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TEMPLATE

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION & PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT (PDD)

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VERSION **v. 1.2**

RELATED SUPPORT

- TEMPLATE GUIDE Key Project Information & Project Design Document v.1.2

This document contains the following Sections

Key Project Information

SECTION A-Description of project

SECTION B-Application of approved Gold Standard Methodology (ies) and/or demonstration of SDG Contributions

SECTION C-Duration and crediting period

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Appendix 1 – Safeguarding Principles Assessment (mandatory)

Appendix 2- Contact information of Project participants (mandatory)

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Appendix 4- Summary of Approved Design Changes (project specific)

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	GS6566
Title of Project	Çorum Solar Power Plant Project
Time of First Submission Date	01/09/2022
Date of Design Certification	15/02/2019 0.5
Version number of the PDD	0.3
Completion date of version	21/11/2022
Project Developer	Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş.
Project Representative	Rüzgar Danışmanlık-Çağla Balcı Eriş
Project Participants and any communities involved	Rüzgar Danışmanlık-Çağla Balcı Eriş
Host Country (ies)	Turkey
Activity Requirements applied	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Services Activities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Activities (GS4GG) <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Scale of the project activity	<input type="checkbox"/> Micro scale <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small Scale <input type="checkbox"/> Large Scale
Other Requirements applied	-
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	AMS I.D Version 18 Sector 1(Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources
Product Requirements applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Label <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Project Cycle:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Retroactive

Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contribution

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact (defined in B.6.)	Estimated Annual Average	Units or Products
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Emission Reduction	9,122 tCO ₂ /year VERs	
7 Affordable and Clean Energy	Generating Clean Energy	14,060.000 MWh	
8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	Employment	5 people	

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1 Purpose and general description of project

Çorum Solar Power Plant Project is invested by Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. The 8 unlicensed project creates the Çorum SPP which is invested by Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. The project names are Deniz SPP, Doğanay SPP, Hilalay SPP, Karagül SPP, Kızıl SPP, Maviay SPP, Portakal SPP and Şenay SPP. The projects are newly built grid-connected solar power plant project. All project capacities are same a 1 MWe and total capacity is 8 MWe AC. The project is in Merkez District, Tatar village of Çorum. The project started to electricity generation on 19/12/2017. Provisional acceptances are signed between TEDAŞ and 8 solar power plant legal entity.

The estimated electricity generation is 14,060 MWh¹ per year by the project activity.

The project has supplied the Turkish National Grid (hereafter referred to as „the Grid“) with zero emission energy, generated by the solar energy. Electricity currently generated by the grid is relatively carbon intensive, with a combined margin emission factor of 0.6482/MWh. The connection point of the project activity is Çorum TM-2 TRA-DM 12/1A. Through the estimated electricity generation total emission reduction will be 9,122 tCO₂e per year and 45,564 tCO₂e for the second crediting period. The project operational lifetime is 25 years.

Project commissioning date is 19/12/2017.

This electricity amount has contributed to the following goals:

- Further dissemination of the by now very uncommon solar power in Turkey
- Displacement of ecologically unsound and climate unfriendly power generation
- Extension of nationally sourced power generation.

¹ Feasibility Report August 2017- SolarWind Energy

- Help to growth Solar Energy sector in Turkey
- Reduce the greenhouse gas emissions

A.1.1. Eligibility of the project under Gold Standard

The project activity meets the eligibility criteria as per section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements document as described below.

- The project applies methodology AMS I.D., which is an approved methodology under Gold Standard.
- The project type is Photovoltaic which is an eligible project type as it is in accordance with 1.1.1 a) and 1.1.1 b) of the Eligible Project Types & Scope under Renewable Energy Activity Requirements.
- The project activity results in displacement of electricity from thermal power stations while contributing to sustainable development of Turkey. Hence, the project contributes to the Gold Standard Vision and Mission.
- Photovoltaic is an approved project type and does not require approval from Gold Standard.
- 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.

General Eligibility Criteria under Renewable Energy Activity Requirements

Project Type: Solar, As discussed above, the project type is eligible.

Project Location: The project is in Tatar village, Merkez District of Çorum, Turkey. Thus, the project is eligible.

Project scale: The project activity is an 8 MWe solar project and thus qualifies under small scale projects.

There is no possibility to trade emissions that include the scope of the project in Turkey and no risk of double counting now.

A.1.2. Legal ownership of products generated by the project and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project

The project participant Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. is the legal owner of the project and has the legal rights for the credits.

But 8 unlicensed project creates the Çorum SPP which is invested by Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. The project names are Deniz SPP, Doğanay SPP, Hilalay SPP, Karagül SPP, Kızıl SPP, Maviay SPP, Portakal SPP and Şenay SPP are registered under the Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş.

8 unlicensed project creates Çorum Solar Power Plant projects belong to same entity (Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş)

Rüzgar Danışmanlık act as carbon consultants for the Project. Contact details are provided in Annex 1.

A.2 Location of project

The Çorum Solar Power Plant Project is located in Tatar village, Merkez district of Çorum province, Central Anatolian Region.

Northern Tip: 653025,31 / 4484695,69

Southern Tip: 652950,39 / 4484140,17

Eastern Tip: 653185,01 / 4484725,92

Western Tip: 652884,51 / 4484188,95

Please see below the maps showing the location of the project activity in Turkey and the locations of the project area:

Figure 1 Tatar Village of Turkey²



² Feasibility Report August 2017- SolarWind Energy

Figure 2 The location of the project activity³



Table 2 The locations of the project area⁴

Deniz SPP

	East	North
K1	652997,82	4484481,4
K2	653040,3	4484548,09
K3	653261,25	4484530,71
K4	653262,34	4484535,81
K5	653262,08	4484466,78
K6	653275,09	4484532,45
K7	653280,24	4484529,67
K8	653284,12	4484481,49
K9	653300,67	4484498,77

Doğanay SPP

	East	North
K1	652930,16	4484722,6

³ Land Registry and Cadastre General Directorate Parcel Inquiry Application

⁴ Çorum SPP Technical Evaluation Forms

K2	652930,52	4484797,54
K3	652986,62	4484692,35
K4	652991,49	4484794,38
K5	653008,65	4484697,59
K6	653022,75	4484789,46
K7	653025,31	4484695,69
K8	653034,09	4484690,26
K9	653055,34	4484785,04
K10	653087,58	4484782,1
K11	653114,42	4484775,24
K12	653136,35	4484767,91
K13	653164,22	4484757,05
K14	653174,8	4484745,01
K15	653184,91	4484726,1
K16	653185,01	4484725,92

Hilalay SPP

	East	North
K1	652872,38	4484284,46
K2	652913,08	4484348,37
K3	653235,05	4484270,09
K4	653164,8	4484297,14
K5	653180,84	4484310,67
K6	653203,81	4484326,9
K7	653207,06	4484332,28

Karaçöl SPP

	East	North
K1	653044,66	4484341,06
K2	653126,09	4484396,5
K3	653126,92	4484400,66
K4	653128,97	4484410,92
K5	653130,98	4484398,08
K6	653131,4	4484474,09
K7	653138,24	4484385,96
K8	653138,73	4484421,36
K9	653055,34	4484785,04
K26	653244,87	4484384,53
K27	653248,64	4484447,01
K28	653261,04	4484454,17
K29	653263,6	4484465,63
K30	653265,08	4484466,78
K31	6532700,41	4484389,19
K32	653270,48	4484392,81

Kızıl SPP

	East	North
K1	653034,09	4484690,26
K2	653037,68	4484688,04

K3	653038	4484652,38
K4	653048,28	4484585,35
K5	653048,45	4484661,49
K6	653049,33	4484675,42
K7	653184,91	4484726,1
K8	653185,01	4484725,92
K9	653194,13	4484703,96
K10	653202,16	4484687,64
K11	653219,92	4484666,57
K12	653238,23	4484646,86
K13	653256,73	4484634,9

Maviay SPP

	East	North
K1	653034,09	4484690,26
K2	653037,68	4484688,04
K3	653038	4484652,38
K4	653048,28	4484585,35
K5	653048,45	4484661,49
K6	653049,33	4484675,42
K7	653184,91	4484726,1
K8	653185,01	4484725,92
K9	653194,13	4484703,96
K10	653202,16	4484687,64
K11	653219,92	4484666,57
K12	653238,23	4484646,86
K13	653256,73	4484634,9

Portakal SPP

	East	North
K1	652913,08	4484348,37
K2	652952,47	4484410,2
K3	652997,82	4484481,4
K4	653046,66	4484341,06
K5	653131,4	4484474,09

Senay SPP

	East	North
K1	652866,32	4484274,96
K2	652872,38	4484284,46
K3	652884,51	4484188,95
K4	652887,85	4484184,43
K5	652891,73	4484148,57
K28	653079,48	4484246,14
K29	653092,12	4484245,87
K30	653101,61	4484245,49
K31	653124,28	4484260,3
K32	653135,05	4484270,09

A.3 Technologies and/or measures

The capacity of Çorum Solar Power Plant Project is 8 MWe. Solar Energy is an environment friendly technology. The Solar Power Plant main components are Photovoltaic Modules and Invertors.

