



**Monitoring report form for CDM project activity  
(Version 06.0)**

*Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.*

**MONITORING REPORT**

<b>Title of the project activity</b>	Adavikanda, Kuruwita Division Mini Hydro Power Project	
<b>UNFCCC reference number of the project activity</b>	3531	
<b>Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report</b>	PDD Version 3	
<b>Version number of this monitoring report</b>	1	
<b>Completion date of this monitoring report</b>	15/09/2016	
<b>Monitoring period number</b>	Monitoring Period 3	
<b>Duration of this monitoring period</b>	April 2016 to 23 August 2017	
<b>Monitoring report number for this monitoring report</b>	1	
<b>Project participants</b>	Alternate Power Systems (Pvt.) Ltd. Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd	
<b>Host Party</b>	Sri Lanka	
<b>Sectoral scopes</b>	Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable Sources)	
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	AMS ID version 13	
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by the project activity in this monitoring period</b>	<b>Amount achieved before 1 January 2013</b>	<b>Amount achieved from 1 January 2013</b>
	0	17,109
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD</b>	18,841 (510 Days)	

## SECTION A. Description of project activity

### A.1. General description of project activity

Alternate Power Systems (Pvt.) Ltd. constructed and operates a run-of-river 6.5 MW mini hydro power plant in Sri Lanka. The project activity involves generation of electricity from the small-scale hydropower plant and supply of the power generated to the Sri Lankan national utility grid, the Ceylon Electricity Board. The project exported 91.59 GWh of electricity to the National grid during the monitoring period.

The project is run of the river; hence, minimal storage is required at the weir. The weir is 25 meters long with a maximum height of 2.0 meters and designed as a concrete gravity structure with dowels provided for added safety against sliding. The Full Supply Level (FSL) of the pond is 370 m. MSL. The intake is a closed reinforced concrete conduit with a flow area of 3.6 meters width and 1.5 meters height. The intake designed for a maximum flow of 6.0 cubic meters per second.

The start date of the project activity (the signing date for the penstock clearing, transportation and painting) was 21/01/2008. Project operation began on 29/09/2009 (commercial production start date). The project registered on 24/08/2010.

The total emission reductions achieved in this third monitoring period (01/04/2016 - 23/08/2016) are 17,108 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

### A.2. Location of project activity

The Project site is located along the Kuru Ganga River. This site can be accessed by proceeding approximately 15 km from Kuruwita along the trail road to Sri Pada through the Kuruwita Division of District Ratnapura in Sri Lanka.

The coordinates for the plant site are: N 6° 49' 56", E 80° 25' 27". The map is shown below.



### Project site at Kuruwita Division Ratnapura District



**A.3. Parties and project participants**

Parties involved	Project participants	Indicate if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
Sri Lanka (host)	Alternate Power Systems (Pvt.) Ltd.	No
Japan	Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd	No

**A.4. Reference to applied methodologies and standardized baselines**

In accordance with Appendix B of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale clean development mechanism project activities ("SSC M&P"), the project falls under the following type and category:

Type I: Renewable Energy Projects

Category D: Grid connected renewable electricity generation (Version 13)

The web reference of the applied methodology can be accessed from the below link

[https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/CDMWF\\_AM\\_PHPV5WESACMBTJ2Y54GAJYSIEI3HD](https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/CDMWF_AM_PHPV5WESACMBTJ2Y54GAJYSIEI3HD)

Sectoral Scope: 1 – Energy industries (renewable / non-renewable sources)

**A.5. Crediting period type and duration**

The chosen crediting period is: 7 years (renewable)

The start date of the crediting period is: 24/08/2010

The period of first verification & issuance is 24/08/2010 to 31/03/2011

The period of second verification & issuance is 01/04/2011 to 31/03/2016

The period of third verification & issuance is 01/04/2016 to 23/08/2017

**SECTION B. Implementation of project activity****B.1. Description of implemented project activity**

The project was designed to construct as 6.5MW run off the river mini hydropower project utilizing water resource in Kuruganga stream with the total head of 153m and design flow of 6 m<sup>3</sup>/S. The project is a medium head project and there are three horizontal shafts Francis type turbines and synchronous generators. The estimated annual power generation of the project is 19.93 GWhs.

