

GOLD STANDARD LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

Sah 93.0 MW Wind Power Plant Project, Turkey

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SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

The purpose of Sah WEPP is to utilize wind energy potential in Turkey and to compensate energy requirement through a sustainable, environmentally and cost effective way.

GALATA Wind Enerji Ltd. Şti. (GALATA) proposes to install Sah WPP with 93.0 MW installed capacity in borders of Bandırma district of Balıkesir and Karacabey district of Bursa. Sah WPP will have 31 turbines of which 16 will be erected in Balıkesir province, and 15 will be erected in Bursa province, each having an output of 3.0 MW. The total electricity production of the project is expected to be some 332.500 MWh/year. Sah WPP will be connected via a 35 km transmission line to the 154 kV Gobel Transformer Station and the generated electricity will be supplied to Turkey's national electricity grid.

Due to its significant contribution to climate change mitigation and sustainable development in the region, this project is expected to fulfil the requirements of the Gold Standard rigorously. According to the Gold Standard Toolkit, with an installed capacity of more than 15 MW, the project is a large project and also fits in Renewable Energy Supply category.¹

A. 2. Current project status

In order to assess Sah WEPP in environmental aspect, a Project Description Report was prepared and submitted to Balıkesir and Bursa Provincial Directorates of Environment and Forestry (PDoEF). The both PDoEF reviewed the Project Description Report and decided that a detailed EIA report was not required for the project. The construction is to start in July 2010 and it is expected the all construction works to be completed in a six month period.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

- A. Opening of the meeting
- B. Explanation of the project
- C. Questions for clarification about project explanation
- D. Blind sustainable development exercise

¹ http://www.cdmgoldstandard.org/fileadmin/editors/files/6_GS_technical_docs/GSv2.1/GSv2.1_Toolkit_Clean.pdf

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E. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development

F. Closure of the meeting

A. Opening of the meeting

After welcoming the participants, all authorised people who were present for the meeting introduced themselves respectively. In the meeting, one representative from the investor group, two representatives from Carbon Asset Development Consultancy Company hired by the investor group were present as the authorized people. After that, the goal of the meeting was explained to the people and asked them to sign the attendance list on which they registered their names, jobs and location with signature.

B. Explanation of the project

To introduce project to the local people and to give details about how this project will impact their lives, a non-technical document is distributed all the participants and a presentation about the project was made by the Carbon Asset Development Consultancy. The information given in presentation was based on the non-technical summary of the project. The presentation mostly focused on how the project might have some environmental effects and how these issues will be mitigated by the investor. In addition to the project specific information, stakeholders were informed about the climate change issue and how the project will help the fight against climate change.

C. Questions for clarification about project explanation

Right after presentations, it was requested from the participants to ask questions related to the project and scope of the meeting. All questions related to the project can be group under 10 topics. The questions can be found under “minutes of meeting” section B.5.i on page 21.

D. Blind sustainable development exercise

As suggested by GS v2.1 a blind sustainable development exercise was done. The result of this exercise can be found under the **Section D.2: Sustainable Development Assessment** on page 21.

E. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development

As summarized in the minutes of meeting section, there were some requests from participants which would not lead to any changes in the project design. The requests of the participants will be consulted with the mukhtars of Sahmelek, Dedeoba and Yeniyenice Villages. Also, the mukhtars will also take an active role in monitoring of the requests of participants.

F. Closure of the meeting

Local stakeholders were informed that this meeting will not be the last meeting of its kind. There will be other meeting(s), as needed, to give feedback about what have been done for the issues raised in this meeting. In addition to that, a “Questionnaire” form was distributed

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as suggested by GS v2.1. However, in order to get more information about the views of local participants about the project, the form was prepared in more detail compared to the one suggested by GS v2.1. The details of this questionnaire and results can be seen in C.1.ii

ii. Non-technical summary

Before the meeting, in order to introduce the project to the stakeholders a presentation was given to the participants (Please see **Annex 3**) and a non-technical summary is prepared (both in Turkish and English). These non-technical summaries are sent to the stakeholders with the invitations and also distributed to the all participants before the LSC Meeting. Please find the Turkish version of the non-technical summary in **Annex 4**. The English version of the non-technical summary is as follows:

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Project Location

Sah Wind Power Project (Sah WPP) is located in the northwest of Turkey, in borders of Bandirma district of Balıkesir and Karacabey district of Bursa. The project is about 72 km from the Bursa Province Center and about 85 km from the Balıkesir Province Center. The nearest settlements to the project site are Sahmelek, Dedeoba and Yeniyenice villages. The closest turbines to Dedeoba village and Sahmelek villages are 3.5 km and 3.0 km away from the village centers, respectively.

(Please see the project location on Turkey map and the locations of turbines in Annex-1)



About Sah WPP

The purpose of Sah WPP is to utilize wind energy potential in Turkey and to compensate energy requirement through a sustainable, environmentally and cost effective way.

GALATA Wind Enerji Ltd. Şti. (GALATA) proposes to install Sah WPP with 93.0 MW installed capacity in borders of Bandirma district of Balıkesir and Karacabey district of Bursa. Sah WPP will have 31 turbines of which 16 will be erected in Balıkesir province, and 15 will be erected in Bursa province, each having an output of 3.0 MW. The total electricity production of the project is expected to be some 332.500 MWh/year. Sah WPP will be connected via a 35 km transmission line

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to the 154 kV Gobel Transformer Station and the generated electricity will be supplied to Turkey's national electricity grid.

GALATA obtained the “Electricity Power Generation License” from the Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) for the proposed project site. A 49-year license (License No. EU/1565-7/1139, dated April 10, 2008) is granted for the project by option of EMRA under the provisions of Law No. 4628 governing the electricity market in the Public of Turkey.

GALATA is planning to start the construction of the plant at July 2010. As for the commissioning of the plant, December 2010 is estimated.

Due to its significant contribution in diminishing carbon emissions and protecting the climate as well as due to some significant additionality issues, this project is anticipated to fulfill Gold Standard and qualify for carbon finance.

Economical, Social and Environmental Assessment

In order assess Sah WPP in environmental aspect, a Project Description Report was prepared and submitted to Bursa and Balikesir Provincial Directorates of environment and Forestry (PDoEF). The both PDoEF reviewed the Project Description Report and decided that a detailed EIA report was not required for the project.

Economic, social, environmental effects of the project can be summarized as follow:

Turkey's grid is mainly consists of thermal power plants which uses imported fossil fuels (natural gas, coal etc). The project, above all, will reduce import dependency and diversify the electricity generation mix of the country by generating electricity from a renewable source.

The project, in place of generating electricity with fossil fuels, will generate electricity from wind power and will result in emission reductions in direct proportion to its electricity production. Considering that the expected annual electricity generation is 332.500 MW, the project will result in about 212.000 tCO₂ emissions annually.

Sah WPP will also result in extra employment in the region. It is planned to hire 15 employees temporarily during the construction and 7 employees constantly during the operation of the plant. Priority will be given to local labor force both for construction and operation of the plant. Also, the material needs of the plant will be met from the region.

Installing the project, 9 of the 31 turbines will be erected within the boundaries of Ovakorusu Wildlife Development Site which is governed by General Directorate for Natural Conservation and National Parks. In that sense, a mutual understanding regarding with precautions to be taken in order to prevent any damage which might occur in wildlife was reached between GALATA and General Directorate for Natural Conservation and National Parks. That understanding was formalized by a letter of uyndertaking signed by GALATA at 8th of February, 2010.

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In order not to affect the flora, off-road vehicles will not be driven outside of the service roads. Also, the vegetable soil which will be excavated during the construction phase will be removed and stored on site for future landscaping purposes.

In addition, the company will pay extra attention not to affect the soil condition of the region. The materials such as sand and pebble will be provided from quarries and the excavated earth will be used for landscaping. The company will be in line with the laws and regulations on disposal of excavation wastes, domestic wastes, packing wastes and sewage water.

During the construction, there will be some dust emissions rising from the excavation works. In order to prevent dust emissions during the excavation and construction, the company will take precautions such as covering the excavated earth during the transportation, watering the roads of the project area and limiting the speeds with 30 km per hour.

Annex : Project and Turbine Locations on Turkey Map



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A	Yeniyenice Village	Dedeoba People	Announcement from mukhtar's office		Y
B	Deputy Governor of Balıkesir	Mustafa Kemal Özgün	Phone and e-mail	02.06.2010	Y
B	District Governorship of Bandırma	Yusuf Yıldırım (Deputy District Governor)	Phone and e-mail	02.06.2010	Y
B	Deputy of Bandırma Police Department	Cumali Topbaş	Phone and e-mail	02.06.2010	Y
B	Bandırma Municipality	Sedat Pekel (Mayor)	Phone and e-mail	02.06.2010	Y
B	Bursa and Balıkesir Provincial Departments of Environment and Forestry	To whom it may concern	Phone and e-mail	04.06.2010	N
D	TEMA	Saban Uyar		04.06.2010	N
F	REC	Gulcin Ozsoy		04.06.2010	N
F	WWF	Ceren Ayas		04.06.2010	N
F	Greenpeace	Korol Diker		04.06.2010	N
F	Greenpeace	Sinem Fahli		04.06.2010	N
F	Helio International	To whom it may concern		04.06.2010	N
F	Mercy Corps	To whom it may concern		04.06.2010	N

The stakeholders from all categories suggested by Gold standard were invited to the meeting. In order to reach stakeholders from Category B, C, D, E and F, invitation mails and faxes were sent to the relevant invitees. Also, the mukhtars of Sahmelek, Dedeoba and Yeniyenice Villages were invited a phone call to the meeting and it is requested from the mukhtars to inform villagers about the meeting. In addition, in order to invite stakeholders from Category A (Local People), a newspaper advertisement was given.

iv. Text of individual invitations

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The text for e-mail messages to NGOs

Dear Sir or Madam,

As **Gaia Finansal Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Ltd. Sti. (GAIA)**, we are providing consultation services to our valuable client **Galata Wind Enerji Ltd. (GALATA)** for development of carbon assets arising from SAH Wind Power Plant (SAH WPP) the company is planning to construct in north west of Turkey between Balıkesir and Bursa provinces.

(Please see attached Non-technical Summary document for detailed information about the project.)

In this sense, GAIA is organizing a “Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting” on behalf of GALATA, on June 18th 2010. The aim of the meeting is to inform all the stakeholders, especially local people, to ask for their comments and requests about the project, to develop the project considering the social, economical and environmental effects and support sustainable development in the region.

Although Turkey has ratified Kyoto Protocol on February 5th, 2009, yet, Turkey is not a party to protocol in practice and only provides projects to voluntary markets. Hereunder, with an installed capacity of 93 MW SAH WPP project could be developed as a Gold Standard VER project. Therefore, your participation to the meeting and your opinions about the project would be crucial for our success at developing the project as a part of sustainable development in the region.

