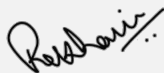




WIND ENERGY PROJECT IN SAMANA, GUJARAT AND SAUNDATTI, KARNATAKA



Report ID	EPL-VCS-2024-66
Project title	Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka
Project ID	910
Verification period	01-10-2022 to 31-12-2023
Original date of issue	20 November 2024
Most recent date of issue	26 November 2024
Version	1.1
VCS Standard Version	4.7
Client	Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited

	7th Floor, FULCRUM, Sahar Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 099. India Ph: + 91 22 6758 8888 Email: carbongroup@apraava.com Website: www.apraava.com
Prepared by	EcoLance Private Limited
Approved by	 Rekha Menon- Director
Work carried out by	Team Leader & Technical Expert: Biswajit Lahon Team Member: Neelam Sharma

Summary:

EcoLance Private Limited (EPL), appointed by Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited, has performed the 3rd verification of 2nd crediting period of the greenhouse gas emission reductions reported for the project activity “Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka” VCS 910, covering monitoring period from 01/10/2022 to 31/12/2023 with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS activities.

The project activity is a 53.6 MW grid connected wind power plant which is using WTGs are of E-53 WWIL make and each individual WTG has a rating of 800 kW. The Project is spread across two sites – Site:1 Samana (villages: Kalavad, Jamjodhpar, Upleta, District:Jamnagar and Rajkot) and Site:2 Saundatti (Villages : Katamalli, Hooli, Vatnal, Gorbala, Basidoni, Mallapur, Goravanakolla, Haletorga District: Belgaum). The project activity utilises wind power to generate clean power with a view to bring in greenhouse gas emission reductions. The power generated from this project activity has been supplied to the Indian Integrated Grid System. The Project is fully commissioned and is supplying electricity to Integrated Indian Grid system.

The objective of the verification is to have an independent review ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions. Verification was conducted using EPL’s procedures in line with the requirements specified in the CDM M&P, the VCS validation and verification manual version 3.2, VCS standard v4.7, ISO14064-3: 2019 and relevant decisions of the COP/MOP and the CDM EB and applying standard auditing techniques. The verification consisted of desk review of documents, Remote assessment and the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the verification opinion.

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

The GHG emission reductions were calculated on the basis of the approved methodology ACM0002 'Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources' version 20.0 and the monitoring plan included in the registered joint Project Description and Monitoring report, version 3.0 of 20/09/2021.

During this verification, 03 Clarification Requests (CLs) and 02 Corrective Action Request (CARs) were identified related to operation, VCS Standard requirement and Project Proponent name change.

These CARs and CLs are successfully closed after necessary corrections/clarifications by the client. The same has been discussed in Appendix 3 of this verification report.

VVB found no uncertainties during this verification of the project activity.

In conclusion, it is EPL's opinion that the project activity "Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka" VCS ID 910, meets all relevant requirements for VCS standard and guidelines and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 'Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources' version 20. The monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatement. Hence, EPL is able to certify that the emission reductions from the project during the monitoring period 01/10/2022 to 31/12/2023 amount to 100,997 tCO₂e.

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	6
1.1	Objective	6
1.2	Scope and Criteria	6
1.3	Level of Assurance.....	7
1.4	Summary Description of the Project.....	11
2	VERIFICATION PROCESS	12
2.1	Method and Criteria	12
2.2	Document Review	14
2.3	Interviews	17
2.4	Site Visits	18
2.5	Resolution of Findings	18
2.6	Eligibility for Validation Activities	19
3	VALIDATION FINDINGS.....	20
3.1	Methodology Deviations.....	20
3.2	Project Description Deviations.....	20
3.3	New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects	21
3.4	Baseline Reassessment	21
4	VERIFICATION FINDINGS	22
4.1	Project Details	22
4.2	Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement	23
4.3	Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations	32
4.4	Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals	33
4.5	Non-Permanence Risk Analysis.....	40
5	VERIFICATION OPINION	41
5.1	Verification Summary	41
5.2	Verification Conclusion	41
5.3	Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparaison.....	43
	APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALY SENSITIVE INFORMATION	45
	APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS	46

APPENDIX 3: CLARIFICATION REQUESTS, CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS AND FORWARDS ACTION REQUEST	47
---	-----------

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCY CERTIFICATES	51
--	-----------

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited has appointed EcoLance Private Limited (EPL) to carry out verification of the project “Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka” (VCS 910) for the period from 01/10/2022 to 31/12/2023 (both dates included). This report summarizes the findings of the verification of the project, performed on the basis of VCS requirements as well as UNFCCC criteria of CDM to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The objective of the verification is 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 /03/, VCS standard version 4.7 /04/, GHG program applied on the basis of the registered joint project description document and monitoring report/07/. The objectives of this verification exercise are, by review of objective evidence, to establish that:

- The project activity has been implemented and operated as per the registered joint project description and monitoring report (PD) /07/ and that all physical features (technology, project equipment and monitoring systems) of the project are in place and in line with the applied methodology /06/;
- Monitoring report /01/ and Emission Reduction Calculation Sheet /02/ and other supporting documents are complete in line with the monitoring report templates for VCS, version 4.4 /05/;
- The data is recorded and stored as per the monitoring methodology /06/ and approved monitoring plan /01/.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) without any double counting, and 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 confirm that the project has performed to contribute to the sustainable development goals indicated in the MR /01/.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification scope is:

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

The project is assessed based on the VCS program guide version 4.4 /03/, VCS standard version 4.7 /04/, VCS Validation and Verification Manual, version 3.2 /13/, VCS Monitoring Report Template version 4.4 /05/ and VCS Verification Report Template, version 4.3. EPL has employed a rule-based approach (as criteria) in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant reporting rules and the reliability of project monitoring. Verification is not meant to provide any consultancy towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the monitoring.

1.3 Level of Assurance

In order to ensure a complete, transparent and timely execution of the verification task the team leader has planned the complete sequence of events necessary to arrive at a substantiated final verification opinion. Various tools have been established in order to ensure an effective verification planning.

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

	Threshold	Related to
☐	1 %	Emission reductions or removals for large projects achieving a total emission reduction or removal of greater than 300,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year
☒	5 %	Emission reductions or removals for projects achieving a total emission reduction or removal of 300,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year or less.

