



**Monitoring report form for CDM project activity**  
(Version 08.0)

**MONITORING REPORT**

<b>Title of the project activity</b>	6.55 MW Renewable energy generation project, India		
<b>UNFCCC reference number of the project activity</b>	10101 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report</b>	6.0		
<b>Version number of this monitoring report</b>	01		
<b>Completion date of this monitoring report</b>	04/10/2021		
<b>Monitoring period number</b>	1		
<b>Duration of this monitoring period</b>	09/01/2015 - 31/12/2020 (First and last dates included)		
<b>Monitoring report number for this monitoring period</b>	NA		
<b>Project participants</b>	M/s. Nidhi Mining Private Limited		
<b>Host Party</b>	India		
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	Applied Methodology: AMS-I.D. Grid connected renewable electricity generation, Version 17 <sup>2</sup> (EB 61) Standardized baselines : Not Applicable		
<b>Sectoral scopes</b>	Sectoral Scope: 01, Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)		
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by the project activity in this monitoring period</b>	Amount achieved before 1 January 2013	Amount achieved from 1 January 2013 until 31 December 2020	Amount achieved from 1 January 2021
	Not Applicable	18,558 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Not Applicable
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD</b>	24,568 tCO <sub>2</sub> e		

<sup>1</sup> <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/RINA1420812126.18/view>

<sup>2</sup> <https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/YDQ86GK05JSXLA9OVWP31H24NICZFM>

## SECTION A. Description of project activity

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

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The project activity is an initiative for effective utilization of wind resources of India. This has been a guiding factor towards conceptualization of a 2.35 MW wind power project. This project aims at providing electricity to the state electricity grid through effective utilization of renewable resource which, in the case of the project activity, is wind power. In the absence of the project activity, the electricity thus supplied have been generated through fossil fuel based thermal power plants. The project activity thus contributes to reduction in specific emissions (emissions of pollutant) including GHG emissions. The project activity is also responsible for sustainable economic growth and conservation of environment through use of wind as a renewable source.

The bundle project activity was initially conceptualised for 6.55 MW (4.2 MW by Nidhi Mining Pvt. Ltd. and 0.85 MW and 1.5 MW by Arvind V. Joshi & Co.), but project bearing capacity of 4.2 MW by Nidhi Mining Pvt. Ltd. had been removed voluntarily from the bundle by the project participant. So the present project capacity is 2.35 MW.

The project activity involves a total installation of 2 Wind Turbine Generators (WTG) of total generating capacity of 2.35 MW. Out of the total capacity of 2.35 MW, 0.85 MW (1 unit of Gamesa make G58 WTG) has installed in the Jamnagar district of Gujarat and 1.5 MW (1 unit of Suzlon make S82 WTG) has installed in the Hassan district of Karnataka.

### A.2. Location of project activity

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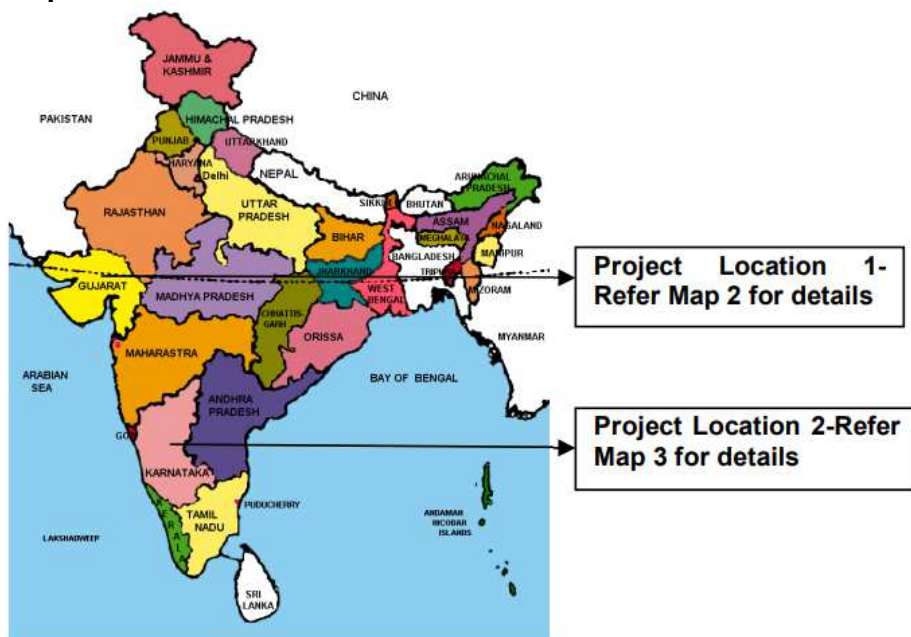
<b>Host Party</b>	: India
<b>Region/state/province</b>	: Gujarat and Karnataka
<b>City/town/community</b>	: 0.8 MW WTG - Gujarat
	Village: Chanvad
	Taluka: Bhanvad
	District: Jamnagar
	1.5 MW WTG- Karnataka
	Village: Sigaranahalli
	Taluka: Holenarsipura
	District: Hassan

