



Project Verification Report

V3.1 - 2020

Project Verification Report

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COVER PAGE Project Verification Report Form (PVR)					
BASIC INFORMATION					
Name of approved GCC Project Verifier / Reference No. (also provide weblink of approved GCC Certificate) Type of Accreditation	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited. /GCCV004/01 http://globalcarboncouncil.com/wp- content/uploads/2021/10/carbon-check-india-private-limited- ccipl.pdf Individual Track¹ CDM Accreditation 28/03/2019 to 01/06/2024 https://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/list/DOE.html?entityCode=E-0052 ISO 14065 Accreditation UNFCCC (28/06/2021 to 27/06/2024) https://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/list/DOE.html?entityCode=E-0052				
Approved GCC Scopes and GHG Sectoral scopes for Project Verification	 GCC Scope Green House Gas (GHG# - ACC) Environmental No-harm (E+) Social No-harm (S+) Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+) GHG Sectoral Scope 1. Energy (renewable/non-renewable sources) (CDM TA 1.2) 				
Validity of GCC approval of Verifier	08/03/2023 to 31/05/2024				
Title, completion date, and Version number of the PSF to which this report applies	AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES Version 04 Dated 04/12/2023				
Title of the project activity	AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES				
Project submission reference no. (as provided by GCC Program during GSC)	S00677				

Note: GCC Verifier under Individual tack is not eligible to conduct verifications for the GCC project that intends to supply carbon credits (ACCs) for CORSIA requirements.

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Eligible GCC Project Type ² as per the Project Standard	Type A:					
(Tick applicable project type)	☐ Type A1					
(There applications project type)	☐ Type A2					
	Sub-Type 1					
	Sub-Type 2					
	Sub-Type 3 Sub-Type 4					
		ype 4				
	☐ Type B – De-registered CDM Projects:					
	☐ Type B1					
	☐ Type³ B2					
Date of completion of Local stakeholder consultation	18/04/2022					
stakeriolder consultation						
Date of completion and period of Global stakeholder consultation.	06/12/2022 – 20/12/2	2022				
Have the GSC comments been	No comments were received.					
verified. Provide web-link.	https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/global-stakeholders-					
Name of Futiture acception	consultation-6/ 1. AES BRASIL OPE	1. AES BRASIL OPERACOES S.A.				
Name of Entity requesting verification service	2. KOSHER CLIMATE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED.					
(can be Project Owners themselves						
or any Entity having authorization of						
Project Owners)						
Contact details of the representative of the Entity,						
requesting verification service	Kosher Climate India Private Limited					
(Focal Point assigned for all		No.1678, Ground and nk, Sector 2, HSR Lay				
communications)	Karnataka 560102	ik, Seciol 2, HSIX Lay	out, bengaluru,			
	Email: narendra@ko	sherclimate.com				
Country where project is located	Brazil					
GPS coordinates of the Project site(s)	Address and geographic coordinates of the physical site of the project activity					
	Project Activity Latitude Longitude					
	Project Activity 1	19°53'4.71"S	50°23'2.03"W			
	(-19.8846) (-50.3838)					
	Project Activity 2 19°52'38.29"S 50°22'37.73"W					
	I I FIUICUL AUUVILV Z	İ	i			

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² Project Types defined in Project Standard and Program Definitions on GCC website.

 $^{^3}$ GCC Project Verifier shall conduct Project Verification for all project types except B2.

		(-19.8773)	(-50.3771)	
	Project Activity 3	19°52'20.16"S (-19.8722)	50°23'14.45"W (-50.3873)	
	Project Activity 4	19°52'38.38"S (-19.8773)	50°23'24.75"W (-50.3902)	
	Project Activity 5	19°52'54.46"S (-19.8829)	50°23'26.81"W (-50.3907)	
Applied methodologies (approved methodologies of GCC or CDM can be used)	ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", version 21.0 from CDM.			
GHG Sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodologies	Scope 1 - energy ind	ustries (renewable / n	on-renewable sources)	
Project Verification Criteria:	⊠ ISO 14064-2, I	SO 14064-3		
Mandatory requirements to be assessed	GCC Rules and Applicable Applicable Leg. Applicable Leg. Applicable Leg. National Sustain Eligibility of the Start date of the Meet applicabil Credible Baseli Additionality Emission Redu. Monitoring Plan No GHG Double Local Stakehole Global Stakehole	d Requirements roved Methodology al requirements /rules nable Development C Project Type e Project activity ity conditions in the ap ne ction calculations n e Counting der Consultation Procolder Consultation Procoluter Consultation Processing Processi	criteria (if any) pplied methodology ess cess	
Project Verification Criteria: Optional requirements to be assessed	criteria. Social Safegua	,	arm criteria.	

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The GCC Project Verifier Carbon Check (India) Private Limited, **Project Verifier's Confirmation:** certifies the following with respect to the GCC Project Activity "AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES". The GCC Project Verifier has verified the GCC project activity and therefore confirms the following: The Project Owner has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form (version 04, dated 04/12/2023) including the applicability of the approved methodology [CDM methodology, ACM0002 version 21] and meets the methodology applicability conditions and is expected to achieve the forecasted real measurable and additional GHG emission reductions, complies with the monitoring methodology, has appropriately conducted local and global stakeholder consultation processes and has calculated emission reductions estimates correctly and conservatively. The Project Activity is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 249,897 tCO2e per year, as indicated in the PSF, which are additional to the reductions that are likely to occur in absence of the Project Activity and complies with all applicable GCC rules, including ISO 14064-2 and ISO 14064-3. The Project Activity is not likely to cause any net-harm to the environment and/or society and complies with the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard, and is likely to achieve the following labels: Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+) Social No-net-harm Label (S+) The Project Activity is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), complies with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contributes to achieving a total of [4] SDGs, with the following⁴ SDG certification label (SDG+): Bronze SDG Label Silver SDG Label Gold SDG Label Platinum SDG Label Diamond SDG Label The Project Activity complies with all the applicable GCC rules5 and therefore recommends GCC Program to register the Project activity with above mentioned labels. The Project Activity complies with all the applicable requirement of the GCC Program and ICAO's requirements on CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria and CORSIA Eligible Emissions

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SDG Certification labels: Bronze label (1 star): by achieving 2 out of 17 SDGs; Silver label (2 star): by achieving 3 out of 17 SDGs; Gold label (3 star): by achieving 4 out of 17 SDGs; Platinum label (4 star): by achieving 5 out of 17 SDGs; and Diamond label (5 star): by achieving more than 5 out of 17 SDGs.

^{5 &}quot;GCC Rules" are defined in Project Definitions and refers to the rules and requirements set out by the GCC program related to GHG emission reductions and its voluntary certification labels and are available on the GCC Program's public website: https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/resource-centre.html

Units, as per Clarification No 1., v1.3 paragraph 23-25, and the ACCs expected to be issued during the crediting period is likely to be CORSIA eligible and can be used by International Airlines for offsetting their emissions during all phases of CORSIA and therefore requests GCC Steering Committee to append CORSIA Certification label (C+) to this project.			
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1. PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT

Section A. Executive summary

>>

Kosher Climate India Private Limited has appointed the GCC Project Verifier, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., to perform an independent project verification of the Project "AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES" (hereafter referred to as "project activity"). This report summarizes the findings of verification of the project, performed based on GCC rules and requirements as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring, and reporting. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the project verification and a verification opinion. AES BRASIL OPERACOES S.A. have developed and owns the five solar power generation projects in the state of São Paulo, Brazil with installed capacities of 15.2 MW, 30.4MW, 23.04MW and 23.04MW each with total project capacity of 114.72 MW. The installation of five solar power projects have been completed, commissioned and connected to the national Grid of Brazil on 14/08/2019.

Type of Project	Grid connected solar power project
Technology	Poly-Crystalline Photovoltaic technology
Connected Grid	Brazilian national grid
Expected Annual Electricity supplied to Grid	265,005 MWh
Expected Annual Emission reduction	249,897 tCO ₂ e
GCC labels applied	Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social No- net-harm Label (S+), CORSIA requirements (C+) and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+)
Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+) score	+7
Social No-net-harm Label (S+) score	+8
Number of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+) opted	4

The purpose of the project verification is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed Project Activity against the applicable GCC rules and requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard, applied methodology/methodological tools and any other requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the host country criteria. These are verified to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Verification requirement for all GCC projects activity is necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the Project Activity and its intended generation of Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs).

Location

The Project Activity is located in the state of São Paulo, Brazil.

Address and geographic coordinates of the physical site of the project activity									
Project Activity	Physical address	Latitude	Longitude						
Project Activity 1	Km 66 of Highway Percy Waldir Semeguini, Ouroeste, SP, Brazil, 15685-000.	19°53'4.71"S (-19.8846)	50°23'2.03"W (-50.3838)						
Project Activity 2	Km 66 of Highway Percy Waldir Semeguini, Ouroeste, SP, Brazil, 15685-000.	19°52'38.29"S (-19.8773)	50°22'37.73"W (-50.3771)						
Project Activity 3	Km 66 of Highway Percy Waldir Semeguini, Ouroeste, SP, Brazil, 15685-000.	19°52'20.16"S (-19.8722)	50°23'14.45"W (-50.3873)						

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Project Activity 4	Km 66 of Highway Percy Waldir Semeguini,	19°52'38.38"S	50°23'24.75"W
	Ouroeste, SP, Brazil, 15685-000.	(-19.8773)	(-50.3902)
Project Activity 5	Km 66 of Highway Percy Waldir Semeguini,	19°52'54.46"S	50°23'26.81"W
	Ouroeste, SP, Brazil, 15685-000.	(-19.8829)	(-50.3907)

Scope of the GCC Project Verification

The project verification scope is defined as the independent and objective review of the project submission form (PSF /1/). The PSF /1/ is reviewed against the relevant criteria (see above) and decisions by the GCC, including the CDM approved baseline and monitoring methodology /B02/ and CDM Methodological tool 01 /B04/, tool 07/B05/, tool 24/B07/ and tool 27/B06/. The verification team has, based on the recommendations in the GCC Project Standard, Version 3.1 /B01-1/ and Project Verification Standard Version 3.1 /B01-2/ employed a rule-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of ACCs.

The verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project (owner)s. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the program design.

While carrying out the verification, CCIPL determines if the PSF complies with the requirements of the applicability conditions of the selected methodology /B02/, guidance issued by the GCC and assess the claims and assumptions made in the PSF /1/ without limitation on the information provided by the project owner.

Verification Process

Strategic risk Analysis and delineation of the GCC Project verification and sampling plan:

CCIPL employed the following GCC Project verification process:

- 1. Conflict of interest review at the time of contract review.
- 2. Selection of Audit Team at the time of contract review.
- 3. Kick-off meeting with the client.
- 4. Review of the draft PSF listed on GCC website for public consultation.
- 5. Development of the GCC Project verification plan and sampling plan.
- 6. Desktop review and evaluation of emission reduction calculations.
- 7. Follow-up interaction with the client; and final statement and report development.

The GCC Project verification process has utilized to gain an understanding of the:

- Project's design, GHG emission sources and reductions,
- Baseline determination and additionality,
- GHG monitoring plan,
- Environmental & Social impacts,
- Stakeholder's consultation,
- SD indicators integrated with the project and
- Verify the collection and handling of data, the calculations that lead to the results, and the means for reporting the associated data and results.

Development of the GCC Project verification Plan:

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The Audit Team formally documented its GCC Project verification plan as well as determined the datasampling plan. The GCC Project verification plan was developed based on discussion of key elements of the GCC Project verification process during the kick-off meeting and as per the criteria of engagement. The client had the opportunity to comment on key elements of this plan for GCC Project verification. Based on items discussed above and agreed upon with the client in the signed contract, the plan identified the CCIPL audit team members based on following:

- Project level of assurance (which is reasonable as per GCC requirements),
- Materiality threshold and
- Standards of evaluation and reporting for the GCC Project verification.

It also provides an outline of the GCC Project verification process and established project deliverables. This GCC Project verification plan also included a sampling plan, which is designed to evaluate all project elements in areas of high risk of inaccuracy or non-conformance.

The project verification consists of the following four phases:

- I. A desk review of the project submission form.
 - A review of the data and information.
 - Cross checks between information provided in the PSF /01//02/ and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project owner.
- II. Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders

Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel having knowledge with the project development.

- Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project owner.
- III. Reference to available information relating to projects or technologies similar projects under verification and review based on the approved methodology /B02/ being applied of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- IV. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and opinion.

The Verification team confirms the contractual relationship signed between the CCIPL and the Project Owner. The team assigned to the GCC Project verification meets the CCIPL's internal procedures including the GCC requirements for the team composition and competence. The GCC Project verification team has conducted a thorough contract review as per GCC and CCIPL's procedures and requirements.

The report is based on the assessment of the PSF /1/ undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology /B02/ and their underlying formulae and calculations.

This report contains the findings (which need to be resolved by the project owner) from the verification and a verification opinion on the proposed Project Activity will be provided once all the raised findings are successfully resolved by the project owner to confirm the program design in the documents is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria.

Conclusion

The review of the PSF, supporting documentation and subsequent follow-up actions (onsite audit and interviews) have provided CCIPL with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria. CCIPL is of the opinion that the project activity "AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES" as described in the final PSF (Version 04, dated 04/12/2023) /1/ meets all relevant requirements of GCC and has correctly applied the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology 'ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, version 21' /B02/.

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"The project Activity complies with all the applicable requirement of the GCC Program and ICAO's requirements on CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria and CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units, as per Clarification No 1., v1.3 paragraph 23-25, and the ACCs expected to be issued during the crediting period is likely to be CORSIA eligible and can be used by International Airlines for offsetting their emissions during all phases of CORSIA and therefore requests GCC Steering Committee to append CORSIA Certification label (C+) to this project".

The review of the PSF, supporting documentation and subsequent follow-up actions (onsite audit and interviews) have provided CCIPL with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of the voluntary labels E+, S+ /B01-4/ and SDG+ with gold rating /B01-5/. Therefore, the project is being recommended to GCC Steering Committee for request for registration including the applied labels.

Section B. Project Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

>>

B.1. Project Verification team

No.	Role		Last name	First name	Affiliation	Involvement in		n	
		Type of resource			(e.g. name of central or other office of GCC Project Verifier or outsourced entity)	Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Project Verification findings
1.	Team Leader/ Technical Expert	ÎR	Mathew	Vijay	CCIPL	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Financial Expert	IR	Mathew	Vijay	CCIPL	Y	Y	Y	Υ
3.	E+, S+, SDG	IR	Mathew	Vijay	CCIPL	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
4.	Team member	IR	John	Linta Maria	CCIPL	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
5.	Local expert	E R	Luiz Pereira	João		Υ	Υ	N	N

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the Project Verification report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of GCC Project Verifier or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	ER	Chakraborty	Shivaji	CCIPL
2.	Financial Expert	ER	Chakraborty	Shivaji	CCIPL
3.	Approver	IR	Suman	Priya	CCIPL

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Section C. Means of Project Verification

C.1. Desk/document review

>>

The verification was performed primarily as a document review of the initial PSF version 02 dated 14/11/2022 and revised final PSF version 04 dated 04/12/2023/01/. The verification of information provided in the PSF was performed using the source of information provided by the project owner. Additionally, the cross checks were performed for information provided in the PSF using information from sources other than the verification sources, the verification team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

List of all documents reviewed or referenced during the verification is provided in Appendix-3

C.2. On-site inspection

C.3. Interviews

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No.	Interview		Date	Subject	Team		
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			member	
1.	Benui	Marielo	AES	06/02/ 2023	Project Description, Baseline identification, Project	Vijay Mathew	
2.	Fenus	Freoquin	AES		Boundary. project financing, Additionality, Baseline Calculation, Regulatory requirements, project status, Monitoring procedures & Calibration of meters, Operation and Maintenance,	Boundary project financing,	Linta
3.	Andrelino	Juliano	Local stakeholder			Maria John	
4.	De Jesus	Lucineide	Local stakeholder			João Luiz Pereira	
5.	Rezowze	Luiz	AES				
6.	Joao	Luiz	Loal expert		procedures, etc. Mode of Invitation for stakeholders		
7.	Bellapu	Nagaraju	Kosher Climate India Pvt. Ltd.		meeting, Stakeholders consultation,		
8.	Barbi	Jeorge	Kosher Climate India Pvt. Ltd.			advantages and disadvantages of the project, employment generation, SDG status, Environment and social net harm, etc.	

