


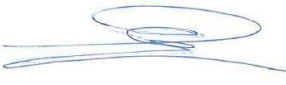


Validation report form for CDM project activities

(Version 01.0)

Complete this form in accordance with the "Attachment: Instructions for filling out the validation report form for CDM project activities" at the end of this form.

VALIDATION REPORT

Title of the project activity	Wind Power Project by Wires & Fabriks (EKIESL-CDM.February-15-03)
Version number of the validation report	01
Completion date of the validation report	2016-04-29
Version number of PDD to which this report applies	02
Date when PDD was uploaded for global stakeholder consultation	23/04/2015 ¹
Project participant(s)	Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd. ReXchange Global Solutions (P88)
Host Party	India
Estimated annual average GHG emission reductions or net removals in the crediting period (tCO_{2e})	5,745tCO _{2e} /annum
Sectoral scope(s) and selected methodology(ies)	Sectoral Scope 1: Energy Industries (renewable - /non-renewable sources) Methodology: - AMS-I.D "Grid connected renewable electricity generation" (EB 61, Version 18)
Name of DOE	 LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+)
Name, position and signature of the approver of the verification and certification report	Juan Sendin Caballero  LGAI Technological Center S.A (Applus+) B.U. Systems Certification Area Manager

¹Period for global stakeholder consultation defined as follows, 24 Apr 15 - 23 May 15 (23:59:59 GMT), under the following page:

<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/Validation/DB/Z8EUFMQ1XLPQC0ZQ3OEAP5KEKZ6V6Z/view.htm>

SECTION A. Executive summary

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable wind energy source. Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd. is the promoter of the proposed project activity. The project activity involves installations of 3 wind turbine of 0.6 MW each and 1 wind turbine of 1.25 MW at Jaiselmer, Rajasthan. The project will replace anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 5,745 tCO₂e per year, thereon displacing 5,881 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the NEWNE regional grid, which is mainly dominated by thermal/fossil fuel based power plant.

The power generated from the project activity will be sold to the State Electricity Board.

The details of the WTGs and the state of installation are mentioned in the table:-

Project Promoters' Name	Capacity in MW	Connectio n with Grid	Usage	State
Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd.	0.6x3 MW	NEWNE	Sale to EB	Rajasthan
	1.25x1 MW			

The project activity is the installation of an environmentally safe and sound technology since there are no GHG emissions associated with the electricity generation. The design lifetime of all the WTGs in the project activity is 25 years; this is accordance to the manufacturer's specification and state electricity regulatory norms.

The project is located at Jaiselmer district which is in the state of Rajasthan, India. The WTGs are commissioned and the same is checked by the assessment team during the validation site visit.

Validation Scope: The scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document (PDD). The PDD is reviewed against the criteria stated in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures as agreed in the Marrakech Accords and the relevant decisions by the CDM Executive Board, including the approved baseline and monitoring methodology AMS.I.D, version 18. The validation was based on the requirements in the Validation and Verification Standard (VVS version 09)

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

Once Applus+ LGAI receives the PDD, it has been made publicly available on the UNFCCC website, which initiates a 30 days global stakeholder consultation (GSC) process. The details of the GSC are included in this report.

Validation Process: The project assessment is based on the "Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Standard version 09.0 and is conducted using standard auditing techniques to assess the correctness of the information provided by the project participants. Before the assessment begins, members of the team covering the technical scope(s), sectoral scope(s), and relevant host country experience for evaluating the CDM project activity are appointed.

Once the project is made available for the global stakeholder consultation process, the members of the assessment team carried out:

- I A desk review of the project design documentation;
- II Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders;
- III The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

The prepared validation report and other supporting documents then undergo an internal quality control at the HQ (Accredited office) before being submitted to the CDM-EB.

In order to ensure transparency, assumptions must be clear and stated explicitly and background material must also be referenced. Applus+ LGAI has developed a specific checklist customized for the project. The checklist demonstrates, in a transparent manner, the project criteria (requirements), discussion on each criterion by the assessment team, and the results from validating the identified criteria.

The validation checklist consists of three tables. The different columns in these tables are described in the tables below

Validation Checklist Table 1: Mandatory Requirements			
Requirement	Reference	Conclusion	Cross reference
The requirements which the project must meet.	Gives reference to the legislation or agreement where the requirement is found.	This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (OK), or a Corrective Action Request (CAR) of risk or non-compliance with stated requirements. The corrective action requests are numbered and presented to the client in the validation report.	Used to refer to the relevant checklist questions in Table 2 to show how the specific requirement is validated. This is to ensure a transparent validation process.

Validation Checklist Table 2: Requirement checklist				
Checklist Question	Reference	Comment	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
The various requirements in Table 2 are linked to checklist questions the project should meet. The checklist is organized in several different sections. Each section is then further subdivided. The lowest level constitutes a checklist question.	Gives reference to documents where the answer to the checklist question or item is found.	The section is used to elaborate and discuss the checklist question and/or the conformance to the question. It is further used to explain the conclusions reached.	Conclusions are presented based on the assessment of the first PDD version. This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (OK), or a Corrective Action Request (CAR) due to non-compliance with the checklist question (See below). Clarification is used when the validation team has identified a need for further clarification. Forward action request to highlight issues related to project implementation that requires review during the first verification.	Conclusions are presented in the same manner based on the assessment of the final PDD version and further documents including assumptions presented in the documentation.

Validation Checklist Table 3: Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests			
Draft report clarifications and corrective action requests	Ref. to checklist question in table 1&2	Summary of project owner response	Validation conclusion
If the conclusions from the draft Validation are either a Corrective Action Request or a Clarification Request, these should be listed in this section.	Reference to the checklist question number in Table 1&2 where the Corrective Action Request or Clarification Request is explained.	The responses given by the Client or other project participants during the communications with the validation team should be summarized in this section.	This section should summarize the validation team's responses and final conclusions. The conclusions should also be included in Table 2, under "Final Conclusion".

Appointment of the assessment team

According to the sectoral scopes / technical area and experiences in the sectoral or national business environment, Applus+ LGAI has composed a project validation team in accordance with the appointment rules in Applus+ LGAI. The composition of assessment team has to be approved by the Applus+ LGAI ensuring that the required skills are covered by the team. The four qualification levels for team members that are assigned by formal appointment rules as below:

- Leader Auditor (LA)
- Auditor (A)
- Auditor Trainee (T)
- Technical Experts (E)
- Internal Technical Review (ITR)

It is required that the sectoral scope / technical area related to the methodology has to be covered by the assessment team.

The detail regarding the assessment team is provided below in section B.1 and B.2 of this report

Document review

The Project Design Document submitted by the Client was reviewed against the approved methodology and other relevant criteria to verify the correctness, credibility, and interpretation of the presented information. Furthermore, a cross-check between information provided and information from other sources has been done. A complete list of all documents and evidence material reviewed is included in Appendix 3 of this report.

Follow-up interviews

A site visit is conducted by Applus+ LGAI performed interviews, telephone conferences, and physical site inspection with project stakeholders to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review. The detail is provided in section C.2 and C.3 of this report

Resolution of Clarification and Corrective Action Request

The objective of this phase of the validation was to resolve the requests for corrective actions and clarification and any other outstanding issues which need to be clarified for Applus+ LGAI's positive conclusion on the project design. The Corrective Action Requests and Clarification Requests raised by Applus+ LGAI were resolved during communications between the Client and Applus+ LGAI to guarantee the transparency of the validation process, the concerns raised and responses given are summarized in Appendix 4 below.

The final PDD version 02 submitted by PP on 26/04/2016 serves as the basis for the final assessment presented. Additional changes to the project during the validation process are not considered to be significant with respect to the main CDM objectives. The two CDM main objectives are the reduction of anthropogenic GHG emissions and the contribution of sustainable development to the host country.

Internal quality control

As final step of a validation of the final documentation including the validation report and the checklist have to undergo an internal quality control by the technical review committee, i.e. each report has to be finally approved either by the head of the technical review committee or the deputy. In case one of these two persons is part of the assessment team approval can only be given by the other one to avoid any conflict of interest.

After confirmation of the PP the validation opinion and relevant documents are submitted to the EB through the UNFCCC web-platform

Conclusion

Applus+ LGAI has performed a validation of the "Wind Power Project by Wires & Fabriks (EKIESL-CDM.February-15-03)". The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria and host country criteria, as well as criteria, e.g. AMS.I.D version 18, given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided Applus+ LGAI with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfillment of stated criteria. In our opinion, the project meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and all relevant host country criteria. The project will hence be recommended by Applus+ LGAI for registration with the UNFCCC.

