

MONITORING REPORT CARBON OFFSET UNIT (CoU)



Title: 5 MW Wind Power Project by M/s Transport Corporation of India Limited (TCIL) at Rajasthan.

Version 1.0

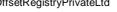
Date of MR: 25th June 2024

UCR ID: 439

1st CoU Issuance Period: 16.06.2013 to 31.12.2023(10 Year 6 Month 15 Days)

1st Monitoring Period: 16.06.2013 to 31.12.2023(10 Year 6 Month 15 Days)

1st Crediting Period: 16.06.2013 to 31.12.2023(10 Year 6 Month 15 Days)











Monitoring Report (MR) CARBON OFFSET UNIT (CoU) PROJECT

| Monitoring Report | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Title of the project activity | 5 MW Wind Power Project by M/s Transport | | |
| | Corporation of India Limited, (TCIL) in | | |
| | Rajasthan. | | |
| UCR Project Registration Number | 439 | | |
| Version | 1.0 | | |
| Completion date of the MR | 25/06/2024 | | |
| Monitoring period number and duration of | Monitoring Period Number: 01 | | |
| this monitoring period | Duration of this monitoring Period: (first and | | |
| | last days included (16/06/2013 to | | |
| | 31/12/2023) | | |
| Project participants | Project Proponents: M/s. Transport | | |
| | Corporation of India Limited, TCIL | | |
| | Corporate address: TCI House, 69 Institutional | | |
| | Area, Sector 32, Gurugram- 122 207, Haryana, | | |
| Host Party | India | | |
| Applied methodologies and standardized | Applied Baseline Methodology: | | |
| baselines | AMS-I.D: "Grid connected renewable | | |
| | electricity generation", version 18 | | |
| Sectoral scopes | 01 Energy industries (Renewable/Non- | | |
| | Renewable Sources) | | |
| Amount of GHG emission reductions for | 2013: 1,813 CoUs (1,813tCO2eq) | | |
| this monitoring period in the registered | 2014: 2,525 CoUs (2,525 tCO2eq) | | |
| PCN (2013 to 2023) | 2015: 2,981 CoUs (2,981 tCO2eq) | | |
| | 2016: 4,035 CoUs (4,035 tCO2eq) | | |
| | 2017: 4,102 CoUs (4,102 tCO2eq) | | |
| | 2018: 4,191 CoUs (4,191 tCO2eq) | | |
| | 2019: 4,439 CoUs (4,439 tCO2eq) | | |
| | 2020: 4,225 CoUs (4,225 tCO2eq) | | |
| | 2021: 4,174 CoUs (4,174 tCO2eq) | | |
| | 2022: 4,380 CoUs (4,380 tCO2eq) | | |
| | 2023: 5,234 CoUs (5,234 tCO2eq) | | |
| Total: | 42,099 CoUs (42,099 tCO2eq) | | |
| | | | |

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. Purpose and general description of project activity

A) Purpose of the project activity and the measures taken for GHG emission reduction:

General description of project Activity:

TCIL incorporated in 1958, as a "One Man, One Truck, One Office" company, TCIL has progressed within its division both internally and externally across boundaries to serve businesses among various industry verticals by being an intrinsic part of the customers' logistics process. Equipped with highly advanced modern technology, encompassing various walks of life and fields of work and innovative business solutions, TCIL is a flag bearer in the arena of logistics for trade and commerce, and is fully poised to leverage the new age technology to reach even newer horizons. TCIL is India's leading integrated multimodal logistics and supply chain solutions provider. As "Leaders in Logistics", TCIL continuously strives to better existing systems, processes and productivity.

The project activity titled **5 MW Wind Power Project by M/s Transport Corporation of India Limited, TCIL** is renewable (wind) energy projects located at the following locations in Country: India.

The wind farm is owned by Transport Corporation of India Limited, (Project Proponent or PP). The total installed capacity of the Transport Corporation of India Limited is 5 MW wind power project in Rajasthan. The Transport Corporation of India Limited Wind Projects consists of 4 WTGs. The entire Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) are provided by M/S Suzlon Energy Ltd.

| Sr No | Name of Wind Farm | Installed Capacity (MW) | State | District | Site |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Transport | | | | Soda mada, |
| 01 | Corporation of | 5 | Rajasthan | Jaisalmer | Baramsar |
| 01 | India Limited | | | | |

The project activity is an initiative by the Transport Corporation of India Limited towards clean energy generation by means of installation of 4 state-of-art Wind Electricity Generators of individual capacities 1.25 MW each, at two locations, village Baramsar (2.5 MW) and Soda Mada (2.5 MW), District Jaisalmer in the State of Rajasthan aggregated to a total installed capacity of 5MW.

The generated electricity from the aforesaid wind farm is evacuated to the RVPN grid under a power purchase agreement and subsequently all the electricity generated is sold to the state

electricity utility.

The wind power projects are operational activities with continuous reduction of GHGs, currently being applied for voluntary carbon offset units (CoUs) under "Universal Carbon Registry" (UCR).

In the absence of the project activity, electricity would have been delivered to the grid by the operation of fossil fuel-based grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new fossil fuel-based generation sources in the Grid. As is the nature of wind projects (renewable energy), no fossil fuel is involved for power generation in the project activity. The electricity produced by the project is directly contributing to climate change mitigation by reducing the anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs, i.e., CO2) into the atmosphere by displacing an equivalent amount of power at grid.

The project activity is hence the installation of new grid connected renewable power plants/units. The baseline scenario and scenario existing prior to the implementation of the project activity are both the same.

The project activity is displacing net electricity generation during first monitoring period is 46,783 MWh from the Indian grid system, which otherwise would have been generated by the operation of fossil fuel-based grid-connected power plant. The total CO2e emission reductions by the project activity in first monitoring period are 42,099 tCO2e.

Since the project activity will generate electricity through wind energy, a clean renewable energy source it does not cause any negative impacts on the environment and there by contributes to climate change mitigation efforts.

B) Brief description of the installed technology and equipment>>

Project Name: - Wind Power Project by Transport Corporation of India in Rajasthan. Capacity & Units: - 5 MW & 4 No's WTG

Individual state-of-art WEGs of capacity 1.25 MW has been installed. The salient features and technical details of the Suzlon 1.25 MW WEGs are as under:

The salient features of 1.25 MW WEGs is as follows:

- 1. Higher Efficiency Designed to achieve increased efficiency and co-efficient of power (Cp)
- 2. Minimum Stress and Load Well-balanced weight distribution ensures lower static & dynamic loads.
- 3. Shock Load-free Operation Advanced hydrodynamic fluid coupling absorbs peak loads and Vibrations.
- 4. Intelligent Control Next gen technologies applied by extensive operational experience maximizes yield.

