VALIDATION REPORT “13.75 MW WIND POWER PROJECT IN DAVANGERE, KARNATAKA, INDIA

Document Prepared by

TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd.
4th floor, Solitaire, ITI Road, Aundh
Pune- 411007
India)

Project Title	13.75 MW wind power project in Davangere, Karnataka, India
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Report Title	Validation report of “13.75 MW wind power project in Davangere, Karnataka, India”

Client	Sargam Retails Pvt. Limited EKI Energy Services Limited
Date of Issue	03/03/2021
Prepared By	TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd
Contact	4th floor, Solitaire ITI Road, Aundh Pune- 411007 India
Approved by	Milind Shende, Manager Certification Body, TUV SUD South Asia Pvt Ltd.
Work carried out by	Eswar Murty Team Leader, Validator & Technical Expert (TA 1.2)

Summary:

Sargam Retails Pvt. Limited has commissioned TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd to carry out the validation of the renewal of crediting period of "13.75 MW wind power project in Davangere, Karnataka, India". This report summarizes the findings of the validation of the renewal of crediting period of this project, performed on the basis of VCS Standard Version 4 criteria.

The project activity was registered under CDM in January 2011 and later as a Verra project in November 2012. The project involves setting up a wind farm of 13.75 MW in the state of Karnataka, India. The project activity has been developed by Sargam Retails Pvt. Limited. The main purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through sustainable means using wind power resources, to utilize the generated output for supply to Karnataka Power Transmission Company Limited (KPTCL)

The objective of the Validation is to have an independent evaluation of a project activity by a designated operational entity against the requirements of the VCS Standard Version 4 on the basis of the revised project design document. In particular, the validity of the original baseline, project description and monitoring plan and the project's compliance with section 3.8.9 of VCS Version 4 requirements.

The validation scope is to review the VCS PD against the VCS criteria which refer to VCS Version 4 standard and all the GHG program requirements.

Validation 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 project design.

The validation team has raised 1 CL and 2 CARs during the course of validation of renewal of crediting period and the same have been successfully closed. In conclusion, it is TÜV SÜD's opinion that the project activity "13.75 MW wind power project in Davangere, Karnataka, India", as described in the VCS PD version 3.0 meets all relevant requirements for VCS activities for the renewal of the crediting period.

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of the Validation is to have an independent evaluation of a project activity by a designated operational entity against the requirements of the VCS Version 4.0 and GHG program applied, on the basis of the project design document. In particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan, and the project's compliance with relevant VCS requirements, GHG program requirements and host Party criteria are validated in order to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all VCS projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of Voluntary Carbon Units (VCUs).

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The validation scope is to review the VCS PD against the VCS criteria which refer to VCS Version 4 standard and all the GHG program requirements. Validation 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 project design.

1.3 Level of Assurance

All the revisions of the validation report before being submitted to the client were subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all validation activities had been completed according to the pertinent TÜV SÜD's instructions. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer(s) qualified in accordance with TÜV SÜD's qualification scheme for VCS and CDM validation and verification.

The level of assurance of the validation report is defined as reasonable.

The validation team and the technical reviewers consist of the following personnel:

Role/Qualification	Last Name	First Name	Country
VCS Team Leader, Validator and Technical Expert	Murty	Eswar	India
Technical Reviewer	Sudheendra	K	India

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity was registered under CDM in November 2010 and later as a Verra project in November 2012. The project involves setting up a wind farm of 13.75 MW in the state of Karnataka, India. The project activity has been developed by Sargam Retails

Pvt. Limited. The main purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through sustainable means using wind power resources, to utilize the generated output for supply to Karnataka Power Transmission Company Limited (KPTCL)

A total of 10 nos. of WTGs were installed under the project activity. Out of them 5 nos. each of 1.5 MW, while 4 nos. each of 1.25 MW and all have been installed in Davengere, Karnataka. All the 6 nos. of WTGs have been commissioned in March and August 2009.

The project activity was registered under CDM in January 2011 and later as a Verra project in November 2012.

2 VALIDATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

Validation was conducted using TÜV SÜD procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS Standard and all others GHG Programs Requirements.

The validation consists of the following three phases:

• Document review;

• Follow-up actions;

• The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

2.2 Document Review

The VCS PD version 3 dated 26/02/2021 in particular the applicability of the methodology, the baseline validity of the project activity, the project description and monitoring plan, the emission reduction calculations provided in the form of a spreadsheet (were assessed as part of the validation of renewal of crediting period.

The following table lists the documentation that was reviewed during the validation.

