

VALIDATION REPORT

CO2 GLOBAL SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL S. A.

PEDRA DO REINO III WIND FARM

Report No: 7770 - 11/061

Date: 2011-11-16

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TÜV NORD CERT GmbH JI/CDM Certification Program



the relevant requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities, as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. UNFCCC criteria include article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the modalities and procedures for CDM (Marrakech Accords) and the relevant decisions by COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board In the course of the pre-validation, 01 Correction Action Request (CAR), 04 Clarification Requests (CLs) were raised and successfully closed. In addition, 01 Forward Action Request (FAR) was raised and shall be checked during the first verification. The review of the project design documentation and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring methodology; the subsequent background investigation, follow-up interviews and review of comments by parties, stakeholders and NGOs have provided TÜV NORD JI/CDM CP with sufficient evidence to validate the fulfillment of the stated criteria. In detail the conclusions can be summarized as follows: The project is in line with all relevant host country criteria (Brazil) and all relevant UNFCCC requirements for CDM. At the time of the completion of the validation the LoA is pending. For the Brazilian DNA a positive validation opinion is a prerequisite for the host government approval and thus the LoA could not be considered at the present validation stage. The project additionality is sufficiently justified in the PDD. The monitoring plan is transparent and adequate. The calculation of the project emission reductions is carried out in a transparent and conservative manner, so that the calculated emission reductions of 158,921 tCO ₂ e are most likely to be achieved within the 7 years renewable crediting period. The conclusions of this report show, that the project, as it was described in the project documentation, is in line with all criteria applicable for the validation. The request for registration will only be issued after the LoAs from host country DNA and other parties are obtained.	Validation Report:	Report No.	Rev. No.	Date of 1 st issue:	Date of this rev.			
Pedra do Reino III Wind Farm 2011-01-31 2011-11-09		7770 – 11/061	0	2011-11-16	2011-11-16			
Client: Gestamp Eólicatec Sobradinho S. A., Eólica Energia Ltda., Gestamp Eólica S. L. and CO2 Global Solutions International S. A. Other Involved parties:	Project:	Title:	Initial PDD Version:	Final PDD Version				
Energia Ltda., Gestamp Eólica S. L. and CO2 Global Solutions International S. A. Project Participant(s): Brazil Spain and United Kingdom Applied methodologyfies: Title: Consolidated baseline methodology of grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources Validation team / Technical Review and Final Approval Ricardo Lopes (TL) Sergio Cury (M) Gilberto Andrade (TE) Expected Emission reductions: [t CO2e] Expected Emission reductions: [t CO2e] Total data content: Expected Emission reductions over the first redefining period: Total Approval: Expected Emission reductions over the first redefining period: Total data content: Expected project starting date: Expecte		Pedra do Reino III Wind Farm	2011-01-31 2011-11-09					
Applied methodology/fes: Title: No.: Scope / TA:	Client:	Energia Ltda., Gestamp Eólica S. L.	and	1111711101100				
Applied methodology/ies: Title:	Project Participant(s):	Host Party:		Other involved partie	s:			
Methodology/ies: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources 1/1.2 1.0 1/1.2		Brazil		Spain and United Ki	ngdom			
Validation team / Technical Review and Final Approval Ricardo Lopes (TL) Sergio Cruz (TM) Sergio Cru		Title:		No.:	Scope / TA:			
Ricardo Lopes (TL) Sergio Cruz (TM) Büran Grünenwald Büsran Grünenwald Gilberto Andrade (TE)	methodology/ies:	grid-connected electricity generation			1 / 1.2			
Sergio Cruz (TM) Büsran Grünenwald Saalmann Saalmann Saalmann				Technical review:	Final approval:			
Expected Emission reductions: [t CO2e] Expected emission reductions over the first crediting period: Expected emission reductions over the first crediting period: 158,921 t CO2e 2010-12-06 No No No No No No No				Emilio Martin				
reductions: [t CO₂e] 158,921 t CO₂e 2010-12-06	Filiai Appiovai			Büsran Grünenwald	Saalmann			
Summary of Validation Opinion: Positive validation opinion			Expected project state	rting date:				
Summary of Validation Opinion: Positive validation opinion Negative validation opinion Negative validation opinion		158,921 t CO₂e	2010-12-06					
CO2 Global Solutions International S. A. has commissioned the TÜV NORD JI/CDM Certification Program (CP) to validate the project. "Pedra do Reine III Wind Farm" with regard to the relevant requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities, as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. UNFCCC criteria include article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the modalities and procedures for CDM (Marrakech Accords) and the relevant decisions by COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board In the course of the pre-validation, 01 Correction Action Request (CAR), 04 Clarification Requests (CLs) were raised and successfully closed. In addition, 01 Forward Action Request (FAR) was raised and shall be checked during the first verification. The review of the project design documentation and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring methodology; the subsequent background investigation, follow-up interviews and review of comments by parties, stakeholders and NGOs have provided TÜV NORD JI/CDM CP with sufficient evidence to validate the fulfillment of the stated criteria. In detail the conclusions can be summarized as follows: - The project is in line with all relevant host country criteria (Brazil) and all relevant UNFCCC requirements for CDM. At the time of the completion of the validation the LoA is pending. For the Brazilian DNA a positive validation opinion is a prerequisite for the host government approval and thus the LoA could not be considered at the present validation stage. - The project additionality is sufficiently justified in the PDD. - The monitoring plan is transparent and adequate. - The calculation of the project emission reductions is carried out in a transparent and conservative manner, so that the calculated emission reductions of 158,921 tCO₂e are most likely to be achieved within the 7 years renewable crediting period. The conclusions of this report show, that the project, as it was described in the project documentation, is in line with all criteria applicable for		Yes		⊠ No				
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Abbreviations

ANEEL National Electric Energy Agency

BAU Business as usual

BM Build Margin

BNDES National Bank for Social Economic Development

CA Corrective Action / Clarification Action

CAR Corrective Action Request

CCEE Chamber of Commerce of Electric Energy

CDM Clean Development Mechanism

CEPRAM Environmental Council of the State of Bahia

CER Certified Emission Reduction

CL Clarification RequestCM Combined MarginCO₂ Carbon dioxide

CO₂e Carbon dioxide equivalent

COELBA Company of Electricity of the State of Bahia

CONAMA National Environmental Council

CP Certification Program

DNA Designated National Authority

EB CDM Executive Board

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

ELETROBRÁS National Electric Utility Company (State Owned)

EPE Energetic Research Enterprise (National Energy Balance)

FAR Forward Action RequestGHG Greenhouse gas(es)GT Glossary of Terms

IMA Environmental Institute of the State of Bahia IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

OM Operating Margin

ONS National Operator of the Electric System

OSV On-site visit

PDD Project Design Document

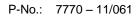
QA/QC Quality assurance/Quality control RAS Simplified Environmental Report

SEMA Secretary of Environment of the State of Bahia

SIN National Interconnected System

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

VVM Validation and Verification Manual





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1 OBJECTIVE / SCOPE

The purpose of a validation is to have an independent third party assess the project design. In particular the project's baseline, the monitoring plan (MP), and the project's compliance with

- the requirements of Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol;
- the CDM modalities and procedures as agreed in the Marrakech Accords under decision 3/CMP.1
- the annex to the decision;
- subsequent decisions made by COP/MOP & CDM Executive Board and
- other relevant rules, including the host country legislation and sustainability criteria

are validated in order to confirm that the project design as documented is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria. Validation is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders on the quality of the project and its intended generation of certified emission reductions (CERs).

The validation scope is given as a thorough independent and objective assessment of the project design including especially: the correct application of the methodology, the project's baseline study, additionality justification, local stakeholder commenting process, environmental impacts and monitoring plan, which are included in the PDD and other relevant supporting documents, to ensure that the proposed CDM project activity meets all relevant and applicable CDM criteria.

The information included in the PDD and the supporting documents were reviewed against the requirements as set out by the UNFCCC. The validation team has, based on the requirements in the Validation and Verification Manual out a full assessment of all evidences to assess the compliance of the project with the key areas as outlined in section V.E. and V.F. of the VVM (version 01.2, EB 55).

The validation is based on the information made available to TÜV NORD JI/CDM CP and on the contract conditions. TÜV NORD JI/CDM CP cannot be held liable by any entity for making its validation opinion based on any false or misleading information supplied to it during the course of validation.

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting to the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the project design.

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2 GHG PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Characteristics

Essential data of the project is presented in the following Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Project Characteristics

Item	Data					
Project title	Pedra do Reino III Wind Farm					
Project size						
_	☐ 1 Energy Industries (renewable- /non-renewable sources)					
	2 Energy distribution					
	□ 3 Energy demand					
	4 Manufacturing industries					
	5 Chemical industry					
	6 Construction					
Project Scope	7 Transport					
(according to UNFCCC	8 Mining/Mineral production					
sectoral scope numbers for	9 Metal production					
CDM)	10 Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas) Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of					
	T1 Fugitive emissions from production and consumption halocarbons and hexafluoride					
	☐ 12 Solvents use					
	☐ 13 Waste handling and disposal					
	☐ 14 Afforestation and Reforestation					
	☐ 15 Agriculture					
Applied Methodology	ACM 0002 – Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-					
	connected electricity generation from renewable sources – v.					
	12.1.0					
Technical Area(s)	1.2: Renewable Energies - Wind					
Crediting period	Renewable Crediting Period (7 y)					
	Fixed Crediting Period (10 y)					
Start of crediting period	2012-01-01					

2.2 Involved Parties and Project Participants

The following parties to the Kyoto Protocol and project participants are involved in this project activity (Table 2-2).

Table 2-2: Project Parties and project participants

Characteristic	Party	Project Participant
Host party	Brazil	Gestamp Eólicatec Sobradinho S. A.Eólica Energia Ltda.
Other involved parties	Spain	- Gestamp Eólica S. L.

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Characteristic	Party	Project Participant
	United Kingdom	- CO2 Global Solutions International S. A.

2.3 Project Location

The details of the project location are given in table 2-3:

Table 2-3: Project Location

No.	Project Location
Host Country	Brazil
Region:	State of Bahía
Project location address:	Town of Sobradinho
Latitude:	9° 29' 54.9" S – Wind Farm 9° 29' 04.50" S 9° 29' 05.21" S Vertices where the turbines will be installed
Longitude:	40° 52' 43.3" W – Wind Farm 40° 54' 13.52" W 40° 52' 02.40" W 40° 54' 14.24" W 40° 52' 03.10" W Installed

2.4 Technical Project Description

The technical key data are provided in table 2-4 below

Table 2-4: Technical data of the project activity

Parameter	Unit	Value
Number of Turbines		06
Wind turbine		Vestas V90 IEC Class I-A
Power per Turbine	MW	3.0
Cut in – cut out wind	m/s	3.5 – 25
Equivalent Hours	h/y	3,328
Plant Load Factor	%	37.99
Swept area	m ²	6,362
Rotor Diameter	m	90
Hub height	m	80
Speed operation	8.6-18.4	rpm

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3 METHODOLOGY AND VALIDATION SEQUENCE

3.1 Validation Steps

The validation of the project consisted of the following steps:

- Contract review
- Appointment of team members and technical reviewers
- Publication of the project design document (PDD)
- Desk review of the PDD and supporting documents
- Validation planning
- On-Site assessment
- Background investigation and follow-up interviews with personnel of the project developer and its contractors
- Draft validation reporting
- Resolution of corrective actions (if any)
- Final validation reporting
- Technical review
- Final approval of the validation

The sequence of the validation is given in the table 3.1 below:

Table 3.1: Validation sequence

Topic	Time
Assignment of validation	2010-10-27
Submission of PDD for global stakeholder commenting process	2011-02-10
Interviews	2011-05-09 and 10
Draft reporting finalized	2011-05-18
Final reporting finalized	2011-11-16
Technical review on final reporting finalized	2011-11-16

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3.2 Contract review

To assure that

- the project falls within the scopes for which accreditation is held,
- the necessary competences to carry out the validation can be provided,
- Impartiality issues are clear and in line with the CDM accreditation requirements

a contract review was carried out before the contract was signed.

3.3 Appointment of team members and technical reviewers

On the basis of a competence analysis and individual availabilities a validation team, consistent of one team leader and 2 additional team members, were appointed. Furthermore also the personnel for observation, the technical review and the final approval were determined.

The list of involved personnel, the tasks assigned and the qualification status are summarized in the table 3-2 below.

Table 3-2: Involved Personnel

	Name	Company	Function ¹⁾	Qualification Status ²⁾	Scheme competence ³⁾	Technical competence 4, 5)	Host country Competence	Team Leading competence
⊠ Mr. □ Ms.	Ricardo Lopes	BRTÜV (TUV NORD Brazil)	TL ^{A)}	LA		-		
⊠ Mr. □ Ms.	Sergio Cruz	BRTÜV (TUV NORD Brazil)	TM ^{A)}	Α	\boxtimes	-		
⊠ Mr. □ Ms.	Gilberto Andrade	BRTÜV (TUV NORD Brazil)	TM ^{A)}	А		1.2 (T)		
⊠ Mr. □ Ms.	Emilio Martin	TÜV NORD CERT, Germany	TR ^{B)}	LA	\boxtimes	1.2		
☐ Mr. ☑ Ms.	Büsran Grünenwald	TÜV NORD CERT, Germany	TR ^{B)}	А	\boxtimes	-		

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	Name	Company	Function ¹⁾	Qualification Status ²⁾	Scheme competence ³⁾	Technical competence ^{4,}	Host country Competence	Team Leading competence
⊠ Mr. □ Ms.	Martin Saalmann	TÜV NORD CERT, Germany	FA ^{B)}	SA	\boxtimes	1.2		

TL: Team Leader; TM: Team Member, TR: Technical review; OT: Observer-Team, OR: Observer-TR; FA: Final approval

All team members contributed to the review of documents, the assessment of the project activity and to the preparation of this report under the leadership of the team leader.

Technical Experts contributed to the assessment of special aspects of the project activity, e.g. technical or host country aspects.

In order to qualify further personnel the project team was accompanied by observers and/or trainees as indicated in the table above. They are usually not considered as team members.

Statements of competence for the above mentioned team members are enclosed in annex 6 of this report.

3.4 Consideration of Public Stakeholder Comments

Acc. to the modalities and procedures the draft PDD, as received from the project participants, has been made publicly available on the dedicated UNFCCC CDM website prior to the validation activity commenced. Stakeholders have been invited to comment on the PDD within the 30 days public commenting period.

In case comments are received, they are taken into account during the validation process. The comments and the discussion of the same are documented in annex 5 of this report.

²⁾ GHG Auditor Status: A: Assessor; LA: Lead Assessor; SA: Senior Assessor; T: Trainee; TE: Technical Expert

³⁾ GHG auditor status (at least Assessor)

⁴⁾ As per S01-MU03 or S01-VA070-A2 (such as T 1.1, T 1.2, ...) according to Accreditation Standard (Version 01.1)

⁴⁾ As per S01-MU03 or S01-VA070-A2 (such as A, B, C...) according to Accreditation Standard (Version 2)

In case of verification projects

A) Team Member: GHG auditor (at least Assessor status), Technical Expert (incl. Host Country Expert or Verification Expert), not ETE

B) No team member

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3.5 Validation Protocol

In order to ensure consideration of all relevant assessment criteria, a validation protocol is used. The protocol shows, in a transparent manner, criteria and requirements, means of validation and the results from pre-validating the identified criteria. The validation protocol reflects the generic CDM requirements each CDM project has to meet as well as project specific issues as applicable. The validation protocol serves the following purposes:

- It organises, details and clarifies the requirements that a CDM project is expected to meet:
- It ensures a transparent validation process where the validating entity will document how a particular requirement has been validated and the result of the determination.

The validation protocol is described in Figure 1.

Validation Protocol Table A-1: Requirement checklist								
Checklist Item	Validation Team Comment	Reference	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion				
The checklist items in Table A-1 are linked to the various requirements the project should meet. The checklist is organised in various sections. Each section is then further subdivided as per the requirements of the topic and the individual project activity.	The section is used to elaborate and discuss the checklist item in detail. It includes the assessment of the validation team and how the assessment was carried out. The reporting requirements of the VVM shall be covered in this section.	Gives reference to the information source on which the assessmen t is based on	Assessment based on evidence provided if the criterion is fulfilled (OK), or a CAR, CL or FAR (see below) is raised. The assessment refers to the draft validation stage.	In case a corrective action or a clarification the final assessment at the final validation stage is given.				

