

## Verification and certification report form for Gold Standard project activities

#### **BASIC INFORMATION** Title and GS reference number of the Bundling of Household biogas plants for thermal project activity energy applications (GS 11539) Large-scale Scale of the project activity $\boxtimes$ Small-scale Version number of the verification and 02 certification report Completion date of the verification and 29/08/2024 certification report Monitoring period number and duration of 03 this monitoring period 01/08/2023 – 31/07/2024 (inclusive of both days) Version number of the monitoring report 03 to which this report applies Crediting period of the project activity 01/03/2021 to 28/02/2026 corresponding to this monitoring period Project representative(s) Greneity Infocom Service Private Limited **Host Party** India Applied methodologies and standardized AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for baselines thermal applications by the user - Version 12 **Mandatory sectoral scopes** 01 Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable 13 **Estimated amount of GHG emission** reductions or GHG removals for this 36,100 tCO<sub>2</sub>e monitoring duration in the registered PDD Certified amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this 35,215 tCO<sub>2</sub>e monitoring period 1.SDG 3: Good health and wellbeing **SDG Impacts:** 2.SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy 3. SDG 13: Climate Action Name and UNFCCC reference number of E-0052: Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. the VVB

Version 03.0 Page 1 of 38

Name, position and signature of the approver of the verification and certification report

Sayas Ajensalla

Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla, Technical Director

Version 03.0 Page 2 of 38

#### **SECTION A. Executive summary**

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) is performing the third periodic verification of the GS project "Bundling of Household biogas plants for thermal energy applications" (GS project Id: GS 11539) for the period 01/08/2023- 31/07/2024 (inclusive of both the dates). The project activity involves bundling of 9,237 household biogas plants in the states of Chhattisgarh and Bihar, India, with capacities ranging from 2m³ and 3m³. All 9,237 plants are commissioned in between March, 2021 and March, 2022.

According to the PDD /B03/ & MR /01/, the project activity "Bundling of Household biogas plants for thermal energy applications" aims to improve health and income of India by reducing time and money spent acquiring fuel for cooking and by providing local populations with improved access to clean water. The objective of this project activity is to replace the commonly used inefficient wood-fired mud stove technology with an efficient biogas-based cook stove that is both clean and sustainable.

This report summarises the findings of the verification of the project, performed on the basis of Gold standard for global goals (GS4GG), as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting and the subsequent decisions by the Gold Standard. Verification is required for all registered GS project activities intending to confirm their achieved emission reductions and proceed with request for issuance of CERs. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the verification and a certification statement for the verified emission reductions.

Verification is the periodic independent review and ex-post determination of both quantitative and qualitative information by a Validation & verification body (VVB), of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the project activity during a defined monitoring period.

Certification is the written assurance by a validation & verification body (VVB) that, during a specific period, a project activity achieved the emission reductions as verified.

The objective of this verification was to verify and certify emission reductions reported for the "Bundling of Household biogas plants for thermal energy applications" in the host country "India" for the period 01/08/2023 to 31/07/2024 (including both the days).

The purpose of verification is to review the monitoring results and verify that the monitoring methodology was implemented according to the monitoring plan and monitoring data and used to confirm the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources, is sufficient, definitive and presented in a concise and transparent manner. CCIPL's objective is to perform a thorough, independent assessment of the registered project activity.

In particular, the monitoring plan, monitoring report and the project's compliance with relevant GS and Host Party criteria are verified in order to confirm that the component project/s has/have been implemented in accordance with the previously registered project design and conservative assumptions, as documented. It is also confirmed if the monitoring plan is in compliance with the registered PDD and the approved monitoring methodology.

#### Scope:

The scope of the verification is:

- To verify the project implementation and operation with respect to the registered PDD
- To verify the implemented monitoring plan with the registered PDD and applied baseline and monitoring methodology.
- To verify that the actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.

Version 03.0 Page 3 of 38

• To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

#### Verification process:

The verification comprises a review of the monitoring report /01/ over the monitoring period from 01/08/2023 – 31/07/2024 (inclusive) and based on the registered VPA-DD as part of the monitoring parameters and monitoring plan, emission reduction calculation spreadsheet, monitoring methodology, and all related evidence provided by Project Proponents.

On-site interviews and inspections are also performed as part of the verification process.

#### Conclusion:

The verification team assigned by the validation & verification body (VVB) concludes that the monitoring report /01/, meet all relevant requirements of the Gold Standard as per the requirements of GS4GG. The verification has been conducted in-line with the GS4GG requirements.

The project activity was correctly implemented according to the selected monitoring methodology, monitoring plan and the registered PDD /B03/. The monitoring system was installed, maintained in a proper manner, while collected monitoring data allowed for the verification of the amount of achieved GHG emission reductions. The following table provides the resulted emission reduction from the project as verified through the document review and on-site interviews by the verification team.

Vintage	ER (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	
01/08/2023 - 31/12/2023	14,673 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
01/01/2024 - 31/07/2024	20,542 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Total for the monitoring period	35,215 tCO₂e	

CCIPL as a Validation & verification body (VVB) is therefore pleased to issue a positive verification opinion expressed in the attached Certification statement.

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

#### B.1. Verification team member

No	Role		Last name	First name	Affiliation	In	volve	ment	in
•		Type of resource			(e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)	Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Verification findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Suhail K	Muhammed	CCIPL	Х	Х	Х	X
2.	Verifier / Technical Expert	IR	Dimri	Anubhav	CCIPL	X	Х	X	Х

Version 03.0 Page 4 of 38

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

No	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	С	Indumathi	CCIPL
2.	Approver	IR	Agarwalla	Sanjay Kumar	CCIPL

**Muhammed Suhail K:** He is qualified as Team Leader /Technical Expert in TA 1.2 and 3.1 and involved in various validations and verifications under VCS, GCC and Gold Standard (GS) projects. He has also attended Several Gold Standard DOE webinar training courses including training on GS4GG. He has completed ISO 14064-1, 14064-2 and 14064-3 training successfully. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Environment and water management from University of Calicut and Master of Science degree in Environmental Science and technology from the Central University of Punjab.

Anubhav Dimri: is an appointed Team Leader. He holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Industrial Safety and Environmental Management. He is a trained GHG Lead Auditor. He is participated and passed 5 days ISO 50001 Lead Auditor (UNIDO sponsored) training course. He has experience in the field of Carbon Offsets both in the regulatory and voluntary front, including project validation. He has participated in GS, VCS and CDM validations and verifications. He has been involved in verification/validation of GS projects with reference numbers: GS 411, GS 916, GS 1231, GS 1029, GS 1030, GS 1031, GS 1385, GS 2094, GS 1162, GS 1352, GS 1353, GS 2437, GS 2718, GS 2722. He has also been involved in more than 100 CDM projects/programme of activities submitted to UNFCCC for Request for Registration/Inclusion/Request for Issuance. He has also worked on a number of VCS projects. He has also attended several Gold Standard VVB webinar trainings and GS4GG trainings. He has also undergone training for ISO 9001, GHG verifier training, and technical area 1.2 training. He is qualified as technical expert for TA 1.1, 1.2, 3.1,8.1, 13.2, 14.1, 15.1, 16.1 and 13.1

under CDM SS/TA categorization.

Indumathi C: She is appointed Team Leader /Technical Expert for technical area TA 1.1, 1.2,3.1,13.1 & 13.2 and Technical Reviewer. She has actively been involved in the validation and verification or internal technical review of more than 200 GHG offset projects including projects with SDG components. She is having more than 13 years of experience, she is certified Energy Manager, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Govt. of India. She carried out technical reviews for climate change mitigation projects under different carbon credit mechanisms (UNFCCC, Gold Standard and Voluntary Carbon Standard) for various sectors like renewable energy (solar, wind, hydro, biomass), energy efficiency (cook stoves) and waste to energy (biogas).

