



Wind power replaces parts of fossil energy

Wind energy, Nashik, India

Coal-based thermal power plants are one of the main sources of energy in India and also one of the largest CO₂ emitters. This carbon offset project in the Nashik region in Maharashtra, India, replaces parts of the fossil energy by feeding renewable wind energy into the regional NEWNE power grid, which supplies north, east, west and northeast India. Four wind turbines with a total capacity of six megawatts were installed for this purpose.

The wind project generates approximately 12,530 megawatt hours of electricity per year and saves approximately 11,560 tons of CO₂. With this and the creation of local jobs, the project contributes to sustainable development in India.

How wind energy contributes to climate action

As the name suggests, wind turbines use the power of the wind to generate energy. During this process, a generator located inside the wind turbine converts kinetic energy into electrical energy. Fossil fuels are predominantly used in many regions over the world to generate power, however, it is preferable that a transition is made to the use of clean wind energy to reduce some of these carbon emissions because clean energy verifiably reduces CO₂ emissions.

In most cases, the sustainably generated electricity from the wind power projects is fed into a regional power grid, which diversifies the power supply and improves energy security in regions that are frequently affected by power shortages and outages. A project often creates increased job opportunities for the local population and the area can be used for additional activities, such as agriculture. Wind power projects make an important contribution to a clean energy supply worldwide and contribute to sustainable development with respect to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy

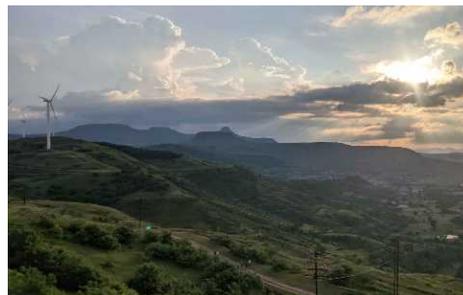
The wind project generates approximately 12,530 megawatt hours of electricity per year.

SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth

During installation, commissioning and operation of the wind turbine generators, jobs were created for the local population.

SDG 13 - Climate Action

The project saves about 11,560 tonnes of CO₂ emissions per year.



Project standard
Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)

Technology
Wind energy

Region
Nashik, India

Estimated annual emission reductions
11,562 t CO₂e

Verified by
TÜV SÜD South Asia Private Limited

Further information
www.climatepartner.com/1443