

المجلس العالمي للبصمة الكربونية
GLOBAL CARBON COUNCIL



Project Verification Report

V3.1 - 2020

Project Verification Report

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Project Verification Report Form (PVR)	
<i>Complete this form in accordance with the instructions.</i>	
BASIC INFORMATION	
Name of approved GCC Project Verifier / Reference No. (also provide weblink of approved GCC Certificate)	Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) (https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/GCCV-011_00-Certificate.pdf)
Type of Accreditation	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Track ¹ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CDM Accreditation Active accreditation from United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change valid till 03/06/2023 (Ref No. E-0009.); https://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/list/DOE.html?entityCode=E-0009 <input type="checkbox"/> ISO 14065 Accreditation
Approved GCC Scopes and GHG Sectoral scopes for Project Verification	Scope 1 - Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)
Validity of GCC approval of Verifier	Current Status: 03/06/2023 to 07/01/2025 Initial Status: 08/01/2023 to 02/06/2023
Title, completion date, and Version number of the PSF to which this report applies	Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant Completion Date :27/05/2022 (Initial submission) Version Number: 1.2 (Initial submission) Revised PSF: Completion Date :04/03/2023 Version Number: 01.3 Completion Date: 24/06/2023 Version Number: 01.4 Completion Date:16/10/2023 Version Number:01.5 Completion Date: 05/01/2024 Version Number: 01.6
Title of the project activity	Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant


¹ **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.

Project submission reference no. (as provided by GCC Program during GSC)	S00241																																		
Eligible GCC Project Type² as per the Project Standard (Tick applicable project type)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type A: <input type="checkbox"/> Type A1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type A2 - Prompt-start Project and had already started their operations as of 5 July 2022 <input type="checkbox"/> Type B – De-registered CDM Projects: <input type="checkbox"/> Type B1 <input type="checkbox"/> Type ³ B2																																		
Date of completion of Local stakeholder consultation	06/05/2022																																		
Date of completion and period of Global stakeholder consultation. Have the GSC comments been verified. Provide web-link.	29 May 2022 - 12 Jun 2022 GSC was conducted on and as viewed on the project page https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/global-stakeholders-consultation-3/ And it is confirmed that there are no comments were received during global stakeholder consultation process.																																		
Name of Entity requesting verification service (Can be Project Owners themselves or any Entity having authorization of Project Owners)	Mr. Aniban Louis Tiden; Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company																																		
Contact details of the representative of the Entity, requesting verification service (Focal Point assigned for all communications)	Mr. Aniban Louis Tiden aniban.lt@acenergy.com.ph																																		
Country where project is located	Viet Nam																																		
GPS coordinates of the Project site(s)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Turbine No.</th> <th colspan="2">Latitude*</th> <th colspan="2">Longitude*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WTG 1</td> <td>11° 1 ' 37"</td> <td>11.0270</td> <td>108° 19 ' 13"</td> <td>108.3204</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WTG 2</td> <td>11° 1 ' 27"</td> <td>11.0241</td> <td>108° 19 ' 15"</td> <td>108.3209</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WTG 3</td> <td>11° 1 ' 16"</td> <td>11.0212</td> <td>108° 19 ' 17"</td> <td>108.3214</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WTG 4</td> <td>11° 1 ' 5"</td> <td>11.0182</td> <td>108° 19 ' 18"</td> <td>108.3217</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WTG 5</td> <td>11° 0 ' 53"</td> <td>11.0148</td> <td>108° 19 ' 35"</td> <td>108.3265</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Turbine No.	Latitude*		Longitude*		WTG 1	11° 1 ' 37"	11.0270	108° 19 ' 13"	108.3204	WTG 2	11° 1 ' 27"	11.0241	108° 19 ' 15"	108.3209	WTG 3	11° 1 ' 16"	11.0212	108° 19 ' 17"	108.3214	WTG 4	11° 1 ' 5"	11.0182	108° 19 ' 18"	108.3217	WTG 5	11° 0 ' 53"	11.0148	108° 19 ' 35"	108.3265
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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.

	<table border="1" data-bbox="626 281 1289 365"> <tr> <td>WTG 6</td> <td>11° 0 ' 41"</td> <td>11.0114</td> <td>108° 19 ' 31"</td> <td>108.3254</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WTG 7</td> <td>11° 0 ' 24"</td> <td>11.0067</td> <td>108° 19 ' 26"</td> <td>108.3238</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WTG 8</td> <td>11° 0 ' 14"</td> <td>11.0040</td> <td>108° 19 ' 29"</td> <td>108.3248</td> </tr> </table> <p>* Physical Address of the Project site: Hong Phong Commune, Bac Binh District, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan Province, Viet Nam</p>	WTG 6	11° 0 ' 41"	11.0114	108° 19 ' 31"	108.3254	WTG 7	11° 0 ' 24"	11.0067	108° 19 ' 26"	108.3238	WTG 8	11° 0 ' 14"	11.0040	108° 19 ' 29"	108.3248
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WTG 8	11° 0 ' 14"	11.0040	108° 19 ' 29"	108.3248												
<p>Applied methodologies (approved methodologies of GCC or CDM can be used)</p>	<p>ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, ver. 20.0</p>															
<p>GHG Sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodologies</p>	<p>Scope 1 - energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)</p>															
<p>Project Verification Criteria: Mandatory requirements to be assessed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISO 14064-2, ISO 14064-3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GCC Rules and Requirements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Approved Methodology <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Legal requirements /rules of host country <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Sustainable Development Criteria (if any) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eligibility of the Project Type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Start date of the Project activity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meet applicability conditions in the applied methodology <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credible Baseline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additionality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission Reduction calculations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring Plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No GHG Double Counting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Stakeholder Consultation Process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global Stakeholder Consultation Process <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Goal No 13- Climate Change) <input type="checkbox"/> Others (please mention below) 															
<p>Project Verification Criteria: Optional requirements to be assessed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Safeguards Standard and do-no-harm criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Safeguards Standard do-no-harm criteria <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (in additional to SDG 13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORSIA requirements 															
<p>Project Verifier's Confirmation: The <i>GCC Project Verifier</i> has verified the GCC project activity and therefore confirms the following:</p>	<p>The GCC Project Verifier Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI), certifies the following with respect to the GCC Project Activity Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Owner has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form version 01.6, dated 05/01/2024 including the applicability of the approved methodology [ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, version 20.0 and meets the methodology applicability conditions and is expected to achieve the forecasted real, measurable, and additional. 															

	<p>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.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Activity is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 108,553 tCO_{2e} Per annum over crediting period of 10 years, 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.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental No-net-harm Label (E⁺) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social No-net-harm Label (S⁺) <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 03 [Three] SDGs i.e., SDG,7,8, & 13, with the following⁴ SDG certification label (SDG⁺):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Bronze SDG Label <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silver SDG Label <input type="checkbox"/> Gold SDG Label <input type="checkbox"/> Platinum SDG Label <input type="checkbox"/> Diamond SDG Label <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 01, 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 request GCC Steering Committee to append CORSIA Certification label (C+) to this project.; However, Host country Attestation on Double Counting required by CORSIA will provide during the Emission Reduction verification.</p>
<p>Project Verification Report, reference number and date of approval</p>	<p>Reference number: GCC-VER/002/2023 Date of approval: 25/01/2024</p>
<p>Name of the authorised personnel of GCC Project Verifier and his/her signature with date</p>	<p>Sameer Pendse</p>  <p>Date:25/01/2024</p>

⁴ 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.

1. PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT

Section A. Executive summary

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. has made the Verification of the Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant located at Hong Phong Commune, Bac Binh District, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan Province, Viet Nam, on the basis of specific criteria i.e., Global Carbon council (GCC) as well UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. GCC criteria refer to GCC program process, Project standard, Verification standard including other E+/S+, SDG standards and the and the subsequent decisions by the GCC Secretariat as well as CDM rules and modalities, as well as the host country criteria.

The main purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through sustainable means by installation of Greenfield wind power project, to utilize the generated output for selling it to the grid and to contribute to climate change mitigation efforts. This renewable energy will partially substitute the electricity currently evacuated into the grid by the thermal power plants, thus contributing to the sustainable development of the region socially, environmentally and economically.

The proposed project activity has a total installed capacity of 42.4 MW with 08 wind turbine generators of each 5.3 MW capacity connected to the Vietnam National grid. A dedicated substation with a power transformer rated at 40MVA to step up the grid to 22kV to 110kV. The transmission voltage to the grid shall be at 110kV.

The annual estimated electricity generation by the Project Activity, also referred to as “Power Generation Capacity”, is 131,900 MWh and the annual estimated emission reductions are 108,553 tCO_{2e}.

The Verification scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the Project Submission Form, the project’s baseline study, monitoring plan and other relevant documents, and consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the project design and the baseline and monitoring plan; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) resolution of outstanding issues, Technical review and the issuance of the final Verification report and opinion. The overall Verification, from Contract Review to Verification Report & Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas internal procedures.

The first output of the Verification process is a list of Clarification and Corrective Actions Requests (CL and CAR), presented in Appendix 4. Taking into account this output, the Project Owner revised its Project Submission Form.

In summary, it is Bureau Veritas opinion that the project correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM 0002 Version 20.0 and meets all GCC program process, Project standard, Verification standard including other E+/S+, SDG standards including CORSIA requirements as well as UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria. Bureau Veritas thus requests the registration of the project as a Global Carbon council (GCC) project activity.

Section B. Project Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1 Project Verification team

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)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Project Verification findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Desai	Ram Madhukar	Bureau Veritas Brunei	X	X	X	X

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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	IR	Ngyuen	Hong Linh	BV Viet Nam
2.	Approver	IR	Pendse	Sameer	BV India

Section C Means of Project Verification

C.1 Desk/document review

The overall verification, from Contract Review to Verification Report & Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas' internal procedures.

In order to ensure transparency, a Verification protocol was customized for the project, according to the GCC Project Standard /Ref-B2/, Project Sustainability Standard /Ref-B3/, Environmental & Social Safeguarding Standard /Ref-B4/, and version 03.0 of the Clean Development Verification and Verification Standard /Ref-B10/ for Project Activity, issued by the CDM Executive Board at its 111th meeting on 9th September 2021.

Document review:

The Project Submission Form (PSF) /Ref-P1/ submitted by the PO Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company for the Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant Project and additional background documents related to the project design and baseline, i.e., country Law, Guidelines for Completing the Project Submission Form (GCC-PSF), Approved methodology, GCC Project Standard, Project Verification Standard, Project Sustainability Standard and Environment & Social standard etc. To address Bureau Veritas' corrective action and clarification requests, PO revised the PSF and other supporting documents i.e., Investment Analysis and resubmitted to GCC Verifier for verification and final closure in February 2023 and subsequent amendments to PSF and other documents to address the GCC comments.

C.2 On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 27/01/2023 – 28/01/2023				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Management Interview: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Design and implementation. - Technical Equipment and operation - Compliance with National Laws and regulations. - Early consideration - Additionality - Local stakeholder consultation and resolution of their concerns - Supporting data, evidence and documentation - Environmental Impacts - Monitoring System at site 	Hong Phong Commune, Bac Binh District, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan Province, Viet Nam	27 th Jan 23	Ram M. Desai

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2.	<p>Site Visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interview Local Stakeholders to understand their views and concerns about the Project Activity - Confirming that Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant Project Authority had conducted a formal Stakeholder Consultation Meeting. - Project Site Round – Plant Room, Substations, Transformer yard, Wind panel field. Etc. 			Ram M. Desai
3.	<p>Document Review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-project documents like FSR, various Approvals, Environmental Assessment Study documents, etc; - Financial Additionality documents; - Prior consideration; - PLF study report; - Implementation - QA/QC procedures - Qualification & Training - Monitoring records - Cross-check data - ER calculations 		28 th Jan 23	Ram M. Desai
4.	<p>Closing Meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summary of Findings - Follow up actions 			Ram M. Desai

Interviews

Project Verification Report

No	Interview			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Louis	Aniban	Focal Point and Finance Manage - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant	27/01/2023 – 28/01/2023	Management Interview, Financial Additionality, Project Management, Legal Compliance, Asset Management and Maintenance	Ram M. Desai
2.	Awasthi	Priyanka	Sustainability Manager - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant		Sustainability, ESG, SDG Compliance Monitoring	Ram M. Desai
3.	Le	Thanh Thoa	Project Manager - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant		Management Interview , Financial Additionality, Project Management, Legal Compliance, Asset Management and Maintenance	Ram M. Desai
4.	Ly	Vy	Sustainability Executive - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant		Sustainability, ESG, SDG Compliance Monitoring	Ram M. Desai
5.	Vu	Hong Quang	Operation Manager - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant		Operation and maintenance of Power plant, Monitoring of Performance of wind turbines	Ram M. Desai
6.	Nguyen	Van Duc	Control Room - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant Project			
7.	Le	Thi Xuan Dieu	Control Room - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant			
8.	Bui	Minh Hoang	Technician - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant			
9.	Bui	Hong Quan	Technician - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant			
10.	Huynh	Tan Trung	Technician - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant			
11.	Pham	Trung Gian	Technician - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant			
12.	Vo	Van Thi	Technician - Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant			

13.	Pancha ksharm	Thiru	Consultant - C&W Services	PSF Preparation, Compliance towards GCC requirements while development of Project boundary, Additionality, Reduction Monitoring Requirements, and other key element of Carbon Project.	Baseline, Emission Calculation, Requirements, and	Ram M. Desai
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C.4 Sampling approach

Not applicable as no sampling has been used during the project verification.

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 Gas (GHG)				
Identification and Eligibility of project type	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
General description of project activity	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
- Application of methodologies and standardized baselines	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
- Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
- Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
- Project boundary, sources and GHGs	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
- Baseline scenario	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
- Demonstration of additionality including the Legal Requirements test	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	02	01	00
- Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
- Monitoring plan	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	02	01	00
Start date, crediting period and duration	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	01	00	00
Environmental impacts	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
Local stakeholder consultation	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	00	00	00
Approval & Authorization- Host Country Clearance	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	01	00	00
Project Owner- Identification and communication	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
Global stakeholder consultation	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	00	00	00
Others (please specify)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	00	00	00
VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION LABELS				
Environmental Safeguards (E ⁺)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	01	00	00
Social Safeguards (S ⁺)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	01	00	00
Sustainable development Goals (SDG ⁺)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	00	01	00
Authorization on Double Counting from Host Country (only for CORSIA)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	00	01	00
CORSIA Eligibility (C ⁺)		00	00	01
Total		08	04	01

Section D Project Verification findings

D.1 Identification and eligibility of project type

<p>Means of Project Verification</p>	<p>The project activity identified itself as category A2, which was deemed acceptable given that it was not registered under any GHG program Project Activity is NOT registered as a GHG Project Activity in any other GHG/non-GHG program or any other voluntary program and has not issued or will not issue credits under any other program.</p> <p>As per Section 4 of Project Standard, Type A2 project category shall be starting its operations as of 5 July 2020, this requirement was confirmed using,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Start Date i.e., – 6th November 2021 – On this Date Project started generating electricity and emission reductions /Ref-36/ 2. Date of EPC Contract Signed - 17th March 2020, PO on this date signed an agreement with the WTG supplier. /Ref-P35/ 3. Start Date of Operation – 6th November 2021, PO obtained Certificate of Commercial Operations (COD) from the authority EVN. /Ref-P36/ <p>Based on the verification of above information it is concluded that Project qualifies Type A2 Category as the commercial Operation Date is before 5th July 2022.</p> <p>The project falls under the Type A2 project category, and this is verified as explained below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Host country Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, there is no mandate to install and wind turbine or any other renewable energy plant which is enforced by the law. Based on the scanning of legal framework on renewable energy it is observed the host country government has established regulatory framework to approve renewable power plant and to ensure that adequate support is available at national level in the form of decisions i.e., Decision No. 37/2011/QD-TTg (issued on 29 June 2011, and effective as of 20 August 2011), Decision No. 39/2018/QD-TTg (issued on 10 September 2018, and effective as of 1 November 2018), and Circular No. 02/2019/TT-BCT (issued on 15 January 2019, and effective as of 28 February 2019) on wind energy; However there is no mandatory requirement that wind power plant to be installed. 2. It complies with all applicable host country legal requirements, and because the project was registered in the Renewable energy Development plan as per Decision No. 37/2011/QD-TTg (issued on 29 June 2011, and effective as of 20 August 2011), which was demonstrated through the EVN website where the project is observed to be in the list of registered project and subsequently has obtained COD Certificate from EVN to produce and export Electricity to grid, it ensures that requirements are met. Without complying to the established regulatory requirement project would have not received the COD from EVN for export to the Vietnam National grid, hence it is concluded that Project complies with applicable host country legal requirements. 3. Based on the onsite verification it is confirmed that 08 WTG's are installed by the project owner as per the approval obtained by PO and these WTG's are operational since 6th November 2021, this is confirmed using the COD certificates issued by the EVN and SCADA monitoring system which demonstrates that the electricity generated by the plant is exported to the grid as per Power Purchase agreement and thus it is confirmed that the project Delivers real, measurable and additional emission reductions compared to its baseline i.e., project delivers approximately 131,900 MWh of renewable energy in the form of electricity and contributes to emission reductions by 108,553 tCO_{2e} per annum (average value over the crediting period) when compared to the baseline scenario). 4. The project utilizes the ACM0002, version 20.0, and approved CDM monitoring and baseline methodology.
<p>Findings</p>	<p>NIL</p>
<p>Conclusion</p>	<p>According to Section 4 of the GCC Project Standard requirements, which were confirmed using legal document issued by the Viet Nam Electricity (EVN), i.e., Certificate for commercial operations, the project activity was determined to be eligible.</p>

D.2 General description of project activity

Means of Project Verification

Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant is a greenfield grid-connected wind power plant project which is constructed on approximately 16.4 -hectare property Hong Phong Commune, Bac Binh District, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan Province, Viet Nam. Geo-coordinates of the installed Wind Turbine Generators (WTG's) are provided below and are confirmed during onsite verification visit using android GPS app on the mobile.

Turbine No.	Latitude*		Longitude*	
WTG 1	11° 1 ' 37"	11.0270	108° 19 ' 13"	108.3204
WTG 2	11° 1 ' 27"	11.0241	108° 19 ' 15"	108.3209
WTG 3	11° 1 ' 16"	11.0212	108° 19 ' 17"	108.3214
WTG 4	11° 1 ' 5"	11.0182	108° 19 ' 18"	108.3217
WTG 5	11° 0 ' 53"	11.0148	108° 19 ' 35"	108.3265
WTG 6	11° 0 ' 41"	11.0114	108° 19 ' 31"	108.3254
WTG 7	11° 0 ' 24"	11.0067	108° 19 ' 26"	108.3238
WTG 8	11° 0 ' 14"	11.0040	108° 19 ' 29"	108.3248

The project has a total installed capacity of 42.4 MW, with a predicted power generation of 131,900 MWh per annum.

The entire electricity generated by the wind power plant shall be fed into the Viet Nam National grid without any Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. The operational lifetime of the wind farm is 25 years which is verified and confirmed using Technical Specification Document /Ref-P20/ for the Wind Turbine provided by the technology provider GE as well as utilizing Methodology Tool 10 "Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment" /Ref-B19/. PO has selected option C i.e., Use default values for the Wind Turbines, onshore from table given in the tool. Found satisfactory hence accepted. Currently the electricity supplied by the grid is relatively carbon intensive, with a combined margin emission factor of 0.8230 tCO₂/MWh. The electricity generation through this project will be resulted in the emission reductions on account of electricity generation by 108,553 tCO₂e/year and total emission reduction during identified crediting period of 10 years will be 1,085,530 tCO₂e.

