



Monitoring report form for CDM project activity
(Version 09.0)

MONITORING REPORT

Title of the project activity	24.8 MW Wind power project by Belgaum Wind Farms Private Ltd. in Gadag, Karnataka		
UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	1687		
Version number of the PDD applicable to this monitoring report	04		
Version number of this monitoring report	01		
Completion date of this monitoring report	19/10/2021		
Monitoring period number	09		
Duration of this monitoring period	07/07/2018 to 31/12/2020 (First and last day included)		
Monitoring report number for this monitoring period	NA		
Project participants	India- Belgaum Wind Farms Pvt. Ltd United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland-Belektron d.o.o.		
Host Party	India		
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	Applied methodologies: ACM0002 ver. 16 - Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources standardized baselines: NA		
Sectoral scopes	1 : Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)		
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by the project activity in this monitoring period	Amount achieved before 1 January 2013	Amount achieved from 1 January 2013 until 31 December 2020	Amount achieved from 1 January 2021
	0	95,288	0
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the PDD	129,464		

SECTION A. Description of project activity

A.1. General description of project activity

The project is promoted by M/s Belgaum Wind Farms Pvt. Ltd. The project activity to generate 56 million units/annum of clean electricity with utilization of the available wind energy. The project proponent install 24.8MW wind farm in Gadag Plains, Karnataka. The project activity displace energy generated through fossil fuel based power plants, contributing to sustainable development and conservation of natural resources through use of wind, a renewable source. The power produced by this activity sold to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) / Hubli Electricity Supply Company Limited (HESCOM) as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) between them. HESCOM is a licensed electricity distribution company owned and controlled by the State Government of Karnataka and is an integral part of the Southern Regional Grid.

The 24.8 MW Wind Power Project comprises of 31 Nos. of Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) of Enercon E-53 make each of capacities 800 kW. Green power of approximately 56 Million Units per annum fed to the grid. Enercon (India) Ltd. is responsible for supplying and erecting the WTGs, completing construction of on-site infrastructure, and connecting the wind farm to the local electricity grid. Enercon (India) Ltd. is also responsible for operation and maintenance of the wind farm under an O&M contract for an initial term of 10 years. Though wind power in India is not a promising investment owing to various uncertainties inherent to wind based power generation, the group has valued its options and decided to go ahead considering Carbon credit benefits under Clean Development Mechanism protocol of Kyoto Protocol.

Project's contribution to Sustainable Development:

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India has stipulated the following indicators for sustainable development in the interim approval guidelines for CDM projects:

Social well being –

- The proposed project activity leads to alleviation of poverty by establishing direct and indirect benefits through employment generation and improved economic activities by strengthening of local grid of the state electricity utility.
- The infrastructure in and around the project area improve due to project activity. This includes development of road network and improvement of electricity quality, frequency and availability as the electricity is fed into a deficit southern grid.

Economic well-being -

- The project activity leads to an investment of Rs.1430.6 Million to a developing region which otherwise would not have happened in the absence of the project activity.
- The generated electricity fed into the Southern Regional Grid through local grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity to the local consumers (villagers and sub-urban habitants) which provides new opportunities for industries and economic activities to be setup in the area thereby resulting in greater local employment, ultimately leading to overall development.
- The project activity also lead to diversification of the national energy supply, which is dominated by conventional fuel based generating units.

Environmental well being –

- Harnessing the wind is one of the cleanest and sustainable ways to generate electricity. Wind power produces no toxic emissions (like SOX, NOX, Particulate Matter, etc.) and none of the heat trapping gases that contribute to global warming, thereby leading to emission reductions.

- Being a renewable resource, using wind energy to generate electricity contributes to resource conservation. The project causes no negative impact on the surrounding environment contributing to environmental well being.

Technological well being -

- The project activity leads to the promotion of WTG's in the region, and thus increasing energy availability and improving quality of power under the service area of the substation. Hence the project leads to technological well being.

A.2. Location of project activity

The project is located in Gadag district of Karnataka in India. Gadag Plains are located in the North-Central part of the state of Karnataka, in the southern region of India. The Proposed Project falls under villages Kurtkoti, Harti, Kanavi, Mulgund, Malasamudra, Nagavi, Hulakoti, Asundi, Hosur in the Gadag District.

The details of physical location (Co-ordinates of WTGs) including unique identification of the WTGs are set out in the table below.