We will be honoured for your participation to the meeting on **June 18th, 2010 at 16:00 in Bandırma Chamber of Commerce Conference Hall, Balıkesir, Turkey.**

Please inform us about your participation up to June 16th via e-mail, phone or fax numbers below.

Yours faithfully,
(On behalf of GALATA and GAIA)

Kagan Patir
Project Consultant
GAIA Finansal Danışmanlık Hizmetleri Tic. Ltd. Şti.

Adres : Zafer Sok. Manuel Apt. 11/3 Şişli - İSTANBUL
Tel : 0212 224 04 50
Fax : 0212 224 04 66
E-mail : kpatir@gaiacf.com

v. Text of public invitations

Since the project is located in borders of both Bandırma district of Balıkesir and Karacabey district of Bursa, the invitation announcements were published on 4 different local newspapers which belong to Bandırma, Karacabey and Balıkesir.

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The announcement published on a local paper from Bandırma: "Bayrak"
- 17 June 2010 -



The announcement published on a local paper from Karacabey: "Meltem"
- 17 June 2010 -



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*The announcement published on a local paper from Balıkesir: “Balıkesir”
- 17 June 2010 -*

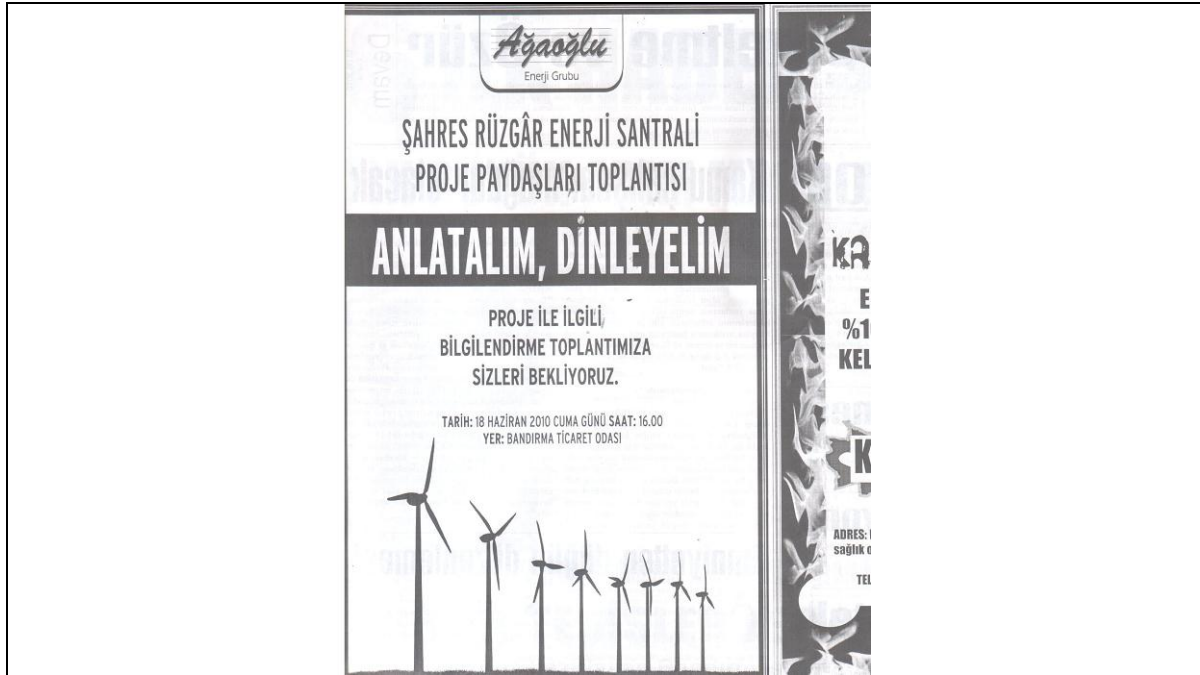
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*The announcement published on a local paper from Bandırma: "İlk Haber"
- 17 June 2010 -*



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B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

The company is in contact with the mukhtars of the villages to arrange construction site and also local authorities to obtain permissions to start construction works.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

[See Toolkit 2.6.1 and Toolkit Annex J]

Please attach original participants' list (in original language) as Annex 1.

Participants list					
Date and time: 18.06.2010, 16:00					
Location: Kayacik Village Coffeehouse, Kayacik / Ezine / Canakkale					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
A	Kadir Ceylan /	Male		Dedeoba	+90 538 542 73

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	Farmer			Village	42
A	Rahim Zeybek / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 535 696 34 10
B	Latif Bali / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 536 973 76 24
A	İsmail İnci/Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 532 687 02 38
A	Ahmet Alkış/Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 535 590 81 31
A	İsmet Büyük / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 538 599 41 93
A	Hüseyin Alkon / Retired	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 266 741 32 02
A	Niyazi Yamak / Retired	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 266 741 31 70
A	Mehmet Alkış / Retired	Male		Dedeoba Village	
A	Huseyin Sadic / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	
A	Recep Sevinç / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	
A	Hicri Menteş / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 543 771 41 92
A	Nizamettin Sevinç / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 543 771 41 92
A	Yusuf Aşırt / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 541 459 45 13
A	Halil Atman / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 532 260 65 43
A	Mülkü Behri / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 538 333 05 54
A	Erdem Oruç / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 541 792 09 80
A	Recep Özen / Driver	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 546 470 96 59

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A	Kani Bayhan / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 536 962 30 17
A	Mülkü Behri / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 538 333 05 54
A	İrfan Harman / Forester	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 537 514 18 41
A	Bahri Bayhan / Forester	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 534 828 46 96
A	Osman Aydemir / Farmer	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 536 763 66 78
A	Nuriye Özen / Housewife	Female		Dedeoba Village	+90 543 425 62 61
A	Türkan Yavaş / Housewife	Female		Sahmelek Village	
A	Fatma Songür / Housewife	Female		Sahmelek Village	
A	Halime Doğru / Housewife	Female		Sahmelek Village	
A	Esmâ Aydemir / Housewife	Female		Sahmelek Village	
A	Selver Aydemir / Housewife	Female		Sahmelek Village	
A	Fatma Songür / Housewife	Female		Sahmelek Village	
A	Sedat Pekel / Mayor of Bandırma	Male		Bandırma	+90 530 655 04 04
A	Yusuf Yıldırım / Deputy District Governor of Bandırma	Male		Bandırma	+90 507 769 10 30
A	Mehmet Songür / Driver	Male		Dedeoba Village	+90 544 855 60 66
A	Hüseyin Isırık / Driver	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 533 734 54 47
A	Mustafa Zeybek / Farmer	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 533 746 35 52
A	Hüseyin Kertik / Farmer	Male		Yeniyece Village	

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A	Şahabettin Çapar / Driver	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 537 271 56 73
A	Nuri Yıldız / Farmer	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 544 696 57 05
A	Salih Türkmen / Unemployed	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 536 760 68 78
A	Hakan Yıldız / Unemployed	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 537 525 13 87
A	Mustafa Kolay / Farmer	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 534 294 35 25
A	Sezgin Turan/ Unemployed	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 541 269 07 99
A	Adem Doğru / Unemployed	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 535 575 46 41
A	Cemal Acar / Driver	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 532 712 15 81
A	Sinan Uslu / Farmer	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 545 620 69 63
A	Ercan Özen / Unemployed	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 534 246 80 12
A	Abdullah Doğru / Unemployed	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 534 305 11 99
A	İlyas Doğru / Farmer	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 536 796 68 25
A	Koray Tosun / Farmer	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 536 871 75 43
A	Ziya Aydemir / Mukhtar of Sahmelek Village	Male		Sahmelek Village	+90 536 839 52 23
A	Zeki Karadeniz / Journalist	Male		Yeniyece Village	+90 532 392 73 33

ii. Evaluation forms

[See Toolkit 2.6.1, 2.6.2 and Toolkit Annex J]

Please add at least 4-5 representative samples in English.

Please attach original evaluation forms (in original language) as Annex 2.

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Comments accompanying Annex 2

To get an understanding about an overall perspective of stakeholder opinion on the project, a questionnaire with 17 questions was prepared and totally 7 participants filled in the questionnaire. The questions are about the region, social and environmental impacts of the project and the presentation. The results of the questionnaire are as follows:

Questions / Choices	# Of answers
1. What is the most urgent problem of the region?	
Unemployment ☐	23
Health ☐	0
Poverty ☐	2
Insufficient Land ☐	2
Land Destruction ☐	1
2. What is the most profound environmental problem of the region?	
Droughts ☐	5
Water pollution ☐	4
Habitat Destruction ☐	6
Land Erosion ☐	1
Loss of Biodiversity ☐	5
3. During the construction and operation of the project, what is your most concerning problem?	
Air pollution ☐	2
Scene destroyed ☐	2
Equipment Safety ☐	12
Sewage emission ☐	2
Noise ☐	2
4. Do you think the construction of the project will provide contribution to the local economy?	
Yes, certainly ☐	9
Yes, a little ☐	9
No ☐	0
Uncertain ☐	4
5. Do you think the construction of the project will impact on the quality of the soil?	
Yes, certainly ☐	0

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Yes, a little ☐	5
No ☐	10
Uncertain ☐	6
6. Do you think the construction of the project will impact on the quality and quantity of the water?	
Yes, certainly ☐	0
Yes, a little ☐	4
No ☐	10
Uncertain ☐	9
7. Do you think the construction of the project will cause air pollution?	
Yes, certainly ☐	1
Yes, a little ☐	1
No ☐	18
Uncertain ☐	2
8. Do you think the construction of the project will cause any other pollutants?	
Yes, certainly ☐	0
Yes, a little ☐	5
No ☐	9
Uncertain ☐	8
9. Is there any precious animals or/and plants around the project site?	
Yes ☐	8
No ☐	12
Unknown ☐	4
10. Do you think the construction of the project will impact on animal or / and plant species?	
Yes, certainly ☐	2
Yes, a little ☐	4
No ☐	9
Uncertain ☐	7
11. Did you notice any evidences for climate change? (Such as decrease in precipitations and river flow, or temperature increase)	
Yes ☐	12
No ☐	7
Uncertain ☐	1

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12. Was the presentation clear? Did you understand the points?	
Yes ☐	19
No ☐	2
Uncertain ☐	1
13. Do you believe that the information presented was genuine?	
Yes ☐	16
No ☐	0
Uncertain ☐	4

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)



Picture #1: The stakeholders watching and listening to the presentation carefully

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Picture #2: Discussions and Questionnaires



Picture #3: Another picture taken during the presentation

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Picture #4: The representative from Gaia explaining the environmental and social assessment of the project

C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

[See Toolkit 2.6, 2.6.1, 2.6.2 and Toolkit Annex J]

The attendance to the meeting was moderately high. The meeting was held, at 16:00. After welcoming the participants, all authorised people who were present for the meeting introduced themselves respectively. In the meeting, one representative from the investor group, two representatives from Carbon Asset Development Consultancy Company hired by the investor group were present as the authorized people. After that, the goal of the meeting was explained to the people and asked them to sign the attendance list on which they registered their names, jobs and location with signature.

