



Verified Carbon Standard

MONITORING REPORT: 1ST VERIFICATION

Document Prepared by,

Lahit Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. (as Project Owner)
Life İklim ve Enerji Ltd. Şti. (as Carbon Consultant)

Project Title	Gezin Solar Power Project
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Prepared By	Life İklim ve Enerji Ltd. Şti.
Contact	Address: Oğuzlar Mah. 1377. Sk. No:19/9 Balgat, Çankaya/Ankara E-mail: info@lifeenerji.com Phone: 0090 312 481 21 42 Fax: 0090 312 480 88 10

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1. PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

Lahit Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. (hereafter referred to as “Lahit”), Petrojes Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. and Solarges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. invested into a new Solar Power Project called Gezin Solar Power Project (hereafter referred to as the “Project” or “Gezin SPP”). Gezin SPP involves installation and operation of 4 unlicensed (GEZİN 3, GEZİN 4, GEZİN 5 and Solarges) solar power projects. Lahit is the bundling agency of this project. The project site is located in Maden district of Küçükova village, in Elazığ province of Turkey. The total capacity of the project is 3.83 MWe.¹ For further information, please see [appendix 2](#) The generated energy is fed into Gezin Distribution Center, which is connected to the grid through Hazar-1 Substation.²

An estimated net electricity generation of 6,963 MWh per year by the efficient utilization of the available solar energy by project activity replace the grid electricity, which is constituted of different fuel sources, mainly fossil fuels. The electricity produced by project activity results in a total emission reduction of 3,952 tonnes of CO₂e/year. The total emission reduction by the project activity is estimated to be 39,520 tonnes of CO₂e for the first crediting period, which is 15-01-2018 to 14-01-2028. Moreover, project activity contributes further dissemination of solar energy and extension of national power generation. Usage of distribution system agreement of GEZİN 3, GEZİN 4 and GEZİN 5 took place on 15-01-2018³ and commercial generation started on 15-01-2018. On 12-01-2018, provisional acceptance of GEZİN 3-4-5 took place⁴; however, even if projects were able to generate electricity, they were not be able to use the distribution system. Thus, they could not sell the electricity they produce until 15-01-2018. Furthermore, the provisional acceptance date of Solarges is on 11-06-2019. And the distribution system agreement of Solarges is on 18-06-2019. In this sense, the start date of the first crediting period has been accepted as 15-01-2018. During the Current Monitoring Period the project activity has supplied 24,556 MWh of electricity to the electricity grid, and thus contributing to the GHG reductions 13,936 tCO₂e.

Gezin SPP is an unlicensed renewable energy plant. Thus, it should have call letter and connection to distribution system agreement. These two are issued for Gezin 3, Gezin 4, Gezin 5 and Solarges. Environment Law is also satisfied and it has been confirmed by Ministry of Environment that Gezin SPP is exempted from Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation. Lastly, the project complies to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation by paying the insurance premium (SGK). As in Turkey, these are the main laws and Regulations that should be complied for renewable energy plants.

The technology being employed, converts solar energy into electrical energy. The technology is an environment friendly technology since there are no GHG emissions associated with the electricity generation. The proposed PV project use crystalline silicon based solar PV modules.

¹ Please see: Connection Agreements

² Please see: Connection Agreements

³ Please see: System Usage Agreements

⁴ Please see: Provisional Acceptances

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectoral scope is Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources and scope number is “1” for Gezin SPP.

Gezin SPP is classified in the Renewable Energy Source category as electricity from non-fossil and non-depletable energy sources, in this case from solar, is fed into the Turkish electricity grid. Grid Connected Renewable Electricity Generation

- The project applies methodology AMS I.D. version 18⁵, which is an approved methodology under VCS.
- The project is small-scale solar project, which is an eligible project type.
- The project activity results in displacement of electricity from thermal power plants while contributing to sustainable development of Turkey.
- This project activity is not associated with geo-engineering or energy generated from fossil fuel or nuclear, fossil fuel switch, nor does it enhances or prolongs such energy generation.

1.3 Project Proponent

The project participant “**Lahit**” is the legal owner of the project and has the legal rights for the credits.

Organization name	Lahit Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.
Contact person	Ramazan Aslan
Title	Company Executive
Address	Oğuzlar Mah. 1377 Sk. No: 19/9 Balgat, Çankaya/Ankara, Turkey
Telephone	+90 312 481 21 42
Email	ramazan.aslan@lifeenerji.com

1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	Life İklim ve Enerji Ltd. Şti.
Role in the Project	Project Developer
Contact person	Kerem Aslan
Title	Carbon Consultant

⁵ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/W3TINZ7KKWCK7L8WTFQQOFQQH4SBK>

Address	Oğuzlar Mahallesi, 1377. Sk. No:19, 06520 Çankaya/Ankara/ TURKEY
Telephone	+90 312 481 21 42
Email	kerem.aslan@lifeenerji.com

1.5 Project Start Date

Usage of distribution system agreement of GEZİN 3, GEZİN 4 and GEZİN 5 took place on 15-01-2018 and commercial generation started on 15-01-2018. On 12-01-2018, provisional acceptance of GEZİN 3-4-5 took place; however, even if projects were able to generate electricity, they were not be able to use the distribution system. Thus, they could not sell the electricity they produce until 15-01-2018. Furthermore, the provisional acceptance date of Solarges is on 11-06-2019, and the distribution system agreement of Solarges is on 18-06-2019. In this sense, the start date of the first crediting period has been accepted as 15-01-2018.

Solar Project Investor	Capacity (MW)	City	Commissioning Dates
Petrojes Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	$(0.99+0.99) = 1.98$	Elazığ	15-01-2018
Lahit Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	0.99	Elazığ	15-01-2018
Solarges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	0.86	Elazığ	18-06-2019
Total	3.83		

1.6 Project Crediting Period

A two times renewable crediting period of 10 years 0 month shall apply. Crediting period is between 15-01-2018 and 14-01-2028.

