



Monitoring report form for CDM project activity
(Version 07.0)

MONITORING REPORT		
Title of the project activity	Renewable Energy Project by Pramatha Power Pvt. Ltd. Goa (EKIESL- CDM. April 16-04)	
UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	10361 ¹	
Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report	02	
Version number of this monitoring report	01	
Completion date of this monitoring report	29/08/2019	
Monitoring period number	01	
Duration of this monitoring period	15/05/2017 to 31/07/2019 (both days included)	
Monitoring report number for this monitoring period	Not Applicable	
Project participants	Pramatha Power Pvt. Ltd.	
Host Party	India	
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	Methodology: AMSI.D "Grid connected renewable electricity generation" (EB 81, Version 18) Standardised Baseline: Not Applicable	
Sectoral scopes	Sectoral Scope 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	28,854 tCO ₂ e
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD	46,567 tCO ₂ e	

¹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/Applus1492526153.48/view>

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. General description of project activity

The main purpose of this project activity is to generate clean form of electricity through renewable solar energy source. Pramatha Power Pvt. Ltd. and Agrawal Solar Power Ventures (Rajasthan) Pvt. Ltd. are the promoters of the proposed project activity. The project activity involves installation of 12.5 MWp Solar PV power project at Chikballapur, Karnataka and Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

The electricity generated from the 9.5 MW grid connected rooftop solar project activity in Karnataka is exported to the state grid of Karnataka which is part of the Indian electricity grid of India and sold to Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM) under a power purchase agreement. The electricity generated from the 3 MW Solar PV Plant at Jodhpur district of Rajasthan is sold to Third Party under a formal Power Purchase Agreement which is applicable for entire lifetime of the project activity. The electricity sold to third party is also transmitted through INDIAN electricity grid.

The purpose of the project activity is to utilize renewable solar energy for generation of electricity. The power sector in India largely comprises of thermal power stations. In the absence of the project activity equivalent amount of electricity would have been generated from the existing grid connected power plants and planned capacity additions which are also largely fossil fuel based. The baseline scenario of the project activity is identified in line with the approved small scale methodology AMS I.D (Version 18). As per that, the baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid. Thus, the project activity contributes towards reduction in the demand-supply gap in the region and increase in the share of renewable energy in the grid mix.

The details of the project activity and the state of installation are mentioned in the table

Project Promoters' Name	Capacity in MW	Connection with Grid	State	Use of Electricity
Pramatha Power Pvt. Ltd	9.5 MWp	INDIAN	Karnataka	Sale to Grid
Agrawal Solar Power Ventures (Rajasthan) Pvt. Ltd.	3 MWp	INDIAN	Rajasthan	Sale to Third Party