Figure 1: Validation protocol table

The completed validation protocol is enclosed in Annex 1 to this report.

3.6 Review of Documents

The published PDD (version 1) and supporting background documents related to the project design and baseline were reviewed.

Furthermore, the validation team used additional documentation by third parties like host party legislation, technical reports referring to the project design or to the basic conditions and technical data.

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3.7 Follow-up Interviews

The validation team has carried out interviews in order to assess the information included in the project documentation and to gain additional information regarding the compliance of the project with the relevant criteria applicable for CDM.

During validation the validation team has performed interviews to confirm selected information and to resolve issues identified in the document review. The main topics of the interviews are summarized in table 3-3.

Table 3-3: Interviewed persons and interview topics

•	'
Interviewed Persons / Entities	Interview topics
Project proponent representatives Project consultant	 Chronological description of the project activity with documents of key steps of the implementation. Current status of plant design Technical details of the project realization, project feasibility, designing, operational life time, monitoring of the project Host Government Approval Approval procedures and status Monitoring and measurement equipment and system. Financial aspects Crediting period Project activity starting date CER allocation / ownership Baseline study assumptions Additionality Sustainable development issues Monitoring Analysis of local stakeholder consultation Roles & responsibilities of the project participants w.r.t. project management, monitoring and reporting National Legislation Editorial issues of the PDD
	documents of key steps of the implementation. Current status of plant design Technical details of the project realization, project feasibility, designing, operational life time monitoring of the project Host Government Approval Approval procedures and status Monitoring and measurement equipment an system. Financial aspects Crediting period Project activity starting date CER allocation / ownership Baseline study assumptions Additionality Sustainable development issues Monitoring Analysis of local stakeholder consultation Roles & responsibilities of the project participant w.r.t. project management, monitoring and reportinical National Legislation

A comprehensive list of all interviewed persons is part of section 7 'References'.

3.8 Project comparison

The validation team has compared the proposed CDM project activity with similar projects or technology that have similar or comparable characteristics and with similar projects in the host country in order to achieve additional information esp. regarding:

Project technology

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- Additionality issues
- Reasons for reviews, requests for reviews and rejections within the CDM registration process.

3.9 Resolution of Clarification and Corrective Action Requests

3.9.1 Definition

A Corrective Action Request (CAR) will be established where:

- mistakes have been made in assumptions, application of the methodology or the project documentation which will have a direct influence the project results,
- the requirements deemed relevant for validation of the project with certain characteristics have not been met or
- there is a risk that the project would not be registered by the UNFCCC or that emission reductions would not be able to be verified and certified.

A Clarification Request (CL) will be issued where information is insufficient, unclear or not transparent enough to establish whether a requirement is met.

A **Forward Action Request (FAR)** will be issued when certain issues related to project implementation should be reviewed during the first verification.

3.9.2 Draft Validation

After reviewing all relevant documents and taken all other relevant information into account, the validation team issues all findings in the course of a draft validation report and hands this report over to the project proponent in order to respond on the issues raised and to revise the project documentation accordingly.

3.9.3 Final Validation

The final validation starts after issuance of the proposed corrective action (CA) of the CARs CLs and FARs by the project proponent. The project proponent has to reply on those and the requests are "closed out" by the validation team in case the response is assessed as sufficient. In case of raised FARs the project proponent has to respond on this, identifying the necessary actions to ensure that the topics raised in this finding are likely to be resolved at the latest during the first verification. The validation team has to assess whether the proposed action is adequate or not.

In case the findings from CARs and CLs cannot be resolved by the project proponent or the proposed action related to the FARs raised cannot be assessed as adequate, no positive validation opinion can be issued by the validation team.

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The CAR(s) / CL(s) / FAR(s) are documented in chapter 4.

3.10 Technical review

Before submission of the final validation report a technical review of the whole validation procedure is carried out. The technical reviewer is a competent GHG auditor being appointed for the scope this project falls under. The technical reviewer is not considered to be part of the validation team and thus not involved in the decision making process up to the technical review.

As a result of the technical review process the validation opinion and the topic specific assessments as prepared by the validation team leader may be confirmed or revised. Furthermore reporting improvements might be achieved.

3.11 Final approval

After successful technical review of the final report an overall (esp. procedural) assessment of the complete validation will be carried out by a senior assessor located in the accredited premises of TÜV NORD.

Only after this step the request for registration can be started (in case of a positive validation opinion).

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4 VALIDATION FINDINGS

In the following table the findings from the desk review of the published PDD, visits, interviews and supporting documents are summarised:

Table 4-1: Summary of CARs, CLs and FARs issued

Validation topic ¹⁾	No. of CAR	No. of CL	No. of FAR
General description of project activity (A) - Project specification - Technical project description - Participation - Contribution to sustainable development - PDD editorial aspects - Technology to be employed	-	-	-
Project Baseline, Additionality and Monitoring Plan (B) - Application of the Methodology - Project Boundary - Baseline identification - Calculation of GHG emission reductions	1	4	-
Duration of the Project / Crediting Period (C)	1	-	-
Environmental impacts (D)	-	-	1
Stakeholder Comments (E)	-	-	-
SUM	1	4	1

¹⁾ The letters in brackets refer to the validation protocol

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Table 4-1.2: PDD version available at each assessment round

Version No.	Assessment Round
PDD version 1.0 (published)	Findings raised
PDD version 2.0	DOE Assessment #1
PDD version 3.0	DOE Assessment #2
PDD version 4.0	DOE Assessment #3
PDD version 5.0 (final)	DOE Assessment #4

The following tables include all raised CARs, CLs and FARs. For an in depth evaluation of all validation items it should be referred to the validation protocols (see Annex 1).

The findings of validation process are summarized in the tables below:

Finding		CAR B1	
Classification	□ CAR	☐ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding Describe the finding in unambiguous style; address the context (e.g. section)	rate with 21 years	maturity (yield of 8.m m (4.1%) as ber	an government bond 626%) and a global achmark. The total
	Nevertheless, a Brazilian bond already has a risk premium included in its value. So, it is not conservative to accept that a global equity risk premium to be added.		
	Please, revise the calculations and/or of		and the consequent

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Finding	CAR B1	
Corrective Action #1 This section shall be filled by	The global equity risk premium was excluded.	
the PP. It shall address the cor- rective action taken in details.	As an electricity project presents higher risks than a Governmental Bond, a risk premium was added in the bond yield. The BNDES (National Bank of Social and Economic Development) is the main and the cheapest source for Brazilian loans for infrastructure projects.	
	So, now the chosen benchmark is the sum of the Brazilian Governmental Bond – BRL-2028 (yield of 8.85%) and a BNDES bond (direct spread required for investments related to renewable energy – 0.9% per year).	
DOE Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in annex A-1. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	rate with 17 years of maturity (yield of 8.85%) and a BNDES bond as a project risk premium (with the lowest basic spread	
	The benchmark is in accordance with the requirements of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality" - version 05.2 and it was deemed appropriate for the investment analysis performed for the project activity.	
	Nevertheless, the investment decision (2010-12-06) is based on the Brazilian Governmental Bond (BRL-2028's 5 th emission). Clarify, why previous emissions of this bond are not listed and have not been considered for the investment decision as input values for the benchmark.	
	CAR remains open	

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Finding	CAR B1	
Corrective Action #2 This section shall be filled by	There is a change in the PDD and Economic Model.	
the PP. It shall address the cor- rective action taken in details.	The PDD version 05 was added the fourth emission of the Bond with a maturity of 21 and a yield of 8.626%.	
	So, with the addition of the project risk premium (0.9%), the new benchmark is 9.526%.	
	Additionally all the necessary changes were made to the PDD and the Economic Model in order to be consistent with the new benchmark.	
	Sections of Sensibility Analysis and Breakeven Analysis were also updated.	
The assessment #4 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in annex A- 1. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and	The use of the fourth emission of Brazilian Governmental Bond is more conservative and more adequate to be applied in the financial analysis comparison of the project activity.	
DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	All necessary changes in respective sections of the PDD and excel spreadsheets have been done accordingly.	
	Thus, the new benchmark is 9.526%, which was used for the comparison with the project IRR.	
	CAR is closed	
Conclusion	To be checked during the first periodic verification	
Tick the appropriate checkbox	Appropriate action was taken	
	Project documentation was corrected correspondingly	
	Additional action should be taken	
	☐ The project complies with the requirements	

Finding		CL B2	
Classification	☐ CAR ☐ CL ☐ FAR		
Description of finding Describe the finding in unambiguous style; address the context (e.g. section)	In section B.5, please discuss the serious consideration of CDM in the decision making.		
Corrective Action #1 This section shall be filled by the PP. It shall address the corrective action taken in details.		as added in section e consideration of C	B.5 to specify the CDM in the decision

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Finding		CL B2	
DOE Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in annex A-1. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	appropriate.		
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	 □ To be checked during the first periodic verification ☑ Appropriate action was taken ☑ Project documentation was corrected correspondingly □ Additional action should be taken ☑ The project complies with the requirements 		
Finding		CL B3	
Classification	☐ CAR	⊠ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding Describe the finding in unambiguous style; address the context (e.g. section)	In section B.5, please fill up sub-step 1b as per the title, being clear about the consistency with mandatory laws and regulations.		
Corrective Action #1 This section shall be filled by the PP. It shall address the corrective action taken in details.	New information was added in section B.5 to specify the consistency with mandatory laws and regulations.		
The assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in annex A-1. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	demonstrated in section B.5.		
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	 □ To be checked during the first periodic verification ☑ Appropriate action was taken ☑ Project documentation was corrected correspondingly □ Additional action should be taken ☑ The project complies with the requirements 		
Finding		CL B4	
Classification	☐ CAR	⊠ CL	☐ FAR

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Finding	CL B4
Description of finding Describe the finding in unam-	Sensitivity Analysis:
biguous style; address the context (e.g. section)	a. Please, include both variations (positive and negative) for all chosen variables;
	 b. Please include a 'Breakeven Analysis' to assess the benchmark crossing and why the benchmark will most likely not be crossed;
	c. Include a graph to demonstrate this analysis.
Corrective Action #1 This section shall be filled by the PP. It shall address the corrective action taken in details.	Please refer to the revised PDD and the revised economic model spreadsheet. Both documents now include the complete variation (positive and negative) for all chosen variables. Also the "Breakeven Analysis" was added to both documents.
	In the spreadsheet you can see the Tab "Breakeven Analysis", to observe the information added to the PDD.
DOE Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in annex A- 1. In case of non-closure,	The complete variation for all chosen parameters has been added to the documentation.
additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	In addition, a breakeven analysis and their demonstration for each parameter have also been included and clearly demonstrate the breakeven points.
	Nevertheless, two points have to be better explained:
	 a. critical analysis for O&M: it is mentioned that "this case is not possible to happen". Please give a reasonable justification, why this decrease is unlikely, not only that it is unlikely;
	b. critical analysis for the Plant load factor: it is not enough to mention "that a typical wind farm has a plant load factor between 20-40%"" supported with the particular case of Brazil that shows that the plant load factor (capacity factor) of the wind energy in Brazil is approximately 30%". Please be specific and explain why the plant load factor of this project is not likely to increase 10.15%.
	CL remains open

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Finding	CL B4
Corrective Action #2 This section shall be filled by the PP. It shall address the corrective action taken in details.	There is a new version of PDD, in this document was added a detailed explanation of both variables (O&M, plant load factor) in order to demonstrate that the two scenarios are not probable to happen.
The assessment #2 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in annex A-1. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	The critical analysis for O&M and Plant load factor was revised and public and official documents were used to give consistency for the assumptions. CL is closed
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	 □ To be checked during the first periodic verification ☑ Appropriate action was taken ☑ Project documentation was corrected correspondingly □ Additional action should be taken ☑ The project complies with the requirements

Finding		CL B5	
Classification	☐ CAR	⊠ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding Describe the finding in unambiguous style; address the context (e.g. section)	reductions, please cl been used for deter factor as per the To electricity system, applicable when app	the ex-ante calcularify why a 3 years wermining the operating of the calculate the error a 3 years weighter olying simple OM, single dispatch data analys	eighted average has ng margin emission mission factor for an d average is only nple adjusted OM or
Corrective Action #1 This section shall be filled by the PP. It shall address the corrective action taken in details.			
DOE Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in annex A- 1. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.		has been revised an rdance with the requi	

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DOE Assessment #1The assessment of the proposed corrective action. In

case of non-closure, additional corrective action and DOE assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall

Tick the appropriate checkbox

be added.

Conclusion



Finding		CL B5	
Finding Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	☐ To be checked during the first periodic verification ☐ Appropriate action was taken		
	☑ Project documentatio☑ Additional action sho☑ The project complies		ndingly
Finding	FAR D1		
Classification	☐ CAR	☐ CL	⊠ FAR
Description of finding Describe the finding in unambiguous style; address the context (e.g. section)	Greenfield project; license yet. The environmental authoverification to ensure	lation, the project a therefore, there is operating license ority shall be reques are that the project ements of the host co	no environmental issued by the sted during the first complies with all
Proposed Corrective Action #1 This section shall be filled by the PP. It shall address the proposed corrective action in details.	The Environmental verification team.	License will be	presented to the

Proposed action accepted.

Appropriate action was taken

Additional action should be taken

☐ To be checked during the first periodic verification

The project complies with the requirements

Project documentation was corrected correspondingly

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5 VALIDATION ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

5.1 General Description of the Project Activity

5.1.1 Participation

LOA

At the time of completion of this report the LoA of the Brazilian DNA (host country) is pending. For the Brazilian DNA, a positive validation opinion is a prerequisite for the host government approval and thus the LoA cannot be considered at the present validation stage.

The LoA from Brazil is necessary for requesting the LoA from the other parties (Spain and United Kingdom).

According to CDM requirements, at the validation stage, a party may or may not have provided its approval by the time of making the PDD public. The approval of the involved parties is required at the time of registration request.

The registration request will not be submitted before the LoAs are issued by the respective DNAs.

Project Participants

The involved parties and respective PPs are:

- Brazil (host party): Gestamp Eólicatec Sobradinho S.A. and Eólica Energia Ltda.;
- Spain: Gestamp Eólica S. L.;
- United Kingdom: CO₂ Global Solutions International S. A.

The LoA can be issued only with a positive validation opinion.

5.1.2 Contribution to Sustainable Development

As stated in the PDD, the contribution to sustainable development of the project activity will be of three types:

Environmental sustainability:

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- the project activity uses renewable energy resources for electricity generation contributing to a reduction of GHG emissions;
- the project activity avoids the exhaustion of limited natural resources as electricity is generated using renewable energy resources;
- the project activity does not cause any significant negative environmental impacts.
- Economic and Social sustainability:
 - the project activity generates employment and improvement of income and working conditions in areas with low working offer and conditions;
 - the project activity generates additional income to the landowners as they can develop another economic activity simultaneously in part of the area;
 - the project activity will increase the generation of clean electricity.

The host government approval to the sustainable development will only be confirmed with the LoA issuance, which can be requested only with a positive validation opinion.

5.1.3 PDD editorial Aspects

The CDM-PDD template version 3 has been correctly applied and the PDD is filled in compliance with the latest guidance.

5.1.4 Technology to be employed

The description of the project in the PDD is complete and accurate.

The proposed project activity is the implementation of a wind farm with 18 MW of total installed capacity and an expected annual output of 59.904 GWh.

The project activity consists of six Vestas turbines of 3.0 MW each that will be mounted on a 80 meters high steel tower and with a rotor diameter of 90 meters.

The wind farm will be interconnected to Substation Salitre I by a transmission line of 35 km.

The employed technology is environmentally safe and sound as well as state of the art, manufactured by a leading provider, Vestas.

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5.1.5 Small Scale Projects

Not applicable as it is a large scale project.

5.2 Project Baseline, Additionality and Monitoring Plan

5.2.1 Application of the Methodology

The project applies the baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 – "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" – version 12.1.0 and the methodological tools: "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" – version 02.2.0; "Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality" – version 05.2 and "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality" – version 3.0.1. They all are approved, valid and derive from the UNFCCC CDM website.

All applicability conditions of ACM0002 version 12.1.0 are met and the project activity is in line with all requirements and stipulations mentioned in all sections of the applied methodologies.

No significant emissions are expected from the project or from leakage.

5.2.2 Project Boundary

The project boundaries (geographic and also related to GHG sources and gases) are correctly given in the PDD, as described in section B.3 of the PDD. The methodology does not allow a choice of which GHG sources / sinks are included, and there are no other sources which are impacted by the project which are not addressed by the applied methodology.