Table 3 Technical specifications of the typical modules will be as follows⁵

Module Type	JKM320PP-72
Type of Modules	Polycrystalline
Maximum Power (Pmax)	320 Wp
Maximum Voltage (Vmp)	37.4 V
Maximum Power Current (Imp)	8.56 A
Open Circuit Voltage (Voc)	46,4 V
Short Circuit Current (Isc)	9,05 A
Module Efficiency STC (%)	16,49 %
Maximum System Voltage (V)	1000 VDC (IEC)
Power Tolerance	0 / +3%
Maximum fuse rating	15 A

Table 4 Technical specifications of the typical invertors will be as follows⁶

⁵ Jinko Solar Technical Data Sheet

⁶ SMA Technical Data Sheet

Model	SMA / MLX 60
Rated power at nominal voltage	60 kW
Maximum Input Voltage	1000 V
MPP voltage range	570 V to 800 V @400 Vac, 685 V to 800 V @480 Vac
Max. input voltage	565 V @400 Vac, 680 V @480 Vac
Max. DC short-circuit current	110 A / 150 A
Number of independent MPP inputs	1/1 (split up by external DC-Combiner Box)
Max. efficiency / European efficiency / CEC efficiency	98.6 % / 98.0 % / 98.0 %

The project activity has 29,376 Photovoltaic Modules and 135 invertors.

Project technical lifetime is determined through " Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment" (Version 01). The project option is selected as (a) as below;

(a)Use manufacturer's information on the technical lifetime of equipment and compare to the date of first commissioning;

According to the equipment agreement, the system has 25 years linear pique power warranty.⁷ Also the project activity is unlicensed power plant and government guarantees 10-year electricity purchasing so operational lifetime of the project is 25 years through linear piques power warranty.

PLF in case of solar energy have been calculated as follows:

1.In case of past period: The data such as actual power generated in a year will determine the PLF.

Plant Load Factor is the ratio of the actual output of a power plant over a period of time and its output if it had operated a full capacity of that time period.

Plant Load Factor = Gross Generation / (Installed Capacity * Number of Hours) Plant load factor is 20,06%

$$PLF= 14,060/ (8 *8760)*100=20,06\%$$

The amount of annual production is 14.060 MWh. The project is planned to connect to Corum 2 TM that has 31,5 kV medium voltage. Latest building technologies will be used in the project. National and international standard values will be based in used

⁷ Jinko Solar – Global Limited Warranty Linear

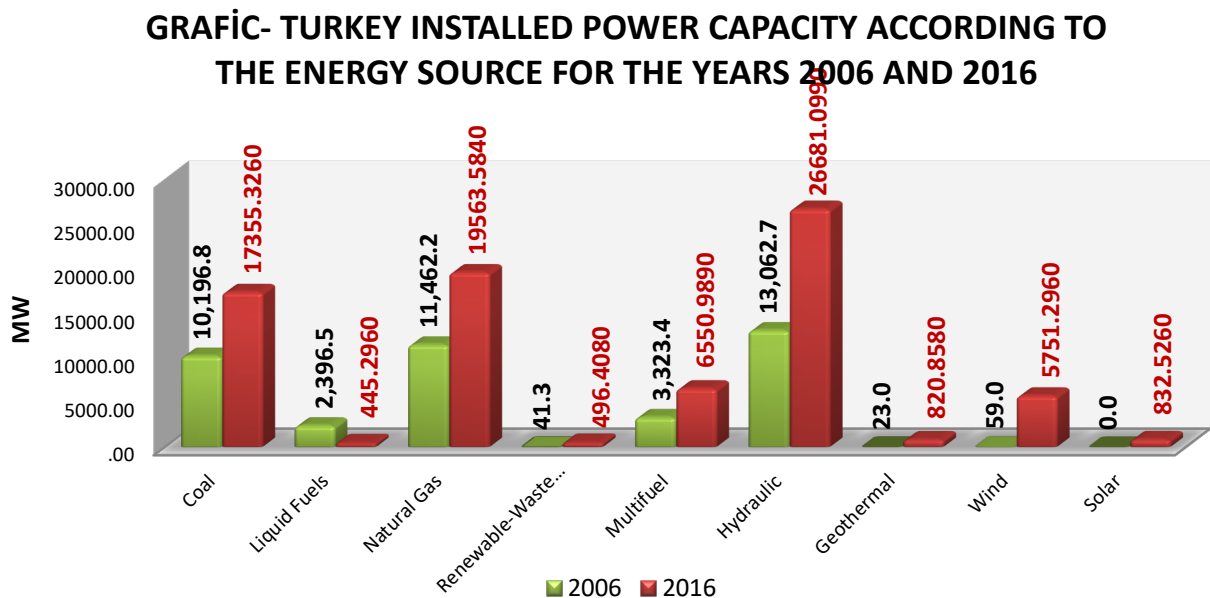
materials. The electricity generation will result 9,122 tonnes of CO₂e/year and total emission reduction will be 45,609 tonnes of CO₂e for the second crediting period.

Figure 3 Jinko PV Module & SMA Inverter



The Project reduces GHG emissions by substituting fossil fuel generated electricity. The Project is expected to generate 14,060 MWh of electricity per year without emitting GHGs. The electricity generation is mainly done by fossil fuel fired power plants in Turkey. The share of resources in the electricity generation in Turkey⁸ has been shown in the Figure as below;

Figure 4 Turkey Total Capacity (2006-2016)



⁸ <https://www.teias.gov.tr/turkiye-elektrik-uretim-iletim-istatistikleri>

Total capacity is 78.497,4 MW in Turkey and Solar Power Projects have 832,5 MW capacities.

Generation of emission reduction and crediting period has started with the first day of the documented electricity supply to the national grid. The second 5 years will be the second crediting period of the project activity as 19/12/2022 to 18/12/2027 after the commissioning. Applying the approved methodology to the project annual average emission reduction will be 9,122 tCO_{2e} by producing 14,060 MWh/year electricity. Totally 45,609 tCO_{2e} emission reduction is expected over the second period of 5 years.

A.4 Scale of the project

This is small scale project.

A.5 Funding sources of project

The project activity does not have any public funding or Official Development Assistance (ODA) funding. This is renewal crediting period and still does not have any funding.

SECTION B. APPLICATION OF APPROVED GOLD STANDARD METHODOLOGY (IES) AND/OR DEMONSTRATION OF SDG CONTRIBUTIONS

B.1. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

According to the Appendix B to the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale project activities, the proposed project activity falls under the following type and category:

Project type: Type I – Renewable Energy Projects

Category: D – Electricity generation for a system

Methodology: AMS I.D. Grid connected renewable electricity generation / Version 18;

Sectoral Scope: 01 Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources) as per 'Sectoral scopes related approved methodologies and DOEs.

The methodology refers to:

- “Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion”, Version 03⁹
- “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system”, Version 07.0.0¹⁰.

⁹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-03-v3.pdf>

¹⁰ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf>

- Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities Version 13.10¹¹
- Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment”, Version 01¹²
- Tool 11 “Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period” Version 3.0.1¹³

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

Methodology “AMS-I.D. “Grid-connected renewable electricity generation, version 18, EB 81, Annex 24.”, is applicable to the proposed project activity because it fulfils the required criteria

Table 5 Applicability of AMS I.D Version 18

Applicability Condition	Justification
<p>This methodology is applicable to project activities that: (a) Install a new power plant at a site where there was no renewable energy power plant operating prior to the implementation of the project activity; (b) Involve a capacity addition; (c) involve a retrofit of (an) existing plant(s); or (d) Involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s).</p>	<p>The project activity involves installation of a new power plant at a site where there was no renewable energy power plant operating prior to the implementation of the project activity. The proposed project activity is a greenfield project activity .¹⁴</p>
<p>The power plants with reservoirs that satisfy at least one of the following conditions are eligible to apply this methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir, with no change in the volume of reservoir; - The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir, where the volume of reservoir is increased and the power density of the project activity, as per definitions given in the project emissions section, is greater than 4W/m²; or - The project activity result in new single reservoir and the power density of power plant, as per definitions given in the project emissions section, is greater than 4W/m². 	<p>This condition is not applicable to the project activity as it does not involve the installation of a solar power plant.¹⁵</p>

¹¹<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-21-v13.1.pdf>

¹² <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-10-v1.pdf>

¹³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-11-v3.0.1.pdf>

¹⁴ Call Letters – 10/07/2015

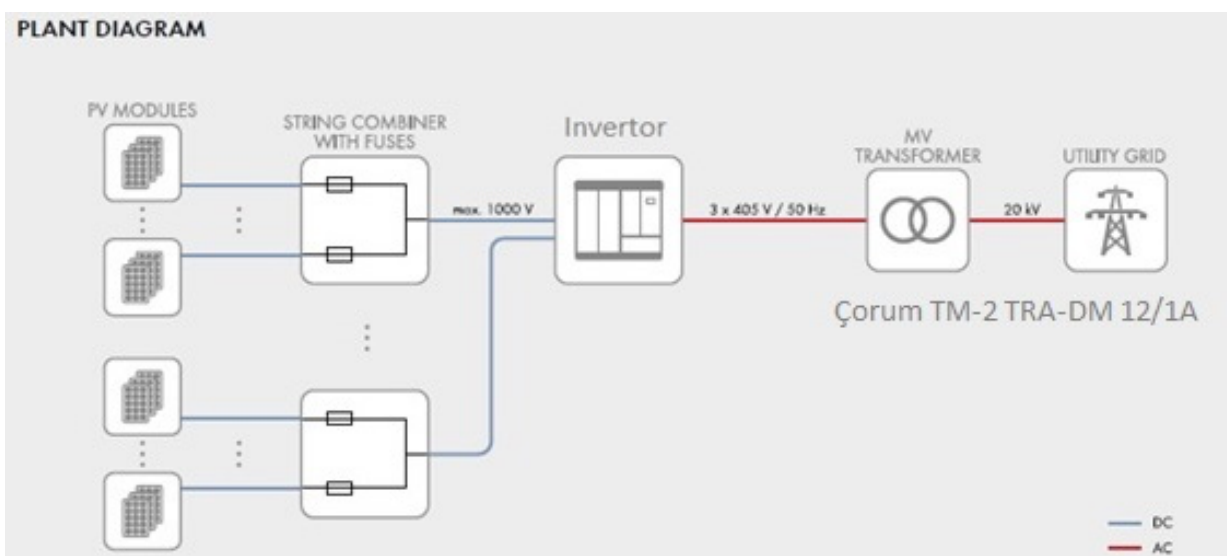
¹⁵ TEDAS Provisional Acceptances – 19/12/2017