The purpose of the project activity is to generate electricity based on renewable and clean energy source i.e., by utilizing the Wind power potential available in the Binh Thuan Province of Viet Nam and to supply the same to meet the energy demand in host country Viet Nam. The technology involved in the project is Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) turns wind energy into electricity using the aerodynamic force from the rotor blades directly into electricity.

The project design includes installation of totally 08 wind turbine generators (WTG's) with 5.3 MW capacity. The detailed technical specification of WTG's /Ref-P20/ is defined in the following table

Parameters	Value	Units
Turbines model	GE-158	-
Rated power output	5.3	MW
Number of WTGs	08	-
Rotor		
Diameter	158	m
Swept area	19,607	m ²
Rotational direction	Clockwise (front view)	-
Hub coning	5.5°	-
Generator		
Rated power	4250/4450	kW
Frequency	0-100	Hz
Voltage, stator	3 x 800 (at rated speed)	V
Rated rpm	1450-1550	rpm

The project activity is expected to result in a reduction in the anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) into the atmosphere, which is estimated to be approximately 108,553

	<p>tCO_{2e} per year, by displacing the equivalent amount of electricity generation through the operation of fossil fuels-based power plants in grid.</p> <p>The project has obtained all legal clearances from relevant government department in host country Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. The Legal ownership of Project owner was confirmed using “Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 3401149404, issued by the Business Registration Office under the Department of Planning and Investment of Binh Thuan province, initially issued on June 01, 2017, altered for the fifth time on May 20, 2019” and found satisfactory. The legal ownership of the PD is also established using legal document i.e. PPA as well as EPC signed by the PD with relevant stakeholders. The Project owner has obtained investment registration certificated based on this preliminary registration certificate. The project activity is expected to result in a reduction in the anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG’s) into the atmosphere, which is estimated to be approximately 108,553 tCO_{2e} per year, by displacing the equivalent amount of electricity generation through the operation of fossil fuels-based power plants in grid.</p> <p>Based on the overall assessment of the PSF submitted by the PO and Verification site visit it is observed that PO has committed to voluntary labels as per the requirement of GCC Project standard and the voluntary labels identified and complied are provided in the table below</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="407 779 1461 1129"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="407 779 792 835">Voluntary Labels</th> <th data-bbox="792 779 927 835">Applied by Project</th> <th data-bbox="927 779 1461 835">Score / Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="407 835 792 982">Achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+)</td> <td data-bbox="792 835 927 982">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="927 835 1461 982">3 Sustainable Development Goals out of 17 goals are found identified by the Project Owner to demonstrate contribution towards sustainability. Project shall achieve Silver Status.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="407 982 792 1039">Environmental harm (E+)</td> <td data-bbox="792 982 927 1039">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="927 982 1461 1039">+7</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="407 1039 792 1075">Social No-net harm (S+)</td> <td data-bbox="792 1039 927 1075">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="927 1039 1461 1075">+5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="407 1075 792 1129">CORSIA (C+)</td> <td data-bbox="792 1075 927 1129">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="927 1075 1461 1129">All ACCs generated during the crediting period</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Verification team hereby confirms that the project description in latest PSF /Ref P2/ is accurate and complete in all respects and that there are no major changes to the project activity/design or boundary as compared to the webhosted PSF</p>	Voluntary Labels	Applied by Project	Score / Label	Achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+)	Yes	3 Sustainable Development Goals out of 17 goals are found identified by the Project Owner to demonstrate contribution towards sustainability. Project shall achieve Silver Status.	Environmental harm (E+)	Yes	+7	Social No-net harm (S+)	Yes	+5	CORSIA (C+)	Yes	All ACCs generated during the crediting period
Voluntary Labels	Applied by Project	Score / Label														
Achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+)	Yes	3 Sustainable Development Goals out of 17 goals are found identified by the Project Owner to demonstrate contribution towards sustainability. Project shall achieve Silver Status.														
Environmental harm (E+)	Yes	+7														
Social No-net harm (S+)	Yes	+5														
CORSIA (C+)	Yes	All ACCs generated during the crediting period														
Findings	NIL															
Conclusion	Based on the verification of Project implementation information in the PSF /Ref-P2/ , technical specification of WTG’s /Ref-P20/ , legal ownership documents and physical site visit, Bureau Veritas hereby confirms that the project description in latest PSF is accurate and complete in all respects and that there are no major changes to the project activity/design or boundary as compared to the webhosted PSF.															

D.3 Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines

D.3.1 Application of methodology and standardized baselines

Means of Project Verification	Methodological applicability Criteria as per ACM0002	Verification conclusion
	<p>3. This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Install a Greenfield power plant; (b) Involve a capacity addition to (an) existing plant(s); (c) Involve a retrofit of (an) existing operating plants/units; (d) Involve a rehabilitation of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); or (e) Involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s). 	<p>Based on the site visit and other supporting evidence i.e., Investment certificates and Approvals obtained from Provincial Peoples committee it is confirmed that the proposed GCC project activity is a greenfield project which involves generation of renewable energy, and it is connected to the grid. The Project start date (i.e., Project Operation start Date) and EPC Contract signed Dates are found to be real based on the verification of documented information i.e., Agreement signed with GE Energy Dtd. 17/03/2020 /Ref-P35/ and COD certificate obtained from EVN /Ref-P36/ for the start of commercial operation of the project.</p>
	<p>4. The methodology is applicable under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The project activity may include renewable energy power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit with or without reservoir, wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave 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 historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion, retrofit, or rehabilitation of the plant/unit has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity. 	<p>As explained and verified above, The proposed project activity is a greenfield project installation of wind power plant. It doesn't involve any capacity additions/ retrofits/ rehabilitations/ replacements the existing plant, and hence the application condition 4.(a) is met</p>
	<p>5. In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions shall apply:</p>	<p>This applicability condition is not applicable as the proposed project activity is a wind power plant.</p>
	<p>6. In the case of integrated hydro power projects, Project Owner shall:</p>	<p>This applicability condition is not applicable as the proposed project activity is an independent wind power plant.</p>
	<p>7. The methodology is not applicable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Project activities 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. 	<p>This applicability condition is not applicable as the proposed project activity is a wind power plant.</p>
	<p>8. In the case of retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most</p>	<p>This applicability condition is not applicable as the proposed project activity is a wind power plant and it</p>

	<p>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 and undertaking business as usual maintenance”.</p>	<p>doesn't involve any capacity additions/ retrofits/ rehabilitations/ replacements the existing plant.</p>
<p>9. In addition, the applicability conditions included in the tools referred to below apply.</p>	<p>PO has identified applicability of Tool 01, Version 7.0, Tool 07, Version 7.0, Tool 24, Version 3.1 and Tool 27, Version 11.0. These identified tools are found applicable to the project activity and PO has demonstrated how tools have been used to develop relevant project requirement and demonstrated compliance in transparent manner in the relevant sections of the submitted PSF. Verifier has assessed the compliance towards these tools and assessment opinions are included in the verification report appropriately.</p>	
<p>Eligibility Criteria as per Tool 07, Version 7.0</p>	<p>Compliance by Project Activity</p>	
<p>3. 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).</p>	<p>PO has identified applicability of this tool for determining grid emission factors and hence found satisfactory.</p> <p>PO has used published⁵ Grid emission factor for the Viet Nam Grid by the Department of Climate Change, Viet Nam on their website.</p> <p>Verifier confirmed that the Grid emission factor calculated and published are using the Tool and this is transparently demonstrated on the website. This was also confirmed through a telephone call with the Department of Climate change, Viet Nam authority.</p>	
<p>4. 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, two sub-options under the step 2 of the tool are available to the project owners, i.e., option II a and option II b. If option II a is chosen, the conditions specified in “Appendix 1: 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 system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10 per cent of the total electricity</p>	<p>As per the report issued by Department of Climate Change, the emission factor is computed for the grid power plants only.</p>	

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[http://dcc.gov.vn/van-ban-phap-luat/1102/Nghien-cuu,-xay-dung-he-so-phat-thai-\(EF\)-cua-luoi-dien-Viet-Nam-nam-2021-\(k%C3%A8m-CV-1278/BDKH-TTBVTOD\).html](http://dcc.gov.vn/van-ban-phap-luat/1102/Nghien-cuu,-xay-dung-he-so-phat-thai-(EF)-cua-luoi-dien-Viet-Nam-nam-2021-(k%C3%A8m-CV-1278/BDKH-TTBVTOD).html)

	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>5. In case of CDM projects the tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.</p>	<p>The entire project electricity system is located in Viet Nam which is not listed under Annex I</p>
	<p>6. Under this tool, the value applied to the CO₂ emission factor of biofuels is zero.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
Findings	<p>NIL</p>	
Conclusion	<p>The verification team confirms that; It has critically assessed each applicability condition listed in the selected methodology and the relevant information contained in the PSF against these criteria. The selected CDM methodology (and tools) for the project activity is applicable.</p>	

Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of Project Verification	<p>Since the applicability of methodology was found to be fulfilled, further clarification to the methodology were not required.</p>
Findings	<p>NIL</p>
Conclusion	<p>The verifier confirms that; he had critically assessed each applicability condition listed in the selected methodology/tool and the relevant information contained in the PSF against these criteria.</p>

Project boundary, sources and GHGs

Means of Project Verification	<p>In accordance with GCC Project Standard and verification standard</p> <p>The Verification team has verified the project boundary against the guidance provided in the methodology ACM 0002 Version 20.0 /RefB8/. The methodology refers that "<i>The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant/unit and all power plants/units connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to</i>".</p> <p>The spatial extent of the project boundary was determined via a site visit, and the PSF description was submitted for Verification. According to the description, the project is connected to the Vietnam National grid of Vietnam, which is within the project's boundary. The Vietnam National grid's structure was verified using the EVN website⁶ and the Climate Change Department of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment's (MONRE)⁷/Ref-P18/ report on "The Analysis of the Viet Nam Grid's Emission Factor." The project's geographical boundaries include wind turbine generators (WTG), transformers, switching stations equipped with energy metres, and transmission lines, among other things.</p> <p>To ensure that no double counting occurs as a result of registering this project under the GCC, the GCC Verifier conducted a cross-check with other registries, including CDM, Gold Standard, VCS, and GCC, and confirmed that no similar project with the same geographical location and specification had been registered. The GCC verifier used the CD4CDM Database (https://unepccc.org/cdm-ji-pipeline/) to cross-check the status of CDM-registered, under-review, under-Verification and rejected projects in the host country and discovered none. Similarly, the GS and VCS Registries were compared to determine whether comparable projects had been registered or were in the pipeline. This also resulted in the cancellation of the project. This demonstrates that no double counting is possible.</p>
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⁶ [https://www.evn.com.vn/userfile/User/tcdl/files/2019/8/EVNAnnualReport2018\(1\).pdf](https://www.evn.com.vn/userfile/User/tcdl/files/2019/8/EVNAnnualReport2018(1).pdf) – Refer Page 36 onwards

⁷ [http://dcc.gov.vn/van-ban-phap-luat/1059/Nghien-cuu.-xay-dung-heso-phat-thai-\(EF\)-cua-luoi-dien-Viet-Nam-\(K%C3%A8m-CV-263/BDKH\).html](http://dcc.gov.vn/van-ban-phap-luat/1059/Nghien-cuu.-xay-dung-heso-phat-thai-(EF)-cua-luoi-dien-Viet-Nam-(K%C3%A8m-CV-263/BDKH).html)

	The site visit was carried out on 27/01/2023 & 28/01/2023 to check the installation of WTG's and Switching station and monitoring station and thus the project boundary description in the PSF /Ref-P1/ was verified. At the time of the onsite verification visit, the Verification team observed that the project is already installed and operational to supply electricity to grid.
Findings	NIL
Conclusion	PO has described the boundary correctly and the demonstration of the Project boundary found in accordance with the following criteria <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GCC Project Standard - GCC Verification Standard - Approved Large Scale methodology ACM 0002 Version 20.0

D.3.4 Baseline scenario

Means of Project Verification	<p>The steps taken to assess the requirement given in GCC Project Standard section 6.4.9 Para 55 for Project activity are described below:</p> <p>Verification team assessed the baseline identification by the project owner using the provisions of the applied methodology.</p> <p>As per the identification of Baseline scenario of the applied methodology ACM 0002, Version 20.0 /Ref-B8/, 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 the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”/Ref-B9/.</p> <p>The project activity involves the installation and operation of a greenfield wind power plant which will be supplying the power to the Viet Nam Vietnam National grid.</p> <p>The baseline emissions include only CO₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants connected to Viet Nam Vietnam National grid that are displaced due to the proposed project activity. Thus, Baseline emissions are calculated as the product of electricity produced by the power plant, multiplied by the grid emission factor, i.e., Combined Margin Emission Factor.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px 0;"> $BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y}$ </div> <p>Where,</p> <p>BE_y baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/yr); EG_{PJ,y} quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr); EF_{grid,CM,y} Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y (t CO₂/MWh)</p> <p>The Emission Factor has been calculated in a transparent and conservative manner as a combined margin (CM), consisting of the combination of operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM) according to the procedures prescribed in the ‘Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system’, version 07.0 /Ref B9/. As per the host country practice Grid emission factors are calculated and published by the competent authority i.e., Climate Change Department, Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE), which is also known as DNA for the host country, and it publishes the emission factor every year and the calculation of emission factor, it is confirmed through validation of various projects in host country and detailed Report published by the authority during year 2022, this cross check confirms that the approach adopted by Department of Climate change is in line with the guidance provided by the Tool calculate the emission factor for an electricity system’, version 07.0 /Ref B9/ and hence it is acceptable.</p> <p>Project owner has used official data from the Climate Change Department, Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE) http://dcc.gov.vn/upload/services/1758802576_B%C3%A1o%20c%C3%A1o%20nh%E1%BB%87m%20v%E1%BB%A5%20EF%202022.pdf /Ref-P18/ on generation and emissions of power plants in Viet Nam Dtd. 31/12/2022, which was the latest available officially published</p>
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	<p>database at the time of site Visit. The vintage selected for calculating emission factor is 2019 – 2021.</p> <p>The Build Margine (BM) and the Operating Margine Calculation is found to be in accordance with the UNFCCC Tool 7, Version 7.0 “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”. In the Published document attached in the above link “Research And Construction of Emission Coefficient of Vietnam’s Power Grid in 2022”, it is clearly provided the method to calculate BM and OM using the latest available Low Cost Must run Plants during vintage period 2019 – 2021 and the Weights considered as 75% for OM and 25% for BM as the project is wind energy project and energy generation is intermittent and irregular as specified in per this research document due to specific interconnecting power plant to the grid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - under Vietnamese conditions, the research results show the method The OM simple calculation is chosen because the total power output of the power sources has a marginal cost Low cost/must run (Low cost/must run) is less than 50% of electricity output of the entire power system in the average of the most recent 5 years. - Default values are selected to calculate the EFCM,y coefficient suitable for the system Vietnam’s electricity system is: WOM = 0.75 and WBM = 0.25 as mentioned in the para 1.1.3 of the Research Document mentioned above /Ref- P18/. - But for the renewable project plants weights applied as for power projects using renewable energy (Wind power, Solar power Etc....) due to its intermittent and irregular nature, the weights applied are WOM = 0.75; WBM = 0.25 to calculated Combined Margin Coefficient as 0.8230 (tCO2/MWh) and same is applied by the PO. <p>The published document /Ref-P18/ is in accordance with the methodological choice provided in ACM 0002 Version 20.0. The emission factor presented by PO in the PSF is found correctly applied and this information was cross checked through publicly available information i.e.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Analysis of Emission Factor of Viet Nam Grid” report issued by Climate Change Department, Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE) /Ref-P18/ - Viet Nam Electricity (EVN) – Annual reports 2021 /Ref-P23/ <p>Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for combined grid in year y. (0.8230 tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>The Combined margin emission factor is the Ex-ante fixed parameter as stated in the PSF and it is fixed for the crediting period, as stated in the PSF section B.6.3 as well as in B.7.1 (Monitoring plan). This is as per the monitoring methodology ACM 0002. Version 20.0 /Ref-B8/</p> <p>Also, Verification team cross verified from public domain about any National and/or sectoral policies available in the Host Country which give comparative advantages to less emissions-intensive technologies over more emissions-intensive technologies. However, no such policies were found to be available for proposed project activity.</p>
Findings	NIL
Conclusion	<p>Based on the above assessment, Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the assumptions and data used by the project owners are listed in the PSF, including their references and sources. - All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PSF. - Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable. - Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PSF, if applicable. - The approved baseline methodology 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 CDM project activity. <p>Hence it is concluded that the Baseline identification is complying to the following criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GCC Project Standard, Version 3.1,2022, Section 6.4.9 Para 55 for Baseline scenarios - Approved Large Scale Methodology ACM0002, Version 20.0