1.7 Project Location

The project site is located in Maden district of Küçükova village, in Elazığ province of Turkey. The closest village is Küçükova village. The closest settlement is 1,130 m away from the top view. Geographical coordinates of the project site is given in **Table 1**.

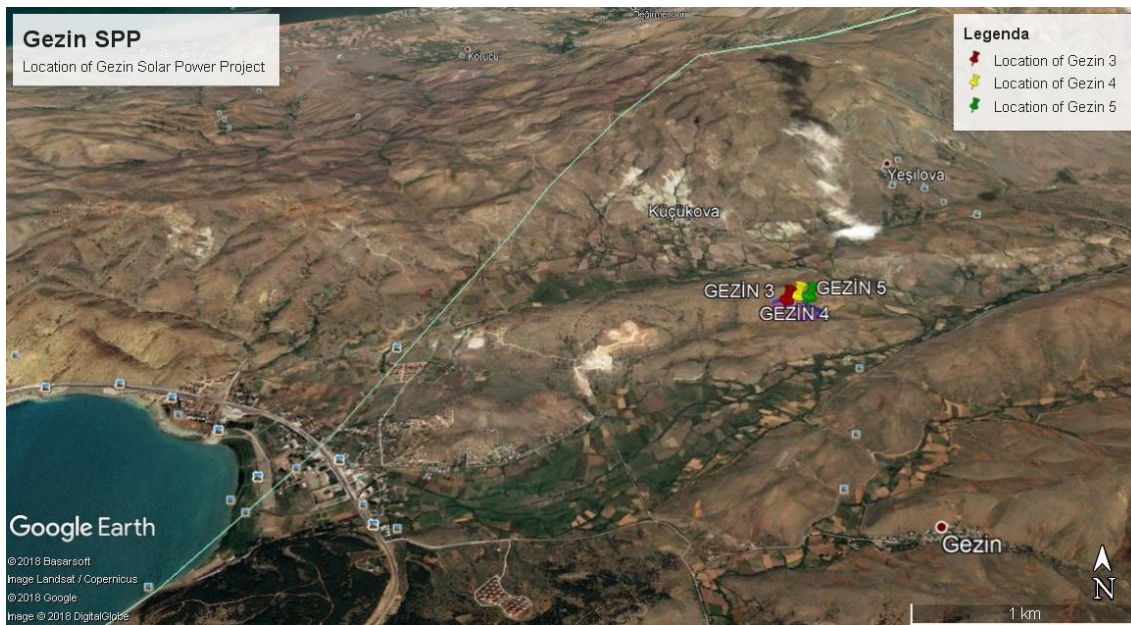


Figure 1: Location of Gezin Solar Power Project⁶

Table 1: Geographical coordinates of the project activity⁷

Corner number of the Plant	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
GEZİN 3		
K1	38° 31' 57.3708"	39° 32' 51.5027"
K2	38° 31' 58.2852"	39° 32' 51.7527"
K3	38° 31' 58.8216"	39° 32' 51.9272"
K4	38° 31' 59.0196"	39° 32' 51.8946"
K5	38° 31' 59.5056"	39° 32' 51.8158"
K6	38° 31' 59.9736"	39° 32' 51.8816"
K7	38° 32' 00.1140"	39° 32' 51.8739"
K8	38° 32' 01.2660"	39° 32' 51.9450"
K9	38° 32' 01.7628"	39° 32' 53.1402"
K10	38° 32' 02.2560"	39° 32' 54.1220"
K11	38° 32' 00.6216"	39° 32' 55.5139"
K12	38° 31' 59.0556"	39° 32' 57.3363"
K13	38° 31' 57.3456"	39° 32' 59.1667"
K14	38° 31' 57.3492"	39° 32' 58.3217"
GEZİN 4		
K1	38° 32' 02.2632"	39° 32' 54.1324"
K2	38° 32' 02.6916"	39° 32' 56.4855"
K3	38° 32' 03.5052"	39° 32' 58.2243"
K4	38° 32' 03.9948"	39° 32' 59.5120"
K5	38° 32' 03.3468"	39° 33' 00.1368"

⁶ Google Earth Software was used.

⁷ Please see: Technical Assessment Reports for the coordinates and <http://www.rcn.montana.edu/Resources/Converter.aspx> for the conversion.

K6	38° 32' 02.1696"	39° 33' 00.7175"
K7	38° 32' 00.6684"	39° 32' 57.8645"
K8	38° 32' 00.2940"	39° 32' 58.1895"
K9	38° 31' 59.3184"	39° 32' 59.3529"
K10	38° 31' 58.0152"	39° 33' 00.6714"
K11	38° 31' 56.9424"	39° 33' 02.4266"
K12	38° 31' 56.3448"	39° 33' 00.2553"
K13	38° 31' 57.3456"	39° 32' 59.1829"
K14	38° 31' 59.0628"	39° 32' 57.3456"
K15	38° 32' 00.6252"	39° 32' 55.5237"
GEZIN 5		
K1	38° 32' 00.6648"	39° 32' 57.8818"
K2	38° 32' 02.1624"	39° 33' 00.7220"
K3	38° 32' 01.1328"	39° 33' 01.7995"
K4	38° 31' 58.4544"	39° 33' 06.2204"
K5	38° 31' 57.9036"	39° 33' 06.2273"
K6	38° 31' 57.8712"	39° 33' 06.4395"
K7	38° 31' 57.7200"	39° 33' 06.5667"
K8	38° 31' 56.7768"	39° 33' 02.7171"
K9	38° 31' 56.9460"	39° 33' 02.4406"
K10	38° 31' 58.0224"	39° 33' 00.6802"
K11	38° 31' 59.3256"	39° 32' 59.3623"
K12	38° 32' 00.3012"	39° 32' 58.1992"
SOLARGES		
K1	38° 31' 57.3708"	39° 32' 51.5027"
K2	38° 31' 57.3492"	39° 32' 58.3217"
K3	38° 31' 56.8920"	39° 32' 58.3505"
K4	38° 31' 56.8884"	39° 32' 59.2943"
K5	38° 31' 56.0784"	39° 33' 00.1625"
K6	38° 31' 56.6904"	39° 33' 02.3876"
K7	38° 31' 56.3880"	39° 33' 02.9315"
K8	38° 31' 55.9092"	39° 33' 02.7992"
K9	38° 31' 52.7988"	39° 33' 02.5574"
K10	38° 31' 52.8060"	39° 33' 01.2849"
K11	38° 31' 54.7932"	39° 33' 00.5817"
K12	38° 31' 55.7508"	39° 33' 00.2636"
K13	38° 31' 55.6104"	39° 32' 59.0844"
K14	38° 31' 55.9488"	39° 32' 57.7892"
K15	38° 31' 55.9812"	39° 32' 56.3804"
K16	38° 31' 55.7616"	39° 32' 54.9905"
K17	38° 31' 55.5168"	39° 32' 53.6271"
K18	38° 31' 55.4016"	39° 32' 52.5720"
K19	38° 31' 55.7148"	39° 32' 52.4068"
K20	38° 31' 56.1720"	39° 32' 51.9382"
K21	38° 31' 57.1548"	39° 32' 51.4430"