Sl. No	Location/ WTG No	Latitude (N) (Deg Min Sec)	Longitude (E) (Deg Min Sec)
1	126	15° 20' 32.376"	75° 33' 30.937"
2	132	15° 20' 34.384"	75° 33' 47.916"
3	127	15° 20' 39.312"	75° 33' 29.513"
4	131	15° 20' 41.581"	75° 33' 46.492"
5	128	15° 20' 45.404"	75° 33' 27.483"
6	128A	15° 20' 52.118"	75° 33' 24.046"
7	192N	15° 23' 37.426"	75° 33' 13.749"
8	193N	15° 23' 47.056"	75° 33' 28.671"
9	457	15° 23' 35.905"	75° 32' 57.170"
10	456	15° 23' 27.641"	75° 32' 55.639"
11	455	15° 23' 20.738"	75° 32' 56.929"
12	142A	15° 21' 22.201"	75° 33' 46.568"
13	122	15° 20' 11.403"	75° 33' 22.529"
14	210N	15° 24' 11.258"	75° 33' 46.955"
15	209N	15° 24' 18.196"	75° 33' 45.094"
16	194	15° 23' 53.054"	75° 33' 25.030"
17	195N	15° 24' 1.736"	75° 33' 28.375"
18	196N	15° 24' 8.735"	75° 33' 27.789"
19	208N	15° 24' 23.348"	75° 33' 41.489"
20	148A	15° 22' 7.340"	75° 33' 10.223"
21	133	15° 20' 27.446"	75° 33' 50.044"
22	119	15° 20' 31.181"	75° 33' 14.297"
23	211N	15° 24' 5.199"	75° 33' 49.086"
24	254	15° 23' 30.778"	75° 34' 8.486"
25	255	15° 23' 37.322"	75° 34' 7.732"
26	248A	15° 20' 17.381"	75° 34' 43.584"
27	197N	15° 24' 28.57"	75° 33' 35.929"
28	249A	15° 20' 30.937"	75° 34' 49.995"
29	247A	15° 20' 6.279"	75° 34' 32.116"
30	241A	15° 20' 43.737"	75° 34' 46.977"
31	242A	15° 20' 15.405"	75° 34' 27.512"



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 Belgaum Wind Farms Pvt. Ltd.	No
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Belektron d.o.o.	No

A.4. References to applied methodologies and standardized baselines

The approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 Version 16/EB 81 has been used. The title of the baseline and monitoring methodology is "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" and "Consolidated monitoring methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources"¹

Reference: ACM0002, Version 16.0 (EB 81), Sectoral scope: 1.

It has been referred from the list of approved methodologies for CDM project activities in the UNFCCC CDM website (<http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/approved.htm>).

The approved methodology also draws upon

- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality²
- Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system - Version 5.0.0

A.5. Crediting period type and duration

Crediting period type : Renewable
 Crediting period duration : 19/06/2016 – 18/06/2023
 Previous crediting period : 19/06/2009 – 18/06/2016

¹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/0X6IERWMG92J7V3B8OTKFSL1QZH5PA>

² The additionality section of the PDD has not been revised in accordance with para 300 of Project Standard (version 09.0)

SECTION B. Implementation of project activity

B.1. Description of implemented project activity

All WTGs of the project activity were commissioned between 07/07/2008 to 17/02/2009. The WTG wise detail on commissioning date can be referred from section A.1. Above of the monitoring report.

During this monitoring period, the project activity was operated and monitored in accordance with the applicable baseline and monitoring methodology ACM0002 Version 16 and the registered PDD. There are no such events have happened in project activity which may impact the applicability of the applicable methodology.

The description of the installed technology, technical process, equipment can be referred from section A.1 of the monitoring report. However, figure as given below pictorially depicts the wind turbine E-53 used in the project activity.



Technology:

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 two or three propeller like blades, which are mounted on a rotor, to generate electricity. The turbines sit high atop towers, taking advantage of the shorter and less turbulent wind at 100 feet or more above the ground. As wind blows through the blades of 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.

The Wind Turbine used for this project activity is Enercon make E-53 Wind Turbine Generator which has a rated capacity of 800 kW. Some of the salient features of Enercon E-53 Wind Turbine Generator are:

1. Gearless construction
2. Operation at variable speed: It operates at a continuous variable speed in synchronism with the varying wind speeds.
3. Optimum adaptation to many different grid voltages at different location.
4. Maximum utilization of grid connection capacity for feeding in power.