<p>If the new unit has both renewable and non-renewable components (e.g. wind/diesel unit), the eligibility limit of 15 MW for a small-scale CDM project activity applies only to the renewable component. If the new unit co-fires fossil fuel, the capacity of the entire unit shall not exceed the limit of 15 MW.</p>	<p>The proposed project activity involves the installation of a solar project with a total capacity of 8 MW and there is no non-renewable component to the proposed project activity.</p>
<p>Combines heat and power (co-generation) systems are not eligible under this category.</p>	<p>The proposed project activity is not a combined heat and power system.</p>
<p>In the case of project activities that involve the addition of renewable energy generation units at an existing renewable power generation facility, the added capacity of the units added by the project should be lower than 15 MW and should be physically distinct from the existing units</p>	<p>This condition is not applicable to the project activity since the project activity is a Greenfield grid connected solar power plant¹⁶.</p>
<p>In the case of retrofit or replacement, to qualify as a small-scale project, the total output of the retrofitted or replacement unit shall not exceed the limit of 15 MW.</p>	<p>The project activity is a Greenfield grid connected solar power plant. No retrofit or replacement exists in the project activity.</p>

B.3. Project boundary

The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system. The project boundary for the project activity is as demonstrated in the figure below:

Figure 4 Project Boundary



¹⁶ TEDAS Provisional Acceptances – 19/12/2017

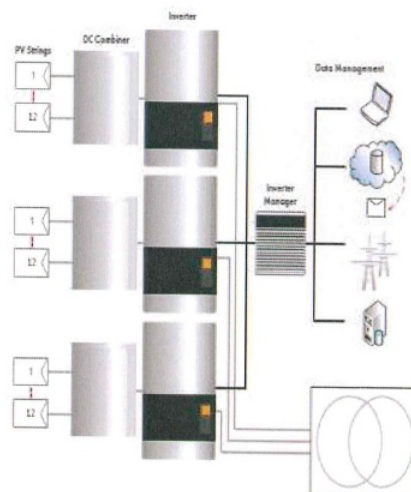
In addition, please see the justification of the given project boundary in the table below:

Table 6: The greenhouse gases and emission sources

Source	GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation	
Baseline scenario	CO ₂ emissions resulting from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are replaced due to the project activity	CO ₂	Yes	Main emission source. The dominant emissions from power plants are in the form of CO ₂ , therefore CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel fired power plants connected to the grid will be considered in baseline calculations.
		CH ₄	No	Minor emission sources
		N ₂ O	No	Minor emission sources
Project	Construction and operation of the project activity	CO ₂	No	Minor emission source as stated in AMS I.D., version 18.0.0
		CH ₄	No	
		N ₂ O	No	

The following figure represents the line diagram of the project activity, including metering points:

Figure 5 Single Line Diagram



The scheme shows the connection points of Çorum Solar Power Project with the national grid. The Çorum Solar Farm has to be connected to the national grid via 31.5 kV Medium Voltage overhead transmission line. Two electricity meters will be installed at Çorum Solar Power Plant Project. These meters will be working in parallel. Solar System will be connected to the meters through a step-up transformer 154/31.5 kV

In accordance with AMS-I.D., version 18.0 no project emissions are relevant for the project activity since these emissions are occurred as a result of the operation of geothermal power plants and water reservoirs of hydropower plants.

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

The project applies for a renewal of the crediting period under the requirements of The Gold Standard Foundation so the Methodological Tool "Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period", Version 03.0.1 has been applied to demonstrate that the baseline of the project is still valid.

The Tool consists of two steps:

Step 1: The "Procedures for the renewal of the crediting period of a registered CDM project activity" approved by the CDM Executive Board require assessing the impact of new relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances on the baseline. The validity of the current baseline is assessed using the following Sub-steps:

Step 1.1: Assess compliance of the current baseline with relevant mandatory national and/or sectoral policies.

The Project baseline is the "grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources". The Project is still in compliance with Electricity Market Law with Number 4628 and dated 03/03/2001 and Law on Utilization of Renewable Energy Resources for the Purpose of Generating Electrical Energy with Number 5346 and dated 18/05/2005 (current legal framework, all required relevant regulations and laws). There is no changes or revision of these laws and legislation.

The conclusion is that the baseline of the project activity complies and will continue to comply with the laws and regulations in the sector for the next crediting period.

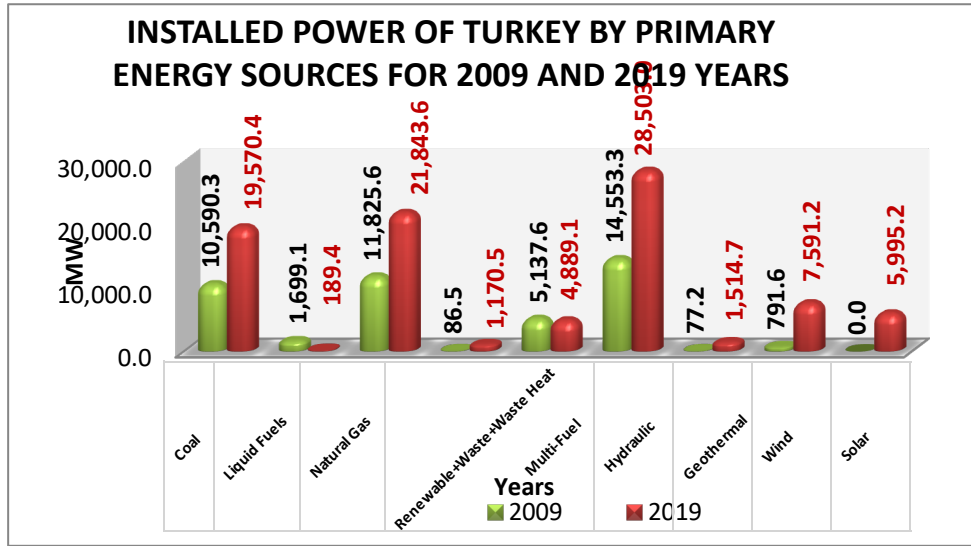
Step 1.2: Assess the impact of circumstances

The conditions used to determine the baseline emissions in the previous crediting period are still valid.

The electricity generation is predominantly composed by fossil fuel fired power plants in Turkey. The share of resources in the electricity generation in Turkey may be seen in Figure 4¹⁷.

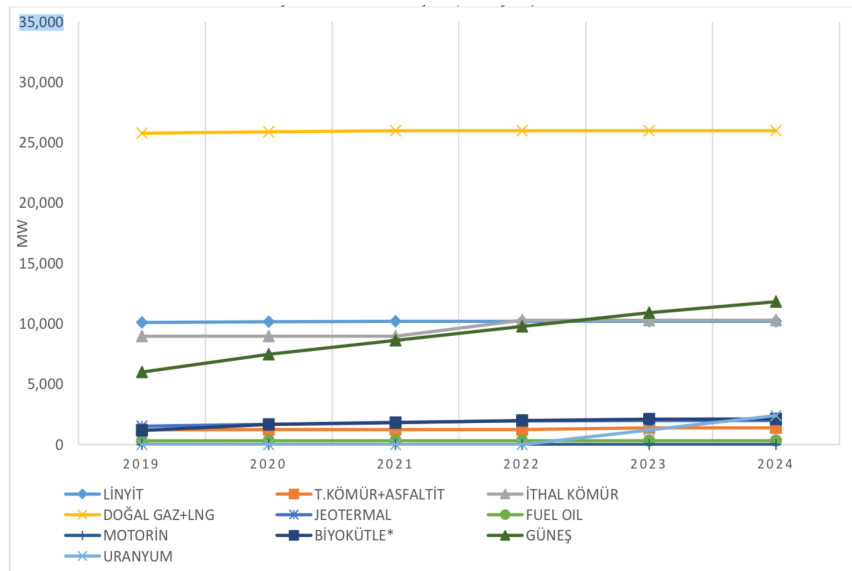
¹⁷ <https://www.teias.gov.tr/tr-TR/turkiye-elektrik-uretim-iletim-istatistikleri>

Figure 6: The share of resources in the electricity generation



As per the 5-year capacity projection of TEIAS (Turkish Electricity Transmission Company), it is obvious that fossil fuels would continue being the main sources for electricity generation (approximately 62% in 2024). High growth rate of energy demand is forecasted to continue over coming decade. Fossil fuels will be dominant in the electricity generation mix, with an expected share of 62% in 2024. Renewables including solar energy would have a limited share of then 38 %. For this reason, main part of the new capacity will be fossil fuel based.

Figure 7 Capacity projection, 2019-2024¹⁸



¹⁸ <https://www.teias.gov.tr/tr-TR/ilgili-raporlar>

Turkey as an advanced developing nation has looked at dealing with energy security by developing and constructing high-capacity coal and natural gas power plants. The development of thermal power plants has been also encouraged by the large natural resource availability in Turkey, especially the abundance of economically accessible lignite.

