



VERIFICATION REPORT FOR  
“SOLAR ENERGY PROJECT(S) BY SB  
ENERGY PRIVATE LIMITED”



Document Prepared by LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+)

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### Summary:

LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (hereafter referred to as Applus+ Certification) has been contracted by Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited to conduct the verification of the project - “Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited”, VCS ID 1805 regarding the relevant requirements of VCS programme guidelines and standard (VCS standard version 4.3, & VCS program guide version 04.2). Relevant requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities, as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting has been applied for verification.

The monitoring period covers under this verification are from 01/12/2021 to 30/06/2022.

The verification includes confirming the implementation of the monitoring plan of the registered VCS PD and MR (VCS ID 1805) and the application of the monitoring methodology as per ACM0002 version 19: “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”.

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

A risk-based approach has been followed to perform this verification. During verification, 03 Corrective Action request (CARs), 00 Forward Action request (FARs), and 02 Clarification request (CLs) were raised and successfully closed.

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

Applus+ Certification confirms that the project is implemented in accordance with the registered VCS PD. The monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements. Our opinion relates to the project's GHG emissions, and the resulting GHG emission reductions reported and related to the valid and registered project baseline and monitoring and its associated documents. Based on the information seen and evaluated we confirm that the emission reductions from the project activity "Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited" in India during the period 01/12/2021 to 30/06/2022 (including both days) amount to 1,788,472 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Objective

LGAI Technological Center, S.A.(Applus+ Certification) has been contracted by Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited, to undertake the verification of the renewable energy project titled “Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited” (VCS ID-1805) The verifiers have reviewed the GHG data collected to date for the monitoring period from 01/12/2021 to 30/06/2022 (both days included) covered in this verification. The objective of this verification is a thorough and independent assessment of registered project activities against the applicable VCS requirement by the VVB. The verification process shall determine whether the proposed project activity complies with the requirements of latest VCS guidelines, applicability conditions of the selected methodology, relevant host country regulations and guidance issued by the VCS Board.

## 1.2 Scope and Criteria

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

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

## 1.3 Level of Assurance

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

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

The evidence used to achieve a reasonable level of assurance is specified in section 2.3 and 2.4 of this report. Materiality for the project is 5%, however the assessment team has verified 100% data (no sampling plan is applied), hence it is sufficient to meet the materiality requirements of the project.

## 1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity comprises installation of a grid connected solar photovoltaic based power project with a total capacity of 2,250 MW<sub>AC</sub> in the state Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and Karnataka in India. The solar power developers (SPDs) involved in the project has signed power purchase agreement (PPA) with NTPC Limited, which 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. Electricity generated by the project activity is being purchased by NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN), which is eventually sold to state DISCOM.

There are 8 SPDs involved in the project activity and each SPD is subsidiary of Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited (project proponent). The details of investors (SPDs), installed capacity with location and commissioning status is provided in the below table:

Sr.No	Investor Name	Installed Capacity (MW)	Location of the project	Commissioning date/status	Sub-Project considered for verification (Yes/No)
1	Adani Solar Energy AP Six Private Limited (Previously known as SBG Cleantech Project Co. Pvt Ltd)	182	Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh	27/02/2017	Yes
		68		22/03/2017	
		100		28/03/2017	
2	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur three private limited (Previously known as SB Energy One Private Limited)	100	Bhadla village in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan	21/09/2018	No
		100		24/09/2018	
		100		24/09/2018	
3	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur four private limited (Previously known as SB Energy Three Private Limited)	20	Bhadla village in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan	04/10/2018	No
		20		04/10/2018	
		30		18/09/2018	
		30		18/09/2018	
4	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur five private limited	200	Bhadla village in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan	03/05/2019 and 09/07/2019	No

	(Previously known as SB Energy Four Private Limited)				
5	Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited  (Previously known as SB Energy Solar Private Limited)	250	Ananthapur, Andhra Pradesh	20/12/2019 and 11/03/2020	No
6	Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited  (Previously known as SB Energy Six Private Limited)	600	Phalodi town, in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan	Phase 1 (300 MW) is commissioned on 14/06/2021 Remaining capacity (300 MW) yet to be commissioned	Yes
7	Adani Solar Energy AP Eight Private Limited  (Previously known as SB Energy Seven Private Limited)	250	Kadappa district, Andhra Pradesh	Not commissioned yet	No
8	Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited  (Previously known as SBG Cleantech Project Co Five Private Limited)	200	Pavagada taluk, Karnataka	17/12/2019	Yes

The commissioning date of each phase is verified through the commissioning certificates/12/. The verification team has physically verified the *equipment's* (solar modules, invertors and transformers, energy meters etc.) and online SCADA monitoring system during the site visit. Based on the assessment of the documents, the assessment team *can* confirm that the project activity is fully functional and implemented as described in the registered VCS PD.