1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

Title: Grid Connected Renewable Electricity Generation

Reference: AMS I.D. (Version 18)

<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/W3TINZ7KKWCK7L8WTXFQQOFQQH4SBK>

It has been referred from the list of approved methodologies for CDM project activities in the UNFCCC website. The approved methodology also refers to latest approved versions of “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0.”⁸ for determination of baseline scenario of the proposed project activity.

1.9 Participation under other GHG Programs

The project does not participate/has not participated in any other GHG program.

1.10 Other Forms of Credit

The project has not created any form of other credit. Lahit Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. does not obtain any public funding.

1.11 Sustainable Development

Economic well-being:

- The project activity generates employment in the local areas.
- The project activity leads to investment to a developing regions which otherwise would not have happened in the absence of project activity. The generated electricity will be fed into grid, thereby improving the grid frequency and availability of electricity that will provide new opportunities for industries and economic activities for greater local employment and development. The project activity also leads to diversification of the national energy supply, which is dominated by conventional fuel based generating units.
- Use of renewable energy source (solar power) also helps in conservation of natural resources (like coal) in the country & thus less GHG emissions in the atmosphere
- The project contributes to the economic sustainability around the plant sites, which is promotion of decentralization of economic power

Social well-being:

- The plant sites are isolated rural areas, which are the victims of unemployment, poverty and other social backwardness. The project would lead to the development of these regions.
- The proposed project would enhance availability of power to the local industries, agriculture and commercial activities approximately the project area by augmenting power supply to the national grid, thereby improving quality of power supplied to various users by stabilizing the grid.
- During civil works, a lot of construction work took place, which generated employment for local people around the plant site.

⁸ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf>

- Other than these, there are various kinds of mechanical work, which would generate employment opportunity on regular and permanent basis
- Frequency of visits by skilled, technical personnel and industrialists will increase due to installation / site visit / operation and maintenance work related to solar projects. This directly and indirectly positively effects the social behaviour & economy of villages and nearby area.

Environmental well-being:

- The Solar power is one of the cleanest renewable energy powers and does not involve any fossil fuel. There are no GHG emissions.
- There is no impact on land, water, air and soil due to the installation of solar projects. Thus, the project activity contributes to environmental well-being without causing any negative impact on the surrounding environment.

Technological well-being:

- The project activity is step forward in harnessing the untapped solar potential and further diffusion of the technology in the region.
- The project activity leads to the promotion of solar projects and demonstrates the success of this technology in region, which further motivate more investors to invest in solar power projects. Similarly, the project helps in promoting more solar power projects. Hence, the project activity leads to technological well-being.

2 SAFEGUARDS

2.1 No Net Harm

During the site visit, interviews with the locals showed that there are no negative feedbacks from the stakeholders. Yet, under this section, mitigation measure against potentially negative indicators has been discussed.

Data / Parameter	Water Quality and Quantity
Data unit	-
Description	Appropriate disposal of wastewaters
Source of data	Assessing collection methods during site visits and checking waste disposal records.
Value applied	Cesspool photos have been provided to DOE to demonstrate there is no enough wastewater to be collected and disposed via sewage system.
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement	Domestic wastewater will be collected and disposed to the sewage system via trucks; and the disposal records will be kept by the Project Owner.

methods and procedures applied	
Purpose of Data	To monitor the appropriate disposal of wastewater
Comments	No additional comments

2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

In the validation procedure, mukhtar (head of the village) had already taken the contact information of Company Executive of the company so that the local stakeholders will be able to reach company executive whenever they have any complaints, suggestions or ideas about the project.⁹ In addition, project owner provided a logbook to the Muhtar to be accessible for villager's feedback. This logbook and invitation announcement for comments are posted on the Küçükova village's mosque wall on 18-09-2019, which is the only common place at the center of the village. Comments/complaints to be registered by villagers will be conveyed to the project owner by Mukhtar for possible actions.

In this monitoring period, stakeholder engagement procedure was conducted with the technician of the project and the local stakeholders via teleconference on 24-09-2021. There is no comments/complaints, which are conveyed to the project owner by Mukhtar. In conclusion, there are no significant negative affects reported during the remote audit.

2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

For non-AFOLU projects, this section is not required.

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

Gezin SPP has started to generate and provide electricity to the Turkish National Grid on 15-01-2018. During the monitoring period, there was no event or situation that occurred, which may impact the applicability of the methodology.

Table 2: Project Milestones

Date	Milestone
15-04-2016	Call letters for Gezin 3, Gezin 4 and Gezin 5
17-04-2017	Connection to Distribution System Agreement of Gezin 4
28-04-2017	Connection to Distribution System Agreement of Gezin 3
02-05-2017	Connection to Distribution System Agreement of Gezin 5
28-07-2017	EPC Agreement with Girişim Elektrik of Gezin 3 Gezin 4 and Gezin 5
28-07-2017	Construction Start Date of Gezin 3 Gezin 4 and Gezin 5 ¹⁰

⁹ Please see the muhtar's signed declaration on contact information.

