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# VCS VERIFICATION REPORT

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## 10 MW BIOMASS BASED POWER GENERATION PROJECT BY RAKE POWER LIMITED AT RAMTEK, NAGPUR

MONITORING PERIOD:  
15 FEBRUARY 2009 TO 14 FEBRUARY 2011

REPORT No.2011-0668

REVISION No. 03

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<b>Version</b>	03

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**Summary:**

DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) has performed the verification of the emission reductions reported for the “10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek,Nagpur ” for the period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011, to review and determine the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the project activity. The project has previously been registered by the CDM Executive Board under CDM Ref 4319 and the current monitoring period covers the period pre-CDM registration.

The verification was performed on the basis of VCSA Programme Guidelines & Standard version 3.1 for the VCS projects, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. The verification was conducted by means of document review, follow-up interviews and site inspection, and the resolution of outstanding issues.

In our opinion, the GHG emission reductions reported for the project in the monitoring report (version 02) of 17 August 2011) are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of approved methodology AMS-I.D (version 15) and the monitoring plan contained in the CDM PDD Version 4 of 07 February 2011.

Hence, DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) is able to certify that the emission reductions from the “10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek,Nagpur ” during the period amount to 82 303 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

DNV does not assume any responsibility towards the issuance and utilization of the VCU's hereby verified and certified. Request for issuance of VCU's shall be made by the project proponent to an approved VCS Program Registry based on the requirements set out under the most recent version of the VCS Program Guidelines clause on VCS Registration.

The verification of reported emission reductions is based on the information made available to DNV and the engagement conditions detailed in this report. DNV cannot be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on this report.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

Rake Power Limited has commissioned DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) to carry out the verification and certification of emission reductions reported for the “10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek,Nagpur ” (the project) in the period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011. This report contains the findings from the verification and includes a verification statement for the verified carbon units.

### 1.1 Objective

Verification is the periodic independent review and ex-post determination by an accredited verification body of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the registered VCS project activity during a defined verification period.

A verification statement is the written assurance by a verification body that, during a specific period in time, a project activity achieved the emission reductions as verified.

The objective of this verification was to verify and provide a verification statement of emission reductions reported for the “10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek,Nagpur ” for the period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011.

### 1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the verification is:

- To verify that 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 emissions reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emissions data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The criteria of the verification are:

- VCS Program Guide version 3.1/ 19/
- VCS Standard version 3.1/ 18/ and other relevant requirements defined by VCSA.
- The approved methodology AMS-I.D (version 15)/ 16/.

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

### 1.3 Level of assurance

The verification report expresses a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emissions reduction data is free from material misstatement. DNV applied a materiality threshold of 5% with respect to omission or misstatements concerning reported quantities as per VCS standard 5.3.1 4).The emission reductions for the current period from 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011 amount to 82 303 t CO<sub>2</sub>e

## 1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity is generation of electricity by utilizing biomass residues like cotton stalks, paddy straw, rice husk, wheat husk, soya bean stalks, red gram stalks, maize stalks, groundnut shells and woody biomass which are available in the project region. The generated electricity will be exported to the state owned power utility company Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL). Since the grid system of India have been reorganized to have only two regional grids, namely the Southern regional grid and the North East West North-East (NEWNE), the MSEDCL forms a part of NEWNE grid of India.

The project activity is generating electricity in a sustainable way by utilizing surplus available biomass residues and contributing to the mitigation of local and global environmental pollution. Further it is reducing the demand for fossil fuel based power.

The basic technology is direct combustion of biomass materials in the multi-fuel fired boiler to generate high pressure and high temperature steam which drives a steam turbine generator set. The project consists of one number high pressure & temperature, multi-fuel fired boiler and one number steam generator set with capacity to generate 10 MW including auxiliary equipment. The generated voltage 11 KV is stepped up to 33 KV and evacuated from the power plant to 132/33 KV Sub-station, Mansar, which is situated at about 6 km from the project site. The project activity had been commissioned and it is in operation since 25 July 2008 to till date.

The project has applied the approved CDM simplified baseline methodology AMS-I.D, version 15, "Grid connected renewable electricity generation"/ 16/.

This verification report accounts for emission reductions generated by the project from 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011. The baseline emission reductions are determined as the product of the net electricity exported to the NEWNE grid system and the ex-ante fixed grid emission factor of 0.80 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/MWh for the western regional grid of India and now a part of the NEWNE grid.

## 2 VALIDATION PROCESS, FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek, Nagpur has been registered as a CDM project activity (UNFCCC Reference Number: 4319). Therefore, DNV only performed verification for the project on those additional requirements by VCSA.

