SAINT NIKOLA WIND PARK MONITORING REPORT

Document Prepared by Green Carbon Bulgaria Ltd.

Project Title	*Saint Nikola Wind Farm*
Version	*03*
Report ID	*03*
Date of Issue	*15-06-2021*
Project ID	*1258*
Monitoring Period	*01-05-2016 to 30-11-2020*
Prepared By	*Green Carbon Bulgaria Ltd.*
Contact	*"Mladost-4, bl.477, Sofia 1715, Bulgaria* *Tel.: +359 882416275; e-mail address: milkov@greencarbon-bg.com*

CONTENTS

1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

The Saint Nikola Wind Farm project is a 156 MW, grid-connected, renewable energy wind farm in the Municipality of Kavarna, Bulgaria initiated and operated by "AES Geo Energy OOD."

The Wind Farm consists of 52 wind turbines, type V90-3.0 MW manufactured by Vestas, each with nominal capacity of 3MW; an underground collection system and; a step-up substation 33/110 kV as well as an overhead high voltage line of 110 kV, connecting the substation with the grid. The wind generated electricity is transmitted through an underground energy collection system of 33 kV to a switchgear of 33 kV located in the step-up substation where it is transmitted to the grid through transformers of 33/110 kV and a switchyard of 110 kV.

The wind farm is expected to generate over 300,000 MWh/y depending on wind conditions and average wind turbines technical availability.

The design life time of the turbines according to the DNV Type Certificate of the V90-3.0 MW turbine is 20 years and therefore they are expected to operate at least until 2030.

The construction of the wind farm started in 2008 and the project was implemented in full according to the technical design without any deviations.

The owner of the project AES Geo Energy OOD. was granted a "Permit of Use" for the wind farm by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works - Directorate for National Construction Supervision in two stages.

On December 22nd 2009, a Permit of Use was granted for Saint Nikola sub-site C, and on March 15th 2010 for Saint Nikola sub-site A & B. Together, sub-sites A, B, and C constitute the full operational wind farm and include the 52 wind turbines, the energy collection system, the substation, and the overhead line connecting the wind farm to the grid.

Since March 15th 2010 the wind park is in continuous operation.

The registration of the project under VCS took place on October 27th 2014 when the registration documents had been uploaded at VCS web-site.

The start date of the project has been validated by the Validation Report CCL220/VAL/AESGE/CWPP/20130910, issued by the Designated Operational Entity (DOE) Carbon Check (Pty) Ltd. on 22-10-2014 .

The total emission reductions generated in this monitoring period is 1,152,142 tCO2e .

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectoral scope: 1. Energy (renewable/non-renewable)

The project is not a grouped project.

1.3 Project Proponent

Provide contact information for the project proponent(s). Copy and paste the table as needed.

Organization name	*AES Geo Energy OOD.*
Contact person	*Bisera Stoeva*
Title	*Commercial analyst*
Address	*Aries Office Building, 32 A "Cherni vrah" Blvd, 1407 Sofia, Bulgaria*
Telephone	*+359887773855*
Email	*bisera.stoeva@aes.com*

1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

No other entities have been involved in the project

1.5 Project Start Date

01-11-2012

1.6 Project Crediting Period

Start date of the project activity: *01-11-2012*
End date of the project activity: *31-10-2022*
Crediting period of the project activity: *10 years*

1.7 Project Location

The geographic coordinates of the plant are:
Site Latitude: 43.448008° or in degrees 43°56'22.83 N
Site Longitude: 28.454943° or in degrees 28°27'17.80 E

The Saint Nikola Wind Farm (SNWF) project is located in the Municipality of Kavarna, Bulgaria. The area of the project site is approximately 6,000 hectares (60 km^2). The site of the Project is

situated on the community land of the villages of Bulgarevo, Sveti Nikola, Hadji Dimitar, Rakovski and Porouchik Chounchevo.

Fig.1: project's location

Fig.2: General view of the project location

1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

The following methodologies and tools have been applied by the project:

- *CDM ACM0002 "Large-scale Consolidated Methodology: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", Version 14.0, Sectoral scope: 01;*
- *CDM "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", Version 07.0.0;*
- *"Guidelines on common practice", Version 02.0;*
- *"Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality", Version 05.0.0.*

1.9 Participation under other GHG Programs

There are no GHG emission reduction requirements in Bulgaria that the project is subject to and the project does not participate in any other emissions trading program. Any potential GHG reductions from this project will be voluntary, and will be registered through the VCS.

