

STAKEHOLDER WEBINAR

VMR0017 - Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, v1.0

Revision to ACM0002 and AMS-I.D methodologies

September 15th, 2026

METHODOLOGY DEVELOPMENT TEAM

1. KRANAV SHARMA, Technical Manager, Industrial Innovation, *Verra*
2. IAN KUWAHARA, Director, Energy and Industrial Innovation, *Verra*
3. CHRISTIAN EHRAT, Director, VCS Program Methodologies, *Verra*

PRESENTERS

1. VALERIA ENCISO, Senior Program Officer, Market Relations, *Verra*
2. KRANAV SHARMA, Technical Manager, Industrial Innovation, *Verra*
3. PAYAL GHOSH, Senior Manager, Energy and Industry Certification, Program Management, *Verra*
4. DEEPSHIKHA SINGH, Manager, Clean Energy and Industry, Program Management, *Verra*
5. IAN KUWAHARA, Director, Energy and Industrial Innovation, *Verra*

AGENDA

1. Introduction and housekeeping
2. Introduction: Overview of VMR0017 and the key revisions to ACM0002 / AMS-I.D.
3. Transition requirements
4. Core Carbon Principles Label (CCP Label)
5. Q&A

Housekeeping

- This webinar will last approximately **90** minutes:
 - 5-7 mins - Welcome, agenda and housekeeping
 - 40-50 mins - VMR0017 main presentation
 - 30 mins - Q&A session
- Webinar will be recorded and will be available on demand
- Chat and raising hands is disabled. Please submit your questions in the Q&A box
- Send remaining questions to secretariat@verra.org
 - If related to a specific project, add **project ID** in the subject line

Introduction

- On April 26, 2026, Verra published VMR0017, Grid-connected Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources (ACM0002 Revision), v1.0 under the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) Program.
- VMR0017 significantly revises the CDM methodology ACM0002, which applies to grid-connected renewable energy generation projects.
 - The revision expands the methodology's geographical scope, enabling it to be applied in more regions.
- By facilitating more renewable energy projects, VMR0017 is intended to catalyze the transition to cleaner electricity generation.
- With electricity demand expected to continue growing, increasing the share of renewable sources in electricity generation is increasingly important.

- This methodology replaces the **ACM0002** and **AMS-I.D** methodologies.
- This methodology revision must be used in conjunction with **ACM0002**.
- The procedures and requirements of **ACM0002** must be applied unless otherwise indicated in the document.
- The methodology was **CCP-approved on 30 April 2026 by the ICVCM**. It is the only grid-connected renewable energy methodology to have been CCP-approved to date. [Link to the CCP-approved methodology](#)

Introduction: Overview of VMR0017 and the key revisions to ACM0002 / AMS-I.D.



Kranav Sharma

Technical Manager, Industrial Innovation
Program Development & Innovation

Motivation for VMR0017

1. **Persistent clean energy financing gap in many countries:** RE deployment still faces barriers in many economies leading to underserved regions.
2. **Expand access to climate finance where it remains needed:** The ACM0002 revision would allow eligible renewable energy projects in low-, lower-middle-, and upper-middle-income countries to seek VCS registration and access carbon finance support.
3. **Need to accelerate global decarbonization:** scaling renewable energy is still critical to achieving climate goals and enabling global decarbonization.
4. **Recognition that a one-size-fits-all eligibility approach is no longer appropriate:** Moving away from Verra's 2019 restriction, RE adoption has since proven uneven across regions.
5. **Maintain environmental integrity through stronger safeguards:** The revision is paired with updated and more stringent tools, rigorous validation requirements, and alignment with ICVCM CCPs

Key Revisions

- Geographical applicability for RE types

Table 1. Applicable technology, capacity, and geographies

Technology	Capacity	Geographies
- Wind (onshore and offshore) - Geothermal - Terrestrial solar PV	Any	Low-, lower middle-, upper middle-income countries only ¹
- Floating solar - Wave - Tidal	Any	Globally applicable
Hydroelectric	15 MW or less, determined by the rated capacity or authorized capacity (as indicated in the activity approval from the regulator, government, or similar entity), whichever is higher	LDC countries only ²

- Eligibility is revised (expanded) for all RE types **except hydro power plants**
- These requirements **supersedes the default eligibility** for project activities given in the VCS Standard.

