



Bundled Solar Power Project by D.J. Malpani and Giriraj Enterprises



Document Prepared by EKI Energy Services Limited

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Prepared By	EKI Energy Services Limited
Contact	Anjali Rao Project Manager Email ID : anjali@enkingint.org T +91 731 42 89 086, M +91 9109120940 Address: Office no. 201, Plot 48, Scheme 78 part 2 Vijay Nagar, Near Brilliant Convention Centre Indore - 452010 (M.P, India) Website www.enkingint.org

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1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

The purpose of the bundled project activity is to generate power using renewable energy source (solar energy) and sell the power generated to the state grid. The project activity generates electricity using solar energy. The generated electricity is exported to the regional grid system which is under the purview of the INDIAN electricity grid of India. The project activity support development of renewable energy generation plants based on Solar PV technology in India and delivering electricity to the grid.

The project activity is a voluntary action being undertaken project investors. Since, the solar power is Green House Gas (GHG) emissions free, the power generated, replaces anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases estimated to be approximately 93,022 tCO₂e per year, thereon displacing 95,145 MWh/year amount of electricity from the generation-mix of power plants connected to the INDIAN GRID, which is mainly dominated by thermal/ fossil fuel based power plant.

The total installed capacity of the current project activity is 56.25 MW; which involves operation of solar power plants in the states of Tamil Nadu and Telangana in India. The project is promoted by following project investors which are as follows:

Project Investors	Project Type	Project Capacity in AC	Date Commissioning of	Project Location	State
M/s. D. J. Malpani	Solar	16.25 MW	31-March-2015	Village- Hoti Tehsil- Zaheerabad Mandal, District- Medak	Telangana
Giriraj Enterprises	Solar	40 MW	23-September-2015	Village- Sengottai, Tehsil- Virudhunagar, District- Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu

The bundled project activity is a new facility (Greenfield) and the purpose of the bundled project activity is to generate energy electricity by the utilization of renewable solar PV technology and further selling the generated energy to the Indian Grid. In this process there is no consumption of any fossil fuel and hence the project does not lead to any greenhouse gas emissions. Thus, electricity would be generated through sustainable means without causing any negative impact on the environment.

In the Pre- project scenario the entire electricity, delivered to the grid by the bundled project activity, would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources.

Total emission reductions achieved in this monitoring period:

During the Current Monitoring Period from 26-February-2020 to 31-December-2020 (First and last date included) the project activity has supplied 79,678 MWh of electricity, and thus contributing to the GHG reductions 77,900 tCO₂e.

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

The project activity falls under the following Sectoral scope and Project Type:

Sectoral Scope: 01 - Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

Project Type: I - Renewable Energy Projects

Methodology: ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources- Version 17.0¹

The project is not a grouped project activity.

1.3 Project Proponent

Organization name	M/s. D.J. Malpani
Contact person	Mr. Prafulla Khinvasara
Title	CEO- Renewable Power Projects
Address	Malpani House, New Nagar Road, Tal- Sangamner, Dist – Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India
Telephone	+91 9907534900
Email	kailas@malpani.com

Organization name	Giriraj Enterprises
Contact person	Mr. Prafulla Khinvasara
Title	CEO- Renewable Power Projects
Address	Malpani House, New Nagar Road, Tal- Sangamner, Dist – Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India
Telephone	+91 9907534900
Email	kailas@malpani.com

1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	EKI Energy Services Limited
Role in the Project	Project Consultant
Contact person	Anjali
Title	Project manager
Address	Office No 201, Plot No 48, Scheme 78, Part 2, Vijay Nagar, Indore-452010, Madhya Pradesh, India
Telephone	+91 9109120640
Email	anjali@enkingint.org / registry@enkingint.org

¹<http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/8W400U6E7LFHHYH2C4JR1RJWWO4PVN>

1.5 Project Start Date

The first project activity of the bundled project under consideration was commissioned and power generation started on 31-March-2015 at Hoti, Zaheerabad Mandal in District Medak, in the state of Telangana in India. Hence the project start date is defined as follows:

Project Start Date: 31-March-2015.

