



RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT BY LNB GROUP



Project title	Renewable Energy Project by LNB Group
Project ID	VCS 1418
Monitoring period	01-January-2022 to 30-March-2023 (Inclusive of both days)
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Most recent date of issue	23-November-2024
Version	04
VCS Standard Version	VCS Standard, v4.7
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PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

The project activity involves the installation of Wind and Solar Power Projects. The total installed capacity of the project is 27.20 MW; which involves operation of 18 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) with total capacity of 22.20 MW & 1 Solar power plant with total capacity of 5.00 MW located at different states of Rajasthan and Maharashtra in India. Over the 10 years of the 1st crediting period, the project replaces anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 47,055 tCO₂e per year, thereon displacing 48,164 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the INDIAN Grid (previously known as NEWNE grid), which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel-based power plant.

The purpose of the project activity is to generate energy electricity by the utilization of wind velocity/solar power and further selling the generated energy to the respective Grid. In this process there is no consumption of any fossil fuel and hence it does not lead to any greenhouse gas emissions. Thus, electricity would be generated through sustainable means without causing any negative impact on the environment.

Scenario existing prior to the implementation of project activity:

In the Pre- project scenario, the entire electricity, delivered to the grid by the project activity, would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the Combined Margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".

The project is promoted by individual sub project investors, the details of which are as follows:

Wind Project Investor	Capacity (MW)	Technology	Purpose	Regional Grid	State
Manifold Agricrops Pvt. Ltd.	5 x 2.00	Wind	Sale to EB	INDIAN Grid (Previously known as NEWNE grid)	Rajasthan
Parmarth Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.	12 x 0.85				Maharashtra
Sidhidata Power LLP	1 x 2.00				Maharashtra
Total capacity of	22.20 MW				

Wind projects		
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Wind Project Investor	Capacity (MW)	Technology	Purpose	Regional Grid	State
Sidhidata Solar Urja Ltd.	5.00	Solar	Sale to EB	INDIAN Grid (Previously known as NEWNE grid)	Rajasthan
Total capacity of the Solar Project	5.00 MW				

Thus, the total capacity of the project activity is 27.20 MW.

A comprehensive list of the of the commissioning of the WTGs and the SPV has been provided in the table below:

Wind Project Investor	Capacity (MW)	Machine ID	Commissioning Date
Manifold Agricrops Pvt.Ltd.	2.00	DAN-T-12	31-March-2013
	2.00	DAN-T-59	31-March-2013
	2.00	DAN-T-60	31-March-2013
	2.00	DAN-T-61	31-March-2013
	2.00	DAN-T-88	31-March-2013
Parmarth Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.	0.85	GAL-03	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-06	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-07	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-08	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-09	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-10	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-18	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-22	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-23	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-24	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-26	29-March-2014
	0.85	GAL-33	29-March-2014
Sidhidata Power LLP	2.00	MVT-83	31-March-2014
Total Capacity of Wind Projects	22.20 MW		

Solar Project Investor	Capacity (MW)	Machine ID	Commissioning Date
Sidhidata Solar Urja Ltd.	5.00	Solar Project	11-August-2014
Total Capacity of Solar Project	5.00MW		

Total emission reductions achieved in this monitoring period:

During the current monitoring period i.e., from 01-January-2022 to 30-March-2023 (inclusive of both days), the project activity supplied 45,172.20 MWh of electricity that has contributed to 44,129 tCO₂e of GHG reductions. During current monitoring period, there was no as such major breakdown but the plant underwent scheduled breakdown and it impacted on the GHG emissions or removals. The details of breakdown occurred during the current monitoring is provided in Appendix 3 of the MR.

1.2 Audit History

Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/verification body name	Number of years
Validation	31-March-2013 to 30-March-2023 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	EPIC Sustainability Services Private Limited	10 Years
Verification	31-March-2013 to 31-May-2015 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	EPIC Sustainability Services Private Limited	02 Years, 02 Months, 00 Days
Verification	01-June-2015 to 30-November-2017 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	Applus Certification	02 Years, 05 Months, 29 Days
Verification	01-December-2017 to 29-February-2020 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	Applus Certification	02 Years, 02 Months, 28 Days
Verification	01-March-2020 to 31-December-2021 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	Applus Certification	01 Years, 09 Months, 30 Days
Verification	01-January-2022 to 30-March-2023 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	RINA	01 Year, 02 Months, 30 Days

Total	(31-March-2013 to 30-March-2023) (Inclusive of both dates)	Verified Carbon Standard	-	10 Years
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1.3 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectoral scope¹	01 – Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)
Project activity type	I - Renewable Energy Projects

1.4 Project Proponent

Organization name	LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited
Contact person	Rohan Jhavar
Title	Director – Renewables
Address	L. N. Bangur Group of Companies, 3rd Floor, Uptown Banjara, Road No. 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034.
Telephone	+91-40-23553354
Email	rjhavar@lnbgroup.com

1.5 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	Infinite Environmental Solutions Limited
Role in the project	Project Consultant
Contact person	Mr. Jimmy Sah
Title	Chief Operating Officer
Address	Plot Number 128 FB, Ring Road, Sector F, Scheme Number 94, Indore-452016 (Madhya Pradesh), India
Telephone	+91-731-4050174
Email	jimmy@infisolutions.org

¹ Projects, activities, or methodologies may be developed under any of the 16 VCS sectoral scopes: <https://verra.org/programs/verified-carbon-standard/vcs-program-details/#sectoral-scopes>

1.6 Project Start Date

Project start date	31-March-2013
Justification	The project start date is the earliest commissioning date amongst all the individual projects which are part of this project activity which is 31-March-2013.

