



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

VERIFICATION REPORT FOR
“BUNDLED WIND POWER PROJECT BY
SEMBCORP GREEN INFRA LIMITED IN
INDIA”



Document Prepared By Earthood Services Private Limited

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Prepared By	Earthood Services Private Limited
Contact	409-410, Tower B4, Spaze I-Tech Park, Sector 49, Gurugram 122018, INDIA Tel: +91 124 4204599 Fax: +91 124 4204599 Website: www.earthood.in Email: info@earthood.in
Approved By	Dr.Kaviraj Singh
Work Carried Out By	Team Leader: Ravi Kant Soni Technical Expert (TA 1.2) and Meth Expert: Ravi Kant Soni Local Expert: Ravi Kant Soni Technical Reviewer: Shreya Garg Technical Expert (TA 1.2): Shreya Garg

Summary:

Earthood Services Private Limited (hereafter referred to as ESPL) has been contracted by Green Infra Wind Energy Limited to conduct the verification of the project - “Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India”, VCS ID 1856 with regard to the relevant requirements of VCS programme guidelines and standard (VCS standard version 4.1, & VCS program guide version 04.0). Relevant requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities, as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting has been applied for verification.

The monitoring period covers under this verification are from 01/08/2020 to 31/07/2021 (both days included).

The verification includes confirming the implementation of the monitoring plan of the registered Joint VCS PD and MR (VCS ID 1856) and the application of the monitoring methodology as per ACM0002 version 19: “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”.

The project activity involves electricity generation by the wind power supplying the generated electricity to state DISCOM i.e Indian grid. The project being a renewable energy generation activity, leads to reduction in fossil fuel dominated electricity generation. The project activity results in reductions of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are real, measurable, and verifiable and also plays beneficial role in the mitigation of climate change.

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

successfully closed.

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

ESPL confirms that the project is implemented in accordance with the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/. The monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements. Our opinion relates to the project's GHG emissions and the resulting GHG emission reductions reported and related to the valid and registered project baseline and monitoring and its associated documents. Based on the information seen and evaluated we confirm that the emission reductions from the project activity "Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India" during the period 01/08/2020 to 31/07/2021 (including both days) amount to 182,244 tons of CO₂e.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Earthood Services Private Limited (ESPL) has been contracted by Green Infra Wind Energy Limited, to undertake the verification of the renewable energy project titled “Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India” (VCS ID-1856) The verifiers have reviewed the GHG data collected to date for the monitoring period from 01/08/2020 to 31/07/2021 (both days included) covered in this verification. The objective of this verification is a thorough and independent assessment of registered project activities against the applicable VCS requirement by the VVB. The verification process shall determine whether the proposed project activity complies with the requirements of latest VCS guidelines, applicability conditions of the selected methodology, relevant host country regulations and guidance issued by the VCS Board.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

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

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

1.3 Level of Assurance

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

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

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

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity consists of three sub-projects developed by Green Infra Wind Energy Limited (GIWEL) and Green Infra Wind Solutions Limited in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh state in India. There are total 56 WTGs are installed for the project activity reaching the total capacity as 95.5 MW. The details of the all 3 sub-projects is provided under the below table:

Item	Project developer	Location	Number of WTGs	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning date(s)
Sub- Project- 1	Green Infra Wind Energy Limited	District: Amreli and Rajkot State :Gujarat	11 of 2 MW Capacity each	22	02/03/2017 to 28/06/2017
Sub- Project- 2	Green Infra Wind Energy Limited	District: Surendra Nagar State :Gujarat	12 of 2 MW Capacity each	24	31/03/2017 to 30/06/2017
Sub- Project- 3	Green Infra Wind Solutions Limited	District :Kurnool State: Andhra Pradesh	33 of 1.5 MW Capacity each	49.5	30/03/2017
Total (MW)				95.5	

This Greenfield project activity is aimed at cleaner production of electricity by displacing coal-generated electricity, thus resulting in carbon emission reductions. This is achieved by selling the electricity produced at these wind farm sites to Indian grid.

The WTGs installed for sub-project-1 and 2 (Gujarat location) are supplied by INOX Wind Limited and the WTGs for sub-project-3 (Andhra Pradesh location) are supplied by ReGen Powertech Pvt Ltd. The WTG suppliers are responsible for operation and maintenance of WTGs at respective site locations. Location of the project WTGs was verified through GPS Map (<https://www.google.co.in/maps>) and found consistent with the data provided in the registered Joint VCS PD & MR /01/.

The first WTG was commissioned on 02/03/2017 and the last WTG on 30/06/2017. The same was verified against the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/ and commissioning certificates/12/. The emission reductions from the project activity during the period 01/08/2020 – 31/07/2021 (including both days) amount to 182,244 tonnes of CO_{2e}.

