



Wind energy promotes sustainable development in India

Wind energy, Tuppadahalli, India

Clean power generation through wind turbines. This is just one of the many benefits of the project in the southern Indian state of Karnataka. Several small wind farms in the districts of Shimoga and Chitradurga generate clean electricity with a total of 34 turbines and a total capacity of 56 MW, which is fed into the Indian grid. The low-emission technology thus contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gases. At the same time, the project secures the energy supply in regions that previously had no constant access to electricity.

In addition to improved electricity supply, the project creates long-term job opportunities for the local population, from the construction to the operation of the turbines. It supports sustainable development in the region to create the necessary living conditions. Our local partner is currently taking care of food distribution during the Corona pandemic.

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. As energy is still mainly generated from fossil fuels in many areas around the world, clean wind energy can replace some of this fossil, high-emission energy and verifiably save 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 project increases the share of renewable energy in India.

SDG 8 · Decent Work and Economic Growth

The project activities create long-term as well as short-term job opportunities for the local population.

SDG 13 · Climate Action

The project saves about 128,800 tonnes of CO₂ per year.



Project standard

Verified Carbon Standard (VCS)

Technology

Wind energy

Region

Tuppadahalli, India

Estimated annual emission reductions

128,809 t CO₂e

Validated by

Bureau Veritas Certification
Holding SAS

Verified by

Applus+ LGAI Technological
Center, S.A

Further information

www.climatepartner.com/1258