C.4. Sampling approach

>>

No sampling approach is used for this project verification process.

C.5. Clarification request (CLs), corrective action request (CARs) and forward action request (FARs) raised

Areas of Project Verification findings	Applicable to Project Types	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Green House Ga	s (GHG)			
Identification and Eligibility of project type	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
General description of project activity	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂		CAR 01	
Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
 Application of methodologies and standardized baselines 	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	CL 01		
 Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool 	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
 Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline 	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
 Project boundary, sources and GHGs 	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
- Baseline scenario	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂		CAR 02	
Demonstration of additionality including the Legal Requirements test	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	CL 02	CAR 03 CAR 04 CAR 05	
Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
- Monitoring plan	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂		CAR 06	

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Total	16	04	11	01
CORSIA Eligibility (C+)			CAR 10	
(only for CORSIA)				
Authorization on Double Counting from Host Country	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁		CAR 10	FAR 01
Sustainable development Goals (SDG+)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	CL 04	CAR 09	
Social Safeguards (S+)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	CL 03	CAR 09	
Environmental Safeguards (E+)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	CL 03	CAR 09	
VOLUNTARY CERTIFIC	ATION LABELS			
Others (please specify)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
Global stakeholder consultation	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁			
Project Owner- Identification and communication	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂		CAR 08	
Approval & Authorization- Host Country Clearance	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
Local stakeholder consultation	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁		CAR 11	
Environmental impacts	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
Start date, crediting period and duration	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂			
			CAR 07	

Section D. Project Verification findings

D.1. Identification and eligibility of project type

Means of Project Verification	Desk Review and Interviews				
Findings Conclusion	No findings were in this section. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details. The GCC Project Verification team reviewed the PSF /1/ and confirms that the Project Owner determines the type of proposed GCC project activity as follows.				
	Parameters	Project Position	Verified Documents		
	Type of Project Sub type	Type A2. These types of projects are prompt-start and had already started their operations as of 5 July 2020. Their start date of operations shall be after 1 January 2016 but before 5 July 2022. The start date of the project activity is 14/08/2019. Sub-Type 1. The project is an existing operational project,	PSF/1/, Commissioning certificates /4/ PSF/1/, Commissioning certificates /4/		
		not submitted to any Program, which have started operations after 1 January 2016.			
	Start date of project activity	14/08/2019 (earliest date of commission)	PSF/1/, Commissioning certificate /4/		
	Start date of Crediting period	From 14/08/2019 to 13/08/2029	PSF/1/, Commissioning certificate /4/		
	Global stakeholder consultation 06/12/2022 - 20/12/2022		Global Stakeholder consultation on GCC projects /12/		

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The project activity complies with the requirement of §11 of the GCC Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-1/ and GCC clarification no.01 /B01-6/ and § 25 (b) of
GCC Project Verification Standard (version 03.1) /B01-2/.

D.2. General description of project activity

Means of Project Verification	Desk review and Interviews				
Findings	CAR 01 was raised, and findings are closed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for furth details.				
Conclusion	The description of the project activity contained in the PSF /1/ can be considered transparent, detailed and provides a clear overview of the project. Its content was confirmed by means of document review and interviews to verify the accuracy and completeness of the project description.				
	Parameters Project Details		Verified documents		
	Name of the Project	AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES	PSF/1/		
	Project developer	1. AÉS BRASIL OPERACOES S.A. 2. KOSHER CLIMATE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED.	PSF/1/, Commissionin g certificate /4/ and O&M contract/08/.		
	Capacity	114.72 MW	EPE/5/, PPA /9/ On-site visit /15/		
	Purpose of the project	The purpose of the project activity is to generate electricity using solar power, the electricity generated is supplied to the Brazilian national grid.	Commissionin g certificate /4/ EPE/5/, PPA /9/ On-site visit /15/		
	Annual Generation Emission reduction	265,005 MWh/year 2,498,972 tCO ₂ e (for the entire crediting period.)	EPE/5/ ER/2/		
	firing and hence no greenho generation from the project otherwise would have been plants and by the addition o	energy, project activity does not involve gases are involved in the project activity replaces the equal amount generated by the operation of grid finew generation sources. Thus, projen reduction of 249,897 tCO ₂ e/year	activity. The power nt of power which d-connected power ect activity helps in		
	V GERADORA DE ENER SOLAR S.A, BOA HORA 2 (3 GERADORA DE ENER(Semeguini, Ouroeste, SP,	SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA GIA S.A, BOA HORA 1 GERADO GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S GIA SOLAR S.A. is Km 66 of High Brazil. The project involves the ins on plants in the five sites in the follow	RA DE ENERGIA A and BOA HORA Inway Percy Waldin tallation of 5 sola		
	Address and geographic activity	c coordinates of the physical site	of the project		

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Project Activity	Capacity	Latitude	Longitude
Project Activity 1	15.2MW	19°53'4.71"S (-19.8846)	50°23'2.03"W (-50.3838)
Project Activity 2	30.4MW	19°52'38.29"S (-19.8773)	50°22'37.73"W (-50.3771)
Project Activity 3	23.04MW	19°52'20.16"S (-19.8722)	50°23'14.45"W (-50.3873)
Project Activity 4	23.04MW	19°52'38.38"S (-19.8773)	50°23'24.75"W (-50.3902)
Project Activity 5	23.04MW	19°52'54.46"S (-19.8829)	50°23'26.81"W (-50.3907)

The same was confirmed by cross checking with the project GPS co-ordinates using google earth software and during the onsite visit/15/. Further details such as district and province name of the project location are checked during the physical on-site verification /15/. The GCC project verification team has also cross checked the solar power project activity implementation status with the commissioning certificate /04/ of the project activity and found appropriate.

Parameters	Project Details	Verified documents
Type of Project	Greenfield solar power project	Commissioning
Technology	poly-crystalline photovoltaic technology	certificate /4/ Descriptive Memorial document /5/, PPA /9/
Model & make	Ingeteam 1690TL B650 and Sun 2000-60KTL	EPC contract/7/, O&M contract /8/.
Total Project Capacity	114.72 MW	Manufacture specification/10/
Lifetime of the project	25 Years	specification/10/
Project start date	14/08/2019 (earliest commissioning date)	Commissioning certificate/4/

The installation of total five solar photovoltaic power generation plants of capacity 15.2 MW, 30.4MW, 23.04MW, 23.04MW and 23.04MW each, in the site have been completed, commissioned, and connected to the national Grid of Brazil through the erected distribution and transmission lines. The same is confirmed from the On-site visit/15/.

Within a year, the project activity's investment decisions were made. This shows that every activity involved in the project has a specific location and may meet the necessary criteria (baseline, additionality, monitoring, etc.).

The project activity will be collective establishment of baseline, emission reductions calculations, additionality demonstration (including investment and common practice analysis), project monitoring plan and assessment of certification labels have been carried out which is found to be in line with GCC Clarification no 1.

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The baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by both the project activity would be generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid. The same complies with the applied methodology /B02/. The project is expected to generate and feed GHG free electricity to the connected national electricity grid of Brazil.

As stated in the PSF /1/, the project activity also voluntarily contributes to Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social No net-harm Label (S+) and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+).

GCC labels applied	Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social No-net-harm Label (S+), CORSIA requirements (C+) and United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+)		
Environmental No-net-harm Label	+7		
(E+) score			
Social No-net-harm Label (S+) score	+8		
Number of United Nations Sustainable	4		
Development Goals (SDG+) opted			

The project owner has described the GHG emission-reduction activity, including schematics, specifications and a description of how the project reduces GHG emissions. This is as per §36 of GCC Project Standard Version 03.1 and cross checked with PSF /1/.

The Project Activity is a voluntary action by the project owner as confirmed by the verification team upon review of the PSF /1/ and on-site visit interviews/15/.

In accordance with §44 of GCC Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-1/, the verification team has assessed the geographical boundary of the Project Activity, within which it will be implemented, and confirms that geographical boundary of the Project Activity

comprises the following boundaries.

- The solar power plant itself
- The point of connection to Brazilian national grid for sale of electricity.

This was checked and confirmed by reviewing the PSF /1/, on-site visit interviews with representatives of project owner. /15/

As per the PSF /1/, start date of the Project activity 14/08/2019 (Earliest start date of commercial operation of the Project) /4/. The same is in accordance with requirements of §38 of GCC Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-1/.

A crediting period is a fixed crediting period for the Project Activity, from 14/08/2019 to 13/08/2029, i.e., of 10 years. This is cross checked by PSF /1/ and conforms the requirement of §39 and §40 of GCC Project Standard Version 03.1 /B01-1/.

CCIPL confirms that the description of the proposed Project Activity in the PSF is accurate and complete, and it provides an understanding of the Project Activity.

D.3. Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines

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D.3.1 Application of methodology and standardized baselines

Means of Project Verification	Desk review and Interviews				
Findings	CL 01 was raised, and finding is closed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further				
Conclusion	details. The CDM methodology applied is ACM0002, version 21.0 /B02/. It is applicable greenfield renewable energy power generation using WTGs. The applicability of t methodology could be confirmed by means of interviews with the Project own representatives, physical site visit and document review. The applied methodology is correctly quoted and is identical to the version available on the UNFCCC website. The applied version of the baseline and monitori methodology /B02/ is valid at the time of submission of the PSF for global stakehold consultation. All applicability criteria in the methodology are assessed in the belotable:				
	Applicability criteria of the methodology (ACM0002, Version 21.0)	Justificatio n in the PSF by PO	GCC Project \	erification body	assessment
	This methodology is applicable to grid-connected	The project activity is a newly	Parameters	Project Specification	Verified document
	renewable power generation project activities that: (a) install Greenfield power plant; (b) involve a	installed green field solar energy- based electricity generation project connected to the national grid. Therefore, it confirms	Type of project activity Category	Greenfield solar project Renewable energy	contract signed by the technology provider /7/,
	capacity addition to (an) existing plant(s); (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); (d) involve a rehabilitation of (an) existing		Project capacity	114.72 MW	power purchase agreement signed /9/, and the commission ing certificates /4/.
	plant(s)/unit(s); or (e) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s)	olve a nt of (an)		ethodology is appeted activity.	plicable to the
			solar power p the integration verification tea the onsite visi	I activity is a g roject and it doo n of a BESS. am confirmed the t /15/. Hence th e to the prop	es not involve GCC Project e same during is condition is

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		1
with a Greenfield power plant. (b) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a capacity addition to (an) existing solar photovoltaic1 or wind power plant(s)/unit(s); (c) Integrate a BESS to (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s) without implementing any other changes to the existing plant(s); (d) Integrate a BESS together with implementing a retrofit of (an) existing solar photovoltaic or wind power plant(s)/unit(s).	integration of a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). This condition is not applicable for the project activity.	
The methodology is applicable under the following conditions: (a) Hydro power plant/unit with or without reservoir, wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit; (b) In the case of capacity additions, retrofits, rehabilitations or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects) the existing plant/unit started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum	The proposed project activity is the installation of wind power plant/unit without BESS integration. Therefore, the said criteria are not applicable.	The proposed activity is the grid connected solar power project without the integration of a BESS. So, the criterion is not applicable for the subject project. GCC project verification team confirmed the same during the onsite visit /15/.

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historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion, retrofit, rehabilitation of the plant/unit has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity; (c) In case of Greenfield project activities applicable under paragraph 5 (a) above, the project participants shall demonstrate that the BESS was an integral part of the design of the renewable energy project activity (e.g. by referring feasibility studies or investment decision documents); (d) The BESS should be charged with electricity generated from the associated renewable energy power plant(s). Only during exigencies 2 may the BESS be charged with electricity from the grid or a fossil fuel electricity generator. In such cases, the corresponding GHG emissions shall be accounted for as project emissions following requirements under section 5.4.4 below.

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<u> </u>		
The charging using		
the grid or using		
fossil fuel electricity		
generator should not		
amount to more than		
2 per cent of the		
electricity generated		
by the project		
renewable energy		
plant during a		
monitoring period.		
During the time		
periods (e.g.		
week(s), months(s))		
when the BESS		
consumes more		
than 2 per cent of the		
electricity for		
charging, the project participant shall not		
be entitled to		
issuance of the		
certified emission		
reductions for the		
concerned periods		
of the monitoring		
period.		
In case of hydro	The	The proposed project activity is not a hydro
power plants, one of	proposed	power project. The proposed activity is a
the following	project	Greenfield grid connected solar power
conditions shall	activity is	project. CCPIL project verification team
apply:	the	confirmed the same during the onsite visit
(a) The project	installation	/15/. Hence this condition is not applicable to
activity is	of a wind	the proposed project activity.
implemented in	power	
existing single or	plant/unit.	
multiple reservoirs,	Therefore,	
with no change in	the said	
the volume of any of	criteria are	
the reservoirs; or	not	
(b) The project	applicable	
activity is		
implemented in		
existing single or		
multiple reservoirs,		
where the volume of		
the reservoir(s) is		
increased and the		
power density,		
calculated using		
equation (7), is		
greater than 4		
W/m2; or		
(c) The project		
activity results in		
new single or		

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	T		
mu	Itiple reservoirs		
and	d the power		
der	nsity, calculated		
	ng equation (7), is		
	eater than 4		
	m2; or		
(d)			
	ivity is an		
	egrated hydro		
	wer project		
	olving multiple		
	ervoirs, where		
	power density for		
	, of the		
res	ervoirs,		
cald	culated using		
equ	uation (7), is lower		
	n or equal to 4		
	m2, all of the		
	owing conditions		
	all apply:		
	The power		
	nsity calculated		
usir			
	talled capacity of		
the	•		
	ject, as per		
·	uation (8), is		
	eater than 4		
W/r	m2;		
(ii)	Water flow		
bet	ween reservoirs		
l is r	not used by any		
	er hydropower		
unit	t which is not a		
	t of the project		
	ivity.		
(iii)			
	pacity of the		
	wer plant(s) with		
	wer density lower		
	n or equal to 4		
	m2 shall be:		
	Lower than or		
	ual to 15 MW; and		
	Less than 10 per		
	nt of the total		
inst	talled capacity of		
inte	egrated hydro		
	wer project.		
l in	the case of	The	The proposed project activity is not a hydro
	egrated hydro	proposed	power project.
pov	-	project	The proposed activity is a Greenfield grid
	ject participants	activity is	connected solar power project. CCPIL
sha		the	project verification team confirmed the same
	Demonstrate that	installation	during the onsite visit /15/. Hence this
[(a)	טפוווטוופונ נוומנ	แเจเสแสแบบ	during the origite visit / 13/. Helice tills

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water flow from upstream power plants/units spill directly to the downstream reservoir and that collectively constitute to the generation capacity of the integrated hydro power project; or (b) Provide an analysis of the water balance covering the water fed to power units, with all possible combinations of reservoirs and without the construction of reservoirs. The purpose of water balance is to demonstrate the requirement of specific combination of reservoirs constructed under CDM project activity for the optimization of power output. This demonstration has to be carried out in the specific scenario of water availability in different seasons to optimize the water flow at the inlet of power units. Therefore, this water balance will take into account seasonal flows from river, tributaries (if any), and rainfall for minimum of five years prior to the implementation of	of a wind power plant/unit. Therefore, the said criterion is not applicable	condition is not a project activity.	applicable to t	he proposed
implementation of				
the CDM project activity.				
The methodology is	(a) The			
not applicable to:	project	Parameters	Project	Verified
(a) Project activities	activity is		Status	document

