

Monitoring Report
CARBON OFFSET UNIT (CoU) PROJECT



Title: Solar Power Project by M/S Industrial Bag Packaging
Version 4.0
Date 22/04/2026
First CoU Issuance Period: 1 year, 4 months & 10 days
Monitoring Period: 20/08/2024 to 31/12/2025



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

Monitoring Report	
Title of the project activity	Solar Power Project by M/S Industrial Bag Packaging
UCR Project Registration Number	579
Version	3.0
Completion date of the MR	22/04/2026
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	Monitoring Period Number: 1 Duration of this monitoring Period: 1 year, 4 months & 10 days - 20/08/2024 to 31/12/2025 (first and last days included)
Project participants	Lume Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd. (Aggregator) Industrial Bag Packaging (Project Proponent)
Host Party	India
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	AMS-I.D: “Grid-connected renewable electricity generation”, Version 18
Sectoral scopes	01 – Energy industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable Sources)
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions for this monitoring period in the registered PCN	Year wise:
	2024: 414
	2025: 1236
Total:	1650 CoUs (1650 tCO ₂ eq)

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. Purpose and general description of project activity

The purpose of the project activity is to generate clean and renewable electricity through the installation and operation of a 1250 kW grid-connected solar photovoltaic (PV) captive power plant at the premises of M/S Industrial Bag Packaging, located at Mathak, Anjar, Kutch, Gujarat, India.

a) Purpose of the project activity and the measures taken for GHG emission reductions

The electricity generated by the solar PV plant is supplied to the regional electricity grid, thereby displacing electricity that would otherwise have been generated from fossil-fuel-based thermal power plants. This displacement results in a measurable reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with conventional grid electricity generation.

Village	Taluka	District	Type	Total installed capacity in kWp	Commissioning date
Mathak	Anjar	Kutch	RoofTop	1250 kW	20/08/2024

The project does not involve any fossil fuel usage during operation and contributes to sustainable development by promoting renewable energy generation and reducing dependence on carbon-intensive power sources. The annual & total CO₂e emission reduction by the project activity over the defining monitoring period is as per Annexure 1.

Since the project activity generates electricity through solar energy, a clean renewable energy source it will not cause any negative impact on the environment and thereby contributes to climate change mitigation efforts.

b) Brief description of the installed technology and equipment

The project activity involves the installation and operation of a 1,250 kW grid-connected Solar Photovoltaic (PV) captive power plant at the premises of M/s Industrial Bag Packaging.

The installed technology converts solar radiation directly into electricity using photovoltaic modules. The generated Direct Current (DC) power is converted into Alternating Current (AC) power through inverters and synchronized with the internal electrical system of the facility.

The major components of the solar captive power plant are as follows:

- Solar PV Modules:

High-efficiency crystalline silicon photovoltaic modules installed on module mounting structures to capture solar radiation and generate DC electricity.

- Module Mounting Structure (MMS):

Aluminium structures designed to support PV modules at along with shade to maximize solar generation.

- String

Grid-interactive inverters that convert DC power generated by the PV modules into AC power suitable for industrial consumption.

- AC Distribution Boxes:

Distribution panels equipped with protection devices such as isolators, MCCB, ACB and surge protection devices.

- Net Meter / Energy Metering System:

Bidirectional meter to record import and export of electricity in accordance with regulatory requirements.

- Monitoring System (Data Logger):

Real-time monitoring system to track plant performance, generation data, and system parameters.

- Earthing and Lightning Protection System:

Adequate grounding and lightning arrestors are installed to ensure operational safety and equipment protection.

The aggregated installed capacity of the solar captive power plant is 1.25 MW (1,250 kW).