The technical specifications of E-53 are given in table below:

Table 1 Technical specification of the WTGs

Particulars	
Rated capacity	800 kW
Rotor diameter	52.9m
Hub height	72-74 m steel / concrete
Rotor	With pitch control
Type	Upwind rotor with active pitch control
Direction of rotation	Clockwise
Number of blades	3
Swept area	2198 sq. m
Blade material	Fibreglass (reinforced epoxy) with integral lightning protection
Rotor speed	Variable, 12-29 rpm
Pitch control	ENERCON blade pitch system, one independent pitching system per rotor blade with allocated emergency supply
Hub	Rigid
Bearings	Single row cylindrical roller bearings
Generator	ENERCON direct-drive synchronous annular generator
Grid feeding	ENERCON Inverter
Braking system	3 independent blade pitch systems with emergency supply
Yaw control	Active through adjustment gears, load-dependent damping
Cut-out wind speed	28-34 m/s

Grid Evacuation

The proposed wind project is connected with a dedicated 33kV line to 220/33 kV Enercon substation near the site. From the Enercon substation which dedicated for Enercon wind farms, the power transmitted to the Government owned substation.

The Project is registered under CDM on 19/06/2009, and the start date of the project activity is 14/12/2007. The crediting period start date is 19/06/2012 and the details for the date of commissioning for the WTGs commissioned is given below:

Table 2 Commissioning dates of WTGs

Sl. No	Location/ WTG No	Date of Commissioning³
1	126	07/07/2008
2	132	23/08/2008
3	127	23/08/2008
4	131	23/08/2008
5	128	23/08/2008
6	128A	23/08/2008
7	192N	30/09/2008
8	193N	30/09/2008
9	457	03/11/2008
10	456	03/11/2008
11	455	03/11/2008
12	142A	30/12/2008
13	122	17/01/2009
14	210N	30/12/2008
15	209N	30/12/2008
16	194	29/01/2009
17	195N	29/01/2009
18	196N	29/01/2009
19	208N	17/01/2009
20	148A	09/02/2009
21	133	30/12/2008

22	119	30/12/2008
23	211N	17/01/2009
24	254	17/01/2009
25	255	29/01/2009
26	248A	09/02/2009
27	197N	09/02/2009
28	249A	17/02/2009
29	247A	17/02/2009
30	241A	17/02/2009
31	242A	09/02/2009

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 Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents during current monitoring period.

B.2.2. Corrections

No correction on project information or parameters fixed at validation have been approved during this monitoring period or submitted with this monitoring report.

Submission of notification of changes in the co-ordinates of the WTGs as described in the registered PDD was made to UNFCCC and the same was approved on 02/02/2011³.

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

No changes to the start date of crediting period is observed.

B.2.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan

There is no Inclusion of monitoring plan during current monitoring period.

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 is no Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents during current monitoring period.

B.2.6. Changes to project design

Not Applicable

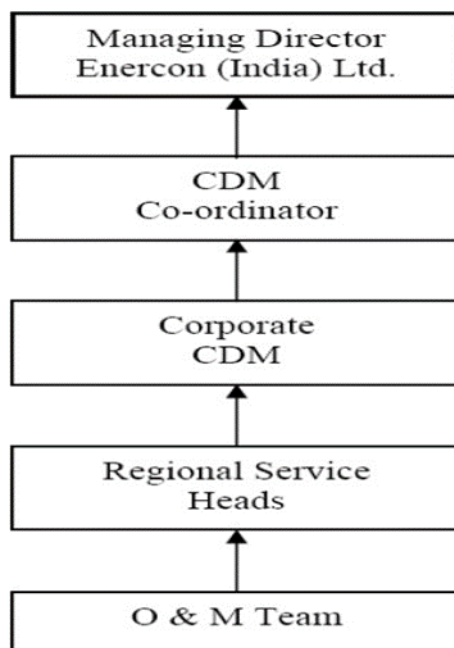
B.2.7. Changes specific to afforestation or reforestation project activity

Not Applicable

³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/DNV-CUK1204705646.68/view?cp=1>

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system

The project is operated and maintained by Enercon (India) Ltd. The operational and management structure implemented by Enercon is as follows:



Data is recorded at the metering points by Operations & Maintenance team (O&M team) which is based at the project site itself and is responsible for Storage of data and Data Recording. O&M team reports this everyday data to the regional service head, responsible for verification of uncertainties in the data. This data is then reported to Corporate CDM and CDM Co-ordinator, responsible for looking after the requirements of operations and data recording so that it is in line with CDM requirements. Finally the data on monthly basis is reported to Managing Director, Enercon India. The Managing Director, Enercon India is responsible for coordinating with the regional heads.

