Monitoring report form

(Version 05.1)

Complete this form in accordance with the Attachment "Instructions for filling out the monitoring report form" at the end of this form.

MONITORING REPORT		
Title of the project activity	Shenmu County Derun Carbonaceous Reductant Co., Ltd. Semi-coke Waste Gas Power Generation Project	
UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	Ref. 7309	
Version number of the monitoring report	Version 1.0	
Completion date of the monitoring report	16/03/2016	
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	1st monitoring period from 09/10/2012 to 31/12/2012	
Project participant(s)	Shenmu County Derun Carbonaceous Reductant Co., Ltd.	
Host Party	People's Republic of China	
Sectoral scope(s)	Sectoral scope 1: Energy Industries and Scope 4, Manufacture Industry	
Selected methodology(ies)	Approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0012 "Consolidated baseline methodology for GHG emission reductions from waste energy recovery projects"" Version4.0.0	
Selected standardized baseline(s)	NA	
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for this monitoring period in the registered PDD	56,472	
Total amount of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks reported up to 31 December 2012	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks reported from 1 January 2013 onwards
	51,394	0

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. Purpose and general description of project activity

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Shenmu County Derun Carbonaceous Reductant Co., Ltd. Semi-coke Waste Gas Power Generation Project (hereinafter referred as “the proposed project” or “the project activity”) which is invested by Shenmu County Derun Carbonaceous Reductant Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Derun Company”) and Shenmu County Hengrun Coal Chemical Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as “Hengrun Company”), is located in the Yanjiata Industry Zone of Shenmu County, Shaanxi Province.

Derun Company has an existing semi-coke production facility with the output of 800kt/y and Hengrun Company has an existing semi-coke production facility with the output of 600kt/y. The rated production capacity of the semi-coke facilities in the Derun Company and Hengrun Company is 1400kt/a, and the annual waste gas from the two companies is about $7.7\times10^{8}Nm^{3}$. During the low-temperature retorting process of semi-coke production, a lot of semi-coke gas was generated and flared and released to the atmosphere through the torch without any pre-treatment, and the electricity consumption for the semi-coke facilities were provided by the Northwest China Power Grid before the implementation of the project activity. The purpose of the project is to recover waste gas from the process of semi-coke production of Derun Company and Hengrun Company for electricity generation, which will be delivered to Northwest China Power Grid. The Northwest China Power Grid is dominated by fossil fuel-fired power plants. Thus, the implementation of the project activity helps to reduce the greenhouse gas (CO_2) Emissions.

Hengrun Company has authorized Derun Company as the representative to construct and manage the project activity. The proposed project activity involves installation of two 130t/h gas-fired boilers, two 30MW condensing steam turbines with two 30MW generators each, with expected 6,000 operating hours per year. The waste gas from process of semi-coke is transformed into steam in two gas-fired boilers and generates power by two condensing steam turbines & generators. The electricity generated will be supplied to the Northwest China Power Grid through the local grid. Thus, the implementation of the project activity will supply 309.6GWh electricity to the Northwest China Power Grid per year, resulting in estimated emission reductions of 245,388tCO_2e.

The construction of the project activity was started in 2011. And the project activity was put into commercial operation on October 9th 2012. During the first monitoring period (09/10/2012 – 31/12/2012), the total emission reductions achieved is: 51,394tCO_2e.

A.2. Location of project activity

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The project activity is located in the Yanjiata Industry Zone, Sunjiacha Town, Shenmu County, Shaanxi Province, P. R. China. The latitude is N39°7'52.8'', and the longitude is E110°20'30.7''. The maps below show the location of the project activity.

