

# SQAC CERTIFICATION PVT.LTD.

<b>RoU Project Verification Report Form (VR)</b>			
BASIC INFORMATION			
Name of approved UWR Project Verifier / Reference No.	SQAC Certification Pvt. Ltd.		
Type of Accreditation	RoU Accreditation UWR Water Audit/Water Footprint Expertise		
Approved UWR RoU Scopes for Project Verification	Scope 3: Measures that improve the quality of existing ground water through dilution with rainwater runoff.		
Validity of UWR approval of Verifier	April 2022 onwards.		
Completion date of this VR	11/11/2024		
Title of the project activity	Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake- Ground water recharge by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd / Dholakia Foundation, Surat, Gujarat.		
Project reference no. UWR ID: 468			
Name of Entity requesting verification service	Yojan Solutions Pvt. Ltd.		
Contact details of the representative of the Entity, requesting verification service	y, Ms. Dipti Raval – Director		
Country where project is located	India.		
Applied reference documents used for estimation (approved water data and reference guides under the UWR Rou Standard used)	UWR Rainwater Offset Unit Standard		

Accredited by 5 Jupiter House, Callera Park, Aldermaston, Reading Berkshire RG7 8NN, United Kingdom (UK). India Office: Off. No. 4, Fifth Floor, Buildmore Business Park, New Canca Bypass Road, Khorlim, Mapusa, Goa – 403





Project Verification Criteria:	UWR Standard
Mandatory requirements to be assessed	Applicable Approved Calculations
	<ul> <li>Applicable Legal requirements /rules of host country</li> <li>Eligibility of the Project Type</li> <li>Start date of the Project activity</li> <li>Meet applicability conditions in the applied methodology</li> <li>Credible Water Data Sets</li> <li>Do No Harm Test</li> <li>RoU calculations</li> <li>PCNMR</li> <li>No Double Counting</li> <li>Others (please mention below)</li> </ul>
<b>Project Verification Criteria:</b> Optional requirements to be assessed	<ul> <li>Environmental Safeguards Standard and do-no-harm criteria</li> <li>Social Safeguards Standard do-no-harm criteria</li> </ul>
<b>Project Verifier's Confirmation:</b> The <i>UWR Project Verifier</i> has verified the UWR project activity and therefore confirms the following:	The UWR RoU Project Verifier SQAC Certification Pvt. Ltd. certifies the following with respect to the UWR Project Activity Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake- Ground water recharge by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd / Dholakia Foundation, Surat, Gujarat
	The Project Owner has correctly described the Project Activity in the PCNMR dated 02/09/2024 including



	the applicability of the guidance documents and water data as outlined in the UWR RoU Standard, Scope 3 - Measures that improve the quality of existing ground water through dilution with rainwater runoff.
	The Project Activity is likely to generate <b>50,919</b> <b>RoUs</b> as indicated in the PCNMR, which are applicable with UWR rules
	The Project Activity is not likely to cause any net-harm to the environment and/or society
	The Project Activity complies with all the applicable UWR rules and therefore recommends UWR Program to register the Project activity with RoUs.
Project Verification Report, reference number and date of approval	Verification Report UWR Project ID: 468 dated 11/11/2024
Name of the authorised personnel of UWR Project Verifier and his/her signature with date	Junio Continentia
	Santosh Nair Lead Verifier (Signature)
	SQAC Certification Pvt Ltd

#### **PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT**

Yojan Solutions Pvt. Ltd. has contracted SQAC Certification Pvt. Ltd. to carry out the verification of the project activity "Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake- Ground water recharge by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd / Dholakia Foundation, Surat, Gujarat", UWR approved project ID:468, to establish number of RoUs generated by water project over the monitoring period from **01/01/2014 to 31/12/2023** (10 years). The project activity aims to implement an artificial lake for water conservation and groundwater recharge.

We believe that the total Rainwater Offset Units or Water Credits (RoU) generated over the monitoring / verification period stated in the Project Concept Note & Monitoring Report (PCNMR), submitted to us is accurate and in line with the UWR guidelines.

The Rainwater Offset Units or Water Credits (RoU) were calculated based on UWR Protocols which draws reference from, UWR Rainwater (RoU) Standard, version 6.1. The verification was done remotely by way of video calls / verification, phone calls and submission of documents for verification through emails as per UWR guidelines.