A.2. Location of project activity

Host Party: India

Region/State: Karnataka and Rajasthan

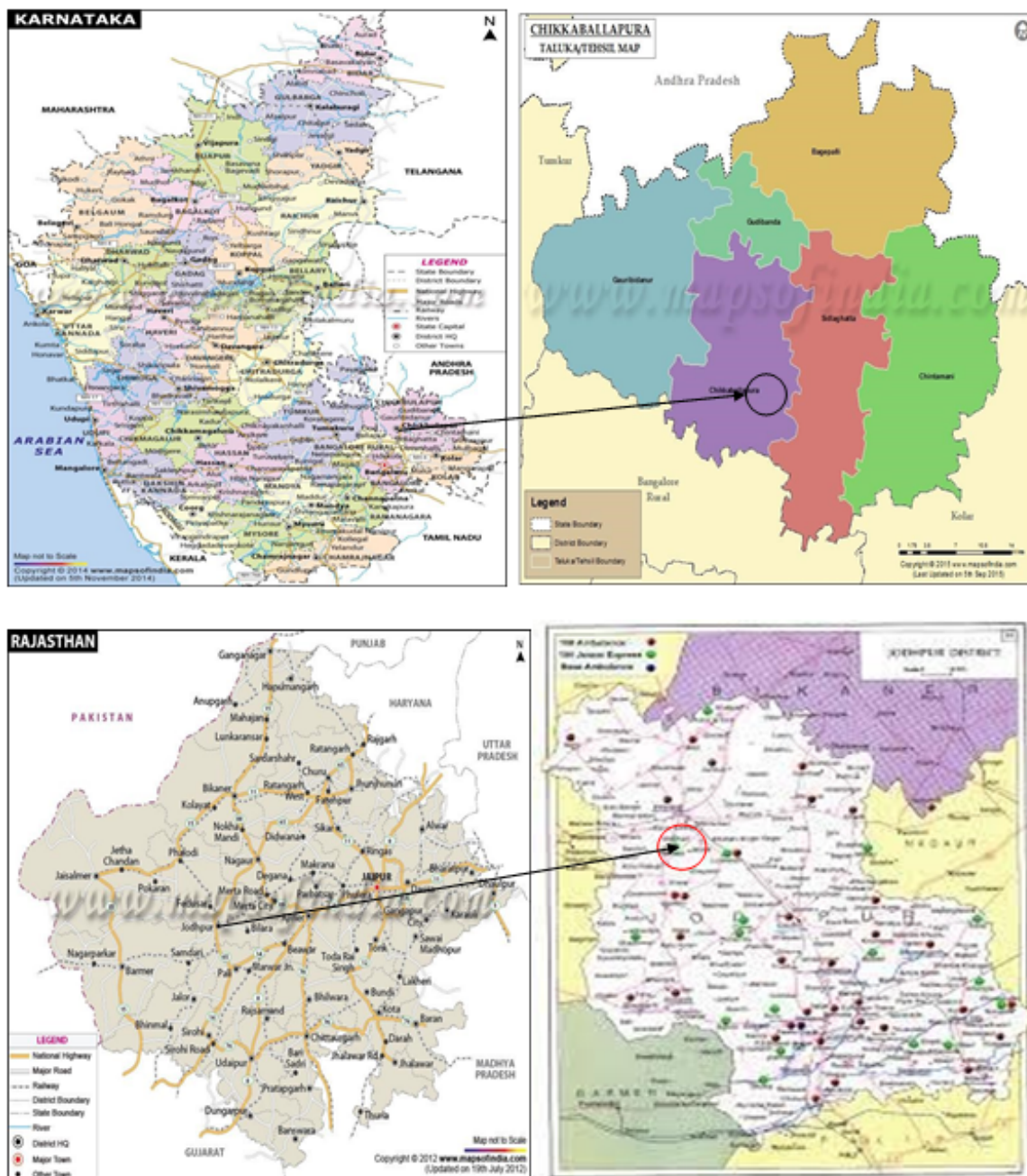
Village: Chintamani and Bap

Tehsil: Molakalmuru and Phalodi

District: Chikballapur and Jodhpur

Project Investors' Name	Latitude	Longitude	Date of Commissioning
Pramatha Power Pvt. Ltd	N 13° 33' 54.9"	E 77° 52' 55.4"	22/07/2015
	N 13° 15' 59.9472"	E 78° 15' 52.2504"	26/08/2016
	N 13° 24' 58.4064"	E 78° 03' 03.1752"	Yet to be commissioned
	N 13° 25' 56.8740"	E 78° 09' 12.7692"	
	N 13° 22' 09.9228"	E 78° 03' 58.8708"	02/02/2017 Yet to be
	N 13° 22' 40.3788"	E 78° 05' 52.5768"	

	N 13° 18' 59.6268"	E 78° 08' 27.1644"	commissioned
	N 13° 20' 50.3916"	E 78° 04' 55.5024"	
Agrawal Solar Power Ventures (Rajasthan) Pvt. Ltd.	N 27°19'12.68"	E 72°15'40.04"	11/11/2016



A.3. Parties and project participants

Party involved	Project Participants	Indicate if the Party involved wishes to be considered as project participant (Yes/No)
India	Pramatha Power Pvt. Ltd.	No

A.4. References to applied methodologies and standardized baselines

Title: Grid connected renewable electricity generation

Reference: The project activity meets the eligibility criteria to use the simplified modalities and procedure for small-scale CDM project activities as set out in paragraph 6 (c) of decision 17/CP.7. Details of methodology for baseline calculations for CDM projects of capacity less than 15 MW are available in the “Appendix B of the simplified modalities and procedure for small scale CDM project activities”.

