

Carbon Standard	Version 1.1
Abbreviations	<p>Added:</p> <p>EPD: Environmental Product Declaration</p> <p>IVVE: Independent Validation & Verification Expert</p> <p>LCA: Life Cycle Assessment</p>
Normative References	“ISO 17029: Conformity assessment — General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies” has been added
Sectoral Scopes	One sectoral scope was added “Carbon Capture and Storage”
Project Scale	<p>Project Scale has been revised as follows:</p> <p>(i)Micro-Scale: projects with estimated net GHG emissions reduction less than or equal to 10,000 tCO2eq per year.</p> <p>(ii)Small-Scale: projects with estimated net GHG emissions reduction greater than 10,000 tCO2eq per year but less than or equal to 60,000 tCO2eq per year.</p> <p>(iii)Large-Scale: projects with estimated net GHG emissions reduction greater than 60,000 tCO2eq per year.</p>
Project Start Date	<p>Subpoint 9.8.2 has been revised as follows:</p> <p>For non-AFOLU projects, DE shall complete the validation of the project within three years of the project start date. For projects applying a new CRI methodology, where validation of methodology has taken two years after the project start date, the project validation process may be completed within four years from the project start date.</p>
	<p>Subpoint 9.8.3 has been revised as follows:</p> <p>For AFOLU projects, DE shall submit the project for listing within five (05) years of start date of project and the process of validation shall be completed within six (06) years of the project start date.</p>
	<p>Subpoint 9.12.2 has been revised as follows:</p> <p>The IPP(s) shall, for demonstration of additionality of a proposed project, adopt and adhere to the rules, requirements and procedures prescribed in the relevant Methodological tools and guidelines, as applicable, and established in the CR-I registry and/or CDM of the UNFCCC.</p>
	<p>Both Sub-points 9.12.5 and 9.12.6 have been revised, with medium-scale projects removed from them</p>
	<p>Subpoint 9.15.7 has been revised as follows:</p> <p>Proposed projects under the sectoral scope of Afforestation/Reforestation and proposed within the Indian Territory may demonstrate the conformance to the requirements of safeguard mechanism and ESIA by opting for NCCF recognized standards as per the rules and requirements prescribed in Sub-section 9.17. IPP shall cite the appropriate sections of yearly NCCF recognized standards audit report(s) in the appropriate sections of the SCR and/MR, as applicable.</p>

	<p>Subpoint 9.16.2 has been revised as follows:</p> <p>Projects falling under the sectoral scope of Afforestation/Reforestation proposed within the Indian Territory may account for sustainable development benefit(s) achieved, and audited under NCCF recognized standards. IPP shall cite the appropriate sections of the NCCF recognized standards audit report(s) in the appropriate section of DPD.</p>
NCCF – PEFC FM Dual Certification	<p>1. The heading has been revised as follows: “9.17 NCCF Recognized Programs under AFLOU”</p> <p>2. PEFC FM Standard has been replaced by NCCF recognised Standard</p>
Evaluation of Permanent Design Changes	In clause 12.2(Evaluation of Permanent Design Changes), IVVE has been added along with VVB throughout
Verification of the Implemented Project	In clause 13.9(Verification of the Implemented Project), IVVE has been added along with VVB throughout
Design and Development of Project-based Methodologies	<p>Subpoint 16.1.6 has been revised as follows:</p> <p>The methodology may be developed in accordance with the principles of an Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), underpinned by a third party-verified Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) in line with relevant ISO 14044 standard. Linking methodologies to EPDs (Environmental Product Declarations) and approved LCA databases ensures consistency, credibility, and harmonization with product-level sustainability reporting.</p>
Baseline Scenario	<p>Subpoint 16.2.8 (iv) has been revised as follows: For establishing a baseline scenario, the methodology shall adopt an approach or combination thereof as provided in §48 of CDM Modalities and Procedures, adopt ISO 14044 to calculate baseline for product declarations. and mentioned below:</p> <p>(a) Existing actual or historical GHG emissions, as applicable, or (b) GHG emissions from a technology that represents an economically attractive course of action, considering barriers to investment, or (c) The average GHG emissions of similar projects undertaken in the previous five years, in similar social, economic, environmental and technological circumstances, and whose performance is among top 20 per cent of their category, or (d) Approved LCA value (calculated through LCA software like SimaPro, Sphera or Gabi, Open LCA) of same project or similar project undertaken in the previous five years.</p> <p>Subpoint 16.2.10(ii) has been revised as follows:</p> <p>In determination of estimated and real GHG emissions reduction and/or removals enhancement due to the project, the methodology shall provide algorithms and formulae for calculation of GHG emissions reduction and/or removals enhancement corresponding to</p>

	<p>source(s), sink(s), reservoir(s) and related GHGs, separately for the baseline and project scenarios, as well as project GHG emissions and leakage; or calculated approved value of LCA (EPD) shall be used for determining the GHG emission reduction/or removal enhancement due to project.</p>
	<p>In subpoint 16.2.10(vi), “d” has been added as follows: Only approved value of LCA i.e. EPD shall be used for determination of estimated and real GHG emissions reduction and/or removals enhancement due to the project (For LCA based methodology).</p>
	<p>A note has been added after subpoint 16.2.14(iv) as: LCA based methodology shall not be subject to assessment by the VVBs.</p>