A presentation was given to stakeholders. The presentation made by the carbon asset developing company focused on climate change and the climate change benefits of the project.

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The presentations were followed by a Q&A session and conducting questionnaires with the attendants face to face. Both the Q&A session and the questionnaires aimed at discussing the sustainable development indicators as identified by the Gold Standard. As seen below, the questions asked during the meeting paved the way for discussing the sustainability of the project.

Q1 : The transmission line of another project passes near my apple garden and the wind makes noise. What can be done to solve this problem?

A1 : Within the scope of our project, 42 km length transmission line will be constructed and wind turbines will be placed. And these items will not be so close to disturb you and affect your daily life.

Q2 : Our lands will be used as storage areas. We don't know where you will store the excavated earth or where your vehicles will pass through. We believe that wind power plants are clean energy technologies. But, our main livelihood is the forest and 75% of the forest is in borders of our village. Also, could you please explain how can you help us about the unemployment problem in our village?

A2 : The construction site will be located at the entrance of the village and there will be very small excavation works in this project. Also, most of the excavated earth will be used to fill in the turbine foundations. We can use village roads or the other roads. The important thing here is your comfort. We are using the current roads in order to cut minimum number of trees. Very small part of the forest will be affected by our activities. We will not damage any forest land except the turbine locations and we have obtained all necessary permissions from the Forestry Operation Directorate for these activities. Besides, if you would like to work with us, please visit our authorised personnel and apply them for employment. There will be approximately 250 labours in the project during the construction and we prefer to work with the local workforce except the technical personnel. Our construction site will be set up after 4 weeks and you can make your applications there.

Q3 : Your vehicles will use our roads. Will you fix the damaged roads? Also, will we benefit from your construction equipments for the needs of village?

A3 : If you inform us about your needs, our colleagues can help you about your equipment needs. On the other hand, we will improve the conditions of your roads regardless of the case which we cause any problems.

Q4 : How the transmission line will be constructed? And, you mentioned in the presentation that you have a protocol with the Nature Protection Directorate of Ministry of Environment and Forestry. What are the details of this protocol? And, could you please explain how much will you damage the forest?

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A4 : A Project Description Report was prepared for the project and the “EIA not required” Letter was obtained from both Balıkesir and Bursa Provincial Directorate of Environment and Forestry. Also, although this project is not within the borders of Nature Protection Area (as the project is close to the area), a protocol was signed with the Nature Protection Directorate of Ministry of Environment and Forestry and GALATA Wind made some commitments within the context of this protocol.

On the other hand, the conditions of roads are bad in the region and at some parts of the project area there is no way. We are improving and widening these roads and also opening some new roads. As a result, the transportation to the further parts of the forest will get easy. These roads will help villagers to use the forest all year round. For energy transmission line, all applications have been made and “Positive EIA Letter” was obtained. The transmission line will be connected to the Gobel Transformer Station and we will contact with the land owners for the transmission line construction. If you have any problems with the project, please come and talk with us. We will be your neighbours for a 49 year period and you can be sure that we will make our best effort to fix your problems, if there will be any.

Q5 : There will be tree cutting job in the project construction. Are you planning to give this job to the villagers?

A5 : The tree cutting job is not under the control of our company. The Forestry Operation Directorate goes out to a tender and gives this job as a result of this tender. The tender for turbine locations have not completed yet. You can join this tender. We just pay the cost of the trees to the Forestry Operation Directorate. The company is totally out of the execution of this work.

Q6 : Does the energy transmission line have any negative impact on the plantation or animals?

A6 : I do not have any information about that issue. We have applied to TEIAS, Turkish Electricity Transmission Company in line with its terms of reference and this transmission line will be constructed in line with the national laws, regulations and standards. Also, we will try not to pass through your planted lands.

Q7 : It is very clear that your project has the benefits you have mentioned. But, what about the damages you will cause?

A7 : The only damage we cause is, I think, the road widening and opening activities. Some trees will be cut. But, to compensate this damage we paid the fees of these trees and new trees will be planted at other places.

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Q8 : (A woman participant) You mentioned that there will be 25 labours constantly in operation of the plant. Can they find any jobs in your project?

A8 : They can work as unskilled workers during the construction of the plant or they work in security staff, cook or general administration works constantly during the operation of the plant.

- (The woman participant) Our husbands are primary school graduate. Is this enough to be a security staff?
- In another project of our sister company in Mersin, we provided trainings to the local people and train them as security staff in our Mut WPP. Why wouldn't we do this within the scope of this project?

Q9 : According to what I have heard, you will open roads with a wide of 30 meters. If you open such wide roads for each turbine, we lose our forest village characteristic.

A9 : We will open new roads according to the approved project plans and the roads will be 7 meter wide. We obtained permissions for 7 meter wide roads from Forestry Operation Directorate and cannot open wider roads. On the other hand, 7 meter is enough for our operations. So, why would we open wider roads and spend much for this work?

Q10 : How many hectares will the project area take space?

A10 : The access to the project area will be mostly got from the current roads. We will open just 400 m length roads. The turbines will be aligned during a 15 km line, but only at turbine locations there will be tree cutting and excavation works.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

No other consultations other than subject LSCM are present at this moment.

iii. Assessment of all comments

[See Toolkit 2.6]

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
The transmission line of another project passes near	Yes	Within the scope of the project, 42 km length

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my apple garden and the wind makes noise. What can be done to solve this problem?		transmission line will be constructed and wind turbines will be placed. And these items will not be so close to disturb you and affect your daily life.
Will the project help the villages around with employment?	Yes	The project company assures that the employment priority will be given to local people as much as possible. Yet, the construction period is not very long. The project company expects to train some of the workers and employ them further during the operation.
The vehicles will use the roads of the villages. Will the project company fix the damaged roads? Also, will we benefit from the construction equipments of the project company for the needs of village?	Yes	The Company will improve the conditions of the roads of the villages regardless of the case which we cause any problems. On the other hand, as long as the project company will be informed about the needs of the villages, the company officials will help in providing such construction equipments.
What will happen to the excavated material?	Yes	It will be stored at the site according to appropriate standards and transported to an area addressed by the local municipality. Actually, the most of the excavated earth will be used to fill in the turbine foundations. However, in case there is any discomfort with these materials, do not hesitate to contact us.

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored	☐	X ☐

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‘negative’ or if there are stakeholder comments that can’t be mitigated

[See Toolkit 2.7]

Give reasoning behind the decision

Since the project does not have a negative impact on the environment and social life in the region. No negative comments received from the stakeholders. Therefore, there is no need to revisit the sustainable development assessment.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

Based on the comments from stakeholders, there is no need to make any alterations on the project design. The company will take all the precautions about the concerns of the stakeholders such as wastes, dust emissions etc, and will try to do its best to provide contributions to the region. The company will give priority to the local labour force and provide in kind contributions for infrastructure improvements upon the requests of the stakeholders, if possible.

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SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Toolkit Annex H]

The host country, Turkey, has ratified:

- ILO Convention 87 (freedom of association) and 98 (right to collective bargaining).
- ILO Convention 29 and 105 on elimination of forced and compulsory labor.
- Convention 138 (minimum age) and Convention 182 (worst form of child labor) under the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work?
- Convention 100 (equal remuneration) and Convention 111 (Discrimination in employment/occupation) under the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work?
- UN Convention against Corruption and the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions.

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
Human Rights			
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	The project area is not inhibited by indigenous people. The project does not pose any activity that impedes or obstructs the personal or collective freedom of the citizens in the project districts. The host country has ratified the European Convention on Human Rights. Individuals have the right to apply the European Human Rights Court. ²	No risk.	No risk.
2. The project	The project does not	No risk.	No risk.

² Source: http://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Avrupa_İnsan_Hakları_Sözleşmesi

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does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary settlement.	cause any resettlement. All the lands to be used for the project are treasury lands. Therefore, there is no private lands and resettle included in this project ³		
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	The project does not pose an impact on the cultural and archaeological heritage as it is indicated in the EIA Report. ⁴	No risk	No risk
Labour Standards			
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.	Turkey ratified ILO Convention 87 (freedom of association) and 98 (right to collective bargaining). Article 33 of the Turkish Constitution legalizes freedom of association. According to this Article, every citizen has right to form associations or become a member of an association as well as withdraw from membership without prior permission. ⁵	No risk	No risk
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forces or compulsory	Turkey ratified ILO Conventions 29.	No risk	No risk

³ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, p. 23

⁴ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, p. 68

⁵ <http://www.anayasa.gov.tr>

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labour.			
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	Turkey ratified ILO Conventions 138 for minimum age and 182 against worst forms of Child Labour.	No risk	No risk
7. The project does not involve and is not in complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Turkey ratified ILO Conventions 100 for equal remuneration and Convention 111 against discrimination in employment and occupation under the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. According to Turkish Labour and Employment Law, no discrimination based on language, race, sex, political opinion, philosophical belief, religion, sex or similar reasons is permissible.	No risk	No risk
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments	The construction of the projects requires intensive labour for construction and machinery / equipment operation. Workers may be exposed to serious risks on the construction site in	Low	All the workers will be trained about health and safety issues before construction starts. ⁶

⁶ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Section 1.d, pages 43-45, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 1.d, page 41

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	terms of occupational hazard and accidents.		
Environmental Protection			
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	The construction of the project may incur environmental challenges with some level of harm to human health and environment The public around the project site maybe exposed to solid and sanitation waste during the construction.	Low	The project owner will follow necessary procedures for environmental safety at the project site at international standards. All the precautions are taken and mitigation measures are defined for the possible environmental impacts of the project. ⁷
10. The project does not involve and is not in complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats including those (a) that are legally protected (b) officially proposed for protection (c) identified by authoritative resources for their high conservation value or (d) recognised as protected by traditional local	The construction and operation of the project may incur environmental challenges with some level of harm to natural habitats. The natural habitats around the project site maybe exposed to degradation and destruction.	Low	The company will be in line with all International Conventions about protecting biodiversity adopted by Turkey. ⁸ The fauna and flora inventories in the project area are prepared and as a result, it was seen that here is no endangered flora or fauna in the region. Also, to mitigate the possible effects of the project on flora and

⁷ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Section 1.e, page 46-47, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 1.e.2, pages 48-49