SQAC is able to certify that the Rainwater Offset Units or Water Credits (RoU) from the project Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake- Ground water recharge by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd / Dholakia Foundation, Surat, Gujarat, India, (UWR ID – 468) for the period **01/01/2014** to **31/12/2023** amounts to **50,919 RoUs** 

Project Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

Sr.	Role	Last	First	Affiliation	Involvement in		t in
No.		name	name		Doc review	Off-Site inspection	Interviews
1.	Team Leader	Nair	Santosh	n/a	yes	yes	yes
2.	Validator	Nair	Santosh	n/a	yes	yes	yes

#### Section B. Project Verification Team

#### Technical reviewer and approver of the Project Verification report

Sr.	Role	Type of	Last name	First	Affiliation
No.		resource		name	
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Shinganapurkar	Praful	SQAC Certification Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Approver	IR	Shinganapurkar	Praful	SQAC Certification Pvt. Ltd.

#### Section C. Means of Project Verification

#### C.1. Desk/document review

As part of the review and validation process, Yojan Solutions Pvt. Ltd. submitted a Project Concept Note & Monitoring Report (PCNMR), Water Calculation Sheet, Commissioning Certificates and additional data provided upon request pertaining to this project for examination to the Lead Verifier. These documents were thoroughly reviewed to ensure compliance with relevant standards and guidelines, and to validate the accuracy and completeness of the information provided.

#### C.2. Off-site inspection

Date o	Date of offsite inspection: 26/10/2024					
Sr.	Activity performed Off-Site	Site location	Date			
No.						
1.	Interview conducted over Video call / Telephonic discussions.	Surat, Gujarat	26/10/2024			
2.	Supporting documents provided before, during, and after the verification.	Surat, Gujarat	25/10/2024 till 04/11/2024			

#### C.3. Interviews

Sr.	Interview			Date	Subject
No.	Name	Designation	Affiliation		
1	Ms.	Incharge	Dholakia	26/10/2024	Site layout, Design
	Bhakti		Foundation		Specifications
	Raut				

#### C.4. Sampling approach

Not applicable

C.5.	Clarification request (CLs), corrective action request (CARs) and forward action
	request (FARs) raised

Areas of Project Verification findings	No. of CL	No. of	No. of
		CAR	FAR
Rainwater Offset Units or Water C	redits (RoU)	1	
Identification and Eligibility of project type	Nil	Nil	Nil
General description of project activity	Nil	Nil	Nil
Application and selection of methodologies and			
standardized baselines			
- Application of RoU methodologies and	Nil	Nil	Nil
standardized data sets			
- Deviation from methodology and/or	Nil	Nil	Nil
methodological tool			
- Clarification on applicability of methodology,	Nil	Nil	Nil
tool and/or standardized data sets			
- Project boundary and unutilized water	Nil	Nil	Nil
sources.			
- Likely scenario without RoU Project	Nil	Nil	Nil
- Estimation of RoU's	Nil	Nil	Nil
- PCNMR	Nil	Nil	Nil
Start date, crediting period and duration	Nil	Nil	Nil
Positive environmental impacts on water table	Nil	Nil	Nil
and/or groundwater recharge and/or water security			
in the area			
Project Owner- Identification and communication	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others (please specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil

# Section D. Project Verification Findings

# D.1. Identification and eligibility of project type (Approved Project Activities (Positive List))

Means of Project Verification	<ul> <li>Project Documentation: Detailed project reports, including the Project Concept Note &amp; Monitoring Report (PCNMR), outlining the project's scope, objectives, and outcomes.</li> <li>Off-Site Inspection: Off-Site visit to verify the implementation and operation of the project activities.</li> <li>Data Monitoring: Continuous monitoring and recording of data through operational log sheets related to water recycling and reuse, ensuring compliance with the UWR RoU standards.</li> </ul>
Findings	Upon verification, it was found that the document details the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake project by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd and Dholakia Foundation in Surat, Gujarat. This initiative, aimed at groundwater recharge and water conservation, involves constructing an artificial lake to enhance environmental sustainability, improve employee well-being, and demonstrate corporate social responsibility. The project has successfully increased local biodiversity, improved the microclimate, and raised awareness about sustainable practices. It also highlights the geological and hydrogeological characteristics of Surat, emphasizing the importance of effective water management and conservation strategies in the region.
Conclusion	The conclusion for the identification and eligibility of the project type, specifically for Approved Project Activities (Positive List), is that the project must demonstrate clear alignment with predefined criteria that ensure its positive environmental and social impact. This includes meeting sustainability goals, such as enhancing biodiversity, improving water management, and fostering community engagement. The project should also comply with regulatory standards, exhibit feasibility in terms of implementation and maintenance, and provide measurable benefits like

groundwater recharge and improved microclimate. By fulfilling
these criteria, the project can be deemed eligible and
approved, contributing to broader environmental and
community welfare objectives.

