



Monitoring report form for CDM project activity
(Version 07.0)

MONITORING REPORT		
Title of the project activity	Wind Power Project by M/s Chhotabhai Jethabhai Patel & Co. (CJP) at Sinnar, Maharashtra	
UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	3550 ¹	
Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report	03	
Version number of this monitoring report	01	
Completion date of this monitoring report	25/10/2020	
Monitoring period number	03	
Duration of this monitoring period	01/01/2013 to 15/09/2020 (Inclusive of both the period)	
Monitoring report number for this monitoring period	01	
Project participants	M/s Chhotabhai Jethabhai Patel & Co. (CJP)	
Host Party	India	
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	AMS-I.D. ver. 13 - Grid connected renewable electricity generation ² Standardized baselines - Not Applicable	
Sectoral scopes	1 : Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by the project activity in this monitoring period	Amount achieved before 1 January 2013	Amount achieved from 1 January 2013
	0 tCO ₂ e	20,783 tCO ₂ e
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD	22,952 tCO ₂ e	

¹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/RINA1269594627.46/view>

² <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/W3TINZ7KKWCK7L8WTXFQQOFQQH4SBK>

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. General description of project activity

Chhotabhai Jethabhai Patel & Co. (CJP hereafter) is a partnership firm & is part of well-known CEEJAY Group, based in Nadiad, Gujarat, India.

Description of the project activity:

The project activity is a grid connected wind power generation. The project activity is based in Adwadi (Sinnar), Maharashtra, India. The project activity is having a total capacity of 1.5 MW. It consists of one wind turbine of capacity 1.5 MW. The project activity is connected to the NEWNE Grid of India.

The wind technology is supplied by Suzlon Energy Limited. The class of the wind turbine is S-82 which is technologically safe in its operation. This is attributed to Suzlon's efforts in Research & Development. The S-82 WTGs are suitable for deployment in a different climates ranging from hot, dry deserts to humid coasts, to near-freezing plains.

Purpose of the project activity:

The main purpose of this wind project activity is to generate electricity by using a renewable technology like wind electric generators and to feed it into the NEWNE Grid of India. The project is environment friendly as it does not emit any harmful gases or chemicals into the atmosphere, unlike a fossil fuel fired power plant where the environment is always exposed with disposal risks of harmful greenhouse gases not limited to carbon dioxide, which do not only affect the environment but also the living beings.

The project contributes to the sustainable development of the region during its entire operational life. The project is estimated to generate 3,285 MWh of electricity per year and concurrently achieving emission reductions of 2,976 tonnes of CO₂ during same period. This helps in decreasing the impact of global warming.

Mitigation of the greenhouse gas emission:

The project activity is a grid connected wind power generation. The electricity is being generated by utilizing the kinetic energy of the wind. This electricity is displacing the electricity generated by the fossil fuel fired power plant in the grid region; ultimately avoiding emission of CO₂ in to the atmosphere.

The total number of emission reduction achieved for this monitoring period is 20,783 tCO₂e.

