المجلس العالمي للبصمة الكربونية GLOBAL CARBON COUNCIL



Project Verification Report

V3.1 - 2020

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COVER PAGE **Project Verification Report Form (PVR)** Complete this form in accordance with the instructions. **BASIC INFORMATION** Name of approved GCC Project Carbon Check (India) Private Limited (CCIPL)/ GCCVOO4/00 Verifier / Reference No. (http://globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/carbon-(also provide weblink of approved check-india-private-limited-ccipl.pdf GCC Certificate) Individual Track1 Type of Accreditation **CDM** Accreditation (Active accreditation from United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change valid till 01.06.2024; Ref no. CDM-E-0052: https://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/list/DOE.html?entitvCode=E-ISO 14065 Accreditation GHG Sectoral Scope: **Approved GCC Scopes and** Scope 1 - Energy (renewable/non-renewable sources) **GHG Sectoral scopes for Project Verification** GCC Scopes: Environmental No-harm (E+) Social No-harm (S+) Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+) CORSIA requirements (C+) Validity of GCC approval of 12/01/2021 to 12/01/2023 Verifier Title: Zincirli Wind Power Plant Title, completion date, and Version no.- 7.0 Version number of the PSF to which this report applies Dated: 14/07/2022 Title of the project activity Zincirli Wind Power Plant S00094 **Project submission reference** (as provided by GCC Program during GSC) Type A: Eligible GCC Project Type² as per the Project Standard Type A1 (Tick applicable project type) Type A2 Type B - De-registered CDM Projects: Type B1

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¹ **Note:** GCC Verifier under Individual tack is not eligible to conduct verifications for the GCC project that intends to supply carbon credits (ACCs) for CORSIA requirements.

² Project Types defined in Project Standard and Program Definitions on GCC website.

Project Verification Report					
	☐ Type³ B2				
Date of completion of Local stakeholder consultation	05/06/2012				
Date of completion and period of Global stakeholder consultation. Have the GSC comments been verified. Provide web-link.	GSC was conducted on 06/02/2022 and as viewed on the project page. https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/project/54 No comments were received for this project.				
Name of Entity requesting verification service (can be Project Owners themselves or any Entity having	REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti.				
authorization of Project Owners) Contact details of the representative of the Entity, requesting verification service (Focal Point assigned for all communications)	Mr. Emre Balduk aakdemir@kaleenerji.com.tr				
Country where project is located	Turkey				
GPS coordinates of the Project site(s)	Latitude: 38° 05' 60.00" N Longitude: 35° 21' 23.39" E				
Applied methodologies (approved methodologies of GCC or CDM can be used)	AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation – Version 18.0				
GHG Sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodologies	Scope 1 - Energy (renewable/non-renewable sources)				
Project Verification Criteria: Mandatory requirements to be assessed	 ISO 14064-2, ISO 14064-3 GCC Rules and Requirements Applicable Approved Methodology Applicable Legal requirements /rules of host country National Sustainable Development Criteria (if any) Eligibility of the Project Type Start date of the Project activity Meet applicability conditions in the applied methodology Credible Baseline Additionality Emission Reduction calculations Monitoring Plan No GHG Double Counting 				

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³ GCC Project Verifier shall conduct Project Verification for all project types except B₂.

Project Verification Report				
	 ✓ Local Stakeholder Consultation Process ✓ Global Stakeholder Consultation Process ✓ United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Goal No 13- 			
	Climate Change)			
	Others (please mention below)			
Project Verification Criteria: Optional requirements to be assessed	 Environmental Safeguards Standard and do-no-harm criteria Social Safeguards Standard do-no-harm criteria United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (in additional to SDG 13) CORSIA requirements 			
Project Verifier's Confirmation: The GCC Project Verifier has	The GCC Project Verifier Carbon Check (India) Private Limited, certifies the following with respect to the GCC Project Activity Zincirli Wind Power Plant.			
verified the GCC project activity and therefore confirms the following:	The Project Owner has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form (version 7, dated 14/07/2022) including the applicability of the approved methodology [AMS.I.D, version 18] and meets the methodology applicability conditions and is expected to achieve the forecasted real and additional GHG emission reductions, complies with the monitoring methodology, has appropriately conducted local and global stakeholder consultation processes and has calculated emission reductions estimates correctly and conservatively.			
	The Project Activity is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated [30,743] tCO _{2e} , as indicated in the PSF, which are additional to the reductions that are likely to occur in absence of the Project Activity and complies with all applicable GCC rules, including ISO 14064-2 and ISO 14064-3.			
	The Project Activity is not likely to cause any net-harm to the environment and/or society and complies with the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard, and is likely to achieve the following labels:			
	Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+)			
	Social No-net-harm Label (S+)			
	The Project Activity is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), complies with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contributes to achieving a total of [04] SDGs, with the following ⁴ SDG certification label (SDG ⁺):			
	Bronze SDG Label			
	Silver SDG Label			
	Gold SDG Label			
	☐ Platinum SDG Label☐ Diamond SDG Label☐			
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SDG Certification labels: Bronze label (1 star): by achieving 2 out of 17 SDGs; Silver label (2 star): by achieving 3 out of 17 SDGs; Gold label (3 star): by achieving 4 out of 17 SDGs; Platinum label (4 star): by achieving 5 out of 17 SDGs; and Diamond label (5 star): by achieving more than 5 out of 17 SDGs.

	The Project Activity complies with all the applicable GCC rules ⁵ and therefore recommends GCC Program to register the Project activity with above mentioned labels.
Project Verification Report, reference number and date of approval	Reference number: CCIPL1019/GCC/VAL/ZWPP/20211012 Date of approval: 14/07/2022
Name of the authorised personnel of GCC Project Verifier and his/her signature with date	Date; 19/07/2022 Name: Vikash Kumar Singh Signature:

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⁵ "GCC Rules" are defined in Project Definitions and refers to the rules and requirements set out by the GCC program related to GHG emission reductions and its voluntary certification labels and are available on the GCC Program's public website: https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/resource-centre.html

1. PROJECT VERIFICATION REPORT

Section A. Executive summary

Brief Summary of the Project Activity

REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti. has appointed the GCC Project Verifier, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., to perform an independent project verification of the Project "Zincirli Wind Power Plant" in Turkey (hereafter referred to as "project activity"). This report summarizes the findings of verification of the project, performed on the basis of GCC rules and requirements as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the project verification and a verification opinion.

REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti. has constructed the Zincirli Wind Power Plant. The aim of the project is to produce electrical energy from wind power and supply to the Turkish national grid. The Wind Power Plant (WPP) is located in Yahyalı district of Kayseri province, Turkey. The GPS coordinate of the project site is:

Physical address	Latitude	Longitude
Yahyalı District	38° 01' 0.05" N	35° 26' 47.30" E
Kayseri Province		
Turkey		
Turbine 1	38° 1.022'N	35° 26.407'E
Turbine 2	38° 1.058'N	35° 26.645'E
Turbine 3	38° 0.760'N	35° 26.825'E
Turbine 4	38° 0.945'N	35° 27.276′E
Turbine 5	38° 0.747'N	35° 27.054'E

This project consist of 5 Nordex N117/2400 turbines, each having a capacity of 2.4 MWe. The total installed capacity of project is 12 MWe.

Annual electricity production is expected to be 47,430.144 MWh according to the generation license. Accordingly, the project will be able to deliver a reduction in emissions of around 30,743 tCO₂e (tons of carbon dioxide equivalent) annually. For the entire crediting period, 188,600 tonnes of CO₂ are expected to be reduced.

The project also contributes to Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+), Social No-net-harm Label (S+), CORSIA requirements (C+) and 4 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG+).

The purpose of the project verification is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed Project Activity against the applicable GCC rules and requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard, applied methodology/methodological tools and any other requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the host Party criteria. These are verified to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Verification requirement for all GCC projects activity is necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the Project Activity and its intended generation of Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs).

Scope of Project Verification

The project verification scope is defined as the independent and objective review of the project submission form (PSF /1/). The PSF /1/ is reviewed against the relevant criteria (see above) and decisions by the GCC, including the CDM approved baseline and monitoring methodology /B07/. The verification team

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has, based on the recommendations in the GCC Project Standard, Version 3.1 /B02/ and Project Verification Standard Version 3.1 /B03/ employed a rule-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of ACCs.

The verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project (owner)s. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the program design.

While carrying out the verification, CCIPL determines if the PSF complies with the requirements of the applicability conditions of the selected methodology /B07/, guidance issued by the GCC and also assess the claims and assumptions made in the PSF /1/ without limitation on the information provided by the project owner.

Verification Process

Strategic risk Analysis and delineation of the validation and sampling plan:

CCIPL employed the following validation (termed as "Project Verification" as per GCC) process:

- 1. Conflict of interest review at the time of contract review:
- 2. Selection of Audit Team at the time of contract review:
- Kick-off meeting with the client;
- 4. Review of the draft PSF listed on GCC website for public consultation;
- 5. Development of the validation plan and sampling plan;
- 6. Desktop review and evaluation of emission reduction calculations;
- 7. Follow-up interaction with the client; and final statement and report development.

The project verification process has utilized to gain an understanding of the:

- Project's design, GHG emission sources and reductions,
- · Baseline determination and additionality,
- · GHG monitoring plan,
- · Environmental & Social impacts,
- · Stakeholder's consultation.
- · SD indicators integrated with the project and
- Verify the collection and handling of data, the calculations that lead to the results, and the means for reporting the associated data and results.

Development of the Project Verification Plan:

The Audit Team formally documented its validation plan as well as determine the data-sampling plan. The Project Verification plan was developed based on discussion of key elements of the validation process during the kick-off meeting and as per the criteria of engagement. Client had the opportunity to comment on key elements of this plan for validation. Based on items discussed above and agreed upon with the client in the signed contract, the plan identified the CCIPL audit team members based on following:

- Project level of assurance (which is reasonable as per GCC requirements).
- · Materiality threshold and

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• Standards of evaluation and reporting for the validation.

It also provides an outline of the Project Verification process and established project deliverables. This Project Verification plan also included a sampling plan, which is designed to evaluate all project elements in areas of high risk of inaccuracy or non-conformance.

The project verification consists of the following four phases:

- I. A desk review of the project submission form.
- A review of the data and information;
- \bullet Cross checks between information provided in the PSF /1/ and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project owner;
- II. Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders
- Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel having knowledge with the project development;
- Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project owner;
- III. Reference to available information relating to projects or technologies similar projects under verification and review based on the approved methodology /B07/ being applied of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.

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IV. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and opinion.

v. The recording of outcoming bodde and the localities of the initial verification report and opinion.

The Verification team confirms the contractual relationship signed between the GCC Project Verifier, CCIPL and the PO. The team assigned to the validation meets the CCIPL's internal procedures including the GCC requirements for the team composition and competence. The validation team has conducted a thorough contract review as per GCC and CCIPL's procedures and requirements.

The report is based on the assessment of the PSF /1/ undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology /B02/ and their underlying formulae and calculations.

This report contains the findings (which need to be resolved by the PO) from the verification and a verification opinion on the proposed Project Activity will be provided once all the raised findings are successfully resolved by the PO to confirm the program design in the documents is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria.

Conclusion

The review of the PSF, supporting documentation and subsequent follow-up actions (remote audit and interviews) have provided CCIPL with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria. CCIPL is of the opinion that the project activity "Zincirli Wind Power Plant" as described in the final PSF meets all relevant requirements of GCC and has correctly applied the methodology AMS.I.D, Version 18.0. Therefore, the project is being recommended to GCC Steering Committee for request for registration.

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Section B. Project Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Project Verification team

No.	Role		Last name	First name	Affiliation	li	nvolve	ment i	in
		Type of resource			(e.g. name of central or other office of GCC Project Verifier or outsourced entity)	Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Project Verification findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Anand	Amit	CCIPL	Υ	N	Υ	Υ
2.	Team Member	IR	Mane	Dinesh	CCIPL	Υ	N	Υ	Υ
3.	Local Expert	ΕI	Erduran	Muhammet Ali	CCIPL	Υ	N	Υ	Υ

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the Project Verification report

No.	Role	Type of	Last name	Shivaji	Affiliation
		resourc e			(e.g. name of central or other office of GCC Project Verifier or outsourced entity)
1	Technical reviewer	IR	Chakraborty	Shivaji	CCIPL
2	Approver	IR	Singh	Vikash Kumar	CCIPL

Section C. Means of Project Verification

C.1. Desk/document review

The verification was performed primarily as a document review of the initial PSF and revised/final PSF /1/. The verification of information provided in the PSF was performed using the source of information provided by the project owner. Additionally, the cross checks were performed for information provided in the PSF using information from sources other than the verification sources, the verification team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

C.2. On-site inspection

	Duration of on-site inspection: NA							
No.	o. Activity performed on-site Site location Date Team member							
1.	-	-	-	-				

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In accordance with Verification standard – paragraph 29, a site visit is not mandatory for the project verification, as the estimated annual average of ERs is below 100,000 tCO₂e and there is no pre-project information that is relevant to the requirements for registration of the project activity and may not be traceable after the registration since the project has been operational since June 2016.