5.2.3 Baseline Identification

The description of the baseline identification in the PDD is transparent and verifiable. According to ACM0002 version 12.1.0, the baseline scenario for the implementation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit (in this case wind) is the following:

"Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the 'Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system'".

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5.2.4 Calculation of GHG Emission Reductions

The calculation of ERs is done as per the applied methodology. All data not to be monitored were correctly applied and values were cross-checked with public available data or supporting documents and are thus deemed precise and conservative. The values for the monitoring parameters are plausible. The estimation of emission reductions is deemed plausible and conservative.

5.2.5 Additionality Determination

Consideration of CDM in decision making (if project start before validation)

The management decision was on 2010-08-25 which was the day, when the bid price was offered establishing the acceptance of all conditions and price to operate the wind farm and generate energy, followed by the first major financial commitment which occurred on 2010-12-06, the date of the deposit of Bid Price Guarantee, corresponding to 5% of total investment of the project, required by the government as pre-requisite for granting the official authorization for project implementation according to the rules set out in the energy Auction Edict, at which the project bid for energy price was a winner. The PPs revealed evidences (internal studies and confirmation was given by means of interviews) that carbon credits have been considered in the calculations of the bid price.

So, the starting date of the project activity is 2010-12-06. The evidences for this date are solid and the decision was serious and made by authorized personnel. So, the starting date of the project activity is after August 2nd, 2008 and the notifications to the Brazilian DNA and UNFCCC were sent within the 6 months of the project starting date required by EB49, Annex 22.

A timeline of relevant milestones has been included at section B.5 of the PDD.

Application of methodology / methodological tools

The additionality was justified in section B.5 of the PDD in accordance with the requirements of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality – version 05.2", following its steps.

Alternatives

The only considered alternatives are the continuity of the current situation and the proposed project activity not undertaken as a CDM project activity.

No other alternative has been considered as a plausible one by the PPs.

Investment analysis

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It was demonstrated at the investment analysis that the project activity is not the most attractive alternative for the PPs.

The latest version of the Guidance on the Assessment of Investment Analysis (EB62 Annex 5) was applied in the assessment and the calculation approach is correct. All parameters are assessed to be plausible and were cross-checked with documental evidence or publicly available sources.

The calculation approach is correct and all assessed parameters are plausible.

In addition, the sensitivity analysis with a variation from -10% to +10% performed with the following items: total investment, price of electricity, O&M costs, transmission costs and plant load factor was done and continues to give a lower IRR than the benchmark rate.

The chosen benchmark (Brazilian government bond with 21 years maturity plus a project risk premium – with the lowest basic spread) was deemed appropriate by the validation team.

For a detailed assessment please see check list section B.5 and Table A-3 Annex 3.

Barrier analysis

Not applicable as the barrier analysis was not chosen by the project participant.

Common practice analysis

The geographical region that was considered for the analysis is the national (Brazil) scenario, which is reasonable as wind farms represent 0.69% of the total amount of generated electricity in Brazil and the energy sector rules are the same for the whole country.

In addition, 74% of wind projects currently operating in Brazil have been implemented with the benefits of a Brazilian development incentive program for energy generation (PROINFA) and 4 are registered as CDM projects.

This demonstrates that wind farms are not the common or prevailing practice.

Summary

As described in the PDD and assessed in detail in the Annexes below, the additionality demonstration is based on the investment analysis. The project activity is not the most attractive alternative as its IRR is lower than the chosen benchmark (Brazilian government bond rate with 21 years maturity plus a BNDES bond as a project risk premium).

In addition, the project activity is not common practice in Brazil.

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5.2.6 Monitoring Methodology

The monitoring plan in the PDD is in compliance with the applied monitoring methodology ACM0002 – version 12.1.0 and it is assessed by the validation team as adequate and feasible. For details see section B.6 of the Annex below.

5.2.7 Monitoring Plan

The monitoring plan in the PDD covers all parameters which have to be monitored w.r.t. the project boundary, in line with the monitoring methodology ACM0002 – version 12.1.0. The monitoring arrangements were assessed by the validation team and can be implemented and are feasible within the project design. For details see section B.6 of the Annex below.

5.2.8 Project Management Planning

The project management planning is appropriate for the purpose of the project monitoring as described in section B.7.2 of the PDD.

5.2.9 Crediting Period

The choice of the renewable seven years crediting period was unambiguously given in section C.2.2 of the PDD and the corresponding calculation spreadsheet.

The crediting period starting date is 2012-01-01, but not before project registration which is deemed appropriate.

5.2.10 Environmental Impacts

A Simplified Environmental Report (RAS) was properly carried out, which was reviewed by the validation team.

No significant adverse impacts are envisaged for this project activity and the mitigatory measures, as stated at the PDD, will be performed in accordance with the activities asked at the final environmental license.

5.2.11 Comments by Local Stakeholders

Relevant local stakeholders have been invited to comment the project activity, as correctly described in section E of the PDD and being in line with host country's DNA rules.

No comments have been received.

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6 VALIDATION OPINION

CO2 Global Solutions International S. A. has commissioned the TÜV NORD JI/CDM Certification Program (CP) to validate the project: "Pedra do Reino III Wind Farm" with regard to the relevant requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities, as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. UNFCCC criteria include article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the modalities and procedures for CDM (Marrakech Accords) and the relevant decisions by COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board

In the course of the pre-validation, 01 Correction Action Request (CAR), 04 Clarification Requests (CLs) were raised and successfully closed. In addition, 01 Forward Action Request (FAR) was raised and shall be checked during the first verification.

The review of the project design documentation and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring methodology; the subsequent background investigation, follow-up interviews and review of comments by parties, stakeholders and NGOs have provided TÜV NORD JI/CDM CP with sufficient evidence to validate the fulfillment of the stated criteria.

In detail the conclusions can be summarized as follows:

- The project is in line with all relevant host country criteria (Brazil) and all relevant UNFCCC requirements for CDM. At the time of the completion of the validation the LoA is pending. For the Brazilian DNA a positive validation opinion is a prerequisite for the host government approval and thus the LoA could not be considered at the present validation stage.
- The project additionality is sufficiently justified in the PDD.
- The monitoring plan is transparent and adequate.
- The calculation of the project emission reductions is carried out in a transparent and conservative manner, so that the calculated emission reductions of 158,921 tCO₂e are most likely to be achieved within the 7 years renewable crediting period.

The conclusions of this report show, that the project, as it was described in the project documentation, is in line with all criteria applicable for the validation. The request for registration will only be issued after the LoAs from host country DNA and other parties are obtained.

São Paulo, 2011-11-16

Ruardo Ribero Lyn

Ricardo Lopes

TÜV NORD JI/CDM CP

Validation Team Leader

Essen, 2011-11-16

Martin Saalmann

TÜV NORD JI/CDM CP

Final Approval

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7 REFERENCES

 Table 7-1:
 Documents provided by the project participant

Reference	Document		
/EIA/	RAS (Simplified Environmental Report) – Eólica Energia – 2010		
/FDleg/	 Financial Data – legal and official documents: Decree # 2410 – Official statement of ANEEL taxes – 1997-11-28 Law # 10865 – Rules of PIS, PASEP and COFINS– 2004-04-30 Resolution # 806 – Table of Tariff and Final price of Electric Energy – COELBA – 2009-04-14 List of issued Brazilian government bond rate with 21 years maturity – Brazilian National Treasury – 2010 ANEEL Resolution # 972 – Resolution about Energy Transmission Cost – 2010-04-19 Confirmation of Bid Price – Auction #5/2010 – Diário Oficial da União – 2010-11-05 Print Screen of ANEEL website – Auction Result #05/2010 Brazilian Energy Balance 2009 – issued by EPE / Ministry of Mines and Energy – 2010 Energy Expansion Ten Years Plan 2019 – issued by EPE / Ministry of Mines and Energy – 2010 Tax Guidelines of Secretariat of the Federal Revenue of Brazil – Guide of Brazilian Taxes Inflation 1999-2010 – targets and real – Central Bank of Brazil 		
/FD/	 Financial Data: Article "Economics of Wind Farms in Brazil", by J. P. Molly – DE Magazin # 25 – August 2004 Article "The Worldwide Equity Premium: a Smaller Puzzle" – E Dimson, Paul Marsh and Mike Staunton – London Business School 2006-04-07 Debt Report - Brazil issues local currency bond on external market Brazilian National Treasury – February 2007 Article about wind farm investment – Business News Americas websit 2009-05-20 Article about wind farm investment – Diário do Nordeste – 2009-08-14 		

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Reference	Document	
	- Study of Sources of Alternative Energy – Electric Engineering Department of the Federal University of Minas Gerais – 2010-03-28	
	- Article "Breaking down the cost of wind turbine maintenance", by David Milborrow – Wind Power Monthly – 2010-06-15	
	- Vestas' Proposal 20610-PR-GES-V90-380m – 2010-07-08	
	- Credit for Industrial and Offshore Projects – BNDES – September 2010	
	- Article about wind farm investment – Lukor website – 2010-11-07	
	- Article about wind farm investment – "Wind Farm in Brazil"	
	- Land lease contract – 2010-03-11	
	- Gestamp's letter with the estimative of costs based in its experience – 2010-11-26	
	- Bid Price Guarantee of 5% - confirmation of deposit – Auction #05/2010 – 2010-12-06	
	- Study of Operation and Maintenance Costs of Wind Generated Power – Wind Energy - The Facts (WindFacts)	
	- Costs & Prices – Wind Energy - The Facts - Volume 2 – by Poul Erik Morthorst	
	- Other supplier's proposals:	
	 Gestamp's proposal for construction management – 2010-10-01 	
	 WEG's commercial proposal – TRS 217/10 – 2010-11-08 	
	 Cinzel Engenharia's proposal for execution of foundations – 2010-10- 29 	
	 Eólica Tecnologia's proposal for the management of the plant – 2010- 11-10 	
	GPS's proposal for supervision of the construction – 2010-10-22	
/IRR/	IRR calculation sheet	
/LOA/	Letter of Approval – not yet available	
/MOC/	Modalities of Communication (dated 07/09/2011)	
/OL/	Licenses: - Preliminary License – 2009-015162/TEC/LL-0029 – issued by IMA on 2010-08-03 to Eólica Energia Ltda.	



Reference	Document		
/PDD/	Project Design Document named "Pedra do Reino III Wind Farm" – version 1 (2011-01-31) hosted from 2011-02-10 to 2011-03-11 until version 5.0 (2011-11-09)		
/PLF/	Plant Load Factor: Certification of Anemometric Measurements and Certification of the Annual Production of Energy – Parque Eólico Pedra do Reino III (Brasil) – Barlovento Recursos Naturales S.L. – February 2010		
/PSD/	 Evidences of early consideration and project starting date: Minute of the General Assembly of Constitution of Gestamp Eólicatec Sobradinho S. A. – 2010-09-30 Auction Edict # 05/2010 – October 2010 Bid Price Guarantee of 5% - confirmation of deposit – Auction #05/2010 – 2010-12-06 Prior Consideration CDM Form – 2010-10-01 Email to UNFCCC – Prior Consideration Form – 2010-10-25 Email from DNA – Prior Consideration Form – 2010-10-26 Email from UNFCCC – Prior Consideration Form – 2010-11-15 Contract between TÜV NORD CERT GmbH and CO2 Global Solutions International S.A. for validation of this project activity, signed by clients on 2010-10-27 		
/SHCP/	Stakeholder consultation process evidences: - Invitation letters - Confirmations of Receipt - Brazilian Post		
/TD/	Vestas Brochure – Wind Generators V90 – 3.0 MW		
/XLS/	Emissions reduction calculation spreadsheet		

 Table 7-2:
 Background investigation and assessment documents

Reference	Document
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TÜV NORD CERT GmbH JI/CDM Certification Program



Reference	Document	
/ACM002/	ACM 0002: Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources – version 12.1.0	
/CPM/	TÜV NORD JI / CDM CP Manual (incl. CP procedures and forms)	
/EL/	Environmental Legislation: - CONAMA's Resolution nº 279/2001 - Federal Law 380/2008 - State Law 272/2004 - State Law 336/2006	
/GCP/	UNFCCC: Guidelines for completing CDM-PDD and CDM-NM	
/GT/	Glossary of CDM Terms	
/IPCC-GP/	IPCC Good Practice Guidance & Uncertainty Management in National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2000	
/IPPC-RM/	Revised 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Reference Manual	
/KP/	Kyoto Protocol (1997)	
/MA/	Decision 3/CMP. 1 (Marrakesh – Accords & Annex to decision (17/CP.7))	
/MT/	 Methodological Tools: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system – version 02.2.0 Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality – version 05.2 Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality – version 3.0.1 Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion – version 2.0 	
/VVM/	UNFCCC Validation and Verification Manual (Version 1.2, Annex 1; EB 55)	



Table 7-3: Websites used

Reference	Link	Organisation
/aneel/	http://www.aneel.gov.br/	National Electric Energy Agency (general webpage)
	http://www.aneel.gov.br/aplic acoes/editais_geracao/docu mentos_editais.cfm?ldProgra maEdital=86	Auction Edict #5/2010
	http://www.aneel.gov.br/aplic acoes/editais_geracao/docu mentos/Aviso%20de%20Hom ologação%20e%20Adjudicaç ão_Leilão%205- 2010%20(LER)_DOU.pdf	Auction Bid Prices
/bcb/	http://www.bcb.gov.br http://www.bcb.gov.br/?SELI CTAXA	Central Bank of Brazil
/ccee/	http://www.ccee.org.br/	Chamber of Electric Energy Commerce
/cer/	https://portal.hpd.global.reute rs.com/site/applist.aspx	Reuters 3000 Xtra Hosted Terminal platform
/change/	http://www.x-rates.com/	Exchange Rates
/conama/	http://www.mma.gov.br/port/c onama/ http://www.mma.gov.br/port/c onama/res/res01/res27901.ht ml	National Environmental Council
/co2/	http://www.co2- solutions.com/#/brgstmp01/4 546777851	CO2 Global Solutions
/dna/	http://www.mct.gov.br	DNA of Brazil
	http://www.mct.gov.br/index.p	Published Emission Factor of the SIN

TÜV NORD CERT GmbH JI/CDM Certification Program



Reference	Link	Organisation
	hp/content/view/74689.html	
	http://www.marm.es/es/	DNA of Spain
	http://www.environment- agency.gov.uk	DNA of UK
/eolica/	http://www.eolica.com.br/hom e/index.php	Eólica Tecnologia Ltda.
/eletrobras/	http://www.eletrobras.com/elb /main.asp	National Electric Utility Company (State Owned)
/epe/	http://www.epe.gov.br	Energetic Research Enterprise (National Energy Balance)
/fazenda/	www.receita.fazenda.gov.br	Federal Revenue Bureau
/gestamp/	http://www.gestampeolica.co m/	Gestamp Eólica
/ima/	http://www.ima.ba.gov.br/inde x.php/cepram	IMA / CEPRAM
/ipcc/	www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp	IPCC publications
/ons/	http://www.ons.org.br/home/ http://www.ons.org.br/historic o/geracao_energia.aspx	National Operator of the Electric System Historic Generation Data
/unep/	http://cdmpipeline.org/	UNEP RISO CDM Pipeline
/unfccc/	http://cdm.unfccc.int	UNFCCC
/vestas/	http://www.vestas.com/	Vestas Wind Systems

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Table 7-4: List of interviewed persons

Reference	Mol ¹		Name	Organization / Function
/IM01/	Е	⊠ Mr. □ Ms	Gustavo de Novaes P. Leite	Eólica Energia/ Project Manager
/IM02/	E/T	⊠ Mr. □ Ms.	Alejandro Eliud Araizaga Esquivel	CO2 Global Solutions/ Consultant

¹⁾ Means of Interview: (Telephone, E-Mail, Visit)

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ANNEX

A1: Validation Protocol

A2: Assessment of Baseline

Identification

A3: Assessment of Financial

Parameters

A4: Assessment of Barrier analysis

A5: Outcome of the GSCP

A6: Statements of competence of all

involved Personnel

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ANNEX 1: VALIDATION PROTOCOL