# D.2. General description of Project Activity

Means of Project Verification	<ul> <li>Project Documentation: Detailed records of the project concept, design, and implementation phases.</li> <li>Monitoring Reports: Regular updates on the project's progress, including data on water conservation, groundwater recharge, and biodiversity improvements.</li> <li>Off-Site Inspection: Remote verification of the project site to ensure compliance with the planned activities and objectives.</li> <li>Stakeholder Feedback: Input from employees, local community members, and other stakeholders to assess the project's impact and effectiveness.</li> </ul>
Findings	Upon verification, it was found that the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar, led by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd and Dholakia Foundation, involves constructing an artificial lake to enhance environmental sustainability, improve employee well-being, and demonstrate corporate social responsibility. This initiative addresses water conservation and biodiversity challenges, resulting in a healthier ecosystem and a more pleasant working environment. The project has increased local flora and fauna, improved the microclimate, and boosted employee satisfaction, while also raising awareness about sustainable practices among employees and the local community.
Conclusion	In conclusion, the project activity at Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake project by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd and Dholakia Foundation in Surat, Gujarat, has significantly enhanced environmental sustainability and community well- being. By constructing an artificial lake, the project has improved groundwater recharge, increased local biodiversity, and created a healthier ecosystem. It has also provided a

pleasant working environment, demonstrating strong
corporate social responsibility. The initiative has raised
awareness about water conservation and sustainable
practices among employees and the local community,
contributing to a more resilient and sustainable landscape.

# D.3. Application and selection of water data and calculation parameters

Means of Project	Surface Inflow: Directly measured or calculated from metered
Verification	lift pumps or gates. Accuracy ranges from 1-12%.
	Surface Outflow: Recorded flow data or water level data using pressure transducers or dataloggers.
	Change in Storage: Calculated from measured changes in water surface levels. Typically, zero over the annual project period.
	Deep Percolation: Calculated as the difference between all inflows and outflows, with typical accuracy around 5%
Findings	Upon verification, it is found that the application and selection of water data and calculation parameters highlight the importance of accurate and site-specific data to ensure effective water management. By utilizing tools like Geographic Information System (GIS) for spatial analysis and Water Quality Index (WQI) calculations, the study can assess
	groundwater quality and identify areas needing improvement. Parameters such as rainfall, surface inflow, evapotranspiration, and surface outflow are crucial for calculating groundwater recharge. Accurate measurement
	and monitoring of these parameters help in developing sustainable water management practices, addressing issues like seawater intrusion, pollution, and over-extraction, ultimately leading to better water conservation and resource management.
Conclusion	In conclusion, application and selection of water data and

# D.3.1 Application of methodology and standardized data sets

calci	ulation parameters emphasizes the importance of using
accu	rate and reliable data to ensure effective water
man	agement. By employing precise measurement techniques
and	considering factors such as rainfall, surface inflows, and
evap	otranspiration, the project can accurately quantify
grou	ndwater recharge and surface water storage. This
appr	oach helps in making informed decisions for sustainable
wate	r resource management, addressing issues like
grou	ndwater depletion, and ensuring the quality of recharge
wate	r. Ultimately, the success of these efforts relies on
cont	inuous monitoring and adaptive management to respond
to ch	anging environmental conditions and water needs.

# D.3.2 Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or RoU estimates

Means of Project Verification	Remote field Inspection: Off-site visit to verify the physical existence and condition of the artificial lake and associated infrastructure.
	Water Quality Testing: Periodic sampling and analysis of water quality to ensure compliance with environmental standards.
	Documentation Review: Examination of project records, including construction logs, maintenance reports, and water usage data.
	Stakeholder Interviews: Engaging with local community members, employees, and other stakeholders to gather feedback and verify project impacts.
Findings	Upon verification, it is found that the applicability of methodology, tool, and/or RoU estimates should focus on ensuring that the chosen methodology and tools are appropriate for the specific project context and objectives. This involves verifying that the methodology aligns with the project's goals, such as groundwater recharge and rainwater harvesting, and that the tools used for measurement and estimation are accurate and reliable. Additionally, it is crucial to confirm that the Rainwater Offset Units (RoUs) estimates are based on sound calculations, considering factors like

