المجلس العالمي للبصمة الكربونية
GLOBAL CARBON COUNCIL

Project Submission Form

V3.2 - 2020

Contents

COVER PAGE- Project Submission Form (PSF)

Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.

BASIC INFORMATION

Title of the Project Activity	AKÇA WPP
PSF version number	03
Date of completion of this form	12/08/2022
Project Owner(s) (Shall be consistent with De-registered CDM Type B Projects)	Menderes Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi
Country where the Project Activity is located	Turkey
GPS coordinates of the project site(s)	

Turbine Number	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
T1	38˚ 55' 2.063"N	39º 8' 51.824E"	38.9172 N	39.1477 E
T2	38˚ 54' 55.205"N	39º 9' 1.568"E	38.9153 N	39.1504 E
T3	38˚ 54' 45.409"N	39º 8' 34.973"E	38.9126 N	39.1430 E
T4	38˚ 54' 37.738"N	39º 8' 46.957"E	38.9105 N	39.1464 E
T5	38˚ 54' 31.149"N	39º 8' 56.801"E	38.9087 N	39.1491 E

Eligible GCC Project Type as per the Project Standard

(Tick applicable project type)

☒ **Type A:**

- ☐ Type A1
- ☒ Type A2

☐ **Type B – De-registered CDM Projects:**[1]

- ☐ Type B1
- ☐ Type B2

[1] Owners of Type B projects shall fill in the form provided in Appendix 7.

<table>
<tr><td>Minimum compliance requirements</td><td>☒ Real and Measurable GHG Reductions
☒ National Sustainable Development Criteria (if any)
☒ Apply credible baseline and monitoring methodologies
☒ Additionality
☒ Local Stakeholder Consultation Process
☒ Global Stakeholder Consultation Process
☒ No GHG Double Counting
☒ Contributes to United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Climate Action)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Choose optional and additional requirements
(Tick applicable label categories)</td><td>☒ Do-no-net-harm Safeguards to address Environmental Impacts
☒ Do-no-net-harm Safeguards to address Social Impacts
☒ Contributes to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (in addition to Goal 13)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Applied methodologies
(Shall be approved by the GCC or the CDM)</td><td>ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources, ver 20.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>GHG Sectoral scope(s) linked to the applied methodology(ies)</td><td><table><tr><td colspan="2">Equivalence of GHG Sectoral scopes (SS) and corresponding Technical Areas (TA)</td></tr><tr><td>GHG Sectoral Scope 1</td><td>Energy (renewable/non-renewable sources)</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Applicable Rules and Requirements for Project Owners
(Tick applicable Rules and Requirements)</td><td><table><tr><th colspan="2">Rules and Requirements</th><th>Reference</th><th>Version</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">☒ ISO 14064-2</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">☒ Applicable host country legal requirements /rules</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td rowspan="6"></td><td>☒ Project Standard</td><td></td><td>V3.1</td></tr><tr><td>☐ Approved GCC Methodology (GCCM001)</td><td></td><td>V2.0</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Program Definitions</td><td></td><td>V3.1</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Environment and Social Safeguards Standard</td><td></td><td>V2.0</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Project Sustainability Standard</td><td></td><td>V2.1</td></tr><tr><td>☒ Instructions in Project Submission Form (PSF)-template</td><td></td><td>V3.2</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

	☒ GCC Rules and Requirements[2]	☐ Add rows if required		
	☒ CDM Rules[3]	☒ Approved CDM Methodology (ACM0002)		V20.0
		☒ Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality	TOOL 01	V07.0.0
		☐ Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality	TOOL 02	
		☒ Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	TOOL 07	V07.0
		☐ Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities	TOOL 19	
		☐ Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities	TOOL 21	
		☐ Additionality of first-of-its-kind project activities	TOOL 23	
		☒ Common practice	TOOL 24	V 3.1
		☒ Investment analysis	TOOL 27	11.0
		☐ Positive lists of technologies	TOOL 32	
		☐ Guidelines for objective demonstration and assessment of barriers		
		☐ Add rows if required		
Choose Third Party External Project Verification by approved GCC Verifiers[4]	☒ GHG emission reductions (i.e., Approved Carbon Credits **(ACCs)**) ☒ Environmental No-net-harm Label (**E+**) ☒ Social No-net-harm Label (**S+**) ☒ United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (**SDG+**)			

[2] GCC Program rules and requirements: https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/resource-centre.html
[3] CDM Program rules: https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/index.html

[4] **Note:** GCC Verifiers under the Individual Track are not eligible to conduct verifications for GCC Project

(Tick applicable verification categories)	☐ Bronze SDG Label ☐ Silver SDG Label ☒ Gold SDG Label ☐ Platinum SDG Label ☐ Diamond SDG Label ☒ CORSIA requirements (**C**[+]) ☒ Host Country Attestation on Double counting
Declaration to be made by the Project Owner(s)[5] (Tick all applicable statements)	The Project Owner(s) declares that: ☒ The Project Activity complies with the eligibility of the applicable project type (A1, A2, B1 or B2) as stipulated by the Project Standard. ☒ The Project Activity shall start operations, and start generating emission reductions, on or after 1 January 2016. ☒ The Project Activity is eligible to be registered under the GCC program. ☒ No carbon credits generated by the proposed Project Activity will be claimed as carbon credits in any other GHG program anywhere in the world, either for compliance or voluntary purposes, for the entire 10-year GCC crediting period. ☒ The proposed Project Activity, if Type A, is NOT registered as a GHG Project Activity in any other GHG program or any other voluntary program anywhere in the world. ☒ The proposed Project Activity is NOT included as a component Project Activity (CPA) in a registered GHG Programme of Activities (PoA) under any GHG program (such as the CDM or any other voluntary program) anywhere in the world. ☒ The proposed Project Activity is NOT a CPA that has been excluded from a registered PoA under any GHG program (such as the CDM or any other voluntary program) anywhere in the world. Provide details (if any) below for the boxes ticked above.
	☒ If a GCC project chooses to apply to use ACCs under CORSIA, the Project Owner(s) is required to declare that they are aware that they must obtain and provide to the GCC and its Registry (operated by IHS Markit) a written attestation from the host country's national focal point (e.g., Ministry of Environment or Civil

Activities whose owners intend to supply carbon credits (ACCs) for use within CORSIA.

[5] The "Project Owner" means the legal entity or organization that has overall control and responsibility for the Project Activity.

	Aviation Authority) or focal point's designee, as required by CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria, which: ☒ Confirms the avoidance of double counting as required by CORSIA; ☒ Shall be made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country under CORSIA; and ☒ Places all responsibility on the Project Owner(s) to replace any and all doubly claimed or counted ACCs by the host country, in the GCC registry operated by IHS Markit. Provide details below for the boxes ticked above
	The Project Owner(s) declares that: ☒ All of the information provided in this document, including any supporting documents submitted to the GCC or its registry operator IHS Markit at any time, is true and correct; ☒ They understand that a failure by them to provide accurate information or data, or concealing facts and information, can be considered as negligence, fraud or willful misconduct. Therefore, they are aware that they are fully responsible for any liability that arises as a result of such actions. Provide details below for the boxes ticked above
Appendixes 1-7	Details about the Project Activity are provided in Appendixes 1 through 7 to this document.
Name, designation, date and signature of the Project Owner(s)	On behalf of Menderes Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi Hakan Tekkaya Director of Power Plants 
	12/08/2022

1. PROJECT SUBMISSION FORM

Section A. Description of the Project Activity

A.1. Purpose and general description of the Project Activity

AKÇA WPP has been developed by Menderes Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi which was referred to earlier as, TAN Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.The project aims to contribute to reducing national energy deficit and development of local industries as it allows the use of cheaper energy for industrialists and gain advantage in a competitive environment.

The purpose of the project is to generate clean energy by harnessing the wind power and providing the energy to the Turkish national grid. By implementing the project, investors also aim to reduce dependency to the fossil fuels thereby reducing the sources of environmental pollution. In order to achieve the highest possible power output and the emission reductions associated with it; the project owner invested in state-of-the-art turbines and all the necessary assessments were carried out before the implementation.

In this scope, Menderes Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi planned to install 5 x 4.5 MWm (4.0 MWe) wind turbines in Aliaga and Bergama district in İzmir Province, Turkey, with the purpose of contributing to the national economy the meeting the increased electricity demand.

The project is operational since 24/10/2019. The project complies with the relevant regulations and laws in Turkey. In line with Turkish environmental regulations, an “Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Approval Letter” was approved by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in 06/08/2015.

The project is licensed on 12/08/2021 as 20 MWe. As per the license issued by Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) all legal rights of the project is given to Menderes Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi. for 49 years including pre-construction and construction periods. Average energy generation of the power plant is stated as 56,800 MWh according to the generation license.

The project activity will generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions by avoiding CO2 emissions from electricity generation by fossil fuel power plants connected to Turkish National Power Grid. The average annual generated energy is expected to be MWh according to the generation licence and the project will be able to deliver a reduction in emissions of around 36,816 tCO2e (tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) per annum and 368,160 tonnes of CO2 for the whole crediting period.

Main goals of the AKÇA WPP project include;

- Utilization of the wind potential of Turkey to meet increasing electricity demand and maintain energy security.

- Reduction of GHG emissions through increasing share of renewable resources.
- Contribution to economic development by creating direct and indirect job opportunities during construction and operation phases.
- Reduction of import dependency on fossil fuel weighed electricity sector and diversify generation mix through use of local resources.
- Contribution to sustainable development through supporting local community and local economy.

Milestone table of the project is presented below:

Table 1. Milestones of AKÇA WPP

Milestone	Date
Generation licence	12/08/2021
Turbine agreement	20/12/2018
Connection agreement	26/02/2020
Provisional Acceptance of turbines T2*	24/10/2019
Provisional Acceptance of turbines T1, T3, T4, T5	21/05/2020
Commissioning date	24/10/2019
Turbine Agreement	20/12/2018

**Project start date*

In terms of local benefits, the project mainly contributes to the reduction of local air pollutants and local employment.

The project is a sub-type 1 project as per Clarification 01 Ver 1.2, para 27, Table 1, since the project includes existing operational projects, not submitted to any Program, which have started operations after 1 January 2016.

The project is expected to contribute 4 SDGs which are SDG 7, 8, 9 and 13.

SDG 7 Energy: The project contributes SDG Target 7.2 “By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix” by the utilization of wind power as a renewable energy source.

SDG 8 Economic Growth: The project creates direct and indirect employment opportunities during construction and operation phases, so it contributes to SDG Target 8.5 “By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities and equal pay for work of equal value”.

SDG 9 Infrastructure, Industrialization: SDG Target 9.4 requires “By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater

adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities". The project helps the Target 9.4 by implementing a clean, reliable, and environmental-friendly infrastructure for clean energy production / up-to-date industrialization.

SDG 13 Climate Change: The project produces clean renewable energy by diminishing CO_2 emissions. Therefore, it contributes SDG Target 13.3 "Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning".

A.2. Location of the Project Activity

The project is located in Aliaga and Bergama district in İzmir Province, Turkey.