D.3.5 Demonstration of additionality

<p>Means of Project Verification</p>	<p>For demonstrating additionality under GCC the project activity is required to undergo the following tests</p> <p>a) Legal Requirement Test: based on the available literature on Electricity Market Law in host country Socialist Republic of Vietnam it was confirmed that there are no enforced laws, statutes, regulations, court orders, environmental-mitigation agreements, permitting conditions or other legally binding mandates requiring its implementation, or requiring the implementation of a similar technology/measure that would achieve equivalent levels of GHG emission reductions. The assessment team assessed the relevant regulations to confirm that the project meets the legal requirement test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity Law (No 28/2004/QH11) Dtd. 02/12/2004 • Amendment to electricity law no. 03/2022/QH15 • Environmental Regulation No. 3482/STNMT – CCBVMT, Dtd, 6/08/2019 • Exemption from registration of environmental protection plan, No.: 4582/STNMT-CCBVMТ By Department of Natural Resources And Environment <p>Based on the sectoral knowledge of Bureau veritas in the region and local electricity control framework it is confirmed that the project is meeting the relevant applicable local legal requirements</p> <p>b) Additionality Test: The additionality of the Project activity was assessed on the basis of the review of Tool 1- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, Version 07.0.0 / Ref-B13/ and documents indicated in the assumptions in post-tax Equity IRR spread sheet with default benchmark as prescribed in the Methodological Tool 27 for Investment Analysis, Version 11.0 /Ref-B14/.</p>										
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #92d050;"> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"><i>Steps for Demonstration of Additionality as per "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (Version 07.0.0)</i></th> <th style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;"><i>Verification Opinion</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="412 1102 764 1245"> <p>Step 0: Demonstration of Additionality</p> </td> <td data-bbox="764 1102 1471 1245"> <p>PO has demonstrated that the proposed greenfield wind power project is an onshore project located in host country Viet Nam, which is not a first of its kind as there are several projects already installed and operational. Hence this claim is verifiable and accepted.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="412 1245 764 1388"> <p>Step 1: Identification of alternative to the proposed project activity consistent with current laws and regulations</p> </td> <td data-bbox="764 1245 1471 1388"> <p>As per para 22 of selected approved methodology ACM 0002 Version 20.0, there is no need to identify the plausible alternative as project is a greenfield project activity. However, PO has done simple alternative analysis and identified 2 possible alternatives as explained below</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="412 1388 764 1619"> <p>Sub Step 1a: Define Alternatives to the project activity</p> </td> <td data-bbox="764 1388 1471 1619"> <p>Alternative 1: The proposed project activity not undertaken as a GCC VER project activity - this is possible if PO wish not to register this project as GCC- VER project activity, hence this alternative found plausible.</p> <p>Alternative 2: Continuation of the current situation (no project activity undertaken) – This is also possible and this is acceptable.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="412 1619 764 1904"> <p>Sub Step 1b: Consistency with mandatory laws and regulations</p> </td> <td data-bbox="764 1619 1471 1904"> <p>Both above identified alternatives are found consistent with the mandatory laws and regulations and hence the justification is provided by PO in the section B.5, sub step 1b is correct.</p> <p>During onsite verification it is confirmed that project meets all applicable legal requirements i.e.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity Law (No 28/2004/QH11) Dtd. 02/12/2004 • Amendment to electricity law no. 03/2022/QH15 • Environmental Regulation No. 3482/STNMT – CCBVMT, Dtd, 6/08/2019 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Steps for Demonstration of Additionality as per "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (Version 07.0.0)</i>	<i>Verification Opinion</i>	<p>Step 0: Demonstration of Additionality</p>	<p>PO has demonstrated that the proposed greenfield wind power project is an onshore project located in host country Viet Nam, which is not a first of its kind as there are several projects already installed and operational. Hence this claim is verifiable and accepted.</p>	<p>Step 1: Identification of alternative to the proposed project activity consistent with current laws and regulations</p>	<p>As per para 22 of selected approved methodology ACM 0002 Version 20.0, there is no need to identify the plausible alternative as project is a greenfield project activity. However, PO has done simple alternative analysis and identified 2 possible alternatives as explained below</p>	<p>Sub Step 1a: Define Alternatives to the project activity</p>	<p>Alternative 1: The proposed project activity not undertaken as a GCC VER project activity - this is possible if PO wish not to register this project as GCC- VER project activity, hence this alternative found plausible.</p> <p>Alternative 2: Continuation of the current situation (no project activity undertaken) – This is also possible and this is acceptable.</p>	<p>Sub Step 1b: Consistency with mandatory laws and regulations</p>	<p>Both above identified alternatives are found consistent with the mandatory laws and regulations and hence the justification is provided by PO in the section B.5, sub step 1b is correct.</p> <p>During onsite verification it is confirmed that project meets all applicable legal requirements i.e.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity Law (No 28/2004/QH11) Dtd. 02/12/2004 • Amendment to electricity law no. 03/2022/QH15 • Environmental Regulation No. 3482/STNMT – CCBVMT, Dtd, 6/08/2019
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exemption from registration of environmental protection plan, No.: 4582/STNMT-CCBVMТ By Department of Natural Resources And Environment 	
Step 2: Investment Analysis	PO has explained the Investment Analysis approach in accordance with the methodological Tool 01 : Tool for the demonstration and assessment of Additionality, Version 07.0.0 and provided transparent demonstration of Benchmark Analysis in a step by step manner and this is verified in detailed as below.	
Chronology of Project implementation:		
Key Events during Project implementation	Dates (MM/DD/YY YY)	Verifiers Opinion
Investment Certificate Approved by the Government	11/18/2019	In the context of the host country this is considered as the investment decision date at the time of submission of the application Project owner has all the draft agreement in place for all the major cost elements including funding i.e., Debt and equity. However, the actual investment decision date i.e., the date on which PO management took decision to invest in the project is 14/11/2019 which is considered as internal decision.
Availability of Power Tariff at Investment decision	11/18/2019	As per the local regulatory requirement the power tariff is fixed for the renewable energy, and this was available at the time of Investment certificate approval
EPC Agreement signed with WTG Supplier	3/7/2020	Project owner formally signed 1 st major agreement towards project implementation.
Tower Supply and Installation Agreement signed with GE Vietnam Ltd.	3/17/2020	
Balance of Plant (BOP) Construction Contract Signed with Gia Viet Joint Stock Company Corporation	7/21/2020	Supporting project investment implementation actions
Sub Station PC Construction Agreement with Thanh Dat Power Construction Design Consulting Company	8/21/2020	
WTG O&M Contract signed with GE Vietnam Ltd.	11/16/2020	
Power Purchase Agreement Signed	2/5/2021	Final signed off PPA available with PO
Preventive Maintenance Service Agreement for 110KV substation signed with TBC Maintenance Services Vietnam Co. Ltd.	4/1/2021	Supporting project investment implementation actions
Asset Management Agreement Signed with TBC Maintenance Services Vietnam Co. Ltd.	4/1/2021	
Local Stakeholder Consultation	5/6/2022	Actions towards achieving GCC registration
Global Stakeholder Consultation Start Date	5/29/2022	
Global Stakeholder Consultation Completion Date	6/12/2022	
Start Date of Project	11/6/2021	Commercial Operation Date verified based on the COD certificate issued by EVN
Management & Operation of 110 KV Transmission Line Contract No. 201/2021/QLVH-DGHP1 signed with Bin Thuan Electricity Company	12/31/2021	Supporting project investment implementation actions
LOA Signed Date	5/4/2022	Action towards achieving GCC registration

Investment Analysis

The project owner has demonstrated the additionality of the project activity using the investment analysis approach. The proposed GCC project activity is a grid connected renewable energy generation project that will supply electricity to the Viet Nam Vietnam National grid. Electricity generated by the project activity would be sold at a tariff rate agreed and hence, revenue additional from the GCC revenues would accrue from such sale. Hence, applying the simple cost analysis (of Option I of the Sub-Step 2(a) of the Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality is not considered. The comparison method of investment analysis as per Option II of the Sub-step 2(a) is also not appropriate as the Project owner’s investment decision was not based on the selection of competing alternatives.

The only alternative to the project activity would have been the generation of power in the grids from connected fossil fuel plants, which is a continuation of the situation that already prevailed at the time of the decision.

The Project Owner (PO) has selected benchmark analysis (as per Option III prescribed in the Tool) for the demonstration of additionality. The alternative to the project activity is the supply of electricity from the grid, hence the choice of investment benchmark analysis is appropriate. The financial indicator selected for the investment analysis is post-tax Equity IRR on nominal term and is compared with a nominal benchmark value obtained using Default value for the cost of equity (Expected return on Equity) for the host country Vietnam under Group 1. Further this default value is converted to nominal term using following approach.

“In situations where an investment analysis is carried out in nominal terms and the available IRR benchmarks are in real terms, project participants 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 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.”

As stated above the nominal benchmark is computed as follows:

$$\text{Nominal Benchmark} = \{(1+\text{Real Benchmark}) \times (1+\text{Inflation Rate})\} - 1$$

Whereas:

Real Benchmark : The default benchmark for Group 1 for Vietnam under Appendix of TOOL27 (Version 11.0) is 11.72%
 Inflation rate : The inflation rate was obtained from IMF and used 4%.
 Nominal Benchmark = $\{(1+11.72\%) \times (1+4\%)\} - 1$
 = {116.19%} – 1
 Nominal Benchmark = 16.19%

Hence, the Verification team has concluded that the choice of Benchmark analysis by the project owner is appropriate and is in accordance with Tool 27 for investment Analysis Version 11.0, the investment analysis presented in the PSF and IRR spreadsheet was verified using Tool 1 “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, Version 7.0.0 (EB 70 annex 08)

Verification of Input Parameters

Before assessment of the IRR calculations /Ref-P9/, the project Verification team has verified the basic input parameters listed in the PSF and spread sheet of investment analysis in accordance with GCC VS requirements. All the assumptions made in the investment analysis are listed below along with supporting Verification justification for each of those assumptions.

The decision of setting up Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant was taken on 18th November 2019 and it is demonstrated through approved Investment Certificate /Ref-P30/, this is clearly mentioned that the PO i.e., Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company is officially

investing in the 42.4 MW capacity Wind power project. The certificate was revised to incorporate minor changes and reissued on 27th January 2022 /Ref-30/

The assumptions made in the investment analysis are from sources available to the project owner at the time of the decision date. This was verified by the Bureau Veritas team. All the assumptions considered by the project owner is obtained from various documents.

The 1st formal action on investment is seen through EPC Contract Signed by PO for supply of Wind Turbines on 17th March 2020. The input values presented in the PSF can be regarded as valid and applicable at the time of the PO's investment decision. The PSF has used the same values for the investment analysis presented. This was confirmed by the Verification team through a review of various source documents. The Verification team confirms that the input values considered in the investment analysis meet the requirements of paragraph 10 of the EB 105 Annex 6 Tool for Investment Analysis.

Parameter, Value	Verification Justification
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Project Capacity in MW 42.4	<p>Based on the assessment of following supporting documents it is confirmed that the Project capacity is 42.4 MW, which is the installed capacity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investment Certificate approved on 18/11/2019. /Ref-P30/ - PPA signed by PO with the EVN. /Ref-P12/ - Energy Yield Assessment (EYA) Report /Ref-P14/ - Technical Specifications of Wind Turbine Generators /Ref-P20/
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	<p>The Project cost is determined based on the EPC Agreement /Ref-P-35/ signed by PO with the EPC contractor Vestas on 17th March 2020. In the Loan agreement /Ref-P17/ with bank it is seen that PO borrowed sum of total approximately 59.83 million United States Dollar (59,830,000 USD)</p> <p>This is transparently demonstrated using legal document i.e., Investment Certificate approved by the DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND INVESTMENT OF BINH THUAN PROVINCE on 18/11/2019 /Ref-P30/ &. 27/01/2022 /Ref-P30/.</p>
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	<p>The total Equity Share by the Project owner is 14.96 Million USD (i.e14,9 60,000 USD). Hence the total project cost = Debt amount + Equity amount 59.83 Million USD + 14.96 Million USD = 74.79 Million USD.</p>
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	<p>Further the Project cost is crosschecked based on the theoretical assumptions against the Wind Technology brief published by IEA-ETSAP and IRENA © Technology Policy Brief E07 – March 2016 - www.etsap.org - www.irena.org /Ref-P47/, it is confirmed that the cost of investment is in the range of USD 1,280 per kW and USD 2,290 per kW, if it is extrapolated to the 40000 kW which is the project installed capacity it comes to 51.2 Million USD to 91.6 Million USD. Based on this crosscheck it is concluded that the project cost provided in the IRR spreadsheet is found to be conservative and real. The evidence provided by the PO to justify the Project cost found satisfactory and hence acceptable.</p>
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Project Cost (termed as Capex) in million USD 74.79	<p>The breakdown of major project cost component verified by the Verifier is provided in the below table.</p>
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Break Up of the Project Cost (Major Components)	Project Cost (VND)	Project Cost (USD)
Turbine Supply Cost (TSA)	550,000,000,000	23,691,002.40
Turbine Installation Service cost (TISA)	111,978,256,422	4,821,038.293
Substation PC Contract	64,612,694,503	2,781,792.5
Balance of Plant (BOP) Work	92,727,272,727	3,992,219
Land Acquisition, other construction cost, manpower cost and insurance, management fees, working capital	629,683,970,000	27,110,000
Interest during construction, VAT and contingency	287,875,438,000	12,394,000

To provide more details of the 27,110,000 USD cost which is accounted under the head of Land Acquisition, Other Construction, Manpower, insurance, management fees as well as working capital following table is provided where transmission line installation and

other construction costs are verified through contract documents established with the relevant contractors.

Breakdown of 27,110,000 USD	
Transmission Line Installation Cost (EPC Cost)	4,325,000.00 USD
Other Construction cost (Access Road, Design Owners Engineer, Insurance) – EPC Cost	3935000.00 USD
Other Development costs (land acquisitions, permitting fees, technical studies, consultancies)	10310000.00 USD
Working capital	2340000.00 USD
Management Fees	6200000.00 USD

The project cost is then cross-checked with the registered project activities, and it is found that it is comparable. For comparison verifier considered project cost per MW and based on the analysis it is found that the cost varies for different makes of wind turbines i.e., GE , Vestas and Siemens.

Project ID	Title of Project Activity	Project			
		MW Capacity	Cost (Million USD)	WTG Supplier	Average Cost Per MW
Project	Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant	42.4	74.79	GE	1.76
GS11240	BT3 Windfarm	42	58.97	Vestas	1.40
GS11351	Thuan Nhien Phong Wind Farm	30.4	51.35	Vestas	1.69
GS 11251	Thai Hoa Wind Power Project	90	176.423	Siemens	1.96
GS11202	Bim Wind Power	88	154.54	GE	1.76

These projects are implemented during different timelines every project is different thus the comparison is not practical.

Annual Energy Generation, in Million KWh
132.00

Total annual energy generation is sourced from the Technical Document i.e., Energy Yield Assessment (EYA) Report **/Ref-P14/** generated where several project specific inputs are provided i.e., Wind speed, Direction, Project Locations etc. This is an estimated amount of annual energy generation based on the P50 conservative estimate and hence it is considered satisfactory, since this estimation is done by the 3rd party independent agency appointed by the PD i.e. AFRY Thailand Limited **/Ref- P14/** is found in accordance with Para 3(b) of GUIDELINES FOR THE REPORTING AND VALIDATION OF PLANT LOAD FACTORS (EB48 Annex11, Version 01) **/Ref-B17/**.

This is also supported by the Technical Specifications of Wind Turbine Generators (WTG) provided by the manufacturer.

O&M Cost - Asset Management – 0.17 million USD

PO has considered this cost using the Asset Management contract agreement Section 4.1.1 of the contract, where the O&M cost towards Asset management to be paid based on the invoice amount. The agreed percentage between PO and TBC Maintenance Services Vietnam CO. Ltd. **/Ref-P53/** is 1.4% of total invoice amount which is estimated as 0.17 million USD. Since it is a legally binding agreement it is considered credible, and it is further confirmed using invoices issued by the PO towards energy sale to the grid.

O&M Cost - Substation Management – 0.18 USD

OM Cost of substation management is derived from Power purchase agreement PO signed with TBC Maintenance Services Vietnam Co. Ltd. **/Ref-P52/** and it is also based on the electricity sales invoiced value.

O&M Cost - Transmission Line – 0.001

As per the Agreement section 6.1 it is observed that PD agrees to pay 0.5% of total electricity sales invoiced to grid plus fixed cost of USD10,628 per month. Based on the confirmation of this agreement condition it is considered that the O&M cost considered is found correct and hence it is acceptable.

Cost summary in the Management and operation Contract for 110KV Transmission Line, No. 201/2021/QLVH-DGHP1, Dated 31/12/2021 signed between PP and Binh Thuan Power Company.

This is found satisfactory and acceptable.

Maintenance Cost – As shown in the Table for different period.

PO has considered the following values for the O&M Cost as an input to investment analysis.

O&M Fee (Y1-Y5)	0.66	Million USD
O&M Fee (Y6 -Y10)	0.72	Million USD
O&M Fee (Y11 -Y15)	0.77	Million USD
O&M Fee (Y16 -Y20)	0.77	Million USD
O&M Fee (Y21 -Y25)	0.77	Million USD

PO has used values provided above for different time; and this is found to be clearly documented in the contract agreement O&M Contract **/Ref-P48/**. In the section 6.1 of O&M Contract signed by PO it is found that OM cost is the Fixed Annual Payment (VND)(aggregate) Agreement Year and it is converted to the million USD and above cost is arrived which also includes that VAT as PO has to pay VAT on the contracted

	<p>O&M Cost. Following formulae is used - (O&M Cost mentioned in VND /23,227/1000000) *(1+VAT%),Where 23,227 is VND to USD conversion rate and VAT % applied is 10%.</p> <p>Based on this verification it is considered that the O&M Cost applied for different period is based on the contracted value and hence it is acceptable.</p> <p>This applied cost is further cross checked using Theoretical maintenance cost determined by Wind Turbine Technology brief published by IEA-ETSAP and IRENA © Technology Policy Brief E07 – March 2016 - www.etsap.org - www.irena.org/Ref-P49/. As per this technology brief document average maintenance cost per annum for Wind power plant is estimated as USD 0.06–0.10 per kilowatt-hour (kWh), whereas for this project it is in the range of 0.0032 USD/kWh, hence this is found conservative and acceptable.</p>
<p>Power Tariff, 0.0850 USD/kWh</p>	<p>PO has signed a Power Purchase Agreements with Viet Nam Electricity Group /Ref-P12/ on 5th February 2021, which is in principle agreement. Verification Team Verified the Signed contract Number 02/2021/HD-NMDG-HP1.BT, where the Power tariff is mentioned as 0.0850 USD / kWh.</p> <p>Even though the PPA signed after the investment decision date, the Feed in Tariff (FiT) was released by the government during 2018 by the Decision No.39/2018/QD-TTg (https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/EN/Dautu/Decision-39-2018-QD-TTg-amending-Decision-37-2011-QD-TTg-development-of-wind-powerprojects/394945/tieng-anh.aspx)</p> <p>Vietnam's prime minister has issued a number of policies and support mechanisms that prioritize and encourage the development of renewable energy. The Renewable Energy Development Strategy until 2030, with the vision towards 2050 approved by the Prime Minister in Decision No. 2068/Q-TTg dated November 25, 2015, establishes the strategic goal of increasing electricity generation from renewable sources, namely wind and solar.</p> <p>Further, it is noted that there is a specific framework for renewable energy project approval is available in the host country; all relevant documents, including the draft PPA, must be submitted to the Authority, and the procedure is outlined below. This is in accordance with Circular No. 02/2019/TT-BCT Regulating Project Development and Standard Form Power Purchase Agreement [PPA] for Wind Power Projects. Article 16 of this circular outlines the procedure for signing Power Purchase Agreements for wind power projects and notes that the draft agreement will be made available upon provincial authority approval of an investment certificate.</p> <p>Process flow and approval flow indicate that preliminary PPA approval occurs at the initial approval stage, and that the authority fixes the power tariff for the specific renewable project at this time.</p> <p>Thus, the power tariff is agreed upon by default, and it is available to the PO in the form of a draft PPA. Upon completion of commissioning (i.e., COD), the draft PPA is finally signed. The tariff value is cross checked with the GS registered project title "la Bang Wind Power Project" (GS11237), where same Tariff rate is applied. Hence it is confirmed that the Tariff applied by PO is valid and was available at the time investment decision.</p> <p>Further it is noted that the PPA is valid for 20 years, and it is not clear how the tariff will be there for remaining 5 years. PO has done the IRR calculation considering same Tariff till 25 Years and run the sensitivity analysis and proven that the IRR would cross the benchmark only if the tariff is increased by 9 times of current tariff in the PPA document /Ref-P12/, which is not possible looking at the historical trend of Power tariff in the host country. As per the web search it is observed that annual average growth rate in the power tariff for the period 2010 - 2022 is seen as 3.55% (https://www.statista.com/statistics/981190/vietnam-electricity-retail-price/#:~:text=ln%202022%2C%20the%20average%20electricity,the%20country%20in%20recent%20years.). Based on the increase in Power generation it is expected that energy supply is in excess and this may lead to condition of reduced power tariff and hence it is considered that 9% increase during project crediting period is not anticipated</p> <p>At the time of Verification, the Verification team took few month samples of electricity bills/ invoices raised by the PO to EVN towards the sales of the power to grid. In these invoices PO has applied the agreed rate of tariff i.e., 0.0850 USD/ kWh /Ref-P18/</p>
<p>Debt-Equity ratio, 80% : 20%</p>	<p>The Debt-Equity ratio is referred from clause 4.1.6.4 in Loan Facility Agreement signed between PO and the Asian Wind Power 2 HK Limited the investor has agreed to sanction total loan of 59.83 Million USD for the registered entity Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company of project Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant Project. /Ref-P17/.</p> <p>Debt Amount was available with PO at the time of Investment decision in the form of draft loan agreement dtd, 27th April 2020 and since then there is no change in the debt amount and conditions until it was finalized.</p>