Step 1.3: Assess whether the continuation of use of current baseline equipment(s) or an investment is the most likely scenario for the crediting period for which renewal is requested.

The same circumstances are valid for the price of electric energy.

The baseline scenario identified at the validation of the project activity was the continuation of grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources. Under this scenario, no investment from the project's proponent or third party (or parties) has been envisioned later specifically for the project. Thus, this step is not applicable.

According to the equipment agreement, the system has 25 years linear power warranty. So, there are no changes about their technology.

There is no change in investment and technology affecting project implementation so related conditions used to determine the baseline emissions in the previous crediting period are still valid.

Step 1.4: Assessment of the validity of the data and parameters

The emissions reduction calculations are based on two main parameters: the energy produced and the grid emission factor.

Since the energy generated under the project activity is monitored, only the grid emission factor should be updated for the purpose of the crediting period renewal.

The emission factors and values for the calculation of the baseline emissions have been determined for the whole crediting period and parameters not monitored have been changed. Therefore, Step 2 has been applied.

According to the methodology, baseline scenario was identified as "the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity that otherwise would have been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources".

Step 2: Update the current baseline and the data and parameters.

Step 2.1: Update the current baseline

As confirmed in Step 1, under the current context of the sectoral policies and circumstances, the project baseline for the next crediting period is the use of electricity from the national grid. This is conformed to the provisions of the latest version of the approved applicable methodology to the project activity namely: In respect of small-scale consolidated methodology AMS-I.D "Grid Connected Renewable Electricity

Generation, version 18, EB 81, Annex 24", the baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid".

Step 2.2: Update the data and parameters

The grid emission factor has been updated according to the version of the tool: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 07.0).

According to tool three options has provided. The PP has used Option 1 of Paragraph 17 for national EF by Turkish Republic Ministry of Energy as 0.6482.

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

The initial stakeholder consultation was held in Tatar village Headman Office, Merkez District of Çorum province, Turkey on June 20th, 2018 before every process start. The meeting was attended by representatives from the local authorities and residents of the project activity. In addition to the local meeting, Gold Standard supporting NGOs in Turkey have been invited by email to send their comments on the project activity. In addition to this, during the financial analysis done for the investment decision, the VER revenue has been considered. Everything is still same related with additionality assessment during the CP renewal process.

According to Additionality of small-scale Project Activity (ver. 9 EB 68 Annex 27), it goes on to provide a positive list of grid-connected renewable electricity generation technologies that are automatically defined as additional, without further documentation of barriers.

The list of technologies and project activity types are defined as automatically additional for project size up to and including small scale CDM thresholds (e.g. installed capacity up to 15 MW).

The positive list comprises of the following grid-connected renewable electricity generation technologies of installed capacity up to 15 MW:

- 1) Solar technologies (photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity generation);
- 2) Off-shore wind technologies;
- 3) Marine technologies (wave, tidal).
- 4) Building-integrated wind turbines or household rooftop wind turbines of a size up to 100 kW;

The project activity is uses solar technology and project capacity is 8 MW. The project automatically becomes as additional and does not require demonstration of barriers. Thus, it is well established that the proposed project activity is additional.

The table below is only applicable if the proposed project is deemed additional, as defined by the applied approved methodology or activity requirement or product requirement.

Specify the methodology or activity requirement or product requirement that establish deemed additionality for the proposed project (including the version number and the specific paragraph, if applicable).	Additionality of small scale Project Activity (ver. 9 EB 68 Annex 27)
Describe how the proposed project meets the criteria for deemed additionality.	The positive list comprises of the following grid-connected renewable electricity generation technologies of installed capacity up to 15 MW: 1) Solar technologies (photovoltaic and solar thermal electricity generation); The project activity is uses solar technology and project capacity is 8 MW. The project automatically becomes as additional and does not require demonstration of barriers. Thus, it is well established that the proposed project activity is additional.

Time schedule of the project activity may be seen in in table 6 as followed:

Table 7: Time schedule of the project activity

Event	Actual / Expected	Date
Construction Start Date	Actual	06/07/2017
Connection Opinion Letter	Actual	18/10/2017
Energy Transmission Line Provisional Acceptance	Actual	19/11/2017
Provisional Acceptance for 8 unlicensed projects	Actual	19/12/2017
Starting and Ending of first crediting period	Actual	19/12/2017-18/12/2022
Gold Standards registration of Project Activity	Actual	15/02/2019
First monitoring period	Actual	19/12/2017-31/07/2019
Second Monitoring Period	Actual	01/08/2019-28/02/2022

B.5.1 Prior Consideration

N/A

B.5.2 Ongoing Financial Need

Below you can find the electricity sales income, operational costs (including depreciation), carbon sales income and carbon certification expenses. They are all normalized to the net income (divided by net income).

For Crediting Period	% To Net Income
Income	116.09
Costs	16.09
Net Income	100
Carbon Income	1.22
Carbon Costs	1.21
Net Carbon Income	0.01

Income occurring from electricity sales (sole income except carbon revenues) is 1.16 times the net income and overall expenses (including depreciation costs) make up to 16.09 times the net income. Revenues from carbon credit sales make only 1.22 percent of net income. Carbon certification costs amount to 1.21 percent of the net income and net carbon sales income amount 0.01 percent of net electric sales income.

The income of the GS VER is very important for the financial performance of the project and GS VERs price will be increase in near future. So, the results of the financial analysis still same for the project, with the decision to go ahead was made 5 years ago, both with and without VER financing. This therefore indicates that in comparison to alternative investments, the Project was still financially unattractive in the absence of VER financing.

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

B.6.1 Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG Impact

Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	Most relevant SDG Target	SDG Impact
		Indicator (Proposed or SDG Indicator)
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	T:13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	I:13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic, and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions
7 Affordable and Clean Energy	T:7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of	I: 7.2.1 "Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

	renewable energy in the global energy mix	
8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	T: 8.5 By 2030 achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men	I: 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

The baseline for the project is no project, thus leading to generation in the relevant grid which is dominated by fossil fuel. The clean energy generated by the project is calculated based on the amount of electricity generated by the project per annum. The project is expected to generate 14,060.000 MWh of clean energy per annum. Net generation will be as below.

$$\text{Net Generation (MWh)} = \text{Electricity Supplied to the Grid (MWh)} - \text{Electricity Consumption from the Grid (MWh)}$$

The net generation and internal consumption identified and approved by authorized EPIAS.

The project contributes to the following indicators 7.2.1 "Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption" and following target: 7.2 "By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix."

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

The project leads to employment opportunities which would not have been possible in the baseline scenario. The project provides employment to 8 people during the operation phase.

The project contributes to the following indicators 8.5.2 "Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities" and following target: "8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value"

The target will be monitored by the number of full-time employees with the Social Security Records during the verification process. Because of the social conditions of the project area, employment of woman and persons with disabilities is not possible.

SDG13: Climate Action:

The project leads to mitigation of 9,122 tCO₂ per annum.

The project contributes to the following indicators 13.3.2 "Number of countries that

have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” and following target 13.3 “Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning”

As developing the baseline and calculation of the emission reductions for the proposed project activity are calculated according to “Tool to calculate the emission factor of an electricity system” version 07.0.

Emission Reductions

The emission reductions are calculated based on the below formula:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

Where:

ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr)

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (t CO₂/y)

Project Emissions

As the proposed project activity is a new grid-connected solar power plant. For this reason, PE_y is considered as “0” in line with AMS I.D Version 18.

$$PE_y = 0$$

Leakage

Leakage emission (LE_y) is considered as “0” as suggested in AMS I.D Version 18.

$$LE_y = 0$$

Baseline Emissions

The baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = EG_y * EF_{CO_2,i,y}$$

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr)

$EG_{m,y}$ = Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)

$EF_{CO_2,i,y}$ = CO2 emission factor of fuel type i in year y (t CO2/MWh)

According to the "Tool to Calculate the Emission Factor for an Electricity System v07.0.0". Option 1 has been selected.

Option 1

A delineation of the project electricity system and connected electricity systems published by the DNA or the group of the DNAs of the host country(ies), In case a delineation is provided by a group of DNAs, the same delineation should be used by all the project participants applying the tool in these countries.

Operating, Build and Combined Margin Emission Factors have been published by the Ministry of Energy and Natural resources. The Ministry has calculated the factors as using the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system". Since it's the latest available data, published by the ministry, these factors have been considered.

Calculation of the Operating Margin Emission Factor

It's been published as 0.7424 tCO2/MWh by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.¹⁹

Calculation of the Build Margin Emission Factor

It's been published as 0.3680 tCO2/MWh by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.²⁰

Calculating of the Combined Margin Emission Factor

It's been published as 0,6488 tCO2/MWh by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. The combined margin is calculated ex-post and has been fixed for the crediting period. And this calculated as $CM = 0.75 \times OM + 0.25 \times BM$. This national EF published by Turkish Republic Ministry of energy.²¹

B.6.2 Data and parameters fixed ex ante

I: 7.2.1 "Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption"

Data/parameter	$EF_{CO_2,grid,y}$
----------------	--------------------

¹⁹<https://enerji.gov.tr/Media/Dizin/EVCED/tr/%C3%87evreVe%C4%B0klim/%C4%B0klimDe%C4%9Fi%C5%9Fikli%C4%9Fi/TUESEmisyonFktr/Belgeler/Bform2020.pdf>

²⁰<https://enerji.gov.tr/Media/Dizin/EVCED/tr/%C3%87evreVe%C4%B0klim/%C4%B0klimDe%C4%9Fi%C5%9Fikli%C4%9Fi/TUESEmisyonFktr/Belgeler/Bform2020.pdf>

²¹<https://enerji.gov.tr//Media/Dizin/EVCED/tr/%C3%87evreVe%C4%B0klim/%C4%B0klimDe%C4%9Fi%C5%9Fikli%C4%9Fi/TUESEmisyonFktr/Belgeler/Bform2020.pdf>

Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Combined margin CO2 emission factor for the project electricity system in year y
Source of data	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy in Emission Factor 2020
Value(s) applied	0.6488
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Calculate baseline emission
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions - to demonstrate contribution to SDG7- 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

B.6.3 Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

The baseline for the project is no project, thus leading to generation in the relevant grid which is dominated by fossil fuel. The clean energy generated by the project is calculated based on the amount of electricity generated by the project per annum. The project is expected to generate 14,060.000 MWh of clean energy per annum. Net generation will be as below.