### 2.1 Validation Process

The validation was performed through means of the following three phases in accordance with the requirement of the registered CDM PDD/ 3/ the applied methodology, and the VCS Standard version 3.1/ 18/and other relevant VCS requirements/ 19/.

The validation consisted of the following three phases:

- A desk review of the project documents
- Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders and site inspection where necessary
- The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the validation report and opinion

The following sections outline each step in more detail. The team composition used for the validation can be found in section 3.1 of this report.

### **2.1.1 Method and Criteria**

The method and criteria of validation performed was in accordance with the requirement of the registered CDM PDD the applied methodology, and the VCS Standard version 3.1 and other relevant VCS requirements. Refer to details in section 3.1.

### **2.1.2 Document Review**

The documentation was reviewed in combination with the verification activity for the project. Refer to details in Section 3.2.

### **2.1.3 Interviews**

The interviews were performed in combination with the verification activity for the project. Refer to details in Section 3.3

### **2.1.4 Site Inspections**

The site inspection was performed in combination with the verification activity for the project. Refer to details Section 3.4.

### **2.1.5 Resolution of any Material Discrepancy**

The activity was performed in combination with the verification activity for the project. Refer to details in Section 3.5.

## 2.2 Validation Findings

### 2.2.1 Gap Validation

As the project has been validated under the CDM, only the cover page and sections 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.10, 1.12.1, 1.12.2, 1.12.3, 1.12.4 and 1.13 of the *VCS Project Description Template* shall be completed. DNV has undertaken a validation of same, as detailed below.

#### **Cover page**

The cover page of the supplementary VCS PD /1/ as described above is provided in the prescribed format containing details of the title of the project, version number, date of release and the details of author of the report along with complete contact details.

#### **1.2: Sectoral Scope and Project Type**

As per the scope of the project activity enlisted in the „list of sectoral scopes and related approved baseline and monitoring methodologies“, the project activity is categorized under Scope Number 1, Sectoral Scope - Energy industries (renewable/ non-renewable sources). It is not a grouped project.

#### **1.3: Project Proponent**

<b>Organization:</b>	Rake Power Limited
<b>Street/P.O.Box:</b>	94, S.D Road
<b>Building:</b>	Minerva Complex, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor
<b>City:</b>	Secunderabad
<b>State/Region:</b>	Andhra Pradesh
<b>Postfix/ZIP:</b>	500 003
<b>Country:</b>	India
<b>Telephone:</b>	+91-40-27846420
<b>E-Mail:</b>	<a href="mailto:shalivahanaprojects@yahoo.com">shalivahanaprojects@yahoo.com</a>
<b>Represented by:</b>	Raja Babu
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Salutation:</b>	Mr.



### **1.5: Project Start Date**

The plant was commissioned on 25/07/2008. Same was verified from the commissioning certificate and which is consistent with the definition in the VCS Standard (Version 3.1)

### **1.6: Project Crediting Period**

This is a CDM registered project (Ref No. 4319) and was registered on 8 February 2011 with CDM crediting period starting from 15 February 2011, for a fixed period of ten years, till 14 February 2021. The project is seeking VCS credits for periods prior to CDM registration and the project was commissioned on 25 July 2008.

Thus, the requirement of eligibility of the project under VCS Standard and VCS Registration and Issuance Process are met and the choice of crediting period is correct.

CDM Crediting period: 15 February 2011 to 14 February 2021

VCS Crediting period: 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011

### **1.7: Project Scale and Estimated GHG Emission Reductions or Removals**

The project is expected to export 51.321GWh electricity to the grid as per the registered PDD /15/. The Combined Margin grid emission factor for the connected NEWNE is fixed at 800 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/GWh. The project emissions are estimated as 813 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and leakage are zero and hence emission reductions are equal to avoided baseline emissions subtracted by project emissions; thus, the estimated annual emission reductions are estimated to be equal to  $51.321 * 800 - 813 = 40\,244$  tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

### **1.9: Project Location**

The project activity is located in the village of Patgowari village of Ramtek taluka in the district of Nagpur, Maharashtra State, India bearing survey numbers 429,432 and 433. This area falls between the following coordinates of Latitude 21° 23' 51"N and Longitude 79° 15' 06"E. and were compared against data in registered PDD; the locations were verified during site visit.

### **1.10: Conditions Prior to Project Initiation**

The project generates energy from Biomass residues in a power plant. The purpose of the project was to displace electricity from the NEWNE grid which is dominated by fossil-fuel fired plants. Thus the project was not implemented to create GHG emissions primarily for the purpose of its subsequent removal or destruction.