	<p>Equity share of the project is demonstrated through the calculation which suggests that the remaining amount 14.96 million USD out of total project cost 74.79 Million USD shall be invested by the PO as Equity Share. Thus, the ratio of Debt to Equity comes to 80:20.</p> <p>Debt to Equity ratio considered by PO is correct and is in accordance with the market practice in host country Vietnam, as Decision No 30/2006/QĐ-BCN issued on 31 August 2006 (https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Dau-tu/Quyvet-dinh-30-2006-QĐ-BCN-quan-ly-dau-tu-xay-dung-du-an-dien-doc-lap-13914.aspx) by the Ministry of Industry requires that the investment capital of a project owner (equity) in an Independent Power Producer (IPP) -The investor's capital must be at least 30%. In special cases, competent authorities may consider but not less than 20%. – Since PO has obtained approval from government authority in the form of Investment certificate, the project investment is confirmed as 20% by the project owner and rest of the amount is arranged through loan (Debt)</p> <p>This approach has been seen in many projects which are already registered i.e. GS11237 – la Bang 1 Wind Power / GS11223 - BT2 Windfarm / GS11240 BT3 Windfarm</p>
<p>Loan Interest 9%</p>	<p>Interest rates are agreed in the Clause 2 of the Shareholder Loan Agreements / Ref – P17/ and hence found satisfactory. The documents listed under /Ref-P17/ are available as draft version were reviewed by Verifier to confirm that these were available at the time of investment decision made by the PD.</p>
<p>Project lifetime, 25 years</p>	<p>25 years and 00 months – Lifetime of project is identified by PO is found correct. The Lifetime of the project equipment is determined, verified and confirmed using Technical Specification Document /Ref-P20/ for the Wind Turbine provided by the technology provider GE as well as utilizing Methodology Tool 10 “Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment” /Ref-B19/. PO has selected option C Use default values for the Wind Turbines, onshore from table given in the tool. Found satisfactory hence accepted.</p>
<p>Income Tax Rate VAT – 10% CIT – 10%</p>	<p>The Income Tax considered by project owner is the tax rate applicable in the host country Viet Nam wherein the project activity is located in the Hong Phong Commune, Bac Binh District, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan Province As per the Corporate tax Law in the host country Viet Nam it is mandatory to ensure that 10% is to be paid by the project owner as corporate income Tax.</p> <p>This is found in accordance with Clause 1, Article 19 of Circular No. 78/2014/TT-BTC, the preferential tax rate. Article 19 mentions that the objective applied with the preferential tax rate of 10% for fifteen years and throughout operation duration, i.e. in project case it is 25 years.</p> <p>This was confirmed using Law on Corporate Income Tax Pursuant to the 1992 Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, which was amended and supplemented according to Resolution No. 51/2001 / QH10;</p> <p>VAT is applicable in host country Viet Nam and standard 10% VAT is applicable on All other taxable goods and services except Luxury Items (Higher VAT 15% is applicable), Basic foodstuffs; transport; medical equipment; agricultural production and services (reduced VAT 5% is applicable). PO has applied correct VAT for calculating IRR and hence acceptable.</p>
<p>Insurance Cost 0.18 Million USD</p>	<p>PO has obtained a project insurance policy, who's premium per annum is calculated as 0.18 million USD per year. This is considered as cash outflow, and it is applied in the IRR calculation.</p> <p>The cost is verified using Insurance policy /Ref-P63/</p>

Financial indicator (IRR)

The arithmetical accuracy in computation of Equity IRR was found to be correct. The Equity IRR calculations were provided to the team in a spreadsheet /**Ref-P9/**. The computations are transparently presented in the spreadsheet and were verified by the Verification team. All the cells of the spreadsheets can be accessed and the data and formulae in the cells can be viewed, as the cells are unprotected. The investment analysis is therefore in line with paragraph 12 of methodological tool for Investment Analysis, Version 11.0

Equity IRR was computed for a period of 25 years, which reflects the period of expected operation of the underlying project activity (technical lifetime) and hence was found to be appropriate. The period considered for the investment analysis is therefore as per requirement in paragraph 6 of Methodological tool for investment analysis Version 11.0

The project owner has taken into account profit after tax in the computation of the equity IRR. The principle adopted in making projections and computing IRR conforms to the accepted and standard accounting and taxation principles.

The Verification team concludes that underlying assumptions are appropriate, accounting principles adopted in calculations, the calculations per se are correct and the requirements of the methodological Tool for Investment Analysis Version 11.0 have been met.

The post-tax Equity IRR for the proposed project activity is worked out using standard financing practice and IRR presented in the below table is in nominal term.

Equity Organization	Equity IRR
Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company	11.58%

The investment analysis, including the appropriateness of input values, financial computations and adherence to accepted and standard accounting principles and practice was verified by the competent verifier. The verifier confirms that the analysis presented in the PSF is consistent with the IRR spread sheet /Ref-P9/ submitted by the PO.

Benchmark

The project owner has considered Cost of equity (expected return on equity) and selected default value for the host country Viet Nam provided in the Appendix, applicable at the time of investment decision as the investment benchmark for the project activity. As per methodological tool for Investment Analysis paragraph 19. PO has selected 11.72 as the default value under Group 1 as the project activity is classified as an Energy Industry, i.e., the project generates renewable energy and exports the same to the Viet Nam Vietnam National grid. This selection is found satisfactory and in accordance with the Investment Analysis Tool, Version 11.0.. The default benchmark value applied is in the nominal term.

The project IRR value (**11.58%**) is thus much lower than the applied nominal benchmark (**16.19%**). The investment analysis, in the opinion of the Verification team, demonstrates that the project activity is not an economically viable for the PO without revenues that could supplement those only from the sale of power generated.

The investment analysis therefore demonstrates the project activity to be additional as required by the applicable tool for demonstration of additionality.

Sensitivity Analysis

In order to demonstrate the robustness of the conclusion arrived at above, viz., that the project is additional, the project owner has subjected the four critical input parameters to the investment analysis- Equity Investment, Electricity Tariff, Power generation and O & M cost to a sensitivity of +/-20% in the IRR spreadsheet /Ref-P9/ and B.5 of the webhosted PSF.

It has been noted that the above four parameters are likely to affect the project IRR computation significantly because they contribute to 20% of either the project costs or the project revenues. The criteria adopted meet the requirement of paragraph 27 of the EB 105 Annex 6 Tool for investment analysis.

The range of variations (+/-20%) on which the sensitivity analysis has been carried out is in accordance with paragraph 28 of the EB 105 Annex 6 Tool for Investment Analysis version 11.0, which requires that at least a range of variation from -10% to +10% be covered by such an analysis.

The results of the sensitivity analysis for the IRR computation are as follows:

Variations	-20%	-10%	-5%	0%	5%	10%	20%
Total Project Cost	13.19%	12.35%	11.96%	11.58%	11.23%	10.88%	10.24%
Electricity Tariff	2.54%	7.27%	9.46%	11.58%	13.68%	15.77%	20.02%
Power Generation	2.54%	7.27%	9.46%	11.58%	13.68%	15.77%	20.02%
O&M Costs	12.26%	11.92%	11.75%	11.58%	11.41%	11.25%	10.91%

The results indicate that the IRR value continues to remain below the benchmark, even with the parameters undergoing the range of variation of +/-20%, except for Two cases i.e., Increase in Electricity Tariff and Power generation by 20% each

Variations	Calculated IRR	Benchmark IRR	Required variation to exceed benchmark
Total Project Cost	11.58%	11.72%	↓ 49%
Electricity Tariff			↑ 11%
Power Generation			↑ 11%
O&M Costs			↓ 100% (not feasible)

Case 1 - if the Electricity Tariff increases by 11.00% then the Benchmark will be 20.02% - This situation will not occur as the Power tariff is fixed for entire period and there is no escalation possible in the agreed price of electricity.

Hence 11% increase in the power tariff is totally ruled out for the project based on the terms and condition of Power Purchase Agreement Contract Number 02/2021/HD-NMDG- HP1- BT Dated 5th February 2021/**Ref-P12**/ signed between PO and Viet Nam Electricity.

Case 2 – if the power generation is increased by 11% then the Benchmark will be 20.02%

Justification for not crossing the benchmark in PSF Version 1.0 was not convincing and hence one CL was reported. PO has clarified based on the Energy Yield Assessment (EYA) Report and P50 scenario (highest possible generation scenario) explained in the Energy Yield Assessment (EYA) **/Ref-P14/**. In response to the CL project owner reviewed and revised the IRR calculation and as per the revised IRR computation, the IRR would be exceeded if the power generation increasing more than 11% then the estimated power generation of 131,900 MWh. The weather change is taken into account while conducting the Energy Yield Assessment for a 12-month period. Since the plant is under operation, the electricity generated during recent 12 months (December 2021 – November 2022), was 102,278 MWh with a monthly average of 8,523.16 MWh. This is 22% lesser than the estimated power generation. Similarly during subsequent year i.e., December 2022 - November 2023 actual generation was recorded as 123,998 MWh which is 6% lesser than estimated annual generation 131,900 MWh. This is found satisfactory and confirmed that there is no possibility that the Electricity generation would be increased to 11%.

Case 3 – if the Project cost is decreased by 49% then the Benchmark will be crossing 16.19%
-

This situation will not occur as the project is completed at the time of Verification and no addition or deletion in investment and finance is required for completion of project.

The Equity investment by the project owner is 14.96 Million USD which contributes to the 20% of the total project cost. The EPC contract is already finalized, and Shareholder Loan Agreement also reflects that 80% of project cost is supported by the loan Agreements **/Ref-P17/**. This made the verifier to conclude that 49 % decrease in the project cost is not possible as the project is already installed and operational.

The Verification team, therefore, concludes that the sensitivity analysis carried out in section B.5 of the revised PSF and in the IRR spreadsheet serves to establish that the analysis is robust over a range of variations in the input values. The Verification team concludes that the additionality of the project activity is established in accordance with the applied tool for demonstrating additionality, as it is established that the project activity remains additional even when there is a range of variations in the principal input values.

The Verification team, supported by the assessment by its financial expert hereby confirms that the underlying assumptions are appropriate, the financial calculations are correct and that the project is additional.

Barrier analysis

There is no barrier analysis is considered by the PO and the hence the Step 3 is skipped. This decision was verified by the Verification team using the applied Tool i.e., Tool for

Demonstration and assessment of Additionality, Version 07.0.0. As per Tool the barrier analysis is optional, and the Barrier analysis can be done if after the sensitivity analysis both conditions given below are not met.

It the proposed project activity is unlikely to be the most financially attractive Or is unlikely to be financially attractive

Since Sensitivity analysis results in the situation where the project activity is neither unlikely to be most financially attractive nor it is unlikely to be financially attractive, the barrier analysis is not required.

Common Practice Analysis (CPA)

The Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality Version 7.0.0 requires the project owner to demonstrate that the project activity is not common practice. For this purpose, the Tool refers to the latest CDM guidelines on common practice which must be applied. The latest guideline [version 3.1] on demonstrating common practice is also another methodological tool of EB 84 Annex 7 viz., Common Practice Tool, Version 3.1. The later has specified a stepwise approach to test whether or not a proposed CDM project activity could be regarded “common practice”. PO has described the Common Practice Analysis in the PSF and the Verification team has reviewed the same. The projects that must be taken for comparison with the project activity are those that.

Fall within +/-50% of the output capacity of the project activity. This range is therefore 63.6 MW to 21.2 MW, since the capacity of the project activity is 42.4 MW. (Step 1 of EB 84 Annex 7 tool for Common Practice)

Are identified as similar CDM as well as non-CDM projects that are located in the same geographical area (in the case of the project activity, this area is the host country Viet Nam); use the same energy source as the proposed project activity (considered “Wind Power plants” in the case of the PO project activity); produce services with comparable quality, properties and application areas as the proposed project activity (in the case of the proposed project activity, the Wind Power Plants taken for comparison are those generating electric power which is exported to the grid and can therefore be regarded as producing services of comparable quality, properties and application); fall within the capacity range identified at Step 1, (viz., 63.6 MW to 21.2 MW) and lastly have begun commercial operation before the date of publishing of the PSF or the start date of the project activity, whichever is earlier. (Step 2 of EB 84 Annex 7 tool for common practice)

The PO has identified nine projects that satisfy the criteria of Step 2 of the Common Practice tool. As there are 09 projects which are implemented or in the range of 63.6 MW – 21.2 MW before the start date of the proposed project activity i.e., Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant. All projects which are implemented or in the process of implementation and construction are above the selected range.

As per the reference shared by PO i.e., Wind power in Vietnam: Identifying challenges and proposing development solutions, a research paper **/Ref-P3/**, to confirm the list of projects in the identified capacity range, it is found correct and this was further confirmed using publicly available information i.e., Press release issued by EVN and EVN website for the list of projects which are operational in the Capacity range 63.6 MW – 21.2 MW. This information is found to be most accurate as it is published by the host country electricity authority.

A further due diligence was performed to confirm if the number of projects implemented and operational in host country in identified capacity range verifier check GS projects specifically Bin Thuan wind Power, Nhon Hoa 1 Eind Power and Nhon Hoa 2 Wind Power projects where similar projects are identified with same capacity and hence it is confirmed that the list of project considered by PO for performing Common practice analysis is found relevant.

Based on Verification conclusion it is confirmed that there were 09 project found implemented in the capacity range 63.6 MW – 21.2 MW in the Host Country before the initial commitment date proposed GCC project i.e., Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant i.e., 17/03/2020 on which PO signed contract for WTG with the supplier.

- 1. Are neither registered CDM project activities, nor project activities submitted for registration, nor project activities undergoing Verification (Step 3 of the EB 84**

Annex 7 tool for common practice). - From the background check on the following authentic information sources it is concluded that there is no project in the capacity range of 63.6 MW – 21.2 MW which neither registered / nor submitted for registration. – It is observed that there are 3 projects which are neither submitted for registration nor registered under any climate change scheme. This information is verified against relevant registries identified below. Further this is also cross checked with 3rd party research results published on 27th December 2021 on topic "Wind power in Vietnam: Identifying challenges and proposing development solutions" - This research paper provides Current status of Wind power development in the host country since 2010 as well as the wind power plants implemented in Vietnam as of 2021. Hence the identification of Nall as described below is acceptable.

$$N_{all} = 3$$

S/N	Name	CDM/VCS/GS-VER/iREC Project?	Installed Capacity (MW)	COD (Year)
0	Proposed Project	Yes	42.4	Nov-2021
1	Fujiwara Binh Dinh	No	50	Feb-2020
2	Huong Phung 1	No	30	Jan-2020
3	Binh Dai (Offshore)	No	50	Jan-2020
4	Mui Dinh	Yes (iREC ⁸)	37.6	Nov-2018
5	Dam Nai Phase 2	Yes (iREC ⁹)	40	Nov-2018
6	Huong Linh	Yes (iREC ¹⁰)	60	May-2017
7	Phu Lac Wind Farm	Yes (CDM ¹¹)	24	Sep-2016
8	Thuan Nhien Phong	Yes (CDM ¹²)	32	Apr-2013 ¹³
9	Binh Thuan Wind Power	Yes (CDM ¹⁴)	30	Apr-2012

Background check is performed on following information sources and confirmed that the information presented by the PO is correct.

- UNFCCC Website
- Gold Standard Project Registry
- GCC Project Registry
- VCS Project Registry
- CD4CDM Website for the CDM Projects and CDM PoA Projects. (<https://unepccc.org/pipelines/>)
- Evident App – for the iREC projects

2. **Are identified as applying technologies different from the proposed project activity, and their number designated N_{diff} , as per Step 4 of the EB 84 Annex 7 Common practice tool).** – In step 3 there are 3 projects which are not registered anywhere i.e., CDM, GS, VCS etc., and these identified projects apply similar technologies i.e. renewable energy using wind turbines and hence it is concluded that there is no project identified which is different in applying the technology than the proposed project activity. therefore, $N_{diff} = 0$

As per the Step 5 it is required to check two conditions to confirm whether the proposed project is a common practice or not. PO has checked these conditions and the resultant outcome is

1. $F = 1 - N_{diff}/N_{all}$ is calculated correctly applying outcome of Step 2 – Step 4 and result is $1 - 0/3 = 1$, based on the assessment results of Step 3 and Step 4, the resultant value of F is 1 which is greater than 0.2 .

⁸ <https://evident.app/iREC/device-register/table>

⁹ <https://evident.app/iREC/device-register/table>

¹⁰ <https://evident.app/iREC/device-register/table>

¹¹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/TUEV-SUED1356090592.49/view>

¹² <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/ICONTEC1347549044.44/view>

¹³ As per the registered CDM PDD

¹⁴ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/KEMCO1219986182.6/view>

<https://tapchicongthuong.vn/bai-viet/dien-gio-tai-viet-nam-nhan-dien-thach-thuc-va-de-xuat-giai-phap-phat-trien-86192.htm#:~:text=T%E1%BB%95ng%20c%C3%B4ng%20su%E1%BA%A5t%20C4%91i%E1%BB%87n%20gi%C3%B3.%C4%91%E1%BA%B7t%20hi%E1%BB%87n%20C4%91%E1%BA%A1t%2099%20MW.>

	<p>2. The difference $N_{all} - N_{diff}$ is calculated correctly by applying outcome of step 2 – step 4 and the result is $3 - 0 = 3$ which is not greater than 3 and hence it is concluded that the project is not a common practice in host country Viet Nam.</p> <p>This ultimately confirms that the condition prescribed in the Para 18 of Methodological Tool “Common Practice” Version 03.1 as the result is lesser than 3, the project is not a Common Practice.</p>
Findings	<p>There are Two (02) Clarifications (CL) reported i.e., CL# 02 / CL# 03</p> <p>There was One (01) Corrective Action Request (CAR) reported i.e., CAR# 02</p> <p>All these findings were responded by Project Owner (PO) and closed satisfactorily.</p>
Conclusion	<p>Based on the assessment described above, the Verification team of Bureau Veritas confirms that the project activity of PO is additional and is demonstrated to be additional in line with the requirements of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EB 70 Annex 8 Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality version 7.0 - Guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis- Ver 05.0 - EB 62 Annex 5 - Tool 27 For Investment Analysis Version 11.0 - Tool 24 for Common Practice Analysis Version 3.1 - Guidelines for Objective Demonstration and assessment of Barriers, Version 01. <p>All the above findings raised by the Verification team were closed and the latest PSF i.e., PSF Version 3 is addressing these findings correctly.</p>

