SOLAR ENERGY PROJECT(S) BY SB ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED

Document Prepared By

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Project Title	Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited
Version	01.1
Report ID	VKU.VER.126.23_VCS_1805

Report Title	Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited
Client	Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited

Pages	83
Date of Issue	28-February-2024
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Summary:

VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. (here after referred as VKU) is commissioned by Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited (hereafter referred as Client) to perform the sixth verification of the VCS project activity titled 'Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited'. VKU has verified the greenhouse gas emission reduction reported in the project activity for the monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (inclusive of both dates), under renewable crediting period from 27-February-2017 to 26-February-2027 (inclusive of both dates) with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS activities.

Purpose of the verification: The purpose of the verification is as follows: -

- To have an independent review and ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions.
- To verify that monitoring methodology has been implemented according to monitoring plan and monitoring data, used to confirm the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources is sufficient, definitive and presented in a concise and transparent manner.

The verification scope of the project is:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS Joint PD &MR /3/.
- To assess the project's compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary carbon units without any double counting.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.
- To verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan of registered VCS Joint PD & MR version 02 dated 25-February-2019/3/.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement;
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

Verification is being conducted using VKU's procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS program guide version 4.4/8/, VCS standard Version 4.5/9/, VCS validation and verification manual version 3.2/10/, CDM M&P, and CDM Validation & Verification Standard/11/, and relevant decisions of the COP/MOP and the CDM EB and applying standard auditing techniques. The verification consisted of desk review, on-site assessment and the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and certification.

VKU diligently followed the rule-based approach during the verification process, ensuring strict adherence to the applicable VCS requirements. The verification encompassed a comprehensive assessment of the project activity's operations, monitoring procedures, and GHG emission reduction calculations. As a result, a total of **Four (06) findings were raised, which includes: 03 Corrective Action Requests (CARs); 02 Clarification Requests (CLs) and 01 Forward Action Requests (FARs).** All the raised findings have been successfully resolved/closed after necessary corrections/clarifications by the client. The same has been discussed in Appendix B of this verification report.

The verification team ensured that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in accordance with applicable VCS requirements in order to be certified therefore the verification team has detected no further uncertainties.

The GHG emission reductions are calculated on the basis of the approved methodology ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 19 /13/ and Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system; Version 07.0/18/ and Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality; Version 07 and the monitoring plan included in the VCS joint PD & MR; version 02 dated 25-February-2019/3/.

The project has also referred to following documents.

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system - Version 07.0 (EB 100, Annex 04)/18 /

- VCS Standard, version 4.5 dated 11-December-2023/ 9/
- VCS Program Guide, version 4.4 dated 29-August-2023 /8/
- VCS Validation and Verification manual version 3.2 dated 19-October-2016/10/
- VCS Program Definitions version 4.4 dated 29-August-2023/6/
- VCS: Monitoring report template Version 4.2/12/
- CDM Validation and Verification Standard version 3.0 /11/

Summary of the verification conclusion:

In conclusion, it's VKU's opinion that the project activity '**Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited**' **(VCS 1805),** meets all relevant requirements for VCS standard and guidelines and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology **ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 19**. The monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements.

The monitoring system in place is effective and reliable, ensuring reasonable level of measurement and precision level allowed by the methodology and the VCS standards without any significant discrepancies. As a result, VKU is able to objectively state that the project has achieved an emission reduction of **1,393,764 tCO_2e** during the sixth monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (inclusive of both dates) under renewable crediting period of 10 years(twice) from **27-February-2017 to 26-February-2027** (inclusive of both dates).

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited commissioned VKU Certification (hereafter referred as VKU) to carry out the sixth VCS verification of the project "**Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited" (VCS ID 1805)** for the monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (inclusive of both dates) for a period of **7 Months (212 days)** under renewable crediting period (twice) of **10** years from **27-February-2017** to **26-February-2027** (inclusive of both dates). The project activity follows a renewable crediting period of 10 years, which can be extended a maximum of two times, as outlined in **section 1.6** of VCS Joint Project Description and monitoring report version 2.0 dated 25-February-2019/3/.

The verification will be performed by review of evidences & documents submitted to the VVB by PP, for the registered project activity to establish that:

- To have an independent evaluation of project activity by an accredited validation and verification body against the requirements of the VCS Program Guide Version 4.4/8/, VCS standard version 4.5/9/.
- The project activity has been implemented and operating as per the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/3/ and that all physical features (technology, project equipment, and monitoring) of the project are in place.
- Monitoring report/1/ and other supporting documents submitted by PP are complete.
- The data is recorded and stored as per the monitoring methodology/13/ and approved monitoring plan.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) without any double counting/20/.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.

The objectives of this verification exercise are, by review of objective evidence, to establish that the monitoring system is operational and capable of generating Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) without any instances of double counting/20/, and to ensure the accuracy, completeness, consistency, transparency, and absence of significant errors or omissions in the reported data, an examination of the monitoring records and emissions reduction calculations is conducted. This aims to establish the reliability and integrity of the data.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of this verification is the independent, objective review and ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions from the "**Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited" (VCS ID 1805)** for the period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (Inclusive of both dates). The verification of this project is based on the validated & registered VCS Joint PD&MR/3/ and monitoring report/1/ along with supporting documents submitted by the project proponent to the VKU Assessment team. The documents thus submitted to the VKU Assessment team have been reviewed against the following guidance & protocols:

The steps involved are as follows:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS joint PD& MR /3/.
- To assess the project's compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation (India).
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary carbon units without any double counting.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.
- To verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.
- The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

The project is assessed against the requirements of VCS standard version 4.5/9/, VCS program guide version 4.4/8/, VCS validation and verification manual version 3.2/10/ and related rules and guidance. VKU has, based on the recommendations in the latest version of CDM Validation and Verification Standard for Project Activities version 3.0/11/ VCS validation and verification manual version 3.2/10/ and employed a rule-based approach (as criteria) in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant reporting rules and the reliability of project monitoring.

The method and criteria used for verification consisted of the following phases:

- Desk review of VCS Joint PD&MR, registered under version 02 dated 25-February-2019/3/and other supporting documents listed in **Table-04.**
- Onsite visit and interviews with PP representative and local stakeholders documented in VKU.F46W. Attendance Sheet for Audit_ VKU.VER.126.23_VCS _1805/36/
- Resolution of outstanding issues, Completeness check followed with issuance of final verification report and applicable VCS Verification Deed of Representation.

Verification is not meant to provide any consultancy to the project proponents. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the monitoring.

1.3 Level of Assurance

All the revisions of the verification report before being submitted to the client were subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities had been completed according to the pertinent VKU's procedure, with a **Reasonable level of assurance**, as per section 04 clause 4.1.2 of the VCS Standard version 4.5.

The threshold for quantitative materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions, and misrepresentations, relative to the total reported GHG emission reductions and/or removals was to 1% percent, as required by clause 4.1.10 of the VCS Standard version 4.5/9/. As the project is large scale project, the materiality of the project activity is based on actual emission reduction achieved i.e. **1%** of **1,393,764 tCO_2e** which is equal to **13,937.64 tCO_2e.** The verification report is based on the Monitoring report /1/, registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/ and supporting documents /19//20//21//22//23//24//25//26//27//28//29/ made available to the assessment team and further information is also collected through performing interviews/33/ during site visit.

The technical review has been performed by a technical reviewer(s) qualified in accordance with VKU's qualification procedure.

Table 01: The verification team and the technical reviewers consist of the following personnel:

Role/Qualification	Last Name	Middle Name	First Name
VCS Team Leader & Technical Expert TA 1.2	Sharma	N/A	Deepali
Validator/ Verifier-Trainee	Chauhan	N/A	KM Nisha
Project Trainee	Bhana	N/A	Sanjana

Table 02: The technical reviewer consists of the following personnel:

Role/Qualification	Last Name	Middle Name	First Name
Technical Reviewer & Technical Expert TA 1.2	Kathuria	N/A	Sunil

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity involves electricity generation by the renewable energy technology (solar PV and supplied to the regional grid. Project activity displaces the consumption of electricity from the regional grid electricity distribution system which is part of Indian grid and predominant by fossil fuel fired thermal power generation-based plants. It is a voluntary action by **Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited** (earlier known as SB Energy Private Limited). There are no mandatory laws or regulations existing in India requiring PP or any other party to develop a programme for renewable generation plants. This is a greenfield project activity i.e., there was no renewable energy-based electricity generation facility in each site of this project prior to implementation of the project activity and equivalent amount of electricity would have been supplied by fossil-fuel dominated grid – which is pre-project scenario as well as baseline scenario for this project activity. The project ensures the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions that are real, measurable, and verifiable and also plays beneficial role in the mitigation of climate change.

The project activity involves total installation of solar PV power Projects of 2,250 MW located in multiple states of India. However, out of 2,250 MW, 1650 MW is considered under VCS mechanism, remaining are registered under other GHG scheme. Out of 1650 MW capacity, only 1100 MW capacity has been commissioned till the end of current monitoring period, and rest are yet to be commissioned. This project was commissioned on **27-February-2017** and has been running satisfactorily since then.

The entire project is in continuous operation since its date of commissioning, as witnessed by the assessment team during our observations of Inverters and transformers, string connector box during onsite visit. It was further cross checked and verified against the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/3/, previous Verification reports9/14/ and commissioning certificates/19/. Above documents have been submitted by PP in response to the feedback raised during assessment. This is in line with section **3.26** and clause **3.26.3** of the VCS Standard version 4.5/9/ where it is an obligation for the project proponent to make available to the validation/verification body the required supporting documents.

Hence VKU, in adherence to the section 3.1, clause 3.1.8 of the VCS Standard version 4.5/9/ confirms that the installed capacity of the project (1100MW) has been verified from the commissioning certificates/19/. This is also verified during on site visit /34/, while interviewing the site personnel/33/, and hence declare that the project capacity is in line with the defined methodology ACM0002 version 19 /13/ & registered VCS joint PD&MR /3/.

The details of the SPVs (registered under VCS) for the project and their location of installation are mentioned in Table No.- 03 below: -

Name of Investor	Project Capacity in MW as per VCS-PD	Installed Capacity (In MW)	Location & State	Connection with Grid	Latitude (N) Longitude (E)
Adani Solar Energy AP Six Private Limited (earlier known as SBG Cleantech Project Co. Pvt Ltd)	182	182	Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	SRPC (Southern Regional Power Committee)	15°41'01.02"N - 78°17'00.44"E
	68	68			
	100	100			
Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Solar Private Limited)	250	250	Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	SRPC (Southern Regional Power Committee)	13°59'32.08"N- 78°25'26.92"E
Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Six Private Limited)	600	Phase 1 (300 MW)– 14-June-2021 Phase 2 (300 MW)-Yet to be commissioned	Phalodi, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan	NRPC (Northern Regional Power Committee)	26°54'07.4"N - 72°03'41.2"E
Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited (earlier known as SBG Cleantech Project Co Five Private Limited)	200	200	Pavagadaa, Karnataka	SRPC (Southern Regional Power Committee)	14°13'26.44"N - 77°25'47.83"E
Adani Solar Energy AP Eight Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Seven Private Limited)	250	Yet to be commissioned	Kadappa, Andhra Pradesh	SRPC (Southern Regional Power Committee)	14°56'58.59"N - 78°13'12.84"E

The commissioning dates of all the mentioned SPVs are verified through the respective commissioning certificates/19/. The verification team also verified all the equipment installed at the site (solar modules, transformers, invertors, and energy meters) during on-site visit. Location of the project is verified through Google Earth/30/. The emission reductions calculated from the project activity during the period 01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023 are 1,393,764 tCO2.

The net electricity of 1,470,991.38 MWh was generated by the project activity and was evacuated to the grid, during the current monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (Inclusive of both start and end dates) which resulted in total emission reductions of **1,393,764 tCO_2e** as per the installed capacity (1100MW) which is **12.72 %** higher than the estimated value of **12,36,533 tCO_2e.** PLF chosen is for the lifetime of the project activity (All four sites) is given below;

PLF of all four sites		
Site Name	**PLF as per registered PDD (%)**	**Actual PLF (%)**
250 MW Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	24.5	27.37
300 MW Phalodi, Rajasthan	24	26.41
350 MW Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	24	23.63
200 MW Pavagadaa, karnataka	22.50	27.93

The estimated PLF as per PDD and the actual PLF achieved during monitoring period is mentioned above. It has been cross checked with the increase in PLF, project continues to remain under the breaching value of Sensitivity as per the registered PDD/3/. Assessment team has verified the same and found acceptable/3/.

The generation of electricity depends upon many other climatic conditions, and the availability of sunlight is not within the control of the project participant, hence this difference in emission reduction is acceptable.

This information has been verified through document review and interview with representatives from PP who were present onsite of the project activity. Verification team confirms that all the components of installed technology are fully functional and found to be in line with the details provided in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/3/. Since the project activity is a large-scale project activity. It follows approved large scale CDM methodology **ACM0002 Version 19** for quantification of net GHG emission reductions/13/.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The project is already registered under VCS with reference number 1805/14/. The joint validation & verification/4/ was performed by LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus Certification). The sixth verification of the project activity is conducted by VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd for the monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (inclusive of both dates) under the renewable crediting period from **27-February-2017 to 26-February-2027** (inclusive of both dates).

2.1 Method and Criteria

Verification was conducted using VKU's procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS Requirements, i.e., VCS Program Guide Version 4.4/8/, VCS standard document version 4.5/9/. The GHG emission reductions are on the basis of the approved Baseline and monitoring methodology**,** ACM0002, Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources- Version 19/13/.

The verification consisted of the following phases-

1. **Planning and Intimation to VERRA about site visit**: The assessment team plans the GHG-programme site visit and starts with a desk review. Assessment team also shared a NOVS Notice of Validation/Verification Services (NOVS) Form and submit it to auditing@verra.org ,15 business days before the initial meeting with the project proponent.
2. **Strategic Analysis**: Assessment team performed strategic analysis to understand the activities and complexity of the project, and to determine the nature and extent of the verification activities. The results of the strategic analysis shall be used in the risk assessment.
3. **Risk Assessment**: Assessment team performed risk assessment of the GHG statement to identify the risk of a material misstatement or nonconformity with the criteria.
4. **Evidence Gathering Activities**: Using a risk-based approach assessment team prepared evidence gathering activities, to collect sufficient and appropriate evidence upon which to base the conclusion & determine whether the GHG statement conforms to the criteria, taking into account the principles of the standards or GHG programme that apply to the GHG statement.
5. Need for site visit is identified and site visit is planned.
6. **Audit and Sampling Plan**: An audit plan is prepared, including all sub-elements required for an integrated verification process aligned with the contract, scope, objectives, level of assurance and materiality, the same was documented in VKU.F24W. Audit and Sampling Plan_VKU.VER.126.23_VCS_1805/35/.