The commissioning dates of the project activities are mentioned below:

Project Owner	Capacity	DOC	Village	Taluka	District	State
M/s. D. J. Malpani	16.25 MW	31-March-2015	Hoti	Zaheerabad Mandal	Medak	Telangana
Giriraj Enterprises	40 MW	23-September-2015	Sengottai	Virudhunagar	Virudhunagar	Tamilnadu

1.6 Project Crediting Period

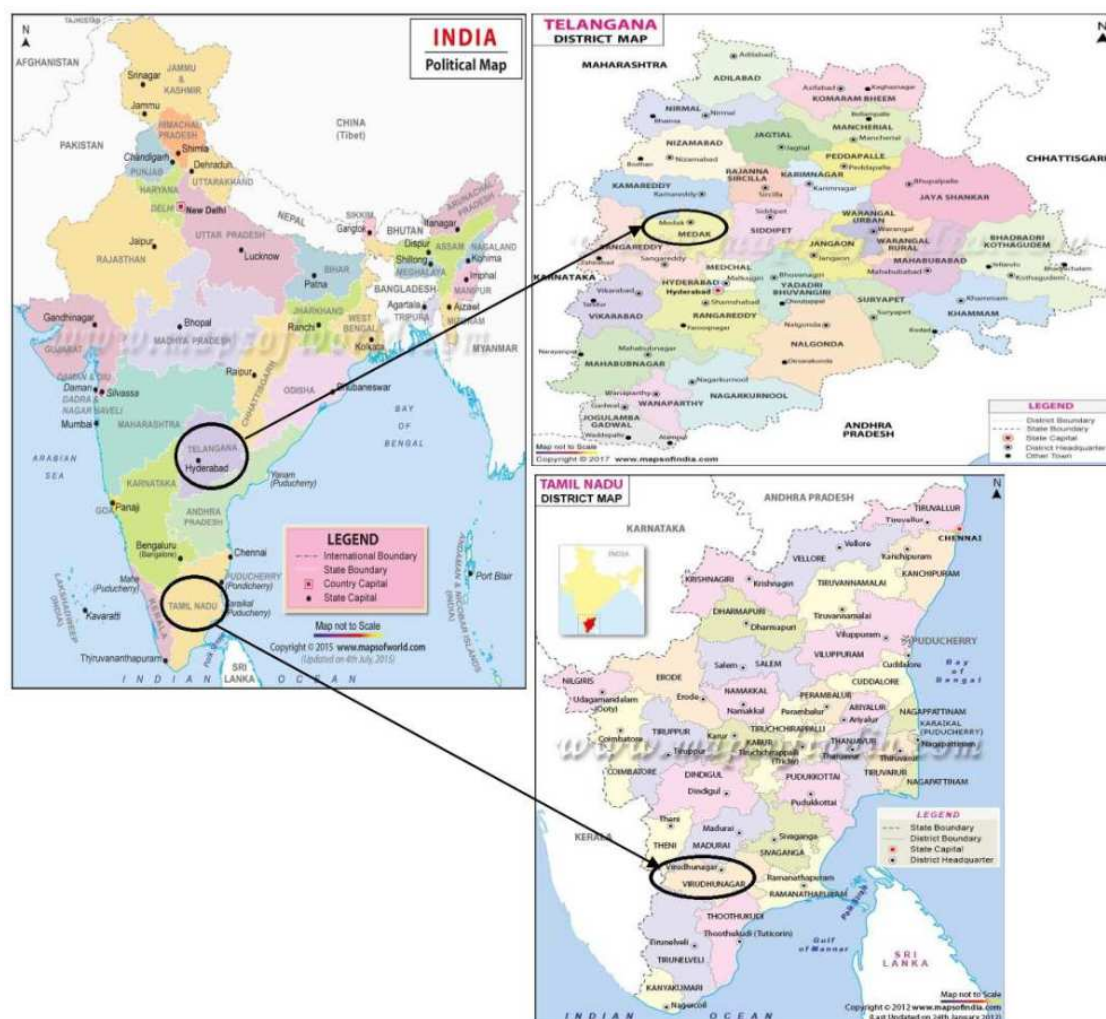
Crediting Period Start date: 31-March-2015

Crediting Period End date: 30-March-2025

The project activity adopts renewable crediting period of 10 years period which can be renewed for maximum 2 times.

