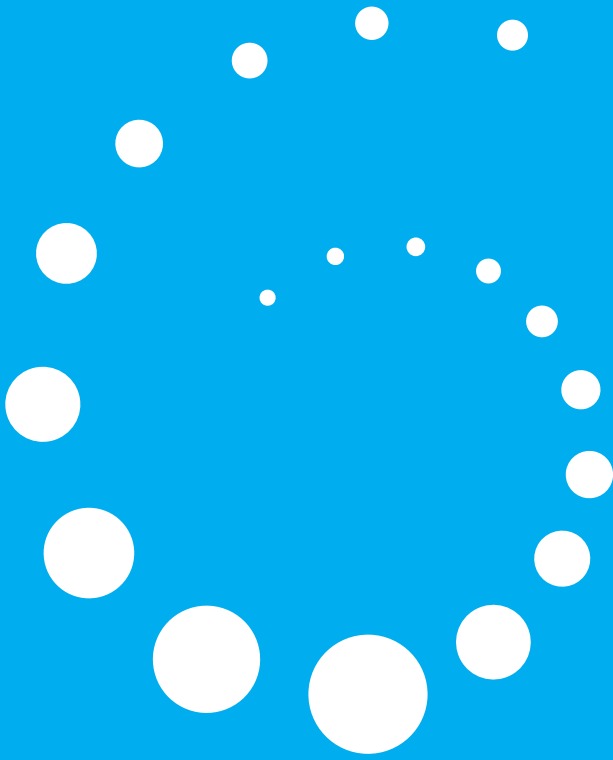


# Contents

- 1.0 Project Summary
  - 1.1 Project Snapshot
- 2.0 Project Benefits
  - 2.1 Key Achievements
- 3.0 Background
- 4.0 Technical Details
- 5.0 How the project meets  
Climate Friendly's principles



# 1.0

## Project Summary



This project involved the construction of a 45-turbine wind farm in Erode and Dindigull districts, in Tamil Nadu state, India. The wind farm is connected to India's largely fossil-fuel powered southern electricity grid and replaces non-renewable energy sources such as coal with clean, wind-generated energy. The project assists with the commercialisation of wind power in Tamil Nadu and greater India, and also contributes to the sustainable development of the region – socially, environmentally and economically.

### Project Snapshot

Name:	Tamil Nadu 45-Turbine Wind Farm
Location:	Erode and Dindigull districts, Tamil Nadu State, India
Coordinates:	10° 20' 7.58"N / 77° 15' 1.48"E
Type:	Wind
Standard:	Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)
Volume:	70,000 tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e per year
Project Operator:	Enercon India Limited

# 2.0

## Project Benefits



**Environmental** - The project generates electricity using the wind instead of fossil fuel, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The project also contributes towards reducing the level of air pollution resulting from fossil fuel combustion, such as sulphur and ash particles, which can cause adverse local health impacts. Wind power is one of the cleanest and safest means for generating electricity.

**Socio-Economic** – This project helps to alleviate poverty by generating additional employment, removing social disparities and contributing to provision of basic amenities. Furthermore, the southern grid commonly suffers from power deficits, so the project has helped improve access to a reliable electricity supply for local businesses and households. The project has also led to upgrades to roads and other infrastructure in the local area.

### Key Achievements

- Avoids GHG emissions
- Reduces local air pollution
- Creates employment
- Improves local electricity supply
- Supports local economic development
- Promotes alternative energy technology uptake
- Increases national energy security

