



## Wind energy in Maharashtra

Harnessing the power of wind, the project uses environmentally safe and sound technologies in the renewable energies sector to produce clean electricity and supply it to the Indian grid. Therefore, a new wind power plant has been set up in Sangli District, which is located in the state of Maharashtra in central-western India. The plant consists of 17 wind turbine generators of 2 MW each that together generate around 67,133 MWh of electricity per year. This will enhance power transmission in the area, while decreasing distribution congestion.

The project activity would further help with the alleviation of poverty as it creates employment opportunities for local people. All employees receive an equal salary and quarterly trainings on skill and personal development.

## How does wind energy help fight global warming?

Since wind energy is created without burning fossil fuels, it is considered emission-free. The growth of renewable energy production is essential to limiting global warming and securing energy supplies for the future. The amount of emissions saved by a wind power project is calculated using the baseline method: how much CO<sub>2</sub> would be released by generating the same amount of energy using standard energy production methods for the region?



Sangli District, State of Maharashtra, India



65,636 t CO<sub>2</sub>  
Estimated annual emission reductions



Gold Standard certified  
Registry ID: GS ID 4707



Start of project activity  
1 April 2015



Start of crediting period  
31 October 2015



Latest verification  
12 April 2022  
by LGAI Technological Center, S.A.



# Contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations.



The project promotes the coverage of essential health services by setting up a medical camp for the villagers as well as organizing a garbage vehicle that enhances general hygiene.



By replacing electricity generated from fossil fuels, both greenhouse gas emissions and air borne pollutants, such as oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur, carbon monoxide and particulates can be reduced.



The project promotes sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and decent work for all, including young people and persons with disabilities.



The project activity improves the infrastructure and electricity availability in rural areas as the generated power is evacuated to the nearest regional grid.



The project saves an average of 65,636 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per year.