The project neither has nor intends to generate any other form of GHG-related environmental credit for GHG emission reductions or removals claimed under the VCS Program.

However, as Bulgaria is an Annex-1 party the project activity has to meet the requirements of section 3.11.1 of the VCS standard and the required evidence is provided.

The project has received a Letter of Approval No 26-00-3500/13.12.2014 from the Bulgarian Ministry of environment and Water (DNA) confirming that a quantity of AAUs equal to the verified quantity of emission reductions generated by the project, will be cancelled from the Bulgarian Registry. The letter is attached to this Monitoring Report.

1.10 Other Forms of Credit

N/A

1.11 Sustainable Development

The project generates sustainable electric energy using the wind potential of the region thus contributing to the overall goals set by the Republic of Bulgaria[1] and specifically to UN SDG 13:Climate action.

Bulgaria has set a target to reach 18% renewable share of the total energy generation by 2020 and this project, with its 156 MW installed capacity plays a major role in that effort. The energy generated by the WPP is monitored on monthly and yearly basis and reported regularly to the Sustainable Energy Development Agency which issues a special Certificate for Renewable Energy for the reported amount[2].

The project is related to the Target 13.1 - Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.
By generating of GHG emission reductions it strengthens resilience and adaptive capacity of the world to climate-related hazards;
The project helps Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning;
The project improves education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning;
The project helps implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible;
Being implemented in Bulgaria, which was an active member of the Kyoto Protocol from the very beginning, as well as participating in all subsequent climate change agreements, the

[1] https://sdgs.un.org/basic-page/bulgaria-24741

[2] https://portal.seea.government.bg/bg/Guarantees/IssuedGuaranteeRegister

project helps promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.
The quantification of the targets of the project is achieved by continuous monitoring and measuring of the parameters described in section 4.2.

2 SAFEGUARDS

2.1 No Net Harm

An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was carried out and no significant, negative environmental effects of the project were identified. Some of the main conclusions from this EIA could be found below:

In the EIA report an estimation of all of the possible significant environmental impacts from the construction of the AGE WPP was made. The final conclusion of the experts that have elaborated the EIA report was that if the Project Participant obeys the elaborated plan for prevention of significant negative impacts on the environment the proposed project would not have a negative impact on the environment as well on the health-hygienic aspects.

Some of the main conclusions done were as follows:

"The location of the propose project does not influence protected territories, the local biodiversity, or registered underground mines for concession and production of natural resources.

The prognosis and the expectation of the impact of the project over the birds migration, including the possible impact of flying birds with the wind generators, has been done based on the data from executed monitoring over the bird migration during the spring migration in 2005 as well as during the autumn migrations in 2004 and 2005. Also information has been gathered for the entire project surrounding, where this information has been recorder from different institutions in the last 10 years. When the Project Participant obeys the proposed Measures for mitigation and removals of the negative impact during the operation proposed project than the unfavourable impact over the bird migration in the area of operation of the WPP will be within the acceptable ranges, where also the possibility of impact of the birds with the wind generators will be minimal.

The proposed project foresees electricity production from renewable energy sources and it is in compliance with the energy strategy of Republic of Bulgaria and the undertaken commitment towards the Kyoto Protocol for green house emission reduction. The final commissioning and operation of the proposed JI project will contribute for mitigation of the global warming.

In addition the construction of wind power parks is not a source of hazardous air and soil pollution."

The selected type of a Wind Turbine Repower VESTAS V90 – 3 MW has the following advantages in terms of environment protection:

- *There are no leakages of oil and lubricants, thanks to the additional protection from "tubs" that enclosure potential element where such leakages could appear;*
- *Closed greasing system;*
- *Multilayer coverage of the Wind Turbines is in accordance with ISO 12944, that prevents the corrosion and future more serious damages respectively on the wind turbines and on the environment;*
- *Thunderstorm protection that is in compliance with IES 61021 - 1.*

During the operation the WPP does not generate any waste, harmful gasses or harmful liquids. It is only expected that during the construction of the fundaments of the Wind Turbines and during the installing of the Wind Turbines to be produced insignificant amounts of waste materials, produced during the construction activities. During the excavation process dust will be emitted. All these waste materials and dust emissions are characterized as temporally and as soon as the project is completely commissioned they will not be generated anymore.

