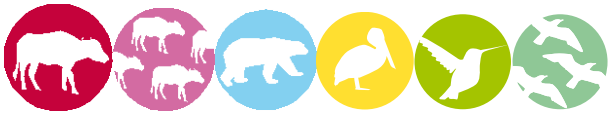
ANNEX R – PASSPORT TEMPLATE

CONTENTS



SECTION A. Project Title

[See Toolkit 1.6]

Title: ICDAS Biga Wind Farm Project

Date: 24.03.2016

Version no.: 02

SECTION B. Project description

Project start date: 09.12.2014[1]

The project main aims are to generate electricity from wind, reduce the need of fossil fuel and import needs and increase the diversity in energy generation. The project corresponds to the İçdaş Biga Wind Power Plant of İçdaş Çelik Enerji Tersane ve Ulaşım San. A.Ş. The firm capacity of the plant will be 60MW and will consist of 19 turbines with 3.2 MW capacities. It is expected to generate 168 GWh annually and feed the national grid. The greenhouse gas emission-free electricity generated by the project will enable the grid mix to lower its carbon intensity. The project is expected to reduce approximately 90,097 tonnes of CO_2e per year and 630,680 tonnes of CO_2e between 2016 and 2022.

The main sources for energy generation in Turkey are fossil fuels. The greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) resulting from the generation of electricity from fossil fuels accumulate into the atmosphere, indirectly provoking climate change. This project will contribute to mitigate the emission of greenhouse gases.

The construction of the project will be done by hiring people from surrounding localities and hence contributing to the local economy. Moreover, as a part of the project activities, some physical support for local schools will be provided, for example, construction of new classes, granting computers and projections. Moreover scholarships for high school and university students will be provided and young people will be educated at the yachting and swimming clubs of the company.

The project will be compatible with local environmental as well as regional and national regulations. It has also been approved by the Çanakkale Provincial Directorate of Environment and Forestry that the project does not require EIA.

The project start date is 09.12.2014[1] The project start date is set to be the date when the agreement between the equipment supplier and the project owner. However, the construction has started on 25.03.2015[2] and the construction is finished on 31.07.2015[3]. The project started to generate electricity on 16.10.2015[4].

[1] The date of agreement with the equipment supplier.

[2] Construction agreement.

[3] Site delivery protocol.

[4] Certificate of provisional acceptance of the project

SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

The project category is large scale VER and it is not bundled.

Project Type	Large	Small
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☒	☐
	☐	☐

	☐

C.2. Host Country

The host country is Republic of Turkey and Turkey is party of UNFCCC as Annex I country and Kyoto Protocol as Annex B country. However, Turkey has emission reduction target neither for 2008-2012 nor for 2013-2020 periods.

C.3. Project Type

Please tick where applicable:

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	☒	☐
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	☐	☒
Does your project activity classify as waste handling and disposal project?	☐	☒

Please justify the eligibility of your project activity:

ICDAS Biga Wind Farm Project is eligible under the Gold Standard complying with the following rules:

- The project is a large scale renewable energy VER project with a capacity of >15 MW
- The project activities will take place in Turkey, which ratified Kyoto Protocol. However, neither CDM nor JI are applicable in Turkey as Turkey is an Annex I country but does not have any emission reduction targets;
- CO_2 emissions will be reduced by the project activities;
- The project does not receive any ODA;
- The project has not been announced to be going ahead without the revenues of carbon credits and the project will be developed under regular project cycle; and
- The project does not claim Green or White Certificates.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	☐	☒
Explain your statement on pre announcement		

The project was not previously announced before consideration of carbon credit finance.

