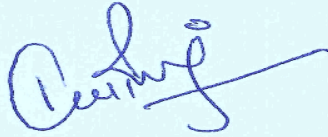


**Verification report for GS4GG project activities (Gold Standard for the Global Goals)**
**BASIC INFORMATION**

<b>Title of the GS4GG Project Activity</b>	Wind Power Project in Tinwari, Rajasthan
<b>Reference number of the Project Activity</b>	GS 6004
<b>Version number of the verification and certification report</b>	1.2
<b>Completion date of the verification and certification report</b>	10/11/2022
<b>Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> monitoring period Duration: 01/01/2019 – 31/12/2020
<b>Version number of the monitoring report to which this report applies</b>	1.2 Dated: 03/11/2022
<b>Crediting period of the project activity corresponding to this monitoring period</b>	01/08/2011 to 31/07/2022
<b>Project representative</b>	M/s Wind World (India) Limited ACT Commodities B.V. (Netherland) First Climate Markets A.G. (Germany)
<b>Host Party</b>	India
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	Methodology: ACM0002 - Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 12.3.0
<b>Activity requirements applied</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Services Activities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Activities <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

<b>Mandatory sectoral scopes</b>		Sector 1: Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)		
<b>Product requirements applied</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Label <input type="checkbox"/> N/A		
<b>Sustainable Development Goals Targeted</b>	<b>SDG Impact</b>	<b>Estimated amount of annual average certified SDG impact (as per approved PDD)</b>	<b>Total amount of certified SDG impact (as per approved methodology) achieved in this monitoring period</b>	<b>Units/Products</b>
<b>SDG 3</b>	Good health and wellbeing	1 Event/camps/ Initiative	5 Events/ Camps / Initiative	Numbers
<b>SDG 7</b>	Affordable and clean Energy	103,612	68,420.64	MWh
<b>SDG 8</b>	Decent Work and Economic Growth	0	1 Training 10 Employees	Numbers
<b>SDG 13</b>	Climate Action		55,912	tCO2/GSCERs
<b>Name of the Gold Standard approved auditor (DOE)</b>		Earthood Services Private Limited E-0066		
<b>Name, position, and signature of the approver of the verification and certification report</b>		 Dr. Kaviraj Singh Managing Director		

**SECTION A. Executive summary**

Wind World (India) Limited (hereinafter "WWIL") has established a 20MW wind power project in the Rajasthan district of Jodhpur. Wind World (India) Limited ("Wind World") is the Project's equipment supplier as well as its operations and maintenance contractor. There are 25 Wind World E-53 Wind Energy Convertors ("WECs") with rated capacities of 800 KW apiece. Under a long-term power purchase agreement, the produced electricity is provided to the Electricity Distribution Company (DISCOM) (PPA). The project's anticipated operational lifespan is 20 years.

The first machine in the project activity was commissioned on 30/09/2011 and the last equipment in the project activity was commissioned on 09/11/2011. On 25/07/2012, the project activity was registered under CDM, and the set crediting period began on 01/08/2012.

The project's anticipated operational lifespan is 20 years.

Total emission reductions achieved within the current monitoring period (01/01/2019 to 31/12/2020; both dates included) are 55,912 tCO2e.

		Amount Achieved (tCO2e)			
Start Dates	End Dates	Baseline Emission	Project Emission	Leakage Emission	Emissions Reductions
01/01/2019	31/12/2019	28,676	0	0	28,676
01/01/2020	31/12/2020	27,236	0	0	27,236
Total Emission Reductions Achieved during this monitoring period					55,912

**Scope of Verification**

This verification is an independent and objective review and ex-post determination of the monitored SDG outcomes by the VVB. The verification addresses the implementation and operation of the GS PA and tests the data and assertions set out in the monitoring report based on the following:

- (i) The registered GS/CDM PDD and preliminary review feedback
- (ii) The approved methodology mentioned in the PDD.
- (iii) The registered monitoring plan
- (iv) UNFCCC criteria referred to in the Kyoto Protocol criteria and the CDM modalities and procedures as agreed in the Bonn Agreement and the Marrakech Accords
- (v) Latest GS4GG requirements
- (vi) CDM Validation and Verification Standard (VVS)
- (vii) Principles and Requirements for GS4GG

- (viii) Validation and Verification Body requirements, Product requirements and references relevant to the project activity's reported SDG outcomes

The verification has considered both quantitative and qualitative aspects on stated/reported SDG outcomes achieved as part of GS4GG. The monitoring report (all versions) and corresponding supporting documentation was assessed in accordance with the rules defined by UNFCCC and GS4GG, as appropriate to the PA. The verification is not meant to provide any consulting or recommendations to the PP/others. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the monitoring activities.

### **Verification process**

The verification process is conducted as per internal GS Quality Manual, which includes the following steps;

- a) Contract with PP and appointment of verification team and technical review team (refer Section B.1 and B.2 of this report)
- b) Desk review (refer Section C.1 of this report) of Monitoring Report and corresponding ER sheet by verification team and planning of remote interviews (including sampling approach (refer Section C.4 of this report) to be applied)
- c) Remote interviews (refer Section C.2 of this report) (physical implementation and interview with relevant stakeholders) by verification team
- d) Reporting and closure of findings (CARs/CLs/FARs) and preparation of draft verification report (refer Section C.5 of this report)
- e) Independent technical review (refer Section D of this report) of the draft verification report and final/revised documentation (e.g., Monitoring Report, corresponding ER sheet and evidences)
- f) Reporting and closure of TR comments/findings (refer Section C.5 of this report) (CARs/CLs/FARs) and final approval for the decision made (refer Section E and F of this report).
- g) Issuance of final verification report to contracted PP (or authorized representatives) and submission of request for issuance, as appropriate.

### **LOCATION OF PROJECT ACTIIVTY**

- (a) Host Party(ies);  
India
  
- (b) Region/State/Province, etc. ;  
Northern Region/Rajasthan State
  
- (c) City/Town/Community, etc. ;

The Project is located at Salodi, Chensingh Nagar, Bari, Malunga, Bada Kotacha, Digadi Dhani, Balrva & Beru villages of Jodhpur district of Rajasthan state in India.

(d) Physical/ Geographical location.

The detailed individual WECs location numbers and coordinates of project activity are provided below

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>WEC Loc No.</b>	<b>Village</b>	<b>Latitude (N)</b>	<b>Longitude (E)</b>
1	9	Salodi	26.42828	72.80512
2	48	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45382	72.87220
3	49	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45383	72.86990
4	50	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45661	72.87060
5	51	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45580	72.86707
6	53	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45745	72.86628
7	82	Bari	26.47798	72.83214
8	83	Bari	26.47596	72.82855
9	112	Malunga	26.45374	72.77689
10	113	Malunga	26.45609	72.77677
11	114	Malunga	26.45756	72.77531
12	115	Malunga	26.46012	72.77523
13	116	Malunga	26.45891	72.77188
14	129	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.49696	72.79726
15	130	Bada Kotacha	26.50309	72.80070
16	131	Bada Kotacha	26.50395	72.79868
17	133	Bada Kotacha	26.50955	72.79788
18	134	Bada Kotacha	26.51170	72.79732
19	136	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50604	72.79201
20	137	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50539	72.79512
21	501	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45836	72.86488
22	504	Beru	26.42481	72.87424

23	515	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50039	72.79619
24	516	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50245	72.79325
25	517	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50828	72.79092

## SECTION B. Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

### B.1. Verification team member

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site inspection *	Interviews	Verification findings
1.	Team Leader(old)	IR	Kumar K	Sanjay	Central Office	Y	N	Y	Y
2.	Verifier (old)	IR	Kumar K	Sanjay	Central Office	Y	N	Y	Y
3.	Technical Expert (TA 1.2) (old)	IR	Rawal	Harsh	Central Office	Y	N	Y	Y
4.	Methodology Expert (old)	IR	Rawal	Harsh	Central Office	Y	N	N	Y
5.	Local Expert (old)	IR	Kumar K	Sanjay	Central Office	Y	N	N	Y
6.	Team Leader, Local expert (New)	IR	Garg	Shreya	Central Office	Y	N	N	Y
7.	GS approved Verifier	IR	Garg	Shreya	Central office	Y	N	N	Y
8.	Technical Expert (TA 1.2) (New)	IR	Garg	Shreya	Central Office	Y	N	N	Y

4.	Methodology Expert (New)	IR	Garg	Shreya	Central Office	Y	N	N	Y
6.	Trainee Verifier	IR	Kalita	Jahnabi	Central Office	Y	N	Y	N

\*No on-site inspection was conducted for this verification

## B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the verification and certification report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical Reviewer	IR	Mahala	Deepika	Central office
2.	Technical Expert (TA 1.2)	IR	Mahala	Deepika	Central office
3.	Approver	IR	Singh	Kaviraj	Central office

## SECTION C. Application of materiality

### C.1. Consideration of materiality in planning the verification

No.	Risk that could lead to material errors, omissions or misstatements	Assessment of the risk		Response to the risk in the verification plan and/or sampling plan
		Risk level	Justification	
1.	Human Error caused due to recording monitored data in main meter tabular report sheets	Low	The tabular reports are generated from SCADA system and then finalised by an independent division	All invoices and final tabular report issued by planification department were verified.
2.	Error in transferring the recorded data to ER sheet	Medium	The procedure for transferring in the final tabular report readings to the ER calculation sheet is manual, thus increasing the chances of error.	All invoices were cross-checked, and no such errors were identified.

3.	Error in applying the formulae in the emission reduction calculation sheet	Medium	The calculation method has been prescribed in the applied methodologies and further detailed in the registered PDD. The project involves large data and the final emission reduction are a result of complex mathematical equations.	The emission reduction calculation sheet has been reviewed in detail by the assessment team. Each step for the calculation has been thoroughly checked to confirm the final numbers.
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### C.2. Consideration of materiality in conducting the verification

In line with Guidelines for Application of materiality in verifications /14/, a reasonable level of assurance is defined for the verification of the project by complete verification of all the values indicated in the emission reduction spreadsheet with source documents such as electricity generation records, invoices at the document review stage and during remote audit/27/. There are no material errors, omissions or misstatements.

The Guidance Tool is intended to provide a framework that is able to identify the impact of errors observed and those were observed by the verification team during verification for all monitoring parameters at individual level. Further during verification an associated percentage of absolute error for each parameter and extrapolated impact on ERs at both individual and aggregated manner is provided at the end.