The verification team has also verified the latest photographs/19/ of all the equipment's installed at site and SCADA monitoring system submitted by the project proponent. The project activity is undergoing third verification and description of project activity was also verified during first verification & second verification/02/2.1/. Based on the assessment of the documents, the assessment team is able to confirm that the project activity is fully functional and implemented as described in the registered Joint VCS PD & MR.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

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

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification approach consists two phases.

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

Activities associated with all the sources contributing to the project emissions and emission reductions, including leakage if relevant;

Protocols used to estimate or measure GHG emissions from these sources;

Collection and handling of data;

Controls on the collection and handling of data;

Means of verifying reported data; and

Compilation of the verification Report.

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

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

2.2 Document Review

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

2.3 Interviews

Due to the current situation with the global COVID-19 pandemic scenario physical site inspection is not done for the verification. Although domestic travel has resumed in India, it is still not recommended until necessary and considering health and safety a top priority, physical site visit for verification audit is not conducted. Furthermore, as per the Section 4.1.2 of the VCS Standard, v4.1, it is not mandatory to conduct the on-site visit by VVB for verification. However the representatives of the PP were interviewed through the video conferencing (via Microsoft Teams app) on 18/08/2021 i.e., personnel responsible for monitoring of the project activity, data collection and management, and QA/QC procedure. The details of the people interviewed are mentioned in the table below::

Name	Organization	Topic covered
<p>Ms. Shraddha Gurllhosur</p> <p>Mr. Mayank Tyagi</p>	<p>Infinite Solutions (Manager)</p> <p>Senior Manager-Corporate (Green Infra)</p>	<p>Project implementation, start date as per the VCS requirements.</p> <p>Electricity Generation Records (monthly energy statements, Invoices)</p> <p>Reliability & accuracy of readings considered for emission reduction calculations, Calibration procedure</p> <p>Monitoring and measuring system</p> <p>Collection of measurements</p> <p>Observations of established practices</p> <p>Data Verification of monitoring parameters</p> <p>QA/QC procedures, data management, internal audits to maintain data quality & reliability, maintenance Practices.</p>

<p>Mr. Alpesh Patel</p>	<p>Assistant Manager (Sadla Site - Gujarat)</p>	<p>Consideration of monitoring period, monitoring methodology, project documentation and emission reduction calculations.</p> <p>Monitoring and measuring system Collection of measurements</p>
<p>Mr. Manikandan</p>	<p>Assistant Manager (Karadikonda) Green Infra Wind Energy Limited</p>	<p>Observations of established practices</p> <p>Data Verification of monitoring parameters</p> <p>QA/QC procedures, data management, internal audits to maintain data quality & reliability, maintenance Practices.</p>

2.4 Site Inspections

As discussed in the above section, physical site inspection is not done for the current verification. However to achieve a reasonable level of assurance, the assessment team has followed the alternative means to substantiate the verification criteria as described in the below table:

Assessment Criteria	Means of verification/source documents	Assessment opinion
Description of project activity	Commissioning certificates /12/ PPA signed with respective DISCOMS (GUVNL and APSPDCL /13/ VCS verification report for first & second monitoring period/02/2.1/. Virtual interviews with site personnel and PPs representatives on 18/08/2021.	The information's with reference to project capacity, technology, plant equipment's and commissioning dates as provided in section 1.1 of MR are found consistent with the documents.

<p>Compliance of the project implementation with the registered project design document</p>	<p>Monthly Share certificates issued by GETCO/09/ (Gujarat location).</p> <p>Monthly JMRs issued by APSPDCL/09/ (Andhra Pradesh location).</p> <p>Geographical co-ordinates of project activity verified through Google Map(www.google.com)</p> <p>Photograph of equipments installed at site and screen shots of SCADA system /19/</p> <p>VCS verification report for first & second monitoring period/02/.</p> <p>Virtual interviews with site personnel and PPs representatives on 18/08/2021.</p>	<p>Monthly share certificates and JMRs issued by respective DISCOMs (GETCO and APSPDCL) indicate the following information:</p> <p>Identification of substation to which the project is connected, serial numbers of energy meters used for measurement, Capacity of project and name of project participant.</p> <p>Location of project is verified through GPS Map and found consistent with registered VCS PD.</p> <p>Photograph of equipments and screen shots of SCADA system are verified to check the operational status of project activity.</p> <p>Grid connectivity of the project is confirmed through</p>
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		<p>the PPAs.</p> <p>All the information's regarding the project implementation as discuss above are further verified through VCS PD and found consistent.</p>
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<p>Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with applied methodologies and standardized baselines</p>	<p>Virtual interviews with site personnel and PPs representatives on 18/08/2021.</p> <p>PPA signed with APSPDCL and GUVNL /13/</p> <p>Monthly Share certificates issued by GETCO/09/ (Gujarat location).</p> <p>Monthly JMRs issued by APSPDCL/09/ (Andhra Pradesh location).</p> <p>Invoices raised by project developer to respective state utility /08/</p>	<p>The organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies of the personnel confirmed through telephonic interview.</p> <p>Frequency of monitoring of parameters listed under approved monitoring plan is verified through JMRs /Invoices.</p> <p>The methods used for measuring, recording, storing, aggregating, and reporting the data on monitored parameters are verified though PPA and virtual conversations with site personnel.</p> <p>Procedure for data uncertainty, emergency preparedness, roles and responsibility, operational and management structure are mentioned in the MR</p>
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		is confirmed through quality policy documents/20/ and found satisfactory.
Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments	<p>Calibration certificates of meters installed at all three locations/07/</p> <p>PPA signed with APSPDCL and GUVNL /13/</p> <p>Photograph of energy meters indicating sr. No, accuracy class, make /19/.</p> <p>Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations/16/</p>	<p>Calibration frequency and energy meter specifications (Sr.No, make accuracy class) is verified through calibration certificates and further verified through photographs and found consistent.</p> <p>Responsibility of calibration and maintenance of energy meters is solely under control of APSPDCL/GUVNL; this is verified through the respective PPA.</p>

Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals	Monthly Share certificates issued by GETCO/09/ (Gujarat location). Monthly JMRs issued by APSPDCL/09/ (Andhra Pradesh location). Invoices raised by project developer to respective state utility /08/ CEA CO ₂ Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector /11/ Previous VCS verification report /02/.	Monthly values of monitoring parameter used in ER calculation are verified through share certificates/JMRs and cross verified with the respective invoices. Methods, formulae and emission factor for calculating baseline emissions have been followed are in accordance with the applied methodology and as described in the approved VCS verification report /02/.
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It is noteworthy that no sampling plan for verification is applied as 100% data is verified for the current monitoring period. Most of the reference document referred by the assessment team (above table) are either issued /endorsed by the state utility (APSPDCL/ GUVNL), an external government agency, hence is deemed authentic.

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

2.5 Resolution of Findings

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

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

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

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

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

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

FAR (Forward Action Request) is raised during verification if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period. All the findings that are raised and communicated to project participant during the verification are included under Appendix 3. The section also includes the response, if provided, by the project participants and an assessment by the verification team if it was closed out or otherwise.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

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

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

This section is not applicable for present verification, as ESPL holds the accreditation for Validation

of projects under this Sectoral Scope.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

Not applicable.

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

The Project is registered under VCS only (VCS ID-1856).

The PP has submitted the declaration/15/ which states that the net GHG emission reductions generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with any other emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions for the same monitoring period.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

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

3.3 Project Description Deviations

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

During the **previous monitoring period** (2nd Verification), approved one project deviation taken place: -

Deviation 01

1. There is typo error identified with reference to the specification of the energy meters installed at Gujarat location (sub project -1), as per the registered JPD, the meters manufacture name was mentioned as "Secure", however the meters installed are of "EDMI" make. Hence, PP has considered this correction in the registered JPD as project deviation during previous monitoring period.

The assessment team is able to confirm that the deviation identified during the previous monitoring period is appropriately described and justified and the project remains in compliance with the VCS rules. Also the deviation does not have an impact on the applicability of the methodology, additionally or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario.

3.4 Grouped Project

Not applicable. The project activity is not a grouped project

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

This project activity involves installation of its WTG's to generate electricity from wind energy. The installed capacity of the project activity is 95.5 MW consisting of 56 WTG's (46 WTGs of Inox wind having capacity of 2 MW each and 33 WTGs of ReGen having capacity of 1.5 MW each) in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat, which was verified through commissioning certificates/12/.

Details of the individual sub-project implemented under the project activity is provided in below table:

Site Location	Sub-Project	WTG Supplier and Model	WTG Capacity	No. of WTGs	Total Capacity at each Site
(Rojamal Site) Amreli/Rajkot, Gujarat	Sub Project -1	INOX Wind Limited Model-DF100-92 M)	2 MW	11	22 MW
(Sadla Site) Surendra Nagar, Gujarat	Sub Project- 2	INOX Wind Limited Model-DF113-92 M)	2 MW	12	24 MW
(Karadikonda Site) Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	Sub Project- 3	ReGen Powertech Pvt Ltd Model- V87	1.5 MW	33	49.5 MW
TOTAL				56	95.5 MW

This wind power project will reduce the GHG emissions generated by the current generation energy mix in India's Power Grid, which is dominated by fossil fuel based grid connected power plants. The power generated through the proposed project activity being supplied to Indian grid through a contractual arrangement (PPA) with the Gujarat Urja Viks Nigam Limited (GUVNL) and Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (APSPDCL) for the project sites located in Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh state respectively.

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

The monitoring plan of registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/ includes the monitoring parameter "Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity ($EG_{facility,y}$).

