

المجلس العالمي للبصمة الكربونية  
GLOBAL CARBON COUNCIL



# Project Verification Report

V3.1 - 2020

## CONTENTS

<b>COVER PAGE</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1. PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT</b>	<b>8</b>
<b><u>SECTION A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u></b>	<b>8</b>
<b><u>SECTION B. PROJECT VERIFICATION TEAM, TECHNICAL REVIEWER AND APPROVER</u></b>	<b>10</b>
<b><u>B.1. PROJECT VERIFICATION TEAM</u></b>	<b>10</b>
<b><u>B.2. TECHNICAL REVIEWER AND APPROVER OF THE PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT</u></b>	<b>11</b>
<b><u>SECTION C. MEANS OF PROJECT VERIFICATION</u></b>	<b>11</b>
<b><u>C.1. DESK/DOCUMENT REVIEW</u></b>	<b>11</b>
<b><u>C.2. ON-SITE INSPECTION</u></b>	<b>11</b>
<b><u>C.3. INTERVIEWS</u></b>	<b>12</b>
<b><u>C.4. SAMPLING APPROACH</u></b>	<b>16</b>
<b><u>C.5. CLARIFICATION REQUEST (CLS), CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST (CARS) AND FORWARD ACTION REQUEST (FARS) RAISED</u></b>	<b>16</b>
<b><u>SECTION D. PROJECT VERIFICATION FINDINGS</u></b>	<b>17</b>
<b><u>D.1. IDENTIFICATION AND ELIGIBILITY OF PROJECT TYPE</u></b>	<b>17</b>
<b><u>D.2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITY</u></b>	<b>17</b>
<b><u>D.3. APPLICATION AND SELECTION OF METHODOLOGIES AND STANDARDIZED BASELINES</u></b>	<b>18</b>
D.3.1 APPLICATION OF METHODOLOGY AND STANDARDIZED BASELINES	18
D.3.2 CLARIFICATION ON APPLICABILITY OF METHODOLOGY, TOOL AND/OR STANDARDIZED BASELINE	25
D.3.3 PROJECT BOUNDARY, SOURCES AND GHGs	25
D.3.4 BASELINE SCENARIO	25
D.3.5 DEMONSTRATION OF ADDITIONALITY	26
D.3.6 ESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS OR NET ANTHROPOGENIC REMOVAL	32
D.3.7 MONITORING PLAN	32
<b><u>D.4. START DATE, CREDITING PERIOD AND DURATION</u></b>	<b>33</b>

<b>D.5.</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>D.6.</b>	<b>LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>D.7.</b>	<b>APPROVAL AND AUTHORIZATION- HOST COUNTRY CLEARANCE</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>D.8.</b>	<b>PROJECT OWNER- IDENTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>D.9.</b>	<b>GLOBAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>D.10.</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDS (E+)</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>D.11.</b>	<b>SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (S+)</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>D.12.</b>	<b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG+)</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>D.13.</b>	<b>AUTHORIZATION ON DOUBLE COUNTING FROM HOST COUNTRY (FOR CORSIA)</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>D.14.</b>	<b>CORSIA ELIGIBILITY (C+)</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>SECTION E.</b>	<b>INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>SECTION F.</b>	<b>PROJECT VERIFICATION OPINION</b>	<b>40</b>
Appendix 1.	Abbreviations	41
Appendix 2.	Competence of team members and technical reviewers	42
Appendix 3.	Document reviewed or referenced	44
Appendix 4.	Clarification request, corrective action request and forward action request	45

<b>COVER PAGE</b>	
<b>Project Verification Report Form (PVR)</b>	
<i>Complete this form in accordance with the instructions.</i>	
<b>BASIC INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Name of approved GCC Project Verifier / Reference No.</b>  (Also provide weblink of approved GCC Certificate)	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited. /GCCV004/00  <a href="https://globalcarboncouncil.com/files/verifiers/org/carbon-check-india-private-limited-ccipl.pdf">https://globalcarboncouncil.com/files/verifiers/org/carbon-check-india-private-limited-ccipl.pdf</a>
<b>Type of Accreditation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual Track <sup>1</sup> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CDM Accreditation: 12/01/2021 to 12/01/2023 UNFCCC (15/04/2019 to 01/06/2024) <a href="https://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/list/DOE.html?entityCode=E-0052">https://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/list/DOE.html?entityCode=E-0052</a> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISO 14065 Accreditation: 28/06/2021 to 27/06/2024 <a href="http://nabcb.qci.org.in/accreditation/reg_bod_ghg.php">http://nabcb.qci.org.in/accreditation/reg_bod_ghg.php</a>
<b>Approved GCC Scopes and GHG Sectoral scopes for Project Verification</b>	<b>GCC Scope</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green House Gas (GHG# - ACC)</li> <li>• Environmental No-harm (E+)</li> <li>• Social No-harm (S+)</li> <li>• Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+)</li> </ul> <b>GHG Sectoral Scope</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Energy (renewable/non-renewable sources) (CDM TA 1.1, 1.2)</li> <li>3. Energy demand (CDM TA 3.1)</li> <li>4. Manufacturing industries (CDM TA 4.1)</li> <li>5. Chemical industry (CDM TA 5.1, 5.2)</li> <li>9. Metal production (CDM TA 9.1, 9.2)</li> <li>10. Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas) (CDM TA 10.1)</li> <li>13. Waste handling and disposal (CDM TA 13.1, 13.2)</li> <li>14. Afforestation and Reforestation (CDM TA 14.1)</li> </ol>
<b>Validity of GCC approval of Verifier</b>	12/01/2021 to 12/01/2023


<sup>1</sup> **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.

<b>Title, completion date, and Version number of the PSF to which this report applies</b>	Solar Power Project in Bikaner, Rajasthan by Avaada RJHN. Version 2.1, dated 25/04/2022
<b>Title of the project activity</b>	Solar Power Project in Bikaner, Rajasthan by Avaada RJHN
<b>Project submission reference no.</b> (as provided by GCC Program during GSC)	S00064
<b>Eligible GCC Project Type<sup>2</sup> as per the Project Standard</b> (Tick applicable project type)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Type A:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Type A1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type A2  <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Type B – De-registered CDM Projects:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Type B1 <input type="checkbox"/> Type <sup>3</sup> B2
<b>Date of completion of Local stakeholder consultation</b>	16 Dec 2020 to 19 Dec 2020
<b>Date of completion and period of Global stakeholder consultation. Have the GSC comments been verified. Provide web-link.</b>	10 Jan 2022 to 24 Jan 2022 <a href="https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/global-stakeholders-consultation.html">https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/global-stakeholders-consultation.html</a>
<b>Name of Entity requesting verification service</b> (can be Project Owners themselves or any Entity having authorization of Project Owners)	Avaada RJHN Private Limited
<b>Contact details of the representative of the Entity, requesting verification service</b> (Focal Point assigned for all communications)	Atul Sanghal – Business Head <a href="mailto:atul.sanghal@emergent-ventures.com">atul.sanghal@emergent-ventures.com</a> Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.
<b>Country where project is located</b>	India
<b>GPS coordinates of the Project site(s)</b>	Latitude - 28°12'51.0" N to 28°15'27.0" N (28.2142 N to 28.2575 N) Longitude - 73°12'19.0" E to 73°14'27.0" E (73.2053 E to 73.2408 E)

<sup>2</sup> Project Types defined in Project Standard and Program Definitions on GCC website.

<sup>3</sup> GCC Project Verifier shall conduct Project Verification for all project types except B<sub>2</sub>.

<p><b>Applied methodologies</b> (approved methodologies of GCC or CDM can be used)</p>	<p>ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources --- Version 20.0, from CDM</p>
<p><b>GHG Sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodologies</b></p>	<p>GHG-SS #1: Energy (renewable/non-renewable sources)</p>
<p><b>Project Verification Criteria:</b> Mandatory requirements to be assessed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISO 14064-2, ISO 14064-3</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GCC Rules and Requirements</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Approved Methodology</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicable Legal requirements /rules of host country</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Sustainable Development Criteria (if any)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eligibility of the Project Type</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Start date of the Project activity</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meet applicability conditions in the applied methodology</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Credible Baseline</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additionality</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission Reduction calculations</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring Plan</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No GHG Double Counting</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Stakeholder Consultation Process</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Global Stakeholder Consultation Process</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Goal No 13- Climate Change)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Verification Criteria:</b> Optional requirements to be assessed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental Safeguards Standard and do-no-harm criteria</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Safeguards Standard do-no-harm criteria</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (in additional to SDG 13)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORSIA requirements</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project Verifier's Confirmation:</b> The GCC Project Verifier has verified the GCC project activity and therefore confirms the following:</p>	<p>The GCC Project Verifier, Carbon Check (India) Private Limited, certifies the following with respect to the GCC Project Activity "Solar Power Project in Bikaner, Rajasthan by Avaada RJHN."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Owner has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form (version 2.1, dated 25/04/2022) including the applicability of the approved methodology [<i>CDM methodology, ACM0002 version 20</i>] and meets the methodology applicability conditions and is expected to achieve the forecasted real and additional GHG emission reductions, complies with the monitoring methodology, has appropriately conducted local and global stakeholder consultation processes and has calculated emission reductions estimates correctly and conservatively.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Activity is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 4,569,202 tCO<sub>2e</sub>, as</li> </ul>

	<p>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"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental No-net-harm Label (<b>E<sup>+</sup></b>)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social No-net-harm Label (<b>S<sup>+</sup></b>)</li> </ul> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Activity is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), complies with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contributes to achieving a total of 6 SDGs (SDG 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 13), with the following<sup>4</sup> SDG certification label (<b>SDG<sup>+</sup></b>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Bronze SDG Label</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Silver SDG Label</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Gold SDG Label</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Platinum SDG Label</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diamond SDG Label</li> </ul> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Project Activity complies with all the applicable GCC rules<sup>5</sup> and therefore recommends GCC Program to register the Project activity with above mentioned labels.</p>
<p><b>Project Verification Report, reference number and date of approval</b></p>	<p>02, 08/05/2022</p>
<p><b>Name of the authorised personnel of GCC Project Verifier and his/her signature with date</b></p>	<p>Vikash Kumar Singh, Compliance Officer</p> <p>Date: 08/06/2022</p> 

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> “GCC Rules” are defined in Project Definitions and refers to the rules and requirements set out by the GCC program related to GHG emission reductions and its voluntary certification labels and are available on the GCC Program’s public website: <https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/resource-centre.html>

# 1. PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT

## Section A. Executive summary

Avaada RJHN Private Limited has appointed the Project Verifier, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., to perform an independent project verification of the Project “**Solar Power Project in Bikaner, Rajasthan by Avaada RJHN**” in Rajasthan, India (hereafter referred to as “Project”). This report summarizes the findings of verification of the project, performed on the basis of GCC rules and requirements as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the project verification and a verification opinion.

The project is invested and operated by Avaada RJHN Private Limited. The purpose of project activity is to generate and feed to the connected national electricity grid of India GHG free electricity by the installation of a 240MWac solar power project. The expected operational lifetime of the Project Activity is 25 years.

The project is expected to achieve an annually average emission reduction of 456,920 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. The total emission reductions during the fixed 10-year crediting period will be 4,569,202 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

The project also claims to contribute to Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social No-net-harm Label (S+) and 6 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+).

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

### Location

The project activity is implemented in Noorsar village in Bikaner taluka of Bikaner district in the state of Rajasthan, in India.

### Scope of the Verification

The project verification scope is defined as the independent and objective review of the project submission form (PSF /1/). The PSF /1/ is reviewed against the relevant criteria and decisions by the GCC, including the CDM approved baseline and monitoring methodology, ACM0002, version 20 /B02/. The verification team has, based on the recommendations in the GCC Project Standard, Version 3.1 /B01-1/ and Project Verification Standard Version 3.1 /B01-2/ employed a rule-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of ACCs.