1.7 Project Location

The project location has been highlighted in the geographical map shown below



The Geo Coordinates of the project location has been mentioned in the table below:

Project Owner	Village	Taluka	District	State	Latitude (D° M' Sec")	Longitude (D° M' Sec")
M/s. D. J. Malpani	Hoti	Zaheerabad Mandal	Medak	Telangana	17° 39' 21.08" N	77° 33' 24.55" E
Giriraj Enterprises	Sengottai	Virudhunagar	Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu	9° 38' 8.03" N	77° 33' 24.55" E

1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

Methodology: ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version 17.0²

Sectoral Scope: 01

Type I: Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

²<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/8W400U6E7LFHHYH2C4JR1RJWWO4PVN>

Category: Approved Consolidated Methodology (ACM0002)

Tools referred with above methodology and applicable for project activity are:

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system³- Version 05.0 (EB 87, Annex 09)
- Methodological Tool- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality⁴- Version 07.0.0 (EB 70, Annex 08)

1.9 Participation under other GHG Programs

The project has neither been registered nor seeking registration under any other GHG programs. The project is seeking registration only in VCS program.

1.10 Other Forms of Credit

Emission Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits:

Net GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the Project will not be used for compliance with an emissions trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions in any Emission Trading program or other binding limits.

Other Forms of Environmental Credit:

Not applicable, as the project is not registered in any other GHG mechanism other than VCS. Also, the project activity is not availing any REC benefits and the same can be confirmed from publically available link of REC generators.

Web-link: https://www.recregistryindia.nic.in/index.php/general/publics/registered_regens

1.11 Sustainable Development

Contribution to sustainable development:

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, has stipulated economic, social, environment and technological well-being as the four indicators of sustainable development. The project contributes to sustainable development using the following ways.

Social well-being: The project helps in generating employment opportunities during the construction and operation phases. The project activity leads to development in infrastructure in the region like development of roads and also may promote business with improved power generation.

Economic well-being: The project is a clean technology investment in the region, which have not been taken place in the absence of the VCS benefits the project activity will also help to reduce the demand supply gap in the state.

³<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v5.0.pdf>

⁴<http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

Technological well-being: The successful operation of project activity is leading to promotion of solar based power generation and is encouraging other entrepreneurs to participate in similar projects.

Environmental well-being: Solar being a renewable source of energy, it reduces the dependence on fossil fuels and conserves natural resources which are on the verge of depletion. Due to its zero emission the project activity also helps in avoiding significant amount of GHG emissions and specific pollutants like SO_x, NO_x, and SPM associated with the conventional thermal power generation facilities.

2 SAFEGUARDS

2.1 No Net Harm

The project activity has no significant impact on the environment. Solar power projects are not included in the Schedule I of the EIA notification S.O.1533 (E) dated 14-September-2006⁵ and thus an EIA is not required. Ministry of Environment, forests & Climate Change vide their OM J-11013/41/2006 - IA II (I) dated 13-May- 2011, has re-affirmed this and exempted solar power plants from EIA and Environmental Consent requirement.

2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The local stakeholder meeting was carried out for the project activity and the details of the same can be referred from the registered VCS PD.

As a part of continuous feedback from stakeholders, the PP also placed a grievance register onsite where-in, the stakeholders can put down their complaint and the same if found genuine are addressed immediately. However, no complaints have been registered for the current monitoring period and thus no any mitigation measures are applied.

2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

Not Applicable, as this is not an AFOLU project.

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

The project activity involves installation of Solar Power Projects in different states of India i.e., Tamil Nadu and Telengana. The total installed capacity of the project is 56.25 MW.

⁵<http://www.environmentwb.gov.in/pdf/EIA%20Notification,%202006.pdf>

The bundled project activity is a new facility (Greenfield) and the electricity generated by the Project is exported to the INDIAN GRID electricity grid. The Project therefore displaces an equivalent amount of electricity which would have otherwise been generated by fossil fuel dominant electricity grid. The Project Proponents have planned to avail the VCS benefits for the Project.

The project results in replacing anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG's) estimated to be approximately 93,022 tCO₂e per year, thereon displacing 95,145 MWh/year amount of electricity from the grid.

The project has already been commissioned and the commissioning details of the project activity have been mentioned in section 1.5 of this report.

Solar Power Project Technology Details –

The bundled project activity harness solar energy through installation of PV with installed capacity of 56.25 MW. Solar energy is a pollution-free, infinitely sustainable form of energy. It does not use fossil fuel. It does not produce greenhouse gases, and it does not produce toxic or radioactive waste. Therefore the technology used for the project activity, is environmentally safe and sound.