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:579

Crediting Period Duration: 20/08/2024 to 31/12/2025

Monitoring Period Duration: 20/08/2024 to 31/12/2025

Start Date of Crediting Period: 20/08/2024

Project Commissioned: 20/08/2024

Technical Life Time: 25 years from the start date

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

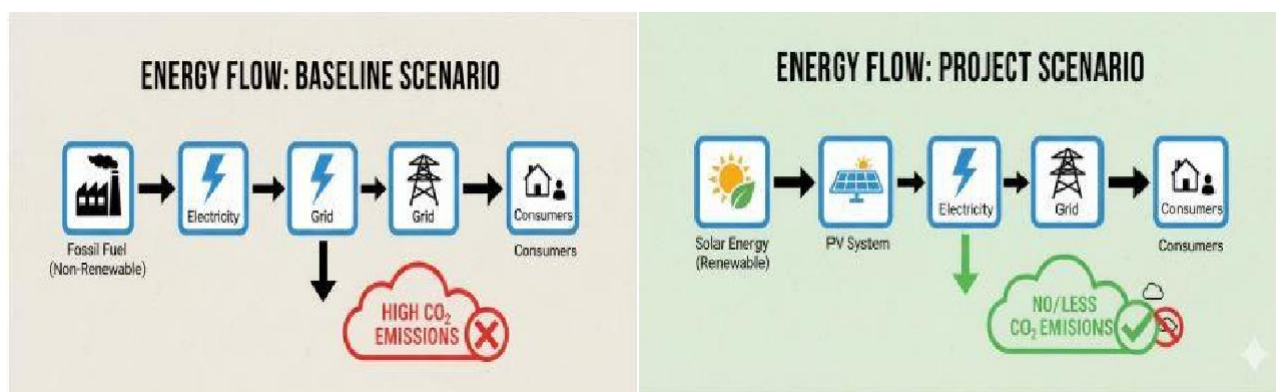
The total GHG emission reductions achieved in this monitoring period is as follows:

Summary of the Project Activity and ERs Generated for the Monitoring Period	
Start date of this Monitoring Period	20/08/2024
Carbon credits claimed up to	31/12/2025
Total ERs generated (tCO ₂ eq)	1650 tCO ₂ eq
Leakage	-

e) Baseline Scenario

- In the absence of the proposed solar project activity, electricity would continue to be generated from fossil fuel-based thermal power plants connected to the regional grid. This

results in significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, primarily carbon dioxide (CO₂), due to the combustion of coal and natural gas for power generation.



A.2. Location of project activity

Country: India

District: Kutch

Village: Mathak

Tehsil: Anjar

State: Gujarat

Pincode: 370110

The project location is situated at Village Mathak in Anjar Tehsil of Kutch District in the State of Gujarat, India. The nearest major town to the project site is Anjar, which provides connectivity to other parts of the district. The project site is accessible through well-connected road networks from Anjar and nearby towns. The postal code of the project location is 370110. The geographic coordinates of the project location are 22.993896° N latitude and 70.005167° E longitude.

The location can also be accessed through the following map link:

<https://maps.app.goo.gl/ks4QWfpjxvGEVgV28>



(Courtesy: Google Maps & Images)

A.3. Parties and project participants

Party (Host)	Participants
India	Lume Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd. (Representator) Contact Person: Urja Shah Mobile: +91-9429999539 Address: D-1404, – Westgate by Truevalue, SG highway near YMCA Club, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380051 Industrial Bag Packaging (Project Developer) Address: R.S no 251, Mathak, Anjar, Gujarat - 370110

A.4. References to methodologies and standardized baselines

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

TYPE - Type I – Renewable Energy Project

CATEGORY- AMS-I.D: “Grid Connected Renewable Electricity Generation”, Version 18

The project is a 1250 kW grid-connected solar power plant installed for captive consumption facility under a net metering arrangement. As per AMS-I.D, the key applicability condition is that renewable electricity generation displaces grid electricity. In this case, the entire electricity generated by the solar plant is consumed within the facility, directly reducing the electricity that would otherwise have been sourced from the grid. Since the baseline scenario is grid electricity supply, and the project activity replaces this with renewable generation, the project results in displacement of grid-based electricity. Therefore, despite being a captive consumption project, it qualifies as a grid-connected renewable electricity generation activity, making AMS-I.D the appropriate methodology.

A.5. Crediting period of project activity

Start date: 20/08/2024

Crediting period corresponding to this monitoring period: 01 Year, 4 months & 10 days
20/08/2024 to 31/12/2025 (Both the dates are inclusive)

A.6. Contact information of responsible persons/entities

Name: Urja Shah

Position: Product Development Manager & Founder’s Office

Contact Details: +91-9429999539

Email ID – urja@offst.ai

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 a solar photovoltaic captive power plant having an aggregated installed capacity of 1250 kW, which was commissioned on 20/08/2024 at the premises of Industrial Bag Packaging. The project has a crediting period from 20/08/2024 to 31/12/2025. The solar power project is a grid-connected solar photovoltaic power generation project developed to generate electricity using renewable solar energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by replacing electricity generated from conventional fossil-fuel-based sources.