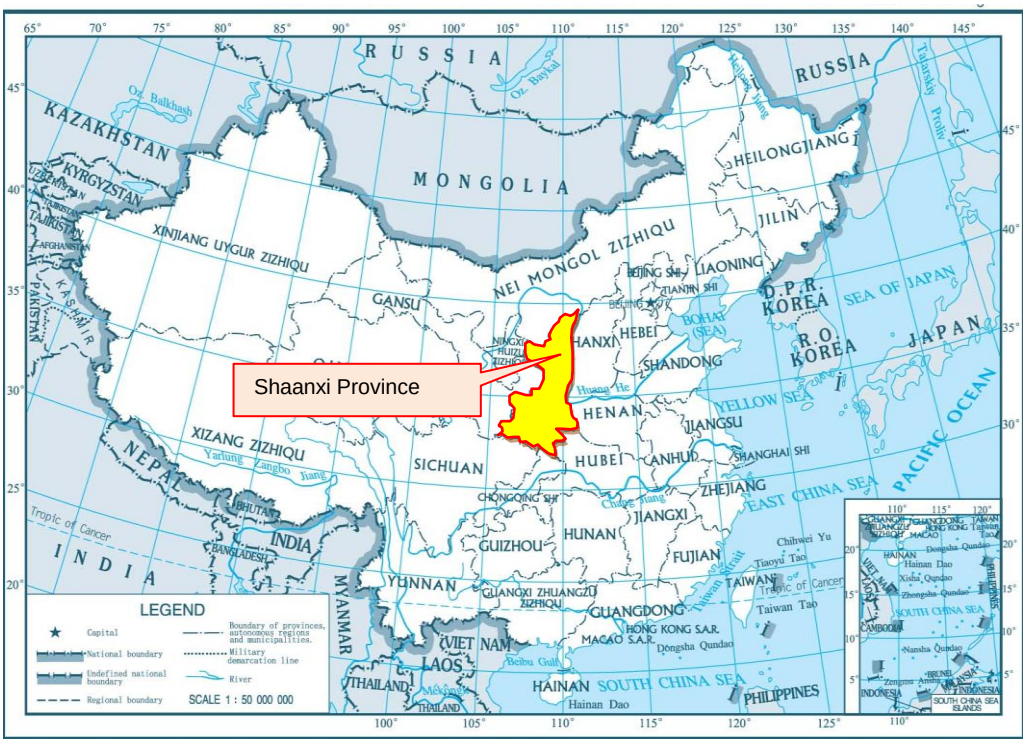

Figure 1: The location of the Shaanxi Province in China

Figure 2 the proposed project activity in Shenmu County

A.3. Parties and project participant(s)

Party involved ((host) indicates a host Party)	Private and/or public entity(ies) project participants (as applicable)	Indicate whether the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (yes/no)

Party involved ((host) indicates a host Party)	Private and/or public entity(ies) project participants (as applicable)	Indicate whether the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (yes/no)
People's Republic of China (host)	Shenmu County Derun Carbonaceous Reductant Co., Ltd.	No
…	…	

A.4. Reference of applied methodology and standardized baseline

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Approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0012 "*Consolidated baseline methodology for GHG emission reductions from waste energy recovery projects*" *Version 4.0.0*
http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/L731WMCXLT0WE6ALG5AYAGLTJP7KW7

The "*Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system*" (Version 2.2.1)
http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v2.2.1.pdf

The "*Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (version 06.1.0)*"
http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v6.1.0pdf

The "Tool to determine the baseline efficiency of thermal or electric energy generation systems"
http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-09-v1.pdf

The "Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment"
http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-10-v1.pdf

The "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion"
http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-03-v2.pdf

A.5. Crediting period of project activity

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The fixed crediting period is adopted by the project activity. And the crediting period of the project activity is from 09/10/2012 to 08/10/2022.

A.6. Contact information of responsible persons/entities

>>

Name of persons/entities: Shenmu Jingyuan Clean Development Co., Ltd.

Address: No. 501, Flat 2, Power Bureau, South Area, Dongxing Street, Shenmu County, Shanxi Province, China

Tel: 0912-8322320

Email: liuzhongqiang8@163.com

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented registered project activity