- 5. Maximum Power Factor High-speed asynchronous generator with a multi-stage intelligent switching compensation system delivers power factor up to 0.99.
- 6. Climatic Shield Hermetically sheltered, advanced over-voltage and lightning protection system.
- 7. Unique Micro-Pitching Control Unmatched fine pitching with 0.1° resolution to extract every possible unit of power.
- 8. Grid-friendly Grid friendly design generates harmonics-free pure sinusoidal power

A direct grid-connected high-speed generator, in combination with the multiple-stage combined spur/planetary gearbox of the Suzlon Megawatt Series, offers greater robustness and reliability than a low-speed generator connected to the electrical grid via AC-DC-AC-inverter systems. High-speed asynchronous generator with a multi-stage intelligent switching compensation system delivers power factor up to 0.99. The generated power is free from harmonics and is grid friendly.

• Operating Data:

Rotor Height: 64 m
 Hub Height: 65 m
 Cut in Speed: 3 m/s
 Rated Speed: 12 m/s
 Cut out speed: 25 m/s
 Survival Speed: 67 m/s

• Rotor:

1. Blade: 3 Blade Horizontal Axis

2. Swept Area: 3217 m2

3. Rotational Speed: 13.9 to 20.8 rpm

4. Regulation: Pitch Regulated

• Generator:

Type: Asynchronous 4 / 6 Poles
 Rated Output: 250 / 1250 kW

3. Rotational Speed: 1006 / 1506 rpm

4. Frequency: 50 Hz

• Gear Box:

1. Type: Integrated (1 Planetary & 2 Helical)

2. Ratio: 74.971:1

• Yaw System:

1. Drive: 4 electrically driven planetary gearbox

2. Bearings: Polyamide slide bearings

• Braking System:

1. Aerodynamic Brake: 3 independent systems with blade pitching

2. Mechanical Brake: Hydraulic fail safe disc braking system

• Control Unit:

1. Type: Programmable microprocessor based; high speed data communication, active multilevel security, sophisticated operating software, advance data collection remote monitoring & control option, UPS backup, Real time operating indication.

Project Evacuation Details:

| J-70, J-71 | 220 kV substation, Baramsar. |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| J-227, J-228 | 220 kV substation, Mada. |

| | Main Meter No | Backup Meter No | Wind Turbine number |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Baramsar | RJB 90171 | RJB 90172 | J- 70, J- 71 |
| Soda mada RJB 90212 | | RJB 90213 | J- 227, J- 228 |
| | RJB 90210 | RJB 90211 | |
| | RJB 81782 | RJB 81783 | |

TECHNICAL CONCEPT & SPECIFICATION OF SUZLON S-66 (1,25 MW) WTG

| 30220 | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|------------------------|
| ROTOR | | | |
| Rotor Diameter | : | 66 | m |
| Hub Height | : | 74 | m |
| Swept Area | 1: | 34 | 422.57 m ² |
| Rotational speed | 1: | 13 | 3.9 / 20.8 rpm |
| Rotor material | 1: | G | RP |
| | 1: | F | Pitch-regulated |
| Regulation | - | + | |
| OPERATIONAL DATA | - | 1 | 3 m/s. |
| Cut-in wind speed | - | 1 | |
| Rated wind speed | | | 14 m/s. |
| Cut-out wind speed | | | 22 m/s. |
| Survival wind speed | | : | 65 m/s. |
| GENERATOR | | | |
| Туре | | : | Asynchronous generator |
| - 7,- | | Г | 4 / 6 pole |
| Rated output | | : | 250 / 1250 kW |
| Rotational speed | | : | 1010 / 1515 rpm |
| | | 1: | 690 V |
| Operating voltage | | + | 50 Hz |
| Frequency | | | A Suzion Energ |

For Suzion Energy Limited 8

Authorised Signators

| Protection | : IP 56 |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| In a state of | 1. 11. 36 |
| Insulation class | : "H" |
| Cooling system | : Air cooled |
| GEARBOX | |
| Туре | |
| .,,,,, | : Integrated |
| | 3 stage gearbox |
| | 1 planetary & 2 helical |
| Gear ratio | : 1:74.917 |
| Nominal load | : 1390 kW |
| Type of cooling | : Oil cooling system |
| YAW DRIVE | |
| Yaw drive system | : 4 active electrical yaw motors |
| aw bearing | : Polyamide slide bearing |
| OWER | |
| уре | : Free standing Tubular Tower, |
| | Epoxy /PU Coated |
| ection | : With crane |
| sign standards | : GL special class |
| wer Height | : To suit hub height |

For Suzion Energy Limited

Authorised Signatory

All the machines are SUZLON make and have been developed using state of the art technology. In wind energy generation, kinetic energy of wind is converted into mechanical energy and subsequently into electrical energy. Wind has considerable amount of kinetic energy when blowing at high speeds. This kinetic energy when passes through the blades of the WEG is converted into mechanical energy and rotates the wind blades. When the wind blades rotate, the connected generator also rotates, thereby producing electricity. The technology is a clean technology since there are no GHG emissions associated with the electricity generation.

The important parts of wind mill are:

1. Rotor Blades:

- **Function**: Capture wind energy and convert it into rotational energy.
- **Description**: Three blades made of composite materials for strength and lightness.

2. **Hub**:

- **Function**: Connects the rotor blades to the nacelle.
- **Description**: The central part to which the blades are attached.

3. Nacelle:

- **Function**: Houses key components of the wind turbine.
- **Description**: The casing that contains the gearbox, generator, drive train, and brake assembly.

4. Gearbox:

- **Function**: Increases the rotational speed from the rotor blades to the generator.
- **Description**: A series of gears that convert the slow rotation of the rotor blades into a higher-speed rotation suitable for electricity generation.

5. Generator:

- **Function**: Converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.
- **Description**: An electrical device, typically an alternator, inside the nacelle.

6. Controller:

- **Function**: Manages the operation of the turbine and ensures it operates within safe parameters.
- **Description**: Includes software and hardware to monitor wind speeds, direction, and system health.

7. Brake:

- **Function**: Stops the rotor blades in emergencies or when maintenance is required.
- **Description**: A mechanical system that can halt blade rotation.

8. Yaw System:

- **Function**: Rotates the nacelle to keep the rotor blades facing the wind.
- **Description**: Uses motors and gears to align the turbine with the wind direction.

9. Tower:

- **Function**: Supports the nacelle and rotor blades at a height where wind speeds are optimal.
- **Description**: A tall structure typically made of steel, concrete, or a combination of materials.

10. Anemometer and Wind Vane:

- **Function**: Measures wind speed and direction.
- **Description**: Instruments mounted on the nacelle that provide data to the controller.

11. Pitch System:

- **Function**: Adjusts the angle of the rotor blades to control their rotational speed and optimize energy capture.
- **Description**: Motors and controls within the hub or blade roots that modify blade pitch.

Each of these components plays a crucial role in the efficient operation of a wind turbine, ensuring it can capture and convert wind energy into usable electrical energy effectively and safely.

In the absence of the project activity the equivalent amount of electricity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of fossil fuel-based grid-connected power plants and fed into unified India grid system, hence baseline scenario of the project activity is the grid-based electricity system, which is also the pre-project scenario as discussed in the previous section.

C) Relevant dates for the project activity (e.g., construction, commissioning, continued operation periods, etc.