The parameter that needs to be monitored every year in this project is the net electricity supplied to the grid each year throughout the crediting period. Apart from the above procedure of data recording which is done by the O&M team, net electricity supplied to the grid is also monitored by KPTCL/HESCOM for invoicing purpose on monthly basis, procedure for which has been mentioned further below.

Metering System: The project activity has envisaged two independent measurements of generated electricity from the wind turbines.

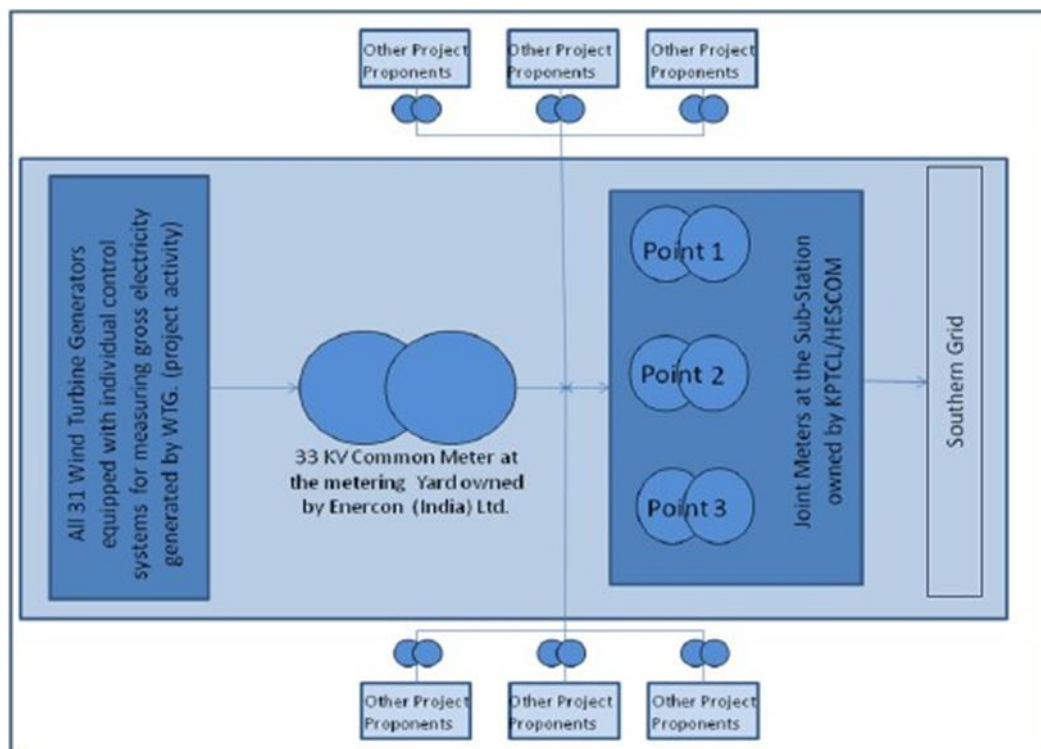
The electricity supply from all the WTGs covered under the registered CDM project activity joins at the metering yard. There is a common meter installed and owned by Enercon. Gross electricity generated as well as the total imported electricity by all the 31 WTGs of the project activity is metered at 33 kV common meter point and is supplied to grid via a sub-station, which is equipped with Joint Meters owned by KPTCL/HESCOM. At the sub-station, the gross electricity from the project activity as well as the other WTG owners, connected to the substation, is fed into three feeders and is measured through the three associated Joint meters (point 1, point 2, and point 3).

The export and import reading of these meters on a monthly basis is taken and is used to determine the net electricity exported by WTGs to the grid. The readings are authorized by personnel from KPTCL in presence of O & M team.