Monitoring procedure- Gujarat location (sub project-1 and sub project-2)

The project WTGs are connected to various clusters at the site for the purpose of metering. Each cluster has dedicated main and the check meter at 33 kV. In all the clusters, only WTGs of project activity are connected and no WTGs of other project developer are there in the clusters. Similarly the WTGs of other project developers (non-project activity) in the wind farm are also connected to separate clusters having exclusive dedicated metering arrangement at 33kV at project site. All the cluster meters (for the project activity and non-project activity are further connected to 220 kV Sadla substation (sub project-2) and 220 kV Sukhpur substation (sub project-1), operated and managed by INOX Wind Limited.

As verified through the calibration certificates and recent photographs that there is one set of energy meters installed for each sub-project at the respective pooling substations and are under control of respective state utility (GUVNL), sealed in presence of both the state utility official & representative of PP.

Joint Meter Reading at both the locations is being taken jointly by the officials of state utility and project participant's representative (O&M contractor) on monthly basis and accordingly monthly share certificate is being prepared.

Net electricity supplied to the grid by each project developer in the wind farm is calculated by the state utility (GEDA) using apportioning procedure, adjusting the transmission loss between metering point at 33kV and the metering points at respective pooling substations for both the sites. Post apportioning separate “share certificate” for each project developer is issued by the state utility that indicate the net electricity supplied to the grid by the individual project activity.

Apportioning procedure used in the calculation of net electricity supplied to the grid is correctly described in section 4.3 of the MR/05/ and in section 4.3 of the registered PD/06/. This was also verified by interviewing (telephonically) the site personnel deployed at respective sites /19/.

Values of the parameter “Net electricity supplied to the grid by project” i.e. $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ is directly sourced from the monthly “Share certificates” issued by GETCO/09/ that indicates the share of electricity for project activity received at the respective pooling sub-stations. The measurement results are cross checked with records of invoices and it is in line with applied methodology. Thus this parameter is considered in emission reduction calculations.

The Share certificates are prepared and endorsed by GETCO, an external government agency and the PP has no influence in the entire procedure. Hence, the data issued by the state electricity board through the Share certificate is deemed authentic.

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

Monitoring procedure- Andhra Pradesh location (sub project-3):

There are 33 WTGs (1.5 MW each) installed for the sub project-3 and clusters of WTGs are made for metering and each cluster have exclusive dedicated metering arrangement at project site (33 kV metering points).

The electricity export and import by the project activity is taken from the summation of the joint meter readings (JMR) noted from the cluster meters connecting 33 turbines of the project activity.

Project WTGs along with non-project WTGs are further connected to 33/220 kV Karadikonda pooling substation. There are 2 energy meters installed at Karadikonda pooling substation, electricity exported and imported by all the WTGs (project and non-project) recorded through these meters, this is verified through the actual photographs, calibration certificates and the JMRs (indicates the meter serial numbers) issued by the state utility.

Transmission loss between metering point at 33kV and the metering point at 220 kV is applied to the meter reading taken at meters connected at 33 KV for the project activity.

Net electricity supplied to the grid is calculated using the following formula:

$$EG_{\text{facility},y} = \text{Export} - \text{Import} - \text{Transmission loss}$$

Value of net electricity supplied to the grid is directly sourced from the monthly JMRs issued by the state utility. These values (mentioned in “JMRs”) are the main source to calculate the baseline emission by this project activity and same is in line with the information provided in registered monitoring plan /01/.

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

The measurement results are cross checked with records of invoices and it is in line with applied methodology. Thus this parameter is considered in emission reduction calculations.

Joint Meter Reading at the metering points is being taken jointly by the officials of state utility and project participant’s representative (O&M contractor) on monthly basis and accordingly monthly JMR is being prepared. The monitoring methodology applies consistently the choice of the option selected for monitoring of baseline emissions. The monitoring plan provide procedures for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for estimation or measuring the emission reductions within the project boundary during the crediting period. This is checked through discussion with consultant and the project participant during the telephonic interview.

The VCS MR/04/ has been reviewed to check that the procedure for data uncertainty, emergency preparedness, roles and responsibility, operational and management structure are mentioned in the MR. The monitoring plan completely describes all measures to be implemented for monitoring all parameters required. The monitoring plan described the positioning of the equipment. Calibration frequency for Energy meters is once in 5 years. Also CEA Notification/16/ No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006 which is considered as national standard mentions that “All interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years.” Hence calibration frequency once in 5 years considered for the project activity is found to be appropriate.

The information relating to the project implementation, provided in the Monitoring Report /04/ is consistent with that stated in the registered Joint PD & MR /01/. The data and variables provided in the monitoring report are the same as stated in the registered Joint PD & MR/01/. Total emission reductions achieved under this monitoring period 01/08/2020 to 31/07/2021 (including both days) is 182,244 tCO₂e.