7. **Evidence Gathering Plan**; The evidence-gathering plan is prepared based on the results of the VKU's Assessment Team's risk assessment. It was designed to lower the verification risk to an acceptable level. The evidence-gathering plan thus specify the type and extent of evidence-gathering activities.
8. **Client Confirmation and Approval**: The site visit audit plan is sent to the client for review and confirmation/approval via email.
9. **Document Review**: Relevant documents, such as the verification report, monitoring plan, methodology, VCS Joint PD & MR and QA/QC procedures are thoroughly reviewed.
10. **On-Site Assessment**: This includes interviews and evaluation of the actual project scenario. /33/
11. **Resolution of Discrepancies**: Any non-conformities identified during the assessment are addressed and resolved.
12. **Independent Review**: A technical reviewer provides an independent assessment.
13. **Final Verification**: After completeness checks, the verification report and certification are issued.

Further sections of this report outline each step in more detail.

2.2 Document Review

The monitoring report Version 01, dated 12-October-2023, Version 02 dated 08-January-2024, Version 03 dated 24-january-2024, Version 04 dated 31-January-2024 and Version 05 dated 26-Februaury-2024/1/ have been reviewed against the approved methodology, registered VCS Joint PD & MR, final validation report and other relevant criteria to verify the correctness of the presented information.

The emission reduction (ER) calculations spreadsheet Version 01, and dated 12-October-2023, Version 02 dated 08-January-2024 and Version 03 dated 26-Februaury-2024 received from PP/2/ were assessed along with the monitoring reports as part of the verification. In addition, the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/3/ in particular the baseline estimations and the monitoring plan for the project was reviewed. The following table lists the documentation that were reviewed during the verification.

As per section 3.26 and clause 3.26.3 of the VCS Standard version 4.5/9/ it is an obligation for the project proponent to make available to the assessment team the required supporting documents and data needed to support statements and data as documented in the monitoring report/1/. Thus, the assessment team reviewed the following documents during verification:

Table no: 04 List of the documentation that were reviewed during the current verification:

Current Verification Reference Documents	
/1/	Infinite Environmental Solutions LLP: VCS monitoring report for "Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited"

	• Version 01 dated 12-October-2023 Version 02 dated 08-January-2024 Version 03 dated 24-January-2024 Version 04 dated 31-January-2024 Version 05 dated 26-February-2024
/2/	Infinite Environmental Solutions LLP: Emission Reduction Calculation Spreadsheet, for "Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited" • Version 01 dated 12-October-2023 Version 02 dated 08-January-2024 Version 03 dated 26-Februaury-2024
Background Documents/Weblinks	
/3/	EKI Energy Services Limited: registered VCS Joint PD&MR for the project Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited version 02 dated 25-February-2019
/4/	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus Certification): Registered VCS Joint validation and verification report for the project ""Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited" version 02 dated 25-February-2019
/5/	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus Certification): VCS verification report for the project ""Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited" version 02 dated 12-July-2023
/6/	VCS program Definitions (Version 4.4) of 29-August-2023
/7/	VCS Registration & Issuance Process (Version 4.4) of 04-October-2023
/8/	VCS Program Guide, version 4.4 of 29-August-2023
/9/	VCS Standard, version 4.5 of 11-December-2023
/10/	VCS Validation and verification manual version 3.2 dated 19-October-2016
/11/	CDM Validation and Verification Standard version 3.0 dated 09-September-2021
/12/	VCS: Monitoring report Template VCS Version 4.2
/13/	CDM Executive Board: Baseline and Monitoring methodologies: ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources-v19 CDM: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources --- Version 19.0 (unfccc.int)
/14/	VERRA: Project search
/15/	UNFCCC: Project search

/16/	Gold Standard Foundation
/17/	EIA NOTIFICATION dated 14-September-2006
/18/	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system[1] - Version 07.0 (EB 100, Annex 04)
Reference/Supporting documents submitted by PP to VVB	
/19/	Commissioning certificates of project activity for the following sites :- • Adani Solar Energy AP Six Private Limited (earlier SBG Cleantech Project Co. Pvt Ltd) **Kurnool (350 MW)** • Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited (earlier SB Energy Solar Private Limited) – **Anantapur (250 MW)** • Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Six Private Limited) **Phalodi, Jaisalmer** (Phase 1 - **300 MW**) • Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited (earlier SBG Cleantech Project Co Five Private Limited) (**Pavagadha- 200 MW**)
/20/	Declaration Letter by PP regarding not availing any other form of Environmental Credit, no double counting of Emission reduction occurred, non-participation in other emission trading schemes and other binding limits
/21/	Invoices & JMRs/REA statement of current Monitoring period from 01-Feburary-2023 to 31-August-2023 (Both dates included)
/22/	Shutdown/Breakdown Details for current monitoring period from 01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023 (inclusive of both start and end dates)
/23/	Calibration records for all the energy meters for the project activity during current monitoring period 01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023 (inclusive of both the dates)
/24/	The report on "Developmental Impacts and Sustainable Governance Aspects of Renewable Energy Projects" prepared by MNRE dated September-2013
/25/	Grievance Register present at the project activity
/26/	Single line diagrams of Power Plant
/27/	Employment records of the personnel for current monitoring period from 01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023 (inclusive of both start and end dates)

[1] http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf

/28/	Training Details of the concerned personnels for current monitoring period from 01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023 (inclusive of both start and end dates)
/29/	Technical Specifications of installed equipment at the solar project activity
VVB Documents used during Current Verification	
/30/	GPS Google earth software used for Location; Google Earth
/31/	GPS Map Camera: Geotag Photos & Add GPS Location
/33/	Interviews conducted onsite dated 12-December-2023 to 14-December-2023 detailed in section 2.3 of this report as recorded by assessment team of **VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd**. during onsite visit in a form called as **VKU.F46W. Attendance Sheet of Onsite Audit**
/34/	Site visit photographs and attendance sheet dated 12-December-2023 to 14-December-2023
/35/	VKU-Audit and Sampling Plan_ VKU.VER.126.23_VCS_1805
/36/	VKU-Attendance Sheet of Onsite Audit_ VKU.VER.126.23_VCS_1805
/37/	ISO 14064-2:2019: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas reductions or removal enhancement. ISO 14064-3:2019: Specification with guidance for verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements

2.3 Interviews

An on-site inspection has been performed by the assessment team. Representatives of the PP and O&M team were interviewed personally by assessment team from **12-December-2023 to 14-December-2023** at multiple states of **India- Kurnool and Anantapur** in **Andhra Pradesh, Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, Pavagadaa in Karnataka**, **India** for all 4 sites. There are two Project sites which are still to be commissioned One site located in **Kadappa in Andhra Pradesh** & another is at **Pokhran, Rajasthan.** Personnel responsible for monitoring of project activity, data collection, management, and QA/QC procedure were also interviewed. These tables outline the personnel involved in the interviews, along with their respective roles and responsibility. The interviews specifically targeted individuals responsible for monitoring of project activity, data collection, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures. The topics included during the interview ranges from general information of equipment, implementation status of the project and the technical details such as calibration details, monitoring and measuring system and data collection, recording, emergency procedures, grievance mechanism. The verification of the current monitoring period was based on the information and feedback received during onsite interviews /33/ and the desk review of documents. Tables given below serve to identify the individuals interviewed and provide relevant information regarding their roles and responsibility within the project.

Table no: 05: Details of Personnel Interviewed during site visit:

Details of Opening and closing meeting

Location of Opening Meeting – Phalodi, Jaisalmer, State-Rajasthan

Location of Closing meeting - Kurnool, State- Andhra Pradesh

S. No.	Date	Name and Role	Organization	Topic
1.	Date of Opening meeting - 12-December-2023 Date of Closing meeting - 14-December-2023	Kashish Nagar Site Head	AGEL	○ Data archiving, breakdown details Maintenance of generation records and Calibration of meters ○ Project Implementation and technical details of the Project like breakdown details ○ Training requirement of the personnel ○ O&M of the plant site and personnel responsible for monitoring of required monitored parameters and implementation of QA/QC Procedure
2.		Brijesh Kumar Dy. Manager (DSO)	AGEL	
3.		Dev Jangid Asst. Manager	AGEL	
4.		Lokesh S Dy. Manager	AGEL	
5.		Deepak Pathak Deputy manager	AGEL	

Site I: Phalodi, Jaisalmer, State-Rajasthan

S.No.	Date	Name and role	Topic
1.	12-December-2023	Yogesh Bohra Sr. Technician	○ Execution of Project activity and its impact on the economic, social and environmental parameters on the local people of the area & around the situated project activity ○ Ongoing communication procedure and the addressal of their grievance by the project proponent ○ Employment generation due to project activity implementation ○ Trainings provided, Salary, shift timings.
2.		Vikram Singh Rathore Security Guard	
3.		Prahalad Singh Supervisor	
4.		Sarvan Solanki Technician	
5.		Nazir Ahmed Senior Technician	

Site II: Pavagadaa, State: Karnataka:

S.No.	Date	Name and role	Topic
1.	13-December-2023	Chiranjeet Maity SCADA Engineer	○ Project implementation, SCADA, Breakdown details and maintenance of generation records ○ Data recording, management and archiving procedure ○ Training requirement of the personnel ○ O&M of the plant site and personnel responsible for monitoring of required monitored parameters and
2.		Satyendra Prabhu Admin Incharge	
3.		Abhishek SR Senior Technician	
4.		Narasimhappa G Junior Engineer	
5.		Jashwant Junior Engineer (O&M)	

6.		Jagdish A.C. Site Head	implementation of QA/QC Procedure

Site III: Anantapur, State-Andhra Pradesh

S.No.	Date	Name and role	Topic
1.	14-December-2023	Balaji M.S.S Associate Manager	○ Execution of Project activity and its impact on the economic, social and environmental parameters on the local people of the area & around the situated project activity ○ Ongoing communication procedure and the addressal of their grievance by the project proponent ○ Employment generation due to project activity implementation ○ Trainings provided, Salary, shift timings.
2.		Chandra Senior Technician	
3.		Harshwardhan Senior Technician	
4.		Chandra Mohan Supervisor	
5.		Surya Chandra Technician	
6.		Vijay Assistant Manager	

Site IV: Kurnool, State-Andhra Pradesh

S.No.	Date	Name and role	Topic
1.	14-December-2023	Mallikarjun Engineer	○ Execution of Project activity and its impact on the economic, social and environmental parameters on the local people of the area & around the situated project activity ○ Ongoing communication procedure and the addressal
2.		D. Massiah Technician	
3.		Y. Srinivas Technician	
4.		M. Ravi	

		Senior Technician	of their grievance by the project proponent ○ Employment generation due to project activity implementation ○ Training provided, Salary, shift timings.
5.		Kathiramesh Technician	
6.		K. Mahesh Junior Engineer	

2.4 Site Visits

Site Locations visited:

Location: Multiple sites - Kurnool, Anantapur, Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, Pavagadaa in Karnataka, all 04 sites in Country - India. Project activity located in Kadappa, Andhra Pradesh and Phase II of Rajasthan site is yet to be implemented. Further the location along with longitude and latitude were assessed and mentioned in section 1.4 of this report.

An On-site visit was undertaken by the verification team to the project location as per section 4.1.13 of VCS standard version 4.5 identified in the MR/1/ at multiple states of **India-Kurnool, Anantapur** in **Andhra Pradesh[2], Jaisalmer in Rajasthan, Pavagadaa in Karnataka**, from **12-December-2023 to 14-December-2023** to carry out the following:

- A review of the operation and implementation of the registered project activity in accordance with the VCS Joint PD&MR version 2.0 dated **25-February-2019**/3/and VCS MR/1/.
- An analysis of information flows used in generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters.
- Interviews/33/ with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/3/.
- A cross check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as plant logbooks, JMRs, invoices or other data sources.
- A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration, performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the VCS Joint PD&MR /3/ the applied methodology/13/ including applicable tool/18/, and, wherever applicable & the applied standardized baseline;

[2] Except Kadapaa, Andhra Pradesh and Phase II of Rajasthan which is not yet commissioned.

- A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining GHG data and emission reductions;
- An identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The objective of the verification phase is to resolve any outstanding issues which need to be clarified for VKU's positive conclusion on the project description. To guarantee transparency a verification protocol has been customized for the project. The protocol shows in a transparent manner the requirements, means of verification and the results from verifying the identified criteria. The verification protocol consists of three tables; the different columns in these tables are described below.

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

- Non-conformities with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emissions reductions that will impair the estimate of emission reductions;
- Issues identified in a FAR during validation and verification to be verified during verification have not been resolved by the project proponents.

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

A forward action request (FAR) is also raised in cases where any required deviation/information is not fulfilled in current verification and thus needs to be taken up in consequent verification for better transparency thus holding the applicability of the methodology eligible to the project activity and there is no impact of the same on additionality, baseline scenario & emission reduction calculation of project.

VCS team has documented a summary of **total 06 findings (01 FAR, 02 CLs, 03 CARs),** during this verification. CLs & CARs have been closed successfully and the details of which are given under **Appendix B** of this report.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

Based on the desk review of the previous verification report /5/ and validation report, no FAR was found to be raised which needs to be closed during current verification period (01-Feburary-2023 to 31-August-2023, both dates included). However, 01 FAR has been raised during the current monitoring period which is mentioned in Appendix B of this report

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

VKU has not undertaken any validation activities as part of the verification and does not hold accreditation for validation of any relevant sectoral scope. Hence this section is not applicable. It is to further conclude that during current verification there is no validation assessment undertaken either by VKU itself or parallelly by other certification bodies, as the same was confirmed with focussed group discussions and interview with the PP /33/ during onsite visit. Assessment team assessed the VERRA's website: https://verra.org/validation-verification/vku-certification-pvt-ltd/#vcs wherein the scope of services of VKU certification Pvt. Ltd. is mentioned as verification. VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd is currently undergoing validation accreditation with ANAB for which witness audit has already been conducted. Thus, ensuring that the accreditation details mentioned in FVR is consistent and correct.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

The project is registered under VCS with project ID: 1805.This was confirmed by checking VERRA registry website for the project.

However, out of 08 SPV registered under VCS ID 1805 Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Private Limited) has decided to register three SPVs in other GHG scheme. Three SPVs having 600 MW_{AC} capacity, have been deregistered from VCS and registered in Gold Standard GHG program– Details of the Deregistered SPVs are as follows:

Table No. 06-

Sl No	Owner of Project /SPV	Project Location	State	Project Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Date	Project ID	Remark
1	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur three private limited (earlier known as SB Energy One Private Limited)	Bhadla	Rajasthan	100	21-September-2018	GS 7071[3]	Registered in other GHG standard (Gold Standard)
				100	24-September-2018		
				100	24-September-2018		
2	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur four private limited (earlier known as SB Energy Three Private Limited)	Bhadla	Rajasthan	20	04-October-2018		Registered in other GHG standard (Gold Standard)
				20	04-October-2018		
				30	18-September-2018		
				30	18-September-2018		
3	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur five private limited (earlier known as SB Energy Four Private Limited)	Bhadla	Rajasthan	200	03-May-2019, 09-July-2019	GS 7532[4]	Registered in other GHG standard (Gold Standard)

For SPVs other than listed in Table -6 above a declaration/20/ has been shared by PP in which they have mentioned that they will not claim GHG emission reductions of the project from any other GHG program except VCS. Thus, it ensures that emission reduction generated from the project activity for current

[3] https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/1455

[4] https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/1972

monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (Inclusive of both start and end dates) will not be double counted, hence accepted by the Assessment team (AT). Assessment Team also did the exercise of independently searching for such project registration or claim for current monitoring period for other GHG related benefits such as REC and I-REC benefits and based on both independent assessment and declaration submitted by PP/20/, Assessment Team accepted the claim that there is no double counting from this project activity for current monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (Inclusive of both days).