Monitored Parameter (Symbol/Description)	Reporting Frequency	Number of Discrete Data (Total)	Sample selected for Verification	Type of Error Identified	Impact on ERs	
					ERs Impacted (Sample)	ERs Impacted (Population based on extrapolation)
<b>EG<sub>facility,y</sub></b>	Monthly	24 (100%)	24 (100%)	None. CAR#03 was raised as the description of <b>EG<sub>facility,y</sub></b> in MR was	No Impact	No Impact

				<p>not consistent with the registered PDD.</p> <p>However the data provided were consistent and without any material misstatements</p>		
<b>EG<sub>export,y</sub></b>	Monthly	24 (100%)	24 (100%)	None.	No Impact	No Impact
<b>EG<sub>import,y</sub></b>	Monthly	24 (100%)	24 (100%)	<p>None.</p> <p>CAR#03 was raised as the description of <b>EG<sub>import,y</sub></b> in MR was not consistent with the registered PDD.</p> <p>However the data provided were consistent and without any material misstatements</p>	No Impact	No Impact
<b>EG<sub>JMR,y</sub></b>	Monthly	24 (100%)	24 (100%)	None.	No Impact	No Impact

<b>EG<sub>controller,i</sub></b>	Monthly	24 (100%)	24 (100%)	None. CAR#03 was raised as the description of <b>EG<sub>import,y</sub></b> in MR was not consistent with the registered PDD.  However, the data provided were consistent and without any material misstatements	No Impact	No Impact
<b>ΣEG<sub>controller,i</sub></b>	Monthly	24 (100%)	24 (100%)	None.	No Impact	No Impact
<b>ΣEG<sub>controller,j</sub></b>	Monthly	24 (100%)	24 (100%)	None.	No Impact	No Impact

The materiality threshold as per the guidance tool were not breached, based on the verification team’s assessment. The verification team have double-checked all data and no errors were found during our verification of data from their respective source

**SECTION D. Means of verification**

**D.1. Desk/document review**

The verification is performed primarily as a desk review of the documents submitted at various stages of assessments. The review is performed by assessment team using dedicated protocols (checklists). The assessment team cross checks the information provided in the documents (MR) and information from sources other than those used, if available, and also conducts independent background investigations. Earthood conducted a desk review as under;

- a) A review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness
- b) A review of the monitoring plan (as described in PDD) the monitoring methodology including applicable tool(s) and, where applicable, the applied

standardized baseline, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the quality assurance and quality control procedures

- c) A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the SDG outcomes;
- d) An evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of SDG outcomes.

The list of documents reviewed during verification is provided under appendix 3 of this report.

Duration of on-site inspection:NA				
No	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
.	NA	NA	NA	NA

As far as verification is concerned, the GS4GG principles and standards version 1.2/19/para 5.1.26 requires VVB to perform a site visit that includes an examination of the monitoring report as well as any supporting documentation and documents submitted by the Project Developer. However, in light of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 and the Intermediate measures version 5.0, dated 21/12/2021/40/, the VVB can use interim measures until 31/12/2022, if on-site inspection is not feasible owing to Covid-19 and travel limitations.

At the time of this verification, the cases of COVID had come down and things were similar to pre-COVID levels. The PP insisted on conducting a remote site audit and Earthood agreed to it, adopting the following conditions laid out in Site Visit and Remote Audit Requirements and Procedures<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> [https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/112\\_par\\_site-visit-and-remote-audit-requirements-and-procedures/](https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/112_par_site-visit-and-remote-audit-requirements-and-procedures/)

1. "Physical site visits are required within 2 years of the project start date and thereafter every 3 years. All other validations and verifications may be carried remotely, should the following conditions be met:

A.1. The project developer requests a remote audit

A.2. The VVB assesses the feasibility of a remote audit as per the present requirements

A.3. The VVB takes the decision on whether or not to conduct a remote audit or use any remote audit techniques.

A.4. The last physical audit was conducted by Earthood was on 18/06/2019 as per the CDM verification report dated 31/01/2020<sup>2</sup>.

The remote audit was performed by Earthood on 16/03/2022 which is less than three years as per the guidance quoted above.

2. Earthood assessed the feasibility of the remote audit after ensuring that the field staffs are available on the date of remote audit and connectivity is good to perform a site visit. Accordingly Earthood conducted site visit in line with the GS4GG guidelines on remote audit using remote audit techniques

**D.2. Interviews\***

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Tiwari	Ajay Kumar	VWLLP	16/03/2022	Electricity Generation Records (monthly energy statements, Invoices and break up sheets), Reliability & accuracy of readings, Monitoring and measuring system, Collection of measurements, Calibration procedure of meters	Sanjay Kumar K, Harsh Raval and Jahnabi Kalita

<sup>2</sup> <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1335949463.75/iProcess/ESPL1548230161.02/view>

02	Ram	Mada	Resident Villages	of	16/03/2022	Shared their opinion regarding benefits received from: - Wind World India Pvt Limited such as relief during COVID, assistance to school and camps (under SDG 3) - job opportunity to villagers as security guards, technicians in wind farms (under SDG 8)	K Sanjay Kumar  Jahnabi Kalita
03	Sharma	Mahesh					
04	Singh	Gajendra					
05	Lal	Madan					

**\*The interviews were conducted via Video Call using Whatsapp which was recorded using screen recording app.**

The VVB has conducted the interview with the 5 people (1 WWIL person and 4 people from different villages) during the remote audit conducted on the 16/03/2022. The verification of the implementation activity was done using all the primary supporting related to operation, quality and generation of data during the monitoring period like share certificates issued by government authority, invoices raised by PD, calibration certificates, and video interview with 5 people. Along with the primary sources, the secondary sources like photographs of WECs and meters were also verified by the assessment team. The details regarding the same can be found in the section E.3 of the verification report. Also, this is the second monitoring period, the information regarding the commissioning of the project and monitoring system are already done in the previous monitoring report, which was also cross checked. Thus, the implementation of the project activity was found to be in line with the monitoring plan.

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**D.3. Sampling approach**

No sampling approach has been followed.

#### D.4. Clarification requests (CLs), corrective action requests (CARs) and forward action requests (FARs) raised

Areas of verification findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form	CL#01	-	-
Compliance of the project implementation and operation with the registered PDD	-	CAR#01	-
Post-registration changes	-	-	-
Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with the methodologies including applicable tools and standardized baselines	-	-	-
Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan	-	-	-
Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments	-	-	-
Assessment of data and calculation of SDG impacts	CL#02, CL#03	CAR#02	-
Assessment of reported sustainable development co-benefits	-	-	-
Global stakeholder consultation	-	-	-
Others (please specify)	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>0</b>

### SECTION E.Verification findings

#### E.1. Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form

<b>Means of verification</b>	Comparing the monitoring report/5/ with the monitoring report form <sup>3</sup> provided by the GS. All the sections of the form were filled as per the guidelines and gave all the relevant details.
<b>Findings</b>	No findings were raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	The final Monitoring Report was prepared using latest correct template. The verification team confirms that the monitoring report has been appropriately prepared using the applicable monitoring report form, and that all sections are completed inline with the guidelines.

#### E.2. Remaining forward action requests from validation and/or previous verifications

This is the second monitoring period. There are no FAR(s) from previous verification /10 /that need to be closed during this verification.

<sup>3</sup> <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/t-perfcert-monitoring-report/>

### E.3. Compliance of the project implementation and operation with the registered project design document

<b>Means of verification</b>	<p>This project activity consists of generating power from WECs and delivering it to India's NEWNE grid. The project has a capacity of 20 MW (25 WECs x 0.8 MW/WEC) and is located in the Jodhpur district of Rajasthan state in India. The document inspection of commissioning certificates /17/ verified this.</p> <p>The commercial operation of the project activity began on 30/09/2011 (WEC No 9, 129,130,131,133,134,136,137,515,516,517), and 09/11/2011 (WEC No 48,49,50,51,53,82,83, 112, 113, 114,115, 116, 501,504), as evidenced by commissioning certificates/21/ and monthly breakup sheets/19/ prepared by O&amp;M contractor and approved by state utility.</p> <p>The technical specifications of WECs were validated using the nameplate details (imprinted/placed at the bottom of the WEC tower) available at the WECs checked during the remote audit via videography/25/ and photographs /25/, and were found to be consistent with the details provided in the registered PDD /12/.</p> <p>The project is located between latitudes 26°25'29.3" and 26°30'42.1"N and longitudes 72°46'18.8" to 72°52'27.3"E, and all WECs are within 8.5 km of the Salodi WEC (26°25'41.88", 72°48'18.36"). The geo-coordinates of the WECs were validated using an online geographic tool, Latlong.net/31/, and were found to be consistent with those listed in the registered PDD and MR. The continuous operation of the WECs was cross-checked on the SCADA system available at the control room as part of the RSV done using videographic methods both instantly and during the monitoring period. /25/</p> <p>The WW E-53 WEC, which weighs 40 tonnes and has an 800kW rating, is one of the WECs. The windmill, which is installed on the same shaft as the generator, spins a 1.6-meter blade at 32rpm. This enables variable pitch technology to be more efficient and generate more power.</p> <p>Because the rotors are fitted with a near-unity power factor, reactive power is less than 1% of total energy output. As a consequence, voltage levels remain consistent throughout peak load utilisation as well as during periods of low wind speed (less than 3m/s). On the power tower, the WECs now have three braking systems: air brakes, hydraulic brakes, and mechanical brakes. Electrical lines are insulated from lightning strikes and have operational temperatures ranging from -25°C to +45°C, with a nacelle temperature range of -35°C to +55°C. The WEC offers 110VAC to 1024VAC (50HZ) at 400kVA at full load,</p>
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resulting in an overall power output of more than 1500VA per square metre of Parasol area covered from each turbine./12/ Except for the usual periodic maintenance and overhaul, which was validated by cross-checking the daily operation log and generating log sheets, there were no eventful days/months throughout this project activity's monitoring period/19/.

The WECs in the project activity are linked to several clusters, and each cluster has its own specialized metering structure at 33kV on the project site. Similarly, the WECs of other project developers (non-project activities) are linked to distinct clusters at the project site that have unique dedicated metering arrangements at 33kV. All cluster meters (for project and non-project activities) are further connected by 33 kV bus to the 132 kV Wind World sub-station (Salodi sub-station, Jodhpur). SALODI's electricity is stepped up to 132kV at the WWIL pooling sub-station, where the backup metre (one main and one check metre) is attached.

Electricity is transported from the WWIL pooling sub-station to the state utility (DISCOM) sub-station (PS-8 Narwa Sub-station) through a 132Kv transmission line/EHV line to which billing meters (one main and one check metre) are attached. Metering at the EB substation is done with a 132kV billing metre. Electricity is transferred to the NEWNE system from the EB substation.

During the remote audit, it was discovered that the WECs (project activity and non-project) are linked to the substation meters (common metering points).

As a result, an apportionment technique is used to compute the net power exported to the grid by the WECs of the project activity alone, as specified accurately in section C of the MR/8/ and section B.7.2 of the registered PDD/12/.

The rated capacities of transformers were likewise listed at the metering sites in the DISCOM substation/25/ and were determined to be compatible with the description supplied in the registered PDD. The PP signed a PPA/23/ with the state utility for the sale of power to the grid and has been delivering electricity in accordance with the PPA, as evidenced by monthly bills /18/. On 25/07/2012, the project was registered as a CDM project. The project activity has a defined crediting term from 01/08/2012 to 31/07/2022, according to the PP.