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

The project activity involves solar captive power plant on rooftop of 1250 kW capacity. The solar inverter generate power at 0.415 kV, which can further be stepped up to 11 kV. The project activity can operate at rated frequency of around 50 Hz and the voltage of 0.415 kV $\pm$ 5 %. The average lifetime of the generator is around 25 years as per the equipment supplier specification. The other salient features of the technology are:

Sr. No	Specifications	Technical Details
1	Project type	Captive Rooftop
2	Area Required	8250 sqmtr
3	Contract Demand	475
4	Electricity Bill No	32193
5	Module	
	Make	Waaree
	Capacity (WP)	545
	No of Modules	2294
	Total Capacity (KWP)	1250.23
6	Inverter	
	Make	Sungrow
	Inverter Type	String
	Capacity (KW/KVA)	125 KW, 100 KW
	Voltage (AC)	400, 400
	Serial No:	
	Inverter 1	I2460700119
	Inverter 2	I2460700146
	Inverter 3	I2460700222
	Inverter 4	I2460700155
	Inverter 5	I2460700142
	Inverter 6	I2460700537
	Inverter 7	I2460700144

	Inverter 8	I2460700435
7	ACDB	
	ACDB - make	ABB
	ACDB type	Indoor
	MCCB Details	Input_ 250 A * 7 Nos. & 200 A*1 Nos.
		Output_ 2000 A ACB
8	Cables	
	Cable Make	Polycab
	DC Cable	1C*4 Sqmm _Cu
	AC Cable	Aluminium Armoured
9	Earthing	
	Earthing Type	Cu Bounded Solid Rod
	Earthing Make	JJ
	No of Earthing	8
	Earth Pit Resistance	
	E.P No 1	0.87
	E.P No 2	0.93
	E.P No 3	0.92
	E.P No 4	0.95
	E.P No 5	0.85
	E.P No 6	0.86
	E.P No 7	0.83
	E.P No 8	0.97
10	Lighting Arrestor	
	LA make	Bakiral
	LA Details	107 Meter Radius(ESE Type)
	No of LA	1
11	Megger Details	
	Make	NEI
	Voltage (V)	1000
	Serial No	25318
	Solar Plant	
12	IR Value:	
	R to Y	400
	Y to B	400
	R to B	400
	RYB to Earth	230
13	Earth Tester Details	
	Make	NEI
	Serial No	32318
	Range in Ohms	0-100

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

India's economy has historically been dependent on fossil fuels, particularly coal, for electricity generation and industrial energy requirements. Thermal power plants constitute a significant share of the country's power generation, which results in higher greenhouse gas emissions and environmental stress. With the increasing demand for electricity and the need to reduce carbon emissions, the adoption of renewable energy sources such as solar power has become essential for ensuring sustainable and cleaner energy generation.

Changing the current energy consumption pattern requires a focused strategy that promotes energy efficiency, reduces dependency on fossil fuels, and encourages the use of renewable energy sources. In this context, the present project is a renewable energy initiative where grid electricity represents the baseline scenario. Electricity generated through solar power contributes to the share of clean and green energy in the grid and helps in reducing emissions associated with conventional fossil-fuel-based power generation.

The Government of India has emphasized the promotion of renewable energy projects that contribute to greenhouse gas mitigation and sustainable development. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has identified economic, social, environmental, and technological well-being as key indicators of sustainable development. The implementation of this solar photovoltaic project contributes positively to these indicators by generating clean electricity through solar energy and supporting the transition towards a more sustainable energy system.

Social benefits:

- Creates local employment opportunities during installation and operation phases.
- Promotes skill development and capacity building in renewable energy.
- Supports the local community through improved infrastructure and economic activity.
- Demonstrates corporate responsibility toward sustainable development.

