



# Verified Carbon Standard

## POSITIVE CLIMATE CARE 4.67 MW BUNDLED GRID CONNECTED WIND POWER PROJECT ACTIVITY IN JAISALMER, RAJASTHAN, INDIA



South Asia

Document Prepared By

TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd

<b>Project Title</b>	<i>POSITIVE CLIMATE CARE 4.67 MW BUNDLED GRID CONNECTED WIND POWER PROJECT ACTIVITY IN JAISALMER, RAJASTHAN, INDIA</i>
<b>Version</b>	1
<b>Report ID</b>	ET-006281

<b>Report Title</b>	Verification Report of “POSITIVE CLIMATE CARE 4.67 MW BUNDLED GRID CONNECTED WIND POWER PROJECT ACTIVITY IN JAISALMER, RAJASTHAN, INDIA”
<b>Client</b>	Positive Climate Care Private Limited
<b>Pages</b>	37
<b>Date of Issue</b>	28 June 2023
<b>Prepared By</b>	TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd
<b>Contact</b>	Solitaire, 4th floor, ITI Road, Aundh, Pune, India <a href="mailto:shruti.kudtarkar@tuvsud.com">shruti.kudtarkar@tuvsud.com</a> <a href="http://www.tuvsud.com">www.tuvsud.com</a>
<b>Approved By</b>	Deepankar Chowdhury Quality Manager, TUV SUD South Asia Pvt. Ltd.
<b>Work Carried Out By</b>	Shruti Kudtarkar (Team Leader, Verifier), Sudheendra K (Technical Reviewer) Pratiksha Patil (Trainee Verifier)

## Summary:

- **A brief description of the verification and the project**

TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd. has performed the third verification of the VCS project activity. The verification is based on the VCS standard V4.4.

Positive Climate Care contracted TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd. to conduct the verification of the project.

The project activity is the implementation of a 4.67 MW wind power project consisting of 7 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), at District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India. The electricity generated by the project is exported to the NEWNE electricity grid of Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RVPNL). The project activity is therefore displacing an equivalent amount of electricity which would have otherwise been generated by fossil fuel dominant electricity grid. The first WTG is commissioned on 29 March 2003.

- **The purpose and scope of verification**

The scope of verification includes confirming the implementation of the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD (Ver. 02 dated 10-November-2009) and the application of methodology AMS I. D (Version 14).

- **The monitoring period**

The Verification has been conducted for the monitoring period 02 October 2012 – 31 March 2016.

- **The method and criteria used for verification**

Verification is conducted using TÜV SUD South Asia Private Limited procedures in line with the requirements specified in the latest version of the VCS Validation and Verification Manual and applying auditing techniques. The verification team assessed the project activity's compliance against the VCS Standard Version 4.4, the selected methodology and the project monitoring report. The verification criteria followed the guidance documents provided by VCS included the following:

VCS Standard Version 4.4, VCS Program Guide Version 4.3 and methodology AMS I. D (Version 14)

The verification process includes three phases:

Desk review of documents.;

On-site audit and follow-up interviews with the relevant personnel.;

Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of final verification report and opinion.

- **The number of findings raised during verification**

3 Clarification Requests (CLs) and 2 Corrective Action Requests (CARs) have been raised during the course of verification process and has been successfully closed. No Forward Action Request (FAR) was/were raised during this monitoring period.

- **Any uncertainties associated with the verification**

The errors identified in the project are below the threshold limit of materiality and hence not material. The GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements. No uncertainties associated with the project.

- **Summary of the verification opinion**

The GHG emission reduction in the monitoring report V2 16 March 2023 dated are fairly stated. Based on the assessment, TÜV SUD was able to verify that implementation of the project has resulted in reduction of GHG emission of **13,233 t CO<sub>2</sub>** equivalent during the period of 02-October-2012 to 31-March-2016

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	Objective .....	5
1.2	Scope and Criteria .....	5
1.3	Level of Assurance .....	6
1.4	Summary Description of the Project.....	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Verification Process .....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	Method and Criteria .....	7
2.2	Document Review .....	7
2.3	Interviews.....	7
2.4	Site Visits .....	8
2.5	Resolution of Findings .....	8
2.5.1	Forward Action Requests	9
2.6	Eligibility for Validation Activities .....	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Validation Findings .....</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1	Participation under Other GHG Programs.....	10
3.2	Methodology Deviations .....	10
3.3	Project Description Deviations .....	10
3.4	Grouped Project.....	10
<b>4</b>	<b>Verification Findings.....</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1	Project Implementation Status .....	11
4.2	Safeguards.....	18
4.2.1	No Net Harm	18
4.2.2	Local Stakeholder Consultation	18
4.3	AFOLU-Specific Safeguards .....	18
4.4	Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations .....	18
	Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals .....	24
4.5	Non-Permanence Risk Analysis.....	25
<b>5</b>	<b>Verification OPINION .....</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>CL from this verification.....</b>	<b>34</b>

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Objective

TÜV SÜD has been commissioned by the client to perform an independent verification assessment.

The objective of the verification work is to comply with the requirements of Verified Carbon Standards requirements (VCS 4.4). According to this assessment TÜV SÜD shall:

- ensure that the project activity has been implemented and operated as per the registered PDD, and that all physical features (technology, project equipment, monitoring and metering equipment) of the project are in place.
- ensure that the published MR and other supporting documents provided are complete, verifiable and in accordance with applicable VCS requirements.
- ensure that the actual monitoring systems and procedures comply with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan and the approved methodology.
- evaluate the data recorded and stored as per the applicable requirements.
- assessment of the sustainability monitoring parameters as per the VCS requirements.