## 2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

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

### 2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification approach consists of two phases.

In the first phase, Applus+ Certification completed a strategic review and risk assessment of the project's activities and processes to gain a full understanding of:

- Activities associated with all the sources contributing to the project emissions and emission reductions, including leakage if relevant.
- Protocols used to estimate or measure GHG emissions from these sources.
- Collection and handling of data.
- Controls on the collection and handling of data.
- Means of verifying reported data; and
- Compilation of the verification Report.

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

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

### 2.2 Document Review

The verification is performed primarily as a document review of the registered joint VCS PD&MR/01/, previous MR and Verification report/03/ and associated documents as stated in detail in appendix 1 of this document. The assessment is performed by a verification team using a protocol. The cross checks between information provided in the Monitoring report, registered VCS PD and information from sources other than those used, if available, the team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

### 2.3 Interviews

The site visit for the project location, by the assessment team, was conducted on 04/08/2022, 05/08/2022, 11/08/2022 and the following stakeholders were interviewed.

**Location:** Kurnool and Anantapur district, Andhra Pradesh

Date: 04/08/2022

S N	Name	Organization
1	Mr. B Prabhakar	Sr.Manager, Adani
2	Mr. Raja Kumar	Associate Manager, Adani
3	Mr. P. Venkateswami	Deputy Manager, Adani
4	Mr. B.R Chodhary	Asset Manager, Adani

**Location:** Pavagada district, Karnataka

Date: 05/08/2022

S N	Name	Organization
1	Mr. Valiappan Palaniappan	Sr.Engineer, Adani
2	Mr. T. Prashanth	Engineer, Adani
3	Mr. Chandra Shekhar	Assistant Manager, Adani
4	Mr. B.R Chodhary	Asset Manager, Adani

Location: Jaisalmer district, Rajasthan

Date: 11/08/2022

S N	Name	Organization
1	Mr. Kailash N	Site Head, Adani
2	Mr. Dev Jangid	Assistant Manager, Adani
3	Mr. Brajesh K	Deputy Manager, Adani

The topics covered during interview ranges from general features and implementation of project to technical details of the project like calibration details, monitoring and measuring system and data collection, recording and archiving procedures. The assessment was drawn based on the feedback received during interview coupled with the documentation and on-site observations.

## 2.4 Site Inspections

The onsite visit was undertaken by the verification team member Ravi Kant Soni (Lead Auditor) at respective locations, to carry out the following.

- a) An assessment of the implementation and operation of the registered project activity as per the registered VCS PD and VCS MR.
- b) A review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters.
- c) Interviews with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the PD.

- d) A cross check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as plant logbooks, inventories, purchase records or similar data sources.
- e) A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the PD, the applied methodology including applicable tool(s), and, where applicable, the applied standardized baseline.
- f) A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions.
- g) 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 this step is to identify, discuss and conclude on the issues related to the monitoring, implementation and operations of the registered project activity that could impair the capacity of the registered project activity to achieve emission reductions or influence the monitoring and reporting of emission reductions. This is done based on the desk review and interaction with site personnel over phone. The verification team prepares and/or updates a verification protocol (internal document) that records the conformities and non-conformities, which may be of following types.

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

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

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

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

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

FAR (Forward Action Request) is raised during verification if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period. During the current verification, 03 Corrective Action request (CARs), 00 Forward Action request (FARs), and 02 Clarification request (CLs) were raised and successfully closed. All the findings that are raised and communicated to project participant during the verification are included under Appendix 3. The section also includes the response, if provided, by the project participants and an assessment by the verification team if it was closed out or otherwise.

### 2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

The project activity is undergoing fourth verification in VCS, there were no FARs raised during the validation/02/ or previous verification/2.1/.

## 2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

This section is not applicable for present verification, as Applus+ Certification holds the accreditation for Validation of projects under this Sectoral Scope.

# 3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

Project activity is undergoing periodic verification, validation of project description deviations identified during the current monitoring period is provided under section 3.3 of this report.