1. The starting date of the project activity was 21/01/2008 and commercial operation started on 29/09/2009 following successful testing of the plant.
2. The first monitoring period was from 24/08/2010 to 31/03/2011 (220 days)
3. The second monitoring period is from 01/04/2011 to 31/03/2016 (1,827 days)
4. The third monitoring period is from 01/04/2016 to 23/08/2017 (510 days)
5. During the monitoring period, the plant has achieved 17,108 CERs

There was no event during the monitoring period that had an impact on the applicability of the methodology.

**Technical Specifications:****Hydrology**

Catchments Area at Intake Site	:	19.5 km <sup>2</sup>
Catchments Rainfall	:	4,900 mm
Design Discharge	:	6 m <sup>3</sup> /sec (3 x 2.0 m <sup>3</sup> /sec)
Design Flood Discharge	:	170 m <sup>3</sup> /sec (once in 100 years)

**Waterways**

Total Length	:	300m
Structures	:	Channel-Boxed

Intake – (near outfall of Erathna Project)

Type of Intake	:	Side Intake
Type	:	Rectangular-Box
Length	:	310 m
Size	:	3.1 m wide and 1.5 m high, internally
Size of Intake Opening	:	3.6 m wide and 1.5 m high

**Fore bay/Sedimentation Tank**

Capacity of Forebay	:	1000 m <sup>3</sup>
Length excluding transition	:	18 m
Width	:	6 m
Depth	:	3.8 m

**Penstock**

Material	:	Steel Penstock
Length of main pipe	:	2,100 m
Size of main pipe (dia/thickness)	:	1.65 m @ 10 mm
		1.55 m @ 12 mm
		1.45 m @ 12 mm
		1.35 m @ 14 mm
		1.25 m @ 14 mm
		0.90 m @ 14 mm
Length of Branched Triple Pipes	:	149 m
Size of Triple Pipe (dia/thickness)	:	0.90 m @ 14 mm
Design Discharge	:	6 m <sup>3</sup> /sec
Design Net Head	:	141m

**Turbine**

Manufacturer	:	Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Ltd
Country of origin	:	United Kingdom
Model	:	550G150
No. of Units	:	3 (Three)
Mean Diameter of Runner	:	550 mm
Rated Speed	:	1000 rpm
Over Speed	:	1960 rpm
Inlet Pipe Nominal Diameter	:	800 mm
Shaft Attitude	:	Horizontal
Altitude	:	302 meters above sea level

Turbine Power Output : 2418 kW

### **Generator**

No. of units	:	3
Input power	:	2418 kW
Type	:	NIR6375A-6
Apparent output	:	2920 kVA
Maximum power output <sup>1</sup>	:	2336 kW
Power Factor	:	0.8
Tension	:	660 V
Frequency	:	50 Hz
Speed	:	1000 rpm
Runaway Speed	:	1960 rpm
Runaway Speed Period	:	60 minutes every 24 hours
Protection	:	IP-23
Service	:	S1

## **B.2. Post-registration changes**

There have been no changes after registration

### **B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies or standardized baselines**

There has been no revision to the monitoring plan

### **B.2.2. Corrections**

Not Applicable

### **B.2.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period**

There have been no such changes to the start date of the crediting period

### **B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan**

Not Applicable

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<sup>1</sup> As stated in the registered PDD, according to the feasibility study the proposed maximum power output of each generator of the three generator configuration should be 2,166 kW. However when the project proponent (PP) approached the equipment supplier, the supplier offered a slightly higher power output of 2,336 kW generator which could be made available within the shortest possible time. Due to the expected delay in the implementation and cost escalation (if PP will ask for a set of generators with a maximum output of 2,166 kW each to be designed especially for the Project) the PP agreed to purchase the slightly higher capacity generators for the Project. However, from the standpoint of the design of the civil structure, the hydrological data, and the power purchase agreement, the project will remain to all practical purposes a hydro power project of maximum installed capacity of 6.5 MW. Most importantly the Project is capable producing maximum of 6.5 MW regardless of the generator capacity due to the civil design that could accept maximum of 6.0 m<sup>3</sup>/sec of water flow. The Ceylon Electricity Board will also not accept the Project if it can produce energy at more than 6.5 MW of capacity. It shall be the responsibility of the equipment supplier to prove the maximum capacity of the Plant is 6.5 MW at the time of handing over the plant after commissioning.

### B.2.5. Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other applied standards or tools

There have been no such changes.