Address and geodetic coordinates of the physical site of the Project Activity		
Physical address	**Latitude**	**Longitude**
Aliaga and Bergama district in İzmir Province, Turkey	Table 2 and Table 3	Table 2 and Table 3

Table 2. The coordinates of physical site

	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
K1	38º 55' 42.556"	39º 9' 4.923"	38.9285	39.1514
K2	38º 55' 18.386"	39º 9' 36.259"	38.9218	39.1601
K3	38º 55' 14.31"	39º 9' 37.647"	38.9206	39.1605
K4	38º 55' 13.257"	39º 9' 37.283"	38.9203	39.1604
K5	38º 54' 30.536"	39º 9' 13.886"	38.9085	39.1539
K6	38º 54' 24.075"	39º 9' 5.589"	38.9067	39.1516
K7	38º 54' 21.797"	39º 9' 2.666"	38.9061	39.1507
K8	38º 54' 20.577"	39º 8' 56.803"	38.9057	39.1491
K9	38º 54' 21.635"	39º 8' 51.781"	38.9060	39.1477
K10	38º 54' 40.269"	39º 8' 22.677"	38.9112	39.1396
K11	38º 54' 45.471"	39º 8' 20.903"	38.9126	39.1391
K12	38º 54' 50.049"	39º 8' 22.483"	38.9139	39.1396
K13	38º 54' 54.634"	39º 8' 28.37"	38.9152	39.1412
K14	38º 55' 2.405"	39º 8' 32.624"	38.9007	39.1424
K15	38º 55' 12.105"	39º 8' 45.094"	38.9034	39.1459
K16	38º 55' 37.821"	39º 8' 53.954"	38.9105	39.1483
K17	38º 55' 41.17"	39º 8' 58.255"	38.9114	39.1495

Table 3. The coordinates of turbines

Turbine Number	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
T1	38˚ 55' 2.063"	39º 8' 51.824"	38.9172	39.1477
T2	38˚ 54' 55.205"	39º 9' 1.568"	38.9153	39.1504
T3	38˚ 54' 45.409"	39º 8' 34.973"	38.9126	39.1430
T4	38˚ 54' 37.738"	39º 8' 46.957"	38.9105	39.1464
T5	38˚ 54' 31.149"	39º 8' 56.801"	38.9087	39.1491

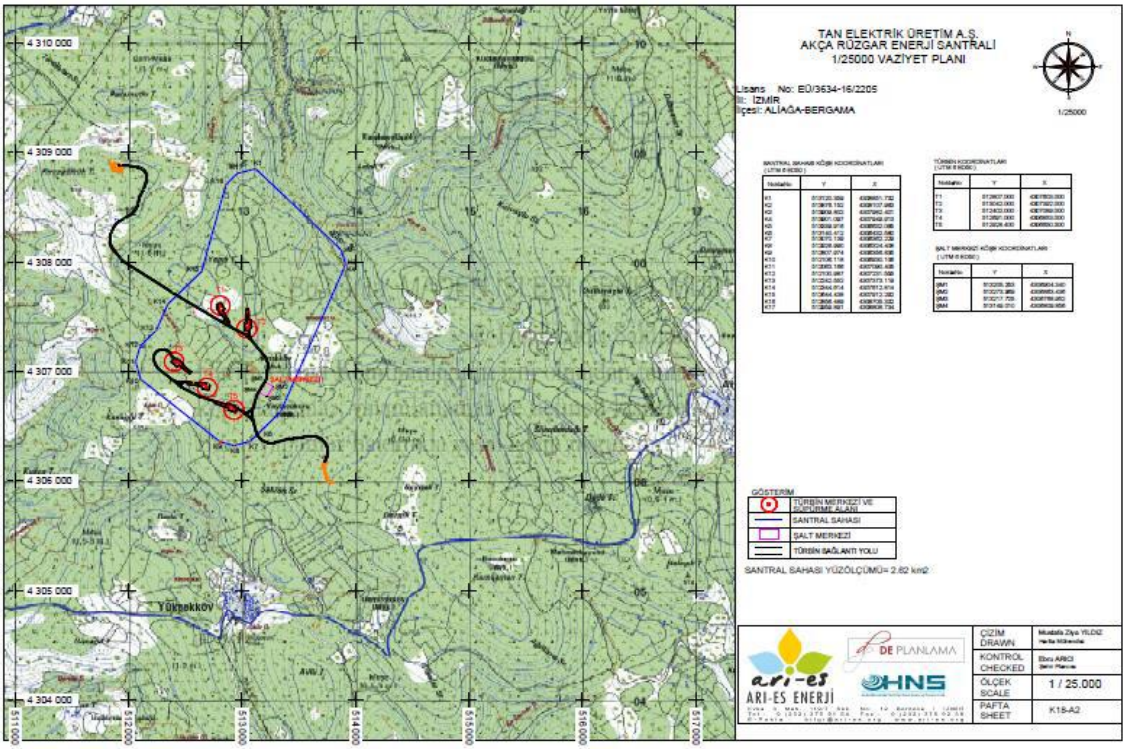

Figure 1. Topographical Map of AKÇA WPP[6]

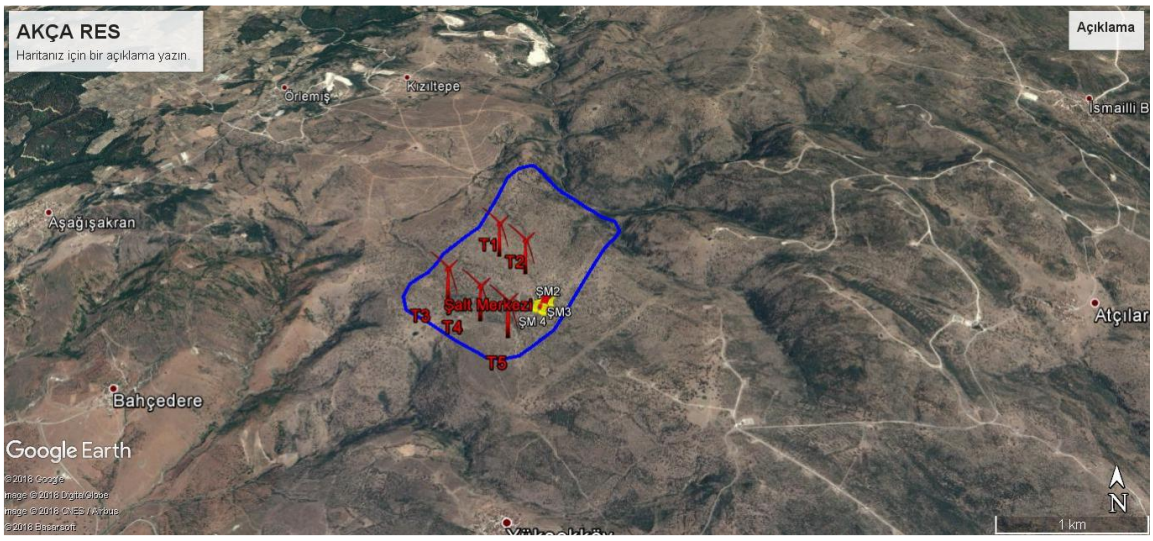

Figure 2. Location of Turbines in AKÇA WPP[7]

[6] AKÇA WPP Ecosystem Report, page 10
[7] AKÇA WPP Ecosystem Report, page 66

A.3. Technologies/measures

AKÇA WPP has 5 turbines with a configuration of 5 x 4.0 MWe. The project uses Nordex N149 type of turbines with total electrical output capacity will be limited to 20 MW. Technical properties of the turbines are given below.

	Nordex N149[8]
Nominal power	4-4.5 MW
Hub height	105 m
Cut-in wind speed	3.0 m/s
Cut-out wind speed	26 m/s
Diameter	149.1 m
Type	3-stage gearbox

Electricity generated at project is fed to the national grid via 34.5 kV İzmir Havza 380-TM OG substation.

A.4. Project Owner(s)

Location/ Country	Project Owner(s)	Where applicable[9], indicate if the host country has provided approval (Yes/No)
Turkey	Menderes Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	Yes

A.5. Declaration of intended use of Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs) generated by the Project Activity

The Project Activity is expected to generate ACCs for a full 10-year crediting period and supply the credits to offset the following GHG emissions:

Period		Name of the Entities	Purpose and Quantity of ACCs to be supplied
From	To		
01/11/2019	31/10/2029	Menderes Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi	368,160 tCO2 to be used for CORSIA

ACCs from the project activity will be used to create additional revenue stream for the investment and for reducing the project financial risks and thus enabling the sustainability of the project. Project owner confirms that the ACCs shall not be double counted.

[8] https://www.nordex-online.com/en/product/n149-4-0-4-5/
[9] For example, *Project Coordination Form* is to be filled-in by Project Owners for projects located in Qatar. A written attestation from the host country's national focal point or the focal point's designee, as required by CORSIA (Refer section A.5 of the PSF guidelines).

A.6. Additional requirements for CORSIA

Please see Section E and F.

Section B. Application of selected methodology(ies)

B.1. Reference to methodology(ies)

The United Nations approved consolidated baseline methodology applicable to this project is ACM0002 "Consolidated methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", Version - 20[10].

ACM0002 refers to the following tools:

- "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", Tool 01, Version 07.0.0,[11] and
- ''Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system'', Tool 07, Version 07.0[12]
- "Common practice", Tool 24, Version 03.1[13]
- "Investment analysis", Tool 27, Version 11.0[14]

B.2. Applicability of methodology(ies)

The choice of methodology ACM0002, is justified as the project activity meets its applicability criteria. AKÇA WPP is a large-scale wind power type, greenfield, grid connected renewable electricity generation project.

No.	Applicability Conditions	The Project
1	This methodology is applicable to grid-connected renewable energy power generation project activities that: (a) Install a Greenfield power plant; (b) Involve a capacity addition to (an) existing plant(s); (c) Involve a retrofit of (an) existing operating plants/units; (d) Involve a rehabilitation of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s); or (e) Involve a replacement of (an) existing plant(s)/unit(s).	AKÇA WPP is a large-scale wind power type, greenfield, grid connected renewable electricity generation project. So, the project meets (a) Install a Greenfield power plant.

[10] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/XP2LKUSA61DKUQC0PIWPGWDN8ED5PG
[11] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf
[12] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf
[13] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-24-v1.pdf
[14] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-27-v11.0.pdf

2	The project activity may include renewable energy power plant/unit of one of the following types: hydro power plant/unit with or without reservoir, wind power plant/unit, geothermal power plant/unit, solar power plant/unit, wave power plant/unit or tidal power plant/unit.	The project activity is installation of a new grid connected renewable energy power plant of the type of wind power plant.
3	In the case of capacity additions, retrofits, rehabilitations or replacements (except for wind, solar, wave or tidal power capacity addition projects) the existing plant/unit started commercial operation prior to the start of a minimum historical reference period of five years, used for the calculation of baseline emissions and defined in the baseline emission section, and no capacity expansion, retrofit, or rehabilitation of the plant/unit has been undertaken between the start of this minimum historical reference period and the implementation of the project activity.	The project does not involve a capacity addition to an existing plant, a retrofit of an existing operating plant, a rehabilitation of an existing plant, a replacement of an existing plant. Hence, this condition is N/A.
4	In case of hydro power plants, one of the following conditions shall apply: (a) The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, with no change in the volume of any of the reservoirs; or (b) The project activity is implemented in existing single or multiple reservoirs, where the volume of the reservoir(s) is increased and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m2; or (c) The project activity results in new single or multiple reservoirs and the power density, calculated using equation (7), is greater than 4 W/m2; or (d) The project activity is an integrated hydro power project involving multiplereservoirs, where the power density for any of the reservoirs, calculated using equation (7), is lower than or equal to 4 W/m2, all of the following conditions shall apply: (i) The power density calculated using the total installed capacity of the integrated project, as per equation (8), is greater than 4 W/m2; (ii) Water flow between reservoirs is not used by any other hydropower unit which is not a part of the project activity; (iii) Installed capacity of the power plant(s) with power	The project is not a hydro power plant. Hence, this condition is N/A

	density lower than or equal to 4 W/m2 shall be: • Lower than or equal to 15 MW; and • Less than 10 per cent of the total installed capacity of integrated hydro power project.	
5	In the case of integrated hydro power projects, project proponent shall: (a) Demonstrate that water flow from upstream power plants/units spill directly to the downstream reservoir and that collectively constitute to the generation capacity of the integrated hydro power project; or (b) Provide an analysis of the water balance covering the water fed to power units, with all possible combinations of reservoirs and without the construction of reservoirs. The purpose of water balance is to demonstrate the requirement of specific combination of reservoirs constructed under CDM project activity for the optimization of power output. This demonstration has to be carried out in the specific scenario of water availability in different seasons to optimize the water flow at the inlet of power units. Therefore, this water balance will take into account seasonal flows from river, tributaries (if any), and rainfall for minimum of five years prior to the implementation of the CDM project activity.	The project is not a integrated hydro power project. Hence, this condition is N/A.
6	The methodology is not applicable to: (a) Project activities that involve switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources at the site of the project activity, since in this case the baseline may be the continued use of fossil fuels at the site; Biomass fired power plants/units.	-The project does not involve switching from fossil fuel use to renewable energy at the site of the project activity. -The project is not a biomass fired power plant.