Nevertheless, the team leader adopted alternative means in order to assure that all features are in accordance with PSF and undertook independent checks. The technical expert received all necessary information as documentary evidence to show the facilities and equipment (e.g., project technical assessment report, installation agreement) and team leader's notes necessary to have a clear and precise understanding of the project activity, which has been considered sufficient for the purpose of the present verification.

Therefore, for reasons provided above, and in line with verification standard, the verification team conducted the verification for this project using alternative means as defined in the verification standard /3/. The verification team applied standard auditing techniques while verifying the project details, as discussed below.

Alternative means applied:

Following alternative means have been used to verify the project details:

- . Cross checks between information provided in the PSF and information from third-party or publicly available sources other than those used; if necessary, independent background investigations.
- . Telephone, video interviews with relevant stakeholders in the host country, such as personnel with knowledge of the Project design and implementation;
- . Cross checks between the information provided by interviewed personnel (i.e. by checking sources or other interviews) to ensure that no relevant information has been omitted;
- . Reference to available information relating project verification techniques to assess project technologies similar to the proposed Project under project verification;
- . Review, based on the selected methodologies, the selected standardised baselines, and other applied methodological regulatory documents, of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations;

C.3. Interviews

No.		Interview		Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1	Akdemir	Ahmet	General Co- ordinator (Zincirli WPP)	09/03/2022	 Discussion on Project Design and GCC eligibility criteria Proposed Technology to be used in the PA Regulatory compliances & PP Management System Manual Discussion on project funding and involvement of any ODA Discussion on the PA PSF and ER sheet Discussion on the GS comments Sustainability aspects of the PA SDG impacts LSC meeting & EIA Environmental & Social Impacts of project 	Dinesh Mane and Muhammet Ali Erduran

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Project	t Verification F	Report		
				Do-No-Harm risk Assessments in the PSF
2	Kucukcolak	Mehmet Ali	Chief Maintenance and Admin (Zincirli WPP)	O9/03/2022 Discussion on Project Design and GCC eligibility criteria Proposed Technology to be used in the PA Regulatory compliances & PP Management System Manual Discussion on project funding and involvement of any ODA Discussion on the PA PSF and ER sheet Discussion on the GS comments Sustainability aspects of the PA SDG impacts LSC meeting & EIA Environmental & Social Impacts of project Do-No-Harm risk Assessments in the PSF
3	Ardicag	Abdullah	Electric Engineer (Zincirli WPP)	O9/03/2022 Discussion on Project Design and GCC eligibility criteria Proposed Technology to be used in the PA Regulatory compliances & PP Management System Manual

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Proiec	t Verification F	Report			
				 Discussion on project funding and involvement of any ODA Discussion on the PA PSF and ER sheet Discussion on the GS comments Sustainability aspects of the PA SDG impacts LSC meeting & EIA Environmental & Social Impacts of project Do-No-Harm risk Assessments in the PSF 	
4	Tig	Burak	Control Operator (Zincirli WPP)	O9/03/2022 Discussion on Project Design and GCC eligibility criteria Proposed Technology to be used in the PA Regulatory compliances & PP Management System Manual Discussion on project funding and involvement of any ODA Discussion on the PA PSF and ER sheet Discussion on the PA PSF and ER sheet Discussion on the GS comments Sustainability aspects of the PA SDG impacts LSC meeting & EIA Environmental & Social Impacts of project Do-No-Harm risk Assessments in the PSF	
5	Ozturk	Pinar	Project Carbon Consultant (CERES Enve)	09/03/2022 Discussion on data and parameters used for determining the baseline, that were determined ex ante Equity IRR calculations ER spreadsheet PSF Findings	Dinesh Mane and Muhammet Ali Erduran

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	t vermoation	, ·		1		1
6	Turkmen	Muhittin	Local Village	09/03/2022	 Sustainability 	Dinesh Mane and
			Governor		Aspects of the	Muhammet Ali Erduran
			(Yenice Village)		PA	
					 Environmental 	
					and Social	
					impacts	
					• Do no	
					harm risk	
					 LSC Meeting 	
7	Postalli	Ramazan	Local Village	09/03/2022	 Sustainability 	Dinesh Mane and
			Farmer (Yenice		Aspects of the	Muhammet Ali Erduran
			Village)		PA	
					 Environmental 	
					and Social	
					impacts	
					Do no	
					harm risk	
					 LSC Meeting 	

C.4. Sampling approach

Not applicable as no sampling has been used during the project verification.

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C.5. Clarification request (CLs), corrective action request (CARs) and forward action request (FARs) raised

Areas of Project Verification findings	Applicable to Project Types	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR				
	Green House Gas (GHG)							
Identification and Eligibility of project type	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
General description of project activity	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	CL#01 CL#02	CAR#01 CAR#05	-				
Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
 Application of methodologies and standardized baselines 	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	CAR#06 CAR#08	-				
Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
 Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline 	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
 Project boundary, sources and GHGs 	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
- Baseline scenario	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂		-	-				
Demonstration of additionality including the Legal Requirements test	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	CAR#02	-				
- Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	CAR#03, CAR#10	-				
- Monitoring plan	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	CAR#04	-				
Start date, crediting period and duration	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	CAR#09	-				
Environmental impacts	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
Local stakeholder consultation	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	-	-	-				
Approval & Authorization- Host Country Clearance	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
Project Owner- Identification and communication	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
Global stakeholder consultation	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	-	-	-				
Others (please specify)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁ , B ₂	-	-	-				
VOLUNTARY CERT	IFICATION LAB	ELS						
Environmental Safeguards (E+)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	-	CAR#07	-				
Social Safeguards (S+)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	-	-	-				
Sustainable development Goals (SDG+)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	-	-	-				
Authorization on Double Counting from Host Country (only for CORSIA)	A ₁ , A ₂ , B ₁	-	-	FAR#0 1				
CORSIA Eligibility (C+)		-	-	-				
Total		02	10	01				

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Section D. Project Verification findings

D.1. Identification and eligibility of project type

Means of Project Verification	The project Owner has identified the project as A2 category which was found acceptable since the project has not been registered under any GHG program and the program operations started since June 2016, which was checked against the Turkish environmental regulations, an "Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Exemption Letter" by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in exemption letter dated 09/09/2015 /14/. Following project meets the Type A2 project category as: 1. It is not required by a legal mandate, and it does not implement a legally enforced mandate as confirmed from the EIA letter /14/ 2. It complies with all the applicable host country legal requirements /39/, /B14-B18/ and it ensures compliance with legal requirements as it has acquired provisional acceptance certificates from the TEIAS prior to the start of the commercial operation of the project /26/. 3. The project also delivers real, measurable, and additional emission reduction of 30,743 tCO2e annually (average value over the crediting period) as compared to the baseline scenario. 4. Project applies an approved CDM monitoring and baseline methodology AMS.I.D version 18 /B07/.
Findings Conclusion	No findings The project activity was found eligible as per the requirements under section 4 and section 5 of the GCC Project Standard which was verified from the documents issued by the Turkey Electricity department. The project verification team reviewed the PSF /1/ and confirms that the Project Owner determines the type of proposed GCC project activity as Type A2. As per §11 of GCC Project Standard (version 03.1), "These types of projects are prompt-start and had already started their operations as of 5 July 2020. Their start date of operations shall be after 1 January 2016 but before one year after completion of GSC period. These types of projects shall submit complete registration requests to the GCC Project Activities shall be on or after 1 Jan 2016 but not more than one year after the start date of the operations of the GCC Project Activity". The proposed project activity has started its operations on 24/06/2016 /9/, its start date of crediting period is 24/06/2016 and its registration request shall be submitted before 06/02/2023. This complies with the requirement of §11 of the GCC Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-1/ and § 25 (b) of GCC Project Verification Standard (version 03.1) /B01-2/.

D.2. General description of project activity

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Means of Project Verification

The project activity involves installation of a 12 MWe wind power plant which includes 5 wind turbines (5 x 2.4 MWm / MWe). The project is a greenfield project and in the absence of the same the electricity requirement would have been met from fossil fuel intensive national grid. Therefore, the national grid has been selected as the baseline appropriately.

During offsite interview, the verification team confirmed that the project installation was complete, and the installation was carried out in accordance with the generation license /08/.

The project activity is located in Yahyalı district of Kayseri province, Turkey. The location was checked with the help of satellite images via independent research /17/. The coordinates of the physical site of the project activity are checked by project verification team as provided in above section A.

Latitude and Longitude of the physical site of the project activity has been included appropriately in the PSF.

Expected annual electricity production was found to be 47.430 GWh /08/

The project has the rights to generate and supply electricity 49 years as verified from the general license /08/. The Project has fixed the crediting period of 10 years which is in accordance with the GCC program manual /B1/ and will generate an estimated average 30,743 tCO₂e emission reductions annually.

The Project Activity (PA) is described as Type A2 PA and has applied AMS.I.D Version 18.0 /B07/, and PA falls into the small-scale category (as per the applied CDM methodology).

In the baseline scenario the main source of emission was found to be CO₂ as electricity was generated mainly through fossil-fuel based power plants whereas in project scenario the electricity is generated by the wind electric power plant thereby reducing the CO₂ emissions. Thus, non-application of GWP in this project activity was found to be acceptable as the project boundary does not include any of the GHG emissions in the project scenario as per the applied methodology.

The generated electricity is stepped from 0.66 kV to 34.5 kV using two transformers before feeding to the Turkey National grid. The electricity is accumulated in the switchyard and transferred via 34.5 kV energy transmission line to the transformer station on Faraşa bridge in Çamlıca village located at 10.42 km from the project site. Metering is done after stepping up of electricity. There are two electricity meters so that in case of failure of one meter, the other meter can be used as a backup meter. The generated electricity is sold to Turkey National grid under the signed PPA /6/.

The description in the PSF includes sufficient details and provides clarity about the project activity. The verification team also checked the GCC website and performed secondary research (internet) to determine if the project was part of any other GHG Program prior to commencement of this verification. It was confirmed that the involved project owners have not submitted the project under any other GHG program apart from GCC.

The project owner has described the GHG emission-reduction activity, including schematics, specifications, and a description of how the project reduces GHG emissions. This is as per §36 of Project Standard Version 03.1 and cross checked with PSF /1/.

The Project Activity is a voluntary action by the project owner as confirmed by the verification team upon review of the PSF /1/ and on-site visit interviews.

In accordance with §44 of Project Standard (version 03.1) /B01-1/, the verification team has assessed the geographical boundary of the Project Activity, within which it will be implemented, and confirms that geographical boundary of the Project Activity comprises the National Grid of Turkey.

This was as checked and confirmed by reviewing the PSF /1/, on-site visit interviews with representatives of project participant.

Review of PSF /1/ reveals the definition of the boundary for the Project Activity in terms of a geographical area within Turkey (within which all connections included in the Project Activity will be implemented) has been transparently defined, and in

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	establishing the boundary of the Project Activity, the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the project scenario, in accordance with the applied baseline and monitoring methodology AMS.I.D, version 18 /B07/. This conforms to the requirement of §44 of PS (version 03.1) /B02/.
Findings	CL#01, CL#02, CAR#01 and CAR#05 have been raised and closed. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.
Conclusion	The project verification was based on review of the key documents such as provisional Acceptance /26/ and license /08/. The project description as contained in the final PSF was found accurate and complete.

D.3. Application and selection of methodologies and standardized baselines

D.3.1 Application of methodology and standardized baselines

Means of	AMS-I.D. Version 18	
Project	Applicability criterion	Assessment
Verification	1. Para 4 of the applied methodology: This methodology is applicable to 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	The project activity is a Green field wind power plant, the applicability criterion is met. Document review including project technical assessment report /12/ and acceptance certificate of project activity /26/ was checked to confirm that the project is a greenfield project.
	plant(s)/unit(s).	
	2. Para 5 of the applied methodology: Hydro power plants with reservoirs that satisfy at least one of the following conditions are eligible to apply this methodology: (a) The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir with no change in the volume of reservoir.	The project is wind power plant hence this criteria is not applicable.
	(b) The project activity is implemented in an existing reservoir, where the volume of reservoir is increased and the power density of the project activity, as per definitions given in the project emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m2.	
	(c) The project activity results in new reservoirs and the power density of the power plant, as per definitions given in the project emissions section, is greater than 4 W/m2.	
	3. Para 6 of the applied methodology: If the new unit has both renewable and non- renewable components (e.g. a wind/diesel unit), the eligibility limit of 15 MW for a small- scale CDM project activity applies only to the renewable component. If the new unit co-fires fossil fuel, the capacity of the entire unit shall not exceed the limit of 15 MW.	The criterion is not applicable as it only has renewable component, and it does not have any non- renewable component
	4. Para 7 of the applied methodology: Combined heat and power (co-generation) systems are not eligible under this category.	The criterion is not applicable as the proposed project activity is a green field project which involves only the renewable component and not co-generation system

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5. Para 8 of the applied methodology: In the case of project activities that involve the capacity addition of renewable energy generation units at an existing renewable power generation facility, the added capacity of the units added by the project should be lower than 15 MW and should be physically distinct1 from the existing units.