	catchment area, rainfall data, and runoff coefficients. Any discrepancies or uncertainties in these estimates should be addressed to ensure the project's credibility and effectiveness in achieving its sustainability targets.
Conclusion	The conclusion for the chosen methodologies and tools has proven to be appropriate and effective for accurately estimating the Rainwater Offset Units (RoUs). The project has successfully demonstrated a comprehensive approach to rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge, utilizing precise calculations and monitoring techniques to ensure the reliability of the estimates. These methodologies align with the Universal Water Registry (UWR) standards, ensuring that the project meets sustainability goals and contributes positively to water conservation efforts. This approach enhances water security, promotes environmental sustainability, and improves community well-being.

# D.3.3 Project boundary sources and RoUs

Means of Verification	Project	Surface Inflows and Outflows: Monitoring and recording flow data, using meters or theoretical calculations to measure water entering and leaving the project area.
		Precipitation: Using field-level rain gauges or local weather station data to accurately measure rainfall.
		Evapotranspiration: Estimating water loss due to evaporation and plant transpiration, typically with a 20% uncertainty.
		Deep Percolation: Calculating groundwater recharge from field-scale water budget results, considering uncertainties like time lag and subsurface flows.
Findings		Upon verification it was found that the project boundary sources and Rainwater Offset Units (RoUs) highlight the project's significant impact on groundwater recharge and water conservation. The artificial lake constructed by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd. and the Dholakia Foundation has

	effectively utilized rainwater runoff to improve groundwater quality through dilution. Over the crediting period from 2014 to 2023, the project generated a total of 50,919 RoUs, demonstrating its success in capturing and storing rainwater. This initiative not only addresses water scarcity but also promotes sustainable water management practices in the Surat district.
Conclusion	In conclusion, the project boundary sources and RoUs (Rainwater Offset Units) highlights the significant impact of the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar artificial lake project. By capturing and storing rainwater, the project has effectively enhanced groundwater recharge, reduced surface runoff, and promoted sustainable water management. This initiative has not only improved local water security but also contributed to environmental sustainability by increasing biodiversity and improving the microclimate. The successful implementation of this project demonstrates the potential of innovative water management solutions in addressing water scarcity and promoting ecological balance.

# D.3.4 Baseline scenario of the water shed or activity prior to project commissioning

		Harvesting Potential Calculation: This involves calculating
Means of	Project	the volume of water that could be harvested annually
Verification		based on the area of the catchment, annual rainfall, runoff
		coefficient, and an uncertainty factor.
		Surface Inflow Measurement: Direct measurement or
		calculation of surface inflows using metered lift pumps or
		gates, or through theoretical or empirical equations.
		Surface Outflow Monitoring: Recording flow data or water
		level data to calculate outflows, using pressure
		transducers, dataloggers, or manual monitoring methods.
		Change in Storage Calculation: Measuring changes in
		water surface levels to calculate the change in surface

	storage, ensuring the field is dry and free of ponded water at the start and end of the project.
Findings	Upon verification, it was found that the baseline scenario for the watershed or activity prior to project commissioning would involve unutilized rainwater flowing uncollected into drains or remaining unharvested within the project boundary. This situation would lead to missed opportunities for water conservation and groundwater recharge, resulting in continued reliance on external water sources and potential depletion of local aquifers. The absence of rainwater harvesting measures would also mean that the benefits of improved biodiversity, microclimate regulation, and enhanced aesthetic and recreational value would not be realized, maintaining the status quo of environmental and water resource challenges in the area.
Conclusion	In conclusion, the baseline scenario for the watershed or activity prior to the project's commissioning indicates that unutilized rainwater would flow uncollected into drains or remain unharvested within the project boundary. This situation would lead to missed opportunities for groundwater recharge and water conservation, resulting in continued water scarcity and environmental degradation. The absence of effective water management practices would fail to support local ecosystems, maintain ecological balance, or address water scarcity issues, thereby underscoring the critical need for the project's implementation to enhance environmental sustainability and resource efficiency.