Para 8(a) [Section 4]
of VMR0017

1 – World Bank list
2 – UN LDC list

Key Revisions

- **BESS location and ownership**

Where activities involve the integration of a renewable energy power plant with a BESS, the BESS and the power plant are located on the same site, directly connected to each other, and share a common connection to the grid. Both facilities are owned and operated by the same entity and are part of the same investment (financial) decisions.

Para 8(f) [Section 4]
of VMR0017

Key Revisions

- **Emissions due to Release of Agents from BESS Fire Suppression Systems**

- Project activities **should employ low or zero GWP agents** (e.g., Novec 1230) in BESS fire suppression systems
- However, where **agents with GWP > 1** (e.g., HFC-227ea) are used, emissions due to the release of such agents must be determined using the following equation:

$$PE_{FSS,y} = \sum_e (M_{e,released,y}) \times GWP_{agent} \quad (18)$$

Where:

$PE_{FSS,y}$ = Project emissions due to release of agents from BESS fire suppression systems (t CO₂e)

$M_{e,released,y}$ = Mass of fire suppression agent released to the atmosphere due to event e in year y (tonnes)

GWP_{agent} = Global warming potential of the fire suppression agent, calculated based on 100-year time horizon (t CO₂e/tonnes of agent)

Para 5.4.6, Section 8.2.1
of VMR0017

Key Revisions

- Embodied emissions (leakage)

For greenfield power plants:

$$LE_y = LE_{embodied} = EG_{facility,y} \times EF_{embodied} \times 10^{-3} \quad (19)$$

For power plants involving capacity addition:

$$LE_y = LE_{embodied} = EG_{PJ_Add,y} \times EF_{embodied} \times 10^{-3} \quad (20)$$

Where:

LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

$LE_{embodied}$ = Leakage due to annualized embodied emissions of the renewable energy generation plant (t CO₂e/yr)

$EG_{facility,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)

$EG_{PJ_Add,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid in year y by the project plant/unit that has been added under the project activity (MWh/yr)

$EF_{embodied}$ = Emission factor of the embodied emissions of the renewable energy generation plant (g CO₂e/kWh)

- Leakage entails all emissions from the life cycle of the renewable energy generation power plant, which includes emissions related to construction, operation, and decommissioning of the power plant (embodied emissions).
- These emissions are parameterized using net generation output of a renewable plant as an estimation technique.

Section 8.3 of VMR0017

Key Revisions

- Replacement of CDM tools with VCS tools

The methodology makes the following tool replacements:

- **TOOL01** Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality is replaced with VCS tool **VT0008** Additionality Assessment
- **TOOL02** Combined Tool to Identify the Baseline Scenario and Demonstrate Additionality is replaced with VCS tool **VT0009** Combined Baseline and Additionality Assessment
- **TOOL05** Baseline, Project and/or Leakage Emissions from Electricity Consumption and Monitoring of Electricity Generation is replaced with VCS tool **VT0010** Emissions from Electricity Consumption and Generation
- **TOOL07** Tool to Calculate the Emission Factor for an Electricity System is replaced with VCS tool **VT0011** Electricity System Emission Factors

Note — CDM TOOL32 Positive Lists of Technologies was inactivated under the VCS Program on 1 October 2025 and is not eligible under VMR0017.

Other key changes



Updating the requirements related to the determination of the baseline scenario and additionality demonstration in line with the new VCS tools



Revising the default emission factor for emissions from reservoirs (EF_{Res}) from 90 kg CO₂e/MWh to 100 kg CO₂e/MWh



Editorial improvements and corrections



Transition requirements



Payal Ghosh

Senior Manager, Energy and
Industry Certification
Program Management



Deepshikha Singh

Manager, Clean Energy and
Industry
Program Management

Effective Dates

Projects that request registration on or after 1 January 2027 must apply VMR0017, v1.0 in full.

Crediting period renewals for projects registered under ACM0002 or AMS I-D can be continued to be submitted until 31 Dec 2026.

Crediting period renewal requests from 1st Jan 2027 onwards must be updated to VMR0017

Grouped projects: New PAs added to the grouped project from 1st Jan 2027 onwards as a part of verification request must apply VMR0017 for inclusions.

