

MONITORING REPORT

CARBON OFFSET UNIT (CoU) PROJECT



Title: 28 MW Biomass Based Grid Supply Power Project by Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd.

UCR PROJECT ID: 452

MR Version 1

MR Date: 10/07/2024

<u>UCR Monitored Period</u>: 01 (Monitored Period Duration: 08 Years, 00 Months)

1st UCR Monitoring Period: 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2023

1st UCR Crediting Period: 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2023



















Monitoring Report (MR)

CARBON OFFSET UNIT (CoU) PROJECT

BAS	SIC INFORMATION
Title of the project activity	28 MW Biomass Based Grid Supply Power Project by Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd.
Scale of the project activity	Large Scale
UCR PROJECT ID	452
Completion date of the MR	17/07/2024
Project participants	Project Proponent: M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kagal, Maharashtra, India. Aggregator Progressive Management Consultants.
Host Party	UCR ID: 110736904 India
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	CDM UNFCCC Methodology ACM0006: Electricity and heat generation from biomass Version 16.0 UCR Standard for Baseline Grid Emission Factor
Sectoral scopes	01 Energy industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable Sources)
	01/01/2016 - 31/12/2016: 35,024 tCO ₂ (35,024 CoUs)
	01/01/2017 - 31/12/2017: 20,763 tCO ₂ (20,763 CoUs)
	01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018: 25,735 tCO ₂ (25,735 CoUs)
	01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019: 27,283 tCO ₂ 27,283 CoUs)
	01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020: 29,811 tCO ₂ (29,811 CoUs)
Estimated total amount of GHG	01/01/2021- 31/12/2021: 35,267 tCO ₂ (35,267 CoUs)
emission reductions per year (Year: Quantity)	01/01/2022- 31/12/2022: 31,731 tCO ₂ (31,731 CoUs)
	01/01/2023- 31/12/2023: 27,246 tCO ₂ (27,246 CoUs)
Estimated total amount of GHG emission reductions for the entire monitoring period (2016 - 2023)	2,32,860 tCO₂ (2,32,860 CoUs)

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. Purpose and general description of Carbon offset Unit (CoU) project activity >>

The project 28 MW Biomass-Based Grid Supply Power Project by M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd. is located in Kagal village, Kolhapur district, Maharashtra, India, Pin: 416216.

The details of the UCR project activity are as follows:

Purpose of the UCR project activity:

The Purpose of the Project is to generate electricity using renewable biomass (bagasse) and thereby reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by replacing fossil fuel-dominated grid electricity with biomass-based renewable electricity.

The project activity is a 28 MW totalled installed capacity cogeneration project activity and displaces the carbon intensive grid energy mix with a renewable, carbon neutral energy source, the project activity reduces carbon dioxide emissions over the project life. Replicable technology, environmental, and sustainable development benefits also result from the project activity. These include introducing efficient high pressure cogeneration technology to the Indian sugar industry; reducing power shortages in the state of Maharashtra India; and, fostering sustainable economic growth through promoting energy self-sufficiency and resource conservation in India's sugarcane industry.



The project activity is a grid-connected biomass (bagasse based) cogeneration power plant with a high-pressure steam-turbine configuration. The high-pressure boilers are fired by

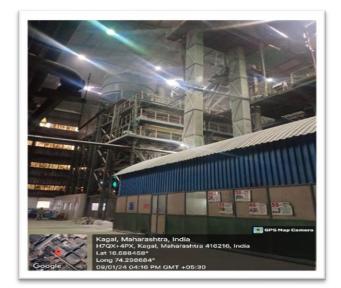
bagasse, a biomass by-product from the sugar manufacturing process, to generate steam which in turn is fed to the steam turbine to generate power. The overall business is integrated with alcohol distillation and power generation. The power co-generation units generate biomass-based power for captive consumption of the sugar plant and the sale of surplus power to the state grid. The project plant exports power to the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd., grid (MSEDCL) in absence of the project activity, MSEDCL would have withdrawn electricity from western regional grid. Unlike other carbon offset projects using biomass for cogeneration of power/heat, in this project activity the precise mix of power generation and export to the grid can be measured directly with meters installed within the project boundary.

The project activity involves the renewable biomass (bagasse) based electricity generation within the M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. plant located in Taluka Kagal, District Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India. The purpose of the UCR project activity is to utilize the available sugar mill generated bagasse to generate steam and electricity for internal use and to export the surplus electricity to the MSEDCL grid. **UCR carbon credits are being claimed on the emission reductions due to power exported to the grid only**.

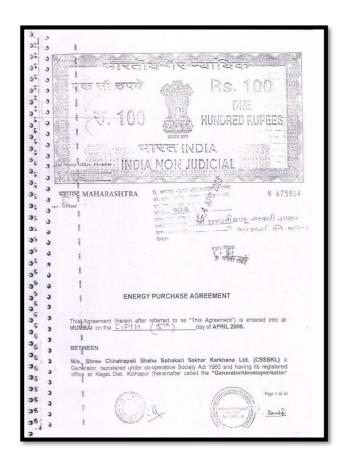
The project activity employs 28 MW aggregated generators along with two boilers of 60 TPH and 70 TPH with high pressure and temperature configuration.

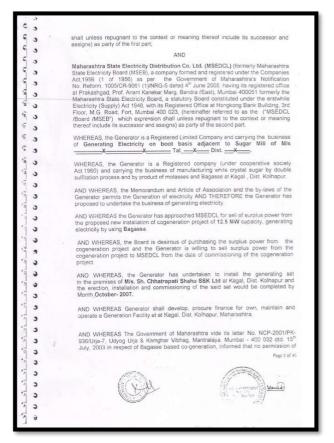
Boiler	70 TPH	60 TPH
Commissioning date	15/03/2008	25/11/2012
Turbine	12.5 MW	9 MW
Commissioning date	15/03/2008	25/11/2012

The Power Purchase Agreement with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd. was made in 5th April 2006. <u>However, the crediting period of this UCR project activity is from 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2023</u>.











Maharanhtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited, a company registered with the Registers of Companies, Mumbai on 31* May 2005, having its registered office at "Prakashgad", 5th Floor, Flot No. G-9, A.K. Marg, Bandra (Bass), Mumbai - 400051. MSEDCL is a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and Distribution. Licensee as per provision of the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinater referred to as "MSEDCL") as companies and permitted unsering the control of the Second Part general includes its successors in business and permitted assigns) as of the Second Part general includes its successors in business and permitted assigns) as of the Second Part general includes the business of manufacturing sugar and by products of molasses, Bagasse and simultaneously proposed / commissioned generation project at Shrimant Jaysingrao (Shatege Bhavan, Kagal, Kolhapur AND WHEREAS any generating company may establish, operate and maintain, a generating station without obtaining a license under EA 2003, if it complies with the technical standards relating to connectivity with the grid referred to in clause (b) of section 73 of EA 2003.

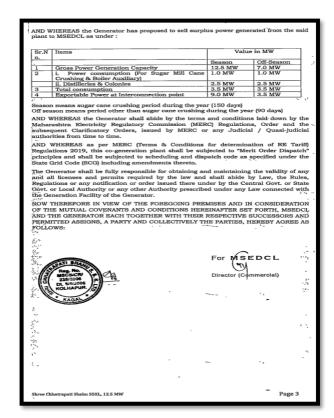
AND WHEREAS, the Generator has undertaken to install the generating set and the ejection, installation and commissioning of the said co-generation plant is planned to be completed by April 2024.

AND WHEREAS, the Generator has undertaken to install the generating set and the ejection, installation and commissioning of the said co-generation plant is planned to be completed by April 2024.

AND WHEREAS MERC wide its order dated 21.01.2021 in MERC Case No. 02 of 2021 has accorded approval to MoU route for procurement of power from new bagasse base documention plant.