A.2. Location of project activity

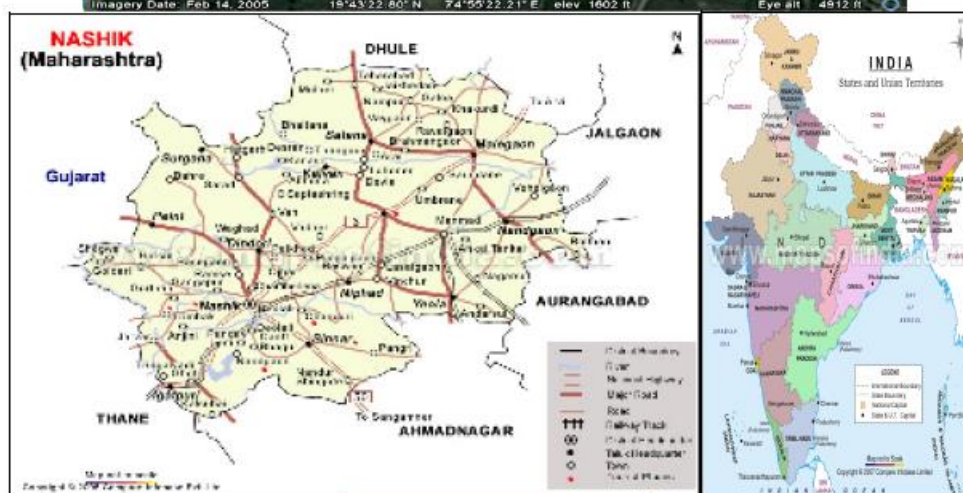
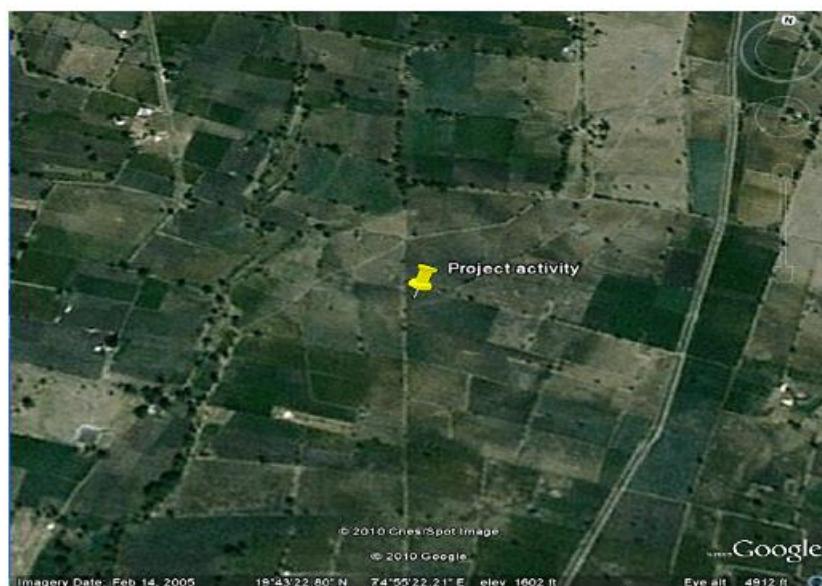
The Information regarding the project location is mentioned below:

Village: Adwadi
Taluka: Sinner
District: Nashik
State: Maharashtra
Country: India

The project activity is located at Adwadi village (Location No. AD-24/389), Sinnar Taluka, Nashik District, Maharashtra, India. The nearest railway station is Nashik Road, located at a distance of 35 km (approx.) from WTG site and the nearest airport is Nashik located at a distance of 45 km (approx.) from WTG site. The geographical co-ordinates of the project location is 73° 55' 22.2" E (longitude) and 19° 43' 22.8" N (latitude).

	Location		Gut			Date of
--	-----------------	--	------------	--	--	----------------

Capacity	No.	Location	Number	Latitude	Longitude	Commissioning
1X 1.5 MW	AD -24	Adwadi	389	N19 43 22.8	E73 55 22.2	30/03/2009



A.3. Parties and project participants

Parties involved	Project participants	Indicate if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
India (Host Party)	M/s Chhotabhai Jethabhai Patel & Co. (CJP)	No

A.4. References to applied methodologies and standardized baselines

The approved baseline and monitoring methodology for small scale project activity, AMS-I.D.³(Version- 13, EB- 36), has been applied to this wind power project activity. The title and reference of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology applied to the small-scale project activity is as below –

- Title of Methodology : Grid connected renewable electricity generation ---Version 13

³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/W3TINZ7KKWCK7L8WTXFQQOFQQH4SBK>

- Reference: AMS-I.D.
- Tools referred to design Project baseline Emission Factor
- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version -02, EB- 50)

A.5. Crediting period type and duration

The crediting period for this project activity is fixed crediting period. The duration for this crediting period is 16-September-2010 to 15-September-2020.

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented project activity

The wind power technology is considered as one of the most environmental friendly technologies available. The operation of the wind turbine does not emit any harmful GHGs or any other harmful gases like conventional power plants during their operation. The electricity generation is the result of the utilization of kinetic energy in wind to drive the wind turbine blades to generate electricity. Thus the operation of the wind power project is considered as environmentally safe.

Suzlon Energy Limited has driven a focused effort to make wind turbines more reliable, consistently delivering availability rates beating global standards, higher than 95% on an average. The S-82-1.5 MW wind turbine is specially designed to deliver high-performance in the low-to-medium wind regime prevalent across most of India.

The design incorporates Suzlon innovations starting from blades manufactured using state-of-the-art Vacuum Assisted Resin Infusion Molding technology, to a unique Micro Pitch system, advanced Controls, and the highest hub-height in its class, all leading to a robust, reliable and efficient product which generates high-quality grid-friendly power with negligible harmonics.