No.	Author	Title	References to the document
1	UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/SGS-UKL1273659698.37/view?cp=1	PA web page on UNFCCC
2	UNFCCC	CDM Registered PDD	Version 2 02/12/2009
3	UNFCCC	Approved Methodology AMS ID	Version 18

4	UNFCCC	Methodological Tool -Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period	Version 03.0.1
5	Verra	https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/927	PA web page on Verra
6	Verra	VCS Standard	Version 4
7	Verra	Rules on relaxation of mandatory site visits by DOEs https://anab.qualtraxcloud.com/ShowDocument.aspx?ID=17626	ANAB guidance
8	UNFCCC	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	Version 7
9	EKI Energy Services Ltd	PD for 2nd crediting period	Version 3 26/02/2021
10	EKI Energy Services Ltd	ER calculation sheet	Version 1 16/02/2021
10	Central Electricity Authority	CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver15.pdf	Version 15 December 2019
11	Central Electricity Authority	Updated Grid Emission factor calculations	Version 15 December 2019
12	Karnataka Power Transmission Ltd	Commissioning certificates of 10 nos.WTGs in Karnataka	31/03/2009 29/05/2009
13	Sargam Retails Pvt. Limited	Declaration stating that PP not to claim same GHG emission reductions of the project from different GHG programs and Ownership of the VERs	08/02/2021

2.3 Interviews

The key personnel interviewed, and the main topics of the interviews are summarized in the table below.

S.No	Date	Name	Organization	Topics discussed
1	19/02/2021	Kailas	Sargam Retails Pvt. Limited	PA description, and consistency, Validity of the original baseline- impact of new relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances on the baseline, correctness of the application of the approved

				methodologies - EF values assessment
2	19/02/2021	Barun Sharma	EKI Energy Services Ltd	PA description and consistency, Validity of the original baseline- impact of new relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances on the baseline, correctness of the application of the approved methodologies - EF values assessment
3	19/02/2021	Anant Ladukar	EKI Energy Services Ltd	PA description and consistency, Validity of the original baseline- impact of new relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances on the baseline, correctness of the application of the approved methodologies - EF values assessment

2.4 Site Inspections

The VVB has not conducted the on-site inspection for the validation of renewal of crediting period of this project activity. Due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and the current travel restrictions within the country, the VVB was unable to conduct the site visit and has carried out remote assessment. However the VVB has achieved a reasonable level of assurance without conducting a site visit, or through a remote site visit, and this is in conformance with the VCS rules,

The VVB has also used alternative measures of validation in place of mandatory on-site inspections as per the decision taken by CDM-EB on 20 March 2020 and subsequent extension of these alternative measures until 31 December 2020 as per p.26 EB 106. The VVB has used standard auditing techniques as per section 7.1.3 of CDM VVS PA v2.0 to conduct the remote assessment of the PA with the help of web meetings and video conferencing. The interviews and discussions were conducted successfully with the PP and their representatives.

Hence, the VVB concludes that the means used to conduct interviews are sufficient for the purpose of validation of renewal of crediting period of the PA.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The objective of this phase of the validation is to resolve any outstanding issues, which need to be clarified for TÜV SÜD's positive conclusion on the project design.

To guarantee transparency a validation protocol has been customized for the project. The protocol shows in a transparent manner the requirements, means of validation and the results from validating the identified criteria. The validation protocol consists of three tables; the different columns in these tables are described in the figure below (see Figure 1). The completed validation protocol is enclosed in Appendix A to this report.

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

- The project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the project activity to achieve real, measurable additional emission reductions.
- The VCS Version 4 requirements have not been met.
- There is a risk that the emission reductions cannot be monitored or calculated.

A clarification request (CR) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS Version 4.0 requirements have been met.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

No FAR is raised during the Validation.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Project Details

The project activity was registered under CDM in January 2011 and later as a Verra project in November 2012. The project involves setting up a wind farm of 13.75 MW in Karnataka, India.. The project activity has been developed by Sargam Retails Pvt. Limited. The main purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through sustainable means using wind power resources, to utilize the generated output for supply to Karnataka Power Transmission Company Limited (KPTCL)

A total of 10 nos. of WTGs were installed under the project activity. Out of them 5 nos. are each of 1.5 MW, another 5 nos. each of 1.25 MW and all have been installed in Davengere, Karnataka. 9. of WTGs have been commissioned on 31st March 2009 while 1 WTG has been commissioned on 29th May 2009.

TÜV SÜD was able to verify all the documented evidence listed above during the validation process and can confirm that data and considerations are complete and accurate.