AND WHEREAS, in pursuance to the MERC order dated 21.01.2021, the Parties have agreed to enter into this Agreement for procurement of power from new bagasse based co-generation plant.

AND WHEREAS, in pursuance to the MERC order dated 21.01.2021, the Parties have agreed to enter into this Agreement for purchase of power to



Page 2

The project activity uses a portion of the steam-electricity to run its own cane crushing facility and cogeneration plant. The majority of the total electricity produced, is exported to the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Co. Ltd., grid (MSEDCL), with 9 MW being exported from the plant during the cane crushing season and 3.5 MW during the off-season period. The emission reductions from the project activity come from the avoidance of carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel use in Western grid. The project activity supplies approximately **3,04,467 MWh** of renewable power to the grid during this monitored period.

The UCR project activity is the construction and operation of a power plant/unit that uses renewable energy sources and supplies renewable electricity to the grid. The UCR project activity is thus the displacement of electricity that would be provided to the grid by more-GHG-intensive means and provides long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. The UCR project activity qualifies under the environmental additional positive list of pre-approved project types under the UCR carbon incentive model for issuance of voluntary carbon credits.

The total GHG emission reductions achieved in this monitoring period is as follows:

Summary of the Project Activity and ERs Generated for the Monitoring Period	
UCR Monitoring Period Number	01
Start Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	01/01/2016
End Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	31/12/2023
Total Emission Reductions over the monitoring period (CoUs)	2,32,860 tCO ₂

A.2. Location of project activity >>

Village Kagal
District Kolhapur
State Maharashtra

Country India
Pin 416216
Latitude 16.5833N
Longitude 74.316E



Bagasse Depot

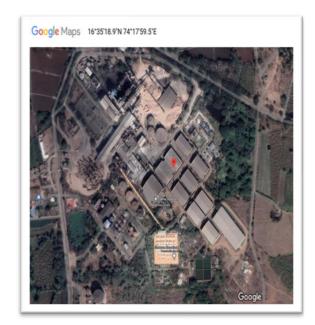
Cogen Plant





Sugar Godown

Switch yard





A.3. Technologies/measures>>

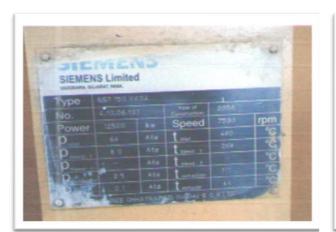
The UCR project activity is a grid-connected cogeneration power plant powered by bagasse, utilizing a high-pressure steam-turbine setup. This Project involves generating electricity and installing facilities to export electricity to the regional grid. It includes a boiler, turbogenerator, auxiliary systems, and a switchyard, all located next to the sugar plant. Additionally, the necessary water supply and infrastructure facilities are available on-site.

The technology for the boilers and turbines is well established and the project activity does not involve any transfer of technology. The technology being used is environmentally safe and sound. The UCR project activity is a grid-connected bagasse-based cogeneration power plant with a high-pressure steam-turbine configuration. The UCR project activity is the electricity generation capacity and the installation of facilities for allowing the export of electricity to the regional grid. The other requirements of the project activity including water requirement, infrastructure facilities etc. are also available at site

Technical details of the project activity

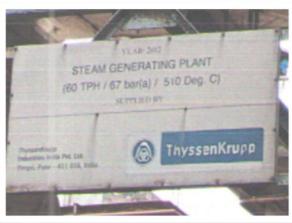
BOILER CAPACITY	60ТРН	70ТРН
Manufacture	Thyssenkrup Industries Ltd, Pune	S.S. Engineers, Pune
Boiler ID	MR-15404	MR-14170
Boiler MCR (steam generation capacity)	60000 kg/hr	70000 kg/hr
Steam temperature at superheater outlet (Deg C)	510± Deg C	485 ± Deg C
Super heater control Pressure at main steam	67 kg/cm²	67 kg/cm ²

stopvalue (kg/cm²)		
Peak Capacity of Boiler (Kg/hr)	66000 kg/hr	77000kg/hr
Minimum possible duration for peakcapacity/Shift (8 hrs)	30 minutes	30 minutes
TURBINE	12.5 MW	9 MW
Make	Siemens Ltd.	Triveni Turbine India Ltd.
Туре	D.F.O.D.	
	DECR	Back Pressure
Speed	7500 RPM	Back Pressure 8300 RPM













Do no harm or Impact test of the project activity>>

Host party regulations require M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd. to obtain environmental clearance in the form of "No objection Certificate" from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. The Site of the project is approved from the environmental angle and that the Environmental Management Plans are prepared and submitted to the pollution control board.

Environmental Impact Assessment has been conducted for the project activity to understand if there are any significant environmental impacts and the study indicates that the impacts are not significant.

The **Social, Environmental, Economic, And Technological** benefits that contribute to the sustainable development are as follows:

Social benefits:

The Project activity contributes to employment generation in the local area for both skilled & unskilled people for operation and maintenance of the equipment. M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd., has focused on continuing to work closely with the thousands of farmers who rely on M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd., for their sustenance and livelihoods. M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd., has further stepped-up efforts towards better cane development and farm management, through adoption of techniques such as intercropping, conservation of energy and water resources through drip irrigation, waste-water management, and rain-water harvesting. By generating employment for both skilled and unskilled workers, the project contributes significantly to the local economy while ensuring the efficient operation and

maintenance of its equipment.

- ➤ It has created steady higher value jobs and skilled workers at the facility. The project activity is contributing to the national energy security by reducing consumption of fossil fuels.
- The technology being used in the project is proven and safe for power generation. An increase in such kind of projects shall enable all the technology suppliers to continuously innovate and modernize on the technology front. The local people will know the technological advancement and will help in capacity building.

Environmental benefits:

- The Project activity is a renewable energy project, which utilizes b i o m a s s as a fuel for grid power generation, a move that is voluntary and not mandated under current environmental laws of India. Since this project activity generates green energy in the form of power, it has positively contributed towards the reduction in (demand) use of finite natural resources like coal and oil, minimizing depletion and in turn increasing its availability to other important purposes. Therefore, this project activity helps to environment sustainability by reducing GHG emission in the atmosphere.
- Avoids global and local environmental pollution, leading to reduction of GHG emissions.
- Enabling regional grid to divert the electricity displaced by the project activity to the nearby needy areas.
- ➤ Indirect capacity building by providing a case example to other sugar mills in the region for switching to high-capacity cogeneration configuration, for exporting electricity to grid. In addition to the reduction in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions the project implementation will result in reduction of other harmful gases (NOx and SOx) that arise from the combustion of coal used in power generation. The project activity also leads to reduce ash generation since the ash content in bagasse is lower than that of Indian coal.

Economic benefits:

- ➤ The Project activity creates employment opportunities during the project stage and operation and maintenance of the boiler and turbines.
- The project activity helps in conservation of fast depleting natural resources like coal and oil thereby contributing to the economic well-being of country as a whole.
- The various other benefits due to the project activity ensure that the project is contributing to the sustainable development of the region by bringing in green technologies and processes to a backward region. The technology is indigenous and by implementing such projects the country is showcasing its GHG mitigation actions in its efforts to combat climate change

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board NOC



ditions under the Air (P& CP) Act, 1981 for air em 1 Boiler (70 TPH & 60 TPH) DG Set (500 KVA) Partially mixed in the composting process and rest is given to brick manufacturers free of cost MT/Day --32 Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2008 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste: 1 S.1 Used or spent oil 5.1 0.5 MT/M Recycle Sale to Authorize recycler. or mazarous and coner waste (M a TMR Rules, 2016.
a. The applicant shall properly collect, transport & regularly dispose of the hazardous waste to CHMTSDF, in compliance of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundry Movement Rules, 2016 and keep proper manifest thereof.

The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke etc. this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry. This consent should not be construed as exemption from obtaining necessary NOC/permission from any other Government authorities. NOC/permission from any other Government authorities.