Applus+ LGAI has received a confirmation from the host Party that the project activity assists it in achieving sustainable development.

By displacing fossil fuel-based electricity with electricity generated from a renewable source, the project results in reductions of CO₂ emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. An analysis of the investment and technological barriers demonstrates that the proposed project activity is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. Given that the project is implemented as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of annual emission reductions of 5,745tCO₂e and a total estimated of 40,215tCO₂e within the crediting period.

The validation has been performed following the requirements of the latest version of the CDM VVS version 09 and on the basis of the contractual agreement. The single purpose of this report is its use during the registration process as part of the CDM/UNFCCC project cycle.

SECTION B. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver**B.1. Validation team member**

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1	Lead Auditor	ER	DAS	SUKANTA	True Quality Certifications Private Limited , Outsourced entity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the validation report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Sitjes Cabanas	Miquel	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+)
2.	Technical reviewer in training	IR	Rodrigo Vega	Natalia	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+)
3.	Approver	IR	Sendin Caballero	Juan	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+)

SECTION C. Means of validation

C.1. Desk review

The details of the document observed during the validation process are listed below in Appendix 3 of this report.

C.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection:01-07-2015 to 02-07-2015				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Assessment team checked the implementation of the project, Baseline emission, Emission reduction calculation, technical description of the project and Monitoring.	The project is located at Jaisalmer district which is in the state of Rajasthan, India.	01-07-2015 to 02-07-2015	Mr. Sukanta Das
2.	Assessment team meet with the local stakeholder and confirmed that there is no grievance resulted from the project activity in and out of the project location. The stakeholder confirmed that the project resulted in employment and improves lifestyles of the personal/families in the nearby villages.	The project is located at Jaisalmer district which is in the state of Rajasthan, India.	01-07-2015 to 02-07-2015	Mr. Sukanta Das

C.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Sharma	Yogesh	CRM in-charge	01-07-2015 to 02-07-2015	Implementation of the project, monitoring and emission reduction calculations	Mr. Sukanta Das
2	Dutta	Bhaskar	EKI energy services Limited	01-07-2015 to 02-07-2015	Implementation of the project, monitoring and emission reduction calculations	Mr. Sukanta Das
3	Devi	Urmila	Villager	02-07-2015	Local stake holder meeting	Mr. Sukanta Das
4	Kumar	Rakesh	Villager	02-07-2015	Local stake holder meeting	Mr. Sukanta Das

C.4. Sampling approach

The assessment team didn't apply any sampling approach for the project activity. The site visit was conducted for all the WTGs implemented in the locations as mentioned in the PDD.

C.5. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests raised

Areas of validation findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Global stakeholder consultation	00	00	00
Approval	00	01	00
Authorization	00	00	00
Contribution to sustainable development	00	00	00
Modalities of communication	00	01	00
Project design document	00	03	00
Description of project activity	00	00	00
Application of selected baseline and monitoring methodology and selected standardized baseline			
- Applicability of methodology and standardized baseline	00	00	00
- Deviation from methodology	00	00	00
- Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	00	00	00
- Project boundary	00	01	00
- Establishment and description of baseline scenario	00	00	00
- Demonstration of additionality	00	01	00
- Emission reductions	00	03	00
- Monitoring plan	00	01	00
Duration and crediting period	00	00	00
Environmental impacts	00	00	00
Local stakeholder consultation	00	01	00
Others (please specify)-ODA	01	00	00
Total	01	12	00

SECTION D. Validation findings**D.1. Global stakeholder consultation**

Means of validation	The UNFCCC web page is checked to confirm the GSC comments. http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/Validation/DB/Z8EUFMQ1XLPQC0ZQ3OEAP5KEKZ6V6Z/view.html
Findings	<p>Comment:</p> <p>Who is this DOE? Are they contracting from Spain or through Indian entity? Who are the Indian representatives? Who owns Green Carbon Energy & Environment Services – GCEES, Indore? Definitely Manish Dabkara or his family members or chelas or illegal elements. Is any way Manish Dabkara involved in this CDM DOE, LGAI Technological Center, S.A.? To verify thoroughly. He is highly unprofessional guy not fit to be in CDM DOE or any other professional business. At best he can be a property dealer or local goonda in Indore. No professionalism at all. Only he knows cheating and cheating. He is more qualified in cheating, deceiving and dumping stake holders with good precision. He collects money from project owners and does not pay the DOE's. He spends that money in travelling all over the World and finally no results. Did he ever sold CER's and gave money to the project owner. He never really monetised carbon credits for any of his clients till to date but does lot of marketing and catch some preys and lives on them. He can even beat in negative traits his ex-colleagues at SGS by several miles. He has graduated well after taking immoral training from SGS which is the most notorious record in terms of ethics and impartiality. By giving bribes to various government agencies he is trying to get approvals. Anything to do with Indian government cannot be professional. Indian government is highly corrupt and they L1 who gives shit quality and finally public gets substandard stuff. It is concluded. Sorry state of affairs. Anybody in the World can become auditor if a person like Manish Dabkara can become a CDM DOE. CDM EB to immediately conduct an enquiry on this guy Manish Dabkara and suspend LGAI Technological Center, S.A. if found that Manish Dabkara is running consulting and auditing services. By hiring and associating with Manish Dabkara, LGAI Technological Center, S.A. has done a great mistake. He will not take any</p>

	<p>performance assessments and surveillance audits by CDM AT. When CDM AP asks this India branch to take the audits he will simply back out and close the Indian operations. So basically he is misusing the DOE after DOE. Use and throw policy. Why doesn't the CDM AP start a performance assessment of this DOE by selecting an Indian CDM verification project? Facts will come out. This is what Manish Dabkara has done in case of Re-Consult a Turkish DOE when he was misusing them in India. He used the name for few months and left them. Basically he is the master of misusing CDM DOE and he is equally qualified like the old cheaters Dr Ram Babu of General Carbon, Mumbai, Sudipta Das Ernst & Young, PwC, Deloitte, EVI etc. Manish Dabkara indulged in illegal practices within CMD business with clients, DOE's and other project developers. He collects money in the name of various CDM consultancy companies namely Enking, EKI Energy, and ReXchange Global Solutions etc. including many proprietor ship concerns. Never keeps good relations with DOE's. So now he is bringing DOE's on his own to India and cheat them and bring disrepute to India as a whole. What a bad creature he is. CDM EB to investigate Manish Dabkara and LGAI Technological Center, S.A. immediately. Same consultants who are paid by Manish Dabkara in different consulting companies are used in this DOE which is totally conflict of interest. This kind of behavior is absolute shame and unacceptable. Because of these kind of players the CDM mechanism is almost dead. What a shame. If no action is taken by CDM EB or LGAI Technological Center, S.A. we have no option except filing a legal case in the high court of Madhya Pradesh state in India.</p> <p>Submitted by: Alden</p>
<p>Conclusion</p>	<p>Assessment team checked VVS version 09 and have the following observation regarding the GSC comment: The Contractual agreement is signed between Project participant and LGAI. The reference of Green Carbon Energy & Environment Services is not applicable to the PP, and neither the here referred project activity it-self. Conflict of Interest is clear as the assessment team signed the designed conflict of Interest forms before the start of the project activity as per the guideline mentioned in the current accreditation standard and internal quality system (CDM technical manual) of LGAI. Regular Surveillance audit is successfully done by CDM AP team on LGAI. Moreover, the comments mentioned above are personal origin and not one comment is related to the project activity. The claim made by the commenter is not supported by any referral documents and the claims are general without any base and supporting. The assessment team however checked to validate the claim made by the commenter regarding the personal comment and is of the opinion that the same is not applicable to this project activity. Hence DOE is of the opinion that the above points are not applicable to the Project Participant.</p>

D.2. Approval

<p>Means of validation</p>	<p>The Approval is provided by the Indian DNA (Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt of India). Assessment team checked the HCA supplied by the project participant and also cross checked the same from the web site (http://www.cdmindia.gov.in/). The HCA confirms the approval of Indian DNA which is the party to Kyoto protocol and confirms that project is vide by the guideline of CDM</p>
<p>Findings</p>	<p>During the validation process a CAR was raised regarding the approval issue from one of the party involved in the project as per the requirement of VVS version 09. The detail CAR 1 is mentioned below in appendix 4 of this report</p>
<p>Conclusion</p>	<p>Assessment team confirms that the project is approved from Indian DNA and thus the same is in line with VVS version 09. The HCA confirms that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the Party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol ➤ Participation is voluntary; ➤ the proposed project activity contributes to the sustainable development of the country; ➤ HCA refers to the precise proposed project activity title in the PDD being submitted for registration. <p>HCA is unconditional with respect to above items</p>