1.7 Project Crediting Period

Crediting period	☐ Seven years, twice renewable ☐ Ten years, fixed ☒ Other (The project activity adopts renewable crediting period of 10 years period which can be renewed for maximum 2 times.) ²
Start and end date of first or fixed crediting period	Crediting Period Start Date: 31-March-2013 Crediting Period End Date: 30-March-2023 The project activity adopts renewable crediting period of 10 years' period which can be renewed for maximum 2 times. Estimated lifetime of the project: 20 Years, 00 Months, 00 Days - For Wind Projects 25 Years, 00 Months, 00 Days - For Solar Projects

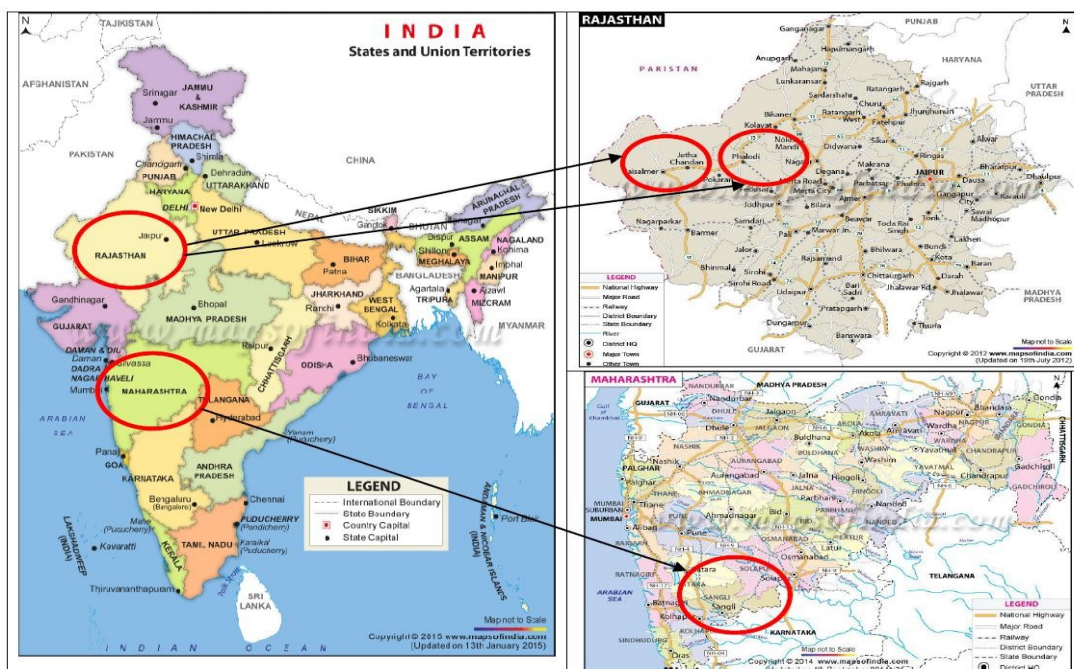
1.8 Project Location

Investor	Capacity (MW)	Machine ID	Location	Latitude	Longitude
Manifold Agricrops Pvt.Ltd.	2.00	DAN-T-12	Malusar, Dangri Area, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan	26°33'38.2"	71°21'1.5"
	2.00	DAN-T-59		26°31'23.4"	71°25'55"
	2.00	DAN-T-60		26°31'6.8"	71°25'58.3"
	2.00	DAN-T-61		26°31'36.2"	71°25'44.3"
	2.00	DAN-T-88		26°31'17.6"	71°27'0.6"
Parmarth Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.	0.85	GAL-03	Bhendawade, Shahuwadi, Kolhapur, Maharashtra	17°0'13"	73°55'16"
	0.85	GAL-06		16°59'59"	73°55'15"

² At the time of registration VCS standard version 3.5 was applicable and the crediting period of 10 years' period which can be renewed for maximum 2 times was applicable and the PP has opted for the same.

	0.85	GAL-07	Altur, Shahuwadi, Kolhapur, Maharashtra	16°59'51"	73°55'19"
	0.85	GAL-08		16°59'45"	73°55'18"
	0.85	GAL-09		16°59'56"	73°54'59"
	0.85	GAL-10		16°59'50"	73°54'59"
	0.85	GAL-18		17°0'12"	73°55'36"
	0.85	GAL-22		17°0'7"	73°55'38"
	0.85	GAL-23		17°0'2"	73°55'45"
	0.85	GAL-24		16°58'53"	73°54'52"
	0.85	GAL-26	Karungale, Shahuwadi, Kolhapur, Maharashtra	16°58'48"	73°54'49"
	0.85	GAL-33	Kotoli, Shahuwadi, Kolhapur, Maharashtra	16°58'24"	73°55'55"
Sidhidata Power LLP	2.00	MVT-83	Jath, Sangli, Maharashtra	17°04'8.1"	75°15'17.3"
Sidhidata Solar Urja Ltd.	5.00	-	Bhadla, Phalodi, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	27°30'0"	71°54'0"

The project locations have been shown in the maps below:



1.9 Title and Reference of Methodology

Type (methodology, tool or module).	Reference ID, if applicable	Title	Version
Methodology	ACM0002	Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources ³	16
Tool	Tool 01	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality ⁴	07.0.0
Tool	Tool 07	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system ⁵	04.0

1.10 Double Counting and Participation under Other GHG Programs

1.10.1 No Double Issuance

Is the project receiving or seeking credit for reductions and removals from a project activity under another GHG program?

³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/EY2CL7RTEHRC9V6YQHLAR6MJ6VEU83>

⁴ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

⁵ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v4.0.pdf>

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.10.2 Registration in Other GHG Programs

Was the project registered or seeking registration under any other GHG programs?

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.11 Double Claiming, Other Forms of Credit, and Scope 3 Emissions

1.11.1 No Double Claiming with Emissions Trading Programs or Binding Emission Limits

Are project reductions and removals or project activities also included in an emissions trading program or binding emission limit? See the *VCS Program Definitions* for definitions of emissions trading program and binding emission limit.

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.11.2 No Double Claiming with Other Forms of Environmental Credit

Has the project activity sought, received, or is planning to receive credit from another GHG-related environmental credit system? See the *VCS Program Definitions* for definition of GHG-related environmental credit system.

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.11.3 Supply Chain (Scope 3) Emissions

Do the project activities affect the emissions footprint of any product(s) (goods or services) that are part of a supply chain?