The S-82 stands apart not just from the engineering point of view; the size and capacity of the turbine have been carefully selected to open up the wind energy market to smaller investors, businesses and industries.

Technical specification for Class: S-82

Rotor	
Diameter	82 m
No. of Rotor Blade	3
Orientation	Upward / Horizontal Axis
Rotation direction	Clockwise
Rotor blade material	GRP
Swept area	5281 m ²
Hub height	78.5 m
Regulation	Pitch Regulated
Operational Data	
Cut in wind speed	4 m/s
Rated wind speed	14 m/s
Cut off wind speed	20 m/s
Gear Box	
Type	Integrated 3 stage 1 planetary & 2 helical
Gear Ratio	1:95.09
Manufacturer	Winergy/Hansen
Nominal Load	1650 KW
Generator	
Type	Asynchronous 4 poles
Rotational speed	1511 RPM
Rated output	1500 Kw
Rated voltage	690 V

Frequency	50 Hz
Insulation	Class "H"
Cooling system	Air cooled
Yaw Drive	
Method of operation	Active electrical yaw motors
Bearing Type	Polyamide slide bearing
Safety Systems	
Break System	Spring applied hydraulically released brakes
Tower	
Type	Free standing, lattice tower, hot dip galvanized
Construction	Bolted
Erection	With crane
Design	GL class III A

B.2. Post-registration changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents

There are no deviations from the registered monitoring plan or applied methodology.

B.2.2. Corrections

There are no corrections.

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

No. There has been no change in the start date of the monitoring period.

B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan

There has been no change in the monitoring plan.

B.2.5. Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents

There are no any permanent changes from registered monitoring plan or applied methodology.

B.2.6. Changes to project design

There are no changes to project design of registered project activity.

B.2.7. Changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity

Not Applicable

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

The monitoring of project activity is done as per approved small scale methodology AMS- I.D. (Version- 13, EB- 36). As per paragraph 13 of the approved methodology "Monitoring shall consist of metering the electricity generated by the renewable technology".

Thus as per above paragraph, PP requires monitoring of Net electricity delivered to the Grid (EGy, MWh) by the project activity per annum which is recorded in the monthly JMR Reports/ monthly invoices of sell, which is also be the basis of emission reduction calculation during entire crediting period.

Monitoring of the project activity:

The monitoring of the project activity is given as below:

- The project activity has two independent monitoring/measurements of generated electricity from the wind turbine.
- The primary monitoring is done at the individual WTG. The WTG is equipped with an integrated electronic controller, which displays generated electricity on its screen. This controller is connected to the Central Monitoring Station (CMS) of Suzlon Energy Limited through SCADA. The generation data of individual machine can be monitored as a real-time parameter at CMS. Furthermore, the WTG controller is a micro-processor based intelligent controller which has been specially designed for control of wind turbines & which is self-calibrated. It uses a Woodward multi-function relay that has three current inputs from CT and three direct voltage inputs (690 Volts). The analog values of current / voltage is converted into digital signal internally using A/D Converters at very high sampling rate. A software program reads these values and displays instantaneous parameters such as voltage, current, power factor, kVARh, and kWh. These instantaneous values are then time integrated and displayed / stored. Woodward relay is having no display and needs special protocol to view energy readings as this relay is communicating digital signal through special communication protocol hence, it is not possible to calibrate. In case of malfunctioning of the controller, the WTG is programmed for automatic shut-down. The probability of error in controller panel meter is negligible.
- The secondary recording of the electricity delivered to the grid is carried out jointly at the sub-station bulk meter.
- The joint measurement is carried out once in a month in presence of both parties (the developer's representative and officials of MSEDCL) as per the Power Purchase Agreement (section 11.05, sub-point a).
- The meters shall be approved, tested & sealed by the MSEDCL. The meters are in the custody of MSEDCL. The calibration of the meters is carried out by MSEDCL annually/or at least once in three years, as per UNFCCC guidelines (at least once in three year, paragraph 12.c., EB 41 Report, Annex 20).
- Other than periodic calibration of the meters, the reading of both meters are matched every month. In case of failure of main meter during the monitoring, the metering of the electricity is done as per the Power Purchase Agreement.
- The monthly electricity data shall be collected & recorded in the form of JMR reports & invoices of sell by PP.
- The invoices of sell shall be cross-checked for accuracy with the monthly JMR reports.
- PP receives monthly JMR reports for the monthly generations of the project activity. These monthly JMR reports are based on the apportioning logic applied by the State Utility Company, MSEDCL. The State Utility Company, MSEDCL is responsible for the apportioning of the electricity. The apportioning is not in the scope and control of PP or O & M Contractor. Apportioning is done and certified by MSEDCL. Please refer Power purchase Agreement (section 11.05, sub-point b & c). It is based on electricity generation data from CMS & recorded electricity data by the bulk meter at the substation.
- The monthly JMR reports for the project activity is the basis for the calculation of annual emission reductions achieved by the project activity.
- Data is archived for two years after the end of crediting period or of the last issuance of CERs for this project activity, whichever occurs later. The data is archived in paper as well as in the electronic format.