D.3. Authorization

Means of validation	The Authorisation is provided by the Indian DNA (Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt of India). Assessment team checked the HCA supplied by the project participant and also cross checked the same from the web site (http://www.cdmindia.gov.in/). The HCA confirms the authorisation of Indian DNA which is the party to Kyoto protocol and confirms that project is vide by the guideline of CDM
Findings	During the validation process a CAR was raised regarding the authorisation issue from one of the party involved in the project as per the requirement of VVS version 09. The detail CAR 1 is mentioned below in appendix 4 of this report
Conclusion	Assessment team confirms that the project is authorised from Indian DNA and thus the same is in line with VVS version 09. The HCA confirms that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the Party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol ➤ Participation is voluntary; ➤ the proposed project activity contributes to the sustainable development of the country; ➤ HCA refers to the precise proposed project activity title in the PDD being submitted for registration. HCA is unconditional with respect to above items

D.4. Contribution to sustainable development

Means of validation	The Approval is provided by the Indian DNA (Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt of India). Assessment team checked the HCA supplied by the project participant and also cross checked the same from the web site (http://www.cdmindia.gov.in/). The HCA confirms the approval of Indian DNA which is the party to Kyoto protocol and confirms that project is vide by the guideline of CDM. The HCA confirms that the project will contribute to the sustainable development.
Findings	During the validation process a CAR was raised regarding the authorisation issue from one of the party involved in the project as per the requirement of VVS version 09. The detail CAR 1 is mentioned below in appendix 4 of this report
Conclusion	Assessment team confirms that the project is authorised from Indian DNA and thus the same is in line with VVS version 09. The HCA confirms that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the Party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol ➤ Participation is voluntary; ➤ the proposed project activity contributes to the sustainable development of the country; ➤ HCA refers to the precise proposed project activity title in the PDD being submitted for registration. ➤ HCA is unconditional with respect to above items. The project activity is in line with sustainable development policies of the country and national regulation / policy on Environmental Protection, Electricity and Non-Conventional Energy. Nevertheless in the Host Country Approval, it is stated that the project participant (PP) has to comply with the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PP shall not sell the CERs to any agency /company/ organization which purchases the CERs using ODA Funds • PP shall inform the national CDM Authority regarding all transaction details of CERs including the name and address of the party to which CERs were sold within 30 days of transfer of the CERs • PP shall furnish expeditiously any information, during the lifetime of the project as requested by the National CDM Authority. • PP shall obtain all statutory clearances and other approvals as required from

	<p>the competent authorities for setting up of the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All transaction shall be subject to supervision of the Executive Board of the CDM, under the authority and guidance of the COP/MOP • This approval is not transferable. The authority reserved the rights to revoke this Host Country Approval if the conditions stipulated in this approval are not complied with to the satisfaction of the National CDM Authority. <p>All the above conditions are met and same is checked by the assessment team from the host country approval and found correct.</p>
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D.5. Modalities of communication

Means of validation	Assessment team checked the MOC supplied by the project participant and found that the latest form applicable in the UNFCCC web site is used and signing authority has the power to sign the same on behalf of PP.
Findings	Assessment team raised concern regarding the MOC signing and supporting document. The detail of the same is mentioned as CAR 2 in this report and the same is closed successfully
Conclusion	Assessment team checked the supporting MOC signed and the declaration that MOC is signed by the approved person on behalf of the organisation. The same is as per the requirement of VVS version 09 and thus assessment team confirm that the MOC is correct and accurate.

D.6. Project design document

Means of validation	The guideline for completing CDM form version 06 for small scale project activity is checked by the assessment team
Findings	The PDD version 01 submitted to the DOE is not in compliance with CDM form version 06 for small scale project activity in some sections. As a corrective measure CAR 03, 04, 05 were raised during the validation process. Please refer appendix 4 of this report for detail of NC raised and the closure.
Conclusion	CAR 03, 04 and 05 were closed based on revision in the PDD and in compliance with CDM form version 06 for small scale project activity. The PDD version 02 is thus acceptable to the assessment team.

D.7. Description of project activity

Means of validation	<p>The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable energy. The project activity involves installations of 3 wind turbine of 0.6 MW each and 1 wind turbine of 1.25 MW at Jaiselmer, Rajasthan.</p> <p>The technical details were checked by the assessment team from the details available from the manufacturers (2nd party) of the WTGs. The implementation status was checked during the validation site visit and also from the commissioning certificates issued by the (3rd party).</p> <p>Project activity is of combined capacity of 3.05 MW. As per the glossary of CDM terms version 07, the capacity of the project is below 15 MW type I small scale project activity and thus acceptable to the assessment team. The technology being employed is well proven, safe & sound. No technology transfer to host party is there due to project activity. The project activity will remain in the cap of type I project activity throughout the crediting period.</p> <p>The assessment team also checked commissioning certificates issued by the (3rd party) to cross check the combined capacity.</p> <p>As per the provisions prescribed in “Clean development mechanism project standard” and further referring to “Guidelines on assessment of de-bundling for SSC project activities” according to which EB 54, Annex 13, Para 2, “A small project activity shall be deemed to be a de-bundled component of large scale project activity, if there is a registered small scale CDM project activity or an application to register another small scale CDM project activity.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the same project participants • In the same project category and technology • Registered within the previous two years; and • Whose project boundary is within 1 km of the project boundary of the proposed small scale activity” <p>Assessment team hereby confirms that PP have not registered any small scale CDM activity or applied to register another small scale CDM project activity within 1 km of the project boundary, in the same project category and technology/measure in previous 2 years. The same is checked from the UNFCCC web site of the same location in and around the project activity and DOE confirms that the above criteria is met and fulfilled.</p> <p>This means that the project activity does not fall under the de-bundled category and qualifies for small scale CDM Project.</p>
Findings	No findings are raised related to the project activity
Conclusion	The project activity description, capacity limitation and de-bundling criteria are checked and found correct by the assessment team. The PDD mentions all the criteria properly and found correct by the assessment team.

D.8. Application of selected baseline and monitoring methodology and selected standardized baseline

D.8.1. Applicability of methodology and standardized baseline

Means of validation	<p>The assessment team has validated the documentation referred to in the PDD and verified the documentation content for verifying the justification of the applicability of the methodology and confirmed that the documentation referred to in the PDD is correctly quoted and interpreted. The assessment team has also crosschecked the information provided in the PDD with the documentation other than from the PDD based on the local and sectoral knowledge of the assessment team. Following documentation has been reviewed by the assessment team:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site visit - Interview with the concerned person mentioned in this report - Technical detail analysis of the power plant from the documents submitted by the manufacturer. - Commissioning certificates <p>The assessment of the project's compliance with the applicability criteria of AMS.I.D version 18 are documented in detail in section B.2 of the PDD.</p>
Findings	Applicability criteria were explained properly as per the requirement of the applied approved methodology. No NC was raised during the validation process.
Conclusion	<p>The applied baseline methodology is justified as it has been demonstrated that the proposed project activity is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Applicability 1: The project activity is a Renewable Energy Project i.e. Wind Power Project which falls under applicability criteria option 1 (a) i.e., “Supplying electricity to a national or a regional grid”. Hence the project activity meets the given applicability criterion. - Applicability 2: The 1st option of Table 2 of AMS I.D. Version 18, EB 61 is applicable (please refer footnote) as project supplies electricity to a national/regional grid - Applicability 3: The project is installation of new wind based electricity generation plants (not addition to existing system). Option a is applicable. - Applicability 4: The project is wind power project and thus the criterion is not applicable to this project activity. - Applicability 5: The project activity is a 3.05 MW wind electricity generation. Unit does not co-fire fossil fuels. Hence the criterion is not applicable to the project activity. - Applicability 6: The Project activity is a renewable wind energy project and is not a combined heat and power system. Hence the criteria is not applicable to the project activity - Applicability 7: The project activity is Greenfield and there is no existing power generation facility at the site. Hence the criteria is not applicable to the project

	<p>activity</p> <p>-Applicability 8: Not applicable, the wind project is a Green field project activity and this project is not the enhancement or up gradation project.</p> <p>-Applicability 9: The Project activity is a renewable wind power project and is not a landfill gas, waste gas, waste water treatment and agro-industries projects or recovered methane emissions project.Hence the criteria is not applicable to the project activity</p> <p>- Applicability 10: The Project activity is a renewable wind power project and is not a biomass project.Hence the criterion is not applicable to the project activity.</p> <p>Applus+ LGAI confirms that the application of the baseline methodology is transparent and conservative, and confirms that the chosen baseline and monitoring methodology i.e. AMS.I.D version 18 is applicable to the project activity.</p>
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D.8.2. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	AMS.I.D version 18 and PDD version 01 is checked by the assessment team
Findings	No NC was raised during the validation process.
Conclusion	The deviation of the methodology is not a requirement as the project activity fulfils the requirement of the applied methodology AMS.I.D version 18

D.8.3. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	AMS.I.D version 18 and PDD version 01 is checked by the assessment team
Findings	No NC raised during the process
Conclusion	All the tools are mentioned as per the latest version available in UN web page during the submission to DOE for GSC process.