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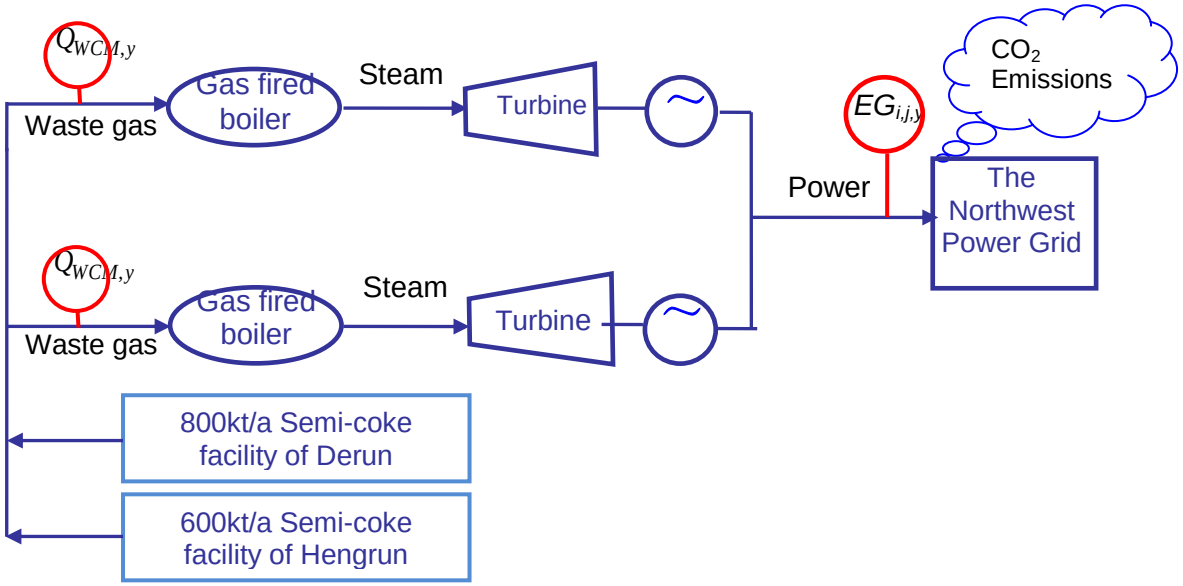
The project activity consists of one site and has been implemented as described in the registered PDD. The start date of the project activity is 20/12/2011, when the Engineering Procurement and Construction Contract was signed. The project activity was put into commercial operation on October 9th 2012. During this monitoring period, there are no events or situations that occurred which may impact the applicability of the methodology.

The project recovers the waste gas from semi-coke production for power generation and the electricity generated is sold to the Northwest China Power Grid. The project activity involves the installation of two 130t/h gas-fired boilers, two 30MW condensing turbines & generators.

The main process of the project activity can be seen in following figure:



The key technical indicators[1] of the boilers, turbines and generators of the Project are listed in the following table.

Boiler	Turbine	Generator
Model Type: UG-130/9.8-Q Rated steam generation capacity: 130 t/h Rated steam pressure: 9.8MPa Rated steam temperature: 540℃	Model type: NZK30-8.83 Rated power: 30MW Intake steam temperature: 535℃ Intake steam pressure:8.83 MPa	Model type: QFW-30-2C Rated power: 30MW Rated rotating velocity: 3000r/min

B.2. Post-registration changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

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N/A

B.2.2. Corrections

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N/A

[1] Reference to the nameplates and technical agreements of the boilers, turbines and generators.

B.2.3 Changes to start date of crediting period

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N/A

B.2.4 Inclusion of a monitoring plan to the registered PDD that was not included at registration