During the remote audit, the assessment team confirmed that all 25 WECs were properly operational. Furthermore, the

evaluation team analysed the following documents during the remote audit to ascertain the implementation of the project activity:

- i. Commissioning certificates/21/
- ii. Power Purchase Agreement/23/
- iii. Invoices raised by the PP to State utility /18/
- iv. Testing certificates of all energy meters/22/

S. No.	WEC Loc No.	Village	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
1	9	Salodi	26.42828	72.80512
2	48	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45382	72.87220
3	49	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45383	72.86990
4	50	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45661	72.87060
5	51	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45580	72.86707
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16	131	Bada Kotacha	26.50395	72.79868
17	133	Bada Kotacha	26.50955	72.79788
18	134	Bada Kotacha	26.51170	72.79732

	19	136	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50604	72.79201
	20	137	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50539	72.79512
	21	501	Chain singh Nagar/Balrva	26.45836	72.86488
	22	504	Beru	26.42481	72.87424
	23	515	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50039	72.79619
	24	516	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50245	72.79325
	25	517	Digadi Dhani (Malunga)	26.50828	72.79092
	<p>The information relating to the project implementation, provided in the Monitoring Report/08/ is consistent with that stated in the registered PDD/12/. The data and variables provided in the monitoring report are the same as stated in the approved PDD. Total emission reductions achieved under this monitoring period from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2020 (including both days) is 55,912 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p>				
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR 01 was raised regarding the inconsistencies the source of data in section D.2 for the parameters <math>EG_{facility,y}</math>, <math>EG_{import,y}</math>, <math>EG_{controller,i}</math>, <math>EG_{controller,j}</math>. The PP then replied by applying the corrections and accordingly the CAR 01 was closed</p> <p>CAR 02 was raised regarding the change in monitoring period from 01/01/2019 -31/12/2021 to 01/01/2019-31/12/2020, as well as the inconsistency in monitoring period in the CER spreadsheet. The change in ER for the reduced period in the revised MR wrto similar period in webhosted MR was observed and it was part of this CAR. Due to the EB 108 meeting decision, with regards to the provisional nature of CERs for the vintage from 2021, PP reduced one year from the MP of the webhosted MR. The reduced CER in the revised MR /8/for the similar vintage from the webhosted MR /5/ was attributed to more conservative approach applied while applying apportioning of the energy generation. The inconsistency in the MP was rectified and accordingly CAR 02 was closed.</p>				
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Following the completion of the cross-checking of the WECs, the verification team is able to confirm that all physical features (technology, project equipment (as applicable), and monitoring and metering equipment) of the registered CDM project activity</p>				

	were in place and that the PP operated the project activity in accordance with the registered PDD/9/ during the concerned monitoring period. The present monitoring period has resulted in emission reductions of 55,912 tCO <sub>2</sub> e. The justification for this has been evaluated in the report's succeeding parts.
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#### **E.4. Post-registration changes**

##### **E.4.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents<sup>4</sup>**

There are no temporary deviations from registered monitoring plan or applied methodology. It was verified and confirmed from the registered PDD/12/ and the remote audit as well from the CDM homepage of the project activity with project number: 6160

##### **E.4.2. Corrections**

There are no corrections during the current monitoring period.

##### **E.4.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period**

There is no change to the start date of the crediting period. It was verified and confirmed from the UNFCCC project webpage/

##### **E.4.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan**

The monitoring plan followed in this monitoring period is as per the registered monitoring period. Hence no requests to inclusion of monitoring plan was raised by the PP during this monitoring period.

##### **E.4.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other**

There are no permanent changes from the registered monitoring plan/09/ during the current monitoring period

##### **E.4.6. Changes to the project design**

Since the project design follows the registered PDD, no changes to project design was requested during this monitoring period. No such requests were requested earlier by the PP.

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<sup>4</sup> Other standards, methodologies, methodological tools and guidelines (to be) applied in accordance with the applied(selected) methodologies are collectively referred to as the other (applied) methodological regulatory documents).

#### E.4.7.Changes specific to afforestation and reforestation project activities

Not Applicable.

#### E.5. Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with applied methodologies, applied standardized baselines, and other applied methodological regulatory documents

<b>Means of verification</b>	The monitoring plan in the PDD/12/ was compared to the monitoring requirements of the used methodology ACM0002, version 12.2.0/15/. Based on this evaluation, it was discovered that the monitoring plan in the PDD/12/ includes all of the required parameters to be monitored in the context of the PA design and description, allowing proper determination of emission reductions in accordance with the applied methodology ACM0002, version 12.2.0 /15/.
<b>Findings</b>	None
<b>Conclusion</b>	The monitoring plan is in accordance with the approved methodology, ACM0002, version 12.2.0 /15/, that is included in the PDD/12/

#### E.6. Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan

##### E.6.1.Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

<b>Means of verification</b>	The values of ex-ante Parameter can be found in the table given below:			
	<b>Parameter(s) fixed ex-ante:</b>			
	<b>Relevant Indicator</b>	<b>SDG</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value in PDD</b>
13.3.1: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions		EF <sub>grid,OM,y</sub>	0.99431 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh	According to the registered monitoring plan, the value of this parameter is fixed ex-ante at 0.99431 tCO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh. This was verified using the registered PDD /12/ and the CO <sub>2</sub> Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector", version 06, issued by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of

	<p>development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)</p>			<p>India /24/.</p>
	<p>13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)</p>	<p><math>EF_{grid, BM, y}</math></p>	<p>0.81231 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh</p>	<p>This parameter's value is fixed in advance at 0.81231 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh. This was verified using the registered PDD /09/ and CO<sub>2</sub> Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector, version 06, issued by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India/24/.</p>

	<p>13.2.1 Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)</p>	<p>EF<sub>y</sub> or EF<sub>grid,,CM,y</sub></p>	<p>0.94881 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh</p>	<p>The value of this parameter is fixed ex-ante at 0.94881 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh. This was checked with the registered PDD /12/ and CO<sub>2</sub> Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector”, version 06 published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India /24/.</p>
	<p>The assessment team validated that the ex-ante Parameter was fixed at the PA level using the GS-PDD/01/ &amp; Transition Annex/3/ documents. Also, as evidenced by the ER calculation sheet/07/, which is consistent with MR/4/, the ex-ante Parameter value has been regularly employed for the ER calculation.</p>			
<p><b>Findings</b></p>	<p>CAR #03 was raised regarding operating margin emission factor and it was resolved</p>			
<p><b>Conclusion</b></p>	<p>The values in the monitoring report /08/ and the related emission reduction calculations spreadsheet /08/ correspond to the registered PDD/12/. The value used is correct and reasonable.</p>			

**E.6.2. Data and parameters monitored**

**E.6.2.1 SDG 7, indicator 7.2.1 : Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption ,  $EG_{facility,y}$  (MWh)**

Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	<p>The parameter is derived as the difference between <math>EG_{Export,y}</math> and <math>EG_{Import,y}</math> and is monitored on a monthly basis in accordance with the authorised monitoring plan.</p> <p>Where, <math>EG_{facility,y} = EG_{Export,y} - EG_{Import,y}</math></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>EG_{Export}</math> = Electricity exported to the grid by the project activity</li> <li>• <math>EG_{Import}</math> = Electricity imported to the grid by the project activity</li> </ul> <p>PP picked the minimum of <math>EG_{Export,y}</math> to make the baseline emissions conservative (calculated as per apportioning procedure and <math>EG_{Export,y}</math> value as per invoice)</p>
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)	<p>Yes. In line with the approved monitoring plan, this parameter is recorded on monthly basis in the breakup sheets issued by state utility. The verified value is: <b>58,929.785 MWh</b></p>
	Monitoring equipment	<p>No monitoring equipment is used as this parameter is calculated</p>

	<p>Is accuracy of the monitored equipment, as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
	<p>Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
	<p>Calibration Frequency/interval:</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
	<p>Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
	<p>Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The data transfer process for the said parameter is as follows:  The Joint meter reading at all the metering points at DISCOM substation is taken by the representatives of DISCOM (RRVPNL) in the presence of WWIL officials in the form of JMRs.  Based on the data recorded in the JMRs and generation recorded at WECs panel meters, electricity exported/imported to/from the grid by the project activity is calculated by O&amp;M contractor, using the apportioning procedure and breakup sheets for each project developer is</p>	

		<p>prepared which is endorsed by state utility(DISCOM).</p> <p>Cumulative value of <math>EG_{\text{facility},y}</math> for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report, however monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet. The monthly values were verified from the breakup sheets issued by state utility and found to be consistent.</p> <p>Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period is <b>58,929.785 MWh.</b></p>	
	<p>If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?</p>	<p>Monthly reported values of <math>EG_{\text{facility},y}</math> for the current monitoring period were further cross-checked with the monthly invoices raised by the PP /15/ to state utility and found to be consistent.</p>	
	<p>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Yes, all the stakeholders, namely, the Grid Authority (DISCOM), and the WWIL (O&amp;M Contractor), implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.</p>	
	<p>In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the Parameter, has either (i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or</p> <p>(ii) has the Parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?</p>	<p>The present monitoring period was uneventful and hence no such deviation was observed.</p>	
<p><b>Findings</b></p>	<p>CAR #01 was raised and resolved. CL#03 was raised and closed. CAR#02 was raised and closed.</p>		
<p><b>Conclusion</b></p>	<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</p>		

frequency in the monitoring plan.  
 The  $EG_{Export,y}$  was based on the minimum of two  $EG_{Export,y}$  values which was not applied previously in the webhosted MR and CER sheet The CER calculation has thus conservatively arrived.

**E.6.2.2 SDG 7, indicator, 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption,  $EG_{Export,y}$**

Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	<p>The parameter is calculated and recorded on monthly basis using following measured parameters:</p> <p>(a) Monthly export readings recorded at grid- interconnection point (JMR Reading) and</p> <p>(b) Generation recorded at LCS meter at each WEC</p>
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)	The monitoring of parameter has been implemented in accordance with the registered monitoring plan.
	Monitoring equipment	<p>No monitoring equipment is used as this parameter is calculated using the measured values.</p> <p>There are common metering (for the project activity and non-project activity WECs) arrangement done at 132 kV Wind World sub-station (Salodi sub- station, Jodhpur) through 33 kV bus, from where the electricity is supplied to DISCOM sub-station (PS-8 Narwa, Jodhpur) .</p> <p>There is one set of billing meters (main and check meter) is installed at WWIL substation and at DISCOM substation as well. In addition backup meters are also installed at WWIL substations.</p>

	Calibration details of the meters are provided under section E.7 of this report
Is accuracy of the monitored equipment, as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?	The accuracy of the monitoring equipment (energy meters) used to measure the input values used to calculate $EG_{Export,y}$ is 0.2s as verified during the remote audit of the project activity, which is as per the approved CDM PDD/12/ which is as per the norm defined in the PPA/23/.
Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?	Yes. Calibration certificates/22/ are verified and confirmed that accuracy of monitoring instruments is valid for the entire range.
Calibration Frequency/interval	Calibration frequency of the meters is annual/22/.
Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes the calibration is conducted by Darsh Calibration Pvt Limited which is a NABL Accredited entity/22/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The data transfer process for the said parameter is as follows: The Joint meter reading at all the metering points at DISCOM substation is taken by the representatives of DISCOM in the presence of WWIL officials in the form of JMRs. Based on the data recorded in the JMRs and generation recorded at WECs panel meters, electricity exported/imported to/from the grid by the project activity is calculated by O&M contractor, using

		<p>the apportioning procedure and breakup sheets for each project developer is prepared.</p> <p>Cumulative value of <math>EG_{Export,y}</math> for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report. The monthly values are also reported in the ER calculation sheet. The monthly values were verified from the monthly breakup sheets/14/ issued by state utility and found to be consistent.</p> <p>Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period is <b>59006.528 MWh</b>.</p>
	<p>If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?</p>	<p>Monthly reported values of <math>EG_{export,y}</math> for the current monitoring period were further cross-checked with the monthly invoices raised by the PP /19/ to state utility and found to be consistent.</p>
	<p>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Yes, all the stakeholders, namely, the Grid Authority (RRVPNL)), and the WWIL (O&amp;M Contractor), implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.</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>NA. As the present monitoring period was uneventful.</p>

<b>Findings</b>	CL#03 was raised and resolved. CAR#02 was raised and closed.
<b>Conclusion</b>	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.