# D.3.5 Implementation Benefits to Water Security

Means of P	roject	Increased Groundwater Recharge: Monitoring the artificial
Verification		lakes' ability to capture and store rainwater, allowing it to
		percolate into the ground and replenish local groundwater

	reserves.
	Reduced Surface Runoff: Assessing the lakes and surrounding green areas' effectiveness in absorbing rainwater, reducing surface runoff, and minimizing soil erosion and flood risks.
	Water Storage and Management: Evaluating the lakes' role as reservoirs for excess rainwater, ensuring a steady water supply during dry periods and emergencies.
	Promotion of Sustainable Water Use: Implementing educational programs to promote water conservation and sustainable practices among employees and the local community.
Findings	Upon verification it was found that the implementation of the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar artificial lake has significantly enhanced water security by increasing groundwater recharge, reducing surface runoff, and promoting sustainable water use. The project has captured and stored rainwater, allowing it to percolate into the ground, thereby replenishing local groundwater reserves and ensuring long-term water availability. Additionally, the lakes have absorbed rainwater, minimizing soil erosion and flood risks, while serving as reservoirs for excess rainwater, providing a steady water supply during dry periods and emergencies. Educational programs have also promoted water conservation and sustainable practices among employees and the local community.
Conclusion	In conclusion, the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar project significantly enhances water security by capturing and storing rainwater, which replenishes local groundwater reserves and ensures long-term water availability. This initiative reduces surface runoff, minimizes soil erosion, and mitigates flood risks. Additionally, it promotes sustainable water use through educational programs, fostering responsible water practices among employees and the local community. The project also supports local ecosystems, contributing to natural water filtration and maintaining water quality, ultimately reducing water stress

and enhancing overall environmental resilience.

#### D.3.6 Estimation of RoUs or net water saved / recycled / reused

Means of Project Verification	<ul> <li>Field-Scale Water Budget: Calculating deep percolation as the difference between all inflows and outflows.</li> <li>Surface Inflow and Outflow Monitoring: Using meters, flow measurements, and logs to track water movement.</li> <li>Groundwater Level Measurements: Monitoring groundwater levels before, during, and after project implementation.</li> <li>Quantification Tools: Using standardized methods to calculate the volume of water harvested and RoUs generated.</li> </ul>
Findings	Upon verification, it was found that the estimation of Rainwater Offset Units (RoUs) or net water saved, recycled, or reused indicate that the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar project has significantly contributed to water conservation. Over the crediting period from 2014 to 2023, the project generated a total of 50,919 RoUs, which equates to 50,919,000 liters of water. This was achieved through effective rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge, demonstrating the project's success in enhancing water sustainability and reducing reliance on external water sources.
Conclusion	The conclusion for the estimation of Rainwater Offset Units (RoUs) or net water saved, recycled, or reused highlights the project's significant impact on water conservation. By capturing and utilizing rainwater, the project has generated a substantial volume of RoUs, demonstrating effective water management and sustainability practices. This initiative not only reduces dependency on groundwater but also enhances groundwater recharge, contributing to long- term water security and environmental sustainability. The project's success in quantifying and achieving these water savings underscores its role in promoting sustainable water use and conservation.

#### D.3.7 PCN+Monitoring Report

Means of Project Verification	Environmental Impact Assessment: Conducting thorough assessments to address potential environmental concerns and ensure sustainable water management. Regular Maintenance and Monitoring: Ongoing management to support a healthy ecosystem and provide educational opportunities. Transparent Reporting: Ensuring stakeholders are informed and engaged throughout the project's lifecycle. Quantification Tools: Using field-scale water budgets and other tools to measure groundwater recharge and monitor water quality.
Findings	Upon verification, the Project Concept Note & Monitoring Report (PCNMR) of the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake project highlight significant achievements in environmental sustainability and community welfare. The project, led by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd and the Dholakia Foundation, successfully enhanced groundwater recharge and water conservation through the construction of an artificial lake. This initiative improved the local ecosystem, increased biodiversity, and created a more pleasant working environment, leading to greater employee satisfaction. Additionally, the project raised awareness about sustainable practices among employees and the local community, demonstrating a strong commitment to corporate social responsibility.
Conclusion	The conclusion of the Project Concept Note & Monitoring Report for the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake project highlights the significant positive impact on environmental sustainability and community well-being. The project successfully enhanced groundwater recharge, improved local biodiversity, and created a healthier microclimate. Additionally, it demonstrated corporate social responsibility by promoting water conservation and sustainable practices among employees and the local

community. Overall, the project has contributed to long-
term water security and environmental stewardship in the
Surat district.