The construction of the WPP will cover all of the following environmental protection criteria:

- *Remoteness of the Wind Turbines from the closest protected by the government landscape areas;*
- *Visual compliance of the Wind Turbines with the surrounding areas;*
- *Remoteness of the Wind Turbines from inhabitant areas in respect with protection from noise;*
- *Signals influence, light influence and visual influence;*
- *Protection of the flora and fauna that is typical for the described area;*
- *Remoteness of the Wind Turbines from historical and archaeological sites;*
- *Securing of the comfort of nearby situated tourist areas and resorts;*
- *Compliance with the existing telecommunications in the area, such as – radio translation stations, TV, equipment of mobile operators etc.;*
- *Security of the flights of closest situated airports.*

In order to avoid negative influences of the WPP on the local population the WPP is situated on a distance of at least 500 m from the closest populated areas, which is in compliance with the Bulgarian and international standards for such projects. Each of the WT occupies very small area, which is necessary only for the fundaments and due to this fact it is assumed that damages on the agriculture land are small and the land of the WPP terrain can be used for

agriculture purpose. The total area of physical land that the Wind Turbines occupies is 0,15% from the total terrain of the WPP. The necessary slot for installation of one Wind Turbine has dimension of 30/30 m. The total terrain that is used for the WPP is 6,000 ha.

2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

During the period 2003 – 2006 the necessary administrative and legal procedures about the territorial development have been started and carried out, assigning the terrains for construction of WPP and preparation of REIA (Report for Environment Impact Assessment).

A public discussion was organized; the autumn and spring migration of the birds was monitored. The project was coordinated with all interested institutions.

At the same time geological researches and operational projects for construction of the WPP have been prepared. As a result the competent authority RIEW (Regional Inspection of Environment and Waters) – Varna has issued on 19 March 2007 a positive standpoint № BA 1-2/2007 for the proposed project activity.

During the process of elaboration of the EIA report consultancies with stakeholders and with the public were conducted. A guaranteed access to the EIA report was provided and public hearing of the proposed project and the EIA report was carried out.

The public consultation regarding the Report for EIA of the project was carried out on 19.12.2006. This meeting was publicly announced in advance:

- *Announcement in a local paper – Fakel, dd. 13-11-2006 and*
- *Announcement in a national daily – Dnevnik, dd. 13-11-2006*

During preparation of Detail Land-use Planning documents neighbours were informed in by special letters with return recipes. The neighbours were given 30 days to make objections or to ask Mayor's office any questions regarding the project. No comments or objections were received.

Copies of those letters and return recipes were archived in the Project owner's office.

The further Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan was developed to ensure that there was a consistent and coordinated approach to the stakeholders consultation during design, operation and ultimately decommissioning of the WPP.

***Table 1:** Table on provided documents*

Date	*Purpose*	*Issued by / №*
13.10.2005	*Resolution for estimation of the need of accomplishment of REIA by the PP.*	*RIEW – Varna № 162-ПР/2005*
05.04.2006	*Report for EIA issued by the PP and submitted to RIEW -*	*№ 175*

	Varna	
20.04.2006	*Request by RIEW for additional information towards the PP*	*RIEW – Varna № 1766/20.04.2006*
13.06.2006	*Submission of additional information on REIA by PP*	*№ 191/13.06.2006*
22.06.2006		*№ 192/22.06.2006*
28.06.2006		*№ 196/28.06.2006*
20.09.2006	*Request by RIEW for additional information towards the PP*	*RIEW – Varna № 1766/20.04.2006*
10.10.2006	*Submission of additional information on REIA by PP*	*№ 196/28.06.2006*
27.10.2006	*Statement based on provided information for making a final decision on REIA*	*RIEW – Varna № 4822/27.10.2006*
19.12.2006	*Public hearing on the REIA*	*RIEW – Varna № 4822/27.10.2006*
19.03.2007	*Issuing of positive statement on REIA*	*RIEW – Varna № BA 1-2/19.03.2007*

All requirements, mentioned in the Environment Impact Report have been followed and met during the different phases of the project development. The intention of AES Geo Energy was to nullify all negative impact on surrounding area and on all life forms.