**E.6.2.3 SDG 7, indicator, 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption,  $EG_{Import,y}$**

<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Criteria/Requirements</b>	<b>Assessment/Observation</b>
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	The parameter is calculated and recorded on monthly basis using following measured parameters: (a) Monthly import readings recorded at grid-interconnection point (JMR Reading) and (b) Generation recorded at LCS meter at each WEC.
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)	The monitoring of parameter has been implemented in accordance with the registered monitoring plan.
	Monitoring equipment	No monitoring equipment is used as this parameter is calculated using the measured values.  There are common metering (for the project activity and non-project activity WECs) arrangement done at 132 kV Wind World sub-station (Salodi sub- station, Jodhpur) through 33 kV bus, from where the electricity is supplied to DISCOM sub-station (PS-8 Narwa,Jodhpur)  There is one set of billing meters (main and check meter) is installed at WWIL

		<p>substation and at DISCOM substation as well. In addition backup meters are also installed at WWIL substations.</p> <p>The accuracy of the monitoring equipment (energy meters) used to measure the input values used to calculate <math>EG_{Import,y}</math> is 0.2s as verified during the remote audit of the project activity, which is as per the approved CDM PDD/12/ which is as per the norm defined in the PPA/23/.</p> <p>Calibration details of the meters are provided under section E.7 of this report.</p>
	<p>Is accuracy of the monitored equipment, as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specific the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?</p>	<p>The accuracy of the monitoring equipment used to measure the input values which is then used to calculate this parameter is 0.2s as verified during the remote audit through video call and cross checking the calibration certificates /25/ of the project activity, which is as per the registered CDM PDD/12/ and as per the norm defined in the PPA/23/.</p>
	<p>Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?</p>	<p>Yes. Calibration certificates/22/ are verified and confirmed that accuracy of monitoring instruments is valid for the entire range.</p>
	<p>Calibration Frequency/interval:</p>	<p>Calibration frequency of the meters is annual/22/.</p>
	<p>Is the calibration of the measuring equipment</p>	<p>No. The calibration frequency was missed for the year 2018 (a year prior to the present</p>

	<p>carried out by an accredited person or institution?</p>	<p>monitoring period) and 2020 for meters at sub-station at PS-8 (billing metering point) and Salodi WWIL metering point (Back metering point) . As per the VVS (CDM-EB93-A05-STAN) para 366 (a) &amp; VVS APPENDIX – CALIBRATION, para 2 Table 1, PP has applied maximum permissible error for all measured values of “Electricity Export” &amp; “Electricity Import” taken during the period between the scheduled date of calibration and the actual date of calibration conservatively , which is 0.2%, the accuracy class of the meter and which is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PDD/12/</p>
	<p>Is the calibration of measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?</p>	<p>Yes the calibration is conducted by Darsh Calibration Pvt Limited which is a NABL Accredited entity/22/.</p>
	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The data transfer process for the said parameter is as follows:</p> <p>The Joint meter reading at all the metering points at both DISCOM substations is taken by the representatives of DISCOM in the presence of WWIL officials in the form of JMRs.</p> <p>Based on the data recorded in the JMRs and generation recorded at WECs panel meters, electricity exported/imported to/from the grid by the project activity</p>

		<p>is calculated by O&amp;M contractor, using the apportioning procedure and breakup sheets for each project developer is prepared.</p> <p>Cumulative value of <math>EG_{Import,y}</math> for entire monitoring period is reported in the monitoring report, however monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet. The monthly values were verified from the monthly breakup sheets/19/ issued by state utility and found to be consistent.</p> <p>Value of this parameter for the current monitoring period is <b>76.743 MWh</b></p>
	<p>If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?</p>	<p>Monthly reported values of <math>EG_{Import,y}</math> for the current monitoring period were further cross-checked with the monthly invoices raised by the PP /18/ to state utility and found to be consistent.</p>
	<p>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Yes, all the stakeholders, namely, the Grid Authority(RRVPNL)), and the WWIL (O&amp;M Contractor),implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.</p>
	<p>In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the Parameter, has either (i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or</p> <p>(ii) has the Parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?</p>	<p>NA. As the present monitoring period was uneventful.</p>
<p><b>Findings</b></p>	<p>CL#03 was raised and resolved. CAR#02 was raised and closed.</p>	

<b>Conclusion</b>	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.
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**E.6.2.4 7.2.1 Electricity export by project activity & non-project activity recorded by main meter installed at DISCOM sub-station, EG<sub>JMR,Export</sub> (MWh)**

Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	The parameter is continuously monitored and reported monthly in line with the registered monitoring plan.
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)	The monitoring of parameter has been implemented in accordance with the registered monitoring plan.
	Monitoring equipment	This parameter is measured through ABT meters installed at substation. The accuracy of the monitoring equipment used to measure the values is 0.2s, which is as per the approved PDD/12/ which is as per the norm defined in the PPA/23/.
	Is accuracy of the monitored equipment, as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specific the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?	The accuracy of the monitoring equipment used to measure the input values which is then used to calculate this parameter is 0.2s which was verified during the remote audit of the project activity, which is as per the registered CDM PDD/12/ which is as per the norm defined in the PPA/23

	<p>Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?</p>	<p>Yes. Calibration certificates/22/ are verified and confirmed that accuracy of monitoring instruments is valid for the entire range.</p>
	<p>Calibration Frequency/interval:</p>	<p>Calibration frequency of the meters is annual/22/.</p>
	<p>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?</p>	<p>No. The calibration frequency was missed for the year 2018 (a year prior to the present monitoring period) and 2020 for meters at sub-station at PS-8 (billing metering point) and Salodi WWIL metering point (Back metering point) . As per the VVS (CDM-EB93-A05-STAN) para 366 (a) &amp; VVS APPENDIX – CALIBRATION, para 2 Table 1, PP has applied maximum permissible error for all measured values of "Electricity Export" &amp; "Electricity Import" taken during the period between the scheduled date of calibration and the actual date of calibration conservatively , which is 0.2%, the accuracy class of the meter and which is in line with the monitoring plan as outlined in the registered PDD/ 12/</p>
	<p>Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?</p>	<p>Yes the calibration is conducted by Darsh Calibration Pvt Limited which is a NABL Accredited entity/22/.</p>

	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The monthly values of this parameter are directly sourced from JMRs prepared by DISCOM/25/. The PP has correctly reported the monthly values in the emission reduction spread sheet/11/.</p> <p>The value of <math>EG_{JMR,Export}</math> for the current monitoring period is <b>266,835.060 MWh</b>.</p>
	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The monthly values of this parameter are directly sourced from JMRs prepared by DISCOM/25/. The PP has correctly reported the monthly values in the emission reduction spread sheet/11/.</p> <p>The value of <math>EG_{JMR,Export}</math> for the current monitoring period is <b>266,835.060 MWh</b>.</p>
	<p>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Yes, all the stakeholders, namely, the Grid Authority (RRVPNL)), and the WWIL (O&amp;M Contractor), implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.</p> <p>The electricity exported by project activity &amp; non-project activity is recorded by main meters (billing meters) installed at DISCOM sub-station metering points. All the tri-vector energy meters have the capability of continuous measurement, which was verified during the remote audit./25/.</p> <p>Joint meter reading is taken by the officials of DISCO in the presence of the WWIL representative at the metering points. JMR records the readings of both the main and check meter. Both values have been checked and are found to be comparable.</p>

	<p>In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the Parameter, has either (i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or</p> <p>(ii) has the Parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?</p>	<p>NA. As the present monitoring period was uneventful.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR#02 was raised and closed.</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>	

**E.6.2.4 7.2.1 Electricity import by project activity & non-project activity recorded by main meter installed at DISCOM sub-station, EG<sub>JMR</sub>, Import (MWh)**

<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Criteria/Requirements</b>	<b>Assessment/Observation</b>
	<p>Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency</p>	<p>The parameter is continuously monitored and reported monthly in line with the registered monitoring plan.</p>
	<p>Is measuring and metering frequency are in according with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)</p>	<p>The monitoring of parameter has been implemented in accordance with the registered monitoring plan.</p>
	<p>Monitoring equipment</p>	<p>This parameter is measured through ABT meters installed at substation. The accuracy of the monitoring equipment used to measure the values is 0.2s, which is as per the revised approved PDD/09/ which is as per the norm defined in the PPA/23/.</p>

	<p>Is accuracy of the monitored equipment, as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?</p>	<p>The accuracy of the monitoring equipment used to measure the input values used to calculate this parameter is 0.2s as verified during the remote audit of the project activity, which is as per the registered CDM PDD/12/ which is as per the norm defined in the PPA/23/.</p>
<p>Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?</p>	<p>Yes. Calibration certificates/22/ are verified and confirmed that accuracy of monitoring instruments is valid for the entire range.</p>	
<p>Calibration Frequency/interval:</p>	<p>Calibration frequency of the meters is annual/22/.</p>	
<p>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?</p>	<p>No. The calibration frequency was missed for the year 2018 (a year prior to the present monitoring period) and 2020 for meters at sub-station at PS-8 (billing metering point) and Salodi WWIL metering point (Back metering point) . As per the VVS (CDM-EB93-A05-STAN) para 366 (a) &amp; VVS APPENDIX - CALIBRATION, para 2 Table 1, PP has applied maximum permissible error for all measured values of "Electricity Export" &amp; "Electricity Import" taken during the period between the scheduled date of calibration and the actual date of calibration conservatively , which is 0.2%, the accuracy class of the meter and which is in line with the monitoring plan as</p>	

		outlined in the registered PDD/12/
	Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Yes the calibration is conducted by Darsh Calibration Pvt Limited which is a NABL Accredited entity/22/.
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The monthly values of this parameter are directly sourced from JMRs prepared by DISCOM/25/. The PP has correctly reported the monthly values in the emission reduction spread sheet/08/. The value of $EG_{JMR, Export}$ for the current monitoring period is <b>335.340 MWh</b>
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Not Applicable
	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 (RRVNL)), and the WWIL (O&M Contractor), implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures. The electricity exported by project activity & non-project activity is recorded by main meters (billing meters) installed at DISCOM sub-station metering points. All the tri-vector energy meters have the capability of continuous measurement, which was verified during the remote audit./25/. Joint meter reading is taken by the officials of DISCOM in the presence of the WWIL representative at the metering points. JMR records the readings of both the main and check meter. Both values have been checked and are found to be comparable.