7	In the case of retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions, this methodology is only applicable if the most plausible baseline scenario, as a result of the identification of baseline scenario, is "the continuation of the current situation, that is to use the power generation equipment that was already in use prior to the implementation of the project activity and undertaking business as usual maintenance".	The project does not involve retrofits, rehabilitations, replacements, or capacity additions. Hence, this condition is N/A.
8	In addition, the applicability conditions included in the tools referred to below apply.	Given below.

Applicability as per "Tool 07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0"

No.	Applicability Conditions	The Project
1	This tool may be applied to estimate the OM, BM and/or CM when calculating baseline emissions for a project activity that substitutes grid electricity that is where a project activity supplies electricity to a grid or a project activity that results in savings of electricity that would have been provided by the grid (e.g. demand-side energy efficiency projects).	The project activity supplies electricity to a grid. Hence, this condition is met.
2	Under this tool, the emission factor for the project electricity system can be calculated either for grid power plants only or, as an option, can include off-grid power plants. In the latter case, two sub-options under the step 2 of the tool are available to the project participants, i.e. option IIa and option IIb. If option IIa is chosen, the conditions specified in "Appendix 1: Procedures related to off-grid power generation" should be met. Namely, the total capacity of off-grid power plants (in MW) should be at least 10 per cent of the total capacity of grid power plants in the electricity system; or the total electricity generation by off-grid power plants (in MWh) should be at least 10 per cent of the total electricity generation by grid power plants in the electricity system; and that factors which negatively affect the reliability and stability of the grid are primarily due to constraints in generation and not to other aspects such as transmission capacity.	CO2 emission factor for the displacement of electricity generated by power plants in an electricity system is determined by calculating the "combined margin" emission factor (CM) of the electricity system.

3	In case of CDM projects the tool is not applicable if the project electricity system is located partially or totally in an Annex I country.	The project electricity system is not located partially or totally in an Annex I country. Hence, this condition is N/A.
4	Under this tool, the value applied to the CO2 emission factor of biofuels is zero.	The project does not involve biofuels in any way.

Applicability as per “Tool 01: Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, version 07.0.0”

No.	Applicability Conditions	The Project
1	This methodological tool is applicable to project activities that apply the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, the methodological tool “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”, or baseline and monitoring methodologies that use the common practice test for the demonstration of additionality	This project activity applies the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”. Hence, this condition is met.
2	In case the applied approved baseline and monitoring methodology defines approaches for the conduction of the common practice test that are different from those described in this methodological tool, the requirements contained in the methodology shall prevail.	Common practice analysis is provided in section B.5.

Applicability as per “Tool 24: Common practice, version 03.1”

No.	Applicability Conditions	The Project
1	This methodological tool is applicable to project activities that apply the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, the methodological tool “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”, or baseline and monitoring methodologies that use the common practice test for the demonstration of additionality	This project activity applies the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”. Hence, this condition is met.
2	In case the applied approved baseline and monitoring methodology defines approaches for the conduction of the	Common practice analysis is provided in

	common practice test that are different from those described in this methodological tool, the requirements contained in the methodology shall prevail.	section B.5.

Applicability as per “Tool 27: Investment Analysis, version 11.0”

No.	Applicability Conditions	The Project
1	This methodological tool is applicable to project activities that apply the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, the methodological tool “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”, the guidelines “non-binding best practice examples to demonstrate additionality for SSC project activities”, or baseline and monitoring methodologies that use the investment analysis for the demonstration of additionality and/or the identification of the baseline scenario.	This project activity applies the methodological tool “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”. Hence, this condition is met.
2	In case the applied approved baseline and monitoring methodology contains requirements for the investment analysis that are different from those described in this methodological tool, the requirements contained in the methodology shall prevail.	Investment analysis is provided in section B.5.

B.3. Project boundary, sources, and greenhouse gases (GHGs)

The project boundary is considered as the National Electricity Grid of Turkey according to applied tool. The spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant and all power plants connected physically to the electricity system that the power plant is connected to.

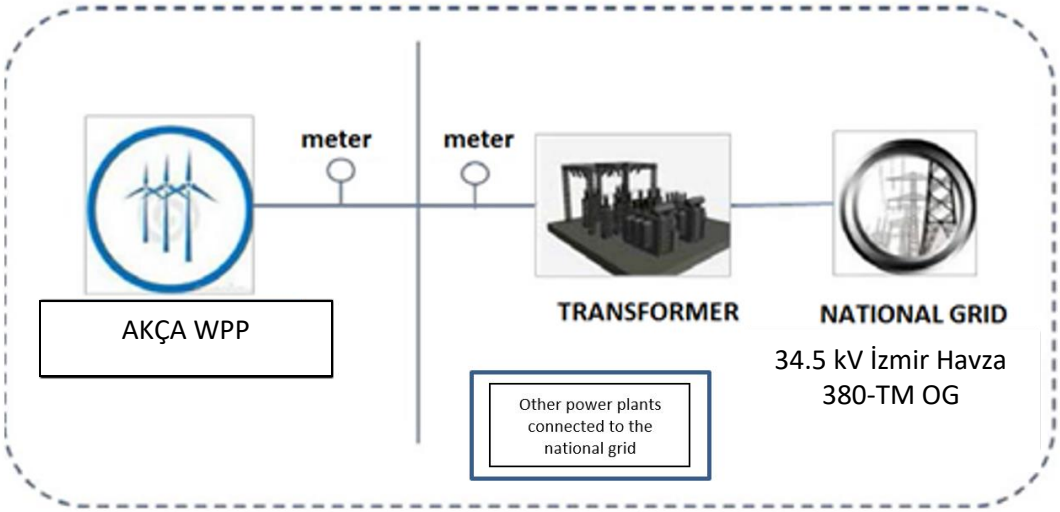

Figure 3. Project boundary

The project does not involve any other emissions sources not foreseen by the methodologies. The greenhouse gases and emission sources included in or excluded from the project boundary are shown in table below.

The table below provides an overview of the emissions sources included or excluded from the project boundary for determination of baseline and project emissions.

Source		GHG	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline	Electricity Generation	CO_2	Yes	Main emission source
		CH_4	No	Minor emission source. Excluded for simplification
		N_2O	No	Minor emission source. Excluded for simplification
Project activity	For geothermal power plants, fugitive emissions of CH4 and CO2 from non-condensable gases contained in geothermal steam.	CO_2	No	Not Applicable. Project is not a geothermal power plant.
		CH_4	No	Not Applicable. Project is not a geothermal power plant.
		N_2O	No	Not Applicable. Project is not a geothermal power plant.
	CO2 emissions from combustion of fossil fuels for electricity generation in solar thermal power plants and geothermal power plants.	CO_2	No	Not Applicable. Project is a wind power plant.
		CH_4	No	Not Applicable. Project is a wind power plant.
		N_2O	No	Not Applicable. Project is a wind power plant.
	For hydro power plants, emissions of CH4 from the reservoir.	CO_2	No	Not Applicable. Project is not a hydro power plant.
		CH_4	No	Not Applicable. Project is not a hydro power plant.
		N_2O	No	Not Applicable. Project is not a hydro power plant.

The project is estimated to reduce CO2 emissions by 36,816 tons, annually.

B.4. Establishment and description of the baseline scenario

This project follows an approved large scale UNFCCC methodology which is ACM0002 “Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”, Version 20.0. Selected methodology has been applied together with the “tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 7” [15] and “tool for assessment and demonstration of additionality, version 7” [16].

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

Turkish electricity generation is mainly composed of thermal power plants and the share of renewable resources; especially hydroelectric power plants have decreased significantly in recent years whereas share of wind power plants are still very low. Since Turkey is an advanced developing country, there is an increasing demand for electricity which is fully expected to continue in the foreseeable future (Figure 2).

[15] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf
[16] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf

The trend in Turkey to date and given historically slow development of alternative energy resources is to build an increasing number of thermal power plants in the future to satisfy the annual growth in energy consumption demand. Turkey as an advanced developing nation has looked at dealing with energy security by developing and constructing high-capacity coal and natural gas power plants. The development of thermal power plants has been also encouraged by the large natural resource availability in Turkey, especially the abundance of economically accessible lignite.

In the absence of the proposed project activity, the same amount of electricity is required to be supplied via either the current power plants or by increasing the number of thermal power plants thus increasing GHG emissions.

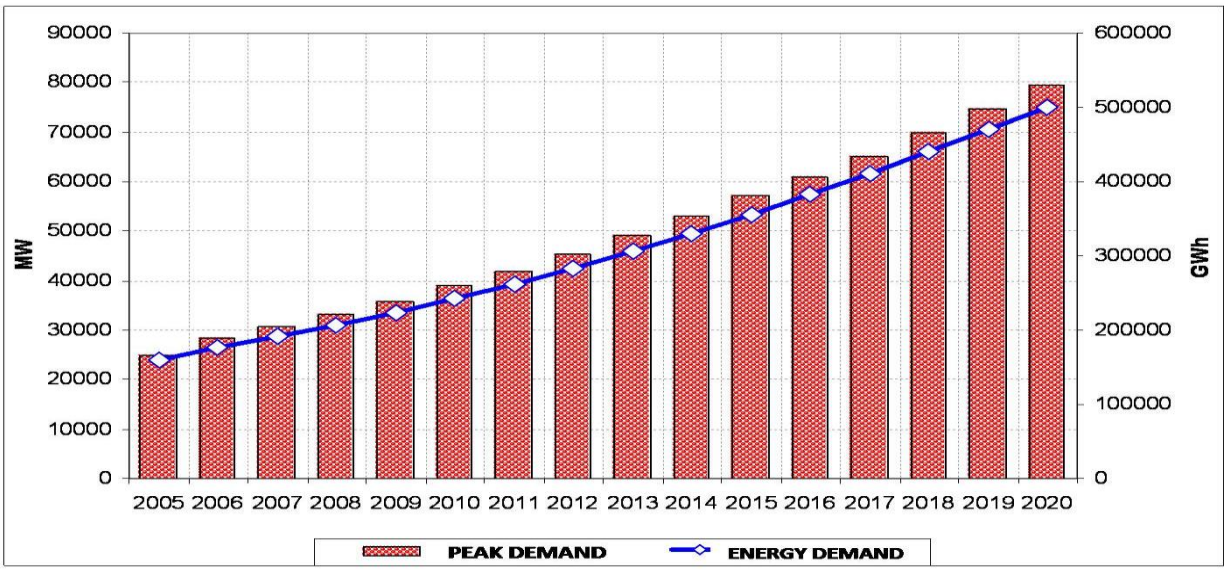

Figure 4. Peak Load and consumption projection for Turkish electricity system between 2005-2020[17]

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

The additionality of a GCC Project shall be demonstrated by applying the following approach, consisting of two components: (i) A Legal Requirement Test; and (ii) An Additionality Test either based on a Positive List test or a projects-specific additionality test.

The project is not enforced by law. The project passes the legal requirement test since there are no enforced laws, statutes, regulations, court orders, environmental-mitigation agreements, permitting conditions of other legally binding mandates requiring its implementation. Since voluntary commitments/agreements within a sector or by an entity do not constitute the legal requirement, the project is additional as per paragraph 46 of Project Standard.