The criterion is not applicable as the proposed project activity is a Green field project which involves electricity generation through the wind power plant. Document review including project technical assessment report /12/ and acceptance certificate of project activity /26/ was checked to confirm that the project is greenfield project

6. Para 9 of the applied methodology: In the case of retrofit, rehabilitation or replacement, to qualify as a small-scale project, the total output of the retrofitted, rehabilitated or replacement power plant/unit shall not exceed the limit of 15 MW.

Since the project is a greenfield project the applicability criterion is not applicable/Document review including project technical assessment report /12/ and acceptance certificate of project activity /26/ was checked to confirm that the project is a greenfield project.

7. Para 10 of the applied methodology: In the case of landfill gas, waste gas, wastewater treatment and agro-industries projects, recovered methane emissions are eligible under a relevant Type III category. If the recovered methane is used for electricity generation for supply to a grid, then the baseline for the electricity component shall be in accordance with procedure prescribed under this methodology. If the recovered methane is used for heat generation or cogeneration other applicable Type-I methodologies such as "AMS-I.C.: Thermal energy production with or without electricity" shall be explored.

The criterion is not applicable as the proposed project activity is a Green field project which involves electricity generation through the wind power plant. Document review including project technical assessment report /12/ and acceptance certificate of project activity /26/ was checked to confirm that the project is a greenfield project.

8. Para 11 of the applied methodology: In case biomass is sourced from dedicated plantations, the applicability criteria in the tool "Project emissions from cultivation of biomass" shall apply.

The criterion is not applicable as the proposed project activity is a Green field project which involves electricity generation through the wind power plant. Document review including project technical assessment report /12/ and acceptance certificate of project activity /26/ was checked to confirm that the project is greenfield Project.

This methodology also refers to the latest approved versions of the following approved methodologies and tools:

- methodologies and tools:
 (a) "Project emissions from cultivation of biomass":
- (b) "ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable source";
- (c) "AMS-I.A.: Electricity generation by the user":
- (d) "AMS-I.C.: Thermal energy production with or without electricity";
- (e) "AMS-I.F.: Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid";
- (f) "Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion";
- (g) "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system";
- (h) "Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment";
- (i) "Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting

All the mentioned tools except sr. no. b & g are not applicable to project activity. The applicability of tool sr. no. b & g is explained in below sections.

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	period".
Findings	No findings
Conclusion	The verification team confirms that; It has critically assessed each applicability condition listed in the selected methodology and the relevant information contained in the PSF against these criteria. The selected CDM methodology for the project activity is applicable. The selected version of the methodology is valid at the time of submission of the proposed GCC project activity for registration.

D.3.2 Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of	NA
Project	
Verification	
Findings	NA
Conclusion	NA

D.3.3 Project boundary, sources and GHGs

D.3.3	Project boundary, sources and GnGs					
Means of Project	As per the applied methodology AMS.I.D version 18.0, the spatial extent of the project boundary includes the project power plant/unit and all power plants/units connected					
Verification	physically to the electricity system that the project power plant is connected to. The components of the project boundary mentioned in the PSF were found to be in compliance with para 18 of the applied methodology /9/. The verification team conducted desk review of the implemented project to confirm the appropriateness of the project boundary identified. The verification team confirmed that all GHG sources required by the methodology have been included within the project boundary. It was assessed that no emission sources related to project activity will cause any deviation from the applicability of the methodology or accuracy of the emission reductions. The project boundary is clearly depicted with the help of a line diagram in section B.3 of the PSF and duly verified by the verification team via acceptance certificates from electricity department of Turkey and was found appropriate /26/.					
Findings	No findings					
Conclusion	 The verification team was able to assess that complete information regarding the project boundary has been provided in PSF and could be assured from the line diagram. The verification team confirms that the identified boundary, selected emissions sources are justified for the project activity. It could be confirmed that there are no emissions expected due to implementation of the project activity, contributing more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emission reductions, which are not addressed by the applied methodology. 					

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D.3.4 Baseline scenario

Means of Project Verification

The paragraph 19 of the applied methodology (AMS.I.D Version 18.0) /B07/ prescribes a standardized baseline scenario for all greenfield projects "Electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources, as reflected in the combined margin calculations described in the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system".

The project activity wind power plant involves the installation and operation of a Greenfield wind power plant to generate and supply electricity to the national grid which has been verified from technical design in project technical assessment report /12/, Project License /08/, Equipment Supply Contract /11/. Power Purchase Agreement /06/ and Photo/video of site /05/. The Turkish national electricity grid is operated is the unique transmission and distribution line, to which all power plants in Turkey are physically connected to and the proposed project activity is not outside that system. Therefore, the baseline scenario of the project is to provide an equal amount of electricity provided by the national grid where the proposed project is also connected.

The combined margin emission factor of the national grid (EF $_{grid,y}$) is calculated according to Tool 07 - "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system", version 07.0, will be used to calculate baseline emissions from the project activity. Data to calculate EF $_{grid,y}$ is published by Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources released them on 06/10/2021 /16/

Or

https://www.greensolarnetwork.org/assets/attachments/dosyalar/Elektrik-%C5%9Eebekesi-Emisyon-Fakt%C3%B6r%C3%BC.pdf

project verification team has checked the grid emission factor calculation and found correct. The same is also justified in PSF. This is in conformance GCC project standard requirements.

Findings

Conclusion

No findings

The verification team confirms the following;

- All assumptions and data used by the project owners are listed in the PSF, including their references and sources;
- All documentation used by project owner as the basis for assumptions and source of data for establishing the baseline scenario is correctly quoted and interpreted in the PSF:

The verification team also concluded that the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the project activity.

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D.3.5 Demonstration of additionality

Means of Project Verification

For demonstrating additionality under GCC the project activity is required to undergo the following two tests

a) Legal Requirement Test: Based on the available literature it was confirmed that there are no enforced laws, statutes, regulations, court orders, environmentalmitigation agreements, permitting conditions or other legally binding mandates requiring its implementation, or requiring the implementation of a similar technology/measure that would achieve equivalent levels of GHG emission reductions.

The assessment team assessed the relevant regulations to confirm that the project meets the legal requirement test:

- Electricity Market Law number 4628
- Law on utilization of renewable Energy resources for the purpose of Generating electricity Energy, Law number 5346
- Energy efficiency Law number 5627
- Forest Law number 6831
- Environment Law number 2872

In addition to the evidence assessment, a confirmation from the local expert was received which confirmed that the project is not implemented to meet any legal requirement.

b) Additionality Tests:

As per the applied methodology AMS.I.D Version 18.0 /B07/, additionality of the following project activity is demonstrated and assessed by the latest version of "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" (Tool 21, v13.1.0).

Below are the steps followed as per the tool:

Step 1: Identification of alternatives to the project activity

Sub-step 1a: Define alternatives to the project activity Two alternatives have been analysed:

Alternative 1: The proposed project activity not undertaken as ACC project activity: not realistic because IRR is calculated to be below the benchmark.

Alternative 2: Continuation of the current situation-supply of equal amount of electricity by the newly built grid connected power plants. PO can only decide to invest on the project or not, it has no effect on other investors or the market. 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.

It is seen that all scenarios are credible and consistent with the baseline definition of AMS.I.D Version 18.0 where it defines the baseline scenario as the amount of electricity that would be delivered to the grid by the project activity, generated by the operation of existing grid-connected power plants and by the addition new generation sources, as reflected by the combined margin.

Sub-step 1b: Consistency with mandatory laws and regulations the alternatives discussed above are in line with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Step 2: Investment Analysis

Sub-step 2a: Determine appropriate analysis method

Benchmark Analysis is selected as the analysis method and the Equity IRR is selected as the financial indicator for the demonstration of the additionality of the project.

Sub-step 2b: Apply Benchmark Analysis

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For benchmark analysis, threshold IRR on equity defined for wind power projects under Table.11.5 Prototype Projects for CTF financing in Project Appraisal Document of Turkey- Private Sector Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Project by World Bank in May 2009; which is %15 pre-tax. As per para 15 of tool 07 Ver 11, "Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for an equity IRR. Benchmarks supplied by relevant national authorities are also appropriate.". The benchmark threshold provided in World Bank report indicates required returns for renewable energy projects in Turkey considering investment environment in the country and available public information at the time of investment decision. Therefore, verification team found the benchmark is proper for assessing the additionality of the project. For the proposed project, in order to reach this equity IRR (after tax) values, average electricity tariff must be above 7.3 \$c/kWh in the absence of carbon revenue and assuming that initial investment figures are realized so that the investment will become reasonable. All references regarding the benchmark analyses have been checked and project verification team concludes that benchmark is suitable and correct for PA.

Sub-step 2c: Calculation and comparison of financial indicators

Total investment amount has been validated to be 13,244,615 €. Installed capacity is 12 MWe as seen from the license. Annual electricity generation is 47,430.144 MWh as stated in WPP generation license. According to a study carried out in June 2014: wind turbines are found to lose $1.6 \pm 0.2\%$ of their output per year, with average load factors declining from 28.5% when new to 21% at age 19. This trend is consistent for different generations of turbine design and individual wind farms. This level of degradation reduces a wind farm's output by 12% over a twenty-year lifetime, increasing the levelized cost of electricity by 9%. Therefore; the annual generation is expected to fall by 1.6% on average in each year. The same approach is verified from The same is verified from report "How does wind farm performance decline with age? (June 2014)" by verification team and found to be appropriate. Feed in tariff is 65.8 €/MWh and it is provided in Law on Utilization of Renewable Energy Resources for the Purpose of Generating Electrical Energy for first 10 years and after 10 years is considered /59.42 €/MWh as per historical sale prices from Rapor. The Internal Rate of Return (IRR) is calculated as 9.56%. This is obviously below the financial benchmark of 15 % and the project activity cannot be considered to be a financially attractive alternative. Benchmark is suitable and calculations are parameters are found to be correct. All references have been checked by project verification team. O&M and actual cost of the project have also checked but project verification team such as investment cost was EUR 13,706,156.16 and annual operational cost is EUR 448,032. Both figures are found to be close to the project estimated costs but still higher 3% and 0.1% respectively.

Sub-step 2d: Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analysis is implemented assuming variations in variables that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues. Investment cost, Production expenses (average expenses for project lifetime), Electricity generation and Price changes (Average price for project lifetime) have been subject to variation. The same is found to be in line with para 27 of tool 27. The mentioned parameters have been tested with a range of ±10% for the sensitivity analysis. Analyses shows that the equity IRR of the proposed project not overcome the financial benchmark despite favourable conditions. The project verification team considers that the range of variations is reasonable in the project context. The analysis provided a cross-check on the suitability of the assumptions used in the development of the investment analysis. The conclusion that the project activity is unlikely to be financially/economically attractive is robust to reasonable variations in the critical assumptions.

CCIPL confirms that the underlying assumptions regarding investment analysis are appropriate and the financial calculations are correct.

The above assessment is subject to review of all supporting documents and closure of the raised findings in Appendix 4 below.

This is in conformance with the requirements of the CDM PS for PAs (version 03.0) /B06/ and CDM VVS for PAs (version 03.0) /B07/ and GCC requirements.

Findings

CAR#02 was raised and resolved.

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	roject vermeat	ion report					
Conclusion The information mentioned in the PSF is duly supported by evidence quoted the							
		verification team has described all steps taken, and sources of information used to cross-					
		check the information contained in the PSF. The verification team determined that the					
		evidence assessed is credible, where appropriate.					

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D.3.6 Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removal

Means of Project Verification

AMS.I.D "Grid connected renewable electricity generation" version 18.0 for the emission reductions generated by the project. Emission Reductions are calculated using the following equations:

Baseline emissions (BE_v)

Baseline emissions include only CO2 emissions from electricity generation from fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity, calculated as follows (as per para 22 of the applied methodology):

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

Where:

BE_y Baseline emissions in year y (tCO2/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 GCC project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

EF_{grid,y} Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system."

Calculation of EGPJ,y

Because the project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant/unit at a site where no renewable power plant was operated prior to the implementation of the project activity, then:

EG_{PJ,y} = EG_{PJ,facility,y} (as per para 26 of the applied methodology)

Where:

 $\mathsf{EG}_{\mathsf{PJ},y} = \mathsf{Quantity}$ of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the GCC project activity in year y (MWh/yr)

 $\mathsf{EG}_{\mathsf{PJ},\mathsf{facility},\mathsf{y}} = \mathsf{Quantity}$ of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y (MWh/yr)

Therefore, the baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

 $BEy = EG_{PJ,facility,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$

Project emission (PE_v)

As referred by AMS.I.D. Ver 18, para 31 of ACM0002, Version 20.0, the project emissions are calculated using the following equation:

 $PEy = PE_{FF,y} + PE_{GP,y} + PE_{HP,y}$

Where:

PE_y Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

PE_{FF,y} Project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in year y (tCO₂/yr)
PE_{GP,y} Project emissions from the operation of geothermal power plants due to

the release of non-condensable gases in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

PE_{HP,y} Project emissions from water reservoirs of wind power plants in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

As AMS.I.D. Ver 18 para 14 (b) refers ACM0002, accordingly, in line with para 33 of ACM0002 version 20 /B03/ "For all renewable energy power generation project activities, emissions due to the use of fossil fuels for the backup generator can be neglected." Hence, project emissions generated due to use diesel for diesel generator operations, are also considered zero throughout the crediting period of the project activity.