Assessment team has also verified the issuance of VCUs claimed in previous verification against the VCU issuance record registry. Thus, ensuring emission reduction generated from the project activity will not be double counted hence accepted by the assessment team.

The details of the registries checked are as follows:

1. https://www.recregistryindia.nic.in/
2. http://cdm.unfccc.int/
3. http://www.goldstandard.org/
4. I-REC Standard - The International REC Standard Foundation (irecstandard.org)
5. https://cri.nccf.in/
6. International Carbon Registry - International Carbon Registry
7. GCC PROJECTS PORTAL (globalcarboncouncil.com)
8. https://www.ucarbonregistry.io/
9. Bio Carbon registry (https://biocarbonregistry.com/en/projects/)
10. Social Carbon registry (https://wilder.earth/social_carbon)
11. Cercarbono registry (https://www.ecoregistry.io/)
12. VCU Issuance Records

Rejection by other GHG programs

The Project is not rejected by other GHG programs. A declaration/20/ for the same is checked and found correct by the assessment team. Also, assessment team independently verified with the following registries and checked projects from the PP matching the same project design and found that no such project either exists or were rejected by the registries. The details of the registries checked are as follow:

1. https://www.recregistryindia.nic.in/
2. http://cdm.unfccc.int/
3. http://www.goldstandard.org/

4.https://www.ucarbonregistry.io/

5.https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/

6. I-REC Standard - The International REC Standard Foundation (irecstandard.org)

7. Carbon Registry-India

8. International Carbon Registry - International Carbon Registry

9. GCC PROJECTS PORTAL (globalcarboncouncil.com)

10. Cercarbono registry (https://www.ecoregistry.io/)

11. Social Carbon registry (https://wilder.earth/social_carbon)

12. Bio Carbon registry (https://biocarbonregistry.com/en/projects/)

In conclusion, the project's registration under VCS-GHG Program for the current monitoring period, along with its absence from rejection lists of other GHG programs, has been comprehensively verified, ensuring the integrity and credibility of its GHG benefits claims.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

There is no methodology deviation identified during the current monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023** (Inclusive of both dates). Also, no methodology deviation was identified during the previous verification which were confirmed from the previous verification report /5/ and Validation & Verification report/4/.

3.3 Project Description Deviations

Project deviation 01- This deviation was taken during the third monitoring period, PP has updated in the MR/1/ that out of 8 SPV, 3 SPVs have been registered under GS mechanism and details of the same are mentioned below-

Table No. 07-

S.No	Owner of Project/SPD	Project Location	State	Project Capacity (MW)	GS ID / current project status
1	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur three private limited (earlier known as SB Energy One Private Limited)	Bhadla	Rajasthan	300	GS 7071/ Deregistered from the VCS Project activity

2	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur four private limited (earlier known as SB Energy Three Private Limited)	Bhadla	Rajasthan	100	
3	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur five private limited (earlier known as SB Energy Four Private Limited)	Bhadla	Rajasthan	200	GS 7532/ Deregistered from the VCS Project activity

This deviation is approved and was confirmed through registered third verification report on VERRA website/14/.

Project deviation 02- This deviation was applied during fourth monitoring period.

At the time of project registration, SB Energy Private Limited was the Project Proponent of this project activity. However, on 30/03/2022, SB Energy Private Limited has been renamed as Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited. Thus, SB Energy Private Limited has gave up its rights and obligations in respect of the project and transferred all the rights to Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited. Thus, Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited is the PP of this project. Further, name change of the all SPVs have been also completed. Revised name of the PP and SPVs are mentioned below Table and also provided supporting document by PP for the same.

Table 08-

Sl No	Old Name	New Name
1	SBG Cleantech Project Co. Pvt Ltd	Adani Solar Energy AP Six Private Limited
2	SB Energy One Private Limited	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur three private limited
3	SB Energy Three Private Limited	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur four private limited
4	SB Energy Four Private Limited	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur five private limited
5	SB Energy Solar Private Limited	Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited
6	SB Energy Six Private Limited	Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited
7	SBG Cleantech Project co Five Private Limited	Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited
8	SB Energy Seven Private Limited	Adani Solar Energy AP Eight Private Limited
9	SB Energy Private Limited	Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited

Thus, same changes in project activity have been accounted as Project Description deviations in line with section 3.18.2 of VCS standard version 4.3. This deviation is approved and confirmed with effect from the registered fourth verification report available on VERRA website. This project deviation doesn't have an adverse impact in the applicability of the methodology, additionally or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario.

There is no project deviation during this current monitoring period.

3.4 Grouped Project

As per VCS PD version 02 dated 25-February-2019, the project is not a grouped project. This can further be confirmed as per para 3.5.7 of VCS Standard version 4.5 dated 11-December-2023/9/. Therefore, this section is not applicable.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

As verified at onsite audit, the registered project activity involves the installation of solar PV power Projects of 1,650 MW located in multiple states of India out of the total capacity of 2,250 MW. However, Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Private Limited) has decided to register three SPVs under other GHG scheme. Thus, remaining projects having 1650 MW planned capacities are considered in VCS project and for periodic verification. Out of 1650 MW capacity, 1100 MW capacity has been commissioned and operating and rest of 550 MW is yet to be commissioned.

The power generated through the proposed project activity is being supplied to regional grid through a contractual arrangement (PPA) with NTPC Limited (for the sub-projects located in Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan) and SECI (for the subproject located in Karnataka).

NTPC (National thermal power corporation) is a government entity responsible for implementation of grid connected solar PV project under the scheme "National Solar Mission". The National Solar Mission is an initiative of the Government of India and State Governments to promote solar power. The mission is one of the several policies of the National Action Plan on Climate Change.

SECI (Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd.) is a company of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India, established to facilitate the implementation of the National Solar Mission. It is the only Central Public Sector Undertaking dedicated to the solar energy sector.

The technical specification/29/ of the project activity equipment's has been checked through the physical inspection during the site visit and are found to be consistent with the mentioned section 3.1 of MR. The status of the project activity is verified through the online SCADA system, indicating the daily generation data and hence it is confirmed that the project is fully functioning and below Table No. 09 & Table no. 10 presents the breakdown and operational hours percentage of the plant site for the current monitoring period and reason of breakdown of project activity is provided by PP in supporting document/22/.

Table no 09: Breakdown Details of the project activity

For 350 MW, Kurnool during current monitoring period

S.No	Month	Hours
1	Febraury-2023	159:57:00
2	March-2023	190:55:00
3	April-2023	123:45:00
4	May-2023	54:35:01
5	June-2023	15:36:00
6	July-2023	87:37:00
7	August-2023	15:32:00
Total		647:57:01

For 250 MW, Anantapur during current monitoring period

S.No	Month	Hours
1	Febraury-2023	0.00
2	March-2023	0.00
3	April-2023	5:40:00
4	May-2023	51:41:00
5	June-2023	5:43:00
6	July-2023	6:36:00
7	August-2023	1:27:00
Total		71:07:00

For 200 MW, Pavagadaa during current monitoring period

S.No	Month	Block-23	Block-24	Block-25	Block-26
1	Febraury-2023	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00	0:00:00
2	March-2023	20:25:00	0:00:00	27:06:00	20:37:00
3	April-2023	0:00:00	9:59:00	9:37:00	5:28:00
4	May-2023	20:33:00	15:22:00	28:25:00	13:05:00
5	June-2023	00:00:00	4:09:00	4:45:00	12:24:00
6	July-2023	5:04:00	18:03:00	0:00:00	2:35:00
7	August-2023	4:58:00	4:38:00	0:00:00	15:01:00
Total		51:00:00	52:11:00	69:53:00	69:10:00

For 300 MW, Rajasthan during current monitoring period

S.No	Month	Hours
1	Febraury-2023	36:27:00
2	March-2023	21:33:00
3	April-2023	30:05:00
4	May-2023	30:36:00
5	June-2023	17:39:00
6	July-2023	32:09:00
7	August-2023	54:21:00
Total		222:50:00

Table no. 10- Overall breakdown details of the project activity during current monitoring period (01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023)

Plant Site	Total Operational Hours for all four sites	Net Operational Hours	Breakdown hours

Kurnool and Anantapur of Andhra Pradesh and Jaisalmer of Rajasthan, and Pavagadaa of Karnataka	100%= 20,352[5] Hrs	94.2%= 19,165.93 Hrs	5.8 %= 1186.08 Hrs

The project activity was under operation for a total of 19,165.92 hours 94.2%, representing 212 days during the current monitoring period. The breakdown occurred for a duration of 1186.08 hours (5.8%) for this project activity and it is beyond the control of PP. Therefore, due to this minor percentage variations of breakdown identified in the current monitoring period; it doesn't impact on the GHG emissions reductions. The summary of breakdown details in the current monitoring period has been described in detail in Appendix 03 of MR/1/. It is important to note that the plant was not entirely shut down during these breakdown hours/22/; only the affected parts were temporarily taken out of operation. This was assessed by assessment team during site visit with the help of interviews of site personnel including Site head/Deputy Manager/Technician/Senior Technician/Senior engineers/Junior engineer/Assistant manager present at site. By checking the records at the site and desk review of the MR/1/ and breakdown sheet/22/ submitted by PP for the four sites. Moreover, there is no unforeseen incident which can affect the applicability of the methodology and thus the same is acceptable to the assessment team.

During the current monitoring period, the solar modules of Kurnool site generated 420,818.58 MWh electricity, for Anantapur site (250 MW) 362,883.87 MWh, for Phalodi site 403,086.80 MWh and Pavagadaa site 284,202.59 MWh electricity generated. The electricity is supplied to a Sub-Station, which further steps up the voltage which is mentioned in Table 17 of this report. The electricity is then evacuated through Grid Sub-station. This electricity is subsequently supplied to the regional Grid.
This information has been verified and confirmed through the registered VCS PD&MR/3/, Joint Validation and verification report/4/, the last Verification report/5/, as well as through onsite interviews conducted with the site personnel/33/.

[5] Total days in the monitoring period = 212 days

Total operational Hrs for four sites = 212*24*04

= 20,352 Hrs

The verification process involved review of generation log book records/30/ and breakdown excel sheet/22/ provided by the project proponent (PP). Additionally, an onsite visit to the project site was conducted, where it was confirmed that only the affected parts were shut down while the rest of the plant remained operational. This information is consistent with the details Appendix 3 of the MR/01/. The assessment team also conducted interviews with key personnel from the PP, including site in charge/ Site head/Deputy Manager/Technician/Senior Technician/Senior engineers/Junior engineer/Assistant manager. These interviews took place on 12-December-2023 to 14-December-2023 during the onsite visit conducted by the verification team/33/.

During the current monitoring period, all the solar power plants were operational and the project activity has supplied 1,470,991.83 MWh of electricity, and thus contributing to 1,393,76 tCO_2e GHG emission reductions. The ex-ante emission reduction for this monitoring period is calculated as per 1100 MWh capacity specified in the ER sheet in accordance with implemented capacity which is 1,236,533 tCO_2e, whereas actual emission reductions achieved are 1,393,764 tCO_2e, which is 12.72 % higher than the estimated emission reductions due to higher sunshine hours during this monitoring period.

GHG Emission Reductions

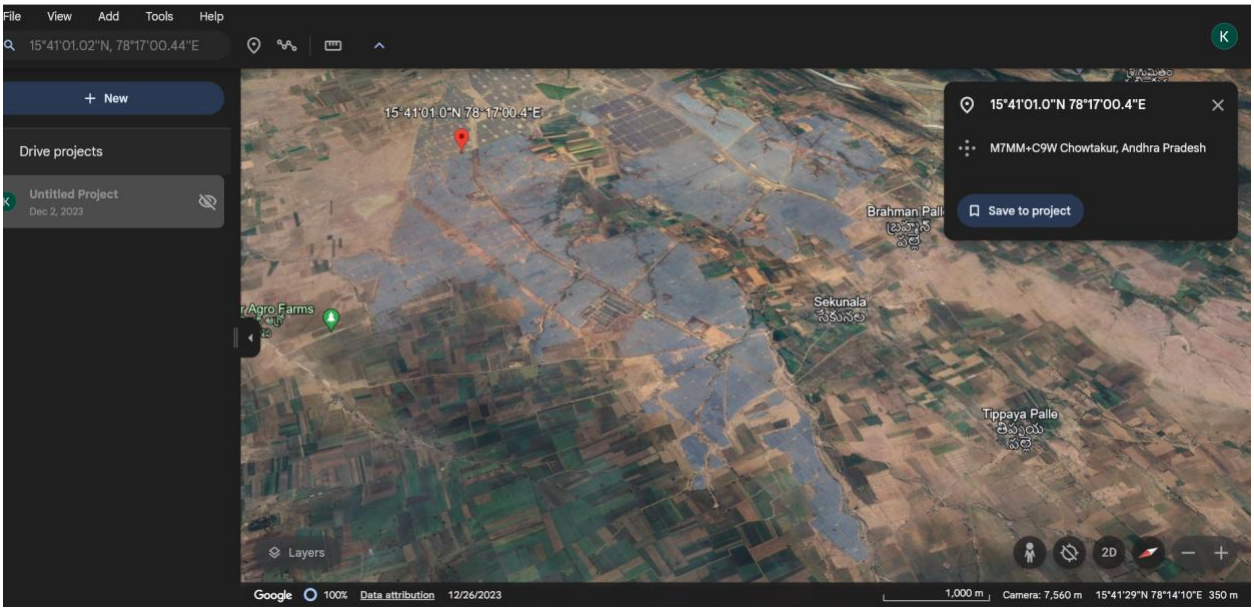
Table no. 11- The months wise calculation of GHG emission reductions

Month Wise	**Generation MWh (SDG 7)**	**Emission Reduction tCO_2 (SDG 13)**
01-February-2023 to 28-February-2023	220,772.091 MWh	209,181.556 tCO_2
01-March-2023 to 30-March-2023	233,069.703 MWh	220,833.543 tCO_2
01-April-2023 to 30- April -2023	198,075.516 MWh	187,676.5514 tCO_2
01-May-2023 to 30-May-2023	225,217.119 MWh	213,393.22 tCO_2
01-June-2023 to 30-June -2023	195,964.983 MWh	185,676.812 tCO_2
01-July-2023 to 30- July-2023	186,331.304 MWh	176,548.91 tCO_2
01-August-2023 to 30-August-2023	211,561.125 MWh	200,454.165 tCO_2
Total	**1,470,991.841 MWh**	**13,937.64.769 tCO_2**