#### **SECTION C. Means of verification**

#### C.1. Desk/document review

The verification was performed primarily based on the review of the Monitoring report /01/ and the supporting documentation. The Gold standard project description, emission reduction calculation spread sheet and supporting documents related to the monitoring were reviewed as per The Gold standard Validation and Verification Standard V1.0 requirements. The desk review included:

- •A review of the data and information presented to verify completeness and consistency in accordance with The Gold standard Validation and Verification Standard V1.0 requirements.
- •A review of the project description and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the applicability conditions of the methodology and monitoring related requirements.
- •A review of the monitoring plan and the project's compliance with relevant GS4GG criteria.
- A review of data and information presented by the PP to verify their completeness
- A review of the MP and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of data recording requirements, and the QA/QC procedures, and

Version 03.0 Page 5 of 38

•An evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of ERs. Furthermore, the verification team used additional documentation by third parties like host party legislation, survey reports referring to the monitoring report or to the basic conditions and technical data.

This process included review of data and information presented to verify their completeness and review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology. Documents reviewed or referenced during the verification are listed in Appendix 1 below.

#### C.2. On-site inspection

Physical on-site inspection has been performed and the Team leader (who is also the technical and host country expert) has conducted the on-site inspection.

#### C.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee		е	Date	Subject	Team
	Last	First name	Affiliation			member
	name					
/01/	Garg	Shivani	Greneity Infocom Services	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Project Design Organisation background Project Implementation plan Project start date and Project Location Project background information Baselinesurveys, KPT, FNRB calculation Baseline Scenario Baseline Identification and Additionality Monitoring and reporting documentation Qualification and Training Quality Assurance- Management and operating system Social and Environmental Impacts Local Stakeholders meeting process Compliance with relevant laws Roles and responsibility Observations of established practices	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri

Version 03.0 Page 6 of 38

/02/	Sharma	Kavita	Greneity Infocom Services	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Project Implementation and operation. Grievance handling. Maintenance	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/03/	Sharma	Arjun	Greneity Infocom Services	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Project Implementation and operation. Grievance handling. Maintenance Monitoring plan	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/04/	Kumar	Sanjay	SVM/CHT/1 10 Batanharra village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/05/	Lal	Ram	SVM/CHT/1 30 Ghudaavad village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/06/	Sahoo	Prafullah kumar	SVM/CHT/3 27 Mode village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/07/	Markam	Kirtan	SVM/CHT/5 62 Nagri	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/08/	Banwali	Vishanth	SVM/CHT/7 45 Talpara village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/09/	Chahua n	Urmila	SVM/CHT/6 166 Aamidi village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/10/	Singh	Shanti	SVM/CHT/6 177 Aamidi village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/11/	Sahu	Rohit	SVM/CHT/5 252 Devari village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/12/	Verma	Arjun	SVM/CHT/52 69 Devari village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/13/	Sahu	Yamuna	SVM/BHR/5 269 Devari	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav

Version 03.0 Page 7 of 38

			Village			Dimri
/14/	Sahu	Indra	SVM/BHR/5 413 Devari village	11/08/2024 & 12/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri

#### C.4. Sampling approach

As the target population is homogeneous, PP has proposed simple random sampling plan using 95/10 as confidence/precision. This is in line with the applied methodology /B01/. The sample size for each parameter is determined following guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities Ver. 4.0 (EB86, Annex 4) /B04/.

In line with paragraph 26 of the Sampling Standard, the verification team has applied acceptance sampling approach through on-site interviews on the monitoring survey as part of verification. The Project Proponent had applied sampling approach to the monitoring survey /09/, conducted by the representatives of Project Proponent. The verification team has chosen acceptance sampling in accordance with paragraph 28 of the sampling standard /B04/.

Applying paragraph 39 (c) of the sampling standard, version 09 /B04/, a sample size of 11 households was chosen (with no discrepant records). A sample size of 11 was determined, based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%; producer risk and consumer risk of 10 % each in determining the VVBs sample size Acceptance number (c) thus determined for the sample is 0. However, DOE interviewed 11 samples from the baseline survey done by Project Proponents.

The information provided in the monitoring survey /09/, has been cross checked during the Onsite visit. As a part of acceptance sampling, the Verification team could confirm the monitoring survey data /09/ with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B04/.

Parameter	Verification approach	Population (for VVB's sample)	VVB's Sample Size
Usage and Monitoring Survey	ASP	Chhattisgarh -210 Bihar-90	11

The details of the sample interviewed are listed in section C.3 (under the list of interviewed persons). No discrepancy was found in any of the 11 samples and thus c=0, i.e., no discrepant records were observed. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with §33 of the sampling standard (version 09.0) /B04/. For the impact parameters, questionnaire was prepared and was used during the survey by the PP. During the on-site interviews, the verification team cross-checked these sample documents, and no discrepancies were found in the impact parameters as well. Furthermore, the training & competency of the personnel, who conducted such test were checked. They were also interviewed to ensure that the process, method used, and their competency to confirm such standardised test were appropriately applied. The sampling technique to draw such samples were found adequate and the sample collectors were found competent to perform such task.

Version 03.0 Page 8 of 38

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

The VVB had raised 01 clarifications (CLs) and 04 corrective action requests (CARs) and satisfactorily closed.

#### **SECTION D. Verification findings**

## **D.1.** Remaining forward action requests from validation and/or previous verifications Not applicable

## D.2. Compliance of the project implementation and operation with the registered project design document

Means of	Document Review, Interview				
verification					
Findings	CAR 01 and CAR 02 has been raised and resolved successfully. Please				
	refer Appendix 4 below.				
Conclusion	Verification team confirms that the latest available version of the monitoring report template has been used and the MR is in compliance with the monitoring report form and related monitoring report template guide.  As verified from on-site interview and third-party survey report /10/, the audit team confirm the project implementation and operation complies with the project design document/B03/. The starting date of operation is 01/03/2021 (commissioning of first biogas plant) which is confirmed from				
	the registered PDD /B03/ and validation report /B03/. The Project activity involves bundling of 9,237 plants installed in rural areas of Chhattisgarh and Bihar installed between March 2021 and March 2022, constructed & maintained by Samagra Vikas Mission. The project boundary in the registered PDD /B03/ is in line with the actual project boundary.				
	CCIPL confirms that the project biogas systems are operational through on-site visits and interviews with end users. Each biogas system has a unique identification number that was provided in the end user agreement and are correct according to the project database. Each biogas plant is also physically marked with its unique identification number. Along with the serial number, the biogas technology, end username, address, commissioning date etc. had also been noted which were found to be consistent on ground.				
	It is noted that no changes have been observed or identified, that may impact the additionality. No addition of component nor extension of technology, no addition nor removal of project sites, no change of values of the actual operational parameter relevant to determination of emission reductions which are within the control of the PP; no change has been observed or identified that may impact the scale of the project activity or applicability of baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.E version 12 /B01/. The operational status of all project bio-digesters, impact on identified SDGs from 01/08/2023 to 31/07/2024 has been taken into consideration.				
	Verification team based on review of MR /01/ and Registered PDD, and corresponding Validation Report /B03/, confirms that the households/end users relinquish their right of carbon credits. Verification has confirmed that rights transfer in the lieu of free operation and maintenance of the plant from the registered PDD and validation report/B03/. Furthermore, the bio				

Version 03.0 Page 9 of 38

digester plants implemented under the project is uniquely identified, thus avoiding any potential double counting. PP has ensured each of the bio digesters have their UID on them, which will prevent any kind of double counting. Further, it has been observed that same districts with same size of bio digesters are not repeated in the different projects. This was confirmed during the validation and verification site visits undertaken by VVB. Further, PP has provided an undertaking that same project is not developed under any other carbon scheme /05/.

