 <div style="text-align: center;"> <b>Monitoring report form for CDM project activity</b>  <b>(Version 07.0)</b> </div>		
<b>MONITORING REPORT</b>		
<b>Title of the project activity</b>	Solar Power project in Rajasthan	
<b>UNFCCC reference number of the project activity</b>	9602 <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report</b>	1.3	
<b>Version number of this monitoring report</b>	01	
<b>Completion date of this monitoring report</b>	23/07/2019	
<b>Monitoring period number</b>	02	
<b>Duration of this monitoring period</b>	01/05/2016 to 30/06/2019	
<b>Monitoring report number for this monitoring period</b>	NA	
<b>Project participants</b>	Jakson Power Private Limited	
<b>Host Party</b>	India	
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	Sectoral Scope 01 - Energy industries (renewable - / non renewable sources)	
<b>Sectoral scopes</b>	ACM0002 "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources. (Version 13.0.0)	
<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
	0	104,927
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD</b>	108,509	

<sup>1</sup><http://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/RINA1363710064.92/view>

## SECTION A. Description of project activity

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

Jakson Power Private Limited (hereafter project proponent or PP) proposes to develop a 20 MW grid connected solar PV power project in Jodhpur District of Rajasthan state in India.

#### Purpose of the project activity:

The purpose of the proposed project is to generate electricity by utilizing clean solar energy and to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions, which otherwise would have been emitted by the existing fossil fuel based power plants connected to the NEWNE grid in India or the addition of similar kind of fossil fuel based power plants. The NEWNE grid is dominated by coal fired thermal power plants. In absence of the project activity, equivalent amount of power would have been generated and supplied by NEWNE grid to which the proposed project is connected. The project activity has reduced 104,927 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> over the current monitoring period.

The 20 MW capacity project in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan state was awarded to PP via two separate bids of capacity 10 MW each. Hence, the total capacity (20MW) would be treated as two separate project activities of capacity 10MW each and energy generation from each 10MW would be monitored separately.

### A.2. Location of project activity

The Proposed project site is in Manchitya village located in Jodhpur district of Rajasthan state. The coordinates of the site are:

Latitude: 27° 28' 30.79" N  
Longitude: 72° 18' 30.12" E

### 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	Jakson Power Private Limited	No

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

**Methodology:** ACM0002 Consolidated baseline methodology for grid connected electricity generation from renewable sources (Version 13.0.0, EB 67)

The following tools have been used for the project activity under consideration –

- Tool to calculate emission factor for an electricity system  
Reference: Version 02.2.1/EB – 63, Annex 19
- Demonstration and assessment of additionality  
Reference: Version 6.0.0, EB 65, Annex 21

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

Fixed Crediting period of 10 year is been opted for the said project activity. Which starts from 04/04/2013 to 03/04/2023. Duration of Monitoring period under the current verification cycle is from 01/05/2016 to 30/06/2019.

## SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

### B.1. Description of implemented project activity

The project activity is to harness renewable solar energy through installation of solar PV farm with total capacity of 20 MW. The solar PV power plant will have solar PV modules, Power Conditioning Unit (PCU), transformers and other protection system and supporting components as well.

For an AC output of 10MW each, a peak capacity of 11.5MWp is planned to install. This configuration enables to utilize the inverter and the transformer to the maximum rated capacity. Moreover, as per the PPA signed for the project under JNNSM, maximum power PP can supply to the regional grid is 36.79 MU from the 20MW capacity. Thus, to ensure supply of 36.79 MU to the grid, PP has proposed to install solar panels of capacity 23MWp (11.5 MWp each), considering various losses during power generation and transmission.

PP would install an environmentally safe and sound solar photovoltaic (PV) technology for power generation. The modules to be used in the project activity are certified under IEC 61215 Ed.2, IEC 61730, IEC 61701. The expected Plant Load Factor for the project is 18.60%. The proposed plant will be predominantly south oriented with single-axis tracking and layout with flat panel of Crystalline Silicon photovoltaic technology based on Polycrystalline Silicon. PV module consists of several photovoltaic cells connected by circuits and sealed in a protective lamination, which forms the fundamental building blocks of the complete PV generating unit. Several PV panels mounted on a frame are termed as PV Array.