Hence, $PE_{FF,y} = 0$

The proposed project is a wind power plant nor operates on geothermal energy. Hence, $PE_{\text{GP},y}=0$

The project activity is a newly built wind power project activity hence $PE_{HP,y}$ is not applicable.

Hence, $PE_{HP,y} = 0$

As per the applied methodology AMS.I.D. version 18 /B07/, the project emissions are Zero.

 $PE_y = 0$

Leakage (L_y)

According to para 53 of ACM0002, Version 20.0, no leakage emissions are considered. The main emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of electric sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction and

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upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing, transport). These emissions sources are neglected.

Emission reductions (ER_v)

Emission reductions are calculated as follows:

 $ER_y = BE_y$

Where:

ER_y Emission reductions in year y (t CO₂e/yr).

BE_y Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂e/yr)

PE_y Project emissions in year y (t CO₂e/yr).

project verification team confirm that the methodological choices/approaches for estimating the ER have been clearly explained and found OK.

Baseline emissions (BE_v)

Baseline emissions include only CO_2 emissions from electricity generation by fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. It is calculated as follows:

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

Where:

BE_y Baseline emissions in year y (t CO2e/yr).

EG_{PJ,facility,y} Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the GS project activity in year y (MWh/yr), and equal to 11,900 MWh/yr. The electricity generation is based on license of this Wind Power Plant /08/ given by EMRA, hence accepted to the project verification team.

EF_{grid,y} = 0.6482 tCO₂/MWh. Project verification has checked the Emission factor calculation and found correct.

Therefore:

 $BE_y = 47,430.144 \times 0.6482 = 30,743 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/yr}$

Leakage (LE_y)

As it is stated in para 53 of ACM0002 version 20.0, no leakage emission is considered. The main emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in the context of electric sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing, transport). These emission sources are neglected.

Emission Reductions (ER_v)

Emission reductions are calculated as follows:

 $ER_{v} = BE_{v} = 30,743 \text{ tCO}_{2}/\text{yr}$

Findings

CAR#05 was raised and resolved.

Conclusion

The verification team confirms the following:

- All assumptions and data used by the project owners are listed in the PSF, including their references and sources:
- All documentation used by project owner as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the PSF;
- All values used in the PSF are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed project activity;
- The baseline methodology and the applicable tool(s) have been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions;
- All estimates of the emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the PSF.
- No sampling has been applied in the project activity.

D.3.7 Monitoring plan

Means of project verification

The monitoring plan for the project activity is provided in PSF based on the approved monitoring methodology. The monitoring plan is being correctly applied to the project activity and is in compliance with the requirements of the applied methodology.

Parameters available at the time of project verification (ex-ante) (Mention under section B.6.2 of the PSF) are:

Serial No.	Parameter	Description	Unit	Value	Justification for the
					applied value

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are:		will be mor		, .		found The eccalculatest the calculatest calculatest and 2 value. The Calculatest and is completed tool "the en an electronic calculatest c	alated ex-ante d on 75% of OM 25% of BM s approach. Deprating margin Build margin grid sion factor have calculated by inistry and is the available data is designed in bliance with the Tool to calculate mission factor for ectricity system on 7. Ct verification hecked the lation and found ct.
Seria	l No.	Paramete	er Desc	ription	Unit		Monitoring

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Project Verification	on Report				
	1	EG _{PJ,facility,y}	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y.	MWh/year	The electricity will be continuous measured at the connection point by power meters and monthly recorded.
					The net electricity supplied to the grid will be calculated by subtracting EGy,import from EGy,export. Two-way power meters will be installed at the grid- connected point to Measure the Amount of

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Project Verification Report		
		electricity supplied and consumed by the proposed project by the reverse direction. The recorded data will be confirmed by the EPIAS records. Electronic data will be archived within the crediting period and 2 years after the end of the crediting period.
		The power meters should be calibrated and checked every 10 year according to the related national regulations. However the calibration occurs after every 2 years as per TEIAS internal protocol and system usage agreement with KCETAS. EPIAS shall be crosschecked with metering records. Project verification team has found the monitoring parameter in accordance with the applied
	1	methodology.

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Project Verificati	on Report				
		Social- Jobs	Creating new job opportunities and income generated		The monitoring parameter will be checked from Employment records Once per monitoring period and also Crosschecking by interviews. Project verification team has checked the monitoring parameter with GCC Environment and Social Safeguards Standard, v2.0 and found to be correct.
		Social- Health and Safety	H & S and job related trainings	Number of trainings	The monitoring parameter will be checked from training records Once per monitoring period and also Crosschecking by interviews. Project verification team has checked the monitoring parameter with GCC Environment and Social Safeguards Standard, v2.0 and found to be correct.
				Hazardous waste forms submitted to Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Urbanism.	The monitoring parameter will be checked from Hazardous waste forms submitted to Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Urbanism. Once per monitoring period and also Crosschecking by interviews. Project verification team has checked the monitoring parameter with GCC Environment and

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		Safeguards Standard, v2.0 and found to be
		Social

Project verification has also checked the other elements of the monitoring plan mentioned under section B.7.4 of the PSF and found OK.

It can be concluded that the monitoring plan has provisions for the real measurement of the parameter to reach to the achieved emission reductions.

After an intensive document review of the PSF and remote audit assessment by interviews with representatives about the monitoring procedures and structure, the project verification team confirms that ER verification would be feasible. Also quality assurance and quality control procedures identified in the PSF will lead to accuracy and lesser uncertainty.

The quality control and quality assurance procedures are in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters are used by the technical staff of the Gümüşören WPP. In line with interview carried out with the Chief of WPP, the monthly meter values read by KCETAS are generated from hourly data received from remote reading system and the same is also getting to the plant operation manager via e-mail. The hourly values previously received by the Control Operator of the Power Plant are comparing with the counter values sent by KCETAŞ. The difference between the two values is checked for measurement accuracy. The values are also cross checked from main meter readings and back-up meter readings. The values from "generation log" of SCADA and hourly meter readings is also using to cross check the data of main meter. If there is any data error found, KCETAS officers and WPP Officers meet at WPP site and resolve the issue. After the correcting the error process, KCETAS send this information to the EPİAS to correct the data of the previous production values. If an such error occurs, KCETAS and PP notifies EPİAŞ on the erroneous data received from the Power Plant.

Positions and responsibilities of the VER monitoring team members.

Position	Responsibility
Plant Manager	 Day to day operation of the WPP, Compliance of the project activity with the host country rules and regulations Coordination of the data collection and recording for the monitoring report.
Accounting Manager	 Recording and monitoring of the electricity generation data via both meters located at the WPP substation. Making regular checks of the consistency of the backup meters to ensure the operation of the main meters. Keeping records of malfunctions and repairs Crosscheck of "Generation log" data with meters data. Regular noting and data maintaining of monthly EPIAS screenshots for record purpose Data maintaining for power sales receipt (Invoice) Extracting the main meter readings from the EPİAŞ screenshot with the help of the account credentials assigned to the project owner.
CERES Enve	 Emission reduction calculations Scripting of the periodic monitoring report Follow up of the verification process

The verification team confirmed that the parameters are sufficient to calculate the emission

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Project	Verification	Report
FICHECL	verillication	report

Project Verificati	ion Report
	reductions in accordance with the methodology and are correctly reported in the PSF. Sampling Plan: No sampling is applicable in the monitoring.
Findings	CAR-06 was raised and resolved.
Conclusion	 The verification team confirms that- The monitoring plan described in the PSF is complying with the requirements of the selected methodology. Based on detailed review, the monitoring arrangement described in the monitoring plan is feasible within the project design. The verification team confirms that the project owner will be able to implement the described monitoring plan. The means of implementation of the monitoring plan are sufficient to ensure that the emission reduction and other voluntary labels achieved from the project activity is verifiable and thereby satisfying the requirement of Verification Standard. The monitoring plan will give opportunity for real measurements of achieved emission reductions. There are no host country requirements pertaining to monitoring of any sustainable development indicators. Therefore, there are no such parameters identified in the PSF.

D.4. Start date, crediting period and duration

Means of Project Verification	The start date of the project activity is 24/06/2016 which was verified from the commissioning of the project /09/. Therefore, this has been accepted as the date when the project started generating emission reductions.
	A crediting period of a maximum length of 10 years has been selected by PO. The start date of the crediting period is stated as 24/06/2016, which is appropriate as per paragraph 40(b) of the Project Standard.
	The lifetime of project activity is expected to be 49 years which is verified from the generation license /08/.
Findings	CAR#09 is raised and resolved.
Conclusion	The start date of the project activity is as per commissioning certificate.
	The expected operational lifetime of the project activity has been indicated in the PSF and is deemed reasonable.

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D.5. Environmental impacts

Means of Project Verification

The project owners have conducted Environmental Impact Assessment PID (EIA) in 2015 in order to assess the impact from Wind Power Project. This is complying to the Turkish environmental regulations and received approval from the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization on 09/09/2015 /14/.

The project will benefit the local people by engaging them in construction, operation and maintenance activities during the project. The verification team confirms that there are no adverse impacts on environment due to the implementation of project activity. The verification team also confirm that the project owner has taken all the necessary legal approvals from the government and other parties to implement the project activity. As per Zincirli Wind Power Plant EIA Report, some of the precautions to be taken within the scope of environmental impact assessment during the operation phase listed in section D.2 of PSF. The same is reviewed by verification team and found that the same will be followed by PO during operation phase. The project activity is also complying to the following laws:

- Law No.5346 Support mechanism for the RES established by Energy Market Regulation Board which defines setting up of generation plants on the basis of renewable energy sources. This is a market-based purchasing operated by TEIAS
- Electricity Market Law number 4628
- Energy efficiency Law number 5627
- Forest Law number 6831
- Environment Law number 2872
- Environmental Impact Assessment exemption certificates for wind power plant

Findings

No findings were raised

Conclusion

In the opinion of the assessment team, in the project activity there were no adverse environmental impacts revealed in the analysis. There are no transboundary environmental impacts associated with the project.

D.6. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of Project Verification

A LSC was conducted for the project activity on 05/06/2012 in Kuzoluk Village Common Utility Centre, Turkey. The consultation was performed to meet the requirement of the GCC since there are no Host country requirement to conduct consultation for such projects.

The verification team confirms that the local stakeholder consultation process was performed by the project owner before the submission of the project activity for global stakeholder consultation.

The objective of the local stakeholder consultation carried out to comply with GCC requirements and identify the comments/concerns that might be required to be addressed by PO. The stakeholder consultation responses /23/ was received by the assessment team. The verification team confirmed by review of the stakeholder responses /23/ that the summary of stakeholders' comments reported in PSF was accurate. There was no negative feedback received. The agenda of meeting and feedback taken from the stakeholders confirms that the environment and social impacts analysis results also shared and discussed with local stakeholders along with SD goals achieved by PA. The same is also confirmed during remote interview carried out with local stakeholders. The list of the relevant stakeholders who were requested for feedback is also provided in the PSF.

Findings

No findings were raised

Conclusion

The verification team confirms that the summary of stakeholders' comments reported in PSF is complete. In the opinion of the team, the local stakeholder consultation process was adequately conducted by the project owner considering the ongoing pandemic to receive unbiased comments from the all the stakeholders.

The verification team confirms that the local stakeholder consultation process performed for the project activity fulfils the requirements.

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D.7. Approval and Authorization- Host Country Clearance

Means of	As per the GCC program guidelines the submission of HCA on double counting is
Project	required by CORSIA labelled project after 31/12/2020 as verified under section D.13 of
Verification	this report. For carbon credits issued during 24/06/2016 to 31/12/2020 the HC approval
	is not required. Thus, for this project activity Host country clearance is not required at the time of project verification for this period.
Findings	FAR#01 has been raised
Conclusion	The verification team confirms that no HC approval is required by the CORSIA labelled project activity, and the HCA will be required during the first or subsequent verification, when the issuance of carbon credit is considered beyond 1st Jan 2021.

D.8. Project Owner- Identification and communication

Means of	The information and contact details of the representation of the project owner and project
Project	owners themselves has been appropriately incorporated in Appendix 1 of the PSF which
Verification	was checked and verified by the verification team from Authorization letter signed by the
	project owners /27/. All information was consistent between these documents.
Findings	No findings were raised
Conclusion	The verification team confirms that the information of the project owners has been appended as per the template and the information regarding the project owners stated in the PSF and authorization letter /27/ were found to be consistent.

D.9. Global stakeholder consultation

	The PSF was made available through the dedicated interface on the GCC website
Project Verification	The duration of the period for submission of comments for the global stakeholder consultation was from 06/02/2022 to 20/02/2022.
	There were no comments received during this period.
Findings	No findings were raised
Conclusion	The PSF had been made public for receiving stakeholder feedback and no comments were raised during the GSC process.

