

Positive Climate Care 8.70 MW Bundled Wind Power Project Activity in the State of Maharashtra, India

Total Available Volume : **39,427 VCUs**

Monitoring Period:
April 1st, 2006 - July 31st, 2009



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VER PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION

Positive Climate Care 8.70 MW Bundled Wind Power Project Activity in the State of Maharashtra, India

Project Type	Type 1: Renewable Energy Projects
Project Locations	Eight wind turbines were installed and operating at 8 different locations in district Nandurbar and district Sangli of Maharashtra, India
Description of Project	The project activity involved development and operation of grid connected wind energy based electricity generation facilities. In this bundled project, the aggregate installed capacity of 8.70 MW is contributed by 8 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) or Wind Electricity Generators (WEGs), including 7.5 MW (1250 kW X 6 machines) and 1.2 MW (600 kW X 2 machine). In the absence of the project activity, equivalent amount of electricity would have been produced by conventional fossil fuels dominated power plants, which would lead to emissions of GHGs into the atmosphere. Hence, six different investors jointly promoted this project and decided to harness renewable wind energy entailing to establishment of the winds farms.
Methodology	AMS I D - Grid Connected Renewable Electricity Generation Methodological Tool: "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"; EB 35, Annex 12, version 01.1; Valid from: July 29 th , 2008
Volume / Vintage	7434/ Year 2006 10623/ Year 2007 11362/ Year 2008 10008/ Year 2009 Total Volume Available 39427 / (April 1 st , 2006 - July 31 st , 2009)
Transaction Type / Availability for Delivery	Out of the above shown total volume, 32102 VCUs are available for sale.
Unit Price	Quotes are welcome.
Legal Title	Positive Climate Care 8.70 MW Bundled Wind Power Project Activity in the State of Maharashtra, India
Costs & Taxes	Seller has borne all costs associated with the production, validation and verification of the project activities.
Verification Standard	Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) 2007.1
Monitoring Standard / Methodology	Title: "Grid connected renewable electricity generation" AMS I D Reference: Clause 31 of Appendix B - the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities.

	<p>Version 14; valid from 31st July 2009.</p> <p>The first monitoring report was submitted to VCS for the period from April 1st, 2006 through July 31st, 2009; it revealed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ As per AMS I D - version 14, “monitoring must consist of metering the electricity generated by the renewable technology.” In line with this requirement, - <i>the electricity generated by wind turbines is metered electronically.</i> ○ Electricity supplied to the grid by the project is measured through national standard electricity metering instruments and recorded monthly by the project personnel. ○ The exported/imported electricity by each WEG of the project is measured using the export/import meters (tri-vector meters) installed at the Grid substation. ○ Joint Meter Reading (by both parties, i.e. the investor’s representative and officials of the state power utility) is taken every month at the common evacuation system.
Status of Verification	Verified on June 18, 2010
Additionality	<p>The project activity is a voluntary initiative by project proponents, and it is not mandatory by law. In line with VCS 2007.1 requirements, the project proponents demonstrated, (through Attachment A of Appendix B for simplified modalities and procedures for small scale CDM project activities), that the project activity was additional and not a baseline scenario.</p> <p>Investment analysis, involving separate IRR analysis for each project proponent, indicated that the project IRR would be well below the benchmark IRR in all cases. The low IRR is attributed mainly to Plant Load Factor, which is the key variable encompassing variation in wind profile, variation in off-take (including grid availability) and machine downtime. Therefore, the incentive through sale of the emission reductions would improve the returns from the project activity.</p>
Registry	APX VCS Registry System – Project ID 501
Co-Benefits	<p>With a view of being in line with the sustainable development priorities of India, the referenced bundled project activity was promoted to generate a sizable green power through tapping of wind energy in the existing piece of barren land in the state of Maharashtra, and to provide this renewable power to the State Electricity Utility- MSEDCL, through a power purchase agreement. The project activity thus avoids anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere that would have been released by the fossil fuel based power plants in the absence of this project activity. In addition, several co-benefits are associated with the project activity, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulating and accelerating the commercialization of renewable energy technologies and markets; • Increasing share of renewable energy based power in India; • Meeting the power deficit in energy and peaking power in the state of Maharashtra, India; • Contributing to resource conservation by using renewable wind energy resource; • Enhancing employment and business opportunities thereby improving local livelihood and economic structure; • Carbon Revenue provides financial incentives, which encourage channelling more investment into cleaner energy projects and also result in improved returns to the project stakeholders;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the Project activity involves the use of renewable energy which is free and not dependant on any other factors like political/ social , it avoids the price and supply risk associated with fossil fuels. Thus, it adds to the energy security of the region; • As wind power projects produce no end products in the form of solid waste (ash etc.), they address the problem of solid waste disposal encountered by most other sources of power. Also, as there is no fuel used for electricity generation, there aren't any effluents discharged into the water ; • Sustainable development through generation of eco-friendly power.
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Photographs taken during Stakeholder Consultation Survey



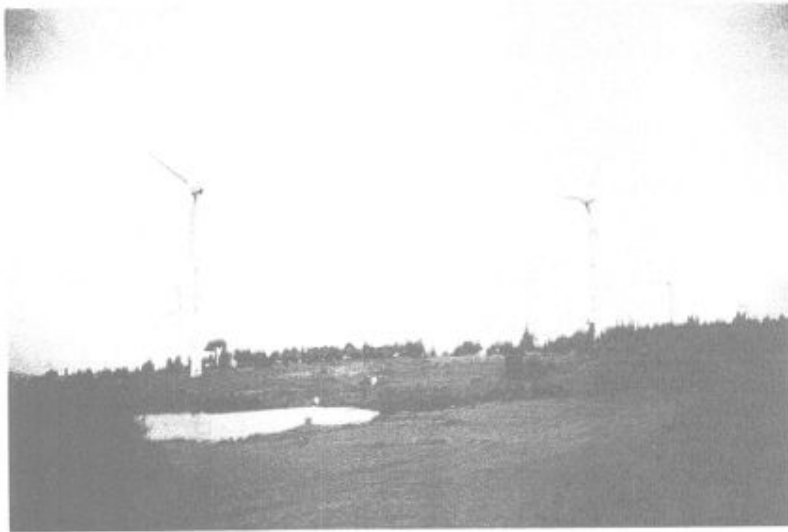
1.2. Response from local farmers, cowboys, Shepard and security guards





1.4. Cattle grazing in and around windfarm





2. Biranwadi, Sangli, Site, (2 x 1.25 MW, Suzlon Make)

2.1 Response from local operators and security guard

