



India: Bundled wind farm project in Maharashtra State

Short Description

The project activity consists of the installation of wind turbines with 1.25 MW capacity each, amounting to a total of 10 MW generation capacity on two different sites in Dhule district, State of Maharashtra.

- **Project type:** Renewable energy, wind
- **Type of certificate:** VER
- **Quality standard:** The project is currently being certified in accordance with the Gold Standard.



Project Background

The project activity consists of the installation of wind turbines with 1.25 MW capacity each, amounting to a total of 10 MW generation capacity on two different sites in Dhule district, State of Maharashtra. Even though India can report an increase of installed generation capacities based on wind energy, rural areas are mainly served by electricity stemming from fossil fuel combustion. The employed technology is still comparatively new and long-term financial viability remains the core decision criterion for or against the realization of those projects. Additional revenues through carbon finance will be necessary to ensure the project's implementation.

The positive effects of the present project activity stretch far beyond the supply of clean energy to the local grid: Situated in the rural area, it promotes rural electrification, thereby contributing towards a sustainable development of economic activities. In addition, promoting energy generation from renewable sources, as for example wind, is one of the explicit national goals of India's sustainable development plans, aiming at the alleviation of chronic electricity shortfalls of the country.



Sustainable Development

There are numerous economic, social and environmental value associated with the project: During construction phase and for operation and maintenance of the wind turbine generators, employment opportunities are created. This provides additional sources of revenues for the local inhabitants in an area with otherwise very limited job possibilities. The local community will benefit from the widening of their experience and their skills on the one hand, and get the possibility to base their subsistence on an increased and secured income. This in turn will contribute to the reduction of the mass exodus to urban areas and the connected economic and social problems.