Suzlon Energy Limited is providing O & M services to the project promoter. The O & M management structure is as follows:

Routine maintenance services:

Routine maintenance labour work involves making available suitable manpower for operation and maintenance of the equipment and covers periodic preventive maintenance, cleaning and upkeep of the equipment including –

– Tower torquing

- Blade cleaning
- Nacelle torquing and cleaning
- Transformer oil filtration
- Control panel & LT panel maintenance
- Site and transformer yard maintenance

Security services:

This service includes watch and ward and security of the wind turbines and the equipment.

Management services:

- Data logging for power generation, grid availability, machine availability.
- Preparation and submission of monthly performance report in agreed format.
 - Taking monthly meter reading jointly with utility of power generated at promoter's wind turbines and supplied to grid from the meter/s maintained by utility for the purpose and coordinate to obtain necessary power credit report/ certificate.

Technical services:

- Visual inspection of the WTGs and all parts thereof.
- Technical assistance including checking of various technical, safety and operational parameters of the equipment, trouble shooting and relevant technical services

Emergency Preparedness Plan:

Project activity is having well design Onsite Emergency Plan (OEP). As per Onsite Emergency Plan (OEP) the identified emergencies are:

- Fire / explosion at office, guest house, canteen and WTG panel
- Emergency at height Fall
- Calamities
- Communicable diseases
- Food poisoning
- Snake Bite
- Road Accident
- Electrical short circuit at panel / HT Yard
- Oil Spillage

Out of above emergencies Fire / explosion at office, guest house, canteen may cause unintended emissions during the project operations. This emergency is handled by O & M contractor as below:

1. On receiving information quickly rush to the emergency spot with fire extinguisher & operate the fire extinguisher to bring the fire under control.
2. If the fire is out of control inform Site/ Section in charge to inform fire brigade for further control & help.

Moreover, sudden mechanical failure of WTG including metering equipments may also occur during project operation this is tackled by the onsite O & M Team. The Central Monitoring Station (CMS) monitors the wind farm operations on continuous basis. After receiving the emergency/malfunction call from the Central Monitoring Station (CMS) the O & M team rush to the spot and cures the faults. The team is equipped with necessary skills & equipment to handle such situations. The fault in the metering system is determined by the State Utility/representative of PP (O & M contractor) during the regular inspection of the system or during the periodic testing or monthly meter reading matching. The malfunctioning of the electrical and metering system is tackled by PP & the State Utility (MSEDCL) as per the Power Purchase Agreement.