D.8.4. Project boundary

Means of validation	The project boundary as depicted in the PDD version 01 is checked during the validation site visit and also during the interview with the plant official.			
Findings	CAR 07 was raised during the validation process and the closure is explained in the appendix 4 below.			
Conclusion	The spatial extent of project boundary diagram (including the metering system) referred by the methodology is now mentioned in the PDD as per the requirement of applied methodology and thus the same is acceptable to the assessment team. The below table mentions the emission source:			
		Sources	GHGs involved	Description
	Baseline Emissions	NEWNE Grid	CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
	Project Emissions	NA	NA	NA

D.8.5. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	The baseline scenario as depicted in the PDD version 01 is checked during the validation site visit and also during the interview with the plant official.
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	<p>Being a grid connected wind energy generation project, PP developed the project based on the Methodology AMS I-D Ver. 18. As per the methodology <i>“The baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid.”</i></p> <p>As per VVS version 09, <i>“where the baseline scenario is not prescribed in the approved methodology, the DOE shall assess the list of identified credible alternatives to the project activity in the PDD selected to determine the most realistic baseline scenario.”</i> Thus, PDD should mention the credible alternatives to the project activity in order to determine the most realistic baseline scenario. As the selected small scale methodology clearly mention the baseline scenario and the</p>

	<p>same has been opted in this project, therefore, no further analysis on baseline is required.</p> <p>Validation Team, therefore, concludes that the PDD conforms to the guidance given by EB via VVS version 09</p>
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D.8.6. Demonstration of additionality

Means of validation	The cost of windmills, electricity tariff, O&M cost, depreciation, salvage value and tax rate have been checked with offer letters, purchase order, tariff order, Income Tax Act 1961, Power purchase agreement, third party PLF report and financial analysis sheet. During the validation site visit validation team interviewed the personal and confirms that the input parameters considered is appropriate and correct.																																		
Findings	Assessment team raised concern regarding the additionality and supporting document. The detail of the same is mentioned as CAR 09 in this report and the same is closed successfully																																		
Conclusion	<p>During conceptualization of the project activity, board of directors of the project proponents considered the CDM revenue to improve the project financials. During the board meeting dated 29/April /2010 for 1*600 KW and 1*1.25 MW, dated 18/July 2007 for 1*0.6MW and dated 24/May 2008 for 1*0.6MW board of Directors decided that they would consider CDM revenue for their project activity. In continuation to the board decision, PP issued the respective purchase order for the supply of WTGs</p> <p>As per the “Guidelines on the demonstration and assessment of prior consideration of the CDM, EB 62 Annex 13, as the start date of the project is before 2nd August 2008 , PP needs demonstrate the parallel CDM consideration alongwith the project implementation.</p> <p>PP has demonstrated the CDM consideration as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Parameter</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">WTG No. : J411 (0.6 MW)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Board Resolution for Investment making decision</td> <td>18/07/2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase Order from Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd</td> <td>23/07/2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Email Communication with CDM Consultant Asia Carbon Emission Management India Pvt Ltd expressing interest to get CDM Project Registration</td> <td>24/07/2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Confirmation from Consultant about offer acceptance</td> <td>01/08/2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appointment of CDM consultant</td> <td>17/03/2008</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Follow up for project execution from PP to Consultant</td> <td>18/12/2008</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Follow up for project execution from PP to Consultant</td> <td>29/05/2009</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Termination of earlier appointed CDM Consultant due to no project movement</td> <td>16/09/2009</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appointment of new CDM Consultant “Ennavoir Consulting”</td> <td>10/09/2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Follow up with Consultant for non-performance</td> <td>18/12/2012</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Termination of appointed CDM Consultant “Ennavoir Consulting”</td> <td>11/02/2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appointment of CDM Consultant EKI Energy Services Ltd</td> <td>15/07/2013</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Appointment of DoE</td> <td>22/04/2015</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Webhosting of PDD at UNFCCC</td> <td>24/04/2015</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">WTG No. : J426 (0.6 MW)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Date	WTG No. : J411 (0.6 MW)		Board Resolution for Investment making decision	18/07/2007	Purchase Order from Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd	23/07/2007	Email Communication with CDM Consultant Asia Carbon Emission Management India Pvt Ltd expressing interest to get CDM Project Registration	24/07/2007	Confirmation from Consultant about offer acceptance	01/08/2007	Appointment of CDM consultant	17/03/2008	Follow up for project execution from PP to Consultant	18/12/2008	Follow up for project execution from PP to Consultant	29/05/2009	Termination of earlier appointed CDM Consultant due to no project movement	16/09/2009	Appointment of new CDM Consultant “Ennavoir Consulting”	10/09/2011	Follow up with Consultant for non-performance	18/12/2012	Termination of appointed CDM Consultant “Ennavoir Consulting”	11/02/2013	Appointment of CDM Consultant EKI Energy Services Ltd	15/07/2013	Appointment of DoE	22/04/2015	Webhosting of PDD at UNFCCC	24/04/2015	WTG No. : J426 (0.6 MW)	
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Board Resolution for Investment making decision	24/05/2008
Purchase Order from Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd	05/06/2008
Appointment of CDM Consultant "Asia Carbon Emission Management Pvt Ltd"	15/07/2008
Termination of appointed CDM Consultant due to no project movement	18/05/2010
Appointment of new CDM Consultant "Ennavoir Consulting"	10/09/2011
Follow up with Consultant for non-performance	18/12/2012
Termination of appointed CDM Consultant "Ennavoir Consulting"	11/02/2013
Appointment of CDM Consultant EKI Energy Services Ltd	15/07/2013
Appointment of DoE	22/04/2015
Webhosting of PDD at UNFCCC	24/04/2015

The above chronology of events indicates that PP had awareness of CDM prior to start date and benefits of CDM were decisive factor in decision to proceed with the project. PP has taken continuing and real actions for project activity in parallel with its implementation. The supporting evidences are checked by the assessment team and DOE confirms that gap between 2 events is not more than 2 years and thus PP adheres to serious consideration guideline.

The project investor had intimated the NCDMA and the UNFCCC of the commencement of the project activity and of their intention to seek CDM status within six months of the below project activity WTGs start date. Hence, the proposed project activity is in compliance with Para 2 of Annex 13, EB 62.

WTG ID	Purchase Order Date	Date of intimation to UNFCCC and MoEF
TEJ-25	03/12/2010	24/01/2011
AK-28	03/05/2010	26/07/2010

Moreover, as per 'Glossary of CDM terms (Version 07)', "earliest real action for this project activity was taken on 23/07/2007. Hence, this date has been treated as the start date of the project activity among the bundle

In the above background Validation Team concludes that the additionality justification regarding the serious CDM consideration given by the project developer is in accordance with the requirements derived from VVS version 09.

PDD mentioned that the project would not be economically or financially feasible without the revenue from the sale of certified emission reductions (CERs). The claim of the project developer has been assessed by the Validation Team through the following steps:

a) Suitability of investment analysis, financial indicator and benchmark:

Project developer had demonstrated that the financial returns of the proposed CDM project activity would be insufficient to justify the required capital investment as per VVS version 09. In the web hosted PDD version 01 for global stake holder consultation process PP has adopted a conservative approach to identify the benchmark for the project activity. The project is earning revenue from the installation of the project activity. Thus simple cost analysis is not appropriate. Also in the absence of the project activity grid electricity would have been the obvious choice for

the Project which requires no investment. Hence investment analysis is also not appropriate for the project activity. Therefore, benchmark analysis is used for the project activity as per project type and decision making context. CAPM model is used to determine the benchmark of the project activity. The risk free return, the Beta value, Risk premium are calculated as per the standard guideline and auditing techniques of the host country. The equity beta which is a conservative approach is considered for the project activity in benchmark determination.

b)Parameters and assumptions used:

The project activity is a renewable source of electricity generation and supplies the electricity to the NEWNE grid. The electricity is thus used for selling purpose to the grid. The total installed capacity of the project activity is 3.05 MW equipped with 2 WTGs with rated capacity of 0.6 MW and 1 WTG of 1.25 MW in the state of Rajasthan. The key parameters which determine the IRR of the project activity are project cost, PLF and profitability estimates.

