

Verification and certification report form for Gold Standard project activities

BASIC INFORMATION Title and GS reference number of the Installation of Household Biogas plants in various project activity states of India (GS 11427) 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 27/08/2024 certification report Monitoring period number and duration of 03 this monitoring period 22/07/2023 – 21/07/2024 (inclusive of both days) Version number of the monitoring report 04 to which this report applies Crediting period of the project activity 15/11/2020 to 14/11/2025 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 46,784 tCO₂e monitoring duration in the registered PDD Certified amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this 45,635 tCO₂e monitoring period 1.SDG 3: Good health and wellbeing **SDG Impacts:** 2. SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy 3.SDG 8: Decent work and Economic Growth 4. SDG 13: Climate Action Name and UNFCCC reference number of E-0052: Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. the VVB

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

Sanjors Apenhalla

Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla, Technical Director

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SECTION A. Executive summary

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) is performing the Third periodic verification of the GS project "Installation of Household Biogas plants in various states of India" (GS project id: GS 11427) for the period 22/07/2023- 21/07/2024 (inclusive of both the dates). The project activity involves bundling of 10,702 household biogas plants in the states of Odisha, Punjab, West Bengal, Bihar and Jharkhand, India with varying capacities – 2m³, 3m³, 4m³ and 6m³. All 10,702 plants are commissioned in between 15/11/2020 and 22/08/2021.

According to the PDD /B03/ & MR /01/, the project activity "Installation of Household Biogas plants in various states of India" 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 "Installation of Household Biogas plants in various states of India" in the host country "India" for the period 22/07/2023 to 21/07/2024 (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.

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• 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 22/07/2023 – 21/07/2024 (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 /B08/. 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 ₂ e)	
22/07/2023 – 31/12/2023	20,083 tCO2e	
01/01/2024 - 21/07/2024	25,552 tCO2e	
Total for the monitoring period	45,635 tCO ₂ e	

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/Verifi er	IR	Suhail K	Muhammed	CCIPL	X	Х	X	X
2.	Technical Expert	IR	Dimri	Anubhav	CCIPL	X	Х	Х	X

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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).

Since, the verification is also performed by CCIPL it has been ensured that, it meets the requirement of Gold standard related to Validation and Verification by same VVB (RU-2020 PR –PR V1.2) and meeting the impartiality requirements. As per the Gold standard rule update states that, "If the same VVB wishes to perform verification of a given project/PoA for which they have performed validation activity (including the inclusion of VPA/CPA, renewal of crediting period, design change review), the VVB shall ensure that the integrity and impartiality of the verification audit are maintained. In such cases, the VVB shall meet the following requirements:

VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BY SAME VVB (RU 2020 PR – PR V1.2). In such cases, the VVB shall meet the following requirements: 1. The VVB shall ensure that the entire verification audit team, including the lead auditors, auditors and sectoral experts are different from the team that performed the validation activity (including the inclusion of VPA/CPA, renewal of crediting period, design change review)".

Further, as per the validation and verification standard version 01 paragraph 6.8.1 (c) states that "An exception to the above stated rule shall be for the technical reviewer, where the validating technical reviewer may participate in the verification audit team, and a member of the validation audit team may be the verifying technical reviewer".

Validation Team: Team Leader - Pallavi Gedam Technical Expert -Amit Anand

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Technical Reviewer - Indumathi C

1st Verification Team: Team Leader/Local Expert - Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla Technical Expert - Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla Technical Reviewer - Vikash Kumar Singh

2nd Verification Team:

Team Leader / Verifier / Technical Expert: Vijay Mathew

Trainee Assessor: Stefimol TA

Technical Reviewer - Vikash Kumar Singh

3rd Verification Team:

Team Leader /: Muhammed Suhail K Verifier / Technical Expert: Anubhav Dimri Technical Reviewer - Indumathi C

Since, both validation and verification teams are different. Hence, meeting the requirement of VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BY SAME VVB (RU 2020 PR – PR V1.2) and validation and verification standard V1.0.