## 3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

There is total 8 solar project developers (SPDs) involved in the project, however the sub-projects developed by 3 (out of 8) developers are also seeking registration under GS (Gold Standard). It is noted that no credits have been issued under GS programme till date for any sub-project. The status of each sub-project is provided in the below table:

S. No	Project developer	Project Capacity (MW)	Project title	Status under Gold Standard
1	Adani Solar Energy	100	400 MW Solar Power Project at Bhadla, Rajasthan	Registered (GS7071)
	Jodhpur three private limited	100		
		100		
2	Adani Solar Energy	20		
	Jodhpur four private limited	20		
		30		
		30		

3	Adani Solar Energy Jodhpur five private limited	200	200 MW Bhadla project	Registered (GS ID7532)
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The PP has submitted the declaration/15/ which states that the net GHG emission reductions generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with any other emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions for the same monitoring period.

### 3.2 Methodology Deviations

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

### 3.3 Project Description Deviations

#### Deviation 1 (Current monitoring period):

It is noted that from 30/03/2022 name of the project proponent (SB Energy Private Limited) is changed as Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited, the same is verified through the Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs Government of India /22/.

Furthermore , name of all the SPDs involved in the project activity are also changed (effective from 30/03/2022 onwards), the project proponent has considered these changes as project deviation. The assessment team has verified the “Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name” for each SPD, issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs Government of India /22/ and found to be appropriate.

The details are provided in the below table:

Sr. No-	Name of SPD (Earlier)	Name of SPD (New)
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

**Deviation 2 (previous monitoring period):**

The project activity was registered under VCS with a total capacity of 2,250 MWAC in the state Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Karnataka in India. There are 8 solar power developers (SPDs) involved in the project activity; however, during the current monitoring period sub-projects implemented by 3 SPDs are migrated to another GHG programme (Gold standard), hence not considered for verification in the current monitoring period. Status of the sub-projects migrated under Gold Standard is provided under the table in section 3.1 of this report. The project proponent has considered this instance as project description deviation previous monitoring period.

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

### 3.4 Grouped Project

Not applicable. The project activity is not a grouped project.

## 4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

### 4.1 Project Implementation Status

The project activity involves installation of a grid connected solar photovoltaic based power project with a total capacity of 2,250 MWAC in the state Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Karnataka in India. There is total 8 solar power developers involved in the project activity and details of the sub-projects implemented by each SPD is provided under section 1.4 of this report. The sub-projects considered for verification in the current monitoring period are also listed under section 1.4 of this report.

This solar power project will reduce the GHG emissions generated by the current generation energy mix in India's Power Grid, which is dominated by fossil fuel-based grid connected power plants. The power generated through the proposed project activity being supplied to Indian grid through a contractual arrangement (PPA) with NTPC Limited (for the sub-projects located in Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan) and SECI (for the subproject located in Karnataka).

NTPC 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 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 under section 3.1 of MR. The status of the project activity is verified through the online SCADA system, indicating the real-time generation data and hence it is confirmed that the project is fully functioning.

The monitoring plan of registered VCS PD/01/ includes the parameter "Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y" ( $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ ). This parameter being calculated on monthly basis as difference of electricity exported to the grid and electricity imported from the grid by the project and those are being measured by energy meters of accuracy class 0.2s located at project. These export and import parameters are measured continuously and at least monthly recording. This is in line with methodology and is accepted.

Monthly values of  $EG_{\text{facility},y}$  obtained directly from the monthly credit reports issued by respective state utilities/09/. The invoicing being done against electricity supplied by the project plant to NTPC/SECI. The measurement results are cross checked with records of invoices, and it is in line with applied methodology. Thus, this parameter is considered in emission reduction calculations.

As verified through the calibration certificates and during site visit that there are dedicated sets of energy meters installed at site pooling substations and are under control of respective state utility, sealed in presence of both the state utility official & representative of PP.

Joint Meter Reading is being taken jointly by the officials of state utility and project participant's representative on monthly basis and accordingly monthly credit report is being prepared. The monitoring methodology applies consistently the choice of the option selected for monitoring of baseline emissions. The monitoring plan provide procedures for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for estimation or measuring the emission reductions within the project boundary during the crediting period. This is checked through discussion with consultant and the project participant during the site visit.

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

The information relating to the project implementation, provided in the Monitoring Report /04/ is consistent with that stated in the registered PD /01/. The data and variables provided in the monitoring report are the same as stated in the registered PD/01/. Total emission reductions achieved under this monitoring period 01/12/2021 to 30/06/2022 (including both days) is 1,788,472 tCO<sub>2e</sub>.

Assessment team concludes the following:

- a) There are no material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description provided in the registered PD/01/.
- b) 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.
- c) There are no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology/10/.
- d) The GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have not included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading/15/.
- e) The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit or has become eligible to do so since validation or previous verification/15/.
- f) The project is already registered under VCS and the sub-projects implemented by 3 SPDs are registered under GS.
- g) The project activity is complied with indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects from India as discussed under section 1.11 of MR.