In the webhosted PDD version 01, the project cost is based on the offer letter submitted by WTGs supplier. Copies of all offer letters have been submitted to validation team. The offer letters were available during decision making and financial profitability of the project was decided based on this offer letter. Validation team checked all the offer letters of the project activity and found that consideration of the project cost in webhosted PDD is correct and it is in line with Para 6 of Annex 05, EB 62 as well as in compliance to VVS version 09. Hence, the project cost consideration is justified.

Further, signed purchase orders have been checked by the assessment team as the actual cost is available during the validation. The IRR calculated with offer is even higher than the purchase order and it does not breach the benchmark. The variation in purchase and offer is taken care in sensitivity analysis and the approach is considered correct by the assessment team.

In India, infrastructure projects are generally entitled to a debt equity ratio of 70:30. However, depending on the relationship of the client with the bank, its credit rating and collaterals offered, banks consider higher debt equity ratio also. However, for the present project the total project cost is based on equity investment and thus no debt incurred by the project.

The profitability of the project, which forms the basis for IRR calculation is based on installed capacity, PLF, electricity tariff, O&M cost, depreciation and taxation. The installed capacity is based on the capacity of wind mills, which is evidenced by the Offer letter and purchase orders issued subsequently.

c)Assessment of Plant Load Factor (PLF):

PP considered the Plant load factor from a third party engineering company, for expected electricity generation estimation. They are contracted by the PPs for this project. PP has submitted the copies of the PLFs estimation report to the assessment team. The PLF considered for the project activity is as per the third party report.

Validation team assessed the PLF assessment report and the actual electricity generation and found correct. Same 3rd party PLF report has been used in the financials and the emission reduction calculation. PLF estimation by 3rd party engineering company is in line with Para 3 (b) Annex 11, EB 48 and acceptable to the assessment team.

d)Assessment of Electricity Tariff and Wheeling Charge:

The tariff considered for the project activity is as per RERC reports and the same is checked and found correct by the assessment team.

Validation team assessed the tariff order and found that same value was available during decision making and in conformity with guidance 6 of Annex 05, EB 62. Furthermore, assessment team has also checked the actual tariff in the power wheeling agreements signed for further substantiation as these values are available during the validation stage. The values as considered for the financial additionality determination are same as the values mentioned in power purchase agreement

e)Assessment of O& M cost:

During webhosting, PP considered the O&M cost from the offer letter submitted by WTGs supplier. The offer value has been used in the financial calculation as same was available during decision making and hence applicable. According to guidance 6 of Annex 05, EB 62, the cost should be based on the input parameters available at the time of decision making and the PP have submitted offer letters supporting this consideration. Therefore, considering the above assessment, validation team concluded that the O&M cost considered from respective offer letter in the computation of financial indicator is in conformity with guidance 6 of Annex 05, EB 62.

f) Assessment of Tax computation:

The project developer has adopted book depreciation rates as per Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956 for computing book profit and Income Tax Act 1961 stipulated for income tax calculation, which are in conformity with the accepted accounting principles adopted by the company and income tax laws in the host country. The block of assets has been computed for depreciation purpose as per the accepted accounting principles. Tax liability has been calculated as per the income tax rules and the rulings given. In computing the income tax liability, the project developers have considered Tax holiday (u/s 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Accelerated depreciation on plant and machinery is also sourced from IT act. The tax rates assumed corresponds to the tax rate prevailing at the time of taking decision (conformity to guidance 6 of Annex 05, EB 62). Hence, these assumptions are appropriate during decision making context.

g) Cross checking parameters:

The cost of windmills, electricity tariff, O&M cost, depreciation, salvage value and tax rate have been checked with offer letters, tariff order, Income Tax Act, power wheeling agreement.

The offer value has been used in the financial calculation as same was available during decision making and hence applicable. According to guidance 6 of Annex 05, EB 62, the O&M cost should be based on the input parameters available at the time of decision making and the PP have submitted offer letters supporting this consideration. There is no difference in the value used for O&M in the IRR sheet and the offer letter. The same is acceptable to the assessment team

The project developer has adopted book depreciation rates as per Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956 for computing book profit and Income Tax Act 1961 stipulated for income tax calculation, which are in conformity with the accepted accounting principles adopted by the company and income tax laws in the host country.

The tariff considered for the project activity is based on RERC report available to the PP at the time of decision making

http://www.rerc.rajasthan.gov.in/TariffOrders/Order_WIND.pdf

There is no difference in the value used for tariff in the IRR sheet and the GERC order.

The documents supporting the financial calculations, in the opinion of Validation Team, are therefore authentic and conform to the guidance given by EB. CARs and CLs were raised as non-conformities and they were either set right or clarified. With the corrections having been incorporated, the input costs considered conform to guidance on investment analysis issued by EB. All the input parameters considered in computation, the basis, correctness and appropriateness thereof are checked and found correct. Please refer Appendix 4 of this report for CAR09 closure.

h) Assessment of correctness of computation:

The assessment involved checking the data input taken from offer letter, power wheeling agreement, tariff order, adoption of correct accounting principle and arithmetical accuracy. Validation Team checked the documents and ensured that appropriate input has been taken in

the project cost and projections. Based on the CARs and CLs, corrections were incorporated or issues were clarified. The arithmetical accuracy was also found to be correct.

The equity IRR has been computed for a period of 25 years, which is the life time of the project and is in conformity with the Annex 05 of EB 62. As required by Annex 05 of EB 62 the expected realization on the sale of assets at the end of the operating life has been taken as salvage value in the terminal year. In computing the IRR, the project developer has taken into account profit after tax, depreciation tax shield and salvage value (in the terminal year). The principle adopted conforms to the accepted accounting and taxation principles.

Validation team also confirms that rest of the input parameters are considered appropriately and are in line with guidance 6 of Annex 05, EB 62. Therefore, from the above arguments/justifications it is evident that the project is not business as usual scenario and requires CDM benefits to sustain.

Sensitivity analysis:

The Guidance on Assessment of Investment Analysis Version 05.0 (EB 62) requires the robustness of the conclusion arrived at to be proved through a sensitivity analysis by varying the critical assumptions to a reasonable variation. The project developer has identified Plant Load Factor (PLF), Project cost, Electricity tariff and O&M cost as critical assumptions. These critical parameters constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues. The sensitivity analysis reveals that even under more favorable conditions, the IRR without CDM revenue would not cross the benchmark return as given in the following table:

Equity IRR	Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd. (TEJ-25)			
Variation %	-10%	Normal	10%	Breaching Value
PLF	0.64%	3.31%	5.55%	74.40%
O&M Cost	3.86%	3.31%	2.69%	-383.59%
Project Cost	4.86%	3.31%	1.88%	-51.99%
Tariff Rate	0.64%	3.31%	5.55%	74.40%

Equity IRR	Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd. (J-426)			
Variation %	-10%	Normal	10%	Breaching Value
PLF	2.07%	4.67%	6.85%	87.13%
O&M Cost	5.04%	4.67%	4.29%	-667.98%
Project Cost	6.34%	4.67%	3.20%	-54.42%
Tariff Rate	2.07%	4.67%	6.85%	87.13%

Equity IRR	Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd. (J-411)			
Variation %	-10%	Normal	10%	Breaching Value
PLF	2.51%	5.12%	7.32%	60.25%
O&M Cost	5.49%	5.12%	4.74%	-450.56%
Project Cost	6.82%	5.12%	3.62%	-45.11%
Tariff Rate	2.51%	5.12%	7.32%	60.25%

Equity IRR	Wires and Fabriks (S.A.) Ltd. (AK-28)			
Variation %	-10%	Normal	10%	Breaching Value
PLF	2.01%	4.93%	7.23%	59.30%
O&M Cost	5.45%	4.93%	4.29%	-305.46%
Project Cost	6.52%	4.93%	3.43%	-45.93%
Tariff Rate	2.01%	4.93%	7.23%	59.30%

Following are the result of cross check of the DOE:

- PLF: Not possible as the PLF has been reported as per the Third Party Report based on long term data and hence a PLF fluctuation of more than 10% is unlikely to happen.
- O&M: With the country experiencing 5% inflation on an average, the question of O&M coming down is ruled out. Moreover, the purchase order provides for a 5% escalation in the cost every year. Even the tariff order of Rajasthan provides for a 5% escalation in the O&M cost.
- Project Cost: The Purchase Order cost for none of the WTGs is 10% less than the Offer letter cost which was considered during decision making. Since the Purchase Order cost is firm, there is no possibility of project cost going below this level. However, we have conducted sensitivity analysis for project cost being 10% less than that considered during decision making. Still, the equity IRR does not breach the Benchmark.
- Tariff Rate: The tariff is determined by PPA which is fixed for years mentioned as per the State Electricity Board's tariff order. Hence, there is no probability to get variation for the same.