[17] http://www.teias.gov.tr/apkuretimplani/veriler.htm

Specify the methodology or activity requirement or product requirement that establish deemed additionality for the proposed project (including the version number and the specific paragraph, if applicable).	This project follows an approved large scale UNFCCC methodology which is ACM0002 "Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", Version 20.0. Selected methodology has been applied together with the "tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system, version 07.0" and "tool for assessment and demonstration of additionality, version 07.0.0". These are the latest version of the methodology and related additionality & calculation tool.
Describe how the proposed project meets the criteria for deemed additionality.	1- Project without carbon revenue is not financially attractive as discussed in investment analysis section below (benchmark and sensitivity analysis). 2- Continuation of the current situation-supply of equal amount of electricity by the newly built grid connected power plants. Continuation of the current situation is not considered as a realistic alternative due to increasing electricity demand therefore new power plants should be constructed which includes mainly thermal power plants. Implementation of the project is additional to the baseline scenario which is an alternative 2 above and therefore reduces the emissions. 3- The following applicable mandatory laws and regulations have been identified: - Electricity Market Law - Law on Utilization of Renewable Energy Resources for the Purpose of Generating Electricity Energy - Energy Efficiency Law - Forest Law - Environment Law 4- In accordance with common practice analysis there is no plants similar to the proposed project and built without carbon revenue, the proposed type of project should not be considered as a common practice in Turkey. Hence, project is additional in this aspect.

Step 1 - Identification of alternatives to the project activity consistent with current laws and regulations

***Sub-step 1a* - Define alternatives to the project activity:**

The most realistic and reliable alternatives to the project activity are:

1. Proposed project is not undertaken as a ACC project activity
2. Continuation of the current situation-supply of equal amount of electricity by the newly built grid connected power plants

The first alternative, which is the implementation of the project without carbon revenue is not financially attractive as discussed in investment analysis section below. The Second alternative (Scenario 2) is the baseline scenario and implementation of the proposed project as a ACC activity

would be additional to this scenario. Continuation of the current situation is not considered as a realistic alternative due to increasing electricity demand therefore new power plants should be constructed which includes mainly thermal power plants. Implementation of the project is additional to the baseline scenario which is alternative 2 above and therefore reduces the emissions.

Outcome of Step 1a

Continuation of the current situation is not considered as a realistic alternative due to increasing electricity demand therefore new power plants should be constructed which includes mainly thermal power plants. Implementation of the project is additional to the baseline scenario which is an alternative 2 above and therefore reduces the emissions.

Sub-step 1b. Consistency with mandatory laws and regulation

The following applicable mandatory laws and regulations have been identified:

1. Electricity Market Law[18]
2. Law on Utilization of Renewable Energy Resources for the Purpose of Generating Electricity Energy[19]
3. Energy Efficiency Law [20]
4. Forest Law[21]
5. Environment Law[22]

The resultant alternatives to the project as outlined in Step (1a) are in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Outcome of Step 1b

Mandatory legislation and regulations for each alternative are taken into account in sub-step 1b. Based on the above analysis, the proposed project activity is not the only alternative amongst the project participants that is in compliance with mandatory regulations. Therefore, the proposed ACC project activity is considered as additional.

Step 2 - Investment analysis

The investment analysis has been done in order to make an economic and financial evaluation of the project. No public funding or ODA are available in Turkey for finance of this type of projects. For investment analysis, loan conditions have been determined considering the average market rates/term sheets signed with the banks.

***Sub-step 2a* - Determine appropriate analysis method**

[18] Law number 4628, enactment date 03/03/2001
http://www.teias.gov.tr/eBulten/makaleler/2009/okulyeni2/elektrik/elektrik_piyasalari_kanunu.pdf
[19] Law number 5346, enactment date 18/05/2005 http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.5346.pdf
[20] Law number 5627, enactment date 02/05/2007
http://www.eie.gov.tr/verimlilik/document/EnVerKanunu_Mayis2011.pdf
[21] Law number 6831, enactment date 31/08/1956
[22] Law number 2872. Published in official gazette No. 18132 on 11/08/'83

There are three options for the determination of analysis method which are:

- Simple Cost Analysis
- Investment Comparison Analysis and
- Benchmark Analysis

Since Project generates economic benefits from sales of electricity, the simple cost analysis is not applicable. Also, since the baseline of the project is generation of electricity by the grid, no alternative investment is considered at issue. So, it has been decided to use benchmark analysis for evaluation of the project investment.

Sub-step 2b: Option III. Apply benchmark analysis

For benchmark analysis, figure defined by World Bank for similar project types have been used which has been given as 15% [23] (pre-tax) for equity IRR by a report generated in June 2017. For the proposed project, in order to reach this equity IRR values, average electricity tariff must be above 7.3 $c/kWh[24] in the absence of carbon revenue and assuming that initial investment figures are realized so that the investment will become reasonable.

Sub-step 2c. **Calculation and comparison of financial indicators**

Table 4. Main financial parameters used for investment analysis

Parameters	Unit	Data Value
Installed Capacity[25]	MWe	20
Grid Connected output[20]	GWh	56.8
O & M	Million $	1.591
Capital Investment	Million $	21,960
Feed-in Tariiff/Market price after 10th years	$ Cents/kWh	7.3/4.61

Investment decision date was taken as 20/12/2018 as the date of turbine agreement.

Applied benchmark is defined by world bank for renewable energy investments in Turkey. It includes a threshold benchmark for IRR which is the minimum IRR required for financing a project. Hence, it is "commercial lending rate" as described by the tool 27. Benchmark IRR used has been taken from World Bank Loan provided to Turkish Renewable energy sector within the scope of clean technology fund (CTF). The proposed benchmark of CTF were deemed consistent with emission reduction project eligibility criteria (that is, significant potential in emission reductions, demonstration potential, development impact and implementation potential). Threshold IRRs have been determined for each project type which are the minimum IRRs to attract investors.

Applied benchmark IRR is conservative and reliable. EBRD, which is another international finance institution providing loan to Turkish RE and EE projects have published their evaluation report. This

[23] http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/799701498842988254/pdf/ICR00004069-06192017.pdf

[24] https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2011/01/20110108-3-1.pdf

[25] Generation License

report shows that average IRR of 27 projects financed is 15% (Table 6 page 27) which if above the applied benchmark.

Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of the AKÇA Wind Power Plant has been calculated as 10.22% based on the parameters given above without considering the carbon revenue. Project does not use any ODA or government incentive; however, bank loan is used. Electricity tariff has been used as $7.3 Cent/kWh for first 10 years and 4.61 $ Cent/kWh after 10 years. Annual generation has been taken as 56.8 GWh as indicated in generation license.

Sub-step 2d - Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis had been carried out for three main parameters identified for the first phase of the project. Since the investment cost of the project is not changed, only impact of change in tariff and operating cost has been included in sensitivity analysis.

- Investment Cost
- Operating Cost
- Electricity Sales revenue

Table 5. Sensitivity analysis for AKÇA WPP Project (without carbon revenue)

For a range of ± 15% fluctuations in parameters above, table below has been obtained. % **Fluctuation**	**-15**	**-10**	**-5**	**0**	**+5**	**+10**	**+15**
Investment Cost	30.83	19.62	13.67	10.22%	8.05	6.61	5.59
Operating Cost	14.31	12.98	11.62	10.22%	8.77	7.27	5.72
Electricity Income	3.13	5.25	7.62	10.22%	12.98	15.86	18.80

Outcome of Step 2:

The investment and sensitivity analysis shows that the ACC revenues will improve the financial indicators of the Project remarkably. Considering that figures above are based on a higher price rather than the government guaranteed floor price, optimistic estimations for yearly generation and that those figures do not reflect the risk for investment, role of carbon income is a most significant number to enable the project to proceed.

According to local regulations, electricity price is determined daily according to Market Financial Settlement Centre (MFSC) as defined in the regulations and there exists three tariffs during day, peak and night hours. Thermal power plants and HEPPs with storage facilities have flexibility to schedule their generation at peak hours when the tariff is high. However, wind power plants do not have storage facility therefore may not be able to benefit from high prices realized at when demand is high. According to MFSC figures, electricity tariff fluctuated between 4.3 $c/kWh and 8.6 $c/kWh between 01/04/2014 and 01/02/2016. The value does not provide any guarantee about the actual selling price as the control on generation period and tariff is limited and it may not be possible to generate and sell electricity during peak tariff periods. Also, considering that fluctuation in wind flow exist and fact that a part of the electricity can be sold through bilateral agreements to free consumers with a discount rate over market price, guarantee price has been taken as reference in investment analysis which also provides input for evaluation of financing institutions.

Another important parameter affecting equity IRR is investment cost. Although a decrease in investment cost by %15 causes higher IRR as 30.83, it does not affect the real case since the agreements have been made and costs are realized as given in financial model. There is no chance to expect a decrease in the investment cost thereafter. Operating costs can also affect the equity IRR however, its impact is not significant and does not cause any significant change in equity IRR and the fluctuation percentage to reach the benchmark is very high and not likely. Based on the above information, it is seen that project is not the most attractive option. Therefore, project is considered as additional to the baseline scenario.

Step 3. Barrier analysis

This step is not applied as per the tool.

Step 4. Common Practice Analysis

According to the "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality", Version 07.0.0", the common practice shall provide an analysis of any other activities that are similar to the Project Activity. Projects are considered similar if they are in the same country/region and/or rely on a broadly similar technology, are of a similar scale, and take place in a comparable environment with respect to regulatory framework, investment climate, access to technology, access to financing etc.

Guidelines on Common Practice version 03.1[26] has been followed.

Step 1: calculate applicable output range as +/-50% of the design output or capacity of the proposed project activity.

The total capacity of the proposed project is 20 MWe. Therefore, the applicable output range is from 10 MWe to 30 MWe.

Step 2: identify similar projects (both CDM and non-CDM) which fulfil all the following conditions:
(a)The projects are located in the applicable geographical area;
(b)The projects apply the same measure as the proposed project activity;
(c)The projects use the same energy source/fuel and feedstock as the proposed project activity, if a technology switch measure is implemented by the proposed project activity;
(d)The plants in which the projects are implemented produce goods or services with comparable quality, properties and applications areas (e.g. clinker) as the proposed project plant;
(e)The capacity or output of the projects is within the applicable capacity or output range calculated in Step 1;

(f) The projects started commercial operation before the project design document is published for global stakeholder consultation or before the start date of proposed project activity, whichever is earlier for the proposed project activity.

Applicable geographical area has been selected as the whole host country (Turkey) as per paragraph 1 of Guidelines on Common Practice version 03.1. Projects which apply the same measure as the proposed project have been determined and wind energy projects are selected as the same energy

[26] https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-24-v1.pdf

source type of projects. All of the selected plants deliver the same service which is the electricity generation. Applicable output range has been determined and all of the power plants are taken from the latest available year 2019. General Directorate of Energy Affairs and EMRA Electricity Production Licence Database have been used as a main resource. Therefore, all of the compared power plants have been operational before the implementation of the project activity.

Power plants which are in the applicable range of AKÇA WPP (i.e. 10 MW to 30 MW) are highlighted (counted as 59).