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 				•
that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site. (b) Biomass fired power plants/ units.	the installation of a new wind power plant/unit. Which does not involve switching of grid-connected power plant. (b) The project activity is the	Any fossil fuel switching activity? Biomass fired power plant involved in the project activity?	Not applicable Not applicable	Confirmed from Contract signed by the wind Power project technology provider /7/, Descriptive Memorial document /5/, and the commission ing certificates /4/.
	installation of a new wind power plant and not Biomass fired power plant. Therefore, the said criteria are not	CCPIL project version the same during this condition is proposed project a	he onsite vis not applic	am confirmed it /15/. Hence
In the case of retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the identification of baseline scenario, is "the continuation of the current situation, that is to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity	applicable. The project activity is the installation of a new wind power plant/unit that does not involve retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions. Therefore, the said criterion is not applicable	Parameters Any Capacity addition? Any Retrofits? Any Rehabilitation? Any replacement	Project Status Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	Verified document Confirmed from Contract signed by the wind power project technology provider /7/, Descriptive Memorial document /5/, and the commission ing certificates /4/.
and undertaking business as usual maintenance"	apphoablo	CCPIL project ve		

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 T	Alada aa a 190 a a 1	not conficable to 0
		not applicable to the
	proposed project ac	uvity.
Applicability criteria of the tool 7,	Justification in the	GCC Project
Version 7.0	PSF	Verification body
7 0.0.0.1 7 10	. 0.	assessment
The tool lists the following applicability criteria: (a) This tool may be applied to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity that is where a project activity supplies electricity to a grid or a project activity that results in savings of electricity that would have been provided by the grid (e.g. demand-side energy efficiency projects).	The project activity is a greenfield wind power generation plant that supplies electricity to the grid. Hence, the "Tool 07: tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 7.0" is applicable and used to calculate the OM, BM and CM.	The project activity involved the construction and operation of 114.72 MW solar power plant in Brazil. The electricity thus generated is being sold to Brazilian national grid. In the absence of the project activity, the same amount of electricity (grid electricity) would be generated in the Brazilian national grid. Therefore, combined margin calculation applies to the Brazilian national grid.
Under this tool, the emission factor for the project electricity system can be calculated either for grid power plants only or, as an option, can include off-grid power plants. In the latter case, the conditions specified in "Appendix 2: Procedures related to off-grid power generation" should be met. Namely, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10 per cent of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10 per cent of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; and that factors which negatively affect the reliability and stability of the grid are primarily due to constraints in generation and not to other aspects such as transmission capacity.	Since the project activity is grid connected wind power project this condition is applicable. Combined margin grid emission factor has been calculated as per the CO ₂ emission factor data base published by the Brazilian national grid, which is approved by its Designated National Authority (DNA) "Ministry of Science and Technology "CO ₂ emission factors for electricity generation in the National Interconnected System of Brazil - Base Year 2021 ⁶ has been used for emission factor.	Project owner has calculated the emission factor applying this applicability condition. This is accepted by the project verification team.
(c) In case of CDM projects the	The project activity is	The electricity

⁶ https://antigo.mctic.gov.br/mctic/opencms/ciencia/SEPED/clima/textogeral/emissao_despacho.html

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tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.	in Brazil, a non-Annex I country. Therefore, this criterion is not applicable for the project activity	generated from the GCC project will be sold (100%) to Brazilian National grid. Since the project electricity system is in Brazil which is not an Annex I country (Date of ratification of Kyoto protocol by Brazil = 23/08/2002), the project verification team has accepted the application of the tool to calculate the grid emission factor.
(d) Under this tool, the value applied to the CO2 emission factor of biofuels is zero.	The project activity is a grid connected wind power project and therefore, this criterion is not applicable for the project activity	The project activity is a grid connected wind power project. There is no biofuels related activity.
Applicability criteria of the tool 1,	Justification in the	GCC Project
Version 7.0	PSF	Verification body assessment
The use of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" is not mandatory for project owners when proposing new methodologies. Project owners may propose alternative methods to demonstrate additionality for consideration by the Executive Board. They may also submit revisions to approved methodologies using the additionality tool.	Since the applied methodology is not a new methodology, the project owner has applied this tool for the demonstration additionality in compliance with the tool. Refer to section B.5 of the PSF for the detailed applicability of this tool and additionality assessment. Hence this tool is applicable	The PO has not proposed any new methodology. PO has applied tool 1 version 7 for the demonstration of additionality. The same is detailed in section B.5 of the PSF. Hence the tool is applicable.
Once the additionally tool is included in an approved methodology, its application by project owners using this methodology is mandatory.	In line with the methodology requirement Project developer has applied this tool for the demonstration of additionality assessment. Hence this tool is applicable	Project owner has applied the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, version 7, which is in line with the methodology ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, version 21.

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Applicability criteria of the tool 24, Version 3.1	Justification in the PSF	GCC Project Verification body assessment
This methodological tool is applicable to project activities that apply the methodological tool "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", the methodological tool "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality", or baseline and monitoring methodologies that use the common practice test for the demonstration of additionality.	Project activity applies "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality". Hence this tool is applicable.	The applicability criterion is met as the project activity applies the methodological tool "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality."
In case the applied approved baseline and monitoring methodology defines approaches for the conduction of the common practice test that are different from those described in this methodological tool, the requirements contained in the methodology shall prevail.	Applied methodology ACM0002 version 21.0 doesn't specify any approach for the demonstration of common practice analysis. As per the methodology the additionality including common practice analysis has been demonstrated as per the Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" version 7.0.0 and Tool 24: Common Practice Analysis version 3.1. Hence Justified.	The applied methodology is ACM0002, Version 21. It doesn't define approaches for the conduction of the common practice test that are different from those described in this methodological tool 24 Common Practice Analysis version 3.1.
Applicability criteria of the tool 27, Version 11	Justification in the PSF	GCC Project Verification body assessment
This methodological tool is applicable to project activities that apply the methodological tool "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", the methodological tool "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality", the guidelines "Non-binding best practice examples to demonstrate additionality for SSC project activities", or baseline and	The Project activity applies "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality". Hence this tool is applicable.	The applicability criterion is met as the project activity applies the methodological tool "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality."

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requirements for the investment analysis that are different from those described in this methodological tool, the requirements contained in the methodology shall prevail. As per the methodology the additionality including investment analysis has been demonstrated as per the Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" version 7.0.0 and Tool 27: Investment Analysis version 12.0. Hence Justified.
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D.3.2 Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means	of	Project	Desk Review, Interview
Verification	on		
Findings			-
Conclusion	on		NA

D.3.3 Project boundary, sources and GHGs

Means of	Project	Desk Review, Interview
Verification		
Findings		No findings were in this section. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion		According to the approved baseline and monitoring methodology "ACM0002" of "Grid connected renewable electricity generation", version 21 /B02/, the project boundary is "the spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to". The physical boundary of the project activity identified by the project owner has been cross verified by site visit observation /15/, commissioning report for the power plant /4/ and power purchase agreement /9/. In section B.3 of the PSF /01/, project boundary has not been stated in figure 4 and table. Hence, the project boundary includes the wind power plant and the other power plants which connected to the related electricity system and the Brazilian national grid.

D.3.4 Baseline scenario

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Means of Project Verification	Desk Review, Interview	
Findings	CAR 02 was raised, and finding is cl details.	osed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further
Conclusion	Methodology requirement baseline	GCC Project Verifier Opinion
	According to the approved baseline methodology ACM0002 /B-02/, "The baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid."	Project activity involves generation of electricity using solar power plant and selling it to Brazilian National grid as confirmed through the power purchase agreement /9/ and commissioning report /4/. In the absence of this project activity, same amount of electricity would have been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid. The same was cross checked and confirmed by latest available emission factor of the Brazilian national grid approved by its Designated National Authority (DNA) "Ministry of Science and Technology 2021/16/.
	The relevant national and/or sectoral policies, regulations and circumstances are taken into account during the determination of baseline scenario.	Project Owner has considered all the applicable national and sectoral level policies in demonstrating the regulatory compliance of the project and baseline scenario. National/sectoral policies & regulations: Law nº 9.427,1996: The National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL)/33/ Law nº 9.648,1998: The National Electric System Operator (ONS)/34/ Law nº 10.848,2004: Provides for the commercialization of electricity/35/ Decree nº 6.353, 2008: Regulates the contracting of reserve energy through auctions/36/
		According to all the referred policies and regulations the baseline scenario is in compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Also, • There are no policies implemented in the host country since adaptation of the Kyoto Protocol (11/12/1997) which give comparative advantage to the renewable energy project activity, and there are no policies in the host country which mandates to implement a particular technology for the power generation purpose.

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	Hence there is no impact of the E+ and E- policies while demonstrating the baseline scenario of this project activity

The baseline scenario has been adequately stated as: The baseline scenario is electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in "TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".

The following ex ante parameters and assumptions were used to estimate baseline emissions of the project activity.

Combined margin CO_2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y (EF_{grid,CM,y}) – The value has been calculated and published by Department of Climate Change - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, 2020. The value is calculated as per the TOOL 07: "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Version 07.0). This was found in accordance with the methodology.

CCPIL project verification team was able to verify all the documented evidence listed above during the GCC Project Verification process and can confirm that:

- All the assumptions and data used by the project owners are listed in the PSF, including their references and sources.
- All documentation used /4/ /5/ /9/ /16/ /20/ are relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PSF.
- Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PSF /1/.

The approved baseline methodology ACM0002, version 21, has been correctly applied to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario and the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed GCC project activity.

D.3.5 Demonstration of additionality

Means of Project	Desk Review, Interview
Verification	
Findings	CL 02, CAR 04, CAR 05 and CAR 03 were raised, and finding is closed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion	Project owner has described the Demonstration of additionality according to the GCC Project Standard Version 03.1. In section B.5 of the PSF, two components are applied for the demonstration of additionality.
	(i) Legal Requirement Test: The project activity is a Type A project and requires undergoing a Legal Requirement Test. The following laws are considered.

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- Law no. 9.427,1996: The National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL)/33/;
- Law no. 9.648,1998: The National Electric System Operator (ONS)/34/;
- Law no. 10.848,2004: Provides for the commercialization of electricity/35/;
- Decree nº 6.353, 2008: Regulates the contracting of reserve energy through auctions/36/
- Law no. 9.074,1995: The Brazilian Electricity Act, does not influence the choice of fuel and technology used for power generation. /37/

Hence, power generation using renewable energy is not a legal or mandatory requirement.

However, the projects as in the project activity are not mandated by law or regulations and are entirely a voluntary action. The project complies with paragraph 46 of GCC Project Standard V3.1.

(ii) Additionality Test:

To cover this requirement from the GCC Project Standard 3.1, section 6.4.8, paragraph 45 and as per the applied methodology ACM0002 Version 21.0, additionality of the following project activity is demonstrated and assessed by the latest version of Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" Version 7.0 /B-04/. The project owner has adopted the stepwise approach for demonstrating and assessing the additionality of the project activity as follows:

Step 1: Identification of alternatives to the project activity consistent with current laws and regulations

Sub-step 1a: Define alternatives to the project activity:

Alternative 1: The proposed project activity undertaken without being registered as a GCC project activity.

Alternative 2: No project activity is undertaken.

The first alternative, which is the implementation of the project without carbon revenue, is not financially attractive as discussed in the investment analysis section below. The second alternative (Scenario 2) is the baseline scenario and implementation of the proposed project as a GCC project activity would be additional to this scenario.

No project activity is undertaken and continuation of current scenario. In this scenario, due to increasing electricity demand new power plants should be constructed which includes mainly thermal power plants (baseline scenario). Implementation of the project is additional to the baseline scenario which is alternative 2 above and therefore reduces the emissions.

Outcome of Step 1a

Continuation of the current situation is not considered as a realistic alternative due to increasing electricity demand therefore new power plants should be constructed which includes mainly thermal power plants. Implementation of the project is additional to the baseline scenario which is an alternative 2 above and therefore reduces the emissions.

Sub-step 1b: Consistency with mandatory laws and regulations:

There are no laws or regulations in Brazil issued by The Brazilian federal government, that restrict implementation of wind power project. Further, no law or regulation issued by The Brazilian federal government, which mandates project

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owner to invest in wind power project.

The National/sectoral policies & regulations are:

- Law nº 9.427,1996: The National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL)/33/
- Law nº 9.648.1998: The National Electric System Operator (ONS)/34/
- Law nº 10.848,2004: The legal framework for the commercialization of electric energy. /35/
- Decree nº 6.353, 2008: Regulates the contracting of reserve energy through auctions/36/

The resultant alternatives to the project as outlined in Step 1a are in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Outcome of Step 1b

Mandatory legislation and regulations for each alternative are considered in sub-step 1b. Based on the above analysis, the proposed project activity is not the only alternative amongst the project owners that is in compliance with mandatory regulations. Therefore, the proposed GCC project activity is considered as additional.

Step 2: Investment analysis

In this section it is demonstrated that the project activity is not financially feasible without the revenue from the sale of ACCs. This is demonstrated in the following sections as per TOOL 27: "Investment analysis" (Version 12.0). No public funding or ODA are associated with the implementation of this GCC project activity.

Sub-step 2a: Determine appropriate analysis method.

The project owner has chosen to apply investment analysis to demonstrate the additionality of the project activity using the benchmark analysis method. Project owner has identified post tax equity IRR as the most suitable financial indicator. The project cannot apply simple cost analysis since the project brings revenue from the sale of electricity; also, investment comparison analysis cannot be applied as the alternative to the project activity is the electricity generated by new and existing grid connected power plants.

Sub-step 2b: Option III. Apply benchmark analysis.

Post tax equity IRR has been chosen as the financial indicator for the demonstration of financial unviability for the proposed project activity. Since, the PO is demonstrating financial unattractiveness of the project and the project cost involves both equity and debt, post-tax equity IRR is considered to be the appropriate option to indicate financial unattractiveness; and the same is accepted by the verification team.

As per para 15 of Investment analysis/B06/, "The applied benchmark shall be appropriate to the type of IRR calculated. Local commercial lending rates or WACC are appropriate benchmarks for a project IRR. Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for an equity IRR. Benchmarks supplied by relevant national authorities are also appropriate. The GCC Project Verification body shall validate that the benchmarks used are applicable to the project activity and the type of IRR calculation presented."

Further para 16 of the tool 27 states that "In situations where an investment analysis is carried out in nominal terms and the available IRR benchmarks are in real terms, project owners shall convert the real term values of benchmarks to nominal values by adding the inflation rate. The inflation rate shall be obtained from the inflation

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Parameters	Project's Specifics	GCC Project Verifier opinion
Investment decision date	09/03/2018 and 29/11/2018	Descriptive Memorial document /07/
Type of Benchmark	Post tax equity IRR/02/	As per the para 15 of Tool 27: Investment analysis, version 12.0, 'Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for an equity IRR' /B06/
Default Benchmark value	10.91 % is default for Brazil in Appendix Tool 27: Investment analysis.	Project owner has chosen the default for Brazil as per Appendix of EB 116, Annex 2 to demonstrate additionality, which is the latest available during the time global stakeholder consultation. Hence, accepted the same.
Inflation rate	3.75 % sourced from Banco Central Do Brazil /21/	The value has sourced from the Banco Central Do Brazil./21/ The inflation rate is obtained from the inflation forecast of the central bank of the host country. Hence the same found appropriate and in line with tool 27.
Benchmark value	15.07%	Project owner has chosen the default for Brazil as per Appendix of EB 116, Annex 2 to demonstrate additionality, which is the latest available during the time global stakeholder consultation. Project owner has sourced the inflation forecast for Brazil from I Banco Central Do Brazil available at the time of investment decision /21/. GCC Project verification team verified all the above said details and documents; and confirmed that the benchmark identified to compare the financial attractiveness of the project activity is appropriate.
		activity is appropriate.

forecast of the central bank of the host country for the duration of the crediting period. If this information is not available, the target inflation rate of the central bank shall be used. If this information is also not available, then the average forecasted inflation rate for the host country published by the IMF (International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook) or the World Bank for the next five years after the start of the project activity shall be used". The equity IRR calculated is nominal equity IRR. Accordingly, Project owner converted the default benchmark which is in real terms into nominal terms by using the following equation.