Projects registered with ACM0002 or AMS I-D may update to VMR0017 anytime using either:

- Meth Change and requantification procedure
- Meth change through PD deviation

ACM0002 and AMS-I.D. will be inactivated as standalone methodologies from 1 January 2027.

A photograph of two people in a small boat on the ocean at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm glow. The water is dark blue with small waves. The sky is a mix of blue and orange. The two people are silhouetted against the bright sky. One person is standing and holding a net, while the other is bent over. The text 'FAQs on transition requirements' is overlaid in white.

FAQs on transition requirements

I. Standard Applicability

Q1.1: Can projects transitioning from ACM0002/AMS-I.D to VMR0017 or new project using VMR0017 apply VCS Standard v4.7?

Any project from a **non-LDC** that applies VMR0017, must apply VCS Standard v5.0.



Photo by Lisa Murray. Bale Mountains Eco-Region REDD+ Project, Ethiopia (Verra Project 1340).

2. Transitioning from other GHG programs

Q2.1: Can projects already listed/registered with other GHG programs transition to the VCS program and apply VMR0017?

Yes, projects must meet the requirements of **Section 3.21.3** of the VCS Standard v5.0

- Must have requested registration with the other GHG program within the timelines specified in Section 3.8.3.
- Notify the other GHG program of the intent to register the project with the VCS Program.
- Apply the most recent versions of the VCS Program rules, methodologies, and applicable tools.
- Demonstrate regulatory surplus and conduct baseline reassessment
- Request registration with the VCS Program within ten years of the VCS initial crediting period start date for the project, and within two years of the date of project inactivity in the other GHG program.



Photo courtesy of DelAgua Health. DelAgua Clean Cooking Grouped Project in Rwanda (Verra Project 4150).

3. Exemptions

Q3.1: Can project proponents seek exemptions from pipeline and registration deadlines when applying VMR0017?

For pipeline listing:

Section 3.8.2 of the VCS Standard v5.0, 'Project proponents shall submit a pipeline listing request within one year of the initial crediting period start date.'

PPs may request an exemption from Section 3.8.2 if they are unable to meet the pipeline listing deadline.

For registration Requests:

Section 3.8.3 of the VCS Standard v5.0, project must request registration within two years from the initial crediting period start date.

However, this does not apply to the projects using VMR0017 (new meth published on 23 April 2026).

In this case, projects must request registration within 4 years of the initial crediting period start date and within 2 years of the approval of the new methodology.

PPs must ensure that the initial registration request is submitted **on/ before, 23 April 2028.**



Photo courtesy of Katingan Mentaya. Katingan Peatland Restoration and Conservation Project, Indonesia (Verra Project 1477).

4. Existing projects

Q4.1: Can an existing VCS project using ACM0002/ AMS-I.D. renew its crediting period under VMR0017 even if the crediting period renewal request is submitted before 1 January 2027?

Yes, registered VCS projects may renew their crediting period under VMR0017, even if the crediting period renewal request is submitted before 1 January 2027. However, the renewal request must comply with the requirements of VCS Standard v5.0.

Q4.2 : Can existing registered VCS projects continue to use ACM0002 or AMS-I.D. to monitor, calculate, and verify emission reductions after 1 January 2027 if their current crediting period extends beyond that date?

Registered projects may continue using ACM0002/AMSI.D until the end of their current crediting period .

However, such projects must update to an active version of VMR0017 at their next crediting period renewal submitted on or after 1 January 2027.



Photo by Lisa Murray. Bale Mountains Eco-Region REDD+ Project, Ethiopia (Verra Project 1340).

4. Existing projects (Cont.)

Q4.3: Can an existing project transit to VMR0017 before the renewal of crediting period?

Yes, registered projects using ACM0002 or AMS-I.D may update to VMR0017, v1.0 during their current crediting period using one of the following:

- **Procedure to Change Project Methodology through a Project Description Deviation** to align with VMR0017 for future monitoring periods or
- **Methodology Change and Requantification Procedure** to align with VMR0017 for past and future monitoring periods and requantify the reductions from past verifications

Q4.4: Can a project submit a joint validation and verification request in which the verification covers the final monitoring period of a crediting period applying ACM0002/AMS-I.D., while the validation is for the subsequent crediting period renewal under VMR0017?

Yes, a project proponent may submit a joint validation and verification request.