Methodology: AMS-I.D Grid Connected Renewable Electricity Generation (Version 18)

Type I: Renewable Energy Project (Small Scale)

Tools referred with above methodology are:

- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system - Version 05.0 (EB 87, Annex 9)

A.5. Crediting period type and duration

Duration of Crediting Period: 15/05/2017 to 14/05/2024

Type of Crediting Period: Renewable

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented project activity

The project activity generates power using solar energy, which is a renewable source of energy. The solar PV system mainly consists of PV modules, module mounting structures, junction boxes, Inverters, regulators, monitoring devices etc. The solar PV cells convert solar radiation into DC current. The solar panels are installed in arrays. The modules in the each array are connected in parallel and/or series in order to get the preferred current & voltage which match with the rated input parameters of the inverter. The Inverter connected in each array converts the DC current to AC current. The electricity collected from all the inverters is stepped up to 11 kV through a 415V/11kV transformer. The 11kV electricity is further stepped up to 66kV and then supplied to Karnataka SEB which is a part Indian national grid. The life time of the project activity is 25 years.

The technical features of the 3 MW Solar PV system at Agrawal Solar Power Ventures (Rajasthan) Pvt. Ltd. project site at Rajasthan are summarized below²:

Module Manufacturer	Dhoop
Type	Multi-crystalline
Module Type	DHOOP 250, DHOOP 240 & DHOOP 230.(3 Types)
Max. output, Pmax, at STC (W)	250/240/230
Maximum power voltage, Vmpp (Volts)	29
Maximum power current, Impp (A)	8.62
Open-circuit voltage, Voc (V)	38
Modules per String	24

² Present configuration of projects. But as a part of O&M requirements, module rated capacity and number of modules may change, but overall project activity output capacity will remain same.

Total String	167
Total Modules in plant	13824
Module Efficiency	15.6%

Technical Specifications of Transformer	
Number of Transformer	1
Make	Silture Technology Limited
Type	Star Delta
Rated Capacity of Transformer	3 MVA

Inverter Specifications	
Inverter	1350 kW
Make	Bonfiglioli
Type	MPPT based String Inverter
Number of Inverters	2
Nominal AC current (A)	87x3A
Nominal AC voltage (V)	400
AC grid frequency (Hz)	50
Maximum THD	<3%
Efficiency	
Maximum efficiency (%)	98.7%
Euro efficiency (%)	98.4%

The technical features of the 9.5 (1 x 8 MW + 1.5 MW) MW Solar roof top PV project by Pramatha Power Pvt. Ltd. project site at Karnataka are summarized below:

Module Manufacturer	Dhoop
Type	Multi-crystalline
Module Type	DHOOP 250
Max. output, Pmax, at STC (W)	250
Maximum power voltage, Vmpp (Volts)	29
Maximum power current, Impp (A)	8.62
Open-circuit voltage, Voc (V)	38
Modules per String	24
Total String	167
Total Modules per plant	4000
Module Efficiency	15.6%

Technical Specifications of Transformer	
Number of Transformer	1
Make	S.K. transformer Co.
Type	Star Delta
Rated Capacity of Transformer	1000 KVA

Inverter Specifications	
Inverter	60 kW
Make	SMA
Type	MPPT based String Inverter
Number of Inverters	9
Nominal AC current (A)	87x3A
Nominal AC voltage (V)	400
AC grid frequency (Hz)	50
Maximum THD	<3%
Efficiency	
Maximum efficiency (%)	98.7%
Euro efficiency (%)	98.4%

B.2. Post-registration changes**B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents**

Not Applicable

B.2.2. Corrections

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan

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

Not Applicable

B.2.6. Changes to project design

Not Applicable

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

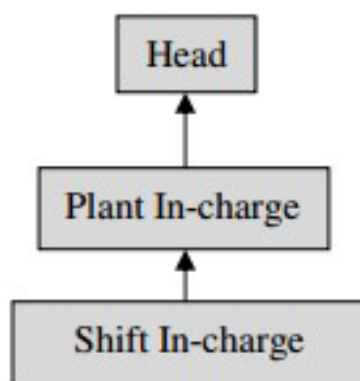
Not Applicable

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

The monitoring plan is developed in accordance with the modalities and procedures for CDM project activities for grid-connected solar power project implemented in Rajasthan and Karnataka, India. The monitoring plan, which is implemented by the project owner describes about the monitoring organisation, parameters to be monitored, monitoring practices, quality assurance, quality control procedures, data storage and archiving.