D.10. Environmental Safeguards (E+)

Means of	The Project owner has chosen to apply for the Environmental No-net-harm Label (E+).
Project	The assessment of the impact of the project activity on the environmental safeguards has
Verification	been carried out in section E.1 of the PSF. Out of all the safeguards no risks to the
	environment due to the project implementation were identified as below:
	a) Environment – Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy; Use of wind
	renewable energy for electricity production
	b) Environment – Protecting/ enhancing species diversity; birds watch observations,
	turbine blades color identification
	There are no endemic species in the project activity. For those endemic species, required
	mitigation measures are taken and explained in the Ecosystem Assessment Report such
	as ornithology report of the project. In detail for the mitigation measures to be taken for
	the endemic species around the project site, with the help of construction blades design
	and the maintenance of environmental law, the negative effects of the project will be
	minimized. So that, the fish passages are constructed to avoid the negative effects of the
	project.
	After the application of mitigation measures, "Do-No-Harm Residual Risk Assessment"
	has been performed and evaluated as "Harmless".
	With help of the mitigation measures taken, continuity of the birds species will be ensured.
	The climatic condition of the area is suitable for birds. The indicator has therefore been
	marked as no impact and was found acceptable by the team.
	An appropriate monitoring plan has been put in place to monitor the elements marked
	positive. The detailed matrix has been included in appendix 5 of the report

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Findings	CAR#08 was raised and resolved.
Conclusion	Based on the documentation review the verification team can confirm that Project Activity
	is not likely to cause any negative harm to the environment but would have a positive
	impact, hence, is eligible to achieve additional E+ certifications

D.11. Social Safeguards (S+)

Means of	DR, I				
Project					
Verification Findings	CAR#00 was raised and resolved				
Conclusion	CAR#09 was raised and resolved.				
Conclusion	Impact of Project Activity on Social Safeguards	Project Owner's Conclusion	Assessment		
	Long-term jobs (> 1 year) created/ lost	Explanation of Conclusion: The employment status along with list of employees could be traced down from Operations and admin department. The Project Activity will not cause any harm: +1	The project is provided jobs to 6 no. of local people during operation phase of project activity, the same is confirmed during off-site interview with local stakeholder and document provided by PP /31/.		
	Sources of income generation increased / reduced	Explanation of Conclusion: The employment status along with list of employees could be traced down from Operations and admin department. The Project Activity will not cause any harm: +1	The project is provided jobs to 6 no. of local people during operation phase of project activity, the same is confirmed during off-site interview with local stakeholder and document provided by PP /29/. CAR#09 was raised and resolved.		
	Job related training imparted or not	Explanation of Conclusion: PO will provide	CAR#04 was raised and resolved.		

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Project Verification R	leport		
		consistent training to all employees related to Electrical training . The same will be monitored during whole crediting period.	
	Reducing/ increasing accidents	Explanation of Conclusion: PO will provide consistent training to all employees related to OHS. The same will be monitored during whole crediting period.	CAR#04 was raised and resolved.
			that Project activity will not cause any net

harm to the society and net score for project activity comes out to be +3 subject to closure of the raised CAR#04 and CAR#09.

Sustainable development Goals (SDG+) D.12.

Means of Project Verification Findings Conclusion	DR, I No findings									
	UN-level SDGs	Project Owner's Conclusion	Assessment							
	Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Explanation of Conclusion: Proposed Project plans to increase the Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption in Turkey over fossil fuel.	The commissioning date of project is 24 th June 2016. The same is verified from commissioning certificate /26/. Project continues to produce clean energy without any problems. Hence this SDG achieving due to implementation of project activity.							

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Project Verification F	Report		
		Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved: Yes	
	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Explanation of Conclusion: Project activity Generating income and job opportunities. Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved: Yes	Local Personnel have been employed by the project owner. Hence this SDG achieving due to implementation of project activity.
	Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	Explanation of Conclusion: PA provided a clean and resilient power generation facility. Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved: Yes	Project is implemented in June 2016. Hence this SDG achieving due to implementation of project activity.
	Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	PA reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 30,743 tons annually.	The plant is operated since June 24 th 2016 by project owner and complied with targeted SDGs so far. Hence this SDG achieving due to implementation of project activity.
	impact the project activinformation on the chosto achieve the targets, to be evaluated to demonuntum SDGs as required	vity (7, 8, 9, and seen SDG goals incodescribe the measurate ex-ante arby the Project S	entified 4 UN SDGs which will be positively 13). The submitted PSF provided sufficient cluding targets set, actions that will be taken surement procedures, how performance will dex-post achievement and contribution to custainability Standard. The Project Owner to demonstrate that the spaces SDC goals

provided complete information in the PSF to demonstrate that the chosen SDG goals positively contribute to the UN SDGs as required by paragraph 19, 20 and 21 of Project Sustainability Standard.

D.13. Authorization on Double Counting from Host Country (for CORSIA)

Means of	A declaration under section A.5 of the PSF has been included for offsetting the approved
Project	carbon credits (ACCs) for the entire crediting period from 24/06/2016 to 23/06/2026.
Verification	
Findings	FAR#01 has been raised.
Conclusion	The project owner has clarified the intent of use of carbon credits for CORSIA hence no double counting will take place.

D.14. CORSIA Eligibility (C+)

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i roject vermeat	
Means of	The project activity meets the CORSIA Eligibility /B11/ since the crediting period is after
Project	01/01/2016 and the project is applying for registration under GCC which is one of the
Verification	approved programme for eligibility. It was also confirmed that the project activity does not
	fall under the excluded unit types, methodologies, programme elements, and/or
	procedural classes.
Findings	FAR#01 has been raised.
Conclusion	The project activity meets the CORSIA Label (C+) eligibility:
	a) The Project Activity complies with all the requirements for the Emission Unit
	Criteria of CORSIA
	b) A written attestation from the host country's national focal point on double
	counting is not required for Emission units till 31 December 2020;
	c) The project meets all the requirement of the Emission Unit Criteria of CORSIA
	required for projects under GCC and therefore can be issued a CORSIA Label
	(C+) certification.

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Section E. Internal quality control

The draft project verification report prepared by the verification team was reviewed by an independent technical review team to confirm if the internal procedures established and implemented by CCIPL were duly complied with and such opinion/conclusion is reached in an objective manner that complies with the applicable GCC rules/requirements. The technical review team is collectively required to possess the technical expertise of all the technical area/sectoral scope the project activity relates to. All team members of technical review team were independent of the verification team.

The technical review process may accept or reject the verification opinion or raise additional findings in which case these must be resolved before requesting for registration. The technical review process is recorded in the internal documents of CCIPL, and the additional findings gets included in the report. The final report approved by the technical reviewer is authorized by CCIPL and issued to PO and/or submitted for request for registration, as appropriate on behalf of CCIPL.

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Section F. Project Verification opinion

CCIPL was contracted by Desilyon REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti. for project verification of the project activity "Zincirli Wind Power Plant" in Turkey. The project verification was performed based on rules and requirements defined by GCC for the project activity.

The project activity is a wind power project, which results in reductions of CO₂e emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the project is not a likely baseline scenario and the emission reductions attributable to the project are, hence, additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. The project correctly applies the approved baseline and monitoring AMS.I.D version 18.0 and is assessed against latest valid PS, VS and Environment and Social Safeguards Standard, Project-Sustainability-Standard and/or other applicable GCC/CDM Decisions/Tools/Guidance/Forms.

The project activity is likely to achieve the anticipated emission reductions stated in the PSF provided the underlying assumptions do not change. The expected emission reductions (annual average) from the project activity are estimated to be 30,743 tCO₂e/year over the 10 years crediting period starting from 24/06/2016.

CCIPL has informed the project owners of the project verification outcome through the draft project verification report and final project verification report. The final project verification report contains the information with regard to fulfilment of the requirements for project verification, as appropriate.

CCIPL applied the following verification process and methodology using a competent verification team;

- the desk review of documents and evidence submitted by the project owner in context of the reference GCC rules and guidelines issued,
- undertaking/conducting site visit, interview, or interactions with the representative of the project owner.
- reporting audit findings with respect to clarifications and non-conformities and the closure of the findings, as appropriate
- preparing a draft verification opinion based on the auditing findings and conclusions
- technical review of the draft project verification opinion along with other documents as appropriate by an independent competent technical review team
- finalization of the project verification opinion (this report)

Carbon Check (India) Private Limited (CCIPL) has verified and hereby certifies that the GCC project activity "Zincirli Wind Power Plant"

- a. has correctly described the Project Activity in the Project Submission Form including the applicability of the approved methodology AMS.I.D Version 18.0 and meets the methodology applicability conditions, is additional and is expected to achieve the forecasted real and additional GHG emission reductions, complies with the monitoring methodology, has appropriately conducted local and global stakeholder consultation processes and has calculated emission reduction estimates correctly and conservatively;
- b. is likely to generate GHG emission reductions amounting to the estimated 30,743 tCO2e as

indicated in the PSF, which are additional to the reductions that are likely to occur in absence of the Project Activity and complies with all applicable GCC rules, including ISO 14064-2 and ISO 14064-3, and therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity;

- c. is not likely to cause any net-harm to the environment and/or society and complies with the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard, and therefore requests the GCC Program to register the Project Activity, which is likely to achieve the requirements of the Environmental Nonet-harm Label (E+) and the Social No-net-harm Label (S+); and
- d. is likely to contribute to the achievement of United Nations Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs), comply with the Project Sustainability Standard, and contribute to achieving a total of 4 SDGs, which is likely to achieve the Platinum SDG certification label (SDG+)

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e. is likely to contribute to CORSIA Eligible Emission Units and has CORSIA Label (C+) certification valid till 31 December 2020. A written attestation from the Host country on double counting is not required until 31 December 2020 and the project was found meeting the applicable requirements prescribed by ICAO.

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Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
ACC	Approved Carbon Credits
AM	Approved Methodology
AMS	Approved Methodology for SSC Projects
BE	Baseline Emission
BM	Build Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CH4	Methane
CL	Clarification Request
CM	Combined Margin
CO2	Carbon dioxide
CORSIA	Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation
CP	Crediting Period
DR	Desk Review
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
GW	Giga Watt
GWh	Giga Watt hour
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
Kw	kilo Watt
KWh	kilo Watt hour
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation
MoV	Means of Verification
MP	Monitoring Plan
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega Watt hour
N2O	Nitrous Oxide
OM	Operating Margin
PSF	Project Submission Form
PE	Project Emission
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PO	Project Owner
PA	Project Activity
PS	Project Standard
RFR	Request for Registration
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
tCO2e	Tonnes of Carbon dioxide equivalent
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
V	Version
VS	Verification Standard
Project Specific	
WPP	Wind Power Plant
KCETAS	Kayseri Civarı Elektrik T.A.Ş.

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Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

	Carbo	on
Carbo	n Check (India) F	Private Ltd.
	Mr. Dinesh M M	<u>lane</u>
has been qualified as per CCIPL of Accreditation Standard (vers		dures, in accordance with requirements
	For following function:	s:
Validator ⊠ Verifier ⊠		echnical reviewer ccal Assessor ¹
	In the following Technical	Areas:
TA 1.1 TA 1.2 TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1 ☐ TA 9.1 ☐ TA 9.2 ☐ TA 5.2 ☐ TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.1 ☐ ☐ TA 13.2 ☐ ☐ TA 14.1 ☐
Vinash L. S.S		- Muilo
Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh Compliance Officer		Mr. Amit Anand CEO
Date of Appro 24/12/2021		Valid Till 23/12/2022
	Revision History of the Doc	
		terim Revision for office address change terim Revision for CCIPL logo change
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		nnual Revision
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Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

SHIVAJI CHAKRABORTY

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

For following functions:

Validator Verifier		Team L Technic				ical reviewei Assessor¹	r ⊠ ⊠
		In the f	ollowii	ng Technic	al Areas.	:	
TA 1.1	\boxtimes	TA 4.1		TA 9.1		TA 13.1	
TA 1.2	\boxtimes	TA 5.1		TA 9.2		TA 13.2	
TA 3.1	\boxtimes	TA 5.2		TA 10.1		TA 14.1	

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh Compliance Officer

Date of Approval 24/12/2021

Mr. Amit Anand CEO

Valid Till 23/12/2022

Revision History of the Document

01/03/2020²Interim Revision for office address change01/09/2020Interim Revision for CCIPL logo change24/12/2020Annual Revision24/12/2021Annual Revision

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¹ India

 $^{^{\}mathbf{2}}$ Please refer to previous version of competency certificates for the revision history.

