Gold standard for the global goals
Monitoring report

June 2017, version 1

Title of the project	200 MW Wind Power Project in Tamil Nadu by Orange Sironj
Gold Standard project id	GS6290
Version number of the monitoring report	02
Completion date of the monitoring report	11/10/2019
Date of project design certification	NA
Start date of crediting period	07/03/2019
Duration of this monitoring period	07/03/2019 to 30/09/2019 (Both days included)
Duration of previous monitoring period	NA
Project representative(s)	Orange Sironj Wind Power Pvt Ltd.
Host Country	India
Certification pathway (activity certification/impact certification)	Impact Certification
SDG Contributions targeted (as per approved PDD)	SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth SDG 13 Climate Action
Gold Standard statement/product certification sought (GSVER/ADALYs/RECs etc.)	GS VERs
Selected methodology(ies)	ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 18.1
Estimated amount of annual average certified SDG impact (as per approved PDD)	**SDG 7**: 635,976 MWh/ year 362,419 MWh for this Monitoring Period **SDG 8**: 1 training : 15 employees **SDG 13**: 613,844 tCO2/year 349,807 tCo2 for this Monitoring Period
Total amount of certified SDG impact (as per approved methodology) achieved in this monitoring period	**SDG 7**: 364,29364,293 MWh for this Monitoring Period **SDG 8**: 2 trainings : 60 employees : 6,640,150 INR **SDG 13**: 351,616 tCO2 for this Monitoring Period

SECTION A. Description of project

A.1. Purpose and general description of project

The project activity is a 200 MW wind power project, promoted by Orange Sironj Wind Power Pvt Ltd. The purpose of the project activity is to generate clean electricity with utilization of wind energy. The project activity aims to harness Wind energy through installation of 100 nos. of 2 MW WTGs of Gamesa make (model - G114/2000kW IEC Class S model year version with 106m height of tower) with total installed capacity of 200 MW.

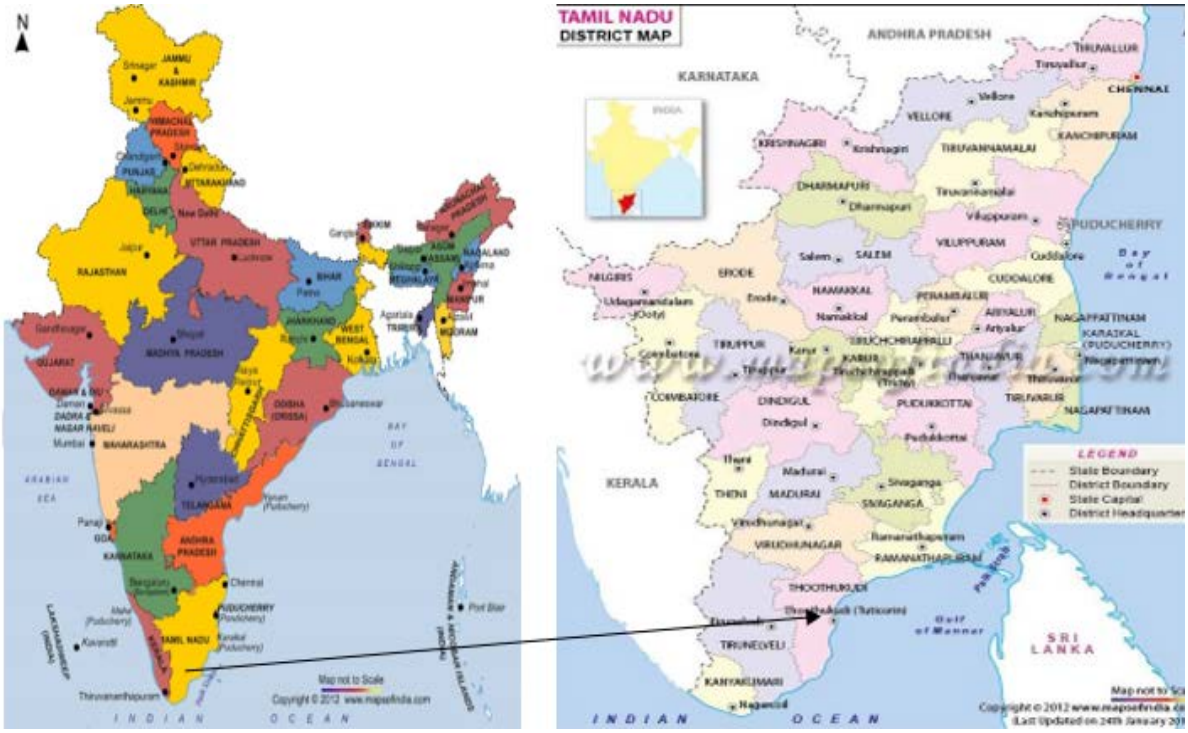
The electricity generated by the project is exported to the Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL). The project activity is therefore displacing an equivalent amount of electricity which would have otherwise been generated by fossil fuel dominant electricity grid and there by reduces the associated CO2 emissions.
Letter of Award from Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd. (SECI) Dated 03/11/2017 has been received by the project activity. SECI has also executed a PPA with OSWPPL dated 19/12/2017. Commissioning Dates of the 50 WTGs is 05/03/2019 and remaining 50 WTGs is 13/03/2019. As per commissioning certificates by SECI, the commercial operations of part-I and II of the project started from 07/03/2019 and 14/04/2019 respectively.