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

## 4.2 Safeguards

#### 4.2.1 No Net Harm

There is no negative impact to any socio-economic conditions of the region due to the project activity. As per the notifications issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 13/05/2011; Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the solar projects is not required to be done (Ref: <http://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/OM-SolarPV.pdf>).

This project activity will not involve any negative environmental or socio-economic impacts, as the project activity involves generation of power using solar energy which is a clean source of energy. Hence no mitigation measures are required.

#### 4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The PP conducted a consultation meeting with the local stakeholders separately at project locations and details is provided under the below table:

Project Location	SPD	Date of meeting	Mode of invitation	Meeting Venue
District: Kurnool State: Andhra Pradesh	Adani Solar Energy AP Six Private Limited	12/09/2015	Public notice and Personal Invitation letter	Project site
District: Anantapur State: Andhra Pradesh	Adani Solar Energy AP Seven Private Limited	22/09/2018	Public notice and Personal Invitation letter	Project site
District: Kadapa State: Andhra Pradesh	Adani Solar Energy AP Eight Private Limited	13/01/2019	Public notice and Personal Invitation letter	Project site
District: Pavagadaa State: Karnataka	Adani Solar Energy KA Nine Private Limited	23/09/2018	Public notice and Personal Invitation letter	Project site
District: Jaisalmer State: Rajasthan	Adani Solar Energy RJ One Private Limited	16/09/2018	Public notice and Personal Invitation letter	Project site

The stakeholders comprised of villagers from nearby villages, employees of project developers and those of contractors working at the site. The stakeholders were invited through public notice and personal invitation letters. The stakeholders identified by the project participant were local villagers who are the major population of the area, local communities, and project employees, including the contractors. The assessment team verified the list of participants who attended the stakeholder meeting and confirms the stakeholders identified were relevant. The assessment team also verified the minutes of meeting to note that no negative comments were received.

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

The project proponent has implemented mechanism for ongoing communication with local stakeholders to allow stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during implementation and operation of the project activity. The project proponent has placed a grievance register and a grievance box at respective site office/19/, where the local villagers can register their concerns.

The assessment team has interviewed the local villagers and checked the grievance register maintained at respective site office/19/ and confirmed that no formal complaints were received during the current monitoring period.

### 4.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

For non-AFOLU projects, this section is not required.

### 4.4 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

The calculation of the emission reductions is found to be correct. The details of the reported and the verified values for all parameters are listed in section 4.5 of this report. The parameter  $EG_{\text{facility},y}$  is directly sourced from monthly credit reports issued by state utility. The PP has provided the complete set of data for all the monitored parameters in the ER spreadsheet/06/. This data has been verified as described in section 4.5 below. The formulae & method used to calculate the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage are appropriate and in line with the approved methodology ACM0002 version 19.

The PP has calculated the grid emission factor as per the combined margin approach described in the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system', version 07.0. The grid emission factor has been calculated as the weighted average of OM & BM; and has been fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

The OM and BM have been obtained from a publicly available source i.e. “CO2 Baseline Database for Indian Power sector”, version 13/11/ published by Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, and Government of India. The OM has been determined as the average of the previous 3 years values obtained from the CEA database/11/. The value of BM has been identified directly from the CEA database. The combined margin emission factor was arrived at by applying weights of 75% for OM and 25% for BM, as specified in the tool. The OM and BM have been calculated to be 0.9726 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh and 0.8723 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh respectively. Applying the weights, the grid emission factor has been calculated to be 0.9475 t CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

As per CER excel spreadsheet/06/ submitted by the PP, the net emission reductions for the current monitoring period were verified as 1,788,472 tCO<sub>2</sub>e for the current monitoring period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The supporting records of monthly credit reports /09/ issued by the state utility and invoices raised to NTPC/SECI for the entire monitoring period were checked and found to be sufficient to enable verification of emission reductions.

The following parameter has been verified for current monitoring period:

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

Means of verification		
	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	<p>The parameter is calculated as difference of <math>EG_{\text{Export}}</math> and <math>E_{\text{Import}}</math> and recorded monthly basis in line with the approved monitoring plan.</p> $EG_{\text{facility},y} = EG_{\text{Export}} - EG_{\text{Import}}$ <p>Where,</p> <p><math>EG_{\text{Export}}</math> = Electricity exported by the project activity to the grid</p> <p><math>EG_{\text{Import}}</math> = Electricity imported by the project activity from the grid</p>
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. In line with the approved monitoring plan, this parameter is recorded on monthly basis in the monthly generation reports issued by state utility.
	Monitoring equipment	This parameter is measured through ABT meters installed at substation.
	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?	The accuracy of the monitoring equipment used to measure the input values used to calculate this parameter is 0.2s as verified from the calibration certificates and actual photographs of meters indicating the accuracy class, which is as per the registered VCS PD/01/ and the norm defined in the PPA/13/.