The duration of the crediting period corresponding to the monitoring period is covered in this monitoring report.

UCR Project ID : 439

Commissioning Date of the projects : 29/09/2005

Start Date of Crediting Period : 16/06/2013

D) Total GHG emission reductions achieved or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period>>

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 | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|
| Start date of this Monitoring Period | 16/06/2013 | | |
| Carbon credits claimed up-to | 31/12/2023 | | |
| Total ERs generated (tCO2eq) | 42,099 tCO2eq | | |
| Leakage | 0 | | |

B. Location of project activity>>

The project location is situated at village- Baramsar and Sodamada, District- Jaisalmer in the state of Rajasthan. The project site is well connected by district and village roads to the nearest town. The geographic co-ordinates of the project locations have been provided below.

| Transport Corporation of India Limited | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Sr. No. | Location | INSTLLED CAPACITY (MW) | Latitude | Longitude | |
| 1 | J227 | 1.25 | N 26° 41' 00.2" | E 70° 52' 18.1" | |
| 2 | J228 | 1.25 | N 26° 41' 08.4" | E 70° 52' 10.8" | |
| 3 | J70 | 1.25 | N 27° 00' 04.8" | E 70° 54' 09.7" | |
| 4 | J71 | 1.25 | N 26° 59' 57.1" | E 70° 54' 18.2" | |

Country: India
State: Rajasthan
District: Jaisalmer

Site : Baramsar and Soda Mada.

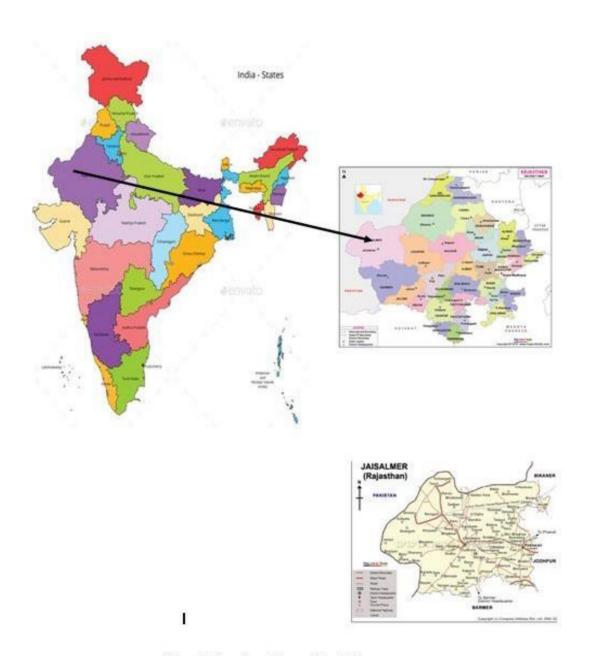


Figure-1-Location of the project activity

C. Parties and project participants>>

| Party (Host) | Partic ipants |
|-----------------|---|
| | Project Proponents : M/s Transport Corporation of India Limited, (TCIL). |

D. References to methodologies and standardized baselines>>

SECTORAL SCOPE- 01 Energy industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable Sources)

TYPE- Renewable Energy Projects

CATEGORY- AMS-I.D: "Grid connected renewable electricity generation", version 18

UCR Standardized Baseline Emission Factor Applied for the period 2013-2023

E. Crediting period of project activity>>

Start Date of Crediting Period: 16/06/2013

Length of the crediting period corresponding to this monitoring period: 10 Year 6 Month 15 Days i.e., 16/06/2013 to 31/12/2023 (Both the dates are inclusive).

F. Contact information of responsible persons/entities>>

Name : Girdhari Bargujar

Contact No : +91 8595235741

E-Mail : finsupport@tcil.com

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented registered project activity>>

a) Provide information on the implementation status of the project activity during this monitoring period in accordance with UCR PCN>>

The project consists of total 4 WTGs commissioned on three following phases.

The TCIL Wind Turbine Project demonstrates the effective implementation and scalability of wind energy projects. Initiated in June 2003 and completed with the commissioning of the final turbine in September 2004, the project successfully harnesses wind energy across two sites—Baramsar, and Soda mada. With a combined capacity of 5 MW

Phases of Commissioning

Initial Phase

Commission Date: 16 June 2003

Location: Baramsar site, Jaisalmer District

• **Turbines:** J-70 and J-71

• Capacity: 1.25 MW each

• Total Initial Capacity: 2.5 MW

• **Description:** The initial phase involved the commissioning of two wind turbines, J-70 and J-71, each with a capacity of 1.25 MW. These turbines marked the beginning of the wind energy project at the Baramsar site, contributing 2.5 MW to the local grid.(JVVNL)

Second Phase

• Commission Date: 30 September 2004

• Location: Soda mada Jaisalmer District

• **Turbines:** J-227 and J-228

• Capacity: 1.25 MW each

• Total Added Capacity: 2.5 MW

• **Description:** In the second phase, two additional wind turbines, J-227 and J-228 were commissioned at Soda mada. Each turbine has a capacity of 1.25 MW, adding a total of 2.5 MW to the project's capacity and enhancing the renewable energy output.

Total Project Capacity

• **Initial Phase:** 2.5 MW (J-70 and J-71)

• **Second Phase:** 2.5 MW (J-227 and J-228)

• Total Capacity: 5 MW

b) For the description of the installed technology, technical process and equipment, include diagrams, where appropriate>>

Wind Turbines are manufactured and supplied by SUZLON with an aggregate installed capacity of 5 MW. The connectivity of all the WTGs is to a Central Monitoring Station (CMS) through high-speed WLAN modem or fiber optic cable which helps in providing real time status of the turbine at CMS with easy GUI (Graphical User Interface) and ability to monitor the functioning of the turbine from CMS. The life time of the WTG is 20 to 25 years as per manufacturer specifications.

Technical details of the machines installed are explained below:

| 1 | Turbine Model Suzlon S_66 (1.25 MW) | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | Operating Data | | | |
| 2 | Rated power | 1250 kW | | |
| Rote | Rotor | | | |
| 3 | Rotor Diameter | 66 m | | |
| 4 | Hub height | 74 m | | |
| 5 | 5 Rotational speed 13.9/20.8 rpm | | | |
| 6 Rotor material GRP | | GRP | | |
| | Generator | | | |
| 11 | Туре | Asynchronous generator | | |
| 12 | 2 Rated output 250 / 1250 kW | | | |
| 13 | Operating voltage | 690 V | | |
| 47 | frequency | 50 Hz | | |
| Gearbox | | | | |
| 13 | Туре | Integrated, 3 stage gearbox | | |
| 14 | Nominal load | 1390 kW | | |
| 15 | Type of cooling | Oil cooling system | | |









WTG: J-70 WTG: J-71

B.2 Do no harm or Impact test of the project activity>>

Indian economy is highly dependent on "Coal" as fuel to generate energy and for production processes. Thermal power plants are the major consumers of coal in India and yet the basic electricity needs of a large section of population are not being met. This results in excessive demands for electricity and places immense stress on the environment.