The results of sensitivity analysis show that even with a variation of +10% & -10% in Project Cost, O&M cost, PLF and Tariff Rate Equity IRR is significantly lower than the benchmark. And it is evident from the results given above; the project remains additional even under the most favourable conditions.

Considering the above assessment on additionality demonstration, benchmark selection, appropriateness of parameters used and correctness of financial calculations, Validation Team concludes that the project scenario is not economically feasible without benefits from CER sales. Hence, validation team confirms that CER revenues alleviate the project feasibility

D.8.7. Emission reductions

Means of validation	The emission reduction sheet, CEA database and PDD version 03 is checked by the assessment team.
Findings	CAR 06, 08 and 10 were raised during the validation process. The revision in the PDD leads to the closure of CARs. Please refer appendix 4 of this report.
Conclusion	<p>The baseline emissions as discussed in section B.6.1 will include emissions that would have occurred in the absence of the project activity. The emission reduction calculation has been done as per the SSC methodology AMS-I.D., Version 18.0.</p> <p>Baseline Emission (BE_y):</p> $BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,y} \text{-----}(1)$ <p>Where BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y; (tCO₂)</p>

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

$EF_{grid,y}$ = Grid emission factor (MWh/tCO₂)

PP has estimated the baseline energy generation considering the capacity of the project activity, yearly generation hour and plant load factor. The project activity involves installation of 3.05MW grid connected power plant in the state of Rajasthan. Validation team assessed the technical specification of the promoters of the project activity; Power purchase agreement and found that installed capacity of this project activity is correct.

Further, PP considered the PLF of the project activity from third party PLF reports which is as per Annex 11 EB 48.

Baseline emission factor is calculated as combined margin, consisting of a combination of operating margin (OM) and build margin (BM) factors according to the procedure prescribed in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" which is sourced from CEA, Govt. of India and forms the part of emission reduction calculation. The baseline emission factor calculation is checked by the validation team and found that the calculation is transparent and conservative.

For estimating the operating margin emission factor, PP calculated ex-ante Simple Operating Margin (OM). As per the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system": for grid power plants, use a 3-year generation-weighted average, based on the most recent data available at the time of submission of the CDM-PDD to the DOE for validation. Hence, PP considered the weighted average of latest net electricity generation and import of electricity and associated emission from CEA. The value of operating margin considered as 0.9862tCO₂/MWh and the value of build margin as 0.9495tCO₂/MWh (based on the latest one year data). The weighting for both operating margin is taken as 0.75 and build margin as 0.25 for wind power generation projects. Validation team checked the estimation procedure and considered data and found transparent and conservative. Emission factor of the project considered is mentioned below:

$EF_{grid,y} = 0.9770 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/MWh}$ and it is fixed ex ante for the crediting period.

Considering this process, combined margin emission factor has been considered and same value is confirmed correct.

Project Emissions:

As Wind technology is a renewable energy source and as per the AMS I.D. version 18 there are no project related emissions associated with it, therefore, $PE_y = 0$.

Leakage Emissions:

As per the AMS I.D. version 18, if the energy generating equipment is transferred from another activity or if the existing equipment is transferred to another activity, leakage is to be considered.

No equipment transfer of any type is taking place as all equipment is procured newly. Hence the leakage is considered as zero, $LE_y = 0$

Emission Reductions:

The project activity reduces carbon dioxide emissions through displacement of grid electricity generation with predominantly fossil fuel based power plants² by renewable electricity. The emission reduction (ER_y) due to project activity during a given year y is calculated as the difference between baseline emissions (BE_y), project emissions (PE_y) and emissions due to leakage (LE_y), as per the formulae

²http://www.cea.nic.in/power_sec_reports/general_review/0304/tables.pdf

	<p>given below:</p> $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$ <p>Where,</p> <p>BE_y = Baseline emissions in the year y in tCO_{2e}</p> <p>PE_y = Project emissions in the year y.</p> <p>LE_y = Emissions due to leakage in the year y.</p> <p>Here,</p> <p>PE_y = 0 for the project activity as per the methodology.</p> <p>LE_y = 0 for the project activity.</p> <p>Therefore, $ER_y = BE_y$.</p>
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D.8.8. Monitoring plan

Means of validation	Assessment team checked the monitoring practice onsite and also checked the guideline of RERC.
Findings	Assessment team raised concern regarding the Monitoring and supporting document. The detail of the same is mentioned as CAR 11 in this report and the same is closed successfully
Conclusion	<p><u>Parameters determined ex-ante:</u></p> <p>Baseline emission factor of NEWNE Grid is establish ex-ante based on Tool to calculate the grid emission factor, using a combined approach consisting 75 % operating margin and 25 % build margin. The emission coefficient from official data published in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) CO₂ Baseline database available to the project participant at the time of submission of PDD for validation and global stakeholder's consultation process. CEA is an official source of Ministry of Power, Government of India have worked out baseline as CO₂ baseline database. The assumption were verified by the validation team and found to be correct.</p> <p><u>Parameters determined ex-post:</u></p> <p>The parameters monitored ex-post involves net electricity supplied to the grid (calculated from electricity exported and imported) to the NEWNE grid by the project activity. The WTG under this project activity is connected to common feeder where other WTG (not under this project activity) are also connected; hence an apportioning method has been used for the calculation of net electricity exported through individual project proponent.</p> <p>As per the PDD (version 02), the Monthly electricity share certificates/note or Credit Note or Joint Meter Reading Report provided by state board are the sources of the monthly values of net electricity supplied by the project activity. The DOE will use the same source for verification of emission reductions. As per the applied methodology AMS I.D Version 18 "Monitoring shall consist of metering the net electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid. Measurement results shall be cross-checked with records for sold electricity/electricity bills".</p> <p>In accordance with the methodology requirement, net electricity supplied by the project activity is obtained from the share certificate provided by state board and form the forms the basis for emission reduction calculation.</p> <p>Electricity export to the grid and import from the grid is metered by main and check tri-vector energy meters. The main meter reading is taken jointly on a fixed day of every month for the preceding month at the delivery point and signed by the representatives of state utility and O&M personnel. In the event of failure of main meter, the check meter will be used in monitoring the electricity data. The WTG is equipped with an integrated electronic meter. This meter is connected to the Central Monitoring Station (CMS) of the O&M service provider of the entire wind</p>

	<p>farm. The generation data of WTG can be monitored as a real-time entity at CMS by the O&M contractor. The agency is experienced in the monitoring system and is managing O&M of numerous other wind farm projects. The validation team therefore is of the opinion that the project participant through the O&M agency is capable of implementing the monitoring plan in the context of the project activity.</p> <p>Calibration of all the meters is done by state electricity board officials as per the industry standards. However, the calibration will be done once in a 5year³. The energy meter recording the export and import from the grid at substation is under the control and supervision of state electricity board officials. Similarly O&M contractor is responsible for monitoring of the generation data at CMS.</p> <p>It is reported that the data will be kept for 2 years following the end of the crediting period.</p> <p>The responsibilities and authorities of project management, data handling and recording, measurement methods and QA/QC procedure have been systematically established and formalized and the same was verified during the site visit.</p>
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D.9. Duration and crediting period

Means of validation	The PDD version 02 is checked by the assessment team
Findings	No findings raised
Conclusion	PDD version 02 mentions renewal crediting period and the same is acceptable to the assessment team.

D.10. Environmental impacts

Means of validation	The guideline provided by MOEF is checked by the assessment team http://envfor.nic.in/legis/eia/so1533.pdf
Findings	NA
Conclusion	The project activity is expected to have positive impacts and no significant adverse environmental impacts are foreseen. Since, the project activity is an electricity generation from renewable source (i.e. wind energy) therefore no negative impact are envisaged. There is no mandatory legal requirement for carrying out an environmental impact assessment in the host country. The Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), Government of India (GoI) notification ⁴ dated September 14, 2006 regarding the requirement of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) studies states that any project developer in India needs to file an application to the Ministry of Environment and Forests (including a public hearing and an EIA) in case the proposed industry or project is listed in a predefined list. The list includes thirty nine project activities that require EIA studies. The wind power projects are not included in this list and thus an EIA study is not required.