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

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

### Verification Process

#### Strategic risk Analysis and delineation of the Verification plan:

CC IPL employed the following Project Verification process:

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

The Verification process has utilized to gain an understanding of the:

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

Development of the Verification Plan:

The Audit Team formally documented its Verification plan.

The Verification plan was developed based on discussion of key elements of the Verification process during the kick-off meeting and as per the criteria of engagement. Client had the opportunity to comment on key elements of this plan for Verification. Based on items discussed above and agreed upon with the client in the signed contract, the plan identified the CCIPL audit team members based on following:

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

It also provides an outline of the Verification process and established project deliverables. The project verification consists of the following four phases:

I. A desk review of the project submission form.

- A review of the data and information;
  - Cross checks between information provided in the PSF /1/ and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project owner;
- II. Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders
- Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel having knowledge with the project development;
  - Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project owner;
- III. Reference to available information relating to projects or technologies similar projects under verification and review based on the approved methodology /B02/ being applied, of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- IV. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and opinion.

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

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

This report contains the findings from the project verification which are successfully resolved by the PO to confirm the program design in the documents is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria.

### Conclusion

The CDM baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002: "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" (version 20.0)/B02/ has been applied to the project.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. is able to conclude the project verification with a positive opinion that the GCC Project Activity "Solar Power Project in Bikaner, Rajasthan by Avaada RJHN" in Rajasthan, India, as described in the PSF (Version 2.1, dated 25/04/2022) /1/, meets all applicable GCC rules and requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard /B01-1/, applied CDM methodology /B02/, tools and guidelines from GCC.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. therefore is able to recommend the project to the GCC for registration.

## **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 / Technical Expert / Local Expert	IR	Agarwalla	Sanjay Kumar	CC IPL	X	X	X	X

## 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	Chakraborty	Shivaji	CC IPL
2.	Approver	IR	Singh	Vikash Kumar	CC IPL

## Section C. Means of Project Verification

### C.1. Desk/document review

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

### C.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 22/02/2022				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Discussions and review of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Design</li> <li>Project Technology</li> <li>Project boundary</li> <li>Applicability of CDM methodology</li> <li>Environmental Management Plan/ EIA</li> <li>Local stakeholders meeting process</li> <li>Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities</li> <li>Project implementation schedule</li> <li>Pre project (existing) scenario to meet the energy (heat and electricity) demand</li> </ul>	Village: Noorsar, Taluka: Bikaner District: Bikaner, State: Rajasthan, India	22/02/2022	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Monitoring Plan</li><li>•Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity</li><li>•Sustainability aspects of the project (SDGs)</li><li>• Baseline Scenarios and alternatives</li><li>• Project additionality</li><li>• Emission reduction calculations</li></ul>			
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**C.3. Interviews**

Project Verification Report

No.	Interview			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Sanghal	Atul	EVI	22/02/2022	Discussion on project description, PSF, baseline scenario, additionality, monitoring, Environmental impact, Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities, Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity Sustainability aspects of the project, emission reduction calculation, local stakeholders meeting	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
2.	Agarwal	Abhay	EVI	22/02/2022	Discussion on project description, PSF, baseline scenario, additionality, monitoring, Environmental impact, Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities, Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity Sustainability aspects of the project, emission reduction calculation, local stakeholders meeting	

Project Verification Report

3.	Vidayarthy	M. K.	Project Director, Avaada RJHN Private Limited	22/02/2022	Discussion on project description, monitoring, Environmental impact, Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities, Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity Sustainability aspects of the project
4.	Pandey	Shivanshu	Project Manager, Avaada RJHN Private Limited	22/02/2022	Discussion on project description, monitoring, Environmental impact, Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities, Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity Sustainability aspects of the project
5.	Agarwal	Manmohan	Administration, Avaada RJHN Private Limited	22/02/2022	Discussion on project description, monitoring, Environmental impact, Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities, Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity Sustainability aspects of the project

Project Verification Report

6.	Pandey	Manish	CSR, Avaada RJHN Private Limited	22/02/2022	Discussion on project description, monitoring, Environmental impact, Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities, Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity Sustainability aspects of the project
7.	Chhavi	Ankita	CSR, Avaada RJHN Private Limited	22/02/2022	Discussion on project description, monitoring, Environmental impact, Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities, Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity Sustainability aspects of the project
8.	Singh	Abhay Kumar	EHS, Avaada RJHN Private Limited	22/02/2022	Discussion on project description, monitoring, Environmental impact, Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities, Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity Sustainability aspects of the project
9.	Kha	Ramturla	Local stakeholder and Landowner, Jalwali village, Noorsar village	22/02/2022	Environment and Social impacts of the project

10.	Khan	Barkat	Local stakeholder and Landowner, Jalwali village, Noorsar village	22/02/2022	Environment and Social impacts of the project	
11.	Khan	Sabbir Gulam	Local stakeholder and Village Panchayat, Jalwali village, Noorsar village	22/02/2022	Environment and Social impacts of the project	

#### C.4. Sampling approach

Not applicable

#### 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
<b>Green House Gas (GHG)</b>				
Identification and Eligibility of project type	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	01	-	-
General description of project activity	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	03	-	-
Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
- Application of methodologies and standardized baselines	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
- Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
- Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
- Project boundary, sources and GHGs	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
- Baseline scenario	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
- Demonstration of additionality including the Legal Requirements test	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	02	-	-
- Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
- Monitoring plan	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	01	-	-
Start date, crediting period and duration	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
Environmental impacts	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
Local stakeholder consultation	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-
Approval & Authorization- Host Country Clearance	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
Project Owner- Identification and communication	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
Global stakeholder consultation	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-
Others (please specify)	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub> , B <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-
<b>VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION LABELS</b>				
Environmental Safeguards (E <sup>+</sup> )	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	01	-	-
Social Safeguards (S <sup>+</sup> )	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-
Sustainable development Goals (SDG <sup>+</sup> )	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	01	-	-
Authorization on Double Counting from Host Country (only for CORSIA)	A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> , B <sub>1</sub>	-	-	-
CORSIA Eligibility (C <sup>+</sup> )		-	-	01
<b>Total</b>		09	-	01



## Section D. Project Verification findings

### D.1. Identification and eligibility of project type

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	CL 01 was raised and closed satisfactorily. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The Verification team reviewed the PSF /1/ and confirms that the Project Owner determines the type of proposed GCC project activity as Type A2. As per §11 of GCC Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-1/, <i>“These types of projects are prompt-start and had already started their operations as of 5 July 2020. Their start date of operations shall be after 1 January 2016 but before 5 July 2022. These types of projects shall submit complete registration requests to the GCC Program no later than 5 July 2022. The start date of the Crediting Period for such GCC Project Activities shall be on or after 1 Jan 2016 but not more than one year after the start date of the operations of the GCC Project Activity.”</i></p> <p>Also in Clarification No. 01, dated 29/03/2022 published by GCC, it has been clarified that “The deadline for the submission of A2 projects has been extended. As per the clarification, A2 type project are required to make initial submission to GCC Program, for uploading for global stakeholder consultation, prior to 5 July 2022 (new requirement)”.</p> <p>The proposed project activity is expected to start its operations on 30/04/2022, its start date of crediting period is 01/05/2022. This complies with the requirement of §11 of the GCC Project Standard (version 03.1) including Clarification NO. 01 /B01-1/ and § 25 (b) of GCC Project Verification Standard (version 03.1) /B01-2/.</p>

### D.2. General description of project activity

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	CL 02, CL 03 and CL 04 were raised and closed satisfactorily. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The description of the project activity contained in the PSF /1-b/ can be considered transparent, detailed and provides a clear overview of the project.</p> <p><b>Solar Power Project in Bikaner, Rajasthan by Avaada RJHN</b> is a Solar Power Project with total installed capacity of 240 MWac. The purpose of this project activity is to generate and feed GHG free electricity, to the connected national electricity grid of India, aiming at reduction of GHG emissions.</p> <p>The project activity is located in Noorsar village in Bikaner Taluka of Bikaner district in the state of Rajasthan, in India. The coordinates of the physical site of the project activity are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Latitude: 28°12'51.0" N to 28°15'27.0" N (28.2142 N to 28.2575 N)</li> <li>• Longitude: 73°12'19.0" E to 73°14'27.0" E (73.2053 E to 73.2408 E)</li> </ul> <p>The project boundary includes the project site where the plant has been installed, power evacuation infrastructure including the other power stations feeding to the connected electricity grid, energy metering points, switch yards and other civil constructs.</p>

	<p>During the 25 years lifetime, the project is expected to generate and feed to the connected national electricity grid of India, GHG free electricity with GHG emission reduction of 4,569,202 tCO<sub>2</sub>e over 10-year period of project activity with an average of 456,920 tCO<sub>2</sub>e GHG emission reduction per year.</p> <p>As stated in the PSF /1-b/, the project activity also voluntarily contributes to Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social No-net-harm Label (S+) and 6 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+).</p> <p>As per the PSF /1/, expected start date of the Project Activity is 30/04/2022 (Start date of operation of the Project). The same is in accordance with requirements of §38 of Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-1/.</p> <p>Crediting period is a fixed crediting period for the Project Activity, from 01/05/2022 to 30/04/2032 i.e., of 10 years. This is cross checked by PSF /1/ and conforms the requirement of §39 and §40 of Project Standard Version 03.1 /B01-1/.</p> <p>CC IPL is able to confirm that the description of the proposed Project Activity in the PSF is accurate and complete and it provides an understanding of the Project Activity.</p>
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### D.3. Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines

#### D.3.1 Application of methodology and standardized baselines

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I								
<b>Findings</b>	-								
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The CDM methodology applied is ACM0002, version 20.0 /B02/. It is applicable to grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources. Applicability of the methodology will be confirmed by means of interviews with the PO representatives and document review.</p> <p>The applied methodology version of the baseline and monitoring methodology /B02/ is valid at the time of submission of the PSF for global stakeholder consultation. All applicability criteria in the methodology are assessed in the below table:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #cccccc;">Applicability criteria of the methodology (ACM0002, version 20.0)</th> <th style="background-color: #cccccc;">Justification in the PSF</th> <th style="background-color: #cccccc;">DOE assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <p><b>Paragraph 3 of the applied methodology:</b> This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that:</p> <p>(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;</p> </td> <td> <p>The project activity involves a new installation of solar power generation plant. Hence the methodology is applicable to the project activity.</p> </td> <td> <p>The information provided is in compliance with the Methodology requirements.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Applicability criteria of the methodology (ACM0002, version 20.0)	Justification in the PSF	DOE assessment	<p><b>Paragraph 3 of the applied methodology:</b> This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that:</p> <p>(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;</p>	<p>The project activity involves a new installation of solar power generation plant. Hence the methodology is applicable to the project activity.</p>	<p>The information provided is in compliance with the Methodology requirements.</p>
Applicability criteria of the methodology (ACM0002, version 20.0)	Justification in the PSF	DOE assessment							
<p><b>Paragraph 3 of the applied methodology:</b> This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that:</p> <p>(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;</p>	<p>The project activity involves a new installation of solar power generation plant. Hence the methodology is applicable to the project activity.</p>	<p>The information provided is in compliance with the Methodology requirements.</p>							