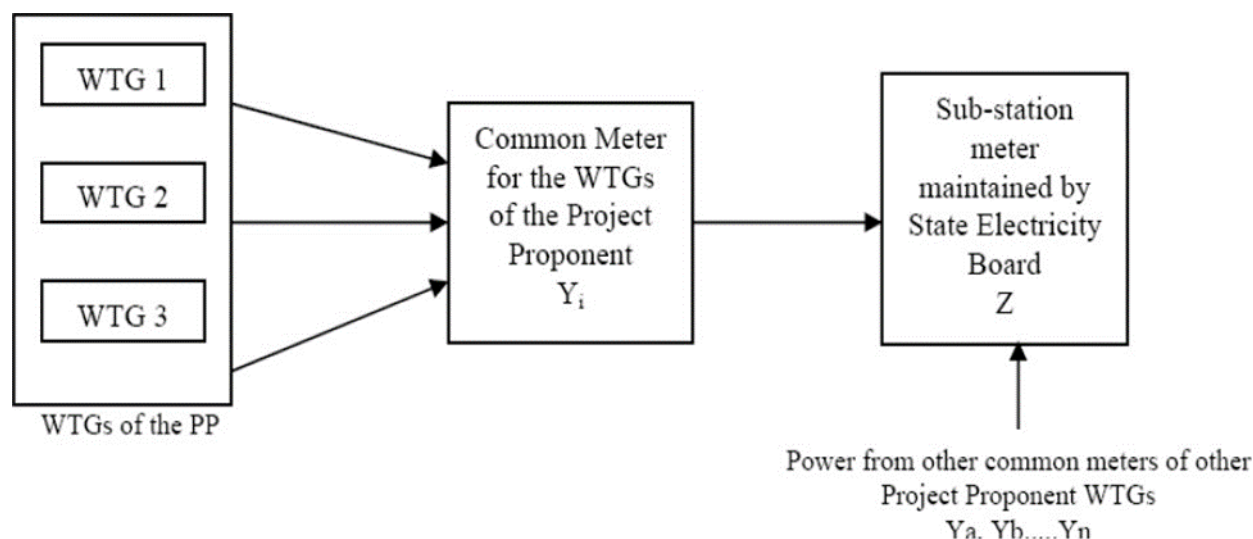
At the joint meters (point 1, point 2, point 3), electricity is also supplied from WTGs not covered under the project activity which are owned by other project proponents. Now, to arrive at the share

of electricity from the project activity at the joint meters a pro-rata calculation factor is used. The description of the same is provided later in this section.

The detailed metering diagram for the project activity is given below:



Pro-rata Estimation of Electricity Supplied by the Project Activity:



Share of electricity by the Project Activity = $Y_i \cdot Z / (Y_i + Y_a + Y_b + \dots + Y_n)$

Meter calibration: The meters are tested for accuracy and calibration of the meters is taken care of, following the applicable guidance. As per the national guidelines given by CEA, electricity meters have to be calibrated once in every 5 years, PP is performing the meters calibration frequency consistent with the previous verification i.e. once in three years and continues to follow the same for future verifications also. However this practice is in line with the earlier version of guidelines on SSC CDM methodologies.

Hence the meters are scheduled to be calibrated at least once in every three years.

Emergency Procedures: The readings recorded by the main meters of common meter and joint meters alone hold good for the purpose of metering electricity supplied to the grid as long as the error in the Main meter is within the permissible limit. The permissible limit for the meters is 0.2%. If any of the meters (main meter or check meter) is found to be beyond the permissible limit it is calibrated immediately. In case if the error in the main meter is beyond permissible limit then check meter reading considered for calculating CERs for that period. In case error in both main and check meters is found to be beyond permissible limit then the error percentage in the main meter be applied for to the measurement of that meter till the time of last calibration.

There was never such situation during the current monitoring period when both the meters were found beyond the permissible limit. Hence emergency procedure was not required to be applied.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Data/Parameter	EF _{OM, y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Operating Margin emission factor for Indian grid.
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016
Value(s) applied	0.9941 tCO ₂ /MWh
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, Government of India.
Purpose of data/parameter	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comments	This data will be archived for 2 years beyond the crediting period

Data/Parameter	EF _{BM, y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Build Margin emission factor for Indian grid
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016
Value(s) applied	0.9285 tCO ₂ /MWh
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" for the year 2014-2015. 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/parameter	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comments	This data will be archived for 2 years beyond the crediting period.