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. 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 from 02/08/2024 to 04/08/2024 & 06/08/2024 for the project activity. The Team leader Mr. Muhammed Suhail K and Technical expert Mr.Anubhav Dimri (who is also the technical and host country expert) has conducted the on-site inspection.

C.3. Interviews

No.		Interview	ee	Date	Subject	Team
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			member
/01/	Garg	Shivani	Greneity Infocom Services	02/08/2024 to 04/08/2024 & 06/08/2024	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	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri

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					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	
/02/	Sharma	Kavita	Greneity Infocom Services	02/08/2024 to 04/08/2024 & 06/08/2024	Project Implementation and operation. Grievance handling. Maintenance	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/03/	Sharma	Arjun	Greneity Infocom Services	02/08/2024 to 04/08/2024 & 06/08/2024	Project Implementation and operation. Grievance handling. Maintenance Monitoring plan	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/04/	Singh	Rajveer	Greneity Infocom Services	06/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/05/	Singh	Gurjan	NV/PB/1674	06/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/06/	Singh	Sawak	NV/PB/1411	06/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/07/	Singh	Manpreet	NV/PB/1444	06/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/08/	Singh	Nirbhai	NV/PB/1343	06/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/09/	Sinder	kaur	NV/PB/2227	06/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/10/	Kisku	Sumai	NV/WB/140	02/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/11/	Ali	Ahad	NV/WB/1010	03/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri

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/12/	SK	Samir	NV/WB/1089	03/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/13/	Chandra paul	Nivas	NV/JH/103	04/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/14/	Sheel	Nimay	NV/JH/109	04/08/2024	Monitoring Surveys	Muhammed Suhail K & Anubhav Dimri
/15/	Singh	Malkeet	NV/PB/2255	06/08/2024	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 VVB 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 /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	Punjab- 120 Bihar-84 Odisha- 39 Jharkhand-18 West Bengal- 39	Mansa, Punjab – 6 samples Jamtada, Jharkhand – 2 samples Birbhum & Murshidabad, West Bengal – 3 samples.

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	Total of 11
	samples visited.

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.

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

The VVB had raised 01 clarifications (CLs) and 03 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 verification	Document Review, Interview
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 confirmed that the project implementation and operation comply with the project design document /B03/. The starting date of operation is 15/11/2020 (commissioning of first biogas plant) which is confirmed from the registered PDD /B03/ and validation report /B03/. The Project activity involves implementation of 10,702 biogas plants installed in rural areas of Odisha, Punjab, West Bengal, Bihar and Jharkhand, India implemented between 15th November 2020 and 22nd August, 2021, constructed & maintained by Navrang Seva Sansthan. The project boundary in the registered PDD /B03/ is in line with the actual project boundary. 10,702 household biogas systems are employed for the project activity, which are fixed throughout the crediting period and results in 37.15 MW thermal/02/, which is below the threshold of 45 MWth. Further, annual emission reduction is less than 60,000 tCO ₂ e. The same is confirmed from the ER calculation sheet/02/. Therefore, VVB concludes that the project activity is within threshold for small-scale project.
	CCIPL confirms that the project biogas systems are operational through on-site visits and interviews with end users. Each biogas system has a

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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 22/07/2023 to 21/07/2024 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 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 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, no grievances were reported during the monitoring period/12/. PD 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 3rd 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

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etc are being reported. These issues can be resolved very easily. The evidence found acceptable and appropriate.
In summary, the monitoring period is reasonable, and the operation of the project activity is in accordance with the registered/revised PDD /B04/.

D.3. Post-registration changes

D.3.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents¹

Not applicable

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	Document Review, Interview
verification	
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	Document Review, Interview
verification	

¹ 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).