	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to different measuring ranges?	Yes. Calibration certificates/07/ are verified and confirmed that accuracy of monitoring instruments is valid for the entire range.
	Calibration frequency /interval:	Calibration frequency of the meters is once in 5 years /01/.
	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 in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered VCS PD/01/.
	Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes, the calibration is conducted by the respective state utility, a NABL Accredited entity/07/.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The monthly values of this parameter are directly sourced from credit reports prepared by state utility /09/. The PP has correctly reported the monthly values in the emission reduction spread sheet/06/.  The value of $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ for the current monitoring period is 1,887,570.98 MWh.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Monthly reported values of $EG_{\text{facility},y}$ for the current monitoring period were further cross-checked with the monthly invoices raised by the PP /08/ to state utility(NTPC/SECI) 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?	Yes, all the stakeholders, namely, the Grid Authority and the PP implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.  The electricity exported and imported by project activity is recorded by main and check meters (billing meters) installed at project site. All the tri-vector energy meters have the capability of continuous

		<p>measurement, which was verified through the latest photographs and calibration certificates of energy meters.</p> <p>Joint meter reading is taken by the officials of state utility in the presence of the PPs representative at the metering points.</p>
	<p>In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?</p>	<p>No such issues.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CL #1,CL #2, CAR #1 ,CAR #2 and CAR #3 were raised and resolved.</p>	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The 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.</p>	

**Parameters fixed ex ante:**

$EF_{grid,OM,y}$ ;  $tCO_{2e}/MWh$ : it is the operating margin emission factor of Indian grid fixed for the entire crediting period and the value is considered as 0.9726  $tCO_{2e}/MWh$ , that is consistent with the registered VCS PD and MR.

$EF_{grid,BM,y}$ ;  $tCO_{2e}/MWh$ : it is build margin emission factor of Indian grid fixed for the entire crediting period and the value is considered as 0.8723  $tCO_{2e}/MWh$ , that is consistent with the registered VCS PD and MR.

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ ;  $tCO_{2e}/MWh$ : it is the combined margin emission factor of Indian grid fixed for the entire crediting period and the value is considered as 0.9475  $tCO_{2e}/MWh$ , that is consistent with the registered VCS PD and MR.

**Calibration of meters:**

During the verification assessment of the project activity, accuracy of all the metering have been checked and found appropriate. The installation and working conditions of the meters were checked through calibration certificates, latest photographs and were found to be satisfactory. Details of meters are provided in below table:

**Location: Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh**

Meter location	Meter Sr.No.	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date	Calibration delay (Y/N)
Pooling Station 203	Main Meter: 16196315	17/10/2019	16/10/2024	N
	Check Meter: 16196317	17/10/2019	16/10/2024	
	Standby Meter: 6196345	17/10/2019	16/10/2024	
Pooling Station 204	Main Meter: 16196320	17/10/2019	16/10/2024	N
	Check Meter: 16196328	17/10/2019	16/10/2024	
	Standby Meter: 16196378	17/10/2019	16/10/2024	

**Location: Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh**

Meter location	Meter Sr.No.	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date	Calibration delay (Y/N)
GSS (Feeder-I)	Main Meter: NP-9769-A	20/12/2019	19/12/2024	N
GSS (Feeder-I)	Check Meter: NP-9768-A	20/12/2019	19/12/2024	
PSS (Feeder-I)	Standby Meter: LT-0736-A	20/12/2019	19/12/2024	
GSS (Feeder-II)	Main Meter: NP-9726-A	20/12/2019	19/12/2024	N
GSS (Feeder-II)	Check Meter: NP-9725-A	20/12/2019	19/12/2024	
PSS (Feeder-II)	Standby Meter: LT-0739-A	20/12/2019	19/12/2024	

**Location: Pavgada, Karnataka**

Meter location	Meter Sr.No.	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date	Calibration delay (Y/N)
Block 23	Main: LT-0769-A	26/09/2019	25/09/2024	N
	Check: LT-0764-A	26/09/2019	25/09/2024	
	Main: LT-0866-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	
	Check: LT-0863-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	
Block 24	Main: LT -0874-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	N
	Check: LT-0871-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	
	Main: LT-0881-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	
	Check: LT-0878-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	
Block 25	Main: LT-0870-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	N