Changing coal consumption patterns will require a multi-pronged strategy focusing on demand, reducing wastage of energy and the optimum use of renewable energy (RE) sources. This project is a Greenfield activity where grid power is the baseline. The renewable power generation is gradually contributing to the share of clean & green power in the grid; however, grid emission factor is still on higher side which defines grid as distinct baseline.

The Government of India has stipulated following indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guide lines for such projects which are contributing to GHG mitigations. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, has stipulated economic, social, environment and technological well-being as the four indicators of sustainable development. It has been envisaged that the project shall contribute to sustainable development using the following ways:

Social well-being: The project would help in generating direct and indirect employment benefits accruing out of ancillary units for manufacturing towers for erection of the Wind Turbine Generator and for maintenance during operation of the project activity. It will lead to development of infrastructure around the project area in terms of improved road network etc. and will also directly contribute to the development of renewable infrastructure in the region.

Environmental well-being: The project utilizes Wind energy for generating electricity which is a Clean source of energy. The project activity will not generate any air pollution, wind pollution or solid waste to the environment which otherwise would have been generated through fossil fuels. Also, it will contribute to reduction GHG emissions. Thus, the project causes no negative impact on the surrounding environment contributing to environmental well-being.

Economic well-being: Being a renewable resource, using Wind energy to generate electricity contributes to conservation precious natural resources. The project contributes to the economic sustainability through promotion of decentralization of economic power, leading to diversification of the national energy supply, which is dominated by conventional fuel based generating units. Locally, improvement in infrastructure will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area. Apart from getting better employment opportunities, the local people will get better prices for their land, thereby resulting in overall economic development.

Technological well-being: The project activity leads to the promotion of 1.25 MW Wind Turbine Generators into the region and will promote practice for small scale industries to reduce the dependence on carbon intensive grid supply to meet the captive requirement of electrical

energy and also increasing energy availability and improving quality of power under the service area. Hence, the project leads to technological well-being.

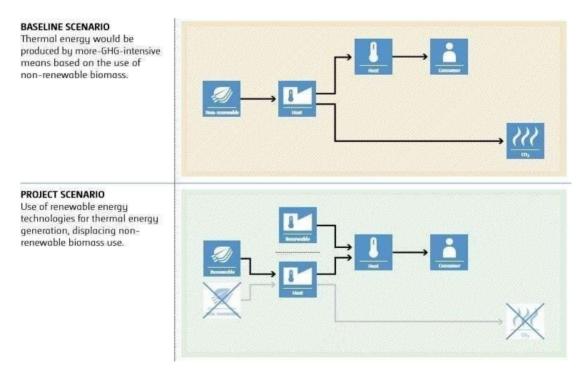
B.3. Baseline Emissions>>

In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of electricity would have been imported from the regional grid (which is connected to the Grid system), which is carbon intensive due to predominantly sourced from fossil fuel-based power plants.

Baseline Scenario:

Thus, this project activity was a voluntary investment which replaced equivalent amount of electricity from the Indian grid. The project proponent was not bound to incur this investment as it was not mandatory by national and sectoral policies. Thus, the continued operation of the project activity would continue to replace fossil fuel-based power plants and fight against the impacts of climate change.

A "grid emission factor" refers to a CO2 emission factor (tCO2/MWh) which will be associated with each unit of electricity provided by an electricity system. The UCR recommends an emission factor of 0.9 tCO2/MWh for the 2013- 2021 years as a fairly conservative estimate for Indian projects not previously verified under any GHG program. Also, for the vintage 2022-23, the combined margin emission factor calculated from CEA database in India results into higher emission than the default value. Hence, the same UCR emission factor (0.9 tCO2/MWh) has been considered to calculate the emission reduction under conservative approach.



Debundling>>

This project activity is not a de-bundled component of a larger project activity.

SECTION-C: Application of methodologies and standardized baselines

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

Sectoral Scope: 01 Energy industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable Sources)

TYPEI- Renewable Energy Projects

Applied Baseline Methodology: AMS-I.D: "Grid connected renewable electricity generation", version 18

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

The project activity involves generation of grid connected electricity from the construction and operation of a new Wind power-based project and to use for captive purpose via grid interface by wheeling through state electricity board under the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed between the Project Proponent (PP) and the utility.

The project activity has installed 4 WTGs of capacity 1.25 MW each which will qualify for a small- scale project activity under Type-I of the Small-Scale methodology. The project status is corresponding to the methodology AMS-I.D., version 18 and applicability of methodology is discussed below:

| | Applicability Criterion | Project Case |
|----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | This methodology comprises renewable energy | The project activity involves setting |
| | generation units, such as photovoltaic, Wind, | up of a renewable energy (Wind) |
| | tidal/wave, wind, geothermal and renewable biomass: | generation plant that exports |
| | (a) Supplying electricity to a national or a regional | electricity to the fossil fuel |
| | grid; or | dominated electricity grid (Indian |
| | (b) Supplying electricity to an identified consumer | Grid system). Thus, the project |
| | facility via national/regional grid through a | activity meets this applicability |
| | contractual arrangement such as wheeling. | conditions. |

- 2. This methodology is applicable to project activities that:
 - (a) Install a Greenfield plant;
 - (b) Involve a capacity addition in(an) existing plant(s);
 - (c) Involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s);
 - (d) Involve are habilitation of (an) existing plant(s); or Involve are placement of(an) existing plant(s).

The Project activity involves the installation of new WTGs at a site where there was no renewable energy power plant operating prior to the implementation of the project activity. Thus, Project activity is a Greenfield plant and satisfies this applicability condition (a).

- 3. Hydro power plants with reservoirs that satisfy at least one of the following conditions are eligible to apply this methodology:
- As the project activity is a Wind Turbine Generator, this criterion is not relevant for the project activity.
- (a) The project activity is implemented in existing reservoir, with no change in the volume of the reservoir; or
- (b) The project activity is implemented in existing reservoir, where the volume of the reservoir(s) Is increased and the power density as per definitions given in the project emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m²

.

- (c) The project activity results in new reservoirs and the power density of the power plant, as per definitions given in the project emissions section,
- (e) is greater than 4W/m2

4. If the new unit has both renewable and non-renewable components (e.g., a wind/diesel unit), the eligibility limit of 15 MW for a small-scale CDM project activity applies only to the renewable component. If the new unit co-fires fossil fuel, the capacity of the entire unit shall not exceed the limit of 15MW.

The rated capacity of the project activity is 1.25X4 MW with no provision of Co-firing fossil fuel. Hence, meeting with this criterion.

5. Combined heat and power (co-generation) systems are not eligible under this category

This is not relevant to the project activity as the project involves only Wind power generating units.