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Findings			
Conclusion	The following ex-ante pa	rameters are considered	reductions:
	Parameter	Value	Assessment
	Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity during year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass (f _{NRB,y}) in percentage.	Odisha—- 91% Jharkhand—- 95% Punjab -99% West Bengal—- 99% Bihar—- 99%	f _{NRB} 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 start of the project activity (BC _{BL,HH,y}) in tonne/household/year	Jharkhand-3.50	The baseline fire wood consumption is as per third party survey report and fixed for the entire crediting period as per the registered PDD /B03/.
	Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (NCV _{biomass}) in TJ/Tonne	0.0156	Net Calorific Value of the wood used as cooking fuel. Default value as per the applied methodology /B01/.
	Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar Consumers (eFprojected_fossilfuel) in tCO2/TJ	64.4	Emission factor for the substitution of non renewable biomass by similar consumers. Default value as per the applied methodology /B01/.
	Leakage adjustment 0.95 factor (L _y) (fraction)		Net to gross Adjustment Factor. Default value as per the applied methodology /B01/.
	Number of households (biogas system) in the project activity (N _{HH})**	10,702 Odisha 1408 Jharkha 578 nd Punjab 4250 West 1400 Bengal Bihar 3066	The parameter is fixed for the project activity and the project database with commissioning. dates are submitted to Sustain-Cert during design certification. /03/.
	of Odisha, Jharkhand, Pu is a retroactive projec	unjab, West Bengal and I t, wherein all the bio tional. Further, PP has	biodigesters in the state Bihar. The project activity gas digesters are fully fixed this parameter ex- pred ex-post.

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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	Document Review, Inter-	view	
verification Findings			
Conclusion	The verification team confirms that the data and parameters monitored are		
			nd the monitoring plan/B03/.
	Parameter	Value	Assessment
	Average annual	Punjab – 0.14795	A third-party survey was
	consumption of woody	•	carried out to estimate
	biomass per	Odisha – 0.0892	the usage of firewood
	household in the pre	Jharkhand- 0.0863	after the installation of the
	project devices during	West Bengal –	biogas plants. Survey
	the project activity, if it	0.0886	was to assess the
	is found that pre		parameter in accordance
	project devices were		to the Guidelines for
	not Completely		sampling and surveys for
	displaced but continue		CDM project activities
	to be used to some		and programmes of
	extent (BC _{PJ,HH,y})		activities (Ver04.0, CDM-
	tonne/household/year		EB67-A06 GUID) issued
			by UNFCCC was used. Total 300 samples were
			surveyed. As report /10/ it
			was found in Odisha 5%
			of the sample population,
			Jharkhand 4% of the
			sample population,
			Punjab 5% of the sample
			population, West Bengal
			4% of the sample
			population and Bihar 4%
			of sampled population
			used firewood for 9 days,
			10 days, 8 days, 6 days
			and 6 days respectively
			in a year. The value for
			the parameter is
			calculated using the
			below method;
			BC _{PJ,НН,у} = [{(BC _{BL,НН,у} /365) X
			Average No. of days of
			firewood consumption in
			the monitoring (survey
			results) X Total no. of
			household used firewood

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		}/ Total no. of household
		used firewood].
		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	10.700	
Number of	10,702	The parameter is
households (biogas		monitored through third
system) in the project		party survey /10/. The
activity in operational		survey identified sampled
per year (N _{HH,y})		households as per
		UNFCCC guideline. As
		per survey results, out
		total 300 samples were
		surveyed all the samples
		were found in operation
		on the time of survey.
		Therefore, the effective
		number of biogas
		systems in operation
		during the monitoring
		period is 10,702 (100%).
Number of Project	10,702	The parameter is
devices of type I		monitored through third
operational in year y		party survey /10/. The
$(N_{i,y})$		survey identified sampled
		households as per
		UNFCCC guideline. As
		per survey results, out
		total 300 samples were
		surveyed all the samples
		were found in operation
		on the time of survey.
		Therefore, the effective
		number of biogas
		systems in operation
		during the monitoring
		period is 10,702 (100%).
SDG 3 – (Good health	10,702	Improvement in health
and well-being)		and decrease in illness
Improvement in health		will be assessed through
and decrease in		interview with end users
illness		due to project