2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

N/A

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

The final Permit of Use has been issued to the project sub-sites A & B on March 15th 2010 which constitutes the second and final stage of the project's implementation. Since then the

wind-park is in continuous operation as per the technical design. No events that may impact the GHG emission reductions and monitoring have been registered.

There is no leakage from the project and no changes to the project proponent have been registered.

3.2 Deviations

3.2.1 Methodology Deviations

No deviations from the methodology for the estimation of the emission reductions have been applied during this monitoring period

3.3.2 Project Description Deviations

No deviations from the project design have been applied during this monitoring period.

3.3 Grouped Projects

N/A.

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	$EF_{grid,CM,y}$
Data unit	tCO_2e/MWh
Description	*Combined margin CO_2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated*
Source of data	*The value applied is based on the summary document: "Baseline Carbon Emission Factor of Bulgarian Electricity and Heat Power System" which was commissioned and published by the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW), Climate Change Policy Directorate, International Emission Trading Mechanisms Department. Available for download at the web-site of the Ministry of Environment and Water*[3]

[3] https://www.moew.government.bg/en/helpful-documents/

	This document provides two forecasts for the grid emission factor. A higher value for minimum demand forecast and a lower value for maximum demand forecast. In order to be conservative the lower value is chosen
Value applied	*0.791 tCO_{2e}/MW h*
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	*Official report published by the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water (MoEW), Climate Change Policy Directorate, International Emission Trading Mechanisms Department.*
Purpose of Data	*Calculation of baseline emissions*
Comments	*The Project Proponent chose the ex-ante option for determining $EF_{grid,CM,y}$, and therefore this parameter will be fixed at registration*

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	$EG_{facility,y}$
Data unit	MWh/y
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y
Source of data	Electricity meter(s)
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	*The following parameters shall be measured:* *(a) The quantity of electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid; and* *(b) The quantity of electricity delivered to the project plant/unit from the grid* *The net energy delivered is calculated as the difference between (a) and (b).*
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuous measurement and monthly recording
Value monitored	*Net energy delivered to the grid (MWh):* *2016 – 195,969.2768 (01-05-2016 – 31-12-2016)* *2017 –351,849.0976* *2018 –316,780.4904* *2019 –290,089.7560*

	2020 – 300,542.8770 (01-01-2020 – 30-11-2020)
Monitoring equipment	At present there are two electricity meters which are owned and calibrated by the grid operator. Both are commercial measuring Landis+Gyr, accuracy class 0,2S (See Table 2). Serial number: No 51369628 Serial number: No 51369629
QA/QC procedures to be applied	*The measuring meters described above are owned by the (ESO or in Bulgarian ECO) and are used for the commercial measurement of the electricity. Commercial electrometer 1 is measuring the amount of the electricity exported through the HV step-up transformer 1, similarly commercial electrometer 2 is measuring the electricity exported through HV step-up transformer 2 into the grid. AES does not have access to the data from the commercial electrometers, except for visual reading.* *In addition there are two internal control meters, property of AES that are used to crosscheck the readings and will also serve as backup in case one of the main meters will malfunction. Both are Landis+Gyr static, accuracy class 0,2S.* *Serial number: No: 97600398* *Serial number: No: 97600399*
Purpose of the data	Internal control of electric generation/
Calculation method	Not relevant
Comments	All data will be archived and preserved for at least 2 years after the end of the crediting period.

4.3 Monitoring Plan

The O&M Manager of the Wind Farm is responsible for implementing this monitoring plan. The organizational structure of the project management is presented below:

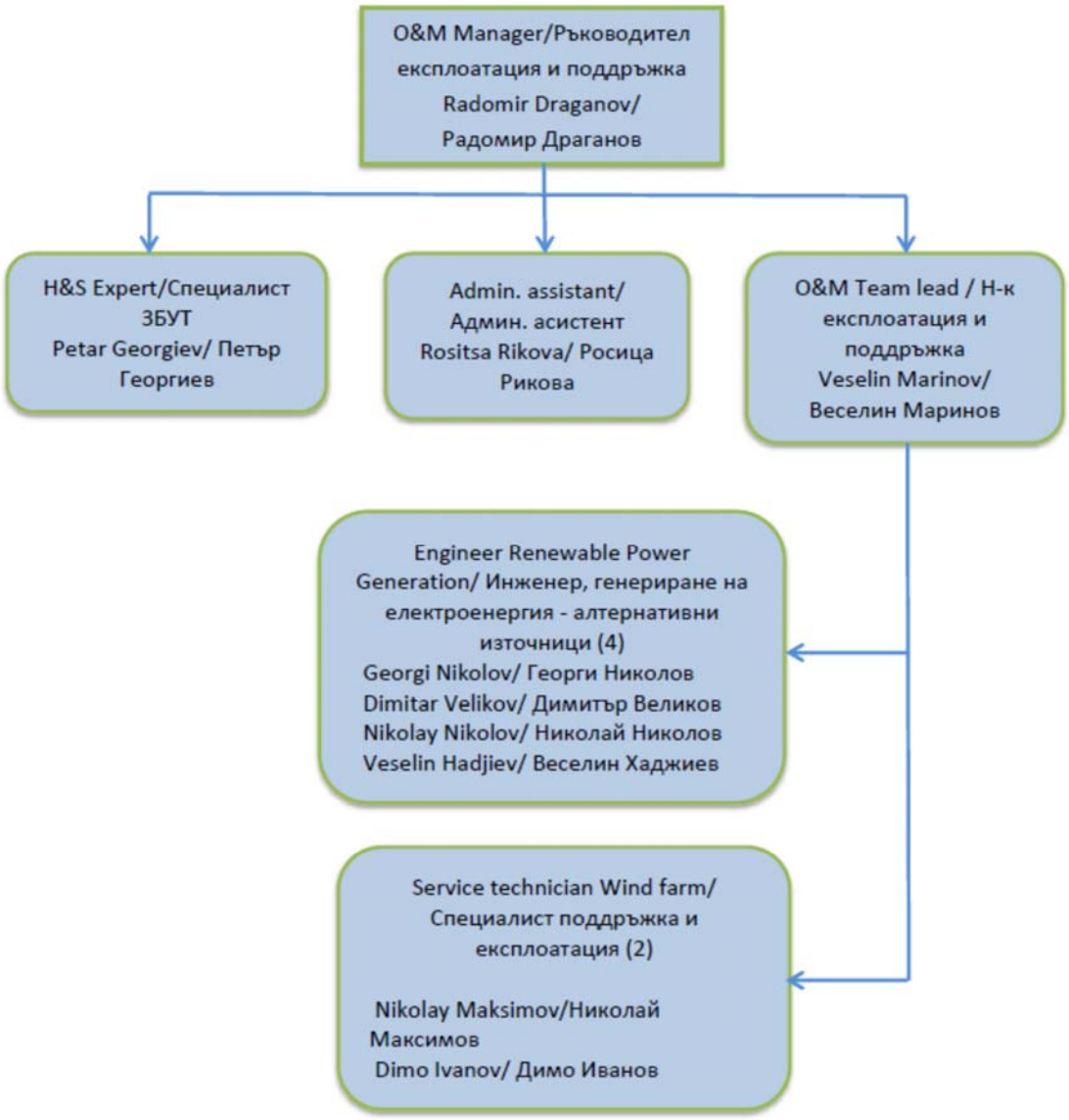

Fig 3: Management structure of the project activity

An up-dated and modern system for control of the wind park and the electric energy generated has been developed by the owner in order to optimize the management. All data and control functions are transferred in real time via specially rented optic MAN connection to the common control center of AES in Galabovo where all decisions and correcting actions are taken by the duty shift engineers.

The data for the generated electricity measured by the commercial electrometers is sent via GSM modem connection to the ESO on a daily basis – around midnight. There are two GSM connections, using two different mobile operators, to ensure the reliability of the data transfer.

The control electrometers are owned by AES Geo Energy and are used to control the accuracy of the commercial electrometers. They are connected to the internal network and are sending and recording their readings directly on the SNWF server. This process is automated and the data is regularly being uploaded. The data from the control electrometers can be accessed by using the manufacturers software.

The commercial electrometers are recording the consumed and the generated electricity by SNWF. At the beginning of each month a representative of ESO is delivering the protocol for the generated electricity by the SNWF. Obligation of the Management is to compare the data from the protocol with the data collected from the control electrometers, before signing the protocol. If the difference between the measurements of the commercial and control electrometers fall into the acceptable boundaries of 1.0%, the protocol can be signed. If the difference between the readings exceeds the limit of 1.0% the reason should be investigated. In such case the detailed data from the commercial and the control electrometers is to be compared.