Nominal Benchmark = {(1+Real Benchmark) x (1+Inflation rate)}-1

The GCC Project Verification team referred to the book 'Corporate Finance: Theory and Practice', 2nd edition, by 'Aswath Damodaran' /17/. In page 320 of the book, the same equation is mentioned for converting real into nominal values. Hence the GCC Project Verification team considers the above equation as appropriate for converting real benchmark into nominal benchmark.

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The assessment team has verified all the above said documents and confirmed that the benchmark identified to compare the financial attractiveness of the project activity is appropriate.

Chronology:

AVG IV

SI. no	Activity	Date of Activity
1.	Descriptive Memorial	25/10/2017
2.	Date of Auction	18/12/2017
3.	Date of Auction Result	02/03/2018
4.	Signing of Power Purchase Agreement	10/09/2018
5.	Signing of EPC Contract	29/11/2018
6.	Project Commissioning	29/11/2019

AGV V

SI. no	Activity	Date of Activity
1.	Descriptive Memorial	25/10/2017
2.	Date of Auction	18/12/2017
3.	Date of Auction Result	02/03/2018
4.	Signing of Power Purchase Agreement	10/09/2018
5.	Signing of EPC Contract	29/11/2018
6.	Project Commissioning	29/11/2019

BH 1

SI. no	Activity	Date of Activity
1.	Descriptive Memorial	03/10/2015
2.	Date of Auction	13/11/2015
3.	Date of Auction Result	15/01/2016
4.	Signing of Power Purchase Agreement	21/06/2016
5.	Signing of EPC Contract	09/03/2018
6.	Project Commissioning	14/08/2019

BH 2

SI. no	Activity	Date of Activity
1.	Descriptive Memorial	03/10/2015
2.	Date of Auction	13/11/2015
3.	Date of Auction Result	15/01/2016
4.	Signing of Power Purchase Agreement	21/06/2016
5.	Signing of EPC Contract	09/03/2018
6.	Project Commissioning	14/08/2019

BH 3

SI. no	Activity	Date of Activity
1.	Descriptive Memorial	03/10/2015
2.	Date of Auction	13/11/2015

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3.	Date of Auction Result	15/01/2016
4.	Signing of Power Purchase Agreement	21/06/2016
5.	Signing of EPC Contract	09/03/2018
6.	Project Commissioning	14/08/2019

Sub-step 2c: Calculation and comparison of financial indicators

For calculation of financial indicator, all relevant costs and revenues were found to be included in the IRR sheet provided by the PO. All assumptions and estimates used for input values were checked against the relevant sources.

GCC project activity has a less favorable Equity IRR than the benchmark, and hence the GCC project activity cannot be considered as financially attractive. The key data parameters used to calculate Equity IRR are tabulated below. These parameters have been sourced from the Descriptive Memorial document and PPA. Input values used in the investment analysis are valid and applicable at the time of the investment decision (signing of the EPC contract).and the Net generation has been sourced from the Technical Qualification Document (for approval to participate in the auction) submitted to EPE (Empresa de Pesquisa Energética) which is a government authorized entity for conducting auctions. Hence, this is in line with the guidelines of EB48, Annex 23.

Parameter	Unit	Value		Assessment and cross checking
Total capacity	MW	AGV IV	15.20	Verified against Descriptive Memorial documents /05/, and cross verified
		AGV V	30.40	against the EPC contract/07/. Five solar power plants are installed at sites,
		BH 1	23.04	commissioned and connected to the national Grid of Brazil. Further, the
		BH 2	23.04	same has been confirmed during onsite visit. /15/
		BH 3	23.04	
Plant Load Factor	%	AGV IV	28.08	Verified against annual net electricity generation mentioned in the Descriptive Memorial documents /05/. The same is
			28.05	cross verified from the actual electricity generation reports/18/. The PO has performed a sensitivity analysis
		AGV V	27.42	wherein PLF has also subjected to sensitivity. The IRR breaches the benchmark value at a PLF variation of
		BH 1		more than 39%.Hence, CCPIL confirms that the PLF considered for the project
			27.42	activity is appropriate; hence acceptable.
		BH 2		
			27.42	
		BH 3		

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	Annual Net generation	MWh	AGV IV AGV V BH 1	37,384 74,687 55,340 55,340	Verified against annual net electricity generation mentioned in the Descriptive Memorial documents /05/. The values are cross verified from the actual electricity generation reports/18/. The PO has performed a sensitivity analysis wherein net generation has also been subjected to sensitivity. The IRR breaches the benchmark value at a PLF variation of more than 39%. Hence, CCPIL confirms that the PLF considered for the project activity is appropriate; hence acceptable.
	Tariff	BRL/ MWh	BH 3	145.49	The project verification team has crosschecked with the power purchase agreement signed with COMPANHIA DE ELETRICIDADE DO AMAPA CEA
			AGV V	145.49	 CCEE. /9/. The values are cross verified from the actual sales revenue reports/47/. The PO has performed a sensitivity analysis wherein tariff has
			BH 1	291.75	also been subjected to sensitivity. A variation more than 39% increase in the tariff is required to breach the benchmark value of IRR. Hence, CCPIL confirms that the tariff considered for
			BH 2	291.75	the project activity is appropriate; hence acceptable.
			BH 3	291.75	
	Operation and Maintenanc		AGV IV	0.39	Project owner has taken O&M cost with reference to the Descriptive Memorial documents /05/. Since the project is
	e Cost	BRL	AGV V	1.56	already commissioned the GCC project verification team has cross checked the actual O&M cost from the O&M
		Millio n/An num	BH 1	0.89	contract/8 /. The parameter is also subjected to sensitivity analysis and the same does not cross the benchmark
		num	BH 2	0.89	even at -100%. Hence the GCC project verification body found it acceptable.
			BH 3	0.89	
	Escalation in O & M	%	3.8		https://www.bcb.gov.br/en/monetarypolicy/historicalpath /08/

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VAT on O&M	%	18.00		https://assets.kpmg.com/content/dam/k pmg/es/pdf/2017/08/Brasil%202017.pd f/08/
Land lease Cost	BRL Millio n/An num	1.20		Verified against annual net electricity generation mentioned in the Descriptive Memorial documents /05/. The PO has taken the value of Land Lease Cost per month as 100000.00 BRL. And the land escalation is 5% from the land contract. CCPIL confirms that the land lease cost considered for the project activity is appropriate; hence acceptable.
Project cost	BRL Millio n	AGV IV	61.50	Verified against Descriptive Memorial documents /05/. The same is cross verified against the EPC Contract of
		AGV V	120.80	2018 /07/. Project verification team has subjected project cost in the sensitivity analysis and found that IRR will not cross the benchmark even if the project
		BH 1	92.80	cost reduced to -36.35%. The same is out of scope as the project is already commissioned. Hence the project cost considered by PO is found conservative
		DITT	92.80	and the same is acceptable.
		BH 2		
			92.80	
		BH 3		
Debt	%	70		The Project Owner has assumed the debt equity ratio (75:25) at the time of investment decision. The project verification team has checked the impact of the IRR with the project is funded with various ratios viz. 50:50,
Equity	%	30		70:30, 95:05 etc. and in all scenarios the IRR is not crossing the benchmark value. Hence, the debt equity ratio considered in the investment analysis is acceptable to the GCC Project Verification team.
Interest Rate	%	7.50		Verified against Descriptive Memorial documents /05/. The project verification team has cross verified the same with data provided by the central bank of Brazil /24/. As per the report the interest rate provided by Central bank of Brazil is 7.50%. Hence, the value used for the financial analysis is acceptable to the project verification team.

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	BRL/ kW/ mont h	6.201	4.40	In Brazil, electricity producers using renewable sources receive a 50% discount in the Tariff for the Use of the Transmission System - TUST fee (from the Portuguese Tarifa de Uso do Sistema de Transmissão). This discount aims at boosting investments in renewable energy projects and shall be considered as a Type Policy as defined by Annex 3, EB 22.
	BRL/ MW/	AGV IV	1.13 2.26	The TUST cost has been taken into account based on the previous years
	annu m	AGV V	1.71	(FY 2010-2011) to determine the conservative cost of TUST within the
		BH 1	1.71	state with comparable project
TUST		BH 2	1.71	activity/23/.
Charges	0/	BH 3	1.71	Apparding to Article 20, the immedia
TFSEE (Electric Energy Services Inspection Fee)	%	0.4		According to Article 29, the inspection fee must be established at 0.4% of the annual economic gain received by the concessionaire, holder of the permit, or other designated person/25/. PO has mentioned the inspection fee in
,				the Quarterly financial report of 31 December 2021 of the wind power project activities/14/.
Debt Repayment tenure	Year	15		The PO has taken the values from Internal Assumption. However, the GCC verification team has cross
Moratorium	Year	1		checked with the loan sanction agreement. And the values found to be applicable.
Depreciatio n Rate	%	10		Project owner has sourced the value as mentioned from the 2017 Worldwide corporate tax guide/29/ and found to be correct, which was applicable at the time of investment decision.
Income tax rate (IRPJ)	%	34.00		The Income tax rate is cross checked from the prevailing tax /26/ rates and found to be correct, which was applicable at the time of investment decision. The GCC verification body has cross checked the same from the 2017 Worldwide corporate tax guide/29/ which is in the investment decision date. As per the Brazilian accounting practice, the value is conservative and found to be appropriate.

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Annual Degradatio n	%	0.80		https://documents.unboundsolar.com/ media/astronergy-chsm6612p-335- silver-poly-solar-panel-specs- 20181126180741.1977435.pdf			
		AGV IV	6.15	As per the Brazilian accounting			
	BRL Millio	AGV V	12.08	practice, 100% of the asset value can be depreciated over the 10 years			
Salvage Value		BH 1	9.28	period. However, PO has considered			
	n	BH 2	9.28	salvage value of 10% which is conservative and found to be			
		BH 3	9.28	appropriate. /39/.			

Applicable Taxes (% of Revenue)												
PIS	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%	0.65%	https://assets.						
COFINS	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	ey.com/conte nt/dam/ey-						
Social Contribution CSLL (% Of Taxable Cashflow)	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	sites/ey- com/en_gl/to pics/tax/guide s/ey- worldwide-						
Corporate Income tax	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	corporate- tax-guide-						
Surtax	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	2017.pdf						

The equity IRR calculations were provided in a spreadsheet /03/. The calculation was verified and found to be correct by GCC project verification team; as well as the assumptions used in the calculation were deemed to be correct. The post-tax equity IRR without GCC carbon credit is 0.69 %, which confirms that the proposed project activity in absence of the GCC carbon credit benefits and compared to the benchmark return on equity 15.07% is not financially attractive.

Sub-step 2d: Sensitivity analysis

A sensitivity analysis has been carried out for parameters contributing more than 20% revenues and costs, to demonstrate the robustness of the financial analysis. The parameters for which sensitivity analysis was done are annual power generation (PLF), change in tariff, project costs, operational and maintenance cost, Sensitivity analysis was conducted for $\pm 10\%$ variation. Reasonable variations for these parameters were checked by calculating the variation necessary to reach the benchmark and then discussing the likelihood for that to happen.

Variati on %	-10%	Nor mal	10%	Variati on requir ed to reach bench mark	Valu e requi red to reac h benc hma rk	Valu e requ ired to reac h ben chm ark	Valu e requ ired to reac h ben chm ark	Valu e requ ired to reac h ben chm ark	Value requir ed to reach benc hmar k (BH 3)
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					(AG V IV)	(AG V V)	(BH 1)	(BH 2)	
Tariff	2.59 %	0.69 %	4.25 %	39.50 %	202. 96	202. 96	406. 99	406. 99	406.9 9
Annual Net Gener ation	2.59 %	0.69 %	4.25 %	39.50 %	52,1 51	104, 188	77,1 99	77,1 99	77,19 9
Project Cost	2.88	0.69 %	- 0.92 %	36.35 %	39.1 4	76.8 9	59.0 7	59.0 7	59.07
O&M Cost	1.59 %	0.69 %	0.23 %	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The results of sensitivity analysis /03/ show that even with a variation of $\pm 10\%$ in tariff, Net power generation, project cost, and O&M cost, equity IRR is significantly lower than the benchmark. And it is evident from the results given above; the project remains additional even under the most favorable conditions. Major input values have been cross checked with the actual values and hence each input value breaching the benchmark is unlikely.

It is verified that the benchmark is reached if:

1. The tariff rate is increased above 39.50%

The Tariff rates of electricity used for investment analysis is sourced from Descriptive Memorial documents /05/ applicable at the time of investment decision. Furthermore, the projects will breach the benchmark value at a tariff variation of 39.50%. As per the PPA the tariff is fixed and there are not any chances for 20 years. Hence, it's highly unlikely that tariff rate will increase above breaching value.

2. Annual Net Generation is increased above 39.50%

Annual Net Generation considered by the project owner sourced from Descriptive Memorial Document prepared by the third party, which is approved by the Federal Government of Brazil /05/ is appropriate. The project activity will cross the benchmark only with an increase in Annual Net Generation of 39.50%. The GCC project verification team has cross checked the actual generation for the period of one year and found that the annual Net Generation is higher than the estimated value. A further increase is not found to be a realistic scenario.

3. Project Cost is reduced by -36.35%

The project costs considered for investment analysis are sourced from Descriptive Memorial documents /05/. A variation of -36.35% is required for IRR to breach benchmark, which is not possible as the project is already commissioned, and the actual cost is higher than the estimated value. Hence, it's highly unlikely that project cost will decrease below breaching value.

4. Reduction in O&M costs

The O&M agreement is already in place by the project owner. GCC project

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verification team has cross check the O&M contract. The GCC project verification team has checked the IRR of the project activity with the actual O&M cost and found that, with the actual O&M cost the project activity is not crossing the benchmark.

Hence, it has been proven that in actual scenario, the IRR is not crossing the benchmark value.

Step 3: Barrier Analysis

The additionality of the project has been demonstrated by applying the investment analysis, thus no barrier analysis is carried out.

Step 4: Common Practice Analysis

The section below provides the analysis as per step 4 of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", version 7.0.0 and according to "Common Practice" Tool version 03.1.

Step 1: Calculate applicable capacity or output range as +/- 50% of the total design capacity or output of the proposed project activity:

The capacity of the project activity is 114.72 MW. Therefore, capacity of solar plants which will be included in the analysis will be between 57.36 MW to 172.08 MW.

Step 2: Identify similar projects (both CDM and non-CDM) which fulfil all the following conditions:

a) The projects are located in the applicable geographical area.

The project is in Brazil and the applicable geographical area is Brazil. All the projects in the host country Brazil have been chosen for analysis.

b) The projects apply the same measure as the proposed project activity.

Renewable Energy through solar Projects

c) The projects use the same energy source/fuel and feedstock as the proposed project activity, if a technology switch measure is implemented by the proposed project activity.

solar power projects

d) The plants in which the projects are implemented produce goods or services with comparable quality, properties and applications areas (e.g., clinker) as the proposed project plant.