Appendix 3. Document reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1.	PO	GCC PSF Ver 3GCC PSF Ver 7	Dated 02/02/2022 Dated 14/07/2022	PO
2.	PO	 Emission reduction calculation spread sheet Emission reduction calculation spread sheet 	Version 03 Version 06	PO
3.	PO	 Investment analysis calculation spread sheet (including Evidence for all the input values for investment analysis and actual project cost incurred) Investment analysis calculation spread sheet (including Evidence for all the input values for investment analysis and actual project cost incurred) 	Version 01 Version 06	PO
4.	CERES	Local Stakeholder consultation evidence: •Invitation Letters/notes for stakeholder consultation report dated 05/06/2012, LSC meeting photos	Dated 05/06/2012	PO
5.	T.C. Energy Engineer	Technical specifications/photographs of wind turbines, generators, electricity meters etc.	-	PO
6.	Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation (Türkiye Elektrik İletim A. Ş. (TEİAŞ))	 Power purchase Agreement with TEIAS 02/06/206 System Connection Agreement dated 07/07/2015 First Index Protocol for energy meters dated 03/05/2016 	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
7.	PO	Single line diagram for the flow of electricity from generation point to feed in grid including meter locations	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
8.	EPDK	Electricity production/generation license	Dated 29/09/2015	PO
9.	Ministry of energy and natural resources	Commissioning document of each Turbine (T1 toT4) dated 24/06/2016 and T5 on 24/07/2016	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
10.	REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti.	Proof of Number of recruited staff in project activity	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
11.	Global wind energy	Purchase records of Turbine /Agreement	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
12.	Garrad Hassan	 Garrad Hassan Energy assessment dated Dated 15/05/2015 Feasibility Report (20/06/2014) 	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
13.	EPDK	Preliminary Licence of Project	Dated 2008	PO
14.	Provincial Directorate of Environment and	Environmental Impact Assessment exemption letter	Dated 09/09/2015	PO

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oject ven	fication Report Urbanisation			
15.	Republic of Turkey	Turkey's National Electricity	Released on 06/10/2021	PO
13.	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Network Emission Factor (Grid EF calculations) 2021		
16.	Turkey Ministry of Energy	Communiqué for Metering Devices	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
17.	REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti.	Location Proof of all Turbine coordinates in KML file	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
18.	Turkey Ministry of Energy	Proof of Projection of Turkey's electricity demand	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
19.	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources statistics showing share of WPPs	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
20.	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Proof of Feed in Tariff/Market price	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
21.	Presidency of the republic of Turkey	Proof of income tax rate	November 2009	РО
22.	General Directorate of Energy Affairs	Statistics published by General Directorate of Energy Affairs on power plants	2021	PO
23.	Desilyon Danışmanlık Ticaret A.Ş.		Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
24.	Nordex	Equipment & subcontractor agreements	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
25.	Local Bank	Proof of Investment decision	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
26.	Ministry of energy and natural resources	Provisional Acceptance Letter	Dated 07/06/2018	РО
27.	REA	Letter of Authorization of Project Owner and Project Representative	Dated 09/11/2021	РО
28.	TEIAS	Meter Details	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
29.	REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti.	Training records of staff	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
30.	EPDK	EPDK regulations defining the accuracy class of the meters as 0.2 or 0.5	2010	PO
31.	REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti.	Sample of Social Security Records of staff	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
32.	REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti.	Sample records of disposal of wastewater	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
33.	Local Bank	Ornithology report	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
34.	REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti.	Noise level measurement records	Viewed on 09/03/2022	РО
35.	REA Elektrik Uretim Tic. ve San. Ltd. Sti.	Waste oil disposal records	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
36.	Local bank	Loan Agreement of WPP	Dated 3/8/2015	PO
37.	World Bank	Document of World Bank loan to Turkey's renewable energy industry as part of the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) For benchmark value: Report No: ICR00004069: Private sector renewable energy and energy efficiency	19/06/2017	PO
38.	World Bank	Project World Bank EBRD published	19/06/2017	PO

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		evaluation report ((Table 6 page 27)		
39.	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Regulation on Certification And Support Of Renewable Energy Resources	2017	PO
40.	Ministry of Environment Urbanization and Climate Change	PM2.5 and PM10 monitoring report	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
41.	Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanisation	Written attestation from Turkey national focal point, as required by CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria as required by Verification Standard and Project Standard.	Pending	PO
42.	Turkish Revenue Administration	Depreciation guidelines by Turkish Revenue Administration (Item 45.1.7)	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
43.	PO	Images showing painted end of blades of Turbine	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
44.	PO	Turbines' layout plan showing Turbines are placed apart from each other	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
45.	PO	Images of Red flash lights are placed on each turbine	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
46.	PO	Proof of compensation paid to the forest management	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
47.	PO	Assessment Report for Ecosystem	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
48.	PO	Project Information File prepared and approved by Ministry of Environment and Urbanism	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
ackgrou	ind Documents			
/B01/	GCC	GCC-Program-Manual	Ver. 3.1	Others
/B02/	GCC	Project-Standard	Ver. 3.1	Others
/B03/	GCC	Verification-Standard	Ver. 3.1	Others
/B04/	GCC	Environment-and-Social- Safeguards-Standard	Ver. 02	Others
/B05/	GCC	Project-Sustainability-Standard	Ver 02	Others
/B06/	GCC	Project Submission Form (PSF)- Template	Ver. 03.1	Others
/B07/	CDM	Baseline and monitoring methodology, "AMS-I.D "Grid connected renewable electricity generation"	Ver 18.0	Others
/B08/	CDM	Tool 27- "Investment analysis"	Ver 11	Others
/B09/	CDM	Tool 21- "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities"	Ver 13.1	Others
/B10/	CDM	Tool 01- "Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality"	Ver 07	Others
/B11/	CDM	CDM VVS for PA	Version 03.0	Others
/B12/	CDM	CDM PS for PA	Version 03.0	Others
/B13/	CDM	CDM PCP for PA	Version 03.0	Others
/B14/	Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation (Türkiye Elektrik İletim A. Ş.	Electricity Market Law number Link: https://www.epdk.gov.tr/Detay/Iceri k/3-0-0-2256/kanunlar To verify the feed in tariff	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
	(TEİAŞ))			
/B15/	Turkish Electricity	Law on utilization of renewable	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO

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Project Veri	fication Report			
	Transmission Corporation (Türkiye Elektrik İletim A. Ş. (TEİAŞ))	Energy resources for the purpose of Generating electricity Energy, Law number 5346: Link: https://www.epdk.gov.tr/Detay/Icerik/3-0-0-5346/kanunlar		
/B16/	Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation	Energy efficiency Law number 5627	Viewed on 09/03/2022	Others
/B17/	Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation (Türkiye Elektrik İletim A. Ş. (TEİAŞ))	Forest Law number 6831 Link: http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf /tur7700.pdf	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
/B18/	Turkish Electricity Transmission Corporation (Türkiye Elektrik İletim A. Ş. (TEİAŞ))	Environment Law number 2872	Viewed on 09/03/2022	Others
/B19/	Energy Markets Management Company (EPIAS)	Transparency Platform (for electricity price) https://seffaflik.epias.com.tr/transparency/piyasalar/gop/ptf.xhtml	Viewed on 09/03/2022	PO
/B20/	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	(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)	Dated 06/10/2021	Others
/B21/	ICAO	https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/IC AO%20Document%2008%20_%2 OCORSIA%20Eligible%20Emissio ns%20Units_March%202021.pdf# search=eligible%20emission%20units	5 th Edition 12/03/2021	Others
/B22/	Government of Turkey	Turkey's Sustainable Development Report	2019	Others
/B23/	GCC	Clarification No. 01	V1.2 - 2022	Others
/B24/	GCC	Clarification No. 02	V1.0 - 2022	Others
/B25/	GCC	Standard on Avoidance of Double Counting	V1.0 dated 09/03/2022.	Others
/B26/	GCC	Clarification No. 04	V1.0 dated 02/06/2022	Others

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Appendix 4. Clarification request, corrective action request and forward action Request

Table 1. CLs from this Project Verification

CL ID Section no. Date: 09/03/2022 01 **PSF Description of CAR** CL being raised for the following editorial corrections in the PSF: 1) Name of project Province is inconsistent in PSF. PI clarify capacity of project and turbines is in MWm or MWe in all sections of PSF. 3) PI provide revised generation license date in section A and milestone table of PSF. 4) Name of the PO is inconsistent throughout the PSF. Date: 31/05/2022 **Project Owner's response** 1) Name of the province corrected in Section A.2. 2) Project has 12 MWm/MWe installed capacity, the PSF is revised accordingly. 3) Revised generation license date added in Section A and milestone table.

4) The project owner's name is revised in Appendix.1 Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment

The changes carried out in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CL is closed.

CL ID	02	Section no.	PSF	Date: 09/03/2022
Description	of CAR			
decision) to go	for this project activity	through loan ag	it is realized that the PO has t greement dated 03/08/2015. H 2015 i.e. before investment dec	owever, the project has
Project Own	er's response			Date: 31/05/2022
The investmen	t decision date is revis	sed as the turbin	e purchase agreement date.	
Documentat	ion provided by Proje	ect Owner		
Revised PSF				
GCC Project	Verifier assessment			Date: 01/06/2022

Date: 01/06/2022

The changes carried out in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CL is closed.

Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	PSF	Date: 09/03/2022
Description	of CAR			
CAR being ra	aised for the following	corrections relat	ed to PSF template and guide	version 3.1 /B06/ and other
1) PP is requ section A.1 o	•	ification details f	or all the turbines along with th	neir commissioning date in
			SF for presentation of values th a dot (.), not with a comma	
provide in sa	me G including the dis	cussion of E+, S	vided in section G of PSF. Als S+ and SDG selected by PA wife f PSF in line with requirement	ith local stakeholders.

5) Do not provide information that is not essential to understanding the purpose of the Project Activity and how it reduces GHG emissions. Do not include information related to facilities, systems and equipment that are auxiliary to the main scope of the Project Activity and that do not affect directly or indirectly GHG emissions and/or mass and energy balances of the processes related to the Project Activity. Accordingly only The technical details of the main equipment's for the project such as info on Turbine, Generator, Transformer

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technical details are required in section A.3 of PSF. Also meter location to be provided a required by PSF filling guidelines.

- 6) In section A.4 of PSF A written attestation from the host country's national focal point or the focal point's designee, as required by CORSIA is required as per footnote.
- 7) PI provide email id of PO in Appendix 1 of PSF.
- 8) Section A.6 shall provide declaration that HCLOA letter will be submitted by PO to GCC at the time of issuance of project activity. The same is in conformance with para 16 of "Standard on Avoidance of Double Counting". V1.0 dated 09/03/2022.

Project Owner's response

- 1) Section A1. is revised to include commissioning dates of all turbines.
- 2) English system used for presenting the values as it is preferred in GCC program documents.
- 3) Section G.1 is revised accordingly meeting agenda with explanations is added.
- 4) Project boundary is described in Section A.1.
- 5) Section A.3. is revised accordingly
- 6) No letter is issued for any projects by the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Urbanization yet. PO is waiting for the decision of the authorities about the matter.

Date: 31/05/2022

Date: 01/06/2022

Date: 31/05/2022

- 7) Email address is provided.
- 8) The same declaration is provided in section A.6 of PSF.

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment

The changes carried out in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

CAR ID	02	Section no.	B.5 & IRR sheet	Date: 09/03/2022
Description	of CAR			

CAR being raised for the following corrections related to additionality section (B.5) of the PSF:

- 1) PO is requested to justify validity of the input parameters (including benchmark) for the project in line with the para 10 of CDM Tool 27 (Investment Analysis), version 11.
- 2) Table 4 in section B.5 of PSF showing list of financial parameters used for investment analysis needs to be presented with source of each parameter including in the IRR spread sheet during the period of investment decision
- 3) PO is requested demonstrate the sensitivity analysis of the project activity based on IRR calculated considering actual parameters of the project available at the time of for publishing PSF for GSC period(considering that the project is already commissioned June 2016).
- 4) Provide investment analysis date in section B.5 of PSF.
- 5) In IRR sheet sources of data not provided in English for total investment cost. It also need to describe in PSF. Also provide date of all documents used for calculation of this cost, as it should be based on data available at the time investment decision date.
- 6) PI provide source of turbines cost available at the time of investment decision.
- 7) Price of VER source to be provide in IRR sheet and PSF.
- 8) As per para 15 of tool 27 Ver 11, "Required/expected returns on equity are appropriate benchmarks for an equity IRR. Benchmarks supplied by relevant national authorities are also appropriate." Needs to justify the PSF.
- 9) As per para 27 of tool 27 Ver 11 variables, including the initial investment cost, that constitute more than 20% of either total project costs or total project revenues should be subjected to reasonable variation for sensitivity variation. The selected parameters for variation in sensitivity analysis needs to be clarify in this aspect.
- 10) Fixed Electricity tariff has can be used fixed for first 10 years as per

https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuatmetin/1.5.5346.pdf (LAW (no. 5346) by using law of "RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES FOR ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION" (Official gazette that this has been published in : 18/05/2007 numbered 25819) ,page 3 clause no. 6, para1). However the same has been used in IRR calculations throughout the 21 years.

11) The interest rate considered in IRR calculations needs to provide in section B.5 of PSF with evidence of base for it.