Table A-1: Requirements Checklist

Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
A. General Description of Project Activity				
A.1. Approval The written approval of the parties involved is a mandatory requirement				
A.1.1. Has the project provided written approvals of all parties involved? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 44) Indicate whether a letter of approval has been received, with a clear reference to the supporting documentation. Indicate whether this letter was provided to the DOE by the project participants or directly by the DNA	Description: Brazil is the Host Party. In accordance with the CDM M&P at the stage of validation, a Party involved may or may not have provided its approval at the time of making the PDD public. The approval of the parties involved is required at the time of requesting registration.	/dna/	OK	ОК
	The LoA from the Brazil is necessary for requesting the LoA from the other parties (Spain and United Kingdom).			
	Justification of evidences: For the Brazilian DNA a positive DOE opinion is necessary prior to the request of the LoA.			
	Conclusion: The LoA will be requested, if the project receives			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	a positive opinion.			
A.1.2. Are the approvals issued from organizations listed as DNAs on the UNFCCC CDM website?		/dna/	OK	ОК
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 44, 47, 48, 49 (b), 49 (c), 53) Indicate the means of validation employed to assess the authenticity, i.e. in case of doubt whether LoA has been verified with the DNA. Further describe which entity submitted the LoA for validation.	See comments at A.1.1 above.			
A.1.3. Do the written approvals confirm that the corresponding party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 45(a))	Description: The LoA is missing. However, Brazil, the host country, has ratified the Kyoto Protocol on 23 rd August 2002. The Brazilian DNA assigned for the CDM is the "Interministerial Commission on Global Climate Change". Justification of evidences: Evidenced at the UNFCCC website.	/unfccc/	ОК	OK
	Conclusion: The written approvals confirm that Brazil is a party to the Kyoto Protocol.			
A.1.4. Do the written approvals confim that the participation is voluntary?	See comments at A.1.1 above.	/dna/	OK	OK
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 45(b))				
A.1.5. Does the written approval from the host country confim that the project contributes to the sustainable development in the country?	See comments at A.1.1 above.	/dna/	OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 45(c))				
A.1.6. Do the written approvals refer to the precise project title in the PDD submitted for registration or an additional specification of the project activity, e.g. PDD version number?	See comments at A.1.1 above.	/dna/	OK	OK
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 45(d), 50)				
A.1.7. Are the written approvals unconditional with regard to A.1.3 to A.1.6?	See comments at A.1.1 above.	/dna/	OK	OK
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 46)				
A.1.8. Is the information regarding the project participants listed in section A3 and in Annex 1 of the PDD internally consistent to each other?	Description: Yes, as stated in section A.3 and in Annex 1, the project participants are:	/PDD/	OK	OK
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 51)	Gestamp Eólicatec Sobradinho S.A.			
	Gestamp Eólica S.L.			
	Eólica Energia Ltda.			
	CO2 Global Solutions International S.A.			
	Justification of evidences: The PDD has been checked and it can be confirmed that both sections are consistent.			
	Conclusion: The information regarding the project participants is consistent in section A3 and in Annex 1.			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
A.1.9. Are all project participants listed in the PDD approved at least by one Party involved? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 51) Indicate whether the participation of the project participant(s) has been approved by a Party to the Kyoto Protocol. Describe the means of validation employed to draw this conclusion.	See comments at A.1.1 above.	/dna/	OK	OK
A.1.10. Are any other project participants approved but not listed in the PDD? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 52)	See comments at A.1.1 above.	/dna/	OK	OK
A.1.11.Does the DOE have a direct contractual relationship with the PP? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 51; EB 50 Annex 48, §§ 7–9) Check whether the PPs listed in the published PDD are still listed in the PDD going to be submitted to request for registration.	Description: There is a signed Proposal for carrying out the validation CDM Project "Pedra do Reino III Wind Farm" – # 10CDMBR100451 – between TÜV NORD CERT GmbH and CO2 Global Solutions International S. A. signed on 2010-10-27. Justification of evidences: It is a valid contract between the DOE and one of the PPs. Conclusion: A direct contractual relationship between the DOE and one of the PPs exists.	/PSD/	OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
A.2. Contribution to Sustainable Development The project's contribution to sustainable development is assessed.				
 A.2.1. Has the host country confirmed that the project assists it in achieving sustainable development? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 125–127) Contains a statement confirming whether the letter of approval by the DNA of the host party confirmed the contribution of the project to the sustainable development of the Host Party. 	See comments at A.1.1 above.	/dna/	OK	OK
 A.2.2. Will the project create other environmental or social benefits than GHG emission reductions? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 125–127) Describe the other positive aspects not related to GHG emission reduction on the environment. 	Description: The view of the project participants on the contribution of the project activity towards sustainable development is briefly described in section A.2. Besides GHG reduction, the project also helps reducing the reliance on fossil fuel for power generation and reducing pollution caused by it. Moreover, It increases job opportunities for the local people. Justification of evidences: The project was reviewed in detail, the sites where the wind farm is located were inspected and operational and managerial staff was interviewed.	/PDD/ /IM01/ /IM02/	OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	Conclusion: The project creates other social-environmental benefits than GHG emission reductions.			
A.3. PDD editorial aspects The PDD used as a basis for validation shall be prepared in accordance with the latest template and guidance from the CDM Executive Board available on the UNFCCC CDM website.				
A.3.1. Has the latest version of the PDD form been applied? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 55)	Description: Yes, the version 3 of CDM-PDD has been used. No deviations thereof have been observed. Justification of evidences: The website of the UNFCCC was used to cross-check the PDD's version with the latest version available. Conclusion: The latest PDD template has been used.	/unfccc/ /PDD-T/	ОК	OK
A.3.2. Has the PDD been duly filled in accordance with the latest guidance(s)? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 56–57)	Description: The PDD has in general been filled in accordance with the PDD guidelines. Some minor changes have been asked and accomplished. Justification of evidences: Minor editorial issues were discussed with the PPs. Conclusion: In general, the PDD has been filled according to the latest guidance.	/PDD/ /unfccc/ /GCP/	OK	ОК



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
 A.4. Technology to be employed Validation of project technology focuses on the project engineering, choice of technology and competence/maintenance needs. The DOE should ensure that environmentally safe and sound technology and knowhow is used. A.4.1. Does the PDD contain a clear, accurate and complete project description? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 58–59, 64) The PDD shall contain a clear description of the project activity which provides the reader with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the project activity and the technical aspects of its implementation. PI. consider esp. chapters A.2, A.4.2 and A.4.3 (in case of LSC PDD) for assessment. §64 (a) Describe the process undertaken to validate the accuracy and completeness of the project description. §64 (b) Contain the DOE's opinion on the accuracy and 	Description: Yes, a comprehensive project description is given in sections A.2 and A.4.3 of the PDD. The project description is compatible with the type and category of the project activity as described in item A.4.2 of the PDD. Justification of evidences: For the assessment the validation team has: a) reviewed the PDD in detail; b) carried out interviews with technical and operational personnel of Gestamp and the project consultants. Conclusion: The PDD presents an accurate and clear and complete description of the project activity.	/PDD/ /aneel/ /IM01/ /IM02/ /TD/	ОК	ОК
A.4.2. Is this description in accordance with the real situation or (in case of greenfield projects) is it most likely that the project will be implemented acc to the project description?	Description: Yes, it seems that the project will be implemented according to the project description. Justification of evidences: As a greenfield project, it seems that the project will be implemented according to the project	/PDD/ /IM01/ /IM02/	ОК	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	description as per the interviews conducted.			
	Conclusion: It seems that the project will be implemented according to the project description.			
A.4.3. In case the project involves alteration of the existing installation or process, is a clear description available regarding the differences between the project and the pre-project situation?	Not applicable, since the project does not involve alteration of the existing installation or process. It is a Greenfield project.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 63–64) Describe the steps taken to validate this issue.				
A.4.4. Does the project design engineering reflect current good practices?	Description: Yes, the project is a new wind power plant which	/PDD/	OK	OK
Consider the equipment specifications, literature (e.g. EU BREF papers) and professional experiences. Describe the		/IM01/ /IM02/		
process undertaken to assess the engineering.	provided. The technology of the wind turbines is based on	/TD/		
	Danish know-how as it is provided by one of the world's leading supplier Vestas and the project design is environmentally safe and sound.	/EIA/		
	Justification of evidences: The validation team could verify the information above by reviewing technical data of the turbine-generators and the project lay-out as well as the Simplified Environmental Report prepared by a third party as part of the environmental licensing process.			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	Conclusion: The project design reflects current good practices.			
A.4.5. Does the project use state of the art technology or would the technology result in a significantly better performance than any commonly used technologies in the host country? Describe the process undertaken to assess the state of the art technology.	Description: Yes, the turbines will be provided by Vestas, which is a leading manufacturer of wind technology worldwide. The towers, however, will be manufactured in Brazil. Justification of evidences: The validation team could verify the information above by reviewing technical data of the turbinegenerators and the project lay-out and interviewing project manager of the project and representatives of Gestamp. Conclusion: The project design uses state of the art technology.	/PDD/ /TD/ /vestas/	ОК	OK
A.4.6. Does the project make provisions for meeting training and maintenance needs? Describe the process undertaken to assess the maintenance and training needs.	Description: Yes, contract for maintenance of the turbines will be signed with Vestas or another specialized company. In any case training of maintenance personnel will be carried out by Vestas. Gestamp has large international experience in the implementation and operation of wind farms. Justification of evidences: Described in section A.4.3 and B.7.2 of PDD and confirmed by interviews with representatives of	/PDD/ /IM01/ /IM02/	ОК	OK

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Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	PPs.			
	Conclusion: No further issues were observed.			
A.5. Small scale project activity				
It is assessed whether the project qualifies as small- scale CDM project activity				
A.5.1. Does the project qualify as a small scale CDM project activity as defined in decision 4 / CMP.1 annex II? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 135–136 (a))	The project does not qualify as small-scale CDM project activity.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
A.5.2. Does the project apply one of the approved small scale categories and any methodology and tool referred therein?		/PDD/	N/A	N/A
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 136 (b)) Check, if applicable the expiry dates of the applied methodology. Further, take into consideration the general guidance to the methodologies ¹ , which provide guidance on equipment capacity, equipment performance, sampling and other monitoring related issues.	The project does not qualify as small-scale CDM project activity.			
A.5.3. Is the small scale project activity not a	The project does not qualify as small-scale CDM project	/PDD/	N/A	N/A

¹ http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/approved.html



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
debundled component of a larger project activity? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 136 (c)) Describe the steps taken to validate this issue. PI refer to the Compendium of guidance on debundling (EB 36, Annex 27 54, Annex 13).	activity.			
A.5.4. Is an assessment of the environmental impacts of the proposed SSC CDM project activity required by the host Party? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 136 (d))	The project does not qualify as small-scale CDM project activity.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
B. Project Baseline, Additionality and Monitoring Plan				
B.1. Application of the Methodology				
 B.1.1. Does the project apply an approved and applicable CDM methodology and a valid version thereof? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 65) Describe the steps taken to validate this issue. 	Description: Yes, the project activity applies the approved methodology ACM 0002 version 12.1.0, which is an applicable and valid CDM methodology Justification of evidences: To ensure that the applied methodology is approved by the executive board and that the PPs have chosen the latest version, the methodologies' section of UNFCCC CDM website (http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/appro	/PDD/ /ACM002/ /unfccc/	OK	ОК



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.1.2. Is the applied CDM methodology identical with the version available on the UNFCCC	ved.html) was visited. Conclusion: The project applies an approved and applicable version of a CDM methodology Description: The methodology applied by the PPs follows stipulations of the version available on the UNFCCC website.	/PDD/	ОК	ОК
website? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 65, 70) Describe the steps taken to validate this issue.	Justification of evidences: The PDD was reviewed against the stipulations of the methodology. Conclusion: The stipulations of the published version have been followed.	/ACM002/ /unfccc/		
B.1.3. Are all applicability criteria in the methodology, the applied tools or any other methodology component referred to therein fulfilled? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 66(a)–(b), 68, 71, 76) Describe for each applicability criterion listed in the selected approved methodology the steps taken to assess the information contained in the PDD.	Description: In order to assess the applicability of the project, the PDD was reviewed and the applicability determination of the PDD was counter checked against the criteria given in the applicability section of the methodology. The information in the PDD was checked to prove that such information is valid and reflects the reality of the project. Justification of evidences: The methodology is applicable under the following conditions: • For grid-connected renewable power generation project activities that (a) install a new power plant at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the	/PDD/ /ACM002/ /unfccc/	OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	(b) involve a capacity addition; (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s); or (d) involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s).			
	The project activity fits option (a), as it consists of the implementation of a new wind power plant/unit.			
	• The project activity is the installation, capacity addition, retrofit or replacement of a power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit (either with a run-of-river reservoir or an accumulation reservoir), wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit;			
	The project activity is the installation of a new wind power plant/unit.			
	• In the case of capacity additions, retrofits or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects which use Option 2: on page 10 to calculate the parameter $EG_{P,J,y}$): the existing plant started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion or retrofit of the plant has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	period and the implementation of the project activity;			
	Not applicable to the project activity as it consists of a new wind power plant.			
	• In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions must apply:			
	 The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir, with no change in the volume of reservoir; or 			
	Not applicable to the project activity.			
	 The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir, where the volume of reservoir is increased and the power density of the project activity, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m2; or o The project activity results in new reservoirs and the power density of the power plant, as per definitions given in the Project Emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m². 			
	Not applicable to the project activity.			
	The methodology is not applicable to the following:			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	 Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site; 			
	Not applicable to the project activity.			
	Biomass fired power plants;			
	Not applicable to the project activity.			
	Hydro power plants1 that result in new reservoirs or in the increase in existing reservoirs where the power density of the power plant is less than 4 W/m2.			
	Not applicable to the project activity.			
	Conclusion: The project fulfils the applicability criteria of the methodology.			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
 B.1.4. In case one or more applicability criteria have not been met, has the validation team requested clarification to, revision of or deviation from the methodology in accordance with the latest guidelines? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 72–75) 	Description: Not applicable as the project meets all applicability conditions of ACM0002 – version 12.1.0. Justification of evidences: See comment just above. Conclusion: Not applicable.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	N/A	N/A
B.1.5. Is the project in accordance with every other stipulation or requirement mentioned in all sections of the methodology and in guidances for approved methodologies provided by the CDM EB?	Description: In general, the project is in accordance with ACM0002. However, all findings raised must be closed to form an opinion.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	Not yet OK	ОК
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 69, 71) Describe the steps taken to check whether the proposed project activity meets all the other possible stipulations and	Justification of evidences: See all findings of this report. Conclusion: Please refer to all findings raised.			
<u>/or limitations</u> mentioned in all sections of the approved methodology selected.				
B.2. Project Boundaries Project Boundaries are the limits and borders defining the GHG emission reduction project				
B.2.1. Are the project's spatial boundaries (geographical) clearly defined?	Description: The spatial boundaries are clearly described. Justification of evidences: The boundaries are clearly defined	/PDD/ /ACM002/	OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67(a), 78–80) Provide information on how the validation of the geographical boundary has been performed either based on reviewed documented evidence or by describing what was observed/viewed during a site visit.	and flow diagram in section B.3 illustrates this issue Conclusion: The spatial and physical borders are clearly defined in the PDD.			
B.2.2. Are all sources and GHGs included in the project boundary as required in the applied methodology?	Description: Yes, all sources and GHGs included in the project boundary are included in the table in section B.3 of the PDD in line with ACM0002.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	OK	OK
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67(a), 78–80) Provide information on how the validation of the GHGs and sources has been performed either based on reviewed	Justification of evidences: The PDD was cross-checked against sources and gases defined in ACM0002.			
documented evidence or by describing what was observed/viewed during a site visit.	Conclusion: The sources are in compliance with the applied methodology as well as with the real situation			
B.2.3. In case the methodology allows to choose whether a source and/or gas is to be included, is the choice sufficiently explained and justified?	Not applicable, since the methodology does not allow such choices.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	N/A	N/A
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67(a), 78–80)				
Confirm if the justification provided by the PPs is reasonable, based on assessment of supporting documented evidence provided by the PPs or by onsite observations.				