10. The applicant shall comply with the conditions of the EC granted on 18.12.2019.

11. Industry shall connect online CMS data as per CPCB guidelines to CPCB & MPCB Servers. 12. This consent is issued as per the Consent Appraisal Committee meeting dated 24.96.2022. The applicant shall make an application for renewal of the consent at least 60 days before the date of the excitor of the consent. angame

MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Tel: 24010706/24010437 Fax: 24023516 Fax: 24023516 Website: http://mpcb.gov.in Email: cac-cell@mpcb.gov.in



Kalpataru Point, 2nd and 4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai-400022

Date: 15/12/2022

RED/L.S.I (R60) No:- Format1.0/CAC/UAN No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000149844 & MPCB-CONSENT-0000148466/CE/2212001086

To, Shree Chhatrapati Shahu S.S.K. Ltd., 144,148,149,150,151,155,156,Kagal, Tal. Kagal, Dist. Kolhapur

Sub: Consent to Establish of Expansion for Distillery unit from 60 KLPD to 340 KLPD and installation of dryer.

Existing renewal of consent granted by Board vide No. Format1.0/CAC/UAN No. MPCBCONSENT-139003/CR/2208001590, dated 31.08.2022 which is valid up to 31.08.2027.
 Environmenta Clearance granted vide j-11011/225/2015-IA II (I) dated 06.12.2022.

3. Minutes of CAC Meeting dtd. 23 11 2022.

our application No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000149844 Dated 04.10.2022

For: Consent to Establish under Section 2.5 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 2.5 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & under Section 2.1 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Authorization under Rule 6 of the Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016 is considered and the consent is hereby granted subject to the following terms and conditions and as detailed in the schedule I, II, III & IV annexed to this order:

- The consent to establish is granted for a period up to commissioning of the unit or up to 5 year whichever is earlier.
 The capital investment of the project is Rs.159 Crs. (As per undertaking submitted by pp (i

Sr No		Maximum Quantity	
Pro	ducts		
1	Ethanol	250 -	KL/D
2	Fusel Oil	4.1	MT/M
3	Carbon Dioxide Bottling	7650	MT/M
4	Spentwash Powder (Granules)	8160	MT/M
5	Bio-CNG	1000	MT/M
6	Electricity	6.5	MW

Expansion by 250 KLPD of Distillery and Cane crushing 2000 TCD for Ethanol only. Shree Chhatranati Shaku S.S.K. Ltd., Kanali CETUAN No MPCE-CONSENT-00001458441/ndur. M 7660

4. Conditions under Water (P&CP), 1974 Act for discharge of effluent:

Sr No		Permitted (in CMD)		
1.	Trade effluent	2120	As per Schedule-I	methanation- MEE & dryer to achieve ZLD
2.	Domestic effluent	5	As per Schedule-I	On land for irrigation.

| Stack | Description of stack / Number of Stack | No. | No. | Source | Stack | 1 | 3 | Boller No.4 (70 TPH) | 1 | A

Sr No			UoM Treatment	
. 1	Yeast Sludge	500	MT/M -	Drying & use as manure
2	CPU Sludge	3.0	MT/M -	Drying & use as manure

Conditions under Hazardous & Other Wastes (M & T M) Rules 2016 for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste:

Sr No Category No./Type Quantity UoM Treatment Disposal

- The Board reserves the right to review, amend, suspend, revoke this consent and the same shall be binding on the industry.
- This consent should not be construed as exempti permission from any other Government authorities. ption from obtaining necessary NOC
- Industry shall comply all the conditions stipulated in Environmental Clearance gra vide (-11011/225/2015-IA II (I) dated 06.12.2022.
- This consent is lisued pursuant to the decision of the Consent Appraisal Commeeting held on 23.11.2022.
- Industry shall install online continuous monitoring system as per CPCB guidelines & data to be transmitted directly from Data Logger to Board server.
- Ps shall submit BG of Rs. 25 Lakh towards compliance of consent & EC conditions.

 14. The applicant shall obtain Consent to Operate from Naharashtra Pollution Control Board before actual commencement of the Unit/Activity. (Establish)
- This consent is issued as per communication letter dated 03/11/2022 which is approved by competent authority of the board.

Pirse Chhatrapati Shahu S.S.K. Ltd., Kagal/CE/UAN No.MPCB-CONSENT-0000148844/Indus-Id.7660

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

The Project activity generates electrical power using Biomass (Bagasse), thereby displacing non-renewable fossil resources resulting in sustainable, economic and environmental development. In the absence of the project activity an equivalent amount of power generation would have taken place through fossil fuel dominated power generating stations.

Thus, the renewable energy generation from project activity will result in reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions.

Positive contribution of the project to the following **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes:**

Development Goals Targeted	SDG Target	Indicator (SDG Indicator)
SDG 7: Affordable and CleanEnergy 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix Target: Renewable Power supplied to the grid in the monitored period	
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	 = 3,04,467 MWh 8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value. Target: Training staff annually Employment of staff 	8.5.1 : Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities.
SDG 09: Industries, Infrastructure and Innovation 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	9.2: Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries	The project activity provides employment to people 115 villagesin the area. 9.1.1: It measures the proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road. This indicator helps assess access to infrastructure and connectivity.

SDG 13: Clir	nate Action
13	CLIMATE ACTION

13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Target: 2,32,860 quantity of tCO₂ reduced in this monitored period.

13.2.1: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/ strategy

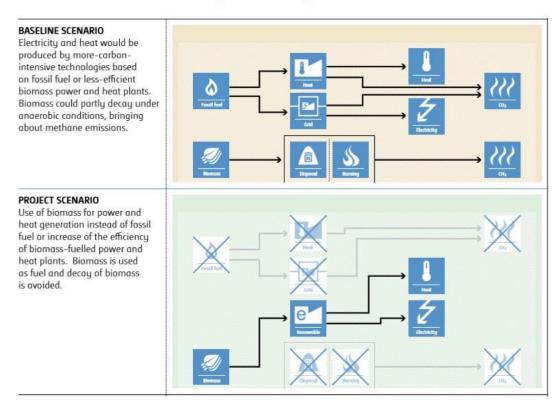
A.4. Parties and project participants>>

Project activity does not involve any public funding from Annex I Party, which leads to the diversion of the official development assistance.

Party (Host)	Participants/Aggregator
	Project Owner: M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltd.
	Aggregator: Progressive Management Consultants
India	<u>UCR ID</u> : 110736904
mula	Email: info@progressive-iso.com

A.5. Baseline Emissions>>

ACM0006 Electricity and heat generation from biomass



The approved baseline methodology has been referred from the indicative simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies for selected large scale UNFCCC CDM project activities that involve generation of power and heat in thermal power plants, including cogeneration plants using biomass.

Typical activities under ACM 0006 are new plants, capacity expansions, energy efficiency improvements or fuel switch projects.

The applicable methodology and simplified modalities and procedures for small scale CDM project activities is "the baseline scenario is displacement of more-GHG-intensive electricity generation in grid."

Emission coefficient of fuel used in the baseline scenario

The CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using UCR Standard emission factor is 0.9 tCO₂/MWh for the period 2013-2023.

A.6. Debundling>>

This Project is not a debundled component of a larger registered carbon offset project activity.

SECTION B. Application of methodologies and standardized baselines

B.1. References to methodologies and standardized baselines >>

SECTORAL SCOPE - 01 Energy industries (Renewable/Non-renewable sources)

TYPE I - Renewable Energy Projects (Large Scale)

UCR Positive List Environmental Additionality

CATEGORY- **ACM0006** Large-scale Consolidated Methodology Electricity and heat generation from biomass, Version 16.0.

This methodology is applicable to project activities that operate biomass (co-)fired power and-heat plants. The project activity includes the installation of new plants at a site where currently power or heat generation occurs. The new plant replaces or is operated next to existing plants (capacity expansion projects). Project types included under this methodology are co-generation of power and heat using biomass. Typical activities include capacity expansions, as in the current UCR project activity.