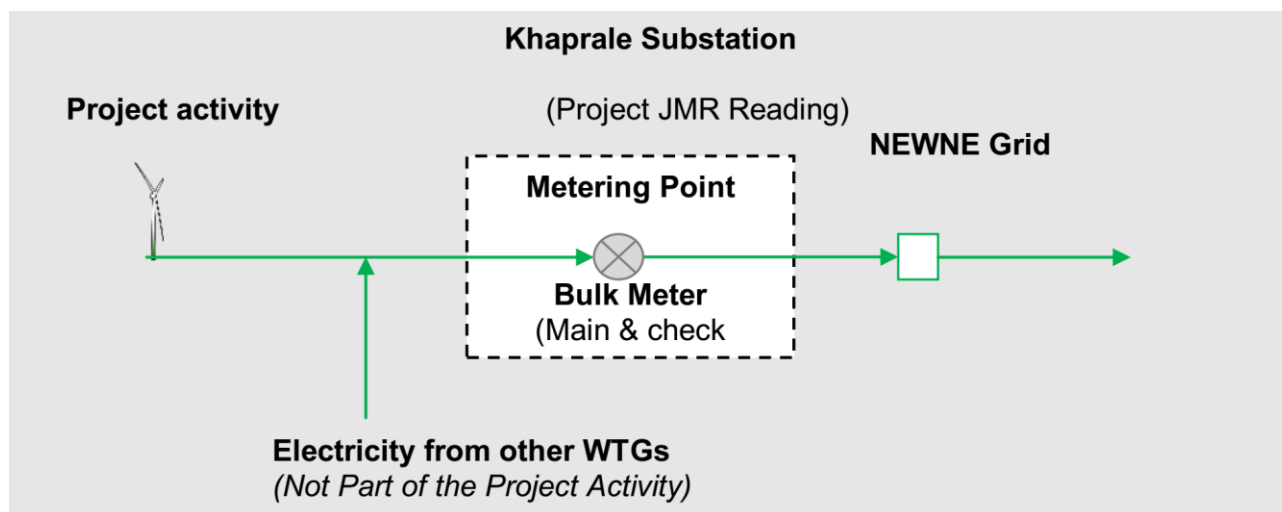
Training needs:

CJP has appointed Suzlon Energy Limited as the Operation & Maintenance contractor for this project activity. Suzlon Energy Limited is well known for its well managed wind project operations in wind power industry through out the world. It is an ISO certified company. The training activity to the employees is an integral part of the ISO system. It has trained its man power to carry out day to-day activity at the project site. It provides regular training to its employees. The training to the employees working at the project site involves following areas.

- Operation & maintenance
- Trouble shootings
- Preventive maintenance
- Safety techniques
- Onsite Emergency Plan (OEP)

The O & M contractor is well equipped with standard equipments to carry out necessary O & M operations.

The metering equipment location for the project activity is given below

**Project Monitoring Team:**

Sr. No.	Monitoring Team	Responsibility
1	Project Head (CJP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall performance monitoring Project execution Monthly review of project operations
2	Project Coordinator (CJP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data Archival Site visit for actual project monitoring Storage of data Coordination with O & M Contractor for day to-day operations Invoice preparation & follow ups Coordination with Suzlon for regular calibration of meters Reporting to Project Head Online project monitoring Feedback and corrective action wherever necessary Follow up of project operation as per PPA.

3	O & M Contractor (Suzlon)	
3.1	Suzlon Mumbai Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focal point between PP and O & M team at project site Daily Generation Report to PP Storage of data Coordinating with PP/Consultant/Auditors during their site visit for validation/annual verification Coordinating with MSEDCL for monthly JMR reports Complying as per O & M Agreement with the PP Requesting/coordinating MSEDCL for annual calibration behalf of PP
3.2	Sinnar Site Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day-to-day operation and maintenance Data monitoring & recording Storage of data Monthly Joint meter reading with MSEDCL Maintenance of monitoring equipment and installations Day-to-day records handling Monitoring, measurement and reporting, calibration of monitoring equipment Handling of emergency situations, monitoring data adjustments & uncertainties, review of reports/data etc Monitoring of project activity through facility at CMS, site visits

SECTION D. Data and parameters

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Data/Parameter	EF _{grid,OM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ / MWh
Description	CO ₂ Operating Margin emission factor for the NEWNE Grid (Three years average-2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008)
Source of data	CO ₂ Baseline Database (Version: 4 , September 2008): http://www.cea.nic.in/planning/c%20and%20e/database_publishing_ver4.zip CO ₂ Baseline Database, User Guide (Version- 4, September 2008) http://www.cea.nic.in/planning/c%20and%20e/user_guide_ver4.pdf
Value(s) applied	1.0090 tCO ₂ / MWh
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The Development of this CO ₂ Database has been done under Indo-German Bi-lateral Technical Cooperation between the Governments of India and Germany jointly implemented by GTZ together with partners Central Electricity Authority and the Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the Ministry of Power.
Purpose of data/parameter	Operating Margin is used to calculate the Combined margin
Additional comments	This database is an official publication of Government of India for the purpose of CDM baselines. It is based on most recent data available to the Central Electricity Authority and hence considered authentic. As the calculation of baseline emission has been done <i>ex ante</i> its value will remain fixed for the entire crediting period.