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N/A

B.2.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

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N/A

B.2.6. Changes to project design of registered project activity

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N/A

B.2.7. Types of changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity

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N/A

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

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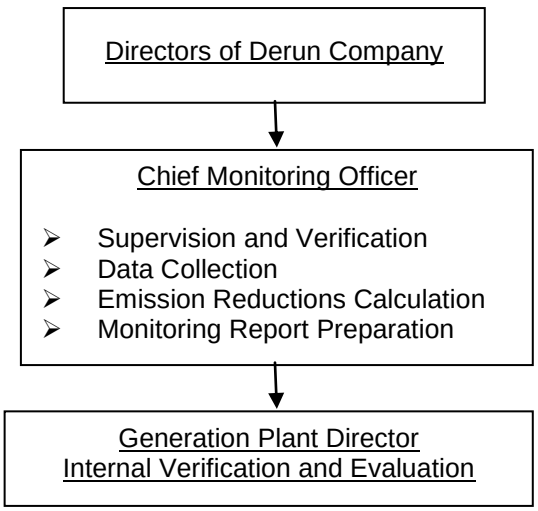
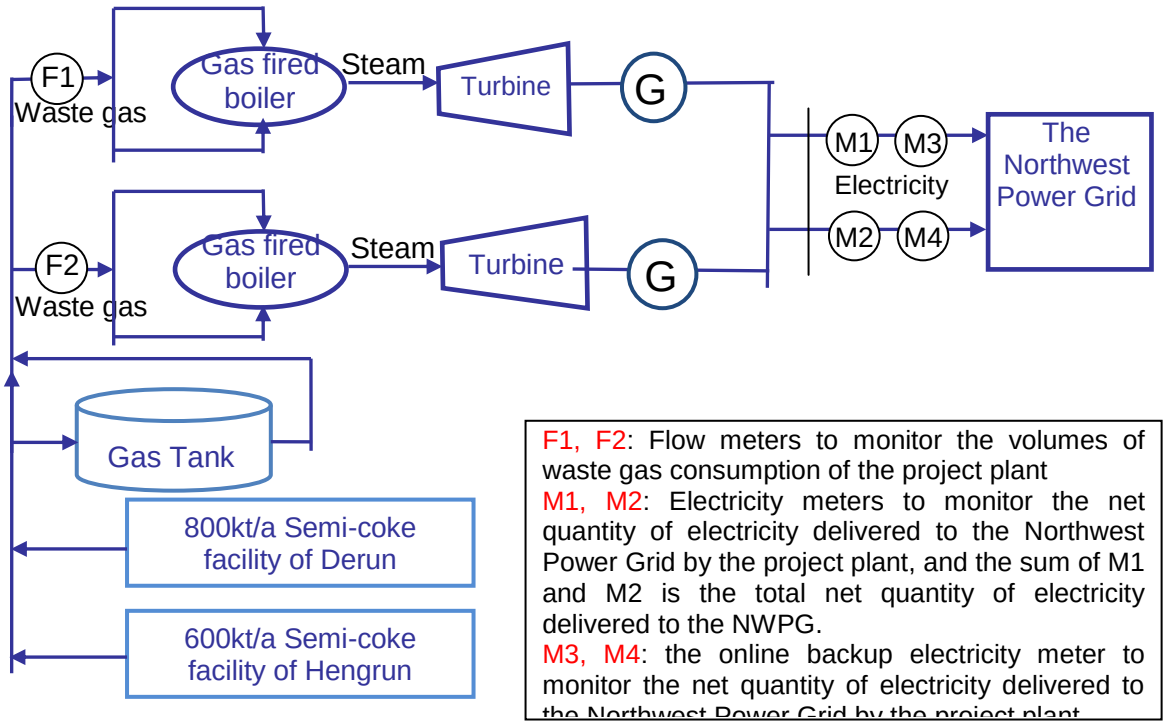
Organizational structure, roles and responsibilities of personnel:

A chief monitoring officer will be appointed by Derun Company who will take charge of the supervision and verification of the measurement and data collection (meter reading, sales receipts), calculate emission reductions and prepare a monitoring report.





Monitoring system:

1.Electricity monitoring

Electricity meters are installed to measure the net quantity of electricity supplied to Northwest China Power Grid. Bi-directional meters M1 and M2 are installed at the substation to measure the electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity and the electricity consumption by the proposed project activity from the grid, which are the main electricity meters for emission reduction calculation. Bi-directional meters M3 and M4 are the online backup electricity meters to monitor the net quantity of electricity delivered to the Northwest Power Grid by the project plant.

2.Waste Gas monitoring

Meter F1 is installed at the entrance to the #1 gas fired boiler to measure the quantity of waste gas that supplies for the #1 turbine generator for power generation. Meter F2 is installed at the entrance to the #2 gas fired boiler to measure the quantity of waste gas that supplies for the #2 turbine generator for power generation.

Data generation, aggregation, recording, calculation and reporting:

The site operators are in charge of reading and recording the meters, and the accumulated data on electricity meters and gas flow meters are recorded per month and aggregated into monthly report. The monthly report is checked and the emission reductions are calculated by CDM project manager. The electricity sales receipts or invoices are used for crosscheck. The records will be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs.

Emergency procedures for the monitoring system:

When main meters are out of service, calibrated backup meters are to be used and the data in the malfunction period measured by backup meters are used to calculate the emission reduction. The starting time and the ending time will be recorded carefully; and the report needs to be archived and provided to DOE.

When the waste gas provision is paused and the starting and ending time will be recorded carefully and the emission reductions during this period will not be included.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

(Copy this table for each piece of data and parameter)