The Emission Reductions as per the vintage break-up (2019) in the monitoring report in the following format:
07/03/2019 to 30/9/2019: 351,616 tCO2e

The project proponent actively takes regular feedback from local villagers about project and has also set up a grievance mechanism in place. There has been no reported bird death in the project vicinity. The impact of parameter is neutral as there is no impact observed during the current monitoring period.

A.2. Location of project

Orange Sironj Wind Power Pvt Ltd. has installed WTGs at S. Kumarapuram, Puthiumputhur, Ottapidaram, Swamyanatham, P. Duraisamipuram, Vellaram, Kathcheri Thalavaipuram, Panchalankuruchi, Singathakurichi, Sekkarakudi, Vadakkukarusery, Ummarikottai, Ramaswamypuram, Jampulingapuram Villages of Poovani Dist. Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu state in India. The coordinates of the project activity is 8° 49' 30.71" N and 77° 53' 0.73" E. The geographical location of the project site is as shown below:



A.3. Reference of applied methodology

Title: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources.
References: Approved Large Scale Consolidated Methodology: ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" (Version 18.1, EB 99 Annex 1)

A.4. Crediting period of project

Type of Crediting Period: Renewable
Start date of the crediting period: 07/03/2019
Length of the current crediting period: 5 years

SECTION B. Implementation of project

B.1. Description of implemented project

The project activity comprises of 100 nos. of 2 MW WTGs of Gamesa make (model - G114/2000kW IEC Class S model year version with 106m height of tower) with total installed capacity of 200 MW. Commissioning Dates of the 50 WTGs is 05/03/2019 and remaining 50 WTGs is 13/03/2019. (Refer Appendix.I for details & location numbers). As per commissioning certificates by SECI, the commercial operations of the project started from 07/03/2019. The project is connected by 230 kV, 2 x100 MVa substation and the site substation is connected to PGCIL: North Vandanam SS (Tuticorin- II 400/230 KV GIS Substation).