D.3.6 Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removal

Means of Project Verification	<p>The project emission has been discussed in the revised PSF. For ex-ante estimation of the emission reductions, the project emissions have been considered as zero in the PSF being submitted for registration. This is because of the following reasons:</p> <p>The project activity involves installation and operation of greenfield Wind Power Plant.</p> <p>No leakage emissions have been considered for the project activity in accordance with the relevant guidance provided in the applied methodology ACM 0002, Version 20.0.</p> <p>The algorithm to calculate the emission reductions from the project activity is described as.</p> <p><u>Baseline Emission:</u></p> <p>As per Equation (11) of ACM0002 (Version 20.0), the baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:</p> $BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr)</p> <p>$EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)</p> <p>$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of “TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>As per Equation (12) of ACM0002 (Version 20.0), the $EG_{PJ,y}$ for the greenfield power plant is calculated as follows:</p> $EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{facility,y}$ <p>$EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)</p> <p>The est. electricity generation¹⁵ by the proposed project ($EG_{PJ,y}$) = 131,900 MWh/yr</p>
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	<p>The CM emission factor for the Viet Nam’s electricity system ($EF_{grid,CM,y}$) = 0.8230 tCO₂/MWh. Hence the baseline is:</p> $EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y} = BE_y$ $131,900 \text{ MWh/yr} \times 0.8230 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} = 108,553 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{yr}$ <p><u>Project Emission:</u> The proposed project activity involves the generation of electricity by development of wind power project. The generation of electricity does not result in greenhouse gas emissions and therefore the project emission (PE_y) is zero.</p> <p><u>Leakage Emission:</u> As per paragraph 53 of ACM0002 (Version 20.0), no leakage emissions are considered and therefore leakage emission (LE_y) is zero.</p> <p><u>Emission Reduction:</u> As per Equation (17) of ACM0002 (Version 20.0), the emission reduction (ER_y) of the proposed project as follows:</p> $BE_y - PE_y - LE_y = ER_y$ $108,553 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{yr} - 0 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{yr} - 0 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{yr} = 108,553 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{yr}$ <p>Where, ER_y = Emission Reduction in tCO₂/year BE_y = Baseline emission in tCO₂/year PE_y = Project emissions in tCO₂/year LE_y = Leakage emissions in tCO₂/year</p> <p>The estimated annual average emission reduction is 108,553 tCO₂e. The Verification team confirms that the estimates of baseline emissions can be replicated using the information provided in the revised PSF and emission reduction spread sheet being submitted for registration. The Verification team further confirms that assumptions have been consistently applied in both emission reduction calculations and investment analysis spread sheet.</p>
Findings	NIL
Conclusion	<p>Based on the Assessment of emission reduction calculation approach as presented in PSF by the PO, it is confirmed that the information presented on the Emission reduction calculation approach is correct and this also demonstrates the compliance towards the methodological requirements</p> <p>The Calculation requirements were assessed against following requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Para 110 – 113 of Verification and verification standard for Project d’activities Version [CDM-EB93-A05-STAN – Version 02.0] ✓ GCC Project Standard Version 3.1, 2020 ✓ Approved Large Scale CDM Methodology ACM 002, Version 20.0

D.3.7 Monitoring plan

Means of Project Verification	<p>PO has established and described the monitoring plan in the PSF section B.7.1. From the assessment of the monitoring plan, it is concluded that PP has identified all those relevant parameters which are required by the Applied large-scale methodology to develop the project activity i.e., ACM 0002 Version 20.0 as well as relevant SDG indicators prescribed by the GCC Project Standard & Project sustainability Standard Requirements. PP has selected following SDG indicators for the monitoring.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7.2.1 – Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption - 8.5.1 – Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities. - 13.3.2 – Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic, and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions. <p>According to the methodology, and GCC Project sustainability Standard, the relevant monitoring parameters for this project activity are.</p> <p>$EG_{PJ,grid,y}$: Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant to the grid in the monitoring period (this parameter as per the methodology has to be monitored according to the "EB 96 Annex 5 Baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption and monitoring of electricity generation" v3)</p> <p>This parameter is also helps in monitoring the contribution towards SDG 7.2.1 i.e., renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption – Since the Electricity generated and exported to grid is equal to the $EG_{PJ,grid,y}$.</p> <p>The Verification team confirms that the above parameter, required by ACM 0002, is included by the project owner in the monitoring plan of the PSF at section B.7.1 therein. It is observed that totally 12 electricity meters are installed (as explained in below table. i.e. Main and Back meters to records the electricity generation and export at several locations (as presented in the metering layout diagram presented in the PSF section B.7.4) These meter installations were physically verified and found correct and thus concluded that Metering arrangements are established and implemented to gather relevant data throughout the operational lifetime of the project.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Location: Hong Phong 1 substation</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">1. 131 (Main)</td> <td style="width: 33%;">1. 171, 172, 173 & 173 (Backup 2)</td> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;">Production separation: 471, 473, 475, 477 & 479</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. 131 (Backup 1)</td> <td>2. 431 (Backup 2)</td> </tr> </table> <p>The monitoring plan has stated that measurement of $EG_{PJ,grid,y}$ will be done by bi-directional energy meters installed at the sub-station located at the project site. Bi-directional energy meters monitors both electricity supplied to and drawn from the grid and the energy meters record value of net electricity export by the project activity (i.e., export minus import from grid). The measurement is on a continuous basis and is recorded every month. The energy meter readings are further crosschecked with the monthly bill is raised.</p> <p>The Main and back up Electricity meters (131) installed at the project site is of make Elster (PB3KAGGHT-5) with an accuracy class of 0.2S will undergo calibration according to procedures that follow industry standard practice and PO has established annual frequency for calibration and it is found clearly defined in the PSF section B.7.1 and hence acceptable.</p> <p>Custody of energy meters installed at the project site is with the PO and this is confirmed during onsite verification visit.</p> <p>PO has established a suitable data archival mechanism to ensure that there is no data loss during any monitoring period. All data collected as part of monitoring will be archived electronically and be kept at least for 2 years after the end of the crediting period or till the last issuance of ACCs for the project activity whichever occurs later.</p>	Location: Hong Phong 1 substation			1. 131 (Main)	1. 171, 172, 173 & 173 (Backup 2)	Production separation: 471, 473, 475, 477 & 479	2. 131 (Backup 1)	2. 431 (Backup 2)
Location: Hong Phong 1 substation									
1. 131 (Main)	1. 171, 172, 173 & 173 (Backup 2)	Production separation: 471, 473, 475, 477 & 479							
2. 131 (Backup 1)	2. 431 (Backup 2)								

Under SDG 7.2.1- Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (MWh of Electricity generation)

PO has established suitable method to monitor and record the outcome against this indicator. Electricity produced and supplied to Grid shall be monitored using bidirectional meters and SCADA System. Net Electricity exported by project shall be monitored on monthly basis The monitoring plan described in the PSF meets the monitoring requirements of the GCC Project Standard Requirements as well as ACM 0002 methodology Version 20.0 along with the tools referred to by the methodology.

Under SDG 8.5.2- Job Opportunities – Long-term jobs (>1 year) created

To demonstrate how the project activity helps in contributing sustainability in terms of To demonstrate contribution to SDG 8- 8.5 “By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value”. PP has selected number of employment opportunities created by project as the monitoring parameter and it is found correct the wind power plant contributes directly to achieve the SDG target, because the project activity creates jobs in the renewable energy sector, which diversify and upgrades the commonly used technology in the energy sector of host country. Project has provided 330 jobs during construction, installation and commissioning phase and 19 permanent jobs during operation phase. Also, indirectly it is observed through stakeholder interviews project help to boost Restaurant and tourism business in the project area, since this cannot be measured or monitored effectively this was not considered as monitoring parameter.

PO will be monitoring number of permanent and temporary job opportunities provided during entire crediting period.

Under SDG 13.2.2 – CO₂ Emission Reduction

The purpose of this parameter is to monitor “Climate Action – PP shall be monitoring the GHG Emission reduction per year by means of net electricity supplied by project to grid is multiplied by the grid emission factor published (1316/BDKH-TTBVTOD) by Department of Climate Change – Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on 03/01/2022 as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 07.0)”. The Monitoring requirement is found clearly defined in the PSF Section B.6.2. This is found in accordance with the Approved Methodology ACM0002, Version 20.0 applied by the PP for development of this proposed greenfield wind energy project.

Apart from the Monitoring parameters to be monitored Ex-post, there are few parameters which PO has fixed Ex-ante and this parameter is defined in the PSF section B.6.3. PO has identified following parameters which are fixed Ex-ante and does not need monitoring.

- **EF_{grid,CM,y}** - Combined Margin CO₂ emission factor for the electricity system in year y – PO has applied value 0.8230 tCO₂/MWh, this value is obtained from the Published Report on Grid Emission Factor for Viet Nam Grid and the report is published by the DNA of Viet Nam i.e., The Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment (MONRE CO₂ emission factors published (1316/BDKH-TTBVTOD) by Department of Climate Change - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on 03/01/2022as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 07.0)”.

PO has established and implemented a suitable monitoring plan for monitoring E+/S+ parameters during each monitoring period and this monitoring arrangement is suitably described in the PSF section B.7. Following applicable E+/S+ Parameters are included in the monitoring plan.

Safeguard Type	Monitoring Parameters identified for monitoring	Monitoring Arrangements
Environmental Safeguard (E+)	<p>Monitoring Parameter: Ongoing visual monitoring and oversight and reporting twice a year (wet and dry seasons) to find if there is and bird hit due to the operation of Wind turbines. PO has established and implemented relevant monitoring arrangements to assess the impact identified i.e. Collision with the rotating rotor blades could potentially result in bird and bat fatalities.</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard (ENR03)</p>	<p>Please refer section D.10 of this report for the verification confirmation on monitoring arrangements</p>

	<p>Monitoring Parameter: Noise Monitoring – PO assessed that there is no negative impact created by the project activity as the noise level is within the regulatory compliance requirement i.e. QCVN 30/2010/TT-BTNMT for the National Technical Regulation on the Noise. In order to demonstrate compliance towards this legal requirement PO has established suitable noise monitoring regime and it is found satisfactory and hence acceptable. The project will not create any negative impacts due to noise generation.</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard (EA09)</p> <p>Monitoring Parameter: PO has assessed the impact due to implementation and operation of the wind energy project at the project site and it is concluded that project do not create any impact to nearby community as it is situated away from the settlement and the land is considered as waste land and hence it is concluded that sensitive receptors (e.g., residential properties, workplaces, learning and/or health care spaces/facilities) will not face any impact due to shadow flickering. This was carefully assessed by the verifier during the onsite visit and hence the claim by PO that no monitoring arrangements required was found to be acceptable.</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard: Shadow Flickering(EA10)</p> <p>Monitoring Parameter: GHG emission reduction (Tones of CO2e / yr)</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard (EA03)</p> <p>Monitoring Parameter: PO will be monitoring and disposing the solid waste generated due to the operation of project activity throughout its operational lifetime by ensuring that the Solid Waste generation and disposal is in accordance with applicable local legal requirements in host country.</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard (EL02)</p> <p>Monitoring Parameter: Quantity of solid waste discarded at the end of lifetime will be monitored and recorded to assess the impact created by the project, PO has assessed this impact as harmless as the Disposal of the electronic waste will be done in controlled manner and in accordance with the local legal requirement to mitigate impact of waste Pollution from end of life products/ equipment (EL06) for project during its operational lifetime. Thus, it is ensured that the project will always demonstrate compliance towards Decree No.38/2015/ND-CP dated 24 April 2015.</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard (EL06)</p> <p>Monitoring Parameter: The project is in compliance towards the local legal requirement i.e., Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13</p> <p>Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP – Regulations on compensation, support and resettlement. There is no possible land acquisition and change of land use anticipated during entire project operational lifetime and hence PO has assessed this as not applicable to project and rated as Zero.</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard (EL08) land use change (change from cropland /forest land to project land)</p> <p>Monitoring Parameter: Project operations are not waste intensive and the water consumption at project site will be only for the domestic purpose and hence it is considered that this safeguard is harmless. PO has obtained necessary permission on utilization of Ground water for domestic consumption from relevant local authority as per Decree No. 201/2013/ND-CP , Circular No. 27/2014/TT-BTNMT, hence it is considered that project is in compliance with local regulation and there is no impact to the environmental safeguard during operation of the project activity.</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard (EW02) Water Consumption from ground and other sources.</p> <p>Monitoring Parameter: Monthly electricity generation will be monitored through the energy meters installed at the substation.</p> <p>Environmental Safeguard (ENR07)</p>	<p>established and implemented by the PO.</p>
<p>Safeguard Type</p>	<p>Monitoring Parameters identified for monitoring</p>	<p>Monitoring Arrangements</p>
<p>Social Safeguard (S+)</p>	<p>Monitoring parameter - No of Permanent Jobs to be monitored on each monitoring period. – PO has identified suitable monitoring parameter to prove how project will contribute towards identified social safeguard and this safeguard shall be monitored through the project lifetime as project will be providing permanent job opportunities to the local personnel. PO has identified 19 personnel requirements as permanent staff to work for the project. Hence it is found acceptable.</p>	<p>Please refer section D.11 of this report for the verification confirmation on monitoring arrangements established and implemented by the PO.</p>

	<p>Social Safeguard (SJ01) - Long-term jobs (> 10 year) created/lost</p> <p>Monitoring Parameter: Since there is a likelihood of accident, incident and fatality during operational lifetime of the project PO has to comply with the local safety regulations and this likely impact can be mitigated by providing proactive HSE related trainings and thus identification of KPI i.e. “No of Trainings to be monitored in each monitoring period. – to Reduce accidents/incidents/fatality” is found to be correct and in accordance with local legal requirement 84/2015/QH13 – Labor Safety and Hygiene and EHS Policy.</p> <p>Social Safeguard: Reducing / increasing accidents/incidents/fatality (SHS03)</p> <p>Monitoring parameter: PP has assessed the impact of Sanitation and waste management due to generation of domestic waste during entire project lifetime and it is concluded that there is no impact as the sanitation and waste management is ensured at project level to comply with local legal requirement i.e. Decree No.80/2014/ND-CP dated 06 August 2014 of the Government on the Drainage and Treatment of Wastewater, and made suitable arrangements for ensuring safe disposal of the waste.</p> <p>Social Safeguard - Sanitation and waste management (SHS08)</p> <p>Monitoring parameter: PO has assessed that project related knowledge dissemination to relevant stakeholder is crucial including Employees and surrounding community for ensuring greater controls and management of project from social as well as technical point of view and hence PO has identified relevant monitoring parameter, “ <i>No of Trainings to be monitored in each monitoring period</i>”; <i>this action will be positively impacted and hence it is acceptable.</i></p> <p>Social Safeguard: Project-related knowledge dissemination effective or not (SE03)</p> <p>Monitoring parameter: <i>Project owner has made provision to receive requests for the community needs so that relevant infrastructure, social contribution or help can be made by project owner as part of its corporate social responsibility drive. This will be impacting positively to social benefits to the neighboring community. During verification site visit it is evidenced through stakeholders interview and it is evidenced that PO had contributed to such requirements. There is no specific target PO can establish against this social safeguard, however the contributions made during each year shall be proactively demonstrated by the PO during each monitoring period.</i></p> <p>Social Safeguard: Community and rural welfare (indigenous people and communities) (SW02)</p> <p>Monitoring parameter: Number of women employed permanently to be monitored each monitoring period. This is identified as harmless by PO and it will create positive impact as PO will make necessary efforts for employing woman employees by giving equal opportunities to woman during operational lifetime of the project activity. However, it is not possible to establish a target for this as it depends on the applications received.</p> <p>Social Safeguard: Women's empowerment (SW06) (human rights)</p> <p>Monitoring parameter: <i>Host country has specific regulatory requirement to avoid child labour i.e., 102/2016/QH13¹⁶ – Children law and human right. PO shall be following this requirement and established a HR policy through which a minimum age for recruitment is defined and this will be adhered during entire operational lifetime of the project activity. Hence PO has assessed this social safeguard as harmless and it can demonstrate compliance effectively.</i></p> <p>Social Safeguard: Exploitation of Child labour (human rights) (SW08)</p>
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¹⁶ <https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Giao-duc/Luat-tre-em-2016-303313.aspx>

	<p>Based on the information obtained during verification it is confirmed that the legal owner will be able to implement the described monitoring plan and is sufficient to ensure that the emission reduction and other voluntary labels achieved from the project activity is verifiable.</p> <p>The updated final PSF contain other elements of a monitoring plan, including the operational and management structure for monitoring, provisions for data archiving, and responsibilities and institutional arrangement for data collection and archiving.</p>
Findings	<p>There were Two (02) Clarifications (CL) reported i.e., CL# 04 / CL# 06</p> <p>There was One (01) Corrective Action Request (CAR) reported i.e., CAR # 04</p> <p>All these findings were responded by Project Owner (PO) and closed satisfactorily.</p>
Conclusion	<p>All the findings raised were responded to satisfactorily by PP. The Verification team confirms that the monitoring plan in the PSF is in compliance with the ACM 0002 methodology applied to the project activity. The provision of measuring instruments such as energy meters described in the monitoring plan are assessed to be at appropriate points of measurement and thus it can also be confirmed that the monitoring arrangements are feasible within the project design and can be implemented by the PO.</p> <p>PO has identified and described the relevant arrangement for Monitoring of SDG indicator in the PSF and it is found in accordance with the GCC Project Standard and Requirement Version 3.1 2020.</p>

D.4 Start date, crediting period and duration

Means of Project Verification	<p>The Start Date, crediting period type and duration was verified by the Verification team using primary information provided in the PSF section C.1, C.2 and C3.</p> <p>PP has provided secondary information i.e., supporting evidence to arrive at Start Date of project activity as well as Start date of Crediting period. The Information verified during site visit and found credible and in accordance with the Applicable Verification / Verification criteria. The Verification / Verification conclusions are provided in the below table.</p>								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Start Date</td> <td> <p>06/11/2021</p> <p>The Start date of the project was verified using the Commercial Operation Date, through a certificate issued by the Electricity Authority EVN In Viet Nam. Once This is the date under a long-term power purchase agreement when the commissioning tests have been passed and the facility starts to generate power to earn revenue.</p> <p>The COD Certificate Ref no. 6462/EPTC-KDMD Dtd. 22nd October 2021/Ref-P 36/ was reviewed by the Verifier and confirmed the legality of connecting Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant to the Viet Nam Vietnam National grid.</p> <p>This certificate also confirms the total number of Wind turbines and stated that Commercial Operation Date (COD) is valid for 08 WTs (WT01-WT08) of Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant as from 11:30 am dated 22/10/2021.</p> <p>The Start Date identified by the PO is conservative as it is after the issuance of official COD document.</p> <p>Verifier confirms that the identification of start date is in accordance with the Section 6.4.3 and Para 38 of GCC Project Standard.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expected Operational Lifetime</td> <td> <p>25 years and 00 months – Lifetime identified by PP is found correct. The Lifetime of the project equipment is determined utilizing Methodology Tool 10 “Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment” /Ref-B19/. PO has selected option C Use default values for the Wind Turbines, onshore from table given in the tool. Found satisfactory.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Type and Duration of</td> <td> <p>Fixed Crediting Period - 10 years, 0 months</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant		Start Date	<p>06/11/2021</p> <p>The Start date of the project was verified using the Commercial Operation Date, through a certificate issued by the Electricity Authority EVN In Viet Nam. Once This is the date under a long-term power purchase agreement when the commissioning tests have been passed and the facility starts to generate power to earn revenue.</p> <p>The COD Certificate Ref no. 6462/EPTC-KDMD Dtd. 22nd October 2021/Ref-P 36/ was reviewed by the Verifier and confirmed the legality of connecting Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant to the Viet Nam Vietnam National grid.</p> <p>This certificate also confirms the total number of Wind turbines and stated that Commercial Operation Date (COD) is valid for 08 WTs (WT01-WT08) of Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant as from 11:30 am dated 22/10/2021.</p> <p>The Start Date identified by the PO is conservative as it is after the issuance of official COD document.</p> <p>Verifier confirms that the identification of start date is in accordance with the Section 6.4.3 and Para 38 of GCC Project Standard.</p>	Expected Operational Lifetime	<p>25 years and 00 months – Lifetime identified by PP is found correct. The Lifetime of the project equipment is determined utilizing Methodology Tool 10 “Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment” /Ref-B19/. PO has selected option C Use default values for the Wind Turbines, onshore from table given in the tool. Found satisfactory.</p>	Type and Duration of	<p>Fixed Crediting Period - 10 years, 0 months</p>
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Type and Duration of	<p>Fixed Crediting Period - 10 years, 0 months</p>								

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	crediting period	
	Start Date of Crediting Period	06/11/2021 – 05/11/2031 PO has selected Type A2 for the proposed GCC project activity and as per the project Standard Section 6.4.4 Para 40(b) For Type A2 Project Activities start date of crediting period shall be after 1 Jan 2016 but not more than one year after the start date of the operations of the GCC Project Activity. Identification of Start date of crediting period is in accordance with the above guidance as the date identified is after 1 st January 2016 and is within 1 year from the start date of the project activity.
Findings	There was One (01) Clarification (CL) reported i.e., CL# 05 Reported CL is responded by Project Owner (PO) and closed satisfactorily.	
Conclusion	The Verification / Verification team concluded that Project Start, Crediting period and Start date of crediting period is in accordance with following specific requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The start date of the project activity as per para 38 of the Project Standard version 3.0. - The selection of crediting period is as per paragraph 39 of the PS version 3.1. - Expected lifetime determination of project activity is found to be in accordance with Para 39 of Project Standard, Version 3.1. - Start Date of crediting period is in accordance with the Para 40(b) of Project Standard, Version 3.1. 	