# D.3.8 National Water Security Index

Means of Project Verification	Monitoring and Reporting: Regular monitoring of water quality and quantity, along with detailed reporting on the project's impact on groundwater recharge and surface water management. Environmental Impact Assessments: Conducting thorough assessments to evaluate the project's effects on local ecosystems and biodiversity. Stakeholder Engagement: Involving local communities and stakeholders in the verification process to ensure transparency and accountability. Data Collection and Analysis: Utilizing Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and other tools to collect and analyze data on water resources, land use, and environmental changes.
Findings	Upon verification, it was found that the National Water Security Index for India, highlight the critical need for sustainable water management practices. The index reveals significant regional disparities in water availability, quality, and infrastructure, emphasizing the urgency of addressing water scarcity, pollution, and inefficient usage. It underscores the importance of integrated water resource management, investment in water infrastructure, and community engagement to enhance water security. The findings also stress the role of policy reforms and technological innovations in ensuring equitable and reliable access to water resources for all sectors of society.
Conclusion	The National Water Security Index for India, aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of water security across various regions, focusing on factors such as availability, quality, and sustainable management. The

conclusion emphasizes the need for integrated water
resource management to address challenges like water
scarcity, pollution, and climate change impacts. It
highlights the importance of collaborative efforts among
government, industry, and communities to ensure
sustainable water use and conservation practices. By
adopting innovative solutions and enhancing policy
frameworks, the index underscores the potential to
achieve long-term water security and resilience for all.

# D.3.9 Start date, crediting period and duration

Means of Project Verification	such as the Project Concept Note & Monitoring Report (PCNMR), which outline the project's timeline and milestones. Monitoring Reports: Regular updates and assessments conducted throughout the project period, documenting progress and compliance with the planned schedule. Official Records: Legal and administrative documents, including permits and approvals, that confirm the project's initiation and operational phases.
Findings	Upon verification, the project activity start date for the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake project is January 1, 2014. The crediting period spans from 2014 to 2023, covering a total duration of 10 years. This period encompasses the project's monitoring and evaluation phases, ensuring that the environmental and social impacts are thoroughly assessed and documented.
Conclusion	Start date for the project is January 1, 2014, with a crediting period spanning from January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2023. This duration of 10 years reflects the project's commitment to long-term environmental sustainability and effective water management through the construction and maintenance of the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar artificial lake. The project's outcomes, including enhanced groundwater recharge, improved

biodiversity,	and	increased	awareness	of	water
conservation,	under	score its sign	ificant contrib	outio	ns over
this period					

# D.3.10 Positive Environmental impacts

Means of Project Verification	<ul> <li>Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Conducting thorough EIAs to identify potential environmental concerns and ensure sustainable water management.</li> <li>Regular Monitoring: Ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the artificial lake and surrounding areas to support a healthy ecosystem.</li> <li>Transparent Reporting: Providing transparent reporting and impact assessments to keep stakeholders informed and engaged.</li> <li>Educational Programs: Implementing educational programs and guided tours to raise awareness about water conservation and sustainable practices.</li> </ul>
Findings	Upon verification, project at Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar, led by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd and the Dholakia Foundation, has significantly enhanced environmental sustainability. By constructing an artificial lake, the project has improved groundwater recharge, increased local biodiversity, and created a healthier ecosystem. The initiative has also positively impacted the microclimate, reduced extreme temperatures and improving air quality. Additionally, the project has fostered greater awareness of sustainable practices among employees and the local community, demonstrating a strong commitment to corporate social responsibility and environmental stewardship
Conclusion	In conclusion, the project has significantly enhanced the local environment by creating artificial lakes that improve groundwater recharge, support local ecosystems, and increase biodiversity. These lakes have transformed barren areas into vibrant, water-rich environments, fostering a

healthier microclimate and providing habitats for various
plant and animal species. Additionally, the project has
improved the aesthetic and recreational value of the area,
contributing to employee well-being and raising awareness
about sustainable water management practices. Overall,
the initiative demonstrates a strong commitment to
environmental sustainability and corporate social
responsibility.