¹⁰ Please see: EPC agreement

12-01-2018	Provisional Acceptance Agreement of Gezin 3 Gezin 4 and Gezin 5
15-01-2018	Usage of Distribution System Agreement of Gezin 3 Gezin 4 and Gezin 5 (This date is the commercial start date of Gezin 3 and 4 and 5. Thus this date has been accepted as the crediting period start date of Gezin SPP)
19-01-2018	Call Letter for Connection Agreement of Solarges
17-04-2018	Connection to Distribution System Agreement of Solarges
11-06-2019	Provisional acceptance of Solarges
18-06-2019	System connection agreement of Solarges
15-01-2018	Start of the first monitoring period
31-08-2021	End of the first monitoring period
14-01-2028	End of the first crediting period.

3.2 Deviations

There is no project description deviation in the monitoring plan of PD.

3.2.1 Methodology Deviations

There is no methodology deviation in this monitoring plan.

3.2.2 Project Description Deviations

There is no project description deviation in this monitoring plan.

3.3 Grouped Projects

Gezin SPP is not a grouped project activity.

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	EG _y
Data unit	MWh
Description	Net electricity generated by power plant/unit m, k or n (or in the project electricity system in case of EG _y) in year y or hour h
Source of data	Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEIAS), Annual Development of Turkey's Gross Electricity Generation by Primary Energy Sources (2000-2017) TEIAS, see https://webapi.teias.gov.tr/file/cfd34f31-0bfd-4a06-8346-efb33285e44c?download

Value applied	Table 6:Net El. Production by fossil fuels and Import 2015-2017 [GWh]			
	Net El. Prod. by fossil fuels	169,538.9	175,090.4	200,005.3
	Electricity Import	7,135.5	6,330.3	2,728.3
	Electricity supplied to grid by relevant sources	176,674.4	181,420.7	202,733.6
	TOTAL (2015-2017)	560,828.6		
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	TEIAS is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of all power plants in Turkey. Thus, for reliability, TEIAS data is used.			
	Net electricity generation is calculated using gross and net production for all fuel types. This data is used to find relation between the gross and net electricity delivered to the grid by fossil fuel fired power plants (Table 4). In addition, gross and net electricity production for related fuel types and Import and Export data are used to find total net electricity fed into the grid in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017 (Table 6).			
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions			
Comments	No additional comments			

Data / Parameter	HV _{i,y}																																				
Data unit	Tcal																																				
Description	Heating Values of fuels consumed for electricity generation in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017																																				
Source of data	Heating Values Of Fuels Consumed In Thermal Power Plants In Turkey By The Electric Utilities, TEİAŞ. See: https://webapi.teias.gov.tr/file/780b9f4b-7e97-4e64-a264-20669a820b79?download																																				
Value applied	<table><tr><th colspan="3">Table 7: Gross Electricity Production by Fuel Types in 2017</th></tr><tr><td>Lignite+Coal</td><td>97,476.3</td><td>32.79</td></tr><tr><td>Fuel Oil</td><td>520.6</td><td>0.18</td></tr><tr><td>Diesel Oil</td><td>679.3</td><td>0.23</td></tr><tr><td>LPG</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>Naphtha</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.00</td></tr><tr><td>Natural Gas</td><td>110,490.0</td><td>37.17</td></tr><tr><td>Renew&Wastes</td><td>2,972.3</td><td>1.00</td></tr><tr><td>Hydro</td><td>58,218.5</td><td>19.58</td></tr><tr><td>Geot. & Wind</td><td>24,031.3</td><td>8.08</td></tr><tr><td>Solar</td><td>2,889.3</td><td>0.97</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>297,277.6</td><td>100.00</td></tr></table>	Table 7: Gross Electricity Production by Fuel Types in 2017			Lignite+Coal	97,476.3	32.79	Fuel Oil	520.6	0.18	Diesel Oil	679.3	0.23	LPG	0.0	0.00	Naphtha	0.0	0.00	Natural Gas	110,490.0	37.17	Renew&Wastes	2,972.3	1.00	Hydro	58,218.5	19.58	Geot. & Wind	24,031.3	8.08	Solar	2,889.3	0.97	Total	297,277.6	100.00
Table 7: Gross Electricity Production by Fuel Types in 2017																																					
Lignite+Coal	97,476.3	32.79																																			
Fuel Oil	520.6	0.18																																			
Diesel Oil	679.3	0.23																																			
LPG	0.0	0.00																																			
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Natural Gas	110,490.0	37.17																																			
Renew&Wastes	2,972.3	1.00																																			
Hydro	58,218.5	19.58																																			
Geot. & Wind	24,031.3	8.08																																			
Solar	2,889.3	0.97																																			
Total	297,277.6	100.00																																			
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	TEİAŞ is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of all power plants in Turkey. There is no national NVC data in Turkey. However, TEİAŞ announces Heating values of fuels. This data is used to calculate annual NCVs for each fuel type.																																				

Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Comments	No additional comments