The technical details of the WTGs are given below:

PARAMETER	VALUE
Model : G114-2.0 MW CS Max Power	
General Data	
Make of WTG	Gamesa
Type	Three-bladed wind-facing rotor type
Number of Blades	3
Design Conditions of WTGs	

Rated power	2 MW
Average annual wind speed (m/s)	6.5
Turbulence intensity 15 (%)	18
Reference 10-minute wind speed in 50 years (m/s).	40
Extreme wind speed in 50 years over a 3-second average (m/s)	56
Hub Height	106m
Rotor	
Pitch control hydraulic system	Independent hydraulic actuators for each blade that provide a rotation capacity of between –5º and 87º and a system of accumulators which ensure feathering in the event of an emergency.
Diameter	114m
Swept Area	10,207 m^2
Wind speed in operation (rpm)	13.07
Blades	
Length	56m
Weight (t)	11.5 t
Blade cord (maximum/ minimum) (m)	3.865 m
Torsion (º)	Max 25 , min -1.5
Gearbox	
Type	1 stage planetary / 2 parallel
Generator	
Type	Asynchronous double-feed unit with 4 poles, coil rotor and slip rings.
Nominal power (kW)	2,170 (stator + rotor)
Voltage (Vac)	690
Frequency (Hz)	50 / 60
Transformer	
Type	Three-phase, dry-type encapsulated
Frequency (Hz)	50 / 60
Insulation class	F or H

B.2. Post-registration changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from Certified Key Project Information, Project Design Document, Monitoring & Reporting Plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

There are no deviations/delays regarding the implementation status from registered PDD, Monitoring & Reporting Plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline.

B.2.2. Corrections

There is no correction in this monitoring period.

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

There is no change in the start date of the crediting period.

B.2.4. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

Not Applicable

B.2.5. Changes to project design of approved project

Not Applicable

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system applied by the project

The project proponent has entered into agreement with the WTG Suppliers (Siemens Gamesa Renewable Private Limited (Gamesa) for the operation and maintenance of WTGs. The WTG supplier has dedicated and technically well- equipped O&M team for day-to-day Operation and maintenance of each WTG. Power will be evacuated through 230KV transmission line is connected to PGCIL Tirunelveli GIS PS (230/400 kV) at District Tuticorin. Connectivity and LTA Permission have been received from PGCIL in the name of the Company for 200 MW capacity. The same details is shared with DOE. The project activity has entered a power purchase agreement for a period of 25 years with the Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI). Monitoring consists of metering the net electricity supplied to the grid ($EG_{facility,y}$). This parameter is based on the monthly Regional Energy Account[1] undertaken by Southern Regional Power Committee, CEA, Ministry of Power, Govt. of India. is continuously through energy meter. The PP will then raise monthly electricity sales invoices to SECI based on the REA reading. All the meters used in the project activity will be calibrated as per CEA guideline i.e. once in 5 years.

It is to be noted that though the PP or their representatives are available during meter reading, the calculations of net electricity supplied to grid is completely under purview of SECI and PP does not have any control on it. Also accuracy class of meters and calibration frequency is under purview of SECI/Discom officer and PP does not have any control on it. PP gets the monthly credit report from where net electricity supplied to grid is obtained and used for emission reduction calculations.

The monitored data will be reported by the PP to the execution team on a monthly basis for the calculation and estimation of emission reductions. This data will be checked against invoices raised. WTGs wise feeder details are provided in ER sheet.

Data storage and Archiving

In accordance with the methodology all, the data collected during the crediting period will be archived electronically and kept for at least two years after the end of crediting period. 100% of the data is monitored and the meters owned by DISCOM/PP are calibrated at regular intervals to ensure low uncertainty in the monitored.

Metering

The electricity exported & imported are measured by Energy meter installed at the Government substations (GSS). Power will be evacuated through 230 KV single circuit transmission line will be connected to PGCIL 230/400 kV GIS Grid Sub-station. The reading is recorded and the difference from last month reading gives the number of units imported/exported.
To the meters at the GSS, there are WTGs of Orange and other PPs connected. Hence, the REA report reflects the total generation from all the WTGs managed by the SECI personal and project representatives.

Mismatch in Monitoring Period and the Billing Period
In case the dates of a particular monitoring period do not match with the dates of the billing period, the net electricity exported to the grid would be calculated from:

$D = (A/B)*C$

Where,
A = Difference of number of days which are not matching of billing period and monitoring period.
B = Number of days of the billing period/ month which was not matched with the monitoring period.