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		implementation. Users
		opinion on indoor air
		quality due to biogas
		usage has been collected
		during third party
		monitoring survey. As per
		the
		survey 100% users give a
		positive response on
		improvement in health.
		The verification team
		during on-site audit has
		interviewed the biogas
		uses and the over results
		were confirmed.
SDG 7 - (Affordable	10,702	The parameter is
and clean energy)		monitored through third
Access to affordable		party survey /10/. The
and clean energy		survey identified sampled
services		households as per
		UNFCCC guideline. As
		per survey results, out
		total 300 samples were
		surveyed all the biogas
		plants were found
		operation at the time of
		survey. The verification
		team during on-site audit
		all the samples were
		operational. Therefore,
		PP's monitoring result is
		accepted.
SDG 8	15 permanent	Verified the employment
Unemployment rate,	employments	records /11/ and
by sex, age and	excluding more	confirmed that 15
persons with	than 20 contractual	permanent is created by
disabilities	employments.	the project activity
		excluding more than 20
Quantitative	2 training per year	contractual
employment and		employments. Further,
income generation		team has check the
]		records of training
		programme /16/ and
		found 2 trainings were
		conducted during the
		monitoring period. The
		trainings conducted
		during the monitoring
		period to improve the
1		1

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skills of the local technicians. so as to improve the quality of the monitoring activities. VVB has assessed the training records including topics covered during the training activity /16/. The training covers ways to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of all biogas plants, safe handling & operation of biogas plants along with Do's and Don'ts of the related to biogas plant operation. Further, **VVB** has interviewed the local technician related to the same.

PP has maintained monitoring service records; grievance register and operations logbook. 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. PD 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 4th 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. The evidence found acceptable and appropriate. There were no issues related to non- usage of biogas units.

It is confirmed that the verification team 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 4 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. The sampling survey is conducted by 3 rd party organization KSPL during the period from

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02/03/2024 to 15/05/2024. 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 10,702 during the monitoring period. The sampling frame is homogenous within itself, with respect to service level, established ex-ante baseline and user characteristics.

PP 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 throughout the project (i.e. Deenbandhu model), the same Feed is used in the 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). The samples are randomly selected using the random sample generator. To have equal representation from each state, samples were proportioned as per the population size. Details of the survey locations are as follows:

S.No	State	Districts covered	No. of
			samples
1.	Punjab	 Bhatinda 	• 103
		Mansa	• 17
2.	Bihar	• Arwal	• 31
		 Aurangabad 	• 31
		 Bhojpur 	• 2
		• Gaya	• 15
		 Rohtas 	• 4
3.	Odisha	• Angul	• 1
		 Bargarh 	• 3
		 Bhadrak 	• 1
		 Cuttack 	• 21
		 Deoghar 	• 3
		• Puri	• 1
		 Sundargarh 	• 1
		 Koraput 	• 1
		 Mayurbhanj 	• 1
		 Dhekanal 	• 6
		 Jagatsinghpur 	• 1
4.	Jharkhand	• Dumka	• 14
		 Jamtara 	• 2

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		 Pakud 	• 2
5.	West Bengal	Birbhum	• 26
		 Bankura 	• 3
		 Malda 	• 5
		 Medhnipur 	• 1
		 Murshidabad 	• 1
		Purlia	• 3

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 /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 /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 DOE's sample size Acceptance number (c) thus determined for the sample is 0. However, DOE interviewed 11 samples from the monitoring survey done by Project proponents.