### B.2.6. Changes to project design

There have been no such changes to the design of the project

## SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

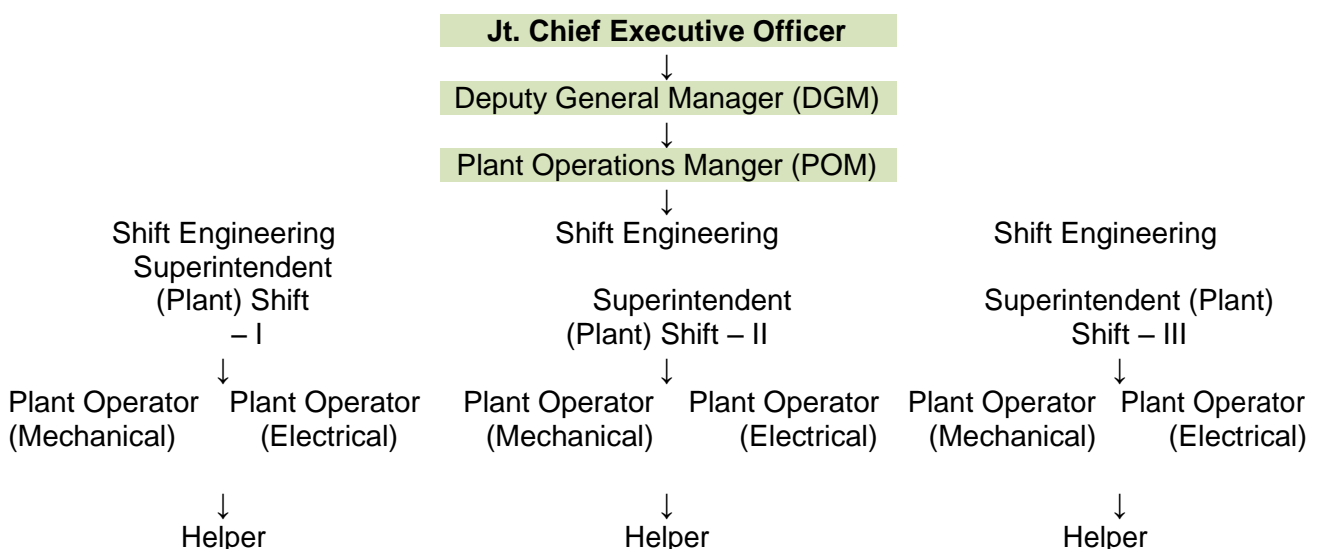
### Monitoring Organisation

The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting and reviewing of the data rests with the DGM of the Company. A team of experienced personnel in various disciplines assists the Shift Engineering Superintendents in plant operation, measurements and management. The primary responsibility of the team is to measure, monitor, and record and report the information on various data items to the Engineer-in-Charge, in accordance with the applicable standards.

The responsibility of review, storage and archiving of information in good condition lies with the DGM. The DGM undertakes periodic verifications and onsite inspections to ensure the quality of the data collected by the team and initiate steps in case of any abnormal conditions. An internal verification report is prepared for review by the DGM followed by submission for verification by an independent entity (DOE).

The team including the Engineer-in-Charge is appointed by the DGM in advance before the start of project operations. The POM reports to the DGM and seeks guidance in case of conflicts or difficulties in order to maintain the monitoring organisation in good spirit.

### Organizational Chart



**Parameters Requiring Monitoring**

This monitoring plan requires monitoring of all parameters indicated in section B7 of the PDD. The necessary documents required for verification of the data are maintained for later archiving. Using the power exported to the grid, the emission reductions are calculated as illustrated in Section B6.3 of the PDD. Emission reductions generated by the project are monitored at regular intervals and are reported to the DGM.

**Procedures for training of monitoring personnel**

The project employs qualified and experienced persons for plant operation. Basic personnel to deal with monitoring of parameters are Shift Engineering Superintendents. The project maintains standard log sheets and formats to record the monitoring parameters. The personnel are given proper training to maintain the plant records. The POM of the Plant verifies, compiles and archives all the monitored data. The parameters to be monitored during the crediting period are provided in a tabular format. The Shift Engineering Superintendents and the POM of the Plant are provided with necessary training with respect to maintenance of the relevant monitoring records to enable them to deal with the monitoring independently. Training is provided to the monitoring personnel for monitoring of the following parameters:

- Electricity Export
- Electricity Import
- Gross electricity generated
- Periodical calibration of monitoring equipment
- Diesel Consumption

**Procedures for documentation and storage:**

Operations of the hydro power project are overseen by the Shift Engineering Superintendent (ES) of the company. The company has three Shift Engineering Superintendent (ES) for each of the three shifts. Qualified electrical engineers (POM) who have obtained necessary training in plant operations, data monitoring, report generation etc. occupy the Shift Engineering Superintendent (ES)'s position. To maintain the smooth operations of the plant, the company will have two Plant Operators (Mechanical and Electrical) and one helper for each of the three shifts to help the shift Engineering Superintendent.

