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CDM – Executive Board

SECTION A. General description of small-scale project activity

A.1 Title of the small-scale project activity:

Title: Wind Power Project by RKLPL (EKIESL-CDM.September -11-01) Version: 06 Date : 29/10/2012

A.2. Description of the <u>small-scale project activity</u>:

Rishi Kiran Logistics Private Limited, herein after referred as RKLPL, is one of the leading Integrated Solution Providers, which manage and improve the orchestration of supply chain, beginning from the time of planning and procurement to till the arrival and delivery of the given tasks as flexible and tailored to meet the specific requirements of our clients giving a "One-Stop-Shop" to them.

RKLPL sister concern Rishi Kiran Roadlines, is also imparting with 600KW (Vestas-RRB make) WTGs.

Purpose of the project activity:

The project activity is promoted by Rishi Kiran Logistics Private Limited and Rishi Kiran Roadlines. The project activity involves supply, erection, commissioning and operation of 6 Wind Electricity Generators (WTGs)- 1 machine of 600 KW of Vestas-RRB make, 4 machines of 1250 KW each of Suzlon Make only & 1 machine of 2100 KW each of Suzlon make only at Gujarat, Rajasthan & Tamil Nadu.

| Sr. No. | UID | Commissioning Date | State |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------|------------|
| WTG1 | HTSC No.727 | 10-Apr-08 | Tamil Nadu |
| WTG2 | HTSC No. 2764 | 23-Mar-09 | Tamil Nadu |
| WTG3 | HTSC No. 2765 | 23-Mar-09 | Tamil Nadu |
| WTG4 | AK – 27 | 28-Sep-10 | Rajasthan |
| WTG5 | SEL/2100/10-11/2042 | 31-Mar-11 | Gujarat |
| WTG6 | AK – 163 | 16-Aug-11 | Rajasthan |

The main purpose of the project activity is to generate electrical energy through sustainable means using wind power resources, to utilize the generated output for selling it to the State Electricity Board and to contribute to climate change mitigation efforts.

Therefore, NEWNE grid & Southern grid emissions are considered as the baseline for the power generated through the WTGs connected with NEWNE grid & Southern grid. The main emission source in the baseline scenario is the fossil fuels based power plants connected to the NEWNE grid & Southern grid and the main greenhouse gas involved is CO₂.

The WTGs convert wind energy into electrical energy and do not use any other fuel for generating the electricity, therefore, the project emissions are taken as zero.

The wind power generated from the project site will be displacing the electricity generated from thermal power stations feeding into regional grid and will be replacing the usage of diesel generators for meeting

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the power demand during shortage periods. Since wind power is Green House Gas (GHG) emissions free, the power generated will prevent the anthropogenic green house gas (GHG) emissions generated by the fossil fuel based thermal power stations comprising coal, diesel, furnace oil and gas. The estimation of GHG reductions by this project is limited to carbon dioxide (CO_2) only. Thus the proposed project activity leads to an emission reduction of 99, 673 tCO₂e over the chosen crediting period of Seven years.

The post project scenario therefore:

- Provides additional generation from a clean source of energy
- Strengthens the regional grid (NEWNE & Southern)
- Increases availability of electricity to the NEWNE grid & Southern grid
- Reduces the anthropogenic GHG emissions

Contribution of project activity towards sustainable development:

The project proponent believes that the project activity has contributed to the sustainable development as discussed below according to the indicators stipulated by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India for sustainable development in its interim approval guidelines for host country approval eligibility criteria for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects:¹

I. Social well being:

- The project activity provided job opportunities to some of the local people during erection and operation of the wind farms contributing up to some extent in poverty alleviation of the local community. The company has developed roads and basic amenities for local community.
- The project activity will also contribute in infrastructure development by improving the availability of the electricity to the NEWNE grid & Southern grid, hence contributing towards meeting the electricity deficit in the states Gujarat, Rajasthan & Tamil Nadu.

II. Economic well being:

- The project activity leads to investment to a developing region which otherwise would not have happened in the absence of project activity. The generated electricity is fed into the regional grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers & sub-urban habitants) which will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.
- The proposed CDM project activity requires temporary and permanent, skilled and semi-skilled manpower at the wind park; this will create additional employment opportunities.

III. Environmental well being:

- The project utilizes wind energy for generating electricity which otherwise would have been generated through the operation of power plants in the NEWNE grid & Southern grid, contributing to reduction in specific emissions (tons of emissions /MWh of energy generated) including GHG emissions.
- As wind power projects produce no end products in the form of waste (e.g. Particulate Matter, Fly ash, Water effluent etc.).
- Being a renewable resource, using wind energy to generate electricity contributes to natural scare resource (e.g. Fossil fuel used for electricity generation) conservation.

¹ <u>http://www.cdmindia.in/approval_process.php</u>

UNFCCC

• Thus, the project causes no negative impact on the surrounding environment contributing to environmental well being.

IV. Technological well being:

- The project activity leads to the promotion of 0.6 MW, 1.25 MW & 2.1 MW of WTGs into the region, demonstrating the success of this type of wind turbines, which fed the generated power into sub-stations & thus strengthening the grid supply and improving quality of power under the service area of the substation. Hence the project leads to technological well being.
- The project technology manufactured, operated & maintained indigenously and doesn't involve any technology transfer from foreign countries.

A.3. <u>Project participants</u>:

| Name of Party involved (*)((host) indicates a host party) | Private and/or Public entity (ies) Project Participants (*) as applicable | Kindly indicate if the party involved wishes to be considered as a project participant (Yes / No) |
|---|---|---|
| India (Host Country) | Rishi Kiran Logistics Pvt. Ltd. (Private Entity) | No |

A.4. Technical description of the <u>small-scale project activity</u>:

A.4.1. Location of the small-scale project activity:

| A.4.1.1. | Host Party(ies): |
|----------|------------------|
| | |

India

A.4.1.2. Region/State/Province etc.:

This project activity consist 6 WTGs and the machines are installed in the following states of India:-

- Gujarat
- Rajasthan
- Tamil Nadu

| A.4.1.3. | City/Town/ | Community etc: | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| Sr. No. | Capacity (MW) | Site | District | State |
| WTG1 ² | 1 X 0.6 | Elavanthi | Coimbatore | Tamil Nadu |
| WTG2 | 1 X 1.25 | Achampatti | Tirunelveli | Tamil Nadu |
| WTG3 | 1 X 1.25 | Narikkudi | Tirunelveli | Tamil Nadu |
| WTG4 | 1 X 1.25 | Sirawa | Jaisalmer | Rajasthan |
| WTG5 | 1 X 2.1 | Kosa | Kutch | Gujarat |
| WTG6 | 1 X 1.25 | Tejwa | Jaisalmer | Rajasthan |

 2 In Tamil Nadu one year before government reallocated district and their borders. So HTSC number has been changed, the new HTSC no is 608 from 727