Each solar PV power plant of capacity 10 MW shall consist of a solar PV array of 11.28MWp; however the system will generate DC power. The DC power will be fed into a battery of a PCU to convert DC power to AC power at three phases at 380V, 50 Hz. The output of the PCU will be connected through proper isolation and circuit breaking arrangement to transformers to step up the 380V, 3 phase AC supply to 33 kV. The power to the nearest substation would be evacuated at 33 kV using step up transformers. Necessary metering and protection will be provided to ensure mutually acceptable billing and safety to men and machine. A technical detail of major equipment's of the 10MW capacity (11.28MWp) plant is summarized below. The same technical detail is valid for both the plants of capacity 10MW each.

Summary of Plant component			
PV Module	EL 235	EL 240	EL 245
Type	Crystalline	Crystalline	Crystalline
PV module Peak power (Wp)	235 Wp	240 Wp	245 Wp
Number of modules	19392	14280	12632
Total Number of modules	47232		
PCUs nominal power	680 KW AC each		
PCU per plot	3 plots with 4 PCU each & 1 plot with 3 PUC for each plant		
Plot per plant	4		
Total number of PCUs	15		
Mounting structure	Hot dip galvanized		
Nominal Peak power (STC) in kWp	11,306		
Total power (kWp) at AC	10,200		

PV Module Specifications			
Type	Crystalline		
Max. output, P max, at STC (Wp)	EL 235	EL 240	EL 245
Maximum power voltage, V mpp (Volts)	30 V	30.2 V	30.4 V
Maximum power current, I mpp (A)	7.90A	8.00A	8.10A
Open-circuit voltage, Voc (V)	37.20 V	37.40 V	37.60 V
Short-circuit current, I sc (A)	8.50 A	8.60 A	8.70 A

Module efficiency (%)	14.29	14.90	15.22
Length (mm)	1639 ± 1.5mm		
Width (mm)	982 ± 1.5mm		
Thickness (mm)	36 mm		
Weight (kg)	17.25 kgs		
PV module supplier	Vikram Solar Private Limited		
Module life time	25 years		

PCU Specification	
PV (Input) voltage range, MPPT	550-800 V
Max. input current	1280 A
Nominal AC output	680 kVA
Output Voltage	380V
Nominal Output current	1040A
AC grid frequency	50 Hz
Max. efficiency	98.9 %
Normal Ambient temperature range	-10°C to 45°C
Make	Schneider electric XC 680

26/02/2013 is the date of commissioning of the project activity.

No events or situations happened during the reported monitoring period which can alter the applicability of the applied methodology.

Breakdown details for the monitoring period is been provided in Annexure - 2

## **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 is no request for deviation from monitoring plan, applied during this monitoring period.

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

There have not been any corrections to project information or parameters fixed at validation during the current monitoring period.

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

There has not been any changes to start date of crediting period

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

Monitoring plan is already included, in the registered PDD.

### **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 has not been any permanent change from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline.

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

There has not been any change in the PDD during the current monitoring period

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

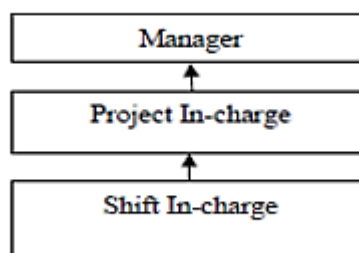
Not applicable

**SECTION C. Description of monitoring system**

The CDM project team is delegated with the responsibility to monitor and document the electricity generated and also safe keeping of the recorded data. The project team is also responsible for calculation of actual creditable emission reduction in the most transparent and relevant manner.