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.3. Baseline Identification The choice of the baseline scenario will be validated with focus on whether the baseline is a likely scenario, and whether the methodology to define the baseline scenario has been followed in a complete and transparent manner.				
B.3.1. What possible baseline scenarios have been considered?(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67(b), 83)Fill in all alternatives in table A-2.	Description: The baseline is determined according to the applicable methodology and does not require alternative baseline consideration. See definition of baseline in B.3.3 below. Justification of evidences: ACM0002 provides a definition of the baseline for the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit. Conclusion: See definition of baseline in B.3.3 below.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	ОК	OK
B.3.2. Is the list of alternatives complete? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67(b), 83) Describe how it was validated that all alternatives are plausible and no plausible alternative is excluded from the consideration	Not applicable, as the baseline is given by the methodology.	/ACM002/	N/A	N/A
B.3.3. What has been identified as the baseline scenario? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 81–82, 86)	Description: 'Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition	/PDD/ /ACM002/	OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
Describe the chosen BL scenario, taking into consideration the technology that would be employed and / or the activities that would take place in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity.	of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin (CM) calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"."			
	Justification of evidences: The definition of ACM002 was applied.			
	Conclusion: The definition of ACM002 was applied.			
B.3.4. Has the baseline scenario been determined according to the methodology?	For details of the assessment regarding the evaluation of the baseline scenario pl. refer to table A-2.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	OK	ОК
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 82, 87(e)) Describe how it is validated that the identification of the most plausible baseline scenario is carried out in accordance with	☐ The determination has been carried out as per the procedure contained in the applied methodology.			
the applied methodology and applied methodological tools. Please refer to table A-2.	The following CARs / CLs have been identified with respect to the selection of the baseline scenario:			
	Description: The baseline is the electricity that would have otherwise been generated by the operational plants connected to the national Interconnected System.			
	Justification of evidences: The definition of ACM002 was applied.			
	Conclusion: The baseline has been determined according to the methodology ACM002.			
B.3.5. Has any plausible alternative scenario been	Not applicable, as the baseline is given by the methodology.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
excluded?		/ACM002/		
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 83) Describe how it is validated that no plausible alternative scenario has been excluded.				
B.3.6. Is the identified baseline scenario reasonable and has the baseline scenario been determined using conservative assumptions where possible, including relevant references and sources? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 84–86(a)–(c)) Describe whether the choice of the identified baseline scenario is reasonable by validating the key assumptions, calculations and rationales used in the PDD. Describe whether these are listed, relevant and conservatively interpreted in the PDD.	Not applicable, as the baseline is given by the methodology.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	N/A	N/A
B.3.7. Does the baseline scenario sufficiently take into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies, macro-economic trends and political aspirations?		/PDD/ /ACM002/	N/A	N/A
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 85, 87(d)) Describe whether the PP has shown that all relevant policies and circumstances have been identified and correctly considered in the PDD in accordance with the guidance by the Board. Pl. consider the guidance EB 22 annex 3 (regarding E+ and E- policies).	Not applicable, as the baseline is given by the methodology.			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.3.8. Is the baseline scenario determination compatible with the available data and are all literature and sources clearly referenced? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 87(a)–(c)) Describe whether the documents and sources referred to in the PDD are correctly quoted and clearly referenced.	Not applicable, as the baseline is given by the methodology.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	N/A	N/A
B.3.9. Does the PDD contain a <i>verifiable</i> description of the identified baseline scenario, including a description of the technology that would be employed and/or the activities that would take place in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity. (EB 55 Annex 1, § 86)	Not applicable, as the baseline is given by the methodology.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	N/A	N/A
B.4. Additionality Determination The assessment of additionality will be validated with focus on whether the project itself is not a likely baseline scenario.				
B.4.1. Methodology				
B.4.1.1. Does the PDD describe how the project is additional and does the additionality justification follow the requirements of the applied methodology and/or methodological tools?	Description: Yes, the sequence utilized by the PP to demonstrate the additionality of the project has followed the step-wise approach described in version 5.2 of the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality". The additionality is demonstrated by benchmark analysis	/PDD/ /ACM002/ /MT/	CAR B1	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67(d), 94–95) Describe how it is validated that additionality justification is carried out in accordance with the applied methodology and/or applied methodological tools. Further focus your assessment on the reliability and credibility of data, rationales and assumptions, justifications and documentations provided by the PP.	calculating Project IRR. Nevertheless, CAR B1 has been raised. Justification of evidences: The PDD was reviewed in detail and supporting evidences cross-checked. However, the CLs indicated below in this section have to be closed out to allow a final and conclusive assessment by the Validation Team. Conclusion: Refer to findings raised below in this section. (CAR B1) The PP has chosen the sum of a Brazilian government bond rate with 21 years maturity (yield of 8.626%) and a global equity risk premium (4.1%) as benchmark. The total benchmark value is 12.726%. Nevertheless, a Brazilian bond already has a risk premium included in its value. So, it is not conservative to accept that a global equity risk premium to be added. Revision of the applied benchmark and the consequent calculations and/or comparisons is requested.			
B.4.2. Consideration of CDM before project start				
B.4.2.1. Is the project starting date reported in accordance with the CDM glossary of terms? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 104(a))	Description: Yes, as the starting date of the project is 2010-12-06 which is the date when the project owner made the first major financial commitment. Gestamp Eólicatec Sobradinho S.A. made a deposit for the Bid Price Guarantee,	/PDD/ /PSD/ /GT/	OK	ОК



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
the earlies construction begin. Check that happened las start consideration terms of	y the chosen starting date can be considered as at date at which either the implementation or n or real action of a project has begun or will to no other activities related to the project that before the identified start date can be considered date. In this context please also take into on infrastructural expenses if they are relevant (in costs and importance for the project activity.	corresponding to 5% of total investment of the project as required by the Brazilian auction requirements. Justification of evidences: The starting date stated at the PDD and evidences were checked against the definition of the Glossary of Terms. Conclusion: The starting date of the project is in accordance with the CDM Glossary of Terms.	/IM01/ /FD/		
Describe w the project activity sta	In case the project start date is on or after 2 nd August 2008 has the PP informed the DNA and UNFCCC about the intension to seek CDM status? Inex 1, §§ 99–101) Inhether such a notification has been provided by the participants within six months of the project and date; if NOT it shall be determined that the mot seriously considered.	Description: The project starting date is after 2008-08-02. Therefore, it was sent a formal notification of the intention to proceed with the project implementation both for the local DNA and UNFCCC on 2010-10-25, which is even before the investment decision. Justification of evidences: It was provided the proof of receipt of the letter sent to the local DNA and reply letter from DNA and also the UNFCCC website was consulted confirming the formal communication to this organization. Conclusion: The intention to seek CDM status was correctly communicated to the UNFCCC and the local DNA.	/PDD/ /IM01/ /PSD/ /unfccc/	OK	ОК
B.4.2.3.	In case the project start date is before commencing of validation and 2 nd August 2008, was the incentive from the CDM seriously considered and are details given	Not applicable as the project starting date is in 2010.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
in the PDD?				
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 100, 102) Describe whether the evidence to support such consideration is adequately and transparently described in the PDD.				
B.4.2.4. How and when was the decision to proceed with the project taken? Describe the steps taken to validate the starting date.	Description: : The decision to proceed with the project was taken on 2010-08-25 exactly when the bid price was offered establishing the acceptance of all conditions and price to operate the wind farm and generate energy. The decision was then confirmed with the deposit of Bid Price Guarantee, i.e., investment decision, on 2010-12-06. Justification of evidences: This could be evidenced by documents and interviews. Conclusion: The management decision was on 2010-08-25, followed by the first major financial commitment on 2010-12-06.	/PDD/ /PSD/ /IM01/ /FD/	OK	OK
B.4.2.5. Is the project start date consistent with the available evidences? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 102) Describe the evidence assessed regarding the prior consideration of the CDM (if necessary). Describe whether the evidence to support such consideration is adequately and transparently described in the PDD.	Description: Yes, the project start date is the date of the first major financial commitment and there evidences to support this. A deposit for the Bid Price Guarantee, corresponding to 5% of total investment of the project is the project start date and it was presented to the validation team. Justification of evidences: This could be evidenced by documents and interviews.	/PDD/ /PSD/ /IM01/ /FD/	OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	Conclusion: The project start date is consistent with the available evidences.			
B.4.2.6. Was the decision to proceed with the project taken by a person which has the authority to do so?	Description: Yes, the bid price was offered for a qualified and authorized person.	/PDD/ /PSD/	ОК	OK
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 102(a) Describe the steps taken to validate this issue.	Justification of evidences: All documents from the Ministry of Mines and Energy and ANEEL with the ratification of the auction and the permit for operation have been submitted and verified by the validation team. Conclusion: The decision has been taken by a person with the authority to do so.	/IMO1/		
B.4.2.7. How was the CDM involved in the decision making process? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 102) Describe why CDM was a decisive factor in the decision making process.	Description: As described in Step 4 in section B.5, no wind farm in Brazil of similar scale to the project activity has been developed without the incentives of the PROINFA program. As PROINFA has not been available for the project activity, and the project is not financially attractive as described in Step 2 of section B.5, the CDM benefits are necessary to improve the IRR and hence the financial attractiveness of the project. Justification of evidences: Representatives of the PPs state that CDM benefits have been essential for the calculation of the winning bid price made by the PP in the auction, at which the	/PDD/ /PSD/ /IM01/	CL B2	OK



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
		Conclusion: (CL B2) In section B.5, please discuss the serious consideration of CDM in the decision making.			
B.4.2.8.	Do the evidences provided doubtlessly prove that continuous and real actions were taken in order to secure the CDM status? nnex 1, § 102; EB 49 Annex 22 § 7)	Description: Indeed. The management decision was on 2010-08-25, the starting date of the project activity is in December 2010, the DNA and UNFCCC were notified of the intention to seek CDM status on 2010-10-25; the validation contract with TÜV was signed on 2010-10-27. Justification of evidences: The starting date of the project activity is after 02 August 2008 and the notifications were sent within the 6 months of the project starting date required by EB49, Annex 22. All related documents have been checked. Conclusion: The project is in accordance with the requirements of EB49, Annex 22.	/PDD/ /PSD/ /IM01/ /unfccc/	OK	OK
B.4.2.9. (EB 49 A	Is the gap of documented evidences to secure the CDM status less than 3 years and are the evidences relevant for substantiating the action taken, credible, reliable and complete? nnex 22 § 8)	Description: Yes, see comment just above. Justification of evidences: See comment above. All evidences are credible. Conclusion: The gaps between project starting date and important CDM milestones are just of a few months and evidences are credible.	/PDD/ /PSD/ /IM01/	OK	OK

Validation Report: Pedra do Reino III Wind Farm

TÜV NORD CERT GmbH JI/CDM Certification Program



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.4.2.10. Did implementation of the project ceased after its commencement and did implementation recommence after consideration of the CDM? (EB 62 Annex 5, § 7) Describe the reasons for ceasing the project and explain why the incentive from CDM was necessary to recommence the implementation.	Not applicable to project activity.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
B.4.2.11. Can the CDM involvement in the decision assessed as serious? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 104(b)–(c)) Describe whether or not the project would have been undertaken without the incentive of the CDM.	Description: If there was no possibility of CDM benefits, it is reasonable to assume that the price would not be the one which was the bid price (winning price), and probably the auction result would be different, i.e. the project would not be winner, which means no long term PPA for a fixed price would be available which in turn would make project finance rather unlikely, as without a reasonably reliable cash flow, it would be very difficult to obtain finance for the project. In addition, without CDM incomes, it has been demonstrated that the project is not financially attractive as its IRR is below the benchmark. Justification of evidences: The financial spreadsheet and corresponding supporting evidences were reviewed in detail and the IRR of the project without CDM is quite low for the project to be considered attractive. No project of the similar scale has been developed in Brazil without the incentive of the PROINFA Program and/or CDM. It can be reasonably assumed that CDM income was essential for the calculation	/PDD/ /PSD/ /IM01/	CL B2	OK



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
		of the lowest energy price offered in the energy auction, which was fundamental to be a winner and then be entitled to sign a long term PPA (20 years) with the government, which reduces significantly project risks and allows bank finance of largest part of total investment.			
		Conclusion: The CDM involvement in the decision is considered as serious and important.			
		Nevertheless, CL B2 was raised.			
		(CL B2) In section B.5, please discuss the serious consideration of CDM in the decision making.			
	lentification of alternatives Step 1 SSC projects pl. skip steps 1 and 2 if appropriate)				
`	Does the list of alternatives contain the status-quo situation, the project not undertaken as a CDM project as well as all other viable means of supplying the outputs or sevices that are to be supplied by the proposed CDM project activity? nnex 1, §§ 105–107) the steps taken to validate this issue on the basis	Description: The list of alternatives contains the status-quo situation, the project activity not undertaken as a CDM project, the same power generation by power plants using fossil fuels and the same power generation by power plants using other renewable sources (like a SHPP). Justification of evidences: The PDD presents all alternatives.	/PDD/ /ACM002/ /MT/	OK	OK
	ne steps taken to validate this issue on the basis al and sectoral knowledge.	Conclusion: The list of alternatives contains the status-quo and the project activity not undertaken as a CDM project, in addition with the same power generation by the use of other sources. Without CDM benefits, the PPs states that the			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences) project could not be developed.	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.4.3.2. Have all realistic alternatives been identified to the project? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 105–107) Describe whether the list of alternatives is credible and complete. Describe how it is validated that the alternatives are realistic.	Description: As the baseline is directly given by the methodology ACM0002, the selection of alternatives is not required, otherwise all possible market alternatives for the generation of electricity would have to be listed such as hydraulic, biomass, fossil fuel based thermo electric power plants, etc. The PPs considered all alternatives but as the generation of power by the use of fossil fuel is not their core business and due to the size of the project activity, hydropower plants could only be a viable alternative if there was either a group of mini hydropower plants or a large one, they were not considered as realistic for the project activity. Justification of evidences: The PDD presents all alternatives and justifications. In addition the applied methodology was checked Conclusion: The realistic alternatives are the status-quo and the project activity not undertaken as a CDM project.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	N/A	N/A
B.4.3.3. Do all identified alternatives comply with enforced legislations? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 106(c)) Describe the steps taken to validate this issue. Refer to the legislations.	Description: All alternatives described in the PDD are in line with mandatory laws and regulations. Nevertheless, CL B3 was raised. Justification of evidences: The regulations of ANEEL, IMA and CONAMA have been checked. Conclusion: All alternatives described in the PDD comply with	/PDD/ /aneel/ /ima/ /conama/ /EL/	CL B3	OK



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
		mandatory laws and regulations. Nevertheless, CL B3 was raised.			
		(CL B3) In section B.5, please fill up sub-step 1b as per the title, being clear about the consistency with mandatory laws and regulations.			
B.4.4. In	vestment analysis Step 2				
chosen to of Financi	the investment analysis as per step 2 is justify the additionality Annex 2 "Assessment al Parameters" has to be used to provide details of the the calculation parameters				
B.4.4.1.	Does the PDD provide evidence that the project would not be the most economically or financially attractive alternative or economically / financially feasable without the revenues from the sale of CERs?	Description: At the PDD, a benchmark analysis is the basis of additionality determination and Project IRR is the financial indicator chosen. According to the Draft PDD, the IRR is below the benchmark, and hence not the most financially attractive alternative. However, findings have been raised	/PDD/ /FD/	Not yet OK	OK
(EB 55 Ar	nnex 1, § 108)	and need to be closed before forming an opinion. Justification of evidences: The findings raised need to be closed to form an opinion.			
		Conclusion: Refer to all findings raised in this section.			
B.4.4.2.	Is an appropriate analysis method chosen for the project (simple cost analysis, investment comparison analysis or benchmark analysis)?	Description: The chosen approach for demonstrating the additionality of the project is the Benchmark Analysis (Option III) which is considered appropriate.	/PDD/ /TA/	OK	ОК



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
Describe w	nex 1, § 108; EB 39 Annex 10) Thy the selected analysis method is appropriate isideration of potential revenues and costs, project alternatives and potential available values.	Justification of evidences: The project activity generates economic benefits with the sale of energy, therefore the simple cost analysis (Option I) cannot be used. Benchmark analysis (Option III) is appropriate and the best method to demonstrate additionally for a project implemented with the sole purpose of energy generation for commercialization. The PDD was checked against the applied tool. Conclusion: Benchmark Analysis has been appropriately chosen as method of analysis.			
B.4.4.3.	Is a clear, viewable and unprotected Excel spreadsheet available for the investment calculation?	Description: A viewable and unprotected excel spreadsheet document was made available to validation team and was reviewed about clarity and access of calculation and data.	/PDD/ /FD/ /FDleg/	OK	OK
	nex 1, § 110; EB 51, Annex 58, §8) ne steps taken to validate this issue.	Justification of evidences: An unprotected excel spreadsheet and the evidences for the input data have been presented.	/XLS/		
		Conclusion: A clear, viewable and unprotected Excel spreadsheet is available for the investment calculation and it has been presented to the validation team.			
B.4.4.4.	Does the period chosen for the investment analysis reflect the technical lifetime of the	Description: The period of investment analysis considers 20 years, which is the length of the contract for generation of	/PDD/	DD/ OK	ОК
	project activity or in case a shorter period is chosen, is the fair value of the project	energy and the expected lifetime of the turbines indicated by the equipment supplier (Vestas) which is in principle the	/FD/ /FDleg/		
	activity's assets at the end of the	operational lifetime of the project activity.	/TD/		
	investment analysis period (as a cash inflow) included?	Justification of evidences: According to Brazilian accounting	/fazenda/		