UCR CoU Standard is used to determine the baseline grid emission factor for the 2013-2023 period.

B.2. Applicability of methodologies and standardized baselines>>

The Project activity is a power generation project using biomass (bagasse) and displaces CO₂ emissions from electricity generation in power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. Since the project activity utilises biomass (bagasse) for the generation of power and supplies it to the local grid, it displaces fossil fuel (coal), and hence it meets the primary applicability criteria of the UCR and UNFCCC CDM methodology project eligibility parameters. In the absence of the project activity M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., would be generating and consuming the power produced in-house and no export of electricity to grid would take place; the grid-based power plants would have to generate similar quantum of power in the absence of the project activity. The project is also included in the positive list of approved types of activities of the UCR CoU Standard.

The Project activity is a power-and-heat plant that encompasses cogeneration plants, i.e. power-and-heat plant in which at least one heat engine simultaneously generates both process heat and power. The total installed capacity of project activity is 28 MW which is acceptable as per the applied large-scale methodology.

The installation of a new biomass residue fired power generation unit, which replaces or is operated next to existing power generation capacity fired with either fossil fuels or the same type of biomass residue as in the project plant (power capacity expansion projects) is also included in this methodology.

For the purposes of this methodology, heat does not include waste heat, i.e. heat that is transferred to the environment without utilization, for example, heat in flue gas, heat transferred to cooling towers or any other heat losses.

The biomass used by the project plant is not stored for more than one year. The biomass used by the project plant is not processed chemically or biologically (e.g. through esterification, fermentation, hydrolysis, pyrolysis, bio- or chemical degradation, etc.) prior to combustion.

The Project Activity uses biomass residues from a production process (e.g. production of sugar), and the implementation of the project does not result in an increase of the processing capacity of (the industrial facility generating the residues) raw input (e.g. sugar) or in other substantial changes (e.g. product change) in this process

The Project activity unit does not co-fire fossil fuel and/or does not exceed the limit of 15% co-firing fossil fuelcriteria as per the UCR Protocol for such projects.

Biomass generated power is used for direct grid supply and for meeting the captive needs at the facility. The project activity involves the grid-connected bagasse-based electricity generation capacity involving the installation of facilities for allowing the export of electricity to the regional grid

Biomass is not sourced from dedicated plantations. The existing installed turbo-generators are fired by bagasse, a by-product of the sugarcane processing and a biomass residue.

Biomass used by the project plant is limited to biomass residue (bagasse).

Bagasse is burnt in boilers as generated form the sugar mill and does not require any specific technology for its preparation before combustion. No fuel preparation equipment has been installed at site for preparation of bagasse. Hence no significant energy quantities are required to prepare the biomass residues for fuel combustion.

B.3. Applicability of double counting emission reductions>>

The biomass boilers and turbines are constructed by the Project Proponent within the project boundary. The biomass boilers, turbines and energy meters have unique IDs, which is visible on the units.

The UCR project activity had been registered as a CDM project activity under the title: Shree Chhatrapati Shahu RE Project (CDM Project ID 1297) by the PP.

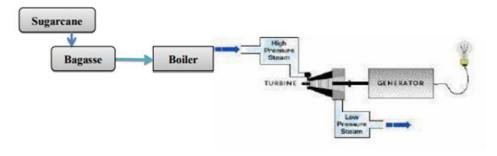
CDM Registration Date	22/12/2006
CDM Crediting Period	01/04/2007 - 31/03/2014 (Fixed)
CERs Issued (MR Period 1)	n/a (Project was rejected)

Hence the UCR project activity has never been issued voluntary carbon credits for the current 2016- 2023 vintage years and there is no double counting of the credits envisioned. Additionally, the same will be stated in the undertaking provided in the Double Counting Avoidance Assurance Document (DAA) by M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.

B.4. Project boundary, sources and greenhouse gases (GHGs)>>

The spatial extent of the Project boundary encompasses:

- a) All plants generating power and/or heat located at the project site, whether fired with biomass, fossil fuels or a combination of both.
- b) All power plants connected physically to the electricity system (grid) that the projects plant is connected to.
- c) The means of transportation of biomass to the project site if the feedstock is biomass residues, the site where the biomass residues would have been left for or dumped.



Leakage Emissions (LEy)

Leakage emissions is not applicable as the project activity does not use technology or equipment transferred from another activity.

Hence LEy = 0

	Source	GHG	Included?	Justification/Explanation
	GHG Emissions from fossil fuel in	CO ₂	Included	Major source of GHG emissions.
	Grid Baseline Power Generation	CH ₄	Excluded	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.
Baseline	Generation	N2O	Excluded	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.
	Uncontrolled burning or decay of	CO ₂	Excluded	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.
	surplus biomass residue	CH ₄	Excluded	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.
		N2O	Excluded	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.
	Emissions from Biomass Project Activity	CO ₂	Included	No fossil fuel / electricity is consumed at the project site due
Project Activity	On-site fossil fuel and electricity consumption due to the project activity			to the project activity. Biomass residue transportation using default values is applied.
	(stationary or			This is conservative.
	mobile) Transportation of biomass residue	CH₄	Excluded	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.
	Combustion of biomass residue for electricity and / or heat generation	N2O	Excluded	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative.

Stora	ge of		
biom	assresidue		

Project Emissions (PEy)

The Project emissions (PE_v) under the methodology may include

- CO₂ emissions from transportation of biomass residue to the project site,
- CO₂ emissions from on-site consumption of fossil fuels due to project activity,
- CO₂ emissions from electricity consumption at the project site that is attributable to the projectactivity and
- CH₄ emissions from combustion of biomass.

where

 PET_y = are the CO_2 emissions during the year y due to transport of the biomass to the project plant in tons of CO_2 ,

 PET_y = Default project emissions as per <u>UCR notification dated 04/10/2023</u> has been applied following the provisions from the TOOL12,

• For large-scale project activities, apply a net-to-gross adjustment of 10%, i.e. multiply the emission reductions determined based on the applied methodology by 0.9 to determine the final amount of emission reductions that can be claimed.

 $PE_{FFCO2, y}$ = are the CO_2 emissions during the year y due to fossil fuels co-fired by the generation facility in tons of CO_2 ,

PE $_{EC,y}$ = are the CO_2 emissions during the year y due to electricity consumption at the project site that is attributable to the project activity in tons of CO_2 ,

GWP_{CH4} = is the Global Warming Potential for methane valid for the relevant commitment period and,

 $PE_{Biomass,CH4,y}$ = are the CH₄ emissions from the combustion of biomass during the year y.

When the project activity exceeds the co-firing limit of 15% for any month during the monitored period, the emission reductions have not been considered, in keeping with the principle of conservativeness. Also the project emissions have been included for the said month on account of coal usage being a major source of emissions for the same. The emission reduction calculations sheet has been updated for the same.

The Proposed project activity does not have any CO_2 emissions due to fossil fuel co-firing and from electricity consumption at site. The project activity also doesn't include the CH_4 emissions from the combustion of biomass.

Hence.

PEFF_{CO2, y} = **PE**_{FC,i,y} = are the CO_2 emissions during the year y due to fossil fuels co-fired by

the generation facility in tons of CO₂, in process j during the year y (tCO₂ / yr);

$$PE_{FC,j,y} = \sum_{i} FC_{i,j,y} \times COEF_{i,y}$$

FC $_{i,j,y}$ = the quantity of fuel type i combusted in process j during the year y (mass or volume unit / yr);

COEF_{i,y} = the CO_2 emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO_2 / mass or volume unit); i = the fuel types combusted in process j during the year y.