The organizational structure for the monitoring plan is as mentioned below:

Designation	Responsibilities
Manager - Projects	Holds complete control over monitoring aspects pertaining to the project
Project In-Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recording</li> <li>• Verification</li> <li>• Storage of Data</li> </ul>
Shift In- Charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation and Maintenance</li> <li>• Storage of data</li> <li>• Data Recording</li> </ul>

**Organizational structure for monitoring plan**

**Operation and maintenance:** The O&M for the proposed project would be taken care by the PP himself. O & M team will be responsible for preventive maintenance, handling emergency situations and improvement measures. Operating and maintaining a solar PV power plant requires certain degree of skills and exposure to state of the art equipment and technology. In order to maintain a close knit operation and safe maintenance, sufficient training will be provided to the O&M team before the implementation of the project.

**Monitoring & Frequency of monitoring:** Main meter and check meter will be installed with facilities to record net electricity supplied to grid and as per the standards stipulated in the Central Electricity Authority's Regulation 2006 and regulation issued by the State electricity regulatory commission.

As per section B.7.1. Monthly generation data is directly measured from installed main meter readings. Readings are taken up by NVVN personnel in presence of Project Proponent or their representatives. The meters shall be tested and calibrated once in a five year.

**QA/ QC procedures**

The readings from the energy meters will be taken in the presence of the NVVN official and a project proponent representative. The standby meters or check meters also form a part of the monitoring plan and will be used in case the main meters are not working. The ownership of meters lies on State Nodal Agency and the meter would be sealed by them and the management and responsibility of calibration of the meters also lies on.

All meters will be calibrated once in five year. Records of calibration certificates will be maintained for verification purposes. Hence, a reliable method will be ensured with monitoring of the parameters.

The invoice records will be used and kept for cross checking the consistency of the recorded data.

## Data Recording and Storage

The responsibility for day to day data collection and maintenance of day to day log book for monitored data lies on shift In-charge, the recorded data is reviewed by Project in-charge and daily reports are generated for the same and in case of an anomaly or irregularity; necessary corrective steps are taken immediately. The project manager will further review the data collected by the team and suggest corrective actions wherever required

The above document will be kept at safe storage for verification of emission reductions generated from the project activity at the site and one copy of it would be available at PP's Head office. All the data monitored under the monitoring plan will be kept for two years after the end of crediting period or till the last issuance of CERs for these project activities whichever occurs later. The metering arrangement at the plant site would be as depicted below for 10 MW unit. Project activity consists of 2 units.

EG<sub>Export,y</sub> : Energy Meter installed at substation to monitor electricity exported by proposed project activity to the grid.

EG<sub>Import,y</sub> : Energy Meter installed at substation to monitor electricity imported by proposed project activity from the grid.

## SECTION D. Data and parameters

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

Data/Parameter	EF <sub>grid,OM,y</sub>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
Description	This is the operating margin for the NEWNE grid of India
Source of data	"CO <sub>2</sub> Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 7 published by the CEA
Value(s) applied	0.9842
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per ACM0002 with 3 years vintages (2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11) data obtained from "CO <sub>2</sub> Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 7 published by the CEA.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	This is fixed ex-ante and it will remain same throughout during the crediting period.

Data/Parameter	EF <sub>grid,BM,y</sub>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
Description	This is the build margin for the NEWNE grid of India
Source of data	"CO <sub>2</sub> Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 7
Value(s) applied	0.8588
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per ACM0002 with year 2010-11 data obtained from "CO <sub>2</sub> Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector" version 7 published by the CEA.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	This is fixed ex-ante and it will remain same throughout during the crediting period.

Data/Parameter	EF <sub>grid,CM,y</sub>
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh

Description	This is the combined margin for the NEWNE grid of India
Source of data	CEA database version 7
Value(s) applied	0.9529
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Calculated
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	This is fixed ex-ante and it will remain same throughout during the crediting period.