## 1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of any assessment is defined by the underlying legislation, regulation and guidance given by relevant entities or authorities. In the case of VCS project activities, the scope is set by:

- VCS V4.4 requirements
- Baselines and monitoring methodologies (including GHG inventories)
- Environmental issues relevant to the applicable sectoral scope
- Current technical and operational knowledge of the specific sectoral scope and information on best practice
- Stakeholder consultation and feedback

The verification process is not meant to provide any form of consulting for the project participant (PP). However, stated requests for clarifications, corrective actions, and/or forward actions may provide input for improvement of the project design.

The Verification shall commence only after the project documents are registered.

### 1.3 Level of Assurance

Reasonable level of assurance

Limited level of assurance

TÜV SÜD's 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. TÜV SÜD planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that TÜV SÜD considers necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported estimated GHG emission reductions are fairly stated. All documentary evidence were checked, and audit was conducted. In our opinion, the estimated GHG emissions reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology AMS I. D (Version 14) and the VCS standard.

The errors identified in the project are below the threshold limit of materiality and hence not material. The GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements

### 1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity is the implementation of a 4.67 MW wind power project consisting of 7 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), at District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India. The electricity generated by the project is exported to the NEWNE electricity grid of Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RVPNL).

Power generation using wind is achieved by deploying 7 wind turbine generators (WTGs). The project is promoted by M/s Rajesh Construction Company Pvt. Ltd., M/s Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd., M/s Vijay Industries, and M/s Saurabh Agrotech Pvt. Ltd. Wind power generation is an environmentally safe and sound technology.

The wind power generated from the project site is displacing the electricity generated from thermal power stations feeding into NEWNE grid. Since wind power is Green House Gas (GHG) emissions free, the power generated is preventing the anthropogenic green house gas (GHG) emissions generated by the fossil fuel based thermal power stations. The first Wind Electric Generator is commissioned on 29 March 2003.

## 2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

### 2.1 Method and Criteria

The information provided by the project participants is assessed by applying the means of verification specified in the VCS v4.4, and Toolkit.

A competent assessment team is selected prior to the start of the verification. The team is selected to cover the technical area(s), sectoral scope(s) and relevant host country experience for evaluating the VCS project activity. Additionally, a competent Technical Reviewer or Technical Reviewer Team is appointed to conduct checks on quality and completeness.

The verification team performs first a desk review, followed by an on-site visit, which results in the formation of a draft report and a list of findings. The next step involves the evaluation of the findings through direct communication with the PPs and then finally the preparation of the verification report. This verification report and other supporting documents then undergo an internal quality control by the CB “Environment and energy” before submission to the VCS. TÜV SÜD is accredited for sectoral scope Energy (renewable/non-renewable) of the project.

### 2.2 Document Review

The documents referred during this verification are provided in Appendix 1

### 2.3 Interviews

Audit team of the TUV SUD has conducted the interview process during the site visit which was held on 4/1/2023. The key personal interview, and the main topics of the interviews are summarized in the table below.

Sr. No.	Date	Name	Role	Topic
1	4/1/2023	Venayakumar Patel	ATC- Akal	Project description, evidence for proof of title, Monitoring plan, ownership of GHG emission reductions, Project Start Date, Commercially Sensitive Information, Other Programs.
2	4/1/2023	Pankaj Rathor	Engineer	

3	4/1/2023	Mahendra Kumar	SI- Soda-I	Monitoring plan & QA/QC procedures, Meter Reading. Day to day monitoring, O & M procedures, calibration of energy meter, JMR records etc.
4	4/1/2023	Bhajjan Lai	Wind Mechanic	
5	4/1/2023	Meenakshi Jain	Director- Positive Climate Care Pvt. Ltd. (Project Consultant)	VCS documentation, requirements, VER ownership etc. Monitoring plan & QA/QC procedures.

## 2.4 Site Visits

TUV SUD conducted a site visit on 4/1/2023 and followed up interviews and desk meetings with the project participants. During these meetings, TUV SUD verified the actual operation of the project as described in the PD and as the VCS VR; checked the JMR sheets and controller data at the central monitoring stations and verified them against the invoices of the payment for energy delivered by the PP to RVPNL; the calibration records available with the PP; discussed the desk review of the submitted documents and observation on site visit.

## 2.5 Resolution of Findings

The objective of this phase of the verification is to resolve any outstanding issues which need to be clarified for TUV SUD's positive conclusion on the project description. To guarantee transparency any findings raised regarding to the validation are incorporated in the Verification Protocol and Verification Protocol Tables in Appendix II to this report.

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

1. 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.
2. Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants.
3. Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impact the quantity of emission reductions.

4. 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 VCS requirements have been met. All CARs and CLs raised by TUV SUD 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.

A total of 2 CAR and 3 CL were raised in the current verification. All the findings that are raised and communicated to project participant during the verification are included under Appendix 2. 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.

The list of findings and their resolution are presented in Appendix 2 of this verification report. The section also includes the response, if provided, by the project participants and an assessment by the assessment team if it was closed or otherwise. It is to be noted that all the findings have been satisfactorily resolved by the assessment team.

### 2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

No Forward Action Requests.

### 2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

Not Applicable.

## 3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

### 3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

PP have not created GHG emission reduction or removal credits through any other GHG programme for any form of environmental credits for the period which will be accounted under VCS. Earlier, PP Savla Twisters has got registration under the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) Program since 30/4/2004 – 31/3/2006.

### 3.2 Methodology Deviations

NA

### 3.3 Project Description Deviations

NA

### 3.4 Grouped Project

NA

## 4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

### 4.1 Project Implementation Status

The project activity is the implementation of a 4.67 MW wind power project consisting of 7 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), out of these 2-no. of 1250 kW is installed by Rajesh Construction Co. Ltd., 1-no. of 1250 kW by Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd., 2-no. of 230 kW by Vijay Industries and 2-no. of 230 kW by Saurabh Agrotech Pvt. Ltd. at District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India with Positive Climate Care consultant. The electricity generated by the project is exported to the NEWNE electricity grid of Rajasthan Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RVPNL).