Data / Parameter	FC _{i,y}																																			
Data unit	Mass or volume unit																																			
Description	Amount of fuel type i consumed in the project electricity system in year y																																			
Source of data	Heating Values Of Fuels Consumed In Thermal Power Plants In Turkey By The Electric Utilities, TEİAŞ. See: https://webapi.teias.gov.tr/file/780b9f4b-7e97-4e64-a264-20669a820b79?download																																			
Value applied	<table><tr><td>Natural gas</td><td>22002.2</td><td>25.82%</td></tr><tr><td>Lignite</td><td>9129.1</td><td>10.71%</td></tr><tr><td>Hard Coal</td><td>9576.4</td><td>11.24%</td></tr><tr><td>Liquid Fuels</td><td>380.2</td><td>0.45%</td></tr><tr><td>Hydro</td><td>27273.1</td><td>32.01%</td></tr><tr><td>Wind and Geo.</td><td>7579.9</td><td>8.90%</td></tr><tr><td>Renew&Waste</td><td>641.9</td><td>0.75%</td></tr><tr><td>Solar</td><td>3420.7</td><td>4.01%</td></tr><tr><td>Solid+Liquid Fuels</td><td>602.5</td><td>0.71%</td></tr><tr><td>Liquid+Natural Gas</td><td>4594.1</td><td>5.39%</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>85200.1</td><td>100.00%</td></tr></table>			Natural gas	22002.2	25.82%	Lignite	9129.1	10.71%	Hard Coal	9576.4	11.24%	Liquid Fuels	380.2	0.45%	Hydro	27273.1	32.01%	Wind and Geo.	7579.9	8.90%	Renew&Waste	641.9	0.75%	Solar	3420.7	4.01%	Solid+Liquid Fuels	602.5	0.71%	Liquid+Natural Gas	4594.1	5.39%	Total	85200.1	100.00%
Natural gas	22002.2	25.82%																																		
Lignite	9129.1	10.71%																																		
Hard Coal	9576.4	11.24%																																		
Liquid Fuels	380.2	0.45%																																		
Hydro	27273.1	32.01%																																		
Wind and Geo.	7579.9	8.90%																																		
Renew&Waste	641.9	0.75%																																		
Solar	3420.7	4.01%																																		
Solid+Liquid Fuels	602.5	0.71%																																		
Liquid+Natural Gas	4594.1	5.39%																																		
Total	85200.1	100.00%																																		
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	TEİAŞ is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of all power plants in Turkey.																																			
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions																																			
Comments	No additional comments																																			

Data / Parameter	$NCV_{i,y}$
Data unit	GJ/mass or volume unit
Description	Net Calorific Value of fuel types in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017
Source of data	Calculated by using $HV_{i,y}$ to $FC_{i,y}$ as Net Calorific Values of fuel types are not directly available in Turkey.

Value applied	Energy Sources	NCVi 2015 (TJ/Gg)	NCVi 2016(TJ/Gg)	NCVi 2017 (TJ/Gg)	EFCO ₂ , I (kg/TJ)
	<i>Hard Coal+Imported Coal</i>	24.08	24.07	23.60	89.50
	<i>Lignite</i>	7.16	7.20	6.97	90.90
	<i>Fuel Oil</i>	44.22	42.42	44.92	72.60
	<i>Diesel Oil</i>	43.78	44.21	44.62	72.60
	<i>LPG</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.60
	<i>Naphta</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.30
	<i>Natural Gas</i>	37.84	38.01	36.82	54.30
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	TEİAŞ is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of power plants in Turkey. Calculation of NCVs from national HVi,y and FCi,y data is preferred to default IPCC data as these are more reliable.				
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions				
Comments	No additional comments				

Data / Parameter	Sample Group for BM emission factor
Data unit	Company names, plant names, licence dates, licence numbers, fuel types, plant capacities in MW and provisional acceptance dates.
Description	Most recent power plants which compromise 20% of total capacity
Source of data	Energy Investments, Ministry of Energy and Natural Sources: https://enerji.gov.tr/eigm-raporlari
Value applied	Please see: Table 12 Sample Group for BM in the validated ER calculations Excel spreadsheet.
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Ministry of Energy and Natural Sources is the governmental authority for energy investments and natural sources in Turkey.
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Comments	No additional comments

Data / Parameter	EF _{CO₂,i,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /GJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor of fuel type i used in year y
Source of data	IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.4 of Chapter1 of Vol. 2

	(Energy) of the IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories. See, http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_1_Ch1_Introduction.pdf																																								
Value applied	<table><tr><th>Energy Sources</th><th>NCVi 2015 (TJ/Gg)</th><th>NCVi 2016(TJ/Gg)</th><th>NCVi 2017 (TJ/Gg)</th><th>EFCO2,I (kg/TJ)</th></tr><tr><td><i>Hard Coal+Imported Coal</i></td><td>24.08</td><td>24.07</td><td>23.60</td><td>89.50</td></tr><tr><td><i>Lignite</i></td><td>7.16</td><td>7.20</td><td>6.97</td><td>90.90</td></tr><tr><td><i>Fuel Oil</i></td><td>44.22</td><td>42.42</td><td>44.92</td><td>72.60</td></tr><tr><td><i>Diesel Oil</i></td><td>43.78</td><td>44.21</td><td>44.62</td><td>72.60</td></tr><tr><td><i>LPG</i></td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>61.60</td></tr><tr><td><i>Naphtha</i></td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>69.30</td></tr><tr><td><i>Natural Gas</i></td><td>37.84</td><td>38.01</td><td>36.82</td><td>54.30</td></tr></table>	Energy Sources	NCVi 2015 (TJ/Gg)	NCVi 2016(TJ/Gg)	NCVi 2017 (TJ/Gg)	EFCO2,I (kg/TJ)	<i>Hard Coal+Imported Coal</i>	24.08	24.07	23.60	89.50	<i>Lignite</i>	7.16	7.20	6.97	90.90	<i>Fuel Oil</i>	44.22	42.42	44.92	72.60	<i>Diesel Oil</i>	43.78	44.21	44.62	72.60	<i>LPG</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	61.60	<i>Naphtha</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.30	<i>Natural Gas</i>	37.84	38.01	36.82	54.30
Energy Sources	NCVi 2015 (TJ/Gg)	NCVi 2016(TJ/Gg)	NCVi 2017 (TJ/Gg)	EFCO2,I (kg/TJ)																																					
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<i>Natural Gas</i>	37.84	38.01	36.82	54.30																																					
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	No plant specific and national emission factor data is available in Turkey. So, IPCC default data is used.																																								
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions																																								
Comments	No additional comments																																								