The coefficient of emission factor of the fuel is calculated in accordance with the option 'B' of the "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel consumption" which states that "The CO_2 emission coefficient **COEF** i, y is calculated based on net calorific value and CO_2 emission factor of the fuel type i as follows:"

$$COEF_{i,y} = NCV_{i,y} \times EF_{CO2,i,y}$$

Where:

COEF $_{i,y}$ = the CO₂ emission coefficient of fuel type i in year y (tCO₂/ mass or volume unit);

NCV $_{i,y}$ = the weighted average net calorific value of the fuel type i in year y (GJ/ mass or volume unit);

EF co2,i,y = weighted average CO₂ emission factor of fuel type i in y

CO2 emission factor for coal	0.09970 tCO₂e/GJ	Confirmed from IPCC default values at the upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.4 of Chapter1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories (99,700kg/TJ)
Hence, the project emission estimate on account of firing of coal fines is calculated as:	COEF I, y = NCV i,, y × EFCO 2 i y	= 0.0142358 GJ/kg x 0.09970 tCO2e/GJ = 0.001419305 tCO2e/kg

B.5. Establishment and description of baseline scenario >>

The baseline scenario identified at the MR stage of the project activity is:

Renewable energy technologies that displace technologies using fossil fuels, wherein the simplified baseline is the fuel consumption of the technology that would have been used in the absence of the project activity, times an emission factor for the fossil fuel displaced.

The baseline emissions due to displacement of electricity are determined by net quantity of electricity generation as a result of the project activity (incremental to baseline generation) during the year y in MWh times the CO_2 emission factor for the electricity displaced due to the project activity during the year y in tons CO_2/MWh .

Given that steam and electric power generation for internal consumption is part of the present project activity, emission reductions are only claimed from on-site incremental power generation that is injected to the grid. Therefore, the baseline scenario is the emission of GHG from the present electricity generation mix of the (MSEDCL) grid in the western region.

Direct off-site emissions in the project activity arise from the biomass residue transport. However, the biomass is generated from the in-house processes pertaining to the sugar processing industry, hence, biomass residue transport is only accounted if biomass residue is imported from outside the project boundary. The same type of CO₂ emission occurs during transportation of coal from coal mines to thermal power plants (supplying power to state grid). The biomass is collected from the nearby sources and is transported by trucks to the project site.

Each truck laden with biomass is weighed on the electronic weighbridge and the corresponding readings are noted in the plant log books. For the current monitoring period no biomass residue was collected from outside, thus for this monitoring period, the value of this parameter is zero, however, using the UCR principles of conservativeness, transport emissions are calculated by applying a net-to-gross adjustment of 10%, i.e. multiply the emission reductions determined based on the applied methodology by 0.9 to determine the final amount of emission reductions. The reported values of the quantity of biomass transported can be verified against the plant records.

Emission Reductions (ERy) The emission reduction due to the project activity is calculated as the difference between the baseline emissions and the sum of the project emissions and the leakage:

$$ER_y = BEy- (PEy+ LEy)$$

BE_y= Baseline emissions in year y (t CO_{2e})

As mentioned in the methodology the baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

Where:

EG $_{grid,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is fed into the local grid as a result of the implementation of the project activity in year y (MWh).

EF $_{grid,y}$ = The CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using UCR Standard emission factor (0.9 tCO₂/MWh).

Year	Net Power Exported Mwh	Baseline Emission Reductions tCO2eq	Project Emissions (coal) tCO2eq	Default Project Emissions Biomass Cultivation/ Transport tCO2 eq	ER tCO2eq
2016	45122	40606	1519	4061	35024
2017	28237	25411	2105	2541	20763
2018	39049	35139	5886	3514	25735
2019	34790	31308	891	3131	27283
2020	39657	35688	2304	3569	29811
2021	44654	40182	892	4018	35267
2022	39314	35378	106	3538	31731
2023	33645	30277	0	3028	27246
Total	304467	273989	13703	27399	232860

PE FFCO₂, y= Estimated project activity fossil fuel emissions/yr = 13,703 tCO₂

PEy = Estimated default (Biomass Cultivation and transport) emissions/yr = 27,399 tCO₂

LEy = Leakage emissions = 0 tCO₂

For this methodology, it is assumed that transmission and distribution losses in the electricity grid are not influenced significantly by the project activity and are therefore not accounted for.

Calculated renewable power (MWh) to grid supplied in this MR = 3,04,467 MWh

Calculated total baseline emission reductions (BEy) = 2,73,989 tCO2eq /yr

Estimated Total Annual Emission Reductions (ERy) = 2,32,860 CoUs (2,32,860 tCO2eq)

Year	Emission Reductions (tCO ₂)
2016	35,024
2017	20,763
2018	25,735
2019	27,283
2020	29,811
2021	35,267
2022	31,731
2023	27,246
Total	2,32,860

B.6. Prior History>>

The Project has received no public funding.

However, the UCR project activity had been registered as a CDM project activity under the title: Shree Chhatrapati Shahu RE Project (<u>CDM Project ID 1297</u>) by the PP but CER's were not issued as the project got rejected.

CDM Registration	22/12/2006
Date	
CDM Crediting	01/04/2007 - 31/03/2014 (Fixed)
Period	
CERs Issued (MR	n/a (Project was rejected)
Period 1)	

Hence the UCR project activity has never been issued voluntary carbon credits for the current 2016- 2023 vintage years and there is no double counting of the credits envisioned. Additionally, the same will be stated in the undertaking provided in the Double Counting Avoidance Assurance Document (DAA) by M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.

B.7. Changes to start date of crediting period >>

The monitoring and issuance period is as follows:

UCR Monitored Period: 01 (Monitored Period Duration: 08 Years, 00 Months)

1st UCR Monitoring Period: 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2023 1st UCR Crediting Period: 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2023

B.8. Permanent changes from PCN monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline >>

There are no permanent changes from registered PCN monitoring plan and applied methodology.

B.9. Monitoring period number and duration>>

Monitored Period: 01

1st Monitoring Dates: 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2023 (08 years, 00 months) First Issuance Period: 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2023 (08 years, 00 months)

B.10. Monitoring plan>>

The Project Proponent has proposed to sell the surplus power as an exportable capacity from the said Bagasse based Co-generation power generation plant to MSEDCL to the tune of 9 MW in season and 3.5 MW in off season against the installed capacity of 12.5 MW. The electricity will be produced by using bagasse as fuel.

The supply of the surplus power available for export will be made after meeting the consumption of the sugar mill and the auxillary consumption of the co-generation power plant. The generator has proposed to sell surplus power generated from the said plant to MSEDCL as under:-

	Items	Value in	n MW
		Season	Off- Season
1	Gross Power Generation Capacity	12.5 MW	7.0 MW
2	i) Power Consumption (For Sugar Mill Cane	1.0 MW	1.0 MW
	Crushing & Boiler Auxiliary)		
	ii) Distilleries & Colonies	2.5 MW	2.5 MW
3	Total Consumption	3.5 MW	3.5 MW
4	Exportable Power at Interconnection point	9.0 MW	3.5 MW

Season means sugar cane crushing period during the year (150 days). Off season means period other than sugar cane crushing during the year (90 days). The monitoring of electricity data revolves around the power generation from the turbine generators and the auxiliary consumption of the power plant. All auxiliary units at the power plant is metered and there are also main meters attached to each turbine generator to determine their total generation.

Operational records and other evidences have been documented, collected and archived in either

hard-copies or electronic manners. The energy generation is metered by calibrated meters. The biomass consumption is measured by Weigh Bridge calibrated after every two year by state government organisation. Steam quantity, temperature and pressure are measured by calibrated meters. The date of calibration and next due date of calibration can be checked against the calibration certificates. All the values can be checked from the source data ie. plant records. The calorific value of biomass can be checked against the third party analysis reports.