Power generation using wind is achieved by deploying 7 wind turbine generators (WTGs). Wind power generation is an environmentally safe and sound technology. Wind power generation is an environmentally safe and sound technology.

- **The existence of any material misstatements between project implementation and the project description.**

The assessment team physically visited the wind plant site to verify the status of the project implementation of the monitoring plan. It has also been verified as per the guidelines in AMS I. D (Version 14) that the calculations for the GHG emission reductions are done in accordance with the aforesaid methodology. No material discrepancies found between project implementation and the project description.

- **The implementation status of the monitoring plan and the completeness of monitoring, including the suitability of the implemented monitoring system (i.e., process and schedule for obtaining, recording, compiling, and analyzing the monitored data and parameters).**

PP has maintained an accurate and up to date operating log at the project site which included the 24-hour logs of real and reactive power generation, frequency, transformer tap position, main meters. Also, PP has maintained the maintenance of meters periodically at least once in a year.

During the verification audit was conducted and was concluded that the project is implemented as per the instruction of the registered PD, final validation report and this is verified from the commissioning certificates. During the current monitoring period it was observed that no unforeseen situation evolved which can impact the operation of the project activity. During the current monitoring duration, no events have been found that can change the design of project.

- **The existence of any material misstatements between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology.**

The assessment team also confirmed that the monitoring system for emission reduction calculation was in place and in accordance with the registered VCS PD. There was no deviation observed by the assessment team in the implementation of the monitoring system from the registered VCS PD during the current monitoring period.

- **Whether the project has participated or been rejected under any other GHG programs since validation or previous verification.**

Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd. has got registration under the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX) program during 30<sup>th</sup> April 2004 up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2006. A letter of undertaking from PP has been provided to Validator for the same, in which PP submitted the declaration that GHG reduction credit would be claimed under only one GHG program for a particular period to avoid double counting of GHG credits. The declaration has been submitted during the validation and it is referred from validation report.

CL 2 is raised against this regard.

- **Whether the project has received or sought any other form of environmental credit or has become eligible to do so since validation or previous verification.**

The project is not a part of any other GHG allowance trading program, and the concerned monitoring period was not found overlapping with any of the VCS or CDM verifications so far. The total emission reductions applied for the current monitoring period under VCS are 13,233 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and are not accounted in any other program.

- **When the project is in a supply chain, whether public statements have been made by the producer(s), retailer(s) or project proponent (as applicable) saying that VCU's may be issued for the GHG emission reductions and removals associated with the impacted goods and services.**

It was confirmed that the project activity is not a part of supply chain. Hence, assessment of this step is not applicable.

- **Whether the producer(s) or retailer(s) of the impacted good or service have been notified of the project and potential risk of Scope 3 emissions double claiming via email (where applicable).**

It was confirmed that the project activity is not a part of supply chain. Hence, assessment of this step is not applicable.

- **Whether the GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have become included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading.**

Further the GHG emission reductions generated by the project activity has not been included by any other an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading. The declaration has been submitted during the validation and it is referred from validation report.

- **Whether the project has implemented the activities that result in the SD contributions described in the monitoring report.**

The project activity contributes to the sustainable development by utilising wind energy for generating electricity which otherwise would have been generated through fossil fuels. Thereby reduction in usage of non-renewable sources used to generate energy.

Sustainable Development-The project will contribute to the sustainable development in the following ways

1. Environmental: Since the project activity leads to cleaner production of energy, it is leading to displacement of fossil fuel-based energy. There is considerable wind resource in Rajasthan that has not been harnessed. This Project acts as a catalyst towards sustainable wind energy development in the state of Rajasthan.

The wind energy-based electricity generation helps in less fossil-fuel burning in the system and thus less GHG emissions in the atmosphere. Use of renewable energy source (wind energy) also helps in conservation of natural resources like coal and petroleum fuels.

As wind power projects produce no end products in the form of solid waste (ash etc.), they address the problem of solid waste disposal encountered by most other sources of power.

Also, as there is no fuel used for electricity generation, there aren't any effluents discharged into the water.

2. Social: Setting up of the project activity has created new job openings hence is supporting employment of the local people around. Electricity facilities are improved comparatively and expected to improve further in future due to the upcoming installations in the villages. Due to implementation of the project activity, certain developments have occurred in the surrounding area and the stakeholders admitted that the project activity has contributed towards the improvement of the socio-economic conditions of the local area to some extent. Local people in the surrounding villages have been employed for civil and mechanical works during the implementation of the project and permanent employment for some local people was given by O&M contractors (Enercon, Suzlon Energy Ltd.) for operation and maintenance of the wind farm.

3. Economical: The project activity generated various employment opportunity which leads to increase in their daily wages in the local area. Use of wind energy for electricity generation instead of using fossil fuels like coal reduces stress on the economy of the country. Employment opportunities have increased marginally for both skilled and unskilled labours in the surrounding areas due to the implementation of the project. The increased income level has improved the living standards of the people.

4. Technological well being: The technology used in the power plant is proven and safe. Increased interest in wind energy projects will further push R&D efforts by technology providers to develop more efficient and better machinery in future.

Row number	SDG Target	SDG Indicator	Net Impact on SDG Indicator	Current Project Contributions	Contributions Over Project Lifetime
1)	7.2	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	The project has a total capacity of 4.67 MW. The project uses wind energy for electricity generation which is a renewable source of energy.	The project generated 14602279 kWh (See Annex 1) of clean electricity using wind energy during the monitoring period.	Considering average yearly electricity generation of 4172080 kWh/year for this monitoring period and considering the whole life period (25 Years) of this project, the project is capable of generating 104302 MWh of clean electricity from wind energy.
2)	8.0	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	During the construction and operation of the project activity, the project activity helps to create both immediate and long-term job possibilities. The project fosters safe and secure working conditions while protecting workers' rights	The project proponents through their respective O&M contractors improve the capacity of the people by providing on-the-job training to direct and indirect employees involved in the project activity.	Given that this project activity involves seven windmills, it has given the locals in the surrounding areas numerous jobs.