TÜV SÜD' confirms that the description of the VCS project activity, as contained in the VCS PD sufficiently covers all relevant elements, is accurate and complete and that it provides the reader with a clear understanding of the nature of the VCS project activity.

Project proponent

The project proponents and their responsibility are clearly defined under Section 1.3 and 1.4 of the VCS PD. Project is being developed by Sargam Retails Pvt. Limited who is also the project owner. Other entities who are involved in the project are EKI Energy Services Ltd as a carbon consultant.

Project start date

The starting date of project activity is 31 March 2009 which is the date of commissioning of the first phase of the wind power project

Project crediting period

The crediting period of the project activity is 10 years twice renewable for a total of 30 years.

Project scale and estimated GHG emission reductions or removals

The estimated average annual emission reductions from the project are estimated to be on the average 26,900 tCO_2 per year over the selected 10 years renewable crediting period.

Projects are categorized by size according to their estimated average annual emission reductions or removals according to VCS Standard. Since the estimated annual emission reductions resulting from the project is less than 300,000 tCO2, the category of the project is defined as "Project" as per the VCS Standard.

Project location

Capacity (MW)	Location No.	R.S. No.	Village	Taluka	District	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
1.5	K-543	111	Yaraganal	Honnali	Davangere	14°09'17.4"	75°30'11.9"
1.5	K-544	111	Yaraganal	Honnali	Davangere	14°09'10.4"	75°30'17.6"
1.5	K-549	28	Kudurekonda	Honnali	Davangere	14°09'03.2"	75°30'23.1"
1.5	K-550	28	Kudurekonda	Honnali	Davangere	14°08'57.2"	75°30'29.9"
1.5	K-551	28	Kudurekonda	Honnali	Davangere	14°08'51.2"	75°30'36.7"
1.25	W K-538	111	Yaraganal	Honnali	Davangere	14°08'45.3'	75°30'43.7"
1.25	W K-539	111	Yaraganal	Honnali	Davangere	14°08'39.5"	75°30'50.9"
1.25	W K-540	111	Yaraganal	Honnali	Davangere	14°08'13.3"	75°31'32.4"
1.25	W K-541	111	Yaraganal	Honnali	Davangere	14°08'07.4"	75°31'38.8"
1.25	W K-542	111	Yaraganal	Honnali	Davangere	14°07'59.5"	75°31'44.1"

Project compliance with applicable laws, statutes and other regulatory frameworks

The relevant applicable local laws and regulations related to the project are given below:

- Electricity Act 2003
- National Electricity Policy 2005
- Tariff Policy 2006
- Central Electricity Authority Database 2019

The project is in compliance with the given laws.

Ownership and other programs

Right of use: The legal right to control and operate the project activity is belong to the project owner.

Emissions trading programs and other binding limits: Net GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project will not be used for compliance with an emissions trading program or for meeting binding limits on GHG emissions

Participation under other GHG programs: The project has been registered as a CDM project on 10 November 2010.

Pre Project Scenario

The project activity is a Greenfield activity that is the installation of WTGs for generating electricity. In the absence of the project activity, the electricity would have been imported from the Grid thereby consuming the fossil fuel.

Overall conclusion

The Project activity would generate 13.75 MW of electricity with efficient utilization of the available wind energy through adoption of the latest, efficient and modern technology. The generated electricity displaces equivalent electricity (generated from fossil sources) that may have been supplied to KPTCL

Other forms of environmental credit sought or received: The project has not created another form of Environmental Credit

Rejection by other GHG programs: The project has not been rejected by other GHG programs.

Additional information relevant to the project

Eligibility criteria for grouped projects:

The project is not a grouped project.

Commercially sensitive information:

Not applicable.

Any further information:

Not applicable.

3.2 Safeguards

3.2.1 No Net Harm

The project is already registered under Verra.

3.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

Not applicable since this is validation of renewal of crediting period.

3.2.3 Environmental Impact

Not applicable since this is validation of renewal of crediting period.

3.2.4 Public Comments

Not applicable since this is validation of renewal of crediting period.

3.2.5 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

N/A.

3.3 Application of Methodology

3.3.1 Title and Reference

The CDM approved baseline and monitoring methodology AMS ID. Ver 18.

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, Version 07.0 (EB 100, Annex 04)
- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 7.0[1]

3.3.2 Applicability

The project correctly applies the approved baseline and monitoring methodology AMS I.D. Ver.18. TÜV SÜD confirms that the chosen baseline and monitoring methodology is applicable to the project activity

[1] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf

The validation team hereby confirms that the selected baseline and monitoring methodology has been previously approved by the CDM Executive Board, and is applicable to the Project, which complies with all the applicability conditions therein.