#### **1.12.1: Proof of Title**

Evidence of proof of title has been demonstrated vide Validation report (2009-0172 RevNo.02) dated 8 February 2011 issued by DNV/ 6/. The owner has also obtained all relevant permits for to the proposed project including consent to operate/ 10/. The project's design and implementation has been carried out in compliance with all relevant and national legislation in India.

#### **1.12.2: Emissions Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits**

The proposed project has been registered as a CDM project on 8 February 2011 and the reference number is 4319, for which a fixed crediting period of 10 years will be used under the CDM GHG Program and the crediting period is from 15 February 2011 - 14 February 2021. Therefore, GHG emission reductions generated by the proposed project during the CDM crediting period will be verified as unique CERs during the CDM crediting period. Only GHG emission reductions achieved from 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011 will be considered as VCU's under the VCS 3.1 and will not be claimed under any other voluntary program for the period from 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011. The Voluntary Certified Units achieved from 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011 will be sold once and same has been verified by DNV from self-declaration letter issued by project proponent/ 13/.

**1.12.3: Participation under Other GHG Programs**

The proposed project is a registered CDM project, which does not fall into rejected projects under other GHG programs.

**1.12.4: Other Forms of Environmental Credit**

The project is located in India and is developed and operated by Rake Power Limited, which is an Indian Investment Enterprise. There is no other environmental credit (for example renewable energy certificate) which has or will be produced by or obtained for the project. A self declaration letter dated 29 September 2011 from project proponent that the project does not yield any green benefits renewable energy certificates and has not claim emission reductions under any other GHG program for the verification period ( 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011) has been provided.

**1.13: Additional Information Relevant to the Project**

**Eligibility Criteria**

This is not a grouped project and there are no instances of new inclusions of project activity. The project is eligible for pre-CDM credits for two years prior to CDM registration that is from 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011.

**Leakage Management**

The leakage of the project is zero. Detailed information on leakage has been stated in verification part below

**Commercially Sensitive Information**

The documents submitted to DNV do not contain any sensitive information.

**Further Information**

Not applicable

**2.2.2 Methodology Deviations**

There are no deviations from the selected methodology.

**2.2.3 New Project Activity Instances**

This is not a grouped project and there is no new project activity instance.

**2.3 Validation Conclusion**

DNV is able to confirm that the project is in compliance with the VCS requirements for validation. 10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek, Nagpur has been registered as a CDM project activity (UNFCCC Reference Number: 4319). Therefore, DNV only performed validation for the project on those additional requirements by VCSA as per requirements under sections 3.12.4 (1) of VCS standard, VCS Version 3.1, dated 15 July 2011 and sections 3.1.5 (3) and 3.1.5 (4) of registration and issuance process, VCS Version 3.1, dated 15 July 2011.

**3 VERIFICATION PROCESS**

**3.1 Method and Criteria**

The verification was performed through means of the following three phases in accordance with the requirement of the registered CDM PDD/ 3/, the applied methodology, and the VCS Standard version 3.1/ 18/ and other relevant VCS requirements.

- A desk review of the monitoring report and all support documents.
- Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders and site inspection.
- The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the verification report and statement.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

The verification of the emission reductions has assessed all factors and issues that constitute the basis for emission reductions from the project. These include:

- The emission reduction calculations and the relevant data records.
- The calibration and maintenance records for the monitoring instruments.
- The management systems to support the project operation and monitoring.

**Verification team**

<i>Role</i>	<i>Last Name</i>	<i>First Name</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Type of involvement</i>

				Desk review	Site visit	Reporting	Supervision of work	Technical review	TA 1.1 competence
Team leader (Validator & Verifier)	Shome	Sharmistha	India	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Expert/Assessor under training	Miriyala	Syam	India	✓	✓	✓			✓
Technical reviewer	Kakaraparthi	Venkata Raman	India					✓	✓

**Duration of verification**

Preparations: From 26 June 2011 to 01 July 2011

On-site verification: On 05 July 2011

Reporting, calculation checks and QA/QC: From 25 August 2011 to 29 May 2012

**3.2 Document Review**

The monitoring reports / 1/, emission reduction spreadsheet / 5/, and the monthly electricity import and export Joint Energy Meter Readings invoices records issued by the MSEDCL were assessed as a part of the verification/ 9/. In addition the VCS Project Description/ 21/, in particular the baseline estimations and the monitoring plan contained in the registered CDM PDD, CDM validation report / 6/, and the project commissioning certificate and calibration report/ 11/,/ 7/ and/ 2/ were also assessed.