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
Describe If calculating documents	inex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5 § 3 – 4) now the technical lifetime / period chosen for financial parameter(s) is reviewed and which were utilised in the course of review. Describe a the approach used to check the inclusion of a ir value.	regulations the assets will be fully depreciated before the end of the analysis period. Moreover, the lifetime of wind turbines of 20 years is indicated by the supplier Vestas. The regulations of the Federal Revenue Bureau and technical data provided by Vestas have been checked. Conclusion: The period of assessment is 20 years and it reflects the technical lifetime of wind turbines as well as it is being in line with the long term PPA to be signed for the project.			
B.4.4.5.	Is the (remaining) technical lifetime of existing or project equipment defined in accordance with the guidance of the <i>Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment?</i>	Not applicable to the project activity.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
(EB 50 An	nex 15)				
State the a fair value a project s mismatche.	s between regulations and the approach applied	Description: The period of analysis is conservative (20 years), and in line with EB62 Annex 5. All assets will be fully depreciated before the end of the 20 year period, so the book value will be zero according to local accounting regulations and thus no fair value was considered. Justification of evidences: According to Brazilian accounting regulations, the assets will be fully depreciated before the	/PDD/ /FDleg/ /fazenda/ /XLS/	OK	OK
for calculat	ing the fair value.	end of the analysis period, therefore no fair value is considered and a full depreciation will happen in 20 years as this is the lifetime of the main equipment as stated by the			



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	supplier. Conclusion: Fair value is in line with accounting regulations and the supplier's guarantee.			
B.4.4.7. Is the book value as well as the expectation of the potential profit or loss included in the fair value calculation? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, § 4)	Description: The period of analysis is conservative (20 years), and in line with EB62 Annex 5. All assets will be fully depreciated before the end of the 20 year period, so book value will be zero according to local accounting regulations and thus no fair value was considered. Justification of evidences: The regulations of the Federal Revenue Bureau were checked. Conclusion: There is no potential profit or loss included in the fair value calculation.	/PDD/ /FDleg/ /XLS/ /fazenda/	OK	OK
B.4.4.8. Are depreciation and other non-cash related items only considered in the tax calculation and not as cash outflow? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, § 5)	Description: Not applicable as the project uses vain (assumed) profit for calculation of income tax, additional income tax and social contribution. Justification of evidences: In line with tax legislation, the above mentioned taxes are calculated based on an assumed profit of total revenues; therefore, depreciation does not impact the cash flow, as the taxes are calculated based on gross sales. The regulations of the Federal Revenue Bureau were checked. Conclusion: Not applicable as the depreciation does not have	/PDD/ /FDleg/ /fazenda/	N/A	N/A



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
		any impact on the cash flow and on the IRR calculation. In addition, the benchmark is the pre-tax IRR.			
B.4.4.9. (EB 55 An	Is taxation excluded in the investment analysis or is the benchmark intended for post tax comparisons? nex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, § 5)	Description: The taxation is excluded in the investment analysis. Justification of evidences: The IRR calculation spreadsheet has been checked. For further details about the benchmark, see assessment in Table A-3, Annex 3.	/PDD/ /TD/ /IRR/	OK	OK
		Conclusion: Taxation is excluded and the benchmark is appropriate for pre-tax analysis.			
(EB 55 An In case the (FSR) descr between the sufficiently s	Were the input values used in the investment analysis valid and applicable at the time of the investment decision? nex 1, § 109,112; EB 62 Annex 5, § 6) basis for input values is a Feasibility Study Report in the how it has been ensured that the period in time of finalisation of the FSR and the investment decision is thort so that it is unlikely that input values would have be an anged. Further confirm the consistency of values in DD.	Description: Yes, all input data were valid at the time of management decision, marked by the date of the energy auction when the Bid Price was given by project owners. Justification of evidences: All input data is clearly referenced in excel sheet. The IRR calculation spreadsheet and all referenced documents of the Financial Data have been checked. Conclusion: All input data in excel sheet were valid at the moment of management decision and consistent.	/PDD/ /FD/ /IRR/	OK	OK
B.4.4.11.	Is the plant load factor (PLF) chosen in a conservative manner, taking into account that the PLF may be different in the framework of demonstrating additionality	Description: The PLF has been determined by a certification of a third party PLF. Justification of evidences: As the PLF has been determined by	/PDD/ /IRR/ /PLF/	ОК	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
and calculating the ex-ante ER? (EB 48, Annex 11)	a certification of a third party, in accordance with EB 48, Annex 11, and this value has been used for the management decision for defining the price, it is conservative to consider it in the financial calculation. This Certification has been checked.	/unfccc/		
	Conclusion: PLF has been chosen in line with EB 48, Annex 11.			
B.4.4.12. In case of project IRR: Are the costs of financing expenditures (loan repayments and interests) excluded from the calculation of project IRR? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 109; EB 2 Annex 5, § 9)	Description: Yes, the costs of financing expenditures are excluded from the calculation of the project IRR. Justification of evidences: The IRR calculations have been checked. Conclusion: The IRR calculation has been properly elaborated.	/PDD/ /XLS/ /IRR/	OK	ОК
B.4.4.13. In cases where a post-tax benchmark is applied please ensure that actual interest payable is taken into account in the calculation of income tax. (EB 62 Annex 5, § 11)	Not applicable as a pre-tax benchmark is applied.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
As per the guidance it is recommended to select a pre tax benchmark in order to Describe the steps taken in assessing this requirment.				
B.4.4.14. In case of equity IRR: Is the part of the investment costs, which is financed by	Not applicable as Project IRR was chosen by project	/PDD/	N/A	N/A



(Checklist Item incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	equity considered as net cash outflow and is the part financed by debt excluded in net cash outflow?	participant as financial indicator.			
(EB 55 Anr	nex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, § 10)				
In case risk p	Is the type of benchmark chosen appropriate for the type of IRR calculated (e.g. local commercial lending rates or weighted average costs of capital for project IRR; required/expected returns on equity for equity IRR)? nex 1, § 111; EB 62 Annex 5, §§12 – 15) premiums are applied precisely describe its suitability risks associated with the project activity, considering the and market situation.	Description: Brazilian government bond rate with 21 years maturity + global equity risk premium is the chosen benchmark. CAR B1 was raised. Justification of evidences: The website of the Brazilian Federal Revenue Bureau has been checked. Conclusion: CAR B1 was raised. (CAR B1) The PP has chosen the sum of a Brazilian government bond rate with 21 years maturity (yield of 8.626%) and a global equity risk premium (4.1%) as benchmark. The total benchmark value is 12.726%. Nevertheless, a Brazilian bond already has a risk premium included in its value. So, it is not conservative to accept that a global equity risk premium to be added. Please, revise the applied benchmark and the consequent calculations and/or comparisons.	/PDD/ /FDleg/ /fazenda/	CAR B1	OK
B.4.4.16.	Is the benchmark value suitable for the project activity and is it reasonable to assume that no investment would be made	Description: Although a Brazilian government bond rate with 21 years maturity can be considered a conservative and robust rate, a Brazilian bond already has a risk premium	/PDD/ /FDleg/	CAR B1	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
at a rate of a lower return than the benchmark?	included in its value. So, it is not conservative to accept that a global equity risk premium to be added.	/fazenda/		
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, §§13 – 15) Describe whether it is reasonable to assume that a lower rate of return would consequently result in the baseline scenario.	So, CAR B1 was raised.			
	Justification of evidences: As verified at the website of the Federal Revenue Bureau bond already has a risk premium included in its value.			
	Conclusion: Refer to CAR B1 above in B.4.4.15.			
B.4.4.17. Is it ensured that the project cannot be developed by other developers than the PP? (EB 55 Annex 1 § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, §§ 13 – 14) Describe why the benchmark does not include the subjective profitability expectations or risk profile of the project developer. If applicable assess the past financial behavior of the entity during at least the last 3 years in relation to similar projects.	Description: As described in B.4.4.15, the chosen benchmark is an official bond with 21 years maturity plus a global equity risk premium. The source of the bond rate is the Brazilian Treasury and the global equity risk premium is a way to measure the investment risk in each country, hence the benchmark does not include the subjective profitability expectations or risk profile of the project developer. Nevertheless, CAR B1 was raised. Justification of evidences: The website of the Brazilian Federal Revenue Bureau and the benchmark analysis were checked. In addition, interviews have been performed to assess this issue. Conclusion: The chosen benchmark does not include the subjective profitability expectations or risk profile of the project developer. Refer to CAR B1 above in B.4.4.15.	/PDD/ /FDleg/ /IM01/ /fazenda/	CAR B1	OK



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.4.4.18.	Was the benchmark consistently used in the past for similar projects with similar risks?	Description: Yes, the benchmark has been consistently used in the past.	/PDD/ /FD/	OK	OK
(EB 55 An	nex 1, § 112(c))	Justification of evidences: The websites of the Brazilian Federal Revenue Bureau and UNFCCC were checked.	/fazenda/ /unfccc/		
		Conclusion: The benchmark consistently used in the past for similar projects with similar risks			
B.4.4.19.	Does the PDD and related spreadsheets contain a sensitivity analyis and does the same contain variation of parameters which may vary throughout the project lifetime,	Description: Yes, a sensitivity analysis is included in the PDD and financial spreadsheet. Key parameters which may vary throughout the project lifetime were included: <u>Total Investment</u> , <u>Price of Electricity</u> , <u>O&M Costs</u> , <u>Plant Load Factor</u> and <u>TUSD - Transmission Costs</u> .	/PDD/ /FD/ /FDleg/	CL B4	OK
(EB 55 An 18)	nex 1, §§ 109–110(e); EB 62 Annex 5, § 17–	Nevertheless, CL B5 was raised.			
Describe re as well as t Parameters	elevance of parameters used in the sensitivity analysis their likeliness to vary during the project's lifetime. which are fixed on the basis of contracts, PPAs etc. subject to variation and not adequate.	Justification of evidences: PDD and spreadsheet were reviewed in detail. For more details of assessment of each financial parameter, please refer to Table A-3 Annex 3.			
		Conclusion: CL B4 was raised.			
		(CL B4) Sensitivity Analysis:			
		a. Please, include both variations (positive and negative) for all chosen variables;			
		b. Please include a 'Breakeven Analysis' to assess the			



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
		benchmark crossing and why the benchmark will most likely not be crossed; c. Include a graph to demonstrate this analysis.			
B.4.4.20.	Were only variables that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues subjected to reasonable variation? nex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, § 17)	Description: Yes, see comment above. All parameters above the 20% threshold were included and subject to a reasonable variation (up to 10%). Justification of evidences: PDD and spreadsheet were reviewed in detail. Although the parameters may vary during the project's lifetime, a +-10% variation is deemed appropriate for sensitivity analysis. Conclusion: The parameters included and the variation applied are reasonable and in line with EB 62 Annex 5 §17. For more details of assessment of each financial parameter, please refer to Table A-3 Annex 3.	/PDD/ /FD/ /FDleg/	OK	OK
(EB 55 An	Have parameters, constituting less than 20% of total project costs or revenues, been identified with potential material impact on the financial parameter? nex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, § 17) whether those parameters are considered in the malysis?	Description: Yes, the O&M Costs represent less than 20% but were also included in the sensitivity analysis. No other parameters with material impact were identified. Justification of evidences: PDD and spreadsheet were reviewed in detail. Conclusion: O&M Costs represent less than 20%, but were also included in the sensitivity analysis	/PDD/ /FD/	OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.4.4.22. Is the range of variation reasonable in the specific context of the project activity, taking into consideration historic trends in the business sector? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 109; EB 62 Annex 5, § 18) Describe whether the range of variation is appropriate with focus on historic developments, e.g. price of oil / labour etc., energy potential in the region in question.	Description: Yes, the range of variation applied was + 10% to -10% and it is deemed appropriate by the validation team, considering that the input values applied are deemed adequate and conservative, as described in the assessment of each financial parameter in Table A-3 Annex 3. Justification of evidences: PDD and spreadsheet were reviewed in detail. Each financial parameter was reviewed and validated carefully considering submitted evidences, public available sources of information and the local expertise of the validation team. The variation is in line with latest EB guidance. Registered CDM projects were checked and the variation is in line with other similar registered CDM projects. Conclusion: The variation applied is considered appropriate in the context of the project activity, taking in consideration historic trends in the business sector. Nevertheless, CL B4 was raised (see above in B.4.4.19).	/PDD/ /FD/ /FDleg/	CL B4	OK
B.4.5. Barrier analysis Step 3 or SSC additionality assessment				
B.4.5.1. Are there any barriers given which have a clear and direct impact on the financial returns of the project? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 115, 134, 137) In case of LSC projects those issues cannot be considered as barriers and shall be assessed in the investment analysis. In case	Not chosen by PPs.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	ects the same fundamentals as for LSC projects shall ne assessment of the investment barrier according to x 5.				
Are there of	Are the barriers described risk related (e.g technology failure, other performance related risks)? nex 1, §§ 116, 134, 137) other barriers or barriers due to prevailing practice ch would have led to higher emissions?	Not chosen by PPs.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
B.4.5.3.	Has the unavailabilty of means of finance for the proejct been described and adequately substantiated? Do evidences doubtlessly prove that the financing of the project was assured only due to the benefit of the CDM?	Not chosen by PPs.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
(EB 55 An	nex 1, §§ 116, 137, EB 50 Annex 13, § 9)				
B.4.5.4.	How is it justified and evidenced that the barriers given in the PDD are real?	Not chosen by PPs.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
(EB 55 An	nex 1, § 116(a))				
B.4.5.5.	How is it justified that one or a set of real barriers prevent(s) the implementation of the project activity and do not prevent the implementation of at least one of the alternatives?	Not chosen by PPs.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
(EB 55 An	nex 1, § 116(b))				
B.4.5.6.	Does the review of relevant background information on the nature of the company(ies) and entitiy(ies) involved in the financing and implementation of the project sufficiently justify that the barriers related to the lack of access to capital, technologies and skilled labour are real?	Not chosen by PPs.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
(EB 50 An	nex 13, § 4)				
B.4.5.7.	Has it been demonstrated in an objective way how the CDM alleviates each of the identified barriers to a level that the project is not prevented anymore from occurring by any of the barriers?	Not chosen by PPs.	/PDD/	N/A	N/A
(EB 50 An	nex 13, § 5)				
B.4.5.8.	Would provision of additional financial means lead to the mitigation of the barrier(s) demonstrated?		/PDD/	N/A	N/A
(EB 50 Annex 13, § 7) Describe why provision of additional financial means would not lead to mitigation of the barrier(s) demonstrated and hence analysing the project's additionality within the framework of an investment analysis is inappropriate		Not chosen by PPs.			
B.4.6. Co	ommon practice analysis Step 4				



	Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
(in case of	SSC projects skip this step)				
B.4.6.1.	Is the defined region for the common practice analysis appropriate for the technology/industry type?	Description: Yes, the defined region is Brazil and it is appropriate as it is possible to check the situation of wind farms in the whole country.	/PDD/ /aneel/	OK	OK
Describe what transparent	nex 1, § 120(a)) by the project activity is not common practice in a and unambiguous manner. If a region other than the	Justification of evidences: ANEEL's regulations have been checked			
appropriate.	entire host country is chosen, describe why this region is more appropriate.	Conclusion: The choice of the whole country is justified as the ANEEL's regulations are the same for the whole country.			
B.4.6.2. (EB 55 An	To what extent similar projects have been undertaken in the relevant region? nex 1, § 120(b))	Description: There were 50 wind farms in operation in Brazil on January 25 th , 2011 and only 9 of them are not under PROINFA program. All those 9 have installed capacity between 0.226 and 10 MW and just 1 of them is a CDM project. (other 3 wind farms are CDM and PROINFA projects).	/PDD/ /aneel/ /unfccc/ /eletrobras/ /ACM002/	ОК	ОК
		Justification of evidences: ANEEL's and Eletrobrás' websites were checked			
		Conclusion: There are no similar projects without any incentives in Brazil.			
B.4.6.3.	In case similar projects are identified, are there any key differences between the proposed project and existing or ongoing	See comments in B.4.6.2.	/PDD/ /aneel/	OK	ОК