The total amount of bagasse generated by the sugar plant can be calculated from the amount of cane crushed in the season (monitored variable), which is obtained from the in house records. Therefore, bagasse can be calculated using the formula:

Bagasse = Cane + Added water – Juice

This quantity will be cross-checked using an annual energy balance using the monitored steam values. The total heat generated as well as the heat generated by the project activity is monitored using the temperature and pressure values and calculating the enthalpies of the steam generated and the feed water. The management of the plant has designated one person to be responsible for the collation of data as per the monitoring methodology. The designated person collects all data to be monitored as mentioned in this project concept note document (PCN) and reports to the head of the plant. The overall project management responsibility remains with the Plant Head. The electricity generation from turbines and auxiliary consumption is recorded continuously on an hourly basis by the operators in the shift. At the end of the day this data is collated by the engineer in charge and signed off by the power plant manager. The steam data is also manually recorded on an hourly basis from the meters. The data is recorded in logbooks by the operators and the engineer in charge collates the data from these log books and stores them electronically. This data is used by engineer in charge to prepare a monthly report and send it to Plant Head for verification. The monthly reports become a part of the Management Information System (MIS) and are reviewed by the management during the quarterly review meeting.

The monthly reports can be made available during the verification of the project activity, to estimate the monthly emission reductions, which are also, included in the MIS. The monitoring personnel are familiar with the process of monitoring and documentation. They have been maintaining and reviewing the factory records pertaining to the sugar manufacturing.

As per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), the energy exported to the MSEDCL Grid is recorded from two independent meters viz., Main Meter and Check Meter and reading of main meter is used for billing. In the event of main meter not in operation / fails, the reading of the check meter shall be used for billing.

Power Generation, Export & Auxiliary Consumption, fuel consumption are being recorded daily and the same is being verified and approved by Manager (O&M). The Calibration of monitoring equipment has been carried out according to the specifications of the equipment (1st calibration in 2 years of installation and thereafter subsequent calibrations at an interval of 1 year). All the meters are tested for accuracy annually by an independent agency, which is accredited with

National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL), Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.

All the meters are checked and calibrated each year by an independent agency and they are maintained as per the instructions provided by their suppliers. Hence there are no uncertainties or adjustments associated with data to be monitored. An internal audit team, comprising of personnel from the factory but from a department other than utility, reviews the daily reports, monthly reports, procedure for data recording and maintenance reports of the meters. This team checks whether all records are being maintained as per the details provided in the PCN. The audit team also enlists the modifications/corrective actions required, if any, in more accurate monitoring and reporting. All the data and reports will be kept at the offices of the sugar mill until 2 years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CoUs for the project activity, whichever occurs later.

Emergency preparedness plans have been laid out to meet with situations leading to unintended emissions. These emergency situations have been identified as:

- 1. Fire in the fuel yard
- 2. Fuel spoilage due to water. These emergency situations have been taken care by putting up a fire safety system and a water drainage system in the fuel yard T.

Parameters	Desc	criptio	n	Measured Data
Q _{s,y}	Quantity	of	steam	The net heat generated from the project plant is
	supplied	per	year	determined as a difference between the steam
	measured	at rec	ipient's	energy (based on measured steam flow,
	end			temperature and pressure) and feed water energy
				(based on feed water flow, temperature). The
				outlet steam conditions, pressure and
				temperature, are continuously monitored using
				pressure transmitter and temperature sensor
				respectively. The steam flow rate is monitored on a
				continuous basis using the steam flow meter. At
				the boiler outlet, steam pressure and temperature
				condition, the enthalpy is obtained from the
				standard steam table. The multiplication of the
				enthalpy of steam with the steam flow rate, gives
				the total heat content of the outlet steam from the
				boiler. Similarly, the enthalpy of feed water has
				also been monitored and reported and the same
				was considered to obtain the final Q project plant
				which reflects the actual net quantity of heat
				generation from the project plant boiler. The
				readings recorded from the flow meter are

	conv	erted/	to I	ΜWI	h.
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urbine 12.5 MW

Turbine	Load	point	list

Load point	Unit	Season	Off Season
* Live Steam			
Pressure	ATA	64.00	64
Temp.	Deg C	480	480
Flow	ton/hr	70	55.75
* Exhaust to	THURSON.	0.00	341.5
condenser	ATA	0.062	0.101
Pressure	Deg C	36.42	45.61
Temp.	Kwatt	10250	12500
Power O/P	The other property	1,111	
* Bleed Steam	ATA	8.00	8.0
Pressure	Deg C	190	190
Temp.	ton/hr	12.71	5.1616
Flow			
* Extraction Steam	ATA	2.5	2.5
Pressure	Deg C	135	135
Temp.	ton/hr	51.71	9.612
Flow	1.7		1

Turbine 9 MW

Turbine Load point list

Load point	Unit	Season	Off Season
* Live Steam		- Annual Control	
Pressure	ATA	64.00	64
Temp.	Deg C	480	480 -
Flow	ton/hr	70	55.75
* Exhaust to	Pastosanni	V 8541	1 2000
condenser	ATA	0.062	0.101
Pressure	Deg C	36.42	45.61
Temp.	Kwatt	10250	12500
Power O/P			
* Bleed Steam	ATA	8.00	8.0
Pressure	Deg C	190	190
Temp.	ton/hr	12.71	5.1616
Flow	100000000	0.0000000000	Descriptions.
* Extraction Stea	am ATA	2.5	2.5
Pressure	. Deg C	135	135
Temp.	ton/hr	51.71	9.612
Flow			

 $T_{\text{steam,y}}$

Temperature of steam at the recipient's end

A temperature transmitter is used to measure the temperature of the steam produced. The temperature of the steam is monitored on a continuous basis and recorded daily. A daily average value of temperature is recorded in the plant log book. The recorded daily values of the temperature of steam were 480°C over the monitoring period.

P _{steam,y}	Pressure of steam Enthalpy of the saturated steam	A Pressure transmitter is used to measure the pressure of the steam produced. The pressure of the steam generated is monitored on a continuous basis and recorded daily. The daily average value is taken from the digital reading and the same is recorded into log books. The enthalpy of feed water is obtained from the steam table at the temperature condition of the
	supplied to the recipient from each boiler	feed water supplied to the project boilers.
T _{Feedwater}	Temperature of boiler feedwater	A temperature transmitter is used to measure the temperature of the feedwater and is monitored on a continuous basis and recorded daily. A daily average value of temperature is recoded in to the plant log book.
E _{Feedwater}	Enthalpy of feed water	Enthalpy of feed water for the project plant from each boiler for the entire monitoring period was measured.
E _{Gthermal,y}	Net quantity of thermal energy supplied by the project activity during theyear y	The enthalpy of steam is obtained from the steam table by using pressure and temperature condition (temperature and pressure as being monitored above) of the steam generated from the project boiler.
B _{Biomass,y}	Net quantity of biomass consumed in year y (on drybasis)	The quantity of biomass type (on "as received" basis) combusted in the project plant is measured on conveyor belt by load cells. Load cells are calibrated on an annual basis according to the standard procedure by the PP. Calibration certificates of load cells are available on site. Calibration of load cell had been done by accredited a NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) approved lab. The amount of biomass combusted in the process can be verified from the plant log books. It is worth mentioning here that this parameter is not being used in the ER calculation.
MC _{biomass}	Moisture content of the biomass	NA

Gross electricity generation is being measured continuously by energy meters. The meter readings are recorded in the plant log books on shift wise basis. Energy meters have been calibrated as per standard procedures by third party agencies which are also according to the monitoring plan. The

same can be verified from the calibration certificates provided during the UCR verification process.