Assessment team concludes the following:

There is no material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description provided in the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/.

The monitoring plan is implemented completely and monitoring system (i.e., process and schedule for obtaining, recording, compiling and analysing the monitored data and parameters) is appropriate.

There is no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology/10/.

The GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have not included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading/15/.

The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit, or has become eligible to do so since validation or previous verification/15/.

The project is registered under VCS only.

The project activity is comply with indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects from India as discussed under section 1.11 of MR.

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

4.2 Safeguards

4.2.1 No Net Harm

There is no negative impact to any socio economic conditions of the region due to the project activity. The type of project activities require to conduct EIA assessment are categorized under the schedule 1 of Ministry of Environment and Forest notification dated 14/09/2006¹ and further notification number 3067 from MoEF dated 01/12/2009². The proposed project activity does not fall under the listed categories and hence not required an EIA to be done. This project activity does not involve any negative environmental or socio-economic impacts, as the project activity involves generation of power using wind energy which is a clean source of energy. Hence no mitigation measures are required.

4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The project activity undergoing second verification and local stakeholder consultation was appropriately conducted prior to validation as a way to inform the design of the project and maximize participation from stakeholders during the validation.

The project proponent has implemented mechanism for ongoing communication with local stakeholders to allow stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during implementation and operation of the project activity. The project proponent has placed a grievance register and a grievance box at respective site office/21/, where the local villagers can register their concerns.

The assessment team has checked the photographs of the grievance register maintained at respective site office/21/ and confirmed that no formal complaints were received during the current monitoring period.

4.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

Not applicable to the project activity.

4.4 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

¹ <http://envfor.nic.in/legis/eia/so1533.pdf>

² <http://moef.nic.in/downloads/rules-and-regulations/3067.pdf>

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

The monitoring parameter ($EG_{\text{facility},y}$) is directly sourced from monthly share certificates (Gujarat location) and monthly JMRs (Andhra Pradesh) issued by respective state utility. The PP has provided the complete set of data for all the monitored parameter in the ER spreadsheet/06/. This data has been verified as described in section 4.5 below. The formulae & method used to calculate the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage are appropriate and in line with the approved methodology ACM0002 version 19.

The PP has calculated the grid emission factor as per the combined margin approach described in the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system', version 07.0. The grid emission factor has been calculated as the weighted average of OM & BM; and has been fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period. The OM and BM have been obtained from a publicly available source i.e. "CO2 Baseline Database for Indian Power sector", version 13/11/ published by Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, and Government of India. The OM has been determined as the average of the previous 3 years values obtained from the CEA database/11/. The value of BM has been identified directly from the CEA database. The combined margin emission factor was arrived at by applying weights of 75% for OM and 25% for BM, as specified in the tool. The OM and BM have been calculated to be 0.9726 tCO₂/MWh and 0.8723 tCO₂/MWh respectively. Applying the weights, the grid emission factor has been calculated to be 0.9475 t CO₂/MWh.

As per ER excel spreadsheet/06/ submitted by the PP, the net emission reductions for the current monitoring period was verified as 182,244 tCO₂e for the current monitoring period.

The assessment team able to confirm that the GHG emission reductions and removals have been quantified correctly in accordance with the project description and applied methodology.

4.5 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

All the data recorded is in compliance with the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/ and Monitoring Report. The assessment team has checked the monthly credit reports for electricity generated and supplied by project activity/09/ for the current monitoring period to verify the values of monitoring parameters reported in ER calculation sheet and found to be consistent. Since the monthly JMRs prepared and issued by state utility, they are found to be reliable and authentic.

The Inox Wind Limited (Gujarat location) and ReGen Wind (Andhra Pradesh) is responsible for the operations, maintenance and monitoring of the project activity, whose operation and maintenance activities are ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) certified/20/. Hence it is confirmed that the management system of the VCS project is in place; with the responsibilities properly identified. The same was also verified during the telephonic interview of site personnel.

The monitoring of the project activity is found to be in accordance with the monitoring methodology described in ACM0002, Version 19 /10/. The monitoring mechanism is effective and reliable. During the phone-call, personnel involved at various levels of the operation of the project activity have been interviewed to confirm that the plant personnel are conscious of the importance of the monitoring activities. The verification of the plant records and latest photographs are also substantiating consistency in recording and reporting of monitored data.

The screen shots of SCADA system/19/ confirms that the monitoring systems have been installed and are operational. The meters comply with appropriate quality standards applicable for the used technology. The accuracy class of the meters installed for the project activity was verified through the registered Joint VCS PD & MR/01/, MR /04/, and calibration certificates, latest photographs of meters and cross-checked against the PPAs/13/ signed for the project activity, found to be consistent.