In addition, the project's Project Design Document (PDD)/ 3/, in particular the monitoring plan included in the PDD and the validation report No: (2009-0172) Revision 2 / 6/ was also assessed.

**3.3 Interviews**

Site visit interview has been carried out by DNV on 5 July 2011. DNV has verified the actual operation of the project as described in the PDD/ 3/.

**3.4 Site Inspections**

The data presented in the monitoring report/ 1/ were assessed in detail by a thorough review of the detailed project documentation and production records, interviews with personnel/ 22/ to / 28/ at project

plant site, collection of measurements, observation of established monitoring and reporting practices and assessment of the reliability of monitoring equipment. This has enabled the verification team to assess the accuracy and completeness of reported monitoring results and verify the correct application of the approved monitoring methodology. Data from other sources include the grid emission factor which is fixed throughout the crediting period and the analysis of carbon content in coal used, have been verified and assessed.

### 3.5 Resolution of Any Material Discrepancy

A corrective action request (CAR) is issued, where:

- i. Non-conformities with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
- ii. Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions which will impair the estimate of emission reductions;
- iii. Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification have not been resolved by the project participants.

A clarification request (CL) shall be raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS requirements have been met.

A forward action request (FAR) is issued for actions if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next monitoring period.

During this verification, two corrective action requests (CAR) and three clarification requests (CL) have been identified. These CARs and CLs were satisfactorily addressed by Rake Power Limited by revising the monitoring report. No forward action request (FAR) was identified.

## 4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

### 4.1 Project Implementation Status

As part of the site visit DNV was able to confirm that the project implementation is in accordance with the project description contained in registered CDM PDD of Version 4 07 February 2011/ 3/,

As this is the first verification of the Voluntary Carbon Units (VCU), under the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS version 3.1)/ 18/, for 10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek, Nagpur, no previous CAR or FAR were identified with regards to remaining issues from the validation stage.

The project was commissioned and the commercial production was started on 25 July 2008, as verified from the commissioning certificate/ 14/. The project boundaries and all key equipment are in line with the registered CDM PDD. The project boundary covers the electricity generation and the grid to which the generated electricity is exported. The following equipment is operational, as addressed in the PDD:

- Rice husk based boiler of 45 TPH, 66 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 4850C.
- 10 MW generator.

The project has all statutory clearances. These facts have been verified by DNV during the site visit.

The following plant outages during the chosen verification period (15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011) have been recorded and verified to be correct:

- Total Planned shutdowns : 1 632 hours

- Total Forced shutdowns : 648 hours

The CDM approved baseline methodology AMS-I.D (version 15)/ 16/ has been applied for the project activity. In accordance with AMS-I.D, the baseline for the project activity has been estimated by determining the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the electricity generation from the western regional grid using the combined margin approach. The ex-ante figure of 0.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh in the validated and registered CDM PDD has been used. Based on the validated emission factor and net electricity supplied to the grid and after accounting the project emissions, the emission reductions have been verified to be 82 303 tCO<sub>2</sub>e for the period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011.

It has been verified that the electricity generated and auxiliary consumption by the project activity are monitored by the dedicated energy meters. The energy meters are calibrated annually as per the registered PDD, dated 7 February 2011/ 3/. Weighbridge meters are also calibrated on yearly basis.

	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Electricity generation by project
Measuring frequency:	Continuous
Reporting frequency:	Daily and aggregated monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	Tri-vector meter Serial no.: 07033493
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	In line with the registered PDD, meter of accuracy class 0.2 has been installed.
Calibration frequency /interval:	Annually
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	Calibration has been done on annually and is in line with the monitoring plan.
Company performing the calibration:	Power Solutions, Hyderabad
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	Yes
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Yes. Calibration of this meter has been carried out on the following dates/ 2/: Meter Serial no.: 07033493 – 1) 3 July 2009 with validity up to 2 July 2010 and 2) 2 July 2010 with validity up to 1 July 2011.
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	NA
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monitored value has been checked with the plant daily log book/ 4/.
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes.

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.
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	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Auxiliary consumption
Measuring frequency:	Continuous
Reporting frequency:	Monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/reporting frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	NA
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval:	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Company performing the calibration:	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	NA
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monitored value has been checked with the plant daily log book/ 4/.
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Auxiliary consumption is taken as the difference of the generation units and exported units.
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.