3)	13.0	Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed	The project includes a wind-powered electricity producing plant that helps directly to the reduction of GHG emissions into the atmosphere.	The project during the monitoring period has prevented release of 13233 tCO <sub>2e</sub> in the atmosphere.	Taking into account the average annual emission reductions of 3781 tCO <sub>2e</sub> /year for this monitoring period, the project is capable of removing 94525 tCO <sub>2e</sub> GHG from the atmosphere during the course of its 25-year lifespan.
----	------	---	--	--	--

Assessment team concludes the following:

- a) The implementation status of project activity was found to be following registered PD.
- b) The commissioning date of the project activity was found to be accurately and consistently recorded after the submission. (CL 1 is raised regarding this.)
- c) The actual operation of project activity was found to be following the flow diagram provided in registered PD.
- d) The emission reductions achieved during the current monitoring period are 13,233 tCO<sub>2e</sub>.

Therefore, TUV SUD confirmed that there is no material discrepancy between the actual project information and the project description. The net electricity generation by the project from 02 October 2012 – 31 March 2016, is taken into consideration.

The Supplier wise details of WTG are given below:

Project Proponent	Region	Number of WTG	Made By
Rajesh Construction Company Pvt. Ltd	Akal	2 no. of 1250 KW	Suzlon S-66
Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd	Soda- Mada	1 no. of 1250 KW	Suzlon S-66
Vijay Industries	Gorera	2 no. of 230 KW	Enercon E-30
Saurabh Agrotech Pvt. Ltd	Hansua	2 no. of 230 KW	Enercon E-30

The technical specification of the WTG is as follows:

Sr. No.	Item	Description of Suzlon	Description of Enercon
1	Model no.	S66	E-30

2	<b>Rating in kW</b>	1250	800
3	<b>Rotor Diameter</b>	66m	30m
4	<b>Rotor Swept area</b>	3217 m <sup>2</sup> /3421.19 m <sup>2</sup>	707 m <sup>2</sup>
5	<b>Cut-in wind speed</b>	3 m/s	2.5 m/s (Start - up)
6	<b>Wind Speed</b>	65 m/s / 67 m/s (Survival)	13 m/s (Rated)
7	<b>Cut-Out wind Speed</b>	25 m/s	25 m/s
8	<b>Generator Type</b>	Asynchronous	Ring Generator- Synchronous
9	<b>Gearbox Ratio</b>	74.917:1	-
10	<b>Gearbox Type</b>	Integrated 3 stage gearbox	Gearless
11	<b>Yaw Drive Bearing Type</b>	Polyamide Slide Bearing	-
12	<b>Yaw Drive System</b>	4 Active electrical yaw motors	Active vis adjusting gears, damped via friction bearing
13	<b>Brake System</b>	Spring applied hydraulically released disc brake	Three independent pitch control

## 4.2 Safeguards

### 4.2.1 No Net Harm

Electricity from the project is generated via WTGs there are no GHG as well as harmful gases emissions during the project activity, therefore there are no negative environmental and socio-economic impacts due to the project. There is no net harm from the project activity.

### 4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The local stakeholder meeting was carried out for the project activity and the details of the same can be referred from the registered VCS PD.

As a part of continuous feedback from stakeholders, the PP has also placed a grievance register onsite where-in, the stakeholders can put down their complaint and the same if found genuine are addressed immediately. There are no negative comments received for the project,

## 4.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

Not Applicable

## 4.4 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

**According to the applied methodology AMS I.D., version 14, the emission reductions have been calculated based on the following formula:**

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - L_y$$

Where,  $ER_y$  : Emission reductions in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/y)

$BE_y$  : Baseline emissions in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/y)

$PE_y$  : Project emissions in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/y)

$L_y$  : Leakage in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/y)

**The following parameters were available at validation as per the registered VCS PD and the validation report:**

Data/ Parameters	Source of data	Reported value for the project period	Assessment
Simple Operating	CO <sub>2</sub> Baseline database (Version	1.0090 t CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh	The verification team has verified the value with the CEA

Margin emission factor for NEWNE grid (EF,OM,y)	4.0) published by CEA in January 2008		database and registered VCS PD and found to be correct and consistent. Hence accepted.
Build Margin emission factor for NEWNE grid (EF,BM,y)	CO2 Baseline database (Version 4.0) published by CEA in January 2008	0.5977 t CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh	The verification team has verified the value with the CEA database and registered VCS PD and found to be correct and consistent. Hence accepted.
Combined margin CO2 emission factor for NEWNE grid (EF,CM,y)	CO2 Baseline database (Version 4.0) published by CEA in January 2008	0.9062 t CO <sub>2</sub> /MWh	The verification team has verified the value with the CEA database and registered VCS PD and found to be correct and consistent. Hence accepted.