Project Owner's response

- Investment decision date has been revised as the turbine purchase agreement date is the earliest date of commitment. The World Bank Report assesses the renewable energy projects between 2009-2014 (page 42) and provides benchmark for the purpose.
- 2) The project cost details are given in the revised table with the references. The values are taken form feasibility report dated 20/06/2014.
- Assessment as per the realized cost figures and electricity generation have been added to the sensitivity analysis of PSF.

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- 4) The date of investment analysis is added in section B.5.
- 5) The figures from the feasibility report dated 20/06/2022 have been used for IRR calculation. This report was prepared for 6 turbines having total capacity of 12.6MW. The unit cost for each MW investment is calculated and presented in the report. We used unit cost to calculate total investment and operational costs. IRR sheet is revised accordingly. Investment and operational costs realized are also given in English and Turkish.
- 6) Turbine Purchase Agreement date 15/06/2015 has been provided and this date has been selected as the investment decision date.
- 7) Average price for voluntary carbon market in 2021 (Table.1)has been taken from the feasibility report dated 20/06/2014.
- 8) Benchmark is selected as per As per para 15 of tool 27 Ver 11 and justified in PSF.
- 9) Variable parameters are selected as per As per para 27 of tool 27 Ver 11 and justified the same in PSF.
- 10) The correction has been made in revised PSF accordingly.
- 11) The interest rate with its base is provided in revised PSF.
- 12) PP needs to clarify that How Turbine purchase agreement date (15/06/2015) is before the date of revised generation license (29.09.2015).

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Feasibility report dated 20/06/2014, Revised PSF, Revised IRR spreadsheet

GCC Project Verifier assessment

- 1) Investment decision date found to be revised with appropriate supportive for benchmark selected in revised PSF.
- 2) The project cost details are provided appropriately in the revised table with the references in PSF. The values are found to be considered from feasibility report dated 20/06/2014.

Date: 01/06/2022

- 3) Assessment as per the realized cost figures and electricity generation have been appropriately added to the sensitivity analysis of PSF.
- 4) The date of investment analysis is found to be added.
- 5) The figures from the feasibility report dated 20/06/2022 have been appropriately used for IRR calculation.
- 6) Turbine Purchase Agreement date is 15/06/2015 has been provided and this date has been selected as the investment decision date.
- 7) Average price for voluntary carbon market is provided in PSF and IRR sheet.
- 8) Benchmark is selected as per As per para 15 of tool 27 Ver 11 and justified in PSF.
- 9) Variable parameters are selected as per As per para 27 of tool 27 Ver 11 and justified the same in PSF.
- 10) The correction has been made in revised PSF accordingly.
- 11) The interest rate with its base is provided in revised PSF.
- 12) The same is justified in PSF.

All the corrections made in revised PSF and IRR spreadsheet is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

CAR ID 03 Section no. B.6 Date: 09/03/2022

Description of CAR

Why project emissions for use of fossil fuels and leakage emissions are not applicable to be project activity, needs to be justified by providing reference of applied methodology in section B.6 of PSF.

Project Owner's response Date: 31/05/2022

The project type is grid connected wind power plant that uses grid electricity when power generation stops. No generator is used on site. Therefore, the project emissions are taken as zero.

No leakage is considered as the project is not a biomass plant.

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment Date: 01/06/2022

All the corrections made in revised PSF and IRR spreadsheet is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

CAR ID 04 Section no. B.7 Date: 09/03/2022
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Description of CAR

CAR being raised for the following corrections related to Monitoring section (B.7) of the PSF:

- 1) The parameter "EG_{PJ,facility,y}" needs to provide cross check of primary source of data (EPIAS records) with Monthly metered data internal excel sheets or OSF i.e. metering data as a QA/QC measure of parameter. Also the name of same parameter needs to be changes as required by methodology.
- 2) PP is also requested to change the calibration frequency of energy meters to two years, as per latest TEIAS internal protocol and discussion with PP. Also pl provide calibration reports and first index protocol of KCETAS for energy meters.
- 3) The name of parameter "EF_{grid,CM,y}" to be changed as required by applied methodology.
- 4) Check the possibility of crosscheck electricity generation value of EPIAS with invoice for electricity sale to grid as per applied methodology.
- 5) PMUM to replace with EPIAS.
- 6) Is latest ornithology report will be provided to VVB during monitoring period for monitoring parameter "Natural resources- Measures for bird and bat life". Also pl clarify why this parameter will be monitored in only first monitoring period.
- 7) For parameter "Natural Resources- Forest management" is compensation will be provided for each monitoring period to forest department. Also new potted plants will be monitored for same parameter is mentioned in section E of PSF, however same is not reflecting in B.7 of same parameter table.
- 8) How short term jobs will be monitored during crediting period for parameter "Social- Jobs". Also explain why this parameter measuring frequency is in first monitoring period.
- 9) Why parameter "Social- Health and Safety" will be monitored during first monitoring period only.
- 10) The types of trainings mentioned in parameter "Social- Education" is similar to parameter "Social- Health and Safety" mentioned. PI provide types of trainings provided other than mentioned in parameter "Social-Health and Safety". Also explain why this parameter measuring frequency is in first monitoring period.
- 11) PI provide details of company named KCETAS in section B.7.4 of PSF such their profile, roles and responsibility w.r.t. project activity.
- 12) PI provide details in section B.7.4 of PSF about how the monitored data aggregated on monthly basis and use for ER calculations.

Project Owner's response

 The parameter is revised accordingly. Monthly metered data by internal recording will be used for cross checks

Date: 31/05/2022

- 2) The calibration frequency is revised as 2 years. Please see "Sistem Kullanım Antlaşması.docx". First index protocol is provided (Zincirli RES Sayaç İlk Endex Tutanağı.pdf). The main power meter has been replaced on 22/11/2018 (682416_tutanak.pdf). the serial numbers for the main meter and back up meter are 5271048 and 5271047 respectively. The calibration test reports were provided as "25 Sayaç test föyü 0.5S sınıfı 5271047.pdf" and "25 Sayaç test föyü 0.5S sınıfı 5271048.pdf"
- 3) The name has been revised.
- 4) Crosscheck with sale invoices is not reliable as the net electricity generation and consumption are not reflected to the invoices. Furthermore, the invoices may refer to previous invoicing period so it would be complicated to take the invoices as a cross-check.
- 5) PMUM replaced by EPIAS in the text.
- 6) The ornithology report was provided as an annex to Project Description File "12_33_34_47_48_REA Zincirli RES Proje Tanıtım Dosyası-3". The mitigation measures identified in the report have been included in the monitoring plan to be checked by the verifier during first monitoring period. Those measures includes painting ends of turbine blades, putting red lights on top of turbines and placing turbines apart from each other. As the project is not on any migration route, no serious impact is expected.
- 7) The payment is done only once to the Forest Management. In return, the management plants trees on behalf of the project owner. Hence it is removed from section B.7 and section E of PSF.
- 8) Short term jobs are the jobs provided during the construction of plant and it is hard to find the records back to 2015-2016. Therefore, the parameter is revised to include only permanent jobs.
- 9) It is revised to be monitored once for each monitoring period.
- 10) The trainings described in Health and Safety is given to all staff and no certification is provided at the end of the trainings. The trainings given under Social- education is specialized for workers who works on high voltage areas or climbing turbine towers to carry out maintenance. They acquire certificates at the end of those trainings that reoccur regularly.
- 11) The project is connected to low voltage distribution line that is operated by Kayseri ve Civarı Elektrik Türk A.Ş. (https://www.kcetas.com.tr). The connection agreement dated 07/07/2015 was submitted. The info provided in PSF about company.
- 12) EPIAS records will the basis for invoicing so they will be used for ER calculations. The electricity is sold to KCETAS, the main operator of the regional electricity system. All regional distribution systems are

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connected to each other making up a single system serving whole country. The country's electricity system is controlled and operated by EPIAS where all data is stored and the same is being used as a primary source of net electricity generation . The same is clarified in PSF.

Date: 01/06/2022

Date: 01/06/2022

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Calibration reports and first index protocol of KCETAS for energy meters, ornithology report, revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment

All the corrections made in section B.7 and section E in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

CAR ID 05 Section no. Date: 09/03/2022 A.1

Description of CAR

PP is requested to justify delay of 5 years to implement of the project i.e. from 2011 (Initial generation license) to 24/06/2016 (Commissioning Certificate) with chronology of events in section A.1 of PSF. Also milestone table 1 of PSF to be modified to include all the dates related to implementation of project activity.

Project Owner's response Date: 31/05/2022

The project has changed its design several times during the period 2012- 2015. Table 1 is revised accordingly.

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment

All the corrections made in section A.1 of revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

CAR ID PSF Date: 09/03/2022 06 Section no.

Description of CAR

While calculating Grid Emission factor. PP is requested to use latest available data provided by regulatory body e. Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources released on 06/10/2021. Accordingly, change all the values and sources all over the PSF & ER spreadsheet.

Date: 31/05/2022 **Project Owner's response**

ER calculations are revised as per the latest "EF_{grid}" published by the ministry.

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment Date: 01/06/2022

All the corrections made in section B.6 in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

CAR ID Date: 09/03/2022 07 Section no. E&F

Description of CAR

CAR being raised for the following corrections related to section E & F of the PSF:

In these section does not found to be most relevant project-level SDG targets and indicators identified as per GCC guidelines. It is related to KPI of Reduce number of deaths attributable to indoor and outdoor air pollution. projects should also claim only 'significant' impacts- The significance of an impact is dependent on the likelihood of the impact occurring and magnitude, including duration and importance of the impact occurring within the context of the project. Lack of connect between the indicator and parameter being monitored. Indicator not tracking the SDG and not aligned to the purpose of SDG. Disconnect between SDG, E+ and S+ assessment for projects. In this regards following findings are found.

1) In section E.1 Environmental Safeguards:

- Legal requirements need to be described appropriately where applicable, viz. applicable law and legal threshold)
- Need to indicate appropriate outcomes of DNH risk assessment, viz. not applicable, harmless, harmful ii. (column no. 5-6) where applicable
- EA09 (noise) KPI to be monitored for the whole crediting period iii.
- EL02 (hazardous waste) needs to be reported iν.
- EL04 (E-waste) needs to be reported if generated
- EL05 (batteries) needs to be reported if generated vi.
- EN03 (species diversity)

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- viii. There is double counting of score, as CO2 indicator is discussed in two parameters in section. 2) In section E.2 Social Safeguards:
- . How construction phase jobs will be monitored during crediting period.
- ii. List down the job related trainings other than safety trainings for social education indicator.
- iii. Forest compensation is not monitored parameter, as it is requirement hence it cannot claimed the score for harmless.

Project Owner's response

1)

i) Legal limits for air pollutants and noise level have been shared in the table. Applicable legal requirements are added for natural resources.

Date: 31/05/2022

Date: 01/06/2022

Date: 01/06/2022

- ii) Table is revised to state as harmless for natural resources.
- iii) Once the noise level is predicted and turbines are erected, there is no legal requirement to monitor the noise. As the location turbines of turbines will not change there is no need to do additional measurements unless a complaint is received.
- iv) Revised accordingly.
- v) No e-waste will be generated as per Project Description File dated August 2014
- vi) No batteries will be generated as per Project Description File dated August 2014
- vii) There is no endangered species in the project area. No bird migration routes passes over the project location still some mitigation measures such as placing turbines apart from each other, mounting red flashlights at the top of the turbines and painting the ends of the blades were recommended by Ecosystem report provide as an attachment to Project Description File dated August 2014

2)

- i) Short term jobs are deleted from the monitoring plan.
- ii) Working at height and working at high voltage areas are required trainings related with the specialized job positions.
- iii) Revised and score is deleted.

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment

All the corrections made in section E in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

 CAR ID
 08
 Section no.
 B.4
 Date: 09/03/2022

 Description of CAR
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PO is requested to provide reference of applied methodology para for selecting baseline in section B.4 of PSF. Also Justify the choice of the selected methodologies and, where applicable, the selected standardized baseline by showing that the Project Activity meets all applicability conditions of the methodology in section B.2 of PSF.

Project Owner's response Date: 31/05/2022

"Paragraph 19. The baseline scenario is that the electricity delivered to the grid by the project activity would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources into the grid." has been referred for the discussion of the baseline scenario.

Section B.2. is revised accordingly.

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment

All the corrections made in section B.2 and B.4 in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

CAR ID 09 Section no. C Date: 09/03/2022

Description of CAR

The selected SDG goal 3 is not found to be matching with the goal description (target & indicator) and project activity description.

Project Owner's response Date: 01/06/2022

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SDG goal 3 is removed from PSF

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment

All the corrections made in section F in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

Date: 01/06/2022

 CAR ID
 10
 Section no.
 PSF
 Date: 09/03/2022

Description of CAR

Revised generation license provide by EPDK showing value of electricity generation is 47,430 MWh. However, the same value (33,500 MWh) from technical feasibility report is considered for ER and IRR calculation in PSF.

Project Owner's response Date: 31/05/2022

The value used in ER & IRR calculations the generation license is authenticate value provided by regulatory body such as EPDK.

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment Date: 01/06/2022

All the corrections made in revised PSF is found to be appropriate hence this CAR is closed.