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 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

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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 10,702 expected proportion is taken 60% and accordingly, sample size (n) come out to be 251. 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	
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: $BE_y = B_y * f_{NRB, y} * NCV_{biomass} * EF_{projected_fossilfuel}$
	Where, BE_y = Baseline Emissions during the year y in tCO2e 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 Punjab verified from registered PDD and validation report /B03/.
	NCV _{biomass} = Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne)
	EF _{projected_fossilfuel} = Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. Use a value of 64.4 tCO ₂ /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 estimate of average annual consumption of woody biomass per household that is displaced by the project activity (tonnes/ household/year)";
	$B_{y} = N_{HH} \times (BC_{BL,HH,y} - BC_{PJ,HH,y})$

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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.
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 (Punjab-120, Bihar-84, Odisha- 39, Jharkhand-18 and West Bengal- 39 samples).
As per the survey report /10/ it was found in Odisha 5% of the sample population, Jharkhand 4% of the sample population, Punjab 5% of the sample population, West Bengal 4% of the sample population and Bihar 4% of sampled population used firewood for 9 days, 10 days, 8 days, 6 days and 6 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 0.118 tonne/household/year for Punjab, 0.06 tonne/household/year for Bihar, 0.11 tonne/household/year for Odisha, 0.095 tonne/household/year for Jharkhand, 0.075 tonne/household/year for West Bengal.
Accordingly, the baseline emissions for project activity for the monitoring period from 22/07/2023 to 21/07/2024 is calculated to be 45,635 tCO ₂ e.

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

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	
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 ₂ 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 (f_{NRB}) $NCV_{biomass}$ = Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne)

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 $EF_{projected_fossil\ fuel}$ = Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. Use a value of 64.4 tCO₂/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 (PE_v):

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

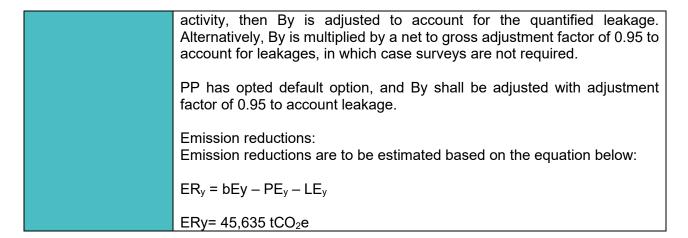
- CO₂ emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels due to the project activity— CO₂ emissions from electricity consumption by the project activity
- Methane emission from solid waste disposal or waste water
- Project emissions related to cultivation of feedstock
- Project emissions from transportation

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 B_y 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 (IEy):

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

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D.7.3. Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview		
Findings	CAR 03 has been raised and resolved successfully. Please refer Appendix 4 below.		
Conclusion	According to the registered PDD /B03/, a leakage assessment is onl required every two years; however, such a leakage and thus assessmer 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 = $48,037 \times 0.95 = 45,635 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$		
	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	
Conclusion	Emission Reductions: The emission reductions in this monitoring period are: $ER_y = BE_y$ — $PE_y - LE_y$
	Where, ER $_y$ is the total emission reductions of the project activity during the year y in tCO $_2$ e;

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Bey is the baseline emissions for the project activity during the year y in tCO₂e; Pe_y is the emissions for the project activity during the year y in tCO₂e; IEy is the leakage emissions for the project activity during the year y in tCO₂e.

As explained in section D.7.1 above, the resulted Baseline emissions (bEy) for the monitoring period is 45,635 tCO₂e. 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 45,635 tCO₂e (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	CAR 03 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 /B04/ is 46,784 tCO ₂ e and the actual emission reductions achieved for the monitoring period is 45,635 tCO ₂ e.			
	SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period	
	13	46,784 tCO ₂ e	45,635 tCO₂e	

15 permanent 15 permanent employments 8 employments 8 2 trainings per year 2 trainings per year. 10.702 users are 10,702 users are accessed to 7 accessed to clean clean energy source. energy source. 10.702 users have 10,702 users have 3 improvement in health improvement in health and and decrease in illness. decrease in illness.

Improvement in health and decrease in illness are assessed through interview with end users with respect to the project implementation. Users' opinion on indoor air quality due to biogas usage collected during monitoring survey/10/ conducted by third party as per UNFCCC guideline. As per the survey 100% users give a positive response on improvement in health. The sample survey forms and results were verified by the verification team. The verification team during on-site audit has interviewed the biogas users and the results were confirmed.