The project activity produces electricity; therefore, all solar power plants that produce electricity are candidates for similar projects.

e) The capacity or output of the projects is within the applicable capacity or output range calculated in Step 1.

Range in between 57.36 MW to 172.08 MW

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The projects started commercial operation before the project design document (CDM-PDD) is published for global stakeholder consultation or before the start date of proposed project activity, whichever is earlier for the proposed project activity.

The start date i.e., the EPC contract signing date of the project activity is on 09/03/2018. As Kyoto Protocol was ratified by Brazil on 23/08/2002, therefore projects which had started commercial operation between 23/08/2002 to 09/03/2018 have been considered.

There is no project activity (in CDM and non-CDM such as GS, VERRA, REC and I-REC) that has a capacity range between 57.36 MW to 172.08 MW within the commercial operation between 23/08/2002 to 09/03/2018.

Numbers of Similar projects identified which fulfill above-mentioned conditions are, $N_{solar} = 0$

Step 3: within the projects identified in Step 2, identify those that are neither registered CDM project activities, project activities submitted for registration, nor project activities undergoing GCC Project Verification. Note their number, $N_{\rm all}$.

After excluding the registered, submitted for registration and under validation CDM/VCS/GS/GCC projects, the total number of projects,

 $N_{all} = 0$

Step 4: within similar projects identified in Step 3, identify those that apply technologies that are different to the technology applied in the proposed project activity. Note their number N_{diff} .

Projects with technologies different to technology applied in the proposed project activity were identified as $N_{\text{diff}} = 0$.

Step 5: calculate factor $F=1-(N_{\text{diff}}/N_{\text{all}})$ representing the share of similar projects (penetration rate of the measure/technology) using a measure/technology similar to the measure/technology used in the proposed project activity that deliver the same output or capacity as the proposed project activity.

The factor F was found to be in line with Tool 24 $F = 1 - (N_{diff}/N_{all}) = 1 - (0/0) = 1$ $N_{all} - N_{diff} = 0 - 0 = 0$

The project activity would be common practice, only both of the following conditions apply.

F > 0.2 and $N_{all} - N_{diff} > 3$

For the concerned project, F=1 and N_{all} - $N_{\text{diff}}=0$ (Which is less than 3), therefore, the proposed project is not a common practice within the applicable geographical area. Hence, the proposed project is additional.

D.3.6 Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removal

Means of Project Desk Review, Interview

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Verification								
Findings	No findings were in this section. Please ref	fer to Appendix 4 for further details.						
Conclusion	Baseline Emission According to ACM0002 methodology, emis is estimated as follows:	•						
	$BE_y = EG_{facility,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$							
	Where: $BE_y = Baseline \ emissions \ in \ year \ y \ (t EG_{facility,y} = Quantity \ of \ net \ electricity \ generated the grid in year y (MWh/yr) EF_{grid,CM, y} = Combined \ margin \ CO_2 \ emgeneration \ in \ year \ y \ calculated \ using \ the \ latter \ emission \ factor \ for \ an \ electricity \ system \ of \ and \ electricity \ of \ and \ electricity \ of \ of \ and \ electricity \ of \ o$	eration supplied by the project plant/unit to nission factor for grid connected power test version of "TOOL07: Tool to calculate						
	As per para 49 of ACM0002, version 21.0, Greenfield power plant, then:	when the project activity is installation of						
	Where,	$G_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility, y}$						
	EG _{PJ,y} = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y (MWh/yr)							
	Since the electricity generation values di annual average electricity generation over and given in ER Sheet /02/. According to E	r the crediting period has been calculated						
	Project	EG _{facility, y} (MWh)						
	Project Activity 1	37,384						
	Project Activity 2	74,687						
	Project Activity 3	55,340						
	Project Activity 4	55,340						
	Project Activity 5	55,340						
	Total	278,091						
	Also, according to "Latest available emis approved by its Designated National Au Technology" CO ₂ emission factors for Interconnected System of Brazil - Base Ye	esion factor of the Brazilian national grid uthority (DNA) "Ministry of Science and electricity generation in the National						
	Therefore, annual baseline emission is cal	culated as below:						
	BEy = EG _{PJ,y} x EF _{grid,CM,y} = 265,005 MWh x 0.4624 tCO ₂ /MWh = 122,538 tCO ₂							
	Project Emissions (PE _y)							

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As the project activity is a wind-based power generation, the project emissions are not applicable to the project activity as per the methodology ACM0002/B02/.

Hence, PE_y = 0

Leakage (LE_y)
As per ACM0002 /B02/, no leakage emissions are considered.

Therefore, LE_y = 0.

Emission Reductions
Based on the data above, the emission reduction value for the project activity is:

ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y

ER_y = BE_y = 122,538 tCO₂/yr

D.3.7 Monitoring plan

Means of Project Verification	Desk Review, Inter	rview								
Findings	CAR 06 and CAR 07 were raised and finding is closed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.									
Conclusion	The approved baseline and monitoring methodology "ACM0002" version 21 /B02/ has been applied. The monitoring plan is in accordance with the monitoring methodology; the monitoring plan will give opportunity for real measurement of achieved emission reductions. GCC project verification team has checked all the parameters presented in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology; no deviations relevant to the project activity have been found in the plan.									
	in the monitoring implementation of reductions achieve reported ex post at Parameters availa	GCC Project verification team confirms that the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design, and the means of implementation of the monitoring plan are sufficient to ensure the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the proposed GCC project activity can be reported ex post and verified. Parameters available at the time of project verification (ex-ante) (Mention under section B.6.2 of the PSF) are:								
	Parameter	Value	Unit	Assessment						
	Combine Margin CO2 emission factor in year y of Brazil Grid (EF _{grid,CM,y}) The value is calculated considering 75% operating margin and 25% build margin as per the "tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" Version 07.0.0 /B05/.									
	Parameters that wi are:	ill be monito	ored (ex-post) ((Mention under section B.7.1 of the PSF						
	Parameter	Value	Unit	Assessment						

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EGfacility,y (Net Electricity generated and delivered to the grid by the power plant in year y)	278,091	MWh	value for the verified through meter reading. There are two activity of 0.2 meter and chebidirectional main substative exported elements. The meter deservisit of the procession of the process	s given, however, the he parameter will be he parameter will be high review of monthly grecords/18/. o meters for the project its accuracy class (main eck meter)/15/. Both are meters, installed at the fons to measure the net ctricity from the plant. Italis are provided below erified during the onsite object activity. In and verification for 3 is need to be conducted ed once in 5 years. The final the meters is being per the Manutenção do ledição' /11/. I ectricity is calculated export- Import. Monthly go are taken from the eck meters installed at point. Backup/Check lso installed in case of ong or breakdown of Check meter readings ered in case of failure of
	Project	Main Mate	er	Check Meter

	Project Activity	Main Mater	Check Meter	
Serial number	AGV IV	MW-1808A145-02	MW-1809A953-02	
of meters	AGV V	MW-1810A048-02	MW-1810A186-02	
		MW-1810A270-02	MW-1810A188-02	
	BH 1	MW-1706A849-02	MW-1711A076-02	
		MW-1801A317-02	MW-1712A357-02	
	BH 2	MW-1709A860-02	MW-1801A377-02	
		MW-1706A805-02	MW-1801A390-02	
	BH 3	MW-1710A684-02	MW-1706B491-02	
		MW-1706A783-02	MW-1710B170-02	
	AGV IV	21/03/2019 to 20/03/2024		

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D 1	100000	0.1/0.5/5.5	10.1.00.100.100.5
Date of	AGV V		219 to 20/03/2024
Calibration/	BH 1		9 to 10/02/2024
validity	BH 2		9 to 10/02/2024
	BH 3	11/02/201	9 to 10/02/2024
Reference No.	AGV IV	CAL 006/2	2018
of Calibration	AGV V	CAL 006/2	
Certificate	BH 1		3-0031-18-04
Octimoato	BH 2		3-0031-18-04 3-0031-18-04
	BH 3		3-0031-18-04
	Dirio	INC-IVICAL	1-0031-10-04
Location of		Boa Hora	(pooling substation)
meter			,
Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy	265,005	MWh/year	The project activity will result in emission reduction by replacing the fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy. The same will be monitored and confirmed through the monthly generation records/18/.
CO ₂ Emissions	249,897	tCO ₂ e/year	The project activity will result in emission reduction. The same will be contributing toward the sustainable development goal SDG 13. The parameters will be monitored on a monthly basis. The same will be reported through ER calculation sheet. /02/
Solid Waste Pollution from Hazardous Wastes	At actual record	Count of the wastes (tons/year)	The project activity may generate Hazardous waste during the operation of the project activity. Hazardous waste will be handled according to the national regulations: Law 12.305/2010 (which amends Law 9.605/1998)/19/; the same will be treated and disposed as per the law. Hazardous waste quantity generated and disposed of will be continuously monitored and recorded in the EMP/13/. The same will be issued at the time of verification. The data is provided in the Environmental management plan of 90 MW Cristalândia Wind Power Project in Brazil/13/.
Solid Waste Pollution from E-Wastes	At actual record	Count of the wastes (tons/year)	The project activity may generate E-waste during the operation of the project activity. E-wastes will be handled according to the national regulations: Law 12.305/2010 (which amends Law 9.605/1998)/19/; the same will be treated and disposed as per the law. E wastes quantity generated and disposed of will be continuously monitored and recorded in the Plant logbooks or records

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1		T	1
			annually and the details will be recorded in EMP /13/. The records will be issued at the time of verification. The same is confirmed from the agreement between licensed third-party vendor /20/.
Solid Waste Pollution from end-of-life products/equip ment	At actual record	Count of the wastes (tons/year)	The project activity may generate end-of-life products/equipment during the operation of the project activity. The same will be handled according to the national regulations: Law 12.305/2010 (which amends Law 9.605/1998)/19/; the same will be treated and disposed as per the law. Hazardous waste quantity generated and disposed of will be continuously monitored and recorded in the Plant logbooks or records annually and the details will be recorded in EMP /13/. The same will be issued at the time of verification.
Solid Waste Pollution from batteries	At actual record	(tones/year)	The project activity may generate battery waste at the end of its lifetime during the operation of the project activity. The same will be handled according to the national regulations: Law No. 12305. Brazilian National Policy on Solid Waste (batteries)/19/; the same will be disposed or transferred to recycler as per the law. Battery waste quantity generated and disposed will be continuously monitored and recorded in the Plant logbooks or records annually and the details will be recorded in EMP/13/. The same will be issued at the time of verification.
Long-term jobs (> 1 year) created	At actual record	Numbers	Project activity will generate long term local employment. This will be an indicator against sustainable development goal SDG 8. The parameter will be verified through employment records/38/.
Avoiding discrimination when hiring people from different race, gender, ethnics, religion, marginalized groups, people with disabilities	At actual record	Numbers	Project activity will not have any discrimination practices. The same will be monitored and verified through HR policy/38/.

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Water Consumption from ground and other sources Specialized training / education to local personnel	At actual record At actual record	Numbers	The project activity needs water for cleaning of the solar modules with minimal requirement for domestic usage. Project is not located in the residential or rural area hence there is no impact on the existing usage pattern. Parameter will be monitored, and data will be recorded in the plant logbooks. The project activity ensures that adequate training has been provided to the working personnel. The same will be monitored and verified through
Reducing / increasing accidents/incide nts/fatality	At actual record	Numbers	employment training records at the time of verification /38/. During the project activity, there is monitoring of occupational health hazards occurred during the project operation and recording the no. of related EHS trainings conducted to mitigate the impact of possible occupational health hazards at the
			project site. The same will be handled according to the national regulations: Law No. 6,514/1977, known as the Consolidation of Labor Laws (Consolidação das Leis do Trabalho or CLT). /19/; The wastewater will be diverted through the drain system to the drainage. The wastewater generated will be continuously monitored and recorded in Plant logbooks or records annually and the details will be recorded in EMP /13/. The same will be issued at the time of verification.
Community and rural welfare	At actual record	Numbers	The project activity will contribute to the Economic, Environmental, Economical, and social well-being for the community. The same will be monitored and verified through community development records at the time of verification.
Women's empowerment	At actual record	Numbers	The project activity will result in women empowerment by promoting gender equality, providing employment opportunities, and enabling women to actively participate in decision making. And providing employment opportunities for women will avoid the risk of gender discrimination and social instability in the society. The same will be contributing toward the sustainable development goal SDG 5. The parameter will be monitored

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			on yearly basis.
Exploitation of Child Labor	At actual record	Numbers	The project activity monitors there is no child labor happening during the operation of the project activity. The same will be handled according to the national regulations: Labour Act - 2 Law Decree No. 5452/1943. Labor Laws Consolidation./32/; Records are being maintained that avoids the violation of child labor act and archived till the end of the crediting period. The same will be issued at the time of verification.
Occupational health hazards	At actual record	Numbers	Project activity will monitor the occupational health hazards occurred during the project operation and record the number of related OSH trainings conducted to mitigate the impact of possible occupational health hazards at the project site. The parameter will be monitored on yearly basis and can be verified against the Employee training records. /38/
against the require	ments of the	e monitoring m hat the mon	ked in the project activity and compared ethodology /B02/. It has been confirmed itoring plan, procedures, roles and ed to be feasible.

D.4. Start date, crediting period and duration

Means of Project Verification	Desk Review, Interview
Findings	No findings were in this section. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion	The start date of the project is 14/08/2019, which is the start date of earliest date of the commercial operation of the first project /4/. Crediting period has been chosen as fixed 10 years from 14/08/2019 to 13/08/2029. A crediting period of a maximum length of 10 years has been selected by the project proponent. Therefore, the duration of the crediting period is 14/08/2019 to 13/08/2029. Technical lifetime for the project activity is 25 years /10/. The project verification team concludes that the duration of the proposed project activity is in conformance with the requirements of §39 and §40 of GCC Project Standard, version 03.1 /B01-1/.

D.5. Environmental impacts

Means (of	Project	Desk Review, Interview
	on		No. Co. Procede (12 co. Co. Discourse for to Access P. Africa (13) of the state of
Findings			No findings in this section. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.

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Conclusion	The project activity has obtained relevant and required environmental approvals and operational licenses prior to the start of the construction of the project activity. Applicable impact assessment studies have been carried out before the construction of the project activity. Project owner has conducted an Environmental and social impact assessment study.
	The project verification team has confirmed that the Environmental and social impact assessment study was carried out during July of 2015. The report concludes that implementation of the wind power project does not have any adverse impacts on the geology, Air quality, Noise quality, Human values, social and economic issues in the project area/06/, /13/ and /19/.
	The project will benefit the local people by engaging them in construction, operation. and maintenance activities during the project. The verification team also confirm that the project owner has taken all the necessary legal approvals from the government and other parties to implement the project activity.

D.6. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of Project Verification	Desk review and Interviews
Findings	CAR 11 has been raised and closed, please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion	It has been indicated in the PSF /1/ that the local stakeholder consultation has been
	done for the project activity on 18/04/2022 conducted at Agua Vermelha Museum,
	Av. Dos Bandeirantes, 2.090- Jardim Sarinha 2, SP, Brazil. The meeting announcement was done by putting public notice at project site/nearby village. The same covers meeting location, date, time, and contact information/22/. A summary of comments has been provided by the project owner in the PSF/1/ and it is found that no adverse comment was received for the project activity. This has also been verified by GCC project verification team during site visit /15/. Further, the interviews confirmed that there was no adverse comment about the project and this project will lead to employment generation and better environmental conditions. GCC Project verification team considers the local stakeholder consultation carried out adequately and can confirm that the process is in line with the requirements of GCC. /22/

D.7. Approval and Authorization- Host Country Clearance

Means of Project Verification	Desk Review, Interview
Findings	No findings in this section.
Conclusion	The verification team confirms that no HC approval is required by the CORSIA labelled project activity, and the HCA will be required during the first or subsequent verification.