Net Generation (MWh) = Electricity Supplied to the Grid (MWh)– Electricity Consumption from the Grid (MWh)

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

The project leads to employment opportunities which would not have been possible in the baseline scenario. The project provides employment to 5 people during the operation phase.

SDG13: Climate Action:

The project contributes to the following indicators 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” following target 13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

The project leads to mitigation of 9,122 tCO₂ per annum.

Baseline emissions

As per ACM0002, the baseline emissions are calculated as the net electricity generated by the project activity, multiplied with the baseline emission factor for the project grid. Baseline emissions calculated as explained in section B.6.1 above are summarized as below.

$$BE_y = EG_{m,y} * EF_{CO_2,i,y}$$

Where,

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr)

$EG_{m,y}$ = Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y (MWh)

$EF_{CO_2,i,y}$ = CO₂ emission factor of fuel type i in year y (t CO₂/MWh)

Hence,

$$BE_y = 14,060.000 \text{ MWh/yr} * 0.6488 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh}$$

$$BE_y = 9,122 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

Project emissions

The proposed project activity involves the generation of electricity by development of a small scale solar power project. The generation of electricity does not result in greenhouse gas emissions and therefore:

$$PE_y = 0 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{year}$$

Leakage

The energy generating equipment is not transferred from or to another activity. Therefore, leakage does not have to be considered, and:

$$LE_y = 0 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{year}$$

Emission reductions

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

$$ER_y = BE_y$$

$$ER_y = 9,122 \text{ tCO}_2$$

B.6.4 Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG Impact

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

The baseline for the project is no project, thus leading to generation in the relevant grid which is dominated by fossil fuel. The clean energy generated by the project is calculated based on the amount of electricity generated by the project per annum.

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit (MWh)
19/12/2022-31/12/2022	0	500.800	500.800
2023	0	14,060.000	14,060.000
2024	0	14,060.000	14,060.000
2025	0	14,060.000	14,060.000
2026	0	14,060.000	14,060.000
01/01/2027-18/12/2027	0	13,559.200	13,559.200
Total	0	70,299.000	70,299.000
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	14,060.000	14,060.000

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

The project leads to employment opportunities which would not have been possible in the baseline scenario. The project has been provided employment 5 people.

This helps to achieve SDG 8 with indicators 8.5.2 "Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities" and following target: 8.5 "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value".

SDG 13 Climate Action

The project contributes to the following indicators 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions" and following target 13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit (tCO2)
------	-------------------	------------------	--------------------

19/12/2022-31/12/2022	324	0	324
2023	9,122	0	9,122
2024	9,122	0	9,122
2025	9,122	0	9,122
2026	9,122	0	9,122
01/01/2027-18/12/2027	8,788	0	8,788
Total	45,564	0	45,564
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	9,122	0	9,122

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1 Data and parameters to be monitored

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

7.2.1 "Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

Data / Parameter	EGfacility,y		
Unit	MWh		
Description	Quantity of electricity generated and supplied by the project power plant to the grid in year y		
Source of data	Meter reading protocols (OSOS records)		
Value(s) applied	14,060.000		
Measurement methods and procedures	The net electricity generation supplied to the grid will be measured continuously by YEDAS meters (both main and spare) and recorded monthly.		
Monitoring frequency	Continuous measurement and at least monthly recording. (Automatic meter reading system-OSOS)		
	Information of the meters are listed as followed:		
	Doğanay SPP	Electricity Meter	Electricity Meter (Secondary)
	Manufacturer	MAKEL	MAKEL
	Model	C510.AMT.5851	C510.AMT.5851
	Serial number	65001349	65003325

Date of installation	12/12/2017	14/12/2017
Date of initial calibration	07/09/2016	31/10/2017

Portakal SPP	Electricity Meter	Electricity Meter (Secondary)
Manufacturer	MAKEL	MAKEL
Model	C510.AMT.5851	C510.AMT.5851
Serial number	65001148	65003416
Date of installation	13/12/2017	14/12/2017
Date of initial calibration	08/09/2016	31/10/2017

Hilalay SPP	Electricity Meter	Electricity Meter (Secondary)
Manufacturer	MAKEL	MAKEL
Model	C510.AMT.5851	C510.AMT.5851
Serial number	65001374	65003370
Date of installation	13/12/2017	14/12/2017
Date of initial calibration	08/09/2016	31/10/2017

Şenay SPP	Electricity Meter	Electricity Meter (Secondary)
Manufacturer	MAKEL	MAKEL
Model	C510.AMT.5851	C510.AMT.5851
Serial number	65001237	65003389
Date of installation	13/12/2017	14/12/2017
Date of initial calibration	07/09/2016	31/10/2017

Deniz SPP	Electricity Meter	Electricity Meter (Secondary)
Manufacturer	MAKEL	MAKEL
Model	C510.AMT.5851	C510.AMT.5851
Serial number	65001094	65003361
Date of installation	13/12/2017	14/12/2017
Date of initial calibration	08/09/2016	31/10/2017

Maviay SPP	Electricity Meter	Electricity Meter (Secondary)
Manufacturer	MAKEL	MAKEL
Model	C510.AMT.5851	C510.AMT.5851
Serial number	65001333	65003363
Date of installation	12/12/2017	14/12/2017
Date of initial calibration	07/09/2016	31/10/2017

Kızıl SPP	Electricity Meter	Electricity Meter (Secondary)
Manufacturer	MAKEL	MAKEL
Model	C510.AMT.5851	C510.AMT.5851
Serial number	65001047	65003339
Date of installation	08/09/2021	14/12/2017
Date of initial calibration	07/09/2016	31/10/2017

Karagül SPP	Electricity Meter	Electricity Meter (Secondary)
Manufacturer	MAKEL	MAKEL
Model	C510.AMT.5851	C510.AMT.5851
Serial number	65000979	6503351
Date of installation	12/12/2017	14/12/2017
Date of initial calibration	15/05/2016	31/10/2017

The accuracy of meters is given as 0.5s class

Calibration frequency: According to the Article 9 of the relevant regulation²², periodical inspections of "gauges for electric, water, coal gas, natural gas and, current and voltage measuring transformers will be made once in 10 years". This is in line with the monitoring plan and national requirements. TEIAS is deciding when to carry out the next calibration. The Project owner has no control over or access to the

²² ["Measurement and Measuring Tools Inspection Regulation", Date: 24/07/1994, Official Gazette Number: 22000 https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=6381&MevzuatTur=7&MevzuatTertip=5](https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=6381&MevzuatTur=7&MevzuatTertip=5)

	<p>measurement devices and is not entitled to perform any type of maintenance or calibration.</p> <p>Date of initial calibration: The calibration of the monitoring equipment was carried out according to the information provided in the PDD. The PDD mainly includes the following obligation for the calibration of the appropriate meters: "YEDAS is responsible for calibration and maintenance of the devices. If any difference occurs between primary and secondary device YEDAS performs necessary calibration"</p>
QA/QC procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurements are undertaken using energy meters. • Concerning metering system accuracy, project participant has to comply with relevant national legislation. The project must ensure that the metering devices are in line with the technical requirements which are set out by the Communiqué for Metering Devices to be used in the Electricity Market²³, which describes the minimum accuracy requirement the metering devices have to fulfil, which are categorized according to the installed capacity. • Maintenance and calibration of YEDAS meters will be carried out according to the System Usage Agreement. Since YEDAS meters are sealed by YEDAS the project proponent cannot intervene with the devices²⁴. • The net electricity export/supplied to a grid is the difference between the measured quantities of the grid electricity export and the import. Data measured by meters will be crosschecked with the YEDAŞ notice via e-mail or fax mail.
Purpose of data	Baseline/emission reductions calculations
Additional comment	-

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

8.5.2. Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Data / Parameter	Number of employment generation
Unit	Number
Description	Number of people employed directly due to the project activity
Source of data	SGK Records

²³ <http://www.epdk.gov.tr/index.php/elektrik-piyasasi/mevzuat?id=68>

²⁴ <http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.3516.doc>

Value(s) applied	The project provides 5 employments
Measurement methods and procedures	The total number of persons working in the plant would be calculated based on the Social Security Records
Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	Social insurance registries of employees will be provided annually.
Purpose of data	-
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	8.8.2 Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status.
Data / Parameter	Health and Safety Training Records
Unit	Number of people per monitoring period
Description	Number of people trained on health and safety issues during per monitoring period
Source of data	Training Records or Certificates
Value(s) applied	The project will provide health and safety training to employees at each monitoring period
Measurement methods and procedures	The total number of Health and Safety training based on Training Records or Certificates
Monitoring frequency	Once for period each monitoring
QA/QC procedures	Training records or certificates will be provided
Purpose of data	Monitoring the health and safety trainings of employees to demonstrate contribution to SDG8-8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
Additional comment	n.a