The proposed bundled project activity generates power using solar energy, which is a renewable source of energy. The solar PV system mainly consists of PV modules, module mounting structures, junction boxes, Inverters, regulators, monitoring devices etc. The solar PV cells convert solar radiation into DC current. The solar panels are installed in arrays. The modules in the each array are connected in parallel and/or series in order to get the preferred current & voltage which match with the rated input parameters of the inverter. The Inverter connected in each array converts the DC current to AC current. The electricity collected from all the inverters is stepped up to 11 kV through a 415V/11kV transformer. The 11 kV electricity is further stepped up to 66 kV and then supplied to Indian grid. The operational life time of the project activity is 25 years.

The technical Specifications for 16.25 MW project activity is as below:

CSUN 255-60P- Polycrystalline Solar PV modules

Capacity DC – 17.92854 (70308 No of Nodules, 255 Watt capacity)

Inverter – ABB make, PVS800-57-1000KW-C

The technical Specifications for 40 MW project activity is as below:

Canadian Solar PV Modules, 315 Wp (CS6X-315P),

Capacity DC – 49.565280 (Total Modules (87024 + 72864 = 159,888) of 315 Watt capacity)

AC output capacity – 40 MW

Feeder connectivity details of the solar plant is given in the table below

Site	State	Capacity	Feeder Location Details
Virudhunagar Site	Tamil Nadu	40 MW	Virudhunagar Feeder
Zaheerabad Site	Telangana	16.25 MW	Zaheerabad Feeder

During the Current Monitoring Period, all the solar plants were operational and the project activity has supplied 79,990 MWh of electricity, and thus contributing to 78,207 tCO₂e GHG reductions.

3.2 Deviations

2.3.1 Methodology Deviations

Not Applicable, as there are no methodological deviations.

2.3.2 Project Description Deviations

Not Applicable, as there are no project deviations.

3.3 Grouped Projects

Not Applicable, as this is not a grouped project activity.

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid,OM,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Operating Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ⁶
Value applied	0.9941
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05.0.0” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2012-2013, 2013-2014 & 2014- 2015. The data are obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 11.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of the baseline emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data / Parameter	EF _{grid,BM,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y

⁶https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver11.pdf

Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ⁷
Value applied	0.9285
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05.0.0” BM is calculated ex-ante based on the most recent information available at the time of submission of PDD and is fixed for the entire crediting period. The data is obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 11.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data / Parameter	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$
Data unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combined Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ⁸
Value applied	0.9777
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows: $EF_{grid,CM,y} = EF_{grid,OM,y} * W_{OM} + EF_{grid,BM,y} * W_{BM}$ Where: $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ = Build margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ = Operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) W_{OM} = Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (%) = 75% W_{BM} = Weighting of build margin emissions factor (%) = 25%
Purpose of Data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Comments	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	$EG_{PJ,y}$
Data unit	MWh/y
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project (Solar) plant/unit to the grid in year y
Source of data	Joint meter readings
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be	The value of net electricity generation supplied to the grid as per Joint Meter Reading Report forms the basis for calculation of the emission reductions; which can be cross checked from the

⁷https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver11.pdf

⁸https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/user_guide_ver11.pdf

applied	invoice raised to DISCOM. Net electricity supplied to grid is calculated as the difference of the measured values of “export” and “import” of electricity through the dedicated SEB energy meter installed at the delivery point (i.e. the connected substation). Net electricity generated and supplied by the project (Solar) plant/unit to the grid = Electricity Export to the grid – Electricity Import from the grid Monthly meter readings are taken from the main and check meter installed at the substation and certified by the representatives of SEB Officials and the representatives of the project proponent.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording
Value monitored	79,678 MWh
Monitoring equipment	Monitoring: Tri vector meter are used Data type: Measured Type of meter: Static type meter (Main & Check). Both are Bidirectional meters. Class of meter: 0.2s The Calibration details of the Energy Meter has been mentioned in Appendix-1 of the Monitoring Report.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	• The energy meter reading are taken on monthly basis • Energy meters will be calibrated once in a five year⁹ and faulty meters will be duly replaced immediately. • All the energy meters are under the control of state utility and calibration of energy meters is also under the jurisdiction of state utility. • The Net electricity exported to the grid can be cross checked against the invoice raised by the PP towards the DISCOM
Purpose of the data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Calculation method	-
Comments	The data would be archived electronically and maintained for the entire crediting period plus two years.