The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting and reviewing of the data rests with the project owner. Project owner proposed the following structure for data monitoring, collection.

Organisational Structure for Monitoring



Responsibilities of Head: Overall functioning and maintenance of the project activity and overall responsibility of compliance with the CDM Monitoring Plan.

Responsibilities of Plant In-charge: Responsibility for maintaining the data records, ensures completeness of data, and reliability of data. Regularly verifying the monthly energy generation date with energy sales receipt or installed meters reading for identification of any discrepancies in data collection and taking suitable action to rectify them.

Responsibilities of Shift In-charge: Responsibility for day to day data collection and maintains day to day log book for monitored data. Responsibility for monthly and annual report generation. Quality assurance of the data/reports and preliminary check of data for any discrepancies.

Data Measurement

The export and import energy are measured continuously using above mentioned Main & Check meters. Export & Import readings of Main & Check meters are taken on monthly basis by authorized officer of BESCOM/ RRVVNL in the presence of Project owner or their authorized representative. The meter reading is taken jointly and signed by the representatives of the RRVVNL/ BESCOM and project investors. Based on the readings, invoices are raised by project investors. These invoices can be used for cross checking the meter readings taken for the project activity. It is to be noted though Project owner or their representatives are available during meter reading, the calculations of net electricity supplied to grid is completely under purview of BESCOM/ Discom officer and Project owner do not have any control on it. Also accuracy class of meters and calibration frequency is under purview of RRVVNL/BESCOM officer and Project owner do not have any control on it. Project owner gets the monthly credit report from where net electricity supplied to grid is obtained and used for emission reduction calculations.

Data collection and archiving

Export & Import readings from main & check meter are collected under the supervision of the plant in-charge. The net electricity supplied to grid is calculated based on export & import readings. Export and Import data are recorded and stored in logs as well as in electronic form on a daily basis. The records are checked periodically by the Plant Manager and discussed thoroughly with the plant supervisor. The period of storage of the monitored 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.

Emergency preparedness

The project activity does not result in any unidentified activity that can result in substantial emissions from the project activity. No need for emergency preparedness in data monitoring is visualized.

In the event that the main meter, which is used to record the net electricity exported by the project, is found to be faulty it will be repaired or replaced and the data from the check meter will be used in its place. In the unlikely event that the check meter fails, it will also be repaired or replaced. During this time when both the main meter and check meter are repaired or replaced simultaneously, the net electricity shall be taken from the log sheets. In the event of meter failure, the details will be recorded by the Assistant Engineer / Junior Engineer and summarized in a discrete section of the Emission Reductions quarterly report.

Personnel training

In order to ensure a proper functioning of the project activity and a properly monitoring of emission reductions, the staff (CDM team) will be trained. The plant helpers will be trained in equipment operation, data recording, reports writing, operation and maintenance and emergency procedures in compliance with the monitoring plan.

Apportioning

In case of mismatch of date between the start date of the billing cycle and the start date of monitoring period the data will be apportioned in line to the daily generation values for the said mismatch period.