	<p><b>(d)</b> Involve a rehabilitation of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); or</p> <p><b>(e)</b> Involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s)</p>		
	<p><b>Paragraph 4 (a) of the applied methodology:</b></p> <p>The project activity may include renewable energy power plant/unit of one of the following types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydro power plant/unit with or without reservoir,</li> <li>• Wind power plant/unit,</li> <li>• Geothermal power plant/unit,</li> <li>• Solar power plant/unit,</li> <li>• Wave power plant/unit or</li> <li>• Tidal power plant/unit.</li> </ul>	<p>The project activity is a solar power generation plant and hence meets the applicability condition.</p>	<p>The information provided is in compliance with the Methodology requirements.</p>
	<p><b>Paragraph 4(b) of the applied methodology:</b></p> <p>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</p>	<p>The Project activity is a greenfield project installation and hence this condition does not apply.</p>	<p>As the Project activity is a greenfield solar power installation project and does not involve any rehabilitations, retrofit, replacements or capacity additions, this criterion is not applicable.</p>

	<p>activity.</p> <p><b>Paragraph 5 of the applied methodology:</b>                  In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions shall apply:</p> <p>a. The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoirs; or</p> <p>b. The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of the reservoir(s) is increased and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>; or</p> <p>c. The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>; or</p> <p>d. The project activity is an integrated hydro power project involving multiple reservoirs, where the power density for any of the reservoirs, calculated using equation (7), is lower than or equal to 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>, all of the following conditions shall apply:</p> <p>i. The power density calculated using the total installed capacity of the integrated project, as per equation (8), is greater than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>;</p> <p>ii. Water flow between reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity;</p> <p>iii. Installed capacity of the power plant(s) with power density lower than or equal to 4 W/m<sup>2</sup> shall be:</p>	<p>The project activity is NOT a hydro power project. Hence, the condition does not apply.</p>	<p>As the Project activity is a solar power project and not a hydro power project, this criterion is not applicable.</p>
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	<p>a. Lower than or equal to 15 MW; and</p> <p>b. Less than 10 per cent of the total installed capacity of integrated hydro power project.</p>		
	<p><b>Paragraph 6 of the applied methodology:</b>                  In the case of integrated hydro power projects, project proponent shall:</p> <p>(a) Demonstrate that water flow from upstream power plants/units spill directly to the downstream reservoir and that collectively constitute to the generation capacity of the integrated hydro power project; or</p> <p>(b) Provide an analysis of the water balance covering the water fed to power units, with all possible combinations of reservoirs and without the construction of reservoirs. The purpose of water balance is to demonstrate the requirement of specific combination of reservoirs constructed under CDM project activity for the optimization of power output. This demonstration has to be carried out in the specific scenario of water availability in different seasons to optimize the water flow at the inlet of power units.</p>	<p>The project activity is NOT a hydro power project. Hence, the condition does not apply.</p>	<p>As the Project activity is a solar power project and not a hydro power project, this criterion is not applicable.</p>

	<p>Therefore, this water balance will take into account seasonal flows from river, tributaries (if any), and rainfall for minimum of five years prior to the implementation of the CDM project activity.</p>							
	<p><b>Paragraph 7 of the applied methodology:</b> The methodology is not applicable to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>Biomass fired power plants/units;</li> </ul>	<p>The project activity is neither a fossil fuel switch project nor a biomass fired power plant. Hence the condition does not apply.</p>	<p>Since the Project activity is neither a fossil fuel switch power project nor a biomass fired power project, this criterion is not applicable</p>					
	<p><b>Paragraph 8 of the applied methodology:</b> In the case of retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the identification of baseline scenario, is “the continuation of the current situation, that is to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance”.</p>	<p>The project activity is a greenfield project installation. Hence the condition does not apply.</p>	<p>As the Project activity is a greenfield solar power installation project and does not involve any rehabilitations, retrofit, replacements or capacity additions, this criterion is not applicable.</p>					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Tool</th> <th>Justification in the PSF</th> <th>DOE Assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Paragraph 8 of Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration</b></td> <td>Refer to section B.5 of PSF for details where additionality of the</td> <td>One alternative that would be more attractive than the project activity,</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Tool	Justification in the PSF	DOE Assessment	<b>Paragraph 8 of Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration</b>	Refer to section B.5 of PSF for details where additionality of the	One alternative that would be more attractive than the project activity,	
Tool	Justification in the PSF	DOE Assessment						
<b>Paragraph 8 of Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration</b>	Refer to section B.5 of PSF for details where additionality of the	One alternative that would be more attractive than the project activity,						

	<p><b>and assessment of additionality; Version 7.0.0</b></p> <p>Project activities that apply this tool in context of approved consolidated methodology ACM0002, only need to identify that there is at least one credible and feasible alternative that would be more attractive than the proposed project activity.</p>	<p>project activity is demonstrated using TOOL1.</p>	<p>has been defined in the section B.5 of the PSF. Hence, the applicability criterion was found to be met.</p>
	<p><b>Paragraph 3 of the applied TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system; Version 7.0</b></p> <p>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>Refer to section B.4 of PSF.</p> <p>The project activity is a greenfield solar power generation plant and hence, according to the applied methodology, the baseline scenario is electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in “TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”.</p> <p>Hence this tool is applicable.</p>	<p>This project involves generation electricity through solar power plant where generated electricity is delivered to the grid. Thus, the applicability criterion was found to be met.</p>
	<p><b>Paragraph 4 of the applied TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system; Version 7.0</b></p> <p>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</p>	<p>Refer to section B.4 of PSF.</p> <p>Off grid power plants are not included in the calculation hence the condition doesn't apply.</p>	<p>This criterion is not applicable because this project involves the generation of electricity using a solar power plant where the generated electricity is delivered to the grid and does not include off-grid power plants.</p>

	<p>power plants. In the latter case, two sub-options under the step 2 of the tool are available to the project participants, i.e. option IIa and option IIb. If option IIa 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 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><b>Paragraph 3 of the applied TOOL24. Common practice; Version 3.1</b></p> <p>This methodological tool is applicable to project activities that apply the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, the methodological tool “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”, or baseline and monitoring methodologies that use the common practice test for the demonstration of additionality.</p>	<p>Project activity applies “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”. Please refer to section B.5 of PSF for details.</p>	<p>The applicability criterion is met as the project activity applies the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality.”</p>
	<p><b>Paragraph 2 of the applied TOOL27. Investment analysis; Version 11.0</b></p> <p>This methodological tool is applicable to project activities that apply the methodological tool “Tool for</p>	<p>As “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” is applied, TOOL27 is also applicable and complied with for investment analysis</p>	<p>The applicability criterion is met as the project uses the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality.”</p>



	<p>the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, the methodological tool “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”, the guidelines “Non-binding best practice examples to demonstrate additionality for SSC project activities”, or baseline and monitoring methodologies that use the investment analysis for the demonstration of additionality and/or the identification of the baseline scenario.</p>	<p>for the demonstration of additionality. Please refer to section B.5 of PSF for details.</p>	
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### D.3.2 Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Project</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	-	
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not Applicable	

### D.3.3 Project boundary, sources and GHGs

<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Project</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	-	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>As per §20 of the applied methodology ACM0002, Version 20.0, “<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>” /B02/.</p> <p>In section B.3 of the PSF /1/, project boundary has been adequately stated as:</p> <p>“According to the methodology, 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 project power plant is connected to. Hence, the project boundary includes the project site where the power plant has been installed, associated power evacuation infrastructure, energy metering points, switch yards and other civil constructs and the connected national grid of India.”</p> <p>This is in line with the applied methodology, ACM0002, version 20.</p>	

### D.3.4 Baseline scenario

<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Project</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	-	
<b>Conclusion</b>	The procedure to identify the most plausible baseline scenario derived from the applied methodology has been applied in the PSF /1-b/.	

	In section B.4 of the PSF /1-b/, PO has appropriately identified the baseline scenario as electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity that would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in "TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".
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### D.3.5 Demonstration of additionality

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	CL 05 and CL 06 were raised and closed satisfactorily. Please refer Appendix 4 for further details.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Project Owner has described the Demonstration of additionality according to the GCC Project Standard Version 03.1 and the applied methodology ACM0002, version 20 and relevant methodological tools.</p> <p>In section B.5 of the PSF /1-b/, two components are applied for the demonstration of additionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A Legal Requirement Test</li> <li>- Additionality Test</li> </ul> <p><u>Legal Requirement:</u></p> <p>The project activity is a Type A project and requires to undergo a Legal Requirement Test. However, the projects as in the project activity are not mandated by law or regulations and are entirely a voluntary action. The project is additional as per paragraph 46 of GCC Project Standard V3.1. Therefore, the proposed project passes the legal requirement test.</p> <p><u>Additionality Test:</u></p> <p>To cover this requirement from the GCC Project Standard 3.1, section 6.4.8, paragraph 45 and as per the applied methodology ACM0002 Version 20.0, additionality of the project activity is demonstrated and assessed using the latest version of Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" Version 7.0</p> <p>The PO has adopted the stepwise approach for demonstrating and assessing the additionality of the project activity as follows:</p> <p><b>Step 0: Demonstration whether the proposed project activity is the first-of-its-kind</b></p> <p>The project activity is a large-scale solar power project undertaken in India. This is not the first such project to be installed in the country or in the state and therefore project activity does not meet this criterion.</p> <p><b>Step 1: Identification of alternatives to the project activity consistent with current laws and regulations</b></p> <p><b>Sub-step 1a: Define alternatives to the project activity</b></p> <p>Alternative 1: The proposed project activity without CDM benefit; Alternative 2: Continuation of the current situation, i.e., the power generated from the project activity will be fed into India National Grid.</p> <p><b>Sub-step 1b: Consistency with mandatory laws and regulations</b></p>

	<p>Both the alternatives are consistent with the laws and regulations of India. The environmental regulations, legislations and policy guidelines in respect to the project activity are governed by various regulatory agencies. The principal environmental regulatory agency in India is Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&amp;CC), Delhi supported by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).</p> <p>The Solar Photovoltaic Power Projects are not covered under the ambit of EIA Notification, 2006. Hence, it does not require preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment Report and pursuing Environmental Clearance from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&amp;CC). (Annexure-II MOEF&amp;CC, OM on J-11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 7th July 2017)</p> <p>Further, MoEF&amp;CC has included Solar PV Power Projects under “White category” for Consent to Establish/Operate. Newly introduced White category contains 36 industrial sectors which are practically non-polluting. There shall be no necessity of obtaining the Consent to Establish/Operate” for White category of industries.</p> <p><b>Step 2: Investment analysis</b>                  In this section it is demonstrated that the project activity is not financially feasible without the revenue from the sale of ACCs. This is demonstrated in following sections as per “Investment analysis” (Version 11.0).</p> <p>The main events in the project implementation which happened prior to project start are PPA signing on 06/07/2020 and Loan approval on 12/05/2021. The data for investment analysis has been taken from these documents. These steps were critical to securing a stage from where the project could be implemented with Project owner placing Purchase order for the main plant &amp; machinery on 25/05/2021. The additionality has been established using the data available at the time of investment decision which are mainly PPA and loan agreement.</p> <p><b>Sub-step 2a: Determine appropriate analysis method</b>                  Since project activity generates revenue, Option III. Benchmark Analysis has been chosen to carry out investment analysis.</p> <p><b>Sub-step 2b: Option III. Apply benchmark analysis</b>                  Since the project is funded through equity and debt funds, Equity IRR has been considered an appropriate financial indicator which will be tested against an appropriate benchmark cost of equity.                  These indicators are industry accepted indicators and are commonly used for financial analysis of similar kinds of projects.</p> <p><b>Sub-step 2c: Calculation and comparison of financial indicators</b>                  For calculation of financial indicator, all relevant costs and revenues were found to be included in the IRR sheet /3/ provided by the PO. All assumptions and estimates used for input values were checked against the relevant sources.                  GCC project activity has a less favourable Equity IRR than the benchmark, and hence the GCC project activity cannot be considered as financially attractive.</p> <p>The key data parameters used to calculate Equity IRR are tabulated below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Value</th> <th>DOE assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capacity</td> <td>240 MWac</td> <td>Value is based on the loan agreement /10/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLF</td> <td>24.50%</td> <td>Value is based on the power purchase agreement signed</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Value	DOE assessment	Capacity	240 MWac	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/	PLF	24.50%	Value is based on the power purchase agreement signed
Parameter	Value	DOE assessment								
Capacity	240 MWac	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/								
PLF	24.50%	Value is based on the power purchase agreement signed								

		between ARJHNPL and HPPC /11/
Annual deration - in year 1	2.50%	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Annual deration - from 2nd year	0.70%	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Annual generation	515,088 MWh	This value is obtained by calculation which has been represented in the Emission Reductions sheet satisfactorily. /2/
<b>Revenue &amp; expenses</b>		
Power tariff	2.73 INR/kWh	Value is based on the power purchase agreement signed between ARJHNPL and HPPC Limited /11/
Power tariff – additional	2.05 INR/kWh	Value is based on the power purchase agreement signed between ARJHNPL and HPPC /11/
Annual O & M cost	0.350 INR million/MW	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Escalation in O&M (from 2nd year onward)	4.50%	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Insurance charges	0.15%	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Escalation in insurance charges (from 2nd year onward)	2.00%	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
RRERC charges	0.10	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
<b>Project cost and financing structure</b>		
Project cost	11,119.70 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
EPC	9700.00 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Safeguard duty	719.30 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Financing	83.40 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
IDC	268.60 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Working capital	64.10 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
DSRA	284.30 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Debt value	8,339.70 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Equity value	2,780.00 INR million	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/
Interest rate on loan	9.50%	Value is based on the loan agreement /10/