Meter location	Meter Sr.No.	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date	Calibration delay (Y/N)
	Check: LT-0880-A	01/10/2019	30/09/2024	
	Main: LT-0876-A	26/09/2019	26/09/2024	
	Check: LT-0877-A	01/10/2019	30/09/2024	
Block 26	Main: LT-0872-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	N
	Check: LT-0778-A	26/09/2019	25/09/2024	
	Main: LT-0882-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	
	Check: LT-0888-A	27/09/2019	26/09/2024	

Location: Phalodi, Rajasthan

Meter location	Meter Sr.No.	Calibration Date	Calibration validity date	Calibration delay (Y/N)
220/400/76 5 KV BHADLA SUBSTATION	Main: NS1125A	07/06/2021	06/06/2026	N
	Check: 1127-A	07/06/2021	06/06/2026	
	Standby: 1214-A	07/06/2021	06/06/2026	

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

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

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

GHG Calculations:

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

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{CO2,grid,y}$$

Where:

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

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

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

$EF_{CO2,grid,y}$ : CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of the grid in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh)

Thus,

$$BE_y = EG_{facility,y} * EF_{CO2,grid,y} \text{ Thus, } BE_y = 1,887,570.98 \text{ MWh} * 0.9475 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} \\ = 1,788,472 \text{ tCO}_2$$

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

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y$$

$$ER_y = 1,788,472 - 0$$

$$ER_y = 1,788,472 \text{ tCO}_2$$

The verification team confirms that appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emissions have been followed. The assumptions, emission factors and default values that were applied in the calculations are justified. The actual emission reduction achieved during the current monitoring period are 12.83 % lesser than the estimated amount of emission reductions as determined in the registered VCS PD, which is due to the low PLF achieved by the project activity during the monitoring period.

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

#### 4.6 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

Not applicable for the project activity.

## 5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

Applus+ Certification , contracted by Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited , to perform the independent verification of the emission reductions for the VCS project activity “Solar Energy Project(s) by SB Energy Private Limited” (VCS ID- 1805) in India for the monitoring period 01/12/2021 – 30/06/2022 as reported in the monitoring report Version 05 dated 05/01/2023. The Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited is responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emissions reductions from the project activity. It is our responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project activity.

Applus+ Certification commenced the verification based on the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 Version 19, the monitoring plan contained in the registered VCS PD Version 02, dated 25/02/2019 and VCS guidelines version 4.1, Monitoring Report Version 05 dated 05/01/2023 as per the process described under Section 2 of this report.

Applus+ 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. Applus+ Certification planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that Applus+ Certification considered necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

In our opinion the GHG emissions reductions reported for the project activity for the period 01/12/2021 – 30/06/2022 are fairly stated in the Monitoring Report Version 05 dated 05/01/2023. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly based on the approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002, Version 19, and the VCS standard version 4.3.

Verification period: From 01/12/2021 – 30/06/2022 (including both days)

Verified GHG emission reductions and removals in the above verification period

Year	Baseline	Project	Leakage	Net GHG emission
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	emissions or removals (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	emissions or removals (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	reductions or removals (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
2021 (from 01/12/2021 to 31/12/2021)	206,488	0	0	206,488
2022 (from 01/01/2022 to 30/06/2022)	1,581,984	0	0	1,581,984
Total	1,788,472	0	0	1,788,472

## APPENDIX 1: DOCUMENT REFERENCES

S.No	Title of Document	Version	Date
1.	Registered VCS PD	02	25/02/2019
2.	Joint VCS Validation and Verification Report for the monitoring period from 27/02/2017 to 31/12/2018	02	25/02/2019
2.1	Verification report for the previous monitoring period (from 02/02/2020 to 30/11/2021)	03	05/06/2022
3.	VCS Monitoring Report	01	22/07/2022
3.1	VCS Monitoring Report	02	25/08/2022
3.2	VCS Monitoring Report	03	05/09/2022
3.3	VCS Monitoring Report	04	14/09/2022
4.	VCS Monitoring Report (Final)	05	05/01/2023
5.	ER spread sheet	01	22/07/2022
6.	ER spread sheet (corresponding to the final monitoring report)	02	05/01/2023
7.	Certificates of Calibration for all the meters	-	-
8.	Invoice issued by PP to NTPC and SECI	For the period 01/12/2021 to 30/06/2022	-
9.	Monthly JMRs/ Credit Reports issued by the respective state utilities	For the period 01/12/2021 to 30/06/2022	-
10.	Approved Consolidated Methodology ACM0002	19	-
11.	CEA Database	version 13	-
12.	Commissioning certificate issued by respective state utilities	-	-
13.	Power Purchase Agreement between the SPD and NTPC/SECI	-	04/07/2015
14.	VCS webpage for the project, VCS ID 1805; <a href="https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1805">https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1805</a>	-	-
15.	Letter of declaration dated from PP regarding not having created or sought any other form of environmental credit for the same period	-	-
16.	Central Electricity Authority (Installation and Operation of Meters) Regulations Notified on 17/03/2006 <a href="#">No. 502/70/CEA/DP&amp;D</a> Amendments Notified on 26/06/2010 <a href="#">No. 502/6/2009/DP&amp;D/D-1</a>	-	-
17.	VCS Standard	Version 4.3	22/06/2022