Table 3. FARs from this Project Verification

Description of FAR

The ER Verifier should certify CORSIA Label (C+) till 31 Dec 2020. Once the Host Country Authorization is provided later, this can be verified in first or subsequent verifications.

Project Owner's response Date: 01/06/2022

Section A.6 of PSF is revised accordingly. The authorization letter will be provided to ER verification body during monitoring period for ACC claimed from 01/01/2021.

Documentation provided by Project Owner

Revised PSF

GCC Project Verifier assessment Date: 01/06/2022

The changes made in section A.6 in revised PSF is found to appropriate. As well as the ER verification body will verify the authorization letter for the monitoring period for ACC claimed from 01/01/2021.

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Appendix 5. Environmental safeguards assessment

Impact of Pro	ject Activity		Information	on Impacts,	Do-No-Harm	Risk Asses	sment and E	establishing S	Safeguards			Owner's clusion		erifier's Iusion
		Description of Impact (both	Legal requiremen t / Limit	Do-No-Harm Risk Assessment				gation Action Plans	Action Do-No-Harm R		Self-Declaration		3 rd Party Audit	
		positive and negative)		Not Applicable (No actions required)	Harmless (No actions required)	Harmful (Actions required)	Operationa I Controls	Program of Risk Managemen t Actions	Re- evaluate Risks	Monitorin g	Explanatio n of Conclusion	The Project Activity will not cause any harm	Verification Process	Will the Project Activity cause any harm?
Environmental impacts on the identified categories ^a indicated below.	Indicators for environmental impacts	Describe anticipated environmenta I 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 environmenta I impacts.	If no environmenta I 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 environmenta I 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 environmenta I 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 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., 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 i, 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 environmenta I impacts are expected to be managed to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for Yes or and -1 for No)	Describe how the GCC Verifier has assessed that the Project Activity has adopted Risk Mitigation Action Plans to mitigate the risks of negative environmenta I impacts to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm.	Confirm whether the Project Activity is expected to manage risks of negative environmenta I impacts to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for Yes or and -1 for No)
Environme	ntal Safegı	uards												
Environmen t - Air	SO _x emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No risk identified	-
	NO _x emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No risk identified	-

	The project reduces CO ₂ emissions since it	N/A	The project reduces CO ₂ emissions in the baseline; hence the project will not cause any harm in this regard.	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	generation will be monitored by using electricity meters. Thus.	emission than the baseline	+1	The project will have a positive impact by reducing measurable amount of CO2 emissions.	+1
CO emissions	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		No risk identified	-
Suspended particulate matter (SPM) emissions			NA							NA		No risk identified	-
Fly ash emissions			NA	-						NA		No risk identified	-
Non- Methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMVOCs)	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		No risk identified	-
Odor emissions	NA	NA	NA	-	-			NA	NA	NA		No risk identified	-
Noise Pollution	project site is 1,580 m and the noise level occurred during the operation of wind turbines is below 16 dBA	L _{day} 65 dbA	N/A			N/A	N/A	Harmless		The turbines are far away from residential centers. No noise disturbance is expected. Additional measurement s will be done in case a complaint is received.		No risk identified	

P <u>roject Verifica</u>	tion Report	<u> </u>											
Environmen t - Land	Solid waste Pollution from Plastics	Waste oil and any hazardous waste produced will be stored in impermeable container and transferred to licensed companies for disposal.	waste shall be reported to Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Urbanism.			N/A	N/A	Harmless	Hazardous waste is monitored through online system where the project owner fills down a form by the ministry.	Hazardous waste will be transferred to licensed companies for disposal.	+1	It was accepted by the team that appropri ate measure have been impleme nted	+1
	Solid waste Pollution from Hazardous wastes	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Solid waste Pollution from Bio- medical wastes	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Solid waste Pollution from E- wastes		NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Solid waste Pollution from Batteries		NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Solid waste Pollution from end of life products/ equipment	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Soil Pollution from Chemicals (including Pesticides, heavy metals, lead, mercury)		NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	
	Soil erosion		NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
Environment t - Water	Reliability/ accessibility of water supply	NA.	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-

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	Water Consumptio n from ground and other sources	NA	NA	NA	-	•	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		No risk identified	-
	Generation of wastewater		NA	NA	-						NA		No risk identified	-
	Wastewater discharge without/with insufficient treatment	NA.	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		No risk identified	-
	Pollution of Surface, Ground and/or Bodies of water	NA.	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		No risk identified	-
Environment t – Natural Resources	Conserving mineral resources	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		No risk identified	-
recourses	Protecting/ enhancing plant life	NA	NA	NA	-	-					NA		No risk identified	-
	Protecting/ enhancing species diversity	The project is not expected to do harm to the bird and bat life as per the environmental assessment done. Project has	shall prepare Project Description File and submit it to Ministry of	N/A	Harmless		The turbines are placed apart from each other to eliminate the risk of collision. Red flash lights have been placed on top of each turbine. End of blades are painted .		Harmless		The project is designed to do harm to bird and bat life.	NA	NA	+1

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	Protecting/ enhancing forests	The project site is located forest land. Compensation	permission shall be acquired from Regional Forest Management.	N/A			N/A	N/A	Harmless		The payment is done at once and in return, new trees will be planted by the forest management. Therefore, the forest land will be enhanced.		No risk identified	
	Protecting/ enhancing other depletable natural resources	NA	NA	NA	-	-			NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Conserving energy	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Replacing fossil fuels with renewable sources of energy	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Replacing ODS with non-ODS refrigerants	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
Note: If the score							(b) less than z	ero, the overall i	impact is neg	ative and there	e is net harm to	Environment.		
Net Score:	g u		+2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
Project Owner's Conclusion in PSF: The Project Owner confirms that the Project Activity will not cause any net harm to the environment.														
GCC Project Opinion:	t Verifier's	S	The GCC	Verifier ce	ertifies that	the Project	Activity is	not likely to	o cause a	ny net hai	m to Envir	onment.		

Appendix 6. Social safeguards assessment

Impact of F Activity on			Information	on Impacts,	Do-No-Harn	n Risk Asses	sment and I	Establishing S	Safeguards		Project C Conclu		GCC Verifier's Conclusion	
		Descriptio n of Impact (both	Legal requiremen t /Limit	Do-No-	Harm Risk Ass	essment		ation Action ans		rm Residual sessment	Self-Decl	aration	3 rd Party	Audit
		positive and negative)	t /Liiiit	Not Applicabl e (No actions required)	Harmless (No actions required)	Harmful (Actions required)	Operationa I Controls	Program of Risk Managemen t Actions	Re- evaluate Risks	Monitorin g	Explanatio n of Conclusion	The Project Activity will not cause any harm	Verificatio n Process	Will the Project Activit y cause any harm?
Social impacts on the identified categories ⁶ 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 calke 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 manage d to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for Yes or and -1 for No)	Describe how the GCC Verifier has assessed that the Project Activity has adopted Risk Mitigation Action Plans to mitigate the risks of negative social impacts to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm.	Confirm whether the Project Activity is likely to manage risks of negative social impacts to levels that are unlikely to cause any harm (Mark +1 for Yes or and -1 for No)

Social - Jobs	Long-term jobs (> 1 year)created/ lost	period. 05	is made according to national employment regulations.	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	The number of people employed in the project will be monitored through SGK (Social Security Institution) records or payroll records.	recorded.	+1	The project operation has created new job opportunities in the area. The number of persons employed would be monitored under parameter Quantitative employment	+1
	New short- term jobs (< 1 year) created/ lost	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identified	-
	Sources of income generation increased / reduced	income by creating job	All payments and right comply with the Labor Law.	N/A	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	monitorea	When necessary, statement of employment can be provided.	+1	The project activity will create the income generation source.	+1
Social - Health &	Disease prevention	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA		NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
Safety	Reducing / increasing accidents	Occupational accidents at the site may be occurred.	All trainings and precautions are completed according to the HSE Law.	N/A	-	Harmless	N/A	N/A	N/A	Records of trainings will be provided.	Occupational health and safety training has been provided to all employees.	+1	OHS trainings provided to employees by PP.	+1
	Reducing / increasing crime		NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
	Reducing / increasing food wastage		NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA		NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
	Reducing / increasing indoor air pollution	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-

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⁷ https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6331.pdf

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	Efficiency of health services	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA		NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
	Sanitation and waste management	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
Social - Educatio n	Job related training imparted or not	The employed working in high voltage areas and climbing turbines will take necessary trainings and certificates.	Occupational Health and Safety Regulation	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	
	Educational services improved or not	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
	Project- related knowledge dissemination effective or not	NA	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
Social - Welfare	Improving/ deteriorating working conditions	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
	Community and rural welfare	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
	Poverty alleviation (more people above poverty level)	NA	NA	NA	-		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-
	Improving / deteriorating wealth distribution/ generation of income and assets	NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA		NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	
	Increased or / deteriorating municipal revenues	NA	NA	NA		-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	No risk identifie d	-

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			NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No risk	-
		Women's											identifie	
		empowermen											d	
		t												
			NA	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	No risk	-
		Reduced /											identifie	
		increased											d	
		traffic												
		congestion												

	er, 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 g the individual scores in each of the rows in the last column of the above table.							
Net Score:	Net Score:							
Project Owner's Conclusion in PSF:	The Project Owner confirms that the Project Activity will not cause any net harm to society.							
GCC Project Verifier's Opinion:	The GCC Verifier certifies that the Project Activity is not likely to cause any net harm to society.							

Appendix 7. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Assessment

UN-level SDGs	UN- level Target	Declared Country- level SDG		De	fining Project-level	SDGs		GCC Project Verifier's Conclusion (to be included in Project Verification Report on		
			Project-level SDGs	Project-level Targets/ Actions	Project-level Indicators	Contribution of Project- level Actions to SDG Targets	Monitoring	Verification Process	Are Goal/ Targets Likely to be Achieved?	
Describe UN SDG targets and indicators See: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators/ors-list/	Describ e the UN- level target(s) and corresp onding indicato r 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/d	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 GCC Verifier has verified the claims that the Project Activity is likely to achieve the identified project-level SDG targets	Describe whether the project-level SDG target(s) is likely to be achieved by the target date (Yes or No)	

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			ocs/publications/P ractical Guide S DG_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						
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere	NA						NA		NA
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	NA						NA		NA
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NΙΛ
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all			IVA	IVA					NA
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	SDG Target 7.2 "By 2030, increase substantial ly the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix" by the utilization of biomass as a renewable energy source." Indicator 7.2.1 Renewabl e energy share in the total final energy consumpti on			Provides 47.430 GWh clean energy annually	of installed electricity generation capacity		of installed capacity from renewable energy.		Yes
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 employme nt and decent work for all women and men, including for young		Generated job opportunities and income	Provide a minimum number of 05 employment opportunity.	It created long term employment for Minimum 05 people who are directly working at the site.	opportunity for both construction and operation period.	monitored through the parameter 'Quantitative	The parameter has been included in the parameters to be monitored and should be verifiable.	Yes

people and persons with disabilities and equal value. Indicator 8.5.1 Average earnings of female and male employees by occupation age and with disabilities and resilient energy generation facility. SSG Target 9.4 (equies finitarity circuits) and resilient industrialization and foster innovation forster innovation and selections and selections and personnel of the selection of the energy generation facility. State of the energy generation facility and foster innovation and foster innovation and greature agents. The project helps and project helps and project motivation is a project provides and resilient energy generation facility. Selection facility and foster innovation and foster innovation and greature and generation facility and foster innovation and greature and generation facility and greature and generation facility and greature an
environme ntally sound

Tojoot vormoation re	1								
	es and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordanc e with their respective capabilitie s". Indicator 9.4.1 CO2 emission per unit of value added								
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
consumption and production patterns									
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	SDG Target 13.3 "Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional I capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning". Indicator 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communic ated the strengthen ing of institutional I, systemic and individual capacity-building to		Eliminates 30,743 tco2 annually	Commissioning of 47.430 GWh renewable energy power plant	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30,743 tonnes annually	Since the project uses wind energy, there is no GHG emissions related to the project activity. It eliminates 30,743 tco2 annually	reductions are calculated annually	Relevant monitoring parameter has been incorporated in the monitoring plan	Yes

roject vermeation re	port								
	implement adaptation , mitigation and technology transfer, and developme nt actions								
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	NA	NA	NA		NA				NA
	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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		NA	NA		NA				NA
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

implementation and revitalize the global 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 ACRs as defined in the PSF					Gold		Gold		

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Comment	
V 3.1	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 3.0	23/08/2020	 Revised version released on approval by the Steering Committee as per the GCC Program Process; Revised version contains the following changes: Change of name from Global Carbon Trust (GCT) to Global Carbon Council (GCC); Considered and addressed comments raised by the Steering Committee:	
V 2.0	25/06/2019	 Revised version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee. This version contains details and information to be provided, consequent to the latest worldwide developments (e.g., CORSIA EUC). 	
v1.0	01/11/2016	 Initial version released for approval by the GCC Steering Committee under GCC Program Version 1 	

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⁶See 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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