D.11. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	The local stakeholder consultation MOM, attendance sheet is checked by the assessment team. During the validation site visit assessment team also interviewed some of the stakeholder present during the meeting with PP.
Findings	Assessment team raised concern regarding the stakeholder consultation meeting and supporting document. The detail of the same is mentioned as CAR 12 in this report and the same is closed successfully
Conclusion	<p>As per the CDM requirements, it is necessary to invite the relevant stakeholders, before the validation process starts. All the stakeholders have been invited through submission of the invitation letter (delivered in hand) to attend the stakeholders meeting. The local stakeholders' consultation meeting was attended by local persons including local villagers, local vendors and technology suppliers.</p> <p>The stakeholders identified by the project participant were local villagers who are the major population of the particular area, local communities and gram</p>

³http://powermin.nic.in/whats_new/pdf/Metering_Regulations.pdf, page 12

⁴<http://envfor.nic.in/legis/eia/so1533.pdf>

	<p>panchayat(Village head), WTG supplier, project proponent representatives, O&M Team and other people involved in the project. Validation team verified the list of participants who attended the stakeholder meeting and feedback questionnaire and confirms the stakeholders identified are relevant. The validation team also verified the minutes of meeting to note that no negative comments were received and the same was cross checked with the information obtained during follow up interviews with the stakeholder's.</p> <p>Thus Validation team is of the opinion that the stakeholder meeting was adequate and appropriate.</p>
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SECTION E. Internal quality control

As final step of a validation of the final documentation including the validation report and the checklist have to undergo an internal quality control by the technical review committee, i.e. each report has to be finally approved either by the head of the technical review committee or the deputy. In case one of these two persons is part of the assessment team approval can only be given by the other one to avoid any conflict of Interest.

After confirmation of the PP the validation opinion and relevant documents are submitted to the EB through the UNFCCC web-platform

SECTION F. Validation opinion

Applus+ LGAI has performed a validation of the “Wind Power Project by Wires & Fabriks (EKIESL-CDM.February-15-03)”. The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria and host country criteria, as well as criteria, e.g. AMS.I.D version 18, given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided Applus+ LGAI with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfillment of stated criteria. In our opinion, the project meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and all relevant host country criteria. The project will hence be recommended by Applus+ LGAI for registration with the UNFCCC.

Applus+ LGAI has received a confirmation from the host Party that the project activity assists it in achieving sustainable development.

By displacing fossil fuel-based electricity with electricity generated from a renewable source, the project results in reductions of CO₂ emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. An analysis of the investment and technological barriers demonstrates that the proposed project activity is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. Given that the project is implemented as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of annual emission reductions of 5,745tCO₂e and a total estimated of 40,215tCO₂e within the crediting period.

The validation has been performed following the requirements of the latest version of the CDM VVS version 09 and on the basis of the contractual agreement. The single purpose of this report is its use during the registration process as part of the CDM/UNFCCC project cycle.

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction(s)
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CL	Clarification request
CM	Combined Margin
CMS	Central Monitoring system
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DR	Document Review
EF	Emission Factor
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWP	Global Warming potential
RERC	Rajasthan Electricity and regulatory commission
RBI	Reserve Bank Of India
PP	Project Participant

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

1. Mr. Sukanta DAS, has done M. SC in (Electronics and Photonics) and M. Tech in (Energy technology) from Tezpur Central University/ Indian Institute of technology Bombay in India respectively. He is a certified lead auditor for ISO 14001 EMS LA and ISO 9001 QMS LA from International registry for Certified Auditors (IRCA) and Certified Lean Management practitioner from Quality Council of India (QCI). He has more than eight years of working experience at TUV NoRD/ Re-consult/CRA/APPLUS certifications under various categories of projects stating from Renewable to waste to supercritical projects. He was JI/ CDM Lead Assessor in TUV NoRD and was involved in more than 100 CDM validation and verifications activities in Gold Standard, VCS, CDM projects as a team leader/technical reviewer / validator / verifier covering the sectoral scope 1, 13 technical areas 1.2/1.1/13.1. Currently he is associated with True Quality Certifications Private Limited and is empanelled with APPLUS certification to carry out GHG audit.
2. Mr. Miquel Sitjes Cabanas has a Bachelor Science degree in Chemistry by the Universidad de Barcelona - Spain (1975). He has 15 years of experience in a Spanish chemical group company specialized in the manufacturing of raw chemical products, where he worked as the Manager of Production and Quality and Environmental Control. He also worked in the Spanish pharmaceutical industry for 7 years as Quality, Manufacturing and Environmental Manager. Currently, he works for Applus+ LGAI Technological Center since 1999. Since 2006, he is the Technical Manager of Applus+LGA, working under quality, and environmental standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, GHG Verification, CDM, VCS and GS.
3. Ms. Natalia Rodrigo Vega has a Bachelor's Degree on Environmental Engineering and Master's Degree on Environmental and Quality Management System (under ISO 9001 and 14001). She Works in Applus Environmental and Quality Management Systems Department since March 2012, being specially involved on technical support tasks related to CDM-VCS and GS Standards, among others (i.e GHG verification and Proyecto Clima).

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	NA	Commissioning certificates of the WTGs implemented	Commissioning certificates dated 15/02/2011, 31/08/2008, 30/09/2007 and 25/09/2010 for TEZ-25, J-426, J-411 and AK-28 respectively.	Project participant
2	NA	Contract of the project participant with the DOE	Contract document signed between PP and DOE	Project participant
3	NA	PLF assessment study report for the project activity	PLF reports by Progressive Certification	Project participant
4	NA	Technical specifications of wind turbine generators from manufacturers	Manufacturer technical specifications	Project participant
5	NA	Board decision for serious CDM consideration	Board meeting dated 29/April /2010 for 1*600 KW and 1*1.25 MW, dated 18/July 2007 for 1*0.6MW and dated 24/May 2008 for 1*0.6MW	Project participant
6	NA	Intimation to UNFCCC	Prior consideration emails for the project	Project participant
7	NA	Webhosted PDD for GSC comment-version 01 Final PDD version 02	11/04/2015 26/04/2016	Project participant
8	NA	Financial Calculation sheet- version 01	26/04/2016	Project participant
9	NA	Emission reduction calculation sheet-version 01	26/04/2016	Project participant
11	NA	The operational lifetime of the project activity from the manufacturer=(Technical specifications)	Manufacturer technical specifications	Project participant
12	NA	The stakeholder consultation process documents: 1. List of attendee 2. Minutes of meeting Feedbacks from the stakeholders	MOM and attendance sheet of the meeting	Project participant
13	NA	AMS I D version 18 "Grid connected renewable electricity generation"	UNFCCC CDM web site	UNFCCC
14	NA	RERC orders: http://rerc.rajasthan.gov.in/ RBI: Reserve Bank of India www.rbi.org.in Ministry of Environment and forest: www.envfor.nic.in UNFCCC www.cdm.unfccc.int CEA: Central electricity authority www.cea.nic.in Income tax act 1961	Reference link is provided.	Independent Search

		http://law.incometaxindia.gov.in/DIT/		
15	NA	<p>Tools/ guidelines used in the project activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification on national and/or sectoral policies Para 27 EB 55 • Guidelines for the reporting and validation of Plant Load Factor Annex 11 EB 48 • Guidelines on the demonstration and assessment of Prior Consideration of the CDM EB 62 Annex 13 • Guideline for the demonstration of investment analysis Annex 05 EB62 • Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of the project activity in line with Annex 15 EB 50 • Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion, Version 2, EB 41 • Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system version 03 • Glossary of CDM terms version 07 • Guideline for completing the PDD form for small scale CDM project activity version 5.0 	UNFCCC CDM web site	UNFCCC
16	NA	Letter of ODA from the PP	ODA letter from PP	Project Participant

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

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID		Section no.	NA	Date:06/07/2015
Description of CL				
The project participant is requested to provide documentation to confirm that there is no public funding used for the proposed project activity				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016

A declaration from the PP confirming that there is no public funding of the proposed CDM project activity is submitted.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
<i>ODA undertaking is now submitted to the DOE</i>	
DOE assessment	Date:29/04/2016
The ODA undertaking is checked and found correct by the assessment team. CL is thus closed.	