SDG 13 Climate Action

13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” and following

Data / Parameter	ER _y
-------------------------	-----------------

Unit	tCO ₂ /y
Description	Emission Reductions in year y (t CO ₂ /yr) As per AMS I.D, the baseline emissions (emission reductions) are calculated as the net electricity generated by the project activity, multiplied with the baseline emission factor for the project grid.
Source of data	Measured and calculated. (The emission reduction value the emission factor of the grid to which the project exports electricity (0.6482 tCO ₂ /MWh) and net electricity generated)
Value(s) applied	9,122 tCO ₂ ²⁵
Measurement methods and procedures	Please see B.6.2 for more detailed description of the monitoring plan.
Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy in Emission Factor 2019 ²⁶
Purpose of data	-
Additional comment	-

B.7.3 Other elements of monitoring plan

According to the Turkish Law and Regulations, the methods of monitoring the net electricity fed to the grid and quality control and assures are explained below:

Data processing and archiving: Monitoring data is collected in accordance with the agreement done between the project owner and Turkish Electricity Distribution Company (YEDAS) which provides the infrastructure for the connection to the national grid. Connection Agreement has signed on 25/04/2016 with YEDAŞ Electricity Authorised Distribution Company. The metering system is defined in the agreement as two groups: main meter and secondary meter. The design of the metering system is checked and approved by YEDAS before commissioning of the plant. The technical specifications of the power meters should be in line with Measure and Metering Devices Regulation by Ministry of Industry and Trade. In addition, the Communique for Power Meters announced by Energy Market Regulations Authority (EMRA) requires all meters to be in line with either Turkish Standards Institution or International Electro Technical Commissions Standards. The meters are placed at the point the electricity is fed to the grid and sealed on behalf of both parties. This prevents any intervention and assures the accuracy and quality of the measurements. All requirements and specifications of the meters will be done according to Communique on the counter to be used in the Electricity Market by Energy Market Regulatory Authority on 22/04/2011.

²⁵ [This value will be changed accordig to net electicity generation value.](#)

²⁶

<https://enerji.gov.tr//Media/Dizin/EVCED/tr/CevreVeİklim/İklimDeğişikliği/TürkiyeUlusalElektrikSebekesiEmisyonFaktörü/Belgeler/EK-2.pdf>

Data has been stored electronically, during the crediting period and at least two years after the issuance of credits for the solar farm project activity in the concerning crediting period. The project participants also archived a hardcopy of meter reading protocols, scanned them, and stored them. The invoices are kept by the Project owner as hardcopies. Furthermore, the YEDAS system stores the reports electronically, which is accessible to the Project owner whenever necessary.

QA/QC procedures: The main and secondary meter readings are recorded monthly and cross-checked whether calibration is required. The capacity of the transmission line connected is to 31.5 kVA, the accuracy class for power meters have been defined in the Communiqué for Power Meters. The calibration frequency of the meters is 10 years. It is under the responsibility of YEDAS. Since YEDAS meters are sealed by YEDAS the project proponent cannot intervene with the devices.²⁷ The net electricity export/supplied to a grid is the difference between the measured quantities of the grid electricity export and the import.

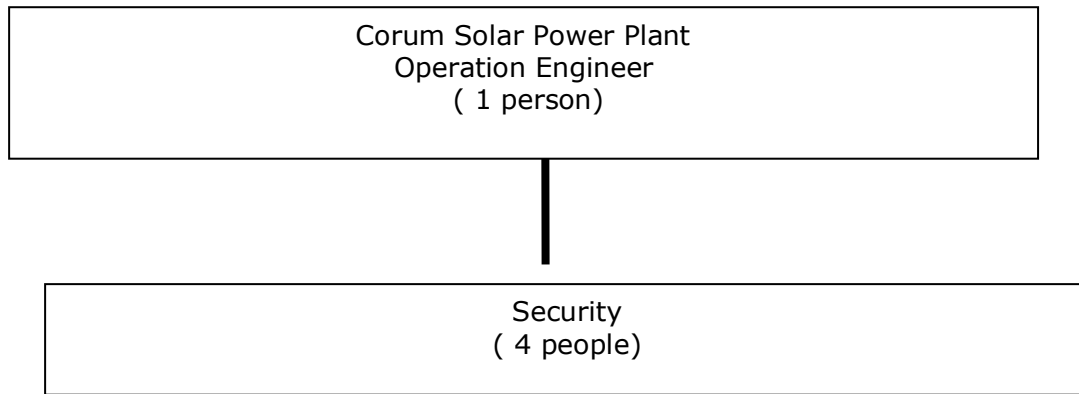
The internal control procedures maintain the reliability and accuracy in the data transfer and calculations. The plant personal records the data on regular basis from both meters and compares the values for consistency. The responsible engineer performs regular checks of this procedure each month and controls the monthly data of main and second meters. If any difference occurs between the two meters, YEDAS must be informed for further actions. Reliability and accuracy of monthly values is reached by comparative readings both from the project participant and YEDAS, where high accuracy is guaranteed and needed by the requirements of billing purposes.

Roles and responsibilities: The authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement, reporting and reviewing of the data rests with the project proponent. PP proposed the following structure for data monitoring, collection, data archiving and calibration of equipment's for this project activity.

The Project aims to create local employment opportunities in the project region in a sustainable way. The Project proponent prefers to prioritize personnel from the project region, which is defined as a Gold Standard indicator to be verified each year. The proposed project provides local employment still during operational phases. It is 5 employees' permanent during the operation of the plant. Roles and responsibilities have been summarized in the following chart:

²⁷

<https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=6381&MevzuatTur=7&MevzuatTertip=5>



SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1 Start date of project

06/07/2017

EPC agreement date has been adopted as the starting date of the project activity

C.1.2 Expected operational lifetime of project

25 years and 0 months

C.2. Crediting period of project

Renewable crediting period is chosen for this Corum SPP.

C.2.1 Start date of crediting period

Starting date of the first crediting period: 19/12/2017²⁸

Starting date of the second crediting period: 19/12/2022

C.2.2 Total length of crediting period

5 years and 0 months, which is planned to be renewed. The crediting period is second crediting period.

Date of the second crediting period: 19/12/2022-18/12/2027

²⁸ Full capacity electricity generation has started according to Acceptance Protocol by Ministry

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1 Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

A completed Safeguarding Principles Assessment is in Appendix 1, ongoing monitoring is summarised below.

Principles	Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan
Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants	<p>The all wastes are disposed of according to related regulations. The methods are categorized for all materials.</p> <p>The employees produce the insignificant amount of waste waters during the operation of the proposed project activity. This wastewater has been collected in an impermeable septic tank and collected via vacuum trucks by Çorum municipality and disposed according to Regulation on Control of Water Contamination²⁹. The details can be seen in section B.7.1</p>

Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding Principle	Safeguarding Principle 4.3.4: Release of pollutants
Data / Parameter	Water Quality and Quantity (Disposal of the waste water)
Unit	N/A
Description	During the construction and operation phases, domestic wastewater produced by workers collected in impermeable septic tanks. This wastewater are collected by vacuum trucks of the Municipality of Çorum and disposed according to Regulation on Waste Water Control.
Source of data	Records of transfer of waste water from power plant by vacuum truck
Value(s) applied	N/A
Measurement methods and procedures	N/A
Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	N/A

²⁹ Official record document or invoice will be provided to the VVB during each monitoring period.
<http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/Metin.Aspx?MevzuatKod=7.5.7221&MevzuatIliski=0&sourceXmlSearch=Su%20Kirlil%20Kontrol%C3%BC%20Y%C3%B6netmeli%C4%9Fi>

Purpose of data	To monitor compliance to Safeguarding Principle 4.3.4 (Release of pollutants)
Additional comment	-

D.2. Assessment that project complies with GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

Question 1 - Does the project reflect the key issues and requirements of Gender Sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the Gender Policy? Explain how.	<p>As per Gold Standard Gender Policy (https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/101-1-g-gold-standard-gender-policy/), p. 10 “Foundational gender-sensitive requirement - This strengthens Gold Standard’s ‘do no harm’ approach and addresses safeguards to prevent or mitigate adverse impacts on women or men and girls and boys. Such action is mandatory for all projects seeking Gold Standard certification and includes compliance with the gender ‘do no harm’ safeguards, gender gap analysis and gender sensitive stakeholder consultations.”</p> <p>The project being a solar power project is not gender sensitive project. The project does not adversely impact women or men.</p>
Question 2 - Does the project align with existing country policies, strategies and best practices? Explain how.	<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, or any other basis. Turkey is party to Convention on Discrimination since 1972 to prevent any form of discrimination. (https://www.mfa.gov.tr/convention-on-the-elimination-of-all-forms-of-discrimination-against-women.en.mfa)</p>
Question 3 - Does the project address the questions raised in the Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles & Requirements document? Explain how.	<p>The Project shall complete the following gender assessment questions (https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/101-4-gold-standard-for-the-global-goals-safeguarding-principles-requirements/) below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women’s access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits? No, the Project is solar power project does not reduce access to or control of resources for women. 2. Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in