The supporting records of monthly share certificates and JMRs /09/ issued by the respective state utility and invoices raised to APSPDCL & GUVNL for the entire monitoring period were checked and found to be sufficient to enable verification of emission reductions.

The following parameter has been verified for current monitoring period:

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

Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	<p>The parameter is calculated as following :</p> <p>For sub-project -1 and 2 :</p> <p>As the difference of electricity exported to the grid and imported from the grid by the project.</p> <p>EG_{facility,y} =Export-Import</p> <p><u>For sub-project -3 ,</u></p>

		<p>EG_{facility,y} =Export-Import - Transmission loss</p> <p>Howevr the input values used in the calculation of the parameter EG_{facility,y}are monitored continuously, measured hourly and recorded monthly.</p>
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The measuring and reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PD/01/ and monitoring methodology/10/.
	Monitoring equipment	Energy meters of accuracy class 0.2s are used, (Calibration details of meter is provided separately in this section, under the heading “Calibration of meters”)
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer’s specification?	Yes, accuracy class of meter is in line with registered monitoring plan/01/.
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Accuracy is valid for the entire measuring range.

	Calibration frequency /interval:	The meters are calibrated every 5 years in line with notification by Central Electricity Authority, Govt. of India/16/.
	Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance with the local/national standards, Pending untill the findings are closed or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	Yes, calibration interval of meters is 5 years, which is in line with the monitoring plan/01/ and national standards/16/.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes, the calibration is carried out by NABL accredited institution/07/.
	Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Yes, the calibration is valid for entire monitoring period.
	Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Yes, calibration has been carried out for a comparable measuring range for which measurements have been carried out/07/.

	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The values in the monitoring report were verified from the monthly share certificates (for sub-project -1 and 2) and JMRs (for sub-project-3) issued /09/.</p> <p>Final value of electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity is verified as :</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>EG_{facility,y} (MWh)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sub-project-1</td> <td>41,954</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub- project-2</td> <td>46,573</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub- project-3</td> <td>103,817</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>192,344</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	EG _{facility,y} (MWh)	Sub-project-1	41,954	Sub- project-2	46,573	Sub- project-3	103,817	Total	192,344
	Item	EG _{facility,y} (MWh)										
	Sub-project-1	41,954										
	Sub- project-2	46,573										
Sub- project-3	103,817											
Total	192,344											
<p>If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?</p>	<p>Yes, the data has been cross-checked with invoices raised by Green Infra Wind Energy Limited to the concerned state utility /08/</p>											
<p>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Yes, the data ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions management. QA/QC processes are in place.</p>											
<p>In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>											
<p>Findings</p>	<p>CAR #1 was raised and resolved.</p>											

Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately in accordance with the registered monitoring plan/01/ and applied methodology/10/. The monitored data was recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in monitoring plan/01/. Since 100% data has been monitored and verified, the verification team can ascertain that the values used for calculation of emission reduction are free from material errors. Implementation of the project is as per the registered monitoring plan/01/.
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Parameters fixed ex ante:

$EF_{grid,OM,y}$: The parameter is described as operating margin CO₂ emission factor of INDIAN Grid and is measured in unit tCO₂/MWh. The value provided in MR i.e. 0.9726 has been verified from Joint PD & MR/01/ and CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector by Central Electricity Authority (version10)/11/.

$EF_{grid,BM,y}$: The parameter is described as build margin CO₂ emission factor of INDIAN grid which is measured in units tCO₂/MWh. The value provided in MR i.e. 0.8723 has been verified from Joint PD & MR/01/ and CO₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector by Central Electricity Authority (version10)/11/.

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$: The parameter is described as combined margin CO₂ emission factor of INDIAN grid which is measured in units tCO₂/MWh. The value provided in MR i.e. 0.9475 has been verified from Joint PD & MR/01/.

Calibration of meters:

The energy meters installed at respective sub-stations are of accuracy class 0.2s as verified through the calibration certificates/07/. The installation and working conditions of the meters were checked through calibration certificates, latest photographs, JMRs and were found to be satisfactory. Details of meters are provided in below table:

Location	Meter Sr.No-	Calibration date	Calibration validity date	Calibration delayed (Y/N)
Sub-project-1 Sukhpur sub-station (33kV/220 kV)	Line-1: GJ-3057-A	20/02/2017	19/02/2022	N
	Line-2: GJ-3058-A	20/02/2017	19/02/2022	N
Sub-project-2 Sadla (Inox) Substation	Line-1: GJ3819A	25/02/2017	24/02/2022	N
	Line-2: GJ3820A	25/02/2017	24/02/2022	N

(33kV/220 kV)				
Sub-project-3	Line-1: APX01475	31/03/2017	30/03/2022	N
Karidikonda Pooling Substation	Line-2: APX01476	31/03/2017	30/03/2022	N
(33 kV/220 kV)				

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

The details of monitoring equipment are involved in the project activity and their calibration details/07/ are mentioned under Appendix-1 of the VCS MR/04/. The CEA Notification No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D dated 17/03/2006/16/ which is considered as national standard mentions that “All interface meters shall be tested at least once in five years.” Hence, the stipulated calibration frequency once in 5 years is appropriate.