[1] http://www.srpc.kar.nic.in/html/all_uploads.html

C = Net Electricity supplied to the grid for that given billing period/ month.
The calculated value after apportioning would be used for calculation of emission reductions during that period.

Emergency preparedness

The project activity will not result in any unidentified activity that can result in substantial emissions from the project activity. No need for emergency preparedness in data monitoring is visualized.

In the unlikely event of failure of all Main, Check as well as Standby meter installed at Substation, where all the faulty meters are required to be repaired or replaced simultaneously, the export & import readings from Main, Check & Standby Meters installed at the inter-connection point at the project site will be used for monitoring of net electricity exported to the grid.

Personnel training

In order to ensure a proper functioning of the project activity and a proper monitoring of emission reductions, the staff (CDM team) will be trained. The plant helpers will be trained in equipment operation, data recording, reports writing, operation and maintenance and emergency procedures in compliance with the monitoring plan.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG13: Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	$EF_{OM, y}$
Unit	tCO2e/MWh
Description	Operating Margin Emission Factor of INDIAN Grid
Source of data	Central Electricity Authority: "CO2 Emission Database Calculated from CEA database, Version 12, May 2017[2]
Value(s) applied)	0.9843
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Operating Margin Emission Factor has been calculated by the Central Electricity Authority using the Simple OM approach in accordance with the procedures prescribed in the approved "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system"
Purpose of data	The data is used to calculate baseline emission reductions.
Additional comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG13: Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	$EF_{BM, y}$
Unit	tCO2e/MWh
Description	Build Margin Emission Factor of INDIAN Grid
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 12, May 2017
Value(s) applied)	0.9083
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Build Margin Emission Factor has been calculated by the Central Electricity Authority with the approved "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".

[2] 2 CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 12, May 2017

Purpose of data	The data is used to calculate baseline emission reductions.
Additional comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG13: Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	$EF_{CM, y}$
Unit	tCO2e/MWh
Description	Combined Margin Emission Factor of INDIAN Grid
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 12, May 2017
Value(s) applied)	0.9652
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Combined Margin Emission Factor has been calculated with the approved "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" as weighted average of 75% of OM (three years average) and 25% of BM for the latest year.
Purpose of data	The data is used to calculate baseline emission reductions.
Additional comments	-

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy**
Data/parameter:	$EG_{PJ, y}$
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid during the year y.
Measured/calculated/ default	Calculated (based on the measured values of electricity exported and imported)
Source of data	Regional Energy Account provided by SECI every month and the Invoice raised from the PP.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Actual Quantity of net electricity supplied: 364,293 MWh.

<table>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>Data Type: Measured
Monitoring equipment: Energy Meters of accuracy class 0.2s
Recording Frequency: Continuous monitoring and Monthly recording from Energy Meters, Summarized Annually.
Archiving Policy: Paper &/or Electronic
Calibration frequency: Once in 5 years as per CEA guidelines[3]
Electricity exported/imported to the grid is in kWh. However, for the calculation purpose electricity exported is converted in MWh. The Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity will be calculated as a difference of electricity exported to the grid, electricity imported from the grid obtained from Monthly Meter reading reports provided by SECI as per below equation:
$EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{Export} - EG_{Import}$

Cross Checking:
Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid will be cross checked from the Invoices/ Monthly Bill raised by the Project Participant to SECI.

