



Wind Energy Project in Tamil Nadu, India



Carbon offset funds enabled the installation of wind turbines in Tamil Nadu, India. This project contributes clean, renewable energy to power the local grid that is predominantly powered by fossil fuels.

HOW IT WORKS

This project involves the implementation of an 8.5 MW capacity wind power project which consists of 13 wind turbine generators near villages in Kanyakumari, Tirunelveli and Coimbatore, in Tamil Nadu. The project converts wind energy to electrical energy. Power generated by the wind turbines is both exported to the grid and captured for storage. Since power generated by wind energy is considered carbon neutral and the reliance on power dominated by fossil fuels is significantly reduced, this project reduces greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) emitted into the atmosphere.

CARBON OFFSETS MADE IT HAPPEN

Without funds from carbon offsets, the financial return on this wind-farm would not be feasible. With offset funding, the return is such that a significant number of turbines could be installed in the project area.

OTHER BENEFITS OF THE INSTALLATION

Besides the reduction in GHGs due to the wind power project, this implementation also contributes to poverty alleviation in the project



area, by employing local villagers during the construction and operation phases of the wind power plant. The nature of the wind power project also contributes towards emissions reductions of other harmful pollutants such as SO_x, NO_x and other particulate matters, thus bettering the health of local populations.

Project At A Glance

Project Location:

Tamil Nadu, India

Project Type:

Energy Industries
(Renewable/Non-renewable
Sources)

Standard:

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Estimated Lifetime Emission

181,930 tonnes of CO₂e

Reductions:

Registry:

<https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/957>