Verification team has checked the information in the monitoring report /01/ and compared it against the registered PDD /B03/ and found to be consistent.

Verification team during the on-site visit it has confirmed that the project activity is complying to the legal and regulatory requirements. As the project activity is household-based biogas project there is no mandatory legal approvals for the operation are required. Also, the project activity is a voluntary activity. Further, it has been confirmed that the project activity implementation is a per the registered PDD and other regulatory documents. The project activity claims SDG 7 and SDG 3 apart from SDG 13 for this project activity. Verification body has checked the survey report /10/ to confirm that the projects status towards the achievement of these SDGs. Further, there is no mandatory legal requirement in the host country which require the implementation of SDG 7 and SDG 3 related to the project activity. Therefore, it is confirmed that the SDG 7 and SDG 3 claimed by the project activity is fully voluntary. The same is also confirmed during the onsite interviews with stakeholders.

Verification team confirms that:

- a) The project activity is implemented as per registered PDD/B03/.
- b) The actual operation of the proposed CDM project activity is in line with the registered/revised PDD /B03/.
- c) It has reviewed the registered PDD /B03/ including the monitoring plan, the applied monitoring methodology and found that the final MR/01/ for this monitoring period is in line with all the above-mentioned documents.

Verification team of CCIPL based on review of records and on-site interviews confirms that a robust and effective grievance addressal mechanism is in place and however, the minor grievances reported during the monitoring period is successfully resolved, the same is confirmed from the on-site visit interviews and grievance register/12/.

In summary, the monitoring period is reasonable, and the operation of the project activity is in accordance with the registered/revised PDD /B03/.

#### D.3. Post-registration changes

## D.3.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents<sup>1</sup>

Not applicable

Version 03.0 Page 10 of 38

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other standards, methodologies, methodological tools and guidelines (to be) applied in accordance with the applied(selected) methodologies are collectively referred to as the other (applied) methodological regulatory documents).

#### D.3.2. Corrections

Not applicable

#### D.3.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period

Not applicable

#### D.3.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan

Not applicable

## D.3.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents

Not applicable

#### D.3.6. Changes to the project design

Not applicable

#### D.3.7. Changes specific to afforestation and reforestation project activities

Not applicable

## D.4. Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with applied methodologies, applied standardized baselines, and other applied methodological regulatory documents

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	
Conclusion	The verification team has checked the actual monitoring plan against the registered monitoring plan and monitoring methodology and applicable tools. Furthermore, the verification team has checked monitoring system by means of comparison with the information given in the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology. The monitoring plan is completely in accordance with the approved methodology /B01/ applied by the registered PDD/B03/.

#### D.5. Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan

#### D.5.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview			
Findings				
Conclusion	Verification team confirms that the data and parameters fixed ex ante are in compliance with the registered PDD /B03/ and monitoring plan.			
	Parameter	Value	Assessment	
	Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity during year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass (fNRB,y) in percentage.		fNRB is calculated as per tool to calculate the fraction of non-renewable biomass and fixed for the entire crediting period as per the registered PDD /B03/.	
	Average annual consumption of woody biomass per household before the	Chattisgarh-4.4 Bihar- 4.2	The baseline fire- wood consumption is as per third party survey report and	

Version 03.0 Page 11 of 38

start of the project		fixed for the entire
activity (BCBL,HH,y)		crediting period as per
in (2 2 2 2,1 11 1,3 )		the registered PDD
tonne/household/year		/B03/.
Net calorific value of	0.0156	Net Calorific Value of
the non-renewable		the wood used as
woody biomass that is		cooking fuel. Default
substituted		value as per the
(NCVbiomass) in		applied methodology
TJ/Tonne		/B01/.
Emission factor for the	64.4	Emission factor for the
substitution of non-		substitution of non-
renewable woody		renewable biomass by
biomass by similar		similar consumers.
Consumers		Default value as per
(EFprojected_fossilfu		the applied
el) in tCO2/TJ		methodology /B01/.
Leakage adjustment	0.95	Net to gross
factor (Ly) (fraction)		Adjustment Factor.
		Default value as per
		the applied
Niversity and	0.007	methodology /B01/.
Number of	9,237	The parameter is fixed
households (biogas		for the project activity and the project
system) in the project		and the project database with
activity (NHH)		commissioning dates
(141 11 1)		are submitted to
		Sustain Cert during
		design certification.
		/B03/.
** The project activity inc	ludes 9,237 household b	iodigesters in the state of
Chhattisgarh and Bihar.	Γhe project activity is a re	troactive project, wherein
all the biogas digesters a	re fully implemented and	operational. Further, PP

## Chhattisgarh and Bihar. The project activity is a retroactive project, wherein all the biogas digesters are fully implemented and operational. Further, PP has fixed this parameter ex-ante. However, the operational rate will be monitored ex-post.

Verification team confirms that the data and parameters fixed ex ante are in compliance with the registered PDD /B03/ and monitoring plan /B03/. Please refer to the Annex 1 for assessment of each parameter.

#### D.5.2. Data and parameters monitored

Means of verification	Document Review, Inter	view		
Findings	CL01 has been raised an below.	nd resolved successfully.	Please refer Appendix 4	
Conclusion	The verification team confirms that the data and parameters monitored are in compliance with the registered PDD /B03 and the monitoring plan.			
	Parameter	Value	Assessment	
	Average annual	Chhattisgarh - 0.096	A third-party survey	
	consumption of woody	tonnes/household/yea	was carried out to	
	biomass per	r	estimate the usage of	
	household in the pre-		firewood after the	

Version 03.0 Page 12 of 38

project devices during	Bihar – 0.08	installation of the
the project activity, if it		biogas plants. Survey
is found that pre-	•	was conducted to
•	r	
project devices were		
not Completely		parameter in
displaced but continue		accordance to the
to be used to some		Guidelines for
extent (BC <sub>PJ,HH,y</sub> )		sampling and surveys
tonne/household/year		for CDM project
		activities and
		programmes of
		activities (Ver04.0,
		CDM-EB67-A06-
		GUID) issued by
		UNFCCC was used.
		Total 300 samples
		were surveyed (210 in
		Chhattisgarh & 90 in
		Bihar). As per the
		survey report /10/ it
		was found in
		Chhattisgarh 5% of
		sampled population
		(total 210 samples)
		and 4% of the
		sampled population in
		Bihar (total 90
		samples) used
		firewood for 8 and 7
		days respectively in a
		year. The average
		value among the
		reported users are
		taken conservatively
		for entire population.
		VVB during on-site
		visit the same has
		been confirmed.
		Therefore, the value
		as per survey report
		reported in ER sheet is
		considered correct.
Number of	9,237	The parameter is
households (biogas		monitored through
system) in the project		third party survey /10/.
activity in operational		The survey identified
per year		sampled households
(N <sub>HH,y</sub> )		as per UNFCCC
		guideline. During the
<u> </u>		