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
projects and what kind of differences are observed?		/unfccc/		
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 120(c))		/eletrobras/		
(LD 33 Alliex 1, § 120(c))		/ACM002/		
B.5. Ex-Ante Calculation of GHG Emission Reductions It is assessed whether the ex-ante calculations of project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage emissions are stated according to the methodology and whether the argumentation for the choice of default factors and values – where applicable – is justified. Furthermore calculation of emission reductions shall be assessed.				
B.5.1. Are the equations applied correctly according to the applied approved methodology? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67(c), 89–90, 92) Describe clearly the steps taken to assess whether the methodology has been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions. Further take into consideration that all estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the PDD.	 ☑ The equations applied for calculation are correctly applied according to the approved methodology. ☐ The following mistakes have been identified in this context: 	/PDD/ /ACM002/	ОК	ОК
B.5.2. In case the methodology allows for different methodological choices, are the equations applied properly justified and have they been	Not applicable as the methodology does not allow such choices.	/ACM002/	N/A	N/A



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
used reflecting the other methodological choices (i.e. baseline identification)? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 90–91) Assess the correct selection and application of methodological choices. Describe whether proper justification has been provided (based on the choice of the baseline scenario, context of the project activity and other evidence provided) and whether the correct equations have been used reflecting the relevant methodological choices.				
B.5.3. Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the project emissions? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 90–91) Describe clearly the steps taken to assess whether all the assumptions and data used by the PP are listed in the PDD including references and sources and are conservatively interpreted in the PDD.	Description: The baseline emissions are calculated based on the net energy generated multiplied by the combined margin emission factor (EF _{grid,CM,y}) calculated according to the Tool to Calculate the emission factor for an electric system (version 2.2.0) and data published by the Brazilian DNA. The data used is the EF value publicly available and calculated by the Ministry of Science and Technology and published by the Brazilian DNA and the energy generation is calculated used the PLF certified by a specialized third party. Nevertheless, CL B5 was raised to clarify if the calculation is conservative. Justification of evidences: The Brazilian DNA's website, the PLF study were checked. In addition, performed interviews have been used to check this issue. Conclusion:	/PDD/ /dna/ /PLF/ /IM01/ /MT/	CL B5	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
	(CL B5) Section B.6.3: for the ex-ante calculation of emission reductions, please clarify why a 3 years weighted average has been used for determining the operating margin emission factor as per the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, a 3 years weighted average is only applicable when applying simple OM, simple adjusted OM or average OM, but not dispatch data analysis.			
B.5.4. Does the implementation of the project activity lead to GHG emissions within the project boundary which are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emission reductions, which are not addressed by the methodology? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 77)	Description: No, as no other emission sources than those described in the methodology have been identified. Justification of evidences: The applied methodology, and interviews have been used to check this issue. Conclusion: No other emission sources than those described in the methodology have been identified.	/PDD/ /ACM002/ /IM01/	ОК	OK
B.5.4.1. Has a plant load factor (PLF) been defined ex-ante and considered for determination of baseline emissions? (EB 48 Annex 11, §§ 1, 3–4) Describe why the PLF is conservative in the framework of calculating emissions reductions and whether the PLF is the same in the framework of demonstrating additionality by applying the investment analysis. Note, in order to be conservative in both cases the PLF may be different.	Description: Although the energy generated will be monitored ex-post, an ex-ante value has been defined. Justification of evidences: A Certification of Anemometric Measurements and Certification of the Annual Production of Energy study has been done by a third party defining the PLF. Conclusion: The PLF has been estimated ex-ante.	/PDD/ /PLF/	OK	OK
B.5.5. Are all data sources and assumptions	Description: Yes, the fixed parameters will lead to a	/PDD/	OK	OK

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Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
appropriate and parameters which remain fixed throughout the crediting period correct, applicable to the project and will lead to a conservative estimation of emission reductions? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 91) Describe clearly the steps taken to assess whether the values used for the fixed parameters are considered reasonable, correct and applicable in the context of the project activity. Check esp. chapter 6.2 of the PDD.	conservative estimation of emission reductions. Justification of evidences: The PDD (especially sections B.6.2 and B.7.1) and the applied methodology were checked. Conclusion: The fixed parameters are from official sources and they will lead to a conservative estimation of emission reductions.	/ipcc/ /MT/ /ACM002/ /dna/		
 B.5.6. Are all ex-ante calculation values for monitoring parameters (as defined as per chapter B.7.1) reasonable? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 91) Describe clearly the steps taken to assess whether the values used for the monitoring parameters are considered reasonable, applicable and conservative in the context of the project activity 	 □ All "Values of data to be applied for the purpose of calculating expected emissions reductions" are considered to be reasonable, applicable and conservative. □ The following mistakes have been identified in this context: (CL B5) Section B.6.3: for the ex-ante calculation of emission reductions, please clarify why a 3 years weighted average has been used for determining the operating margin emission factor as per the Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, a 3 years weighted average is only applicable when applying simple OM, simple adjusted OM or average OM, but not dispatch data analysis. 	/PDD/ /PLF/	CL B5	OK
B.5.7. Are the emission reductions real, measurable and give long-term benefits related to the mitigation of climate change.	Description: CL B5 has been raised in this section and has to be closed out before forming an opinion.	/PDD/ /XLS/	Not yet OK	OK



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
Describe the steps taken to validate this issue.	Justification of evidences: See comment above. Conclusion: Please refer to the CL 5 raised above.			
B.6. Monitoring of Emission Reductions It is assessed whether the monitoring plan is appropriate for the project activity and in line with the applied methodology.				
 B.6.1. Are all monitoring parameters required by the applied methodology contained in the monitoring plan? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 67(e), 121, 123(a), 124) Assess whether all applicable parameters listed in the methodology are included in the monitoring plan. Pl. check further whether the selection of parameters not to be monitored (section B.6.2) is appropriate and in line with the applied methodology. In case of different approaches can be chosen acc. to the methodology assess whether the selection of parameters is justified and correct. 	Description: Yes, the monitoring parameters required by the methodology are: $EG_{facility,y}$ and $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ are contained in the monitoring plan. Justification of evidences: The monitoring parameters required by the methodology are: $EG_{facility,y}$ and $EF_{grid,CM,y}$. The PP will monitor EG_{DP} , $EG_{m,WF}$ and X_{Loss} to calculate $EG_{facility,y}$ and $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ and $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ to calculate $EF_{grid,CM,y}$. Conclusion: All monitoring parameters required by the applied methodology are in the monitoring plan.	/PDD/ /ACM002/ /dna/	OK	OK
B.6.2. Are the means of monitoring of all parameters contained in the monitoring plan feasible and in accordance with the requirements of the applied methodology?	Description: Yes, the monitoring of all parameters is feasible. To calculate EG _{facility,y} , a demonstration of the equations is clearly shown. There will be 2 meters (one main and one backup), bidirectional, with an accuracy of 0.2 and calibration frequency of 2 years.	/PDD/ /ACM002/ /dna/	ОК	ОК



Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
(EB 55 Annex 1, § 123(a)–(b), 124) Assess whether the provided information for all parameters w.r.t. a) Label (name of the data / parameter) b) data unit c) description d) source of data e) measurement equipment / method / procedure f) monitoring frequency g) QA/QC procedures are appropriately described and in compliance with the requirements of the methodology	The calculation of EF _{grid,CM,y} is done by the Brazilian DNA. Justification of evidences: All procedures for monitoring and calculating the monitored parameters are described in the monitoring plan and are feasible and in accordance with the requirements of ACM0002. Conclusion: All means of monitoring of all parameters contained in the monitoring plan are feasible and in accordance with the requirements of the applied methodology.			
 B.6.3. Have all means of implementing the monitoring plan, e.g. equations necessary for ex-post emission reduction calculation, been described clearly and in line with the methodology? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 123(b), 124) Check whether all necessary equations have been provided in the PDD. Pl. consider that ex-post and ex-ante calculations might be different. Please consider that additional equations might be necessary to calculate auxiliary parameters. 	Description: Yes, all equations necessary to calculate the emission reduction ex-post are clearly defined. Justification of evidences: The PDD was cross-checked with the applied methodology. Conclusion: The project fulfills this requirement.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	OK	OK

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Checklist Item (incl. guidance for the validation team)	Validation Team Comments (justification and substantiation of information, data and evidences)	Ref.	Draft Concl.	Final Concl.
B.6.4. Is it likely that the monitoring arrangements described in the PDD can properly be implemented in the context of the project activity? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 124(c)) Assess whether the described monitoring arrangements are sufficient and realistic to enable a thorough monitoring. Pl. consider also special monitoring conditions, e.g. downtimes of monitoring equipment etc.	Description: The monitoring arrangements described in the PDD can be properly implemented. A loss factor due to loss of energy through the transmission line will be calculated dividing the net energy measured at the delivery point by the sum of the gross energy measured at the exit of all wind farms connected in the same transmission line. This loss factor will be applied to the gross energy measured at the exit of the wind farm to calculate the quantity of net electricity generated by the wind farm. Justification of evidences: The PDD was cross-checked with the applied methodology.	/PDD/ /ACM002/	OK	OK
	Conclusion: The monitoring arrangements are sufficient and realistic to enable a thorough monitoring.			
B.6.5. Are the QA/QC procedures appropriate sufficient to ensure the emission reductions achieved from the project activity can be reported ex-post and verified? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 124(b))	Description: Robust QA/QC procedures are described in the PDD to ensure the monitored data. After the calculation of quantity of net electricity generated by the wind farm, the value can be cross-checked with the energy measured and the report of energy produced published by the CCEE.	/PDD/ /ACM002/ /ccee/	ОК	OK
Please consider the description given in section B.7.2. Describe which QA/QC provisions are considered. Address Quality Management System provisions, calibration and maintenance of equipment. Address further any review procedures.	Justification of evidences: The PDD was cross-checked with the applied methodology.			
	Conclusion: The CCEE report is an official public report, so it is considered sufficient to ensure the emission reductions achieved from the project activity are reported ex-post and verified.			
B.6.6. Are procedures identified for data	Description: Yes, procedures, type of data and responsibilities	/PDD/	OK	OK

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management? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 124(b)) Check whether appropriate provisions are considered for data management including responsibilities, what records to keep, storage area of records and how to process performance documentation Check further the data archiving provisions for the project activity and ensure that provisions are made to archive data for the whole crediting period + 2 years.	are identified and provisions for data archiving are made. Justification of evidences: There are identified procedures for data management system and an operational and management structure for monitoring in the PDD, which have been confirmed by interviews. Conclusion: The procedures for data management are properly identified.	/IM01/		
C. Duration of the Project/ Crediting Period It is assessed whether the temporary boundaries of the project are clearly defined.				



C.1. Is the project's starting date clearly defined and evidenced? (EB 55 Annex 1, § 99) Check whether the starting date is correct. Apply the definition of the project starting date as per the "Glossary of CDM terms".	Description: Yes, the starting date of the project is clearly defined in section C.1.1 of the PDD. The starting date of the project is 2010-12-06 which is the date when the project owner made the first major financial commitment. Gestamp Eólicatec Sobradinho S.A. made a deposit for the Bid Price Guarantee, corresponding to 5% of total investment of the project as required by the Brazilian auction requirements. There are evidences of this deposit. Justification of evidences: Interviews were performed and the documents were reviewed to check this point. Conclusion: The starting date of the project is in accordance with the CDM Glossary of Terms.	/PDD/ /PSD/ /GT/ /IM01/ /FD/	OK	OK
C.2. Is the project's operational lifetime clearly defined and evidenced?	Description: The operational lifetime is clearly defined as 20 years in section C.1.2.	/PDD/ /TD/	ОК	OK
Check whether the project lifetime is correctly defined. Consider the guidance on the assessment of investment analysis (annex to the additionality tool).	Justification of evidences: It is clearly defined at the PDD and in line with the estimated lifetime given by turbine supplier Vestas.			
Check in case of phased implementation this has been reflected throughout the whole PDD incl. the financial assessment, if applicable.	Conclusion: Operational lifetime is clearly defined and evidenced by the technical documents provided by Vestas.			
C.3. Is the start of the crediting period clearly defined and reasonable?	Description: The starting date of the crediting period is clearly defined at section C.2.1.1 as 2012-01-01.	/PDD/ /IM01/	ОК	OK
Check whether the envisaged starting date of the crediting period is realistic, taking into consideration the times needed for validation and registration.	Justification of evidences: Reported in section C.2.1.1 of PDD and realistic considering time needed for validation and beginning of operation of project activity, which is expected for 2012-01-01.			



	Conclusion: Starting date of the crediting period is clearly defined and realistic.			
D. Environmental Impacts Documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts will be assessed, and if deemed significant, an EIA should be provided to the DOE.				
 D.1.1. Are there any Host Party requirements for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 131–133) Check the host party regulations, regarding EIA. 	Description: For this type of project, the host party requires a RAS - Simplified Environmental Report ^{/EIA/} which was prepared by a third party and submitted to the state environmental authority to start the licensing process. Justification of evidences: The RAS was reviewed, as well as the federal and state legislation concerning environmental licensing process applicable for wind projects. Conclusion: The project complies with host party legislation regarding EIA.	/PDD/ /EIA/ /IM01/ /IM02/ /EL/	OK	OK
 D.1.2. In case an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is requested by the host party, has it been carried out and if applicable duly approved? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 131–133) Check the EIA and its approval, if applicable. 	Description: As explained above a RAS (which is similar to an EIA) was conducted by a third party and has been dully approved by the host party. Justification of evidences: The host party approved the RAS and issued the Preliminary License for the project, which was reviewed by the validation team. Conclusion: EIA (RAS in this case) was properly carried out and approved by the host party.	/PDD/ /EIA/ /IM01/ /IM02/ /EL/	OK	OK



D.1.3. Has an analysis of the environmental impacts of the project activity been sufficiently described and in line with the host party environmental legislation?	Description: Yes, although there are no significant environmental impacts envisaged for this project, for all impacts identified corresponding mitigation measures were described and are listed in section D.1 of the PDD.	/PDD/ /EIA/ /IM01/	FAR D1	OK
(EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 130–132) Check the PDD (section D). Check whether the project will create any adverse environmental effects. Check the relevant national environmental legislation.	Justification of evidences: The PDD and the Simplified Environmental Report were checked. However, the final approval from environmental authority will be obtained just after the construction of the wind farm is finished and hence FAR D1 was raised. Conclusion: (FAR D1) At moment of validation, the project consists of a	/IM02/ /EL/		
	Greenfield project; therefore, there is no environmental license yet. The operating license issued by the environmental authority shall be requested during the first verification to ensure that the project complies with all environmental requirements of host country.			
 D.1.4. Are transboundary environmental impacts considered in the analysis? (EB 55 Annex 1, §§ 131–133) Check the documents and local official sources / expertise regarding transboundary environmental impacts. 	Not applicable, since no transboundary environmental impacts are envisaged for such type of project.	/PDD/ /EIA/	N/A	N/A
E. Stakeholder Comments The DOE should ensure that stakeholder comments have been invited with appropriate media and that due account has been taken of any comments received.				



E.1.	Have relevant local stakeholders been invited to consultation prior to the publication of the	Description: Yes, as described in section E.1, several relevant stakeholders have been invited for the consultation prior to	/PDD/	OK	OK
	PDD?	the publication of the PDD:	/SHCP/ /co2/		
(EB 55	5 Annex 1, § 128)	I. Town Hall of Sobradinho;	70027		
local	by means of document review and interviews with stakeholders if and when a local stakeholder	II. City Hall of Sobradinho;			
consult	ation process has been carried out.	III. SEMA – Secretary of State of Environment (Bahia);			
		IV. CONAMA – National Environment Council;			
		V. IMA – Environmental Institute (Bahia);			
		VI. Secretary of Agriculture and Environment of the City of Sobradinho;			
		VII. FBOMS - Forum of Brazilian NGOs;			
		VIII. State Attorney for Public Interest (Bahía);			
		IX. State Attorney for Public Interest (Federal).			
		Justification of evidences: Invitations and confirmations of receipt have been presented to the validation team.			
		Conclusion: Relevant stakeholders have been invited to consultation prior to the publication of PDD for GSC.			
E.2.	Can the local stakeholder consultation process be assessed as adequate?	Description: All relevant stakeholders have been invited to the consultation following host country DNA rules (Resolution 1 and 7) prior to the publication of PDD for GSC and according	/PDD/ /SHCP/	OK	OK

Validation Report: Pedra do Reino III Wind Farm

TÜV NORD CERT GmbH JI/CDM Certification Program



(EB 55 Annex 1, § 129(a)–(c))	to PP, there was no negative comment received to date.	/co2/	
Describe what assessment steps have been undertaken to assess the adequacy of the stakeholder consultation process. Give a final opinion on the adequacy.	Moreover, it has been observed during the site visit for the validation of Pedra do Reino Wind Farm (another wind farm project from the same project owners in a nearby area) that the construction of the wind farm will not cause any		
Please consider the following requirements in this context:	significant adverse environmental impact and it is located in a		
(a) Comments by local stakeholders that can reasonably be considered relevant for the proposed CDM project activity, have been invited;	sparsely populated rural area. No community is directly affected by the project or construction works.		
(b) The summary of the comments received as provided in the PDD is complete;	So, the local SHC can be assessed as adequate and has observed all Brazilian DNA's rules		
(c) The project participants have taken due account of any comments received and have described this process in the PDD.	Justification of evidences: Invitations letters and confirmations of receipt were evidenced. The website indicated in the PDD was checked and the Portuguese version of the PDD as well as the ANNEX describing the contribution of the project to the sustainable development were both available, confirming compliance with host country DNA rules for CDM local SHC.		
	Conclusion: The local SHC process is assessed as adequate.		