Meter Details:
<table>
<tr><th>Details</th><th>Main meter</th><th>Check meter</th><th>Stand by Meter</th></tr>
<tr><td>Meter Number</td><td>SA0011A</td><td>SA0012A</td><td>SA0015A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accuracy class</td><td>0.2S</td><td>0.2S</td><td>0.2S</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location</td><td>PGCIL Substation</td><td>PGCIL Substation</td><td>Project Site Switchyard</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration</td><td>05/02/2016 (valid up to 04/02/2021)</td><td>05/02/2016 (valid up to 04/02/2021)</td><td>05/02/2016 (valid up to 04/02/2021)</td></tr>
</table>

The monitoring period is from 07/03/2019 to 30/09/2019; hence no calibration delay has been observed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring/reading/ recording frequency:</td><td>Measuring Frequency: Continuous
Frequency of Recording: Monthly</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calculation method (if applicable):</td><td>Net Electricity is calculated difference between export & import which is measured by energy meter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>QA/QC procedures:</td><td>The net electricity is cross-checked with the invoice copies.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purpose of data:</td><td>Calculation of baseline emission</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional comments:</td><td>As per the registered PDD “Calibration of all the meters will be undertaken once in 5 years as per CEA guidelines”.</td></tr>
</table>

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13: Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	Air quality
Unit	tCO2
Description	Reduction in CO2 emission reduction due to implementation of project activity
Measured/calculated/ default	Calculated

3 hhttp://www.aegcl.co.in/Metering_Regulations_Of_CEA_17_03_2006.pdf , page 12

Source of data	Calculated as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system,". The data are obtained from "CO2 Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 12.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	351,616 tCO2 emission reductions achieved during the reported monitoring period. The applied Combined margin for the project activity is 0.9652 tCO2/MWh. This high emission factor signifies the fact that the electricity being fed in the Indian grid is highly carbon intensive. Every MWh of electricity generated by the project activity prevents further emissions.
Monitoring equipment	Calculated from CEA database and Energy Generation
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Monthly
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	Calibration of all the meters will be undertaken once in 5 years as per CEA guidelines. The meters will be of accuracy class 0.2s.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments:	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**
Data/parameter:	Quality of employment
Unit	Number of Trainings provided to employees & O&M staffs
Description	Trainings provided to employees & O&M staff
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Training Records (HSE & HR) & Employee feedback forms
Value(s) of monitored parameter	02 Trainings were conducted to the staff of the project activity. The records of training are submitted to DOE. S. No. | Name of Training | Number of trainings | Date of Training 1 | Work at Height | 01 | 15/03/2019 2 | WTG Operations Management | 01 | 07/08/2019 to 08/08/2019. The training programmes help in making the workforce efficient and skilled at their job. This not only helps the company but also adds to growth of individual employees. Thus, the project has a positive impact on the parameter.
Monitoring equipment	-
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	Manually by O & M Contractor
QA/QC procedures:	-
Purpose of data:	Continuation of regular trainings/workshops for employees & O&M staffs
Additional comments:	

Further, Gamesa is 14001, 18001 and 9001 certified[4] and as a part of all the standards, all the staff is trained for

- ISO 14001:2004: Certificate for Environmental Management Systems and
- OHSAS 18001:2007: Certificate for Occupational Health and Safety Management System.
- ISO 9001[5]: Quality management certification which covers the "*Inter departmental knowledge sharing and Effective verbal & written communication*".

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**
Data/parameter:	Quantitative employment and income generation
Unit	1. INR (Salary) 2. Number of employees involved in the project
Description	• Salary given to the employees of the project. • Number of people employed directly due to the project activity with number of male/female, permanent/temporary, age and person with disabilities.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Plant employment records Salary Slip of the project employees.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	The monitoring period from 07/03/2019 to 30/09/2019 is the was 6,640,150 INR for all the 100 WTGs of the project as per the O & M Contract signed with Gamesa. The total number of O&M staffs employed by the Gamesa and Orange for the operation & maintenance of the project activity are 60 in Poovani site. Out of the 60 employees, 47 employees are locals while others are non-locals.
Monitoring equipment	The total number of persons working in the plant would be calculated based on the daily log available at site. Salary paid to the employees is available in the HR records
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	-
QA/QC procedures:	The number of persons employed would be mentioned in the plant register, which can be crossed checked with daily attendance register.
Purpose of data :	To monitor the contribution to SDG 8
Additional comments:	-

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

No sampling process is involved, hence not applicable. The details of sampling any of carried out during the course of verification will be included.