NAME OF THE PLANT	INSTALLED CAPACITY (MWe)
Söke-Çatalbük RES	30,000
Akdağ RES	23,000
Akyurt RES	12,800
Konakpınar RES	12,000
Alibey RES	30,000
Korkmaz RES	24,000
Akbük II RES	20,000
OVARES RES	15,000
Karadere RES	19,200
Bereketli RES	30,000
Karova RES	30,000
Karadağ RES	16,250
Datça RES	12,000
Kurtini RES	14,000
Zeliha RES	15,000
Alaçatı RES	16,000
Urla RES	13,000
Germiyan RES	10,800
Mordoğan RES	13,800
Seferihisar RES	16,000
Maslaktepe RES	20,000
Şenköy RES	29,794
Fuatres RES	30,000
Karadağ RES	10,000
Geres RES	30,000
Atik RES	30,000
Elmalı RES	27,000
Urla RES	15,000
Kocalar RES	26,000

NAME OF THE PLANT	INSTALLED CAPACITY (MWe)
Gökdağ RES	10,000
Demirciler RES	23,300
Dilek RES	27,500
Bozyaka RES	19,700
Kalfaköy RES	10,000
Madranbaba RES	19,500
Günaydın RES	20,000
Aliağa RES	19,200
Karaçayır RES	10,000
Poyraz RES	30,000
Kızılcaterzi RES	12,000
Salman RES	20,000
Petkim RES	25,000
Zincirli RES	12,000
Yamaçtepe-2 RES	30,000
Ortamandıra RES	10,000
Sincik RES	25,000
Akbük RES	21,600
Çataltepe RES	10,000
İncesu RES	27,200
Seferihisar RES	14,000
Çeşme RES	16,000
Bergama RES	25,000
Barbaros RES	12,000
Karacabey RES	27,900
Yaylaköy RES	15,000
Gülpınar RES	25,000
Şenbük RES	27,000
Yenihisar RES	20,000
Adares RES	22,000

Step 3: within the projects identified in Step 2, identify those that are neither registered CDM project activities, project activities submitted for registration, nor project activities undergoing validation. Note their number N_{all}

Characteristics of the power plants are also indicated in this excel sheet. After excluding the registered projects, there exist 5 power plants being operated in Turkey (AKDAĞ, SALMAN, PETKİM, DATÇA and KALFAKÖY).

Therefore;

N_{all} = 5

Step 4: within similar projects identified in Step 3, identify those that apply technologies that are different to the technology applied in the proposed project activity. Note their number N_{diff}

There are two different scale (small scale) and different to the technology project (KALFAKÖY and DATÇA) therefore N_{diff}=2

Step 5: calculate factor F=1-N_{diff}/N_{all} representing the share of similar projects (penetration rate of the measure/technology) using a measure/technology like the measure/technology used in the proposed project activity that deliver the same output or capacity as the proposed project activity.

F=1-Ndiff/Nall=1-(2/5) = 0.6 (> 0.200)
Nall – N_{diff} = 5– 2 = 3

According to "Tool for Common practice", Version 03.1, if the factor F is greater than 0.2 and Nall-N_{diff} is greater than 3, then the proposed project is a "common practice".

For the proposed project, F=0.6, however N_{all}-N_{diff}=3, therefore, the proposed project is not a common practice within the applicable geographical area. Hence, the proposed project is additional.

Given the fact that all there is no plants like the proposed project and built without carbon revenue, the proposed type of project should not be considered as a common practice in Turkey.

B.6. Estimation of emission reductions

B.6.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Baseline Emission

$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} \times EF_{CM,y}$

Where:

BEy = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO_2/yr)

$EG_{Pj,y}$ = Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

$EF_{CM,y}$ = Emission factor calculated according to selected methodology (Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources released them on 06/10/2021)[27]

PD = Power density of the project activity (W/m^2)

These emissions shall be accounted for as project emissions by using the following equation:

PEy = PEFF,y + PEGP,y + PEHP,y

Where:

PEy = Project emissions in year y (t CO_2 /yr)

[27]https://enerji.gov.tr//Media/Dizin/EVCED/tr/%C3%87evreVe%C4%B0klim/%C4%B0klimDe%C4%9Fi%C5%9Fikli%C4%9Fi/T%C3%BCrkiyeUlusalElektrik%C5%9EebekesiEmisyonFakt%C3%B6r%C3%BC/Belgeler/EK-2.pdf

$PE_{FF,y}$ = Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (t CO_2/yr)

$PE_{GP,y}$ = Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to the release of non-condensable gases in year y (tCO_{2e}/yr)

$PE_{HP,y}$ = Project emissions from water reservoirs of hydro power plants in year y (t CO_{2e}/yr)

The proposed project activity involves the generation of electricity by a wind power plant, therefore parameters $PE_{GP,y}$ and $PE_{HP,y}$ are not applicable. According to the applied methodology: "For all renewable energy power generation project activities, emissions due to the use of fossil fuels for the backup generator can be neglected. "Since the project is classified as a renewable energy project, parameter $PE_{FF,y}$ is neglected.

Therefore,

PEy = 0

Leakage Emissions:

The energy generating equipment is not transferred from or to another activity. Therefore, leakage is also considered as "0".

LEy = 0

Emission Reductions:

Emission reductions are calculated as follows: ERy = BEy - PEy- LEy

Where:

ERy = Emission reductions in year y (t CO_2 /yr)

BEy = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO_2/yr)

PEy = Project emissions in year y (t CO_{2e}/yr)

LEy = Leakage emissions in year y (tCO_2/yr)

Since PEy = 0, LEy = 0

ERy = BEy

B.6.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Data / Parameter Table 1.

Data / Parameter:	$EF_{CM, y}$
Methodology reference	ACM 0002
Data unit	tCO_2/MWh
Description	Combined margin emission factor
Measured/calculated /default	Calculated/default
Data source	Tool 07 Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system
Value(s) of monitored parameter	The applied Combined margin for the project is 0.6482 tCO_2/MWh. (Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources released on 06/10/2021)
Measurement/ Monitoring equipment (if applicable)	-
Measuring/reading/ recording frequency (if applicable)	Once for each crediting period
Calculation method (if applicable)	Emission factor for the baseline scenario which was calculated by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources has been used.[28]
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	To calculate baseline emission
Additional comments	-

B.6.3. Ex-ante calculation of emission reductions

Ex-ante emission reductions (ERy) are calculated as follows:
ERy = BEy – PEy – LEy
Where:
ERy = Emission reductions in year y (tCO2)
BEy = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO2)
PEy = Project Emissions in year y (tCO2)
LEy = Leakage emissions in year y (tCO2)

Baseline emissions
Baseline emission is calculated according to the formula:
BEy = EGy x EFy
Where:

[28]https://enerji.gov.tr//Media/Dizin/EVCED/tr/%C3%87evreVe%C4%B0klim/%C4%B0klimDe%C4%9Fi%C5%9Fikli%C4%9Fi/T%C3%BCrkiyeUlusalElektrik%C5%9EebekesiEmisyonFakt%C3%B6r%C3%BC/Belgeler/EK-2.pdf

EGy = Net electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity in year y excluding transmission losses of the grid (data is gathered from energy yield assessment report of the project which is 56,800 MWh)
EFy = Emission factor calculated according to selected methodology (Combined margin value was calculated by using nationally accepted emission factors. Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources released them on 06/10/2021)[29]
Combined margin is calculated as follows:
CM = (OM x 0.50) + (BM x 0.50)
(0.7258 x 0.50) + (0.0.4153 x 0.50) = 0.6482 tCO_2/MWh
BEy = 56,800 MWh × 0.6482 tCO2e/MWh = 36,816 tCO2e

Project emissions
Since the project is classified as a renewable energy project, parameter PEFF,y is neglected.
Therefore,
PEy = 0

Leakage
The energy generating equipment is not transferred from or to another activity. Therefore, leakage is also considered as "0".
LEy = 0
As a result, Total Emission Reduction is:
ERy = Bey

B.6.4. Summary of ex ante estimates of emission reductions

Year	Baseline emissions (t CO2e)	Project emissions (t CO2e)	Leakage (t CO2e)	Emission reductions (t CO2e)
2016 (01/11/2019-31/12/2019)	6,153	0	0	6,153
2020	36,816	0	0	36,816
2021	36,816	0	0	36,816
2022	36,816	0	0	36,816
2023	36,816	0	0	36,816
2024	36,816	0	0	36,816
2025	36,816	0	0	36,816
2026	36,816	0	0	36,816
2027	36,816	0	0	36,816
2028	36,816	0	0	36,816
2029 (01/12/2029-31/10/2029)	30,663	0	0	30,663
Total	368,160	0	0	368,160

[29]https://enerji.gov.tr//Media/Dizin/EVCED/tr/%C3%87evreVe%C4%B0klim/%C4%B0klimDe%C4%9Fi%C5%9Fikli%C4%9Fi/T%C3%BCrkiyeUlusalElektrik%C5%9EebekesiEmisyonFakt%C3%B6r%C3%BC/Belgeler/EK-2.pdf

Total number of crediting years	10 years			
Annual average over the crediting period of estimated reductions (tons of CO2e)	36,816	0	0	36,816

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

Data / Parameter table 2.

Data / Parameter:	$EG_{facility,y}$
Methodology reference	ACM0002
Data unit	MWh
Description	Net Electricity generated and delivered to the grid by the power plant in year y
Measured/calculated /default	Measured
Source of data	Electricity meter readings on-site
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Estimated annual generation forming the basis for emission reduction calculation is 56,800 MWh as indicated in generation license
Measurement/ Monitoring equipment	
Measuring/reading/ recording frequency	Monthly
Calculation method (if applicable)	$EG_{facility,y}$ calculation is used by EPIAS (which is one of the TEIAS association) records and which are more conservative than the site records. Generation is recorded via remote reading system. The values are cross-check with the on-site meter records.

	Main Meter	**Spare Meter**
Type of meter	EMH LZQJ-XC	EMH LZQJ-XC
Location of meter	-	-
Accuracy of meter	0.5S	0.5S
Serial number of meters	8500982	8500983
Calibration frequency	10 years	10 years
Date of Calibration/ validity	09/10/2029	09/10/2029
Reference No. of Calibration Certificate	19379	19379
Calibration Status	Calibrated	Calibrated

	Generation data is recorded by two metering devices continuously. These records provide the data for the monthly invoicing to GDZ EDAŞ. Generation is recorded via remote reading system. The quantity of electricity supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid (ISVM) and the quantity of electricity delivered to the project plant/unit from the grid (UECM) are measured. Net generation is calculated via subtracting energy delivered by the project activity to the grid for internal consumption from electricity fed to the grid.
QA/QC procedures:	Calibration of the meters are valid for 10 years based on related regulation.[30] If there is a significant difference between the readings of two devices, maintenance and tests of the metering devices and the associated equipment are done before waiting for the periodical maintenance. The meters should comply with EPDK regulations which define the accuracy class of the meters.
Purpose of data	To calculate the baseline emission value To assess the contribution SDG 9 Infrastructure, Industrialization / 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries acting in accordance with their respective capabilities SDG 7 Energy: The project contributes SDG Target 7.2 “By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix” by the utilization of wind power as a renewable energy source. Related indicator: 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
Additional comments	-

Data / Parameter table 3.

Data / Parameter:	**CO2 Emissions**
Methodology reference	GCC Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard-v2
Data unit	tons
Description	Reduction of CO2 emissions due to implementation of project activity that would otherwise be emitted by thermal power plants
Measured/calculated /default	Calculated
Source of data	Electricity generated by AKÇA WPP and OM&BM calculations
Value(s) of monitored parameter	36,816 tons of CO2 annually

[30]https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/anasayfa/MevzuatFihristDetayIframe?MevzuatTur=7&MevzuatNo=6381&MevzuatTertip=5

<table>
<tr><td>Measurement/ Monitoring equipment</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Main Meter</th><th>Spare Meter</th></tr>
<tr><td>Type of meter</td><td>EMH LZQJ-XC</td><td>EMH LZQJ-XC</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of meter</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Accuracy of meter</td><td>0.5S</td><td>0.5S</td></tr>
<tr><td>Serial number of meters</td><td>8500982</td><td>8500983</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration frequency</td><td>10 years</td><td>10 years</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of Calibration/ validity</td><td>09/10/2029</td><td>09/10/2029</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reference No. of Calibration Certificate</td><td>19379</td><td>19379</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration Status</td><td>Calibrated</td><td>Calibrated</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring/reading/ recording frequency</td><td>Continuous reading, monthly recording</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calculation method (if applicable)</td><td>The net electricity supplied by the Project will be continuously measured and recorded by EPIAS; and will be kept by the Project Owner</td></tr>
<tr><td>QA/QC procedures:</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Purpose of data</td><td>To assess the contribution SDG 13 Climate Action / 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic, and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions development</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional comments</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

Data / Parameter table 4.