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.12 Sustainable Development Contributions

The National CDM Authority (NCDMA), which is the Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Government of India (GOI) under the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), has mentioned four indicators for the sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects from India. Thus, the project's contribution towards sustainable development has been addressed based on the following sustainable development aspects:

Economic well-being:

- The project activity generates employment in the local areas.
- The project activity leads to investment to a developing region which otherwise would not have happened in the absence of project activity. The generated electricity will be fed into

grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities for greater local employment and development. The project activity also leads to diversification of the national energy supply, which is dominated by conventional fuel based generating units.

- Use of renewable energy source (wind energy/solar power) also helps in conservation of natural resources (like coal) in the country & thus less GHG emissions in the atmosphere.
- The project contributes to the economic sustainability around the plant sites, which is promotion of decentralization of economic power.

Social well-being:

- The plant sites are isolated rural areas which are the victims of unemployment, poverty and other social backwardness. The project would lead to the development of these regions.
- The proposed project would enhance availability of power to the local industries, agriculture and commercial activities in the vicinity of the project area by augmenting power supply to the INDIAN Grid (previously known as NEWNE grid), thereby improving quality of power supplied to various users by stabilizing the grid.
- During civil works, a lot of construction work took place, which generated employment for local people around the plant site.
- Other than these, there are various kinds of mechanical work, which would generate employment opportunity on regular and permanent basis
- Frequency of visits by skilled, technical personnel and industrialists increases due to installation / site visit / operation and maintenance work related to WTGs and solar projects. This directly and indirectly positively effects the social behaviour & economy of villages and nearby area.

Environmental well-being:

- The Wind/Solar power is one of the cleanest renewable energy powers and does not involve any fossil fuel. There are no GHG emissions.
- There is no impact on land, water, air and soil due to the installation of WTGs/solar projects. Thus, the project activity contributes to environmental well-being without causing any negative impact on the surrounding environment.

Technological well-being:

- The project activity is step forward in harnessing the untapped wind/solar potential and further diffusion of the technology in the region.
- The project activity leads to the promotion of WTGs and demonstrates the success of wind turbines in the region which further motivate more investors to invest in wind power projects. Similarly, the project helps in promoting more and more solar power projects. Hence, the project activity leads to technological well-being.

The solar and wind Project is located at different states; Rajasthan and Maharashtra in India. The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable solar and wind energy sources. The total installed capacity of the project is 27.20 MW; which involves operation of 18 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) with total capacity of 22.20 MW & 1 Solar power plants with total capacity of 5.00 MW.

The project is contributing in sustainable development by generating electricity and reduction of CO₂ emissions due to implementation of project activity and generates employment to the local stakeholders. Through Project activity economic development has been achieved in the project location by creating opportunities of employment during the project lifetime. Project proponent monitors the carbon emission with help of the record of electricity generated.

The project is solar and wind power project, it has generated 45,172.20 MWh electricity and avoided 44,129 tons of greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere during the current monitoring period. So, the project will contribute to the sustainable development, and it is fulfilling SDG 07 and SDG 13. The project is promoting local economic development and improving the level of people's life by proving potential job opportunities to the residents and it has employed 25 number of people and in this it is fulfilling SDG 8.5.

Table 1: Sustainable Development Contributions

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	Implemented activities to increase	About 45,172.20 MWh, renewable electricity has supplied to INDIAN Grid during the reported period that helps to increase the renewable energy share in the energy mix	Since Commissioning, about 344,152.2 MWh (57,992+103,169+76,635+61,184+45,172.20) renewable electricity has supplied to INDIAN Grid that helps to increase the renewable energy share in the energy mix.
2)	8.5	Number of People Employed	Implemented activities to increase	25 number of people employed.	The project has Employed 25 number of employees.
3)	13.0	Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed	Implemented activities to increase	By installation of 27.20 MW Solar and Wind Energy Power Plant, project has prevented the release of 44,129 tons of carbon into the atmosphere during the monitoring period	Prevented the release of 336,228 tons of carbon (56,658+100,794+74,871+59,776+44,129) into the atmosphere.

1.13 Commercially Sensitive Information

No commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the project description.

2 SAFEGUARDS AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

2.1 Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation

2.1.1 Stakeholder Identification

Stakeholder Identification	Following stakeholders have been identified for this project activity 1. Local community members 2. Local village administration 3. Technology suppliers 4. Local vendors 5. Employees
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	There is no legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources, including collective and conflicting rights, held by stakeholders, indigenous people (IPs), local communities (LCs), and customary rights holders. Not Applicable
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	Based on the continuous interactions and ongoing communication with the stakeholders it is identified that the social, economic, and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups remained stable over time and there are no significant changes in the composition of each group observed during the monitoring period.
Expected changes in well-being	Expected changes

	1. Economic well-being – The project activity is likely to provide employments to the locality thus economic well beings are expected. 2. Environmental well-being – The project activity transforms the waste oil/fat into useful energy resources and thus preserve limited fossil fuel resources. Along with CO₂ reductions, the project contributes to the sustainable development by reducing other pollutants such as SO₂, NO_x and CO due to fossil fuel combustion.
Location of stakeholders	1. Jaisalmer, Rajasthan 2. Kolhapur, Maharashtra 3. Sangli, Maharashtra 4. Bhadhla, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
Location of resources	All the resources and the territories associated with the project did not result in rehabilitation and resettlement. There is no settlement on the land acquired. Therefore, no territories and resources of stakeholders directly intersect with the project area.