	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?	NA. As the present monitoring period was uneventful.
<b>Findings</b>	CAR #1 was raised and resolved. CAR#02 was raised and closed.	
<b>Conclusion</b>	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.	

**Net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import)** by a WEC of project activity or non- project activity, as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site. Each WEC has exclusive LCS meter that records net electricity generation (Gross Export – Gross Import) from the WEC (project or non-project).

Where,

i is any WEC between 1 to j+ k.

j is number of WEC of project activity connected to main meter at DISCOM substation and backup meter at WWIL substation.

k is number of WEC of non-project activity connected to main meter at DISCOM substation and backup meter at WWIL substation, **EG<sub>Controller, i</sub> (MWh)**

<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Criteria/Requirements</b>	<b>Assessment/Observation</b>
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	The parameter is continuously monitored and reported monthly in line with the registered monitoring plan.
Is measuring and metering frequency are in according 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 (MGR)	

		issued by O&M contractor/19/.	
	Monitoring equipment	This parameter is measured through LCS meter (controller panel meter) integrated with WEC and monitored via online monitoring system (SCADA).	
	Is accuracy of the monitored equipment, as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specific the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?	Yes the accuracy of LCS meter is valid for the entire measuring range.	
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?	Yes the accuracy of LCS meter is valid for the entire measuring range.	
	Calibration Frequency/interval:	It is not possible to calibrate controller because it is integral part of WEC and it cannot be removed during operation. Letter of undertaking from WEC supplier/24/ regarding the calibration of controller is provided by PP and same has been confirmed through interview of site personnel during remote audit.	
	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	Not Applicable	

	with the local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	
	Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Not Applicable
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The data is generated and recorded in the SCADA system automatically. The O&M contractor, based on recorded data in the SCADA system, prepares the daily generation reports. These daily generation reports are used to prepare monthly generation reports. The monitoring procedures were sufficiently robust to enable accurate transmission of data. Monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet. The monthly values were verified from the monthly generation reports/16/ issued by state utility and found to be consistent
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Not applicable, as the generation recorded at the LCS meter is cross verified by the energy calculated by inverting system installed in the WECs.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Grid Authority (RRVPNL), and the WWIL (O&M Contractor), implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.
	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	NA. As the present monitoring period was uneventful.

	Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?		
<b>Findings</b>	CAR #1 was raised and resolved. CAR#02 was raised and closed.		
<b>Conclusion</b>	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.		

**Summation of net electricity generation (Gross Export-Gross Import) by all WEC (i number of WECs) of project activity (j number of WECs) or non-project activity (k number of WECs), as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site, Each WEC has exclusive LCS meter that records net electricity generation (Gross Export-Gross Import) from the WEC (project or non-project).**

Where,

i is any WEC between 1 to j+ k

j is number of WECs of project activity connected to main meter (JMR/billing meter) at DISCOM substation and backup meter at Wind World substation.

k is number of WEC of non-project activity connected to main meter (JMR/billing meter) at DISCOM substation and backup meter at Wind World substation,  $\Sigma EG_{\text{Controller},j}$  (MWh)

Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	The parameter is continuously monitored and reported monthly in line with the registered monitoring plan.
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according 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 (MGR) issued by O&M contractor/19/.
	Monitoring equipment	This parameter is measured through LCS meter (controller panel meter) integrated with WEC and monitored via online monitoring system (SCADA).
	Is accuracy of the monitored equipment, as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specific the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?	The LCS meter at each WEC is a microprocessor based multi-function relay (MFR) which is highly accurate and it monitors the electricity generated by each WEC. The relay runs software to sample inputs and numerically processes the information. It is therefore highly unlikely for this relay to wrongly read/record data.

	<p>Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?</p>	<p>Yes the accuracy of LCS meter is valid for the entire measuring range.</p>
	<p>Calibration Frequency/interval:</p>	<p>It is not possible to calibrate controller because it is integral part of WEC and it cannot be removed during operation. Letter of undertaking from WEC supplier/24/ regarding the calibration of controller is provided by PP and same has been confirmed through interview of site personnel during remote audit.</p>
	<p>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?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
	<p>Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The data is generated and recorded in the SCADA system automatically. The O&amp;M contractor, based on recorded data in the SCADA system, prepares the daily generation reports. These daily generation reports are used to prepare monthly generation reports. The monitoring procedures were sufficiently robust to enable accurate transmission of</p>

		<p>data. Monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet. The monthly values were verified from the monthly generation reports/19/ issued by state utility and found to be consistent.</p> <p>The value verified is <b>274,359.165 MWh</b></p>
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Not applicable, as the generation recorded at the LCS meter is cross verified by the energy calculated by inverting system installed in the WECs.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Grid Authority (RRV PNL), and the WWIL (O&M Contractor), implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.
	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?	NA. As the present monitoring period was uneventful.
<b>Findings</b>	CAR #1 was raised and resolved. CAR#02 was raised and closed.	
<b>Conclusion</b>	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.	

**Summation of net electricity generation (Gross Export-Gross Import) by all WEC (j number of WECs) of project activity**, as measured at the controller (LCS meter) at project site, Each WEC has exclusive LCS meter that records net electricity generation (Gross Export-Gross Import) from the WEC (project or non-project).

j is number of WEC of project activity connected to main meter at DISCOM substation and backup meter at WWIL substation,  $\Sigma EG_{controller,j}(MWh)$

Means of verification	Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	The parameter is continuously monitored and reported monthly in line with the registered monitoring plan.
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according 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 (MGR) issued by O&M contractor/19/.
	Monitoring equipment	This parameter is measured through LCS meter (controller panel meter) integrated with WEC and monitored via online monitoring system (SCADA).
	Is accuracy of the monitored equipment, as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specific the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?	The LCS meter at each WEC is a microprocessor based multi-function relay (MFR) which is highly accurate and it monitors the electricity generated by each WEC. The relay runs software to sample inputs and numerically processes the information. It is therefore highly unlikely for this relay to wrongly read/record data.
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?	Yes the accuracy of LCS meter is valid for the entire measuring range.
	Calibration Frequency/interval:	It is not possible to calibrate controller because it is integral part of WEC and cannot be removed during

		<p>operation. This is as per the registered PDD /12/ regarding the calibration of controller is provided by PP and same has been confirmed through interview of site personnel during remote audit and desk review</p>
	<p>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?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
	<p>Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The data is generated and recorded in the SCADA system automatically. The O&amp;M contractor, based on recorded data in the SCADA system, prepares the daily generation reports. These daily generation reports are used to prepare monthly generation reports. The monitoring procedures were sufficiently robust to enable accurate transmission of data.</p> <p>Monthly values are reported in the ER calculation sheet. The monthly values were verified from the monthly generation reports/19/ issued by state utility and found to be consistent. The value is <b>61,320.509 MWh</b></p>

	<p>If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?</p>	<p>Not applicable, as the generation recorded at the LCS meter is cross verified by the energy calculated by inverting system installed in the WECs.</p>
	<p>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Grid Authority (RRVPNL), and the WWIL (O&amp;M Contractor), implemented the adequate QA/QC procedures.</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>NA. As the present monitoring period was uneventful.</p>
<p><b>Findings</b></p>	<p>CAR #1 was raised and resolved. CAR#02 was raised and closed.</p>	
<p><b>Conclusion</b></p>	<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>	

**E.6.2.5 SDG target 8, 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, sex, age and persons with disabilities**

<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Criteria/Requirements</b>	<b>Assessment/Observation</b>
	Measuring/Reading/Recording Frequency	Annually
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)	Yes
	Monitoring equipment	Manually
	Is accuracy of the monitored equipment as started in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specific the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?	Not Applicable
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?	Not Applicable
	Calibration Frequency/interval	Not Applicable
	Values monitored	The Fire Aid & Firefighting training provided safety knowledge and job-related safety to 10 employees.

	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	training records/48/, attendance records were checked /49/, photographs and interviews were conducted to cross check the claims of the PP
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	NA
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	NA
	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?	NA
<b>Findings</b>	No findings were raised.	
<b>Conclusion</b>	Training records, job categories developed, project activity working conditions, occupational health management, protections are put in place. The training programme has contributed to the workforce becoming more efficient and safe. Based on the evidences presented and based on the discussion with the beneficiaries it is stated that 14 new employment was created.	

**E.6.2.6 SDG target 3.8, 3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, new born and child health, infectious diseases,**

**non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)**

<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Criteria/Requirements</b>	<b>Assessment/Observation</b>
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	Annually.
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)	Yes
	Monitoring equipment	Manually
	Is accuracy of the monitored equipment as started in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specific the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?	Not Applicable
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?	Not Applicable
	Calibration Frequency/interval	Not Applicable
	Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Not Applicable
	Values monitored	Because access to basic education, health, basic amenities, and infrastructural facilities are critical variables in facilitating human

		<p>and institutional capacity development, the project developer has undertaken a number of activities to contribute to these theme areas. The following contributions were made during the monitoring period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PP has started Safe Drinking Water Facility projects in ten government schools around the Jaisalmer district. RO water facilities have been established in schools as part of this programme, providing kids with access to clean and safe water.</li> <li>-PP has donated instructional materials to three communities' schools.</li> <li>-PP organised health and awareness programmes in schools, benefiting 120 youngsters.</li> <li>-Two health camps were held in Damodara and Sipla Govt High Schools by certified medical professionals, followed by menstrual hygiene awareness seminars for all three schools' female students. To encourage individuals to practise personal cleanliness during menstruation, complimentary sanitary pads were supplied, as well as basic information on the issue.</li> <li>- During the COVID-19 crisis, dry ration packages were delivered to the poor in four communities.</li> </ul>
	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The values reported were cross with the supporting evidence provided like photographs, invitation letters/27/. The same was also cross checked during the interviews of the four local stakeholders from different villages conducted on 16/03/2022.</p>
	<p>If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?</p>	<p>None</p>
	<p>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

	and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	
	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?	Not Applicable
<b>Findings</b>	No CAR was raised	
<b>Conclusion</b>	Upon checking the documents related to total number of initiatives, events, and programmes, particularly Health and Education Camps, Health and Education related activities carried out for the well-being of locals/villagers, records of arranged events, images, evidence of payments, and so on, it was found that the numbers quoted under SDG 3 is achieved.	