Data / Parameter	$\eta_{m,y}$																
Data unit	-																
Description	Average energy conversion efficiency of power unit m in year y																
Source of data	Appendix - Default efficiency factors, Table 2 of the “Determining the baseline efficiency of thermal or electric energy generation systems” (v.02)																
Value applied	<table><tr><th>Fuels Used in Set Sample</th><th>Effective CO2 emission factor (tCO2/GJ)</th><th>Average Efficiency ($\eta_{m,y}$)</th><th>EFel (tCO2/MWh)</th></tr><tr><td>Natural Gas</td><td>0.0543</td><td>62.00%</td><td>0.3153</td></tr><tr><td>Lignite</td><td>0.0909</td><td>50.00%</td><td>0.6545</td></tr><tr><td>Import Coal</td><td>0.0895</td><td>50.00%</td><td>0.6444</td></tr></table>	Fuels Used in Set Sample	Effective CO2 emission factor (tCO2/GJ)	Average Efficiency ($\eta_{m,y}$)	EFel (tCO2/MWh)	Natural Gas	0.0543	62.00%	0.3153	Lignite	0.0909	50.00%	0.6545	Import Coal	0.0895	50.00%	0.6444
Fuels Used in Set Sample	Effective CO2 emission factor (tCO2/GJ)	Average Efficiency ($\eta_{m,y}$)	EFel (tCO2/MWh)														
Natural Gas	0.0543	62.00%	0.3153														
Lignite	0.0909	50.00%	0.6545														
Import Coal	0.0895	50.00%	0.6444														
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	For efficiency rates of Natural Gas, Coal and Lignite Power Plants See Appendix, Table 2 of the Tool (highest rate is applied to be conservative): https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-09-v2.0.pdf																
Purpose of Data	Calculation of baseline emissions																
Comments	No additional comments																

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	EG_{facility,y}
Data unit	MWh/yr
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid in year y
Source of data	For the unlicensed plant, readings from main and back-up meters will be used. Electricity generation data is provided monthly by Fırat EPSAŞ and this data will be used in emission reduction calculations in upcoming verifications.
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	There are 8 meters in total: 4 main meter and 4 back-up meter for Gezin 3, Gezin 4, Gezin 5 and Solarges. These meters are sealed by EDAŞ and intervention by project proponent is not possible. The fact that the meters are installed in a redundant manner keeps the uncertainty level of the only parameter for baseline calculation low. High data quality of this parameter is not only in the interest of the emission reduction monitoring, but paramount for the business relation between the plant operator and the electricity buyers.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuous measurement and at least monthly recording
Value monitored	24,556 MWh
Monitoring equipment	Meters are in compliance with the communiqué for Metering Devices to be used in Electricity Market.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	According to the Article 2 of the Communiqué of Meters in Electricity Sector: 'The meters to be used in the electricity market shall be compliant with the standards of Turkish Standards Institute or IEC and have obtained "Type and System Approval" certificate from the Ministry of Trade and Industry.' Therefore, Ministry of Trade and Industry (Ministry) is responsible from control and calibration of the meters. Also according to Article 11 of this Communiqué, meters shall be in class of 0.5s, which means error interval for measuring is in +- 0.5% range which is well acceptable according to rules. Paragraph b) of the Article 9 of the 'Regulation of Metering and Testing of Metering Systems' (Regulation) of Ministry states that: ' b) Periodic tests of meters of electricity, water, coal gas, natural gas and current and voltage transformers are done every 10 years.' Therefore periodic calibration of the meters will be done every 10 years according to the regulation. Also according to Article 67 (page 20) of this regulation, the calibration shall be done in calibration stations which have

	been tested and approved by Ministry of Trade and Industry. Article 10 d) of Communiqué requires the meters shall be three phase four wire and Article 64 of Regulation clearly states how calibration shall be performed for this kind of meters. As above mentioned, the data acquisition and management and quality assurance procedures that are anyway in place, no additional procedures have to be established for the monitoring plan. <u>For further details of meters</u>, please visit the <u>section 4.3</u>.
Purpose of the data	To monitor the appropriate electricity generation supplied to the grid during the monitoring period dates.
Calculation method	For further explanation, please see: “Operational and Management Structure” paragraph under the section 4.3.
Comments	Plant Manager will be responsible for monitoring data.

4.3 Monitoring Plan

As the necessary baseline emission factors are all defined ex ante (Operating and Built Margin, see baseline description), the most important information to be monitored is the amount of electricity fed into the grid by Gezin SPP. This value will be monitored continuously by redundant metering devices, one of them being the main one in the substation.

As Gezin SPP is an unlicensed project, it is responsible under provisions of Regulation on Unlicensed Electricity Production under Electricity Market which is enacted by Republic of Turkey Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA). Under the provisions of abovementioned regulation, unlicensed plants can only sell their electricity to an electric retail company which is Fırat EPSAŞ for Gezin SPP. (Fırat EDAŞ is the distribution company for Gezin SPP). Electricity generation data is provided monthly by Fırat EPSAŞ and this data will be used in emission reduction calculations in upcoming verifications.

There are 8 meters in total: 4 main meter and 4 back-up meter for Gezin 3, Gezin 4, Gezin 5 and Solarges. These meters are sealed by Fırat EDAŞ and intervention by project proponent is not possible. The fact that the meters are installed in a redundant manner keeps the uncertainty level of the only parameter for baseline calculation low. High data quality of this parameter is not only in the interest of the emission reduction monitoring, but paramount for the business relation between the plant operator and the electricity buyers.

Meter specifications are as follows¹¹:

Table 3: Meter Specifications

	Gezin 3		Gezin 4		Gezin 5		Solarges	
	Main Meter	Back-Up Meter	Main Meter	Back-Up Meter	Main Meter	Back-Up Meter	Main Meter	Back-Up Meter
Type	MAKEL C510.AMT.5851						MAKEL C520 AMT 2556	
Production Standard and Class	C							
Serial Numbers	65002578	65002507	65002640	65003077	65002425	65002695	80223926	80244924
Accuracy Class	0.5S							
Calibration Dates	25-08-2017	24-08-2017	24-08-2017	24-08-2017	25-08-2017	25-08-2017	08-10-2018	18-01-2019

Paragraph b) of the Article 9 of the 'Regulation of Metering and Testing of Metering Systems'¹² (Regulation) of Ministry states that: ' b) *Periodic tests of meters of electricity, water, coal gas, natural gas and current and voltage transformers are done every 10 years.*' Therefore, periodic calibration of the meters will be done every 10 years according to the regulation. As can be seen from the table, none of the meters needs calibration for the next 10 years.