SECTION D. Data and parameters**D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante**

Data/Parameter	EF_{grid,OM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Operating Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ³
Value(s) applied	0.9941
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05.0.0” as 3-year generation weighted average using data for the years 2012-2013, 2013-2014 & 2014-2015. The data are obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 11.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, and Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comment	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period

Data / Parameter	EF_{grid,BM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Build Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ⁴
Value(s) applied	0.9285
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 05.0.0” BM is calculated ex-ante based on the most recent information available at the time of submission of PDD and is fixed for the entire crediting period. The data is obtained from “CO ₂ Baseline Database for Indian Power Sector” version 11.0, published by the Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of Power, Government of India.
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comment	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

Data / Parameter	EF_{grid,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combined Margin CO ₂ emission factor in year y
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016 ⁵
Value(s) applied	0.9777

³ http://cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver11.pdf

⁵ http://cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver11.pdf

⁶ http://cea.nic.in/reports/others/thermal/tpece/cdm_co2/user_guide_ver11.pdf

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	<p>The combined margin emissions factor is calculated as follows: $EF_{grid,CM,y} = EF_{grid,OM,y} * W_{OM} + EF_{grid,BM,y} * W_{BM}$</p> <p>Where: $EF_{grid,BM,y}$ = Build margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) $EF_{grid,OM,y}$ = Operating margin CO₂ emission factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh) W_{OM} = Weighting of operating margin emissions factor (%) = 75% W_{BM} = Weighting of build margin emissions factor (%) = 25%</p>
Purpose of data	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comment	This parameter is fixed ex-ante for the entire crediting period.

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

For 9.5 MW Rooftop Solar PV Project at Karnataka

Data/Parameter	EG_{PJ,y}
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh)
Source of data	Form- B provided by BESCO as per Monthly Generation Report
Value(s) applied	14,662.20 (Estimated Value)
Measurement methods and procedures	<p>Data Type: Measured Monitoring equipment: Energy Meters are used for monitoring Recording Frequency: Continuous monitoring and Monthly recording from Energy Meters, Summarized Annually Archiving Policy: Paper & Electronic Calibration frequency: At least once in 5 years</p> <p>The electricity is exported to the grid by the project activity by a feeder line to the sub-station. The net electricity is measured by a dedicated two-way electronic meters of accuracy class 0.2s. There is a main meter and check meter on the feeder line. The Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity is calculated as a difference of electricity exported to the grid, electricity imported from the grid obtained from Form- B provided by KPTCL/BESCO as per below equation:</p> $EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{Export} - EG_{Import}$ <p>The export and import energy is measured continuously using above mentioned Main & Check meters at the switchyard. Export & Import readings of Main meter are taken on monthly basis at appointed day and hour (time) by authorized officer of BESCO in the presence of PP or representative of PP. The meter reading is taken jointly and signed by the representatives of the BESCO and PP. Based on the readings, monthly invoices for net electricity exported are raised by PP.</p> <p>For Invoicing purpose, electricity imported by the project activity is calculated as 115% of the electricity imported value taken from Form- B issued by Bangalore Electricity Company Limited and also considered transmission losses if any for invoicing. The net electricity exported to the Grid will be minimum value between Form- B and the Invoices raised by PP. The same value will be considered for calculation of emission reductions Joint meter reading sheet (Form B) for the energy generation signed by BESCO/ State Discom officials will be used for considering electricity export and electricity import. This can be cross-checked with the invoices raised by Project owner to Discom for payment.</p> <p>Cross Checking:</p> <p>Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid will be cross checked from the invoices raised by the project owner.</p>

Monitoring frequency	Monthly
QA/QC procedures	Calibration of all the meters will be undertaken at least once in 5 years and faulty meters will be duly replaced immediately. The meters will be of accuracy class 0.2s. If during the calibration tests, the main meter is found to be within the permissible limit of error and the corresponding check meter is beyond the permissible limit, then billing will be as per main meter as usual and vice versa. The main/ check meter will be replaced immediately. Billing for the period thereafter till the next monthly meter reading shall be as per the replaced main meter. It is to be noted that the calculation of net electricity supplied to grid is under purview of state electricity board and Project owner does not have any control on it. Also calibration interval and accuracy class of meters are not under control of Project owner.
Purpose of data	The Data/Parameter is required to calculate the baseline emission
Additional comment	Data will be archived electronically for a period of 2 years beyond the end of crediting period.