2.1.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Ongoing consultation	Stakeholder's consultation is a continuous process and hence a grievance register is kept in the communication room of the company gate where any stakeholder can come and share his/her feedback. The feedback received is taken care by PP with utmost priority. During current monitoring period, no negative comments from local or nearby stakeholders were received.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	1. Manifold Agri crops Pvt. Ltd (Jaisalmer, Rajasthan): 25-February-2015 2. Parmarth Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd. (Kolhapur, Maharashtra): 26-February-2015 3. Sidhidata Power LLP (Sangli, Maharashtra): 27-February-2015 4. Sidhidata Solar Urja Ltd. (Bhadhla, Jodhpur, Rajasthan): 28- February-2015

Communication of monitored results	The meeting was outlined towards making aware local stakeholders including local community, local administration representatives, etc., about the project activity that involves production of biodiesel using waste oil/fat that reduced emissions of GHGs in compared to pre-project or baseline scenario. The feedbacks/comments received from stakeholders were quite positive and no negative comments were received.
Consultation records	Grievance register
Stakeholder input	Stakeholder's consultation is a continuous process and hence a feedback register is kept at the project site office where any stakeholder can come and share his/her feedback. The feedback irrespective of the type is taken care by PP with outmost priority. No negative comments were received from any of the stakeholders.

2.1.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Consent	Consent from concerned parties, including local communities (LCs) was obtained through a transparent and inclusive process. This involved engaging in meaningful dialogue, providing relevant information in accessible formats, and addressing any concerns or questions raised. Agreements were reached through consensus-building and ensuring that all parties had the opportunity to express their views and negotiate terms. Transparency was maintained by documenting the process and agreements reached and ensuring that all stakeholders understood the implications of their consent.
Outcome of FPIC	During the current monitoring period there are no ongoing or unresolved conflicts and the project neither exacerbate nor influence the outcomes of unresolved conflicts.

2.1.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Grievances received	Resolution and outcome
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Development process	Feedback register is kept at project site office where any stakeholder can come and register his/her feedback
Grievance redress procedure	Stakeholder's feedback is monitored daily and any grievance if found, resolved immediately.

2.1.5 Public Comments

Summary of comments received	Actions taken
No comments received	Since there were no comments received during the current monitoring period, no actions were taken and there are no updates to project design. There were no other major comments or protests raised by the stakeholders till now. The local stakeholders were totally in support of setting up of the project in the region.

2.2 Risks to Stakeholders and the Environment

2.2.1 Management Experience

The management teams are well equipped with the extensive expertise and experience in implementing similar project activities and engaging communities effectively.

2.2.2 Risk assessment

	Risk identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Natural and human-induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	No risk identified	No risk is identified regarding natural and human induced risks to stakeholder wellbeing.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk identified	Input/Grievance Register is maintained at company gate. Any stakeholder can give their inputs/comments which will be resolved further resolved.
Working conditions	No risk identified	LNB Renewable Energy Private Limited has initiated a customized training program for their engineers and plant operators. The above Program is started as part of the health and safety measures.

		Also, the PP is providing the good working conditions to work at site.
Safety of women and girls	No risk identified	No risk is identified to safety of women and girls due to project activity and has No Discrimination Policy and following it strictly.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	No risk identified	No risk is identified to safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children and is following Child Labor (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	No risk identified	No risk is identified to Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, release of hazardous materials).

2.3 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

2.3.1 Labor and Work

	Risks identified ⁶	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Discrimination	No risk identified	Discrimination based on gender is prohibited, and strict rules are in place to address sexual harassment.
Sexual harassment	No risk identified	The project proponent provides employee's equal pay for equal work. Also, PP do not involve and promote any discrimination about the gender differences.
Gender equity in labor and work	No risk identified	PP is committed to providing equal opportunities for all individuals, regardless of gender, by ensuring equitable pay and fair treatment in the workplace. This dedication to gender equity extends across all aspects of labor and work within the organization. However, the project site

⁶ The identified risks and commensurate mitigation or preventative measure(s) for forced labor, child labor, and human trafficking, must be inclusive of staff and contracted workers employed by third parties.

		is on remote location. Hence, currently some women are employed.
Forced labor	No risk identified	PP strongly opposes and actively fights against forced labor in every aspect of its operations. The company is committed to maintaining ethical standards and ensuring that its supply chain and business practices are free from any form of exploitation.
Child labor	No risk identified	PP opposes and actively combats child labor in all aspects of its operations. The company is dedicated to upholding ethical standards and ensuring that its supply chain and business practices are free from any form of exploitation.
Human trafficking	No risk identified	PP is vehemently opposed to and actively combats human trafficking in all aspects of its operations. The company is dedicated to upholding ethical standards and ensuring that its supply chain and business practices are free from any form of exploitation.

2.3.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
No risks identified	No human rights are violated in the installation and operation of project activity. The project activity is following anti-discrimination practices and follow the Human rights moral principles and PP prepared Anti-discrimination Policy before implementation of the project activity. Facility employees are hired and contracted without discrimination based on gender, race, caste, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, cooperative membership, or political affiliation.

2.3.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Mitigation(s) or preventative measure taken
No risks identified	PP is committed to protect regional as well as national cultural heritage and the project activity is not affecting the any regional or national cultural heritage.

2.3.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
No risks identified	No risks identified in the current monitoring period. Regular consultations and grievance mechanisms are maintained to address any concerns promptly if any.

2.3.5 Benefit Sharing

Summary of the benefit sharing plan	There is no benefit sharing in the project, all the environmental rights are exclusive to the PP. Therefore, this section is not applicable.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	Not Applicable

2.4 Ecosystem Health

	Risk identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken during the monitoring period
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	No risk identified	The O&M team maintains a Bird strike register. As per the record, there are no observed carcasses in vicinity of the WTGs. The death of birds by other reasons including prey and accidents has been observed however as this is not caused by the project activity and its ancillary; it is not recorded. The impact of parameter is neutral as there is no impact observed during the current monitoring period.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	No risk identified	Re-vegetation has been taken up as necessary after construction and the project proponent has planted number of trees wherever possible in the project's land, in order to reduce the risk of soil degradation and soil erosion. Also, the project activity is renewable project so there are no hazardous materials used at site and does not lead to release of any hazardous substances that pose threat to the environment i.e., soil degradation and soil erosion. In case if any hazardous waste is release than the waste is

		disposed to the waste handlers and the firm complies with all the local laws for monitoring and disposal.
Water consumption and stress	No risk identified	The module cleaning mechanism of the solar panels available at the project site is robotic cleaning. Thus, the water is not released to any natural water receiving body and no fresh water consumption at site.