### SDG target 8: Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

<b>Means of verification</b>	<b>Criteria/Requirements</b>	<b>Assessment/Observation</b>
	Measuring / Reading/ Recording Frequency	Annually.
	Is measuring and metering frequency are in according with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)	Yes
	Monitoring equipment	Manually
	Is accuracy of the monitored equipment as started in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specific the	Not Applicable

	accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacture's specifications?	
	Is the accuracy valid for the entire measuring range or do different accuracy levels apply to the different measuring ranges?	Not Applicable
	Calibration Frequency/interval	Not Applicable
	Is the calibration of the measuring equipment carried out by an accredited person or institution?	Not Applicable
	Values monitored	<p>The project is linked to the BHU substation. The total operational capacity of the BHU substation is 220 MW. The project proponent hires local workers for numerous projects that are linked to the BHU substation. To arrive at a justifiable estimate of job creation attributable to the project activity under discussion, the number of locals recruited has been divided by the entire operating capacity linked to the BHU substation.</p> <p>Furthermore, because of infrastructure development (e.g., road building, road repairs, sub-station cleaning, etc.), local villagers were hired for short-term tasks, resulting in revenue generation. Furthermore, PP uses local vehicles for local transportation, which has established a cash stream for the locals.</p> <p>However, it can be claimed cautiously that the project activity has provided new livelihood/income generation chances to around 10 persons. This was cross verified during the remote site</p>

		<p>audit/23/ this through interviews with various local stakeholders.</p> <p>Specifically, throughout the monitoring period under consideration, 10 locals were engaged for the project activities. Annual monitoring attendance sheets and other pertinent documents viz., attendance sheets/48/, employment records /49/ were checked by the assessment team of VVB</p>
	<p>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</p>	<p>The documents provided were primary documents, which was cross checked with stakeholder interviews</p>
	<p>If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?</p>	<p>None</p>
	<p>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
	<p>In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the Parameter, has either (i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or</p> <p>(ii) has the Parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>

<b>Findings</b>	No CAR was raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	Additional job opportunities for the local populace have been generated. Income generation was boosted through the creation of comparatively high-value work opportunities through training and capacity building. Thus, the documents provided supports the claim made by the PD under SDG 8

### E.6.3 Implementation of sampling plan

<b>Means of verification</b>	No sampling plan has been reported in the registered PDD/1/.
<b>Findings</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not Applicable.

### E.7.1 Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments

Means of verification	Meter Location	Meter Sr.No	Date of calibration	Is there any delay in calibration?
	PS-8 Sub-station (132 kV, Electricity Board substation)	Main meter: RJB 00354 Make: Secure premier Model: E3M021 Accuracy Class: 0.2%	16/06/2017	Yes; Scheduled Date of calibration 15/06/2018 Actual Date of calibration 14/08/2019 <b>Delay: 426 days</b>
			14/08/2019 and 09/02/2021	
			16/06/2017 14/08/2019 and 09/02/2021	Yes; Same as above
		Check meter: RJB 00356 Make: Secure Premier		

		Model:E3M021 Accuracy Class: 0.2%		
	Salodi Sub-station (WWIL substation)	Backup Main meter: RJB 00358 Make: secure Premier Model: E3M021 Accuracy class: 0.2%	16/06/2017 14/08/2019 and 09/02/2021	Yes; Scheduled Date of calibration 15/06/2018 Actual Date of calibration 14/08/2019  <b>Delay: 426 days</b>  Scheduled Date of Calibration 13/08/2020 Actual Date of Calibration 09/02/2021  <b>Delay: 182 Days</b>
		Backup Check meter: RJB 00357 Make: Secure Premier. Model: E3M021 Accuracy Class: 0.2%	16/06/2017, 14/08/2019 and 09/02/2021	Yes; Same as above
	<p>As per the monitoring plan in the registered PDD/09/ the meters are to be tested and calibrated once in a year. The calibration frequency was delayed for this monitoring by 426 days and 182 days respectively (refer Table above)</p> <p>The readings were corrected by applying a correction factor equivalent to accuracy class of the meters ie., 0.2% in the conservative manner as per VVS (CDM-EB93-A05-STAN) para 366 (a) &amp; VVS Appendix-Calibration para 2 Table 1.</p> <p>The latest calibration reports of meters installed at site have been checked with the calibration certificates/22/ and confirmed that the meters were working satisfactorily, as the delayed calibration did not show up with any error in the measurement accuracy of the meter. However the PP applied correction factor conservatively to the readings, so that the ERs are under estimated.</p> <p>The project activity metering has been inspected during the remote audit.</p>			
<b>Findings</b>	Not Applicable			
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not Applicable			

### E.7.2 Comparison of monitored Parameters with last monitoring period

<b>Means of verification</b>	The community activity is described in detail above under SDG parameter SDG 3
<b>Findings</b>	Not Applicable.
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not Applicable.

### E.8. Assessment of data and calculation of SDG impacts

#### E.8.1 Calculation and assessment of SDG outcomes

<b>Means of verification</b>	<p><b>SDG 13</b></p> <p>The verification team confirmed that a) a complete set of data for the monitoring period was available, and the verification of each monitoring parameter is detailed in Section E.6.2 of this report. The entire monitoring data is also included in the final Monitoring Report /08/'s related ER sheet /11/.</p> <p>b) Where appropriate and accessible, the information in the monitoring report was cross-checked with additional sources, and such information is also included in Section E.6.2 of this report.</p> <p>c) The baseline emission estimates reported in the final Monitoring Report's accompanying ER sheet were reviewed and determined to be compatible with the formulas and procedures indicated in the registered monitoring plan and the applicable methodology.</p> <p>d) All assumptions employed in the emission estimates were deemed to be reasonable and so acceptable.</p> <p>e) The proper emission factors and other reference values have been used. This is also discussed in Section E.6.1 of this report.</p> <p>f) Because no standardised baseline was provided in the registered PDD, it was not used.</p> <p>The baseline emissions are calculated by multiplying the net power provided to the grid represented in MWh of electricity produced by the renewable generating unit by the grid emission factor. The baseline emission factor is determined as a mix of operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM) components.</p> $BE_y = EGP_{J,y} * EF_{grid,CM}, \text{ and } y$ <p>Where <math>BE_y</math> denotes the baseline emissions in year <math>y</math> (tCO<sub>2</sub>/yr).</p> <p><math>EG_{P,J,y}</math> =Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM</p>
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project activity in year y (MWh/yr)  
 $EF_{grid,CM,y}$  = Combined margin CO2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (tCO2/MWh)

According to the applicable methodology ACM0002 version 12.2.0, if the project activity involves the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit at a site where no renewable power plant was previously operational, then:

$EGPJ,y = EGfacility,y$  Where  $EGfacility,y$  is the quantity of net electricity generation provided to the grid by the project plant/unit in year y. (MWh)

According to the PDD, the combined margin emission factor is 0.94881 tCO2/MWh. As a result, the baseline emissions for the current monitoring period for the project activity are as follows.

$$BEy = 58,929.785 * 0.94881 = 55,912 \text{ tCO2e}$$

**Leakage:**

As per the applied methodology there is no leakage associated with the project activity.

**Project emissions:**

There are no project emissions involved as this project is a solar power plant and as per the methodology no project emissions are associated.

**For SDG 3**

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
3.5.2 Good health and well-being	-	1	5

As confirmed by the the several initiatives undertaken by the PD towards welfare activities/37,38,39/, the estimated beneficiaries of such programmes are coming to 4000 nos. The summary of programs are explained under section E.6.2.6 above in page 52 of the report. The evidences included inter alia, school principal's attestation of the RO kit installation in schools/40/, menstrual and hygiene care kit distribution as part of CSR activity/40/, supply of

dry rations during COVID covering 4 villages// as well as interviews conducted as part of the remote audit/27/ with the beneficiaries.

**SDG 7**

SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	58,929.785 MWh (for the MP equivalent days)	0 MWh	58.929.785 MWh

**SDG 13:**

SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Take urgent action to combat Climate Change and its impacts	55,912 tCO2e (for the MP equivalent days)	0 tCO2e	55,912 tCO2e

**SDG 8:**

SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Decent Work and Economic Growth	10 employment 1 trainings	0	10 employment 1 trainings

The actual values for the electricity exported to the national grid have been monitored continuously through the electricity meters installed on the project site according to the registered monitoring plan/1/ & Applied methodology/6/.

**Findings**

CL #02 was raised and resolved. CAR#02 was raised and closed.

**Conclusion**

In accordance with paragraph 374 of VVS for PAs version 03.0, the verification team confirms that: a) complete data was available and duly reported; b) as indicated above, a description of cross-check of reported data is included under respective parameter (refer to Section E.6.2 of this report); and c) appropriate methods

	and formulae for calculating baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals were used. The appropriate emission factors and other reference values were used.
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### E.8.2 Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

<b>Means of verification</b>	The PA is a renewable wind energy project which involves no leakage emissions. This is found to be in line with the applied methodology ACM0002 Version 12.1.0/06/.
<b>Findings</b>	No findings.
<b>Conclusion</b>	No leakage emissions were required to be calculated.

### E.8.3 Comparison of actual SDG impacts with estimates in approved PDD

<b>Means of verification</b>	The table below gives a comparison between the values estimated in the registered PDD/1/ and the values achieved during the current monitoring period in the MR/4/:			
	<b>SDG</b>	<b>Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period</b>	<b>Actual values achieved during this monitoring period</b>	<b>Difference in Estimated &amp; Achieved value</b>
	SDG 13 (Climate action)	64,918 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	55,912 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	-13.47%
	SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy)	68,420.636 MWh	58,929.785 MWh	-13.47%
<b>Findings</b>	CL#02 was raised and closed. CAR#02 was raised and closed.			
<b>Conclusion</b>	The verification team confirms that a) The complete data was available and is duly reported.			

	<p>b) As indicated above, the description with regard to cross-check of reported data is included under respective Parameter (refer - 'data and Parameters monitored' section of this report;</p> <p>c) Appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals, project emissions and leakage emissions were followed;</p> <p>d) Appropriate emission factors, IPCC default factors and other reference values were correctly applied.</p> <p>e) There is no pro-rata approach that was applied in the current monitoring period as entire monitoring period falls into period that is after the end of first commitment period of Kyoto Protocol.</p> <p>The total number of VERs achieved during the current monitoring period is 55,912 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p>
--	--

#### E.8.4 Actual SDG impacts

<b>Means of verification</b>	<p>Earthood Services Private Limited is able to certify that the SDG outcomes from the project activity GS project activity GS6004 "Wind Power Project in Tinwari, Rajasthan" for the monitoring period 01/01/2019 – 31/12/2020 (inclusive of both dates) amounts is as follows:</p>		
	<b>SDG</b>	<b>SDG impact</b>	<b>Net benefit</b>
	SDG 13 (Climate action)	Emission reduction	55,912 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
	SDG 7 (Affordable and clean energy)	MWh of renewable energy generated	58,929.785 MWh
	SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth)	Employment	<p>Number of employment opportunities created: 1</p> <p>Number of trainings given: 10</p>
	SDG 3 (Good health and well-being)	Universal health coverage	5 initiatives/ camps / Events were taken
<b>Findings</b>	CAR#02 was raised and closed.		
<b>Conclusion</b>	The SDG outcomes were calculated fairly using the latest GS4GG principles and requirements/19/.		