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

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

				relevant sales records. The verification team shall interview the staff of the monitoring team and verify the relevant records to confirm whether the data collection procedure and QA/QC procedure have been well implemented.
2.	Information System: Use of spreadsheets without adequate controls related to data changes/ updates, version tracking, traceability, security	Low	The project proponent has already established a well-organized monitoring team, monitoring plan, including data collection procedure and QA/QC procedure consistent with approved monitoring plan. Govt. controlled generation reports are available. Monitoring equipment are calibrated at defined frequency. Hence, the risk level is low.	The verification team had interviewed the staff of the monitoring team and checked all records and found that the monitoring plan has been well implemented. The team reviewed the whole data set of the monthly records, and crosschecked against relevant sales records. The verification team interviewed the staff of the monitoring team and verified the relevant records and confirm that the data collection procedure and QA/QC procedure have been well implemented.
3.	Accuracy of the measuring equipment	Low	The data of the main monitoring parameters are taken from	The verification team interviewed the staff of the monitoring team and checked all records to

			calibrated meters (energy meters). The monitoring equipment are calibrated according to national standards and rules. Hence, the risk level is low.	confirm whether the monitoring plan has been well implemented. The major parameters used for determining the project's baseline emissions are the measurement of electricity export and import from grid according to the monitoring plan is recorded monthly. The team reviewed the whole data set of the monthly records, and crosschecked against relevant sales records. The verification team interviewed the staff of the monitoring team and verified the relevant records and confirm that the data collection procedure and QA/QC procedure have been well implemented.
--	--	--	---	--

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

Role/Qualification	Last Name	First Name
Team Leader/ Technical Expert	Lahon	Biswajit
Team Member	Sharma	Neelam
Technical Reviewer	Buragohain	Champok

Consideration of materiality in conducting verification: Based on the verification planning, the audit has been carried out. This is performed by conducting a remote assessment and obtaining documentary evidences and other information and explanations to achieve reasonable assurance on emission reduction reporting and compliance with the registered joint PD and MR /07/. From the audit findings, it is found that the GHG emission reduction are fairly stated and are in compliance with the standards and guidelines of VCS and applied methodology /03/, /04/, /05/, /06/, /13/.

The assessment was done through relevant document review as given in section 2.2 of this report and the corrective actions/clarifications as given in appendix 3 of this report. The final verification report before being submitted to the client was subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities had been completed according to the pertinent EPL's instructions, with a reasonable level of assurance. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with EPL's qualification procedure. Therefore, there is no material changes in reporting of ER in the final version (version 1.1, dated 23/10/2024) of the monitoring report /01/ by PP. So, the audit was done appropriately and sufficiently and the result has a reasonable level of assurance confirming that emission reduction reporting is free of material errors, omissions and misrepresentations.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project has been implemented by Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited (AREPL) (formerly known as CLP Wind farms (India) Private Limited (CLPWFPL) /16/ in the state of Gujrat and Karnataka. The project is spread across two sites –Site:1 Samana (villages: Kalavad, Jamjodhpar, Upleta, District:Jamnagar and Rajkot) and Site:2 Saundatti (Villages : Katamalli, Hooli, Vatnal, Gorbala, Basidoni, Mallapur, Goravanakolla, Haletorgal District: Belgaum in the state of Gujrat and Karnataka. The project activity utilises wind power to generate clean power with a view to bring in greenhouse gas emission reductions. The power generated from this project activity has been supplied to the Indian Integrated Grid System. The Project is fully commissioned and is supplying electricity to Integrated Indian Grid system.

The first turbine under the project activity was commissioned on 23-06-2010 at Saundatti site. The first WTG at Samana site was commissioned on 12-07-2010. Whereas, the last turbine at Samana site was commissioned on 31-01-2011 and at Saundatti site was commissioned on 03-12-2010. The combined capacity of the project is 53.6 MW which involve 67WTGs (12 WTG in

Samana Site and 55 WTG in Saundatti Site) of E-53 WWIL make and each individual WTG has a rating of 800 kW. The commissioning date for all the turbines installed in the project activity is given in the table below:

Commissioning Date /15/	Total Turbines	Per turbine capacity (MW)	Total Capacity
12 July 2010 (Samana)	02	0.8	1.6
28 January 2011 (Samana)	06	0.8	4.8
31 January 2011 (Samana)	04	0.8	3.2
23 June 2010 (Saundatti)	20	0.8	16
03 August 2010 (Saundatti)	20	0.8	16
15 September 2010 (Saundatti)	06	0.8	4.8
03 December 2012 (Saundatti)	09	0.8	7.2

The generated electricity is exported to integrated Indian Grid. The project qualifies as "Projects" as per the VCS Standard /04/. Estimated annual power generation is 116.58 GWh/year with full capacity resulting emission reductions of 100,997 tCO₂e per year. During this current monitoring period with 53.6 MW capacity the project exported 1,08,061.75 MWh of electricity resulting emission reductions of 100,997 tCO₂.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

Verification was conducted using EPL's procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS Requirements, i.e. VCS Program Guide version 4.4 /03/, VCS standard version 4.7 /04/. The GHG emission reductions is assessed on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring

methodology ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (Version 20.0) /06/ and registered joint PD and MR /07/.

Since the scope of the activity was to verify already registered project (not grouped project), the verification consisted of the following major three phases:

- Legal contracting with PP, Document review and planning;
 - Contract with PP for the scope of the activity
 - Desk review of the Monitoring Report /01/, Emission Reduction Calculation sheet /02/, registered joint Project Description and Monitoring Report/07/, joint Validation and Verification report /08/, UNFCCC website /09/, Gold Standard registry /10/, GCC registry /12/ and VCS registry /11/.
 - VCS validation and verification manual, version 3.2 /13/.
 - Assessment of materiality threshold based on VCS standard /04/, risk analysis, audit planning including the remote planning and verification team appointment.
- Remote audit and supporting documents review
 - Remote assessment aided with video conference was conducted as per VCS Standard version 4.7 /04/. The verification for this project is not the first verification of the project after validation. This verification is done for the 3rd verification of 2nd crediting period/01/, in addition VVB has conducted a risk assessment which is mentioned in detail in section 1.3 of this report and found that the level of risk is low for the following;
 - a. Monitoring, recording and reporting of the information in database and ER spreadsheet.
 - b. Accuracy of the measuring equipment
 - c. Use of spreadsheets without adequate controls related to data changes/ updates, version tracking, traceability, security

Hence VVB in its own capacity decided to conduct a remote assessment for the verification of the project.

 - Interview with PP regarding the project implementation, GHG accounting systems, monitoring, project management, repair & maintenance, data management, ownership of the activity, double counting issues, QA/QC and calibration of measuring equipment etc.
- Resolution of any material discrepancy and the issuance of the final verification report and certification.
 - Issuance of the findings (CARs/CLs) based on desk study and remote assessment regarding any discrepancy between registered documents, reporting and the actual implementation situation.

- Prepare final verification report based on the assessment, resolution of findings and technical reviews.

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

- Legal contract with PP for the scope of activity: 24 January 2024
- Receipt of initial project documents: 22 June 2024
- Submission of Notice of Validation/Verification Service (NOVS): 05 August 2024
- Audit Plan communication to PP: 21nd Aug 2024
- Remote Assessment: 28th Aug 2024
- Audit finding communication to PP: 13 sept 2024
- Response Received from PP: 23 oct 2024
- Draft verification report shared with PP: 24 November 2024
- First version of the verification report issued for submission: 25 November 2024

2.2 Document Review

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

Code	Document's Name
/01/	Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited: Monitoring Report of the project "Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka" covering monitoring period from 01-10-2022 to 31-12-2023(both dates included), version 1.1 of 23-October-2024
/02/	Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited: Emission Reduction Calculation Spreadsheet for the project "Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka", version 1.1 of 23-October-2024
/03/	VCS: VCS Program Guide, version 4.4 of 29-August-2023
/04/	VCS: VCS Standard, version 4.7 of 16-April-2024
/05/	VCS: VCS Monitoring Report Template, version 4.4
/06/	CDM Executive Board: ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (Version 20.0) TOOL 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, version 7.0 TOOL 07: To calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 7.0
/07/	Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited: a) Registered project design document for "Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka, version 03 of 20-September- 2021.