Data/parameter:	$Q_{WCM,BL}$
Unit	Nm^3 (It is an appropriate unit for gas.)
Description	Average quantity of WECM released in atmosphere in three years prior to the start of the project activity.
Source of data	Manufacturer's specifications
Value(s) applied)	Quantity of waste gas generated in absence of the implementation of the project is $7.7\times10^8 Nm^3$.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As three years historical data is not available, the method of estimated based on information provided by the technology supplier on the waste gas generation per unit of product and volume or quantity of production is used.
Purpose of data	The data is used for baseline emission calculation.
Additional comments	Given that this value is monitored only for the purpose of capping the emission reduction, its unit can be in Nm^3 rather than kg, provided that it is compared with values in the similar unit. Given that the flow meters provide measure in Nm^3, this unit is considered more appropriate, rather than kg, which would require the intermediate estimate/measurement of the gas density. Furthermore, It is noticed that this value is used in the proportion calculation equation of fcap, $f_{cap}=\frac{Q_{WCM,BL}}{Q_{WCM,y}}=\frac{Mass_{BL}}{Mass_y}=\frac{Volume_{BL}\times density(at\ NTP)}{Volume_y\times density(at\ NTP)}=\frac{Volume_{BL}}{Volume_y}$ The unit of the numerator and denominator should be kept the same and it can reduce a fraction to the lowest terms if the same parts exist. In this case, mass unit of gas equals to volume multiplies with density at NTP[2]. If the temperature and pressure are the same, the density of the gas is the same. Then reduction of a fraction upon the density can be done. In the proposed project activity, the data showed in the flow meters are the value under the normal temperature and pressure condition, which is the same as the situation where the quantity of waste gas estimated in the baseline scenario. Hence in this case, monitoring mass unit is equivalent to monitoring volume at normal temperature and pressure. And the volume at NTP will be monitored and Nm^3 is appropriate unit.[3]

Data/parameter:	$Q_{BL,product}$
Unit	Tons/yr

[2] NTP means Normal Temperature and Pressure
[3] http://www.chinaflow.com.cn/basic/jiliang_11.HTM

Description	Production associated with the relevant waste energy generation as it occurs in the baseline scenario. The minimum of the following two figures should be used: (1) historical production data from start-up, if plant operational history is less than three years, of the plant or (2) the most relevant manufacture's data for normal operating conditions. In case of new facilities or where data is not available the manufacture's data for normal operating conditions shall be used.
Source of data	Manufacture's data
Value(s) applied)	1400,000
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The production statistics from three companies during the latest 12 months is higher than the amount of 1400 kt/yr designed for normal operating condition by the design institute of semi-coke facilities. So the production of 1400kt/yr can be determined as $Q_{BL,product}$ for both companies.
Purpose of data	The data is used for baseline emission calculation.
Additional comments	For this project activity, the manufacture's data for normal operating conditions is used.

Data/parameter:	$q_{wcm,product}$
Unit	Nm^3/Ton
Description	Specific waste gas production per unit of product (departmental or plant product which most logically relates to waste gas generation) generated as per manufacturer's or external expert's data. This parameter should be analyzed for each modification in process which can potentially impact the waste gas quantity.
Source of data	Manufacture's data
Value(s) applied)	550
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As the method 2 is used in this case, the source of data and calculation are in line with the method 2 in the methodology.
Purpose of data	The data is used for baseline emission calculation.
Additional comments	For this project activity, the manufacturer's data is used.

Data/parameter:	$EF_{ELec,i,j,y}$
Unit	tCO_2/MWh
Description	CO_2 emission factor of the Northwest China Power Grid, displaced due to the project activity, during the year *y*.
Source of data	Data issued by China's DNA
Value(s) applied)	0.7926
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Official Data
Purpose of data	The data is used for baseline emission calculation.
Additional comments	Official Data

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

(Copy this table for each piece of data and parameter)

<table>
<tr><td>Data/parameter:</td><td>$Q_{WCM,y}$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit</td><td>Nm^3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>Quantity of waste gas used for energy generation during year y</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measured/calculated/default</td><td>Measured</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source of data</td><td>Meter records</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value(s) of monitored parameter</td><td>$1.426722 * 10^8$</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>Flow meter
<table>
<tr><td>Meter</td><td>F1</td><td>F2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>LUGB-3380021320B</td><td>LUGB-3380021320B</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accuracy</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Serial number</td><td>130445</td><td>130402</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration frequency</td><td>annual</td><td>annual</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration date and validity</td><td colspan="2">Calibration: 27/09/2012 validity: to; 26/09/2017</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Calibrated by Shaanxi Institute of Metrology according to the technical standard (JJG835-1993).</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring/reading/recording frequency:</td><td>Continuous measurement, monthly recording.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calculation method (if applicable):</td><td>The value is the sum of data on the meter F1, and F2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>QA/QC procedures:</td><td>Flow Meter will be calibrated periodically according to relative national standards and regulations. And the accuracy level of the flow meters shall also meet the requirement of the relevant national standards or regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purpose of data:</td><td>The data is used for baseline emission calculation.</td></tr>
</table>