Detailed instruction on the protocol checking procedure can be found in the internal Instruction 0-01.23 for monthly reporting of the readings from the control electrometers and comparing with the ESO protocol.

The following table shows the technical specifications of the commercial electric meters used for the monitoring:

Measuring equipment	Measured parameter variable	Equipment producer and type	Serial number	Installation date	Date of latest calibration	Periodicity of calibration	Measurement error data	Comments
Digital electric meter	$EG_{facility,y}$	ELSTER AINRTAL-X Static	07120785	2009	03.06.2015 05.2016, seal #0932	1 year	Class 02S +/- 0.3%	Property of the electric transmission company (ESO)
		Landis+Gyr	50464143	25.04.2017	25.04.2017			
		Landis+Gyr	51198158	12.11.2018	12.11.2018			
		Landis+Gyr	50464143	19.11.2019	19.11.2019			
		Landis+Gyr	51369628	21.07.2020	21.07.2020			
Digital electric meter	$EG_{facility,y}$	ELSTER AINRTAL-X Static	07120786	2009	03.06.2015 05.2016, seal #0932	1 year	Class 02S +/- 0.3%	Property of the electric transmission company (ESO)
		Landis+Gyr	50464144	25.04.2017	25.04.2017			
		Landis+Gyr	51198159	12.11.2018	12.11.2018			
		Landis+Gyr	50464144	19.11.2019	19.11.2019			
		Landis+Gyr	51369629	21.07.2020	21.07.2020			

Table 2: Technical specifications of the commercial electric meters

Fig 4: Commercial electric meters – control panel

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

For the baseline emission factor the emission factors of the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water were taken as a basis and verified by the Validation Report , ID CCL220/VAL/AESGE/CWPP/20130910, issued by the Designated Operational Entity (DOE) Carbon Check (Pty) Ltd. on 22-10-2014 .

The value of the emission factor approved ex-ante in the validated PDD is 0.791 tCO_{2e}/MWh.

The baseline emissions are calculated using the following equation:

$BE_y = EG_{Pj,y} * EF_{grid,CM}$ (1)

Where

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO_{2e})

$EG_{Pj,y}$ = Net electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid in year y (MWh)

$EF_{grid,CM}$ = Grid emission factor (tCO_2/MWh)

Taking into consideration the values recorded in the monitored period subject to this report the baseline emission reductions are equal to:

$BE_{2016} = 195{,}969.2768 * 0.791 = 155{,}011\ tCO_{2e}$

$BE_{2017} = 351{,}849.0976 * 0.791 = 278{,}312\ tCO_{2e}$

$BE_{2018} = 316{,}780.4904 * 0.791 = 250{,}573\ tCO_{2e}$

$BE_{2019} = 290{,}089.7560 * 0.791 = 229{,}460\ tCO_{2e}$

$BE_{2020} = 300{,}542.8770 * 0.791 = 237{,}729\ tCO_{2e}$

The total quantity of baseline emissions for the period 01-05-2016 to 30-11- 2020 is 1,151,085 tCO_{2e}

5.2 Project Emissions

The project emissions from this activity are zero.

$PE_y = 0$

5.3 Leakage

There are no leakage emissions from this project activity.

$LE_y = 0$

5.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

The emission reductions generated by the project are calculated as follows:

$ER_y = (BE_y - PE_y - LE_y)$ (2)

Where:

BE_y - *Baseline Emissions in year y (t CO_{2e}/yr)*

PE_y - *Project Emissions in year y (t CO_{2e}/yr)*

LE_y - *Leakage Emissions in year y (t CO_{2e}/yr)*

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO_2e)
Year 2016	*155,011*	*0*	*0*	*155,011*
Year 2017	*278,312*	*0*	*0*	*278,312*
Year 2018	*250,573*	*0*	*0*	*250,573*
Year 2019	*229,460*	*0*	*0*	*229,460*
Year 2020	*237,729*	*0*	*0*	*237,729*
Total	*1,151,085*	*0*	*0*	*1,151,085*

APPENDIX X:ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATED THROUGHOUT THE MONITORED PERIOD

Net energy generated for the Monitoring period

(01/05/2016 - 30/11/2020)