**Data and parameters monitored:**

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>EGy</b>
<b>Data Unit</b>	KWh
<b>Description</b>	The total Net Electricity supplied to the DISCOM.
<b>Source of data to be used</b>	The share certificate of electricity generated by wind farm provided by the DISCOM.
<b>Value data for the monitoring period</b>	2/10/2012 – 31/12/2012 = 512684 1/1/13 – 31/12/2013 = 5063479 1/1/14 – 31/12/2014 = 4246411 1/1/15 – 31/12/2015 = 4205543 1/1/16 – 31/3/2016 = 574162
<b>Measuring Frequency</b>	Continuous Monthly Measurement. No missing data is found in Emission Reduction sheet and the data is verified as per the shared certificates.
<b>Reporting frequency and recording procedure</b>	As per the monitoring report and the monitoring plan of the final VCS PD, reading from both individual meter and back up meter installed at the sub station are recorded on monthly basis. Based on monthly recording DISCOM provided share certificate which gives the net electricity generation from the project activity. Invoices are raised by PP based on these share certificates

	and accordingly payment is done by state utility. During the site visit by the verification team the same has been checked and confirmed that the same procedure is followed at site.
<b>Type of monitoring equipment</b>	Main and Backup meters with accuracy class of 0.2s
<b>Calibration frequency</b>	As per the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD, the meters will be calibrated once in years. The monitoring report also mention the calibration frequency as once in a year.
<b>How were the value in the monitoring period verified?</b>	As per the registered VCS PD, the electricity export was cross checked with the sales invoices. PP has submitted the sales invoices for the monitoring period. The validation team has verified the document and found that the value mentioned in the document is matching with the values used for the calculation.

<b>Data/ Parameter</b>	<b>EG export</b>
<b>Data Unit</b>	kWh
<b>Description</b>	The total Electricity Exported by the WTG units.
<b>Source of data to be used</b>	The share certificate of electricity generated by wind farm provided by the DISCOM.
<b>Value data for the monitoring period</b>	<p>2/10/2012 – 31/12/2012 = 527141</p> <p>1/1/13 – 31/12/2013 = 5087771</p> <p>1/1/14 – 31/12/2014 = 4269254</p> <p>1/1/15 – 31/12/2015 = 4226332</p> <p>1/1/16 – 31/3/2016 = 582861</p>
<b>Measuring Frequency</b>	Continuous Monthly Measurement. No missing data is found in Emission Reduction sheet and the data is verified as per the shared certificates.
<b>Reporting frequency and recording procedure</b>	As per the monitoring report and the monitoring plan of the final VCS PD, reading from both individual meter and back up meter installed at the sub station are recorded on monthly basis. Based on monthly recording DISCOM provided share certificate which gives the net electricity supplied from the project activity to the grid. Invoices are raised by PP based on these share

	certificates and accordingly payment is done by state utility. During the site visit by the verification team the same has been checked and confirmed that the data is consistent and accurate.
<b>Type of monitoring equipment</b>	Main and Backup meters with accuracy class of 0.2s
<b>Calibration frequency</b>	As per the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD, the meters will be calibrated once in years. The monitoring report also mention the calibration frequency as once in a year. Refer to Appendix 2 for detailed calibration.
<b>How were the value in the monitoring period verified?</b>	<p>As per the registered VCS PD, the electricity export was cross checked with the sales invoices. PP has submitted the sales invoices for the monitoring period. The validation team has verified the document and found that the value mentioned in the document is matching with the values used for the calculation.</p> <p>In case of mismatch in billing cycle, the apportioning of the electricity in break up sheet is done as per the following method</p> <p><b>Break up of Energy Export</b> (in break up sheets)</p> $= \frac{\text{EB meter Export (JMR)}}{\text{Total generation from all Controllers of WTGs connected to Feeder}} \times \text{Individual Controller Reading}$ <p><b>Break up of Energy Import</b> (in break up sheets)</p> $= \frac{\text{EB meter Import (JMR)}}{\text{Total generation from all Controllers of WTGs connected to Feeder}} \times \text{Individual Controller Reading}$ <p><b>Net Export</b> = Export – Import</p>

<b>Data/ Parameter</b>	<b>EG import</b>
<b>Data Unit</b>	kWh

<b>Description</b>	The total Electricity Imported by the WTG units.
<b>Source of data to be used</b>	Monthly joint meter readings for the WTGs of the project were submitted. The verification team has cross checked the joint meter readings for the monitoring period and found the values to be consistent.
<b>Value data for the monitoring period</b>	2/10/2012 – 31/12/2012 = 14457 1/1/13 – 31/12/2013 = 24292 1/1/14 – 31/12/2014 = 22843 1/1/15 – 31/12/2015 = 20789 1/1/16 – 31/3/2016 = 8699
<b>Measuring Frequency</b>	Continuous Monthly Measurement. No missing data is found in Emission Reduction sheet and the data is verified as per the shared certificates.
<b>Reporting frequency and recording procedure</b>	As per the monitoring report and the monitoring plan of the final VCS PD, reading from both individual meter and back up meter installed at the sub station are recorded on monthly basis. Based on monthly recording DISCOM provided share certificate which gives the net electricity imported for the project activity from the grid. Invoices are raised by PP based on these share certificates and accordingly payment is done by state utility. During the site visit by the verification team the same has been checked and confirmed that the data is consistent and accurate.
<b>Type of monitoring equipment</b>	Main and Backup meters with accuracy class of 0.2s
<b>Calibration frequency</b>	As per the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD, the meters will be calibrated once in a year. The monitoring report also mention the calibration frequency as once in a year. Refer to Appendix 2 for detailed calibration
<b>How were the value in the monitoring period verified?</b>	As per the registered VCS PD, the electricity export was cross checked with the sales invoices. PP has submitted the sales invoices for the monitoring period. The validation team has verified the document and found that the value mentioned in the document is matching with the values used for the calculation.
<b>Data/ Parameter</b>	<b>EGy controller</b>

<b>Data Unit</b>	kWh/ year
<b>Description</b>	Electricity Generation at ETG measured and as reported in the joint meter reading reports signed by representatives of state electricity board.
<b>Source of data to be used</b>	Controller data reading at each WTG.
<b>Value data for the monitoring period</b>	-
<b>Measuring Frequency</b>	Daily
<b>Reporting frequency and recording procedure</b>	As per the standard operating procedures manual of the technology supplier/ O&M contractor
<b>Type of monitoring equipment</b>	Main and Backup meters with accuracy class of 0.2s
<b>Calibration frequency</b>	The electronically controllers are self calibrated to ensure and maintain online system diagnostics.
<b>How were the value in the monitoring period verified?</b>	As per the registered VCS PD, the electricity export was cross checked with the sales invoices. PP has submitted the sales invoices for the monitoring period. The validation team has verified the document and found that the value mentioned in the document is matching with the values used for the calculation.