Month/Year	Total Generation (kwh)	Net Export (KWH)
1. 16	4 20 45 722	7264756.00
Jan-16	1,28,45,733	7264756.88
Feb-16	1,27,95,800	7141601.25
Mar-16	1,31,70,210	7285215
Apr-16	8,85,627	5788770
May-16	28,84,665	2413953.75
Jun-16	-	-
Jul-16	-	-
Aug-16	-	-
Sep-16	-	-
Oct-16	-	-
Nov-16	1,01,25,538	6343805.63
Dec-16	1,40,68,955	8883843.75
TOTAL 2016	6,67,76,528	4,51,21,946

Month/Year	Total Generation (kwh)	Net Export (KWH)
Jan-17	1,39,56,768	8499000
Feb-17	1,27,39,251	7773000
	% Cofiring coal ex	xceeds biomass
Mar-17	by more than 15%	6
Apr-17	-	-
May-17	-	-
Jun-17	-	-
Jul-17	-	-
Aug-17	-	-
Sep-17	-	-
Oct-17	81,644	52,500
Nov-17	93,38,543	49,61,250
Dec-17	1,39,80,000	69,51,000
TOTAL 2017	5,00,96,206	2,82,36,750

Month/Year	Total Generation (kwh)	Net Export (KWH)
Jan-18	1,29,71,999	60,96,000
Feb-18	1,21,80,588	60,90,750
Mar-18	1,21,07,532	68,07,750
Apr-18	82,92,236	69,72,750
May-18	32,72,212	26,22,000
Jun-18	-	-
Jul-18	-	-
Aug-18	-	-
Sep-18	-	-
Oct-18	48,468	26,192
Nov-18	77,53,115	39,97,500
Dec-18	1,33,42,722	64,36,500
TOTAL 2018	6,99,68,872	3,90,49,442

Month/Year	Total Generation (kwh)	Net Export (KWH)
Jan-19	1,34,19,471	62,56,500
Feb-19	1,24,02,469	58,93,500
Mar-19	1,08,18,110	66,96,750
Apr-19	73,93,488	61,71,000
May-19	1,59,187	1,30,500
Jun-19	-	-
Jul-19	-	-
Aug-19	-	-
Sep-19	-	-
Oct-19	-	-
Nov-19	49,75,296	27,04,500
Dec-19	1,41,45,963	69,36,750
TOTAL 2019	6,33,13,984	3,47,89,500

Month/Year	Total Generation (kwh)	Net Export (KWH)
Jan-20	1,39,58,818	64,08,000
Feb-20	1,33,32,253	63,17,250
Mar-20	99,23,649	51,70,500
Apr-20	59,06,517	50,18,250
May-20	52,50,004	44,15,250
Jun-20		
Jul-20	-	-
Aug-20	-	-
Sep-20	-	-
Oct-20	64,062	42,750
Nov-20	1,15,72,311	58,81,500
Dec-20	1,41,66,114	64,03,500
TOTAL 2020	7,41,73,728	3,96,57,000

Month/Year	Total Generation (kwh)	Net Export (KWH)
Jan-21	1,38,41,573	65,45,250
Feb-21	1,26,94,448	59,03,250
Mar-21	1,28,90,870	66,35,250
Apr-21	72,28,248	59,37,750
May-21	75,22,926	62,67,000
Jun-21	8,77,046	6,24,000
Jul-21	-	-
Aug-21	-	-
Sep-21	-	-
Oct-21	18,08,113	8,87,250
Nov-21	1,24,49,182	56,96,250
Dec-21	1,35,14,304	61,57,500
TOTAL 2021	8,28,26,710	4,46,53,500

Month/Year	Total Generation (kwh)	Net Export (KWH)
Jan-22	1,38,73,434	62,59,500
Feb-22	1,27,77,042	58,27,500
Mar-22	1,22,58,301	65,28,000
Apr-22	66,37,914	54,36,750
May-22	32,57,519	25,77,750
Jun-22	-	-
Jul-22	-	-
Aug-22	-	-
Sep-22	-	-
Oct-22	11,53,478	5,77,500
Nov-22	1,27,62,581	59,67,750
Dec-22	1,40,70,603	61,39,500
TOTAL 2022	7,67,90,872	3,93,14,250

Month/Year	Total Generation (kwh)	Net Export (KWH)
Jan-23	1,36,93,196	62,12,500
Feb-23	1,24,50,316	59,66,250
Mar-23	73,46,008	47,55,750
Apr-23	61,83,062	49,25,500
May-23	20,12,832	15,59,250
Jun-23	-	-
Jul-23	-	-
Aug-23	-	-
Sep-23	-	-
Oct-23	53,957	31,500
Nov-23	98,55,165	44,39,250
Dec-23	1,38,46,304	57,54,750
TOTAL 2023	6,54,40,840	3,36,44,750

Data/Parameter	NCVk
Data unit	The Net calorific value of the bagasse ("as
	received" basis) is measured monthly in the
	internal plant lab and annually by the third
	party in an accredited lab. The NCV values
	specified fall in range as per IPCC 2006
	Guidelines (1,409,191 to 5,493,456 kCal/Ton).
	NCVI [Net calorific value of biomass, {
	MWh/ton }] ranges between 2.56-2.60
	MWh/ton.
Description	Net Calorific Value of Biomass Residue Type K
Source of data Value(s) applied	Measurements is carried out by reputed
	labs and reported in drybiomass basis.
Measurement methods and procedures	On site and in labs
Monitoring frequency	Every 6 months
Purpose of data	Quality control
Uncertainty level of data	Low

Data/Parameter	Q biomass,yr
Data unit	MT/yr
Description	The quantity of bagasse used to generate steam in the boilers each year.
Source of data Value(s) applied	Plant records and log books receipts.
Measurement methods and procedures	Monitoring: The quantity of biomass fed into the boiler is controlled. Data type: Measured Responsibility: Boiler operator
Monitoring frequency	Daily
QA/QC	The amount of biomass used can be cross checked by the purchase orders and stock inventory. Quantity of biomass has been monitored. Biomass measuring device has an accuracy level of +/- 0.5% of full scale, and ranging between 0-120 TPH.

MONTH/YY	Qbiomass,yr
	Biomass consumed
	(tonnes)
Jan-16	41,697
Feb-16	36,932
Mar-16	27,393
Apr-16	17,137
May-16	-
Jun-16	-
Jul-16	-
Aug-16	-
Sep-16	-
Oct-16	-
Nov-16	14,215
Dec-16	42,760
TOTAL 2016	1,80,134

MONTH/YY	Qbiomass,yr				
	Biomass consumed				
	(tonnes)				
Jan-17	40,623				
Feb-17	36,176				
Mar-17	% Cofiring coal exceeds biomass by more than 15%				
Apr-17	-				
May-17	-				
Jun-17	-				
Jul-17	-				
Aug-17	-				
Sep-17	-				
Oct-17	-				
Nov-17	24,730				
Dec-17	41,180				
TOTAL 2017	1,42,709				

MONTH/YY	Qbiomass,yr				
	Biomass consumed				
	(tonnes)				
Jan-18	38,355				
Feb-18	35,231				
Mar-18	33,517				
Apr-18	18,763				
May-18	8,245				
Jun-18	-				
Jul-18	-				
Aug-18	-				
Sep-18	-				
Oct-18	-				
Nov-18	22,716				
Dec-18	40,746				
TOTAL 2018	1,97,573				

MONTH/YY	Qbiomass,yr					
	Biomass consumed					
	(tonnes)					
Jan-19	41,697					
Feb-19	36,932					
Mar-19	27,393					
Apr-19	17,137					
May-19	-					
Jun-19	-					
Jul-19	-					
Aug-19	-					
Sep-19	-					
Oct-19	-					
Nov-19	14,215					
Dec-19	42,760					
TOTAL 2019	1,80,134					

MONTH/YY	Qbiomass,yr				
	Biomass consumed				
	(tonnes)				
Jan-20	43,317				
Feb-20	41,733				
Mar-20	30,572				
Apr-20	14,424				
May-20	19,239				
Jun-20	-				
Jul-20					
Aug-20					
Sep-20	-				
Oct-20	-				
Nov-20	33,467				
Dec-20	40,706				
TOTAL 2020	2,23,458				