D.8. Project Owner- Identification and communication

Means of Project	Desk Review, Interview		
Verification			
Findings	CAR 08 was raised, a	nd finding is closed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further	
	details.		
Conclusion			
	Project Owner	AES BRASIL OPERAÇÕES S.A.,	
	name (as per		
	LON/LOA)		

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Address	Brazil	
	Rodovia Percy Waldir Semeguini (SP-543), Fazenda São José, s/nº, Lotes 1-5, Zona Sul, Distrito de Arabá, Município de Ouroeste, Estado de São Paulo city of Ouroeste, state of São, Paulo, Brazil.	
Telephone	+55 11996195537	t
Fax	-	İ
E-mail	rogerio.jorge@aes.com	T
Website	https://www.aesbrasil.com.br/pt-br	T
Contact person	Rogerio Pereira Jorge	T
Project Owner name (as per LON/LOA)	Kosher Climate India Private Limited	
Country	India	
Address	Zee Plaza, No.1678, Ground and 1st Floor, 27th Main Rd, near Andhra Bank, Sector 2, HSR Layout, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560102	
Telephone	+91 96328 03444	
Fax		
E-mail	narendra@kosherclimate.com	
Website	www.kosherclimate.com	
Contact person	Mr. Narendra Kumar Ramaraj	

D.9. Global stakeholder consultation

Means of Project Verification	Desk Review, Interview
Findings	No findings in this section. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion	The process for global stakeholder consultation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of section 3.2.4 of the Verification Standard (version 03.1) /B01-2/. The PSF was published for global stakeholder consultation from 06/12/2022 – 20/12/2022. During the above period no Global stakeholders' comments were received.
	PSF was published on the GCC website and invited comments by affected parties, stakeholders, and non-governmental organizations from 06/12/2022 – 20/12/2022. No comments were received during this period. The verification team confirm that no comments were received during the Global stakeholder consultation. Verification team is of the opinion that the changes in the PSF during the validation process do not require the publication of the revised PSF for global stakeholder consultation.

D.10. Environmental Safeguards (E+)

Means of Project	Desk Review, Interview
Verification	

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Findings	CL 03 and CAR 4 for further deta		I, and findings are closed. Please refe	er to Appendix
Conclusion	The Project owner has chosen to apply for the Environmental No-net-harm Laber (E+). The assessment of the impact of the project activity on the environmental safeguards has been carried out in section E.1 of the PSF. Out of all the safeguards no risks to the environment due to the project implementation were identified and the following environmental impacts were considered for the project activity.			e environmental I the safeguards dentified and the
	Indicators for environmental impacts	Legal Requireme nt Status	Monitoring	Do no harm assessment Evaluation and Score
	Environment - Air; CO ₂ emissions	No mandatory law/regulati on is related to the same.	The project is expected to reduce the CO ₂ emission throughout the crediting period/1/ /2/. The parameter will be monitored on monthly basis /1/. Calculation details provided in PSF/1/ and ER sheet/2/. The monitoring approach found acceptable.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
	Environment - Land; Solid waste Pollution from Hazardous wastes	Law 12.305/201 0 (which amends Law 9.605/1998) /19/	The project activity may generate Hazardous waste during the operation of the project activity. Hazardous waste will be handled according to the national regulations: Law 12.305/2010 (which amends Law 9.605/1998) /19/; All kinds of the solid wastes generated during the project activity will be collected, sorted, stored and disposed to the licensed vendor as per the regulation pertaining to the respective hazardous waste management rules of state and central pollution control board whichever precedes The same is confirmed from the EIA reports/06/.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
	Environment – Land; Solid waste Pollution from E-wastes	Law 12.305/201 0 (which amends Law 9.605/1998) /19/.	The project activity may generate E-waste during the operation of the project activity. E-wastes will be handled according to the national regulations: Law 12.305/2010 (which amends Law 9.605/1998)/19/; All kinds of the E-wastes generated during the project activity will be collected, sorted, stored and disposed to the authorized vendor for the recycling or to dump at the legacy MSW site s as per the regulation pertaining	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.

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Environment – Land; Solid waste Pollution from Batteries	Law No. 12305. Brazilian National Policy on Solid Waste (batteries) /19/	to the respective E- waste management rules of state and central pollution control board whichever precedes. It will be continuously monitored and recorded in the EMP /13/. The same is confirmed from Hazardous waste management Agreement/20/ and EIA reports/06/. This project does not have any battery storage facility to store the generated power. However, there are few batteries used to start the inverters and for the standby power to the computers used in the project office at the site. At the end of lifetime, the batteries will be handed over to the recycler or manufacturer to replace with new batteries. Old batteries will not be	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring
		batteries. Old batteries will not be disposed to the open landfill. Hence the impact is harmless. The same will be handled according to the national regulations: Management of waste and discarded materials, 2015 /19/; Battery waste quantity generated and disposed will be continuously monitored and recorded in the EMP /13/. The same is confirmed from and EIA reports/06/.	+1 is acceptable.
Environment - Land; Solid waste Pollution from end-of-life products/ equipment	Law 12.305/201 0 (which amends Law 9.605/1998) /19/	The project activity may generate end-of-life products/equipment during the operation of the project activity. The same will be handled according to the Law 12.305/2010. Project Owner will collect, store and dispose the E- waste to the licensed vendors/manufacturers at the end of life of products/equipment's in compliance to the E-waste Management rules. The same is confirmed from Hazardous waste management records/20/ and EIA reports/06/.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
Environment - Water; Water Consumption from ground and other sources	National Hydric Resources Policy – Law 9.433/1997	Project activity needs for cleaning of the solar modules with minimal requirement for domestic usage. Project is not located in the residential or rural area hence there is no impact on the existing usage pattern. Parameter will be monitored, and data will be	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification

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Environment - Natural Resources; Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy	No mandatory law/regulati on is related to the same.	have been otherwise generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources,. The same is monitored through the	team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable. Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence
fossil fuels	to the	have been otherwise generated by	acceptable to
sources of		new generation sources,. The	verification
energy		monthly power generation report /18/. The same is confirmed during	the scoring +1 is
		the onsite visit/15/.	acceptable.

The verification team confirm that the project activity will not cause any net harm to the environment and net score for project activity comes out to be +7.

D.11. Social Safeguards (S+)

Means of Project Verification	Desk Review,	Interview		
Findings	CL 03 and CAI 4 for further de		and findings are closed. Please refe	er to Appendix
Conclusion	assessment of carried out in s due to the proindicated as po and the suppo section E.2 of	The Project owner has chosen to apply for the Social No-net-harm Label (S+). The assessment of the impact of the project activity on the social safeguards has been carried out in section E.2 of the PSF. Out of all the safeguards no risks to the Society due to the project implementation were identified and the following have been indicated as positive impacts. The verification team based on the review of the PSF and the supporting document/15/ confirms that the social impacts mentioned in the section E.2 of the PSF is applicable to the Project activity and the monitoring procedures of the parameters are provided.		
	Indicators for social impacts	Legal Requirement Status	Monitoring	Do no harm assessmen t Evaluation and Score
	Long-term jobs (> 1 year) created/ lost	Host country minimal wage requirements	The project activity generates long term job opportunities during the operation of the project activity with non-discrimination policy. The same is monitored and keep records by employment records/38/ and complying host country minimal wage requirements. The monitoring approach found acceptable.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
	Avoiding discriminati	No mandatory law/regulation	Project Owner establishes the policy to ensure that there is no	Evaluation found

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ped did ra ge et re ma d	n when ring eople from fferent ace, ender, hnics, eligion, arginalize groups, eople with sabilities	is related to the same.	discrimination based on gender, racism, religion etc. during the recruitment process.	Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
Oc	ccupation	EHS policy of company	The project activity may have the possibility of accidents/incidents/near miss in project sites due to human intervention or technical failure or emergency. The same will be monitored and verified through employment training records /38/.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
inc ac nc	educing / creasing ccidents/I cidents/fat ity	EHS Policy	There is a possibility of accidents/incidents/near miss in project sites due to human intervention or technical failure or emergency. The same is prevented by establishing EHS policy guidelines and imparting periodic trainings and providing PPE kits to employees and visitors.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
tra ec to	pecialized aining / ducation local ersonnel	No mandatory law/regulation is related to the same.	The project activity will generate on-job training to the employees. The same will be monitored and verified through employment training records /38/.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.

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Community and rural welfare	No mandatory law/regulation is related to the same.	The project activity will contribute to the Economic, Environmental, Economical, and social well-being for the community. The same will be monitored and verified through community development records at the time of verification.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
Women's empowerm ent	No mandatory law/regulation is related to the same.	The project owner has the non-discrimination policy on recruitment and remuneration. The parameter monitored is Number of jobs provided to women. This parameter will be monitored through the Employment records. The data will be monitored on annual basis.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
Exploitation of Child labour	Article 7 of the Constitution of Brazil	Project activity provides employment in the region. However, project owner adheres to the The Child Labour (Labour Act - 24 Law Decree No. 5452/1943/32/. Labor Laws Consolidation. ensuring there is no exploitation of child labour. The same will be monitored through employment records and interview with site people and reported annually.	Evaluation found Harmless. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team. Hence the scoring +1 is acceptable.
		confirms that Project activity will not re for project activity comes out to be	cause any net

D.12. Sustainable development Goals (SDG+)

Means of Project Verification	Desk Review, Interview
Findings	CL 04 and CAR 09 were raised, and finding is closed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion	The Project owner has chosen to apply for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (S+). The assessment of the impact of the project activity on the

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SDG's has been carried out in section F of the PSF. The project is expected to contribute 4 SDGs which are SDG 5,7,8 and 13. The verification team confirms that the SDG chose by the project owner is in compliance with the GCC Project sustainability standard V.2.1 and is applicable to the Project activity and the monitoring procedure of each SDG is given in section F and B.7.1 of the PSF.

UN- level SDGs	Monitoring	Do no harm assessment Evaluation and Score
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Projects are commissioned on 14/08/2019 and thus all policies related to the gender equality and remuneration are in place for implementation. The same is monitored and confirmed from the list of women employees if employed any and organization policy on gender equality and equal remuneration. /38/	Project Owner meets the requirement of UN- level SDG goal. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team.
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	The project activities that commissioned on 2019 continues to provide clean energy to the global energy mix, thereby complying with the SDG target 7.2. The same is confirmed from the commissioning certificate/04/, PPA/09/ and monitored throughout the technical lifetime of the project activity.	Project Owner meets the requirement of UN- level SDG goal. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team.
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	The project activity is found to be generating employment opportunities in long term and short term thereby complying to the SDG target 8.5. The same is monitored and confirmed from employment records and HR policy/38/	Project Owner meets the requirement of UN- level SDG goal. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team.
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.	The project activity reduces greenhouse gas annually by 249,897 tCO ₂ meeting the SDG target 13. a. The same is confirmed from the ER sheet/02/ and monthly electricity generation report/18/.	Project Owner meets the requirement of UN- level SDG goal. The same is acceptable to the GCC project verification team.

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D.13. Authorization on Double Counting from Host Country (for CORSIA)

Means of Project Verification	Desk review and interview
Findings	CAR 10 and FAR 01 were raised, and CAR 10 is closed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion	A declaration under section A.5 of the PSF has been included for offsetting the approved carbon credits (ACCs) for the entire crediting period 14/08/2019 to 13/08/2029. The host country attestation is yet to be obtained for authorization on double counting. The project owner has clarified the intent of use of carbon credits for CORSIA hence no double counting will take place.

D.14. CORSIA Eligibility (C+)

Means of Project Verification	Desk review and interview
Findings	CAR 10 was raised, and finding is closed. please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion	The project activity meets eligible criteria for CORSIA (C+) since the crediting period is after 01/01/2016 and the project is applying for registration under GCC which is one of the approved programmes under CORSIA. The verification team confirms that project activity is also likely to achieve following eligibility requirement: 1. It will reduce a forecasted amount of greenhouse gases, since project activity is the implementation of renewable energy system. 2. Likely to achieve Environmental No-net harm (E+ label) as discussed in section D.10. 3. Likely to achieve Social No-net harm (S+ label) as discussed in section D.11. 4. Likely to achieve SDG+ label with Gold Certification label. The project activity meets the CORSIA eligibility.

Section E. Internal quality control

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The Final project verification report prepared by the verification team was reviewed by an independent technical review team to confirm if the internal procedures established and implemented by CCIPL were duly complied with and such opinion/conclusion is reached in an objective manner that complies with the applicable GCC 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 were independent of the verification team.

The technical review process may accept or reject the verification opinion or raise additional findings in which case these must be resolved before requesting for registration. The technical review process is recorded in the internal documents of CCIPL, and the additional findings gets included in the report. The final report passed by technical reviewer is approved by the authorized personal of Carbon Check and issued to PO and/or submitted for request for registration, as appropriate on behalf of CCIPL.

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Section F. Project Verification opinion

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CCIPL was contracted by Kosher Climate India Private Limited on 31/01/2023 for project verification of the project activity "AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES". The project verification was performed based on rules and requirements defined by GCC for the project activity.

The project activity is a wind power project, which results in reductions of CO₂e emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the project is not a likely baseline scenario and the emission reductions attributable to the project are, hence, additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. The project correctly applies the approved baseline and monitoring ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", Version 21.0 and is assessed against latest valid PS, VS and Environment and Social Safeguards Standard, Project-Sustainability-Standard and/or other applicable GCC/CDM Decisions/Tools/Guidance/Forms.

The project activity is likely to achieve the anticipated emission reductions stated in the PSF provided the underlying assumptions do not change. The expected emission reductions (annual average) from the project activity are estimated to be 2,498,972 tCO₂e over the 10 years crediting period starting from 14/08/2019 to 13/08/2029.

CCIPL has informed the project owners of the project verification outcome through the draft project verification report and final project verification report. The final project verification report contains the information regarding fulfilment of the requirements for project verification, as appropriate.

CCIPL applied the following verification process and methodology using a competent verification team.

- The desk review of documents and evidence submitted by the project owner in context of the reference GCC rules and guidelines issued,
- Undertaking/conducting site visit, interview, or interactions with the representative of the project owner.
- Reporting audit findings with respect to clarifications and non-conformities and the closure of the findings, as appropriate
- Preparing a draft verification opinion based on the auditing findings and conclusions.
- Technical review of the draft project verification opinion along with other documents as appropriate by an independent competent technical review team.
- Finalization of the project verification opinion (this report)

Carbon Check (India) Private Limited (CCIPL) has verified and hereby certifies that the GCC project activity "AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES".

a. Has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form including the applicability of the approved methodology ACM0002, version 21.0 and meets the methodology applicability conditions, is additional and is expected to achieve the forecasted real and additional GHG emission reductions, complies with the monitoring methodology, has appropriately conducted local and global stakeholder consultation processes and has calculated emission reduction estimates correctly and conservatively.

b. Is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 2,498,972 tCO₂e for whole crediting period as indicated in the PSF, which are additional to the reductions that are likely to occur in absence of the Project Activity and complies with all applicable GCC rules, including ISO 14064-2 and ISO

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14064-3, and therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity.

c. is not likely to cause any net-harm to the environment and/or society and complies with the environmental and Social Safeguards Standard, and therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity, which is likely to achieve the requirements of the Environmental Nonet-harm Label (E+) and the Social Nonet-harm Label (S+); and

d. is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), comply with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contribute to achieving a total of 4 SDGs, which is likely to achieve the gold SDG certification label (SDG+)

e. is likely to contribute to CORSIA Eligible Emission Units and has CORSIA Label (C+) certification valid till 31 December 2020. A written attestation from the Host country on double counting is not required until 31 December 2020 and the project was found to meet the applicable requirements prescribed by ICAO.