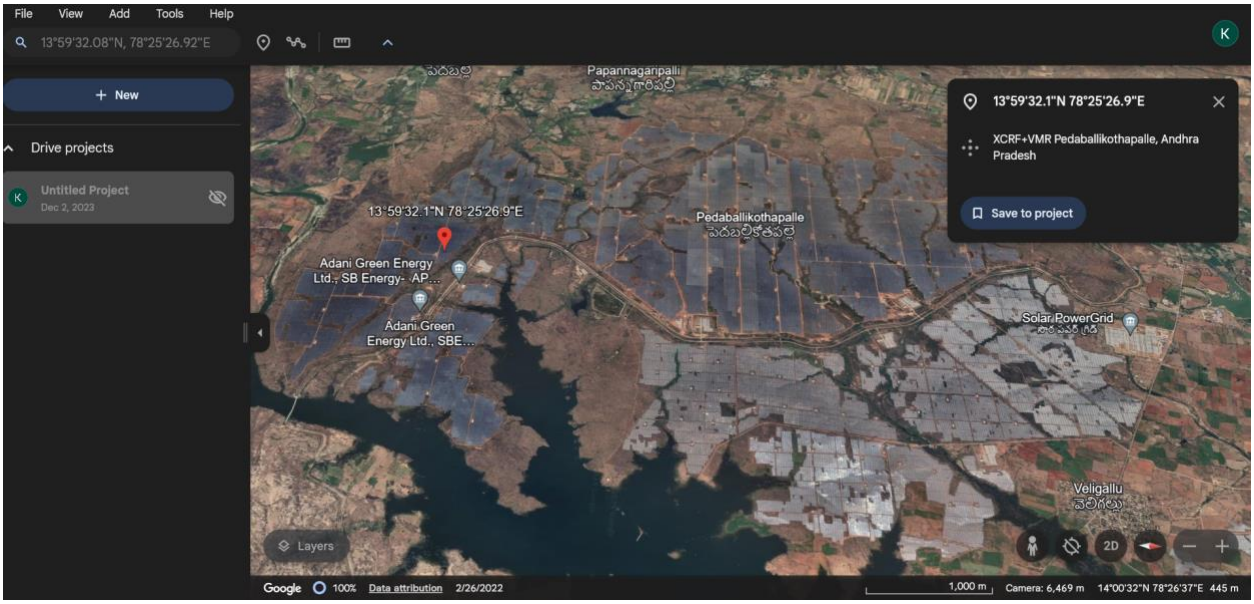
During the onsite audit/34/, the assessment team confirmed that there were changes in the project design and project design deviation had been applied during third verification which is mentioned in section 3.3 of this report. The total capacity of the solar panels will be 1650 MW_{AC} out of which 1100 MW_{AC} has been commissioned. The project was implemented in accordance with the details provided in the registered VCS PD&MR/03/, which was verified by the assessment team during onsite visit/34/. Thus, this confirmation was further supported by reviewing the registered previous verification reports/14/.

The assessment team also conducted a verification of the project location. This was accomplished through a desk review using google earth/30/ and during the onsite visit using GPS map camera software/31/. The latitude and longitude coordinates specified in the registered VCS PD&MR/03/, VCS Validation Report/04/, and VCS MR/1/ were confirmed to be accurate. **Figure 01** below from the google earth pro software/30/ shows the entire location of SPVs installed at the site.

Site Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh-



Site Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh-



Site Phalodi, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan-

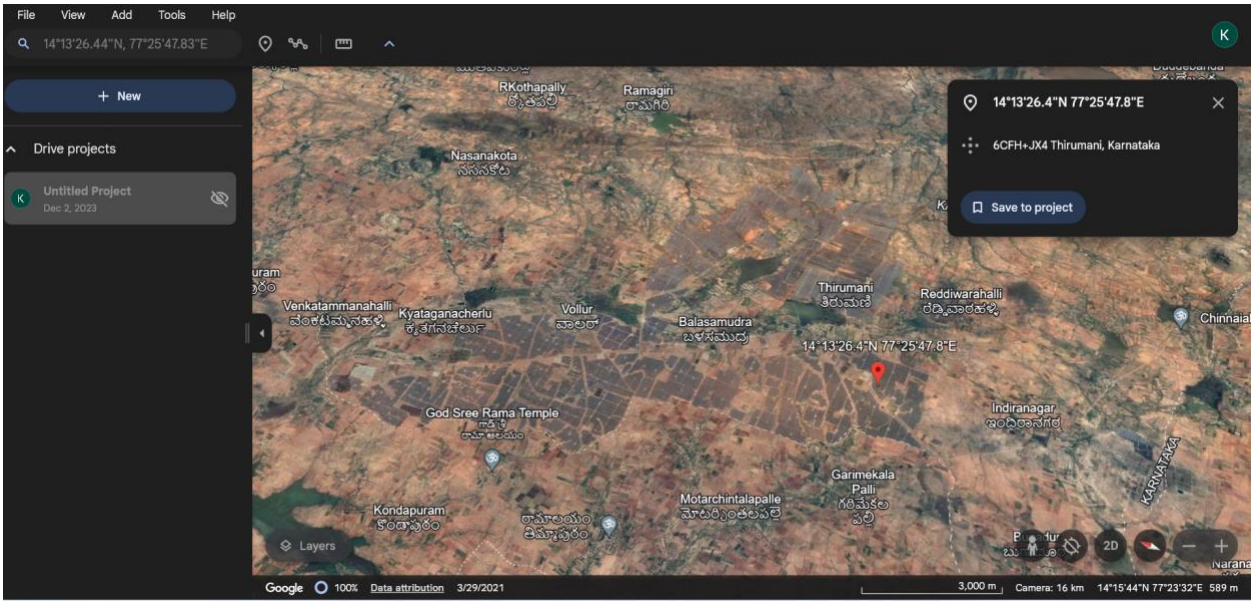
Phase I -

Phase II – This site is not implemented yet.

Site Kadappa, Andhra Pradesh-

This site is not implemented yet.

Site Pavagadaa, Karnataka-



The first project activity under consideration was commissioned on 27-February-2017 and the dates of commissioning of different SPVs under project activity were also verified by assessment team during onsite audit /34/and commissioning certificate/19/. No change was found in the project design with reference to previous verification /5/ and VCS standard version 4.5/9/. The project deviation is taken in previous monitoring periods which is mentioned in section 3.3 of this report.

Table no: 12 The commissioning dates along with the longitude and latitude

S. No.	Owner of Project/SPV	Project Location	Commissioning Date	Project Capacity (MW)	Geographical Coordinates
1	Adani Solar Energy AP Six Private Limited (earlier known as SBG Cleantech Project Co. Pvt Ltd)	Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	27-February-2017	182	15°41'01.02"N - 78°17'00.44"E
			22-March-2017	68	
			28-March-2017	100	
2	Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Solar Private Limited)	Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	20-December-2019, 11-March-2020	250	13°59'32.08"N - 78°25'26.92"E
3	Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Six Private Limited)	Phalodi, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan	Phase 1 (300 MW)– 14-June-2021	600	26°54'07.4"N - 72°03'41.2"E
			Phase 2(300 MW)-Yet to be commissioned		

S. No.	Owner of Project/SPV	Project Location	Commissioning Date	Project Capacity (MW)	Geographical Coordinates
4	Adani Solar Energy AP Eight Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Seven Private Limited)	Kadappa, Andhra Pradesh	Yet to be commissioned	250	14°56'58.59"N - 78°13'12.84"E
5	Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited (earlier known as SBG Cleantech Project Co Five Private Limited)	Pavagadaa, Karnataka	17-December-2019	200	14°13'26.44"N - 77°25'47.83"E

Assessment team checked the commissioning certificates of all 4 sites/19/ and confirmed that the dates of commissioning is correct. Assessment team also confirmed during the onsite audit that there is no change in project design and the project is implemented as per the description provided in the registered VCS MR/3/. This has been further verified from the registered VCS previous verification reports approved by VERRA/14/. For commissioning dates/19/, see **section 4.1 Table No.-12** of this report.

The verification team conducted a thorough assessment of the implementation status of the project activity and the installed instrumentation. This evaluation included an onsite visit/34/ to verify the technical specifications/29/. The team examined the nameplates and confirmed that the installed modules, Inverters and Transformers matched the provided specifications. Additionally, the project proponent (PP) submitted supporting documents detailing the salient features of the solar technology. The relevant information from these documents has been compiled and presented in the **Table 13** below:

Solar Power Project Technology Details

The adopted technology for the project activity involves the conversion of solar energy into electrical energy. It is important to note that this technology is environmentally friendly, as it does not generate any greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during the electricity generation process. Furthermore, there is no transfer of technology associated with the implementation of the project activity.

Table number 13: The technical specification for 350 MW solar project is provided below:

The technical specification of 350 MW Solar Project in Karnool, Andhra pradesh, India are as follows			
Solar PV modules:			
Module Supplier	Module Model	Capacity (p)	Number
TrinaSolar	Poly-crystalline	310 Wp	264,840
	Poly-crystalline	315 Wp	775,280

	Poly-crystalline	320 Wp	402,360
Inverter:			
1.	Make		TMEIC
2.	Model		PVL-L1000E
3.	Max. Continuous Power		1000kW/1000kVA
4.	No. of Inverters		350
5.	AC-Output Nominal Voltage		380 V_{AC}, 3-Phase
Transformer:			
1.	Make	Number	Rated Voltage
	Raychem RPG (P) Ltd.	175	2100 kVA
	Voltamp Transformer Limited Vadodara (India)		2100 kVA

The technical specification for 300 MW solar project is provided below:

The technical specification of 300 MW Solar Project in Palodhi, Rajasthan, India are as follows			
Solar PV modules:			
Module Supplier	Module Model	Capacity (p)	Number
JINERGY	Poly-crystalline	325 Wp	492,398
CSUN	Poly-crystalline	325 Wp	325,874
JINERGY	Poly-crystalline	330 Wp	394,730
CSUN	Poly-crystalline	330 Wp	119,265
Inverter:			
1.	Make		SINENG
3.	Capacity/Rating		3125 KW
4.	No. of Inverters		96
Auxiliary Transformer:			
Type	Make	Number	Rating/ Rated Voltage

Auxiliary Transformer	Trans Power Tech	24	40 kVA;660/415 V
Transformer	TOSHIBA		12.5 MVA

The technical specification for 250 MW solar project is provided below:

The technical specification of 250 MW Solar Project in Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, India are as follows			
Solar PV modules:			
Module Supplier	Module Model	Capacity (p)	Number
SUNTECH	Poly-crystalline	315 Wp	1,140,056
	Poly-crystalline	320 Wp	
	Poly-crystalline	325 Wp	
Inverter:			
1.	Make		SUNGROW
2.	Model		SG3125HV-20
3.	No. of Inverters		80
4.	AC-Output Nominal Voltage		600 V
Transformer:			
SR. No.	Make	Number	Rated Voltage
1.	Raychem RPG (P) Ltd.	4	12500 kVA

The technical specification for 200 MW solar project is provided below:

The technical specification of 200 MW Solar Project in Pavagadaa, Karnataka, India are as follows			
Solar PV modules:			
Module Supplier	Module Model	Capacity (p)	Number
JINERGY	Poly-crystalline	335 Wp	228,011
RISEN	Poly-crystalline	330 Wp	
RISEN	Poly-crystalline	335 Wp	

Inverter:			
1.	Make		CIMC ZHANGZHOU CINC CONTAINER CO. LTD.
2.	Model		SJ-887A22SJ
3.	Max. Output Power		3.125 MW
4.	No. of Inverters		64
Transformer:			
Sr. No.	Make	Number	Rated Voltage
1.	Danish PVT. LTD.	04	33000 kVA
2.	Transformer & Rectifiers (India) LTD		66000 VA

Based on the interviews conducted with site personnel and the verification team's onsite visit, it has been confirmed that all quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures specified in the registered VCS PD&MR version 02 have been followed during the operation of the project activity. The monitoring plan outlined in the registered VCS PD&MR version 02 and the applied methodology /13/ have been effectively implemented, mentioned all the specified parameters in the current monitoring report.

During the onsite visit and discussions with the project proponent (PP) representative. It was observed that the monitoring plan has been implemented as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/and applied methodology ACM0002, Version 19/13/. The organizational role and responsibility as mentioned in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/ is followed onsite. Meters are calibrated as per calibration frequency mentioned in registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/.
The baseline emission parameters specified in the registered VCS PD&MR version 02 /3/ have been verified, ensuring their accuracy and compliance. The PP has provided a declaration as an evidence requirement defined under **section 3.24 clause 3.24.3** of VCS Standard version 4.5/9/ stating that they will not claim credits under any other GHG emission reduction scheme, including the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), for the present monitoring period under VCS. This declaration ensures that there is no possibility of double counting /20/.
Overall, based on the interviews, onsite visit, and verification of documents, it can be concluded that the project activity has adhered to the necessary procedures, monitoring parameters, emergency preparedness, and baseline emission parameters outlined in the registered VCS PD&MR version 02/03/.

Assessment team concludes the following:

1. There are no material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description provided in the registered Joint PD& MR version 02 dated 25-February-2019 /3/.

2. The monitoring plan is implemented completely and monitoring system (i.e., process and schedule for obtaining, recording, compiling and analysing the monitored data and parameters) is appropriate as per the registered monitoring plan in VCS Joint PD&MR /3/ and MR/1/.

3. There are no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the Joint project description & Monitoring Report and the applied methodology/13/.

4. Materiality threshold applied is 1% as per 4.1.10 of VCS Standard v4.5/9/. It was concluded that the materiality threshold applicable to the project activity based on the type of project i.e., Project is 1%. This effectively means that there is uncertainty inherent in the estimation of emission reduction of 1%. This is consistent with the section 4.1.10 of VCS standard v4.5 which is equal to 13,937.64 tCO2e.

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

6. The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit, or has become eligible to do so since validation & verification /4/ and previous verification/5/.

7. The project is registered under VCS[6], however PP has submitted the declaration/20/stating, they will not claim same GHG emission reductions of the project from CDM or any other GHG programme for the current monitoring period when project is seeking to get GHG emission reduction from VCS. Assessment team also checked the REC/20/ Mechanism database of India and I-REC/20/ mechanism database found that the project activity is not accredited / registered under REC or I-REC mechanism which was verified from the (Renewable Energy Certificate Registry of India [7] /20/REC)/(International-Renewable Energy Certificate Standard Standard) I-REC[8]/20/ website and same was verified by checking in other GHG programs including CDM, GCC, UCR & CR-I, however PP has submitted the declaration/20/ for the same which is in line with set guidelines of section 3.24 clause 3.24.4 of VCS Standard version 4.5/9/.

8. Three SPVs were deregistered from this project activity and have been registered as new project activities under the Gold standard mechanism. Section 3.3 of this report already includes more details on the project description deviations taken during previous monitoring periods .

9. As per the VCS Standard Version 4.5/9/, specific guidelines are applicable when the producer(s) or retailer(s) of the impacted good or service are identified but not involved in the project or do not possess a website. The project Activity is a solar power project and does not involve any supply chain in the project such as manufacturers, wholesalers, distributers and retailers. So, no indirect upstream and downstream GHG emissions are involved in the project activity. Thus, the Scope 3 emissions are not applicable in this project activity.