[4] http://www.regenpowertech.com/105/certifications

[5] https://mnre.gov.in/file-manager/UserFiles/RLMM/Regen%20ISO.pdf

SECTION E. Calculation of SDG outcomes

E.1. Calculation of baseline value or estimation of baseline situation of each SDG outcome

In the baseline, there were no Social Development activities taking place; whereas baseline Emissions for electricity supplied by project activity, BE_y is calculated as:
$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y}$

Where,
BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO2/yr)
$EG_{PJ,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr).
$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (tCO2/MWh)
Thus, the estimated baseline situation of each SDG outcome is summarised as follows:

Item	Baseline value
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	**No Activities in the baseline**
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	**No Activities in the baseline**
SDG 13: Climate Action	**Emission of 351,616 tCO2**

E.2. Calculation of project value or estimation of project situation of each SDG outcome

The company conducts regular surveys during construction as well as O&M phases in the villages near project locations to check the requirement of facilities by the villages. Based on the surveys, PP identifies the requirements and works on several scope(s) of developmental activities. Apart from these activities, some or all of which will be conducted in any given year, following SDGs will be impacted every year.

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Method: Monitored through energy meter. Net electricity will be calculated by SECI and O&M operator on monthly basis and provided in the share certificate. Frequency: Monthly QA/QC procedures: Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity will be cross checked with invoices submitted to SECI. The meter(s) shall be calibrated on a regular basis. Purpose: To measure the electricity produced and supplied to the grid SDG.
SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Method: Ongoing data collection and storage under HSE records & HR Records. Frequency: Annually Purpose: To identify and record the number of trainings provided to the employees as well as employment generated due to project activity.
SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Method: Monitored through energy meter. Net electricity will be calculated by SECI and O&M operator on monthly basis and provided in the share certificate. Further, the emission factor is calculated using "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system,". The data are obtained from "CO2 Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 12.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.

	Frequency: Every monitoring period Purpose: To calculate emissions avoided due to the project activity

E.3. Calculation of net benefits as difference of baseline and project values or direct calculation for each SDG outcome

Item	Baseline value	Project Value	Net benefit
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	**0**	**364,293 MWh**	**364,293 MWh**
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	**0**	**2 trainings 60 employees 6,640,150 INR**	**2 trainings 60 employees 6,640,150 INR**
SDG 13: Climate Action	**351,616 tCO2**	**0**	**351,616 tCO2**

E.4. Summary of ex-post values of each SDG outcome for the current monitoring period

Item	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	**0**	**337,634 MWh**	**364,293 MWh**
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	**0**	**1 training 15 employees**	**2 trainings 60 employees 6,640,150 INR**
SDG 13: Climate Action	**349,807 tCO2**	**0**	**351,616 tCO2**

E.5. Comparison of actual value of outcomes with estimates in approved PDD

Item	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	**337,634 MWh**	**364,293 MWh**
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	**1 training 15 employees**	**2 trainings 60 employees 6,640,150 INR**
SDG 13: Climate Action	**349,807 tCO2**	**351,616 tCO2**

E.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in approved PDD

The actual achieved emission reduction for this monitoring period is 3.07% less than estimated value in the PDD and is within the sensitivity range which does not breach even with the increase of 10% in line with the registered PDD. The PLF chosen is for the lifetime of the project activity and generation in some years may significantly vary; this is due to variation in wind speed and density year on year.

SECTION F. Stakeholder inputs and legal disputes

F.1. List all inputs/grievances which have been received for the project during the monitoring period together with their respective answers/actions

No grievances received.

F.2. List all inputs/grievances from previous monitoring period where follow up action is to be verified in this monitoring period

No grievances received in the previous monitoring period, thus no follow up required.