Data/Parameter	EF _{grid, BM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ / MWh

Description	CO ₂ Build Margin emission factor for the NEWNE Grid 2007-2008
Source of data	CO ₂ Baseline Database (Version: 4 , September 2008): http://www.cea.nic.in/planning/c%20and%20e/database_publishing_ver4.zip & CO ₂ Baseline Database, User Guide (Version- 4, September 2008) http://www.cea.nic.in/planning/c%20and%20e/user_guide_ver4.pdf
Value(s) applied	0.59771 tCO ₂ / MWh
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The Development of this CO ₂ Database has been done under Indo-German Bi-lateral Technical Cooperation between the Governments of India and Germany jointly implemented by GTZ together with partners Central Electricity Authority and the Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the Ministry of Power.
Purpose of data/parameter	Build Margin is used to calculate the Combined margin
Additional comments	This database is an official publication of Government of India for the purpose of CDM baselines. It is based on most recent data available to the Central Electricity Authority and hence considered authentic. As the calculation of baseline emission has been done <i>ex ante</i> its value will remain fixed for the entire crediting period

Data/Parameter	EF _{grid,CM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ / MWh
Description	EF _{grid,CM,y} is the grid emission coefficient calculated in a transparent and conservative manner as Combined Margin (CM) which is the combination of Operation Margin (OM) and Build Margin (BM) (OM & BM have been calculated <i>ex-ante</i>) Grid emission factor calculation: $EF_{grid,CM,y} = 0.75 \times EF_{grid,OM,y} + 0.25 \times EF_{grid,BM,y}$ $= 0.75 \times 1.0090 + 0.25 \times 0.59771$ $= 0.90618 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$
Source of data	CO ₂ Baseline Database (Version: 4 , September 2008): http://www.cea.nic.in/planning/c%20and%20e/database_publishing_ver4.zip & CO ₂ Baseline Database, User Guide (Version- 4, September 2008) http://www.cea.nic.in/planning/c%20and%20e/user_guide_ver4.pdf
Value(s) applied	0.90618 tCO ₂ /MWh
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The Development of this CO ₂ Database has been done under Indo-German Bi-lateral Technical Cooperation between the Governments of India and Germany jointly implemented by GTZ together with partners Central Electricity Authority and the Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the Ministry of Power. The EF _{grid,CM,y} calculation is based on the guidelines in ACM0002 (Version- 09, EB- 45)
Purpose of data/parameter	To calculate baseline emission reductions.
Additional comments	The calculation is done <i>ex ante</i> .

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data/Parameter	EG _y
Unit	MWh
Description	EG _y is Net electricity delivered to the Grid (EG _y , MWh) by the project activity per annum. It is given by the following formula:

	<p>Net electricity delivered to the Grid by the project activity in a given month = Export⁴ – Import⁵</p> <p>The sum of all these monthly net readings in a given year y gives EGy.</p>
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Monthly Joint Meter Readings Reports /Monthly invoice of sell
Value(s) of monitored parameter	22,980.64
Monitoring equipment	Energy Meter
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Monthly
Calculation method (if applicable)	<p>The project activity emission reductions is based on the Net electricity delivered to the Grid (EGy, MWh) by the project activity per annum. The electricity from the project activity is evacuated to the sub-station through feeder. The electricity generated by the project activity is recorded by the Bulk meter at the sub-station. The 'Bulk meter', installed at the substation, contains a main meter and a check meter. These meters are sealed and are in the custody of MSEDCL. The state utility officials in the presence of representative/s of PP takes the Joint Meter Reading of these meters on a monthly basis as per PPA. The monthly JMRs for the project is prepared as per the PPA. The monthly JMRs have the parameters like import kWh, export kWh, Net export to the grid, reactive power etc.</p> <p>The monthly JMR Reports/ monthly invoices of sell is the basis for EGy & consequently emission reduction by the project activity.</p> <p>Metering: Trivector meter Accuracy class: 0.2% Data Type: Electricity Frequency: Hourly measured Recording: Monthly Invoices/JMR Reports Archiving policy: Paper & Electronic Energy meter calibration frequency: Annual or as per the UNFCCC guidelines (at least once in three year, paragraph 12.c., EB 41 Report, Annex 20) Responsibility: Project Head is responsible for regular calibration of the meters.</p>
QA/QC procedures	<p>The meters shall be approved, tested & sealed by the MSEDCL. The meters are in the custody of MSEDCL. The calibration of the meters is carried out by MSEDCL annually/or at least once in three years, as per UNFCCC guidelines. Other than periodic calibration of the meters, the reading of both meters are matched every month. In case of failure of main meter during the monitoring the metering of the electricity is done as per the Power Purchase Agreement.</p> <p>The emission reductions is based on the monthly JMR</p>
Purpose of data/parameter	To calculate emission reduction
Additional comments	Data is archived for two years after the end of crediting period or of the last issuance of CERs for this project activity, whichever occurs later.