[6] Verra Search Page
[7] https://www.recregistryindia.nic.in/

[8] I-REC Standard - The International REC Standard Foundation (irecstandard.org)

10. The project activity complies with 2 indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects from India as discussed under section 1.11 of MR. In which SDG indicator taken by PP.

The Project activity has implemented activities that results in 2 SDG Contributions; 7.2 and 13.0.

1. **7.2 i.e. (Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption)**

   As a part of this project activity lifetime, a total of **9,969,520.351 MWh** (1,405,410.101 MWh in 1st[9] validation and verification + 711,267.88 MWh in 2nd[10] verification + 3,316,715 MWh in 3rd[11] verification+ 1,887,570.98 MWh in 4th[12] verification+ 1,177,564.56 MWh in 5th[13] verification+ 1,470,991.83 MWh during current verification) of renewable electricity, has been supplied to the regional grid by the project activity till the end of the current monitoring period.

   VVB has referred previous verification reports approved by VERRA /14/, JMRs & Invoices/21/ and thus VKU found the above claimed renewable electricity supplied to regional grid is correct and deemed satisfactory.

2. **13.0 i.e. (Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed)**

   Due to installation of this project activity PP has prevented the release of the emission of **9,446,114 tCo2e** (1,331,623 tCO_2e in 1st validation and verification + 673,926 tCO_2e in 2nd verification + 3,142,587 tCO_2e in 3rd verification + 1,788,472 tCO_2e in 4th verification + 1,115,742 tCO_2e in 5th verification+ 1,393,764 tCO_2e during current verification) in the atmosphere till the end of the current monitoring period. Thus, proving that the project generates eco-friendly, GHG free power which contributes to sustainable development of the region. VVB has referred previous verification reports /14/, JMRs & Invoices/21/ and thus VKU found the above claimed **Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed** correct.

All the above stated information has been verified by VKU assessment team during desk review and onsite visit at the project site by interviewing the site personnel and by conducting focussed group discussion with them /33/. There are no potential harmful socio-economic and environmental effects in the project activities. The project activity does not have any major adverse impacts on environment during its construction or operational phase. VKU assessment team has assessed the project activity on site and confirms that there were no negative environmental and socio-economic impacts observed during current monitoring period as this is a solar power project and all necessary measures were found in place which was confirmed during site visit.

- As per the section 1.1 of the MR/1/, PP has provided the audit history as below

[9] All 08 SPVs registered in VERRA

[10] Only 01 SPV registered in VERRA

[11] 05 SPVs registered in VERRA

[12] Same SPVs (05 SPVs) registered in VERRA

[13] Same SPVs (05 SPVs) registered in VERRA

Table no: 14 Audit History Table

Audit Type	Monitoring Period Dates (Inclusive of both start and end dates)	Program	Numbers of Years	VVB Name	VCUs Issued	Conclusion
Validation + Verification	First Monitoring Period from 27-Febrauary-2017 to 31-December-2018 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	1 year 10 months 5 days	LGAI Technological Center S.A.	1,331,623 tCO_2	VKU's assessment team has conducted a cross-verification of the emission reductions reported in the monitoring report for MP 1 with the Joint Validation and Verification Report /4/ for MP 1. Additionally, the issuance of VCUs was cross-verified with the VCU's issuance record on the project's web page/14/
Verification	Second Monitoring Period from 01-January-2019 to 01-February-2020 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	1 year 1 month 1 day	Earthood Services Private Limited	673,926 tCO_2	VKU's assessment team has cross verified the emission reductions reported in the monitoring report for MP 2 with the verification report for MP 2 and VCU's issued were cross verified from the VCU's issuance record on the project webpage/14/
Verification	Third Monitoring Period from 02-February-2020 to 30-November-2021 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	1 year 9 months 29 days	TÜV SÜD South Asia Pvt. Ltd.	3,142,587 tCO_2	VKU's assessment team has cross verified the emission reductions reported in the monitoring report for MP 3 with the verification report for MP 3 and VCU's issued were cross verified from the VCU's issuance record on the project webpage/14/

Verification	Fourth Monitoring Period from 01-December-2021 to 30-June-2022 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	7 months	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+)	1,788,472 tCO_2	VKU's assessment team has cross verified the emission reductions reported in the monitoring report for MP 4 with the verification report for MP 4 and VCU's issued were cross verified from the VCU's issuance record on the project webpage/14/
Verification	Fifth Monitoring Period from 01-July-2022 to 31-January-2023 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	7 months	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+)	1,115,742 tCO_2	VKU's assessment team has cross verified the emission reductions reported in the monitoring report for MP 5 with the verification report for MP 5 and VCU's issued were cross verified from the VCU's issuance record on the project webpage/14/
Verification	Sixth Monitoring Period from 01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	7 months	VKU certification Pvt. Ltd.	1,393,764 tCO_2	VKU assessment team conducted the verification for current monitoring period (6^{th} MP) and verified the emission reductions reported in the ER Sheet /2/ and MR via supporting documents.
Total	27-February-2017 to 31-August-2023 (Inclusive of both days)	VCS	7 months	-	9,446,114 tCO_2	The Total emission Reduction prevented by the project activity since commissioning was verified by VKU's Assessment team via previous verification reports and other supporting documents.

The project has demonstrated a positive impact on various aspects of sustainable development, aligning with the criteria set by the Ministry of Environment and Forests. These impacts include economic, social, environmental, and technological benefits.

In terms of social well-being, they contribute to local economic development and improves the livelihoods of individuals in the surrounding communities. Additionally, the project may have facilitated the improvement of local infrastructure, further enhancing the social well-being of the area.

In terms of environmental impact, the project's utilization of solar energy as a renewable source of power has significant advantages. By eliminating reliance on fossil fuels, the project reduces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, helping to mitigate climate change. It also contributes to the reduction of specific pollutants such as sulphur oxides (SOx), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and suspended particulate matter (SPM), which are commonly associated with traditional thermal power generation facilities. The use of solar energy conserves limited resources and promotes sustainable energy practices.

In summary, the project's positive impact on economic development, social well-being, environmental preservation, and technological advancement aligns with the key components of sustainable development as identified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

The project has implemented comprehensive training programs/28/ to ensure that staff members are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to carry out their roles effectively and ensure the proper monitoring of emission reductions. The training activities have been conducted in accordance with the monitoring plan and have been organized for the current monitoring period. The training programs cover a range of topics to address various aspects of the project's operations. Plant helpers have received training in equipment operation, data recording, report writing, operation and maintenance, and emergency procedures, aligning with the requirements outlined in the monitoring plan.

In addition to the core training, additional programs have been organized during the monitoring period. These include Awareness on safety interaction Suraksha Samwaad training , Contractor safety management training, Emergency response awareness training , SRFA Awareness and VSR Awareness training, Awareness on IMS Standard of occupation, Health & Safety Environment training, Confined Space Safety Awareness training, Consequence management Policy (CMP) training, RVDTS - Awareness training, Awareness of incident reporting and investigation training, Electrical safety awareness, Fire safety training, First Aid awareness on Animal & Insect bite safety, Hazardous Chemical in work place Training Assessment, HOT Work Training Assessment, Material Handling Manual & Mechanical Training Assessment, PPE Training Assessment, Awareness on Hand & Power tools safety training, Job Safety Analysis (JSA) - Awareness training, Lockout-Tagout Awareness training, Machine guarding - Awareness training, Defensive Driving , Traffic safety - Awareness training, Gensuite concern reporting, SI – Training, PTW- Awareness training, Work at height - Awareness training, Safety Interaction, ISO-45001 Training, RVTDS Training, OHS Assessment, Training on CSM &Assessment/31/. These trainings address specific technical aspects related to the project's operations and contribute to the overall safety and risk management protocols.

In view of the information as verified above the assessment team is able to conclude that the project has been implemented as described in the project description/3/, All the above stated information was verified by VVB during onsite visit/34/ and site personnel interviews/33/.

4.2 Safeguards

4.2.1 No Net Harm

The project activity does not involve any major construction activity. It primarily requires the installation of the solar panels, interfacing the inverters and transformers with the State Electricity Board by setting up HT transmission lines and installation of other accessories.
The report on "Developmental Impacts and Sustainable Governance Aspects of Renewable Energy Projects" prepared by MNRE dated September 2013 /24/. This report clearly mentioned that solar project activity operations do not result in direct air pollution, noise pollution. This report also provides insights about socio-economic impacts of renewable energy projects (3.1.2) which is applicable for the project activity. Hence, there are no any significant impacts due to implementation of project activity on air, water, soil quality and ambience are envisaged due to the project activity.

Thus, there is no harm identified from the project and hence no mitigations measures are applicable.

VKU concluded that the project has contributed to the region's labour force by creating job opportunities, resulting in improved socio-economic conditions in adherence to the section 3.19, **clause 3.19.1 of VCS Standard version 4.5**/9/. Overall, the project has demonstrated a net positive impact on both the socioeconomic and environmental aspects of the project region

4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The project is already registered with VCS with the project ID VCS 1805. Monitoring report /1/ and the VCS registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/ describes the Local Stakeholder Consultation Process as in-line with VCS requirement. At the time of project validation, a broad range of audiences (Local community, Village administration, Technology suppliers and Local vendors) were invited by several means (Invitation, Calls, Notice pasted on common area).

Table 15: The details of the stakeholders meeting are:

Sr No.	Owner of Project/SPV	Project Location	State	Date of LSC meeting
1	Adani Solar Energy AP Six Private Limited (earlier known as SBG Cleantech Project Co Private Limited)	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	12-September-2015
2		Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh	22-September -

	Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Solar Private Limited)			2018
3	Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Six Private Limited)	Phalodi, Jaisalmer	Rajasthan	16-September-2018
4	Adani Solar Energy AP Eight Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Seven Private Limited)	Kadappa	Andhra Pradesh	13-January-2019
5	Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited (earlier known as SBG Cleantech ProjectCo Five Private Limited)	Pavagadaa	Karnataka	23-September-2018

Feedback Mechanism:

As a part of continual improvement process, a dedicated visitor register cum feedback register has been placed at entrance at each project sites (Four Sites) under the custodian of security guard, to register the feedback from the associated stakeholders, which is accessible to stakeholders. It is an appropriate publicly accessible location at which local stakeholders can provide their feedback on the project.

The verification team, during the on-site assessment, interacted with local stakeholders and recorded no negative comments or feedback from them. The ongoing stakeholder inclusivity and communication mechanism were verified by the VKU assessment team during the on-site visit, the project effectively engaged with stakeholders, communicated its environmental benefits, and established mechanisms for feedback and grievance resolution, contributing to a smooth and well-managed project operation. The presence of the grievance register placed by the Project Proponent at the project site was also confirmed/25/.

Overall, the project has demonstrated a commitment to continuous interaction with stakeholders and maintaining transparency throughout the project's implementation. Hereby, VKU confirms that PP has a seamless process of recording the stakeholder feedback and grievance mechanisms that ensure that local stakeholders' concerns are considered and addressed appropriately with respect to the set guidelines defined in section 3.18, clause 3.18.5 VCS Standard version 4.5/9/.

4.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

As the project comes under the category of NON-AFOLU projects therefore this section does not applicable for this verification.

4.4 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

The project monitoring has been carried in accordance with the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/3/ and the monitoring report/1/. The monitoring plan laid in the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/3/ is being followed at the site. The assessment team has verified the information flow (from data generation, aggregation, to recording, calculation and reporting for these parameters including the values) in the MR/1/. The emission reductions are purely based on the net electricity generated and exported from the Solar Modules. PP has provided all the sufficient data for current monitoring period. The values of the parameter net electricity generation supplied to the grid used in deriving the GHG emission reduction could be very well correlated between the data sets and ER spreadsheet/2/ provided by PP. The verification of each monitoring parameter has been discussed later in section 4.5.

The only monitoring parameter in the project activity is "Quantity of net electricity supplied (MWh) to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y", $EG_{facility,y}$ (MWh). This parameter is monitored through the reading of energy meters installed.
The import and export value, which is recorded monthly in JMRs by authorized officer of SEB in the presence authorised representative of PP, is properly recorded by installed, calibrated metres of accuracy 0.2s class. The assessment team has carefully analysed ER sheet /2/ that was provided by PP by cross-checking the values from the JMRs and invoices/21/ that PP submitted and it has determined that all of the equations, conversions, and aggregations are correct. The metering arrangement for all the four solar sites are mentioned in section 4.3 of MR. Each solar plant has their own dedicated metering arrangement at the substation end at 220 kV. There are three meters i.e. main and check and standby meter is present at the metering location of three site and at Pavagadaa, Karnataka main and check meter are only available at meeting location.

The project activity metering is done at the PSS (output (220kV). All the electricity received at the 350 MW PSS through Kurnool site is 33kV, for 250 MW Anantapur site and 200 MW Pavagadaa are 66kV and for 300MW Phalodi is 66kV and stepped up to 220kV and recorded at the output meter means energy meter (Meter Y).

The Net Electricity generation is calculated after deducting the Imports from the Export

i.e., Net Electricity supplied to the grid = Export–Import.

The import value is sourced from JMRs and Invoices/21/. The assessment team has conducted a thorough verification of the entire information flow, starting from data generation and aggregation to recording, calculation, and reporting of the relevant parameters in the Monitoring Report/1/. The emission reductions are based on the net electricity generated and exported from the project.

The equations and choices provided in the methodology/13/ and all other methodological tools are correctly quoted in the MR /1/. The emission reductions of the project activity are calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology, ACM0002: Grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources – version 19 /13/. The verification team has reviewed the emission reduction spread sheets (ER sheets) /2/ and checked all the formulae and found it correct and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the registered VCS PD&MR /3/ and the applied monitoring methodology /13/.

The project monitoring plan involves only one single parameter to be monitored:

$EG_{facility,y}$:

Quantity of net electricity supplied (MWh) to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y

According to applied methodology ACM0002 (version 19.0) /13/ the emissions are calculated as below:

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

Where,

BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y; tCO_2

$EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid as a result of the implementation of the VCS project activity in year y (MWh)

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = CO_2 emission factor of the grid in year y; tCO_2/MWh

The appropriateness of default values used in the monitoring report is elaborated below:

Table No: 15 Data and Parameters Available at Validation or Ex-ante parameters:

Parameter	Unit	Description	Value & source	Means Of Verification
$EF_{grid, OM,y}$	tCO_2/MWh	Operating Margin CO_2 emission factor in year y	0.9726 Calculated from CEA database, Version 13, June 2018	The values are verified through desk review of the MR submitted /1/ and registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/ which is found acceptable.
$EF_{grid,BM,y}$	tCO_2/MWh	Build Margin CO_2 emission factor in year y	0.8723 Calculated from CEA database, Version 13, June 2018	The values are verified through desk review of the MR submitted /1/ and registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/ which is found acceptable.
$EF_{grid,CM,y}$	tCO_2/MWh	Combined Margin CO_2 emission factor in year y	0.9475 Calculated from CEA database, Version 13, June 2018	The values are verified through desk review of the MR submitted /1/ and registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/ which is found acceptable.