Environmental benefits:

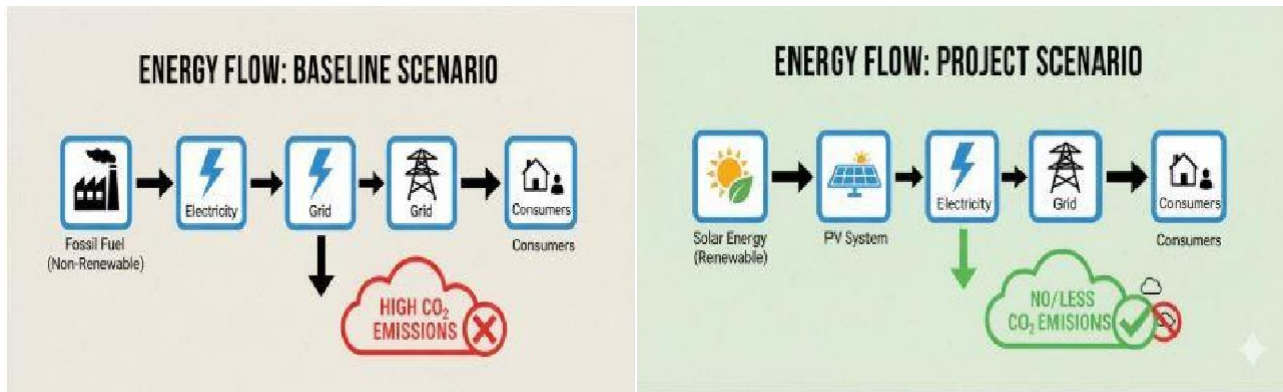
- Reduces greenhouse gas emissions by replacing fossil fuel-based power generation.
- Improves local air quality and reduces pollution.
- Promotes the use of clean and renewable solar energy.
- Contributes to India's climate goals and global emission reduction targets.

Economic benefits:

- Generates stable, long-term investment in renewable energy infrastructure.
- Reduces dependence on imported fossil fuels.
- Provides cost savings and reliable energy supply to the grid.
- Encourages regional economic growth through sustainable energy initiatives.

B.3. Baseline Emissions

In the absence of the proposed solar project activity, electricity would continue to be generated from fossil fuel-based thermal power plants connected to the regional grid. This results in significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, primarily carbon dioxide (CO₂), due to the combustion of coal and natural gas for power generation.



B.4. Debundling

This M/S Industrial Bag Packaging project is not a de-bundled component of a larger project activity. It operates as an independent project with separate ownership, financing, and implementation boundaries.

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)

TYPE - Type I – Renewable Energy Project

CATEGORY- 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 solar power-based project for captive consumption at the facility of Industrial Bag Packaging. The project activity has an installed capacity of 1250 kW, which qualifies for a small-scale project activity under Type-I of the Small-Scale methodology. The project status corresponds to the methodology AMS-I.D., Version 18.

As per AMS-I.D, the key applicability condition is that renewable electricity generation displaces grid electricity. In this case, the entire electricity generated by the solar plant is consumed within the facility, directly reducing the electricity that would otherwise have been sourced from the grid. Since the baseline scenario is grid electricity supply, and the project activity replaces this with renewable generation, the project results in displacement of grid-based electricity. Therefore, despite being a captive consumption project, it qualifies as a grid-connected renewable electricity generation activity, making AMS-I.D the appropriate methodology, with emission reductions based on total net generation, and the applicability of the methodology is discussed below.

Applicability Criterion	Project Case
1. This methodology comprises renewable energy generation units, such as photovoltaic, hydro, tidal/wave, wind, geothermal and renewable biomass: (a) Supplying electricity to a national or a regional grid; or (b) Supplying electricity to an identified consumer facility via national/regional grid through a contractual arrangement such as wheeling.	The project activity is a Renewable Energy Project which falls under applicability criteria option 1 (b) Hence the project activity meets the given applicability criterion.
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 a rehabilitation of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); or (e) Involve a replacement of (an) existing	The option (a) of applicability criteria 2 is applicable as project is a Greenfield plant /unit. Hence the project activity meets the given applicability criterion.