/08/	Earthood Services Private Limited : Joint Validation and Verification report for “ Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka” VCS 910, version 2.0 of 27-September 2021.
/09/	UNFCCC website for project activities and programme of activities https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/projsearch.html
/10/	Gold Standard Registry: https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects?q=&page=1
/11/	VERRA registry for VCS Projects: https://registry.verra.org/app/search/VCS
/12/	Global Carbon Council: GCC Project Portal https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/pages/gcc_home
/13/	VCS: VCS Guidance-Validation and Verification Manual, Version 3.2
/14/	Project link in VERRA: https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/910
/15/	Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name; Dated: 31/12/2021
/16/	Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited: https://www.apraava.com/sustainability/environment
/17/	Ministry of Labour & Employment: https://labour.gov.in/labour-law-reforms
/18/	Gujrat Energy Development Agency: .: I. Commissioning of two no's of 800 KW Wind Turbine Generators; dated 12 July 2010 (Samana) II. Commissioning of six no's of 800 KW Wind Turbine Generators; dated 28 January 2011 (Samana) III. Commissioning of four no. of 800 KW Wind Turbine Generators; dated 31 January 2011 (Samana) Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited: IV. Commissioning of twenty no. of 800 KW Wind Turbine Generators; 23 June 2010 (Saundatti) V. Commissioning of twenty no. of 800 KW Wind Turbine Generators 03 August 2010 (Saundatti) VI. Commissioning of six no. of 800 KW Wind Turbine Generators 15 September 2010 (Saundatti) VII. Commissioning of nine no. of 800 KW Wind Turbine Generators 03 December 2012.(Saundatti)
/19/	Electricity share certificate: Gujrat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited(GETCO),SLDC (Samana) I. Bill of supply for the month of October 2022, dated: 19/11/2022 II. Bill of supply for the month of November 2022, dated: 16/12/2022 III. Bill of supply for the month of December 2022, dated: 16/01/2023 IV. Bill of supply for the month of Jaanuary 2023, dated: 15/02/2023 V. Bill of supply for the month of February 2023, dated: 15/03/2023 VI. Bill of supply for the month of March 2023, dated: 15/04/2023 VII. Bill of supply for the month of April 2023, dated: 15/05/2023 VIII. Bill of supply for the month of May 2023, dated: 23/06/2023

	IX. Bill of supply for the month of June 2023, dated: 18/07/2023 X. Bill of supply for the month of July 2023, dated: 17/08/2023 XI. Bill of supply for the month of August 2023, dated: 16/09/2023 XII. Bill of supply for the month of September 2023, dated: 14/10/2023 XIII. Bill of supply for the month of October 2023, dated: 18/11/2023 XIV. Bill of supply for the month of November 2023, dated: 16/12/2023 XV. Bill of supply for the month of December 2023, dated: 16/01/2024 CLP Wind Firms Private limited: (Saundatti) I. Bill of supply for the month of October 2022, dated: 08/11/2022 II. Bill of supply for the month of November 2022, dated: 05/12/2022 III. Bill of supply for the month of December 2022, dated: 04/01/2023 IV. Bill of supply for the month of January 2023, dated: 09/02/2023 V. Bill of supply for the month of February 2023, dated: 06/03/2023 VI. Bill of supply for the month of March 2023, dated: 05/04/2023 VII. Bill of supply for the month of April 2023, dated: 08/05/2023 VIII. Bill of supply for the month of May 2023, dated: 07/06/2023 IX. Bill of supply for the month of June 2023, dated: 07/07/2023 X. Bill of supply for the month of July 2023, dated: 06/08/2023 XI. Bill of supply for the month of August 2023, dated: 11/09/2023 XII. Bill of supply for the month of September 2023, dated: 09/10/2023 XIII. Bill of supply for the month of October 2023, dated: 07/11/2023 XIV. Bill of supply for the month of November 2023, dated: 11/12/2023 XV. Bill of supply for the month of December 2023, dated: 08/01/2024
/20/	Generation Statement: Gujrat Energy Development Agency (Samana): I. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of October 2022 II. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of November 2022 III. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of December 2022 IV. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of January 2023 V. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of February 2023 VI. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of March 2023 VII. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of April 2023 VIII. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of May 2023 IX. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of June 2023 X. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of July 2023 XI. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of August 2023 XII. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of September 2023 XIII. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of October 2023 XIV. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of November 2023 XV. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of December 2023 Karnatak Power Transmission Corporation Limited: (Saundatti) I. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of October 2022 II. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of November 2022 III. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of December 2022 IV. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of January 2023 V. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of February 2023 VI. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of March 2023 VII. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of April 2023 VIII. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of May 2023 IX. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of June 2023

	X. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of July 2023 XI. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of August 2023 XII. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of September 2023 XIII. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of October 2023 XIV. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of November 2023 XV. Billing Report (JMR) for the month of December 2023
/21/	i. Akron Energy Solution: Gujrat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited(GETCO): Samana Calibration/testing report of energy meters. ii. Hubli Electricity Supply Company Limited: Saundatti Calibration/testing report of energy meters.
/22/	Community, Employee and OEM Grievance register
/23/	Staff Training Record
/34/	UNFCCC: CDM validation and verification standard for project activities, version 3.0

2.3 Interviews

During the verification, VVB followed a remote inspection enabled with video conference, documents check and interview with Project Proponent, employees and stakeholders to check if the reported information for the monitoring period are correct and followed due process in-line with the registered joint project document and monitoring report /07/. For checking electricity generation, monthly generation records and invoices were checked in line with the registered registered joint project descriptions and monitoring report /07/. Other parameters such as repair/maintenance activities and grievance if any are checked during the remote assessments through video conferencing and cross-checked with reporting.

The table below list the detail of interview taken with the PP and the individuals involved in preparing MR and accounting ERs during the verification and associated scope of the interview.

SN	Date	Name, Role	Organization	Scope of interview
1	28 th August 2024	Karthik, Site In charge	Apraava Energy	Project management, QA/QC for the project, Grievance mechanism, monitoring of project activity, Project implementation, ownership, legal compliance, environmental impacts, ongoing communications, calibration of the measuring equipment's, maintenance and operation etc.
2	28 th August 2024	Madaiah Raghavendra, Manger	Apraava Energy	Information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting- ER calculations. Data collection

3	28 th August 2024	Abhishek Bharti	Carbon Consultant of Apraava Energy	approach, tools and applied methodology use for ER calculation, QA/QC, Social and environmental impacts etc.
4	28 th August 2024	Umesh Nainkar Ebin G Disilva	Local Stakeholders	Socio-Economic benefits, stakeholder engagement, grievance handling mechanism, Corporate social responsibilities, etc.