6. In the case of project activities that involve the capacity addition of renewable energy generation units at an existing renewable power generation facility, the added capacity of the units added by the project should be lower than 15 MW and should be physically distinct

There is no other existing renewable energy power generation facility at the project site. Therefore, this criterion is not applicable.

| from the existing units. | |
|---|---|
| 7. In the case of retrofit or replacement, to qualify as a small- scale project, the total output of the retrofitted or replacement power plant/unit shall not exceed the limit of 15MW. | The project activity is a new installation; it does not involve any retrofit measures nor any replacement and hence is not applicable for the project activity. |
| 8. In the case of landfill gas, waste gas, waste water treatment and agro-industries projects, recovered methane emissions are eligible under a relevant Type III category. If the recovered methane is used for electricity generation for supply to a grid, then the baseline for the electricity component shall be in accordance with procedure prescribed under this methodology. If there covered methane is used for heat generation or cogeneration other applicable Type-I methodologies such as "AMS I. C.: Thermal energy production with or without electricity" shall be explored. | This is not relevant to the project activity as the project involves only Wind power generating units. |
| 9. In case biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, the applicability criteria in the tool "Project emissions from cultivation of biomass" shall apply. | Not biomass is involved, the project is only a wind power project and thus the criterion is not applicable to this project activity. |

C.3 Applicability of double counting emission reductions>>

The project activity was registered in CDM under ID 0267 on 14 April 2006 for the period of 16 june 2003 - 15 june 2013, CER's was issued for the same period. The project activity is now seeking CoUsunder the UCR CoU Standard/Program for the period 16/06/2013 to 31/12/2023 and hence there is no double counting issue of carbon credits for the said vintage period. Additionally, the same has been stated in the undertaking provided in the Double Counting Avoidance Assurance Document (DAA) by the PP.

Details of the same project registered in CDM are as follows,

(https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/BVQI1140152556.27/view)

| UNFCCC CDM Title | 5 MW wind power project at baramsar and soda mada, district jaisalmer, Rajasthan, India |
|------------------|---|
| CDM ID | 0267 |
| Host Parties | M/S Transport corporation of India limited (TCIL) |

| Sectoral Scopes | Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources) | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Methodology | AMS-I.D. ver. 7 - Renewable Electricity Generation for a grid. | | | | |
| Other Details | CDM Registration | 14/04/2006 | | | |
| | Date | | | | |
| | Crediting Period | 16 June 2003 - 15 June 2013 (Fixed) | | | |
| Prior Issuance of CDM | | ring period for the project activity is from | | | |
| Credits (CER) | | 1/07/2006 (Both days included) and was | | | |
| | issued 12,600 CERs. Serial Range : Block start: IN-5-17782123-1-1-0- | | | | |
| | 267 Block end: IN-5-17794722-1-1-0-267 | | | | |
| | The second monitoring period for the project activity is from 02/07/2006 to 01/09/2008 (Both days included) and was issued 12,674 CERs. Serial Range: Block start: IN-5-117715759-1-1-0-267 Block end: IN-5-117728432-1-1-0-267 The third monitoring period for the project activity is from 02/09/2008 to 30/06/2011 (Both days included) and was issued 14,183 CERs. Serial Range: Block start: IN-5-186467819-1-1-0-267 Block end: IN-5-186482001-1-1-0-267 The fourth monitoring period associated with the project activity. It covers the period from 01/07/2011 to 15/06/2013 (Both days included). The total emission reductions achieved in this monitoring period are 8,451 ERs. Serial Range: Block start: IN-5-305219022-1-1-0-267 Block end: IN-5-305225496-1-1-0-267 Serial Range: Block start: IN-5-305225497-2-2-0-267 Block end: IN-5-305227190-2-2-0-267 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

C.3. Project boundary, sources and greenhouse gases(GHGs)>>

As per applicable methodology AMS-I.D. Version 18, "The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system." Thus, the project boundary includes the Wind Turbine Generators and the Indian grid system.

| Source | ee | Gas | Included? | Justification/Explanation |
|--------------|------------------------|-------|-----------|---|
| | Grid CO2 Yes | | Yes | CO2 emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants |
| line | connected | CH4 | No | Minor emission source |
| Baseline | electricity generation | N2O | No | Minor emission source |
| B | Other | | No | No other GHG emissions were emitted from the project |
| | Green-field | CO2 | No | No CO2 emissions are emitted from the project |
| | Wind | CH4 | No | Project activity does not emit CH4 |
| Project | Power | N2O | No | Project activity does not emit N2O |
| Pr | Project Activity | Other | No | No other emissions are emitted from the project |

C.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario (UCR Protocol)>>

As per para 19 of the approved consolidated methodology AMS-I.D. Version 18, if the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit, the baseline scenario is the following:

"The baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources in to the grid".

The project activity involves setting up of a new Wind Turbine Generator to harness the green power from Wind energy and delivered it to state grid. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of power would have been generated by the operation of grid- connected fossil fuel-based power plants and by the addition of new fossil fuel-based generation sources into the grid. The power produced at grid from the other conventional sources which are predominantly fossil fuel based. Hence, the baseline for the project activity is the equivalent amount of power produced at the Indian grid.

A "grid emission factor" refers to a CO2 emission factor (tCO2/MWh) which will be associated with each unit of electricity provided by an electricity system. The UCR recommends an emission factor of 0.9 tCO2/MWh for the 2014-2020 years as a fairly conservative estimate for Indian projects not previously verified under any GHG program. Also, for the vintage 2021-2023, the combined margin emission factor calculated from CEA database in India results into same emission factors as that of the default value. Hence, the same emission factor has been considered to calculate the emission reduction.

Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Where:

ERy =Emission reductions in year y(tCO2/y)

BEy =Baseline Emissions in year y(tCO2/y)

PEy = Project emissions in year y (tCO2/y)

LEy = Leakage emissions in year y(tCO2/y)

Baseline Emissions

Baseline emissions include only CO2 emissions from electricity generation in power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. The methodology assumes that all project electricity generation above baseline levels would have been generated by existing grid-connected power plants and the addition of new grid-connected power plants.

The baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:

BEv=EGPJ.v×EFgrid.v

Where:

BEy = Baseline emissions in year y(tCO2)

EGPJ,y = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid

as a result of the implementation of this project activity in year y(MWh).

EFgrid,y = UCR recommended emission factor of 0.9 tCO2/MWh has been

considered, this is conservative as compared to the combined margin grid emission factor which can be derived from Data base of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), India. (Reference: General Project Eligibility Criteria

and Guidance, UCR Standard,

Page 4)

 $BE_V = EGPJ_{V} \times EFgrid_{V}$

BEy = 46,783 *0.9 = 42,099 tCO2 (Round Down)

Project Emissions

As per paragraph 39 of AMS-I.D. (version 18, dated 28/11/2014), for most renewable energy project activities emission is zero.

Hence, PEy=0

Leakage Emissions

As per paragraph 42 of AMS-I.D.version-18, all projects other than Biomass projects have zero leakage.

Hence, LEy=0

Total Emission reduction by the project for the current monitoring period is calculated as below:

Hence, ERy=42,099-0-0=42,099 CoUs

C.6. Prior History>>

The project was applied under CDM mechanism. The project will not cause double accounting of carbon credits in the said vintage period (i.e., COUs).