⁸ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 2.B, pages 53-68

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communities.			fauna, all the mitigation measures are taken. ⁹
Anti-Corruption			
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	No corruption exists in the project. Turkey has ratified UN Convention against Corruption and the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions	n.a.	n.a.

ii. Sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2 and Toolkit Annex I]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '–' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Environment				
Air quality		GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	The project results in some other GHG emission reductions, in addition to the	0

⁹ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 2.B, pages 53-68

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		“	CO2. Parameter 1: SO2 and NOx emission reductions caused by the project in parallel with the CO2 emission reductions, as a result of generating electricity from hydropower in place of fossil fuel fired power plants. Impact area: Turkey's national grid Baseline: Turkey's national electricity grid is mainly depends on fossil fuel fired power plants and these plants have GHG emissions such as SOx, NO2 together with CO2 emissions. Wind power plants are zero emission projects. The project will reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases generated by the National Grid. (CO2, SOx, NOx...etc.) However, the effect of reductions of these GHG gasses are at negligible since the electricity generation capacity of the project is very low when compared to the Turkey's whole national grid.	
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Water quality and quantity		GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Wind Power Plant project operation does not consume surface or groundwater, or discharge wastewater containing heat of chemicals. Also, the wastewaters and other wastes during the construction will be collected in tanks/containers and these wastes will be transported and disposed by the local municipality.	0
Soil condition		GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	There will be excavation works because of the construction of the project. Parameter 3: The removal of excavated earth and landscaping activities Impact Area: The impact area is the project construction site The impact of the project to the soil condition is limited with the turbine locations. Baseline: Natural land status / No excavation in the project area. No negative impact on soil condition in the region is expected because of the project activity. The excavated earth will be re-used for the filling	0

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			of the turbine foundation and site levelling purposes. Thus, no excavated soil will be transported or stored outside the project area.	
Other pollutants	In order to mitigate the noise level, the following noise mitigation measures will be incorporated into the design of the turbines: • The turbines with reduced noise operation system will be chosen. • The turbines are properly positioned in terms of possible noise emissions.	GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	The noise can be counted as one of the most concerning problems for wind power projects. Parameter 4: The noise level in the region after the project implementation Impact area: Project site and its surrounding area. Baseline: The natural wind noise In the Environmental and Social Assessment of the project, the background noise level is calculated and demonstrated that the background noise levels are below the limits set by "Turkish Regulation on assessment and Management of Environmental Noise"	0
Biodiversity	In order to reduce the collision risk for birds and bats, the following	GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	There is no endangered flora or fauna in the project area. Also, the wind	0

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	mitigation actions will be taken: • The site is selected in an area where there are no important bird areas, wetlands or high bird activity. • Sufficient distance (from 200 m to 1,320 m) is placed between the turbines • Appropriate storm water management measures will be implemented to avoid creating small ponds which can attract birds and bats for feeding or nesting near the wind farm. • The turbine blades will be painted by reflecting colour and appropriate lighting of the wind turbines will be provided.	“	mills will not have any effect on the animals of the villagers Also, the project site does not lie within any Important Bird Area (IBA) Although the project site is not located on a major migration route, in order to mitigate the risk of collision of birds and bats with the wind turbines, the wind mills will be designed and located appropriately. Parameter: The design and location of wind turbines Impact area: Project site Baseline: No barrier for bird and bat flights	
Social Development				
Quality of employment		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	The quality of the employment can be enhanced by trainings and the company provides this opportunity to its workers. Parameter 6:	+

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			Training records Impact Area: The workers hired for the construction and operation of Sah WPP. Baseline: Labour culture as usual The project proponent aims for improvement of safety for labour providers. There will be on the job vocational training for those who does not have specific construction experience. All the workers will benefit from trainings on construction health and safety.	
Livelihood of the poor		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger GOAL 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women	The company contributes to the livelihood of the poor with in kind contributions for infrastructure improvements. The company will provide in kind contributions to the public institutions and will continue to contribute the livelihood of the poor at Sahmelek village and the villages around the project area. But, the project does not have a direct impact on livelihood of the	0

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			poor.	
Access to affordable and clean energy services		N/A	The project increases the renewable energy use in Turkey's national grid. Parameter: Electricity supplied from Sah WPP to the national grid of Turkey. (kwh) Impact Area: Turkey's national grid Baseline: Turkey's national grid is mainly depends on fossil fuel fired power plants. The electricity generated in Sah WPP will diversify the electricity generation mix of Turkey. However, this impact is at a negligible level, since the electricity generation capacity of the project is very low when compared to the Turkey's national grid.	0
Human and institutional capacity		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger GOAL 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women GOAL 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases	The workers of the project will be trained and also, the company is ready to provide in kind contributions to the infrastructure improvements in the region. However, no major impact is expected from the project on improvement of	0

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			the human and institutional capacity in the region.	
Economic and Technological development				
Quantitative employment and income generation		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	The project owner is committed to prioritize local labour force (labour force in Sahmelek village and other surrounding villages) in selecting construction workers. Also, for the operation of the plant, the company will employ workers such as technicians, security staff etc. As a result the employment rate and income generation in the region will increase. Parameter: Household income generated from the project. Impact Area: The workers of the project and their families Baseline: If the project was not implemented, no workers would be hired and no extra income would be generated. The company will provide job opportunities and as a result increase income generation in the	+

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			region.	
Balance of payments and investment		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger GOAL 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development	The company invests in renewable energy technology and as a result decreases fossil fuel imports. Parameter 11: Net foreign currency savings from reduction of fossil fuel imports. Impact Area: Turkey Baseline: Turkey's national grid is mainly depends on imported fossil fuel fired power plants. The project will produce electricity from wind power, otherwise this electricity will met from Turkey's national grid which is mainly depends on imported fossil fuel fired power plants. However, when compared to the electricity generation capacity of Turkey's national grid, the effect of the project will be at negligible level.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Positive Impact	GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger GOAL 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development	The electromechanical equipments of the project will be imported from abroad and the supplier company will provide trainings to the	+

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			technical staff. Parameter: Electromechanical Equipment Purchasing Agreement Impact Area: Technical staff of the project. Baseline: If the project was not implemented, there would not be any technology transfer The technical labours will gain know-how on wind power plant operation.	
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D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.6.1]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0'

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				Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality	-	-	-	0
Water quality and quantity	-	-	-	0
Soil condition	-	-	-	0
Other pollutants	-	-	-	0
Biodiversity	-	-	-	0
Quality of employment	-	-	-	+
Livelihood of the poor	-	-	-	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services	-	-	-	0
Human and institutional capacity	-	-	-	+
Quantitative employment and income generation	-	-	-	+
Balance of payments and investment	-	-	-	+
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	-	-	-	0

All issues in the matrix were discussed in the meeting in depth. The discussion was supported with the questionnaire results. Answers to related questions with the blind exercise topics were also discussed. Discussions on each topics can be summarized as following:

Air Quality: Participants in general agreed that the project will not have any negative effect on the air quality as it does not emit any dangerous gases during operation. However, one of the participants (the mukhtar)

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expressed that if the necessary precautions were not taken, the project resulted in dust and waste dispersions during the construction. In response to this concern, the precautions to be taken are explained to the participants.

Soil condition: The stakeholders asked questions on what will happen to the excavation works. It is explained to the stakeholders that the excavated earth will be re-used for the filling of the turbine foundation and site levelling purposes. Thus, no excavated soil will be transported or stored outside the project area.

Other Pollutants: One of the stakeholders asked a question about whether the energy transmission line have any negative impact on the plantation or animals? It was explained that there is not any possible harm of transmission lines to the plantation or animals. Also it was stated that the Project Company has applied to TEIAS, Turkish Electricity Transmission Company in line with its terms of reference and this transmission line will constructed in line with the national laws, regulations and standards. During the consultation meeting, no participants asked questions about the noise effect of the facility. However, the possible noise effect of wind power plants and the studies made for this project are explained to the participants. Also, it is explained to the participants through presentations that the company would pay attention not to work in the sensitive times for the resident and will be obliged to the related regulations.

Quality of the employment: Participants agreed that the project will support the quality of the employment as the project will provide job opportunities in a new sector. They requested from the project owner to hire workers from the region. The stakeholders are aware of that the project will not result in a huge employment increase in the region. However, they are expecting from the project owner to hire workers as much as possible from their village.

Livelihood of the poor: Most of the participants agreed that project will enhance the livelihood of the poor as the company will prioritize local labour force in selecting construction workers and purchase the food and other supplies during the construction from those members.

On the remaining issues, participants agreed that the unemployment is the major problem in the region and the project will help solving unemployment problem during and after the construction.

No negative reaction was received from participants about the issues like, biodiversity and pollution which can be caused by the project.

Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development matrix and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain how both were consolidated.

There is no significant difference in the perception of project risks by the project owners and the stakeholders. Also, even the stakeholders did not raise any concern on noise, shadow and visual effects of the wind power plants, what are these possible effects, which studies have been made on these issues and how the subject project will affect the region in respect to these issues are explained.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2]

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Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '–' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Environment				
Air quality		GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	The project results in some other GHG emission reductions, in addition to the CO₂. Parameter 1: SO₂ and NO_x emission reductions caused by the project in parallel with the CO₂ emission reductions, as a result of generating electricity from hydropower in place of fossil fuel fired power plants. Impact area: Turkey's national grid Baseline: Turkey's national electricity grid is mainly depends on fossil fuel fired power plants and these plants have GHG emissions such as SO_x, NO₂ together with CO₂ emissions.	0

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			Wind power plants are zero emission projects. The project will reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases generated by the National Grid. (CO₂, SO_x, NO_x...etc.) However, the effect of reductions of these GHG gasses are at negligible since the electricity generation capacity of the project is very low when compared to the Turkey's whole national grid.	
Water quality and quantity		GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Wind Power Plant project operation does not consume surface or groundwater, or discharge wastewater containing heat of chemicals. Also, the wastewaters and other wastes during the construction will be collected in tanks/containers and these wastes will be transported and disposed by the local municipality.¹⁰	0
Soil condition		GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	There will be excavation works because of the construction of the project. Parameter 3:	0

¹⁰ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Section 1.e, page 46-47, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 1.e.2, pages 48-49

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			The removal of excavated earth and landscaping activities Impact Area: The impact area is the project construction site. The impact of the project to the soil condition is limited with the turbine locations. Baseline: Natural land status / No excavation in the project area. No negative impact on soil condition in the region is expected because of the project activity. The excavated earth will be re-used for the filling of the turbine foundation and site levelling purposes. Thus, no excavated soil will be transported or stored outside the project area.¹¹	
Other pollutants	In order to mitigate the noise level, the following noise mitigation measures will be incorporated into the design of the turbines: • The turbines with reduced noise operation system will be	GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	The noise can be counted as one of the most concerning problems for wind power projects. Parameter 4: The noise level in the region after the project implementation	0

