

## RESPONSE TO REQUESTS FOR REVIEW

BVQI had performed the verification of the CDM Project - 5 MW Wind Power Project at Baramsar and Soda Mada, District Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India (0267).

Subsequently, there have been three requests for review.

The review requests are identical and is stated below:

‘According to the validated monitoring plan, there is only one parameter to be monitored. It is the electricity supplied to the regional electricity grid. Electricity sold to the grid is presented monthly in the monitoring report. Electricity generation presented in the monitoring report is stated as “Gross Generation” (please see Section 8 of the monitoring report, table presented in the last two pages –no page numbers are inserted in the monitoring report). However, electricity generation used for the calculation of GHG mitigation should be the electricity sold to the grid. Electricity exported to the grid is always smaller than the gross generation as a small portion of the electricity is used for auxiliary consumption. This needs to be clarified’.

### **Our response to the above review request is explained below:**

In India the electrical meters are configured to read both exported electricity (to the grid) and imported electricity (from the grid) .The ‘export’ reading is the actual electricity which is generated from the wind turbine ,while the ‘import’ reading is the electricity consumed by the wind turbine. Electricity is imported for auxiliary consumption due to the following circumstances:

- Grid failure resulting in switching off of the wind machine.
- Planned & unplanned maintenance which requires switching off of the machines
- Lean wind season (wind velocity is less than cut in speed of the wind machine)

In all these cases electricity is required for lighting, charging of capacitor banks and other small allied jobs.

However the electricity considered for payment by the buyer (in most cases the State Electricity Boards) is the difference between the exported electricity and the imported electricity for consumption. This is termed as the ‘net electricity’ exported to the grid.

There are no ‘leakages’ in the operation of wind farms.

The CERs are also calculated based on the ‘net electricity’ generation.

The said 5MW project has been commissioned in two Phases as shown in the table (Section 8 of the monitoring report). The Second phase was commissioned in December 2004. As seen from the chart, the cumulative net electricity generated from the two phases are shown (Row No 18 onwards). The term ‘Gross Generation’ has been used in context of the net cumulative generation of the two phases of the wind farm.

As a sample evidence, scanned copies of the invoices raised by the project proponent for the months of September 2004, January 2005 and February 2005 to the state electricity utility (clearly indicating the net electricity generated from the project) has been provided as Annex 1.

We hope our submission clarifies the concerns raised by the members of the CDM Executive Board and clears the issuance of CERs.