MONTH/YY	Qbiomass,yr					
	Biomass consumed					
	(tonnes)					
Jan-21	39,702					
Feb-21	38,253					
Mar-21	39,334					
Apr-21	20,122					
May-21	19,901					
Jun-21	-					
Jul-21	-					
Aug-21	-					
Sep-21	-					
Oct-21	5,706					
Nov-21	38,603					
Dec-21	42,368					
TOTAL 2021	2,43,989					

MONTH/YY	Qbiomass,yr				
	Biomass consumed				
	(tonnes)				
Jan-22	42,589				
Feb-22	38,719				
Mar-22	37,073				
Apr-22	18,045				
May-22	9,852				
Jun-22	-				
Jul-22	-				
Aug-22	-				
Sep-22	-				
Oct-22	2,968				
Nov-22	34,464				
Dec-22	39,084				
TOTAL 2022	2,22,794				

MONTH/YY	Qbiomass,yr				
	Biomass consumed				
	(tonnes)				
Jan-23	38,785				
Feb-23	38,336				
Mar-23	22,028				
Apr-23	16,667				
May-23	7,177				
Jun-23	-				
Jul-23	-				
Aug-23	-				
Sep-23	-				
Oct-23	154				
Nov-23	32,249				
Dec-23	44,950				
TOTAL 2023	2,00,346				

Data/Parameter	EGproject plant, y					
Data unit	MWh					
Description	Net quantity of electricity generated in the project plant during theyear y					
Source	M/s. Shree Chhatrapati Shahu SSK Ltdfactory records					
Measurement methods and procedures	This value will be determined annually from the records maintained at the factory. All auxiliary units at the power plant are metered and there is also a main-meters attached to each turbine generator to determine their total generation.					
Monitoring frequency	The hourly recordings of data is to be taken from energy meters located at the project activity site. This data is to be recorded hourly by the shift attendant and entered into logbooks on site. This hourly data is to be signed off at the end of every shift by an engineer in charge of the shift and again at the end of each day and signed off by the power plant manager. The energy meters are calibrated annually by an independent third party					
QA/QC	Net electricity production has been calculated by deducting auxiliary consumption from gross generation of the plant. Digital meters calibration procedures are planned. Daily productions details are kept in log books and electronic data base. Energy meters are of class 0.2 with tolerance of 0.5%. All Meters are calibrated by accredited					

external third party, as per standard procedures,
periodically.

Data/Parameter	EF grid,y
Data unit	Grid Emission Factor
Description	tCO ₂ /MWh
Source of data Value(s) applied	UCR CoU Standard Default for Indian grid 0.9 tCO ₂ /MWh for the period 2013-2023
Measurement methods and procedures	NA
Monitoring frequency	NA
QA/QC	The parameter is conservative.
Purpose of data	To estimate baseline emissions

Data/Parameter	EG grid,y				
Data unit	MWh				
Description	Net quantity of electricity supplied to the grid				
Source of data Value(s) applied	JMR and/or Monthly Meter Readings				
Measurement methods and procedures	Type: Calculated				
	Data type: Monitored				
	This parameter may be checked with the				
	necessary invoices or JMR (issued by the state				
	grid) each month.				
Monitoring frequency	Daily				
QA/QC	Energy meters on existing turbines are calibrated on				
	annual basis by NABL accredited labs. Electricity				
	generation in these units are recorded and kept in				
	log books for verification purpose. Energy meters				
	are of class 0.2 with tolerance of 0.5%. All Meters				
	are calibrated by accredited external third party, as				
	per standard procedures, periodically				
Purpose of data	To estimate baseline emissions				
Uncertainty level of data	Low				

MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION COMPANY LIMITED C.C.O.&M. SUB-DIVISION, KAGAL

Name of Consumer:- Chhatrapati Shahu S.S.K. Ltd., Kagal

Meter No.--16636489

CT ratio connected: 75/1

Date of first commissing:

15-03-2008

PT ratio Conneted:110 KV/110V

Multifing Factor : 750

Installed Generation capacity:- 21.5 MW

Crushing Season: 2018-19

May-19

Company of the Compan				the second secon			
PREVIOUS READING			CURRENT READING				
Date & Time	KWH	KVAH	KVARH	Date & Time	KWH	KVAH	KVARH
01.05.2019	292599.935	313771.03	113364.1025	01.06.2019	292802.57	313993.9825	113457.53
M.D						-	The state of the s

Difference in KWH	202.635		
Difference in KWH x MF	151976.25		
Actual units exported	151976.25		
Difference in KVARH	93.4275		
Difference in KVARH x MF	70070.625		

Chief Engineer (Elect.) Shri Shahu S.S.S.K.Ltd., Kagal

e Enineer MSEDCL, Sub Division, Kagal.

Executive Engineer R-2 Division, MSEDCL, Kolhapur.

Note:

- a) Generator to maintain a daily log book to log H.T. meter reading of export energy meter every hour.
- b) If meter is changed the reasons, date, time of meter change new meter make & number is to recorded.
- c) Initial reading has been taken by "The Executive Engineer, MSEDCL, R-2 Division,
- Tarabai Park, Kolhapur*
- d) Co-generation started on dt.

opy to:

- 1) C.E. (CP) 3 Floor Prakashgad, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051, Fax-022-26472366.
- 2) C.E. (O&M) Kolhapur Zone, MSEDCL.
- 3) C.E. Load Dispatch Center, MSEDCL, Katwa, Fax-022-27601769.
- 4) S.E. (O&M), Kolhapur Circle, MSEDCL
- 5) S.E. (Co-generation) MSEDCL, Office of the Commissioner of Suger Complex Shivaji nagar Pune-411055



Shree Chhatrapati Shahu Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Kagal



INVOICE

To: SE (O&M) MSEDCL, Kolhapur Circle, Tarabai Park, Kolhapur.

Invoice No. SCSSSKL/ MSEDCL /INV/19-20/ 02

May 04, 2019

For the Month of May. 2019.

Name of Ge	nerator :- Shree	Chhatrapati Sh	ahu Sahakari	Sakhar	Karkha	na Ltd, Kagal
Name of the	Board :- Maha	rashtra State Dis	stribution Com	pany L	imited	
C.T. Ratio Available/Connected: 75/1A P.T. Ratio Available/Connected: 110KV/110V			Date of first Commissioning - 15/03/2008, For 12.5 MW 25/11/2012, For 9.0 MW			
Scale Factor (if any) Multiplying Factor-: 750			Installed Gene Capacity	eration	21.5 MW (12.5 MW + 9MW)	
Meter Make /Meter no Elster A1800, Sr. No16636489			Surplus Gene Capacity	ration	12.00 MW season 10.69 MW off season	
KWH			RKVAH			
Previous Rea (01/05/2019)	-	292599.935	Previous Reading (01/05/2019)		113364.1025	
Current Read (01/06/2019)		292802.57	Current Reading (01/06/2019)		113457.53	
(A) Difference	е	202.635	(A) Difference		93.4275	
(B) Difference	e x MF	151976.25	(B) Difference x MF			70070.625
Ratio: KWH : RKVAH		46.10 %				
KWh Exported	Unit Rate as per EPA	Amount	Short fall RKVAH		Ity per VAH	Amount of Penalty
151976.25	Rs. 6.64	10,09,122/-	NIL	Rs.	0.25	NIL

Less Penalty Amount: NIL.

Total Amount Payable: Rs. 10,09,122 /- (Ten Lakhs Nine Thousand One Hundred Twenty Two only)



Jitendra Chavan Managing Director

"Shrimant Jaysingrao Ghatge Bhavan" Kagal 416 216 Dist - Kolhapur Phone No. (02325) 244211 to 244214
Fax No. - 244241 Kolhapur Office > (0231) 2954450: E-meil : mail@shahusugar.com, Website - www.shahusugar.com

1. T. PAN No. AAAAS1032M • VAT TIN No. - 27279410837V • CST TIN No. - 27270410837C •