2.4 Site Visits

EPL team conducted a remote audit on 28th August 2024. During this monitoring period, a remote audit was conducted since this is not the first verification of the project after validation. This is the 3rd verification of the 2nd crediting period. Additionally, the VVB carried out a risk assessment, detailed in Section 1.3 of this report, and determined that the risk level is low. According to VCS Standard v4.7, paragraph 4.1.13, a physical site visit is not required for this verification. During the remote assessment of the project, EPL team via a video conferencing mode had checked whether the specifications and number of the energy meters and WTGs are in accordance with that described in the registered MR. EPL team assessed the implementation and operation of the proposed project activity, cross checked the WTGs with respect to commissioning records and project design, reviewed the information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters, interviewed key personnel of the plant to confirm the operational and data collection procedures. Reviewed calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions, checked the quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or emissions in the reported monitoring parameters. EPL team had also inquired in detail on risk assessments done by the PP for Stakeholder and Environment, Ecosystem Health and Human Rights & Equity.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

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

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

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

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

For this project activity, findings were raised after remote assessment based on the desk review of the projects specially the MR and ER sheet submitted, registered project documents and validation reports and any outstanding issues raised during validation and outcome of the remote assessment. In summary, 03 CLs and 02 CARs were raised during this verification. No FAR was raised from this verification. The findings were sent to PP in a separate sheet. With appropriate response and supporting documents from the PP, these were closed successfully based on verification and cross check. The detail of the findings and their resolution are given under Appendix 3 of this report.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

No FAR was raised from this verification.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

The project is a registered VCS project and already validated /14/. This is the 3rd verification of 2nd crediting period. The project falls under the sectoral scope of 01. This is a verification activity and EPL is accredited for validation and verification of GHG emission reduction project activities falling under sectoral scope 1 under VCS. So, the VVB comply with requirement for validation and verification for particular sectoral scope.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS.

3.1 Methodology Deviations

No methodology deviations have been applied during this monitoring period.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

In line with Paragraph 3.21 of VCS standard 4.7, deviations from joint project description and monitoring period are permitted at verification. Paragraph 3.21.2 of VCS standard v4.7 requires to assess whether the deviations impact the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of baseline scenario. Accordingly, VVB has assessed the deviations following CDM Guidelines on assessment of different types of changes from the project activity as described in the registered joint PD and MR, mutatis mutandis. Deviations proposed during this verification is given below:

As per registered PD	Proposed deviation as per joint PD and MR	VVB's assessment
----------------------	---	------------------

The project proponent is CLP Wind Farms (India) Private Limited	The project proponent name is updated to Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited	VVB noted the deviation is a 'Correction' in PP's name due to change of name without changing the ownership. The name from CLP Wind Farms (India) Private Limited. is changed to Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited which has been checked from Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name from CLP India Wind Farms Private Limited to Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India /15/. Hence, the correction does not have any impact on the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of baseline scenario. This deviation is accepted as per VCS rule. The monitoring report correctly incorporates this change.
---	---	---

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

The Project is not a group project. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:
Audit history	The Project Activity is a registered VCS project under VERRA with VCS ID 910 /14/. The project was validated by Earthhood Services Private Limited for a crediting period of 10 years which can be renewed for maximum 2 times. The crediting period is from 23 rd June 2020 to 22 nd June 2030 /08/. This is the second verification of third crediting period.
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	The PP has confirmed that the emission reductions for this project are not double counted and are claimed only under VERRA for this monitoring period. The PP also confirms regarding no participation in any other GHG mechanism for this monitoring period. The VVB confirms that PP is not participating in any other GHG mechanism. Furthermore, VVB confirms that the project has not been registered nor seeking registration in any other GHG program which was crosschecked by VVB in the respective standards website /09/, /10/, /11/, /12/. So, the VVB is able to confirm that this project activity is registered only in VERRA and is neither participated in other GHG programs nor intended to do so. VVB also confirm that the project is not rejected by any other program.
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	The PP has confirmed that the emission reductions for this project are not double counted and only claimed under VERRA for this monitoring period. The PP also confirms regarding no participation in any emission trading program or binding limits. So, the project comply with the requirements of the VCS program.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	The PP has confirmed that the emission reduction credits that will be issued in this monitoring period will not be claimed as other environmental credits /01/. Furthermore, VVB confirms that the project has not availed ERs for the current monitoring period under any of these programs which was crosschecked by VVB in the respective standards website /09/, /10/, /11/, /12/.

Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	The project does not have any supply chain emission source. The wind project is in commissioning stage and generated electricity (as product) is supplied to connected grid.
Sustainable development contributions	During the monitoring period, the project activity contributed to the sustainable development of the host country by generating clean energy and contributing to energy mix. PP also provides frequent donations to the local community for the community development. It also contributes to the well-being and health of its employees. VVB has confirmed this during the remote audit and the evidences. From the assessment, VVB confirm that the project has contributed to achieve SDG 7, SDG 8 and SDG 13 aligning with Indian Sustainable Development Criteria and Sustainable Development Goals. SDG 7: The project utilizes the wind energy for electricity generation which replaces equivalent electricity otherwise would have generated in fossil fuel dominated grid. Therefore, the project contributes to SDG 7 (SDG Indicator 7.2.1: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption). SDG 8: The project has provided employment opportunity to skilled and unskilled personnel and relevant trainings for quality employment. VVB verified the employment records and training records during the monitoring period and confirms the project positively contributed to SDG 8 (SDG Indicator 8.6.1: Quality of Employment). SDG 13: Project activity has reduced GHG emission in this MP by utilizing generating electricity from wind energy. During the monitoring period, the project has contributed to reduce 100,997 tCO₂e of emissions. VVB confirm the contribution of projects towards achieving SDG 13.
Additional information relevant to the project	Not applicable as PP has not included any commercially sensitive information that are excluded from the report or public disclosure.

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	Stakeholders associated with the project activity throughout its lifetime are identified at different stages of project development. The stakeholders identified are generally grouped under two categories- directly affected parties, and indirectly affected parties as shown below: a) Representatives from EIL now WWIL; b) Employees of AREPL; c) Contractor of AREPL; d) Villagers from nearby villages Furthermore, all the stakeholders mentioned above were identified at the project's validation. There has been no change in stakeholder makeup since validation.
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	Not applicable PP has conducted stakeholder consultation and the stakeholders were aware of the project at the validation period. The project is implemented following government approvals and all legal requirements were met. Hence there are no legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources of the project, nor collective and conflicting rights held by stakeholders. This has been cross-checked by VVB during the off-site assessment and found valid.
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	Not applicable The project involves stakeholders ranging from government agencies to the community. However, no changes were identified among the stakeholders involved with the project during off-site assessment.
Expected changes in well-being	The project has no significant risks and impacts. The project has contributed the community and the employee for their socio-economic benefits. This has been discussed during the off-site assessment by VVB and the claim by PP is found valid.