D.5 Environmental impacts

Means of Project Verification	<p>The project owners have conducted Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in 2021 in order to assess the impact from Wind Power Project. This is found in accordance with the local legal requirement i.e., Ref 3482/STNMT – CCBVMT, Dtd. 6/08/2019. Based on the review of this legal requirement it is confirmed that the Wind Energy Projects are exempted from the mandatory Environmental Impact assessment requirement, however project developer shall submit an Environmental Protection Plan and obtained approval on submitted EPP from DONRAE on 17.12.2019/Ref-P58/</p> <p>To support the EPP project developer demonstrated that Reports on the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Management Plans (MP) for the Hong Phong 1 wind power plant were compiled by Mott MacDonald. The ESIA was carried out in accordance with applicable national and international standards. These standards include the Equator Principle IV (2020), the Equator Principles (EP) III, the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (PS), and the World Bank Group (WBG) Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines for wind energy. Additionally, the standards of the International Labor Organization and the environmental and social regulations of Viet Nam were adhered to.</p> <p>The project will benefit the local people by engaging them in construction, operation and maintenance activities during the project. Thus, the verification team confirms that there are no adverse impacts on the environment due to the implementation of project activity. The verification team also confirms that the project owner has taken all the necessary legal approvals from the government and other parties to implement the project activity.</p>
Findings	NIL
Conclusion	In opinion of assessment team, the proposed project activity is exempted from the list of activities that require ESIA. There are no transboundary environmental impacts associated with the project. There were no significant adverse environmental impacts revealed in the analysis and hence no detailed ESIA was conducted.

D.6 Local stakeholder consultation

Means of Project Verification	<p>As per section 3.2.4 Para 26 & 27 of GCC “Project Verification Standard” , Para 14, 25, 28 and 31 of “Project Standard” and “Program Process, for conducting a Global Stakeholder Consultation”,</p> <p>The verification team assessed the submitted PSF for Local Stakeholder Consultation process adopted by the PO and observed that the process is found in line with above</p>
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mentioned requirements.

PO ensured that Local Stakeholder consultation process was conducted on site, PO has invited relevant Stakeholders through Email and other relevant means i.e., Individual invitation letter, Newspaper, Commune Notice Boards, Personal invitations. The evidence of these means adopted are provided transparently by the PO during Verification site visit **/Ref-P4/**.

The stakeholder consultation was conducted in two separate meetings as described below

Date Of Stakeholder Consultation	Type of Stakeholder Engaged during the meeting
06/05/2022	Local community people, Government authorities, NGOs & GS

PO has prepared a simple Power point presentation in local language to brief stakeholder on the project as well as sustainability parameters affected due to the implementation of project. PO has also engaged experts in the consultation and these experts are from agencies i.e., Government and NGO's.

PO has shared the assessment of Environmental and Social Safeguards applicable to the implemented project as well as the SDG Contribution during stakeholder consultation.

PO has received few positive comments from the Stakeholders and those comments are found responded satisfactorily, there is no pending comment for the response. It is also observed from the comments received from Stakeholder that no technical, technology related comments received as the Project technology is simple and proven green technology and does not have significant environmental and societal impacts. It is also observed that the Wind power project is not a new project in host country and the project design and implementation is in line with the Standard Engineering practices.

Also, During onsite Verification BV Validators conducted interviews of sampled stakeholders was arranged to confirm that the stake holder consultation process demonstrated by PO in PSF section G is real and to understand stakeholders knowledge on the project implemented and if they have any concerns after project is operational.

During interview it was understood that local village people are happy with the implementation of the project activity in the region as it increases to visit of tourists and thus boost the local economy. As a result of implementation of project continuous and affordable renewable energy will be available to local people.

It is also observed that PO is providing social help to the community i.e., Distribution of Notebooks and workbooks to schools, donation of TV's for online education during pandemic, work on finding solution to address water scarcity through PO's CSR initiatives.

There was no negative opinion received during stakeholder interviews with stake holders. List of Stake holders' interview during Verification site visit is provided in the below table.

Name of Stakeholder	Type of Stakeholder	Affiliation / Stakeholder	Address of
Nguyen Thi Bien	Household owner	Thanh Thinh Village	
Nguyen Thanh Loc	Household owner	Hong Trung Village	
Le Thi Kun Thanh	Household owner	Hong Trung Village	
Truong Thi Phuong	Household owner	Hong Trung Village	
Pham Tran Duy Nguyen	Household owner	Hong Trung Village	
Ha Thi Tham	Commune Authority	Peoples Committee	Hong Phong Commune
Tran Ngoc Theu	Commune Authority	Peoples Committee	Hong Phong Commune
Nguyen Thi Deu	Commune Authority	Peoples Committee	Hong Phong Commune

Findings	Nil
Conclusion	<p>Bureau Veritas Verification team reviewed the process of stakeholder consultation conducted by Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company for the Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant. It is concluded that the consultation was well-organized, inclusive, and provided ample opportunities for local stakeholders to voice their opinions, concerns, and recommendations. The project owner demonstrated a good level of commitment to transparency and inclusiveness, and ensured that all stakeholders, including representatives from the local community, government agencies, and NGOs, were adequately engaged and heard. The use of various communication methods, such as town hall meetings, focus group discussions allowed for a diverse range of perspectives to be captured and considered.</p> <p>The level of engagement and active participation by the local community found satisfactory, which showed their high level of interest and concern for the project. The project owner effectively addressed the stakeholders' questions and concerns and provided clear and concise explanations of the project's objectives and benefits.</p> <p>Verification team also performed interviews of sampled stakeholders during onsite verification and confirmed that the level understanding amongst stakeholder about project implementation and its benefits to the local community as well as to the world in mitigating climate change risk found satisfactory.</p> <p>Based on the Local Stakeholder Consultation process conducted by the PP and the solicitation of stakeholder comments obtained during the Local stakeholder consultation process as presented in PSF section G as well as supporting documents / records towards Local Stakeholder consultation process performed by the PP, it is confirmed that the procedure adopted for the Local Stakeholder consultation is in accordance with following specific requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 3.2.4 Para 26 & 27 of GCC "Project Verification Standard" , - Para 14, 25, 28 and 31 of "Project Standard" and - "Program Process, for conducting a Global Stakeholder Consultation - Approved CDM Large Scale Methodology ACM 0002, Version 20.0

D.7 Approval and Authorization- Host Country Clearance

Means of Project Verification	As per the GCC program guidelines the submission of HCA on double counting is required by CORSIA labelled project after 31/12/2020 as verified under section D.13 of this report. For carbon credits issued during 06/11/2021 - 05/11/2031 the HC approval is not required. Thus, for this project activity Host country clearance is not required at the time of project verification.
Findings	There was One (01) Clarification (CL) reported i.e., CL# 01 Reported CL is responded by Project Owner (PO) and closed satisfactorily.
Conclusion	The verification team confirms that no HC approval is required for CORSIA labelled project activity and the HCA will be required during the first or subsequent verification, when the issuance of carbon credit is considered beyond 1st Jan 2021.

D.8 Project Owner- Identification and communication

Means of Project Verification	<p>The information and contact details of the representation of the project owner and project owners themselves has been appropriately incorporated in Appendix 1 of the PSF which was checked and verified by the verification team from Authorization letter signed by the project owners /Ref-59/. All information was consistent between these documents.</p> <p>Legal ownership of the PO is verified using several documents i.e. Enterprise Registration Certificate No. 3401149404, PPA, Investment Certificate /Ref-P30/ etc. and found satisfactory all document shows that PO is Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Joint Stock Company.</p>
Findings	NIL
Conclusion	The verification team confirms that the information of the project owners has been appended as per the template and the information regarding the project owners stated in the PSF/Ref-P2/ and authorization letter /Ref-P59/ were found to be consistent.

D.9 Global stakeholder consultation

Means of Project	The PSF was made available through the dedicated interface on the GCC website.
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Verification	The duration of the period for submission of comments for the global stakeholder consultation was from 29 May 2022 - 12 Jun 2022. There were no comments received during this period.
Findings	NIL
Conclusion	The PSF had been made public for receiving stakeholder feedback and no comments were raised during the GSC process. This was confirmed by visiting Global Stakeholder Consultation webpage on GCC Website using following link https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/global-stakeholders-consultation-6/

D.10 Environmental Safeguards (E+)

Means of Project Verification	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 have been indicated as positive impacts												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Environmental Safeguard</th> <th>Control measure and Monitoring Arrangements</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Protecting / enhancing species diversity (ENR03)</td> <td>– PO has assessed the environmental impact on birds while performing Environmental & social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and it is confirmed that neither the project falls in the migratory path of birds and nor there are endangered bird species exists in the project area, however to monitor the impact due to the operation of Wind turbine PO has established a monitoring program where if any dead body of bird is observed in the project area then it is to be recorded and detailed assessment is done based on the number and type of birds observed dead during particular period. The frequency for monitoring this parameter is established as twice a year (wet and dry season) – This is found satisfactory and hence accepted.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shadow Flickering (EA10)</td> <td>Shaddow flickering effect will be there, however there is no impact of this on the human as the nearest settlement / residential area is approximately more than 1.2 KM away from the Wind turbines. This has been assessed through EIA and thus it is rated as not significant and harmless and hence there is no arrangement for monitoring is established by the project owner-found satisfactory. However Project owner has established a grievence mechanism and in case any stakeholder has complaint regarding shadow flickering then suitable actions shall be taken.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Noise Pollution (EA09)</td> <td>Based on the EIA performed by the project owner it is observed that noise is generated at the project site due to operation of wind turbines, however the noise level is not significant and it is meeting the noise level norms (limits) established by the local legal requirement i.e. QCVN 30/2010/TT-BTNMT33 for the National Technical Regulation on the Noise. Project will be monitoring the level of noise on annual basis at the project level and this is found satisfactory. As a mitigation measure, project owner has installed the wind turbines at least 1.2KM or more that 1.2 KM away from the nearest settelement. During verification verifier has performed a due diligence by interviewing stakeholders residing near to the wind turbines whether there is any disturbance due to noise generating by wind turbines and received feedback that there is no noise pollution / disturbance is observed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO₂ Emission Reduction (tCO₂/year) (EA03)</td> <td>Since the project generates renewable energy and hence this is a positive impact to the Environment hence PO has identified this as monitoring parameter, relevant monitoring and reporting arrangements are in place and it is found aligned to the approved methodology i.e. ACM 002, Version 20.0, hence acceptable.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solid waste Pollution</td> <td>PP has identified this parameter for monitoring and reporting as it is a legal requirement in the host country, Verified Circular No.36/2015/TT-BTNMT</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Environmental Safeguard	Control measure and Monitoring Arrangements	Protecting / enhancing species diversity (ENR03)	– PO has assessed the environmental impact on birds while performing Environmental & social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and it is confirmed that neither the project falls in the migratory path of birds and nor there are endangered bird species exists in the project area, however to monitor the impact due to the operation of Wind turbine PO has established a monitoring program where if any dead body of bird is observed in the project area then it is to be recorded and detailed assessment is done based on the number and type of birds observed dead during particular period. The frequency for monitoring this parameter is established as twice a year (wet and dry season) – This is found satisfactory and hence accepted.	Shadow Flickering (EA10)	Shaddow flickering effect will be there, however there is no impact of this on the human as the nearest settlement / residential area is approximately more than 1.2 KM away from the Wind turbines. This has been assessed through EIA and thus it is rated as not significant and harmless and hence there is no arrangement for monitoring is established by the project owner-found satisfactory. However Project owner has established a grievence mechanism and in case any stakeholder has complaint regarding shadow flickering then suitable actions shall be taken.	Noise Pollution (EA09)	Based on the EIA performed by the project owner it is observed that noise is generated at the project site due to operation of wind turbines, however the noise level is not significant and it is meeting the noise level norms (limits) established by the local legal requirement i.e. QCVN 30/2010/TT-BTNMT33 for the National Technical Regulation on the Noise. Project will be monitoring the level of noise on annual basis at the project level and this is found satisfactory. As a mitigation measure, project owner has installed the wind turbines at least 1.2KM or more that 1.2 KM away from the nearest settelement. During verification verifier has performed a due diligence by interviewing stakeholders residing near to the wind turbines whether there is any disturbance due to noise generating by wind turbines and received feedback that there is no noise pollution / disturbance is observed.	CO ₂ Emission Reduction (tCO ₂ /year) (EA03)	Since the project generates renewable energy and hence this is a positive impact to the Environment hence PO has identified this as monitoring parameter, relevant monitoring and reporting arrangements are in place and it is found aligned to the approved methodology i.e. ACM 002, Version 20.0, hence acceptable.	Solid waste Pollution	PP has identified this parameter for monitoring and reporting as it is a legal requirement in the host country, Verified Circular No.36/2015/TT-BTNMT
Environmental Safeguard	Control measure and Monitoring Arrangements												
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Solid waste Pollution	PP has identified this parameter for monitoring and reporting as it is a legal requirement in the host country, Verified Circular No.36/2015/TT-BTNMT												

	<p>from Hazardous wastes (EL02) dated 30 June 2015 of MONRE on Management of Hazardous Waste and it is confirmed that PO has arranged suitable disposal measures in order to avoid the pollution due to uncontrolled disposal. Arrangement for collection, storage, disposal and monitoring found satisfactory and in compliance to the identified legal requirement and hence it is confirmed that PO can achieve positive environmental impact through established control measures</p> <p>Solid waste pollution from end-of-life products / equipment (EL06) PP has identified this parameter for monitoring and reporting as it is a legal requirement in the host country, Verified Decree No.38/2015/ND-CP dated 24 April 2015 of the Government on management of waste and discarded materials and it is confirmed that PO has arranged suitable disposal measures in order to avoid the pollution due to uncontrolled disposal at the end of life stage for E-Waste. Arrangement for collection, storage, disposal and monitoring found satisfactory and in compliance to the identified legal requirement and hence it is confirmed that PO can achieve positive environmental impact through established control measures</p> <p>Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy (ENR07) By selecting this indicator PP wish to demonstrate positive impact of replacing fossil fuel due to implementation of renewable energy power plant. This indicator is applicable to the project and PO has made suitable monitoring arrangements to demonstrate the quantified Positive impact in terms MWh Energy generated by replacing fossil fuel. i.e. Net quantity of renewable energy generated from the power plant, which otherwise would have been generated from the combustion of fossil fuels.</p> <p>The indicator has therefore been marked harmless and was found acceptable by the team. An appropriate monitoring plan has been put in place by PO to monitor the elements a detailed assessment is done by PO is demonstrated in the PSF Section E.1.</p>
Findings	There was One (01) Clarification (CL) reported i.e., CL# 07 Reported CL is responded by Project Owner (PO) and closed satisfactorily.
Conclusion	<p>Based on the documentation review the verification team can confirm that Project Activity is not likely to cause any negative harm to the environment but would have a positive impact, hence, is eligible to achieve additional E+ certifications.</p> <p>In conclusion PO has demonstrated that Project achieves +7 as net score towards Environmental Safeguards and thus the project does not cause net harm to the environment. Verifier confirms that PO demonstrated adequate measures to monitor, and report impacts towards identified Environmental Safeguards identified through Environmental Aspect impact analysis and Risk Assessment Template provided by GCC in the Table 1(a) of Environment and Social Safeguards Standard, V3.0 2022. Hence it found in compliance.</p>

D.11. Social Safeguards (S+)

Means of Project Verification	<p>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.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="440 1535 1446 1877"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="440 1535 667 1598">Indicators for social impacts</th> <th data-bbox="667 1535 1446 1598">Control measure and Monitoring Arrangements</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="440 1598 667 1877"> <p>Long-term jobs (> 10 year) created/ lost (SJ01)</p> </td> <td data-bbox="667 1598 1446 1877"> <p>Monitoring parameter - <i>No of Permanent Jobs to be monitored on each monitoring period.</i></p> <p>The project activity generates long term job opportunities during the operation of the project activity. A total of 19 permanent jobs were created by the project activity.</p> <p>This is found in accordance with the host country Labour Code (45/2019/QH14) and 38/2022/ND-CP – Regulation on minimum wages for employees.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Indicators for social impacts	Control measure and Monitoring Arrangements	<p>Long-term jobs (> 10 year) created/ lost (SJ01)</p>	<p>Monitoring parameter - <i>No of Permanent Jobs to be monitored on each monitoring period.</i></p> <p>The project activity generates long term job opportunities during the operation of the project activity. A total of 19 permanent jobs were created by the project activity.</p> <p>This is found in accordance with the host country Labour Code (45/2019/QH14) and 38/2022/ND-CP – Regulation on minimum wages for employees.</p>
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	<p>Monitoring Parameter: PO has established suitable Safety management system as per the local legal requirement and identified number of trainings provided to reduce accidents / incidents/ fatality during project operational lifetime. And this is identified as the relevant KPI against identified social safeguard.</p> <p>Reducing / increasing accidents/Incidents/fatality (SHS03)</p> <p>PO assessed this social safeguard as harmless by implementing EHS framework and guidelines, regularly providing safety awareness training and issuing PPEs to employees and visitors. This will be in accordance with the local legal requirement prevailing in the host country i.e., 84/2015/QH13 – Labor Safety and Hygiene and EHS Policy. Hence PO has assessed score as +1. – This is found satisfactory and hence acceptable.</p>
	<p>Monitoring Parameter: No of Trainings to be monitored in each monitoring period The employees will receive on-the-job training as per training needs. It imparts a positive impact by helping employees in all-round development.</p> <p>Project-related knowledge dissemination effective or not (SE03)</p> <p>In order to demonstrate compliance with this indicator PO shall be providing periodic trainings to concern staff on various topic related to project. This will create awareness amongst local staff as well as community, which is considered as the positive impact. PO shall be monitoring number of trainings arranged and conducted during crediting period. This is found verifiable and hence accepted.</p>
	<p>Monitoring parameter: Social welfare events, donations and help to needy people and communities.</p> <p>There is a positive impact on the community and rural welfare.</p> <p>Community and rural welfare (indigenous people and communities) (SW02)</p> <p>PO has established a detailed CSR program in order to ensure that Community surrounding project activity is engaged on regular basis to understand their concerns and in turn PO can initiate suitable actions to address concerns i.e., providing Notebooks and workbooks to schools, providing television sets for online teaching during pandemic period and addressing water scarcity issue in the area.</p> <p>Sustainability manager provided details of CSR program through remote interview using Microsoft teams as the ICT tool. Which is found verifiable throughout the crediting period. Hence acceptable. It is observed that PO has identified this safeguard as harmless and scored as 0 as there is no KPI or target can be established against this social safeguard as this is a voluntary initiative.</p>
	<p>Monitoring parameter: Number of women employed permanently to be monitored each monitoring period.</p> <p>Women's empowerment (SW06) (human rights)</p> <p>The project activity generates long term job opportunities for women during the operation the project activity. As per Human rights requirement there is no gender discrimination at the time of employment to women, equal opportunity will be provided.</p>
	<p>Monitoring parameter: Number of employees below 16 years old.</p> <p>Exploitation of Child Labor (human rights) (SW08)</p> <p>The utilization of child labor is explicitly forbidden in the host country, governed by a specific legal provision known as 02/2016/QH13 – Children law and human rights. The PO ensured that no child labor will be utilized for the duration of the project by establishing and implementing appropriate controls,</p>