¹¹ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010) (Regulation on Control of Excavation Earth and Construction Wastes

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	chosen. The turbines are properly positioned in terms of possible noise emissions.	“	Impact area: Project site and its surrounding area. Baseline: The natural wind noise In the Environmental and Social Assessment of the project, the background noise level is calculated and demonstrated that the background noise levels are below the limits set by “Turkish Regulation on assessment and Management of Environmental Noise”¹²	
Biodiversity	In order to reduce the collision risk for birds and bats, the following mitigation actions will be taken: - The site is selected in an area where there are no important bird areas, wetlands or high bird activity. - Sufficient distance (from 200 m to 1,320 m) is placed	GOAL 7 Ensure Environmental Sustainability	There is no endangered flora or fauna in the project area. Also, the wind mills will not have any effect on the animals of the villagers Also, the project site does not lie within any Important Bird Area (IBA) Although the project site is not located on a major migration route, in order to mitigate the risk of collision of birds and bats with the wind	0

¹² Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Section 1.e, page 50, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 1.e.3.4, page 50

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	between the turbines • Appropriate storm water management measures will be implemented to avoid creating small ponds which can attract birds and bats for feeding or nesting near the wind farm. • The turbine blades will be painted by reflecting colour and appropriate lighting of the wind turbines will be provided.¹³	“	turbines, the wind mills will be designed and located appropriately. Parameter: The design and location of wind turbines Impact area: Project site Baseline: No barrier for bird and bat flights	
Social Development				
Quality of employment		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	The quality of the employment can be enhanced by trainings and the company provides this opportunity to its workers. Parameter 6: Training records Impact Area: The workers hired for the construction and operation of Sah WPP. Baseline: Labour culture as	+

¹³ Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 2.B, pages 53-68

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		“	usual	
			The project proponent aims for improvement of safety for labour providers. There will be on the job vocational training for those who does not have specific construction experience. All the workers will benefit from trainings on construction health and safety.	
Livelihood of the poor		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger GOAL 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women	The company contributes to the livelihood of the poor with in kind contributions for infrastructure improvements. The company will provide in kind contributions to the public institutions and will continue to contribute the livelihood of the poor at Sahmelek village and the villages around the project area. But, the project does not have a direct impact on livelihood of the poor.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services		N/A	The project increases the renewable energy use in Turkey's national grid. Parameter: Electricity supplied from Sah WPP to the	0

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			national grid of Turkey. (kwh) Impact Area: Turkey's national grid Baseline: Turkey's national grid is mainly depends on fossil fuel fired power plants. The electricity generated in Sah WPP will diversify the electricity generation mix of Turkey. However, this impact is at a negligible level, since the electricity generation capacity of the project is very low when compared to the Turkey's national grid.	
Human and institutional capacity		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger GOAL 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women GOAL 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases	The workers of the project will be trained and also, the company is ready to provide in kind contributions to the infrastructure improvements in the region. However, no major impact is expected from the project on improvement of the human and institutional capacity in the region.	0
Economic and Technological development				
Quantitative employment and income generation		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	The project owner is committed to prioritize local labour force (labour force in Sahmelek village and other surrounding	+

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			villages) in selecting construction workers. Also, for the operation of the plant, the company will employ workers such as technicians, security staff etc. As a result the employment rate and income generation in the region will increase. Parameter: Household income generated from the project. Impact Area: The workers of the project and their families Baseline: If the project was not implemented, no workers would be hired and no extra income would be generated. The company will provide job opportunities and as a result increase income generation in the region.	
Balance of payments and investment		GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger GOAL 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development	The company invests in renewable energy technology and as a result decreases fossil fuel imports. Parameter 11: Net foreign currency savings from reduction of	0

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			fossil fuel imports. Impact Area: Turkey Baseline: Turkey's national grid is mainly depends on imported fossil fuel fired power plants. The project will produce electricity from wind power, otherwise this electricity will met from Turkey's national grid which is mainly depends on imported fossil fuel fired power plants. However, when compared to the electricity generation capacity of Turkey's national grid, the effect of the project will be at negligible level.	
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Positive Impact	GOAL 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger GOAL 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development	The electromechanical equipments of the project will be imported from abroad and the supplier company will provide trainings to the technical staff. Parameter: Electromechanical Equipment Purchasing Agreement Impact Area: Technical staff of the project.	+

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			Baseline: If the project was not implemented, there would not be any technology transfer The technical labours will gain know-how on wind power plant operation.	
Justification choices, data source and provision of references				
Air quality	http://www.teias.gov.tr/list2007/31(40-07).xls, highlight that the electricity generation mix of Turkey is currently dependent on thermal power plants.			
Water quality and quantity	Wind Power Plant project operation does not consume surface or groundwater, or discharge wastewater containing heat of chemicals. Also, the wastewaters and other wastes during the construction will be collected in tanks/containers and these wastes will be transported and disposed by the local municipality. (Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Section 1.e, page 46-47, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 1.e.2, pages 48-49)			
Soil condition	There will be excavation works because of the construction of the project. However, no negative impact on soil condition in the region is expected because of the project activity. The excavated earth will be re-used for the filling of the turbine foundation and site levelling purposes. Thus, no excavated soil will be transported or stored outside the project area. (Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010) (Regulation on Control of Excavation Earth and Construction Wastes)			
Other pollutants	In the Project Description Reports of the project, the background noise level is calculated and demonstrated that the background noise levels are below the limits set by "Turkish Regulation on assessment and Management of Environmental Noise" (Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Section 1.e, page 50, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 1.e.3.4, page 50)			
Biodiversity	There is no endangered flora or fauna in the project area. Also, the wind mills will not have any effect on the animals of the villagers. Also, the project site does not lie within any Important Bird Area (IBA). Although the project site is not located on a major migration route, in order to mitigate the risk of collision of birds and bats with the wind turbines, the wind mills will be designed and located appropriately. (Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 2.B, pages 53-68)			
Quality of employment	The Project will comply with the 4857 numbered Labor Law and its regulations. The project will be implemented in line with the Turkish Health and Safety Laws and Regulations. There will be on the job vocational training for those who does not have specific construction experience. All the workers will benefit from trainings on construction			

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	health and safety. Also, an Emergency Intervention Plan will be prepared in case of natural disasters, accidents, etc. (Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008, Section 1.d, pages 43-45, Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010, Section 1.d, page 41)
Livelihood of the poor	The company contributes to the livelihood of the poor with in kind contributions for infrastructure improvements. The company will provide in kind contributions to the public institutions and will continue to contribute the livelihood of the poor at Sahmelek village and the villages around the project area. But, the project does not have a direct impact on livelihood of the poor.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	http://www.teias.gov.tr/ist2007/31(40-07).xls, highlights that the electricity generation mix of Turkey is currently dependent on thermal power plants
Human and institutional capacity	The workers of the project will be trained and also, the company is ready to provide in kind contributions to the infrastructure improvements in the region. However, no major impact is expected from the project on improvement of the human and institutional capacity in the region.
Quantitative employment and income generation	The project owner is committed to prioritize local labour force (labour force in Sahmelek village and other surrounding villages) in selecting construction workers. Also, for the operation of the plant, the company will employ workers such as technicians, security staff etc. As a result the employment rate and income generation in the region will increase. The company will provide job opportunities and as a result increase income generation in the region. 250 workers for the construction and 25 workers for the operation of the plant will be hired. (Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by İDEM, dated February 2008), Project Description Report for Sah Wind Power Plant Project in Turkey, prepared by EKOCED, dated February 2010)
Balance of payments and investment	The company saves net foreign currency by replacing renewable energy in place of electricity generation from imported fossil fuels. The link: http://www.iea.org/textbase/nppdf/free/2008/Key_stats_2008.pdf shows that Turkey is one of the biggest natural gas importers in the world. And also, the link: http://www.teias.gov.tr/istatistik2008/3.xls shows that Turkey's installed capacity is mostly from thermal sources.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	The turbines are Danish made and supplied by Vestas which is one of the leading companies in wind turbine technology. The company has an agreement with Vestas for the purchasing of the turbines. Such agreement strengthens technology transfer and technological self-reliance in Turkey. The supplier company will provide trainings to the technical staff and this result in a know-how transfer.

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SECTION E. DISCUSSION ON SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and 2.6.1]

The local people in the project area refer to Mukhtars in terms of information sharing and monitoring for the project. In the village life, the Mukhtar plays an important role as a trustee and as someone who shares official information with the people. Therefore, for advice on sharing for project information and monitoring, local people refer to Mukhtars with comfort. Therefore, the project developer will cooperate with the Mukhtar and explain the monitoring process and indicators for future reference.

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SECTION F. DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

[See Toolkit 2.11]

The stakeholder feedback round will be organized in the upcoming months to apply to the comments of all stakeholders about the project implementation. The Passport, summary of the PDD, LSC Report and other supporting documents will be available for all stakeholders for a period of at least two months. The documents will be uploaded to a website and also at the registry. Also, the project document will be shared with the NGOs. (Local and GS Supporter NGOs) In addition, all the documents will be distributed to the mukhtar to be discussed in their town hall meetings. The mukhtar will be consulted to assess the comprehension of information by public.