S.No	Title of Document	Version	Date
18.	VCS Program Guide	Version 4.2	22/06/2022
19.	Physical site visit conducted for the project		
	State	Site location	Date
	Andhara Pradesh	Kurnool	04/08/2022
	Andhara Pradesh	Anantapur	04/08/2022
	Karnataka	Pavagada	05/08/2022
	Rajasthan	Phalodi	11/08/2022
20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISO 9001:2015 certification for Scope of Design, Development and Operation of Solar Power plant</li> <li>Quality policy implemented at site</li> </ul>	-	-
21.	Grievance register/suggestion box placed at respective site office	-	-
22.	Name change certificates issued by Ministry of corporate Affairs Government of India	-	30/03/2022

## APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
ABT	Availability Based Tariff
APEPDCL	Eastern Power Distribution Company of AP Limited
BEF	Baseline Emission Factor
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CL	Clarification Request
CMS	Central Monitoring System
CMP	Conference of Parties Serving as Meeting of Parties
CO2	Carbon dioxide
DISCOM	Distribution Company
EB	Executive Board
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
ISO	International Standards Organization
JMR	Joint Meter Reading
KPTCL	Karnataka Power Transmission Company Limited

kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
MFR	Multi-Function Relay
MR	Monitoring Report
MWh	Megawatt-hour
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation
PD	Project Description
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PP	Project Proponent
QA/QC	Quality Assurance and Quality Control
SECI	Solar Energy Corporation of India
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
VCSA	Voluntary Carbon Standard Association
VCS PD	VCS Project Description
VCUs	Voluntary Carbon Units

## APPENDIX 3: FINDINGS OVERVIEW

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

<b>FAR ID</b>	NA	<b>Section no.</b>	XX	<b>Date</b> :DD/MM/YYYY
<b>Description of FAR</b>				
Not applicable				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date</b> :DD/MM/YYYY
NA				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
NA				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date</b> : DD/MM/YYYY

**Table 2. CL from this verification**

<b>CL ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	2.2	<b>Date</b> : 28/07/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
Please submit the commissioning certificates and PPAs signed for the project activity.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date</b> : 25/08/2022
PP has submitted the commissioning certificates and PPAs signed for the project activity.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
Commissioning certificates and PPAs				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date</b> : 26/08/2022

The PP has submitted the commissioning certificates and PPAs, found to be appropriate, hence accepted.  
CL #1 is closed.

<b>CL ID</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	2.2	<b>Date :</b> 28/07/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
Please submit the evidence for name change of project proponent from SB Energy Pvt Ltd to Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited. Also provide the same regarding SPVs name change. It is not clear how much capacity is commissioned for the SPVs registered under VCS only.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 25/08/2022
PP has submitted evidence for name change of project proponent from SB Energy Pvt Ltd to Adani Renewable Energy Devco Private Limited. Out of 2250 MW capacity, 1650 MW is considered under VCS mechanism. Out of 1650 MW capacity, 1400 MW capacity is commissioned, and rest 250 MW is not commissioned. The commissioning status is also inserted in Section 1.1 of the MR.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
Evidence Document / CIN				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 26/08/2022
The PP has submitted the Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name for SB Energy Pvt Ltd and other SPVs, found to be satisfactory, hence accepted. This instance is considered as project deviation during the current monitoring period and PP has described the same in the MR appropriately. CL #2 is closed.				

**Table 3. CAR from this verification**

<b>CAR ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	3.1	<b>Date :</b> 28/07/2022
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Please clarify why the details of credits issued under other GHG program is not provided in the MR.				
Please submit the declaration confirming that the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 25/08/2022
PP has included the respective project IDs registered with GS & VCS mechanism in Section 1.1 of the revised MR, links of the project webpage is also added in the footnote for reference purpose. This clearly clarifies the details of credits issued under other GHG program in the MR.				
A declaration confirming that the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions is submitted with the responses.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<i>Declaration letter</i>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 26/08/2022
The PP has not provided the details of credits issued under other GHG program. Open The PP has submitted the declaration confirming that the GHG Emission reductions or removals generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with an emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG Emissions, found to be appropriate. CAR #1 is open				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 05/09/2022
<i>The details of the credits from other GHG program are updated in the section 1.9 of the revised MR</i>				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<i>Revised MR</i>				

<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 10/09/2022
The PP has provided the details of credits issued under other GHG program in the revised MR, found to be satisfactory. CAR #1 is closed.	