**E.9 Assessment of reported Global stakeholder consultation**

**E.9.1.1 Inputs and Grievances which have been received via the Continuous Input and Grievance Mechanism together with their respective responses/mitigations**

<b>Means of verification</b>	No grievance was received during this monitoring period
<b>Findings</b>	No findings
<b>Conclusion</b>	The grievance mechanism has been reported in line with the latest requirements of GS4GG principles and requirements/19/.

**E.9.1.2 Report on any stakeholder mitigations that were agreed to be monitored**

<b>Means of verification</b>	No grievance was received during this monitoring period
<b>Findings</b>	No findings.
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not Applicable.

**E.9.1.3 Details of any legal contest that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period**

<b>Means of verification</b>	No legal contest or dispute that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period.
<b>Findings</b>	No findings.
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not Applicable.

## **SECTION F. Internal quality control**

The draft verification report that is prepared by the verification team is reviewed by an independent technical review team (one or more members) to confirm if the internal procedures established and implemented by Earthood were duly complied with and such opinion/conclusion is reached in an objective manner that complies with the applicable CDM rules/requirements. The technical review team is collectively required to possess the technical expertise of all the technical area/sectoral scope the project activity relates to. All team members of technical review team are independent of the verification team.

During the technical review process additional findings may be identified or the closed out findings may be opened, which needs to be satisfactorily resolved before the request for issuance is submitted to Gold Standard. The independent technical reviewer may either approve the report as such or reject/return the same in such case providing the comments/findings/issues that needs to be resolved by the verification team. The decision taken by the Technical Reviewer is final and is authorized on behalf of Earthood Services Private Limited.

## **SECTION G. Verification opinion**

Earthood Services Private Limited (Earthood), contracted by Vaayu power Corporation Private Limited (India), has performed the independent verification of the emission reductions for the GS project activity 6004 "Wind Power Project in Tinwari, Rajasthan" for the monitoring period 01/01/2019-31/12/2020 (including both days) as reported in the Monitoring Report (final) Version 1.1 dated 20/04/2022. Wind World (India) is responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emissions reductions from the project activity.

Earthood commenced the verification on the basis of the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 Version 12.3.0, the monitoring plan contained in the PDD Version 10 dated 03/10/2018, Monitoring Report (public) Version 1.0 dated 25/03/2022.

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

The assessment team confirms that:

- The project activity was found completely implemented as per the description given in the registered PDD.
- The actual operation conforms to the description in the registered PDD.

## **SECTION H. Certification statement**

It is our responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project activity.

In our opinion the GHG emissions reductions reported for the project activity for the period 01/01/2019-31/12/2020 (including both days) are fairly stated in the Monitoring Report Version 1.1 (Final) dated 20/04/2022. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 Version 12.3.0 and the monitoring plan contained in the PDD Version 10 dated 03/10/2018.

**Verified and certified SDG outcomes as per commitment period:**

SDG 3: 5 events/ camps/ initiatives

SDG 7: 58,929.785 MWh

SDG 8: 1 training and 10 employees

SDG 13: 55,912 tCO<sub>2</sub>



**Approved by**

**Dr. Kaviraj Singh**

**Managing Director**

**Earthood Services Privated Limited  
Gurugram, Haryana**

**Date: 10/11/2022**

**Place:**

## Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
%	Percentage
0.2s	0.2s accuracy class
ABT	Availability Based Tariff
ACM	Approved Consolidated Methodology
ACT Commodities B.V.	Amsterdam Capital Trading Besloten Vennootschap
AM	Approved Methodology
AMS	Approved Methodology for SSC Projects
B.E	Bachelor of Engineering
BE <sub>y</sub>	Baseline Emissions <sub>y</sub>
BM	Build Margin
°C	degree celsius
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane
CL	Clarification Request
CL	Clarification Request
CM	Combined Margin
CME	Coordinating and Mangement Entity
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon di oxide
CP	Crediting Period
CPA DD	Component Project Activity Design Document
DB	database
DD/MM/YYYY	Date/Month/Year
DISCOM	Distribution Company

DNA	Designated National Authority
DNV	Det Norske Veritas
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DR	Desk Review
e	equivalent
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EG	Electricity Generated
EHV	Extra High Voltage
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIL	Enercon (India) Limited
EPC	Engineering and Procurement Contractor
ER	Emission Reductions
ESPL	Earthood Services Private Limited
FAR	Forward Action Requests
GHG	GreenHouseGases
GOI	Government of India
GSC/GSP	Global Stakeholder Consultation Process
GW	Giga Watt
GWh	Giga Watt hour
Hz	hertz
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IR	Internal Resource
JMR	Joint Meter Reading
JVVNL	Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited
k	k is number of WEC of non-project activity connected to main meter (JMR/billing meter) at DISCOM substation and backup meter at Enercon substation.
KP	Kyoto Protocol
kV	kilo Volt
kVA	kilo Volt Ampere

kW	kilo Watt
Kw	kilo Watt
kWh	kilo Watt hour
Latlong	Latitude and Longitude
LCS	Local Controller System
LoA	Letter of Approval/Authorization
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation Process
m	meter
m/c	machine
M.E	Master of Engineering
MFR	Microprocessor based Multi Function Relay
MGR	Monthly Generation Reports
MoC	Modalities of Communication
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forests
MoV	Means of Validation
MP	Monitoring Plan
MR	Monitoring Report
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega Watt hour
N	NO
N2O	Nitrous Oxide
NA	Not Available
NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
NEWNE	North East West North-East
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OM	Operating Margin
PA	Project Activity
para	paragraph
PCP	Project Cycle Process
PDD	Project Design Document

PE	Project Emission
PLF	Peak Load Factor
PoA	Programme of Activities
PoA DD	Programme of Activities Design Document
PP	Project Participant
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PS	Project Standard
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
Ref	Reference
RERC	Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission
RFR	Request for Registration
RMP	Revision in Monitoring Plan
rpm	revolutions per minute
RPTCL	Rajasthan Power Transport Company Limited
RRVPL	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited
RSV	Remote Site Visit
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
STAN	Standard
TA	Technical Area
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	tonnes of Carbon di Oxide equivalent
TERI	The Energy Research Institute
TPH	Tonnes Per Hour
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework for Climate Change Convention
V	Version
VA	Voltage Ampere
VAC	Volts Alternating Current
VCR	Verification and Certification Report
ver	version
viz	videlicet

VVS	Validation and Verification Standards
WEC	Wind Energy Converter
WWIL	Wind World India Limited
Y	Yes
$\Sigma$	Summation

## Appendix 2. Competence Statements

Competence Statement			
Name	Sanjay Kumar K		
Education	B.E. Civil Engineering M.E. Environmental Engineering		
Experience	12 years		
Field	Environmental Engineering		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	Yes		
Validator	Yes		
Verifier	Yes		
Methodology Expert	Yes (AM0001)		
Local expert	Yes (India)		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	NO		
TA Expert (X.X)	NO		
Reviewed by	Deepika Mahala (Quality Manager)	Date	30/12/2019
Approved by	Ashok Gautam (Technical Manager)	Date	02/01/2020

<b>Name</b>	Harsh Raval		
<b>Education</b>	Bachelor of Engineering in Chemical Engineering Masters of Science in Environmental and Energy Engineering		
<b>Experience</b>	15 Years		
<b>Field</b>	Climate Change, Environment and Waste Management		
Approved Roles			
<b>Team Leader</b>	YES		
<b>Validator</b>	YES		
<b>Verifier</b>	YES		
<b>Methodology Expert</b>	YES(AMS-I.D, ACM0002)		
<b>Local expert</b>	YES (INDIA)		
<b>Financial Expert</b>	NO		
<b>Technical Reviewer</b>	YES		
<b>TA Expert (1.2)</b>	YES		

<b>Reviewed by</b>	Deepika Mahala (Quality Manager)	<b>Date</b>	08/12/2021
<b>Approved by</b>	Ashok Gautam (Technical Manager)	<b>Date</b>	08/12/2021

<b>Competence Statement</b>			
<b>Name</b>	Shreya Garg		
<b>Country</b>	India		
<b>Education</b>	M.Sc. (Climate Science & Policy), TERI University		
<b>Experience</b>	9 Years +		
<b>Field</b>	Climate Change		
<b>Approved Roles</b>			
<b>Team Leader</b>	YES		
<b>Validator</b>	YES		
<b>Verifier</b>	YES		
<b>Methodology Expert</b>	AMS.I.A., AMS.I.C., AMS.I.D., AMS.I.F., AMS.II.D., AMS.II.G., AMS.II.J., AMS.III.AV., AMS.III.BL, ACM0002, ACM0012		
<b>Local expert</b>	YES (India)		
<b>Financial Expert</b>	NO		
<b>Technical Reviewer</b>	YES		
<b>TA Expert</b>	YES (TA 1.2, TA 3.1)		
<b>Reviewed by</b>	Shifali Guleria	<b>Date</b>	26/04/2022
<b>Approved by</b>	Deepika Mahala	<b>Date</b>	26/04/2022

<b>Competence Statement</b>	
<b>Name</b>	Jahnabi Kalita
<b>Education</b>	M.Sc. Environment Management
<b>Experience</b>	
<b>Field</b>	
<b>Approved Roles</b>	
<b>Team Leader</b>	NO
<b>Validator</b>	NO
<b>Verifier</b>	NO
<b>Methodology Expert</b>	NO
<b>Local expert</b>	NO
<b>Financial Expert</b>	NO
<b>Technical Reviewer</b>	NO
<b>TA Expert (X.X)</b>	NO
<b>Trainee</b>	Yes

<b>Reviewed by</b>	Deepika Mahala, Quality Manager	<b>Date</b>	08/09/2021
<b>Approved by</b>	Ashok Kumar Gautam, Technical Manager	<b>Date</b>	17/09/2021

<b>Competence Statement</b>			
<b>Name</b>	Shifali Guleria		
<b>Education</b>	M.Sc. (Environmental Studies and Resource Management), TERI University		
<b>Experience</b>	3+ year		
<b>Field</b>	Climate Change		
<b>Approved Roles</b>			
<b>Team Leader</b>	YES		
<b>Validator</b>	YES		
<b>Verifier</b>	YES		
<b>Methodology Expert</b>	YES (AMS-I.A., AMS-II.G.,AMS-II.E., AMS-III.A.V., AMS-I.D, ACM0002)		
<b>Local expert</b>	YES		
<b>Financial Expert</b>	NO		
<b>Technical Reviewer</b>	YES		
<b>TA Expert</b>	YES (1.2, 3.1)		
<b>Reviewed by</b>	Deepika Mahala	<b>Date</b>	16/02/2022
<b>Approved by</b>	Ashok Gautam	<b>Date</b>	18/02/2022