The unique location number and the details of the project activity have been provided below:

Location No.	Capacity (MW)	Village	Tehsil	District	State	Company	Latitude	Longitude
MG18	1.5	Sigaranahalli	Holenarsipura	Hassan	Karnataka	M/s. Arvind V. Joshi & Co.	N12° 51' 29.5"	E76° 12' 55.3"
GMG/850/11-12/2637	0.85	Chanvad	Bhanvad	Jamnagar	Gujarat	M/s. Arvind V. Joshi & Co.	N22° 03' 22.0"	E69° 43' 21.4"

The project location is attached in the figure below.

**Map 1**



**Map 2**



**Project Location**

**Map 3**



**Project Location**

### 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. Nidhi Mining Private Limited (Private entity)	No

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

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The methodology followed is “AMS I.D Version 17<sup>3</sup> - “Grid connected renewable electricity generation” which is most appropriate for this Project and is listed as per the UNFCCC norms.

**Project Type** : I – Renewable energy project

**Project category** : D – Grid connected renewable electricity generation

Methodology AMS I.D. also refers to:-

**“Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”, Version 4.0<sup>4</sup>**

Reference: Appendix B of simplified M&P for small scale project activities (UNFCCC, Recent norms)

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

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Type of crediting period : Renewable

Crediting period : 09/01/2015 - 08/01/2022

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

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Project activity is a Greenfield project for generation of renewable electrical energy by harnessing wind power.

In wind energy generation, kinetic energy of the wind is converted into mechanical energy and subsequently into electrical energy. Wind turbines capture the wind's energy with three propeller like blades, which are mounted on a rotor, to generate electricity. The turbines sit high atop towers, taking advantage of the stronger and less turbulent wind. As the wind blows through the blades of the windmill, a pocket of low-pressure air forms on the downwind side of the blade. The low pressure air pocket then pulls the blade towards it, causing the rotor to spin. The rotor turns the shaft that further spins the connected generator. The spinning of this generator produces the required electricity. Since power is generated from wind energy, no emissions are attributed to the project emissions and due to that equivalent amount of fossil-fuel dominated grid can be displaced due to the project activity.

**The salient features of the technology employed are:**

Parameter	Specification- Gamesa G58
Rated Power	850 kW
Rotor diameter	58 m
Swept area	2,642 m
No. of blades	3
Average wind speed	10 m/s
Hub Height	65 m
Plant Load Factor	23.05%

Parameter	Specification- Suzlon S82
Rated Power	1500 kW
Rotor diameter	82 m
Swept area	5,281 m

<sup>3</sup> <https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/YDQ86GK05JSXLA9OVWP31H24NICZFM>

<sup>4</sup> <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v4.0.pdf>

Parameter	Specification- Suzlon S82
No. of blades	3
Cut in wind speed	4 m/s
Cut out wind Speed	20 m/s
Rated wind speed	14 m/s
Hub Height	78 m
Plant Load Factor	20.97 %

The wind turbine generators of the project activity have technical lifetime of 20 years as per the manufacturer's specification. Technology is indigenous, available within the country, and environmentally safe and sound.