The Shift Engineering Superintendents record the required parameters every day during the operation of the plant. Since the project is a hydropower project, only the following energy related data are to be monitored:

- Gross electricity generation;
- Energy export and import; and
- Diesel consumption for the diesel generator set

The Energy meter readings are taken at the end of each shift at a designated time every day to ensure a constant recording frequency of parameter. The recorded parameters are documented every day in the standard log books maintained at the plant. The day-to-day records are verified, compiled and documented for preparation of internal verification reports by the POM.

The net electricity exported to the grid is recorded from the export meter installed within the premises, jointly with the representatives of Ceylon Electricity Board in the last week of each month. This reading is taken as the basis for raising invoices from the CEB for the payment against net electricity exported to the grid.

The energy imported from the CEB grid is recorded in the import meter installed by the CEB for billing the project activity.

The project proponent at the project site as well as at their head office maintains these records.

**Internal audits**

The company has introduced an internal verification system for documentation and safe storage of data. Internal verification is carried out as per the monitoring plan and whenever necessary. An internal verification report is prepared for review by the Deputy General Manager (DGM). The DGM verifies the records independently with reference to the power exported and imported. Internal verification reports are the basic documents for the monitoring and storage of plant operational data.

The DGM of the company visits the plant once a month and conducts an internal audit of the various monitoring parameters of the project. The DGM reviews all safety installations, operating procedures, monitoring records, etc. and discusses any corrective actions to be taken for the smooth functioning of the plant.

**Procedures for Corrective actions**

The parameters to be monitored during a crediting period are compiled in an internal verification report in every quarter of each crediting year and submitted to the DGM for review. The parameters include the gross generation, auxiliary consumption, energy export and import and diesel consumption for the diesel generator set. Based on the verification reports submitted by the Shift Engineering Superintendents the POM assesses the performance of plant. The DGM discusses and recommends necessary mechanisms to improve the operational efficiency of the plant and directs the respective personnel to rectify any problems.

**QA & QC Procedures**

The projects employ such equipment or instruments to measure, record, report, monitor and control the various key parameters of the plant. These monitoring and controls are part of the Control Systems of hydroelectric plant.

For measuring the energy exported / imported a main meter and a check meter have been installed as required. The check meter reading is used to measure electricity export/import in case of failure of the main meter. The CEB officials are able to replace the main meter immediately on request of the PP. Both the meters are calibrated and sealed at least once every year, as per the standards of the CEB. Delivery records are used and kept for checking the consistency of the recorded data.