Version 03.0 Page 13 of 38

checked 11 sample households as a part of acceptance sampling. It was noted that all the 11 blogas plants checked tuning the onsite visit are found operational. Further, VVB has checked the 3rd party survey results. As per survey results. As per survey results, as per survey results, as per surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness in sacceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and decrease in illness in sacceptable. In illness in sacceptable. In illness in sacceptable in illness in sacceptable. In illness in sacceptable in			onsite visit VVB has
households as a part of acceptance sampling. It was noted that all the 11 biogas plants checked during the onsite visit are found operational. Further, VVB has checked the 3"d party survey results. As per survey results, at per survey results, and on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
of acceptance sampling. It was noted that all the 11 bidgas plants checked during the onsite visit are found operational. Further, VVB has checked the 3" party survey results, As per survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
sampling. It was noted that all the 11 biogas plants checked during the onsite visit are found operational. Further, VVB has checked the 3rd party survey results. As per survey results, out of 300 samples surveyd, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness in assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			•
that all the 11 biogas plants checked during the onsite visit are found operational. Further, VVB has checked the 3rd party survey results. As per survey results. As per survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			•
plants checked during the onsite visit are found operational. Further, VVB has checked the 3 <sup>st</sup> party survey results, As per survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness in assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			. •
the onsite visit are found operational. Further, VVB has checked the 3rd party survey results. As per survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
found operational. Further, VVB has checked the 3rd party survey results. As per survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness in sacessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
Further, VVB has checked the 3rd party survey results. As per survey results, out of 300 samples survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE, approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
checked the 3 <sup>rd</sup> party survey results. As per survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			·
survey results. As per survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which as an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness in assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			•
survey results, out of 300 samples surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			• •
SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness  SDG 3 = (Good health and decrease in illness  SDG 3 = (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness  SDG 3 = (Good health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to soll end to			
surveyed, were found in operation on the time of survey /10. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			•
in operation on the time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
time of survey /10/. Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			-
Therefore, the effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			-
effective number of biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			,
biogas systems in operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			· ·
operation during the monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			effective number of
monitoring period is 9,237 (100%). The technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			biogas systems in
special sides and the technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			operation during the
technology employed is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			monitoring period is
is deenbandhu model, which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			9,237 (100%). The
which is an MNRE approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			technology employed
approved technology, and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			is deenbandhu model,
and the technical lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			which is an MNRE
lifetime is more than 20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			approved technology,
20 years. Hence, the results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			and the technical
results achieved during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			lifetime is more than
during the survey is acceptable.  SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			20 years. Hence, the
SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			during the survey is
SDG 3 – (Good health and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			•
and well-being) Improvement in health and decrease in illness  and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded	SDG 3 – (Good health	9.237	•
Improvement in health and decrease in illness is assessed through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded	`		•
and decrease in illness  through interview with end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded	<u> </u>		
illness  end users due to project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
project implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			•
implementation. Users opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			• •
quality due to biogas usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			·
usage shall be collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			•
collected during monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			
monitoring survey conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			O .
conducted. As per the survey all the 300 users responded			O .
survey all the 300 users responded			
users responded			•
·			
(100%) during the			•
			(10070) during tile

Version 03.0 Page 14 of 38

		survey gave a positive
		response on
		improvement in
		health. Hence, all the.
		9,237 biogas plant
		users are expected to
		have an improvement
		in the health. The
		verification team
		during on-site audit
		has interviewed the
		biogas uses and the
		over results were
		confirmed. Apart from
		the survey
		documents, VVB has
		cross verified the
		training provided to
		the local technical
		staff related to the
		operation and
		maintenance/16/. VVB
		has also checked the
		training agenda and
		the topics
		covered/16/. The
		same is also
		confirmed during the
		onsite interviews with
		the local technical
		staff/16/.
SDG 7 – (Affordable	9,237	The parameter is
and clean energy)	3,201	monitored through
Access to affordable		third party survey /10/.
and clean energy services		The survey identified
SELVICES		sampled households
		as per UNFCCC
		guideline. As per
		survey results, out
		total 300 samples
		were surveyed (210 in
		Chhattisgarh & 90 in
		Bihar) all the biogas
		plants were found
		operation at the time
		of survey. The
		verification team
		during on- site audit all
		the samples were
-		

Version 03.0 Page 15 of 38

		operationa	ıl.	
		Therefore,	Р	P's
		monitoring	result	is
		accepted.		
PP has maintained mo	nitoring service record	; grievance	register	and

PP has maintained monitoring service records; grievance register and operations logbook/12/ /13/. No grievance has been raised during the monitoring period. However, only minor operational issues were raised by the users; however, all the issues were rectified with-in maximum 24 hours. There were no issues related to non- usage of biogas units.

PP has conducted regular maintenance checks of the biogas plants. The same is confirmed during the onsite interviews with the local technician and end users. Further, VVB has checked the biogas maintenance/service records/12/. It has been noted that all the issues were reported is registered in the logbook/12/. The service details of the same is also noted in the logbook. Since, the project is in its 3<sup>rd</sup> year of operation and the technical lifetime of the project is more than 20 years, only minor issues like burner blockage, water accumulated in the pipelines etc are being reported. These issues can be resolved very easily. VVB verified that all the services are performed within 24 hrs of its entry. The evidence found acceptable and appropriate.

VVB has confirmed that complete set of data for the monitoring period i.e. from 01/08/2023 - 31/07/2024 was available. Further, it is confirmed that the verification team has assessed the data / information flow from the point of monitoring to emission reduction calculation and found no gap in the same. Please refer to the Annex 2 for assessment of each parameter.

#### D.5.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Means of	Document Review, Interview
verification	
Findings	
Conclusion	According to the standard for sampling and survey /B04/ and related guidelines /B04/ the sampling plan was determined at the time of project registration and applied during the monitoring. Sampling method: Simple random sampling method is adopted as the target population is homogeneous. The sample size is determined by the requirement to achieve 95/10 precision, in line with the methodology for bi-annual survey. Sampling approaches may follow the Guideline "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" for calculation of sample size. Data to be collected: Number of project devices of type i and operating in year y. Implementation plan: Annual or biennial. Actual implementation: - Sampling method: The sample size included all households and was randomly sampled from a list of all the project biogas system in the project for each state separately. The target population is the 9,237 during the monitoring period. The sampling frame is homogenous within itself, with respect to service level, established exante baseline and user characteristics.
	PD has performed simple random sampling in the total population. Since, the population is homogenous as the targeted population belongs to the same economical section, same technology is used through out the
	project (i.e. Deenbandhu model), the same Feed is used in the

Version 03.0 Page 16 of 38

biodigesters (i.e. cow dung) and End use of the biogas is same i.e. cooking; the use of simple random sampling is acceptable. Further, PD has selected 300 samples following the guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities Ver. 4.0 (EB86, Annex 4). PD has adopted but to have equal representation from both the locations, samples were calculated proportionately and thereby 90 samples were surveyed in Bihar and 210 samples were surveyed in Chhattisgarh. Further, VVB has checked the sampling process and the found that the same is performed in line with the CDM sampling standard (version 9).

As the target population is homogeneous, PP has proposed simple random sampling plan using 95/10 as confidence/precision. This is in line with the applied methodology /B03/. The sample size for each parameter is determined following guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities Ver. 4.0 (EB86, Annex 4) /B04/.

In line with paragraph 26 of the Sampling Standard, the verification team has applied acceptance sampling approach through on-site interviews on the monitoring survey as part of verification. The Project Proponent had applied sampling approach to the monitoring survey /10/, conducted by the representatives of Project Proponent. The verification team has chosen acceptance sampling in accordance with paragraph 28 of the sampling standard /B04/.

Applying paragraph 39 (c) of the sampling standard, version 09 /B04/, a sample size of 11 households was chosen (with no discrepant records). A sample size of 11 was determined, based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%; producer risk and consumer risk of 10 % each in determining the VVBs sample size Acceptance number (c) thus determined for the sample is 0. However, VVB interviewed 11 samples from the baseline survey done by Project Proponents.

The information provided in the monitoring survey /10/, has been cross checked during the Onsite visit. As a part of acceptance sampling, the Verification team could confirm the monitoring survey data /10/ with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B04/.