	<p>marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)? No, the Project beneficiaries in terms of employment and social upliftment of the area are common for both the gender. The project does not involve in any form discrimination in any kind of form.</p> <p>3. Is there a possibility that the Project might not consider gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, childcare duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)? No, this project does not involve in any form discrimination in any kind of form.</p> <p>4. Does the Project consider gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)? Yes the project takes into account gender roles and abilities of women/men. Job profile is allocated based on the type of work to be carried out.</p> <p>5. Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities? No, on the contrary the project leads to increased availability of electricity in the regional grid thereby uplifting the living standards.</p> <p>6. Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits? No, since the project is a renewable electricity generation project, thus it will not have discriminated against women.</p> <p>7. Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, considering different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing</p>
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	environmental goods and services? No, in fact, the project leads to improved electricity in the regional grid.
Question 4 - Does the project apply the Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation & Engagement Procedure Requirements? Explain how.	<p>The project is applying for regular GS registration and the Stakeholder Consultation & Engagement Procedure Requirements has been done as explained below.</p> <p>The project owner has organized the complimentary stakeholder consultation meeting according to related requirements of GS4GG for Corum Solar Power Plant Project. In developing a Project, "taking gender issues into account would require that local stakeholder consultation processes reach a wide range of community representatives in ways that ensure equal and effective participation of women and men in consultation, and that gender issues are fully factored into comprehensive social and environmental impact assessments."</p> <p>The general outcome of the stakeholder consultation interview was positive verbally and mukhtar of the Tatar village has given their comment with a letter. (This letter has been provided to the DOE for renewal crediting (re-validation) process.) That's why there is no need to make physical local stakeholder consultation meeting for renewal crediting period. The stakeholders stated that they are in favour of the project and underlined the significant contribution of the project to regions sustainable image and stressed the importance of renewable and clean energy every time.</p>

SECTION E. SUMMARY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

E.1 Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

The stakeholders to the project activity was defined jointly by the project owner and Rüzgar Karbon ve Enerji Danışmanlık Sanayi Ticaret Limited Şirketi , who is the consultant to the GS project cycle, taking into account the characteristics and possible impacts of the project activity.

Complementary Stakeholder Consultation

The documents including the non-technical project summary for renewal crediting period and the Environmental and Social Impact questionnaire related with the

Sustainable Development Indicators (SD Assessment) (according to GS4GG requirements) have been delivered to the stakeholders who have been selected as stakeholders to the project activity. The main communication method has been through e-mails and delivery of hard copies of the mentioned documents for those who don't have an email address (specifically the locals) to the mukhtar of Tatar village.

The feedback request for renewal crediting period has started on 01/09/2022 with sending out the documents to the stakeholders officially, and verbally on the same day the mukhtar of Tatar village and no feedback has been received until now. The beginning of Complementary Stakeholder Feedback Round has been announced from the mukhtar's offices, mosques, and some other places of the Tatar village. This public leaflet announcement, emails and documents contain information such as location of available these documents, the procedure to commit comments, timing, and the contact's details. The stakeholders stated that they are in favour of the project and underlined the significant contribution of the project to regions sustainable image and stressed the importance of renewable and clean energy.

List of stakeholders invited to the Complementary stakeholder consultation for the renewal of crediting period:

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
C	Ministry of Environment and Urbanization	Mehrali Ecer	Via E-mail and phone mecer@cob.gov.tr 0 312 5863052	01/09/2022	Y
C	Ministry of Environment and Urbanization	General	Via E-mail and phone iklim@csb.gov.tr 0 312 5863167	01/09/2022	Y
B	Çorum Provincial Directorate of Food Agriculture and Livestock	General	Via E-mail corum@tarim.gov.tr 19.kko@tarim.gov.tr	01/09/2022	Y
B	Çorum Province Environment and Urban Director	General	Via E-mail corum@csb.gov.tr	01/09/2022	Y
B	Çorum Regional Directorate of Forestry	General	Via E-mail and phone corumisl@oqm.gov.tr	01/09/2022	Y
B	Çorum Governor	Necmettin Kılıç	Via E-mail corum@icisleri.gov.tr	01/09/2022	Y
B	Çorum Municipality	Zeki Gül	Via E-mail iletisim@corum.bel.tr	01/09/2022	Y

D	Çorum Chamber of Commerce and Industry	General	Via E-mail and phone oda@ctso.org.tr	01/09/2022	Y
D	Çorum Chamber of Electrical Engineers	Aydın Taşkın	Via E-mail aydintaskin19@gmail.com	01/09/2022	Y
D	Çorum TEMA representative	Tuğrul Yıldırım	Via E-mail tugrulorg@hotmail.com	01/09/2022	Y
D	REC Regional Environmental Centre	Rifat Unal Sayman	Via E-mail info@rec.org.tr/ unal.sayman@rec.org.tr	01/09/2022	Y
B	Çorum Regional Directorate of cultural assets protection	General	Via E-mail cankarakurul2@kultur.gov.tr	01/09/2022	Y
A	Headman of Tatar Village		Via face to face	01/09/2022	Y
F	Greenpeace	Hilal Atıcı	Via E-mail and phone hatici@greenpeace.org 0 212 292 76 19	01/09/2022	Y
F	WWF	Asli Pasinli	Via E-mail apasinli@wwf.org.tr/ info@wwf.org.tr 0212 528 20 30	01/09/2022	Y
F	REEP	Info	Via E-mail info@reeep.org	01/09/2022	Y
E	Gold Standard Foundation	Neha Rao	Via E-mail neha.rao@sustain-cert.com	01/09/2022	Y
F	MERCY CORPS	Bria Justus	Via E-Mail bjustus@mercycorps.org	01/09/2022	Y

E.2 Final continuous input / grievance mechanism

Comments apart from the meetings

Until the GS registration of the project activity in 2009 and 2022 complimentary local stakeholder process for third crediting period and no comments from the invited stakeholders apart from the meetings have been received, neither by phone calls, by e-mail, by post nor by fax during these seven operational years until now.

The continuous input/grievance mechanism expression method and discussed with the locals which place is convenient for the grievance book (logbook) during the LSC meeting. As a result of discussion, the grievance book was given to the Headman of Tatar village. At the same time, the contact details of the project owner, consultant and the GS Manager's were shared with the stakeholders. All of these details have

been given in the log book for stakeholders to make any comments they want to write. The PP has checked the comments in the book on a regular basis, and record responses. The grievance (log book) book was checked and no complaints about the project until now. The PP are in a good relationship with the local stakeholders.

In addition, all these documents has been made available under the GS registry webpage as required by GS4GG.

<p>Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)</p>	<p>The process book has been located at mukhtar of Tatar village because of the stakeholders’s chosen place</p> <p>Justification: Project Participant is checking the comments in the book on a regular basis, and record responses. They are respectful to the views of stakeholders and suggest alternative solutions or compromises wherever possible. It is chosen as main mechanism.</p>
<p>GS Contact (mandatory)</p>	<p>help@goldstandard.org</p>
<p>Other</p>	<p>Project Owner: Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. Address: Burhaniye Mah. Kısıklı Cad. No:64 Üsküdar İstanbul</p> <p>Project Developer: Rüzgar Karbon ve Enerji Danışmanlık Sanayi Ticaret Limited Şirketi Tel: +90 216 355 09 68 E-Mail: cagla@ruzgardanismanlik.net</p> <p>Justification: This information has been explained to the local people and also provided in the Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book</p>

APPENDIX 1 - SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

Complete the Assessment below and copy all Mitigation Measures for each Principle into SECTION D above. Please refer to the instructions in the Guide to Completing this Form.

Assessment Questions/ Requirements	Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentiall y/no)	How Project will achieve Requirement s through design, management or risk mitigation.	Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required)
Principle 1. Human Rights			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 2. Does the Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion 	No	<p>The Project is not in conflict with the economic livelihood or other issue of the local community. Thus, the Project does not cause any human rights abuse and respects internationally proclaimed human rights issue.</p> <p>2.Project activities are not expected to cause any human rights abuse. As a member of United Nations and part of UN Agreement on Human Rights, it is ensured by law in Turkey that no action can be taken against</p>	N/A

		human rights. ³⁰	
Principle 2. Gender Equality			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the Project directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women 2. Does the Project apply the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work 3. Does the Project shall refer to the country's national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to aid in assessing gender risks 4. (where required) Summary of opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) 	No	<p>1.The project does not adversely affect men and women in marginalized or vulnerable communities because it creates stable jobs and incomes for local men and women. The project does not reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements.</p> <p>2.Çorum Solar Power Project, Turkey does not involve in any form discrimination in any kind of form. Turkey ratified ILO 100 Equal Remuneration Convention and 111 Discrimination (Employment</p>	N/A

³⁰ <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/arsiv/7217.pdf>

		and Occupation) Convention ³¹ Therefore, the safeguarding principle related to Gender Equality and Women's Rights is not triggered during the project design and implementation. 3. The project does not have any scope to apply gender strategy. 4. N/A	
Principle 3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions			
1. Does the Project avoid community exposure to increased health risks and not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community	Yes	The project owner is committed to the safe and healthy working conditions during all phases of the project. All employees will attend trainings health & safety. This issue is protected by Labor Law and regulations ³² and UN Agreement on	All the employees are trained about health and safety issues during operation phase of the project.