- Verification of the active crediting period must continue to apply ACM0002/AMS-I.D., unless the project is also requesting a methodology change for that crediting period.
- The validation for the crediting period renewal must be conducted under VMR0017, including a reassessment of the project's baseline and additionality in accordance with Sections 6 and 7 of VMR0017 v1.0.



Photo by Lisa Murray. Bale Mountains Eco-Region REDD+ Project, Ethiopia (Verra Project 1340).

5. Grouped projects

Q5.1: Can grouped projects using ACM0002/AMS-I.D include new project activity instances?

Yes, but only under specific conditions.

- Grouped projects using ACM0002 or AMS-I.D as standalone methodologies may add new project activity instances only through a verification completed before 1 January 2027.
- From 1 January 2027 onwards, such grouped projects cannot add new project activity instances while continuing to use ACM0002 or AMS-I.D as standalone methodologies.
- If a grouped project wishes to add new project activity instances on or after 1 January 2027, the new instances must comply with all applicability conditions of VMR0017 v1.0.



6. Requantification

Q6.1: Can previously verified but unissued emission reductions be requantified by transitioning from ACM0002 to VMR0017?

Yes, previously verified but unissued emission reductions (ERRs) may be requantified by transitioning from ACM0002 to VMR0017, in accordance with the applicable VCS requirements.

Q6.2: Can a previously approved verification be reopened or revised to support requantification?

Yes, a previously approved verification may be reopened and revised for the purpose of requantification. This is the intended purpose of the VCS Methodology Change and Requantification Procedure.



6. Requantification (Cont.)

Q 6.3: Must the same Validation and Verification Body (VVB) that conducted the original verification perform the requantification?

No, the project proponent may choose to engage either:

- the same VVB that conducted the original verification; or
- a different VVB.

The VVB rotation requirements do not apply to requantification requests (Section 2.3.12 of the VCS Meth Change and Requantification Procedure).

The selected VVB must be accredited in the sectoral scope and approved by Verra .

Q 6.4: Should the data and parameters used for the calculation of grid emission factor be updated at the time of requantification of previously approved monitoring periods?

Yes, the project proponent must apply the **most recent available data for the parameters used for the calculation of the grid emission factor** which must be applied to the previous approved monitoring periods and future verifications as well.



CCP Labelling Requirements and Process



Ian Kuwahara

Director, Energy and Industrial Innovation
Program Development & Innovation

CCP Labelling Requirements and Process

Key CCP approval requirement for VMR0017 (ICVCM decision)

Where Benchmark Analysis applied using tool VT0008 v1.0 shows that the economic performance of the mitigation activity increases decisively through carbon credit revenues; and carbon credit revenues raise the relevant financial indicator to or above the required financial benchmark.

Criteria	VMR0017, v1.0
CCP-approved methodology	VMR0017, v1.0 has been approved by the ICVCM as meeting the CCP Assessment Framework. However, use of VMR0017 does not automatically mean that the resulting VCUs will receive CCP labels.
CCP baseline and additionality requirements	For CCP-label eligibility, the baseline must be established using VT0009 and VT0008, and additionality must be assessed using VT0008. Where benchmark analysis is used, Sections 5.4.2(2)(b) and (c) of VT0008 must be met.
CCP assessment timing	The additional CCP criteria are checked by the VVB and Verra during the verification review.
CCP checklist	Projects requesting CCP labels at issuance must attach a completed CCP Eligibility Verification Report Checklist Template as an appendix to the verification report.
Projects using multiple methodologies	Where VCUs are issued from a project using multiple methodologies, CCP labels are available only where the VCUs are generated solely using CCP-approved methodologies.

General CCP labelling process:

- Verra may automatically apply CCP labels to eligible VCUs at issuance when sufficient information is available to confirm eligibility.
- Project proponents may request CCP labels through the Verra Registry during verification approval or at any time thereafter, for each eligible verification period.
- Verra assesses each request after verification approval and confirms that the VVB has issued a positive opinion that all CCP eligibility criteria are met before approving the label.
- Approved CCP labels are applied at issuance and publicly visible on the Verra Registry; questions can be directed to registry@verra.org.
- No additional fee is requested for CCP labelling.

Q&A





THANK YOU!

Questions, doubts, inquires:

secretariat@verra.org