Parameter	Verification approach	Population (for VVB's sample)	VVB's Sample Size
Usage and Monitoring	ASP	Chhattisgarh - 210	11
Survey		Bihar-90	

The details of the sample interviewed are listed in section C.3 (under the list of interviewed persons). No discrepancy was found in any of the 11 samples and thus c=0, i.e., no discrepant records were observed. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with §33 of the sampling standard (version 09.0) /B04/. For the impact parameters, questionnaire was prepared and was used during the survey by the PP. During the onsite interviews, the verification team cross-checked these sample documents, and no discrepancies were found in the impact parameters as well. Furthermore, the training & competency of the personnel, who

Version 03.0 Page 17 of 38

conducted such test were checked. They were also interviewed to ensure that the process, method used, and their competency to confirm such standardised test were appropriately applied. The sampling technique to draw such samples were found adequate and the sample collectors were found competent to perform such task.

PP has determined target sample number to be 300 as below: The total sample size has been derived using equation para 12 of appendix 1, EB 86 Annex 4, Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities Ver. 4.0. /B04/. The expected parameter values (mean, standard deviation and proportion) have been taken as per para 12 of appendix 1, EB 86 Annex 4 /B04/. Total Population (N) is 9,237 expected proportion is taken 60% and accordingly, sample size (n) come out to be 250. However, on a conservative note PP has opted to perform survey in 300 sample households.

#### D.6. Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	-
Conclusion	Not appliable, since there is no monitoring equipment which require
	calibration as per the monitoring plan. The equipment's used for the
	monitoring consists of reviewing the documents and on-site interviews.

#### D.7. Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals

#### D.7.1. Calculation of baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CAR 04has been raised and resolved successfully. Please refer
3	Appendix 4 below.
Conclusion	As per the registered PDD /B03/ and the Methodology applied /B01/, Baseline emission reductions are calculated as per equation 1 of the methodology as below: BE <sub>y</sub> = B <sub>y</sub> * f <sub>NRB, y</sub> * NCV <sub>biomass</sub> * EF <sub>projected_fossilfuel</sub>
	Where, $BE_y$ = Baseline Emissions during the year y in $tCO_2e$ $B_y$ = Quantity of woody biomass that is substituted or displaced in tonnes $f_{NRB, y}$ = Fraction of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass, using survey methods or government data or approved default country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (fNRB) values available on the CDM website. In this case fNRB, y is fixed ex-ante to be Chhattisgarh and Bihar verified from registered PDD and validation report /B03/.
	NCV <sub>biomass</sub> = Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne)
	<b>EF</b> <sub>projected_fossilfuel</sub> = Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. Use a value of 64.4 tCO <sub>2</sub> /TJ.
	By' By is determined by using option (a) paragraph 29 of the methodology as follows:
	"Calculated as the product of the number of households multiplied by the

Version 03.0 Page 18 of 38

estimate of average annual consumption of woody biomass per household that is displaced by the project activity (tonnes/ household/year)";
$B_y = N_{HH} \times (BC_{BL,HH,y} - BC_{PJ,HH,y})$
Where,
$N_{HH}$ = Number of households in the project activity, number
$BC_{BL,y}$ = Average annual consumption of woody biomass per household before the start of the project activity, tonnes/household/year
$BC_{PJ,HH,y}$ = If it is found that pre-project devices were not completely displaced but continue to be used to some extent, average annual consumption of woody biomass per household in the pre-project devices during the project activity, tonnes/household/year
BC <sub>BL,HH,y</sub> = for the project have been considered based on previous survey and publicly available reports as discussed in above section.
To estimate a third-party survey was carried out to estimate the usage of firewood after the installation of the biogas plants. Survey was conducted to assess the above parameter in accordance to the Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (Ver04.0, CDM-EB67-A06-GUID) issued by UNFCCC was used. Total 300 samples were surveyed (210 in Chhattisgarh & 90 in Bihar). As per the survey report /10/ it was found in Chhattisgarh 5% of sampled population (total 210 samples) and 4% of the sampled population in Bihar (total 90 samples) used firewood for 10 and 8 days respectively in a year. The average value among the reported users are taken conservatively for entire population. VVB during on-site visit the same has been confirmed. Therefore, the value as per survey report reported in ER sheet is considered correct. The average annual consumption of woody biomass is estimated by survey methods to be 0.12 tonnes/household/year in case of Chhattisgarh and 0.09 tonnes/household/year in case of Bihar.
Accordingly, the baseline emissions for project activity for the monitoring period from 01/08/2023 to 31/07/2024 is calculated to be 35,215 tCO <sub>2</sub> e.

## D.7.2. Calculation of project GHG emissions or actual net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

Means of	Document Review, Interview
verification	
Findings	CAR 04 has been raised and resolved successfully. Please refer
	Appendix 4 below.
Conclusion	As per "AMS I.E- Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user, Version 12, the baseline emissions (BE $_y$ ) are calculated as:
	$BE_y = B_y \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected\_fossil\_fuel}$
	Where,
	$BE_y$ = Baseline emissions during the year y in t CO <sub>2</sub> e
	$B_y$ = Quantity of woody biomass that is substituted or displaced in tonnes
	$f_{NRB,y}$ = Fraction of woody biomass used in the absence of the project
	activity in
	year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass (fNRB)
	$NCV_{biomass}$ = Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that
	is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne)

Version 03.0 Page 19 of 38

 $EF_{projected\_fossil\ fuel}$  = Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. Use a value of 64.4 tCO<sub>2</sub>/TJ.

By is determined by using option (a) paragraph 27 of the methodology as follows: "Calculated as the product of the number of households multiplied by the estimate of average annual consumption of woody biomass per household that is displaced by the project activity (tonnes/household/year)";

 $By = N_{HH} \times (BC_{BL,HH,y} - BC_{PJ,HH,y})$ 

#### Where,

 $N_{HH}$  = Number of households in the project activity, number  $BC_{BL,y}$  = Average annual consumption of woody biomass per household before the start of the project activity, tonnes/household/year  $BC_{PJ,HH,y}$  = If it is found that pre-project devices were not completely displaced but continue to be used to some extent, average annual consumption of woody biomass per household in the pre-project devices during the project activity, tonnes/household/year.

 $BC_{BL,HH,y}$  = for the project have been considered based on previous survey and publicly available reports as discussed in above section. Fraction of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass (fNRB,y) is determined as per methodological tool 'Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass' version 02 as follows:

The fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable, is:  $f_{NRB}$  and it is fixed ex-ante at the time of validation for the entire crediting period.

#### Project Emissions (PEy):

As per applied methodology AMS-I.E, version 12, project emissions are accounted for below activities:

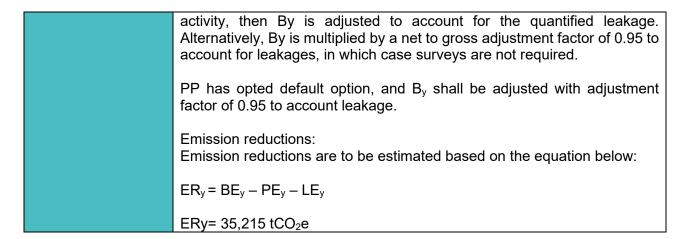
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels due to the project activity CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from electricity consumption by the project activity
- Methane emission from solid waste disposal or wastewater
- Project emissions related to cultivation of feedstock
- Project emissions from transportation

The project activity does not involve any of the above activity and hence, project emissions for the project activity is not applicable. However, while determining By as per equation 3 of the applied methodology, firewood consumed by pre-project devices during the project activity shall be monitored and applied ex-post. This is to be accounted.