	<p>such as a minimum age requirement for employment, which the HR department consistently adheres to. The Labor Act of Vietnam stipulates that in order to enter into an employment contract, an individual must be at least 15 years old. As per this PO, the minimum age for employment is sixteen years or older. This criterion is acceptable because it can be monitored via the employment contracts and ages of personnel employed by the project during the monitoring period.</p> <p>Monitoring parameter: NA as this is assessed as harmless.</p> <p>Considering the characteristics of the project and its operational activities, it is evident that the project will produce domestic wastewater during its construction and operation.</p> <p>The Project Owner has correctly identified the legislative need in the host country, which is Decree No.80/2014/ND-CP dated 06 August 2014 of the Government on the Drainage and Treatment of Wastewater. PO has developed appropriate control measures to comply with this legal duty and prevent any environmental damage or injury.</p> <p>The project will incorporate appropriate sanitary amenities, including portable toilets during construction and permanent toilets during operation, in compliance with the factories act. Additionally, the disposal of domestic waste will adhere to local stand</p> <p>An appropriate monitoring plan has been put in place to monitor both the elements. The detailed matrix has been included in appendix 6 of the report</p>
Findings	NIL
Conclusion	<p>Based on the documentation review the verification team can confirm that Project Activity is not likely to cause any negative harm to the society but would have a positive impact, hence, is eligible to achieve additional S+ certifications.</p> <p>In conclusion PP/PO has demonstrated that Project achieves +5 as net score towards Social Safeguards and thus the project does not cause net harm to the society.</p> <p>Verifier confirms that PP/PO demonstrated adequate measures to monitor, and report impacts towards identified Environmental Safeguards identified through social impact analysis and Risk Assessment Template provided by GCC in the Table 1(b) of Environment and Social Safeguards Standard, V3.0 2022. Hence it found in compliance.</p>

D.12. Sustainable development Goals (SDG+)

Means of Project Verification	<p>The assessment of the contribution of the project activity on United Nations Sustainable Development Goals has been carried out in section F of the PSF. Out of the 17 Goals project activity has no adverse effect on any of the goal and contribute to 03 SDGs:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="462 1480 1453 1770"> <tr> <td data-bbox="462 1480 787 1770"> <p>- SDG 7 – Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="787 1480 1453 1770"> <p>KPI - The net amount of electricity supplied in an annual basis. Target - The gross generation of 1.32 million MWh in 10 years crediting period and continue to provide electricity until end of project lifetime. Verification Conclusion – Po has identified suitable indicators and target to monitor the contribution of project towards the sustainable development goal SDG 7 during entire crediting period as well as during lifetime of the project. This is found appropriate to the nature of the project activity implemented and technology used for generating renewable energy. The renewable energy generation is solely dependent on the availability of wind and that is the only uncertainty in the estimation of the Target, however the establishment of target is done adopting most reasonable scientific approach.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>- SDG 7 – Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption.</p>	<p>KPI - The net amount of electricity supplied in an annual basis. Target - The gross generation of 1.32 million MWh in 10 years crediting period and continue to provide electricity until end of project lifetime. Verification Conclusion – Po has identified suitable indicators and target to monitor the contribution of project towards the sustainable development goal SDG 7 during entire crediting period as well as during lifetime of the project. This is found appropriate to the nature of the project activity implemented and technology used for generating renewable energy. The renewable energy generation is solely dependent on the availability of wind and that is the only uncertainty in the estimation of the Target, however the establishment of target is done adopting most reasonable scientific approach.</p>
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	<p>- SDG 8 – Full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities,</p>	<p>KPI - temporary and permanent job opportunities during the project lifetime</p> <p>Verification Conclusion –PO has just established the KPI for this SDG goal as it is highly uncertain that fixed number of employees are always employed by the project activity.</p> <p>Considering the nature of the project activity it is not feasible to engage constant number of employees and hence there is no target established and this approach is found acceptable, however, PO has established suitable monitoring arrangement so that number of employees recruited during specific time are monitored and reported appropriately.</p>
	<p>- SDG 13 – Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.</p>	<p>KPI - The emission reduction achieved in annua basis will be considered as project level indicator.</p> <p>Target - The gross generation of 1.32 million MWh in 10 years crediting period will reduce 1,085,530 tCO_{2e}</p> <p>Verification Conclusion – Po has identified suitable indicators and target to monitor the contribution of project towards the sustainable development goal SDG 13 during entire crediting period as well as during lifetime of the project. This is found appropriate to the nature of the project activity implemented and technology used for generating renewable energy.</p> <p>The emission reductions achieved by the project are solely dependent on the renewable energy generation and ultimately dependent on the availability of wind and that is the only uncertainty in the estimation of the Target, however the establishment of target is done adopting most reasonable scientific approach.</p>
<p>An appropriate monitoring plan has been put in place to monitor both the elements. The detailed matrix has been included in appendix 7 of the report.</p> <p>Also, it is noted that PO has established a monitoring plan in the PSF Section B.7.1 and it is verified for appropriateness and feasibility of monitoring these parameters the verification details are provided in the Section B.3.7 in this verification report above.</p>		
Findings	NIL	
Conclusion	Based on the documentation review the verification team can confirm that Project Activity can contribute positively towards identified United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and would have a positive impact, hence, is eligible to achieve additional SDG+ certifications	

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

Means of Project Verification	<p>A declaration under section A.5 of the PSF has been included for offsetting the approved carbon credits (ACCs) for the entire crediting period from 06/11/2021 - 05/11/2031, however there is not host country attestation has been obtained for confirming the authorization on double counting. /41/.</p> <p>Since no Host country Authorization is available at the time of Verification, one FAR was reported.</p>
Findings	Refer FAR #1
Conclusion	The project owner has clarified the intent of use of carbon credits for CORSIA and will obtain necessary authorization from host country as and when country is in position to provide same, hence no double counting will take place

D.14. CORSIA Eligibility (C+)

Means of Project Verification	<p>The project activity is eligible for CORSIA because the crediting period begins after January 1, 2016, and the project is applying for registration under GCC, one of the eligible programs. In addition, it was determined that the project activity does not fall under any of the excluded unit types, methodologies, programme elements, or procedural classes.</p> <p>According to the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard, the Project Activity does not cause any net harm to the environment and/or society, achieving it the Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+) and the Social No-net-harm Label (S+). It contributes to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by achieving at least three SDGs in accordance with the Project Sustainability Standard in order to achieve the SDG+ Label.</p>
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	Based on above assessment and the crediting period of the project is after 06/11/2021 and it demonstrates compliance towards applicable E+ , S+ and SDG goals, it is concluded that the project activity meets the CORSIA Eligibility.
Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- There was One (01) Clarification (CL) reported i.e., CL# 01. Reported CL is responded by Project Owner (PO) and closed satisfactorily FAR#01 has been raised. - Project Owners 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.
Conclusion	<p>The project activity meets the CORSIA Label (C+) eligibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) The Project Activity complies with all the requirements for the Emission Unit Criteria of CORSIAb) A written attestation from the host country's national focal point on double counting is not required for Emission units till 31st December 2020;c) The Project Activity complies with all the applicable requirement of the GCC Program and ICAO's requirements on CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Global Carbon Council Project Verification Report 50 of 115 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.d) 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 will achieve Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social Nonet-harm Label (S+) for this project activitye) The Project Activity is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), complies with the Project Sustainability Standard and will achieve UN SDG Certification Labels (Silver SDG+ Label) for this project activity.

Section E. Internal quality control

The Verification report underwent an Internal Technical Review (ITR) before requesting registration of the project activity.

The ITR is an independent process performed to examine thoroughly that the process of Verification has been carried out in conformance with the requirements of the Verification scheme as well as internal Bureau Veritas procedures.

The Team Leader provides a copy of the Verification report to the reviewer, including any necessary Verification documentation. The reviewer reviews the submitted documentation for conformance with the Verification scheme. This will be a comprehensive review of all documentation generated during the Verification process.

When performing an Internal Technical Review, the reviewer ensures that:

- The Verification activity has been performed by the team by exercising utmost diligence and complete adherence to the CDM / GCC rules and requirements.
- The review encompasses all aspects related to the project which includes project design, baseline, additionality, monitoring plans and emission reduction calculations, internal quality assurance systems of the project owner as well as the project activity, review of the stakeholder comments and responses, closure of CARs, CLs and FARs during the Verification exercise, review of sample documents.

The reviewer may raise Clarification Requests to the Verification team and will discuss these matters with the Team Leader.

After the agreement of the responses to the Clarification Requests from the Verification team as well as the PP/PO(s), the finalized Verification report is accepted for further processing such as submitting to GCC.

Section F. Project Verification opinion

Bureau Veritas (India) Private Limited (BVIL) has performed a Verification of the “Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant” Project Activity in host country Viet Nam. The Verification was performed on the basis of GCC, UNFCCC and host country criteria and also on the criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. The Verification consisted of the following three phases: i) a desk review of the project design and the baseline and monitoring plan; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final Verification report and opinion.

Project owner used the latest tool for demonstration of the additionality. In line with this tool, the PSF provides analysis of investment, technological and other barriers to determine that the project activity itself is not the baseline scenario.

By the description of the project as provided in earlier sections of the Verification report, the project is likely to result in reductions of GHG emissions partially. An analysis of the investment and technological barriers demonstrates that the proposed project activity is not a likely baseline scenario. GCCVERs attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. Given that the project is implemented and maintained as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of GCC VERs, viz; 108,553 tCO₂e per annum.

The review of the Project Submission Form (version 1.1) as well as latest version 01.6 and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided Bureau Veritas (India) Private Limited with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria. In our opinion, the project activity correctly applies and meets the relevant GCC & UNFCCC requirements for the GCC and the relevant host country criteria. BVIL thus requests registration of “Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant” as a GCC project activity

- Project owner has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form (version 01.6 Dtd. 05/01/2024) including the applicability of the approved methodology ACM0002, version 20.0 and meets the methodology applicability conditions, is additional 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 reduction estimates correctly and conservatively.
- is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 1,085,530 tCO₂eq over the fixed crediting period of ten years, 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, and therefore requests the GCC Program to register 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 therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity, which is likely to achieve the requirements of the Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+) and the Social No-net-harm Label (S+); and
- is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), comply with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contribute to achieving a total of 3 SDGs, which is likely to achieve the Silver SDG certification label (SDG+).
- 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
- is likely to contribute to CORSIA Eligible Emission Units and has CORSIA Label (C+) certification.
- Thus, the project activity is being recommended to the GCC Steering committee for registration.

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
ACC	Approved Carbon Credits
ACM	Approved Consolidated Methodology
BM	Build Margin
BV	Bureau Veritas
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CIT	Corporate Income Tax
CL	Clarification Request
CM	Combined Margin
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COD	Commercial Operation Date
CORSIA	Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DNA	Designated National Authority
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EP	Equator Principles
EPC	Engineering Procurement and Construction
EPP	Environmental Protection plan
ESG	Environmental Social Governance
ESIA	Environmental Social and
EVN	Electricity Viet Nam
FSR	Feasibility Study Report
GCC	Global Carbon Council
GHG	Green House Gases
GSC	Global Stakeholder Consultation
GW	Gigawatt
GWh	Gigawatt-hour
ICT	Information Communication
IFC	International Finance Corporation (IFC)
IPCC	Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change
IR	Internal Resource
IRR	Internal Rate of Return
ITR	Internal Technical Review
Kv	Kilo Vat
Kva	Kilo Vat Ampere
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
MONRE	Ministry Of Natural Resource and Environment
MP	Monitoring Plan
MVA	megavolt amperes
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt-hour
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
O & M	Operation and Maintenance
OM	Operating Margin
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PO	Project Owner
PS	Performance Standard
PS	Project Standard

PSF	Project Submission Form
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
tCO2	Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on climatic changes
USD	United Stated Dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax
VND	Viet Nameese Dong
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Mr. Ram Desai	Bureau Veritas Certification, Brunei	<p>Team Leader, Climate Change Lead Verifier, <i>Environmental Engineer with over all 26 years of experience in various industries related to Water & Wastewater engineering design, installation & Commissioning, Integrated Facility Management for Environmental Services operations in various industries i.e Automotive, Pharmaceutical, IT & Electronics (With Clean Room). Management System Implementation and Maintenance, Green Building concept implementation, Lean Management Implementation, Water & Wastewater engineering Design & project Management, Project Environmental Compliance etc. for a construction company.</i></p> <p><i>He is the lead auditor for Environment management system, Quality management system and Occupational health and safety management system and his auditing experience spans for 15 years with BVCI, BVCS and BVB. He has undergone intensive training on Clean Development Mechanism and was trained as Lead Verifier for CDM in the year 2005 and working as a lead Verifier for Verification and verification of CDM/VCS projects since 2011. He has performed several Wind, Solar, Biomass based energy and social projects i.e. cook stove dissemination etc. and has good understanding to local issues and legal requirements prevailing in Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Thailand, Cambodia and Laos.</i></p> <p><i>He has performed Validation of Investment analysis for various complex project independently and he was trained by UNFCCC and internal financial expert on key investment analysis validation aspects.</i></p>
Mr. Hong Linh Nguyen	Bureau Veritas Viet Nam	<p>Technical Reviewer, Climate change Lead Verifier: <i>He has graduated in Environmental Studies and had a Master Degree of Quality Management. He has undergone intensive training on Clean Development Mechanism. His working experience includes more than 7 years of auditing works in the field of Quality Management System and Environmental Management System. He has been involved in the Verification / verification / technical review work of more than 30 GHG projects</i></p>

Appendix 3. Document reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
P1	PO	PSF Version 1.2 – 27/05/2022	Version 01.2	PO
P2	PO	PSF Version 1.3 – 04/03/2023	Version 0.13	PO
P3	Public Website	Wind power in Vietnam: Identifying challenges and proposing development solutions, a research paper https://tapchicongthuong.vn/bai-viet/dien-gio-tai-viet-nam-nhan-dien-thach-thuc-va-de-xuat-giai-phap-phat-trien-86192.htm#:~:text=T%E1%BB%95ng%20c%C3%B4ng%20su%E1%BA%A5t%20%C4%91i%E1%BB%87n%20qi%C3%B3.%C4%91%E1%BA%B7t%20hi%E1%BB%87n%20%C4%91%E1%BA%A1t%2099%20MW.	Research Paper	PO
P5	PO	Invitation letters and other means for inviting Local Stakeholders for consultation meeting	Stakeholder Consultation invitation	PO
P6	PO	Attendance Register for the Stake holder Consultation	Stakeholder Consultation	PO
P7	PO	Meeting Evaluation Record	Stakeholder Consultation	PO
P9	PO	IRR Spread Sheet for Investment Analysis	Financial additionality	PO
P11	State Bank of Viet Nam	Exchange Rate_VND and USD - The State Bank of Viet Nam quoted the central rate of VND versus USD on 29/10/2020:	Dtd. 29/10/2020	PO
P12	EVN	Power Purchase Agreement signed between Hong Phong 1 Wind Joint Stock Company and Viet Nam Electricity- Contract No. 02/2021/HD-NMDG- HP1- BT Dated 5 th February 2021.	05/02/2021	PO
P13	BINH THUAN PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE	Appraisal results of the technical design of construction of Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant (40 MW capacity) in Hong Phong Commune, Bac Binh District, Binh Thuan Province, N ^o : 706/SCT-QLĐ, Dated <i>March 31st, 2021</i>	31/03/2021	PO
P14	AFRY Thailand Limited (AFRY)	Energy Yield Assessment and Historical Plant Performance review – Hp1 Wind Energy Yield Assessment and Historical Performance Review, prepared and issued by AFRY Thailand Limited (AFRY), Dated 12/09/2019 as initial date and last update is dated 15/03/2022	Initial release 12/09/2019 Latest 15/03/2022	PO
P15	GE	Full Services Agreement for wind Turbine Generators signed between PP and GE Viet Nam Limited, Agreement No - SFDC#1220556, dated 16/11/2020	16/11/2020	PO
P17	PO + Asian Wind Power 2 HK Ltd.	Loan Facility Agreements - - Loan Agreement between Asian Wind Power 2 HK limited Dtd. 10 th May 2021 (Shareholder Loan Agreement) USD 14, 830,000 - Loan Agreement between Asian Wind Power 2 HK limited Dtd. 26 th October 2020 (Shareholder Loan Agreement) USD 20,000,000 - Loan Agreement Amendment 1 – dated	Loan Document	PO

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		1/11/2021 With 1 st Drawdown Date 5 th January 2021 - Loan Agreement between Asian Wind Power 2 HK limited Dtd. 27 th April 2020 (Shareholder Loan Agreement) USD 25,000,000		
P18	MONRE	Grid Emission Factor - (1316/BDKH-TTBVTOD) by Department of Climate Change - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on 03/01/2022 as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 07.0)	03/01/2022	PO
P20	GE Renewable Energy	Technical Documentation Wind Turbine Generator Systems 4.2/4.5/4.8/5.0/5.2/5.3/5.5-158 - 50 Hz - Technical Description and Data, Rev 03, 13/05/2019 issued by GE Renewable Energy	13/05/2019	PO
P23	EVN	EVN Annual Report 2018, 2019, 2020 2021- Viet Nam Electricity – Annual Reports for demonstrating Baseline Scenario in power generation in host country Viet Nam, Published by EVN	Annual Report	PO
P24	National Assembly Viet Nam	EIA Regulation - Regulations on environmental protection planning, strategic Environmental assessment, environmental impact assessment and environmental protection plan	Regulation	PO
P25	GE	Monthly Report October 2021 – Nov 22 Monthly Report on operation of Wind Power plant after commissioning of the Plant for Plant Performance and Energy Export to grid.	Monthly report	PO
P30	Department of Planning and Investment	Approved INVESTMENT REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE by Department of Planning and Investment Dtd. 18/11/2019	Investment decision	PO
P31	ILO	Ratifications of ILO- Ratifications of ILO conventions: Ratifications for Viet Nam obtained from website https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11200:0::NO::P11200_COUNTRY_ID:103004	ILO Ratification by host country	3 rd Party website
P32	UN	SDG8Goal 8 ... Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform obtained from https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg8 Documents provides detailed information on SDG 8.	UNSDG	3 rd Party website
P33	EVNEPTC	Calibration Records for the Meters - Calibration Report for the Electricity Meters installed at Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant – The Calibration is done by Electricity Trading Company (EVNEPTC).	Calibration report	PO
P35	GE Wing Energy	CONTRACT FOR THE SUPPLY OF WIND TURBINE GENERATORS (TSA), No. GE SFDC # 1220554, Dated 17/03/2020 signed between Project Owner and GE Wing Energy Equipment Manufacturing (Shenyang) Co. Ltd. – Offshore Contract Price of 23,691,002 USD – Appendix A.4 Payment Schedule TOWER SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION CONTRACT (TISA), No. GE SFDC # 1220554, Dated 17/03/2020 signed between Project Owner and GE Wing Energy Equipment Manufacturing (Shenyang) Co. Ltd. – Equipment Price of 111,978,256,422 VND (----- USD) – Appendix C.4 – Part A (Equipment)	TSA & TISA – EPC contract	PO
P36	EVNEPTC	Agreement on COD of Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Plant Project No. 6462/EPTC-KDMD, Dated 22 Oct 2021 issued by Viet Nam Electricity Electricity Power	22/10/2021 – COD Certificate	PO