plant(s).	
3. Hydro power plants with reservoirs that satisfy at least one of the following conditions are eligible to apply this methodology: (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, is greater than 4 W/m².	The project activity involves installation of Solar PV. Hence, this criterion is not applicable. The projects fall under: AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation.
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 15 MW.	The proposed project is 1250 kW Solar Power Project, i.e., only component is renewable power project below 15MW, thus this criterion is not applicable to this project activity.
5. Combined heat and power (co-generation) systems are not eligible under this category.	The project is Solar Power Project and thus, the criterion is not applicable to this project activity.
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 from the existing units.	The proposed project is a greenfield 1250 kW Solar Power Project, i.e., no capacity addition was done to any existing power plant. Thus, this criterion is not applicable to this project activity.
7. In the case of retrofit, rehabilitation or replacement, to qualify as a small-scale project, the total output of the retrofitted, rehabilitated or replacement power plant/unit shall not exceed the limit of 15 MW.	The proposed project is a greenfield 1250 kW Solar Power Project, i.e., no retrofit, rehabilitation or replacement was done to any existing power plant. Thus, this criterion is not applicable to this project activity.

8. In the case of landfill gas, waste gas, wastewater 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 the recovered 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.	The proposed project is a greenfield 1250 kW solar power project hence; this criterion is not applicable to this project activity.
9. In case biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, the applicability criteria in the tool “Project emissions from cultivation of biomass” shall apply.	No biomass is involved, the project is only a Solar Power Project and thus the criterion is not applicable to this project activity.

C.3 Applicability of double counting emission reductions

- The project is implemented by M/S Industrial Bag Packaging, with Lume Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd. as the authorized aggregator.
- The project will be registered only once under the Universal Carbon Registry (UCR).
- A unique identification number will be assigned to the project upon submission to UCR.
- Project ownership, location, and grid connectivity are distinct and verifiable.
- All generation and monitoring data will be recorded and maintained by the project owner and aggregator.
- The project’s emission reductions are not claimed under any other registry or mechanism.

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

The project boundary includes the physical, geographical site(s) of:

- A total 1250 kW grid-connected solar photovoltaic (PV) power plant located in Gujarat, India.
- The boundary covers all key components: solar panels, inverters, transformers, switchyard, and metering point.
- It also includes the transmission line up to the interconnection point with the state electricity grid.
- The regional grid is part of the boundary, as the project exports renewable power to it.

Source		GHG	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline	Grid connected electricity generation	CO2	Yes	CO2 emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuelled power plant
		CH4	No	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative
		N2O	No	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative
Project	Emissions from solar PV electricity generation	CO2	No	Solar power generation does not produce direct GHG emissions.
		CH4	No	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative
		N2O	No	Excluded for simplification. This is conservative

C.5. 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 into the grid”.

The project activity involves setting up of a new solar photovoltaic captive power plant to harness clean energy from solar radiation for electricity generation. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of electricity required 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 electricity supplied by the grid is predominantly generated from conventional sources, mainly fossil-fuel-based power plants. Hence, the baseline for the project activity is the equivalent amount of electricity produced by the Indian grid.

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:

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{grid,y}$$

Where;

BE _y	=	Baseline emissions in year y (tCO ₂)
EG _{PJ,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)
EF _{grid,y}	=	UCR recommended emission factor of 0.757 tCO ₂ /MWh has been considered, this is conservative as compared to the combined margin grid emission factor which can be derived from Database of Central Electricity Authority (CEA), India. (Reference: General Project Eligibility Criteria and Guidance, UCR Standard, page 4)

The project operates as a captive solar power project, where the electricity generated is primarily self-consumed by the identified captive users in accordance with the Net Metering Agreement. The generated electricity is utilized by the captive users through the grid infrastructure and offsets the electricity that would otherwise be sourced from the regional grid.

Therefore, the total electricity generated by the project is considered as the total net electricity generation (EG_{PJ,y}) for the purpose of emission reduction calculations.

Hence,

Baseline Emissions Calculation				
Sr.No	Year	EG _{py} (MWh)	EF _{grid,y}	BE _y
1	2024	546.39	0.757	414
2	2025	1679.92	0.736	1236
3	BE (tCO ₂ e) for the period of 2024 to 2025			1650

Project Emissions

As per paragraph 39 of AMS-I.D., for most renewable energy project activities emissions are zero. Since the project activity is run of solar type Solar Power Plant Installation, project emission for this plant is nil.

Hence,

$$PE = 0$$

Leakage Emissions

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

Hence,

$$LE = 0$$

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

Hence,

$$ER = 1,650 - 0 - 0 = 1,650 \text{ CoUs}$$

C.6. Prior History

The project activity is a small-scale solar project and was not applied under any other GHG mechanism prior to this registration with UCR. Also, project has not been applied for any other environmental crediting or certification mechanism. Hence project will not cause double accounting of carbon credits (i.e., COUs).