Emission reductions generated for the Monitoring period

Ver.03/15-06-2021

Year	Month	Energy generated to grid	Energy received from grid	Net energy delivered to grid	Grid EF	Emission reductions
		kWh	kWh	kWh	tCO2e/MWh	VER
2016	5	17 620 697.600	79 446.400	17 541 251.200		
	6	18 364 684.800	57 833.600	18 306 851.200		
	7	11 741 312.000	149 705.600	11 591 606.400		
	8	30 107 017.600	91 731.200	30 015 286.400		
	9	12 202 009.600	113 203.200	12 088 806.400		
	10	24 882 211.200	40 761.600	24 841 449.600		
	11	33 547 676.800	73 884.800	33 473 792.000		
	12	48 140 787.200	30 553.600	48 110 233.600		
	Total	**196 606 396.800**	**637 120.000**	**195 969 276.800**	**0.791**	**155 011**
2017	1	47 053 459.200	51 321.600	47 002 137.600		
	2	30 548 918.400	68 710.400	30 480 208.000		
	3	37 696 736.000	34 144.000	37 662 592.000		
	4	20 856 264.000	75 310.400	20 780 953.600		
	5	18 846 704.800	130 653.600	18 716 051.200		
	6	16 114 630.400	85 245.600	16 029 384.800		
	7	24 675 481.600	119 952.800	24 555 528.800		
	8	26 657 232.800	99 308.000	26 557 924.800		
	9	28 982 386.400	59 699.200	28 922 687.200		
	10	31 344 517.600	94 344.800	31 250 172.800		
	11	20 307 768.800	92 083.200	20 215 685.600		
	12	49 691 769.600	15 998.400	49 675 771.200		
	Total	**352 775 869.600**	**926 772.000**	**351 849 097.600**	**0.791**	**278 312**
2018	1	32 229 639.200	85 060.800	32 144 578.400		
	2	41 025 441.600	71 148.000	40 954 293.600		
	3	30 619 107.200	80 880.800	30 538 226.400		

	4	25 097 943.200	115 394.400	24 982 548.800		
	5	25 529 935.200	153 348.800	25 376 586.400		
	6	14 660 571.200	143 792.000	14 516 779.200		
	7	11 271 585.600	161 805.600	11 109 780.000		
	8	21 192 195.200	112 340.800	21 079 854.400		
	9	22 531 564.000	94 133.600	22 437 430.400		
	10	31 030 340.000	64 759.200	30 965 580.800		
	11	33 357 068.800	77 158.400	33 279 910.000		
	12	29 523 507.200	128 585.600	29 394 921.600		
	Total	**318 068 898.400**	**1 288 408.000**	**316 780 490.400**	**0.791**	**250 573**
2019	1	34 896 690.400	22 932.800	34 873 757.600		
	2	40 122 244.800	36 704.800	40 085 540.000		
	3	28 620 081.600	78 839.200	28 541 242.400		
	4	16 358 390.400	104 315.200	16 254 075.200		
	5	17 310 911.200	71 535.200	17 239 376.000		
	6	17 990 139.200	90 613.600	17 899 525.600		
	7	11 135 995.200	181 693.600	10 954 301.600		
	8	20 169 098.400	89 892.000	20 079 206.400		
	9	19 855 413.600	78 548.800	19 776 864.800		
	10	12 887 010.400	282 136.800	12 604 873.600		
	11	32 713 137.600	43 964.800	32 669 172.800		
	12	39 181 683.200	69 863.200	39 111 820.000		
	Total	**291 240 796.000**	**1 151 040.000**	**290 089 756.000**	**0.791**	**229 460**
2020	1	40 766 651.200	67 012.000	40 699 639.200		
	2	43 706 036.000	46 666.400	43 659 369.600		
	3	45 817 657.600	62 629.600	45 755 028.000		
	4	29 045 544.000	76 322.400	28 969 221.600		
	5	25 714 488.800	68 842.400	25 645 646.400		
	6	13 512 118.400	142 023.200	13 370 095.200		
	7	15 451 251.200	147 540.800	15 303 710.400		
	8	16 463 172.000	122 892.000	16 340 280.000		
	9	23 907 056.800	137 077.600	23 769 979.200		
	10	19 407 933.600	91 572.800	19 316 360.800		
	11	27 839 853.000	126 306.400	27 713 546.000		
	Total	**301 631 762.600**	**1 088 885.600**	**300 542 877.000**	**0.791**	**237 729**
Total for the monitoring period				**1 455 231 497.800**		**1 151 085**