Personnel at the plant keep records for electricity generation amount and reports to operation manager on a monthly basis. Records are kept in electronic format for 2-years basis. The data is monitored via electricity meters. There are 8 meters in total for the projects. Meters are remotely read (via OSOS system) by distribution company (Firat EDAŞ) monthly. Yearly electricity generation will be calculated by summing up monthly meter reading records. Data monitored will be kept in electronic form and hard copy until the end of second year after the end of crediting period. These records can be used for monitoring in case of any problem will arise in meters. The collected data will be kept by Lahit during the crediting period and until two years after the last issuance of VERs for the Gezin SPP activity for that crediting period.

Given a data vintage based on ex ante monitoring and selection of a renewable 10-year crediting period, the Combined Margin will be recalculated at any renewal of the crediting period using the valid baseline methodology.

¹¹ http://makel.com.tr/download/files/salt-ve-endustriyel-urunler-fiyat-listesi_2017_5338455331.pdf

¹² See, <http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/Metin.Aspx?MevzuatKod=7.5.6381&MevzuatIliski=0&sourceXmlSearch=>

Potential leakage emissions in the context of power sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction, fuel handling and land inundation. However, according to the methodology, those emission sources do not need to be taken into account.

Operational and Management Structure

As described before, there are two main factors important for the calculation of emission reductions. The only relevant data that have to be monitored is only net electricity generation (EGfacility,y) per year. Since project emission is zero no additional monitoring is required. The generation data are subject to the strict internal quality control systems of both parties. The monthly meter reading documents are stored by Lahit and Fırat EDAŞ (Distribution Company). The settlement notification, which is issued by Fırat EDAŞ and includes the meter reading data, is stored on Fırat EDAŞ file server and accessible for Lahit and Petrojes that can read them manually when they want. The meters themselves can always be read as plausibility check for verification. The other important parameter is the emission factor. It is approved according to strict quality control parameters from an independent external party. With this, no additional structures or processes have to be implemented to insure the availability and high quality of the necessary data for monitoring.

At the end of each monitoring period, which is planned to generally last one year, from the monthly meter reading records the net electricity generation amounts as calculated by electricity supplied to the grid minus withdrawn from the system, will be added up to the yearly net electricity generation and total project emissions will be subtracted from this amount and result data will be multiplied with the combined margin emission factor with the help of an excel spread sheet that also contains the combined margin calculation. Thus, the complete baseline approach is always transparent and traceable. For the elaboration and quality assurance of the monitoring report, **Life Enerji**, an expert in the project mechanisms who already supported in the project design, is assigned. However, in order to continue improving the monitoring procedures and therefore also the future monitoring reports, internal quality check shall be fulfilled by **Life Enerji**. The monitoring reports are checked and in cases of mistakes and inconsistencies in the monitoring report, revisions with improvements shall be done. Furthermore, external year verification assures that the emission reductions calculations are transparent and traceable.

Lahit will keep all the data needed for the calculation of emission reductions during the crediting period and until two years after the last issuance of VERs for Gezin SPP. Organizational structure is as follows:

There is an electrical technician from Lahit who is in charge of the projects' operation and maintenance works. Besides, there are 3 security personnel in total at the plant.¹³ They will be working on different shifts. Organizational structure is provided in Figure 9.

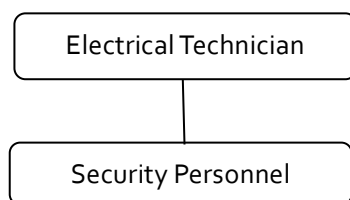


Figure 2: Organizational Structure

¹³ Please see social security records.

Because of the data acquisition, management, and quality assurance procedures that are anyway in place, no additional procedures have to be established for the monitoring plan. Dedicated emergency procedures are not provided, as there is no possibility of overstating emission reductions due to emergency cases.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

The baseline emissions have been identified as per the methodology AMS I.D version 18, the baseline emissions are the product of electrical energy baseline $EG_{PJ,y}$ expressed in MWh of electricity produced by the renewable generating unit multiplied by the grid emission factor. The baseline emissions are to be calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = (EG_y - EG_{baseline}) \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr).
 EG_y = Electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid (MWh).
 $EG_{baseline}$ = Baseline electricity supplied to the grid in the case of modified or retrofit facilities (MWh). For new power plants this value is taken as zero.
 $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (v7)".

5.2 Project Emissions

As per Paragraph 39 of the methodology, For most renewable energy project activities, $PE_y = 0$. Project Emissions are to be considered only in case of geothermal power plants and from water reservoirs of hydro power projects.

In the project activity there is no emissions resulting due to the project as the project activity is a solar power project,

Hence $PE_y = 0$

5.3 Leakage

As per Paragraph 42 of AMS-I.D, "General guidance on leakage in biomass project activities shall be followed to quantify leakages pertaining to the use of biomass residues". As the project activity is a solar power project, hence the leakage is considered as zero.

Hence, $LE_y = 0$

5.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

For further breakdown of the GHG emission reductions and removals by vintages, please see [Appendix 3](#).