Additional comments:	Given that this value is monitored only for the purpose of capping the emission reduction, its unit can be in Nm^3 rather than kg, provided that it is compared with values in the similar unit. Given that the flow meters provide measure in Nm^3, this unit is considered more appropriate, rather than kg, which would require the intermediate estimate/measurement of the gas density. Furthermore, It is noticed that this value is used in the proportion calculation equation of fcap, $f_{cap} = \frac{Q_{WCM,BL}}{Q_{WCM,y}} = \frac{Mass_{BL}}{Mass_y} = \frac{Volume_{BL} \times density(at\ NTP)}{Volume_y \times density(at\ NTP)} = \frac{Volume_{BL}}{Volume_y}$ The unit of the numerator and denominator should be kept the same and it can reduce a fraction to the lowest terms if the same parts exist. In this case, mass unit of gas equals to volume multiplies with density at NTP[4]. If the temperature and pressure are the same, the density of the gas is the same. Then reduction of a fraction upon the density can be done. In the proposed project activity, the data showed in the flow meters are the value under the normal temperature and pressure condition, which is the same as the situation where the quantity of waste gas estimated in the baseline scenario. Hence in this case, monitoring mass unit is equivalent to monitoring volume at normal temperature and pressure. And the volume at NTP will be monitored and Nm^3 is appropriate unit[5])

Data/parameter:	$EG_{i,j,y}$
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity supplied by the project activity during the year *y* in MWh
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Meter records
Value(s) of monitored parameter	64,842.30
Monitoring equipment	Gateway meter
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Measured continuously, aggregated monthly
Calculation method (if applicable):	The sum of difference of the quantity of the electricity supplied and the electricity imported of the meter M1 and M2.

Meter	M1	M2	M3	M4
	Main meter		Backup meter	
Type	DTSD2815	DTSD2815	DTSD2815	DTSD2815
Accuracy class	0.5s	0.5s	0.5s	0.5s
Serial number	DN003375	DN003377	DN003376	DN003378
Calibration frequency	annual	annual	annual	annual
Calibration date and validity	Calibration:24/09/2012 validity: to 23/09/2017;			
Calibration entity	Calibrated by Yulin Electricity Supply Company Energy Metering Center according to the technical standard (JJG596-1999)			

[4] NTP means Normal Temperature and Pressure
[5] http://www.chinaflow.com.cn/basic/jiliang_11.HTM

QA/QC procedures:	The electricity meter will undergo maintenance/calibration to the national relative power industry standards. Electricity meters will be calibrated by Qualified institution or entity once every year and calibration documents will be kept by Derun company.
Purpose of data:	The data is used for baseline emission calculation.
Additional comments:	

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

>>

N/A

SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks

E.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

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According to the methodology and registered PDD, the baseline emissions calculation is:

$$BE_y = f_{cap} * f_{wcm} * \sum_j \sum_i \left(EG_{i,i,y} * EF_{Elec,i,j,y} \right)$$

Where:

BE_y	The total baseline emissions during the year y in tCO_2
$EG_{i,j,y}$	Is the quantity of electricity supplied to the recipient *j* by generator, which in the absence of the project activity would have been sourced from i^{th} source (i can be either grid or identified source) during the year *y* in MWh,
$EF_{Elec,i,j,}$	Is the CO_2 emission factor for the electricity source *i* (*i*=gr (grid) or *i*=is (identified source)), displaced due to the project activity, during the year *y* in tons CO_2/MWh
f_{wcm}	Fraction of total electricity generated by the project activity using waste gas. This fraction is 1 if the electricity generation is purely from use of waste gas. If the boiler providing steam for electricity generation uses both waste and fossil fuels, this factor is estimated using equation (1d). If the steam used for generation of the electricity is produced in dedicated boilers but supplied through common header, this factor is estimated using equation (1d/1e). NOTE: For project activity using waste pressure to generate electricity, electricity generated from waste pressure use should be measurable and this fraction is 1.
f_{cap}	Energy that would have been produced in project year *y* using waste gas/heat generated in base year expressed as a fraction of total energy produced using waste gas in year *y*. The ratio is 1 if the waste gas/heat/pressure generated in project year *y* is same or less then that generated in base year. The value is estimated using equation (1f) or (1g) and (1g-1).