	Period of assessment of financial analysis	25 years	Value is based on the power purchase agreement signed between ARJHNPL and HPPC /11/									
	Book Depreciation (SLM)	3.80%	This value is obtained from a website which provide depreciation rates and provisions as per Companies Act 2013 ( <a href="https://taxadda.com/depreciation-rates-as-per-companies-act-2013/">https://taxadda.com/depreciation-rates-as-per-companies-act-2013/</a> )									
	IT Depreciation (WDV)	40.00%	<a href="https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/_layouts/15/dit/mobile/viewer.aspx?path=https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/charts%20%20tables/depreciation%20rates.htm&amp;=&amp;IsDlg=0">https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/_layouts/15/dit/mobile/viewer.aspx?path=https://www.incometaxindia.gov.in/charts%20%20tables/depreciation%20rates.htm&amp;=&amp;IsDlg=0</a>									
	Corporate Tax Rate	25.17%	<a href="https://www.pwc.com/mu/en/services/india-desk/corporate-tax.html">https://www.pwc.com/mu/en/services/india-desk/corporate-tax.html</a>									
Based on the above values, Equity IRR is calculated as 7.89% without the consideration of ACC revenue. This is compared with the benchmark cost of equity.												
<p><b>Benchmark Cost of Equity:</b></p>												
<p>As per para 16 of Investment Analysis, 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 or the target inflation rate of the central bank. And if this information is 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.</p>												
<p>According to Reserve Bank of India (RBI), inflation target is 4%+/-2% (Monetary Policy Statement, 2020 ) but no forecast for the duration of crediting period is provided. Considering the lower limit of the range which is also conservative, normal cost of equity has been calculated as below.</p>												
<p>So, nominal cost of equity = <math>(1+10.55\%) * (1+4\%)-1</math> = 14.97%</p>												
<p>Equity IRR i.e., 7.89% is less than Cost of Equity i.e., 14.97% and therefore renders the project activity financially non-feasible.</p>												
<p><b>Sub-step 2d: Sensitivity analysis</b></p>												
<p>As per Tool 27, version 11, variables, including the initial investment cost, that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues should be subjected to reasonable variation. Accordingly, the PO has appropriately taken the following financial parameters for sensitive analysis:</p>												
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in annual power generation</li> <li>• Reduction in project cost</li> <li>• Reduction in O&amp;M cost</li> <li>• Upward change in tariff</li> </ul>												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Parameters</th> <th style="width: 33%;">% Change</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Equity IRR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PLF</td> <td>10.00%</td> <td>10.97%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O&amp;M cost</td> <td>-10.00%</td> <td>8.04%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Parameters	% Change	Equity IRR	PLF	10.00%	10.97%	O&M cost	-10.00%	8.04%
Parameters	% Change	Equity IRR										
PLF	10.00%	10.97%										
O&M cost	-10.00%	8.04%										

	EPC Cost	-10.00%	11.25%
	Tariff	10.00%	12.05%

In conclusion, the project IRR (after tax) will not reach the benchmark of 14.97% within reasonable fluctuation range of +/-10% of the key financial parameters. The project verification team has cross checked all the input values and calculations which are found to be correct and in accordance with Tool 27, version 11.

**Step 3: Barrier analysis**  
PO has not applied barrier analysis.

**Step 4: Common practice analysis**  
Common practice analysis for the project was conducted using CDM Tool 24, version 3.1)

**Sub-step 4a: The proposed project activity(ies) applies measure(s) that are listed in the definitions section above**

The project is a solar power generation project based on PV technology and adopts type (b) measure listed in the Methodological tool am-tool-24-v03.1 Common practice. The applicable geographical area is Rajasthan state of India.

**Sub-step 4a-1: calculate applicable capacity or output range as +/-50% of the total design capacity or output of the proposed project activity.**

The applicable capacity calculated as +/-50% of total design capacity of proposed project activity was 120 to 360 MW, which was found to be in line with Tool:24.

**Sub-step 4a-2: identify similar projects (both CDM and non-CDM) which fulfil all of the following conditions:**

- (a) **The projects are located in the applicable geographical area**  
These fall in the applicable geographical location i.e., state of Rajasthan in India.
- (b) **The projects apply the same measure as the proposed project activity**  
These apply the same measure i.e., utility scale solar PV power generation.
- (c) **The projects use the same energy source/fuel and feedstock as the proposed project activity, if a technology switch measure is implemented by the proposed project activity**  
These use the same source of input energy i.e., solar.
- (d) **The plants in which the projects are implemented produce goods or services with comparable quality, properties and applications areas (e.g. clinker) as the proposed project plant**  
These produce the same goods/services i.e., electricity supplied to the connected grid.
- (e) **The capacity or output of the projects is within the applicable capacity or output range calculated in Step 1**  
The capacity of these projects is in the range as defined in Step 1 i.e., 120 MW – 360 MW.
- (f) **The projects started commercial operation before the project design document (CDM-PDD) is published for global stakeholder consultation or before the start date of proposed project activity, whichever is earlier for the proposed project activity.**

The project started commercial operations before the start date of proposed project activity i.e., May 2021 (date of purchase order of main plant & machinery)

There are 6 similar projects which satisfy all of the above conditions.

Name of the Plant	Installed Capacity (MW)	Date of Commissioning
Clean Solar Power (Bhadla)	300	28-Feb-20
ACME Chittorgarh Energy Pvt. Ltd.	250	26-Oct-19
Mahoba Solar (UP) Pvt Ltd	200	-
Azure Power India Pvt. Ltd.	200	27-Jul-19
SB Energy Four Pvt Ltd	200	09-Jul-19
Azure Power Thirty Four Pvt. Ltd.	130	06-Sep-19

A detailed analysis sheet for Common practice /9/ was provided to the GCC verifier which satisfactorily states all the projects implemented before May 2021. This was crosschecked with the relevant sources and found to be accurate.

**Sub-step 4a-3: within the projects identified in Step 2, identify those that are neither registered CDM project activities, project activities submitted for registration, nor project activities undergoing validation. Note their number  $N_{all}$ .**

Among the identified six projects, four of them are registered with a carbon scheme.

Name of the Plant	Installed Capacity (MW)	Carbon standard	Project ID
Clean Solar Power (Bhadla)	300	GS	7726
Azure Power India Pvt. Ltd.	200	GS	7538
SB Energy Four Pvt Ltd	200	VCS	1805
Azure Power Thirty Four Pvt. Ltd.	130	GS	7538

Therefore,  $N_{all} = 2$ .

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

None of the projects identified above apply a different technology than the proposed project activity. Hence,  $N_{diff} = 0$ .

**Sub-step 4a-5: calculate factor  $F=1-N_{diff}/N_{all}$  representing the share of similar projects (penetration rate of the measure/technology) using a measure/technology similar to the measure/technology used in the proposed project activity that deliver the same output or capacity as the proposed project activity.**

The factor of the proposed project activity is calculated as follows:

$$F = 1 - N_{diff}/N_{all} = 1 - (0/2) = 1$$

$$N_{all} - N_{diff} = 2$$

	<p>As per am-tool-24-v03.1, the proposed project activity is a “common practice” within a sector in the applicable geographical area if the factor F is greater than 0.2 and <math>N_{all} - N_{diff}</math> is greater than 3. For the proposed project, F is greater than 0.2, but <math>N_{all} - N_{diff}</math> is not greater than 3, therefore, the project is not a common practice in Rajasthan.</p> <p>The project verification team concludes that as the project activity is not financially feasible and not a common practice, the project is additional.</p>
--	---

### D.3.6 Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removal

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	-
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology, ACM0002, Version 20.0 /B02/ are correctly quoted in the PSF /1-b/. The emission reductions of the Project Activity would be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology ACM0002 (Version 20.0) /B02/.</p> <p>The parameters and equations presented in the PSF /1/ and ER spread-sheet /2/ have been compared with the information and requirements presented in the methodology /B02/. Project verification team based on the review of PSF /1/ and the ER spread sheet /2/ and other supporting documents, confirms that the formula are correctly presented for the determination of emission reductions and the values of the input parameters used are accurate, appropriate and consistent.</p>

### D.3.7 Monitoring plan

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I												
<b>Findings</b>	CL 07 was raised and closed satisfactorily. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.												
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p><b>Data and parameters fixed ex-ante:</b></p> <p>Ex-ante parameters provided under section B.6.2 of the PSF /1/ are found to be appropriate and in line with the applied methodology ACM0002 (version 20.0) /B02/. Ex-ante parameters of the project activity would be as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Parameter</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Description</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Verified Value</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Verified Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>EF_{grid,CM,y}</math></td> <td>Combined margin CO2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.9305</td> <td>CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 17.0, October 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>EF_{grid,OM,y}</math></td> <td>Operating margin CO2 emission factor in year y</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.9522</td> <td>CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 17.0, October 2021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Description	Verified Value	Verified Source	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$	Combined margin CO2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	0.9305	CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 17.0, October 2021	$EF_{grid,OM,y}$	Operating margin CO2 emission factor in year y	0.9522	CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 17.0, October 2021
Parameter	Description	Verified Value	Verified Source										
$EF_{grid,CM,y}$	Combined margin CO2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y	0.9305	CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 17.0, October 2021										
$EF_{grid,OM,y}$	Operating margin CO2 emission factor in year y	0.9522	CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 17.0, October 2021										



	EF <sub>grid,BM,y</sub>	Build margin CO2 emission factor in year y	0.8653	CO2 Baseline database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 17.0, October 2021								
<p><b>Data and parameters to be monitored:</b></p> <p>The monitoring plan presented in the PSF /1-b/ complies with the requirements of the applied monitoring methodology /B02/. The verification team has verified all parameters in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology and no deviations have been found.</p> <p>The verification team through a document review and interviews with the relevant stakeholders has reviewed the procedures. The information provided has allowed the verification team to confirm that the proposed monitoring plan is feasible within the project design.</p> <p>The parameters that are to be monitored ex-post are:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Data Unit</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EG<sub>PJ,y</sub></td> <td>MWh/y</td> <td>Quantity of net electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh</td> <td>Monthly or as decided by the government authority responsible for energy metering.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In summary, the parameters to be monitored have been presented correctly according to requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology /B02/. This is in conformance with the requirements of GCC Verification Standard (version 3.1) /B01-2/.</p>					Parameter	Data Unit	Description	Frequency	EG <sub>PJ,y</sub>	MWh/y	Quantity of net electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh	Monthly or as decided by the government authority responsible for energy metering.
Parameter	Data Unit	Description	Frequency									
EG <sub>PJ,y</sub>	MWh/y	Quantity of net electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y in MWh	Monthly or as decided by the government authority responsible for energy metering.									