Location of stakeholders	The stakeholders are within the jurisdiction of Gujrat and Karnataka states of India. Local people, interested government agencies are located nearby and within the state boundary of Gujrat and Karnataka.
Location of resources	The project uses wind energy for electricity generation.

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	The PP has always welcome to receive any feedback/continuous inputs via telephone, social media, email or even personally at the project site. A feedback registry is kept at project site to record any feedback received at site. Notice is displayed for any grievance recording and redressal. So, in VVB's opinion, PP has put all the efforts for ongoing stakeholder consultations.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	Samana, Gujarat: 25-October-2007 Saundatti, Karnataka: 12-March-2009
Communication of monitored results	The result of the monitoring is always available in the VERRA website transparently /14/. Other than this, stakeholders are always welcome to put their grievances regarding the project as mentioned above through any media. During the off-site audit, VVB has cross-checked this and found in line with the PP's reporting. There was no grievance/comment found reported during the monitoring period.
Consultation records	Not applicable As neither physical consultation meeting is conducted nor received any grievances during this monitoring period, the records related to the consultation are not applicable. During off-site assessment, VVB found no such grievances from the stakeholders.
Stakeholder input	Not applicable As neither physical consultation meeting is conducted nor received any grievances during this monitoring period, the records related to the consultation are not applicable. During off-site assessment, VVB found no such grievances from the stakeholders.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	Not applicable As the physical stakeholder consultation was conducted in 2010, the project was shared with the stakeholders and found no feedback claiming on rights and usage of resources. Also, in ongoing stakeholder consultation, the stakeholders at any time can put their grievances. However, there is no any ongoing or unresolved conflicts over property rights, usage, or resources found by VVB during the project off-site assessments. So, this part is not applicable for this monitoring period.
Outcome of FPIC discussion	Not applicable With the stakeholder consultation, the project was already validated. As mentioned above, there is no any ongoing or unresolved conflicts over property rights, usage, or resources found by VVB during the project off-site assessments. So, this part is not applicable for this monitoring period.

4.2.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	Not applicable The PP is available to receive feedbacks/grievances at any time through different means. However, no grievance was found to be received during this monitoring period by VVB as discussed during off-site assessment.
Grievance redress procedure	The PP has placed a register at the project office to record any feedbacks/ grievances at any time. In addition, public display to comment/register any feedback at site is available.

	The company continuously held public meetings with local community as part of different CSR activity and does various development activities. So, in VVB's assessment, the grievance redressing mechanism is there for PP with specific focal points as verified during the off-site assessment.
--	--

4.2.5 Public Comments

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

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

The EPL team while performing the remote assessment had interviewed the project proponent regarding the knowledge and efficiency of the O&M team as well as the overall management experience in handling wind power projects. In response to EPL's query, PP has stated that frequent training is being provided to all the staff involve in this project activity. The staff training record has been shared with EPL. EPL has reviewed the staff training record and found it to be satisfactory /23/. Additionally, Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited (AREPL) which was founded in 2002, has been in the renewable energy business for more than 20 years which is verified from publicly available data /16/.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to	No risk has been identified.

stakeholders' wellbeing	As described above, PP has always welcomed to the stakeholders for the comment/grievances. Also, the project has not offered any risks to the stakeholder's participation. So, during off-site assessment, VVB identified no risks to the stakeholder's participation by the project activity.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk has been identified. As described above, PP has always welcomed to the stakeholders for the comment/grievances. Also, the project has not offered any risks to the stakeholder's participation. So, during off-site assessment, VVB identified no risks to the stakeholder's participation by the project activity.
Working conditions	No risk has been identified. The Company has a robust Health, Safety, Security & Environment (HSSE) Policy & management system that is applicable to all employees, contractors and relevant stakeholders of the organization. As verified from off-site assessment, employees always wear PPE during O& M.
Safety of women and girls	No risk has been identified. PP has Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Policy and Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work policies in place. PP follows all the regulations and safety protocols provided to the minority and marginalized groups. VVB also checked the publicly available company's Annual Integrated Report FY 2022-23 in this regard and found to be effective.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	PP has Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Policy and Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work policies in place. PP follows all the regulations and safety protocols provided to the minority and marginalized groups. VVB also checked the publicly available company's Annual Integrated Report FY 2022-23 in this regard and found to be effective.

Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	The project involves electricity generation from wind energy. Hence, no significant pollutants are generated from this project.
---	---

4.2.7 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

4.2.7.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Discrimination	To avoid discrimination, PP has laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /16/. There is no discrimination found followed as part of human resource management.
Sexual harassment	PP has Health, Safety, Security and Environment (HSSE) Policy and Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Work policies in place. PP follows all the regulations and safety protocols provided to the minority and marginalized groups. VVB also checked the publicly available company's Annual Integrated Report FY 2022-23 in this regard and found to be effective.
Gender equity in labor and work	To avoid discrimination, PP has laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /16/. There is no discrimination found followed as part of human resource management.
Forced labor	PP has laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /16/. No forced labor is possible as per host country's labour law /17/.
Child labor	PP has laid written human rights policy as available publicly in company website /16/. No child labor is possible as per host country's labour law /17/.
Human trafficking	The host country has put strict regulations in place to avoid any human trafficking. The project proponent has also laid written human rights

policy as available publicly in company website /16/. The project does not create any scope for human trafficking.

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

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

4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

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

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk identified	The project is a wind power project set up as per government's approval. All regulatory approvals are in place and verified by VVB /18/.

4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	The benefit sharing is not applicable for the project. From the evidences the project is implemented by Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited and there are no disputes on property rights of the IPs, LCs and customary right holders.

Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	The benefit sharing is actually not applicable for the project as mentioned above.
--	--

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

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

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

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

	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	The project is a wind power project. Hence, no risk identified.
Areas for habitat connectivity	The project is a wind power project. Hence, no risk identified.

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

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

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

4.2.8.3 Ecosystem conversion

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

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

GHG According to the applied methodology “ACM0002”, “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources”, version 20.0 /06/, the emission reductions have been calculated based on the following formula:

Baseline Emission:

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

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

Where,

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

$$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{Samana, facility,y} + EG_{Saundatti, facility,y}$$

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$: Combined margin CO₂ emissions factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh)

And

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

Where,

$EG_{facility,y}$: Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year ‘y’

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

$$\begin{aligned} EG_{PJ,y} &= EG_{\text{facility},y} = (EG_{\text{Samana},\text{facility},y} + EG_{\text{Saundatti},\text{facility},y}) \\ &= (21,586.73 + 86,475.02) \text{ Mwh} \\ &= 1,08,061.75 \text{ Mwh} \end{aligned}$$

during the monitoring period from 01 October 2022 to 31 December 2023.