Calculation o f f_{WCM}

Since the fuel used in the project activity is purely waste gas and there is no fossil fuels involved, f_{WCM} equals to 1.

Calculation of f_{cap}

As described in the registered PDD, method 2 is used in the project activity. During this monitoring period, 1.426722 *10^8 Nm^3 waste gas was consumed within 84 days. Hence f_{cap} is calculated as below:

$f_{cap} = \frac{Q_{WCM,BL}}{Q_{WCM,y}} = \frac{7.7*10^8/365*84}{1.426722*10^8} = \frac{1.772055}{1.426722}$=1.2420>1, according to methodology, f_{cap} =1.

The net electricity supplied by the project activity

As described in the registered PDD, the net electricity supplied by the project activity is the sum of the difference of the quantity of the electricity supplied and the electricity imported of the meter M1 and M2, thus the net electricity supply 64,842.30MWh is used in the baseline emissions calculation.

$BE_y = BE_{En,y} = BE_{Elec,y} = f_{cap} * f_{wcm} * \sum_j \sum_i (EG_{i,j,y} * EF_{Elec,i,j,y})$ = 1*1* 64,842.30 * 0.7926

= 51,394 tCO_2e

E.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks

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According to the registered PDD and methodology, project emissions involved in the project boundary are caused by the electricity imported from the grid. Since the electricity imported from the grid has been considered and subtracted in the baseline emissions calculation, the project emissions due to electricity consumption as a result of the project activity needn't to be taken into account in this step. And no other project emissions are involved in the project boundary; therefore, project emissions are zero.

E.3. Calculation of leakage

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In accordance with ACM0012, no leakage is considered. The leakage from the project is zero.

Ly = 0

E.4. Summary of calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

Item	Baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks (t CO_2e)	Project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks (t CO_2e)	Leakage (t CO_2e)	GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks (t CO_2e) achieved in the monitoring period		
				Up to 31/12/2012	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
Total	51,394	0	0	51,394	0	51,394

E.5. Comparison of actual emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

Item	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of registered PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period
Emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks (t CO_2e)	56,472[6]	51,394

[6] The annual emission reductions in the registered PDD is 245,388 tCO_2e, hence emission reductions during this monitoring period is calculated as 245,388/365*84= 56,472 tCO_2e.

E.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered PDD

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Since the actual value reached during the monitoring period is less than the ex-ante calculation of the registered PDD, no explanation is need according to the monitoring report guideline.

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Appendix 1. Contact information of project participants and responsible persons/entities

Project participant and/or responsible person/ entity	■ Project participant ☐ Person/entity responsible for completing the CDM-MR-FORM
Organization name	Shenmu County Derun Carbonaceous Reductant Co., Ltd.
Street/P.O. Box	Sunjiacha Town, Shenmu County
Building	
City	Yulin
State/region	Shaanxi
Postcode	719300
Country	People's Republic of China
Telephone	+86-09128321318
Fax	+86-09128321318
E-mail	
Website	
Contact person	Liu Zhongyao
Title	Director
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Liu
Middle name	
First name	Zhongyao
Department	
Mobile	
Direct fax	+86-09128321318
Direct tel.	+86-09128321318
Personal e-mail	sjycdm088@163.com

Project participant and/or responsible person/ entity	☐ Project participant ■ Person/entity responsible for completing the CDM-MR-FORM
Organization name	Shenmu Jingyuan Clean Development Co., Ltd.
Street/P.O. Box	No. 501, Flat 2, Power Bureau, South Area, Dongxing Street, Shenmu County
Building	
City	Yulin
State/region	Shaanxi Province
Postcode	719300
Country	People's Republic of China
Telephone	0912-8322320
Fax	
E-mail	liuzhongqiang8@163.com
Website	
Contact person	Liu Zhongyao
Title	
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Liu
Middle name	
First name	Zhongyao
Department	
Mobile	86-015319608183
Direct fax	0912-8322320
Direct tel.	0912-8322320
Personal e-mail	liuzhongqiang8@163.com

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Document information

Version	*Date*	*Description*
05.1	4 May 2015	Editorial revision to correct version numbering.
05.0	1 April 2015	Revisions to: • 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: • 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 *F-CDM-MR* to *CDM-MR-FORM*; • 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 (EB70, 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	28 May 2010	EB 54, Annex 34. Initial adoption.

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