First Monitoring Period: 10 Year 6 Month 15 Days

C.7. Monitoring period number and duration>>

16/06/2013 to 31/12/2023 (inclusive of both dates)

C.8. Changes to start date of crediting period>>

Crediting period start date is 16/06/2013.

C.9.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

C.10. Monitoring plan>>

The project activity essentially involves generation of electricity from wind, the employed Wind Turbine Generator can only convert Wind energy into electrical energy and cannot use any other input fuel for electricity generation, and thus no special ways and means are required to monitor leakage from the project activity. The recording of the electricity fed to the state utility grid is carried out jointly at the incoming feeder of the state power utility.

PPs are the project implementers and monitor the electricity delivered to the electricity grid by the project activity. The data is already archived electronically and is stored since commissioning. To ensure that the data is reliable and transparent, the PPs have established Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA&QC) measures to effectively control and manage data reading, recording, auditing as well as archiving data and all relevant documents. The data is monitored on a daily basis and is submitted to PPs on a daily basis. PPs have implemented QA&QC measures to calibrate and ensure the accuracy of metering and safety aspects of the project operation. The metering devices are calibrated and inspected properly and periodically, according to state electricity board's specifications and requirements to ensure accuracy in the readings.

The recording of the electricity fed to the state utility grid is carried out jointly at the incoming feeder of the state power utility. The joint measurement is carried out once in a month in presence of both parties (the developer's representative and officials of the state power utility). Both parties sign the recorded reading

| Data/Parameter: | ESy | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------|--|--|--|
| Data unit: | MWh | | | | | |
| Description: | Year | MWh Supplied to Grid | | | | |
| | 2013 | 2014.932 | | | | |
| | 2014 | 2805.963 | | | | |
| | 2015 | 3312.435 | | | | |
| | 2016 | 4484.044 | | | | |
| | 2017 | 4558.699 | | | | |
| | 2018 | 4657.424 | | | | |
| | 2019 | 4932.794 | | | | |
| | 2020 | 4694.925 | | | | |
| | 2021 | 4638.013 | | | | |
| | 2022 | 4867.276 | | | | |
| | 2023 | 5816.057 | | | | |
| | _ | net electricity supplie the grid in year y. | d by the Project | | | |
| Source of the Data: | JMR. State | ment of net export to | f power to the | | | |
| | | Monthly by State Ele | • | | | |
| | | ompetent authority as | | | | |
| Measurement Procedure (if any): | | supplied to the grid | - | | | |
| Monitoring frequency: | | MR= 46,783 mwh (Round down) Monitoring frequency: Continuous | | | | |
| Wontoring frequency. | Measurement frequency: Hourly | | | | | |
| | | frequency: Monthly | | | | |
| QA/QC procedures: | _ | ergy exported to the | grid is measured | | | |
| | every mont | h using calibrated e | energy meter by | | | |
| | | Electricity Board at | | | | |
| | presence of | of the project imp | lementer or its | | | |

representatives. The meter shall be jointly inspected, and sealed by authorized Representatives of the company and the state utility.

Measuring procedure: Will be measured by an export-import energy meter. The net electricity exported by the project plant would either be directly sourced as a measured parameter or be calculated by deducting the amount of imported electricity from the total amount of exported electricity.

Accuracy class of energy meter: As per Wheeling Agreement or relevant National standards amended/modified from time to time.

Calibration Frequency: As per the Central Electricity Authority the testing.. However, the calibration will be done following the relevant applicable National Guidelines updated from time to time during the operation of the project activity. Entity responsible: Aggregator

The electricity meter/s record both export and import of electricity from the Wind Farm plant and the readings with regard to net electricity generated will be used for calculation of emission reductions. The net electricity supplied to the grid will be cross checked with the monthly settlement invoices. The meter should be checked for accuracy and the meters will be calibrated as per the procedures of State Electricity Board as per the national or international standards. Measurement results shall be cross checked with records for sold electricity (i.e. Invoice). As per the monthly accounting procedure reflected in the monthly statement (e.g., JMR and Settlement Invoices etc.) However, if the monthly statement does not directly provide "net electricity" units, then quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid shall be calculated using the parameters reflected in the monthly document, such

| | as Export units and Import units. Thus, the |
|----------------------|--|
| | difference between the measured quantities of the |
| | grid export and the import will be considered as net |
| | export: EGPJ,y= EG Export-EG Import |
| | (Calculation has been referred in the ER sheet) |
| Purpose of the Data: | -Calculation of baseline emissions |
| | |

Energy meter details:

| | Main meter | Backup meter. |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| Baramsar (Old meter) | RJB01113 | RJU00308 |
| (New meter) | RJB90171 | RJB90172 |
| Soda Mada (Old metes) | RJB 00316 | RJB 00317 |
| | TNU00956 | RJB00327 |
| | TNU00957 | RJB00318 |
| (New meter) | RJB 90212 | RJB 90213 |
| | RJB 90210 | RJB 90211 |
| | RJB 81782 | RJB 81783 |

















Meter Replacement Certificates:

| Joint Inspection report of me the purpose of ABT meter rep | | | 220 KV Amarsa | iger substat | tion of RRVPNL for |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Total Load = 9.85 MW | | | | | |
| Total sheets = 03 | | 300 | | _ | Date: 19.04.17 |
| | Sr. No. | Location | Capacity | Discom | Customer Name |
| Particulars of Customers | i | | As per record | d | |
| Name of Connecting GSS | 220 KV Cod | Substation Amarsager | DVDM Jaionle | | |
| Ref No. and Date | | SE/M&P-PC/JU/S.Tech | | Dt. 07/04/1' | 7 |
| Capacity | 9.85 MW | DEFINAL LOS DID. Tech | er. Dai | Dt. 011041 | |
| Supply Voltage | 33 KV | | | | |
| Purpose of Visit | | ion report of metering on Amarsager for the p | | | |
| Details of PT and CT · | 1 | and and and all | - pass 21 1 1 11 1 | · · · · · | THE PARTY NAMED OF |
| Particulars | New Insta | | 1200 | Old Instal | |
| | CT | PT | CT | | PT |
| Make | | | | | |
| Serial No. | | | | | |
| Ratio | | | Į. | | |
| Feeder Voltage | No New insta | llation | | As per rec | ord |
| Class | 310 31011 31000 | | no per record | | |
| V.A Burden | | | | | |
| Ownership | | | | | |
| Sealings | | | | _ | |
| Details of Meter | 10.1 | | | | |
| Particulars | Old | Meter | Old New | | |
| | | | 07.57 | | New |
| S.No. | RJB01113 | RJB90171 | RJU0030 |)8 | RJB90172 |
| Make | Secure E3M025, 3 Ph. 4 | Secure E3M024, 3 Ph. 4 | Secure E3M025, 3 Ph. | 4 W.C. | Secure |
| Туре | Wire | Wire | | or other | E3M024, 3 Ph. 4 Wire |
| Amperage / Class of Accuracy | | -/5A ,0.2e | -/5A ,0.5 | | ·/6A ,0.2a |
| Voltage/ Pulse/Rev. Constant | 11KV//√3/110/√3 160 pulses/KWh | -/110/√3 16000 pulses/KWh | 11KV//\d3/11 | | -/110/√3 |
| Overall M.F | 180 in KWh | 18000 pulses/KWh | 160 pulses/I | | 16000 pulses/KWh 18000 in KWh |
| (M.K.Yadav) Assistant Engineer VPNL, 220 KV GSS, Amarsas | (S P Math Assistant En JdVVNL, Ja | gineer (M&P) | Rep | Bar Ram) resentative Suzion | of |

Page 1/3

JODHPUR VIDHYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD.