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

GHG Calculations:

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

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

Where:

BE_y: Baseline emissions in year y (tCO_{2e}/yr)

EG_{PJ, y}: Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh)

For renewable energy projects $EG_{PJ, y} = EG_{facility,y}$

$EF_{grid, CM, y}$: Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (tCO_{2e}/MWh)

Baseline Emissions:

The net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity during the current monitoring period
= Project 1 + Project 2 + Project 3

= 192,344 MWh

Thus, $BE_y = 192,344 \text{ MWh} * 0.9475 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$

= 182,244 tCO_{2e} (round down value)

As per the applied methodology, emission reductions are calculated as follows:

$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$

As per paragraph 36 of the applied methodology ACM0002 v 19.0 “For most renewable energy power generation project activities, $PE_y = 0$, hence

$ER_y = 182,244 - 0$

$ER_y = 182,244 \text{ tCO}_2$

The verification team confirms that appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emissions have been followed. The assumptions, emission factors and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified. The actual emission reduction achieved during the current monitoring period are 4.59 % lower than the estimated amount of emission reductions as determined in the registered Joint VCS PD & MR, which is due to the slightly low PLF achieved by the project activity during the monitoring period.

It is to be noted that PLF is completely governed by the availability of wind, which is natural phenomenon and same is beyond the control of PP, hence the assessment team has concluded the decrease in emission reduction of the project activity is justified and acceptable. All the data were made available and have monitored as per required monitoring frequency. The means of verification for the values of parameters, used for baseline emission calculation, is described above.

4.6 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

Not applicable for the project activity.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

Earthood Services Private Limited (ESPL) contracted by Green Infra Wind Energy Limited, to perform the independent verification of the emission reductions for the VCS project activity “Bundled Wind Power Project by Sembcorp Green Infra Limited in India” (VCS ID- 1856) in India for the monitoring period 01/08/2020 – 31/07/2021 as reported in the Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 06/09/2021. The Green Infra Wind Energy Limited is responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emissions reductions from the project activity.

It is our responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project activity. ESPL commenced the verification on the basis of the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 Version 19.0, the monitoring plan contained in the registered Joint VCS PD & MR Version 02, dated 01/03/2019 and VCS guidelines version 4.1, Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 06/09/2021 as per the process described under Section 2 of this report.

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


In our opinion the GHG emissions reductions reported for the project activity for the period 01/08/2020 – 31/07/2021 (both days included) are fairly stated in the Monitoring Report Version 02 dated 06/09/2021. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 , Version 19, and the VCS standard version 4.0.

Verification period: From 01/08/2020 – 31/07/2021 (including both days)

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

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
2020 (from 01/08/2020 to	69,390	0	0	69,390

31/12/2020)				
2021 (from 01/01/2021 to 31/07/2021)	112,854	0	0	112,854
Total	182,244	0	0	182,244



Approved by
Dr. Kaviraj Singh

Managing Director
Earthood Services Privated Limited

Date: 17-September-2021
Place: Gurugram, Haryana

APPENDIX 1: DOCUMENT REFERENCES

S.No	Title of Document	Version	Date
1.	Registered VCS JPD	02	01/03/2019
1.1	Previous Monitoring Report from 01/01/2019 to 31/07/2020	02	10/11/2020
2.	Joint VCS Validation and Verification Report for the monitoring period from 02/03/2017 to 31/12/2018	02	01/03/2019
2.1	Verification Report for the previous monitoring period (2 nd Verification)from 01/01/2019 to 31/07/2020	04	04/11/2020
3.	VCS Monitoring Report	01	12/08/2021
4.	VCS Monitoring Report(Final)	02	06/09/2021
5.	ER spread sheet	01	12/08/2021
6.	ER spread sheet (corresponding to the final monitoring report)	02	06/09/2021
7.	Certificates of Calibration for all the meters	-	-
8.	Invoice issued by PP to APSPDCL (sub-project -3, Karadikonda) Kurnool site)	For the period 01/08/2020 to 31/07/2021	-
	Invoice issued by PP to GUVNL (sub-project - 1 & 2, Rojmal & Sadla Site) - Gujarat)		
9.	Monthly share certificates issued by state utility (sub-project - 1 & 2, Rojmal & Sadla Site) - Gujarat)	For the period 01/08/2020 to 31/07/2021	-
	Monthly JMRs issued by (sub-project -3, (Karadikonda) Kurnool site)		
10.	Approved Consolidated Methodology ACM0002	19.0	-