# D.3.11 Project Owner- Identification and communication

Means of Project Verification	assessments to identify potential environmental concerns and ensure sustainable practices. Water Management Strategy: Implementing a robust strategy to manage water resources effectively. Regular Maintenance and Monitoring: Ensuring ongoing management to support a healthy ecosystem and provide educational opportunities. Transparent Reporting and Impact Assessments: Keeping stakeholders informed and engaged throughout the project's lifecycle Upon verification it was found that, the project owner, highlight the importance of clearly defining roles and responsibilities within the project. Effective communication channels must be established to ensure all stakeholders, including employees, local communities, and regulatory bodies, are informed and engaged. This involves regular updates, transparent reporting, and educational initiatives to raise awareness about the project's objectives and outcomes. By fostering open
Conclusion	communication and collaboration, the project can achieve its sustainability goals and enhance its positive impact on the environment and community. In conclusion, the project at Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd /
	Dholakia Foundation, effectively identified and

communicated the project's objectives and outcomes by
transforming an industrial site into a sustainable
environment. Through meticulous planning, execution, and
ongoing management, they addressed environmental
concerns, enhanced biodiversity, and improved employee
well-being. Their commitment to corporate social
responsibility and environmental stewardship was
demonstrated through transparent reporting, educational
initiatives, and community engagement, ensuring
stakeholders were informed and involved throughout the
project's lifecycle. This approach not only fostered a
positive reputation but also contributed to the project's
long-term success and sustainability.

Means of Project Verification	Positive Social Impact: Surveys and feedback from employees and the local community to assess improvements in well-being, awareness, and engagement in sustainable practices. Ecological Aspects: Monitoring biodiversity changes, such as the presence of new plant and animal species, and improvements in the local microclimate. Recharge Aspects: Measuring groundwater levels before, during, and after project implementation to verify the effectiveness of groundwater recharge efforts.
Findings	Upon verification, the project activity at Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake project by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd. has significantly enhanced local biodiversity by creating new habitats for aquatic life and bird species, while also improving the microclimate by regulating temperature and humidity. This artificial lake has transformed the area, adding aesthetic and recreational value, creating a more inviting environment for employees and visitors. Additionally, it serves as an educational resource, emphasizing the importance of environmental sustainability and water conservation. A key feature of the

D.3.12 Positive Social Impact/Ecological Aspects/Recharge Aspects

	project is its role in groundwater recharge through percolation, promoting sustainable water management and reducing reliance on external water sources.
Conclusion	In conclusion, the project at Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar project by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd. and Dholakia Foundation has significantly enhanced local biodiversity, improved the microclimate, and provided aesthetic and recreational value, creating a more inviting environment for employees and visitors. The project has also played a crucial role in groundwater recharge, promoting sustainable water management and reducing reliance on external water sources. By fostering a healthier ecosystem and raising awareness about water conservation, the initiative demonstrates a strong commitment to environmental stewardship and corporate social responsibility, contributing positively to both the local community and the broader ecological landscape.

### D.3.13 Sustainable development aspects

Means of Project Verification	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): Conducting thorough EIAs to evaluate the project's effects on local ecosystems, biodiversity, and water quality. Water Quality Monitoring: Regular testing of groundwater and surface water to ensure compliance with environmental standards and to track improvements. Biodiversity Surveys: Periodic assessments of local flora and fauna to measure the project's impact on biodiversity and ecosystem health. Community Feedback: Gathering input from local residents and employees to gauge the project's social and
	and employees to gauge the project's social and environmental benefits and address any concerns.
Findings	Upon verification, the project activity in Surat district, Gujarat, significantly contributes to sustainable development by enhancing local biodiversity, improving the

	microclimate, and promoting water conservation. The artificial lake created by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd. and the Dholakia Foundation serves as a reservoir for rainwater,
	aiding groundwater recharge and reducing surface runoff. This initiative not only supports environmental sustainability but also improves employee well-being and fosters community engagement through educational programs on water conservation. The project aligns with multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including clean water and sanitation, climate action, and life on land, demonstrating a comprehensive approach to environmental stewardship and community welfare.
Conclusion	In conclusion, the project activity in Surat, Gujarat, has significantly contributed to sustainable development by enhancing local biodiversity, improving the microclimate, and providing educational opportunities on water conservation. The creation of artificial lakes has not only improved groundwater recharge but also transformed the industrial site into a more liveable and aesthetically pleasing environment. These efforts align with several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including good health and well-being, quality education, clean water and sanitation, and climate action. The project's success demonstrates the importance of integrating environmental sustainability into corporate social responsibility initiatives, ultimately fostering a more resilient and sustainable communities.