Access to affordable and clean energy services is monitored through third party survey /10/. The survey identified sampled households as per UNFCCC guideline. As per survey results, out total 300 samples were surveyed all the biogas plants were found operation at the time of survey. The verification team during on-site audit all the samples were operational. Therefore, PP's monitoring result is accepted.

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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	Document Review, Interview
verification	
Findings	
Conclusion	The ex-ante estimate value of the emission reductions for the monitoring period as per the registered PDD /B04/ is 46,784 tCO ₂ e and the actual emission reductions achieved for the monitoring period is 45,635 tCO ₂ 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: 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 higher than the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB. SDG 8: The actual value is higher than the estimated value, due to higher number of personnel hired for distribution and monitoring compared to the ex-ante estimates. 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.

SECTION F. Verification/Certification opinion

>>

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) has performed the 3rd periodic verification of the registered GS Project Activity "Installation of Household Biogas plants in various states of India (GS 11427)".

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.

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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 /B04/, 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 (02/08/2024 to 04/08/2024 & 06/08/2024)
- 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 45,635 tCO₂e emission reductions during the reported monitoring period.

This statement covers verification period from 22/07/2023 – 21/07/2024 (inclusive).

The VVB has raised 01 clarifications and 03 corrective action requests, all of which are satisfactorily closed.

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 45,635 tCO₂e equivalent and all monitoring requirements have been fulfilled and is substantiated by an audit trail that contains evidence and records.

Vintage	ER (tCO ₂ e)
22/07/2023 – 31/12/2023	20,083 tCO ₂ e
01/01/2024 - 21/07/2024	25,552 tCO ₂ e
Total for the monitoring period	45,635 tCO₂e

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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 ₂	Carbon Dioxide	
CO _{2e}	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	
GWh	Giga Watt Hour	
GWP	Global Warming Potential	
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	
KSPL	Klimate Shield Private Limited	
LE	Leakage Emissions	
MP	Monitoring Period	
MR	Monitoring Report	
MWh	Mega Watt Hour	
OSV	On Site Visit	
PE	Project Emissions	
PP(s)	Project proponent(s)	
PRC	Post registration change	
QC/QA	Quality Control/ Quality Assurance	
TA	Technical Area	
TR	Technical Review	
UID	Unique Identification	
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard	
VVB	Validation & verification body	

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Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

			arb.	(—	
	Carbon (Check ((India)	Priva	te Limited
	Cer	tificate (of Com	petency	
		. Muhan			
	er CCIPL's internal 0/IEC14065:2020,				the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0 GHG programs:
	for	the following fu	nctions and red	quirements:	
⊠ Validator	⊠ Verifie	er	⊠ Team L	eader	□ Technical Expert
☐ Technical Revie	wer 🗆 Health	Expert	☐ Gender	Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal I	Expert	☐ Financi	al Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and
□ SDG+			S+) Environment		Safety financial matters
□ Local Expert for □	India		no-harm(E	·+)	
		in the follow	ing Technical A	reas:	
□ TA 1.	.1 🛭 TA	12 🗆	TA 2.1	⊠ TA 3.1	□ TA 4.1
□ TA 4.			TA 5.2	□ TA 7.1	
□ TA 9.			TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.	
□ TA 14			TA 16.1		
Is	ssue Date				Expiry Date
30 th J	lanuary 2024			31 st	December 2024
0.	Suman			5	anjors Aprovalla
Prince	Ms. Priya Suman			Mr.	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
	Ms. Priya Suman Compliance Officer	B 1.1			Technical Director
	Compliance Officer	Revision Histo	ory of the docu		
Revisi		Revision Histo	Su	ment: mmary of chang Initial Adoption	

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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 follow	ving functions and i	requirements:	
∨alidator	⊠ Verifier	⊠ Team	Leader	⊠ Technical Expert
□ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gend	er Expert	☑ Plastic Waste Expert
⊠ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	⊠ Finan		⊠ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
⊠ SDG+	⊠ Social no-harm	n(S+) ⊠ Envir		
oxtimes Local Expert for India	, RSA and Spanish sp		•	
	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 13.2
⊠ TA 14.1	☑ TA 15.1	⊠ TA 16.1		
Issue D	ate		ı	Expiry Date
5 th Decemb	er 2023		31 st [December 2024
Buya Suman			So	wfor Aservalla
	Ms. Priya Suman Compliance Officer		Mr.	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla Technical Director
	Revisio	n History of the do	cument:	