$EF_{\text{grid},\text{CM},y}$: Combined margin emission factor for grid connected power generation fixed ex-ante, as 0.9346 tCO₂e/MWh /07/

Therefore,

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

$$BE_y = 1,08,061.75 \times 0.9346$$

$$BE_y = 1,00,997 \text{ (round down value)}$$

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

VVB confirms that GHG emission reductions and removals have been quantified correctly in accordance with the joint project description and monitoring report and applied methodology during the monitoring period from 01 October 2022 to 31 December 2023.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

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

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

DATA/PARAM ETER Unit	Source of data	Reported value for the project period	Assessment/Observation
----------------------------	-------------------	---	------------------------

Operating margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y (EF _{grid,OM,y})	Data based on registered PD /07/, joint validation and verification report /08/	0.9568 tCO ₂ /MWh	The EF _{grid,OM,y} was calculated and sourced from baseline CO ₂ Emission database, “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0.0” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2017-2018, 2018-2019 & 2019-2020. The data are obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 16.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India. This is consistent in the registered joint PD and MR /07/.
Build margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y (EF _{grid,BM,y})	Data based on registered joint PD and MR /07/, joint validation and verification report /08/	0.8682 tCO ₂ /MWh	The EF _{grid,BM,y} was calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0.0”. The data is obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 16.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India. This is consistent in the registered PD and MR /07/.
Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y (EF _{grid,CM,y}) tCO ₂ e/MWh	Data based on registered joint PD and MR /07/, joint validation and verification report /08/	0.9346 tCO ₂ /MWh	The EF _{grid,CM,y} was calculated based on 75% of OM and 25% of BM values approach as directed by ‘Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system’, version 07.0.0”. This is consistent in the

			registered joint PD and MR /07/.
--	--	--	----------------------------------

Data parameters monitored:

Site:1 Samana

Data/Parameter	Assessment
Data Unit	EG _{Samana,WTG,i}
Description	Quantity of electricity generated by ith WTG at Samana site
Source of data to be used	Local Control System (LCS) meter data
Value of monitored parameter for the monitoring period	22,285.20 MWh LCS meter at the WTG controller is used for monitoring. Each WTG has inbuilt control panel to record gross generation which is centrally monitored and recordings are kept on daily basis. The Samana site has 12 WTGs and total generation as recorded in individual WTG are provided in the ER sheet and total value is presented here. The audit team checked the raw downloaded generation records and confirm the reported values to be correct.
Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency	Measured continuously and recorded daily
Monitoring equipment	LCS meter at the WTG controller end is used for monitoring and LCS meters do not require calibration.
Purpose of the data	To calculate Baseline Emissions calculation
Calculation method	Not applicable

Data/Parameter	Assessment
Data Unit	EG _{Samana,facility,y} , MWh/year
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Wind) plant/unit to the grid in year y
Source of data to be used	Joint Meter Reading Sheets issued by Gujrat Energy Transmission Cooperation Limited (GETCO) for all the feeders to which WTGs of the project activity are connected.
Value of monitored	21,586.73 MWh during the monitoring period.

parameter for the monitoring period	The project WEGs are connected to two main meters: 10 project WTGs totalling 8 MW are connected to a main meter which are specific to project WTGs and remaining 2 WTGs are connected to another main meter where 48 WTGs (2 project and 46 non-project) are connected. Monthly net generation from project 8MW as recorded in main meter at substation are taken directly from monthly generation records supplied by GETCO. However, for 1.6 MW project WTGs monthly generation is calculated following apportioning method provided in registered PD. In this regard, LCS generation record for 1.6 MW and generation record for 38.4 MW as per energy meter is used to calculate net generation from project 1.6 MW. The calculation is transparently provided in the emission reduction worksheet. The audit team checked the monthly generation records as provided by GETCO for 8MW project WTGs and 38.4 MW (project and non-project WTGs) were checked and confirm to be correct. Further, the apportioning calculation is as per registered PD and hence correctly applied and provided net generation for 1.2 MW project WTGs. Further, the monthly generation is crosschecked from the bill of supply/invoice raised by PP.
Accuracy of the monitoring equipment	The main energy meter is of accuracy class of 0.2s which is consistent with registered joint VCS-PD and MR /2/. The accuracy of the meter is as per industry standard.
Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency	Continuous monitoring and aggregated monthly basis.
Calculation method (if applicable)	$EG_{\text{Integrated, facility, y}} = \text{Net wind farm generation} * (\text{Electricity generation by project WTGs} / \text{Electricity generation by wind farm WTGs})$.
Calibration frequency/interval Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PD?	The meter is approved, tested & sealed by the state utility. The meter is in custody of state utility. As per registered joint PD and monitoring plan, the calibration frequency of energy meters is at least once in every three years /07/. Also, CEA Notification No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006 which is considered as national standard mentions that 'all interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years. Hence, calibration frequency of once in 3 years is considered to be appropriate.
Does the calibration cover the monitoring period? Has the calibration frequency been respected?	The monitoring period is from 01 October 2022 to 31 December 2023. The calibration details of energy meters are given in the table below. For the current monitoring period no calibration gap has been identified. The latest calibration dates for the main meters against the respective turbines is given in detail in the MR /01/. EPL has verified these details with the calibration report /21/ issued by a competent authority, which was submitted by PP to EPL. Therefore, EPL confirms that the calibration frequency has been respected.
Calibration certificate	The meters are calibrated by AKRON Energy Solution for Samana Site.

Whether calibration done by an accredited person or institution?	AKRON Energy Solution for Samana Site (state nodal agency for calibration/testing of energy meters).
--	--

Site:2 Saundatti

Data/Parameter	Assessment
Data Unit	EG _{Saundatti,WTG,i}
Description	Quantity of electricity generated by ith WTG at Saundatti site
Source of data to be used	LCS meter data
Value of monitored parameter for the monitoring period	88,555.47 MWh LCS meter at the WTG controller end is used for monitoring. The total generation corresponds to all wind turbine generators (WTGs) at the Saundatti site (44 MW corresponding to 55 WTGs) as recorded in respective WTG control panel. The audit team checked the raw downloaded generation records and confirm the reported values to be correct.
Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency	Measured continuously and recorded daily
Monitoring equipment	LCS meter at the WTG controller end would be used for monitoring and LCS meters do not require calibration.
Purpose of the data	To calculate Baseline Emissions calculation
Calculation method	Not applicable

Data/Parameter	Assessment
Data Unit	EG _{Saundatti,facility,y} MWh/year
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Wind) plant/unit to the grid in year y
Source of data to be used	Joint Meter Reading Sheets issued by Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) for all the feeders to which WTGs of the project activity are connected.