	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Electricity Exported/Electricity Imported
Measuring frequency:	Continuously

Reporting frequency:	Monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	Tri-vector meter SI.No: 4959682 (Main meter) 5103253 (new Main meter) 4959683 (Check meter)
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	In line with the registered PDD, meter of accuracy class 0.2 has been installed.
Calibration frequency /interval:	Annually
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	Calibration has been done on annually and is in line with the monitoring plan.
Company performing the calibration:	MSEDCL, Testing division, Nagpur
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	Yes
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	Yes. Calibration of this meter has been carried out on the following dates/ 11/: Meter Serial no.: 4959682 1) 6 January 2009 with validity up to 5 January 2010; 2) 26 August 2009 with validity up to 25 August 2010 3) 21 July 2010 with validity up to 20 July 2011 Meter serial no.: 5103253 4) 4 January 2011 with validity up to 3 January 2012. Meter serial no.: 4959683 5) 6 January 2009 with validity up to 5 January 2010; 6) 26 August 2009 with validity up to 25 August 2010. 7) 21 July 2010 with validity up to 20 July 2011.
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Monthly billing records of the MSEDCL for the electricity supplied to the grid/ 9/
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes. The measurements were considered from the meter for export and the same can be cross checked with Joint Meter Readings and the Invoices raised by the PP.
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.



	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Biomass Quantity
Measuring frequency:	Continuously
Reporting frequency:	monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	Weighbridge Capacity: 40 MT Class : III
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	In line with the registered PDD, weighbridge of accuracy $\pm 10$ Kg has been installed.
Calibration frequency /interval:	Annually
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	Calibration has been done on annually and is in line with the monitoring plan.
Company performing the calibration:	Legal metrology department of Maharashtra
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	Yes
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	No, There has been a delay of 8 days between subsequent calibrations Calibration of this weighbridge has been carried out on the following dates Meter Serial no.: 0740860 1) 28 November 2008 with validity up to 27 November 2009; 2) 25 November 2009 with validity up to 24 November 2010 3) 3 December 2010 with validity up to 2 December 2011  The calibration of weighbridge meter was delayed by 8 days. It has been verified from the calibration certificate, dated 3 December 2010, that the weighbridge meter accuracy is within standard of class III. Since, the accuracy of the weighbridge meter has been within the limit as per the calibration certificate of 3 December 2010, the gap of 8 days has been accepted by DNV.: considering the short period of delay and subsequent calibration confirming the accuracy. The PP has added upper limit of weighbridge error +10 Kg to daily fossil fuel consumption, and same is stated in MR and included in ER calculation
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, Weighbridge slips and invoices
How were the values in the monitoring report	Plant Records

verified?	
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes.
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
	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Coal Quantity
Measuring frequency:	Continuously
Reporting frequency:	monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	Weighbridge Capacity: 40 MT Class : III
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	In line with the registered PDD, weighbridge of accuracy $\pm 10$ Kg has been installed.
Calibration frequency /interval:	Annually
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	Calibration has been done on annually and is in line with the monitoring plan.
Company performing the calibration:	Legal metrology department of Maharashtra
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	Yes
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	No, There has been a delay of 8 days between subsequent calibrations Calibration of this weighbridge has been carried out on the following dates Meter Serial no.: 0740860 4) 28 November 2008 with validity up to 27 November 2009; 5) 25 November 2009 with validity up to 24 November 2010 6) 3 December 2010 with validity up to 2 December 2011  The calibration of weighbridge meter was delayed by 8 days. It has been verified from the calibration certificate, dated 3 December 2010, that the weighbridge meter accuracy is within standard of class III. Since, the accuracy of the weighbridge meter has been within the limit as per the calibration

	certificate of 3 December 2010, the gap of 8 days has been accepted by DNV, considering the short period of delay and subsequent calibration confirming the accuracy. The PP has added upper limit of weighbridge error +10 Kg to daily fossil fuel consumption and same is stated in MR and included in ER calculation.
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, Weighbridge slips and invoices
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Plant Records
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes.
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
	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	NCV <sub>Biomass</sub>
Measuring frequency:	Periodic analysis
Reporting frequency:	Periodic analysis
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	NA
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval:	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Company performing the calibration:	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	NA
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	External third party laboratory testing reports
Does the data management (from monitoring	NA

equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes 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
	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	NCV <sub>Coal</sub>
Measuring frequency:	Quarterly
Reporting frequency:	Quarterly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	NA
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval:	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Company performing the calibration:	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	NA
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	External Laboratory Reports
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of 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 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
	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter:	Diesel Quantity