### Emission Reductions Achieved:

The emission reductions calculation reported in the VCS Monitoring Report and ER calculation spreadsheet have been verified to be correct and in line with VCS PD. The emission reductions by the project activity for the monitoring period are equivalent to 13,233 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, as reported in the VCS monitoring report. The data presented in the VCS MR and in the ER worksheet was assessed by reviewing in detail project documentation, collection of monitored data, observation of established monitoring and reporting practices and assessment of the reliability of monitoring equipment. Sufficient evidence was presented and verified by TUV SUD for the reported emission reductions as listed in the above.

TUV SUD also compared the actual emission reductions with the estimates in the registered VCS PD as follows:

Estimated emission reductions	8293 tCO <sub>2</sub> e (Annual)
Monitoring Period	02-October-2012 to 31-March-2016 1,277 Days
Estimated emission reductions for this monitoring period	29,026 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Actual emission reductions	13,233 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Actual emission reductions	54.41%

Hence, TUV SUD confirmed that the actual emission reductions reported during the monitoring period are less than the corresponding estimates in the registered VCS PD.

#### 4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

The verification team checked the break down log for the monitoring period. During the verification audit and the feeder wise location of the wind plants is also checked.

The metering arrangement is tri-vector bi-directional energy meters (main and back up and one standby meter) at the State Electricity Board (SEB) substation. These meters record parameters including electricity exported & imported. Moreover, the meters are of accuracy class of 0.2s for project activity applied for verification.

These electricity meters are being used by state electricity board for share certificate. The Net electricity supplied to the grid is then calculated from export and import values. The net electricity exported to the grid is also cross checked from the invoices raised to respective state electricity board which is in line with Methodology requirement for small scale project activity. The main meter reading is taken jointly on a fixed day of every month for the preceding month at the delivery point and signed by the representatives of state utility and O&M personnel. In the event of failure of main meter, the back up meter is used in monitoring the electricity data. The agency is experienced in the monitoring system and is managing O&M of numerous other wind farm projects. Verification team confirms the metering process by interviewing PP representatives during site audit and found the monitoring process is in line with approved PD.

Calibration of all the meters is done by state electricity board officials as per the industry standards. However, the calibration is done once in year which is within the specified period as described in the PD. The details of Calibration of the meters as confirmed during audit and calibration certificates are mentioned in Appendix 2 of this report. The assessment team checked the same and found correct.

The energy meter recording the export and import from the grid at substation is under the control and supervision of state electricity board officials. Similarly, O&M contractor is responsible for

monitoring of the generation data at CMS. The responsibilities and authorities of project management, data handling and recording, measurement methods and QA/QC procedure have been systematically established and formalized and the same was verified during the remote audit by interviewing PP representative and checking of records/ logbooks copy maintained at site.

#### 4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

Not Applicable

## 5 VERIFICATION OPINION

TUV SUD has performed verification of the emission reductions reported for the project activity “4.67 MW Bundled Grid Connected Wind Power Project Activity in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India, VCS Registration Reference No. 499, for the period 2/10/2012 to 31/3/2016, with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS.

The project participants of the project “4.67 MW Bundled Grid Connected Wind Power Project Activity in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India.” is responsible for:

1. The preparation of greenhouses gas emissions data and the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project on the basis set out in the monitoring plan contained in the registered VCS PD document.
2. The development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with that plan, including the calculation and determination of greenhouse gas emission reductions of the project.

It is the responsibility of TUV SUD to express an independent verification opinion about the project's conformity with the VCS requirements and procedures and on the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project.

Based on documented evidence and corroborated by an on-site assessment TUV SUD can confirm that:

The project has been implemented and operated as per the registered VCS PD. The monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD is as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology. The monitoring report and other supporting documents provided are complete and verifiable and in accordance with the applicable VCS requirements.

It is TUV SUD's opinion that the GHG emission reduction stated in the VCS monitoring report of the “4.67 MW Bundled Grid Connected Wind Power Project Activity in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.” in India for the period 2/10/2012 to 31/3/2016 are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly based on the baseline and monitoring methodology AMS I.D., version 14.

Hence TUV SUD is able to certify that the emission reductions from the project during the monitoring period 2/10/2012 to 31/3/2016 amount to 13,233 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

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

<b>Project Proponent \ Vintage Year</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Rajesh Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd.</b>	223	2057	1267	1137	206	<b>4890</b>
<b>Vijay Industries</b>	54	629	597	626	78	<b>1984</b>
<b>Saurabh Agro Tech Pvt. Ltd.</b>	57	605	587	630	44	<b>1923</b>
<b>Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd.</b>	131	1298	1397	1418	192	<b>4436</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>4589</b>	<b>3848</b>	<b>3811</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>13233</b>

<b>Year</b>	<b>Baseline Emissions (tCO2e)</b>	<b>Project emissions (tCO2e)</b>	<b>Leakage Emission (tCO2e)</b>	<b>Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO2e)</b>
<b>2012</b>	465	0	0	465
<b>2013</b>	4,589	0	0	4,589
<b>2014</b>	3,848	0	0	3,848
<b>2015</b>	3,811	0	0	3,811
<b>2016</b>	520	0	0	520
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,233</b>

# APPENDIX 1: DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

Sr. no	Author	Title	Reference date to the document
1.	Positive climate care	VCS MR sheet v2	16/3/2023
2.	Positive climate care	ER sheet (4.67 ER)	
3.	VERRA	VCS Standard Version 4.4	
4.	UNFCCC	AMS I.D grid connected renewable electricity generated V14	
5.	UNFCCC	CDM calculation tool v7	
6.	Rajesh Constructions	Monthly Invoices	October 2012 – March 2016
7.	Alva Twisters	Monthly Invoices	October 2012 – March 2016
8.	Vijay Industries	Monthly Invoices	October 2012 – March 2016
9.	Saurabh Agrotech	Monthly Invoices	October 2012 – March 2016
10.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Main Meter (Rajesh Constructions)	15/3/2012 – 8/5/2017
11.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Back Up (Rajesh Constructions)	15/3/2012 – 5/4/2017
12.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Main Meter (Savla Twisters)	14/3/2012 – 25/4/2017
13.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- back up Meter (Savla Twisters)	14/3/2012 – 25/04/2017
14.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Main Meter (Savla Twisters)	20/1/2014 – 19/1/2015

15.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Main Meter (Savla Twisters)	16/1/2015 - 16/1/2016
16.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Back up Meter (Savla Twisters)	14/3/2012 – 14/03/2013
17.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Back up Meter (Savla Twisters)	14/12/2012 – 14/03/2013
18.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Back up Meter (Savla Twisters)	20/1/2014 – 19/1/2015
19.	C&I Systems	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Back up Meter (Savla Twisters)	16/1/2015 - 16/1/2016
20.	Yadav Measurements Pvt. Ltd.	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Main Meter 1 (Vijay Industries)	19/3/2012 – 18/3/2013
21.	Yadav Measurements Pvt. Ltd.	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Main Meter 2 (Vijay Industries)	19/3/2012 – 18/3/2013
22.	Yadav Measurements Pvt. Ltd.	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Main Meter 2 (Saurabh Agrotech Pvt. Ltd.)	19/3/2012 – 18/3/2013
23.	Yadav Measurements Pvt. Ltd.	Calibration Certificate for energy meters- Main Meter 2 Saurabh Agrotech Pvt. Ltd.)	19/3/2012 – 18/3/2013

## APPENDIX 2: CALIBRATION DETAILS

Rajesh Constructions Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2.5 MW			
S. No.	Reference Reports	Main meter	Backup meter
1.	Calibration Certificate	Sr. No. MSB10311 Date of Calibration: 15-03-2012	Sr. No. MSB10312 Date of Calibration: 15-03-2012
2.	Calibration Certificate	Sr. No. MSB10311 Date of Calibration: 19-12-2012	Sr. No. MSB10312 Date of Calibration: 19-12-2012
3.	Calibration Certificate	Sr. No. MSB10311 Date of Calibration: 14-01-2014	Sr. No. MSB10312 Date of Calibration: 14-01-2014
4.	Calibration Certificate	Sr. No. MSB10311 Date of Calibration: 13-01-2015	Sr. No. MSB10312 Date of Calibration: 13-01-2015
5.	Calibration Certificate	Sr. No. MSB10311 replaced on 18.4.17 to new meter Sr. No. RJB90208 Meter test report dated 05.04.17 Main meter 2: Sr. No. RJB85056 Certificate No. DCPL/CAL/17-18/201 Date of Calibration: 08-05-2017	Sr. No. MSB10312 replaced on 18.4.17 to new meter Sr. No. RJB90209 Meter test report dated 05.04.17
Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd., 1.25 MW			
S. No.	Reference Reports	Main meter	Backup meter
1.	Calibration Certificate	T/F-1 Sr. No. RJB00316 Date of Calibration: 14-03-2012	T/F-1 Sr. No. RJB00317 Date of Calibration: 14-03-2012

		T/F-2 Sr. No. TNU00956 Date of Calibration: 14-03-2012 T/F-3 Sr. No. TNU00957 Date of Calibration: 14-03-2012	T/F-2 Sr. No. RJU00327 Date of Calibration: 14-03-2012 T/F-3 Sr. No. RJB00318 Date of Calibration: 14-03-2012
2.	Calibration Certificate	T/F-1 Sr. No. RJB00316 Date of Calibration: 14-12-2012 T/F-2 Sr. No. TNU00956 Date of Calibration: 14-12-2012 T/F-3 Sr. No. TNU00957 Date of Calibration: 14-12-2012	T/F-1 Sr. No. RJB00317 Date of Calibration: 14-12-2012 T/F-2 Sr. No. RJU00327 Date of Calibration: 14-12-2012 T/F-3 Sr. No. RJB00318 Date of Calibration: 14-12-2012
3.	Calibration Certificate	T/F-1 Sr. No. RJB00316 Date of Calibration: 20-01-2014 T/F-2 Sr. No. TNU00956 Date of Calibration: 19-01-2014 T/F-3 Sr. No. TNU00957 Date of Calibration: 19-01-2014	T/F-1 Sr. No. RJB00317 Date of Calibration: 20-01-2014 T/F-2 Sr. No. RJU00327 Date of Calibration: 19-01-2014 T/F-3 Sr. No. RJB00318 Date of Calibration: 20-01-2014
4.	Calibration Certificate	T/F-1 Certificate No. C&IJ/CAL/S/15-01/171 Sr. No. RJB00316	T/F-1 Certificate No. C&IJ/CAL/S/15-01/172 Sr. No. RJB00317

		Date of Calibration: 16-01-2015 T/F-2 Sr. No. TNU00956 Date of Calibration: 16-01-2015 T/F-3 Sr. No. TNU00957 Date of Calibration: 15-01-2015	Date of Calibration: 16-01-2015 T/F-2 Sr. No. RJU00327 Date of Calibration: 15-01-2015 T/F-3 Sr. No. RJB00318 Date of Calibration: 15-01-2015
5.	Calibration Certificate	T/F-1 Sr. No. RJB00316 Date of Calibration: 15-04-2016 T/F-2 Sr. No. TNU00956 Date of Calibration: 15-04-2016 T/F-3 Sr. No. TNU00957 Date of Calibration: 15-04-2016	T/F-1 Sr. No. RJB00317 Date of Calibration: 15-04-2016 T/F-2 Sr. No. RJU00327 Date of Calibration: 15-04-2016 T/F-3 Sr. No. RJB00318 Date of Calibration: 15-04-2016
6.	Test Reports	Meter Sr. No. RJB00316 replaced on 18.4.17 to new meter Sr. No. RJB90212 Meter Sr. No. TNU00956 replaced on 25.4.17 to new meter Sr. No. RJB90210	Meter Sr. No. RJB00317 replaced on 18.4.17 to new meter Sr. No. RJB90213 Meter Sr. No. RJU00327 replaced on 25.4.17 to new meter Sr. No. RJB90211
<b>Vijay Industries - 0.46 MW</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Reference Reports</b>	<b>Main meter-1</b>	<b>Main meter-2</b>
1.	Calibration Certificate	Dated – 28.03.2012 Sr. No. TNU00946 Date of Calibration: 19.03.2012	Dated – 28.03.2012 Sr. No. TNU00945 Date of Calibration: 19.03.2012

Saurabh Agrotech Pvt. Ltd. - 0.46 MW			
S. No.	Reference Reports	Main meter-1	Main meter-2
1.	Calibration Certificate	Dated – 28.03.2012 Sr. No. TNU00946 Date of Calibration: 19.03.2012	Dated – 28.03.2012 Sr. No. TNU00945 Date of Calibration: 19.03.2012

Class of Accuracy= 0.2s

# APPENDIX 3: Corrective Action Requests, Clarification Requests and Forward Action Requests (CAR/CL/FAR)

## CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	1.1	Date: 6/2/2023
Description of CL				
PP need to provide below listed supporting document:				
1. Commissioning certificates				
Project participant response				Date: 16/03/2023
1. All project proponents' Commissioning Certificates have been submitted to the Verifier.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Commissioning Certificate of Rajesh Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd. (2.50 MW)</li> <li>- Commissioning Certificate of Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd. (1.25 MW)</li> <li>- Commissioning Certificate of Vijay Industries (0.46 MW)</li> <li>- Commissioning Certificate of Saurabh Agrotech Pvt. Ltd. (0.46 MW)</li> </ul>				
VVB assessment				Date: 11/4/2023
PP has provided the commissioning certificates and they are in line with provided MR. Hence, CL is Closed.				

CL ID	02	Section no.	1.9	Date: 6/2/2023
-------	----	-------------	-----	----------------

Description of CL	
<p>As PP mentioned in section 1.9, Savla Twister was registered under Chicago Climate Exchange Program during following period 1st December 2004 to 31st March 2006. As per VCS-monitoring report- template- version 4.2 (Updated on 21 December 2022), if available PP need to provide the project registration number and relevant information in section 1.9 of Monitoring Report of the current period.</p>	
Project participant response	Date: 16/03/2023
<p>Project Proponent Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd. registered their project with the Chicago Climate Exchange with the project registration number 1875 and the title 1.25 MW Grid connected Wind Power Project by Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd., Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India. To avoid double counting of credits, PP provided the validator an undertaking during the validation of the VCS project that they would only apply for GHG emission reduction credits under one GHG programme for a specific monitoring period. The same undertaking has been provided to Verifier. The same has been mentioned in section 1.9 of Monitoring Report.</p>	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Undertaking given by Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd.	
VVB assessment	Date: 11/4/2023
<p>PP has provided the undertaking given by Savla Twisters Pvt. Ltd. for avoidance of the double counting of carbon credit. Carbon credits claimed by Savla Twisters after 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 is declared transparently in VCS PD and it is not double counted. Hence, CL is Closed.</p>	

CL ID	03	Section no.	1.1	Date: 6/2/2023
Description of CL				
<p>As per PD section 1.3, the estimated emission reduction is 29,026 tCO<sub>2</sub>e for this monitoring period. (8293 x 3 + 2073 X 2 = 29,026) and as per the monitoring report, section 1.1., the actual emission reduction is 13,233 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. PP needs to clarify the reason of 54.40% under achievement.</p>				
Project participant response				Date: 16/03/2023
<p>The total emission reductions achieved during this monitoring period is 13,233 tCO<sub>2</sub>e which is underachieved in comparison to the estimated reductions due the fact that the electricity generation from wind power projects is seasonal and not equally distributed throughout the year. A wind power project generates power from the wind resource, and thus variation in wind resource basically determines the variation in wind power generation which is beyond the control of project proponent. Further, wind generation is a cyclic process with peaks and lows. Hence, this deviation is justified.</p>				

Documentation provided by project participant	
NA	
VVB assessment	Date: 11/4/2023
Necessary explanation is provided. Hence, CL is Closed.	

### CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	Not Applicable	Date: 6/2/2023
Description of CAR				
PP had not used the current version of VCS-monitoring report- template for the reporting.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/03/2023
Monitoring Report is revised as per new VCS MR template version 4.2				
Documentation provided by project participant				
New VCS MR as per new VCS MR template version 4.2				
VVB assessment				Date: 11/4/2023
PP has used the appropriate VCS template for the monitoring report-version 4.2. Hence, CL is Closed.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	1.1	Date: 6/2/2023
Description of CAR				
In section 1.1, PP had not fulfilled the requirements of VCS-monitoring report- template- version 4.2 (Updated on 21 December 2022) for the description in relevant section.				
Project participant response				Date: 16/03/2023
Section 1.1 of Monitoring Report is revised as per new VCS MR template version 4.2				
Documentation provided by project participant				
New VCS MR as per new VCS MR template version 4.2				

VVB assessment	Date: 11/4/2023
PP has added the past records of the verification and validation, fulfilling the requirement of the VCS monitoring period template-version 4.2. Hence, CL is Closed.	