Value of monitored parameter for the monitoring period	86,475.02 MWh during the monitoring period. At Saundatti site, total 90 WTGs (55 project and 35 non-project) totalling 72 MW is connected to two transformers and each transformer has one main and check meter. Therefore, respective transformer wise main and check meter monitors gross export and import of total 72 MW capacity. Monthly generation report provides both gross export and import and accordingly total net export for 72 MW is calculated from monthly generation records provided by KPTCL. In order to calculate net electricity exported from project 44 MW, apportioning is done following method and formula as per registered PD. Total generation as recorded in LCS for 72 MW and LCS reading for 44 MW is used to apportioned from net export value of 72 MW as per monthly generation records. This approach is as per registered PD and hence accepted. The generation records as per monthly KPTCL reports /19/ were checked by audit team and confirmed the reported values to be correct. Further, the apportioned net generation/export value for project capacity is cross checked from invoices raised /20/ and confirms to be consistent and correct. The net energy exported is calculated using the formula: [export - (1.15 × import) - transformer losses], in line with the JMR approved by Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited, as provided by PP..
Accuracy of the monitoring equipment	The main energy meter is of accuracy class of 0.2s and check meters are of 0.2s which is consistent with registered VCS joint PD and MR /2/. The accuracy of the meters are as per industry standard.
Measuring/Reading/Recording frequency	Continuous monitoring and aggregated monthly basis.
Calculation method (if applicable)	$EG_{\text{Saundatti, facility, y}} = \text{Net wind farm generation} * (\text{Electricity generation by project WTGs} / \text{Electricity generation by wind farm WTGs}).$

Calibration frequency/interval Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PD?	The meter is approved, tested & sealed by the state utility. The meter is in custody of state utility. As per registered joint PD and monitoring plan, the calibration frequency of energy meters is at least once in every three years /07/. Also, CEA Notification No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006 which is considered as national standard mentions that 'all interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years.
--	--

	Hence, calibration frequency of once in 3 years is considered to be appropriate.
Does the calibration cover the monitoring period? Has the calibration frequency been respected?	The monitoring period is from 01 October 2022 to 31 December 2023. The calibration details of energy meters are given in the table below. For the current monitoring period no calibration gap has been identified. The latest calibration dates for the main meters against the respective turbines is given in detail in the MR /01/. EPL has verified these details with the calibration report /21/ issued by a competent authority, which was submitted by PP to EPL. Therefore, EPL confirms that the calibration frequency has been respected.
Calibration certificate	The meters are calibrated by Hubli Electricity Supply Company Limited (HESCOM) for Saundatti Site /21/
Whether calibration done by an accredited person or institution?	Hubli Electricity Supply Company Limited (HESCOM) for Saundatti Site (state nodal agency for calibration/testing of energy meters).

Calibration details of energy meters /21/:

Site:1 Samana

Sl. No.	Meter Type	Meter Identification No	Meter Make	Accuracy Class	Calibration Date	Calibration Expiry Date
01	Main Meter	GJ-2458-A	L&T	0.2s	16/06/2021	15/06/2024
02	Main Meter	GJ-2459-A	L&T	0.2s	16/06/2021	15/06/2024

Site: 2 Saundatti

Sl. No.	Transformer No	Meter Type	Meter Identification No	Meter Make	Accuracy Class	Calibration Date	Calibration Expiry Date
1	Transformer -1	Old Main Meter	14194656	L&T	0.2s	10/12/2019	09/12/2022
		New Main Meter	21006810	L&T	0.2s	03/03/2022	02/03/2025
		Old Check Meter	14194675	L&T	0.2s	10/12/2019	09/12/2022
		New Check Meter	21006811	L&T	0.2s	03/03/2022	02/03/2025
2	Transformer -2	Old Main Meter	14194483	L&T	0.2s	10/12/2019	09/12/2022

Sl. No.	Transformer No	Meter Type	Meter Identification No	Meter Make	Accuracy Class	Calibration Date	Calibration Expiry Date
		New Main Meter	21006802	L&T	0.2s	03/03/2022	02/03/2025
		Old Check Meter	14194487	L&T	0.2s	10/12/2019	09/12/2022
		New Check Meter	21006822	L&T	0.2s	03/03/2022	02/03/2025

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

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

Calibrated energy meters are in use /21/. Invoices for Samana Site are raised by State Load Dispatch Centre (SLDC) and approved by Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO) and for Saundatti Site invoices are raised by Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited (AREPL) and approved by Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) /19/. The net export of electricity is directly taken from monthly generation records/Invoices approved by Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO) and Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) /20/.

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

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

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

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

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

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

It is the responsibility of EPL to express an independent verification opinion about the project's conformity with the requirements of VCS Standard version 4.7 /04/ and GHG program applied on the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project.

Based on documented evidence and corroborated by a remote assessment, EPL can confirm that:

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

Verification was conducted using EPL's procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS program guide version 4.4, VCS standard Version 4.7, VCS validation and verification manual version 3.2, ISO14064-3: 2019, CDM M&P, the latest version of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard and relevant decisions of the COP/MOP and the CDM EB and applying standard auditing techniques.

5.2 Verification Conclusion

It is EPL's opinion that the GHG emission reduction stated in the monitoring report version 1.1 of 23-October-2024 for the "Wind energy project in Samana, Gujarat and Saundatti, Karnataka"

(VCS 910)" for the period 01 October 2022 to 31 December 2023 and corresponding emission reduction calculation sheet are fairly stated with the reasonable level of assurance. The GHG emission reductions are calculated on the basis of approved methodology ACM0002 version 20.0 /06/ and the monitoring plan included in the registered joint project description and monitoring period, version 3.0 of 20-September-2021. Hence, EPL hereby confirm that the verification is done in line with criteria of VCS. The EPL is able to certify that the emission reduction from the project during the monitoring period is as shown below:

Verification period: From 01-October-2022 to 31-December-2023

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

Site:1 Samana

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-October-2022 to 31-December-2022	2,789	0	0	2,789	0	2,789
01-January-2023 to 31-December-2023	17,386	0	0	17,386	0	17,386
Total	20,175	0	0	20,175	0	20,175

Site:2 Saundatti

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-October-2022 to 31-December-2022	10,535	0	0	10,535	0	10,535

01-January-2023 to 31-December-2023	70,287			70,287		70,287
Total	80,822	0	0	80,822	0	80,822

Total verified GHG emission reductions and carbon dioxide removals from both the sites

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-October-2022 to 31-December-2022	13,324.00	0	0	13,324.00	0	13,324.00
01-January 2023 to 31-December-2023	87,673.00	0	0	87,673.00	0	87,673.00
Total	1,00,997	0	0	1,00,997	0	1,00,997

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparaison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-October-2022 to 31-December-2022	27,464	13,324	-35.1%	The generation of electricity from wind highly rely on the wind pattern and wind velocity, therefore a

				difference in ex-ante estimation and actual achieved emissions is possibly observed. Additionally, the achieved emission reduction is less than the estimated emission reduction, which does not affect the additionality of the project. Therefore, the difference can be accepted.
01-January - 2023 to 31-December-2023	1,08,961	87,673		
Total	1,36,425	1,00,997	-35.1%	

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Section	Information	Justification	Assessment method and conclusion
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