11.	CEA Database	version 13	June 2018
12.	Commissioning Certificates for all the WTGs	02/03/2017 to 30/06/2017	-
13.	Sub project-1 : Power Purchase Agreement between Green Infra Wind Energy Limited And Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (GUVNL)	-	06/12/2016
	Sub-project-2: Power Purchase Agreement between Green Infra Wind Energy Limited and Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd (GUVNL)		21/02/2017
	Sub-project-3: Power Purchase Agreement between Green Infra Wind Solutions Limited and Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (APSPDCL)		18/02/2017
14.	VCS webpage for the project, VCS ID 1856; https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1856	-	-
15.	Letter of declaration dated from PP regarding not having created or sought any other form of environmental credit for the same period	-	02/09/2021
16.	Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations Notified on 17/03/2006 No. 502/70/CEA/DP&D Amendments Notified on 26/06/2010 No. 502/6/2009/DP&D/D-I	-	-
17.	VCS Standard	Version 4.1	22/04/2021
18.	VCS Program Guide	Version 4.0	19/09/2019
19.	Latest photographs of SCADA system, WTGs, transformers and energy meters installed at site	-	-
20.	ISO45001:2018 Certificate issued by TUV NORD	-	19/08/2020
	ISO14001:2015 Certificate issued by TUV NORD		20/04/2019

	ISO 9001:2015 Certificate issued by TUV NORD		16/04/2020
21.	Grievance register/suggestion box placed at respective site office	-	-

APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
ABT	Availability Based Tariff
APSPDCL	Andhra Pradesh Southern Power Distribution Company Limited
BEF	Baseline Emission Factor
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CL	Clarification Request
CMS	Central Monitoring System
CMP	Conference of Parties Serving as Meeting of Parties
CO2	Carbon dioxide
DISCOM	Distribution Company
EB	Executive Board
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
GUVNL	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
ISO	International Standards Organization
JMR	Joint Meter Reading
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
MFR	Multi-Function Relay
MR	Monitoring Report
MWh	Megawatt-hour
PD	Project Description
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PP	Project Proponent

QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
VCSA	Voluntary Carbon Standard Association
VCS PD	VCS Project Description
VCUs	Voluntary Carbon Units

APPENDIX 3: Findings Overview

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

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

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	2.2	Date : 18/08/2021
Description of CL				
Please submit the PPAs signed for the project				
Please submit declaration confirming that the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions.				
Please submit the copy of grievance register maintained at respective project site office.				
Project participant response				Date : 06/09/2021
The copy of PPA is hereby submitting along with this submission to the assessment team.				
The declaration confirming that the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions is submitted herewith.				
The copy of grievance register during monitoring period is hereby submitting along with this submission to the assessment team.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
PPA				
No double counting dated 02/09/2021				
Copy of grievance register				
DOE assessment				Date: 09/09/2021

The PP has submitted the requested documents and found to be satisfactory.

Project proponent has submitted, declaration confirming that the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions, found appropriate, hence accepted.

PP has submitted copy of grievance register during the current monitoring period & confirmed that no complaints received during the current monitoring period.

CL #1 is closed.

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	4.5	Date	18/08/2021
Description of CAR					
Vintage period as mentioned in the ER sheet (ER Summary) for 2020 is not consistent with the MR. Please clarify how the value of $EG_{facility,y}$ for project-3 considered for ER calculations is conservative.					
Project participant response					Date
The Vintage period as mentioned in the ER Sheet (ER Summary) for 2020 is now made consistent with the MR. Hence Revised MR Version 2.0. The value of $EG_{facility,y}$ for project-3 has taken conservative in the revised ER Sheet Version 2.0. The same has been reported in the monitoring report. Hence Revised MR & ER Version 2.0					06/09/2021
Documentation provided by project participant					
Revised MR Version 2.0 Revised ER Version 2.0					
DOE assessment					Date
PP has corrected the section 5.1 of the revised monitoring report in line with revised ER Sheet & found to be appropriate. PP has updated the ER Sheet and compared the value of net electricity supplied to the grid as per the monthly JMRs & invoices and minimum values are considered for ER calculation. This approach is found to be conservative, hence accepted. CAR # 1 is closed					09/09/2021

Table 4. FAR from this verification

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

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCY STATEMENTS

Name	Ravi Kant Soni
Country	India
Education	B. Tech. (Mechanical Engineering)

	M. Tech. (Energy Management)		
Experience	8 Years +		
Field	Energy and Climate Change		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES		
Validator	YES		
Verifier	YES		
Methodology Expert	AMS-I.D., AMS-I.C., ACM0002		
Local expert	YES (India)		
Financial Expert	No		
Technical Reviewer	No		
TA Expert	YES (TA 1.2)		
Reviewed by	Shreya Garg	Date	04/06/2019
Approved by	Anshika Gupta	Date	04/06/2019

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