#### Leakage Emissions (LEy):

Leakage emissions (related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity shall be assessed based on ex post surveys of users and the areas from which this woody biomass is sourced (using 90/30 precision for a selection of samples). The following potential source of leakage shall be considered: The use/diversion of non-renewable woody biomass saved under the project activity by non-project households/users that previously used renewable energy sources. If this leakage assessment quantifies an increase in the use of non-renewable woody biomass used by the non-project households/users that is attributable to the project

Version 03.0 Page 20 of 38



#### D.7.3. Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

Means of	Document Review, Interview
verification	
Findings	-
Conclusion	According to the registered PDD /B03/, a leakage assessment is only required every two years; however, such a leakage and thus assessment is required for this monitoring period.
	Project Leakage Assessment
	Ex post surveys of users and the areas from which this woody biomass is sourced will be used to assess leakage emissions. The following potential leakage sources must be considered: non-project households/users who previously used renewable energy sources use/divert non-renewable woody biomass saved under the project activity. If the leakage assessment identifies an increase in the use of non- renewable woody biomass by non-project households/users that is attributable to project activity, By is adjusted to account for the quantified leakage. To account for leakages, By is multiplied by a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95, in which case surveys are not required.
	PP has opted default option, and By is adjusted with adjustment factor of 0.95 to account leakage.
	Therefore, the net benefit is = $37,069*0.95 = 35,215 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$
	As per the demonstration in the registered PDD /B03/ and MR /01/, the adjustment factor of 0.95 has been accounted for leakage for the monitoring period.

## D.7.4. Summary calculation of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CAR 04 has been raised and resolved successfully. Please refer Appendix 4 below.
Conclusion	Emission Reductions: The emission reductions in this monitoring period are: ER <sub>y</sub> = BE <sub>y</sub> - PE <sub>y</sub> – LE <sub>y</sub> Where,  ER is the total emission reductions of the project activity during the year year.
	ER <sub>y</sub> is the total emission reductions of the project activity during the year y in tCO <sub>2</sub> e;

Version 03.0 Page 21 of 38

$BE_y$ is the baseline emissions for the project activity during the year y in $tCO_2e$ ; $PE_y$ is the emissions for the project activity during the year y in $tCO_2e$ ; $Le_y$ is the leakage emissions for the project activity during the year y in $tCO_2e$ .
As explained in section D.7.1 above, the resulted Baseline emissions (BE <sub>y</sub> ) for the monitoring period is $35,215$ tCO <sub>2</sub> e. Similarly, as explained in section D.7.2 and section D.7.3 project emission is zero for the monitoring period. Hence, resulted emission reduction for the monitoring period is $35,215$ tCO <sub>2</sub> e (round-down value).

## D.7.5. Comparison of actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview				
Findings	CL 02 has been raised and resolved successfully. Please refer Appendix 4 below.				
Conclusion	The ex-ante estimate value of the emission reductions for the monitoring period as per the registered PDD /B03/ is 36,100 tCO <sub>2</sub> e and the actual emission reductions achieved for the monitoring period is 35,215 tCO <sub>2</sub> e.				
	SDG Values estimated in ex SDG ante calculation of approved PDD Actual values achieved during this monitoring period				
	13	36,100 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	35,215 tCO₂e		
	3	Improvement in health and decrease in illness for 100% users  9,237 biogas plant users now have improved health conditions			
	7 100% users were using firewood which is not a Clean Source of energy 9,237 users are accessed to clean energy source.				
	The emission reduction calculations provided in the spreadsheet /02/ have been verified to be correct and in line with the registered PDD /B03/.				

#### D.7.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered PDD

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	
Conclusion	The ex-ante estimate value of the emission reductions for the monitoring period as per the registered PDD /B03/ is 36,100 tCO <sub>2</sub> e and the actual emission reductions achieved for the monitoring period is 35,215 tCO <sub>2</sub> e. For SDG 13, since actual emission reduction is lower than the estimated value and hence it is acceptable to the verification team. The monitoring report /01/ provides reason for decrease in the actual emission reduction and the same was confirmed by the verification team by interviewing the representatives of PP and by reviewing the actual implementation status of the project.
	For other SDG parameters, PP has provided justification in the Monitoring report and assessment of the same is provided below:

Version 03.0 Page 22 of 38

- SDG 3: The actual value is same as the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.
- SDG 7: The actual value is same as the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.
- SDG 13: The actual value is lower than the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.

#### **SECTION E. Internal quality control**

>>

The verification report has passed a technical review before being submitted to the Gold Standard. The technical review is performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for validation and verification.

Version 03.0 Page 23 of 38

#### **SECTION F. Verification/Certification opinion**

>>

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) has performed the 3<sup>rd</sup> periodic verification of the registered GS Project Activity "Bundling of Household biogas plants for thermal energy applications (GS 11539)".

The verification team assigned by the VVB concludes that the project activity as described in the PDD /B03/ and the Monitoring report /01, meets all relevant requirements of the Gold Standard. The verification has been conducted in-line with the GS4GG requirements project activities.

#### Verification methodology and process

The Verification team confirms the contractual relationship signed /14/ between the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. and the Project Proponent. The team assigned to the verification meets the CCIPL's internal procedures including the UNFCCC/GS requirements for the team composition and competence. The verification team has conducted a thorough contract review as per UNFCCC and CCIPL's procedures and requirements.

The verification has been performed as per the requirements described in the GS4GG and constitutes the review and completion of the following steps:

- Reviewing the PDD /B03, including the monitoring plan and the corresponding validation report /B03/;
- Desk review of the MR /01/ and other relevant documents including documents related to the project activities in emission reductions;
- Review of the applied monitoring methodology AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user Version 12 /B01/;
- On-site inspection (11/08/2023- and 12/08/2023)
- Resolution of CARs and CLs raised during verification
- Issuance of Verification Report

The project activity was correctly implemented according to selected monitoring methodology, monitoring plan and the registered PDD. The monitoring system was installed, maintained in a proper manner, while collected monitoring data allowed for the verification of the amount of achieved GHG emission reductions. Through the document review and remote interviews, the verification team confirms that the project activity has resulted in the 35,215 tCO<sub>2</sub>e emission reductions during the reported monitoring period.

This statement covers verification period from 01/08/2023 – 31/07/2024 (inclusive).

The VVB has raised 01 clarifications and 04 corrective action requests, all of which are satisfactorily closed.

VVB has confirmed that complete set of data for the monitoring period i.e. from 01/08/2023 – 31/07/2024 was available.

The VVB considers necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology and the monitoring plan contained in the registered PDD are fairly stated.

The VVB, hereby certifies that the project activity, achieved emission reductions by sources of GHG equal to 35,215 tCO<sub>2</sub>e equivalent and all monitoring requirements have been fulfilled and is substantiated by an audit trail that contains evidence and records.