## D.2. Data and parameters monitored

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>EG<sub>export, y</sub></b>
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of electricity exported by the project plant/unit to the grid in year Y
Measured/calculated/Default	Measured
Source of data	Monthly Generation record by the Jodhpur Discom
Value(s) of monitored parameter	110,885.74
Monitoring equipment	<p>Measurement Procedure: The metering system will include a main meter and a back-up check meter. Electricity exported by the project activity to the grid would be monitored through the main meter installed at the interconnection point i.e. the substation (Specific to the project activity).</p> <p>Online arrangement would be made for submission of this data to NVVN for the entire duration of PPA. The procedures for metering shall comply with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) regulation 2006, the grid code, as amended and revised from time to time.</p> <p>Accuracy of the Measurement Method: In case of failure of main meter, the electricity data would be referred from the check meter. If during any month the readings of the Bill/Main meter and check meter are found to be doubtful or beyond the permissible deviation, both sets of the meters shall be checked and calibrated in the presence of authorized representatives of both the parties. Corrections shall be made, if required, on the basis of error detected during the process in the monthly bill. These corrections should be full and final for the bill of that month.</p> <p>Responsibility: The meter reading would be taken monthly by the personnel from State Discom [Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Limited (RRVPL)] in presence of PP representative.</p> <p>Measurement methods and procedures:  Data Typed : Measured  Monitoring Frequency : Continuously  Recording Frequency : Monthly  Calibration Frequency : Once in a five year</p>
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous monitoring
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
QA/QC procedures	Energy meter installed at the substation is the property of RRVPL and will be tested/ calibrated by RRVPL. The energy meter would be calibrated once in every five year. Sales record to the grid and the invoice raised for receiving payment from NVVN would be used to cross check this data and hence, to ensure consistency.

Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	Data shall be kept for two years after the crediting period or date of last issuance whichever is later

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>EG<sub>import,y</sub></b>
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of electricity imported by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Monthly Generation record by the Jodhpur Discom
Value(s) of monitored parameter	771.79
Monitoring equipment	<p>Measurement Procedure: The metering system will include a main meter and a back-up check meter. Electricity imported by the project activity from grid would be monitored through a main meter installed at the interconnection point i.e. at substation. Online arrangement would be made for submission of this data to NTPC Vidyut Vypar Nigam Limited (NVVN) for the entire duration of PPA. The procedures for metering shall comply with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) regulation 2006, the grid code, as amended and revised from time to time.</p> <p>Accuracy of the Measurement Method: In case of failure of main meter, the electricity data would be referred from the check meter. If during any month the readings of the Bill/Main meter and check meter are found to be doubtful or beyond the permissible deviation, both sets of the meters shall be checked and calibrated in the presence of authorised representatives of both the parties. Corrections shall be made, if required, on the basis of error detected during the process in the monthly bill. These corrections should be full and final for the bill of that month.</p> <p>Responsibility: The meter reading would be taken monthly by the personnel from State Discom (RRVPNL) in presence of PP representative.</p> <p>Measurement methods and procedures:  Data Typed : Measured  Monitoring Frequency : Continuously  Recording Frequency : Monthly  Calibration Frequency : Once in a five year</p>
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous monitoring
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
QA/QC procedures	Energy meter installed at the substation is the property of RRVPNL and will be tested/ calibrated by RRVPNL. The energy meter would be calibrated once in every five year. Sales record to the grid and the invoice raised for receiving payment from NVVN would be used to cross check this data and hence, to ensure consistency.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	Data shall be kept for two years after the crediting period or date of last issuance whichever is later

<b>Data/Parameter</b>	<b>EG<sub>facility, y</sub></b>
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated



Source of data	Electricity meters (s)
Value(s) of monitored parameter	110,113.95
Monitoring equipment	Electricity meters (s)
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous monitoring
Calculation method (if applicable)	<p>Measurement methods and procedures: It is a calculated parameter, calculated as difference between total electricity exported to grid by project activity and total power imported from grid by project activity i.e</p> $EG_{\text{facility}, y} = EG_{\text{Export}, y} - EG_{\text{Import}, y}$ <p>Where, <math>EG_{\text{facility}, y}</math> is the quantity of net electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid in year y</p> <p><math>EG_{\text{Export}, y}</math> is the quantity of electricity exported by the project activity to the grid in year y</p> <p><math>EG_{\text{Import}, y}</math> is the quantity of electricity imported by the project activity from the grid in year y.</p> <p>Responsibility: The meter reading for both exported and imported power would be taken monthly by the personnel from RRVN in presence of PP representative.</p> <p>Data Type: Calculated Monitoring Frequency: Monthly Recording Frequency: Monthly</p>
QA/QC procedures	The PP would raise bill to respective NTPC Vidyut Vypar Nigam Limited (NVVN) on monthly basis for the energy fed into grid. Sales record to the grid and the invoice raised for receiving payment from state electricity board are used to cross check this data and hence ensure consistency.
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	The period of storage of data will be 2 years after the end of crediting period or till the last issuance of CERs for the project activity whichever occurs later.