Data/Parameter	EF _{CM, y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e/MWh
Description	Combined Margin CO ₂ emission factor for Indian grid
Source of data	Calculated from CEA database, Version 11, April 2016
Value(s) applied	0.9777 tCO ₂ /MWh
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". 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/parameter	For the calculation of the Baseline Emission
Additional comments	This data will be archived for 2 years beyond the crediting period.

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data/Parameter	EG _{y net}
Unit	kWh
Description	Net electricity supplied to the grid by the project activity
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Electricity share certificate by KPTCL/HESCOM.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	97,461
Monitoring equipment	As there are eight numbers of meters (including main and check meters) for convenience purpose the details of the monitoring equipment.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measuring Frequency: Continuously monitored and hourly measured Recording: Monthly Reporting: Monthly
Calculation method (if applicable)	Net electricity measured at the substation through the Joint meters (Point 1, point , point 3) is pro-rated for calculating the share of electricity supplied to the Joint meters by the registered CDM project activity as described below: Share of electricity by the Project Activity = $Y_i \cdot Z / (Y_i + Y_a + Y_b + \dots + Y_n)$ Where, Y_i = Value of common yard meter reading of the project activity Z = Combined value of Joint meters (point1, point 2, point 3) at the sub station $Y_a + Y_b + \dots + Y_n$ = Value of common yard meters reading of the other WTGs connected to the same three feeders with associated joint meters (point1, point 2, point 3) at the sub-station. Electricity imported (as per the share certificate with 115 % of import measured at 33 kV common meter) is subtracted from electricity exported (Share of Electricity by the project activity) to arrive at Net electricity supplied by the project activity. The monitoring points and pro-rata of share of electricity by the project activity is explained in detail in section C of this Monitoring report.
QA/QC procedures	QA/QC procedures will be implemented by KPTCL/HESCOM pursuant to the provisions of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The net electricity supplied to grid is cross checked with invoices and conservative value will be used for ER calculations. The calibration of meters are under purview of state electricity board and PP do not have any control on it. Refer Appendix 5 for provisions of the QA/QC procedures.
Purpose of data/parameter	For calculation of Baseline emission calculation.
Additional comments	The data (net electricity supplied to the grid) will be archived on electronic and/ or paper media. The archive will be kept for a period of up to two years after completion of the crediting period or 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**

$$BE_y = EG_y \times EF_y$$

Where,

BE_y = Baseline emission in tCO₂e

EG_y = Net electricity supplied by WTGs per annum in the project activity in MWh

EF_y = CO₂ emission factor of the southern grid

Therefore,

$BE_y = 97,461 \text{ (MWh)} \times 0.9777 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{/MWh)}$

$= 95,288 \text{ (tCO}_2\text{e)}$

The baseline emissions for the monitored period are:

$BE_y = 95,288 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$

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

As per the registered PDD and the applicable methodology the project emission for the project activity are nil. The project activity uses wind power to generate electricity and hence the emissions from the project activity are taken as nil. $PE_y = 0$

E.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

As per the registered PDD, emissions leakage on account of the project activity is ignored in accordance with ACM0002. $LE_y = 0$

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

	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)	Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)	Leakage GHG emissions (t CO ₂ e)	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)			
				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013 until 31/12/2020	From 01/01/2021	Total amount
Total	95,288	0	0	0	95,288	0	95,288

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)
95,288	129,464

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 51,985 tCO₂e per year, the number of days since commissioning covered during the current monitoring period comes out to be 909 days. The amount estimated is using unitary method.

i.e. $51,985 / 365 \times 909 = 129,464 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$.

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions

The achieved emission is -26.4% lower than the estimated emission reductions. The generation of electricity depends upon many other climatic conditions, and not within the control of the project

participant. The lower generation during the current verification period is hence due to certain natural conditions and hence acceptable

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

This is not applicable because this project activity is a large project activity.

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
09.0	8 October 2021	Revision to: • Ensure consistency with version 03.0 of the “CDM project standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A04-STAN).
08.0	6 April 2021	Revision to: • Reflect the “Clarification: Regulatory requirements under temporary measures for post-2020 cases” (CDM-EB109-A01-CLAR).
07.0	31 May 2019	Revision to: • 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: • 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: • 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 <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.

<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		