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Sampling is not applicable for this project activity.

⁴ The Export is termed as Import by MSEDCL in JMR Reports and other documents like Power Purchase Agreement.

⁵ The Import is termed as Export by MSEDCL in JMR Reports and other documents like Power Purchase Agreement.

SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

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

The Baseline emissions for the project can be given as:

Baseline emission (tCO₂) = Grid emission coefficient (EF_{grid, CM, y}, tCO₂/MWh) × Net electricity delivered to the Grid (EG_y, MWh) by the project

$$= 0.90618 \times 22,980.64$$

$$= 20,783 \text{ tCO}_2$$

Thus, the total estimated baseline emission (BE_y) by the project activity is 20,783 tonnes of carbon dioxide.

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

As wind power generation is a renewable project activity, the project emissions for project activity are taken as zero tonnes of CO₂ (ACM0002, Version- 09, EB- 45). Moreover, during the construction work, the project activity has caused project emission due to vehicular movement. But this can be neglected as the emissions are very less & were temporary.

Project Emission (PEY) in tCO₂eq. / Year = 0

E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

According to paragraph 12 of AMS-I.D. (Version-13, EB-36) 'If the energy generating equipment is transferred from another activity or if the existing equipment is transferred to another activity, leakage is to be considered.'

The leakages are taken as zero tones of CO₂, as there is no transfer of energy generating equipments from another activity nor the existing equipments are transferred to another activity.

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

	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)	Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)	Leakage GHG emissions (t CO ₂ e)	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)		
				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
Total	20,783	0	0		20,783	20,783

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 ₂ e)	Amount estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD (t CO ₂ e)
20,783	22,952

E.5.1. Explanation of calculation of "amount estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD"

The explanation regarding calculation of estimated ex ante for this monitoring period is mentioned below:

Start date of the monitoring Period	01/01/2013
End date of monitoring period	15/09/2020
Number of days in monitoring period	2,815

Annual estimated reductions as per the PDD	2,976
Estimated emission reductions for this monitoring period	$(2.815 \times 2.976) / 36$ 5
Hence, Estimated emission reductions for this monitoring period	22,952
Actual emission reductions for this monitoring period	20,783
Percentage deviation of actual reductions as compared to estimated reductions for this monitoring period	-3.70%

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions

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 21,582 tCO₂e, whereas actual emission reductions achieved are 20,783 tCO₂e, which is approximately 3.7% lower than the estimated emission reductions. The generation of electricity depends upon many other climatic conditions, which are not within the control of the project participant. The lower generation during the current verification period is due to certain natural conditions. Hence, it is acceptable.

E.7. Remarks on scale of small-scale project activity

The project activity remained within the limit of small scale project activity in each year of the crediting period as the emission reductions are less than the limit of small scale CDM Project activity.

- - - - -

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
07.0	31 May 2019	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the “CDM project standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN); • Add a section on remarks on the observance of the scale limit of small-scale project activity during the crediting period; • Add "changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity" as a possible post-registration changes; • Clarify the reporting of net anthropogenic GHG removals for A/R project activities between two commitment periods; • Make editorial improvements.
06.0	7 June 2017	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistency with version 01.0 of the “CDM project standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN); • Make editorial improvements.
05.1	4 May 2015	Editorial revision to correct version numbering.
05.0	1 April 2015	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include provisions related to delayed submission of a monitoring plan; • Provisions related to the Host Party; • Remove reference to programme of activities; • Overall editorial improvement.
04.0	25 June 2014	Revisions to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include the Attachment: Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form (these instructions supersede the "Guideline: Completing the monitoring report form" (Version 04.0)); • Include provisions related to standardized baselines; • Add contact information on a responsible person(s)/ entity(ies) for completing the CDM-MR-FORM in A.6 and Appendix 1; • Change the reference number from <i>F-CDM-MR</i> to <i>CDM-MR-FORM</i>; • Editorial improvement.
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).

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	28 May 2010	EB 54, Annex 34. Initial adoption.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: monitoring report		