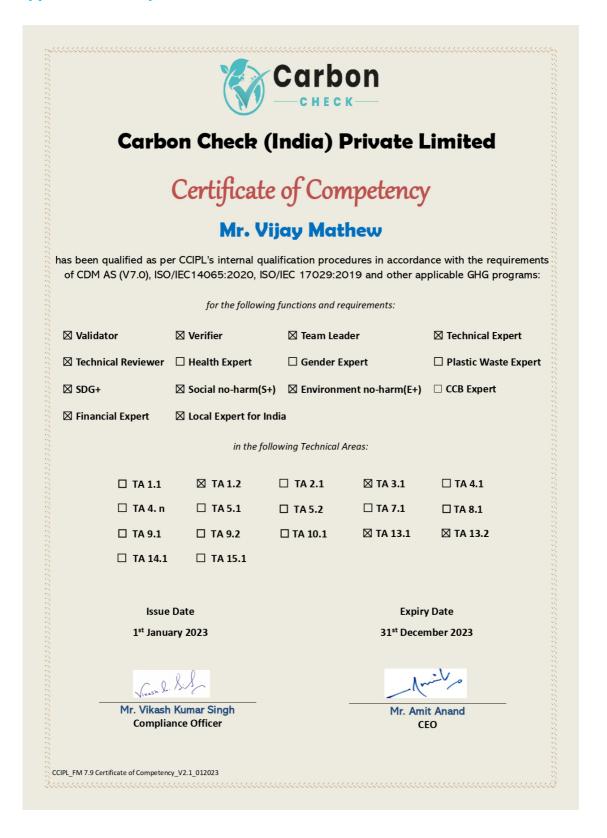
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Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
ACC	Approved Carbon Credits
ACC+	Approved Carbon Credit Label
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Required
CCIPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CM	Combined Margin
CORSIA	Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation
EPE	Empresa de Pesquisa Energética
DR	Document Review
E+	Environmental No net harm Label
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
FAR	Forward Action Request
GCC	Global Carbon Council
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GORD	Gulf Organization for Research and Development
GPS	Global Positioning System
GV	GCC Verifier
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HCA	Host Country Approval
I	Interview
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OM	Operating Margin
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PSF	Project Submission Form
PVR	Project Verification Report
S+	Social No- net harm Label
SDG+	United Nation Sustainable Development Goal Label
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VAT	Value Added Tax
VB	Verification Body

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Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers



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Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

João Luiz Pereira

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements: □ Validator ☐ Verifier ☐ Team Leader ☐ Technical Expert ☐ Technical Reviewer ☐ Health Expert ☐ Gender Expert ☐ Plastic Waste Expert ☐ SDG+ ☐ Social no-harm(S+) ☐ Environment no-harm(E+) ☐ CCB Expert ☐ Financial Expert □ Local Expert for Brazil in the following Technical Areas: ☐ TA 2.1 ☐ TA 3.1 ☐ TA 4.1 ☐ TA 1.1 ☐ TA 1.2 ☐ TA 4. n ☐ TA 5.1 ☐ TA 7.1 ☐ TA 5.2 ☐ TA 8.1 ☐ TA 9.1 ☐ TA 9.2 ☐ TA 10.1 ☐ TA 13.1 ☐ TA 13.2 ☐ TA 14.1 ☐ TA 15.1 Issue Date **Expiry Date** 03rd May 2023 02nd May 2024 Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh Mr. Amit Anand **Compliance Officer** CEO CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V2.1_012023

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Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Mr. Shivaji Chakraborty

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements: ☐ Validator □ Verifier ☐ Team Leader ☑ Technical Reviewer ☐ Health Expert ☐ Gender Expert ☐ Plastic Waste Expert ☑ Social no-harm(S+) ☑ Environment no-harm(E+) ☐ CCB Expert ⊠ SDG+ ■ Local Expert for India in the following Technical Areas: ☑ TA 1.1 ☑ TA 1.2 ☐ TA 2.1 ☑ TA 3.1 ☐ TA 4.1 □ TA 4. n ☐ TA 5.1 ☐ TA 7.1 □ TA 5.2 ☐ TA 8.1 ☐ TA 13.1 ☐ TA 13.2 ☐ TA 9.1 ☐ TA 9.2 ☐ TA 10.1 ☐ TA 14.1 ☐ TA 15.1 Issue Date **Expiry Date** 1st January 2023 31st December 2023 Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh Mr. Amit Anand **Compliance Officer** CEO

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CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V2.1_012023

Appendix 3. Document reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to	Provider
	7.0		the document	
1	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	PSF: AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES	Version 02, dated 14/11/2022 (Initial)	Project Owner
	AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.		Version 02, dated. 19/10/2023	
	BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.		Version 03, dated. 29/11/2023	
	BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.		Version 04, dated. 04/12/2023 (final)	
	BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
2	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	Emission reduction calculation spread sheet of AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES	Version 01, dated. 30/06/2022 (Initial)	Project Owner
	AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.		Version 02, dated. 21/11/2023	
	BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.		(final)	
	BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
	BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
3	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	Financial analysis worksheet of AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES	Version 01, dated 30/06/2022 (Initial)	Project Owner
	AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE		Version 02,	

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	T	T	T	1
	ENERGIA S.A.		dated.	
	BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.		21/11/2023 (final)	
	BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
	BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
4	ANEEL	Commissioning Certificate (COD)/Agreement On commercial operation date of AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA	28/11/2019	Project Owner
		Commissioning Certificate (COD)/Agreement On commercial operation date of AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA	28/11/2019	
		Commissioning Certificate (COD)/Agreement On commercial operation date of BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR	13/08/2019	
		Commissioning Certificate (COD)/Agreement On commercial operation date of BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR	13/08/2019	
		Commissioning Certificate (COD)/Agreement On commercial operation date of BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR	13/08/2019	
5	AES	Descriptive Memorial document of AGV SOLAR IV & V GERADORA DE ENERGIA	25/10/2017	Project Owner
		Descriptive Memorial document of BOA HORA 1,2&3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR	03/10/2015	
6	CMB and AES	Environment Impact Assessment report of AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES	06/07/2015	Project Owner
7	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	EPC Contract In relation to AGV SOLAR IV & V GERADORA DE ENERGIA and PRODIEL	29/11/2018	Project Owner
	AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	EPC Contract In relation to BOA HORA 1,2&3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR and PRODIEL.	09/03/2018	
	BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			

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BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. 8 AES O&M contract between AGV and BH Solar Power Projects by AES and TOP SERVICE SERVICOS E SISTEMAS S/A https://www.bcb.gov.br/er/monetarypolicy/hist oricalpath https://assets.kpmg.com/content/dam/kpmg/es /pdf/2017/08/Brasil%202017.pdf 9 CCEAR Power purchase agreement of AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. and COMPANHIA DE ELETRICIDADE DO AMAPA CEA Power purchase agreement COMPANHIA DE ELETRICIDADE DO AMAPA CEA. and AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. Power purchase agreement of BOA HORA 1,283 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. Letter of Authorization Maintenance of the measurement System Project Project Project				T	1
Power Projects by AES and TOP SERVICE SERVICOS E SISTEMAS S/A https://www.bcb.gov.br/en/monetarypolicy/hist oricalpath https://assets.kpmg.com/content/dam/kpmg/es /pdf/2017/08/Brasil%202017.pdf 9 CCEAR ANEEL Power purchase agreement of AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. and COMPANHIA DE ELETRICIDADE DO AMAPA CEA Power purchase agreement COMPANHIA DE ELETRICIDADE DO AMAPA CEA. and AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. Power purchase agreement of BOA HORA 1,283 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. Letter of Authorization		GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA			
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ELETRICIDADE DO AMAPA CEA. and AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A Power purchase agreement of BOA HORA 1,2&3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR 10 AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. Letter of Authorization	9		GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. and COMPANHIA DE ELETRICIDADE DO AMAPA	10/09/2018	•
1,2&3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR 10 AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. Letter of Authorization			ELETRICIDADE DO AMAPA CEA. and AGV	10/09/2018	
GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. Letter of Authorization				21/06/2016	
GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. Letter of Authorization	10	GERADORA DE			
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GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. Letter of Authorization		GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR			
11 arion Maintenance of the measurement System Project		GERADORA DE ENERGIA	Letter of Authorization		
https://energiaarion.com.br/2022/08/31/manute ncao-do-sistema-de-medicao-servico/	11	arion	https://energiaarion.com.br/2022/08/31/manute		

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12	GCC	Global Stakeholder consultation on GCC projects	06/12/2022 – 20/12/2022	GCC
		https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/global- stakeholders-consultation/		
13	AES	Environmental Management Report of AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	October 2021	Project Owner
		Environmental Management Report of AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	October 2021	
		Environmental Management Report of BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	April 2021	
		Environmental Management Report of BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	April 2021	
		Environmental Management Report of BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	April 2021	
14	KPMG Auditores Independentes Ltda.	Quarterly financial report of AGV SOLAR IV & V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	31 December 2021	Project Owner
	Liua.	Quarterly financial report of BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	31 December 2021	
		Quarterly financial report of BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	31 December 2021	
		Quarterly financial report of BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	31 December 2021	
15	CCIPL	Onsite visit documents dated 09/02/2023	15/02/2023	CCIPL
16		Latest available emission factor of the Brazilian national grid approved by its Designated National Authority (DNA) Ministry of Science and Technology CO ₂ emission factors for electricity generation in the National Interconnected System of Brazil - Base Year 2021		Publicly available
		¹https://www.gov.br/mcti/pt-br/acompanhe-o- mcti/sirene/dados-e-ferramentas/fatores-de- emissao		
17	Aswath Damodaran	Benchmark calculation: "Corporate Finance: Theory and Practice, 2nd Edition" 2 nd edition, by Aswath Damodaran (page 320), Published by Wiley, January, 2001		Others
18	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	Actual energy generation reports of AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	11/2019 – 09/2022	Project Owner
L		Actual energy generation reports of AGV	10/2019 –	

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	AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE	SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	09/2022	
	ENERGIA S.A.	Actual energy generation reports of BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	08/2019 – 09/2022	
	BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE	Actual energy generation reports of BOA HORA	08/2019 –	
	ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	09/2022	
	BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	Actual energy generation reports of BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	08/2019 – 09/2022	
	BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
19	Federal government of Brazil	Law No. 12305. Brazilian National Policy on Solid Waste (batteries)		Publicly available
	2.32	https://www.iea.org/policies/15805-law-no- 12305-brazilian-national-policy-on-solid-waste-		
		batteries		
20	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	Hazardous waste management Agreement		Project Owner
	AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.			
	BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
	BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
	BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.			
21	Banco Central Do Brazil	forecasted inflation rate taken from Banco Central Do Brazil.		Publicly available
		https://www.bcb.gov.br/en/monetarypolicy/hist oricalpath		
22	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	Minutes of meetings (LSC)	18/04/2022	Project Owner

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	AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.		
	BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.		
	BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.		
23	TUST	TUST Charges	Project
		TUST 2014-2015 (R\$kW) ⁷	Owner
24	Banco central do	Review Of COPOM Meetings and Short-Term	Publicly
	Brasil	Interest Rates 2017	available
		https://www.bcb.gov.br/en/legacy?url=https:%2	
		F%2Fwww.bcb.gov.br%2FPec%2FCopom%2 Flngl%2FtaxaSelic-i.asp	
25	TFSEE	TFSEE (Electric Energy Services Inspection	Project
		Fee)	Owner
		https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil 03/ Ato2011 -2014/2013/Lei/L12783.htm	
26	Tax foundation	Corporate Tax Rates around the World, 2015	Publicly
		https://taxfoundation.org/data/all/global/corporate-income-tax-rates-around-world-2015/	available
27	KPMG	Americas indirect tax country guide	Publicly
28	International	assets.kpmg.com/content/ Tariff inflation	available Project
	Monetary Fund	Inflation target as per IMF	owner
29	EY	world wile corporate tax guide 2017	Publicly
23		https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey- com/en_gl/topics/tax/guides/ey-worldwide-	available
		corporate-tax-guide-2017.pdf	
30	CÂMARA DE	Marketing rules	Project Owner
	COMERCIALIZAÇ	Reserve Energy Contracting	OWING
	ÃO DE ENERGIA ELETRICA - CCEE	Version 2023.3.0	
	ELETRICA - CCEE		
31	Banco Central do	Annual Escalation	Publicly

⁷ https://drive.google.com/file/d/1r1ILDZWW5ByD3IntJiDu4Yw4xcFwEX-X/view

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	Brazil	https://www.bcb.gov.br/en/monetarypolicy/hist oricalpath	available
32	Presidency of the Republic Civil House Sub-Chief for Legal Affairs	Labour Act - 2 Law Decree No. <u>5452/1943.</u> Labor Laws Consolidation.	Publicly available
33	The National Electric Energy Agency	Law nº 9.427,1996: The National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL); https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/sites/5a130109-en/index.html?itemId=/content/component/5a1 30109-en	Publicly available
34	National Electric Power Agency (Brazil)	Law n° 9.648,1998: The National Electric System Operator (ONS) https://latinlawyer.com/insight/II- regulators/regulators/organization- profile/national-electric-power-agency-brazil	Publicly available
35	UN environment programme	Law n° 10.848,2004: Provides for the commercialization of electricity https://leap.unep.org/countries/br/national-legislation/law-no-10848-commercialization-electric-energy	Publicly available
36	SEC	Decree nº 6.353, 2008: Regulates the contracting of reserve energy through auctions https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1499505/000095012311002460/y87804exv10w23.htm	Publicly available
37	Presidency of the Republic Civil House, Sub-Chief for Legal Affairs	Law no. 9.074,1995: The Brazilian Electricity Act, does not influence the choice of fuel and technology used for power generation https://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/leis/l9074 cons.htm	Publicly available
38	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A. BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A. BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.	1) List of employees 2) Employee Salaries 3) Employee training 4) HR policy 5) records of occurred accidents/incidents	Project

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39	EY	Salvage value from Worldwide Corporate Tax	April 2017	Publicly			
		Guide 2017		available			
		https://assets.ey.com/content/dam/ey-sites/ey-					
		com/en_gl/topics/tax/guides/ey-worldwide-					
		corporate-tax-guide-2017.pdf					
40	Dados por Empreendimento	Date of Auction	18/12/2017	Project			
41	Empreendimento	Loan Sanction Agreement		owner Project			
7.		Loan Ganoton Agreement		owner			
42	AGV SOLAR IV GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.	Contract between CCIPL and Kosher Climate Pvt. Ltd.	31/10/2023	Project owner			
	AGV SOLAR V GERADORA DE ENERGIA S.A.						
	BOA HORA 1 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.						
	BOA HORA 2 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.						
	BOA HORA 3 GERADORA DE ENERGIA SOLAR S.A.						
B01	GCC	 GCC Project Standard, version 3.1 GCC Verification Standard, version 3.1 GCC Program Manual, version 3.1 Environment-and-Social-Safeguards Standard, version 2 Project-Sustainability-Standard, version 2 GCC clarification no. 1 		Others			
B02	UNFCCC	CDM Methodology: ACM0002: Grid-		Others			
		connected electricity generation from					
BOO	000	renewable sources, version 21		Othors			
B03 B04	GCC UNFCCC	PSF template V3.2- 2020 Methodological tool 01: Tool for the		Others Others			
D04	ON COC	demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 07		Ouleis			
B05	UNFCCC	Methodological tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07	Methodological tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity				
B06	UNFCCC	Methodological tool 27: Investment analysis, version 11		Others			
B07	UNFCCC	Methodological tool 24: Common practice, version 3.1		Others			

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Appendix 4. Clarification request, corrective action request and forward action request

Table 1. CLs from this verification

 CL ID
 01
 Section no.
 D.3.1
 Date: 15/08/2023

 Description of CL
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- 1. The latest version of the methodology ACM0002 version 21 is available. Project owner is requested to use the latest version of the methodology ACM0002, version 21.
- 2. As the latest version of Tool 27 (Investment Analysis version-12.0) available, project owner is requested use the latest version or provide justification/clarification regarding the use of old version.
- 3. PO is requested to use the latest version of the Project sustainability std.
- 4. Tool numbers of CDM tools are not mentioned. Project owner is requested to comply with the paragraph 17 of section B1 of the GCC PSF filling guidelines.