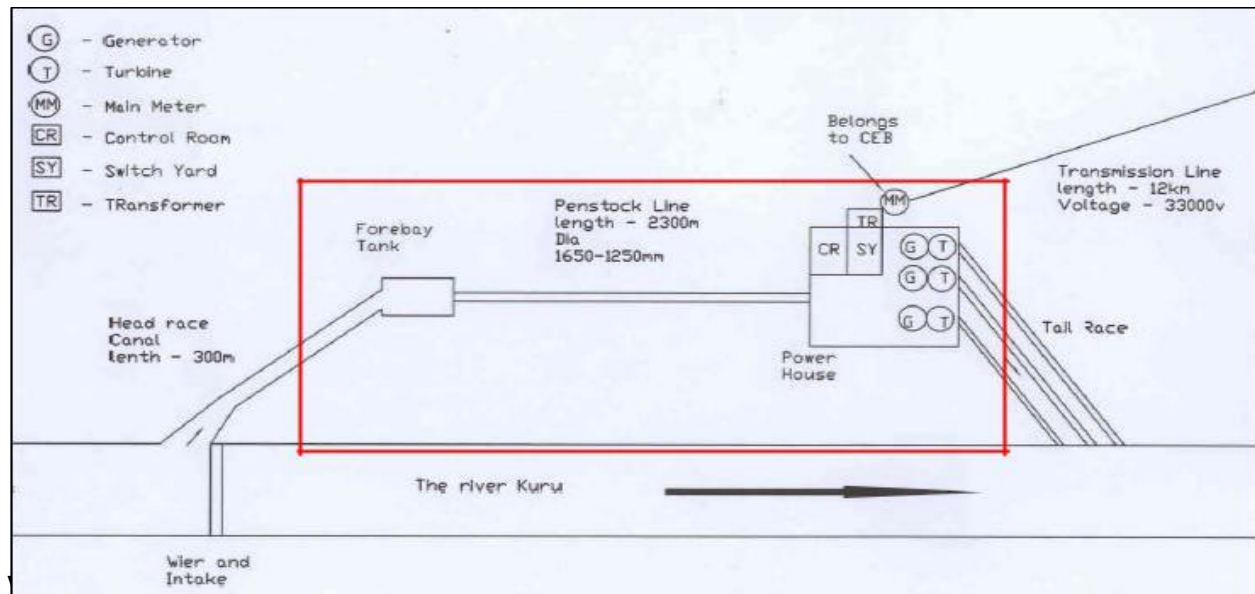
**Data Storage & Archiving**

All the data items monitored under the monitoring plan are kept for two years after the end of crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, for this project activity, whichever occurs later. The Methodology adopted for determining the base line emission factor is the combined margin of the generation mix in the CEB grid system, which represents the intensity of carbon emissions of the grid system. The baseline emission factor is adopted from the CEB published generation data for the latest available year for the CEB grid at the time of project validation and the same figure is used for future projections and is reviewed each year based on data published by the CEB. The monitored data is presented to an independent verification agency or DOE to whom verification of emission reductions is assigned.

**Maintenance of Equipment**

All the equipment used in the project activity undergoes scheduled maintenance as specified in the operational manual of the equipment supplier. The Deputy General Manager is responsible to oversee maintenance activity on a periodic basis.