Revision date	Summary of changes	
2022 ¹	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

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¹ 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 followin	g functions and re	quirements:		
☑ Validator	dator 🛮 Verifier		Leader	☑ Technical Expert	
□ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gende	r Expert	☑ Plastic Waste Expert	
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	⊠ Financ	ial Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters	
⊠ SDG+	☑ Social no-harm(S				
☑ Local Expert for India and Sri Lanka		no-harm(E+)		
	in the fo	llowing Technical A	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	L □ 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 I	Date			Expiry Date	
5 th Decem	ber 2023		315	^t December 2024	
Baya S	umam		2	Sayers Aprille	
Ms. Priya Suman Compliance Officer			Mr	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla Technical Director	
		listory of the doc	ument:		
Revision da	te	Summary of changes			
20221		Annual revision			

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

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CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

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 28/06/2024) Monitoring Report Version (Version 03 dated 16/08/2024) Monitoring Report Final Version (Version 04 dated 25/08/2024)
/02/	Emission reductions sheet (Corresponding to /01/ /02//03/ & /04/)
/03/	Sustaincert's review report for the design certification and for 2nd performance certification
/04/	Monitoring report for Monitoring period 02 version 03 dated 15/09/2023
/05/	Evidence of Carbon Credits waiver/ undertaking for project is not developed under any other carbon scheme
/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

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Background Documents

Ref no.	Reference Document
/B01/	AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user - Version 12
/B02/	Gold Standard Principles and Requirements version 1.2 dated 24/10/2019 Gold Standard Programme of Activity Requirements version 1.2, dated 24/10/2019 GS Validation & Verification Body Requirements version 2.0, dated 14/01/2021 Community Services Activity Requirements (version 1.1) under GS4GG https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/200-gs4gg-community-services-activity-requirements/
/B03/	Registered PDD, Version 4.0 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/	Validation and Verification Standard for PoAs, version 03.0 Project Standard for PoAs, version 03.0 Project Cycle Procedure for PoAs, version 03.0
/B08/	Verification report for 1st Monitoring period (performance certification)version 04 dated 13/10/2022

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

Table 1. FARs from this verification

FAR ID	XX	Section no.	Date:
Description	on of CAR		
NA			
PP respon	nse		Date:
Documen	tation provided by t	he CME	
DOE asse	essment		Date:

Table 2. CARs from this verification

CAR ID 01 Section no. D.2 Date: 30/07/2024

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: 08/08/2024

Completion date of monitoring report in MR has been revised. Monitoring period is inclusive of both the dates and it has been corrected in revised Version of MR.

Documentation provided by PP

Revised MR version 3

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.

 CAR ID
 02
 Section no.
 D.2
 Date: 30/07/2024

Description of CAR

CAR has been raised for the following:

- Version number of the PDD/VPA-DD (s) applicable to this monitoring report in the Key project information is not correct, PP is requested to correct the same.
- 2. The ER calculation for the monitoring period is inaccurate. PP, PP is requested to rectify the same.

PP response Date: 08/08/2024

- Version numbers of PDD/VPA-DD of this monitoring report has been corrected in revised version of MR.
- it has been revised now in new version of MR.

Documentation provided by PP

Revised MR version 3

VVB assessment Date: 16/08/2024

PP has provided the correct version number of PDD and revised the ER value in MR, the revision found to be appropriate, Hence CAR02 is closed.

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CAR ID	03	Section no. D.5.2	Date: 30/07/2024

Description of CAR

CAR has been raised for the following:

- In section D.3, the emission reduction value obtained last monitoring period is not correct, PP is requested to correct the same.
- The baseline estimated, and project estimate provided in the section E.4 is not as per the ER sheet, PP is requested to correct the same.
- 3. Calculation of leakage is not properly demonstrated in section E.3; PP is requested to correct the same.