#### Relevant dates for the project activity:

WTG ID No.	Name of Companies	Capacity (MW)	Commissioning Date
MG18	Nidhi Mining Private Limited	1.5	31/03/2012
GMG/850/11- 12/2637		0.85	31/03/2012

The project has been under operation since commissioning, without any major breakdowns. The WTGs are running smoothly since commissioning with scheduled maintenance. No events or situations happened expect the normal breakdowns for the reported monitoring period that can alter the applicability of the applied methodology.

## B.2. Post-registration changes

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

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There has no temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, the applied methodologies, the applied standardized baselines or the other applied methodological regulatory documents during this monitoring period. Hence, Not Applicable

### B.2.2. Corrections

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There are no corrections to project information or parameters fixed at the registration or renewal of crediting period of the project activity. Hence, Not Applicable

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

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There is no request for the change the start of the crediting period. Hence, Not Applicable

### B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan

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There is no post-registration change to include a monitoring plan into the PDD. Hence, Not Applicable

### 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

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There are no permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from applied methodologies, applied standardized baseline, or other methodological regulatory documents. Hence, Not Applicable.

**B.2.6. Changes to project design**

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There are no any changes to the project design of the project activity. Hence, Not Applicable.

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

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As the project activity is not an afforestation or reforestation project activity. Hence, Not Applicable.

**SECTION C. Description of monitoring system**

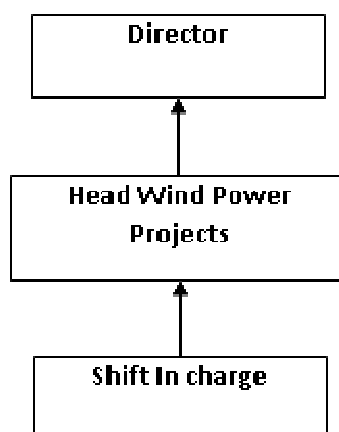
&gt;&gt;

The monitoring methodology specified in the methodology requires that the project-monitoring plan to consist of metering the electricity generated by the renewable technology. 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, has 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 electricity exported to the grid.

**Gujarat**

The Project is operated and managed by Gamesa India. Gamesa have a designated Site-In-Charge (O&M) on site who are responsible for monitoring the electricity exported from the project activity. The overall flow of information has been depicted using the following hierarchical structure:

**Monitoring Process at Gujarat****Metering of wind power is done as under:**

- Joint meter reading is taken at the substation meter by representative of GETCO (Gujarat Electricity Transmission Company) and O&M service provider (on behalf of individual wind farm owners). Let the total generation recorded for particular month is 'X' units in sub-station meter.
- Joint meter reading is taken at Local Meter-(transformer yard meter of each WTG) by representative of GETCO (Gujarat Electricity Transmission Company) and O&M service provider (on behalf of individual wind farm owners). Let us assume total generation of AVJ recorded for particular month is 'Y<sub>1</sub>' units.
- Similarly joint meter reading for other wind farm owners is also taken. Let the generation of individual owner recorded for particular month are 'Y<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>3</sub>,.....Y<sub>n</sub>' units.
- GETCO distributes 'X' to individual wind farm owners using following formula and issues monthly certificates.
- For AVJ, net units calculated for billing  $(EG_{BL,y}) = X * Y_1 / \sum Y_n$

- It must be noted here that the meter readings as mentioned above are calculated as the product of meter multiplication factor and the difference of the current and previous meter readings

Additionally, all the WTGs at the site are connected to a central monitoring system located at that site only. This system captures daily generation figures which are later made available to AVJ on the customized website of Gamesa. This has been used to check the generation figures.

### **Emergency Preparedness**

If both main meter and check meter are found faulty, energy generation is monitored in accordance with procedures described in PPA as follows.