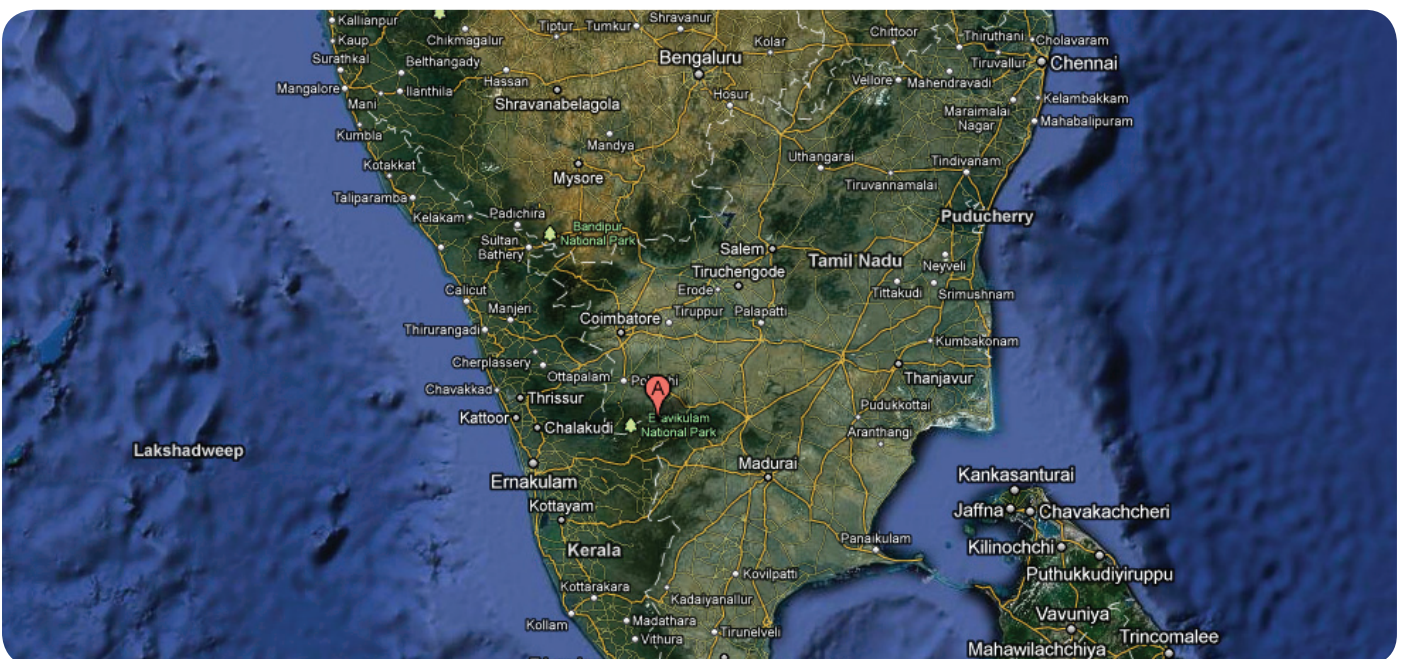
# 3.0

## Background



Tamil Nadu is the southernmost of India's 28 states and is known as the heartland of the country's south. Long associated with tigers and temples, Tamil Nadu's long coastline and forested mountains make this an incredibly beautiful part of India. While tigers, these days, are quite difficult to find, the temples that adorn the cities and countryside are impossible to overlook. Pilgrims from across the country flock to these ancient sites to witness the many cultural wonders on display. From vast temple compounds to hidden rock carvings, classical music to dance, Tamil Nadu is a compelling place.

While Tamil Nadu is one of India's more prosperous states, many of its more than 60 million people, especially in the rural areas, still live in poverty and suffer from problems such as class and gender discrimination, and inter-district and urban-rural disparities. It is estimated that more than 20 percent of the state's population lives below the poverty line.



# 4.0

## Technical Details



This project is a 36 MW grid connected wind farm. It generates renewable energy using 45 Enercon Wind Energy Generators at 800 KW each. The power generated is fed into the local grid and is also sold for captive use.

The technical life of the project activity is 20 years and the project generates approximately 75,000 MWh year at the Plant Load Factor of 23.86%.

# 5.0

## How the project meets Climate Friendly's principles

Climate Friendly only invests in projects that:	How this project meets these criteria
Address the root cause of climate change	✓ Wind power does not create greenhouse gas emissions and replaces fossil fuel based energy
Are permanent	✓ Emissions reductions cannot be reversed
Are additional	✓ Carbon finance was required to overcome technical and financial barriers
Are verifiable	✓ Independently verified by TUV NORD CERT GmbH
Are project based	✓ Not allowance-based (India does not have a Kyoto target or any national emissions allowance system)
Contribute to sustainable development	✓ Reduces pollution, creates employment, facilitates technology development, improves local electricity supply
Are synchronous	✓ Emission reductions have already occurred
Are exclusive	✓ Robust assurance process and registry system ensures no double counting