Table 2. CAR from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section no.	NA	Date:06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
In accordance with Paragraph 78 of the CDM Project Standard, Version 07.0 (Project Standard), the APPLUS Project Team requires a letter of approval provided by the DNA - National CDM Authority (NCDMA) Ministry of Environment & Forests, for the Party involved in the proposed Project Activity. The APPLUS Project Team requests letter of approval when available, and before the request for registration can be submitted.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
Host Country Approval Letter from MOEFCC dated 16th Nov, 2015 is being submitted with the revised PDD Version 02.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>HCA copy is now submitted to the DOE</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016
The HCA copy obtained from MOEF is checked by the assessment team and found correct. CAR is thus closed				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	Table 1	Date:06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
In accordance with Paragraph 80 of the Project Standard Version 07.0, the APPLUS Project Team requests that the Project Participant submit the Modalities of Communication (MoC) statement.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
The MOC Statement dated 23rd December, 2015 is being submitted with the Revised PDD Version 02.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>MOC document is now submitted to the DOE</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016
MOC dated 23/12/2015 is checked by the assessment team and found correct. The MOC declaration is also checked and it is observed that the signatory has the right to sign on behalf of the company which is in line with EB guideline. CAR is thus closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	Table 02, Section A.1.1	Date:06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
In accordance with the Attachment "Instructions for filling out the project design document form for small-scale CDM project activities" at the end of "Project design document form for small-scale CDM project activities" Version 05.0, the APPLUS Project Team has the following observation:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project activity description in section A.1 of the PDD does not mention about the output usage of generated electricity. 2. The version of tool referred in section A.1 is not provided. 3. The sectoral scope(s) and type of the project activity has not been mentioned in section A.1 of PDD. 4. The terminology "Project Proponent" is not correct as per "Glossary CDM terms". Please check the same throughout the PDD. 				
Corrective action is sought for the above queries.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project activity description in section A.1 of the PDD has been revised. 2. The version of tool referred in section A.1 is now provided in the PDD. 3. The sectoral scope(s) and type of the project activity has already been mentioned. <p>The PDD does not refer "Project Proponent" anywhere.</p>
Documentation provided by project participant
<i>PDD version 02 is submitted to the DOE</i>
DOE assessment Date: 29/04/2016
PDD version 02 is checked by the assessment team and it was observed that the corrections are correct. CAR is thus closed.

CAR ID	04	Section no.	Table 02, Section A.2.1	Date:06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
During the desk review APPLUS team observed that the geographical map addressing the project activity site is missing in the PDD. Corrective action is sought in this regard.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
Section A.2.4 of the PDD has now been revised to include the relevant map.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>PDD version 02 is now submitted to the DOE</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016
The geographical map is now included in the revised PDD version 02. The same is checked by the assessment team. CAR is thus closed.				

CAR ID	05	Section no.	Table 02, Section A.3.1	Date:06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
The Section A.3 of the PDD is not in accordance with the GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING THE PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT FORM in following manner.				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The description of the "Technologies and/or measures" in Section A.3 does not include a list of the facilities, systems and equipment that will be installed by the project activity. 2. The description of the "Technologies and/or measures" in Section A.3 does not include the information about the age and average lifetime of the equipment based on manufacturer's specifications and industry standards. 3. The description of the "Technologies and/or measures" in Section A.3 does not include the monitoring equipments and their location in the systems. <p>The Project Participants are requested to revise the PDD to include the required information.</p>				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section A.3 now includes a list of the facilities, systems and equipment that will be installed by the project activity. 2. Information about the age and average lifetime of the equipment is provided. 3. Section A.3 specifically refers Section B.7 for description of monitoring equipment's and their location in the systems. 				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>PDD version 02 is now submitted to the DOE</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016
PDD version 02 is checked by the assessment team and it was observed that the above correction is reflected in the PDD. Based on this revision, CAR is thus closed.				

CAR ID	06	Section no.	Table 02, Section B.1.1	Date:06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
The PP is not included the tool "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO ₂ emission from fossil fuel combustion" in list of tools applicable with applied methodology. Please clarify.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
As per paragraph 39 of Methodology AMS-ID, Version 18, for most renewable energy project activity PEy = 0, wind power projects don't involve such emissions & the same has been mentioned in the PDD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>NA</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016

The explanation is acceptable and CAR is this closed.

CAR ID	07	Section no.	Table 02, Section B.3.1	Date: 06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
During the desk review it was observed that the project boundary diagram does not include the monitoring equipment, metering location as per the requirement of AMS.I.D. Corrective action is sought for the same.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
As per the applied Methodology AMS.I.D. Version 18, paragraph 18 "The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the CDM project power plant is connected to".				
In the proposed project activity, the project boundary includes all the WTG's and all other power plants connected to NEWNE Grid, as per the requirement of AMS.I.D.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>PDD version 02 is now submitted to the DOE</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016
The project boundary diagram as depicted in the PDD version 02 is as per the requirement of the meth AMS.I.D version 18. The same is now acceptable to the DOE and thus CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	08	Section no.	Table 02, Section B.4.6	Date: 06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
In order to confirm that Data Source used for calculation of grid emission factor is the latest available data at the time of PDD webhosting, the assessment team request that the Project Participant mention the date of publication of CEA data for Grid Emission Factor in the table in Section B.4 of the PDD.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
The date of publication of CEA data for Grid Emission Factor has now been mentioned in the table under Section B.4 of the PDD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>PDD version 02 is now submitted to the DOE</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016
PDD version 02 is now revised. CEA version is now included in the revise PDD. CAR is thus closed.				

CAR ID	09	Section no.	Table 02, Section B.5	Date: 06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
During the desk review of the PDD and onsite visit document verifications, APPLUS team observed following inconsistency in the additionality determination :				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The source and the value of the input parameter is missing in the PDD 2. The serious CDM consideration must be explained along with the project implementation. The same should be explained till the project is submitted to the DOE for validation. All the documents related to this process must be submitted to the DOE. 3. The project cost defragmentation is missing in the IRR sheet. The supporting documentation is also not submitted to the assessment team 4. The Loan sanction/application is not submitted to the assessment team. 5. The PLF report is not submitted to the DOE and hence IRR calculation is reserved 				
Corrective action is sought in the PDD section B.5 and supporting documentation is requested for further analysis.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016

1. The source and value of input parameters is mentioned in the revised PDD Version 2
2. The serious CDM consideration and parallel action for CDM has been demonstrated in the revised PDD Version 02 and supporting documents have been submitted.
3. The project cost defragmentation and supporting documents is being submitted with revised PDD Version 02
4. PP has not taken any Loan for the said project
5. PLF Report is being submitted with revised PDD Version 02

Documentation provided by project participant

1. Board Resolution Copy
2. Offer Letter from Technology Supplier
3. Purchase Order
4. PLF Reports
5. Supporting documents and evidences for serious CDM consideration and parallel actions

DOE assessment**Date: 29/04/2016**

Following observations are made by the DOE:

1. The input values are now included in the revised PDD version 02
2. The serious CDM consideration along with documentary evidences was presented to the DOE. The same is in line with EB guideline and VVS version 09.
3. The project cost defragmentation and supporting documents are now checked and found correct
4. As the project is funded in equity, thus Loan is not applicable to the PP
5. PLF reports were checked and found correct

Based on the above observation CAR is thus closed.

CAR ID	10	Section no.	Table 02, Section B.6.1	Date: 06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
During the desk review it was observed that the Version of CEA database is not mentioned appropriately in section B.6.1 of the PDD. Corrective action is sought.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
The date of publication of CEA data for Grid Emission Factor has now been mentioned in the table under Section B.4 of the PDD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>PDD version 02 is now submitted to the DOE</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016
The date of publication of CEA database is now included in the revised PDD version 02. CAR is thus closed.				

CAR ID	11	Section no.	Table 02,Section B.7	Date: 06/07/2015
Description of CAR				
During the site visit and subsequent document review it was observed that the operational and organisation chart is not provided as per the monitoring practice onsite in the PDD. Corrective action is sought in this context in the relevant sections of the PDD.				
Project participant response				Date: 26/04/2016
The organizational structure for monitoring is revised PDD Version 02.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<i>PDD version 02 is now submitted to the DOE</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 29/04/2016
The organizational structure for monitoring is now revised in PDD Version 02. The same is in line with the onsite practices. CAR is thus closed.				

CAR ID	12	Section no.	Table 02,Section E.1.1	Date: 06/07/2015
Description of CAR				

During the desk review related to stakeholder consultation following observation is made by the APPLUS project team:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The meeting dates and outcome of the stakeholder consultation process is not provided in the PDD 2. The stakeholder documentation is also not provided to the DOE 	
Corrective action is this sought for the same.	
Project participant response	Date: 26/04/2016
Stakeholder documents are now being submitted. The details of the same are also now included in the PDD.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
PDD version 2 dated 26/04/2016 Stakeholder Documents (Minutes, Invitations and Attendance Sheet)	
DOE assessment	Date: 29/04/2016
The PDD is now revised. The dates are now mentioned and the supporting is also checked and found correct. DOE confirms that the stakeholder meeting was conducted perfectly. CAR is thus closed.	

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	23March 2015	Initial publication.

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