#### D.4. Start date, crediting period and duration

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	-
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The start date of the project is 30/04/2022 which is the date of start of the commercial operation of the project activity.</p> <p>Crediting period has been chosen as fixed 10 years from 01/05/2022 to 30/04/2032.</p> <p>The verification team concludes that the duration of the proposed project activity is in conformance with the requirements of §39 and §40 of GCC Project Standard, version 03.01 /B01-1/.</p>

#### D.5. Environmental impacts

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	-
<b>Conclusion</b>	There is no need for the Project owner to conduct EIA as the Solar Photovoltaic Power Projects are not covered under the ambit of EIA Notification, 2006. Further, MoEF&CC has included Solar PV Power Projects under “White category” for Consent to Establish/Operate. Newly-introduced White category contains 36 industrial sectors which are practically non-polluting. There shall be no necessity of obtaining the Consent to Establish/Operate” for White category of industries.

#### D.6. Local stakeholder consultation

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	-
<b>Conclusion</b>	Local stakeholder consultation was performed by AECOM team based on a local stakeholder engagement plan developed by ARJHNPL. The stakeholder consultations for this project were undertaken during site visit to the proposed project location from 16 <sup>th</sup> December to 19 <sup>th</sup> December 2020.

#### D.7. Approval and Authorization- Host Country Clearance

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	CL 03 was raised and satisfactorily closed. FAR 01 has been raised in this context. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
<b>Conclusion</b>	PO has explained that no host country attestation is available currently and will be provided prior to initial ACC verification. Hence, FAR 01 has been raised in this reference.

#### D.8. Project Owner- Identification and communication

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I	
<b>Findings</b>	-	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Organization name</b>	Avaada RJHN Private Limited
	<b>Country</b>	India
	<b>Address</b>	C-11, Sector-65, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Noida, UP – 201301
	<b>Telephone</b>	-
	<b>Fax</b>	-
	<b>E-mail</b>	rajesh.dwivedi@avaada.com
	<b>Website</b>	-
	<b>Contact person</b>	Rajesh Bihari Dwivedi - Assistant Vice President
This is in compliance with the § 10-i of the Project Standard Version 3.1 /B02-1/. Project Owner has been confirmed from the agreement and contract document submitted by the Project Owner.		

#### D.9. Global stakeholder consultation

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
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<b>Findings</b>	-
<b>Conclusion</b>	The process for global stakeholder consultation is in accordance with the requirements of section 3.2.4 of the Verification Standard (version 03.1) /B01-2/. The PSF was published for global stakeholder consultation from 10/01/2022 till 24/01/2022. No GSC comments were received.

#### D.10. Environmental Safeguards (E+)

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I		
<b>Findings</b>	CL 08 was raised and closed satisfactorily. Please refer to Appendix for further details.		
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Impact of Project Activity on Environmental Safeguards</b>	<b>Project Owner's Conclusion</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Solar power projects are clean energy sources	An appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 02) has been put in place to monitor the parameter for the impact, hence the scoring was found acceptable by the team.
	Solid waste Pollution from Hazardous wastes	The environmental risk of damaged solar PV modules will be managed in line with prevailing laws and regulations.	An appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 01) has been put in place to monitor the parameter for the impact, hence the scoring has found acceptable by the team.
	Solid waste Pollution from E-wastes	The environmental risk of damaged IT equipment will be managed in line with prevailing laws and regulations.	An appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 01) has been put in place to monitor the parameter for the impact, hence the scoring has been found acceptable by the team.
	Solid waste Pollution from Batteries	The environmental risk of batteries will be managed in line with prevailing laws	An appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 01) has been put in place to monitor the parameter for the impact, hence the scoring has been found acceptable by the team.

		and regulations.	
	Solid waste Pollution from end of life products/ equipment	The environmental risk of damaged solar PV modules and IT equipment will be managed in line with prevailing laws and regulations.	An appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 01) has been put in place to monitor the parameter for the impact, hence the scoring has been found acceptable by the team.
<p>Verification team confirms that the Project activity will not cause any net harm to the environment and net score for project activity comes out to be +5, hence, is eligible to achieve additional E+ certifications. The detailed matrix has been included in appendix 5 of the report.</p>			

### D.11. Social Safeguards (S+)

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I		
<b>Findings</b>	CL 08 was raised and closed satisfactorily. Please refer to Appendix for further details.		
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>Impact of Project Activity on Social Safeguards</b>	<b>Project Owner's Conclusion</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
	Long-term jobs (> 1 year) created/ lost	There is a positive impact of long term jobs created.	The employment was verified during the on-site visit interviews and it was accepted by the team that appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 04) is going to be implemented.
	New short-term jobs (< 1 year) created/ lost	There is a positive impact of jobs created.	The employment was verified during the on-site visit interviews and it was accepted by the team that appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 04) is going to be implemented.
	Efficiency of health services	The project activity through the social welfare programs, the project will help in improved health service	Project owner's conclusion has been found conservative and it was accepted by the team that appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 03) is going to be implemented.

		delivery in the area.	
	Educational services improved or not	The project activity through the social welfare programs, the project will help in improved educational service delivery in the area.	Project owner's conclusion has been found conservative and it was accepted by the team that appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 03) is going to be implemented.
	Community and rural welfare	The project activity through the social welfare programs, the project will help in community and rural welfare in the area.	Project owner's conclusion has been found conservative and it was accepted by the team that appropriate monitoring plan (PRMA 03) is going to be implemented.
<p>Verification team confirms that Project activity will not cause any net harm to the society and net score for project activity comes out to be +5, hence, is eligible to achieve additional S+ certifications. The detailed matrix has been included in appendix 6 of the report.</p>			

### D.12. Sustainable development Goals (SDG+)

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I		
<b>Findings</b>	CL 09 was raised and closed satisfactorily. Please refer to Appendix for further details.		
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>UN-level SDGs</b>	<b>Project Owner's Conclusion</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Explanation of Conclusion: Continuous monitoring and resource allocation for	Project level target will likely to be achieved by identifying and providing healthcare services in the area and relevant monitoring parameter (PRMA 03) has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.

		healthcare activities. Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?: Yes	
	Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Explanation of Conclusion: Continuous monitoring and resource allocation for education programs. Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?: Yes	Project level target will likely to be achieved by identifying needs for support of quality education programs in the area and relevant monitoring parameter (PRMA 03) has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.
	Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Explanation of Conclusion: Continuous monitoring and resource allocation for water and sanitation programs. Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?: Yes	Project level target will likely to be achieved by identifying needs for providing drinking water and sanitation for communities in the area and relevant monitoring parameter (PRMA 03) has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.
	Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Explanation of Conclusion: Continuous monitoring of the project activity Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?: Yes	Project level target will be achieved by replacing electricity generated by fossil fuel with renewable electricity and relevant monitoring parameter has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.
	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive	Explanation of Conclusion: Continuous monitoring and	Project level target will likely to be achieved by creating new job opportunities in the area and relevant monitoring parameter (PRMA 03) has

	employment and decent work for all	resource allocation for livelihood and skill training programs.  Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?: Yes	been incorporated in the monitoring plan.
	Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Explanation of Conclusion:  Continuous monitoring of the project activity  Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?: Yes	Project level target will likely to be achieved through generation of renewable energy and relevant monitoring parameter has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.
<p>The Project Owner has provided complete information in the PSF to demonstrate that the chosen SDG goals positively contribute to the UN SDGs as required by paragraph 19, 20 and 21 of Project Sustainability Standard /B01-5/.</p> <p>Based on the documentation review, the verification team can confirm that Project Activity is likely to contribute to the 6 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 13) and would have a positive impact, hence, is eligible to achieve additional SDG+ (Diamond) certifications. The detailed matrix has been included in appendix 7 of the report.</p>			

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

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	CL 03 was raised and satisfactorily closed. Also FAR 01 is raised in this respect. Please refer to Appendix for further details.
<b>Conclusion</b>	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 01/05/2022 to 30/04/2032. The host country attestation is yet to be obtained for authorization on double counting. FAR 01 has been raised in this respect.

### D.14. CORSIA Eligibility (C+)

<b>Means of Project Verification</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	Please refer section D.13. above
<b>Conclusion</b>	Please refer section D.13. above

## Section E. Internal quality control

The Verification report has undergone a technical review and quality review before being submitted to the project owner. A technical reviewer is qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for GCC verification performed the technical review.

## Section F. Project Verification opinion

The GCC Project Verifier, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd, verifies and certifies that the GCC Project Activity "Solar Power Project in Bikaner, Rajasthan by Avaada RJHN":

- (a) has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form (version 2.1, dated 25/04/2022) including the applicability of the approved CDM methodology, ACM0002, version 20 and meets the methodology applicability conditions, is additional and is expected to achieve the forecasted real and additional GHG emission reductions, complies with the monitoring methodology, has appropriately conducted local and global stakeholder consultation processes and has calculated emission reduction estimates correctly and conservatively;
- (b) is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 4,569,202 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq (for the fixed 10 years crediting period), as indicated in the PSF, which are additional to the reductions that are likely to occur in absence of the Project Activity and complies with all applicable GCC rules and therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity;
- (c) is not likely to cause any net-harm to the environment and/or society and complies with the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard, and therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity, which is likely to achieve the requirements of the Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+) and the Social No-net harm Label (S+); and
- (d) is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), comply with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contribute to achieving a total of 6 SDGs, which is likely to achieve the Diamond SDG certification label (SDG+).

The Verification report describes a total of 10 findings, which include:

- 01 Forward Action Request (FAR);
- 09 Clarification Requests (CLs);


All findings have been resolved by the project owner (except the FAR which needs to be resolved during emission reduction verification).



## Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
ACC	Approved Carbon Credits
ARJHNPL	Avaada RJHN Private Limited
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Required
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CM	Combined Margin
CORSIA	Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DR	Document Review
E+	Environmental No net harm Label
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FAR	Forward Action Request
GCC	Global Carbon Council
GHG	Green House Gas
GORD	Gulf Organization for Research and Development
GSC	Global Stakeholder Consultation
HPPC	Haryana Power Purchase Centre
I	Interview
IRR	Internal Return Rate
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
Kw	Kilo Watt
KWh	Kilo Watt hour
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation
MENA	Middle East & North Africa
MW	Mega Watt
MWac	Megawatts of AC power
MWh	Mega Watt hour
OM	Operating Margin
PO	Project Owner
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PLF	Plant load factor
PS	Project Standard
PSF	Project Submission Form
PVR	Project Verification Report
S+	Social No- net harm Label
SDG+	United Nation Sustainable Development Goal Label
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Tonnes of Carbon dioxide equivalent
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention
V	Version
VB	Verification Body
VS	Verification Standard

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers



**Carbon**  
CHECK

**Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.**

**Mr. Sanjay Agarwalla**

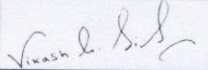
has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

*For following functions:*

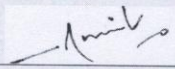
Validator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Team Leader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Technical reviewer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Verifier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Technical Expert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local Assessor <sup>1</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*In the following Technical Areas:*

TA 1.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 3.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 5.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 9.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA13.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
TA 1.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 4.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 8.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TA 10.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TA14.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
TA 2.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 5.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 9.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 13.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		



Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh  
Compliance Officer



Mr. Amit Anand  
CEO

**Date of Approval**  
24/12/2021

**Valid Till**  
23/12/2022

**Revision History of the Document**

01/03/2020 <sup>2</sup>	Interim Revision for office address change
01/09/2020	Interim Revision for CCIPL logo change
24/12/2020	Annual Revision
24/12/2021	Annual Revision

<sup>1</sup> India

<sup>2</sup> Please refer to previous version of competency certificates for the revision history.