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e) (round-downed)
2018	2,982	0	0	2,982
2019	3,714	0	0	3,714
2020	4,155	0	0	4,155
2021	3,085	0	0	3,085
Total	13,936	0	0	13,936

APPENDIX 1: <NET ELECTRICITY GENERATION>

Months	Electricity supplied to the grid (MWh) (1)	Electricity consumption from the grid (MWh) (2)	Net electricity supplied to the grid[MWh] (3) =(1)-(2)
<i>Jan-18</i>	127.36	2.32	135.70
<i>Feb-18</i>	277.45	3.92	299.77
<i>Mar-18</i>	426.20	4.06	464.42
<i>Apr-18</i>	493.52	2.57	572.65
<i>May-18</i>	370.78	1.85	496.31
<i>Jun-18</i>	480.07	2.17	609.71
<i>Jul-18</i>	659.68	2.60	657.09
<i>Aug-18</i>	648.77	2.87	645.90
<i>Sep-18</i>	579.08	3.19	575.89
<i>Oct-18</i>	394.10	3.83	390.27
<i>Nov-18</i>	284.04	4.48	279.56
<i>Dec-18</i>	131.94	4.89	127.06
Sum 2018	4,873.0	38.7	5,254.3
<i>Jan-19</i>	187.35	4.91	182.44
<i>Feb-19</i>	326.98	4.23	322.75
<i>Mar-19</i>	381.54	4.21	377.32
<i>Apr-19</i>	410.76	3.62	407.15
<i>May-19</i>	575.21	3.03	572.17
<i>Jun-19</i>	745.06	2.59	742.47
<i>Jul-19</i>	884.68	3.07	881.60
<i>Aug-19</i>	832.95	3.41	829.54
<i>Sep-19</i>	799.58	3.56	796.02
<i>Oct-19</i>	626.37	4.47	621.90
<i>Nov-19</i>	549.34	4.91	544.43
<i>Dec-19</i>	271.45	5.55	265.90
Sum 2019	6,591.3	47.6	6,543.7
<i>Jan-20</i>	375.04	5.43	369.61
<i>Feb-20</i>	357.67	4.62	353.05
<i>Mar-20</i>	497.23	3.94	493.29
<i>Apr-20</i>	643.99	3.83	640.17
<i>May-20</i>	749.68	3.39	746.29
<i>Jun-20</i>	837.22	2.99	834.23
<i>Jul-20</i>	820.51	3.16	817.35
<i>Aug-20</i>	869.06	3.44	865.62
<i>Sep-20</i>	726.59	3.74	722.85
<i>Oct-20</i>	675.12	4.93	670.19
<i>Nov-20</i>	458.95	5.11	453.83
<i>Dec-20</i>	360.20	5.66	354.54

Sum 2020	7,371.3	50.3	7,321.0
Jan-21	292.18	5.68	286.50
Feb-21	528.55	4.78	523.78
Mar-21	562.73	4.76	557.97
Apr-21	677.86	3.83	674.03
May-21	886.52	3.31	883.20
Jun-21	868.14	2.96	865.18
Jul-21	856.29	3.06	853.22
Aug-21	796.22	3.47	792.74
Sum 2021	5,468.5	31.9	5,436.6
Total Sum 15-01-2018 to 30-08-2021	24,304	168	24,556

APPENDIX 2: < THE POWER PLANT SPECIFICATION DETAILS >

Solar Project Investor	Plants	Capacity (MWe)	Average annual electricity yield (MWh)	City
Lahit Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	Gezin 4	0.99	1,800	Elazığ
Petrojes Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	Gezin 3	(0.99 + 0.99)	3,600	Elazığ
	Gezin 5	1.98		
Solarges Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.	Solarges	0.86	1,563	Elazığ
Total		<u>3.83</u>	<u>6,963</u>	

APPENDIX 3: < DETAILED NET GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS>

Months	Baseline emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or actual net GHG removals by sinks (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage (tCO ₂ e)	Emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks (tCO ₂ e) (Round-Downed)
<i>Jan-18</i>	77.02	0	0	77.02
<i>Feb-18</i>	170.15	0	0	170.15
<i>Mar-18</i>	263.61	0	0	263.61
<i>Apr-18</i>	325.03	0	0	325.03
<i>May-18</i>	281.70	0	0	281.70
<i>Jun-18</i>	346.07	0	0	346.07
<i>Jul-18</i>	372.96	0	0	372.96
<i>Aug-18</i>	366.61	0	0	366.61
<i>Sep-18</i>	326.87	0	0	326.87
<i>Oct-18</i>	221.52	0	0	221.52
<i>Nov-18</i>	158.68	0	0	158.68
<i>Dec-18</i>	72.12	0	0	72.12
Sum 2018	2,982	0	0	2,982
<i>Jan-19</i>	103.55	0	0	103.55
<i>Feb-19</i>	183.20	0	0	183.20
<i>Mar-19</i>	214.17	0	0	214.17
<i>Apr-19</i>	231.10	0	0	231.10
<i>May-19</i>	324.77	0	0	324.77
<i>Jun-19</i>	421.43	0	0	421.43
<i>Jul-19</i>	500.40	0	0	500.40
<i>Aug-19</i>	470.85	0	0	470.85
<i>Sep-19</i>	451.82	0	0	451.82
<i>Oct-19</i>	352.99	0	0	352.99
<i>Nov-19</i>	309.02	0	0	309.02
<i>Dec-19</i>	150.92	0	0	150.92
Sum 2019	3,714	0	0	3,714
<i>Jan-20</i>	209.79	0	0	209.79
<i>Feb-20</i>	200.39	0	0	200.39
<i>Mar-20</i>	279.99	0	0	279.99
<i>Apr-20</i>	363.36	0	0	363.36
<i>May-20</i>	423.60	0	0	423.60
<i>Jun-20</i>	473.51	0	0	473.51
<i>Jul-20</i>	463.93	0	0	463.93
<i>Aug-20</i>	491.33	0	0	491.33
<i>Sep-20</i>	410.29	0	0	410.29
<i>Oct-20</i>	380.40	0	0	380.40

Nov-20	257.60	0	0	257.60
Dec-20	201.24	0	0	201.24
Sum 2020	4,155	0	0	4,155
Jan-21	162.62	0	0	162.62
Feb-21	297.29	0	0	297.29
Mar-21	316.71	0	0	316.71
Apr-21	382.58	0	0	382.58
May-21	501.31	0	0	501.31
Jun-21	491.07	0	0	491.07
Jul-21	484.29	0	0	484.29
Aug-21	449.96	0	0	449.96
Sum 2021	3,086	0	0	3,085
Total Sum 15-01-2018 to 30-08-2021	13,938	0	0	13,936