3.3.3 Project Boundary

The project boundary is clearly defined in accordance with the applied methodology and as per the registered PDD

3.3.4 Baseline Scenario

VVB has assessed the validity of the baseline of the project activity as per below. Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period

According to the Methodological tool of "Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period (Version 03.0.1)", the stepwise procedure to assess the continued validity of the baseline and to update the baseline at the renewal of a crediting period are as follows:

Step 1: Assess the validity of the current baseline for the next crediting period

According to the procedures approved by the CDM Executive Board, updated PDD is required to incorporate the impact of national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances existing at the time of requesting for renewal of the crediting period on the current baseline emissions, except for the case where the project activity applies the valid version of an applicable standardized baseline that standardizes baseline scenario. The validity of the current baseline is assessed using the following Sub-steps:

Step 1.1: Assess compliance of the current baseline with relevant mandatory national and/or sectoral policies

The baseline scenario identified at the validation of the project activity was the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid. It has been checked that there has been no change in the baseline scenario and is in and is in compliance with all the relevant mandatory national and/or sectoral policies. The PP has used the latest available CO_2 Baseline Database (CEA database, version 15) at the time of requesting renewal of the crediting period for establishing the baseline emission factor, which itself considered all the new circumstances with respect to the Sector- wise installed capacity (MW) as on 31/03/2019.

Hence, the new circumstances do not have an impact on the baseline emission. As per CEA data, the fossil fuel based thermal power generation is dominant over the renewable based power generation, thus baseline scenario remains same as original.

Step 1.2: Assess the impact of circumstances

The PP has used the latest available CO_2 Baseline Database (CEA database, version 15) at the time of requesting renewal of the crediting period for establishing the baseline emission factor, which itself considered all the new circumstances with respect to the Sector- wise installed capacity (MW) as on 31/03/2019. Hence, the new circumstances do not have an impact on the baseline emission. As per CEA data (http://www.cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver15.pdf), the fossil fuel based thermal power generation is dominant over the renewable based power generation, thus baseline scenario remains same as original. Hence the current baseline remain same and there is no impact if circumstances, existing at the time of requesting renewal of crediting period.

Step 1.3: Assess whether the continuation of use of current baseline equipment(s) or an investment is the most likely scenario for the crediting period for which renewal is requested

As explained in step 1.2 above, the baseline scenario was the electricity import/generation from the power plants connected to the electricity grid. The PA is a green field one and there is no baseline equipment or investment involved in project activity. Therefore this condition is not applicable to the project activity.

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Step 1.4: Assessment of the validity of the data and parameters

The validity of the baseline emission factors has been checked and it has been updated in the PDD as per the latest CO2 baseline data published by the Central Electricity Authority.

Step2: Update the current baseline and the data and parameters

Step 2.1: Update the current baseline

As per the Step 1 above, the current baseline scenario is still valid as per the methodology AMS ID. Ver 18. The identified baseline scenario of the proposed project is as follows: • The electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid.

Also, the baseline emissions for the 2nd crediting period have been updated, without reassessing the baseline scenario. This update was applied in the context of the sectoral policies and circumstances that are applicable at the time of request for renewal of the crediting period. Further information for the updated baseline emissions for the 2nd crediting period can be seen in the PDD. Only the approach used to calculate the baseline

emission factor is updated as per the latest version of CEA database available at the time of PDD submission for renewal.

The methodology, AMS ID. Ver 18, has been used to determine the baseline and the estimation of emission reductions for the applicable crediting period. As referred in the methodology "*Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system*" *(version 07.0)* has been used to determine continued validity of the baseline based on combined margin (CM) calculations.

As per CEA database version 15, the fossil fuel dominated electricity is more than renewable sector and is continuing with same pattern. In light of the above discussion it is to be concluded that in accordance with relevant guidelines stipulated in CDM VVS PA v2.0, national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances had been considered towards formulating the OM & BM baseline scenario. Hence the baseline scenario as applied for the present project activity remains justified.

Step 2.2: Update the data and parameters

As stated in Step 1.4 above, all parameters regarding the grid emission factor calculation have been updated for the 2nd crediting period.