## Adavikanda mini hydropower plant

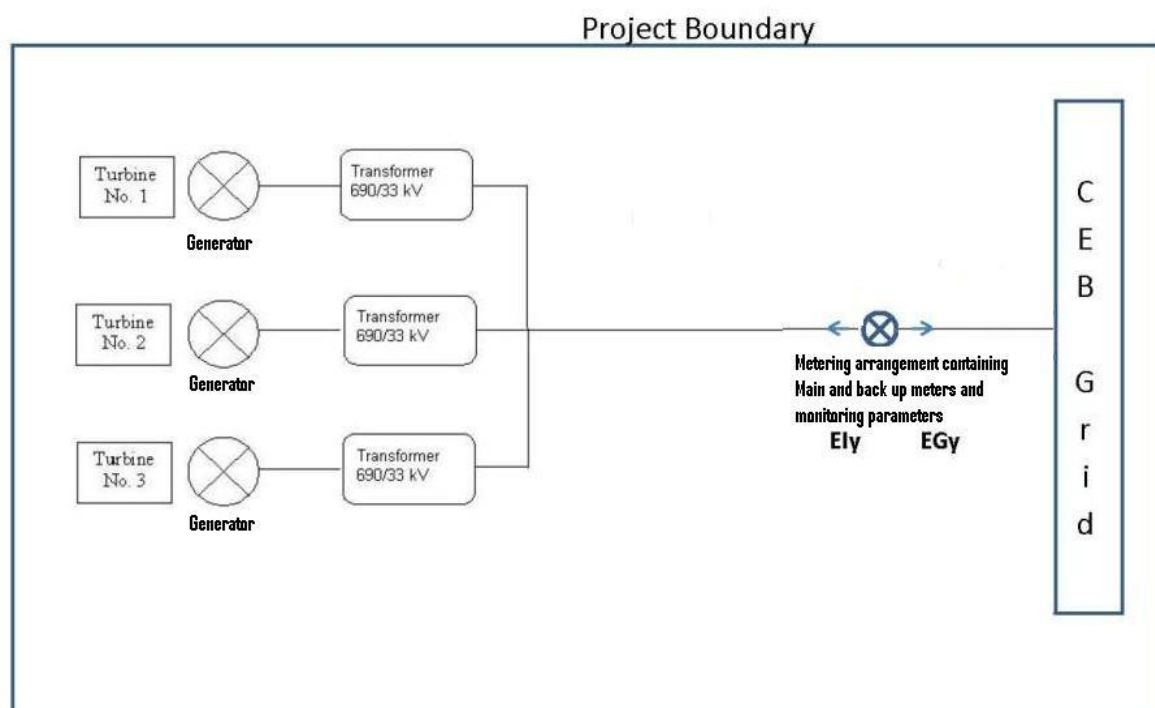


Diagram showing relevant Project Monitoring Points

## SECTION D. Data and parameters

## D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Data/Parameter	Density of HSD
Unit	Kg/liter
Description	Density of diesel used in project activity
Source of data	Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority
Value(s) applied	0.8460
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emission calculations
Additional comments	The national default value for Auto Diesel is used. The value is publicly available on the Sri Lanka Sustainable Energy Authority' website at <a href="http://www.energy.gov.lk/spec/fual.php">http://www.energy.gov.lk/spec/fual.php</a>

Data/Parameter	NCVDiesel,y
Unit	GJ/kg
Description	Weighted average Net Calorific Value of diesel
Source of data	IPCC 2006 default values
Value(s) applied	$43.3 \times 10^{-3}$

Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emission calculations
Additional comments	IPCC default value at the upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in Table 1.2, Chapter 1, Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC guidelines on National GHG Inventories.

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b><math>EF_{CO_2, Diesel, y}</math></b>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /GJ
Description	Weighted average CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor of diesel
Source of data	IPCC 2006 default values
Value(s) applied	74.8 * 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emission calculations
Additional comments	IPCC default value at the upper limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in Table 1.4, Chapter 1, Vol. 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC guidelines on National GHG Inventories.

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b><math>EF_{elec, i, y}</math></b>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
Description	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for the electricity source $i$ ( $i$ = grid), displaced due to the project activity during year, $y$
Source of data	Calculated
Value(s) applied	0.6766
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations
Additional comments	Calculated as per "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 01.1)"  This parameter will be calculated once for each crediting period.

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b><math>EF_{OM y}</math></b>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
Description	Simple Operating Margin for the CEB grid
Source of data	Calculated based on official data provided by the Ceylon Electricity Board
Value(s) applied	0.7073
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations
Additional comments	Calculated according to procedure prescribed in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 01.1)"  This parameter will be calculated once for each crediting period

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b><math>EF_{BM y}</math></b>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
Description	Build Margin for the Western Grid

Source of data	Calculated based on official data provided by the Ceylon Electricity Board
Value(s) applied	0.6459
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations
Additional comments	Calculated according to procedure prescribed in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 01.1)"  This parameter will be calculated once for each crediting period.

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b><math>EF_{CO_2,m,i,y}</math></b>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /GJ
Description	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor of fossil fuel type, <i>i</i> in year, <i>y</i>
Source of data	IPCC 2006 Default Values
Value(s) applied	Naphtha: 69.3 Diesel oil: 72.6 Furnace oil: 75.5
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations
Additional comments	This parameter is monitored once for each crediting period using the most recent three historical years for which data is available at the time of submission of the CDM-PDD to the DOE for validation (ex-ante option)

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b><math>\eta_{m,y}</math></b>
Unit	-
Description	Average net energy conversion efficiency of power unit, <i>m</i> in year, <i>y</i>
Source of data	The default values provided in Annex I of "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 01.1)"
Value(s) applied	Oil, Open Cycle: 39.5 %; Oil, Combined Cycle: 46 %
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations
Additional comments	The default values provided in the Annex I of "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 01.1)" is used for the calculation.  This parameter is monitored once for each crediting period

## D.2. Data and parameters monitored

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b><math>EG_y</math></b>
Unit	MWh
Description	Net electricity exported to the grid
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Monthly Invoice
Value(s) of monitored parameter	25286.74 MWh

Monitoring equipment	Type	3 phase 4 wire
	Accuracy Class	1.0
	Serial Number	208196328 (main meter)/ 205017629 (check meter)
	Calibration frequency	Once every year
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous	
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A	
QA/QC procedures	Measured by the import/export meter (EI <sub>y</sub> /EG <sub>y</sub> ) installed at the project boundary. The net electricity exported is jointly recorded and certified by CEB and the project developer. The data is archived electronically for the entire crediting period. Meter is calibrated as per CEB standards. A check meter is also installed near the main meter to cross check the electricity exported to the CEB grid. The check meter reading is used in case of failure of the main meter.	
Purpose of data/parameter	Baseline emission calculations	
Additional comments	The Error percentage (1%) is applied for the calibration delays as per the procedure.	