Data / Parameter:	**Quantitative Employment**
Methodology reference	GCC Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard-v2
Data unit	Number of recruited staff during operation
Description	Creating new employment opportunities
Measured/calculated /default	Calculated
Source of data	Employment records
Value(s) of monitored parameter	At least 3 people to be employed
Measurement/ Monitoring equipment	-
Measuring/reading/ recording frequency	Annually

Calculation method (if applicable)	Employment records will be checked to confirm the number of employed staff.
QA/QC procedures:	-
Purpose of data	To assess the contribution to SDG 8 Economic Growth - SDG Target 8.5 “By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities and equal pay for work of equal value”.
Additional comments	-

Data / Parameter Table 5

Data / Parameter:	**Solid Waste Pollution from E-wastes and Batteries**
Methodology reference	GCC Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard-v2
Data unit	-
Description	No solid waste pollution caused due to e-wastes from the project activity
Measured/calculated /Default	Measured
Source of data	Records of any incidents of panel damage
Value(s) of monitored parameter	No solid waste pollution due to e-wastes in the baseline
Measurement/ Monitoring equipment	
Measuring/reading/ recording frequency	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable)	Any e-waste and battery wastes will be handled according to the national regulations: Regulation on Waste Management[31], Regulation on Electrical and Electronic Waste Control[32], and Regulation on Battery and Accumulator Wastes[33].
QA/QC procedures:	The panels are under warranty. In any case of problems, the panels are returned to the manufacturer and further handling of the wastes are done by the manufacturer.

[31] https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=20644&MevzuatTur=7&MevzuatTertip=5
[32] https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=16159&MevzuatTur=7&MevzuatTertip=5
[33] https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=7118&MevzuatTur=7&MevzuatTertip=5

Purpose of data	Infrastructure, Industrialization: SDG Target 9.4 requires “By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities”. The project helps the Target 9.4 by implementing a clean, reliable, and environmental-friendly infrastructure for clean energy production / up-to-date industrialization.

Data / Parameter Table 6

Data / Parameter:	**Noise Pollution**
Methodology reference	GCC Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard-v2
Data unit	-
Description	Ensuring that the project does not cause noise pollution in nearby residential areas
Measured/calculated /Default	
Source of data	Communicating with local people from nearby villages
Value(s) of monitored parameter	No noise pollution in the baseline scenario
Measurement/ Monitoring equipment	Communicating with local people from nearby villages
Measuring/reading/ recording frequency	At each Verification
Calculation method (if applicable)	
QA/QC procedures:	
Purpose of data	To comply with GCC Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard-v2

Data / Parameter Table 7

Data / Parameter:	**Protecting/enhancing species diversity**

Methodology reference	GCC Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard-v2
Data unit	-
Description	Ensuring that the project creates no disturbance to the regional habitat
Measured/calculated /Default	
Source of data	Assessments during site visits by the plant employees and observation (ornithology) reports
Value(s) of monitored parameter	No disturbance to the regional habitat in the baseline scenario
Measurement/ Monitoring equipment	Assessments during site visits by the plant employee and observation (ornithology) reports
Measuring/reading/ recording frequency	Annually
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures:	
Purpose of data	comply with GCC Environment-and-Social-Safeguards-Standard-v2

B.7.2. Monitoring-program of risk management actions

There is no parameter evaluated as “Harmful” in Section E.

B.7.3. Sampling plan

No sampling plan is needed.

B.7.4. Other elements of the monitoring plan

Monitoring is a key procedure to verify the real and measurable emission reductions from the proposed project. To guarantee the proposed project’s real, measurable, and long-term GHG emission reductions, the monitoring plan is established.

Net electricity generation is measured and recorded via meters sealed by GDZ EDAŞ for billing purposes. Power Plant Manager, is responsible for the electricity generated, gathering all relevant data, and keeping the records.

Generation data collected during crediting period is submitted to GTE who is responsible for

calculating the emission reduction subject to verification: Generation data is used to prepare monitoring reports which are used to determine the vintage from the project activity.

Verification Team Members is expected to include the following staff:

Plant Manager: Responsibility for running the plant and compliance with monitoring plan
Accounting Manager: Responsible for keeping data about generation and consumption.
and
GTE: Responsible for emission reduction calculations, preparing monitoring report and periodical verification process.

Installation of meter and data monitoring are carried out according to the regulations by TEIAS. Two metering devices (one of them used as spare) are used for monitoring the electricity generated by the power plant. Readings are be done using main metering devices and spare metering device is used for comparison only. Data from metering devices is recorded by GDZ EDAS monthly (through remote reading).

Two calibrated meters backup each other. Maintenance and calibration of the metering devices are made by GDZ EDAS. If there is a significant difference between the readings of two devices, maintenance and tests of the metering devices and the associated equipment are done before waiting for the periodical maintenance. The meters should comply with EPDK regulations which define the accuracy class of the meters as 0.2 or 0.5 depending on the capacity of the circuit as given in document in link (http://www.epdk.gov.tr/web/elektrik-piyasasi-dairesi/44). EPIAS records will be taken in consideration while calculating net electricity generation by the plant. ISVM (Electricity fed to the grid) and UECM (Electricity consumed from the grid) data given in the EPIAS records are used for emission reduction calculations. Meters at the site will be used for crosscheck.

All data is kept for at least two years after the crediting period for QA/QC purposes.

Calibration of the metering devices is made by GDZ EDAS and sealed before the commissioning of the power plant. The meters are calibrated by GDZ EDAS when there is an inconsistency between two devices.

	Main Meter	**Spare Meter**
Type of meter	EMH LZQJ-XC	EMH LZQJ-XC
Location of meter	-	-
Accuracy of meter	0.5S	0.5S
Serial number of meters	8500982	8500983
Calibration frequency	10 years	10 years
Date of Calibration/ validity	09/10/2029	09/10/2029
Reference No. of Calibration Certificate	19379	19379
Calibration Status	Calibrated	Calibrated

Section C. Start date, crediting period type and duration

C.1. Start date of the Project Activity

Start date of the project activity is 24/10/2019, as turbine T2 is commissioned.

C.2. Expected operational lifetime of the Project Activity

The operational lifetime of the project is about 39 years as per the license issued.

C.3. Crediting period of the Project Activity

C.3.1. Fixed crediting period

The crediting period is fixed as 10 years.

C.3.2. Start date of the crediting period

Start date of crediting period is 01/11/2019, after the first provisional acceptance of turbine T2.[34]

C.3.3. Duration of the crediting period

The crediting period is fixed as 10 years. The first crediting period is between 01/11/2019- 31/10/2029

Section D. Environmental impacts

D.1. Analysis of environmental impacts

Please see Section E.

D.2. Environmental impact assessment

In total, 3 turbines are planned to be added to the system, the third one was designed for the mechanical capacity. For one of the additional turbines increase, the EMRA board decision was notified on 08.02.2022, and the EIA exempt decision was declared on 12.05.2022. The EMRA board decision was also applied for the other two additional turbines.

[34] Provisional acceptance of turbine T2

Section E. Environmental and social safeguards

E.1. Environmental safeguards

Impact of Project Activity on		**Information on Impacts, Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment and Establishing Safeguards**									**Project Owner's Conclusion**	
		Description of Impact *(both positive and negative)*	**Legal requirement / Limit**	**Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment**			**Risk Mitigation Action Plans**		**Do-No-Harm Residual Risk Assessment**		**Self-Declaration**	
				Not Applicable *(No actions required)*	**Harmless** *(No actions required)*	**Harmful** *(Actions required)*	**Operational Controls**	**Program of Risk Management Actions**	**Re-evaluate Risks**	**Monitoring**	**Explanation of Conclusion**	**The Project Activity will not cause any harm**
Environmental impacts on the identified categories[35] indicated below.	*Indicators for environmental impacts*	*Describe anticipated environmental impacts, both positive and negative from all sources (stationary and mobile), that may result from the Project Activity, within and outside the project boundary, over which the Project Owner(s) has control, and beyond what would reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of the Project Activity.*	*Describe the applicable national regulatory requirements /legal limits related to the identified risks of environmental impacts.*	*If no environmental impacts are anticipated, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as* ***Not Applicable*** *(No actions required)*	*If environmental impacts are anticipated, but are expected to be in compliance with applicable national regulatory requirements/ below the legal limits, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as* ***Harmless*** *(No actions required)*	*If environmental impacts are anticipated that will not be in compliance with the applicable national regulatory requirements or are likely to exceed legal limits, then the Project Activity is likely to cause harm (may be un-safe) and shall be indicated as* ***Harmful*** *(Actions required).*	*Describe the operational controls and best practices, focusing on how to implement and operate the Project Activity, to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as* ***Harmful****.*	*Describe the Program of Risk Management Actions (refer to Table 3), focusing on additional actions (e.g., installation of pollution control equipment) that will be adopted to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as* ***Harmful****.*	*Re-evaluate risks after Risk Mitigation Action Plans have been developed (refer to previous two columns) for impacts that have been identified as Harmful. Indicate whether the risks have been eliminated or reduced and, where appropriate, indicate them as* ***Harmless*** *(No actions required)*	*Describe the monitoring approach and the parameters to be monitored for each impact that has been identified as Harmful and described in the PSF (refer to Table 3).*	*Describe how the Project Owner has concluded that the Project Activity is likely to achieve the identified Risk Mitigation Action Plan targets for managing risks to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm.*	*Confirm that the Project Activity risks of negative environmental impacts are expected to be managed to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for* ***Yes*** *or and -1 for* ***No****)*
Environmental Safeguards												
Environment *- Air*	*SO_x emissions*	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	NO_x emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

[35] sourced from the CDM SD Tool and the sample reports are available (https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/sdcmicrosite/Pages/SD-Reports.aspx)

	CO_2 emissions	The project reduces CO2 emissions since it reduces the amount of fossil fuel used. In case of "no project", stated amount of electricity would be generated from fossil fuels and cause air pollution.	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	Continuous measuring for electricity generation will be done by using electricity meters. Therefore, emission reduction calculations will be done according to the generation values.	N/A	+1
	CO emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Suspended particulate matter (SPM) emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Fly ash emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Non-Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMVOCs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Odor emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Noise Pollution	The turbines may cause noise pollution depending on the technology used and also the closest settlement to the project area	Regulation on the Ambient Noise Evaluation and Control has the limit of 70 Dba	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	Local people will be consulted about the noise issue if they experience any.	N/A	+1
Environment *- Land*	*Solid waste Pollution from Plastics*	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Solid waste Pollution from Hazardous wastes	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

	Solid waste Pollution from Bio-medical wastes	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Solid waste Pollution from E-wastes	Periodic maintenance, changes made in case of malfunctions and disposal of other wastes are done by the turbine manufacturer Nordex to licensed companies within the scope of our service agreement. The solid waste pollution from batteries and solid waste pollution from end of the life products is generated, the waste will be handled according to the national regulations.	Regulation on Waste Management, Regulation on Electrical and Electronic Waste Control, and Regulation on Battery and Accumulator Waste	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	If any e-waste is generated, disposal records will be present.	If any case of problems, the turbines are returned to the manufacturer and further handling of the wastes are done by manufacturer.	+1
	Solid waste Pollution from Batteries	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Solid waste Pollution from end of life products/ equipment	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Soil Pollution from Chemicals (including Pesticides, heavy metals, lead, mercury)	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Soil erosion	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Environment *- Water*	*Reliability/ accessibility of water supply*	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Water Consumption from ground and other sources	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Generation of wastewater	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Wastewater discharge without/with insufficient treatment	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Pollution of Surface, Ground and/or Bodies of water	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Environment *– Natural Resources*	*Conserving mineral resources*	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Protecting/ enhancing plant life	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Protecting/ enhancing species diversity	There may be harmful effects for birds due to turbine operation.	IUCN criteria	N/A	Harmless	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ornithology reports are prepared as a requirement of General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks every year. There are ornithology reports prepared for the dates July – October	N/A	

										2020. According to the IUCN, there are two bird species in the category of vulnerable (*Aquile heliaca* and *Streptopelia turtur*) Also, there were no hummingbirds found in the sweeping area of the turbine wings. There was no significant habitat loss in the field during and after the project activities. The project area is not on migratory routes of birds in autumn season. Therefore, the project is not expected to affect natural ecosystem's balance and operation considering birds and wildlife.		