4.3 Monitoring Plan

Aim of monitoring

⁹As per CEA regulation

The monitoring methodology specified in the methodology requires that the project-monitoring plan to consist of monitoring of quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid in the year y. In order to monitor the mitigation of GHG due to the project activity, the total energy exported needs to be measured. The net energy supplied to grid by the project activity multiplied by emission factor for regional grid, would form the baseline for the project activity.

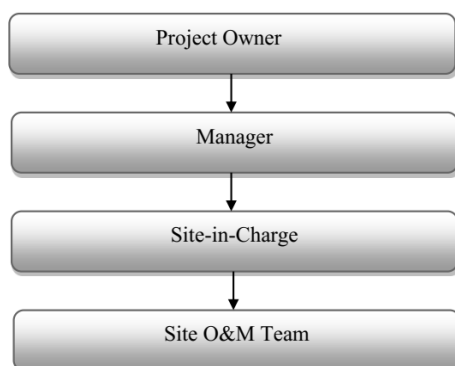
Since the baseline emission factor is based on an ex-ante determination, monitoring of this parameter is not required. The sole parameter for monitoring is the net electricity exported to the grid.

Monitoring roles and responsibilities

The operational and management structure implemented for data monitoring is as follows:

The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the modalities and procedures for CDM/VCS project activities and is proposed for grid-connected solar power project being implemented in respective states in India. The monitoring plan, which is implemented by the project proponent describes about the monitoring organisation, parameters to be monitored, monitoring practices, quality assurance, quality control procedures, data storage and archiving.

The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting and reviewing of the data rests with the project proponent. PP proposed the following structure for data monitoring, collection, data archiving and calibration of equipments for this project activity. The team comprises of the following members:



PP has assigned the responsibility of operation and maintenance of solar plants to respective EPC contractor for each sites.

Responsibilities of Head: Overall functioning and maintenance of the project activity.

Responsibilities of Plant In-charge: Responsibility to maintain the data records, ensures completeness of data, and reliability of data (calibration of equipments).

Responsibilities of Shift In-charge: Responsibility for day to day data collection and maintains day to day log book for monitored data.

Apportioning

In case of common metering arrangement, the apportioning will be done by state electricity board and PP is getting break up sheet where the energy supplied by project activity to grid is mentioned.

The same break up sheet will be used for invoice purpose. This apportioning process is under control of state electricity board and PP do not have any control on it.

QA/QC procedures

The energy meters at the feeders are maintained and owned by Discom. Neither the project proponent nor the site personnel have any control over it. The records are cross-checked with the records of sold electricity to Discom/third party. The meters are calibrated by Discom at-least once in five years.

Data Measurement

The export and import energy will be measured continuously using above mentioned Main & Check meters. Export & Import readings of Main & Check meters shall be taken on monthly basis by authorized officer of state electricity board in the presence of PP or representative of PP. The meter reading will be taken jointly and signed by the representatives of the state electricity board and project investors. Based on the readings, invoices will be raised by project investors. These invoices can be used for cross checking the meter readings taken for the project activity. It is to be noted though PP or PP representative is available during meter reading, the calculations of net electricity supplied to grid is completely under purview of state electricity board officer and PP do not have any control on it. Also accuracy class of meters and calibration frequency is under purview of state electricity board officer and PP do not have any control on it. PP got the monthly credit report from where net electricity supplied to grid is obtained and used for emission reduction calculations.

Data Archiving

Monthly data shall be archived electronically and in paper form and stored for the entire crediting period and two years thereafter.

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 event that the main meter, which is used to record the net electricity exported by the project, is found to be faulty it will be repaired or replaced and the data from the check meter will be used in its place. In the unlikely event that the check meter fails it will also be repaired or replaced.

Training and maintenance requirements

Each and every site personnel is provided with proper training to meet the requirements of the Operations and maintenance. This ultimately leads to creativity in problem solving.

Personnel training

In order to ensure a proper functioning of the project activity and a properly monitoring of emission reductions, the staff (CDM/VCS 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.