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ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

ŞAH RES – Bölge Halkı Bilgilendirme Toplantısı

Tarih	18.06.2010, Cuma
Saat	16.00
Yer	Bandırma Ticaret Odası Konferans Salonu, Bandırma, Balıkesir

KATILIMCI LİSTESİ

NO	Adı Soyadı	Cinsiyet	Mesleği	Telefon	İmza
1	Mehmet Çaylak	ERKEK	Çiftçi	05385467342	
2	Rahim Zeybek	ERKEK	Çiftçi	05356967410	
3	Latif Dahi	"	Çiftçi	05369737674	
4	Yılmaz Çiçi	"	Çiftçi	05326870238	
5	Ahmet Ali	"	Çiftçi	05355908171	
6	İsmet Kızıllı	"	Çiftçi	05383994197	
7	Hüseyin Akın	"	Emekli	7413202	
8	Miyazı Yılmaz	"	Emekli	7413270	
9	Mehmet Akis	"	Emekli		
10	Hüseyin Sadık	"	Emekli		
11	Recep Sevinç	"	Çiftçi		
12	Ali Çiçi	"	Çiftçi	0543771444	
13	Nizamettin	"	Çiftçi	"	
14	Yusuf Aşıcı	"	Çiftçi	05418592513	
15	Halil Atıman	"	Çiftçi	05322606544	
16	Mülki Behri	"	Çiftçi	05383730584	
17	Ertem Aral	"	Çiftçi	05417920580	
18	Recep Zengin	"	Çiftçi	05464709658	
19	Kani Başhan	"	Çiftçi	05359625077	
20	İrfan Barmun	"	Ormancı	05375141814	
21	Bahri Bayhan	"	Ormancı	05343834696	
22	Osman Aydemir	"	Çiftçi	05367636678	
23	Nazire Özen	KADIN	Ev Hanımı	05434256261	
24	Tuğrul Yavaş	X	Ev Hanımı		
25	Hatice Doğan	"	Ev Hanımı		
26	İsmet Aydemir	"	Ev Hanımı		
27	Selver Aydemir	"	Ev Hanımı		
28	Fatma Sengül	"	Ev Hanımı		
29	Redat Bekir	Erkek	Bel. Bt.	05306550404	
30	Musul Yıldırım	Erkek	Kaymakam	05077691030	



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KATILIMCI LİSTESİ (Devamı)

NO	Adı Soyadı	Cinsiyet	Mesleği	Telefon	İmza
31	Mehmet Sengür	ERKEK	Soför	05448556066	m-Sengür
32	Haseyin HIRIK	ERKEK	Sapör	05337545447	Haseyin HIRIK
33	MUSTAFA ZYBERK	"	Çiftçi	05352463552	MUSTAFA ZYBERK
34	Mustafa okyay	Erkek	Çiftçi	05367866610	Mustafa okyay
35	Huseyin Kertik	Erkek	Çiftçi		Huseyin Kertik
36	Sahabettin Gapar	Erkek	Sapör	05392215673	Sahabettin Gapar
37	Nuri YILDIZ	ERKEK	Çiftçi	05446985203	Nuri YILDIZ
38	Salih Korkmaz	ERKEK	İşçi	05367606978	Salih Korkmaz
39	Halcan Çaldır	Erkek	İşçi	05775257325	Halcan Çaldır
40	Mustafa Kaya	Erkek	Çiftçi	05242943525	Mustafa Kaya
41	Devin Turgan	Erkek	İşçi	05612690799	Devin Turgan
42	Adem DOĞRU	Erkek	İşçi	0535574641	Adem DOĞRU
43	Canal ACAR	Erkek	Soför	05327121581	Canal ACAR
44	Sinan USLU	Erkek	Çiftçi	05456706113	Sinan USLU
45	Fecan OZEN	Erkek	İşçi	05742465000	Fecan OZEN
46	Abdullah DOĞRU	Erkek	İşçi	05343051199	Abdullah DOĞRU
47	İlhan DOĞRU	Erkek	Çiftçi	05167961825	İlhan DOĞRU
48	Koray TOSUN	"	Çiftçi	05368717513	Koray TOSUN
49	Sigra Aydoğan	"	Muhtar	05368395223	Sigra Aydoğan
50	Zeki Kuvandiz	"	Basın	5723927373	Zeki Kuvandiz
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ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

The original evaluation forms are uploaded to GS Registry. Please the English translation of the evaluation form which was distributed to the participants to apply for their comments.

PROJE DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU	
PROJE İSMİ:	
AD/SOYAD:	
TARİH:	
İMZA:	

1. Sizce bölgedeki en önemli problem nedir?

İşsizlik ☐
Sağlık ☐
Yoksulluk ☐

Arazi Yetersizliği ☐
Arazilerdeki Bozulmalar ☐

2. Sizce bölgedeki önemli çevresel sorunlar nelerdir?

Kuraklık ☐
Su Kirliliği ☐
Doğal Yaşam Alanının Bozulması ☐

Erozyon ☐
Biyolojik Çeşitlilikteki Azalma ☐

3. Projenin inşası süresince, sizin için en önemli konu nedir?

Hava Kirliliği ☐
Görüntü Kirliliği ☐
İş Güvenliği ☐

Atıklar ☐
Gürültü ☐

4. Sizce bu projenin inşası bölgeye ekonomik olarak katkı sağlar mı?

Evet, kesinlikle ☐
Evet, bir miktar ☐
Hayır ☐
Belirsiz ☐

5. Sizce proje toprak kalitesini olumsuz olarak etkiler mi? Cevabınız Evet'se lütfen açıklayınız.

Evet, kesinlikle ☐
Evet, bir miktar ☐
Hayır ☐
Belirsiz ☐

6. Sizce proje su kalitesini ve miktarını olumsuz olarak etkiler mi? Cevabınız Evet'se lütfen açıklayınız.

Evet, kesinlikle ☐
Evet, bir miktar ☐
Hayır ☐
Belirsiz ☐

7. Sizce proje hava kirliliğine sebep olur mu? Cevabınız Evet'se lütfen açıklayınız.

Evet, kesinlikle ☐
Evet, bir miktar ☐
Hayır ☐
Belirsiz ☐

8. Sizce proje herhangi başka bir kirliliğe sebep olur mu? (Örn; Gürültü) Cevabınız Evet'se lütfen açıklayınız.

Evet, kesinlikle ☐
Evet, bir miktar ☐
Hayır ☐
Belirsiz ☐

Sayfayı çevirin 



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9. Bölgede nesli tükenmekte olan bir hayvan veya bitki türü var mı? Varsa nelerdir?

Evet ☐

Hayır ☐

(.....)

10. Sizce proje bölgedeki biyolojik çeşitliliğe, bitki ve hayvan türlerine olumsuz bir etkide bulunur mu? Cevabınız Evet'se lütfen açıklayınız.

Evet, kesinlikle ☐

Evet, bir miktar ☐

Hayır ☐

Belirsiz ☐

.....

11. İklim değişikliğine dair değişimler fark ettiniz mi? (yağış, nehir suyu, sıcaklık azalmaları... v.b.)

Evet ☐

Hayır ☐

Belirsiz ☐

12. Sunum yeterince açık mıydı? Sunumda anlatılanları anladınız mı?

Evet ☐

Hayır ☐

Belirsiz ☐

13. Sunumda anlatılan bilgilerin doğruluğuna güveniyor musunuz?

Evet ☐

Hayır ☐

Belirsiz ☐

14. Projeye alakalı olarak, beğendiğiniz/beğenmediğiniz konular nelerdir? Lütfen, varsa proje sahibine önerilerinizi tavsiyelerinizi belirtiniz.

Anketimize katıldığınız için teşekkür ederiz!



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ANNEX 3. PRESENTATION OF THE MEETING

ŞAHRES RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

1. Tanışma ve Toplantı İçeriği

2. Küresel Isınma ve Kyoto Protokolü

3. Projenin Yeri ve Kurulacak Tesisler

4. Ekonomik, Çevresel ve Sosyal Değerlendirme

5. Proje Takvimi

6. İletişim



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Toplantı İçeriği

- ŞAHRES Rüzgar Santrali Projesi Hakkında Bilgilendirme
- Küresel Isınma ve Kyoto Protokolü
- Bölge Halkının Görüşlerinin Alınması
- Soru ve Cevap / Anket

Küresel Isınma

- Özellikle hızlı sanayileşmenin bir sonucu olarak insan kaynaklı emisyonlar hızla artmış ve dünya küresel ısınma gerçeğiyle karşı karşıya kalmıştır.
- Küresel ısınma neticesinde dünyanın ortalama sıcaklığı artmaktadır.
- Küresel ısınma tüm dünyada iklimlerin değişmesine, çeşitli doğal afetlere neden olmaktadır.

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Küresel Isınma

Küresel Isınmanın Olası Etkileri:

- Buzulların erimesi
- Deniz seviyesinde yükselme
- Su baskınları
- Yağış rejimlerinde değişimler
- Doğal afetlerde artışlar
- Şiddetli fırtınalar
- Kuraklık
- Hastalıklarda artışlar
- Biyolojik çeşitlilikte azalma
- Su kıtlığı
- Turizmde azalmalar
- Bitki ve hayvan türlerinde azalmalar
- ...

Küresel Isınma



1941: Alaska Buzul Körfezi



2004: Aynı kıyı şeridi

Fotoğraflar: 1941: courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey; 2004: National Park Service photo by Bruce Molina

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Kyoto Protokolü

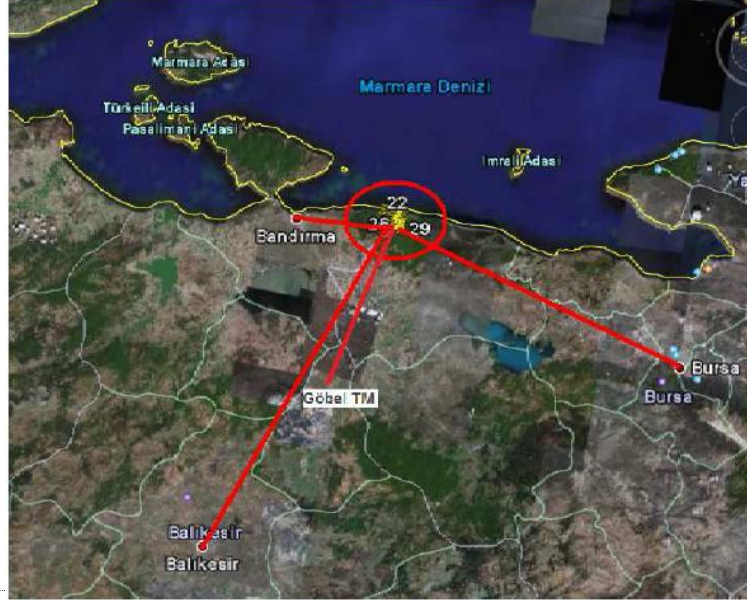
- Kyoto Protokolü ile birlikte devletler küresel ısınmaya sebep olan karbondioksit (CO₂) ve diğer gazların salınımını azaltmayı hedeflemektedirler.
- Gelişmiş ülkeler emisyonlarını azaltmakla yükümlü olurken aynı zamanda gelişmemiş ve gelişmekte olan ülkelerdeki emisyon azaltım projelerine de finansal destek sağlamaktadır.
- Türkiye’de, TBMM’nin 5 Şubat 2009 tarihinde protokolü onaylamasıyla bu anlaşmaya taraf olmuştur.
- Bu protokol sayesinde çevreyi kirletmeyen, verimlilik artışına sebep olan ve karbondioksit (CO₂) salımı yapmadan enerji üreten rüzgar, güneş, hidroelektrik santrali gibi tesisler finansal olarak desteklenmekte ve teşvik edilmektedir.
- Bu bağlamda ŞAHRES Rüzgar Santrali projesi de finansal olarak destek almaya hak kazanabilecek temiz bir enerji yatırımdır.