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ANNEX 2: ASSESSMENT OF BASELINE IDENTIFICATION

Table A-2: Assessment of Baseline Identification (EB 55 Annex 3, §§ 83 – 86)

Baseline is not identified (i.e. it is given by the baseline methodology)
Assessment of baseline see below

					DOE Assessment
Baseline Alternatives identified	Inline with the Method ology?	Reasons for elimination / non- elimination from list of alternatives	Evi- dence used	Appropriaten ess of eliminat ion	Assessment of validation team (results and means of assessment)

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ANNEX 3: ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL PARAMETERS

Table A-3: Assessment of Financial Parameters (EB 55 Annex 1, §§111, 112, 114/ in case financial parameters stem from FSR §113)

	No financ	No financial parameters are used for additionality justification							
	Assessm	ent of all	financial parameters s	see below					
	Value		Source of Information			DO	E ASSESSMENT		
Parameter	applied	Unit	(please indicate document and page)	Reference	Correctness of value applied	Appropriateness of information source	Comment		
							Description: the investment is given by the supplier's proposal (€ 2,820,000 – turbine, transportation, installation, commission and taxes).		
Wind Turbine	2,820,000	Euro/tur bine	Vestas' Proposal 20610- PR-GES-V90-380m, page 9	/FD/		\boxtimes	Justification of Evidences: the investment in wind turbines represents more than 60% of total investment and it is demonstrated by the Vestas' proposal.		
							Conclusion: the investment in turbines has been properly evidenced by the supplier's proposal and it is at market price.		
Total Investment	otal Investment 61,166,96 R	R\$	- Investment Calculation presented at Excel sheet	/XLS/ /FD/	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	Description: total investment cost reported is composed of several cost items. All items have been described and supporting evidences		
	6.59		- Comparison Analysis of some Brazilian Wind	/FDleg/	1]	have been submitted to the validation team along with the financial analysis of the project.		





							 c. Bom Jardim and Agua Doce Wind Farm with an investment of R\$ 5,341,715 per each of the 222 installed MW – with 70% of the investment with an official bank (Caixa Econômica Federal) loan; d. Pedra do Sal Wind Farm with an investment of R\$ 5,755,396 per each of the 18 installed MW. – with 70% of the investment with an official bank (BNDES) loan; By this comparison, the average value of total investment in wind farms in Brazil is around R\$ 7,000,000 per installed MW Therefore, the total investment presented is assessed as
							adequate by the validation team. Conclusion: the total investment cost is consistent with supporting evidences provided and the value of total investment per installed capacity has been further cross-checked with public available data and other CDM projects (registered and under validation) resulting in the conclusion that the value is adequate to the project type context.
Equivalent hours	3,328	h/y	Certification of Anemometric Measurements and Certification of the Annual Production of Energy – Barlovento Recursos Naturales S.L.	/PLF/	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	Description: equivalent hours represent the total hours expected the wind farm to produce energy. Justification of Evidences: the certification of wind potential has been developed and represents the basis for the whole project.
			– page 26, Table 1, last line of table.				Conclusion: the developed study has been done by a third party, in accordance with EB 48, Annex 11, par. 3b and the value is deemed



							reasonable by the validation team for the project type and location.
							Description: plant load factor is the value certified as a guarantee percentage of energy that will be generated.
Plant Load Factor	37.99	%	Calculation of Equivalent hours divided by Total hours of the year	/PLF/ /XLS/			Justification of Evidences: it is calculated by the equation: Equivalent hours (3,328) / Total hours of the year (8,760).
			, sour				Conclusion: the value is consistent since the certification has been made by a third party and thus it is in line with EB 48, Annex 11.
							Description: the value is the total energy that will be generated by the wind power plant.
Energy Generation	59,904	MWh	Calculation of Equivalent hours multiplied by Total capacity of the plant	/PLF/ /XLS/			Justification of Evidences: it has been calculated by the equation: Equivalent hours (3,328) X Total Power Capacity (18MW).
							Conclusion: the value is consistent since the certification has been made by a third party.
							Description: it is the price in R\$ of 1 MWh generated.
Price of energy	123.98	R\$/MW h	Print Screen of ANEEL website – Auction Result #05/2010	/FDleg/	\boxtimes		Justification of Evidences: the price is the bid price offered at the auction which is clearly defined at the publication of the auction results available at ANEEL website.
							Conclusion: it is a fixed price that has been determined by the bid price and it is clear and official and valid for 20 years.
O&M costs (wind turbines)	3.0	%	- Vestas' Proposal 20610-PR-GES-V90-3-	/FD/ /XLS/		\boxtimes	Description: estimate of operational and maintenance cost of the turbines that will be



 80m	done by their supplier.
- Gestamp's letter with the estimate of costs based in its experience - Study of Operation and	Justification of Evidences: these costs are calculated by the maintenance costs included at the proposal of Vestas, and considering the experience of the PP in other projects.
Maintenance Costs of Wind Generated Power – Wind Energy - The	The values that were used for the estimates are as follows: - Operation and maintenance of each
Facts (WindFacts) – 5 th paragraph (http://www.wind-energy-the-facts.org/en/part-3-economics-	turbine per year: R\$ 116,000 – Vestas' proposal. - Operation and maintenance of the wind
of-wind-power/chapter-1-cost- of-on-land-wind- power/operation-and- maintenance-costs-of-wind- generated-power.html)	farm (except turbines): R\$ 5.00 per MWh – experience of Gestamp as wind farm operations.
Costs & Prices – Wind Energy - The Facts -	- Insurance costs: R\$ 250,000 – experience of Gestamp as wind farm operations.
Volume 2 – by Poul Erik Morthorst – page 100 (http://www.ewea.org/fileadmin	- Other costs: 2% of the net income – experience of Gestamp as wind farm operations.
/ewea_documents/documents/ publications/WETF/Facts_Volu me_2.pdf) - Article "Breaking down the cost of wind turbine maintenance", by David Milborrow – Wind Power	- Study of O&M costs (insurance, regular maintenance, repair, spare parts and administration): around € 1.2 to € 1.5 per kWh – based on experiences in Germany, Spain, UK and Denmark of the wind sector.
Monthly — 4 th and 5 th paragraphs and graph. (http://www.windpowermonthly .com/news/1010136/Breaking- down-cost-wind-turbine- maintenance/)	- Article about the O&M costs in wind farms shows the following figures: € 20.6/MWh (Germany); € 18/MWh (UK); € 15/MWh (USA). The article is about the great difficulty to estimate the O&M costs and it states an average cost from € 7-26/MWh,



			- Article "Economics of Wind Farms in Brazil", by J. P. Molly – DEWI Magazin # 25 (http://www.dewi.de/dewi/filead min/pdf/publications/Magazin_25/11.pdf)				as data from the International Energy Agency. It also states that the simplest way to define the O&M costs is "to assume that the total annual charges represent a percentage of the installed cost, often quoted between 3% and 5%". - Article about the costs of wind farms in Brazil in the beginning of the activities (2004) states that the O&M costs should be estimated in R\$ 98/kW/y, based on German experience. In the article, the author considered that this value could be too high, especially because of the lower labor cost in Brazil. Conclusion: the assumptions (in percentage) have been cross-checked with publicly available information and studies about maintenance and cost of wind farms in Brazil and other countries resulting in the conclusion that the value is adequate to the project type context.
Benchmark	9.526	%	Brazilian government bond rate http://www.tesouro.fazenda.go v.br/divida_publica/downloads/ soberanosinternet.xls Project Risk Premium	/FDleg/ /XLS/	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	Description: the chosen benchmark was the sum of a Brazilian government bond rate with a maturity of 21 years maturity, (yield of 8.626%) plus a BNDES bond as a project risk premium (with the lowest basic spread required for investments related to renewable energy – 0.9% per year).
			http://www.marinemoney.com/f				The total benchmark value is 9.526%.
			orums/RIO10/Presentations/S ept16th/Figueiredo.pdf				Justification of Evidences: the bond has been issued by the Brazilian National Treasury and the project rate is proposed by BNDES, which is an official and main source for loans for



							infrastructure projects in Brazil.
							Conclusion: the chosen benchmark is adequate and calculated in line with EB62 Annex 5, paragraphs 13 - 15.
							Description: technical lifetime is the operational life time given by its supplier (Vestas).
Technical Lifetime	20	years	Vestas Brochure V90- 3.0MW – 1 st paragraph,	/TD/	\boxtimes		Justification of Evidences: it is the supplier's given technical operational lifetime which is stated in the equipment brochure.
	20	youro	line 5	,,,,,,			Conclusion: information given in Vesta's brochure. Time period assessed for the investment analysis which is in compliance with the Guidelines on the Assessment of Investment Analysis (EB 62, Annex 5).
							Description: the target of inflation proposed for the Brazilian government.
Inflation	4.5	%	http://www.bcb.gov.br/? SISMETAS	/FD/		\boxtimes	Justification of Evidences: the value is correct as the inflation target was supplied by the Central Bank of Brazil and it is within the range of recent inflation rates in Brazil. The data was cross-check against the Central Bank website.
							Conclusion: the inflation rate is reasonable and consistent with Brazilian economic targets.
							Description: the cost of the lease of the land, where the wind farm is located.
Land cost	6,500	\$R/MW/ y	Land lease contracts – first paragraph, first line, page 12.	/FD/			Justification of Evidences: the cost of the use of the lands is stated at the lease contracts between the project owner and the owner of the land, where the project activity is implemented. It is clearly stated the cost in R\$



							6,500.00 per year per installed MW.
							Conclusion: the value is clearly stated in a clause of the lease land contract.
							Description: it is a fee charged by the state of Bahía over the use of the 69 kV transmission line. The value is charged as kW per month.
Transmission Cost	5.475	R\$/kW- month	Electric Energy Fee and Final Price Table – Resolution #806	/FD/			Justification of Evidences: it is an official fee charged by COELBA established by COELBA's Resolution #806.
							Conclusion: value is correctly applied according to Resolution #806.
			http://www.receita.fazen				Description: Brazilian tributes charged over the company's presumed profit (companies with gross revenue below R\$ 48 million can apply the modality of tax call "Presumed (vain) tax profit").
PIS/PASEP,COFIN	3.65	%	da.gov.br/legislacao/Lei s/2004/lei10865.htm	/FD/	\square	\boxtimes	Justification of Evidences: the presumed profit and the taxes are calculated as follows:
S	0.00	70	http://www.receita.fazen da.gov.br/Principal/Espa nhol/SistemaTributarioB	71 57			- PIS / PASEP (Social Integration Program): 0.65% over the gross profit;
			R/TribProtestados.htm				COFINS (Contribution for Financing Social Security): 3% over the gross profit
							Conclusion: correct rates applied according to Brazilian tax law.
				/XLS/			Description: conversion of currency from dollar to euro.
Conversion from Dollar to Euro	1.29	US\$	http://www.x-rates.com/	/change/			Justification of Evidences: average conversion from dollar to euro for August 2010.
							Conclusion: value from market variation. The



						website exchange rates are based on rates released by a few selected public free sources. Depending on their availability the International Monetary Fund, the European Central Bank, Bank of Canada or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
						Description: conversion of currency from real to dollar. Justification of Evidences: average conversion from real to dollar for August 2010.
Conversion from Real to Dollar	1.76	R\$	http://www.x-rates.com/	//XLS/ /change/		Conclusion: value from market variation. The website exchange rates are based on rates released by a few selected public free sources. Depending on their availability the International Monetary Fund, the European Central Bank, Bank of Canada or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

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ANNEX 4: ASSESSMENT OF BARRIER ANALYSIS

Table A-4: Assessment of Barrier Analysis (EB 55 Annex 1, § 118)

\boxtimes		No barrier parameters a	are used for	used for additionality justification					
		Assessment of barriers	see below						
Kind of					Assessment of validation team				
Barrier (invest, tech, other)	D	escription of Barrier	Evidence used	Appropriat eness of information source Explanation of final result					

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ANNEX 5: OUTCOME OF THE GSCP

 Table A-5:
 Outcome of the Global Stakeholder Consultation Process

(§§ 40-42, VVM Version 1.2)

\boxtimes	No comments were received during the global stakeholder consultation period									
	Comments were received during the global stakeholder consultation period. The comments (in unedited form) and the consideration/response of the validation team are presented below:									
Comment No.:	Comment by: Inserted on: Subject Comment ') Action taken by the validation team to take due account on the comment ') Conclusion (incl. CARs CLs or FARs)									

In case clarifications have been requested by the validation team corresponding rows shall be added

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ANNEX 6: STATEMENTS OF COMPETENCE OF ALL INVOLVED PERSONNEL

TUV NORD

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Statement of Competence

Mr. Ricardo Lopes

SCHEME	STATUS	VALID UNTIL
CDM	Lead Assessor (Validation, Verification)	2013-11-04
VCS	Lead Assessor	2013-11-04

077 - Rev. 1, Date: 2011-03-19

Statement of Competence

Mr. Sergio Cruz

TATUS	VALID UNTIL
ssessor	2013-11-04
ssessor	2013-11-04
	ssessor issessor

185 - Rev. 0, Date: 2011-03-17

Statement of Competence

Mr. Gilberto Gomes Andrade

SCHEME	STATUS	VALID UNTIL
CDM Validation, Verification	Assessor	2013-02-02
vcs	Assessor	2013-02-02
Authorization s	tatus for technical areas v	vithin sectoral scopes:
CODE	TECHNICAL AREA	
1.1	Thermal Energy Ger	reration
1.2	Renewable Energies	i
2.1	Electricity Distributio	n
5.1	Chemical Process In	dustries
11.1	Chemical Process In	dustries
12.1	Chemical Process In	

016 - Rev. 0. Date: 2011-06-14

Mr. Emilio Martin

SCHEME	STATUS	VALID UNTIL
	Lead Assessor	
CDM	(Validation, Verification)	2013-11-30
	Technical Reviewer	
vcs	Lead Assessor	2013-11-30
	Technical Reviewer	2013-11-30
	Authorization status for technical areas w	ithin sectoral scopes:
CODE	TECHNICAL AREA	TR SUBCATEGORIE
		1.2.1 Hydro
		1.2.2 Wind
1.2	Renewable Energies	1.2.3 Geothermal
		1.2.4 Solar
		1.2.5 Tidal
13.1	Waste handling and disposal	13.1.1 Waste
		management
		13.1.2 Waste water
		management

Statement of Competence

Mr. Martin Saalmann

SCHEME	STATUS	VALID UNTIL
CDM	Senior Assessor (Validation, Varification) Technical Reviewer	2013-03-31
м	Senior Assessor Technical Reviewer	2013-03-31
vcs	Senior Assessor Technical Reviewer	2013-03-31
	Authorization status for technical areas	within sectoral scapes:
CODE	TECHNICAL AREA	TR SUBCATEGOR
1.2	Renewable energies	
13.1	Waste management and disposal	

022 - Rev. 2. Date: 2011-09-11

185, 891 F003, 2011 69-17, res6

TUV NORD

TUV NORD



Ms. Büsran Grünenwald

SCHEME	STATUS	VALID UNTIL	
COM	Assessor (Validation, Varification)	2014-11-02	
vcs	Assessor	2014-11-02	
	COM	COM Assessor (Validation, Verification)	CDM Assessor (Validation) 2014-11-02

245 -- Rev. 1, Date: 2011-11-03