## Appendix 3. Competence Statements

SI No	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	UNFCCC	Standard: CDM PS for PAs	Ver. 03.0 (EB 93 Annex 04)[1]	Others
2	UNFCCC	Standard: CD PCP for PAs	Ver. 03.0	Others
3	UNFCCC	Standard: CDMVVS for PAs	Ver. 03.0 (EB 65 Annex 05)[2]	Others
4	UNFCCC	Form: CDM-MR-FORM	Ver. 09.0	Others
5	WWIL	Monitoring Report (published)	Ver.01,dated 21/02/2022	PP
6	WWIL	Monitoring Report	Ver.1.1,dated 08/03/2022	PP
7	WWIL	Monitoring Report (Final)	Ver.1.1,dated 11/05/2022	PP
8	WWIL	ER Spread sheet (draft)	Ver.01,dated 21/02/2022	PP
9	WWIL	ER Spread sheet	Ver.1.1,dated 20/04/2022	PP
10	WWIL	Registered PDD	Ver.5.0,dated 23/07/2012	Others
11	DOE(Earthood Services Pvt Ltd)	Verification Report (Third monitoring period)	Version 1.3,dated 31/01/2020	Others
12	Ministry of corporate Affairs, GOI	Name change consent issued by GoI	dated 01/01/2013	PP
13	UNFCCC	ACM0002	Version 12.3.0 dated 02/03/2012	

14	UNFCCC	Project Webpage	<a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1335949463.75/view">https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1335949463.75/view</a>	Others
15	RRVPNL	Monthly breakup sheets issued by state utility	For the period 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2021	PP
16	WWIL	Monthly Invoices raised by the PP to state utility	For the period 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2021	PP
17	WWIL	Monthly Generation Reports issued by EPC contractor	For the period 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2021	PP
18	RRVPNL	Monthly JMRs issued by state utility	For the period 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2021	PP
19	RRVPNL	Commissioning certificates for project WECs issued by state utility	-	PP
20	Darsh Calibration Pvt Ltd.	Calibration certificates for all the meters	(i) RJB00354, 56_09.02.21; certificate no: DCPL/CAL/21-22/274	PP
21			(ii) RJB00354, 56_09.02.21; certificate no: DCPL/CAL/21-22/620	
22			(iii) RJB00357, 58_09.02.21; certificate no: DCPL/CAL/21-22/264	
23			(iv) RJB00357, 58_14.08.19; certificate no: DCPL/CAL/21-22/623	

24			(v) RJB00357, 58_16.06.17; certificate no: DCPL/CAL/21-22/622	
25	RRVPL Limited	Power Purchase Agreement between Jaipur VidyutVitrans Nigam Limited and Wind World (India)	Dated 09/10/2011	PP
26	CEA	CO2 Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector	Version 6.0	Others
27	ESPL	Remote Audit, observation and photographs	Dated 16/03/2022	PP
28	CEA	CEA Notification No.502/70/CEA/DP&D	Dated 17/03/2006	Others
29	UNFCCC	Sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programmes of activities'	EB 50 Annex 30 Version 09	Others
30	UNFCCC	EB Announcement:	23-06-2020	Other
31	UNFCCC	EB-108 Meeting Report	1-3/12/2020, 9-11/12/2020, 14/12/2020	Others
32	UNFCCC	EB-112 Meeting Report	26-29/10/2021	Others
33	ESPL	Latitude and Longitude Finder on Map Get Coordinates (latlong.net) <a href="https://www.latlong.net/">https://www.latlong.net/</a>	<a href="https://www.latlong.net">https://www.latlong.net</a>	Others
34	MoEF	Letter of Approval	24-12-2013	Others
35	UNFCCC	EB 110 Meeting Report	17-19 and 25-27/05/ 2021	Others

36	UNFCCC	Mail communication to DOE regards tampering of MR template by PP while webhosting	21-02-2022	UNFCCC
37	ESPL	Remote Site Visit on 16/03/2022 Videography	16-03-2022	ESPL
38	WWIL	Attendance Records of Fire Safety	Dated 18/08/2021	PP
39	WWII	Staff Attendance Register	Dated 01/2022	PP
40	GS4GG	Covid 19: Intern Measures	Version 5 date: 21/12/2021	Others

## Appendix 4. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

**Project Title:** Wind Power Project in Tinwari, Rajasthan

CAR: Corrective Action Request

CL: Clarification Request

FAR: Forward Action Request

**Table 1. CL from this verification**

<b>CL ID</b>	01.	<b>Section no.</b>	MR template	<b>Date :</b> 07/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
The PP is requested to use the latest MR template available in the CDM UNFCCC website. The present MR submitted to us is not as per the latest available template in the CDM UNFCCC website				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 08/03/2022
<i>The latest version of MR template is used and same has been submitted to DOE.</i>				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<i>Revised MR</i>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> DD/MM/YYYY
<b>CL ID</b>	02.	<b>Section no.</b>	E.5.1	<b>Date :</b> 07/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
PP is requested to clarify the equation used in this section while discussing the reasons behind estimated CER and the ex-ante calculated CERs.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 08/03/2022
<i>The calculation process has been included in Section E.5.1 of revised version of MR.</i>				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<i>Revised MR</i>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 10/03/2022
Based on the revised MR submission the finding CL#02 was closed				
<b>CL ID</b>	03.	<b>Section no.</b>	Section C, CER spreadsheet	<b>Date :</b> 08-03-2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
1. As per the descriptions of monitoring plan in section C of the MR, the PP claims that the estimation of EG <sub>export,y</sub> and EG <sub>import,y</sub> will be made conservatively. However, in the CER estimation under cross check column, the formula is not conservative. PP is requested to clarify on the same.				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 08/03/2022
1. In revised version of ER Calculation Sheet, conservative approach has been adopted to source the value of parameters EG <sub>export,y</sub> and EG <sub>import,y</sub> .				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<i>Revised ER Calculation Sheet</i>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 20/04/2022

Based on the evidences submitted and the submission of revised MR and ER, CL#01 was closed

**Table 2. CAR from this verification**

<b>CAR ID</b>	01.	<b>Section no.</b>	D.2	<b>Date :</b> 08/03/2022
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
The PP is requested to clarify the inconsistencies observed in the MR as follows				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Under source of data in section D.2 for the parameter, EGfacility,y the description is not as per the registered PDD and the registered monitoring plan</li> <li>2. Under source of data in section D.2 for the parameter, EGimport,y the description is not as per the registered PDD and the registered monitoring plan</li> <li>3. Under source of data in section D.2 for the parameter, EGcontroller,i description is not as per the registered PDD and the registered monitoring plan</li> <li>4. Under source of data in section D.2 for the parameter, EGcontroller,i the description and the notation are inconsistent</li> <li>5. The PP is requested to provide measures adopted to archive the monitored data parameters and records associated with CER for 2 years post the crediting period</li> </ol>				
<b>Project participant response</b>				<b>Date :</b> 08/03/2022
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The source of data in section D.2 for the parameter, EGfacility,y the description is as per the registered PDD and the registered monitoring plan in revised version of MR.</li> <li>2. The source of data in section D.2 for the parameter, EGimport,y the description is as per the registered PDD and the registered monitoring plan in revised version of MR.</li> <li>3. The source of data in section D.2 for the parameter, EGcontroller,i description is as per the registered PDD and the registered monitoring plan in revised version of MR</li> <li>4. The source of data in section D.2 for the parameter, EGcontroller,i the description and the notation are inconsistent</li> <li>5. As mentioned in section D.2 of MR, PP will archive the monitored data parameters and records associated with CER for 2 years post the crediting period in electronic and hard paper format.</li> </ol>				
<b>Documentation provided by project participant</b>				
<i>Revised MR</i>				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 08/03/2022
Based on revised MR the findings were closed as it follows the CDM guidelines on delayed calibration				
<b>CAR ID</b>	02.	<b>Section no.</b>	D.2	<b>Date :</b> 10/05/2022
<b>Description of CAR</b>				

- i. In the revised MR version 1.3, dated 10/05/2022, and the accompanying CER spreadsheet, the PP has reduced the monitoring period as follows:

In the webhosted MR version 1.0, the monitoring period was 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2021 (both dates inclusive) and in the revised MR v04, it is 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2020 (both dates inclusive). PP is requested to clarify on the same.

- ii. In the revised CER sheet, under the "brief intro" tab the monitoring period is mentioned as 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2021 which is inconsistent with the revised MR v1.4
- iii. The DOE assessment team performed a CER comparison analysis between MR v1.3 and MRv1.4 and found the difference as below.

<b>SI No</b>	<b>Breakup of MP</b>		<b>CERs in MR v1.3 (tCO2e)</b>	<b>CERs in MR v1.4 (tCO2e)</b>	<b>Difference (v1.3 - v1.4)</b>
<b>01</b>	01/01/2019 31/12/2019	to	29,066	28,676	390
<b>02</b>	01/01/2020 31/12/2020	to	27,387	27,236	151
<b>03</b>	01/01/2021 31/12/2021	to	28,311		
	<b>Total</b>		<b>84,764</b>	<b>55,912</b>	

The PP is requested to clarify the difference in CER calculation between MR v1.3 and MR v1.4 for similar vintages when the input values are same and calculation method are as per the registered Monitoring plan for the MR v1.3 and MR v1.4

**Project participant response**

**Date :11/05/2022**

- i. The monitoring period has been reduced owing to the decision taken in CDM Executive Board 108th meeting

Agenda item 2.2. Strategic planning and direction

6. The Board considered the implications of the postponement of CMP 16 on the operations of the CDM after the second commitment period and decided to make a recommendation to the CMP, as contained in annex 1 to this report.

7. The Board agreed, as temporary measures pending CMP guidance at CMP 16:

(a) To process requests for registration of project activities and programmes of activities (PoAs), renewal of crediting periods and PoA periods, and inclusion and renewal of crediting periods of component project activities that have a crediting period or PoA period starting on or after 01/01/2021 in accordance with the CDM rules and CMP decisions that are in force as at the date of adoption of this report and with any other decisions of the Board taken before CMP 16, with the exception that:

- (i) Registration fees are not charged, pending CMP guidance at CMP 16;
- (ii) At the point of receiving the request, the secretariat should request the project participants and coordinating/managing entities to acknowledge and accept the risk that it may not be possible for certified emission reductions (CERs) to be issued for the emission reductions achieved; and
- (iii) If analysis of such submissions is completed, it shall be recorded as "provisional" and only be finalized by the Board after guidance from the CMP;

- ii. In the revised ER sheet, under the "brief intro" tab the monitoring period has been corrected.

The difference in CER is due to conservative approach which has been followed wherein error factor has been applied to the period from 01/2019 to 08/2019 (full month) and 08/2020 to 12/2020 (full month).

**Documentation provided by project participant**

*Revised MR, Revised ER Sheet.*

<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 13/05/2022
-----------------------	-------------------------

Based on the quote from CDM guidelines regarding ER from vintages 2021, the CAR#02 is closed