Projenin Yeri

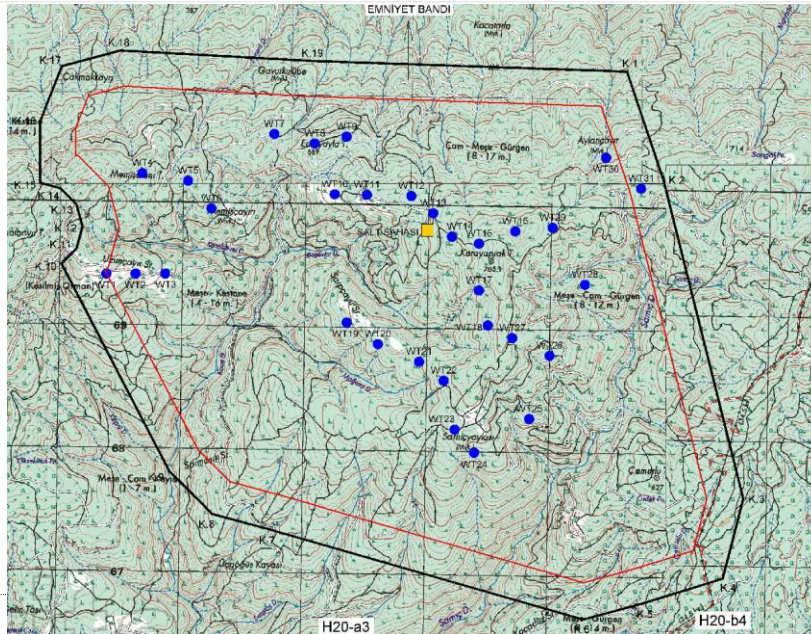
- ŞAHRES Rüzgâr Santrali, AĞAOĞLU ENERJİ GRUBU’nun bir alt kuruluşu olan GALATA Wind Enerji Ltd. Şti. (GALATA) tarafından Balıkesir’in Bandırma ve Bursa’nın Karacabey ilçeleri sınırları içinde inşa edilecektir.
- Marmara Denizi kıyı şeridinde 2 km. mesafede bulunan projeye en yakın yerleşim alanları Dedeoba ve Şahmelek Köyleridir. Köylere en yakın türbinler sırasıyla 3,5 km ve 3 km uzaklıktadır.
- GALATA, proje için Enerji Piyasası Düzenleme Kurulu’ndan 10 Nisan 2008 tarihinde 49 yıllık elektrik üretim lisansı almıştır. (Lisans No: EÜ/1565-7/1139)

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ŞAHRES RES – Harita



ŞAHRES RES – Genel Yerleşim





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ŞAHRES Hakkında

ŞAHRES Rüzgar Santrali aşağıdaki tesislerden oluşmaktadır:

- ☐ 31 adet her biri 3 MW gücünde, 80 mt kule yüksekliği, 90 mt kanat çapında Vestas V90 rüzgar türbini
- ☐ ŞAHRES Kumanda Binası, Güvenlik Kulübesi ve 154 kV Şalt Merkezi
- ☐ 41.4 km uzunluğunda 154 kV Enerji Nakil Hattı
- ☐ Şebekeye bağlantı noktası: Göbel Trafo Merkezi
- ☐ Santral, toplam 93 MW kurulu gücünde olacaktır.
- ☐ Tesis yılda 332.876 MWh elektrik enerjisi üretecek ve yaklaşık 52.250 konutun yıllık elektrik ihtiyacını karşılayacaktır.

Proje İnşaat Takvimi

- ☐ Tesisin inşasıyla ilgili yapılacak ilk iş proje sahasının hazırlanması olacaktır. Bu bağlamda,
 - Ana ulaşım yolları açılacak,
 - Kazı çalışmaları yapılacak,
 - Türbin erişim yolları açılacaktır.
- ☐ Daha sonra ana ve yardımcı ünitelerin inşaatının tamamlanacak ve türbinler yerleştirilecektir.
- ☐ Son olarak, elektrik ve kontrol sistemlerinin kurulmasıyla birlikte proje elektrik üretimine hazır olacak ve ürettiği elektriği ulusal elektrik şebekesine verecektir.

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Proje İnşaat Takvimi – II

- ☐ ŞAHRES projesinin ön jeolojik çalışmaları tamamlanmış, Enerji Piyasası Düzenleme Kurumu’ndan 49 yıllık üretim lisansı alınmıştır.
- ☐ Ayrıca, Bursa ve Balıkesir İl Çevre ve Orman Müdürlüklerinden ayrı ayrı “ÇED Gerekli Değildir Belgesi” temin edilmiştir.
- ☐ TEİAŞ ile “Şebekeye Bağlantı Anlaşması” imzalanmıştır.
- ☐ İlgili resmi izinler alınmadan çalışma yapılmayacaktır.
- ☐ Tesisin devreye alınması için 2010 yılı Aralık ayı öngörülmektedir.

Ekonomik, Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler

Projenin ekonomik, sosyal ve çevresel katkıları:

- ☐ Enerji üretiminde ithal fosil yakıt yerine, yerli ve yenilenebilir enerji kullanılarak dışa bağımlılığın azaltılmasına katkı sağlanacaktır.
- ☐ Kömür, doğalgaz gibi yakıtlar gibi çevreyi kirletmeden elektrik üretecek olan bu tesis yılda yaklaşık 220.000 ton karbondioksitin çevreye yayılmasına engel olacaktır.
- ☐ İnşaat döneminde geçici 250 kişi ve işletme döneminde kalıcı 25 kişilik istihdam yaratılacaktır. İstihdamda yöre halkına öncelik verilecektir.
- ☐ Santral için gerekli iaşe bölgeden sağlanacaktır.

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Ekonomik, Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler – II

Projenin olası sosyal ve çevresel etkilerine karşı alınacak önlemler:

- ☐ Toprak ve Su Kalitesi:
 - ☐ Atıkların yer altı ve yer üstü sularına ve toprağa karışmaması için tüm atıklar kontrol altında tutulacaktır.
 - ☐ Tüm atıklar ilgili atık kontrolü yönetmeliğince kontrol edilecektir.
 - ☐ Atıklar şantiye alanında depolanacak ve periyodik olarak belediye tarafından toplanacaktır.
- ☐ Gürültü:
 - ☐ İnşaat esnasında hassas saatlerde iş makineleri ile sadece gün içerisinde (07:00 – 19:00) çalışılacaktır.
 - ☐ Operasyon süresince gürültüyü engellemek için daha az gürültü yapan türbinler seçilmiştir ve bunlar gürültüyü en aza indireyecek şekilde sahaya yerleştirilecektir.

Ekonomik, Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler – III

Projenin olası sosyal ve çevresel etkilerine karşı alınacak önlemler: (Devamı)

- ☐ Hava Kalitesi:
 - ☐ Hafriyat nedeniyle oluşacak toz emisyonlarını en aza indirmek için ilgili yönetmeliklere uyulacaktır.
 - ☐ Kamyonların doldurulma ve boşaltılmaları sırasında savurma yapılmamasına özen gösterilecektir.
 - ☐ Bozuk satırlı yollarda araçların hızı saatte 30 km ile sınırlandırılacaktır.
- ☐ Zararlı Atıklar:
 - ☐ Zararlı atıklar (yağ atıkları gibi) zararsız atıklardan ayrı konteynırlarda muhafaza edilecektir.
 - ☐ Atık piller diğer evsel atıklardan ayrı bir yerde toplanarak atık pilleri toplayan geri dönüşüm şirketlerine ya da belediyeye teslim edilecektir.

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Ekonomik, Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler – IV

Projenin olası sosyal ve çevresel etkilerine karşı alınacak önlemler: (Devamı)

- ☐ Biyolojik Çeşitlilik:
 - ☐ Hafriyat sırasında çıkarılan bitkisel toprak tabakasının mümkün mertebe peyzaj çalışmalarında kullanılması planlanmaktadır.
 - ☐ Araçların bitkisel örtüyle kaplı arazilerde kullanılması yasaklanacaktır.
 - ☐ İşçilerin avlanması yasaklanacaktır.
 - ☐ Rüzgar pervanelerinin uçları belirgin bir renge boyanacaktır.
 - ☐ Türbinler uçak ikaz lambaları ile teçhiz edilecektir.

Ekonomik, Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler – V

Projenin olası sosyal ve çevresel etkilerine karşı alınacak önlemler: (Devamı)

- ☐ Halkın Sağlığı ve Güvenliği:
 - ☐ Yetkili kişiler dışında kişilerin tehlikeli olabilecek proje sahasına girmesine izin verilmeyecektir.
 - ☐ Santralin işletilmesi esnasında 18 adet güvenlik görevlisi bulundurulacaktır.
 - ☐ Proje sahasında acil durumlarda başvurulabilecek bir yetkili bulunacaktır.
 - ☐ Tüm ekipman ve araçların bakımları yapılacak ve ulaşım esnasında belirli hız limitlerinin üstüne çıkmamaları sağlanacaktır.

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Ekonomik, Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler – VI

Projenin olası sosyal ve çevresel etkilerine karşı alınacak önlemler: (Devamı)

- ☐ Ovakorusu Yaban Hayatı Geliştirme Sahası :
- ☐ Şah RES Projesi kapsamındaki 31 adet türbinden 9 tanesi Doğal Koruma ve Milli Parklar Genel Müdürlüğü'ne bağlı Bursa Karacabey ilçesindeki Ovakorusu Yaban Hayatı Geliştirme Sahası yakınında tesis edilecektir.
- ☐ Bu faaliyet kapsamında söz konusu saha içindeki doğal hayatın zarar görmemesi için Galata Wind ile Doğal Koruma ve Milli Parklar Genel Müdürlüğü arasında alınacak önlemler konusunda bir mütabakata varılmıştır.

Özet Çevresel ve Sosyal Değerlendirme

GÖSTERGE	AÇIKLAMASI
Hava Kalitesi	Proje hava kirliliğine neden olacak mı?
Su Kalitesi ve Miktarı	Yer altı suları etkilenecek mi, su kalitesi bozulacak mı?
Toprak Kalitesi	Atıklar ne olacak? Proje toprağı kirliletecek mi?
Diğer Kirlleticiler	Örneğin, gürültü olacak mı?
Biyolojik Çeşitlilik	Bölgedeki bitki ve hayvanlar projeden olumsuz etkilenecek mi?
İşgücü Kalitesi	İstihdam bölgeden sağlanacak mı? İşçilerin mesleki gelişimi desteklenecek mi?
Bölgenin Refahı	Proje bölge ekonomisine katkı sağlayacak mı?
Ekonomik ve Temiz Enerjiye Erişim	Çevreye olumsuz etkisi olan ve pahalı bir şekilde mi elektrik üretiliyor?
İnsan ve Kurumsal Kapasite	Bölgedeki insanların ve kurumların gelişimi desteklenecek mi?
İstihdam ve Gelir Artışı	İstihdam bölgeden sağlanacak mı? Proje bölgenin gelirinde artışa sebep olacak mı?
Ödemler Dengesi ve Yatırım	Proje ülkenin ödemeler dengesine nasıl katkı sağlayacak?
Teknoloji Transferi ve Teknolojik Özgüven	Kullanılan teknoloji nereden temin edilecek? Ülkeye katkısı ne olacak?