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

VVB	Validation Verification Body
MM	Main Meter
CM	Check Meter
SM	Standby Meter

APPENDIX 3: CLARIFICATION REQUESTS, CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS AND FORWARDS ACTION REQUEST

Table 1. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	Date: 13/09/2024
Description of CL			
PP is requested to provide following: 1. Power Purchase Agreements. 2. Last calibration reports. 3. PP is to provide the monthly generation records during this monitoring period. 4. Official document proving the change of name from CLP Wind Farm (India) Private Limited to Apraava Renewable Energy Private Limited (AREPL). 5. Official declaration that whether the project activity is included in other emission trading programs or under any emission reduction binding limits and net GHG emission reductions or removals generated during this monitoring period have not been used for compliance under such programs or mechanisms.			
Project participant response (First round)			Date: 22/10/2024
The requested below documents have been provided as evidences: 1. Power Purchase Agreements 2. Latest Calibration Certificates 3. JMR for the applied monitoring period 4. Name Change Certificate 5. No Double Counting Certificate			
Documentation provided by project participant			
<i>Power Purchase Agreements, Latest Calibration Certificates, JMR for the applied monitoring period, Name Change Certificate, No Double Counting Certificate</i>			

VVB's assessment (First round)	Date: 05/11/2024
1. Power Purchase agreements for both Samana and Saundati site has been provide by PP. 2. Latest calibration report has been crosschecked by VVB and found the calibration details are aligned with the revised MR. 3. JMR for both (Samana and Saundati) has been crosschecked by VVB. 4. Name change certificate has been provided by PP and VVB reviewed the Certificate. 5. No Double counting certificate has been provided by PP and VVB reviewed the certificate, since the project was not cover under other GHG program so, No double counting is identified. VVB has cross checked all the relevant documents and found consistent. Hence, CL is closed	

CL ID	02	Section no.	Date: 13/09/2024
Description of CL			
In section 1.1 of the MR, it is stated that the, “total installed capacity of Samana site is 50.4 (63*0.8) MW and entire capacity of the project is registered under CDM scheme (UNFCCC ref. no. 8955). However, only part of this Samana project (i.e. 9.6 (12*0.8) MW) as mentioned in above table is registered under VCS scheme. Similarly, total installed capacity of Saundatti site is 72 (90*0.8) MW and entire capacity of the project is registered under CDM scheme (UNFCCC ref. no. 6794). However, only part of this Saundatti project (i.e. 44.0 (55*0.8) MW) as mentioned in above table is registered under VCS scheme”. PP is requested to clarify how the Emission Reductions (ER) were calculated for the mentioned capacities, given that the total installed capacities are higher than the portions of the projects registered under the VCS scheme.			
Project participant response (First round)			Date: 22/10/2024
The total installed capacity of the entire Samana site is 50.4 MW, consisting of 63 WTGs (63*0.8 MW). However, only 12 WTGs, representing 9.6 MW, are included in this project activity. For Samana, PP has two Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)—one for 8 MW and another for 38.4 MW. Out of the 12 WTGs, 10 fall under the 8 MW PPA, and the remaining 2 WTGs are under the 38.4 MW PPA. Similarly, the Saundatti site has a total installed capacity of 72 MW with 90 WTGs, of which 55 WTGs, totaling 44 MW (55*0.8 MW), are included under a single PPA. The net export calculations for each turbine are provided in the ER sheet, along with the apportioning details based on the respective PPAs. Invoices supporting the net export, based on the PPAs, have also been submitted.			
Documentation provided by project participant			
ER sheet, Invoice			

VVB's assessment (First round)	Date: 05/11/2024
VVB reviewed the ER sheet and invoices and found that PP has mentioned about the net electricity exported under 2 Power Purchase Agreements(PPA) one for 8 MW and another for 38.4 MW. Out of the 12 WTGs in Samana site, 10 fall under the 8 MW PPA, and the remaining 2 WTGs are under the 38.4 MW PPA And, for Saundati site net electricity exported included under One PPA (44 MW). All the calculations are shown in ER sheet and VVB crosschecked the values with the invoices and found consistent. Hence, CL is closed.	

CL ID	03	Section no.		Date: 13/09/2024
Description of CL				
For SDG 8, PP is requested to clarify if any trainings, capacity development activities were undertaken during the monitoring period and provide the evidence for the same.				
Project participant response				Date: 22/10/2024
Training conducted in the MP is strategically designed to enhance employees' skills, which directly contributes to improving work quality. This aligns with Sustainable Development Goal 8 (SDG 8), which emphasizes the promotion of sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>Revised MR version 1.1</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 05/11/2024
VVB has gone through SDG 8 and justification given by PP regarding the training of the employee and impact of training in the quality of employment aligns with the SDG 8 goals. Hence CL is closed.				

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	Section 1.4 of MR	Date: 13/09/2024
Description of CAR				
In Section 1.8 of the MR for Site 2: Saundatti, it is noted that individual wind turbines are not included as indicated in the ER sheet. PP is requested to correct this discrepancy.				

Project participant response (First round)	Date: 22/10/2024
In the revised MR, under section 1.8 for Site 2: Saundatti the details of missing WTGs are now added. Total number for the WTG are 55 in Saundatti and for all WTGs the detail are updated and consistent in all the document.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
<i>Revised MR version 1.1</i>	
VVB's assessment (First round)	Date: 05/11/2024
VVB reviewed the revised MR and found that all the turbines with their unique Identification numbers are updated . Hence CAR is closed.	

CAR ID	02	Section no.	MR template	Date: 13/09/2024
Description of CAR				
In Section 3.1 of the MR, PP mentioned that the commissioning dates for the individual wind turbine generators (WTGs) were not provided in Section 1.7 of the MR. PP is requested to correct this omission.				
Project participant response (First round)				Date: 22/10/2024
Under Section 3.1 of the revised MR, the required correction has been made. The commissioning dates of the all WTG installed in this project are mentioned under section 1.8.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>Revised MR version 1.1</i>				
VVB's assessment (First round)				Date: 05/11/2024
VVB reviewed the revised MR and found the commissioning dates of all the WTGs. Hence, CAR is closed.				

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCY CERTIFICATES



Certificate of Appointment

<< BISWAJIT LAHON >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☐ CCBS	☒ GS4GG	☒ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☐ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☐ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☒ Auditor	☒ Team Leader	☐ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☐ Local Expert	☐ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes	
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☒ Energy Demand	
☐ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use	
☐ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure	
☐ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]	

Certificate No	EPL/CER/BL/2
Date	15/02/2024
Validity	14/02/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	



Certificate of Appointment

<< NEELAM SHARMA RIJAL >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☐ CCBS	☒ GS4GG	☐ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☐ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☐ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☐ Auditor	☐ Team Leader	☐ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☒ Local Expert (Nepal)	☐ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes
☐ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)
☒ Energy Demand
☒ Waste Handling and Disposal
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use
☐ Agriculture
☐ Livestock and Manure
☐ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Certificate No	EPL/CER/NR/1
Date	21/05/2024
Validity	20/05/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	



Certificate of Appointment

<< CHAMPOK BURAGOHAIN >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☒ CCBS	☒ GS4GG	☒ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☒ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☒ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☒ Auditor	☒ Team Leader	☐ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☐ Local Expert	☒ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)
☒ Energy Demand
☒ Waste Handling and Disposal
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use
☐ Agriculture
☐ Livestock and Manure
☒ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Certificate No	EPL/CER/CH/4
Date	15/02/2024
Validity	14/02/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