 $\label{eq:connected} Joint Inspection \ report of \ metering \ arrangement \ No. \ 33/220 KV \ Transformer \ no \ 1 \ (220 KV \ PSS \ Mada) \ connected \ at \ 400 \ KV \ Akal \ substation \ of \ RRVPNL for the \ purpose of \ ABT \ meter \ replacement \ in \ district \ Jaisalmer.$

Total Load = 224.50 MW

| Total sheets = 03 | Married 1971 | | | | Date: 18.04.17 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. U100-3019304193-31::::40-0: | Sr. No. | Location | Capacity | Discom | Customer Name |
| Particulars of Customers | 1 | | As per reco | rd | |
| Name of Connecting GSS | 220 KV Gri | d Substation Akal R | VPNL Jaisalmer | | |
| Ref No. and Date | No. JdVVNI | /SE/M&P-PC/JU/S.T | Tech/F. D 37 | Dt. 07/04/1 | 7 |
| Capacity | 224.50 MW | | | | |
| Supply Voltage | 220 KV | 55200 | | | |
| Purpose of Visit | (220KV PSS | ction report of meter Mada) connected a replace with ABT Me | t 400KV Grid subs | | |
| Details of PT and CT - | \$V | | | | |

| Details of PT and CT - | ₹V | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|---------|--|
| Particulars | New Inc | stalled | Old Installed | | |
| 201 | CT | PT | CT | PT | |
| Make | | 70 | | 3000000 | |
| Serial No. | | | | | |
| Ratio | | | | | |
| Feeder Voltage | No New in | stallation | As per record | | |
| Class | | | 0.55955-8555 | | |
| V.A Burden | | | | | |
| Ownership | | | | | |
| Sealings | | | | | |

| Particulars | Main | Meter | Back UP Meter | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Old | New | Old | New | |
| S.No. | RJB00316 | RJB90212 | RJB00317 | RJB90213 | |
| Make | Secure | Secure | Secure | Secure | |
| Туре | E3M021, 3 Ph. 4 Wire | E3M024, 3 Ph. 4 Wire | E3M021, 3 Ph. 4 Wire | E3M024, 3 Ph. 4 Wire | |
| Amperage / Class of Accuracy | -/1A ,0.2s | ·/1A ,0.2s | ·/1A ,0.2s | -/1A ,0.2s | |
| Voltage/ | ·/110/√3 | -/110/√3 | -/110/√3 | -/110/√3 | |
| Pulso/Rev. Constant | 160 pulses/Wh | 16000 pulses/KWh | 160 pulses/Wh | 16000 pulses/KWh | |
| Overall M.F | 800 in KWh | 800000 in KWh | 800 in KWh | 800000 in KWh | |

(I.D. Singh)
Executive Engineer
RVPNL, 400 KV GSS, Akal

(S P Mathur) Assistant Engineer (M&P) JdVVNL, Jaisalmer (Bihari Ram) Representative of M/s Suzlon

JODHPUR VIDHYUT VITRAN NIGAM LTD. Joint Inspection Report of metering arrangement Transformer's (75MVA) installed at 220KV Sodamada PSS of Suzlon for the purpose of TVM meter replacement with ABT meter in district Jausalmer. Total Load = 224.5MW Total sheets = 3nos Date: 12-Mar. 2021 (1) Particulars of Customers Loc Customer Name Capacity Discom As per Record (2) Name of Connecting GSS 220KV Pooling Substation Sodamads, Suzlon Jaisalmer (3) Ref No. and Date No.JdVVNL/SE/M&P-ZPC/BMR/S. /F. /D.1038 /Dt. 22.01.21 (4) Capacity (MW) 224.5 MW (5) Supply Voltage 220KV Joint Inspection Report of metering arrangement Transformer 3 (75MVA) installed at (6) Purpose of Visit 220KV Sodamada PSS of Suzion for the purpose of TVM meter replacement with ABT (7) Details of C.T-P.T/CT/PT Set for main and back up Particulars New Installed Old Installed C.T P.T C.T P.T Make As per record As per record Serial No. As per record As per record Ratio 400/1 220KV/110V Voltage As per record As per record Class As per record As per record V.A Burden No New Installation As per record As per record Ownership As per record As per record As per record As per record Sealings (8) Details of Main and Backup Meter Particulars Main Meter Old Main Meter New Backup Meter Old Back up Meter New S.No. TNU00957 RJB81782 RJB000318 RJB81783 Make Secure Secure Secure Type E3M021 3Ph, 4Wire E3M024 3Ph. 4Wire E3M021 3Ph. 4Wire E3M024 3Ph, 4Wire Amperage / Class of Accuracy /IA , 0.2s 800/IA . 0.2a 800/1A, 0.2s 132KV/\3/110V/\3 220KV/\3/110V/\3 /110V/v/3 220KV/\3/110V/\3 Pulse/Rev. Constant 80 160 Overall M.F 2666.667 500 800 500 Assistant Engineer (Protection) Representative of M/s Suzion JdVVNL, Jaisalmer Assistant Engineer (Protection) JdVVNL, Jaisalmer

ANNEXURE I (Emission Reduction Calculation)

| | 5 MW BMD | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|--------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Month—Wise Energy Delivered to Grid (kWh) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yea r | Jan | Feb | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sept | Oct | Nov. | Dec |
| 2013 | | | | | | | 905,781 | 434,891 | 337,385 | 124,816 | 90626 | 121433 |
| 2014 | 156862 | 116453 | 160275 | 105,863 | 279,960 | 544,284 | 378,542 | 359,567 | 308,533 | 145,318 | 105,507 | 144799 |
| 2015 | 147625 | 271556 | 218013 | 175542 | 365,729 | 239,180 | 385,628 | 544,345 | 341,937 | 298,260 | 204628 | 119992 |
| 2016 | 138581 | 188484 | 283369 | 286176 | 531606 | 521540 | 886613 | 401807 | 636682 | 326220 | 140491 | 142475 |
| 2017 | 277948 | 226488 | 236485 | 349365 | 445207 | 740253 | 585831 | 791610 | 330477 | 138548 | 120514 | 315973 |
| 2018 | 150414 | 163033 | 259762 | 418604 | 468064 | 798596 | 792338 | 802814 | 421919 | 105947 | 111605 | 164328 |
| 2019 | 196655 | 286669 | 284828 | 344109 | 555992 | 716186 | 1104401 | 498344 | 233346 | 133747 | 298053 | 280464 |
| 2020 | 295792 | 299239 | 379789 | 462879 | 554693 | 730421 | 667299 | 492448 | 279251 | 167226 | 147135 | 218753 |
| 2021 | 201881 | 139651 | 328344 | 342155 | 583653 | 337288 | 817406 | 987794 | 248922 | 330810 | 164488 | 155621 |
| 2022 | 166903 | 220739 | 316714 | 355574 | 724513 | 892537 | 528411 | 507488 | 502319 | 213666 | 258357 | 180055 |
| 2023 | 314725 | 254350 | 326117 | 419633 | 741731 | 883560 | 612029 | 1081603 | 410370 | 418994 | 151002 | 201943 |
| | | | | Export | from June | 2013 to D | ecember 2 | 023 in kWh | 1 | | | |