“In case, both the main meters and check meter are found to be beyond permissible limit of error, both the meters has been calibrated immediately and the correction applicable to main meter has been applied to the energy registered by the main meter at the correct energy for the purpose of energy account/billing for the actual period during which inaccurate measurements were made, if such period can be determined or, if not readily determinable, is being the shorter of:

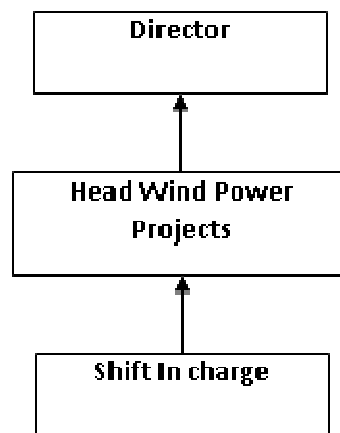
- ✓ The period since the immediately preceding test of the relevant main meter, (OR)
- ✓ One hundred and eighty (180) days immediately preceding the test at which the relevant Main meter was determined to be defective or inaccurate.”

### **Internal audits & Performance review**

The records are regularly audited and checked by the senior officials from project proponent on an annual basis. The officials are monitor the actual emission reduction. The O&M in-charge are responsible for taking readings at site.

### **Karnataka:**

The Project is operated and managed by Suzlon. Suzlon have a designated Site-In-Charge (O&M) on site who are responsible for monitoring the electricity exported from the project activity. The overall flow of information has been depicted using the following hierarchical structure:



### **Monitoring Process at Karnataka**

#### **Metering of wind power is done as under:**

- Joint meter reading is taken at the substation meter by representative of state utility and O&M service provider (on behalf of individual wind farm owners). Let the total generation recorded for particular month is 'Y' units in sub-station meter.
- Joint meter reading is taken at Local Meter-(transformer yard meter of each WTG) by representative of state utility and O&M service provider (on behalf of individual wind farm



owners). Let us assume total electricity exported by AVJ recorded for particular month is 'X<sub>1</sub>' units.

- Similarly joint meter reading of the electricity exported by other wind farm owners is also taken. Let the generation of individual owner recorded for particular month are 'X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>,.....X<sub>n</sub>' units. • State Utility then calculates the transmission loss % as per the following formula:

$$Z = \frac{(X_1+X_2+X_3.....X_n) - Y}{(X_1+X_2+X_3.....X_n)} \times 100$$

This transmission loss "Z" (%) is then applied to the export meter readings of each wind farm owner to obtain the transmission losses incurred by the individual wind farm owners and issues monthly certificates

- For AVJ, net units calculated for billing = "Electricity exported to grid –Electricity imported from grid – Transmission Losses"
- It must be noted here that the meter readings as mentioned above are calculated as the product of meter multiplication factor and the difference of the current and previous meter readings

Additionally, all the WTGs at the site are connected to a central monitoring system located at that site only. This system captures daily generation figures which are later made available to AVJ on the customized website of Suzlon. This has been used to check the generation figures.

### Emergency Preparedness

If both main meter and check meter are found faulty, energy generation is monitored in accordance with procedures described in PPA as follows.

"If during the tests both the main meter and the corresponding check meter are found to be beyond the permissible limits of error, both the meters are immediately calibrated and the correction applied to the reading registered by the main meter to arrive at the correct reading of energy supplied for the billing purposes for the period from the last months meter reading up to the current test. Billing for the period thereafter till the next month meter reading is being as per the calibrated main meter."

### Internal audits & Performance review

The records are regularly audited and checked by the senior officials from project proponent on an annual basis. The officials are monitor the actual emission reduction. The O&M in-charge are responsible for taking readings at site.