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Özet Çevresel ve Sosyal Değerlendirme

GÖSTERGE	PROJENİN KATKILARI – ALINACAK ÖNLEMLER
Hava Kalitesi	Tesiste fosil yakıt kullanılmayacaktır.
Su Kalitesi ve Miktarı	Proje rüzgar türbinlerinden ibarettir. Yer altı sularını etkileyebilecek derin kazılar ya da patlatma yapılmayacaktır.
Toprak Kalitesi	Kazi çalışmaları ve atıkların bertaraf edilmesi ilgili yönetmelikler çerçevesinde yapılacaktır. Bitkisel toprak tabakası peyzaj çalışmalarında kullanılacak ve atıklar toprağa karışmayacaktır.
Diğer Kirleticiler	Gürültü seviyesi yönetmeliklerin izin verdiği ölçüde olacak. Hassas saatlerde çalışma yapılmayacaktır.
Biyolojik Çeşitlilik	Bölgede nesli tükenmekte olan bir bitki veya hayvan türü yoktur. Diğer canlıların yaşamlarına ise olumsuz bir etki beklenmemektedir.
İşgücü Kalitesi	Bölgeden istihdam sağlanacak ve yerinde eğitimler verilecektir.
Bölgenin Refahı	İstihdam ve iae temini öncelikli olarak bölgeden yapılacaktır.
Ekonomik ve Temiz Enerjiye Erişim	Herhangi bir kirliliğe sebep olmadan rüzgar gücünden elektrik üretilmektedir.
İnsan ve Kurumsal Kapasite	İşçilere eğitimler verilecek, bölgedeki kurumlara mümkün olduğu ölçüde destek verilecektir.
İstihdam ve Gelir Artışı	İşçi temini öncelikli bölgeden yapılacaktır.
Ödemeler Dengesi ve Yatırım	Enerjide ülkenin dışa bağımlılığı azalacak, yerli kaynaklarımıza yatırım yapılmış olacaktır.
Teknoloji Transferi ve Teknolojik Özgüven	Tesisin ihtiyacı olan rüzgar türbinleri ve yüksek gerilim şalt ekipmanları dışındaki tüm ekipmanlar yurtiçinden temin edilecektir.

İLETİŞİM

İletişim Bilgileri:

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ANNEX 4. NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY (Turkish)

ŞAH RES 93,0 MW RÜZGÂR SANTRALİ

ÖZET PROJE BİLGİSİ

Projenin Yeri

Şah Rüzgâr Santrali, ülkemizin kuzeybatısında Bursa'nın Karacabey ve Balıkesir'in Bandırma ilçeleri sınırları içerisinde inşa edilecektir. Proje Bursa il merkezine 72, Balıkesir il merkezine ise 85 km. uzaklıktadır. Projeye en yakın yerleşim alanları Bandırma ilçesine bağlı 2 km uzakdaki Şahmelek ve 5 km uzakdaki Dedeoba köyüdür. 31 adet rüzgâr türbininden oluşan bu projede, Dedeoba köyüne en yakın türbin 3,5 km, Şahmelek köyüne en yakın türbin ise 3,0 km mesafededir.

(Projenin Türkiye haritası üzerindeki yeri ve türbinlerin konumunu ekte sunulmaktadır.)



Tesis Hakkında

Şah Rüzgâr Santrali projesi Türkiye'nin rüzgâr potansiyelinden faydalanmak ve ülkemizin artan enerji ihtiyacının bu sürdürülebilir ve temiz enerji kaynağından karşılanmasına katkı sağlamak amacıyla geliştirilmiştir.

Şah Rüzgâr Santrali, Galata Wind Enerji Ltd. Şti. (GALATA) tarafından Bursa'nın Karacabey ve Balıkesir'in Bandırma ilçeleri sınırları içerisinde inşa edilecektir. Her biri 3,0 MW üretim gücünde olmak üzere 16 tanesi Balıkesir, 15 tanesi Bursa il sınırları içinde toplam 31 adet rüzgâr türbininden oluşan proje toplam 93,0 MW kurulu güce sahiptir. Toplam elektrik üretimi ise yaklaşık olarak yılda 332.500 MWh olacaktır.

Rüzgâr enerjisini elektrik enerjisine çevirecek olan bu proje, ürettiği elektriği Türkiye'nin elektrik şebekesine verecektir. Santralin şebekeye bağlantısı ise 35 km. uzunluğundaki bir iletim hattı ile Göbel Trafo Merkezinden olacaktır.

GALATA, proje için Enerji Piyasası Düzenleme Kurulu'ndan 10 Nisan 2008 tarihinde 49 yıllık elektrik üretim lisansı almıştır. (Lisans No: EU/1565-7/1139)

Firma projenin inşaatına Temmuz 2010 tarihinde kadar başlayacaktır. Tüm inşaat işlerinin bitmesi ve tesisin devreye alınması içinse 2010 yılı Aralık ayı öngörülmektedir.

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Projenin emisyon azaltımına sebep olması ve iklimin korunmasına katkısıyla birlikte bölgeye yapacağı katkılar nedeniyle Altın Standart (Gold Standard) kriterlerine erişmesi ve karbon finansmanına hak kazanması beklenmektedir.

Projenin İnşaatı

Tesisin inşasıyla ilgili yapılacak ilk iş proje sahasının hazırlanması olacaktır. Daha sonra türbinlerin yerleştirilecekleri bölgelerde kazı çalışmaları yapılacak ve saha ulaşım yolları açılacaktır. Ardından ana ve yardımcı ünitelerin inşaatının tamamlanacak ve türbinler yerleştirilecektir. Son olarak, elektrik ve kontrol sistemlerinin kurulmasıyla birlikte proje elektrik üretimine hazır olacak ve ürettiği elektriği ulusal elektrik şebekesine verecektir.

Projenin Ekonomik, Sosyal ve Çevresel Etkileri:

Türkiye'nin mevcut yasa ve yönetmelikleri gereği Şah RES projesi için Çevresel Etki Değerlendirme gereği görülmemiş ve bu konuda Bursa ve Balıkesir Valilikleri İl ve Çevre Orman Müdürlüklerince alınan kararlar sırasıyla 23 Mart 2010 ve 21 Mart 2008 tarihlerinde GALATA'ya bildirilmiştir.

Projenin ekonomik, sosyal ve çevresel etkilerini özetlemek gerekirse:

Ülkemizde yoğun olarak fosil yakıtlardan elektrik üretimi gerçekleştirilmekte ve bu yakıtlar (doğalgaz, kömür vb.) yurtdışından ithal edilmektedir. Proje her şeyden önce ülkenin enerjide dışa bağımlılığının azaltılmasını, yerel kaynakların kullanımının artırılmasını ve enerji kaynaklarının çeşitlendirilmesini sağlayacaktır.

Proje, fosil yakıtlar yakmak yerine rüzgâr enerjisinden elektrik üretiliyor olması nedeniyle ürettiği elektrik ile doğru orantılı olarak belli bir karbon emisyonu azaltımına neden olacaktır. Elektrik üretiminin yaklaşık 332.500 MWh olduğu düşünüldüğünde, projenin tahmini sebep olacağı emisyon azaltımı 212.000 ton/yıl olacaktır.

Şah RES projesi, inşaat aşamasında geçici olarak 15 ve tesisin işletmesinde kalıcı olarak 7 kişiye istihdam sağlayacaktır. İstihdamda yöre halkına öncelik verilecektir. Tesisin ihtiyacı olan malzemeler ve işe ihtiyacı bölgeden karşılanacaktır.

Yapılması planlanan faaliyetin herhangi bir emisyonu ve kimyasal atığı olmamasından dolayı çevreye olumsuz bir etkisi olmayacaktır. Sadece inşaat ve işletme sırasında çalışacak personelden kaynaklı evsel nitelikli katı atık ve sıvı atık oluşumu ve ayrıca türbinlerin bakımı sırasında da bir miktar atık yağ oluşumu, söz konusudur. Alınacak önlem ve tedbirler ile bu atıklar bertaraf edilecektir.

Şah Res Projesi kapsamında 31 adet türbinden 9 tanesi Doğal Koruma ve Milli Parklar Genel Müdürlüğü'ne bağlı Bursa Karacabey ilçesindeki Ovakorusu Yaban Hayatı Geliştirme Sahası içinde tesis edilecektir. Bu faaliyet kapsamında söz konusu saha içindeki doğal hayatın zarar görmemesi

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için GALATA ile Doğal Koruma ve Milli Parklar Genel Müdürlüğü arasında alınacak önlemler konusunda bir mütabakata varılmıştır. Bu mütakabat 8 Şubat 2010 tarihinde GALATA tarafından imzalanan bir taahhütname ile resmileştirilmiştir.

Bölgede tesis inşası nedeniyle çevredeki bitki örtüsüne zarar vermemek adına arazi araçlarının yolların dışında kullanılmamasına özen gösterilecektir. Ayrıca inşaat aşamasında kazılan bitkisel toprak tabakası da şantiye alanında depolanacak ve bu toprak daha sonra yapılacak arazi düzenlemesinde kullanılacaktır.

Proje toprak kalitesine olumsuz bir etkiye bulunmamak için maksimum özen gösterecektir. İnşaat için gerekli kum, çakıl gibi malzemeler ocaktan alınacaktır. Hafriyat atıklarının, evsel atıkların, ambalaj atıklarının ve atık suların bertaraf edilmesinde ilgili kanunlar ve yönetmeliklere uyulacaktır.

Bölge halkının ve çevrede yaşayan canlıların rahatsız edilmemesi açısından hassas saatlerde gürültü oluşturulmamasına dikkat edilecektir. Tesiste uygulanacak teknoloji ve alınacak önlemler kapsamında ekonomik, çevresel açıdan en uygun olan, görüntü ve ses kirliliği yaratmayacak son teknoloji kullanılacaktır.

Tesisin inşası esnasında yapılan kazı çalışmalarından ve iş makinelerinden kaynaklanan emisyonlar gerçekleşecektir. Bu emisyonlar ise ilgili yönetmeliklere göre düzenli olarak kontrol edilecektir. Emisyonların azaltılması için doldurma boşaltma esnasında savurma yapılmaması, kamyonların üzerinin taşıma esnasında örtülmesi, yolların sulanması ve bozuk satırlı yollarda araç hızının saatte 30 km'yi geçmemesi gibi önlemler alınacaktır.

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