PP has provided all the necessary data such as JMRs & Invoices/21/, meter calibration details/23/, and breakdown details/22/ to VKU assessment team for the current monitoring period, ensuring a comprehensive and accurate assessment. The values of the parameter "Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh)", which were used in deriving the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction, have been found to be well correlated between the data sets and the ER calculation spreadsheet/2/ provided by PP.

Hence VKU Assessment Team can state that the calculation method and formulae used in calculating baseline emission is following the applied methodology i.e., ACM0002: “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources- version 19.0” /13 /. The applied default values,

emission factors, and assumptions in the calculations are all reasonable. The assumptions, emission factors and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified.

4.5 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

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

The verification team reviewed the records required for monitoring, ensuring that they were archived in accordance with the registered monitoring plan. The purpose of this review was to confirm that the project had followed the prescribed procedures for data collection, storage, and reporting. No significant issues, lack of evidence, or missing data were identified during the verification process. This indicates that the project's monitoring system is effective in ensuring the quality of the monitored data. The verification team also confirmed that the project had implemented appropriate quality assurance and quality control measures for its internal data.

By conducting a comprehensive review of the relevant documents and data, the verification team ensures the integrity and accuracy of the project's monitoring system, providing confidence in the reported emission reductions.

The only monitoring parameter in the project activity is "Quantity of net electricity supplied (MWh) to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y, $EG_{facility,y}$ (MWh). This parameter is monitored through controlled reading of meters installed at Substation and the reading of energy meters installed at substation.

Table 16: Evacuation of voltage

S.No.	Plant Site	Evacuation at Substation Mancherial
1.	Karnool, Andhra Pradesh	33kV/220kV
2.	Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	66kV/220kV
3.	Pavagadaa, Karnataka	66kV/220kV
4.	Phalodi, Rajasthan	33kV/220kV

The table below describes how the parameter $EG_{facility,y}$, is to be measured according to the monitoring plan and how the same has been verified to confirm, that the actual monitoring complies with the monitoring plan. It also details how monitored data has been thoroughly assessed and meeting of calibration requirements.: -

Table No: 17 Assessment of Parameter $EG_{facility,y}$ (Quantity of net electricity supplied (MWh) to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y) (MWh), that is to be measured: -

<table>
<tr><td>Parameter</td><td>Quantity of net electricity supplied (MWh) to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y $EG_{facility,y}$ (MWh)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Means of verification</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Criteria/Requirements</td><td>Assessment/Observation</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency</td><td>Continuous measurement and at least monthly recording for net electricity supplied to the grid.

The quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the solar power plant to the grid is measured in megawatt-hours (MWh). The calculation of net electricity supplied to the grid is based on the measured values of "export" and "import" of electricity, which are obtained through the dedicated energy meter installed at the delivery point (i.e., the connected sub-station).

Thus, Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project plant is calculated as

$EG_{facility,\,y} = EG_{Export} - EG_{Import}$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</td><td>Yes. The reporting frequency is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/and monitoring methodology/13/. This has been verified by assessment team during desk review and by Team Leader during onsite visit and interviews with site personnel. /33/</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Monitoring equipment	Energy meters are used as monitoring equipment, Meter and Calibration details of all the Solar power project sites is given in section 4.5 of this report. Yes, Energy meters are used as monitoring equipment to measure the net electricity supplied to the grid. The export and import values are calculated using measured values, which are continuously measured, and recorded monthly by three sets of meters (main, check and standby meters) for all sites except one site (Pavagadaa), where there are only two meters Main & check. The details of meters and calibration details are provided in APPENDIX 1 of MR/1/
		Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specification?	Yes, the meters installed are of accuracy **0.2s accuracy class** This is as stated in section 4.2 of the registered VCS PD&MR version 02 dated 25-February-2019/3/, & also section 4.2 of MR Version 04 dated 31-January-2024/1/. Details of meters have been cross checked energy meters installed at Grid Sub Station during onsite visit/34/ The assessment team also checked the calibration records /23/ under the Description of equipment that confirms the accuracy class as 0.2s.

		Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes. The accuracy of monitoring equipment's is valid for the entire range which is as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/. This was assessed by checking the calibration certificates of the energy meters /23/.
		Calibration frequency /interval:	The calibration frequency of the meters used for the monitoring of export, import shall be **once in every five years** as per section 4.2 & 4.3 of registered VCS PD&MR/3/ The assessment team confirmed the frequency while interviewing the site personnel during onsite visit/33/.
		Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan and/or methodology? If the monitoring plan does not specify the frequency of calibration, is the selected frequency in accordance with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	Yes. The calibration frequency is once in 5 years as outlined in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR /3/which is in accordance with the national standard i.e. Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters). This was also confirmed during interview with onsite personnel /33/,
		Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Calibration of the measuring equipment's is carried out by Yathuva Energy Solution Pvt. Ltd. at Kurnool (350 MW), Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited at Pavagada, Karnataka (200 MW), and for site in Anantapur (250MW) and Phalodi (600MW). VVB accepted the supporting documents as submitted by PP and as verified

			during onsite personnel meeting interviews /33/ with PP.
		Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Calibration of energy meters is valid for whole reporting period for project activity. The calibration is carried out appropriately as per the registered monitoring plan and is valid throughout the reporting period This was verified through calibration certificates/23/ which are within the measurable range.
		Is the calibration carried out for a measuring range comparable with the range for which measurements have been carried out?	Yes, as per the calibration certificates, error variation observed is lesser than the error variation specified. Hence, it is within the measurable range. The calibration is carried out appropriately as per the registered monitoring plan.
		How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Cumulative value of Quantity of net electricity supplied (MWh) to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y $EG_{facility,y}$ for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report /1/, and monthly values are mentioned in the ER calculation sheet/2/. The monthly values were verified from JMRs /21/ issued by state utilities and cross verified with the help of invoices issued by PP /21/ and they are found to be consistent.

			Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period was verified as **1,470,991.83 MWh.**
		If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	The monthly reported values of Quantity of net electricity supplied (MWh) to the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y $EG_{facility,y}$ were further cross checked with the monthly invoices and monthly REA statements/JMRs submitted by PP /21/ to state utilities and found to be consistent.
		Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	On site personnel interview/33/ with the project stakeholder of the project activity confirms that the necessary QA/QC procedures are in place and the data management system is effective and reliable for the net electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y
Findings	CL 01 & CAR 02 were raised and resolved successfully		
Conclusion	**$EG_{facility,y}$ (MWh)** parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. The emission reduction calculation for the project activity is estimated based on the electricity supplied by the Solar panels. Since 100% data was verified, the team can ascertain that the values taken for emission reduction calculation are free from material errors.		

All evidences and records required for the verification are in line with the requirements of registered monitoring plan. During the verification assessment of project activity, accuracy of all metering equipment's has been checked and found appropriate by assessment team during onsite visit/34/. The installation and working conditions of the meters were checked during the site inspection/34/ and were found to be satisfactory as compared to the provision of calibration/testing frequency, prescribed under the VCS joint PD& MR /3/. It is to be noted that the metering arrangement, accuracy class of meters, feeder arrangements, calibration frequency of meters are under control of state electricity board. All the details regarding the metering arrangement and meter calibration were assessed by the verification team during site visit & desk review. Meter calibration details along with the changes found at site are provided below:

Table no 19: Calibration details of meters

350 MW-Kurnool-Andhra Pradesh

Pooling substation-4

Particular	Meter serial No.	Accuracy class	Recent calibration date	Validity
Main meter	16196315	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Check meter	16196317	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Stand by meter	16196345	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Main meter	16196320	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Check meter	16196328	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Stand by meter	16196378	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024

Pooling substation-3

Particular	Meter serial No.	Accuracy class	Recent calibration date	Validity
Feeder 205				
Main meter	16196380	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Check meter	16196381	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Stand by meter	16196390	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Feeder 206				
Main meter	16196408	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024
Check meter	16196417	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-/2024
Stand by meter	16196422	0.2s	17-October-2019	16-October-2024

250 MW – Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh

Feeder details	Meter	Make	Accuracy class	Serial no.	Calibration date	Calibration due date
GSS (Feeder-I)	Main meter	L&T	0.2s	NP-9769-A	20-December-2019	19-December-2024
GSS (Feeder-I)	Check meter	L&T	0.2s	NP-9768-A	20-December-2019	19-December-2024
PSS (Feeder-I)	Stand by meter	L&T	0.2s	LT-0736-A	20-December-2019	19-December-2024
GSS (Feeder-II)	Main meter	L&T	0.2s	NP-9726-A	20-December-2019	19-December-2024
GSS (Feeder-II)	Check meter	L&T	0.2s	NP-9725-A	20-December-2019	19-December-2024
PSS (Feeder-II)	Stand by meter	L&T	0.2s	NP-0739-A	20-December-2019	19-December-2024

200 MW - Pavagadaa- Karnataka

ABT meters	Capacity	Plant End	Meter Make/Class	Meter Serial No	Calibration Date	Calibration Date Due Date
1) Block 23	25 MW	Main Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0769-A	26-September-2019	25-September-2024
		Check Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0764-A	26-September-2019	25-September-2024
	25 MW	Main Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0866-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024
		Check Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0863-A	27-September-	26-September-2024

					2019	
2) Block 24	25 MW	Main Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT -0874-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024
		Check Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0871-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024
	25 MW	Main Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0881-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024
		Check Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0878-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024
3) Block 25	25 MW	Main Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0870-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024
		Check Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0880-A	01-October-2019	30-September-2024
	25 MW	Main Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0876-A	26-September-2019	25-September-2024
		Check Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0877-A	01-October-2019	30-September-2024
4) Block 26	25 MW	Main Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0872-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024
		Check Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0778-A	26-September-2019	25-September-2024
	25 MW	Main Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0882-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024
		Check Meter	L&T & 0.2 s	LT-0888-A	27-September-2019	26-September-2024

300 MW - Phalodi- Rajasthan

Description	Main meter-GSS	Check meter-GSS	Standby meter – ISS2
Meter Sr No	NS1125A	1127-A	1214-A
Meter-make	Secure	Secure	Secure
Accuracy	0.2s	0.2 s	0.2 s
Calibration date	07/06/2021	07-June-2021	07-June-2021
Calibration due date	06/06/2026	06-June-2026	06-June-2026

Further the Monitoring of the project activity is performed by PP as per the following established procedure:

Data Measurement:

Projects activity comprises of installation of Energy meters at a GSS Substation prior to the Delivery point. The digital system is employed at the plant sites for overall monitoring of the project site.

1. **350 MW Kurnool – Andhra Pradesh**

   The electricity exported & imported are measured by Energy meter installed at substation. The electricity is fed in the Integrated Indian grid. Monitoring consists of metering the net electricity supplied to the grid ($EG_{facility,y}$). This parameter is based on the monthly JMRs undertaken by APTRANSCO and PP which is continuously through energy meters. The monthly electricity sales invoices based on the JMR reading is raised by PP. The distance between the plant and Grid substation is 2.5 to 2.8 km.

2. **250 MW – Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh) & 200 MW – Pavagadaa (Karnataka)**

   The parameter $EG_{PJ,y}$ is calculated using the difference of export and import value measured from the electricity meter. Thus, value of net electricity supplied is directly sourced from the REA statement. For 250 MW the distance between plant and Grid Substation is 7-8 km and for 200 MW the distance is 500 meters. The REA statement issued by SRPC which provide the values of Scheduled Power, Actual Power, and the Deviation between actual & scheduled power for the month.

   The actual power is used for emission reduction calculation. For billing purpose, the meter readings shall be measured on monthly basis and the PP has no control over the process. Based on the statement the Invoice is raised by PP on the scheduled energy and thus crosschecking of actual energy supplied to grid from invoices is not possible. The scheduled power being feed into the grid can be cross-checked from the monthly Invoices raised by the PP. For ER calculations, the values of Actual power have been considered.

3.Phalodi(300MW)- Rajasthan

The REA statement issued by NRPC (Northern Regional Power Committee) contains the information of Details of Inter-Regional Bilateral Exchanges (LUs) in which actual generation value can be cross-checked from the monthly Invoices raised by the PP. The NRPC is a credible government body, and the REA statement is publicly available at the website of NRPC. The distance between plant and the Grid substation is 300 – 350 meters.

QA & QC Procedures to be followed

Necessary check meters as required is installed, to operate in standby mode or when the main meters are not working. All meters were calibrated at least once in five years as per CEA notification. Calibration records has been verified by assessment team. Hence, high quality is ensured with the above parameters. The calibration of meters is under purview of state electricity board and CME/ project activity owner do not have any control on it. Out of 4 sites, 3 sites are done by Robotic cleaning which is covering a total capacity of 750 MW i.e. 300 MW, 200 MW, 250 MW respectively and the remaining one site i.e. 350 MW Kurnool installed in the solar park has been handled by the state government itself.

Data Collection and Archiving:

For measuring the net energy supplied to grid by the project activity at the interconnection point, one set of Main meter and Check Meter shall be provided. Representatives of both project activity Owner and State Utility is present to record the monthly meter readings. The state utility has prepared the credit report for the net energy supplied to the grid and same has been used as a basic document for monitoring and verification of the net energy supplied to the grid. Based on the monthly credit report, the project activity Owner shall raise an invoice to the utility. Utility has pay to the project activity Owner based on this document. The period of data storage is 2 years beyond crediting period.

The above documents regarding the emission reductions generated from the project activity were verified by assessment team.

Emergency Preparedness:

The project activity has not result in any unidentified activity that can result in substantial emissions from the project activity. However, in case monitoring equipment get failed or found faulty, they shall be replaced with calibrated meters as quickly as possible. In case main meter get failed or found faulty, the reading of check meter has been considered. In the event that the main meter and check meter were both are not in services as a result of maintenance, repairs or testing, the Standby meter are used for readings. If where Standby meter not available than it is repaired, recalibrated or replace as soon as possible. At Pavagadaa (Karnataka) only main and check are available.

Personnel training

In order to ensure a proper functioning of the project activity and a properly monitoring of emission reductions, the staff has been trained /28/. The Shift In-charge and Plant In-charge has be trained in equipment operation, data recording, operation and maintenance and emergency procedures in compliance with the monitoring plant. the assessment team verified all training records submitted by PP /28/.

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

GHG Calculations:

$BEy = EG_{facility,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$

Where,

BEy = Baseline Emissions in year y; tCO_2

$EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid as a result of the implementation of the VCS project activity in year y (MWh)

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = CO_2 emission factor of the grid in year y; tCO_2/MWh

The site and Vintage wise generation of ERs for current monitoring period is presented below

Vintage	Site name	Vintage- wise Total generation
Year -2023 01-Feburary-2023 to 31-August-2023 (Both dates included)	Adani Solar Energy AP Six Private Limited (earlier known as SBG Cleantech Project Co. Pvt Ltd) – 350 MW Kurnool, AP	420818.58 MWh
	Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Solar Private Limited)– 250 MW Anantapur, AP	362,883.87 MWh
	Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited (earlier known as SB Energy Six Private Limited) – 300 MW Phalodi, Rajasthan	403,086.80 MWh
	Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited (earlier known as SBG Cleantech Project Co Five Private Limited) – 200 MW Pavagada, Karnataka	284,202.59 MWh

Total Generation from all SPVs for vintage 2023(MWh) = 420818.58 + 362,883.87 + 403,086.80 + 284,202.59 = 1,470,991.83 MWh

BEy = 1,470,991.83 MWh * 0.9475 tCO2/MWh

= 1,393,764 tCO_2e (round down values)

4.6 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

This project is not an AFOLU project, hence not applicable.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

VKU Certification Pvt. Ltd. (referred as VKU) has conducted the sixth verification under the first crediting period, from 27-Feburary-2017 to 26-February-2027 (Both dates included), for the

project activity " **Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited** " in India. The reported emission reductions for this project activity, with VCS Registry Project ID 1805, during the monitoring period from **01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023 (inclusive of both start and end dates),** amount to **1,393,764 tCO_2e**. These reported reductions have been assessed in accordance with the relevant requirements outlined in the VCS Standard, version 4.5 and the opinion are in accordance with clause 4.1.24 of section 4.1 of VCS Standard version 4.5/9/.

The project proponents of the "Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited" is responsible for:

- The preparation of greenhouse 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 Joint PD&MR version 2.0 dated 25-February-2019/3/.
- 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 VKU to express an independent verification opinion about the project's conformity with the requirements of VCS Standard version 4.5/9/ and GHG program applied, on the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project.

Based on documented evidence and corroborated by an on-site assessment, VKU can confirm that:

- project has been implemented and operated as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR version 02 dated 25-February-2019/3/. The Project description deviation has been taken by PP during previous monitoring periods which is described under section 3.3 of this report. However, this project deviation doesn't have an adverse impact in the applicability of the methodology, additionally or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario
- The monitoring report and other supporting documents provided are complete and in accordance with the applicable VCS Standard version 4.5/9/ requirements;
- The monitoring is in place as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology;
- The monitoring plan in the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/3/ is as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology/13/.

VKU Certification 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. VKU Certification planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that VKU Certification considered necessary to give **Reasonable level of assurance** that reported:-

Opinion	Final Documents	Monitoring period	Emission reduction achieved	Remarks
☒ Positive Opinion ☐ Negative Opinion	Monitoring report version 05 dated 26-February-2024	01-Feburary-2023 to 31-August-2023 (Both dates included)	1,393,764 tCO_2e	The GHG emission reductions are calculated on the basis of approved methodology ACM0002/13/, version 19 and the monitoring plan included in the registered VCS Joint PD & MR/3/
Adverse Opinion ☐ Unmodified Opinion ☒ Modified Opinion ☐	Emission reduction sheet version 03 dated 26-February-2024	01-Feburary-2023 to 31-August-2023 (Both dates included)	1,393,764 tCO_2e	
Hence VKU is able to certify that the emission reduction from the project during the current monitoring period 01-Feburary-2023 to 31-August-2023 (Both dates included) amounts to 1,393,764 assessed in line with the applicable VCS requirements set out in section 3.15 of VCS Standard version 4.5/9/ Hence the VVB hereby issue a positive and unmodified opinion in accordance with section 09 of ISO 14064-3; 2019 and section 9.7 specifically clause 9.7.1.6 & 9.7.2 of ISO 14065;2020 which is meeting the requirement stipulated under ISO/IEC 17029:2019 section 9.7 with a reasonable level of assurance for the reported GHG emission reduction data which is free from any material misstatement and is sufficiently supported by evidences provided to VVB by PP tabulated in Table no 04 of this report.				

Verification period*:* From **01-February-2023** to **31-August-2023** (inclusive of both the dates)

Verified GHG emission reductions and removals in the above verification period, broken down by calendar year:

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO_2e)

2023 (01-February-2023 to 31-August-2023	1,393,764.00	0.00	0.00	1,393,764.00
Total	1,393,764.00	0.00	0.00	1,393,764.00

The emission reduction as per registered capacity (2250 MW) as per registered PDD:

Year	Ex-ante emissions reductions/ removals	Achieved emissions reductions/ removals	Percent difference	Justification for the difference
2023 (01-Febraury-2023 to 31-August-2023	12,36,533	1,393,764	-44.89 %	The achieved emission reduction for this monitoring period is lower than estimated value in the PDD when compared as per the registered capacity of the project activity i.e. 2250 MW. The generation of electricity depends upon many factors. As the total plant capacity is not fully implemented, only 1100 MW is implemented out of the total capacity of 2250 MW. Therefore, there is lesser generation and subsequently lower emission reductions.
Total	**12,36,533**	**1,393,764**	-44.89 %	-

The emission reduction as per installed capacity during the current monitoring period (1100 MW):

Year	Ex-ante emissions reductions/ removals	Achieved emissions reductions/ removals	Percent difference	Justification for the difference
2023 (01-Febraury-	12,36,533	1,393,764	+12.72%	During the current monitoring period, the realized emission reduction falls above the estimated value (based on installed

2023 to 31-August-2023				capacity of 1100MW out of 2250MW) outlined in the Project Design Document (PDD). This variability is attributed to a higher number of sunshine hours during the monitoring period. It's important to note that electricity generation is influenced by various climatic conditions, and the project participant has limited control over factors such as sunlight availability.
Total	**12,36,533**	**1,393,764**	**+12.72%**	-

APPENDIX A: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
BE	Baseline Emissions
BEF	Baseline Emission Factor
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM M&P	Modalities and Procedures CDM
CL	Clarification Request
CO2	Carbon dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DNA	Designated National Authority
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
ER	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG(s)	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HH	Household
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KCM	Korea carbon Management
MoV	Means of Verification
MR	Monitoring Report
NA	Not Applicable
OSV	On Site Visit
PAI	Project Activity Instances
PDD	Project Design Document
PP(s)	Project Proponent(s)
QA/QC	Quality Assurance /Quality Check

Ref.	Document Reference
SS(s)	Sectoral Scope(s)
TA(s)	Technical Area(s)
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VKU	VKU Certification Ltd.
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
VVB	Validation and verification body

APPENDIX B: AUDIT FINDINGS

Type	Date	21-December-2023
CL#01	Reference	Section 1,4 & 5 of Ver protocol
Description of the Non-Conformance		

1. **Section 1 of MR-** Clarify why latest version of MR Template has not been employed when it is applicable from 29-08-2023 on the VERRA Website.
2. **Section 1 of MR-** Specify that the project capacity is in AC or DC throughout the MR.
3. **Section 1.10 of MR:** Clarify if the project activity is claiming REC (renewable energy certificates) & I-REC (International- renewable energy certificates) during this monitoring period.
4. **Section 1.11 of MR:** What is this SDG (13.2.2 and 7.2.1) indicating to increase?
5. **Section 1.11 of MR:** Elaborate about supply chain emissions with respect to the registered project activity.
6. **Section 4.3 of MR:** Clarify the distance between the Solar Power Plant and the Grid sub-station at each site.
7. **Section 4.3 of MR:** Clarify in MR the energy generation to conversion and then distribution to Grid.
8. **Section 4.3 of MR**-

- Clarify whether the necessary check meters were installed and operational during the current monitoring period?
- What would happen if both main and check meters are faulty?

9. **Section 5.4 of MR and ER Sheet** - As per the PD, 43,546,464 tCO_2 Ex-Ante emission reduction during one year for 2250 MW plant, but PP has decided to register three SPVs in other GHG scheme. Thus, remaining projects having 1650 MW capacities are considered in this project. Current implemented scenario of the project is 1100 MW has been commissioned out of 1650 MW. In ER Sheet, mentioned Ex-Ante value for current MP is 2,529,273 tCO_2 and calculation is based on Estimated ER per year as per registered PD (2,529,273 tCO_2 = 43,546,464 tCO_2* 212 Day (Current MP days) / 365). Clarify how ex-ante calculation as per 2250 MW project capacity is applicable for actual implemented capacity of 1100 MW?
10. **Section 5.1 of MR** - Kindly clarify, this project is register under CDM or VCS?
11. **Appendix 1** - During onsite visit, it was found that meters at Kurnool site were replaced. But the MR doesn't mention the same.
12. **Appendix 2:** Could not find the SLD for 300 MW implemented Phalodi site, Rajasthan.
13. **MR:** Clarify the total operational and total breakdown hours, also show difference between them for the current monitoring period.
14. Pending documents have not been submitted as per the List of Documents shared with PP.

1st Response from PP	Date	08-January-2024

1. It is not currently effective as per VCS standard version 4.4 and also version 4.5 was not available at the time of registration and the same has been mentioned.
2. The project capacity is in AC throughout the MR.
3. The detail information is added in the Section 1.10 of the MR.
4. SDG 13.0 (13.2.2) indicates the implemented activities to increase reduction of GHG and 7.2 (7.2.1) indicates implemented activities to increase consumption of renewable energy (clean energy).
5. The detailed information about supply chain emissions is mention under Section 1.10 of the MR.
6. The distance between the plant and Grid substation are – For 300 MW Rajasthan – 300–350-meter, 350 MW Kurnool – 2.5 to 2.8 km (approx.), 250 MW Anantapur – 7-8 km, 200 Pavagada – 500 meters. Also, now it has been mentioned in the Section 4.3 the MR.
7. It is added under the Section 4.3 of the MR.
8.
    - Yes, check meter is installed and operational during the current monitoring period.
    - The main meter and check meter were both are not in services as a result of maintenance, repairs or testing, the Standby meter are used for readings. If where Standby meter not available than it is repaired, recalibrated or replace as soon as possible.
9. It is to be noted that Project activity is registered on 2250 MW capacity and out of which, 1650 MW is considered under VCS mechanism & 600 MW is considered under GS mechanism. Out of 1650 MW capacity, the commissioned capacity is 1100 MW and rest 550 MW is yet to be commissioned. As per registered PDMR capacity of project activity is 2250 MW hence estimated generation & ERs are calculated based on it. However, in the present monitoring period the generation & ERs are calculated based on the commissioned capacity i.e., 1100 MW. At the time of registration PP was not aware of the fact that they would only be able to take 1100 MW capacity under VCS mechanism hence estimated calculations are done based on 2250 MW capacity. At this point of time, evaluating estimated values based on 1100 MW capacity is not feasible. Hence percentage variation is calculated from estimated values as per registered PDMR & actual values achieved during current monitoring period.
10. The project is register under VCS.
11. The meter replacement was done on 21st November 2023 and the current monitoring period is from 01-Feb-2023 to 31-Aug-2023. Therefore, it is not applicable for current period hence it is not mention in this monitoring report.
12. SLD mention in Section 4.3 and now also included in Appendix 2.
13. Now breakdown detail mention in the MR, also provided Supporting documents.
14. Now it is submitted.

1st Assessment by Audit Team	Status	Open	Date	15-January-2024

1. **Section 1 of MR-** PP has provided the correct clarification regarding not usage of latest version of MR, hence accepted.
2. **Section 1 of MR-** PP has clarified that project capacity is in AC but not mentioned the same throughout the MR # Open
3. **Section 1.10 of MR:** PP has provided the clarification in section 1.10.
4. **Section 1.11 of MR:** PP has clarified that SDG 13.0 (13.2.2) indicates the implemented activities to increase reduction of GHG and 7.2 (7.2.1) indicates implemented activities to increase consumption of renewable energy (clean energy), hence accepted.
5. **Section 1.11 of MR:** Detailed information has been added by PP. Please clarify whether indirect upstream and downstream GHG emissions are involved in the project of not as mentioned in last stanza of section 1.10? #Open
6. **Section 4.3 of MR:** PP has clarified the distance between the Solar Power Plant and the Grid sub-station at each site, hence accepted.
7. **Section 4.3 of MR:** PP has clarified the energy generation to conversion and then distribution to Grid under section 4.3 of MR.
8. **Section 4.3 of MR**-

- PP has provided the clarification regarding the status of necessary check meters, hence accepted.
- PP has clarified that "It is been repaired, recalibrated or replaced as soon as possible", hence accepted.

9. **Section 5.4 of MR and ER Sheet** – Assessment team confirms that the current implemented scenario of the project is 1100 MW out of 1650 MW. From the total capacity of 2250 MW, 600 MW has been considered under GS. Hence, PP has not compared the equivalent ER for comparison purposes as comparing emissions from planned commissioned capacity against the actual installed capacity is not conservative. Besides the comparison is disingenuous. #Open
10. **Section 5.1 of MR – PP has** clarified that project is register under VCS but not mentioned the same in MR section 5.1. #Open
11. **Appendix 1** - PP has clarified the same and also submitted supporting documents to VVB.
12. **Appendix 2:** PP has provided SLD for 300 MW implemented Phalodi site, hence accepted.
13. **MR:** Breakdown details are mention in the MR and Supporting documents regarding the same has been submitted to VVB.
14. PP has submitted JMRs to VVB, however during desk review, it was found that values for April 2023 & August 2023 in ER sheet for site located in Pavagada, Karnataka(200 MW) are inconsistent with invoices provided by PP. #Open
15. PP has provided name change document only for 8 SPVs and 9 SPVs are mentioned in MR section 3.2.2.# Open

2nd Response from PP	Date	24-January-2024
2. PP has specified the project capacity is in AC and mentioned the same in MR.		

5. Under the Section 1.11 of the MR it is clearly mentioned indirect upstream and downstream GHG emissions are not involved in the project.

9. PP has now compared the equivalent ER for comparison purposes as comparing The emissions from both planned commissioned and the actual installed capacity is now mentioned in the MR as well as in ER Sheet.

10. The project registered under VCS and now it is mentioned in the MR under Section 5.1.

14. Now it is corrected. For the April 2023 the value is not matching this is because due to the emission reduction calculated from the actual generation and the invoices are made on Schedule generation hence sometimes there is difference observe in both values.

15. For 9th no. of SPV SB Energy Private Limited was the old PP however SB Energy Private Limited has gave up its rights and obligations in respect of the project and transferred all the rights to Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited. The Certificate of Incorporation has already uploaded on 31-Oct-2022 at VCS Projects site. https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1805. Please refer Supporting doc. For name change certificate.

2nd Assessment by Audit Team	Status	Closed	Date	02-February-2024

2. **Section 1 of MR-** PP has clarified that project capacity is in AC and mentioned the same in MR, hence accepted.

5. **Section 1.11 of MR:** PP has clarified that indirect upstream and downstream GHG emissions are not involved in the project and mentioned the same in MR in section 1.10, hence accepted.

9. **Section 5.4 of MR and ER Sheet** – PP has compared the equivalent ER for comparison purposes as comparing emissions from planned commissioned capacity against the actual installed capacity. Hence, accepted

10. **Section 5.1 of MR –** PP has mentioned that project is register under VCS in MR section 5.1, hence accepted.

14. PP has revised the value for April 2023 and also provided the justification on changes in values for April 2023 in ER sheet for site located in Pavagada, Karnataka (200 MW)

15. PP has provided the justification regarding 09 (which is PP) name change and also provided the evidence regarding the same, hence accepted.