For 3 MW Solar PV Project at Rajasthan

Data/Parameter	EG_{PJ,y}
Unit	MWh
Description	Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh)
Source of data	Monthly Joint Energy Meter Reading Report
Value(s) applied	14,850.20 (Estimated Value)
Measurement methods and procedures	<p>Data Type: Measured Monitoring equipment: Energy Meters of accuracy class 0.2 are used for monitoring Recording Frequency: Continuous monitoring and Monthly recording from Energy Meters, Summarized Annually Archiving Policy: Paper & Electronic Calibration frequency: Once in 5 years²⁵</p> <p>Electricity exported/imported to the grid is in kWh. However for the calculation purpose electricity exported is converted in MWh.</p> <p>The Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity is calculated as a difference of electricity exported to the grid, electricity imported from the grid obtained from Joint Energy Meter Reading Report provided by RRVPNL as per below equation:</p> $EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{\text{export}} - EG_{\text{Import}}$ <p>Cross Checking:</p> <p>The export and import energy is measured continuously using Main & Check meters at the switchyard. Export & Import readings of Main meter is taken on monthly basis at appointed day and hour (time) by authorized officer of Discom in the presence of PP or representative of PP. The meter reading is taken jointly and signed by the representatives of the Discom and Project Investor. Based on the readings, invoices for net electricity exported are raised by PSPPL to Discom. Quantity of net electricity supplied to the grid will be cross checked from the invoices raised by the Project Participant.</p>
Monitoring frequency	Monthly
QA/QC procedures	The energy meters used are trivector meters which are of accuracy class 0.2. The meters are monitored continuously & cumulative readings are taken at the end of the month by joint meter reading procedure. These are sealed by RRVPNL to avoid malfunctioning with meter readings. The

	officials frequently check the meters for tampering and malfunctioning with the meters. Meter is calibrated once in 5 years by the authority in the presence of O&M Contractor / investors representatives and RRVVNL officials to ensure the working of meter within permissible limits. In case of any failure in the main meter, the check meter readings will be used. Also, the main meter will be replaced immediately with the calibrated back up meter. It is to be noted that the calculation of net electricity supplied to grid is under purview of state electricity board and PP does not have any control on it. Also calibration interval and accuracy class of meters are not under control of PP.
Purpose of data	The Data/Parameter is required to calculate the baseline emission
Additional comment	Data will be archived electronically for a period of 2 years beyond the end of crediting period.

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Sampling is not required for the given project activity.

SECTION E. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

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

Baseline emissions (BE_y in tCO_2e) are the product of the baseline emissions factor (EF_y in tCO_2/MWh) times the electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid (EG_y in MWh) as described in registered PDD.

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

Where,

BE_y = Baseline emissions, tCO_2e

$EG_{BL, y}$ = Net Quantity of Electricity exported to Grid

$$\begin{aligned} BE_y &= 29,512 \times 0.9777 \\ &= 28,854 \text{ tCO}_2e \text{ (Rounded down)} \end{aligned}$$

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

For most renewable power generation projects activities $PE_y = 0$. As per applied methodology only emission associated with the fossil fuel combustion, emission from operation of geo-thermal power plants due to release of non-condensable gases, emission from water reservoir of Hydro should be accounted for the project emission. Since the project activity is a solar power project, hence

$$PE_y = 0$$

E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

No Leakage emissions are considered. The main emission potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of electrical sector projects is emission arising due to activities arising such as power plant construction and upstream emission from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing, and transport). These emission sources are neglected, hence, $LE_y = 0$

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

	Baseline GHG emissions or	Project GHG emissions	Leakage GHG emissions	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals ($t CO_2e$)
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				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
Total	28,854	0	0	0	28,854	28,854

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)
28,854	46,567

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

As per the CDM registered PDD, the amount of CERs generated annually is 21,036 tCO₂e.

Therefore, the amount of estimated ex ante for this monitoring period is identified as explained below.

The total number of days in this monitoring period is 808.

Hence, the amount of estimated ex ante for this monitoring period = $(21,036 * 808) / 365$
= 46,567 tCO₂e

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions

During the present monitoring period, the project witnessed marginal decrease in emission reductions as compared to ex-ante emissions, which is due to natural phenomena and nature dependent. Also there had been no impact on additionality of the project.

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.

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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"> • 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).
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		