³¹ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO::P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102893

³² <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6331.pdf>

		Human Rights. ³³	
Principle 4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage			
Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture?	No	During the operation of the Çorum Solar Power Project, Turkey does not do any damage, alteration or removal to the critical cultural heritage. Cultural and environmental heritage is protected against alteration, damage or removal by the law ³⁴ .	N/A
Principle 4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement			
Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	No	The project does not involve any settlement areas. Thus, this project does not cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples. The project's area private land. ³⁵	N/A

³³ <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6701.pdf>

³⁴ <https://kvmgm.ktb.gov.tr/TR-43249/law-on-the-conservation-of-cultural-and-natural-propert-.html>

³⁵ [Land Documents](#)

Principle 4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights			
<p>a. Does the Project require any change, or have any uncertainties related to land tenure arrangements and/or access rights, usage rights or land ownership?</p> <p>b. For Projects involving land use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?</p>	No	<p>The project does not require any changes to land tenure arrangements or other rights. And this Çorum Solar Power Plant Project is not involving land-use tenure. Furthermore there is not any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership. The Land for the project has been approved by the several local Authorities.³⁶</p>	N/A
Principle 4.4 - Indigenous people			
<p>Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?</p>	No	<p>No cultural heritage/ indigenous people are displaced due to the project.</p>	N/A

³⁶ Land Documents

Principle 5. Corruption			
1. The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects	No	Çorum Solar Power Project, Turkey does not involve and is not complicit in any kind of corruption Turkey has ratified UN Convention against Corruption and the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions. ³⁷	N/A
Principle 6.1 Labour Rights			
<p>1. Does the Project Developer ensure that all employment is in compliance with national labour occupational health and safety laws and with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO fundamental conventions</p> <p>2. Do the Workers have able to establish and join labour organisations</p> <p>3. Do the working agreements with all individual workers documented and implemented and include:</p> <p>a) Working hours (must not exceed 48</p>	Yes	<p>1. Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. and their subcontractors complying with national labour occupational health and safety laws and with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO fundamental.</p> <p>2. Workers have the right</p>	All the employees are trained about health and safety issues during operation phase of the project.

³⁷ <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.3628.pdf>

<p>hours per week on a regular basis), AND</p> <p>b) Duties and tasks, AND</p> <p>c) Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND</p> <p>d) Modalities on health insurance, AND</p> <p>e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND</p> <p>f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave.</p> <p>4. No child labour is allowed (Exceptions for children working on their families' property requires an Expert Stakeholder opinion)</p> <p>5. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures</p>		<p>to establish and join the organization if they want it.</p> <p>3. The project owner follows regulations of Labour Law of Turkey. "Working hours" and "occupational injuries" are already protected and monitored with related regulations and law; checked by Ministry of Labor and Social Security in Turkey. "Fair wage" cannot monitor because of "Law on the protection of personnel data" in Turkey.³⁸ Furthermore, PP always ensure the participation of women and men in project activities and benefits. Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş. and appointed subcontractors do not involve</p>	
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³⁸ <https://www.kvkk.gov.tr/SharedFolderServer/CMSFiles/aea97a33-089b-4e7d-85cb-694adb57bed3.pdf>

		<p>in any form forced or compulsory labour Turkey has ratified ILO 29 Forced Labour Convention³⁹</p> <p>4. Galata Wind Enerji A.S. does not employ children in any shape or form for their works. Turkey has ratified ILO 138 Minumum Age Conventions and 182 Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention⁴⁰</p> <p>5. The project owner is committed to the safe and healthy working conditions all phases of the project. All employees have been attending trainings health & safety. This issue is protected by Labor Law and</p>	
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³⁹ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO::P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102893

⁴⁰ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO::P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102893

		regulations ⁴¹ and UN Agreement on Human Rights ⁴²	
Principle 6.2 Negative Economic Consequences			
1. Does the project cause negative economic consequences during and after project implementation?	No	The project has only one activity and it is producing electricity using solar energy. It provides the produced energy to the national grid. Other than providing clean energy to the nation, it has no negative impact on local economy during and after project implementation. Furthermore, it has positive impact by providing employment to local people.	N/A
Principle 7.1 Emissions			
Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The Project will reduce the emission of 9,122 tCO ₂ e/year compared to	N/A

⁴¹ <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6331.pdf>

⁴² <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6701.pdf>

		the Baseline Scenario as it replaces electricity generated from fossil fuel fired power plants with zero emissions electricity from the solar power plant	
Principle 7.2 Energy Supply			
Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The Project's purpose is to supply clean energy from the solar power plant to the national grid. The generated electricity has been directly used internally for the operation of the plant. Thus, the net electricity exported to the grid, which is measured by YEDAS through meters and used for emission reduction calculation therefore already considers (deducted) internal energy consumption of the project facility.	N/A

Principle 8.1 Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows			
Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	The project is solar power project thus there is no impact of water resources, natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed due to the project. Staffs produce the insignificant amount of waste waters, and this wastewater has been collected in an impermeable septic tank and collected via vacuum trucks by Çorum municipality and disposed according to Regulation on Control of Water Contamination. The project is in scope of Exempt EIA. ⁴³	N/A
Principle 8.2 Erosion and/or Water Body Instability			
a. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?	No	The Project directly or indirectly does not cause additional	N/A

⁴³ EIA Exempt Letters – 04/06/2015

b. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?		erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion. The project is susceptible to decreased vulnerability to erosion, flooding, drought or water body instability.	
Principle 9.1 Landscape Modification and Soil			
Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	This project activity is to generate electricity from solar. It does not involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products.	
Principle 9.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster			
Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	The project is not susceptible to decreased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme conditions.	N/A
Principle 9.3 Genetic Resources			
Could the Project be negatively impacted by or involve genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development, or take place in facilities or farms	No	Çorum Solar Power Project does not affect the herbal life negatively.	N/A

that include GMOs in their processes and production)?		Solar systems not affects the herbal life negatively. The 8 unlicensed project is exempt from EIA legally. Furthermore, there is not effect negatively organism, flora, fauna or GMOs. The project owner also follows necessary procedures for environmental safety at the project site at international standard.	
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Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants

Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	Yes	All wastes are disposed of according to related regulations. The environment is also protected by several Laws and Regulations in Turkey (Host Country). The purpose of the "Law on Environmental Protection" is to protect the environment with principles of sustainable	The wastewater has been collected in an impermeable septic tank and collected via vacuum trucks by Çorum municipality and disposed according to Regulation on Control of Water
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		development and environment.	Contamination ⁴⁴ .
Principle 9.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste			
Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	The Project producing electricity from the solar power plant to the national grid. Therefore, this SPP does not produce any chemicals or hazardous waste (NOx, SOx, VOC, mercury) quantity and just waste oil has been collected by accredited abatement companies according to national legal disposal requirements. The solid waste on site have been generated by the personnel, and not from processes. This domestic solid waste has been stored in closed containers on site and disposed of properly	

⁴⁴ Official record document or invoice will be provided to the VVB during each monitoring period.
<http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/Metin.Aspx?MevzuatKod=7.5.7221&MevzuatIliski=0&sourceXmlSearch=Su%20Kirlil%20Kontrol%C3%BC%20Y%C3%B6netmeli%C4%9Fi>

		according to related regulation.	
Principle 9.6 Pesticides & Fertilisers			
Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?		The Project is generating electricity from the solar power plant to the national grid. Therefore, the Project does not involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilizers.	N/A
Principle 9.7 Harvesting of Forests			
Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	This Çorum Solar Power Project area is private area and it can generally be described as bush and grassy. Therefore, the project does not involve harvesting of forest.	
Principle 9.8 Food			
Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	The Project is generating electricity from the solar power plant to the national grid. Therefore, the Project does not modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime	N/A

		alteration or export or economic incentives.	
Principle 9.9 Animal husbandry			
Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The Project does not modify the involve animal husbandry.	N/A
Principle 9.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats			
Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	The project is small solar, it is not expected to create significant impacts on the local biological resources and wildlife in the project site. The project area is not a protected area related with the biodiversity, there are no sensitive genes, species and/or habitats existing within the project projects impact boundaries.	
Principle 9.11 Endangered Species			
a. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)? b.Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?	No	a.The physical location of the project is described in above principle. There are no endangered species identified as potentially	

		being present the project boundary. b.The project activity is not expected either potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects	
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APPENDIX 2- CONTACT INFORMATION OF PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

Organization name	Galata Wind Enerji A.Ş.
Registration number with relevant authority	
Street/P.O. Box	Burhaniye Mah. Kısıklı Cad.
Building	No:65 Üsküdar
City	ISTANBUL
State/Region	Marmara Region
Postcode	34664
Country	TURKEY
Telephone	+90 216 556 94 24
E-mail	
Website	http://www.galatawindenerji.com
Contact person	
Title	Director
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Gürpınar
Middle name	Mehmet
First name	Ali
Department	Business Development
Mobile	
Direct tel.	
Personal e-mail	alig@doganenerji.com.tr

Organization name	Rüzgar Karbon ve Enerji Danışmanlık Sanayi ve Ticaret Limited Şirketi
Registration number with relevant authority	
Street/P.O. Box	Göztepe Mah. Avcı Sok.
Building	Nursaray Apt.No:1 D:22
City	Kadıköy İstanbul
State/Region	n.a.
Postcode	34720
Country	Turkey
Telephone	+90 216 355 09 68
E-mail	cagla@ruzgardanismanlik.net
Website	www.ruzgardanismanlik.net
Contact person	
Title	Manager
Salutation	Mrs.
Last name	Balcı Eriş
Middle name	-
First name	Çağla
Department	Management
Mobile	-
Direct tel.	+90 216 355 09 68
Personal e-mail	

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.2	14 October 2020	Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections Improved clarity on Key Project Information Inclusion criteria table added Gender sensitive requirements added Prior consideration (1 yr rule) and Ongoing Financial Need added Safeguard Principles Assessment as annex and a new section to include applicable safeguards for clarity Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout Clarity on Stakeholder Consultation information required Provision of an <u>accompanying Guide</u> to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements
1.1	24 August 2017	Updated to include section A.8 on 'gender sensitive' requirements
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption