

Certificate

Partner in Climate Protection



**CARBON OFFSETS PACKIMPEX LTD.
CH-3174 Thörishaus/Bern**

***heating*electricity*business.travel
*flights*paper&print*water 2018**

This certificate confirms the offset
of carbon emissions by additional
carbon offset projects.

CO₂-equivalents

194,000 kg

Supported offset project

**Wind energy
Rajasthan
India**

ClimatePartner-ID

11784-1905-1002

Issued on

08.05.2019

Use the following URL for more
information about the offset and the
supported carbon offset project:

climatepartner.com/11784-1905-1002



Wind energy, Rajasthan, India

Two windparks in the Indian state of Rajasthan save carbon emissions by replacing electricity from fossil fuels with renewable power. One windpark comprising 19 generators with a total capacity of 39.9 MW is located near the village of Bhesada, the other one with 13 turbines and 19.5 MW close to Dalot village. After a detailed Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), to ensure the local population's involvement and acceptance, the project started in March 2013. Both wind parks feed 115 GWh of renewable electricity into the Indian grid, supplying 100,000 people in one of India's economically least developed regions. The project reduces the percentage of still dominating fossil fuels like coal, diesel, furnace oil and gas. Besides, it promotes a variety of social and environmental programs. Located in an extremely arid region, which suffers from frequent droughts, it helps counteract water scarcity by implying conservation schemes like rain water harvesting, dam checkups and new irrigation techniques for farmers.

How does wind energy help fight global warming?

Since wind energy is created without burning fossil fuels, it is considered emission-free. The growth of renewable energy production is essential to limiting global warming and securing energy supplies for the future. The amount of emissions saved by a wind power project is calculated using the baseline method: how much CO₂ would be released by generating the same amount of energy using standard energy production methods for the region?



Contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDG 4 - Quality Education

Providing furniture, uniforms, books, computers etc. to local schools, scholarships, literacy programs for adults in a regions with illiteracy rates around 60 percent

SDG 5 - Gender Equality

Educational and employment programs for women, craft workshops, raising awareness on fundamental rights, social equality, health, hygiene, harassment and violence

SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation

Various programs improve water supply in the region which is threatened by droughts.

SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth

150 temporary and 50 permanent jobs for skilled and semi-skilled workers, technical training at the windparks, skill development programs like carpentry or masonry workshops, dissociation from contractors involved in child labour which is still common in Rajasthan



Project standard

Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)

Technology

Wind energy

Region

Rajasthan, India

Annual volume

95,000 t CO₂e

Verified by

LGAI Technological Center, S.A

Further information

www.climatepartner.com/1077