2.4.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Species or habitat	The project is located in Maharashtra and Rajasthan and there are no rare, threatened or endangered species found during the current monitoring period. Hence not applicable.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	The project has not adversely impacted areas needed for habitat connectivity during the monitoring period.

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	No risk identified	The project is located in Jaipur, Rajasthan and there are no rare, threatened or endangered species found during the current monitoring period. Hence not applicable.
Areas for habitat connectivity	No risk identified	The project has not adversely impacted areas needed for habitat connectivity during the monitoring period.

2.4.2 Introduction of species

The project activity is a renewable project hence the section is not applicable.

Species introduced	Classification	Justification for use	Adverse effects and mitigation
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Existing invasive species	Mitigation measures to prevent the spread or continued existence of invasive species
Not applicable	Not applicable

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Invasive species	No risks identified	Not applicable

2.4.3 Ecosystem conversion

Ecosystem conversion is justified by the transition to renewable energy sources, mitigating climate change, reducing reliance on fossil fuels, and fostering sustainable development for future generations. Hence no ecosystem conversion is applicable to the current monitoring period.

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Ecosystem conversion	No risks identified	Not applicable

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

The Project Activity has total installed capacity of 27.20 MW, which involves operation of 18 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) with total capacity of 22.20 MW & 1 Solar power plants with total capacity of 5.00 MW located at different states; Rajasthan and Maharashtra in India.

Wind Power Project Technological Details:

Technical details for WT 2000 DF⁷, 2000 kW Machine

Particulars	Details
Model	INOX DF 93.3
Rated power	2000 kW
Cut-in wind speed	3 m/s
Cut-out wind speed	20 m/s
Rated wind speed	≤ 11.5 m/s
Survival wind speed	52.5 m/s
Hub height	80 m
Rotor speed	15.9 rpm
Diameter	93.3 m
Swept area	6,795 m ²
Design lifetime	20 years

⁷ <https://www.inoxwind.com/products/>

Technical details for Gamesa G-58⁸, 850 kW Machine

Particulars	Details
Model	Gamesa G58 850kW
Rated power	850 kW
Cut-in wind speed	3 m/s
Cut-out wind speed	23 m/s
Rated wind speed	From 14.6 rpm to 30.8 rpm
Diameter	58m
Swept area	2642 m ²
Design lifetime	20 years

Solar Power Project Technological Details:

The PV project uses crystalline silicon based solar PV modules. Since the project activity is a Greenfield installation there is no electricity generation at the project site prior to its implementation. The whole installation has a 25-year design life. Technical specifications of typical modules is as follows:

Technical specifications for 5.00 MW Solar power plant:

1. Solar Panels: IBC PolySol 245 (Ecoline)

a. No. of Panels installed of each type = 245 Wp - 22440 Nos.

2. Inverters: M/s Sungrow Power Supply Co.Ltd.

No. of Inverter Installed = SGKTL 30 KW - 156 Nos

Further, there are no changes to the project participant or the project activity during the monitoring period.

3.2 Deviations

3.2.1 Methodology Deviations

There has been no methodology deviation applied during this monitoring period of the project activity.

⁸ <http://www.gcenergy.yolasite.com/resources/gamesa-g5x-catalogue-eng.pdf>

3.2.2 Project Description Deviations

There are no project description deviations applied during this monitoring period of the project activity.

3.3 Grouped Projects

The project is not a grouped project hence this section is not applicable.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid,OM,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Operating Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 10, December 2014 ⁹
Value applied	0.9862 (INDIAN Grid but previously known as NEWNE Grid)
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 04.0.0” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2011-2012, 2012-2013 & 2013-2014. The data are obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 10.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid,BM,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y

⁹ https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver10.pdf

Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 10, December 2014 ¹⁰
Value applied	0.9495 (INDIAN Grid but previously known as NEWNE Grid)
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 04.0.0” for the year 2013-2014. The data is obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 10.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period

Data / Parameter	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combines Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 10, December 2014 ¹¹
Value applied	0.9770 (INDIAN Grid but previously known as NEWNE Grid)
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows: $EF_{grid,CM,y} = EF_{grid,OM,y} * W_{OM} + EF_{grid,BM,y} * W_{BM}$ Where: $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ = Build margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ = Operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) WOM = Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (%) = 75% WBM= Weighting of build margin emissions factor (%) = 25%
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period

¹⁰ https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver10.pdf

¹¹ https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver10.pdf

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	EG _{PJ,y}
Data unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Wind or Solar) plant/unit to the grid in year y
Source of data	Monthly electricity share certificates/note or Credit Note or Joint Meter Reading Report
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	The value of net electricity generation supplied to the grid as per Monthly electricity share certificates/note or Credit Note or Joint Meter Reading Report forms the basis for calculation of the emission reductions; which can be cross checked from the invoice raised to DISCOM. Net electricity supplied to grid will be calculated as the difference of the measured values of “export” and “import” of electricity through the dedicated SEB energy meter (electronic tri vector bidirectional main meter & check meter which measures both export & import concurrently) installed at the delivery point (i.e., the connected substation). Net electricity generated and supplied by the project (Wind or Solar) plant/unit to the grid = Electricity Export to the grid - Electricity Import from the grid Monthly meter readings are taken from the main and check meter installed at the substation and certified by the representatives of SEB Officials and the representatives of the project proponent. Same are crosschecked with Invoices raised by PP towards State Utilities For apportioning procedure refer section 4.3
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording
Value monitored	45,172.20 MWh
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring: Tri vector meter is used Data type: Measured Type of meter: Static type meter (Main & Check). Both are Bidirectional meters. Class of meter: 0.2s The meter details are provided in appendix 1 of the MR.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	The energy meter reading is taken on monthly basis

	• Energy meters is calibrated once in a three year and faulty meters will be duly replaced immediately. Refer Appendix 1 for Energy Meter Calibration details. • All the energy meters are under the control of state utility and calibration/testing of energy meters is also under the jurisdiction of state utility. • The Net electricity exported to the grid is cross checked against the invoice raised by the PP towards the DISCOM
Purpose of the data	Calculation of Baseline emissions
Calculation method	-
Comments	The data would be archived electronically and maintained for the entire crediting period plus two years.

4.3 Monitoring Plan

The monitoring methodology specified in the methodology requires that the project- monitoring plan to consist of monitoring of quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid in the year y. In order to monitor the mitigation of GHG due to the project activity, the total energy exported needs to be measured. The net energy supplied to grid by the project activity multiplied by emission factor for regional grid, would form the baseline for the project activity.

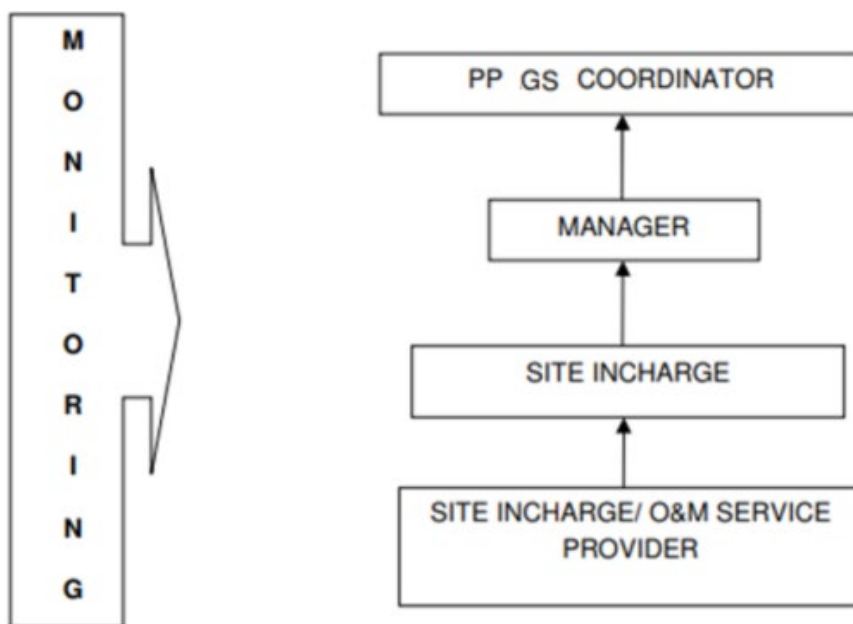
Since the baseline emission factor is based on an ex-ante determination, monitoring of this parameter is not required. The sole parameter for monitoring is the net electricity exported to the grid.

Aim of monitoring:

The monitoring procedure sets guidelines for the project investor to monitor the parameters regularly and to ensure quality and accuracy in monitoring. It elaborates on the functions of the monitoring team and procedures to be followed in monitoring of the GS parameters.

The monitoring shall include all the equipment's that contribute towards reduction in GHG emissions. Since the project activity focuses mainly on the generation of renewable power, it is important to monitor all the equipment's involved in the metering of all the necessary instruments.

The project investor has a well-defined management structure for monitoring the project activity.



Organizational Structure for monitoring (Common for all states):

Designation	Responsibilities
PP GS COORDINATOR	Overall project monitoring including collecting and aggregating JMRs/Invoices for all WTG/solar investors
MANAGER	Holds complete control over monitoring aspects pertaining to the project
SITE INCHARGE	• Recording • Verification • Storage of Data
SITE INCHARGE/ O&M SERVICE PROVIDER	• Operation and Maintenance • Storage of data • Data Recording

Personnel Training (Common for All states):

The project personnel, including those involved in data recording, maintenance and direct data assessments will be provided with training on the application and usage of the manual.

Training and maintenance requirements (Common for All states):

O&M operator provides training to the on-site staffs on operation and maintenance of the metering system and adherence to the Monitoring Plan of the project activity. Training for operation of both Wind and Solar projects shall be provided by the respective O&M Operators.

For WTGs, Training on the machine is an essential pre-requisite, to ensure necessary safety of man and machine. Further, in order to maximize the output from the WTGs, it is extremely essential, that the engineers and technicians understand the machines and keep them in good health. In order to ensure that technology providers' service staff is deft at handling technical snags on top of the turbine, the necessity of ensuring that they are capable of climbing the tower with absolute ease and comfort has been established.

Reading and Correction of Meters:

For the purpose of energy accounting, O&M operator will provide ABT compliant meters at the interface points. Interface metering will confirm to the Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation Meters) Regulation, 2006. In the event that the main meter is not in service as a result of maintenance, repairs or testing, then the check meter will be used during the period the main meter is not in service.

Calibration of Meters:

Calibration of all the meters will be undertaken at least once in 3 years and faulty meters will be duly replaced immediately. Calibration will be done by an authorized agency or reputed laboratory.

Apportioning Procedure for Solar Power project:

As individual main & check meter are installed for each Solar Plant, hence no apportioning is required for Solar Projects.

Apportioning Procedure for Wind Power project:

The net electricity supplied to the grid would be reported as the difference between the net export and import from the WTG. The electricity export and import data is monitored via main and check meters connected to feeders at the respective sub-station.

In case of INDIAN Grid (earlier known as NEWNE grid), multiple WTGs would be connected to the feeder, one of which would be part of the project activity and rest of which would not be part of the project activity (WTGs owned by other entities). The import and export of electricity is continuously monitored by the export/ import meter and the data is recorded on a monthly basis jointly by the proponent and the electricity board. The meter is located at the delivery point of wind power in the grid. This accounts for the import of electricity that is used by the Project

proponent. Hence the net electricity generated is calculated from the joint meter reading and recorded /archived in paper/electronic.

SEB/O&M Contractor follows an apportioning procedure to account for electricity generation from individual WTGs based on data from individual WTG controllers.

Following the joint meter readings, apportioning of net electricity supplied to grid by each WTG is done by the SEB/O&M Contractor based on the individual meter readings recorded from the controller panel meter of each WTG and based on the meter reading recorded from the meters situated at the connected substations.

In case of Maharashtra only, based on the monthly export and import data as per main/check meters and the WTG controller readings, SEB provides a break-up of the electricity exported and imported for each WTG.

Rajasthan

A monthly joint meter reading of the energy meters is taken by State Electricity Board officials and O&M contractors (representatives of the project investor). Apportioning of net electricity generation from each WTG connected to INDIAN Grid (earlier known as NEWNE grid) is then determined as follows:

1.	Apportioning Ratio	=	Generation at WTG Controller ÷ Total Generation of all WTG Controller for the feeder
2.	Electricity export to the grid by WTG (EG_{export})	=	Export from Main/Check Meter * Apportioning Ratio
3.	Electricity Import from the grid by WTG (EG_{import})	=	Import from Main/Check Meter * Apportioning Ratio
4.	Net electricity generated by WTG	=	Electricity Export to the grid by WTG – Electricity Import from the grid by WTG

Above steps for calculation of EG_{export} and EG_{import} are carried out by O&M Contractor & energy break-up sheet is issued by the O&M Contractor which is certified by the representatives of SEB Officials. Based on the break-up sheets Project investor raises invoice to DISCOM which forms the cross-check for the net electricity generated. The Project investor has no role in the entire procedure of apportioning.

Maharashtra

A monthly joint meter reading of the energy meters is taken by MSEDCL officials and O&M contractors (representatives of the project investor). Apportioning of net electricity generation from each WTG connected to INDIAN Grid (earlier known as NEWNE grid) is then determined as follows:

1.	Apportioning Ratio		Generation at WTG Controller ÷ Total Generation of all WTG Controller for the feeder
2.	Electricity Import from WTG by the grid (EG _{import})	=	Import from Main/Check Meter * Apportioning Ratio
3.	Electricity Export to the WTGs by the grid (EG _{export})	=	Export from Main/Check Meter * Apportioning Ratio
4.	Net electricity generated by WTG	=	Electricity Import from WTG by the grid – Electricity Export to the WTGs by the grid

Above steps for calculation of EG_{import} and EG_{export} are carried out by MSEDCL Officials & energy break-up sheet is issued by the MSEDCL Officials. Based on the break-up sheets Project investor raises invoice to DISCOM which forms the cross-check for the net electricity generated. The Project investor has no role in the entire procedure of apportioning.

Emergency Preparedness and Uncertainty Procedure:

In case Main meter or check meter is found to be outside the acceptable limits of accuracy or faulty or not functioning properly, it is repaired, recalibrated or replaced as soon as possible. In the event that the Main meter is not in service as a result of maintenance, repairs or testing, the check meter is used. In case both the main and check meter are found to be outside the acceptable limits of accuracy or faulty or not functioning properly, both the meters shall be calibrated immediately, and the error percentage found in the main meter during its calibration shall be applied to its metered energy data for the entire period since its last calibration to obtain the corrected value of net electricity exported to the grid.

Mismatch in Monitoring Period and the Billing Period:

In case the dates of a particular monitoring period do not match with the dates of the billing period, the net electricity exported to the grid would be calculated from:

$$D = (A/B) * C$$

Where,

A = Difference of number of days which are not matching of billing period and monitoring period.

B = Number of days of the billing period/ month which was not matched with the monitoring period.

C = Net Electricity supplied to the grid for that given billing period/ month.

The calculated value after apportioning would be used for calculation of emission reductions during that period.

Data Recording & Archiving:

O&M operator keeps complete and accurate records of operating log at the Power Plant. The data is been archived electronically as well as in logbooks at the power plant and is kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of VCUs for this project activity, whichever occurs later.

In case the dates of a particular monitoring period do not match with the dates of the billing cycle, the net electricity exported to the grid would be calculated as follows:

Apportioning the net electricity exported to grid, as recorded in the consolidated Share Certificate / JMR Report / Credit Notes certified by the respective state DISCOM, based on the number of days in the monitoring period and the number of days for which Share Certificate / JMR Report / Credit Notes was prepared.

The calculated value after apportioning would be used for calculation of emission reductions during that period.

Internal Audit – It is followed well in place as per the ISO standard of audit procedures & no such non-conformity identified during current monitoring period.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

The baseline emission calculation for the project activity is attributable to the CO₂ Emission that could have been produced by the fossil fuel-based power plants in absence of the project activity. Therefore, the amount electricity supplied to the Indian grid is multiplied by the grid emission factor of Indian grid to calculate the baseline emissions reduced by the project activity.

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

Where,

BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y; tCO₂

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

$EF_{grid, CM, y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of the grid in year y; tCO₂/MWh

Calculation of $EG_{PJ,y}$

If the project activity is the installation of a Greenfield power plant, then:

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

Where,

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

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

Vintage-wise calculation	MAPL (Net Export MWh)	PWEPL (Net Export MWh)	SPLLP (Net Export MWh)	SSUL (Net Export MWh)
Period				
01-January-2022 to 31-December-2022	11,885.18	15,437.87	2,715.70	9,010.16
01-January-2023 to 30-March-2023	2,050.87	1,522.09	398.30	2,152.03

Thus, $EG_{PJ,y} = 45,172.20$ MWh

Calculation of Baseline Emission Factor ($EF_{\text{grid},\text{CM},y}$)

The GEF is fixed ex-ante in the PDD as given below:

Parameter	Value
OM	0.9862
BM	0.9495
CM	0.9770

Therefore,

$BE_y = 11,885.18 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9770 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)} + 15,437.87 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9770 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)} + 2,715.70 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9770 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)} + 9,010.16 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9770 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)}$ (From 01-January 2022 to 31-December 2022) $+ 2,050.87 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9770 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)} + 1,522.09 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9770 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)} + 398.30 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9770 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)} + 2,152.03 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9770 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)}$ (From 01-January 2023 to 30-March-2023)

$BE_y = 11,611 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down)} + 15,082 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down)} + 2,653 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down)} + 8,802 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down)}$ (From 01-January 2022 to 31-December 2022) $+ 2,003 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down)} + 1,487 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down)} + 389 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down)} + 2,102 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Round down)}$ (From 01-January 2023 to 30-March-2023)

$BE_y = 38,148 \text{ (Round down)} + 5,981 \text{ (Round down)}$

$BE_y = 44,129 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ (Vintage wise rounded down value)

5.2 Project Emissions

Not applicable since emissions from the project activity is zero as per ACM0002 methodology.

Hence, $PE_y = 0$.

5.3 Leakage Emissions

Not applicable since leakage emissions from the project activity is zero as per ACM0002 methodology.

Hence, $LE_y = 0$.

5.4 GHG Emission Reductions and Carbon Dioxide Removals

The formula used to calculate the net emission reduction for the project activity is:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

Where,

ER_y = Emission Reduction in tCO₂e/year

BE_y = Baseline emission in tCO₂e/year

PE_y = Project emissions in tCO₂e/year

LE_y = Leakage Emissions in tCO₂e/year

For the project activity during the current monitoring period, as per section 5.1

$$BE_y = 44,129 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

$$PE_y = 0 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

$$LE_y = 0 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

Therefore, ER_y is 44,129 tCO₂e

For projects that are not required to assess permanence risk, complete the table below for the project crediting period:

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-January-2022 to 31-December-2022	38,148	0	0	0	38,148	38,148
01-January-2023 to 30-	5,981	0	0	0	5,981	5,981

March-2023						
Total	44,129	0	0	0	44,129	44,129

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-January-2022 to 31-December-2022	47,055	38,148	-18.93%	It is to be noted here that as per the estimated emission reduction to be achieved from the project activity for the current monitoring period is 58,528 tCO ₂ e, whereas actual emission reductions achieved are 44,129 tCO ₂ e, which is approximately -24.60% lower than the estimated emission reductions. The lower generation during the current verification period is due to certain natural conditions as this monitoring period includes winter and summer season only which are most favourable time in terms of wind and solar energy.
01-January-2023 to 30-March-2023	11,473	5,981	-47.87%	
Total	58,528	44,129	-24.60%	

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

No commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the project description. Hence, appendix 1 is not applicable.

APPENDIX 2: CALIBRATION DETAILS

Meter and Calibration details¹² of following instances of Wind and Solar Power Projects for the current monitoring period is as follows:

For Manifold Agricrops Pvt. Ltd.

Meter Details	Main Meter	Check Meter
Installed at	GSS Akal	GSS Akal
Meter Serial No	RJB 78210	RJB 78212
Meter Make	Secure	Secure
Model	R3M021-436	R3M021-436
Accuracy Class	0.2 s	0.2 s
Date of Calibration	15-March-2020	15-March-2020
	14-March-2023	14-March-2023
Due Date of Calibration	13-March-2026	13-March-2026

For Parmarth Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.

Meter Details	Main Meter	Check Meter
Installed at	Bambawade S/Stn	Bambawade S/Stn
Meter Serial No	13769361	16595547
Meter Make	Elster	Elster
Model	Alpha A 1800	Alpha A 1800
Accuracy Class	0.2 s	0.2 s
Date of calibration	08-March-2018	08-March-2018
	07-March-2021	07-March-2021
Due Date of Calibration	06-March-2024	07-March-2024

For Sidhidata Power LLP

Meter Details	Main Meter	Check Meter
Installed at	Shedyal S/Stn	Shedyal S/Stn
Meter Serial No	HT01131245 (Feeder No. 5)	HT01131246 (Feeder No. 5)
Meter Make	EDMI	EDMI
Accuracy Class	0.2 s	0.2 s
Date of calibration	06-November-2020	06-November-2020
	05-November-2023	05-November-2023

¹² As per registered PD the calibration frequency is at least once in 3 years however DISCOM is carrying out calibration which is not under the control of PP.

Due Date of Calibration	04-November-2026	04-November-2026
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For Sidhidata Solar Urja Ltd.

Meter Details	Main Meter	Check Meter
Installed at	SPD Site (Plant)	SPD Site (Plant)
Meter Serial No	13194928	13194929
Meter Make	Larsen & Toubro	Larsen & Toubro
Model	ER300P	ER300P
Accuracy Class	0.2 s	0.2 s
Date of Calibration	20-July-2020	20-July-2020
	19-July-2023	19-July-2023
Due Date of Calibration	18-July-2026	18-July-2026

APPENDIX 3: BREAKDOWN DETAILS

For Manifold Agricrops Pvt. Ltd.

Date	B/d Description	Start Time	Stop Time	Total Breakdown Hours
18-January-2022	Grid BD from GSS	7:05	7:55	0:50
05-February-2022	Grid BD from GSS	15:13	15:49	0:36
16-March-2022	Grid BD from GSS	16:03	16:55	0:52
10-October-2022	Grid BD from GSS	14:15	14:50	0:35
15-November-2022	Grid BD from GSS	22:13	22:55	0:42
23-February-2023	Grid BD from GSS	15:15	15:48	0:33
24-March-2023	Grid BD from GSS	16:03	16:55	0:52
Total				5:00

For Parmarth Wind Energy Pvt. Ltd.

Date	B/d Description	Start Time	Stop Time	Total Breakdown Hours
08-January-2022	Grid BD from GSS	5:05	5:55	0:50
12-February-2022	Grid BD from GSS	6:15	7:05	0:50
15-March-2022	Grid BD from GSS	14:13	15:16	1:03
12-January-2023	Grid BD from GSS	14:15	14:55	0:40
13-February-2023	Grid BD from GSS	15:18	15:55	0:37
Total				4:00

For Sidhidata Power LLP

Date	B/d Description	Start Time	Stop Time	Total Breakdown Hours
22-January-2022	Grid BD from GSS	15:03	16:05	1:02
16-February-2022	Grid BD from GSS	15:15	16:12	0:57
23-March-2022	Grid BD from GSS	14:25	14:58	0:33
25-October-2022	Grid BD from GSS	16:17	17:07	0:50
26-February-2023	Grid BD from GSS	17:15	17:53	0:38
Total				4:00

Therefore, the total maintenance and downtime for the current monitoring period is 13:00:00 hrs.