CL#01 CLOSED

Type	Date	16-February-2024

CL#02	Reference	Section 2.2, 3.1,4.3 of Ver protocol

Description of the Non-Conformance

1. **Section 2.2 –** Precise location of the Grievance registers and under whose custody?
2. **Section 3.1** - How 16 Nos of Inverters of 3.125MW makes 200 MW capacity?
3. **Section 4.3** – Event as mentioned in section 4.3 of MR, the individual verification period dates and billing cycle dates of the project activity do not coincide, has such event happened in current monitoring period? Details of apportioning should be clearly detailed here.

1st Response from PP	Date	19-February-2024

1. The grievance register is kept at security guard room maintained at entrance of each site.
2. Now it is corrected. Total 64 numbers of invertor, each capacity 3.125 MW.
3. No such event happened during the current monitoring period. Hence no apportioning done. As per registered Joint PD & MR, Version 3.0, In the event when the individual verification period dates and billing cycle dates of the project activity do not coincide, then the electricity export will be apportioned based on numbers of days. The ratio of number of days under monitoring period and total number of days under billing cycle will be multiplied to total electricity export to billing cycle. The details are mentioned under Section 4.3 of the MR.

1st Assessment by Audit Team	Status	Closed	Date	28-February-2024

1.Assessment team confirms that PP has clarified the location of grievance registers at each site.

2. Assessment team confirms that PP has updated MR and the change made is acceptable to the assessment team.

3. Assessment team confirms that PP has explained on the apportioning and it is acceptable to the assessment team.

CL#02 Closed

Type	Date	21-December-2023
CAR#01	Reference	Section of 1 & 3 of Ver protocol

Description of the Non-Conformance

1. **Section 1.1 of MR –** Calculation error was found in the “Number of years” mentioned in the audit history table.

2. **Section 1.1 of MR –** There is no mention of the number of modules, rated wattage present at each site.
3. **Section 1.5 of MR-** A consistent date format has not been followed throughout the MR.
4. **Section 1.7 of MR -** Geodetic coordinates are not found appropriate for two sites, SPVs are not visible on google earth pro.
5. **Section 1.9 of MR:** Details of credit claimed is incomplete when checked with Gold Standard website.
6. **Section 1.10 of MR-**

    - This section is found to have incomplete information in accordance with VCS MR template v4.2
    - Title of MR section 1.10 is not accordance with MR template version 4.2

7. **Section 3.2 of MR –** Subsection numbers are incorrect as per VCS MR Template version 4.2.

1st Response from PP	**Date**	08-Januray-2024

1. Calculation error is now corrected under Section 1.1 of MR
2. The number of modules, rated wattage present at each site are provide in Section 3.1 of the MR.
3. Now the date format made consistent throughout the MR.
4. Now Geodetic coordinates are updated.
5. There was a typo error on the web-page of the Gold Standard. Please refer MR-V02 of the performance review no.3. SustainCERT Platform (sustain-cert.com)
6. Section 1.10 of MR-

    - The information under this Section completed as per VCS MR template v4.2.
    - Title of section 1.10 made in line with the MR template version 4.2

7. Sub section are corrected under Section 3.2 made consistent with MR template Version 4.

1st Assessment by Audit Team	**Status**	Open	**Date**	15-January-2024

1. **Section 1.1 of MR –** Calculation error is found in the “Number of years” mentioned in the audit history table. #Open
2. **Section 1.1 of MR – PP has** mentioned the number of modules, rated wattage present at each site in section 3.1 of MR, hence accepted.
3. **Section 1.5 of MR- PP has mentioned** date in consistent date format has been throughout the MR, hence accepted.
4. **Section 1.7 of MR -** Geodetic coordinates are updated by PP and found appropriate all sites, SPVs are now visible on google earth pro, hence accepted.
5. **Section 1.9 of MR:** Details of cred claimed are found correct, hence accepted.
6. **Section 1.10 of MR-**

- The section has been updated by PP as per VCS MR template version 4.2.
- The section has been updated by PP as per VCS MR template version 4.2.

7. **Section 3.2 of MR –** Subsection numbers are updated by PP as per VCS MR Template version 4.2, hence accepted.
8. PP has not mentioned all Project Descriptions deviations taken during previous monitoring periods. # Open

2nd Response from PP	**Date**	24-January-2024

1. Under the Section 1.1 the number of years has been revised and corrected in the revised PSF

8. Now it is revised and corrected as per VCS Guidelines under the Section 3.2.2.

2nd Assessment by Audit Team	**Status**	**Closed**	**Date**	02-February-2024

1. PP has corrected the Number of years calculation errors in section 1.1. of MR #Closed

8. PP has mentioned project descriptions deviations taken during previous monitoring periods and also mentioned that no project deviations are taken during current monitoring period,hence accepted.

CAR #01 CLOSED

Type	**Date**	21-December-2023
CAR#02	**Reference**	Section 4.2, 4.3,5.2 of Ver protocol

Description of the Non-Conformance

1. **Section 4.2 of MR –**No mention of location of metering point for Kurnool Site as well as other sites.
2. **Section 4.3 of MR-** Specify the GSS substation referred here where the energy meters are located for each site and from where the energy measurement is taken by the relevant personnel.
3. **Section 4.3 of MR –**Specify if any digital system is employed at the plant sites for overall monitoring of the project site.
4. **Section 4.3 of MR –**Elaborate about the cleaning mechanism of the solar panels employed at plant site. Also mention about the frequency, monitoring equipment's, and the authority responsible for the same.
5. **Section 4.3 of MR –**Link is not working.
6. **Section 4.3 of MR -**PP has not mentioned full form of AP TRANSCO and LUs in MR.
7. **Section 5.2 of MR** - There is no mention of the applicable title/ version/ clause of methodology.
8. **Throughout the MR -**
9. Futuristic sentences are found throughout the MR.
10. Font colour is not consistent as per requirements the of VCS MR template version 4.2 throughout the MR.

1st Response from PP	Date	08-January-2024

1. Now it is mention for all sites under Section 4.2 of MR.
2. The details of monitoring points for each site mentioned under Data and Parameters Monitored of Section 4.2.
3. Yes, it is employed for overall monitoring of the project site.
4. Out of 4 sites, 3 sites are done by Robotic cleaning which is covering a total capacity of 750 MW i.e. 300 MW, 200 MW, 250 MW respectively and the remaining one site i.e. 350 MW Kurnool installed in the solar park is been handled by the state government itself.
5. The link is updated under the Section 4.3 of MR.
6. The full form of AP TRANSCO is Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Limited and LUs is Lakh Units.
7. The applicable title, ACM0002- Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, Version 19.0 mention under Section 5.2 of MR.
8. Throughout the MR -
9. Futuristic sentences are corrected throughout the entire revised MR.
10. Font colour is made inline as per requirements the of VCS MR template version 4.2 throughout the MR.

1st Assessment by Audit Team	Status	Open	Date	15-January-2024

1. **Section 4.2 of MR** – PP has mentioned location of metering point of Kurnool Site as well as other sites.
2. **Section 4.3 of MR** - The details of monitoring points for each site mentioned under Data and Parameters Monitored of Section 4.2, Hence accepted
3. **Section 4.3 of MR** –PP has provided the clarification but not inculcated the same in MR. #Open
4. **Section 4.3 of MR** –PP has elaborated about the cleaning mechanism of the solar panels employed at plant site but not inculcated the same in MR. #Open
5. **Section 4.3 of MR** – The link is updated by PP under the Section 4.3 of MR, hence accepted.
6. **Section 4.3 of MR** -PP has not mentioned full form of AP TRANSCO and LUs in MR #Open
7. **Section 5.2 of MR** – PP has mentioned the applicable title/ version/ clause of methodology, hence accepted.
8. **Throughout the MR -**
9. Futuristic sentences are found throughout the MR. #Open
10. Font colour is consistent as per requirements the of VCS MR template version 4.2 throughout the MR, hence accepted.

2nd Response from PP	Date	24-January-2024

3. Now the clarification mentioned under the Section 4.3 of the revised MR.

4. Now the cleaning mechanism of the solar panels employed at the plant site mentioned under the Section 4.3 of the revised MR.

6. The full form of AP TRANSCO and LUs are mentioned in the revised MR.

9. The futuristic sentences are revised and corrected in the revised MR.

2nd Assessment by Audit Team	Status	Closed	Date	02-February-2024

3. **Section 4.3 of MR** - Clarification mentioned under the Section 4.3 by PP,hence accepted.

4. **Section 4.3 of MR** - PP has mentioned about the cleaning mechanism of the solar panels employed at the plant site under the Section 4.3 of MR,hence accepted.

6. **Section 4.3 of MR** - PP has mentioned the full form of AP TRANSCO and LUs in MR,hence accepted.

9. The futuristic sentences are updated in MR, hence accepted.

CAR #02 CLOSED

Type	Date	16-February-2024
CAR#03	Reference	Section 1.11, 4.3,5.4 of Ver protocol

Description of the Non-Conformance

1. **Section 1.11 –**

   a) The value of Contribution Over project lifetime in SDG 13.0 is incorrect.
   b) The value of Contribution over project lifetime in SDG 7.2 is incorrect.

2. **Section 4.3** - Inconsistency in site name and MW. There is no Project activity at Pokhran . There is only one activity in Rajasthan in current MP.
3. **Section 5.4 of MR & ER sheet** –

   a) The calculation of achieved emission reduction and subsequent justification as per installed capacity is incorrect.
   b) Difference of estimated and actual emissions is incorrect

4. **APPENDIX 3** - Can breakdown summary be provided in % of available hours
5. **ER Sheet –**

   a) Values should be represented in international value system. Please check entire ER sheet and where ever missing needs to be corrected.
   b) Yearly value being used for calculating Difference w.r t current Monitoring period
   c) Description of “203 & 204” missing in cell 13, EFG and HIJ for 350 MW Ananthapur.
   d) The value in ER sheet of site located in Pavagada, Karnataka not clear, values are divided by 4 arrive at each "Block Value". It is nowhere mentioned in MR.

1stResponse from PP	Date	19-February-2024

1. Under the Section 1.11, the value of contribution over project lifetime in SDG 13.0 and 7 are revised and corrected.
2. **Under Section 4.3** – Phase 1 (Phalodi – 300MW) is commissioned (COD – 14-June-2021) and Phase 2 (Pokhran -300 MW, yet to be commission. Now made consistent in the revised MR.
3. **Section 5.4 of MR & ER sheet** –

a) The calculation of achieved emission reduction and subsequent justification as per installed capacity is corrected.
b) Now difference of estimated and actual emissions is corrected in both ER Sheet as well as in the revised MR.

4. In APPENDIX 3, the breakdown summary is provided.
5. **ER Sheet –**

a) Values are corrected to international value system.
b) Now the difference is calculated with respect to current monitoring period.
c) Now it is mentioned in the ER sheet.
d) Now it is mentioned under Section 4.3 (Monitoring Plan) of the MR under the description of 200 MW, Karnataka.

1st Assessment by Audit Team	**Status**	Closed	**Date**	28-February-2024

1. Assessment team confirms PP has updated the section 1.11. Hence accepted.
2. Assessment team confirms PP has updated section 4.3 of MR. Hence, accepted
3. Assessment team confirms PP has updated Section 5.4 of MR. Hence, accepted
4. Assessment team confirms PP has updated breakdown summary. Hence, accepted
5. Assessment team confirms PP has updated all issues in the ER Sheet. Hence accepted

CAR#03 Closed

Type	**Date**	15-January-2024
FAR#01	**Reference**	Section of 3.1 of Ver protocol

Description of the Non-Conformance

1.The installed capacity of plant is 1100 MW. 550 MW is yet to be commissioned and this needs to be confirmed in the subsequent verifications.

1st Response from PP	**Date**	24-January-2024

1. It will be confirmed in the subsequent verifications.

1st Assessment by Audit Team	Status	Open	Date	02-February-2024
1.The installed capacity of plant is 1100 MW. 550 MW is yet to be commissioned and this will be confirmed in the subsequent verifications, hence accepted by VVB. FAR#01 Open				

APPENDIX C: COMPETENCE STATEMENTS

Team Leader and Technical Expert 1.2

Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Deepali Sharma
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	India, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Mozambique
Education Qualification	M.Sc in Environmental Sciences
Year of Experience	03 Years +
Area of Expertise	Climate Change &Environment / Industry
Eligible Sectoral Scope	TA 1.2 - Energy generation from renewable energy sources TA 3.1. Energy demand (General)

Roles

Project Trainee	NO
Validator/Verifier Trainee	NO
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Team Leader	YES
Technical Reviewer	NO
Local Expert (Country Wise)	YES
TA Expert (1.2 & 3.1)	YES
Financial Expert	NO

Reviewed by	Apoorva Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	19/10/2023
Approved by	Barun Kumar (Technical Manager)	Date	19/10/2023

Validator/Verifier- Trainee

Certification Pvt. Ltd.

VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Km Nisha Chauhan
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	India
Education Qualification	B.Sc. (PCM) M.Sc. (Environmental Science)
Year of Experience	1 year in VKU
Area of Expertise	Climate Change & Environment
Eligible Sectoral Scope	NA

Roles

Project Trainee	NO
Validator/Verifier Trainee	YES
Validator	NO
Verifier	NO
Team Leader	NO
Technical Reviewer	NO
Local Expert (Country Wise)	NO
TA Expert (X.X)	NO
Financial Expert	NO

Reviewed by	Vandana Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	08.09.2023
Approved by	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar (Technical Manager)	Date	08.09.2023

Technical Reviewer and Sectoral Expert 1.2

Certification Pvt. Ltd. VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Sunil Kathuria
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	Malaysia, Uganda, Kenya, South Africa, Nigeria Bangladesh, China, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, United Kingdom, Germany, USA
Education Qualification	B.E. (Electrical Power)
Year of Experience	40 Years
Area of Expertise	Climate Change & Environment Energy Generation / Distribution GHG Footprints Manufacturing Sector
Eligible Sectoral Scope	TA 1.1 - Thermal energy generation TA 1.2 - Renewables TA 2.1 - Energy distribution TA 3.1 - Energy Demand (General & Cook Stove) TA 4.1 - Cement and lime production (Manufacturing Industries)

Roles

Project Trainee	NO
Validator/Verifier Trainee	NO
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Team Leader	YES
Technical Reviewer	YES
Local Expert (Country Wise)	YES
TA Expert (1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1)	YES
Financial Expert	NO

Reviewed by	Vandana Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	13/05/2023
Approved by	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar (Technical Manager)	Date	13/05/2023

Project Trainee

Certification Pvt. Ltd. VKU.F50W. Competence Statement

COMPETENCE STATEMENT

Name	Sanjana Bhana
Nationality	Indian
Countries of Experience	India
Education Qualification	M.Sc. (Environmental Science) B.Sc. (Biotechnology)
Year of Experience	1+ Year
Area of Expertise	Environmental Compliance Management
Eligible Sectoral Scope	NA

Roles

Project Trainee	YES
Validator/Verifier Trainee	NO
Validator	NO
Verifier	NO
Team Leader	NO
Technical Reviewer	NO
Local Expert (Country Wise)	NO
TA Expert (X.X)	NO
Financial Expert	NO

Reviewed by	Vandana Gupta (Quality Manager)	Date	05/06/2023
Approved by	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar (Technical Manager)	Date	05/06/2023