CARBON CHECK (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED  
CIN: U74930DL2012PTC232495  
Regd. Off: 2071/38, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005  
Corporate off: Unit No. 1701, Logix City Centre Office Tower, Plot No. BW-58, Sector-32 Noida, Uttar Pradesh  
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## Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

### SHIVAJI CHAKRABORTY

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

For following functions:

Validator  Team Leader  Technical reviewer   
Verifier  Technical Expert  Local Assessor<sup>1</sup>

In the following Technical Areas:

TA 1.1  TA 4.1  TA 9.1  TA 13.1   
TA 1.2  TA 5.1  TA 9.2  TA 13.2   
TA 3.1  TA 5.2  TA 10.1  TA 14.1

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh  
Compliance Officer

Date of Approval  
24/12/2021

Mr. Amit Anand  
CEO

Valid Till  
23/12/2022

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## Appendix 3. Document reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
/1/	Avaada	a) PSF for GSC	version 1.0, dated, 24/12/2021	PO
		b) Final PSF	version 2.1, dated, 25/04/2022	
/2/	Avaada	Emission reduction calculation spread sheet including grid emission factor calculation	-	PO
/3/	Avaada	IRR spread sheet	-	PO
/4/	Govt. of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Legal status of the project owner and its authorized representative (Avaada RJHN Private Limited and Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.) including evidence for authorization	-	PO
/5/	Avaada RJHN Private Limited	DPR prepared by M/S Avaada RJHN Private Limited	Dated 07/08/2020	PO
/6/	Power Finance Corporation of India	Evidence for the technical specifications of the project plant including installed capacity, lifetime, load factor, derating @0.7% per year, etc. (Loan agreement)	Dated 12/05/2021	PO
/7/	Avaada	Purchase order copies for plant equipment: a. 200 KW String Inverter b. PV modules	Dated 25/05/2021 17/03/2022 – 29/03/2022	PO
/8/	Avaada	Evidence for the start date of the project activity	25/05/2021	PO
/9/	Avaada	Evidence for demonstration of common practice analysis		PO
/10/	Power Finance Corporation of India	Loan agreement: Facility Agreement executed between Avaada RJHN Private Limited and Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC)	Dated 12/05/2021	PO
/11/	NHPC Limited	Power Purchase Agreement between M/S Avaada RJHN Private Limited and Haryana Power Purchase Centre (HPPC)	Dated 06/07/2020	PO
/12/	AECOM India Private Limited	Evidence related to Local Stakeholders Consultation	-	PO
/13/	AECOM India Private Limited	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for 240 MW Solar Power Project, Bikaner Rajasthan, Prepared by AECOM India Private Limited	Dated 31/08/2021	PO
/14/	HPPC	Part Commissioning certificates (COD) for M/s Avaada RJHN Private Limited (ARJHNPL): 1. 112.95 MW out of 240 MW contracted capacity 2. 12.80 MW out of 240 MW contracted capacity 3. 19.2 MW of remaining 114.25 MW out of total 240 MW Contracted Capacity	Dated 22/12/2021 27/01/2022 16/03/2022	PO

/B01/	GCC	1. GCC Project Standard, version 3.1 2. GCC Verification Standard, version 3.1 3. GCC Program Manual, version 3.1 4. Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard, version 2 5. Project-Sustainability-Standard, version 2.1		PO
/B02/	UNFCCC	CDM Methodology: ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources	version 20.0	Others
/B03/	GCC	PSF template	-	Others
/B04/	UNFCCC	Tool 01: Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality	Version 7.0.0	Others
/B05/	UNFCCC	Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	Version 7.0	Others
/B06/	UNFCCC	Tool 24: Common practice	Version 3.1	Others
/B07/	UNFCCC	Tool 27: Investment analysis	Version 11.0	Others

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

Table 1. CLs from this Project Verification

<b>CL ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	D.1	<b>Date:</b> 04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
The start date of the project is a future date (March 2022) but indicated as A2 project type in the submission, PO is requested to check as per classification of project type as presented in New Clarification No -01.				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 25/04/2022
<i>Project is partially commissioned and start date is updated accordingly in PSF. Categorization of project as A2 is as per GCC guidelines.</i>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
PSF V2.1				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 02/05/2022
Project owner has revised the start date given that the project has partially commissioned, for which credible evidence has been provided. Therefore, the categorization of the project will be Type A2. Hence, CL 01 is closed.				

<b>CL ID</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	D.2	<b>Date:</b> 04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
PO is requested to provide major milestones of the project along with evidence.				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 25/04/2022
<i>The key milestones in the project are: PPA Signed: 06/07/2020 Loan approved: 12/05/2021 PO placed: 25/05/2021 COD (expected): 30/04/2022</i>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PPA,</li> <li>ii. Loan document</li> <li>iii. PO copies</li> <li>iv. Commissioning certificates for part capacity</li> </ul>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 02/05/2022

Project Verification Report

PO has satisfactorily explained the key milestones of the project which are backed up with credible evidence. This explanation has also been stated in section B.5. of the PSF. Hence CL02 is closed.

<b>CL ID</b>	03	<b>Section no.</b>	D.2, D.7, D.13, D.14	<b>Date:</b> 04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
As confirmed on the cover page of the PSF, the project is applying CORSIA requirements (C+). In this context, the PO is requested to clarify on the status of Host Country Attestation on Double counting.				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 25/04/2022
<i>No Host Country Attestation is available at this time. This will be provided, as available, prior to initial ACC verification as per GCC guidelines.</i>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
-				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 02/05/2022
PO has explained that no host country attestation is available currently and will be provided prior to initial ACC verification. Hence, FAR 01 has been raised in this reference.				

<b>CL ID</b>	04	<b>Section no.</b>	D.2	<b>Date:</b> 04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
In section A.3 of the PSF, PO is requested to provide detailed technical specifications of the solar power plant along with evidence and monitoring equipment with their location (Please refer para 6 to 11 of PSF completing guidelines).				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 25/04/2022
More details of technical specifications of the solar power plant are provided in PSF.				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
PSF V2.1				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 02/05/2022
PO has submitted revised PSF where additional details for technical specifications of the solar power plant are provided. Hence CL 04 is closed.				

<b>CL ID</b>	05	<b>Section no.</b>	D.3.5	<b>Date:</b> 04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
Following clarifications are raised with respect to financial analysis:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. For each of the input values for investment analysis (including benchmark), PO needs to confirm on the compliance of paragraph 10 of CDM Tool 27, version 11 which states: "<i>Input values used in all investment analysis shall be valid and applicable at the time of the investment decision taken by the project participant</i>" along with credible evidence.</li> <li>ii. Annual generation value has been taken as 515,088 MWh, whereas the DPR shows three different set of values 578,954 MWh (considering P50 values), 554,566 MWh (considering P75 values) and 532,568 MWh (considering P90 values). Clarification is requested on the appropriateness of the input value in the IRR calculation.</li> <li>iii. Deration has been taken @0.70%. DPR page 77 states that the degradation in energy generation from 2nd year to 25th year is 0.6%. Clarification is requested.</li> <li>iv. The loan agreement talks about EC Agreement, 15/01/2021. PO is requested to be submit the same to project verification team.</li> <li>v. PO needs to justify consideration of 10% of the total project cost as civil cost for depreciation calculation purpose.</li> <li>vi. PO has considered the benefits of section 80IA and MAT. Clarification is requested whether these are applicable at the time of investment decision of the project.</li> </ul>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 25/04/2022

- i. All input values are of a time available at the time of investment decision. In the project, PPA was signed in July 2020. Basis this PPA, PP initiated the process of getting a loan approved which would determine the key financial terms of the project cash flows. The loan approval was received in May 2021. These two documents were the key documents for project initiation when PO was placed in May 2021.
- ii. The annual generation has been taken from PPA which is a firm document. DPR values are broad level assessments. Hence, PPA values are more appropriate.
- iii. Deration number have been considered from loan document which is a firm document. DPR values are based on high level assessment.
- iv. This is an agreement for engineering and construction. No details pertaining to additionality or baseline is referred from this document. Loan agreement captures all relevant information in this regard.
- v. It is an assumed number considered in the financial analysis. This does not have any material difference on the outcome of the analysis.
- vi. Both 80IA and MAT benefits are no longer available. This is an edit error and has been rectified.

**Documentation provided by Project Owner**

PSF V2.1

Revised IRR

**GCC Project Verifier assessment**

**Date:** 02/05/2022

- i. It is confirmed that all the input parameters for financial analysis are taken from the loan approval letter / PPA available at the time of decision making for the project activity. This part of CL is closed.
- ii. PO has clarified that the value for annual generation will be taken from the PPA and this value has been satisfactorily rectified in relevant sections of the PSF. This part of the CL is closed.
- iii. PO has clarified that deration @2.5% will be considered for year 1 and @0.7% will be considered from second year onwards. These values are based on the loan document and will be considered for financial analysis and other relevant calculations. This part of the CL is closed.
- iv. For financial analysis the values are taken from the Loan agreement and not the EC agreement which is deemed acceptable. Hence this part of CL is closed
- v. PO has revised IRR to apply the depreciation rate to the EPC cost uniformly in a conservative manner which is deemed acceptable. This part of the CL is closed.
- vi. PO has satisfactorily explained that section 80IA and MAT benefits are not taken into account for financial analysis and revised IRR calculations and section B.5. of the PSF satisfactorily. This part of the CL is closed.

<b>CL ID</b>	06	<b>Section no.</b>	D.3.5	<b>Date:</b>	04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>					
For common practice analysis, under Sub-Step 41-2 point (f), Project owner needs to provide all the dates in a transparent manner before conclusion. Project owner needs to provide credible evidence of all the identified / not identified projects to prove common practice analysis.					
Also, Project owner is requested to confirm on the compliance of paragraph 9 of Tool 24, version 3.1 which states:					
“Applicable geographical area - should be the entire host country. If the project participants opt to limit the applicable geographical area to a specific geographical area (such as province, region, etc.) within the host country, then they shall provide justification on the essential distinction between the identified specific geographical area and rest of the host country.”					
<b>Project Owner’s response</b>					<b>Date:</b>
A detailed CPA has been provided.					25/04/2022
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>					
PSF V2.1.					
CP Analysis for the project activity in excel sheet					
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>					<b>Date:</b>
					12/04/2022

## Project Verification Report

PO has submitted a revised PSF where all the dates are provided in a transparent manner and also provided credible evidence for all identified projects in the form of an excel sheet, which the project verification team has reviewed and found to be acceptable.

Also, the appropriate geographical region has been changed to incorporate a justification for the essential distinction between the defined geographical area, Rajasthan, and the rest of the host country, India which is deemed acceptable.

Hence, CL 06 is closed.

<b>CL ID</b>	07	<b>Section no.</b>	D.3.7	<b>Date:</b> 04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
In section B.3 and other relevant sections, PO is requested to provide the details of all the energy meters involved in the project for monthly JMR and invoicing purpose.				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 25/04/2022
<i>Energy meter details are now provided in section B.7.4 of PSF.</i>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<i>PSF V2.1.</i>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 02/05/2022
PO has provided the metering arrangements diagram in the revised PSF along with meter details. The CL is closed.				