										Therefore, the turbines do not cause a serious harmful effect for the birds.[36]		
	Protecting/ enhancing forests	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Protecting/ enhancing other depletable natural resources	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Conserving energy	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Replacing ODS with non-ODS refrigerants	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Note: If the score is: (a) zero or greater, the overall impact is neutral or positive and there is no net harm; and (b) less than zero, the overall impact is negative and there is net harm to Environment. Score is obtained after adding the individual scores in each of the rows in the last column of the above table.												
Net Score:		**+1**										
Project Owner's Conclusion in PSF:		The Project Owner confirms that the Project Activity will not cause any net harm to the environment.										

[36] Ornithology Report (2020), page 87

E.2. Social Safeguards

Impact of Project Activity on		**Information on Impacts, Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment and Establishing Safeguards**									**Project Owner's Conclusion**	
		Description of Impact (*both positive and negative)*	**Legal requirement /Limit**	**Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment**			**Risk Mitigation Action Plans**		**Do-No-Harm Residual Risk Assessment**		**Self-Declaration**	
				Not Applicable *(No actions required)*	**Harmless** *(No actions required)*	**Harmful** *(Actions required)*	**Operational Controls**	**Program of Risk Management Actions**	**Re-evaluate Risks**	**Monitoring**	**Explanation of Conclusion**	**The Project Activity will not cause any harm**
Social impacts on the identified categories[37] indicated below.	*Indicators for social impacts*	*Describe the impacts on society and stakeholders, both positive and negative, that may result from constructing and operating of the Project Activity.*	*Describe the applicable national regulatory requirements / legal limits related to the identified risks of social impacts.*	*If no social impacts are anticipated, then the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as **Not Applicable** (No actions required)*	*If social impacts are anticipated, but are expected to be in compliance with applicable national regulatory requirements/ legal limits, then it the Project Activity is unlikely to cause any harm (is safe) and shall be indicated as **Harmless** (No actions required)*	*If social impacts are anticipated that will not be in compliance with the applicable national regulatory requirements/ legal limits, then the Project Activity is likely to cause harm (may be unsafe) and shall be indicated as **Harmful** (Actions required).*	*Describe the operational controls and best practices, focusing on how to implement and operate the Project Activity, to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as **Harmful**.*	*Describe the Program of Risk Management Actions (refer to Table 3), focusing on additional actions (e.g., construction of crèche for workers) that will be adopted to reduce the risk of impacts that have been identified as **Harmful**.*	*Re-evaluate risks after Risk Mitigation Actions plans have been developed (refer to previous two columns) for impacts that have been identified as Harmful. Indicate whether the risks have been eliminated or reduced and, where appropriate, indicate them as **Harmless** (No actions required)*	*Describe the monitoring approach and the parameters to be monitored for each impact that has been identified as Harmful and to be described in the PSF (refer to Table 3).*	*Describe how the Project Owner has concluded that the Project Activity is likely to achieve the identified Risk Mitigation Action Plan targets for managing risks to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm.*	*Confirm that the Project Activity risks of negative social impacts are expected to be managed to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for **Yes** or and -1 for **No**)*
Social Safeguards												
Social - *Jobs*	*Long-term jobs (> 1 year) created/ lost*	The project creates long term job opportunities during operation.	All employments are done according to the national employment regulations.	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	At least 3 people to be employed.	N/A	+1
	New short-term jobs (<	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

[37] sourced from the CDM SD Tool and the sample reports are available (https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/sdcmicrosite/Pages/SD-Reports.aspx)

	1 year) created/ lost											
	Sources of income generation increased / reduced	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	
Social - *Health & Safety*	*Disease prevention*	N/A.	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Reducing / increasing accidents	N/A	N/A	NA	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Reducing / increasing crime	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Reducing / increasing food wastage	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Reducing / increasing indoor air pollution	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Efficiency of health services	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Sanitation and waste management	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Social - *Education*	*Job related training imparted or not*	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Educational services improved or not	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Project-related knowledge disseminatio n effective or not	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Social - *Welfare*	*Improving/ deteriorating working conditions*	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Community and rural welfare	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Poverty alleviation (more people above poverty level)	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Improving / deteriorating wealth distribution/ generation of income and assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Increased or / deteriorating municipal revenues	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Women's empowerment	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Reduced / increased traffic congestion	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Note: If the score is: (a) zero or greater, the overall impact is neutral or positive and there is no net harm; and (b) less than zero, the overall impact is negative and there is net harm to society. Score is obtained after adding the individual scores in each of the rows in the last column of the above table.

Net Score:	**+1**
Project Owner's Conclusion in PSF:	The Project Owner confirms that the Project Activity will not cause any net harm to society.

Section F. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

The project is expected to contribute 4 SDGs which are SDG 7, 8, 9, and 13.

SDG 7 Energy: The project contributes SDG Target 7.2 “By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix” by the utilization of wind power as a renewable energy source.

Related indicator: 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

SDG 8 Economic Growth: The project creates direct and indirect employment opportunities during construction and operation phases, so it contributes to SDG Target 8.5 “By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities and equal pay for work of equal value”.

Related indicator: 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities

SDG 9 Infrastructure, Industrialization: SDG Target 9.4 requires “By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities”. The project helps the Target 9.4 by implementing a clean, reliable and environmental-friendly infrastructure for clean energy production / up-to-date industrialization.

Related indicator: 9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added

SDG 13 Climate Change: The project produces clean renewable energy by diminishing CO2 emissions. Therefore, it contributes SDG Target 13.3 “Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning”.

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

UN-level SDGs	UN-level Target	Declared Country-level SDG	Defining Project-level SDGs					Project Owner(s)'s Conclusion	
			Project-level SDGs	**Project-level Targets/ Actions**	**Project-level Indicators**	**Contribution of Project-level Actions to SDG Targets**	**Monitoring**	**Explanation of Conclusion**	**Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?**
Describe UN SDG targets and indicators *See: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/*	*Describe the UN-level target(s) and correspo-nding indicator no(s)*	*Has the host country declared the SDG to be a national priority? Indicate Yes or No*	*Define project-level SDGs by suitably modifying and customizing UN/ Country-level SDGs to the project scope.* ***For guidance see:*** *Integrating the SDGs into Corporate Reporting- A Practical Guide: https://www.unglobalcompact.org/docs/publications/Practical_Guide_SDG_Reporting.pdf* *Case-study from Coca-Cola and other organizations to develop organization-wide SDGs (page 114):* https://pub.iges.or.jp/pub/realising-transformative-potential-sdgs	*Define project-level targets/actions, by suitably modifying and customizing UN/Country-level targets to the project scope. Define the target date by which the Project Activity is expected to achieve the project-level SDG target(s). Refer to the previous column for guidance*	*Define project-level indicators by suitably modifying and customizing UN/Country-level indicators to the project scope or creating a new indicator(s). Refer to the previous column for guidance*	*Describe and justify how actions taken under the Project Activity are likely to result in a direct positive effect that contributes to achieving the defined project-level SDG targets and is additional to what would have occurred in the absence of the Project Activity*	*Describe the monitoring approach and the monitoring parameters to be applied for each project-level SDG target and Indicator*	*Describe how the Project Owner has concluded that the project is likely to achieve the identified Project level SDGs target(s).*	*Describe whether the project-level SDG target(s) is likely to be achieved by the target date (Yes or No)*
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	SDG Target 7.2 "By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix" by the utilization of wind power as a renewable energy source." Indicator 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy	Yes	Increase the share of renewables in the total installed power capacity connected to the national grid.	Provide 56,800 MWh clean energy annually.	Enhance the share of installed electricity generation capacity from renewable energy sources.	The project increases the renewable energy share in Turkey's energy production mix. It provides 56.8 GWh annual clean energy to the grid.	Calculate the share of installed capacity from renewable energy.	The project fully commissioned in 24/10/2019. Project implementation goes on without any problem.	Yes

	consumption								
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	SDG Target 8.5 "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities and equal pay for work of equal value". Indicator 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities	Yes	Generated job opportunities and income	Provide a minimum number of 3 employment opportunity.	Minimum 3 people to be recruited including all levels.	The project created job opportunity for both construction and operation period. It created long term employment for minimum 3 people who are directly working at the site.	Check employment records	Project owner employs people according to the regulations. Social security payments are done regularly.	Yes
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable	SDG Target 9.4 requires "By 2030,	Yes	Provides one clean and resilient energy generation facility	Project implementation is a 56.8 GWh resilient energy	Project provides clean energy.	The project helps adaptation of clean energy	Check project implementation continues.	Project owner operates the plant since 24/10/2019.	Yes

industrialization and foster innovation	upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities". Indicator 9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added			generation facility.		technologies by implementing a wind power plant.		and complies with targeted SDGs so far.	
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable									
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	SDG Target 13.3 "Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning". Indicator 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to	Yes	Eliminates 36,816 tCO2 annually	Commission 56,800 MWh renewable energy plant.	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 36,816 tons annually.	Since the project uses wind energy, there is no GHG emissions related to the project activity. It eliminates 36,816 tCO2 annually.	Calculate avoided GHG emissions every year.	Project owner operates the plant since 24/10/2019. and complies with targeted SDGs so far.	Yes

	implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions								
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

partnership for sustainable development									

SUMMARY	Targeted	Likely to be Achieved
Total Number of SDGs	**4**	**4**
Certification label (Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum, or Diamond) for the ACCs as defined in the PSF	**Gold**	**Gold**

Section G. Local stakeholder consultation

G.1. Modalities for local stakeholder consultation

An information sheet was provided to the local stakeholders via project employees due to the pandemic measures. The attachments included a sustainable development form for them to fill and an evaluator information sheet with sections to write their input on positive and negative impacts of the project. The information sheet included both technical and non-technical information about the project, such as information on the project owner, information on turbines (their number, capacity etc.), photographs from the project sites, commissioning, and decision-making dates. Environment and social impacts of the project as well as the SDG contributions were explained to the stakeholders. Forms were given to the mukhtar to distribute the forms to the stakeholders who represent the local community of the project area in a nearby village The forms were filled by those stakeholders on 15.03.2022-29.03.2022.

G.2. Summary of comments received

There has been no comment received from stakeholders. According to the forms filled out by stakeholders, the project has had no detrimental impact on the community. Furthermore, the project created a beneficial influence on local people in terms of new job prospects, education, and technical developments. The filled forms are presented in Annex 6.

G.3. Consideration of comments received

The project owner is willing to meet stakeholders' wishes at any stage of the project activity. The answers reflected on the filled forms by stakeholders are recorded and considered by the project owner.