(as in monitoring plan of PDD):	
Measuring frequency:	Continuously
Reporting frequency:	monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	Level Guage
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval:	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Company performing the calibration:	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	NA
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Diesel consumption logbook/ 4/
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes.
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
	Assessment/ Observation
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Average truck load
Measuring frequency:	Continuously
Reporting frequency:	monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	Weighbridge Capacity: 40 MT Class : III
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment,	In line with the registered PDD, weighbridge of accuracy $\pm 10$ Kg has been installed.

does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	
Calibration frequency /interval:	Annually
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	Calibration has been done on annually and is in line with the monitoring plan.
Company performing the calibration:	Legal metrology department of Maharashtra
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	Yes
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	<p>No, There has been a delay of 8 days between subsequent calibrations            Calibration of this weighbridge has been carried out on the following dates            Meter Serial no.: 0740860            7) 28 November 2008 with validity up to 27 November 2009;            8) 25 November 2009 with validity up to 24 November 2010            9) 3 December 2010 with validity up to 2 December 2011</p> <p>The calibration of weighbridge meter was delayed by 8 days. It has been verified from the calibration certificate, dated 3 December 2010, that the weighbridge meter accuracy is within standard of class III. Since, the accuracy of the weighbridge meter has been within the limit as per the calibration certificate of 3 December 2010, the gap of 8 days has been accepted by DNV, considering the short period of delay and subsequent calibration confirming the accuracy. The PP has added upper limit of weighbridge error +10 Kg to daily fossil fuel consumption and same is stated in MR and included in ER calculation.</p>
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	NA
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Plant weighbridge Records
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes.
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
	Assessment/ Observation

Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	Average round trip distance of each truck
Measuring frequency:	Continuously
Reporting frequency:	monthly
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Measuring/recording frequency is in accordance with the plan.
Type of monitoring equipment:	NA
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval:	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the PDD? If the PDD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Company performing the calibration:	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is(are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	NA
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	RPL log book
Does the data management (from monitoring equipment to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of 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 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

## 4.2 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction or Removal Calculations

No significant reporting risks have been identified for the data reported. All the data required for emission reduction calculations are manually recorded by the project participant. These are then transferred to spreadsheets for emission reduction calculations. These have been verified by DNV.

DNV confirms that the electricity generation has not exceeded the design output capacity (as stated by the manufacturer) for any given month of the verification period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011.

The responsibility of ensuring that there is no data misstatement is with the head of CDM team, who is responsible for examining the reports generated by the project manager from the monthly electricity generated, exported and annual emission reduction calculations as per the monitoring plan.

The emission reduction has been calculated as per the registered PDD/ 3/. The baseline emission is the product of net electricity supplied by the project activity to the western regional grid (now part of the NEWNE grid of India) and the combined margin emission factor.

Baseline emission is the product of net electricity supplied by the project activity and the grid emission factor.. As per paragraph 16 and 18 of AMS-I.D, version 15/ 16/, the net electricity generation from biomass is calculated as the lowest of

- Option 1: Electricity generated metered adjusted to deduct electricity generated from fossil fuels using specific fuel consumption and the quantity of fossil fuel consumed.
- Option 2: The amount of electricity generation calculated using specific fuel consumption and amount of each type of biomass fuel used.

During the verification period the project activity, using biomass and coal as fuel, has the net electricity supplied to the grid is 120 584.4 MWh, as per the reading of the electricity meter. Based on the aforementioned approach of paragraph 16 and 18 of AMS-I.D, version 15/ 16/, the net electricity generated by the project activity from biomass residue, during the monitoring period, is 144 362.38 MWh. Thus, on the conservative approach, as per the methodology, net supply of 120 584.4 MWh has been considered for the baseline emission calculation.

The CO<sub>2</sub> emission due to the coal usage has been accounted for as per paragraph 16 and 18 of AMS-I.D, version 15/ 16/. No other fossil fuel is used in the project activity. Thus, no project emission is associated with the project activity during the monitoring period.

The project emission has been accounted for the electricity import from the grid, diesel consumption and transportation of biomass to the project site. The project emission during the monitoring period is 1 290 tCO<sub>2</sub>.

The availability of biomass has been verified from the biomass assessment report by Synergy Consortium for the year 2009-10/ 8/. The total surplus biomass available in the region (50 km radius) is tabulated.



Biomass Residues	Generation	Local Consumption	Rake Power Limited Consumption	Surplus	% Surplus in MT/Year
Rice Husk	131375	22347	64984	44044	34%
Cotton Stalk	144172	62650	300	81222	56%
Wheat Husk	20800	12000	354	8446	41%
Bagasse	75000	25000	3620	46380	62%
Ground nut Shell	16326	6000	3046	7280	45%
Soya Bean Husk	694294	107168	13732	573394	83%

During the verification period the project activity has gross electricity generation of 138 939.700 MWh. Based on the combined margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficient of the western regional grid (now part of the NEWNE regional grid of India) of 0.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh and total net electricity of 120 584.4 MWh, the baseline emissions have been verified to be 83 593 tCO<sub>2</sub> equivalent and the project emission from the project activity is verified to be 1 290 tCO<sub>2</sub> for the period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011.