<b>CL ID</b>	08	<b>Section no.</b>	D.10, D.11	<b>Date:</b> 04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
Under Section E (for Environment and Social safeguards) following clarifications are raised:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In section E. column under “explanation of conclusion” is marked N/A for several parameters although the parameters have impact as detailed in the PSF and have been scored as +1 therein. Justification to be provided against the self declaration and score provided in the PSF.</li> <li>ii. PO needs to appropriately mark “not applicable” / “harmless” / “harmful” for each of the identified Environmental and Social Safeguards and accordingly fix appropriate KPI for each of the identified harmless and harmful Environmental and Social Safeguards.</li> <li>iii. PO needs to appropriately confirm on whether the solar PV modules will fall under Hazardous solid waste or E-waste and the applicable regulation in the country for its disposal. Also PO is requested to confirm whether E-waste is applicable for this solar plant.</li> <li>iv. PO has stated that the project does not use any batteries. But during the on-site visit usage of batteries for emergency purpose was confirmed. Similarly, PO has not considered disposal of transformer oil which is a hazardous waste.</li> <li>v. Under Environment – “Natural resources: Protecting/ enhancing species diversity”, it has been stated not applicable. According to the ESIA, the project site including the transmission line and substation lies within the Great Indian Bustard Potential Area. One of the major causes of decline in the Great Indian Bustard's population is transmission lines. To protect endangered bird species, the Supreme Court had decided that overhead transmission should be moved underground. PO is requested to confirm on the compliance of the above.</li> <li>vi. Under “Social - Health &amp; Safety: Reducing / increasing accidents”, not applicable has been stated. PO is requested to clarify on the same.</li> </ul>				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 25/04/2022



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. An explanation of conclusion has been added to parameters as relevant.</li> <li>ii. <i>The section has been revised accordingly.</i></li> <li>iii. <i>PO modules have been identified under Hazardous Solid Waste. E-waste if any will be managed as per the national laws and regulations.</i></li> <li>iv. <i>Management of batteries have been added to the revised PSF in section E.</i></li> <li>v. <i>In the same ESIA, no habitat of GIB was found in the project area.</i></li> <li>vi. <i>Solar power projects do not cause present any safety hazard to the community in general. Hence it has been categorized as “Not applicable”.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>
PSF V2.1.
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Date:</b> 02/05/2022</span>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PO has revised section E to include Explanation of conclusion for parameters that have been scored +1. This part of the CL is closed.</li> <li>ii. PO has revised section E of the PSF to appropriately mark “not applicable” / “harmless” / “harmful” for each of the identified environmental and social safeguards and also have appropriately fixed KPI for each of the identified harmless and harmful safeguard. This part of the CL is closed.</li> <li>iii. PO has satisfactorily clarified that PV modules will be classified as hazardous solid waste, and that the plant may generate some E-waste. Any resulting e-waste will be disposed of in accordance with national laws and regulations. This part of the CL is closed.</li> <li>iv. PO has revised section E of the PSF to add management of batteries and has included the waste transformer oil as a separate line item to PRMA 01. This part of the CL is closed.</li> <li>v. The ESIA of the project clearly states that no GIB habitat was found near the project area. This is accepted by the project verification team. This part of the CL is closed.</li> <li>vi. PO has satisfactorily explained that solar power projects do not pose a threat to the community in terms of safety which is accepted by the project verification team. This part of the CL is closed.</li> </ul>

<b>CL ID</b>	09	<b>Section no.</b>	D.12	<b>Date:</b> 04/03/2022
<b>Description of CL</b>				
Under section F, UN SDGs, following clarifications are raised:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Under the column “UN-level Target”, PO needs to describe the UN-level target(s) and corresponding indicator no(s).</li> <li>ii. PO has not fixed the target level for each of the identified SDGs.</li> </ul>				
<b>Project Owner’s response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 25/04/2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <i>UN level indicators are included.</i></li> <li>ii. <i>Targets will be set continuously through the life time of the project based on the needs assessment of the area where the project is located. PO through its welfare programs keep undertaking projects of local importance from time to time. These actions will be monitored through the project life and records will be presented for independent verification.</i></li> </ul>				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 02/05/2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. PO has satisfactorily revised section F of the PSF to describe UN-level target(s) and corresponding indicator no(s) . This part of the CL is closed.</li> <li>ii. As the project is not fully commissioned, the PO is unable to provide details of the SDG targets at the time of project verification. This can be checked at the time of emission reduction verification. The CL is closed.</li> </ul>				

Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

<b>CAR ID</b>	xx	<b>Section no.</b>		<b>Date:</b> DD/MM/YYYY
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
-				
<b>Project Owner’s response</b>				<b>Date:</b> DD/MM/YYYY

Project Verification Report

-	
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>	
-	
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>	<b>Date: DD/MM/YYYY</b>
-	

Table 3. FARs from this Project Verification

<b>FAR ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>		<b>Date: 02/05/2022</b>
<b>Description of FAR</b>				
The Verifier should certify CORSIA Label (C+) till 31/12/2020. Once the Host Country Authorization is provided later, this can be verified in first or subsequent emission reduction verifications.				
<b>Project Owner's response</b>				<b>Date: DD/MM/YYYY</b>
-				
<b>Documentation provided by Project Owner</b>				
-				
<b>GCC Project Verifier assessment</b>				<b>Date: DD/MM/YYYY</b>
-				

Appendix 5. Environmental safeguard assessment

Impact of Project Activity on		Information on Impacts, Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment and Establishing Safeguards										Project Owner's Conclusion		GCC Verifier's Conclusion	
		Description of Impact (both positive and negative)	Legal requirement / Limit	Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment			Risk Mitigation Action Plans		Do-No-Harm Residual Risk Assessment		Self-Declaration		3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Audit		
				Not Applicable (No actions required)	Harmless (No actions required)	Harmful (Actions required)	Operational Controls	Program of Risk Management Actions	Re-evaluate Risks	Monitoring	Explanation of Conclusion	The Project Activity will not cause any harm	Verification Process	Will the Project Activity cause any harm?	
<b>Environmental impacts on the identified categories<sup>6</sup> indicated below.</b>	Indicators for environmental impacts	Describe anticipated environmental impacts, both positive and negative from all sources (stationary and mobile), that may result from the Project Activity, within and outside the project boundary, over which the Project Owner(s) has control, and beyond what would reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of the Project Activity.	Describe the applicable national regulatory requirements /legal limits related to the identified risks of environmental impacts.	If no environmental impacts are anticipated, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as <b>Not Applicable</b> (No actions required)	If environmental impacts are anticipated, but are expected to be in compliance with applicable national regulatory requirements/ below the legal limits, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as <b>Harmless</b> (No actions required)	If environmental impacts are anticipated that will not be in compliance with the applicable national regulatory requirements or are likely to exceed legal limits, then the Project Activity is likely to cause harm (may be un-safe) and shall be indicated as <b>Harmful</b> (Actions required).	Describe the operational controls and best practices, focusing on how to implement and operate the Project Activity, to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as <b>Harmful</b> .	Describe the Program of Risk Management Actions (refer to Table 3), focusing on additional actions (e.g., installation of pollution control equipment) that will be adopted to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as <b>Harmful</b> .	Re-evaluate risks after Risk Mitigation Action Plans have been developed (refer to previous two columns) for impacts that have been identified as Harmful. Indicate whether the risks have been eliminated or reduced and, where appropriate, indicate them as <b>Harmless</b> (No actions required)	Describe the monitoring approach and the parameters to be monitored for each impact that has been identified as Harmful and described in the PSF (refer to Table 3).	Describe how the Project Owner has concluded that the Project Activity is likely to achieve the identified Risk Mitigation Action Plan targets for managing risks to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm.	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 <b>Yes</b> or and -1 for <b>No</b> )	Describe how the GCC Verifier has assessed that the Project Activity has adopted Risk Mitigation Action Plans to mitigate the risks of negative environmental impacts to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm	Confirm whether the Project Activity is expected to manage risks of negative environmental impacts to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for <b>Yes</b> or and -1 for <b>No</b> )	
<b>Environmental Safeguards</b>															
<b>Environment - Air</b>	SO <sub>x</sub> emissions	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-	
	NO <sub>x</sub> emissions	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-	

<sup>6</sup> sourced from the CDM SD Tool and the sample reports are available ( <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/sdcmicrosite/Pages/SD-Reports.aspx> )

Project Verification Report

	<i>CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</i>	Solar power projects are clean energy sources with no associated CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.  The project activity will have positive impact through the displacement fossil fuel based electricity generation in the connected grid.	-	-	Harmless	-	-	-	-	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 02	Solar power projects are clean energy sources	+1	The project will have a positive impact by reducing measurable amount of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, and it was accepted by the team that appropriate monitoring plan has been put in place.	+1
	<i>CO emissions</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Suspended particulate matter (SPM) emissions</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Fly ash emissions</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMVOCs)</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Odor emissions</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Noise Pollution</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Methane emissions</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
<b>Environment - Land</b>	<i>Solid waste Pollution from Plastics</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-

Project Verification Report

	<i>Solid waste Pollution from Hazardous wastes</i>	Damaged solar PV modules at site might have negative environmental impacts if not managed well.	Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.	-	Harmless	-	The damaged solar PV modules will be sent to the designated recyclers.	-	Harmless	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 01	The environmental risk of damaged solar PV modules will be managed in line with prevailing laws and regulations.	+1	It was accepted by the team that appropriate measures and monitoring plan have been implemented.	+1
	<i>Solid waste Pollution from Bio-medical wastes</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Solid waste Pollution from E-wastes</i>	E-waste generated due to the damaged IT equipment might have negative environmental impacts if not managed well	E-waste (Management) Rules 2016 and amendment(s)	-	Harmless	-	The damaged IT equipment will be sent to the designated recyclers.	-	Harmless	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 01	The environmental risk of damaged IT equipment will be managed in line with prevailing laws and regulations.	+1	It was accepted by the team that appropriate measures and monitoring plan have been implemented.	+1
	<i>Solid waste Pollution from Batteries</i>	Batteries might have negative environmental impacts if not managed well	Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001	-	Harmless	-	The damaged IT equipment will be sent to the designated recyclers.	-	Harmless	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 01	The environmental risk of batteries will be managed in line with prevailing laws and regulations.	+1	It was accepted by the team that appropriate measures and monitoring plan have been implemented.	+1
	<i>Solid waste Pollution from end of life products/ equipment</i>	Solar PV modules and IT equipment at site might have negative environmental impacts if not managed well after their end-of-life.	Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016	-	Harmless	-	The damaged solar PV modules and IT equipment waste will be sent to the designated recyclers.	-	Harmless.	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 01	The environmental risk of damaged solar PV modules and IT equipment will be managed in line with prevailing	+1	It was accepted by the team that appropriate measures and monitoring plan have been	+1

Project Verification Report

											laws and regulations.		impleme d.	
	Soil Pollution from Chemicals (including Pesticides, heavy metals, lead, mercury)	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	Soil erosion	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
<b>Environment - Water</b>	Reliability/ accessibility of water supply	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	Water Consumption from ground and other sources	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	Generation of wastewater	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	Wastewater discharge without/with insufficient treatment	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	Pollution of Surface, Ground and/or Bodies of water	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	Pollution of leachate	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	Conserving mineral resources	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-

Project Verification Report

<b>Environment – Natural Resources</b>	<i>Protecting/enhancing plant life</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Protecting/enhancing species diversity</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Protecting/enhancing forests</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Protecting/enhancing other depletable natural resources</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Conserving energy</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Replacing ODS with non-ODS refrigerants</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
<p><b>Note:</b> If the score is: (a) zero or greater, the overall impact is neutral or positive and there is no net harm; and (b) less than zero, the overall impact is negative and there is net harm to Environment. Score is obtained after adding the individual scores in each of the rows in the last column of the above table.</p>														
<b>Net Score:</b>		<b>+5</b>												
<b>Project Owner’s Conclusion in PSF:</b>		The Project Owner confirms that the Project Activity will not cause any net harm to the environment.												
<b>GCC Project Verifier’s Opinion:</b>		The GCC Verifier certifies that the Project Activity is not likely to cause any net harm to Environment.												