F.3. Provide details of any legal contest or dispute that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period

Not legal contest or dispute that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period.

Appendix. I: Details of WTGs:

Feeder No	Location	COD*
Feeder-01	GPV023	05/Mar/19
	GPV560	13/Apr/19
	GPV545	13/Apr/19
	GPV525	13/Apr/19
	GPV010	13/Apr/19
	GPV175	13/Apr/19
	GPV530	13/Apr/19
	GPV130	13/Apr/19
Feeder-02	GPV027	05/Mar/19
	GPV526	05/Mar/19
	GPV698	05/Mar/19
	GPV720	05/Mar/19
	GPV290	05/Mar/19
	GPV018	05/Mar/19
	GPV006	05/Mar/19
	GPV724	05/Mar/19
	GPV699	05/Mar/19
	GPV528	05/Mar/19
	GPV026	05/Mar/19
	GPV523	05/Mar/19
Feeder-03	GPV726	05/Mar/19
	GPV725	05/Mar/19
	GPV642	05/Mar/19
	GPV547	05/Mar/19
	GPV335	05/Mar/19
	GPV321	05/Mar/19
	GPV310	05/Mar/19
	GPV028	05/Mar/19
	GPV022	05/Mar/19
	GPV002	05/Mar/19
	GPV555	13/Apr/19
	GPV021	05/Mar/19
	GPV151	13/Apr/19
Feeder-04	GPV487	13/Apr/19
	GPV373	13/Apr/19
	GPV269	13/Apr/19
	GPV531	13/Apr/19
	GPV542	13/Apr/19
	GPV727	13/Apr/19
	GPV398	13/Apr/19
	GPV074	13/Apr/19
	GPV077	13/Apr/19
	GPV068	13/Apr/19
	GPV032	13/Apr/19
	GPV691	13/Apr/19
	GPV565	13/Apr/19
	GPV641	13/Apr/19
	GPV256	13/Apr/19
	GPV078	13/Apr/19
	GPV070	13/Apr/19
Feeder-05	GPV061	13/Apr/19
	GPV058	13/Apr/19
	GPV349	13/Apr/19
	GPV100	13/Apr/19
	GPV367	13/Apr/19
	GPV541	13/Apr/19
	GPV125	13/Apr/19
	GPV729	13/Apr/19
	GPV161	13/Apr/19
	GPV728	13/Apr/19
	GPV033	13/Apr/19
	GPV543	13/Apr/19
	GPV234	13/Apr/19
	GPV307	13/Apr/19
	GPV355	13/Apr/19
	GPV235	13/Apr/19
	GPV050	13/Apr/19
Feeder-06	GPV696	05/Mar/19
	GPV004	05/Mar/19
	GPV094	05/Mar/19
	GPV011	05/Mar/19
	GPV020	05/Mar/19
	GPV017	05/Mar/19
	GPV009	05/Mar/19
	GPV690	05/Mar/19
	GPV019	05/Mar/19
	GPV227	05/Mar/19
	GPV527	05/Mar/19
	GPV165	13/Apr/19
	GPV472	13/Apr/19
	GPV228	05/Mar/19
	GPV029	13/Apr/19
	GPV297	13/Apr/19
Feeder-07	GPV013	05/Mar/19
	GPV007	05/Mar/19
	GPV539	05/Mar/19
	GPV012	05/Mar/19
	GPV016	05/Mar/19
	GPV085	05/Mar/19
	GPV390	05/Mar/19
	GPV730	05/Mar/19
	GPV731	05/Mar/19
	GPV676	05/Mar/19
	GPV005	05/Mar/19
	GPV030	05/Mar/19
	GPV529	05/Mar/19
	GPV095	13/Apr/19
	GPV318	05/Mar/19
	GPV469	13/Apr/19
	GPV003	13/Apr/19

*As per commissioning certificates by SECI, the commercial operations of part I & II of the project

started from 07/03/2019 and 14/04/2019 respectively.