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>EI<sub>y</sub></b>	
Unit	MWh	
Description	Electricity imported from the grid	
Measured/calculated/default	Measured	
Source of data	Monthly bill from CEB	
Value(s) of monitored parameter	21,810 kWh	
Monitoring equipment	Type	3 phase 4 wire
	Accuracy Class	1.0
	Serial Number	208196328 (main meter)/ 205017629 (check meter)
	Calibration frequency	Once every year
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuously	
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A	
QA/QC procedures	Measured by the import/export meter (EI <sub>y</sub> /EG <sub>y</sub> ) installed by the CEB at the project site for billing the project activity. This CEB bill is used to calculate the project emission. The data will be archived electronically for the entire crediting period. The meter is calibrated as per CEB standards. A check meter is also installed near the main meter to cross check the electricity imported from the CEB grid. The check meter reading is also used in case of failure of the main meter	
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emission calculations	
Additional comments		

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>FC<sub>Diesel,y</sub></b>
Unit	Liter
Description	Quantity of diesel used in the diesel generator sets during the year

Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Stores Record / On-site measurement
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0 (There is no diesel generator installed at the site)
Monitoring equipment	N/A (There is no diesel generator installed at the site)
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	N/A (There is no diesel generator installed at the site)
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A (There is no diesel generator installed at the site)
QA/QC procedures	N/A (There is no diesel generator installed at the site)
Purpose of data/parameter	Project emission calculations
Additional comments	

### D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Not Applicable

## SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

### E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net removals

As per AMS-I.D, the baseline emissions are calculated as the net electricity generated by the project activity, multiplied by the baseline emission factor for the project grid.

The baseline emissions are calculated below:

$$\begin{aligned}
 BE_y &= EG_y \times EF_y \\
 &= 25,286.74 \text{ MWh} \times 0.6766 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} \\
 &= 17,108 \text{ tCO}_2e
 \end{aligned}$$

Where:

$BE_y$  = Baseline emissions in the year,  $y$  (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

$EG_y$  = Net electricity exported to the grid system during the year  $y$  (MWh)

$EF_y$  = Emission factor of the grid to which the project exports electricity (tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh)

### E.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net removals

No diesel generator set has been installed yet at the Project site so the quantity of diesel consumed for emergency situations is zero. Therefore, no calculations of projects emissions are provided below.

### E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

As described in AMS-I.D, no leakage calculations are applicable

**E.4. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals**

Item	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Leakage GHG emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)		
				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
<b>2016</b>	9,643	0	0			9,643
<b>2017</b>	7,465	0	0			7,465
Total				20,094		17,108

**E.5. Comparison of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals achieved with estimates in the registered PDD**

Amount achieved during this monitoring period (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Amount estimated ex ante (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)
17,108	18,841

**E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions**

The actual emission reduction reached for the entire period considered is less than the estimated CERs in the registered PDD, and hence further explanation is not required.

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**Document information**

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
06.0	7 June 2017	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure consistency with version 01.0 of the “CDM project standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN);</li> <li>• Make editorial improvements.</li> </ul>
05.1	4 May 2015	Editorial revision to correct version numbering.
05.0	1 April 2015	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include provisions related to delayed submission of a monitoring plan;</li> <li>• Provisions related to the Host Party;</li> <li>• Remove reference to programme of activities;</li> <li>• Overall editorial improvement.</li> </ul>
04.0	25 June 2014	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include the Attachment: Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form (these instructions supersede the "Guideline: Completing the monitoring report form" (Version 04.0));</li> <li>• Include provisions related to standardized baselines;</li> <li>• Add contact information on a responsible person(s)/ entity(ies) for completing the CDM-MR-FORM in A.6 and Appendix 1;</li> <li>• Change the reference number from <i>F-CDM-MR</i> to <i>CDM-MR-FORM</i>;</li> <li>• Editorial improvement.</li> </ul>
03.2	5 November 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in page 1.
03.1	2 January 2013	Editorial revision to correct table in section E.5.
03.0	3 December 2012	Revision required to introduce a provision on reporting actual emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for the period up to 31 December 2012 and the period from 1 January 2013 onwards (EB 70, Annex 11).
02.0	13 March 2012	Revision required to ensure consistency with the "Guidelines for completing the monitoring report form" (EB 66, Annex 20).
01.0	28 May 2010	EB 54, Annex 34. Initial adoption.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: monitoring report		