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		Trading Company		
P37	UN	Declaration of Human Rights	OHCHR	3 rd Party website
P38	ILO	Labour Code	Host Country	3 rd Party website
P39	International cooperation department	Labour Code of Viet Nam	Host Country	3 rd Party website
P40	National Assembly Viet Nam	Labor code	OHCHR	3 rd Party website
P41	UN Treaty Body - OHCHR	Human Rights	Host Country	3 rd Party website
P42	National Assembly Office Viet Nam	Law on Cultural Heritage	UN	PO
P43	UN Convention Against Corruption	Ratifications against corruption	Host Country	3 rd Party website
P44	National Assembly Viet Nam	Law on environmental protection	Host Country	PO
P45	USEIA	US Energy Information Administration Report on Viet Nams Latest power development Plan Dtd. 1 st June 2021 https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=48176#	01/06/2021	3 rd Party website
P46	IEA	Data on Energy generation contribution by Wind technology in host country Viet Nam for year 2020 - 2021 https://www.iea.org/fuels-and-technologies/electricity#analysis	Wind Technology Brief	3 rd Party website
P47	IEA	IEA-ETSAP and IRENA © Technology Policy Brief E07 – March 2016 - www.etsap.org - www.irena.org	Tech Policy Brief	3 rd Party website
P48		Reference Removed as it is wrong		
P49	IEA	Technology brief published by IEA-ETSAP and IRENA © Technology Policy Brief E07 – March 2016 - www.etsap.org - www.irena.org	Tech Policy Brief	3 rd Party website
P50	World Bank	World Bank Database on Country classification (https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups)		3 rd Party website
P51	Bin Thuan Power Company	Management and operation of 110KV Transmission Line contract, No. 201/2021/QLVH-DGHP1, Dated 31/12/2021 signed between PP and Binh Thuan Power Company	31/12/2021	PO
P52	PO	Commercial Technical HSE Asset Management and First Level Preventive Maintenance Service Agreement for the Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Project 110 Kv /35KV Substation signed between Project Owner and TBC Maintenance Services Viet Nam Co. Ltd. Dtd. 01/04/2021	01/04/2021	PO
P53	PO	Asset Management Agreement for the Hong Phong 1 Wind power Project Dtd. 01/04/2021 signed between Project Owner and TBC Maintenance Services Viet Nam (Fees 1.4% of the net power sales invoiced by the Hong Phong 1 Wind Power Project and accepted	01/04/2021	PO

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		by EVN)		
P54	PO	Contract Agreement for Substation PC Agreement signed between project Owner and Thanh Dat Power Construction Designing Consulting Co., Ltd. Dated 21/08/2020, Contract Price after VAT i.s 51,690,155, 602	21/08/2020	PO
P55	PO	Common BOPC Construction contract signed between project owner and GiaViet Joint Stock company Dated 27/07/2020 92,727,272, 727 VND before VAT.	27/07/2020	PO
P56	DONRE	Exemption from registration of environmental protection plan, No.: 4582/STNMT-CCBVM T By Department Of Natural Resources And Environment	4582/STNMT-CCBVM T	PO
P57	PO	Connection agreement between Southern Power Corporation and Hong Phong 1 Wind Power JSC. No. 02/2020/EVN SPC-WIND.HONGPHONG1	Connection agreement	PO
P58	PO	Hong Phong I Wind Farm Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Volume I-VI, June 2021 Vol I – Introduction Vol II – Scoping and Methodology Vol III- Environmental Impact Assessment June 2021 Vol IV- Social Impact Assessment Vol V – Cumulative Impact Assessment Vol VI – Environmental and Social Management Plan	ESIA	PO
P59	PO	Sustainability – CSR Action Summary 2021	SR Monitoring	PO
P60	PO	Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) - Approved	EPP	PO
P61	PO	Authorization Letter from PO		PO
P62	PO	PSF Version 01.6 – 05/01/2024	PSF revised.	PO
P63	PO	Insurance Policy		
Documents Used for the Verification from GCC/ UNFCCC website				
B1	GCC	GCC Program Document		Website
B2	GCC	GCC Project Standard – V3.1		Website
B3	GCC	Project Sustainability Standard – V3.1		Website
B4	GCC	Environment and Social Safeguards Standard – V3.0		Website
B5	GCC	Standard on Avoidance of Double Counting V1		Website
B6	GCC	Project Submission Form (PSF)-template - V4.0 & Guidance to complete the PSF		Website
B7	GCC			Website
B8	UNFCCC EB 100 Annex 6	ACM 0002, Version 20.0 “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”		Website
B9	UNFCCC EB 100 Annex 4	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 7.0		Website
B10	UNFCCC EB 111 Annex 2	CDM Verification and Verification Standard for Project Activities version 3.0		Website
B11	UNFCCC EB 101 Annex 1	CDM Project Standard for Project Activities version 3.0		Website
B12	UNFCCC EB 101 Annex 16	CDM Project Cycle Procedures for Project Activities version 3.0		Website
B13	UNFCCC EB 70 Annex 8	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, version 7.0		Website
B14	UNFCCC EB 105 Annex 6	Tool for Investment Analysis version 11.0		Website
B15	UNFCCC EB 96 Annex 5	Tool for baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption and monitoring of electricity generation version 3.0		Website
B16	UNFCCC EB 84 Annex 7	Tool for Common Practice Analysis version 3.1		Website
B17	UNFCCC EB	Guidelines for the reporting and Verification of PLF's		Website

	48 Annex 11	version 1		
B18	UNFCCC EB 50 Annex 13	Guidelines for Objective Demonstration and Assessment of Barriers version 01,		Website
B19	EB 50 Annex 15	Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment Version 1		Website

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

Table 1. CLs from this Project Verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	E&F & SectionA.6 of PSF	Date: 28/01/2023
Description of CL				
Section A.6 refers to Section E & F of PSF submitted by Project owner for Verification, however Section E and F details are not clear how project fulfills the requirement of Environment and Social Safeguards standards as well as how project implementation complies with the United Nations Sustainable development goals, however is not clear how Project owner complies with the requirement CORSIA requirements. Please clarify				
Project Owner's response				Date: 28/02/2023
As per the CORSIA Emission Unit Eligibility Criteria (https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/ICAO_Document_09.pdf), clause 9 & 10 in page 2, the program should have address safeguard and contribution towards sustainable development goals. Hence, the section E & F has been referred under Section A.6.				
Documentation provided by Project Owner				
NA				
GCC Project Verifier assessment				Date: 04/03/2023
<i>PO's response was verified against the CORSIA Eligibility criteria requirement and found that the clarification provided by PO is in accordance with the requirement and hence the Clarification is Closed.</i>				

CL ID	02	Section no.	B.5 of PSF	Date: 28/01/2023
Description of CL				
In PSF Section B.5 Project owner has presented tabular information on the values used in the investment analysis, please provide relevant evidence to validate O&M Cost under Asset Management, Substation Management, Transmission Line, O&M Fees (Year 1-5) and (Year 6 -10) and Insurance Policy.				
Project Owner's response				Date: 28/02/2023
The supporting documents for O&M Cost provided in the zipped folder and Insurance Policy as follows:				
Documentation provided by Project Owner				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - O& M Cost details through Contract agreement with TBC Maintenance Services Viet Nam Co Ltd. There are two separate contracts sighted i.e., one for Asset Management and 2nd is for Substation O&M Dtd. 1st April 2021. - Full-Service Agreement for Wind Turbine Generators with GE – (SFDC # 1220556) - Insurance Policy 				
GCC Project Verifier assessment				Date: 04/03/2023
Submitted documents were verified to confirm the inputs to the investment analysis and found that the values applied for performing investment analysis is correct and credible and hence acceptable. Based n the verification the CL is closed.				

CL ID	03	Section no.	B.5 of PSF	Date: 28/01/2023
Description of CL				
Justification on likelihood of crossing benchmark if power generation is increasing by 5% is found not conclusive as it is not clear how weather change is considered including wind potential based on probabilistic approach.				
Project Owner's response				Date: 07/02/2023

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As per the revised IRR computation, the IRR would be exceeded if the power generation increasing more than 20% than the estimated power generation of 131,900 MWh. The weather change is taken into account while conducting the Energy Yield Assessment for a 12-month period. Since the plant is under operation, the obtained for recent 5 months (Nov 2021 – Nov 2022), was 112,104 MWh with a monthly average of 9,342 MWh which leads to 112,104 MWh per annum. This is 15% lesser than the estimated power generation.

Documentation provided by Project Owner	
<i>Revised IRR Calculation Spread Sheet</i>	
<i>Revised PSF Document</i>	
GCC Project Verifier assessment	Date: 04/03/2023
<p>PP's response was verified to confirm that the justification in the sensitivity analysis section that the project shall not exceed the energy generation as the assumption is highly conservative, this condition will never occur in future based on the wind availability in the region.</p> <p>PO also refers to the current Energy Generation trend to demonstrate that this condition is not attained. Based on the response and the current trend in Energy generation it is confirmed that there is no probability to exceed the energy generation and IRR will not become favorable.</p> <p>The CL is closed.</p>	

CL ID	04	Section no.	B.6.2 of PSF	Date: 28/01/2023
Description of CL				
<p>Section B.6.2 of PSF provides information on Data & Parameters fixed ex ante, however information against Measurement/ Monitoring equipment (if applicable) section under Parameter 1</p> <p>Also in Section B.7.2 many such tables are seen which are not having any information please clarify if the parameter needs use of monitoring and measuring equipment's?</p>				
Project Owner's response				Date: 07/02/2023
<p>It's a PSF template provided by GCC where they put the common table for ex-ante as well as monitoring parameters. The "Measurement/ Monitoring equipment (if applicable)" is not applicable for Ex-ante parameters. Those do not have any information doesn't require any measuring/monitoring equipment except electricity generation which uses power meters. Hence, no information provided for other parameters.</p>				
Documentation provided by Project Owner				
<i>Nil</i>				
GCC Project Verifier assessment				Date: 04/03/2023
<p>PO's response to the CL is reviewed and crosschecked with the PSF Template document form GCC Website and hence the response is acceptable as ex-ante parameters does not require any monitoring equipment's to monitor and measure the parameters. This justification is found satisfactory and hence the CL is closed.</p>				

CL ID	05	Section no.		Date: 28/01/2023
Description of CL				
<p>Section C.1 Provides information on Start date of the Project Activity, as per PSF completion guideline it is required to provide clear and transparent information to describe how the start date has been determined in accordance with the start date definition provided in the Project Standard and provide evidence to support this date. Please provide complete information on Start Date.</p>				
Project Owner's response				Date: 07/02/2023
<p><i>The Start date is established as per the definition provided in the Project Standard Para 38, "The project start date is the date of start of operations of the project" – Please note that the project start date is demonstrated as the commercial operation date verified by the EVN through COD Certificate. In host country Viet Nam every power plant needs to be inspected thoroughly by the VEN Authorities before they allow project to be formally connected for commercial generation of electricity and export to the Viet Nameese grid and hence the defined Start date is based on the local legal requirement and in accordance with the GCC project Standard.</i></p>				
Documentation provided by Project Owner				
<i>PDD, COD certificates issued by the EVN</i>				
GCC Project Verifier assessment				Date: 04/03/2023

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Clarification provided by PO is found correct as verifier crosschecked the EVN website for understanding the COD requirements and found acceptable. As justified above the Start date identified is linked to the COD issuance date by the EVN for successful commissioning and connection of Hong Phong 1 Wind Power plant to the Viet Nameese Grid for Energy export. Based on this confirmation CL is closed.

CL ID	06	Section no.	B.7.2 of PSF	Date: 28/01/2023
Description of CL				
PSF Section B.7.2 provides information on monitoring parameters for Safeguarding principles. One such safeguarding principal parameter is explained i.e., "Job Opportunities" and provided number of jobs created by the project activity during construction and operation phases, please provide details of personnel with their payroll details as an evidence to support the claim.				
Project Owner's response				Date: 07/02/2023
Please find the details of Employee recruited by the PO, however the staffs those are recruited by the contractors for construction and operational phases cannot be shared as Contractors are not willing to disclose the payroll records due to confidentiality. Hence, they provided the total number of staffs recruited during construction and operational phases in a spreadsheet below				
Documentation provided by Project Owner				
<i>Employee records for PO Recruited Personnel. Spreadsheet for the contractor staff</i>				
GCC Project Verifier assessment				Date: 04/03/2023
The Records of PO Staff recruitment found satisfactory and the clarification on contractor staff employee found satisfactory. PO has an internal arrangement to cross check the information provided through the Manpower deployment status by the contractor on monthly basis through billing details. The Response toward CL is found satisfactory and hence closed. .				

CL ID	07	Section no.	E.1	Date: 28/01/2023
Description of CL				
In PSF section E.1 project owner has provided an information on Impacts, Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment and Establishing Environmental Safeguards. Project owner has identified Shadow Flickering and Noise impacts due to operation of Wind Turbine in the identified geography and under self-declaration column Project owner has assessed +1 as the risk score, please clarify the rational on assessment and how negative impacts can become +ve??				
Project Owner's response				Date: 07/02/2023
As per the template: Confirm that the Project Activity risks of negative environmental impacts are expected to be managed to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for Yes or and -1 for No) +1 means "Yes".				
Documentation provided by Project Owner				
<i>Nil</i>				
GCC Project Verifier assessment				Date: 04/03/2023
The Response is reviewed against the Requirement of Environmental Safeguards Standard and confirmed that the approach adopted by PO is consistent with the scoring guidance provided by the standard and hence the clarification provided by PO is acceptable. Section E.1 is reviewed thoroughly, and it is confirmed that the assessment provided against Environmental Safeguards is correct and hence the clarification is closed.				

Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	A.5	Date: 28/01/2023
Description of CAR				

Project Verification Report

As per PSF guidance document para 16 (c) it is required to Obtain and provide, a written attestation from the host country's by national focal point or the focal point's designee, as required *CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria*¹⁷ (paragraph 7 (c) of the *Carbon Offset Credit Integrity Assessment Criteria*) and *Programme Application Form – Appendix A – Supplementary Information Form*¹⁸ (refer to section 3.7.8. with respect to the Host Country Attestation on Double Counting), which shall be made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country under CORSIA. However, there is no evidence to suggest that project owner has provided any such confirmatory document for Verification.

Project Owner's response	Date: 07/02/2023
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PO requested a written attestation from the DNA of Viet Nam. DNA responded as follows:
The mechanisms under the Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including Letter of authorization, are still in the discussion stage and no final decision has been made yet. According to decisions on Article 6 of the COP to be scheduled in Nov 2022, MoNRE shall promulgate regulations on the implementation of programs and projects under these mechanisms for organizations and individuals to apply.

Documentation provided by Project Owner
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GCC Project Verifier assessment	Date: 04/03/2023
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Based on the explanation provided by the PO and relevant communication evidence share with DOE it is concluded that this CAR is closed, however one FAR is reported to ensure that CORSIA Authorization is obtained from relevant local Aviation control Authority in Viet Nam.

CAR ID	02	Section no.	B.5	Date: 28/01/2023
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Description of CAR

While reviewing the PSF it is observed that under Section B.5 of PSF the Statement starts with "The" sentiment is not complete, Please clarify what exactly project owner wish to explain with incomplete sentence.

Project Owner's response	Date: 07/02/2023
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It is a typo and thereby removed from the revised PSF.

Documentation provided by Project Owner
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Revised PSF is submitted by PO

GCC Project Verifier assessment	Date: 04/03/2023
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The Revised PSF is verified in Detailed and confirmed that PO has satisfactorily updated the PSF to rectify the error identified, found satisfactory and hence the CAR is closed.

CAR ID	03	Section no.	F of PSF	Date: 28/01/2023
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Description of CAR

In PSF Section F Project owner has described how project contributes in achieving UN Sustainable Development goals and selected SDG Goals 1, 7, 8 and 13.2 rest of the goals are not selected however the table is not found mentioning "Not Applicable" against those none selected Goals.

Project Owner's response	Date: 07/02/2023
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The table is revised with "Not Applicable" for those non-selected UN Goals.

Documentation provided by Project Owner
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Updated PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment	Date: 04/03/2023
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Verified PSF Section F and found that PO has corrected the status to clear the applicability of relevant SDG goals, hence found satisfactory and closed the reported CAR.

CAR ID	04	Section no.	B.7.2	Date: 28/01/2023
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Description of CAR

¹⁷ ICAO document 'CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria':
<https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/ICAO%20document%2009.pdf>

¹⁸ <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

<p>In PSF Section B.7.2 project owner has explained Monitoring-program of risk management actions, following concerns reported</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noise generated due to WTG operation - the actions and targets that will be implemented to ensure that the Project Activity will avoid negative impacts that cause harm section mentions that Project owner has decided to undertake noise monitoring annually, however in the Program of Risk Management Actions to achieve the target(s) section it is mentioned as once in Six monthly inconsistent approach in defining monitoring frequency is observed. - Shadow flickering – There is no monitoring frequency found established and no QA/QC arrangement relevant to the parameter found described in the table. 	
Project Owner's response	Date: 07/02/2023
<p>Noise monitoring: The monitoring frequency changed to annual basis instead of biyearly in the revised PSF</p> <p>Shadow Flickering: No such frequency is required as there will be a grievance mechanism in place and the PO will take ad-hoc action in accordance with the compliance received from the residence.</p>	
Documentation provided by Project Owner	
<i>Updated PSF</i>	
GCC Project Verifier assessment	Date: 04/03/2023
<p>PO has rectified the Monitoring frequency for the Noise and it is now aligned to the Risk Mitigation action, i.e., six monthly and hence it is found satisfactory. For the Shadow flickering it is no required to monitor, however PO has established grievance mechanism through which PO can get feedback if stakeholders are having any concern due to flickering effect of wind turbine operations. This is found satisfactory and hence the CAR is closed.</p>	

[Table 3. FARs from this Project Verification](#)

FAR ID	01	Section no.	A.5 of PSF	Date:	28/01/2023
Description of FAR					
<p>Project Owners 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.</p>					
Project Owner's response					Date:
Documentation provided by Project Owner					
GCC Project Verifier assessment					Date:

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Comment
V 3.1	31/12/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Revised version released on approval by the Steering Committee as per the GCC Program Process; ▪ Revised version contains the following changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Change of name from Global Carbon Trust (GCT) to Global Carbon Council (GCC); ○ Considered and addressed comments raised by the Steering Committee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ during physical meeting (SCM 01, dated 29 Oct 2019, Doha Qatar); and ➤ electronic consultations EC01-Round 04 (17.08.2020 – 22.08.2020). ▪ Feedback from the Technical Advisory Board (TAB) of ICAO on GCC submissions for approval under CORSIA¹⁹;
V 2.0	25/06/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initial version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee under GCC Program Version 1

¹⁹See 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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