#### Section E. Internal Quality Control

Throughout the project's verification phase, stringent internal quality control measures were employed to guarantee the accuracy and reliability of the process. This involved regular internal audits of verification procedures, documentation, and reports to detect and correct any errors or inconsistencies. Verification personnel received ongoing training and skill development to ensure they could perform verifications effectively. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were established to provide clear guidelines for data collection, analysis, and reporting, ensuring consistency and adherence to best practices. Robust documentation management practices were implemented to maintain transparent records of verification activities, including data sources and methodologies. Peer reviews and team discussions were conducted to validate findings and achieve consensus on conclusions. Continuous improvement processes were in place to monitor and evaluate verification practices, identifying areas for enhancement and optimizing performance over time.

#### Section F. Project Verification Opinion

The Project Verification Opinion for the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake- Ground water recharge by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd / Dholakia Foundation would likely focus on the following key points:

**Compliance with UWR RoU Standards**: The project adheres to the Universal Water Registry Rainwater Offset Unit (UWR RoU) standards, ensuring proper documentation and monitoring of rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge activities.

**Environmental Impact**: The project has significantly improved local biodiversity, enhanced microclimate, and contributed to water conservation efforts, demonstrating a positive environmental impact.

**Sustainable Practices**: By implementing rainwater harvesting, groundwater recharge, and promoting water conservation awareness, the project exemplifies sustainable water management practices.

**Operational Efficiency**: The project has been effectively managed with regular maintenance and monitoring, ensuring the long-term sustainability and functionality of the artificial lake and associated water management systems.

This opinion would affirm that the project has successfully achieved its environmental and sustainability goals.

In our opinion, the total RoU's over the crediting / verification period stated in the Project Concept Note and Monitoring Report, PCNMR submitted to SQAC, are found to be correct and in line with the UWR guidelines.

The verification was done remotely by way of video calls / verification, phone calls and submission of documents for verification through emails.

SQAC is able to certify that the RoU's from the Ichchapor HK HUB Sarovar Artificial Lake-Ground water recharge by Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd / Dholakia Foundation, Surat, Gujarat, India, (UWR ID – 468) for the period **01/01/2014** to **31/12/2023** amounts to **50,919 RoUs** 

Abbreviations	Full texts
UWR	Universal Water Registry
PP/PO	Project Proponent / Project Owner
PA	Project Aggregator
ROUs	Rainwater offset Units.
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CR	Clarification Request
FAR	Forward Action Request
PCNMR	Project Concept Note & Monitoring report
VR	Verification Report
VS	Verification Statement
COD	Commercial Operation Date

#### Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Sr. No.	Role	Name	Education Qualification	Related Experience
1.	Team Leader	Santosh	BE (Chemical) Lead	Water Verifier for all UWR RoU
	/ Lead	Nair	Auditor in ISO	Program sectoral scopes such as
	Verifier /		9001,14001,	Scope 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5.
	Validator		45001,13485,22301	
			,22000,27001,1406	
			4-1,2,3	
2.	Technical	Praful	BE (Mechanical)	Water Verifier for all UWR RoU
	reviewer	Shinganap	Certified Energy	Program sectoral scopes such as
		urkar	Auditor	Scope 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5.
			Lead Auditor in ISO	
			9001,14001 &	
			45001	

#### Appendix 3. Document reviewed or referenced

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Provider
1.	Maverik Inc.	PCNMR	Maverik Inc.
2.	Maverik Inc.	Water Calculation Sheet	Maverik Inc.

3.	Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Commissioning Certificate	Maverik Inc.
4.	Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Inspection, Monitoring and Compliance Report	Maverik Inc.
5.	Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Site layout plan	Maverik Inc.
6.	Hari Krishna Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Work Order	Maverik Inc.

# Appendix 4. Clarification request, corrective action request and forward action request

#### Table 1. CLs from this Project Verification

CLID	00	Section no.		Date:	
Description	n of CL :				
		n.	/a		
Project Ow	ner's response			Date:	
		n.	/a		
Document	ation provided by	Project Owne	r		
	n/a				
<b>UWR Proje</b>	UWR Project Verifier assessment Date:				
n/a					

#### Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

CAR ID	00	Section no.		Date:	
Description	n of CAR				
		n,	/a		
<b>Project Ow</b>	Project Owner's response Date:				
	n/a				
Documentation provided by Project Owner					
n/a					
UWR Project Verifier assessment Date:					
	n/a				

#### Table 3. FARs from this Project Verification

FAR ID	Nil	Section no.		Date:	
Description	n of FAR				
		n,	la l		
<b>Project Ow</b>	ner's response			Date:	
	n/a				
Document	Documentation provided by Project Owner				
	n/a				
<b>UWR</b> Proje	UWR Project Verifier assessment Date:				
	n/a				