## SECTION D. Data and parameters

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

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	EF <sub>Grid,CM, y</sub>
<b>Unit</b>	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
<b>Description</b>	Combined Margin Grid emission factor for NEWNE Grid & Southern Grid
<b>Source of data</b>	CEA baseline database Version 07 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Value(s) applied</b>	0.9528 (NEWNE) 0.8970 (Southern)

<sup>5</sup> [https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/database\\_7.zip](https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/database_7.zip)



Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The value applied is taken from the plant from CEA reviews. The weights used for calculating combined margin emission factor are 0.75 and 0.25 for operating margin and build margin respectively.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emission
Additional comments	Data is being kept for crediting period + 2 Years

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	EF <sub>Grid,BM, y</sub>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
Description	Build Grid emission factor for NEWNE Grid & Southern Grid
Source of data	CEA baseline database Version 07 <sup>6</sup>
Value(s) applied	0.8588 (NEWNE) 0.7339 (Southern)
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The value applied is taken from the plant from CEA reviews
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emission
Additional comments	Data is being kept for crediting period + 2 Years

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	EF <sub>Grid,OM, y</sub>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
Description	Operating Grid emission factor for NEWNE Grid & Southern Grid
Source of data	CEA baseline database Version 07 <sup>7</sup>
Value(s) applied	0.9842 (NEWNE) 0.9514 (Southern)
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The value applied is taken from the plant from CEA reviews
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emission
Additional comments	Data is being kept for crediting period + 2 Years

## D.2. Data and parameters monitored

### For 0.85 MW project activity at Gujarat:

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	EG <sub>BLy</sub>
Unit	MWh/y
Description	Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Electricity generation certificate issued by the Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO)/state utility.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	8,132.01
Monitoring equipment	Energy meters
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous Monitoring and at least monthly recording
Calculation method (if applicable)	<b>Monitoring:</b> Monitored through the main and check meters installed at 220 kV sub-station and site meter installed at 33 kV metering yard. The site meter installed are bi-directional trivector meters. The detailed calculation

<sup>6</sup> [https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/database\\_7.zip](https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/database_7.zip)

<sup>7</sup> [https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/database\\_7.zip](https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/baseline/2020/07/database_7.zip)

	<p>procedure is provided in Section C of Monitoring Report.</p> <p><b>Data type:</b> Measured continuously and recorded monthly</p> <p><b>Archiving:</b> Electronic</p> <p><b>Responsibility:</b> Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA) are responsible for the regular recording of data.</p>
QA/QC procedures	<p>Meter calibration has been conducted annually by the relevant department of the state electricity board in accordance with the IEGC calibration standards as mentioned in Section C of Monitoring Report</p> <p><b>Meter accuracy:</b> <b>Sub-station Meter: 0.2s</b> (Main and Check) to be used for the billing of net electricity supplied.</p> <p><b>Site Meter: 0.2s</b></p> <p>Measurements is being cross-checked by invoices raised by AVJ against the electricity generation certificate issued for sale of power to the grid</p>
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	<p>The data are kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs for this project activity, whichever occurs later. In the case of the crediting period start &amp; end dates of the project activity falls in – between the billing cycles, then emission reduction has been claimed for only those billing cycles which fall entirely within the crediting period.</p> <p>All data are not in control of PP, and final value provided in JMR has provided by the concerned state utility which have been used for ER calculation.</p>

**For 1.5 MW project activity at Karnataka:**

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	EG <sub>BL,y</sub>
Unit	MWh/y
Description	Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Electricity generation certificate issued by the Chamundeshwari Electricity Supply Corporation Limited (CESC)
Value(s) of monitored parameter	11,345.66
Monitoring equipment	Energy meters
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous Monitoring and at least monthly recording
Calculation method (if applicable)	<p><b>Monitoring:</b> Monitored through the main meter and check meter readings at the substation and site meter installed at site. All the energy meters are bi-directional trivector meters. The net electricity supplied (EG<sub>BL,y</sub>) is the difference between the electricity exported to the grid, electricity imported from the grid and transmission losses.)The detailed calculation procedure is provided in Section C of Monitoring Report</p> <p><b>Data type:</b> Measured continuously and recorded monthly</p> <p><b>Archiving:</b> Electronic</p> <p><b>Responsibility:</b> CESC are responsible for the regular recording of data.</p>
QA/QC procedures	<p>Meter calibration has been conducted annually by the relevant department of the state electricity board in accordance with the IEGC calibration standards as mentioned in Section C of Monitoring Report</p> <p><b>Meter accuracy:</b> 0.2s of the meter at WTG site and the meter at respective substations that is being used for the exported electricity metering.</p> <p>Measurements is being cross-checked by invoices raised by AVJ against the electricity generation certificate issued for sale of power to the grid</p>

Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	<p>The data are kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs for this project activity, whichever occurs later.</p> <p>In the case of the crediting period start &amp; end dates of the project activity falls in – between the billing cycles, then emission reduction has been claimed for only those billing cycles which fall entirely within the crediting period.</p> <p>All data are not in control of PP, and final value provided in JMR are provided by the concerned state utility which have been used for ER calculation.</p>

### D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

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Since no sampling is involved, this section is not relevant for the project activity.

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

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

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The baseline emissions are to be calculated using the following formula:

$$BE_y = EG_{BL,y} \times EF_{CO_2,grid,y}$$

Where:

- $BE_y$  = Baseline Emissions in year y; (t CO<sub>2</sub>/yr)  
 $EF_{CO_2, grid, y}$  = Combined margin CO<sub>2</sub> 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” (tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh) =  $EF_{Grid,CM,y}$   
 $EG_{BL,y}$  = Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid in year y (MWh)

#### For 0.85 MW project activity at Gujarat:

$$\begin{aligned}
 EG_{BL,y} &= 8,132.01 \text{ MWh} \\
 EF_{CO_2, grid, y} &= 0.9528 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ e/MWh.} \\
 \text{Hence, } BE_y &= 8,132.01 \text{ MWh} \times 0.9528 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/MWh} \\
 &= 7,748 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (round down to nearest integer)}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### For 1.5 MW project activity at Karnataka:

$$\begin{aligned}
 EG_{BL,y} &= 11,345.66 \text{ MWh} \\
 EF_{CO_2, grid, y} &= 0.8970 \text{ tCO}_2 \text{ e/MWh.} \\
 \text{Hence, } BE_y &= 11,345.66 \text{ MWh} \times 0.8970 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/MWh} \\
 &= 10,810 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (round down to nearest integer)}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Total Baseline Emission for the project activity is as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
 EG_{BL,y} &= 7,748 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} + 10,810 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} \\
 EG_{BL,y} &= 18,558 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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For renewable energy technologies apart geothermal and hydro projects, no project emissions arise.

Hence, PE<sub>y</sub> = 0.

**E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions**

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Since the energy generating equipment is not transferred from another activity, leakage has not been considered.

Hence, LEy = 0

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

	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 until 31/12/2020	From 01/01/2021	Total amount
<b>Total</b>	18,558	0	0	0	18,558	0	18,558

**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 for this monitoring period in the PDD (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)
18,558	24,568

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

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Estimated Emission Reduction according to PDD = 4,106 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per annum

Total number of days in this monitoring period = 2184 days

The ex-ante estimated ER for the current monitoring period has been calculated by factorizing the annualized projected ER value for the equivalent days of the current monitoring period.

$$= (4,106 * 2184) / 365 = 24,568 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

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

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During the current monitoring period i.e. 09/01/2015 to 31/12/2020, actual emission reductions achieved are 18,558 tCO<sub>2</sub>e whereas estimated emission reductions was 24,568 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

The actual emission reduction achieved is 24.46% less than the estimated in the registered PDD. This is due to the lower PLF achieved during the current monitoring period as compared to the estimated PLF in the registered PDD.

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

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The installed capacity of the plant is still 6.55 MW which is less than 15 MW. The project activity is still a small-scale project activity.

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**Document information**

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
08.0	6 April 2021	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflect the “Clarification: Regulatory requirements under temporary measures for post-2020 cases” (CDM-EB109-A01-CLAR).</li> </ul>
07.0	31 May 2019	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the “CDM project standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN);</li> <li>• Add a section on remarks on the observance of the scale limit of small-scale project activity during the crediting period;</li> <li>• Add "changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity" as a possible post-registration changes;</li> <li>• Clarify the reporting of net anthropogenic GHG removals for A/R project activities between two commitment periods;</li> <li>• Make editorial improvements.</li> </ul>
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.

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
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		