Section H. Approval and authorization

>> NA

Appendix 1. Contact information of project owners

Organization name	Menderes Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi
Country	Turkey
Address	Cumhuriyet Mah. G. Mustafa Kemal Pasa Blv. No:242 Saraykoy/Denizli
Telephone	+90 258 429 12 12 (20 lines)
Fax	+90 258 429 12 45
E-mail	onurbahcevanci@menderes.com
Website	www.akcaenerji.com.tr
Contact person	Mr. Onur Bahcevanci

Appendix 2. Affirmation regarding public funding

Appendix 3. Applicability of methodology(ies)

Appendix 4. Further background information on ex ante

Appendix 5. Further background information on monitoring plan

Appendix 6. Summary report of comments received from local stakeholders

AKÇA RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR KALKINMA DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Göstergeleri	Katılımcı Görüşleri		
	Olumlu	Olumsuz	Etkisi Yok
Hava kalitesi (Kükürt dioksit, azot oksitler, kurum, vb)			✓
Su kalitesi ve miktarı (Su kaynaklarına erişim)			✓
Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)	✓		
Diğer kirlilik kaynakları (gürültü, ışık, vb kirlilik kaynakları)			✓
Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)	✓		
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)			✓
Kişisel ve kurumsal kapasite (Eğitim, farkındalık yaratma)	✓		
İstihdam ve gelir seviyesine katkı (Yeni iş imkânı, gelir artışı)	✓		
Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)	✓		

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ		
	Ad Soyad	SSE Uzmanı Ruhi Değirmenci
	Kurum/Görev	Bağyeşiler Mah

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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AKÇA RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

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Su kalitesi ve miktarı (Su kaynaklarına erişim)			✓
Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
Diğer kirlilik kaynakları (gürültü, ışık, vb kirlilik kaynakları)			✓
Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)	✓		
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)			✓
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İstihdam ve gelir seviyesine katkı (Yeni iş imkânı, gelir artışı)	✓		
Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)	✓		

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ		
	Ad Soyad	Cevdet DEMİRMENCİ / 5312577535
	Kurum/Görev	Bozyaka Mah.

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

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Su kalitesi ve miktarı (Su kaynaklarına erişim)			✓
Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
Diğer kirlilik kaynakları (gürültü, ışık, vb kirlilik kaynakları)			✓
Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)			✓
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)	✓		
Kişisel ve kurumsal kapasite (Eğitim, farkındalık yaratma)	✓		
İstihdam ve gelir seviyesine katkı (Yeni iş imkânı, gelir artışı)	✓		
Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)			✓

Sayfa 4/5 AKÇA RES PROJESİ

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ	**Ad Soyad**	Fatma Değirmenci = 539 484 5573
	Kurum/Görev	Bozyerler Mah : Ev Hanımı

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?
Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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Sayfa 5/5 AKÇA RES PROJESİ

AKÇA RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR KALKINMA DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Göstergeleri	Katılımcı Görüşleri		
	Olumlu	Olumsuz	Etkisi Yok
Hava kalitesi (Kükürt dioksit, azot oksitler, kurum, vb)			✓
Su kalitesi ve miktarı (Su kaynaklarına erişim)			✓
Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
Diğer kirlilik kaynakları (gürültü, ışık, vb kirlilik kaynakları)			✓
Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)	✓		
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)			✓
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İstihdam ve gelir seviyesine katkı (Yeni iş imkânı, gelir artışı)	✓		
Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)			✓

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ	Ad Soyad	Hüseyin Çelik 535 2233179
	Kurum/Görev	Bozyerler Mah: Şoför

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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AKÇA RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR KALKINMA DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Göstergeleri	Katılımcı Görüşleri		
	Olumlu	Olumsuz	Etkisi Yok
Hava kalitesi (Kükürt dioksit, azot oksitler, kurum, vb)			✓
Su kalitesi ve miktarı (Su kaynaklarına erişim)			✓
Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
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Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)			✓
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Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)	✓		

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ		
	Ad Soyad	M. Emin Baltacı 533 358 97 96
	Kurum/Görev	Boğazköy mah

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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	Olumlu	Olumsuz	Etkisi Yok
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Su kalitesi ve miktarı (Su kaynaklarına erişim)			✓
Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
Diğer kirlilik kaynakları (gürültü, ışık, vb kirlilik kaynakları)			✓
Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)	✓		
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)			✓
Kişisel ve kurumsal kapasite (Eğitim, farkındalık yaratma)	✓		
İstihdam ve gelir seviyesine katkı (Yeni iş imkânı, gelir artışı)	✓		
Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)	✓		

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ		
	Ad Soyad	Zeynep Çetik 5366183832
	Kurum/Görev	Bağderler mah - Tekstilde Çalışıyo

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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AKÇA RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR KALKINMA DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

	Katılımcı Görüşleri		
Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Göstergeleri	Olumlu	Olumsuz	Etkisi Yok
Hava kalitesi (Kükürt dioksit, azot oksitler, kurum, vb)			✓
Su kalitesi ve miktarı (Su kaynaklarına erişim)			✓
Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
Diğer kirlilik kaynakları (gürültü, ışık, vb kirlilik kaynakları)			✓
Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)	✓		
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)			✓
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Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)	✓		

Sayfa 4/5 AKÇA RES PROJESİ

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ	**Ad Soyad**	Ayfer Baltacı 531 5507765
	Kurum/Görev	[illegible] mah = Ev Hanımı
Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?		
Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?		

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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Sayfa 5/5 AKÇA RES PROJESİ

AKÇA RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR KALKINMA DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Göstergeleri	Katılımcı Görüşleri		
	Olumlu	Olumsuz	Etkisi Yok
Hava kalitesi (Kükürt dioksit, azot oksitler, kurum, vb)		✓	
Su kalitesi ve miktarı (Su kaynaklarına erişim)			✓
Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
Diğer kirlilik kaynakları (gürültü, ışık, vb kirlilik kaynakları)	✓		
Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)		✓	
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)	✓		
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)	✓		
Kişisel ve kurumsal kapasite (Eğitim, farkındalık yaratma)	✓		
İstihdam ve gelir seviyesine katkı (Yeni iş imkânı, gelir artışı)			✓
Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)	✓		

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ		
	Ad Soyad	Mehmet Çelik
	Kurum/Görev	Esnaf 05335793418

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

MAIDAN Mustafa Kemal Mah. 2118. Cadde No:4 C Blok 42 Çankaya Ankara

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Project Submission Form

AKÇA RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR KALKINMA DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

Sürdürülebilir Kalkınma Göstergeleri	Katılımcı Görüşleri		
	Olumlu	Olumsuz	Etkisi Yok
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Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
Diğer kirlilik kaynakları (gürültü, ışık, vb kirlilik kaynakları)			✓
Biyoçeşitlilik (Koruma altındaki türlere etki)	✓		
İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)	✓		
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)			✓
Kişisel ve kurumsal kapasite (Eğitim, farkındalık yaratma)			✓
İstihdam ve gelir seviyesine katkı (Yeni iş imkânı, gelir artışı)			✓
Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)	✓		

Sayfa 4/5 AKÇA RES PROJESİ

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ		
	Ad Soyad	Sultan Çelik 531 9323550
	Kurum/Görev	Bozyerler mah: Ev hanımı

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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Sayfa 5/5 AKÇA RES PROJESİ

AKÇA RÜZGAR ENERJİ SANTRALİ

SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR KALKINMA DEĞERLENDİRME FORMU

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Toprak kalitesi (Erozyonla mücadele, toprak kirliliği vb)			✓
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İstihdam Kalitesi (Çalışma koşulları, iş güvenliği)	✓		
Yoksullukla Mücadele (Yaşam standardına etki, sağlık hizmetlerine erişim, vb)	✓		
Temiz enerji kaynaklarına erişim (Güvenilir, ucuz enerji, enerji ithalatına etki)			✓
Kişisel ve kurumsal kapasite (Eğitim, farkındalık yaratma)			✓
İstihdam ve gelir seviyesine katkı (Yeni iş imkânı, gelir artışı)	✓		
Ödemeler dengesi (Dışa bağımlılığın azaltılması, yatırım artışı)	✓		
Teknoloji transferi ve teknolojik yeterlilik (Yeni teknolojilerin kullanılması, uyarlanması, vb)	✓		

Sayfa 4/5 AKÇA RES PROJESİ

DEĞERLENDİRİCİ BİLGİLERİ	Ad Soyad	mustafa baltacı 536 5459427
	Kurum/Görev	Bozyerler mah- çiftci

Proje ile ilgili **olumlu** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

Proje ile ilgili **olumsuz** bulduğunuz hususlar nelerdir?

İLETİŞİM:

GTE KARBON SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİR ENERJİ EĞİTİM DANIŞMANLIK VE TİCARET A.Ş.

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Sayfa 5/5 AKÇA RES PROJESİ

Appendix 7. Summary of de-registered CDM project (Type B)

>>

Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.	
CDM Project registration number	
Date of registration of CDM Project	
Title of the Project Activity	
CDM Project de-registration reference number	
Date of de-registration of the CDM Project	
Project Participants (authorized by the host / annex 1 country letter of approval)	
Country where the project is located	

Applied CDM methodology(ies) (provide reference and version number(s))	
Pre-registration changes to the CDM Project Activity (Tick as applicable)	

CDM Pre-registration Changes	Reference number	Approved	Provide a summary of pre-registration changes
Deviations from the CDM methodology		☐	
Deviations from the CDM Tool		☐	
Deviations from the CDM rules		☐	
Other…….		☐	

Post-registration changes to the CDM Project Activity

(Tick as applicable)

CDM Post registration Changes	Reference number	Approved	Provide a summary of post-registration changes
Change in project design		☐	
Request for revision of monitoring plan		☐	
Request for change in start date of crediting period		☐	
Renewal of crediting period		☐	
Temporary deviations		☐	
Other…….		☐	

Crediting Period(s)

Crediting period(s)			Period (start & end dates)	ERs as per registered PDD/MR	CERs issued
Crediting Period (shall start on or after 1 Jan 2016)	Fixed 10 year				
	Renewable (7 years, with 2 approved renewals)	1st			
		2nd			
		3rd			
Period for which CERs have been issued					
Period for which CERs have been requested but not issued					-
Period for which CERs have never been requested for issuance (no monitoring reports submitted)					-
Period for which CERs have never been requested for issuance prior to CDM de-registration					-
Remaining Crediting period, after CDM de-registration, for which CERs have not been issued by the UNFCCC CDM Executive Board, subject to a ceiling of 10 years as allowed under the GCC Program					-

Details of Previous CDM Issuance Requests

Issuance Request	Period (start & end dates)	ERs as per registered PDD	Quantity of CERs requested to be issued	Quantity of CERs issued
1st				
2nd				
3rd				
4th				
5th				
Add rows …….				
Total				

List any open issues in the

Validation and last Verification Report (e.g., FARs, if any) and how they have been addressed	
Any other relevant information that has not been reported in the registered CDM documents and that may have adverse impacts on the environmental integrity of the Project Activity	
Provide the list of all the registered documents related to this project, as available on the UNFCCC/CDM website and the corresponding URLs.	

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Comment
V 3.2	31/12/2020	▪ The name of GCC Program's emission units has been changed from "Approved Carbon Reductions" or ACRs to "Approved Carbon Credits" or ACCs.
V 3.1	17/08/2020	▪ Editorial revisions made ○ Revised Table in section B.7.2 on Monitoring-program of risk management actions ○ Revised Table in section E.1 on Environmental Safeguards ○ Revised Table in section E.1 on Social Safeguards ○ Revised Table in section F on United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
V 3.0	05/07/2020	▪ Revised version released on approval by Steering Committee as per GCC Program Process; ▪ Revised version contains following changes: ○ Change of name from Global Carbon Trust (GCT) to Global Carbon Council (GCC); ○ Considered and addressed comments raised by Steering Committee: ➢ during physical meeting (SCM 01, dated 29 Oct 2019, Doha Qatar); and ➢ electronic consultations EC01-Round 01 (15.09.2019 – 25.09.2019), EC01-Round 02 (27.03.2020 – 27.06.2020). ○ Feedback from Technical Advisory Board (TAB) of ICAO on GCC submission for approval under CORSIA[38];
V 2.0	25/06/2019	▪ Revised version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee. ▪ Revised version includes additional details and instructions on the information to be provided, consequent to the latest developments world-wide (e.g., CORSIA EUC).
V 1.0	01/11/2016	Initial version released under the GCC Program Version 1

[38]See ICAO recommendation for conditional approval of GCC at https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Excerpt_TAB_Report_Jan_2020_final.pdf

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Gulf Organisation for Research & Development