#### 4.3 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions or Removals

Hence the emission reductions reported during 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011 was verified to be 82 303 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

Sufficient evidence was presented for the reported net emission reductions.

#### 4.4 Management and Operational System

The organizational structure, responsibilities, competencies, non-conformance handling, internal audits and management review for the project was found to be adequate to ensure a successful operation of the project and the credibility and verifiability of the ERs achieved.

## 5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) has performed the verification of the emission reductions that have been reported for the “10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek,Nagpur ” for the period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011.

The project participants are responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emissions reductions from the project.

It is DNV’s responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project.

DNV conducted the verification on the basis of the approved methodology AMS-I.D (version 15)/ 16/, the monitoring plan contained in the registered CDM PDD of 07 February 2011 and the monitoring report (version 02) dated 17 August 2011./ 1/ The verification included i) checking whether the provisions of the monitoring methodology and the monitoring plan were consistently and appropriately applied and ii) the collection of evidence supporting the reported data.

DNV’s verification approach draws on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these. DNV planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that DNV considers necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

In our opinion the GHG emissions reductions of the “10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek,Nagpur ” or the period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011 are fairly stated in the monitoring report (version 02) dated 17 August 2011/ 1/.

The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved methodology AMS-I.D (version 15)/ 16/ and the monitoring plan contained in the registered CDM PDD of 07 February 2011.

DNV Climate Change Services AS is able to certify that the emission reductions from the “10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek,Nagpur ” during the period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011 amount to 82 303 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, detailed as below.

Reporting period: 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011

Verified GHG emission reductions or removals in the above reporting period:

GHG Emission Reductions or Removals	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Baseline Emissions	83 593
Project Emissions	1 290
Leakage	0
<b>Net GHG emission reductions or removals</b>	<b>82 303</b>

DNV does not assume any responsibility towards the issuance and utilization of the VCU’s hereby verified and certified. Request for issuance of VCU’s shall be made by the project proponent to an approved VCS Program Registry based on the requirements set out under the most recent version of the VCS Program Guidelines clause on VCS Registration.

The verification of reported emission reductions is based on the information made available to DNV and the engagement conditions detailed in this report. DNV cannot be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on this report.



Edwin Aalders  
Approver  
DNV Climate Change Services SA

## 6 REFERENCES

*Documents provided by the Project Participants that relate directly to the GHG components of the project. These have been used as direct sources of evidence for the periodic verification conclusions, and are usually further checked through interviews with key personnel.*

/ 1/	Rake Power Limited, <i>VER/VCU Monitoring Report</i> – “10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek,Nagpur” Monitoring period: from 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011.(Version 2) of 17 August 2011.
/ 2/	Calibration certificates of electricity gross meter: 1) 3 July 2009 2) 2 July 2010.
/ 3/	“10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek, Nagpur” <i>CDM Project Design Document</i> version 4 of 7 February 2011.
/ 4/	Rake Power Limited: Turbine log book for generation data and auxiliary consumption for the monitoring period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011. .
/ 5/	Rake Power Limited: Spread sheet for Calculation of Voluntary Emission Reductions.
/ 6/	CDM validation report by DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) (Validation Report No: 2009-0172, Revision: 2)
/ 7/	Calibration certificates of weighbridge Meter Serial no.: 0740860 – 1) 28 November 2008; 2) 25 November 2009; 3) 3 December 2010
/ 8/	Biomass assessment report by Synergy Consortium, Hyderabad for the year 2009-10.
/ 9/	Joint Meter Reading sheets with MSEDCL for all the months in the monitoring period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011
/ 10/	Consent for Operation issued by PCB 1) dated 8 September 2008 valid up to 28 February 2009 2) dated 22 June 2009 valid up to 28 February 2014.
/ 11/	Calibration certificates of Energy meters (Export/Import) Main Meter Sl.no: 4959682 1) 6 January 2009 2) 26 August 2009 3) 21 July 2010, New Main Meter Sl.no: 5103253 1) 4 January 2011 and Check Meter Sl.no: 4959683 1) 6 January 2009 2) 26 August 2009 3) 21 July 2010.
/ 12/	Quarterly analysis of Air ,Water, Stack monitoring report by Nilawar lab and ANACON lab for the monitoring period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011
/ 13/	Self-Declaration letter dated 28 September 2011 from project proponent that the project does not yield any green benefits / renewable energy certificates & has not claim emission reductions under any other GHG programme for the verification period 15 February 2009 to 14 February 2011..
/ 14/	Commercial operation date certificate issued by Maha Vitaran (Maharashtra state electricity distribution company limited-MSEDCL) dated 17 September 2008. Date of Commercial Operation is 25 July 2008.