Appendix 6.

Impact of Project Activity on		Information on Impacts, Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment and Establishing Safeguards									Project Owner's Conclusion		GCC Verifier's Conclusion	
		Description of Impact (both positive and negative)	Legal requirement /Limit	Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment			Risk Mitigation Action Plans		Do-No-Harm Residual Risk Assessment		Self-Declaration		3 <sup>rd</sup> Party Audit	
				Not Applicable (No actions required)	Harmless (No actions required)	Harmful (Actions required)	Operational Controls	Program of Risk Management Actions	Re-evaluate Risks	Monitoring	Explanation of Conclusion	The Project Activity will not cause any harm	Verification Process	Will the Project Activity cause any harm?
<b>Social impacts on the identified categories<sup>7</sup> indicated below.</b>	Indicators for social impacts	Describe the impacts on society and stakeholders, both positive and negative, that may result from constructing and operating of the Project Activity.	Describe the applicable national regulatory requirements / legal limits related to the identified risks of social impacts.	If no social impacts are anticipated, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as <b>Not Applicable</b> (No actions required)	If social impacts are anticipated, but are expected to be in compliance with applicable national regulatory requirements/ legal limits, then it the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as <b>Harmless</b> (No actions required)	If social impacts are anticipated that will not be in compliance with the applicable national regulatory requirements/ legal limits, then the Project Activity is likely to cause harm (may be unsafe) and shall be indicated as <b>Harmful</b> (Actions required).	Describe the operational controls and best practices, focusing on how to implement and operate the Project Activity, to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as <b>Harmful</b> .	Describe the Program of Risk Management Actions (refer to Table 3), focusing on additional actions (e.g., construction of crèche for workers) that will be adopted to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as <b>Harmful</b> .	Re-evaluate risks after Risk Mitigation Actions plans have been developed (refer to previous two columns) for impacts that have been identified as <b>Harmful</b> . Indicate whether the risks have been eliminated or reduced and, where appropriate, indicate them as <b>Harmless</b> (No actions required)	Describe the monitoring approach and the parameters to be monitored for each impact that has been identified as <b>Harmful</b> and to be described in the PSF (refer to Table 3).	Describe how the Project Owner has concluded that the Project Activity is likely to achieve the identified Risk Mitigation Action Plan targets for managing risks to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm.	Confirm that the Project Activity risks of negative social impacts are expected to be managed to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for <b>Yes</b> or and -1 for <b>No</b> )	Describe how the GCC Verifier has assessed that the Project Activity has adopted Risk Mitigation Action Plans to mitigate the risks of negative environmental impacts to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm	Confirm whether the Project Activity is expected to manage risks of negative environmental impacts to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for <b>Yes</b> or and -1 for <b>No</b> )
<b>Social Safeguards</b>														
<b>Social - Jobs</b>	Long-term jobs (> 1 year) created/ lost	There is a positive impact of the project activity on the creation	-	-	Harmless	-	-	-	.	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 04	There is a positive impact of long term jobs created.	+1	The project operation has created new job opportunities in the area and it was	+1

<sup>7</sup> sourced from the CDM SD Tool and the sample reports are available ( <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/sdcmicrosite/Pages/SD-Reports.aspx> )



Project Verification Report

		of long term jobs during its operational life time.											accepted by the team that appropriate monitoring plan has been put in place.	
	<i>New short-term jobs (&lt; 1 year) created/ lost</i>	There is a positive impact of the project activity on the creation of jobs during its construction and operational life time.	-	-	Harmless	-	-	-	-	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 04	There is a positive impact of jobs created.	+1	The project operation has created new job opportunities in the area and it was accepted by the team that appropriate monitoring plan has been put in place.	+1
	<i>Sources of income generation increased / reduced</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
<b>Social - Health &amp; Safety</b>	<i>Disease prevention</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Reducing / increasing accidents</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Reducing / increasing crime</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Reducing / increasing food wastage</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Reducing / increasing indoor air pollution</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Efficiency of health services</i>	The project activity through the social welfare programs, the project	-	-	Harmless	-	-	-	-	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 03	The project activity through the social welfare programs, the project	+1.	Project owner's conclusion has been found conservative and	+1

Project Verification Report

		will help in improved health service delivery in the area.									will help in improved health service delivery in the area.		acceptable by the team.	
	<i>Sanitation and waste management</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Other health and safety issues</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
<b>Social - Education</b>	<i>Job related training imparted or not</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Educational services improved or not</i>	The project activity through the social welfare programs, the project will help in improved educational service delivery in the area.	-	-	Harmless	-	-	-	-	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 03	The project activity through the social welfare programs, will help in improved educational service delivery in the area.	+1	Project owner's conclusion has been found conservative and acceptable by the team.	+1
	<i>Project-related knowledge dissemination effective or not</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Other educational issues</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
<b>Social - Welfare</b>	<i>Improving/deteriorating working conditions</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Community and rural welfare</i>	Through the social welfare programs,	-	-	Harmless	-	-	-	-	Refer B.7.2 PRMA 03	The project activity through the social	+1	Project owner's conclusion has been	+1

Project Verification Report

		the project will contribute to community and rural welfare in the area.									welfare programs, the project will help in community and rural welfare in the area.		found conservative and acceptable by the team.	
	<i>Poverty alleviation (more people above poverty level)</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Improving / deteriorating wealth distribution/ generation of income and assets</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Increased or / deteriorating municipal revenues</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Women's empowerment</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Reduced / increased traffic congestion</i>	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
	<i>Other social welfare issues</i>	Not applicable.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No risk identified	-
<p><b>Note:</b> If the score is: (a) zero or greater, the overall impact is neutral or positive and there is no net harm; and (b) less than zero, the overall impact is negative and there is net harm to society. Score is obtained after adding the individual scores in each of the rows in the last column of the above table.</p>														
<b>Net Score:</b>		<b>+5</b>												
<b>Project Owner's Conclusion in PSF:</b>		The Project Owner confirms that the Project Activity will not cause any net harm to society.												

Project Verification Report

<b>GCC Project Verifier's Opinion:</b>	The GCC Verifier certifies that the Project Activity is not likely to cause any net harm to society.
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## Appendix 7. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

UN-level SDGs	UN-level Target	Declared Country-level SDG	Defining Project-level SDGs					GCC Project Verifier's Conclusion	
			Project-level SDGs	Project-level Targets/ Actions	Project-level Indicators	Contribution of Project-level Actions to SDG Targets	Monitoring	Explanation of Conclusion	Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?
<p><b>Describe UN SDG targets and indicators</b></p> <p>See: <a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/</a></p>	Describe the UN-level target(s) and corresponding indicator no(s)	Has the host country declared the SDG to be a national priority? Indicate Yes or No	<p>Define project-level SDGs by suitably modifying and customizing UN/ Country-level SDGs to the project scope.</p> <p><b>For guidance see:</b> Integrating the SDGs into Corporate Reporting- A Practical Guide: <a href="https://www.unglobalcompact.org/docs/publications/Practical_Guide_SDG_Reporting.pdf">https://www.unglobalcompact.org/docs/publications/Practical_Guide_SDG_Reporting.pdf</a></p> <p>Case-study from Coca-Cola and other organizations to develop organization-wide SDGs (page 114): <a href="https://pub.iges.or.jp/pub/realising-transformative-potential-sdgs">https://pub.iges.or.jp/pub/realising-transformative-potential-sdgs</a></p>	Define project-level targets/actions, by suitably modifying and customizing UN/Country-level targets to the project scope. Define the target date by which the Project Activity is expected to achieve the project-level SDG target(s). Refer to the previous column for guidance	Define project-level indicators by suitably modifying and customizing UN/Country-level indicators to the project scope or creating a new indicator(s). Refer to the previous column for guidance	Describe and justify how actions taken under the Project Activity are likely to result in a direct positive effect that contributes to achieving the defined project-level SDG targets and is additional to what would have occurred in the absence of the Project Activity	Describe the monitoring approach and the monitoring parameters to be applied for each project-level SDG target and Indicator	Describe how the GCC Verifier has verified the claims that the Project Activity is likely to achieve the identified project-level SDG targets	Describe whether the project-level SDG target(s) is likely to be achieved by the target date (Yes or No)
<b>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.

Project Verification Report

<p><b>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture</b></p>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
<p><b>Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</b></p>	<p>3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births; 3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protectio</p>	Yes	<p>Company identifies needs for healthcare services in the project area.</p>	<p>Target: Need based Target Date: Project life time</p>	<p>Expenditure incurred on healthcare service activities.</p>	<p>By providing healthcare services will ensure healthy lives and promotion of well-being for all.</p>	<p>Refer B.7.2 (PRMA 03)</p>	<p>Project level target will likely to be achieved by identifying and providing healthcare services in the area and relevant monitoring parameter has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.</p>	Yes

Project Verification Report

	n, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all								
<b>Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</b>	4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university ; 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults	Yes	Company identifies needs for support for quality education programs in the project area.	Target: Need based  Target Date: Project life time	Expenditure incurred on education related initiatives	By supporting quality education programs will ensure lifelong opportunities for all.	Refer B.7.2 (PRMA 03)	Project level target will likely to be achieved by identifying needs for support of quality education programs in the area and relevant monitoring parameter has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.	Yes

Project Verification Report

	who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship								
<b>Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</b>	6.1; By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Yes	Company identifies needs for providing drinking water and sanitation in community.	Target: Need based  Target Date: Project life time	Expenditure incurred on water and sanitation related initiatives	By supporting drinking water and sanitation community programs will ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	Refer B.7.2 (PRMA 03)	Project level target will likely to be achieved by identifying needs for providing drinking water and sanitation for communities in the area and relevant monitoring parameter (PRMA 03) has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.	Yes
<b>Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</b>	7.2; By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable	Yes	Project activity is meant for generation of renewable energy and displacement of emission intensive energy in the connected grid.	Installation of 240MW Solar power generation capacity	Approx. 5 million MWh over 10 years	Project activity generates energy.	Refer B.7.1	Project level target will likely to be achieved by replacing electricity generated	Yes

Project Verification Report

	e energy in the global energy mix							by fossil fuel with renewable electricity and relevant monitoring parameter has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.	
<b>Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</b>	8.6; By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	Yes	Company identifies providing livelihood and skill training in the project area.	Target: Need based Target Date: Project life time	Expenditure incurred on livelihood and skill related initiatives	By incurring expenditure on livelihood and skill related initiatives will ensure promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth.	Refer B.7.2 (PRMA 03)	Project level target will likely to be achieved by creating new job opportunities in the area and relevant monitoring parameter has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.	Yes
<b>Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.



Project Verification Report

<b>Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</b>	13.3; Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	Yes	Project activity directly contributes to GHG emission reductions through generation of renewable energy and displacement of emission intensive energy in the connected grid.	Installation of 240MW Solar power generation capacity	Approx. 5 million tCO2e reduction over 10 years	Project activity generates renewable energy.	Refer B.7.1	Project level target will likely to be achieved through generation of renewable energy and relevant monitoring parameter has been incorporated in the monitoring plan.	Yes
<b>Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.

Project Verification Report

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
<b>SUMMARY</b>									
						<b>Targeted</b>		<b>Likely to be Achieved</b>	
Total Number of SDGs						6		6	
Certification label (Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum, or Diamond) for the ACCs as defined in the PSF						Diamond		Diamond	

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