Version 03.0 Page 24 of 38

Vintage	ER (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
01/08/2023 - 31/12/2023	14,673 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
01/01/2024 - 31/07/2024	20,542 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Total for the monitoring period	35,215 tCO₂e

Version 03.0 Page 25 of 38

## Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts		
BE	Baseline Emissions		
CA	Corrective Action/ Clarification Action		
CER	Certified Emission Reduction		
CAR	Corrective Action Request		
CCIPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.		
CL	Clarification Request		
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide		
CO <sub>2e</sub>	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent		
DVR	Draft Verification Report		
EB	CDM Executive Board		
EF	Emission Factor		
FA	Final Approval		
FAR	Forward Action Request		
FVR	Final Validation Report		
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)		
GS	Gold Standard		
GWP	Global Warming Potential		
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change		
LE	Leakage Emissions		
MP	Monitoring Period		
MR	Monitoring Report		
OSV	On Site Visit		
PE	Project Emissions		
PP(s)	Project Proponent(s)		
QC/QA	Quality Control/ Quality Assurance		
TA	Technical Area		
TR	Technical Review		
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change		
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard		
VVB	Validation & verification body		

Version 03.0 Page 26 of 38

## Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

		Carb — CHEC	K	
Ca	rbon Chec	:k (India	) Privat	te Limited
	Certifica	te of Com	metency	
	Mr. Mu	hammed \$	uhail K	
	PL's internal qualificati 4065:2020, ISO/IEC			he requirements of CDM AS (V7.0 GHG programs:
	for the follow	ving functions and re	equirements:	
∨alidator	⊠ Verifier	⊠ Team	Leader	⊠ Technical Expert
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gende	er Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	☐ Financ	ial Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and
□ SDG+	☐ Social no-harm	(S+)   Enviro	nment	Safety financial matters
	6	no-harm(	E+)	
	in the	following Technical i	Areas:	
□ TA 1.1	⊠ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	☑ TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	□ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.1	☐ TA 13.2
□ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.1		
Issue	Date			Expiry Date
30 <sup>th</sup> Janua				December 2024
Briga S	uman		5	my Hermalla
	riya Suman	<u>-</u>	Mr.	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Comp	iance Officer			Technical Director
Revision date  Dec 2023		n History of the doc	ument: ummary of chang	
		30	Initial Adoption	es
Jan 2024		Amendm	ent in Technical A	rea – 3.1

Version 03.0 Page 27 of 38



#### Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

## Certificate of Competency

#### Mr. Anubhav Dimri

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

for the following functions and requirements: ☐ Health Expert ☐ Gender Expert ☑ Plastic Waste Expert **⊠** CCB Expert ☐ Legal Expert **⋈** Financial Expert Safety financial matters ⊠ SDG+ Social no-harm(S+) **⊠** Environment no-harm(E+) ☑ Local Expert for India, RSA and Spanish speaking countries in the following Technical Areas: ☑ TA 1.1 ☐ TA 2.1 □ TA 4.1 ☐ **TA 4.** n □ TA 5.2 □ TA 7.1 □ TA 5.1 □ TA 9.1 □ TA 9.2 ☐ TA 10.1 ☑ TA 15.1 ☑ TA 16.1 Issue Date **Expiry Date** 5<sup>th</sup> December 2023 31st December 2024 Buya Suman Ms. Priya Suman Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla **Compliance Officer Technical Director Revision History of the document:** 

Revision date	Summary of changes
2022 <sup>1</sup>	Annual revision
Jan 2023	Annual revision
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function

CCIPL\_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency\_V4.0\_112023

Version 03.0 Page 28 of 38

 $<sup>^{1}\,\</sup>mbox{Please}$  refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



#### Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

## Certificate of Competency

#### Ms. Indumathi C

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

for the following functions and requirements: **⊠** Validator **⊠** Verifier **IX** Team Leader □ Technical Expert **I** Technical Reviewer ☐ Health Expert ☐ Gender Expert ☑ Plastic Waste Expert ☐ CCB Expert ☐ Legal Expert ☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters ⊠ SDG+ **⊠** Environment Social no-harm(S+) no-harm(E+) □ Local Expert for India and Sri Lanka in the following Technical Areas: ☑ TA 1.1 ☑ TA 1.2 ☐ TA 2.1 **⊠** TA 3.1 ☐ TA 4.1 ☐ TA 4. n ☐ TA 5.1 ☐ TA 5.2 ☐ TA 7.1 ☐ TA 8.1 ☐ TA 9.1 ☐ TA 9.2 ☐ TA 10.1 **☒** TA 13.1 **☒ TA 13.2** ☐ TA 14.1 ☐ TA 15.1 ☐ TA 16.1 Issue Date **Expiry Date** 5th December 2023 31st December 2024 Briga Suman Ms. Priya Suman Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla **Compliance Officer Technical Director** 

#### **Revision History of the document:**

Revision date	Summary of changes
20221	Annual revision
Jan 2023	Annual revision
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function

CCIPL\_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency\_V4.0\_112023

Version 03.0 Page 29 of 38

 $<sup>^{</sup>f 1}$  Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history

## Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

S. No.	Document				
/01/	Monitoring Report (Version 01 dated 28/06/2024) Monitoring Report (Version 02 dated 16/08/2024) Monitoring Report Final Version (Version 03 dated 25/08/2024)				
/02/	Emission reductions sheet (Corresponding to /01/ /02/& /03/)				
/03/	Sustaincert's review report for the design certification and for 2 <sup>nd</sup> performance certification				
/04/	Monitoring report for Monitoring period 02 version 03 dated 15/09/2023				
/05/	Evidence of Carbon Credits waiver				
/06/	Evidence for the random sample generator for the parameters opted for sampling/survey.				
/07/	SDG Impact tool				
/08/	Sampling Calculator for sample size, and precision level				
/09/	Records of monitoring Survey of the project and Biogas user survey				
/10/	Third party survey report				
/11/	Employment records: a) Permanent Employment records b) Contractual Employment records				
/12/	The grievance register applicable for the monitoring period				
/13/	Monitoring survey Questionnaire template				
/14/	Verification contract between VVB & PP				
/15/	Contract between PP and third party for monitoring survey				
/16/	Training records from 21/07/2023 to 20/07/2024				

#### **Background Documents**

Ref no.	Reference Document
/B01/	AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user - Version 12

Version 03.0 Page 30 of 38

/B02/	<ol> <li>Gold Standard Principles and Requirements version 1.2 dated 24/10/2019</li> <li>Gold Standard Programme of Activity Requirements version 1.2, dated 24/10/2019</li> <li>GS Validation &amp; Verification Body Requirements version 2.0, dated 14/01/2021</li> </ol>	
	4. Community Services Activity Requirements (version 1.1) under GS4GG <a href="https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/200-gs4gg-community-services-activity-requirements/">https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/200-gs4gg-community-services-activity-requirements/</a>	
/B03/	Registered PDD, Version 3.0 and corresponding Validation Report	
/B04/	Standards a) CDM Sampling Standard, version 09.0 b) Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities Ver. 4.0. c) CDM validation and verification standard for project activities, version 04.0	
/B05/	IPCC 2006, volume 2, chapter 1	
/B06/	Site Visit and Remote Audit Requirements and Procedures, version 1.0 dated 17/11/2021	
/B07/	<ol> <li>Validation and Verification Standard for PoAs, version 03.0</li> <li>Project Standard for PoAs, version 03.0</li> <li>Project Cycle Procedure for PoAs, version 03.0</li> </ol>	
/B08/	Verification report for 2 <sup>ND</sup> Monitoring period (performance certification)version 03 15/09/2023	

Version 03.0 Page 31 of 38

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

Table 1. FARs from this verification

FAR ID	XX	Section no.	Date:			
Description	Description of CAR					
NA						
PP response Date:						
Documentation provided by the CME						
DOE assessment Date:						

#### Table 2. CARs from this verification

CAR ID Section no. D.2 Date: 12/08/2024 Description of CAR Completion date of the monitoring report in the MR is not correct. PP is requested to correct the same. Further, PP is requested to clarify whether the monitoring period provided is inclusive of both the dates. PP response Date: 15/08/2024 Completion date of monitoring report has been revised now in Version of MR. Monitoring period is inclusive of both dates. Documentation provided by PP Revised MR version 2 **VVB** assessment Date: 16/08/2024 Completion date of monitoring report has been corrected and PP has clarified the date of monitoring period in MR, the revisions found to be appropriate. Hence, CAR 01 is closed.

# Description of CAR CAR has been raised for the following: 1. The estimated ER values provided in the in various section (Table1, E.5 & E.2) of MR is not consistent and as per the registered PDD, PP is requested to rectify the same. 2. Baseline estimate, and project estimate provided in section E.4 of the MR is not consistent with the ER sheet, PP is requested to correct the same.