Parameter	Value	Source
$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ Combined margin CO_2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	0.9419 tCO_2/MWh	Baseline CO_2 Emission Database, Version 15.0, Dec 2019 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India
$EF_{grid,OM,y}$ Operating margin CO_2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	0.9622 tCO_2/MWh	Baseline CO_2 Emission Database, Version 15.0, Dec 2019 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India
$EF_{grid,BM,y}$ Build margin CO_2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	0.8811 tCO_2/MWh	Baseline CO_2 Emission Database, Version 15.0, Dec 2019 published by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India

3.3.5 Additionality

Since this is a renewal of crediting period, the additionality assessment has not been done. There is no impact of the national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances upon the baseline scenario of the project activity and project activity is additional as per CDM Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality and as per VCS Program rules. The baseline scenario remains same, and the grid emission factors have been updated as per the latest CEA guidelines for CO2 carbon database

3.3.6 Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

The VVB has assessed the calculation of GHG emission of the project activity complies with the applied methodology and requirement of the VCS. The GHG emission calculation of the project activity are as per the applied methodology AMS ID. Ver 18.

The validation team confirms the following:

All relevant assumptions and data are listed in the project description, including their references and sources.
All data and parameter values used in the project description are considered reasonable in the context of the project.

All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the project description.

TÜV SÜD's team confirms that the methodology and the above referenced tools have been applied correctly to calculate baseline emissions, project emissions, leakage and net GHG emission reductions and removals.

3.3.6 Methodology Deviations

The project activity does not deviate from the applicable methodology.

3.3.7 Monitoring Plan

The approved baseline and monitoring methodology AMS ID. Ver 18 has been applied.

The monitoring plan is in accordance with the monitoring methodology; the monitoring plan will give opportunity for real measurement of achieved emission reductions. TÜV SÜD's team has checked all the parameters presented in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology; no deviations relevant to the project activity have been found in the plan.

TÜV SÜD's team confirms that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design, and the means of implementation of the monitoring plan are sufficient to ensure the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the proposed VCS project activity can be reported ex post and verified.

Management System and Quality Assurance

The validation team checked the O&M structure along with the roles and responsibilities assigned. It is checked that the measurement reports /data will be verified and approved by the head of control and operation section. The head section will also have the responsibility to consolidate and report data to the operation and maintenance manager. The same was also confirmed during the site visit interviews.

The monitored data will be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of VERs in line with the standard

The validation team confirms that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design; The means of implementation of the monitoring plan, including the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures, are sufficient to ensure that GHG emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the proposed VCS project activity can be reported ex post and verified.

3.4 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

N/A

4 VALIDATION CONCLUSION

TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt has performed a validation of the renewal of crediting period of the project activity “13.75 MW wind power project in Davangere, Karnataka, India”. The validation was performed on the basis of VCS Version 4 requirements.

The review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided TÜV SÜD with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria.

The project correctly applied the baseline and monitoring methodology AMS ID. Ver 18 and the validity of the baseline has also been thoroughly assessed by the audit team for the renewal of crediting period.

Considering that the project is implemented as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of annual emission reductions of 26,900 tCO_2e as specified within the final PDD version for the second crediting period. The findings raised during this validation have been closed satisfactorily.

In summary, it is TÜV SÜD opinion that the project meets all relevant VCS requirements and hence TÜV SÜD recommends the renewal of the crediting period of this project.

Appendix 1: CAR/CL raised

CL from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.		Date:
Description of CL				
PP to provide supporting evidences for the following 1. Start date 2. Declaration on double counting				
Project participant response				**Date:**
1. Start date of the project is provided 2. Declaration is provided				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Commissioning certificates, Declaration				
DOE assessment				**Date:**
The supporting evidences for start date and declaration on double counting have been provided by the PP. The same have been checked and confirmed by the audit team. Hence the issue is closed.				

CAR from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section no.		Date:
Description of CAR				
PP to make the following changes in the PDD. 1. Version number to be in line with the previous version 2. Correction of the “proposed” activity 3. Correct start date 4. Applicability criteria point no. 2 with respect to other methodologies				
Project participant response				**Date:**
1. Version number is in line with previous version 2. It has been corrected. 3. Start date has been corrected 4. Details has been provided in revised VCS-PD 5. applicability criteria has been updated in revised PD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised PD				
DOE assessment				**Date:**
The necessary corrections have been made in the PDD. Hence the issue is closed.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.		Date:
Description of CAR				

1. Monitoring parameters need to be in line with AMS ID Ver.18 2. Monitoring frequency need to be in line with AMS ID Ver.18 3. Calibration frequency of energy meters need to be consistently mentioned with appropriate source/reference.	
Project participant response	**Date:**
1. Monitoring parameters is in line with AMS ID Ver.18 2. Monitoring frequency is in line with AMS ID Ver. 18 3. Calibration frequency of energy meters has been mentioned with appropriate reference.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Updated RCP PDD	
DOE assessment	**Date:**
The necessary corrections have been made in the PDD. Hence the issue is closed	