### 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

Calculation of baseline emission is as follows;

$$BE_y = EG_{BL, y} \times EFCO_{2, \text{grid}, y}$$

Where,

$$EG_{BL, y} = 110,113.95 \text{ MWh}$$

$$EFCO_{2, \text{grid}, y} = EF_{\text{grid}, CM, y} = 0.9529 \text{ tCO}_{2e}/\text{MWh}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
 BE_y &= 110,113.95 \text{ MWh} \times 0.9529 \text{ tCO}_{2e}/\text{MWh} \\
 &= 104,927.00 \text{ tCO}_{2e} \text{ (round down value)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Project Emissions, PE<sub>y</sub> = 0

Leakage Emissions, LE<sub>y</sub> = 0

Therefore the emission reductions,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ER}_y &= \text{BE}_y - \text{PE}_y - \text{LE}_y \\ &= 104,927.00 - 0 - 0 = 104,927.00 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} \end{aligned}$$

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

Refer Emission Reduction Sheet.

## E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

As per methodology its zero.

## 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	Total amount
<b>Total</b>	104,927.00	0	0	0	104,927.00	104,927.00

## 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)
104,927	108,509

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

Considering the annual average emission reductions as per the registered PDD which is 34,261 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year, the number of days covered during the current monitoring period comes out to be 1156 days, based upon which the estimated emission reductions attributed to this monitoring period comes out to be 108,509 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. The detailed calculation can be referred from the emission reduction sheet.

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

The actual CERs are lower than estimated by 3.14%.

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

Not applicable.



## Appendix 1. Calibration Records

Calibration details: Location No. 1,

Type of meter	Serial no.	Make	Accuracy Class	Date of calibration		Calibration Due Date
Main meter	12526413	L & T	0.2 s	Year 2012	20/12/2012	21/02/2019 (next calibration due for 2019)
				Year 2013	20/12/2013	
				Year 2014	20/12/2014	
				Year 2015	24/12/2015	
				Year 2016	24/12/2016	
				Year 2017	25/02/2017	
				Year 2018	22/02/2018	
				Year 2019		
Check Meter	12526414	L & T	0.2 s	Year 2012	20/12/2012	21/02/2019 (next calibration due for 2019)
				Year 2013	20/12/2013	
				Year 2014	20/12/2014	
				Year 2015	24/12/2015	
				Year 2016	24/12/2016	
				Year 2017	25/02/2017	
				Year 2018	22/02/2018	

Calibration details: Location No. 2,

Type of meter	Serial no.	Make	Accuracy Class	Date of calibration		Calibration Due Date
Main meter	12526418	L & T	0.2 s	Year 2012	20/12/2012	21/02/2019 (next calibration due for 2019)
				Year 2013	20/12/2013	
				Year 2014	20/12/2014	
				Year 2015	24/12/2015	
				Year 2016	24/12/2016	
				Year 2017	25/02/2017	
				Year 2018	22/02/2018	
				Year 2019		
Check Meter	12526419	L & T	0.2 s	Year 2012	20/12/2012	21/02/2019 (next calibration due for 2019)
				Year 2013	20/12/2013	
				Year 2014	20/12/2014	
				Year 2015	24/12/2015	
				Year 2016	24/12/2016	
				Year 2017	25/02/2017	
				Year 2018	22/02/2018	

## Appendix 2. Breakdown Records

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## Document information

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

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: monitoring report		