Apportioning

In case of mismatch of date between the start date of the billing cycle and the start date of monitoring period the data will be apportioned in line to the daily generation values for the said mismatch period.

During the current monitoring period, the generation data for the month of Feb-2020, of 40 MW Tamil Nadu site has been apportioned to match the end date of the monitoring period.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

Where:

BE_y : Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂e/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 VCS 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” (tCO₂e/MWh)

Parameter	Unit	Value
$EG_{PJ,y}$	MWh	79,678
$EF_{grid,CM,y}$	tCO ₂ e	0.9777
BE_y	=	79,678* 0.9777
	=	77,900 (Round down value)

5.2 Project Emissions

$PE_{FF,y} = 0$, As per para 37 of ACM0002 version 17, “For all renewable energy power generation project activities, emissions due to the use of fossil fuels for the backup generator can be neglected”. Hence, $PE_{FF,y} = 0$.

5.3 Leakage

As per para 60 of ACM0002 version 17, No leakage emissions need to be considered for the project activity. Hence, $LE_y = 0$.

5.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
2020	77,900	0	0	77,900
Total	77,900	0	0	77,900

It is to be noted here that as per the estimated emission reduction to be achieved from the project activity for the current monitoring period is 79,004 tCO₂e, whereas actual emission reductions achieved are 77,900 tCO₂e, which is approximately 1% lower than the estimated emission reductions. The lower generation achieved is because of the lower PLF attained for the monitoring period which is not within the control of the project participant.

APPENDIX I: CALIBRATION DETAILS

Meter and Calibration details for current monitoring period:

40 MW Project Activity by Giriraj Enterprises

Meter Type	Meter Serial Number	Make	Accuracy Class	Calibration Date ¹⁰	Validity	Calibration date	Validity
Main Meter	15196299	L & T	0.2s	10-August-2015	09-August-2020	19-May-2020	18-May-2025
Check Meter	15196298	L & T	0.2s	10-August-2015	09-August-2020	19-May-2020	18-May-2025

16.25 MW Project Activity by D J Malpani

Meter Type	Meter Serial Number at plant site	Make	Accuracy Class	Calibration Date ¹¹	Validity
Main Meter	16351134	Elster	0.2s	20-February-2020	19-February-2025
Check Meter	16538757	Elster	0.2s	20-February-2020	19-February-2025
Standby Meter	16538948	Elster	0.2s	20-February-2020	19-February-2025

APPENDIX II: BREAKDOWN DETAILS

Customer Name	State	Year	Month	Date	Feeder locations	Lull Hrs
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2019-20	Mar-20	07-March-2020	Virudhunagar	14.1
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2019-20	Mar-20	28-March-2020	Virudhunagar	17.34
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2019-20	Mar-20	30-March-2020	Zaheerabad	17.34
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-	Apr-20	03-April-2020	Zaheerabad	13.72

¹⁰ As the calibration frequency of the meter is once in five year, the calibration reports are valid during the current monitoring period. Hence, error factor has not been applied.

¹¹ As the calibration frequency of the meter is once in five year, the calibration reports are valid during the current monitoring period. Hence, error factor has not been applied.

	a	21				
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Apr-20	03-April-2020	Zaheerabad	13.35
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Apr-20	04-April-2020	Virudhunagar	13.64
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Apr-20	04-April-2020	Zaheerabad	13.72
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Apr-20	04-April-2020	Zaheerabad	13.86
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Nov-20	04-November-2020	Virudhunagar	19.94
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Nov-20	04-November-2020	Zaheerabad	18.85
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Nov-20	04-November-2020	Virudhunagar	18.81
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	03-December-2020	Zaheerabad	18.81
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	03-December-2020	Zaheerabad	19.09
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	03-December-2020	Virudhunagar	19.6
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	03-December-2020	Virudhunagar	19.87
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	04-December-2020	Virudhunagar	23.8
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	04-December-2020	Zaheerabad	23.75
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	04-December-2020	Zaheerabad	23.6
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	04-December-2020	Virudhunagar	21.85
DJ Malpani	Telangana	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	04-December-2020	Zaheerabad	21.83
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	04-December-2020	Virudhunagar	23.83
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	04-December-2020	Virudhunagar	23.83
Giriraj Enterprises	Tamil Nadu	FY 2020-21	Dec-20	05-December-2020	Virudhunagar	19.94