| Year | Energy Export to Grid | Emission Factor | CoU |
|--------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------|
| | | | |
| 2013 | | 0.9 | |
| | 2014.932 | | 1813 |
| 2014 | | 0.9 | |
| | 2805.963 | | 2525 |
| 2015 | | 0.9 | |
| | 3312.435 | | 2981 |
| 2016 | | 0.9 | |
| | 4484.044 | | 4035 |
| 2017 | | 0.9 | |
| | 4558.699 | | 4102 |
| 2018 | | 0.9 | |
| 2010 | 4657.424 | | 4191 |
| 2019 | | 0.9 | 4.420 |
| 2020 | 4932.794 | | 4439 |
| 2020 | 4604.025 | 0.9 | 4005 |
| 2021 | 4694.925 | 0.0 | 4225 |
| 2021 | 4639.013 | 0.9 | 4174 |
| 2022 | 4638.013 | 0.9 | 4174 |
| 2022 | 4867.276 | 0.9 | 4380 |
| 2023 | 4007.270 | 0.9 | 4300 |
| 2023 | 5816.057 | 0.9 | 5234 |
| Total | 3010.037 | | 3234 |
| 1 Otal | 46,783 | | 42,099 |

Commissioning Certificates:

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (TCC IV) R.R.V.P.N. L. BARMER.

REF NO: - RRVPNL/XEN - III/TCC IV/BMR/D. 606

DATE: 4/10/4

WIND PROJECT - COMMISSIONING CERTIFICATE

M/S. Transport Corporation Of India Limited, TCI House 69 Industrial Area, Sector 32. Gurgaon (Haryana) 122001

Sub: Commissioning Certificate

This is to certify that M/S Transport Corporation Of India Limited have successfully commissioned 2 Nos. X 1.25 MW Suzion make Wind Electric Generator on 30th Sept.2004, at Village Soda-Mada, Dist. Jaisalmer, Rajasthan.

Brief details of the machineries commissioned:

- 1 Rating of Wind Electric Generators 1.25 MW
- 2 Quantity 1 No.
- 3 Location J-227 and J 228
- 4 Date of Commissioning 30th. Sept. 2004

We further state that this Wind Electric Generator is interconnected to 132 KV Jaisalmer GSS through 132 KV Mada Substation via Amarsagar 132 KV Bay.

xecutive Engineer- III (TCC- IV)

III (FCC IV) R.V.P.N. BARMER

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (O&M), J.V.V.N.L., JAISALMER. Opp. Post Office, Old Power House, Jaisalmer ≌- 02992-252132

REF NO: -JVVNL/XEN/O&M/JSM/S: TECH/F: D.374

DATE: 16/06/2003

WIND PROJECT -- COMMISSIONING CERTIFICATE

To, M/S. TRANSPORT CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD. TCI House 69, Industrial Area, Sector 32 Gurgaon (Haryana) – 122 001

Sub: Commissioning Certificate

This is to certify that **M/S TRANSPORT CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.** has successfully Commissioned 2 Nos. X **1.25 MW** Suzlon make Wind Electric Generators on 16th June 2003 at Baramsar Village, Jaisalmer District Rajasthan.

Brief details of the machineries commissioned:

- 1. Rating of Wind Electric Generators 1.25 MW each (SUZLON MAKE)
- 2. Quantity 2 No.
- 3. Location J-70 & J-71
- 4. Date of Commissioning 16th June 2003

We further state that all these Wind Electric Generators are connected to 33KV Deva Feeder near Village Baramsar Dist. Jaisalmer (Rajasthan).

your Executive Engineer (O&M)
J.V.V.N.L. JAISALMER
Authorised Signatory
Executive Engineer (O&M)
JVV.N.L., Jaisaimer

Calibration Certificates:



DARSH CALIBRATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

B-154, 1st Extension Kamla Nehru Nagar, Jodhpur-342008 (Raj.) India



CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Page 1 Of 4 000400F

| 1 | tificate No. : DCPL/CAL/23-24/400 Name and address of customer | M/s Suzion Energy Ltd. |
|---|---|---|
| • | Hame and address of customer | 220KV GSS Amarsagar, RRVPNL |
| | | District:-Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. |
| 2 | Reference | District Justinier, rajustinii |
| _ | Customer Reference Number | W.O. No.: 4500926668, Date:- 15-03-2023 |
| | Date of receipt of UUC | 20/04/2023 |
| | Condition of UUC | Satisfactory |
| 3 | Location of calibration | 220KV GSS Amarsagar, (RRVPNL) |
| 4 | Calibration Certificate Details | |
| | Date of Issue | 27/04/2023 |
| | Date of Calibration | 20/04/2023 |
| | Due Date of calibration(As | 19/04/2024 |
| | requested by the customer) | |
| 5 | Description of equipment under calibration | |
| | Name | 3 PHASE ENERGY METER |
| | Sr. No. | RJB90171 (Main Meter) (GSS END) (TCI) |
| | Make | SECURE |
| | Туре | 3phase 4wire |
| | Model | Premier 300 |
| | Voltage | 3x63.5V |
| | Current | Ib=5A,Imax=10A |
| | Class | 0.2s |
| | Meter constant | 16000 Pulses/Unit/KWh/KVArh |
| | Frequency | 50Hz ± 1Hz |
| 6 | Environmental Conditions of Measurements : | |
| | Average Temperature | 31.4°C |
| | Humidity | 53±4% |
| 7 | Witnessed by:- | |
| | Mr. Kailash Kumar | XEn, M&P, JDVVNL, Jaisalmer |
| | Mr. Pawan Singh | M/s Suzion Global Service Limited, Jaisalmer. |

NOTE:-

- 1. This calibration certificate refers only to the particular item submitted for calibration.
- 2. This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full unless written permission for the publication of an abstract has been obtained from Darsh Calibrations Pvt. Ltd. Jodhpur.
- 3. The calibration results reported in this certificate are valid at the time of an under stated condition of measurement.
- 4. This is computer generated certificate and digitally signed by an authorised signatory and does not require any physical signature.

Authorized Signatory: Rajendra Nath Vyas

Designation: Chief Manager Calibrated By: Sharad Bohra



NATH VYAS Date: 2023.04.28 16:53:33 +05'30'

RAJENDARA Digitally signed by RAJENDARA NATH VYAS