Date: 12/08/2024

Section no. D.2

PP response Date: 15/08/2024

1, Table 1, Section E.2, E.5 has been revised in version of MR.

Section E.4 has been corrected in new version of MR.

#### **Documentation provided by PP**

Revised MR version 2

CAR ID

VVB assessment Date: 16/08/2024

PP has corrected the estimated ER values in the Table 1, Section E.2 and E.5. further PP has corrected the Baseline estimate, and project estimate in the section E.4 of the MR, the revis9ons found to be

Version 03.0 Page 32 of 38

appropriate. Hence, CAR 02 is closed.

CAR ID 03 Section no. D.5.2 Date: 12/08/2024

#### Description of CAR

CAR has been raised for the following:

1. The value provided for the parameter BC<sub>PJ,HH,y</sub>in the section D.2 of the MR is not consistent with the value provided in the ER sheet, PP is requested to provide the correct value and make it consistent.

PP response Date: 15/08/2024

1. Section D.2 has been revised.

#### **Documentation provided by PP**

Revised MR version 2

VVB assessment Date: 16/08/2024

PP has revised the parameter  $BC_{PJ,HH,y}$  in the section D.2 of the MR, the same found to be appropriate. Hence, CAR 03 is closed.

**CAR ID** 04 **Section no.** D.5.2 **Date: 12/08/2024** 

#### **Description of CAR**

CAR has been raised for the following:

- 1. In section D.3, the emission reduction value obtained in this monitoring period is not correct, PP is requested to correct the same.
- Estimated annual average provided in the section E.2 is not as per the registered PDD, PP is requested to correct the same.

PP response Date: 15/08/2024

- 1.Section D.3 has been revised now in new version of MR.
- Section E.2 has been revised.

#### **Documentation provided by PP**

Revised MR version 2

VVB assessment Date: 16/08/2024

- 1. PP has revised the emission reduction value obtained last monitoring in section D.3 of the MR.
- PP has revised the estimated annual average in the section E.2 of the MR.

The revisions made on MR is found to be appropriate, hence Car 04 is closed.

#### Table 3. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	MR	Date: 30/07/2024
Description of CL				

Version 03.0 Page 33 of 38

PP is requested to provide the following documents.

- 1.Monitoring survey report.
- 2.Griviance register and compliant records
- 3. Monitoring survey questionnaire and its results
- 4. training records.
- 5. Contract between PP and third party for monitoring survey
- 6. Third party survey report
- 7. Evidence of Carbon Credits waiver

PP response Date: 15/08/2024

All the above documents have been provided in Zip folder. **Documentation provided by PP** 

Date: 16/08/2024 **VVB** assessment

PP has provided all the above-mentioned documents, the same found to be appropriate. Hence, CL 01 is closed.

Version 03.0 Page 34 of 38

Annex 1: Assessment of data and parameters fixed ex-ante at the time of validation

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	N <sub>HH</sub>
Data unit	Number
Default values used	9,237
Purpose of data	Estimation of Baseline
Source of verification of the source	Project Proponent's project database

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	BC <sub>BL,HH,y</sub>
Data unit	tonnes/household/year
Default values used	4.40 and 4.20
Purpose of data	Estimation of Baseline
Source of verification of the source	Baseline survey

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	$f_{NRB,y}$
Data unit	Percentage
Default values used	92% for Chhattisgarh and 99% for Bihar
Purpose of data	Estimation of Baseline
Source of verification of the source	Calculated

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	NCV <sub>biomass</sub>
Data unit	TJ/tonne
Default values used	0.0156
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline emissions
Source of verification of the source	IPCC default value for wood/B05/

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	$EF_{projected\_fossilfue}$
Data unit	tCO2/TJ
Default values used	64.4
Purpose of data	Estimation of Baseline
Source of verification of the source	Default value from the methodology, AMS-I.E

**Annex 2:** Assessment of data and parameters monitored

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13
	Indicator 13.2.1 "Amount of CO2e emissions reduced by
	the project per year"
Data / Parameter:	Average annual consumption of woody biomass per
(as in monitoring plan of PDD):	household in the pre-project devices during the project
	activity, if it is found that pre-project devices were not

Version 03.0 Page 35 of 38

	completely displaced but continue to be used to some extent. (BC <sub>PJ,HH,y</sub> )
Unit	tonnes/household/year
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	At least once in every two years.
Reported value	0.096 for Chhattisgarh and 0.08 for Bihar
Verified Source of Data	Value obtained from monitoring survey of samples /09/
Is measuring and reporting frequency	Yes, the frequency is in line with the registered PDD
in accordance with the monitoring	/B03/.
plan and monitoring methodology?	
(Yes / No)	
Assessment of details of monitoring	NA
equipment, its specification and	
calibration as per the requirements of	
registered PDD:  Does the data management (from data	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of
generation to emission reduction	data and reporting of emission reductions and all
calculation) ensure correct transfer of	necessary QA/QC processes are in place
data and reporting of emission reductions	
and are necessary QA/QC processes in	
place?	NA
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity	INA
parameters have not been monitored in	
accordance with the registered	
monitoring plan, has the most	
conservative assumption theoretically	
possible been applied or has a request for	
deviation been approved?	

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13
	Indicator 13.2.1 "Amount of CO2e emissions reduced by the project per year"
Data / Parameter:	Number of households (biogas system) in the project
(as in monitoring plan of PDD):	activity in operational per year (N <sub>HH</sub> )
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	At least once in every two years.
Reported value	9,237
Verified Source of Data	Value obtained from Project Proponent's project database.
la managering and renerting fraguency	
Is measuring and reporting frequency	Yes, the frequency is in line with the registered PDD //B03/.
in accordance with the monitoring	/503/.
plan and monitoring methodology?	
(Yes / No)	
Assessment of details of monitoring	NA
equipment, its specification and	
calibration as per the requirements of	
registered PDD:	
Does the data management (from data	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of
generation to emission reduction	data and reporting of emission reductions and all
calculation) ensure correct transfer of	necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
data and reporting of emission reductions	

Version 03.0 Page 36 of 38

and are necessary QA/QC processes in	
place?	
In case only partial data are available	NA
because activity levels or non-activity	
parameters have not been monitored in	
accordance with the registered	
monitoring plan, has the most	
conservative assumption theoretically	
possible been applied or has a request for	
deviation been approved?	

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 7
Data / Parameter:	Access to affordable and clean energy services (7.1.2)
(as in monitoring plan of PDD):	
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	At least once in two years
Reported value	9,237
Verified Source of Data	Value obtained from Biogas user survey /09/
Is measuring and reporting frequency	Yes, the frequency is in line with the registered PDD
in accordance with the monitoring	/B03/.
plan and monitoring methodology?	
(Yes / No)	
Assessment of details of monitoring	NA
equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of	
registered PDD:	
Does the data management (from data	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of
generation to emission reduction	data and reporting of emission reductions and all
calculation) ensure correct transfer of	necessary QA/QC processes are in place
data and reporting of emission reductions	
and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	
In case only partial data are available	NA .
because activity levels or non-activity	
parameters have not been monitored in	
accordance with the registered	
monitoring plan, has the most	
conservative assumption theoretically	
possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 3
Data / Parameter:	Improvement in health and decrease in illness (3.9.1)
(as in monitoring plan of PDD):	
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	At least once in two years
Reported value	9,237
Verified Source of Data	Value obtained from Biogas user survey /09/.

Version 03.0 Page 37 of 38

Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes, the frequency is in line with the registered PDD /B03/.
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Version 03.0 Page 38 of 38