Project Owner's response

Date: 21/11/2023

Date: 24/11/2023

- 1. The latest version of the Methodology ACM002 version 21 has been applied in the PSF.
- The latest tool 27 version 12 has been applied in the PSF and IRR spreadsheet.
- 3. Project owner has used the latest version of the Project Sustainability Standard version 3.1.
- 4. In section B.1 the tool numbers have been updated as per the paragraph 17 of the GCC PSF filling guidelines.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

Updated PSF

Updated IRR

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

CL ID	02	Section no.	D.3.5	Date: 15/08/2023
Description	of CL			

1. As per paragraph 10 of CDM Methodological tool: TOOL27: Investment analysis.

"Input values used in all investment analysis shall be valid and applicable at the time of the investment decision taken by the project participant. The DOE is therefore expected to validate the timing of the investment decision and the consistency and appropriateness of the input values with this timing. The DOE should also validate that the listed input values have been consistently applied in all calculations."

Project owner is requested to clarify this, while doing so, please provide evidence for.

- 1. Actual project cost.
- 2. Supportive for energy yield assessment report for PLF considered for ER estimation and for Investment analysis.
- 3. Actual generation for last one year.
- 4. Source of annual degradation factor.
- 5. The basis of tariff calculation, depreciation, insurance and overheads considered in the DPR.
- 6. Weblink/reference for VAT on O&M, ONS/CCE, social contribution CSCC
- 2. Project owner is requested to provide evidence/supportive documents on common practice analysis.
- 3. PO is requested to justify why tariff is taken from DPR instead of PPA in section B.5 of the PSF

Project Owner's response Date: 21/11/2023

The project owner has considered EPC as the investment decision making i.e., 09/03/2018 for all the

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project activities and the input values used in the IRR calculation has been sourced from the Descriptive Memorial dated 03/10/2015, which were available at the time of decision making.

- 1. The actual project cost has been provided.
- 2. The PLF has been calculated from the generation, which is sourced from the Descriptive Memorial.
- 3. Actual generation for one year has been mentioned in the sensitivity analysis and monthly generation has been provided.
- 4. The source of annual degradation factor has been provided in both PSF and the IRR spreadsheet.
- 5. The tariff has been taken from the auction result and depreciation link has been provided. Insurance and overheads have been removed.
- 6. Web link/reference for VAT on O&M and Social contribution has been provided in the IRR spreadsheet. ONS/CCE has been removed.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

EPC

Descriptive Memorial

Monthly Generation

Updated PSF

Updated IRR

Auction result

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 24/11/2023

Date: 21/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

CL ID	03	Section no.	D.10/ D.11	Date: 15/08/2023
Description	of CAB			

Description of CAR

- 1. Project owner is requested to check if the environmental and social safeguards are in line with Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard version 3.0 requirements.
- 2. PO is requested to provide supportive documents/evidence related to all E+/S+ monitoring.
- 3. Section B.7.2 is not in line with the PSF filling guidelines. PO is requested to clarify the same.

Project Owner's response

- 1. The Environmental and Social Safeguards addressed in the PSF are in line with Environment and Social Safeguard Standard version 3.0.
- 2. The supporting document for the E+ and S+ has been provided.
- 3. Section B.7.2 has been updated and in line with the GCC PSF filling guideline.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

Updated PSF

Employee Training

Employee list

Environment licences

EMP

EΙΑ

ER sheet

Hazardous waste handling

HR policy

Bird cascade

Employee Salaries

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment Date: 24/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

CL ID	04	Section no.	D.12	Date: 15/08/2023
Description	of CAR			

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1. Project owner is requested to justify how sustainable development goals are in line with the Project Sustainability Standard version 3.1 requirements.

Further, PO is requested to provide supportive documents/evidence related to SDG monitoring.

2. Two SDG labels are marked in the basic information section of the PSF.

Project Owner's response

1. As per the Project sustainability standard version 3.1 Appendix 1 Table 2, all the Goals considered are in line with the requirements of the standard and the necessary evidence for each goal has been submitted.

2. The SDG labels has been updated and the supporting document for the has been provided.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

SDG 5

ER sheet

Updated PSF.

List of employment and salaries.

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 24/11/2023

Date: 21/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

CAR ID 01 Section no. D.2 Date: 15/08/2023

Description of CAR

- 1. PO is requested to incorporate the requirements of para 9 of the PSF filling guidelines/instruction in section A.3 of PSF.
- 2. In section A.3 of the PSF, no. of solar panels is not mentioned.
- 3. The technologies/measures employed by the Project Activity is not explained in the section A.1 of PSF. PO is requested to confirm the same.
- 4. PO is requested to provide Loan sanction agreement, supportive evidence for actual interest rate and EIA approval which has been mentioned in the section D.2 of the PSF.
- 5. PO is requested to provide version 1 of the PSF.

Project Owner's response

- 1. As per the para 9 of PSF filling guideline, the project owner does not wish to treat the PSF and/or spreadsheet as confidential/proprietary.
- 2. The numbers of panels have been addressed in the section A,3 of the PSF.
- 3. The technologies/measures have been explained in the section A.1 of the PSF.
- 4. Loan sanction has been provided. In the host country the government will approve the Environment licence for the construction of the project activity. Hence, EIA approval is not mandatory.
- 5. PSF version 1.0 has been provided.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

PSF version 1.0

Environmental Licences

Loan sanction

Updated PSF.

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 24/11/2023

Date: 21/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

CAR ID 02 Section no. D.3.4 Date: 15/08/2023 Description of CAR

- 1. Project owner is requested to describe how the relevant national and/or sectoral policies, regulations and circumstances are considered as per paragraph 27 under Section B.4 of the GCC PSF Filling guidelines.
- 2. PO is requested to provide evidence for the value taken as "latest grid emission factor of Brazil 2020 as per the DNA" in section B.4 of the PSF. And, also please clarify why above two options for the same were not taken in section B.4

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Project Owner's response

Date: 21/11/2023

Date: 24/11/2023

- 1. The relevant national and/or sectoral polices, regulations and circumstances has been considered and same has been addressed in the PSF in section B.4 as per the GCC PSF filling guidelines.
- 2. Project owner has considered the latest grid emission factor of Brazil 2021 as per the DNA. The "Tool 07 option for calculating the emission factor for an electricity system" is not applicable since the host country provided the value of combines margin directly and Option B has not been published by the CDM.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

Updated PSF.

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

CAR ID Section no. D.3.5 Date: 15/08/2023

Description of CAR

- 1. Under section B.5 of the PSF the legal requirement is not demonstrated with supportive documents. Project owner is requested to comply to the requirement of paragraph 16 (b) of the GCC project standard v3.1.
- 2. While providing DPR as reference for the input values considered for the IRR calculation in B.5 of the PSF, PO has not provided the DPR, preparation date and details regarding the publisher and PO is requested to provide the same.

Project Owner's response

- Date: 21/11/2023 1. The relevant national and/or sectoral policies, regulations and circumstances has been addressed with the supporting document and project owner has submitted the necessary
- 2. The section B.5 has been updated since the input parameters has been sourced from the Descriptive Memorial and the Descriptive Memorial documents has been provided.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

licenses for their implementation of the project.

Updated PSF.

Updated IRR.

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 24/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

CAR ID 04 Section no. D.3.5 Date: 15/08/2023

Description of CAR

- 1. PO is requested to clarify how 10 years ER will be 877,879 tCO2 e if that per year is 87,788 tCO2 e in B.6.4 of the PSF.
- 2. As per paragraph 10 of CDM Methodological tool: TOOL27: Investment analysis. "Input values used in all investment analysis shall be valid and applicable at the time of the investment decision taken by the project participant. The DOE is therefore expected to validate the timing of the investment decision and the consistency and appropriateness of the input values with this timing. The DOE should also validate that the listed input values have been consistently applied in all calculations."

It is found that the chronology of events is not provided in the PSF. PO is requested to provide the same.

Project Owner's response

Date: 21/11/2023

- 1. The Emission reduction has been updated and same has been applied in the section B.6.4. of the PSF.
- 2. The investment decision making for all the project activities is the EPC document dated 09/03/2018 and the input values used in the investment analysis has been sourced from the Descriptive Memorial which is prior to the signing of the EPC document. Hence all the input values are valid and available at the time of the investment decision date.

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The chronology of the events has been addressed in the PSF.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

Updated PSF.

Updated ER.

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 24/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

 CAR ID
 05
 Section no.
 D.3.5
 Date: 15/08/2023

Description of CAR

- 1. PO should include the major events such as investment date, purchase date etc. in a chronological order in section B.5 of the PSF.
- 2. PO is requested to provide details regarding the investment decision date and to substantiate the basis of selection of the date.
- 3. PO is requested to provide the rules, laws and regulations applicable in order to prove the project is not enforced by law in section B.5 of the PSF while performing legal requirement test.

Project Owner's response

- 1. The major events of the project activities have been provided in the chronological order in section B.5 of the PSF.
- 2. The investment decision date of the project is 09/03/2018, which is the date of signing of the EPC contract. Project owner has considered the earliest EPC date for the project activity.
- 3. The rules, laws and regulations has been addressed in the section B.5 of the PSF.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

Updated PSF.

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment

Date: 24/11/2023

Date: 21/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

CAR 06 Section no. D.3.7 Date: 15/08/2023

Description of CAR

- 1. Project owner needs to complete section B.7.1 of the PSF complying paragraph 38, 39 and 40 of the instructions to complete the PSF. While doing so, Project owner needs to provide complete information for all the monitoring equipment (e.g. monitoring instrument type, make, model, location, calibration frequency, accuracy class, etc.) along with evidence.
- Project owner is requested to fill details of energy meters in the monitoring/equipment section of the Data Parameter "EG_{facility,y}" as per paragraph 48(c) of the section B.7.1 of the PSF guidelines.
 Project Owner is requested to provide the national regulation/standard with respect to calibration
- Project Owner is requested to provide the national regulation/standard with respect to calibration frequency of the energy meters.

Project Owner's response

Date: 21/11/2023

- 1. Section B.7.1 of the PSF has been updated and complying the paragraph 38,39 and 40 of the instructions to complete the PSF.
- 2. The details of energy meters have been provided in the EG_{facility.y} as per paragraph 48(c) of the section B.7.1 of the PSF guidelines.
- 3. The national regulation/standard with calibration frequency of the energy meters has been provided.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

Updated PSF.

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment Date: 24/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

 CAR
 07
 Section no.
 D.3.7
 Date: 15/08/2023

 Description of CAR

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- The project activity started operations from 2019 and the type is A2, PO is requested to provide the JMR details of one year for substantiating actual PLF.
- 2. AES staff told about the 330Wp & 335Wp structures, and provided schematics from AGV V with 340Wp. However, the submission document had only 340Wp & 345Wp structures. PO is requested to justify the same.

Project Owner's response

Date: 21/11/2023 1. The monthly generation of the project activities has been provided.

- 2. A hyper link has been provided for the technical specification.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

Updated PSF

Monthly Generation

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment Date: 24/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

CAR ID	08	Section no.	D.8	Date: 15/08/2023	
Description	n of CAR				
1. Pro	 Project owner has not provided the documentary evidence LOA. 				
Project Owner's response Date: 21/11/2023					
1. LoA has been provided.					
Documentation provided by the Project Owner					
LoA document					
GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment Date: 24/11/2023					
Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.					

CAR ID	09	Section no.	D.10/D.11/D.12	Date: 15/08/2023
Description of CAP				

Description of CAR

Background: requirements of paragraph 25 and 32 of the GCC project standard version 3.1

- 1. Project Owner is requested to demonstrate environmental safeguards and social safeguards as per the latest standard (version 3). Furthermore, Project Owner is requested to demonstrate the SDGs as per the latest standard i.e. project sustainability standard (version 3).
- 2. PO is requested to address all the Key environmental impacts and Key social impacts as per the Appendix 01: Indicative list of project types and corresponding Environmental and Social aspects and impacts which shall be assessed at a minimum.
- 3. Project owner needs to substantiate each of the stated criteria for Environmental Safeguard, Social Safeguard and SDGs with credible evidence and complete the relevant sections of the PSF in line with the PSF completing guidelines.
- 4. Project owner is requested to provide Credible evidence for each of the applied 5 SDGs for the project activity.

Project Owner's response

Date: 21/11/2023

- 1. Environmental safeguards and social safeguards and SDGs have been demonstrated as per the latest standard of project sustainability standard version 3.
- 2. Project owner has addressed all the key environmental impact and key social impact as per the appendix 01.
- 3. Environmental Safeguard, Social Safeguard and SDGs has been addressed with credible evidence as per the GCC PSF guidelines.
- 4. LoA has been signed by the female employee.

Documentation provided by the Project Owner

Updated PSF.

LoA.document

GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment Date: 24/11/2023

Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.

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CAR ID	10	Section no.	D.13/D.14	Date: 15/08/2023	
Description	Description of CAR				
1. Double Counting has not been discussed in the section A.5 of the PSF as per clarification no. 1					
and GCC Standard on Avoidance of Double Counting					
Project Own	Project Owner's response Date: 21/11/2023			Date: 21/11/2023	
Double counting has been discussed in the section A.5 of the PSF as per clarification number 1 and					
GCC standard on Avoidance of double counting.					
Documentation provided by the Project Owner					
Updated PSF.					
GCC Emiss	GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment Date: 24/11/2023				
Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.					

CAR ID	11	Section no.	D.06	Date: 15/08/2023	
Description	Description of CAR				
1. PO is requested to provide the exact location of the LSC conducted in section G of the PSF.					
Project Owi	Project Owner's response Date: 21/11/2023			Date: 21/11/2023	
The exact location of the LSC has been provided in the section G of the PSF.					
Documentation provided by the Project Owner					
Updated PSF.					
GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment Date: 24/11/2023			Date: 24/11/2023		
Changes provided by the PO found appropriate, and hence the finding is closed.					

Table 3. FAR from this Project Verification

FAR ID	01	Section no.	D.13	Date: 15/08/2023
Description	Description of FAR			
 The ER Verifier should certify that Project shall demonstrate the compliance to CORSIA requirements for the credits claimed beyond 31 December 2020 with respect to double counting and HCLOA requirements and also future CORSIA requirements applicable time to time for the project activity. 				
Project Own	Project Owner's response Date:			Date:
Documenta	Documentation provided by the Project Owner			
GCC Emission Reduction Verifier's assessment Date:				

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DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Comment
V 3.1	31/12/2020	The name of GCC Program's emission units has been changed from "Approved Carbon Reductions" or ACRs to "Approved Carbon Credits" or ACCs.
V 3.0	23/08/2020	 Revised version released on approval by the Steering Committee as per the GCC Program Process; Revised version contains the following changes: Change of name from Global Carbon Trust (GCT) to Global Carbon Council (GCC); Considered and addressed comments raised by the Steering Committee:
V 2.0	25/06/2019	 Revised version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee. This version contains details and information to be provided, consequent to the latest worldwide developments (e.g., CORSIA EUC).
v1.0	01/11/2016	 Initial version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee under GCC Program Version 1

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⁸See ICAO recommendation for conditional approval of GCC at https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Excerpt_TAB_Report_Jan_2020_final.pdf



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