C.7. Monitoring period number and duration

First Issuance Period: 1 year, 4 months & 10 days
20/08/2024 to 31/12/2025 (inclusive of both dates)

C.8. Changes to start date of crediting period

There is no change in the start date of crediting period. The project will commence crediting as per the date proposed in the Project Concept Note (PCN) - August 2024.

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 solar energy. The employed solar photovoltaic captive power plant can only convert solar radiation into electrical energy and does not use any fossil fuel for electricity generation; thus, no special ways and means are required to monitor leakage from the project activity. The recording of the electricity generated and consumed is carried out through installed energy meters at the facility of the project proponent.

Details of Installed Meter:

1	Net Meter Details	
	Serial No	GHB02842
	Accuracy Class	0.5 S
	Make	Secure
3	Calibration Details	
	Calibration Date	20-08-2024
	Calibration Frequency	5 Years

Data/Parameter	Electricity Generated by the Solar PV System (EGPJy)
Data unit	MWh/year
Description	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
Source of data Value(s) applied	Electricity bill (Utility Bill) (Generation data is given in the excel sheet)
Measurement methods and procedures	The net electricity generation by the solar power plant is recorded through the net meter. The generation data is monitored and recorded on a monthly billing cycle for the purpose of tracking the electricity generated from the grid-connected solar project.
Monitoring frequency	Monthly
Purpose of data	To calculate the baseline emissions

Data/Parameter	Grid Emission Factor (EF _{grid}) – UCR recommended
Data unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Represents the amount of CO ₂ emissions avoided per unit of renewable electricity generated and supplied to the grid.
Value(s) applied	UCR Standard / Central Electricity Authority (CEA) published regional grid emission factors for India. 0.757 & 0.736 tCO ₂ e/MWh (as per UCR Standard for the Western Grid). Link: https://medium.com/@UniversalCarbonRegistry/ucr-cou-standard-update-2025-vintage-ucr-indian-grid-emission-factor-announced-d9a5efd237bf
Measurement methods and procedures	Default emission factor as per UCR-approved methodology; reviewed periodically against latest CEA baseline database.
Monitoring frequency	Once per billing cycle. (monthly)
Purpose of data	To calculate the emission factor of the grid

ANNEXURE 1 (Emission Reduction Calculation)

Month - Wise Solar Energy Generation (kWh) (16th to 15th Billing Cycle)

Year - 2024	Generation Data	Year - 2025	Generation Data
20th Aug-15th Sep	91005.39	16th Jan-15th Feb	136572.8
16th Sep-15th Oct	149692.8	16th Feb-15th Mar	154562.47
16th Oct-15th Nov	134937.6	16th Mar-15th April	190118.4
16th Nov-15th Dec	111529.6	16th April-15th May	191372.8
16th Dec-15th Jan*	118467.2	16th May-15th June	194828.8
Total Generation	605632.59	16th June-15th July	100473.6
		16th July-15th Aug	118908.8
		16th Aug-15th Sep	147817.6
		16th Sep-15th Oct	140799.9
		16th Oct-15th Nov	130697.6
		16th Nov-15th Dec	114537.6
		16th Dec-31st Dec	*41981.6
		Total Generation	1620690.37
Note: The generation for the period from 16th December to 31st December has been derived from the January electricity invoice and apportioned on a pro-rata (average) basis. Note: For the period 16th Dec – 15th Jan, the CoUs have been calculated on a pro-rata (average) basis. Accordingly, the total value of 118,467.2 has been equally apportioned, resulting in 59,233.6 for each sub-period (16th Dec – 31st Dec and 1st Jan			

Year-Wise Emission Reduction Calculation for Project Activity

Year	Total No.of Electricity delivered in MWh	Recommended emission factor tCO2/MWh	Total CoUs generated
2024	546.39899	0.757	414
2025	1679.92397	0.736	1236
Total CoUs to be issued for the first monitoring period (Year: 2024 to 2025)			1650

Note: *The values have been derived based on the **relevant billing periods** and, where required, **apportioned on a pro-rata (average) basis** to ensure accurate allocation across specific date ranges within the billing cycle.