<b>CAR ID</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	4.2	<b>Date :</b> 28/07/2022
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Please clarify the why the details of procedures or methods used for engaging local stakeholders (e.g., dates of announcements or meetings, periods during which input was sought) is not provided in the MR section 2.2. Project implementation status as described under section 3.1 of the MR is not in accordance with the MR template guidelines.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 25/08/2022
The section 2.2 Local Stakeholder consultation is corrected as per the MR template guidelines.  Project implementation is revised in Section 3.1 of the revised MR as per the MR template guidelines.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<i>Revised MR</i>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 26/08/2022
The details of procedures or methods used for engaging local stakeholders (e.g., dates of announcements or meetings, periods during which input was sought) is provided in the revised MR section 2.2, found to be satisfactory. The PP has updated the implementation status under section 3.1 of the MR in accordance with the MR template guidelines. CAR #2 is closed.				

<b>CAR ID</b>	03	<b>Section no.</b>	4.5	<b>Date :</b> 28/07/2022
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Value of total ERs achieved during the monitoring period as mentioned in the MR (section 5.1) is not consistent with the ER calculation sheet. Please clarify why the single line diagram showing the metering points and substations name is not provided (for all locations) in the MR.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 25/08/2022
PP has corrected total Ers achieved during the monitoring period as mentioned in the MR (section 5.1) with the ER calculation sheet. SLD is also included in the respective section of MR.				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<i>Revised MR</i>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 26/08/2022
Value of total ERs achieved during the monitoring period is corrected in the revised MR (section 5.1) and found consistent with the ER calculation sheet. The PP has provided the line diagram showing all metring points of the project activity in the MR, found to be appropriate. Please submit the calibration certificates of all the energy meters. Open During the site visit it is observed that the project (Kurnool site) there are two pooling substations (PS-03 & PS-04), however 3 PSS are reported in the MR. Kindly clarify the inconsistency observed. Open CAR #3 is open.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 05/09/2022
The calibration certificates of all the energy meters are submitted with the responses.  As confirmed by PP there are only two pooling substations (PS-03 & PS-04) available on site & same is corrected in the revised MR.				

<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>	
Revised MR V 03	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 10/09/2022
The PP has submitted the calibration certificates for the meters, found to be appropriate. The PP has corrected the information regarding the PSS in the revised MR, however the serial numbers of standby meters (Kurnool & Rajasthan) are not reported. Open	
<b>Project participant response</b>	<b>Date:</b> 15/09/2022
Serial numbers and calibration details of standby meters are reported in the revised MR.	
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>	
Revised MR v 04	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 16/09/2022
The PP has reported the standby meters details in the revised MR under Appendix-1 and found to be consistent with the respective calibration certificates. CAR #3 is closed.	

**Table 4. FAR from this verification**

FAR ID	XX	Section No.	XX	Date :
<b>Description of FAR</b>				
NA				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> DD/MM/YYYY
NA				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
NA				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> DD/MM/YYYY
NA				

## APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCY STATEMENTS

According to the sectoral scope / technical area and experience in the sectoral or national business environment, Applus+ Certification has composed a project assessment team in accordance with the appointment rules in the internal Quality Management System of Applus+ Certification.

The composition of audit team shall be approved by the Applus+ Certification ensuring that the required skills are covered by the team. The four qualification levels for team members that are assigned by formal appointment rules are as presented below:

- Lead Auditor (LA).
- Auditor (A) / Auditor in Training (AiT).
- Technical Expert (TE).
- Technical Reviewer (TR).

The sectoral scope / technical area knowledge linked to the applied methodology/ies shall be covered by the assessment team.

Name	Qualification	Coverage of scope	Coverage of technical Area	Financial aspect	Host country Experience	Attendance to the On-Site Assessment
Ravi Kant Soni	Lead Auditor (LA)	Yes (1)	Yes (1.2)	N/A	Yes	N/A
Ravi Kant Soni	Technical Expert (TE)	Yes (1)	Yes (1.2)	N/A	Yes	N/A
Simon Shen	Technical Reviewer (TR)	Yes (1)	Yes (1.2)	N/A	N/A	N/A

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