*Background documents related to the design and/or methodologies employed in the design or other reference documents.*

/ 15/	CDM EB: <i>Validation and Verification Manual</i> . Version 1.2
/ 16/	CDM Executive Board: AMS I.D, version 15 “ <i>Grid connected renewable electricity generation</i> ”.
/ 17/	Letter of Approval from the host Party India dated 4 June 2007
/ 18/	Voluntary Carbon Standard – VCS version 3.1: “ <i>Voluntary Carbon Standard - Specification for the project-level quantification, monitoring and reporting as well as validation and verification of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removals</i> ”
/ 19/	Voluntary Carbon Standard – VCS version 3.1: “ <i>Program Guidelines, 15 July 2011</i> ”
/ 20/	Voluntary Carbon Standard – Project Description Template. Available at: <a href="http://www.v-c-s.org/sites/v-c-s.org/files/VCS%20Standard%2C%20v3.1.pdf">http://www.v-c-s.org/sites/v-c-s.org/files/VCS%20Standard%2C%20v3.1.pdf</a>
/ 21/	VCS Project Description of the 10 MW Biomass based power generation project by Rake Power Limited at Ramtek, Nagpur

*Persons interviewed during the initial verification, or persons who contributed with other information that are not included in the documents listed above.*

/ 22/	Mr.N.Kiran Kumar –Head –E&E
/ 23/	Mr.H.Shariff-Plant Manager
/ 24/	Mr.K.Narayana Rao - Electrical Engineer
/ 25/	Mr.K.Tirumala Rao – In-charge, Data Management
/ 26/	Mr.Vivek Lokhande – Biomass Procurement Manager
/ 27/	Mr.K.Satyanarayana – Admin Manager
/ 28/	Mr.K.R.Pratap – Junior Engineer



## **APPENDIX A**

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### **CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS, CLARIFICATION REQUESTS AND FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS**

### Corrective action requests

CAR ID	Corrective action request	Response by Project Participants	DNV's assessment of response by Project Participants
CAR 1	Installation of new Main Meter on 4 January 2011 to be mentioned clearly in the MR	The new main meter details have been included in the monitoring report.	The monitoring report has been adequately revised to include the details of new main meter from 4 January 2011.  OK. CAR 1 is closed.
CAR 2	SFC of Bagasse is not fixed ex ante in the CDM registered PDD	The biomass assessment report, demonstrating the availability of bagasse, has been submitted to DNV.  SFC of the bagasse has been fixed.	It has been verified from the biomass assessment report that bagasse, a biomass residue, is surplus available. The SFC of the bagasse has been fixed based on the registered PDD station heat rate in the monitoring report.  OK. CAR 2 is closed.

### Clarification requests

CAR ID	Corrective action request	Response by Project Participants	DNV's assessment of response by Project Participants
CL 1	Invoices for coal and biomass procured during the verification period to be provided	Invoices for coal and biomass were provided to DOE for the verification	Invoices of coal and biomass has been provided.  OK.CL 1 closed
CL 2	Number of Truck trip details to be provided	Number of truck trip details incorporated in the revised monitoring report in table 5.4	Number of truck trip details has been provided in the revised MR.  OK. CL 2 closed



<b>CAR ID</b>	<b>Corrective action request</b>	<b>Response by Project Participants</b>	<b>DNV's assessment of response by Project Participants</b>
CL 3	Internal Audit report for the verification period to be provided	Internal audit report for the verification period provided to DOE	Internal audit reports has been provided.  OK. CL 3 Closed

**Forward action requests from previous verification**

<b>FAR ID</b>	<b>Forward action request</b>	<b>Summary of how FAR has been addressed in this reporting period</b>	<b>Assessment of how FAR has been addressed</b>
FAR 1	No Forward Action Request (FAR) was identified from the previous verification process.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

**Forward action requests from this verification**

<b>FAR ID</b>	<b>Forward action request</b>	<b>Response by Project Participants</b>	<b>DNV's assessment of response by Project Participants</b>
FAR 1	No forward action request was identified for the next verification process.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.