PP response Date: 08/08/2024

- 1. Section D.3, ER value for last monitoring period has been corrected now in new version of MR.
- 2. Section E.4 has been corrected now in new version of MR.
- Section E.3 has been revised in new version of MR.

Documentation provided by PP

Revised MR version 3

VVB assessment Date: 16/08/2024

- 1. PP has revised the emission reduction value obtained last monitoring in section D.3 of the MR.
- 2. PP has revised baseline estimated, and project estimate in the section E.4 of MR.
- PP has revised Calculation of leakage in the section E.3 of MR.

The revisions made on MR is found to be appropriate, hence Car 03 is closed.

Table 3. CL from this verification

Documentation provided by PP

CL ID	01	Section no.	D.5.2	Date: 30/07/2024
Description	of CL			
PP is request	ed to provide the foll	owing docume	ents.	
1.Monitoring	survey report.			
2.Griviance re	egister and complian	trecords		
3. Monitoring	survey questionnaire	e and its result	s	
4. training red	4. training records.			
5. Contract be	etween PP and third	party for moni	toring survey	
6. Third party	survey report			
7. Evidence o	7. Evidence of Carbon Credits waiver			
PP respons	e			Date: 08/08/2024

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All the above supported documents have been provided in zip folder.

VVB assessment Date: 16/08/2024

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

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

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action	
Parameter	N _{HH}	
Data unit	Number	
Default values used	10,702	
	Odhisha	1,408
	Jharkhand	578
	Punjab	4,250
	West Bengal	1,400
	Bihar	3,066
Purpose of data	Estimation of Baseline	
Source of verification of the source	Project Proponent's project dat	abase

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action	
Parameter	BC _{BL,HH,y}	
Data unit	tonnes/household/year	
Default values used	Odhisha	4.65
	Jharkhand	3.50
	Punjab	5.40
	West Bengal	4.62
	Bihar	3.85
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	Odhisha	91%
	Jharkhand	95%
	Punjab	99%
	West Bengal	99%
	Bihar	99%
Purpose of data	Estimation of Baseline	
Source of verification of the source	Calculated	

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	NCV _{biomass}
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

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Annex 2: Assessment of data and parameters monitored

Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
SDG 13
Indicator 13.2.1 "Amount of CO2e emissions reduced by
the project per year"
Number of project devices of type i operational in year y
$(N_{,i,y})$
Numbers
At least once in every two years.
10,702
Value obtained from Biogas user survey /09/
Yes
NA
Vac the data was a surrout analysis as weather at
Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all
necessary QA/QC processes are in place
Processes are in place
NA

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	
	completely displaced but continue to be used to some	
	extent. (BC _{PJ,HH,y})	
Unit	tonnes/household/year	
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	At least once in every two years.	

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Reported value	Punjab – 0.14795
	Bihar – 0.0844
	Odisha – 0.0892
	Jharkhand – 0.0863
	West Bengal – 0.0886
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 generation to emission reduction	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of 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	noscosary Q, v QO prosossos are in place
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 13 Indicator 13.2.1 "Amount of CO2e emissions reduced by the project per year"
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Number of households (biogas system) in the project activity in operational per year (N _{HH})
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	At least once in every two years.
Reported value	10,702
Verified Source of Data	Value obtained from Project Proponent's project database.
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	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.

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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 08
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual
Reported value	2
Verified Source of Data	Value obtained from records of training programme /16/
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring	Yes, the frequency is in line with the registered PDD /B03/.
plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	
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

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 08
Data / Parameter:	Quantitative employment and income generation (8.5.2)
(as in monitoring plan of PDD):	
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual
Reported value	15
Verified Source of Data	Value obtained from employment records /11/

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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

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	10,702
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	14/1
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?	
deviation been approved:	

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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	10,702
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?	

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