C.4. Greenhouse gas

[See Toolkit 1.2.d]

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	☒
Methane	☐
Nitrous oxide	☐

C.5. Project Registration Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.f]

Project Registration Type	
Regular	☒

	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
Pre-feasibility assessment	☐	☐	☐

If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of project activity dd/mm/yyyy:_____

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

The coordinates of the turbines

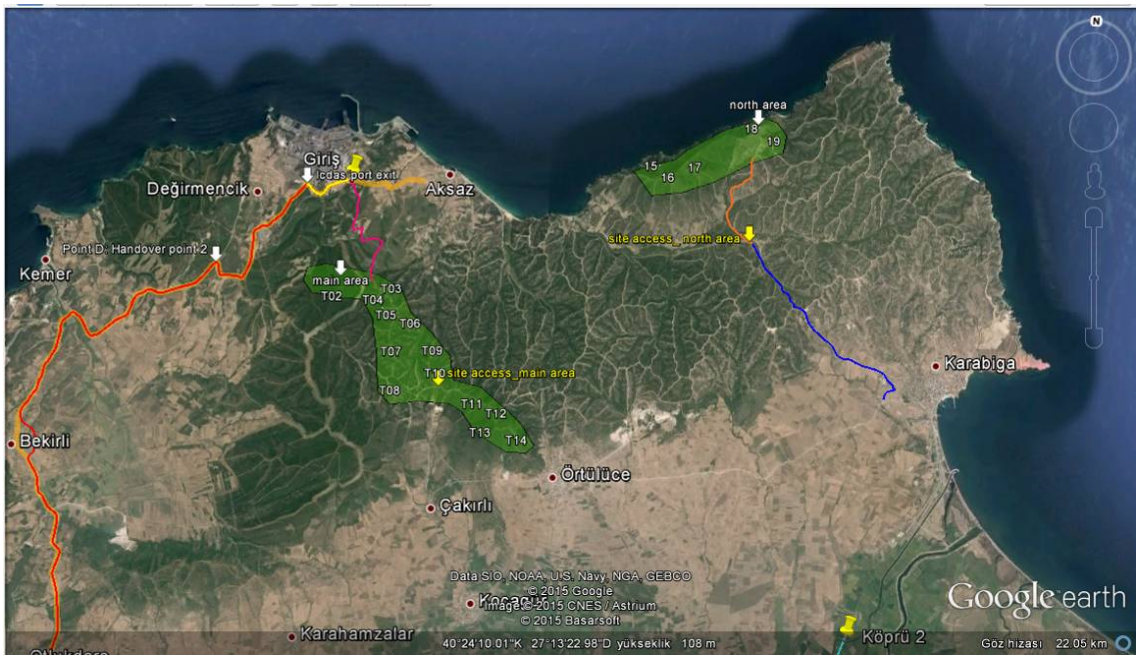
	East	North		East	North
T1	512085	4474369	**T11**	515729	4471836
T2	512372	4474171	**T12**	516038	4471648
T3	513246	4474221	**T13**	515958	4471222
T4	513341	4473807	**T14**	516529	4471091
T5	513650	4473663	**T15**	519248	4477433
T6	513460	4472973	**T16**	519483	4477183
T7	513717	4472675	**T17**	520077	4477458
T8	513631	4471981	**T18**	521462	4478454
T9	514500	4472930	**T19**	521819	4478189
T10	514607	4472437			

Source: Çanakkale Governorship, Directorate of Cadastre

The project will be located on Keçibayırı Hill-Muhittin Hill, Zeytin Hill – Boz Hill, Hacıdede Hill-Güllüdere Hill, Küçükalan Hill-Üçyollar, which is around Biga in Çanakkale, Turkey.

D.2. Map

The project location



The distribution of the turbines on the project area

SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

A stakeholder consultation meeting was held on Friday 24th May 2013 in Aksaz village, Biga town, Canakkale Province. The meeting location is the closest village to the project area. The meeting was organised on Friday to have more participants after the Friday prayer. There were many villagers and some governmental authority representatives. A representative from Carbon Clear Turkey office moderated the meeting and some representatives from Icdas explained the project and answered the questions.

To open the meeting, the stakeholders were informed about the aim of the meeting and the project. Climate change and its impacts were also explained to make them understand the overall objective. Then the questions from the stakeholders are answered. There were a couple of questions about the project; such as; how close from the turbines they could come and whether they would be able to get electricity directly from the turbines. Although the villagers were informed that the meeting was about the wind farm project, most of them commented about Icdas' Steel manufactory. For example, although not related to the project, some local fishermen requested to be able to enter the bay in front of the manufacturing site, but this is banned by governmental authorities. They were frequently reminded to comment about the wind farm project.

The blind sustainable development exercise followed the questions and answers. The sustainability indicators were explained and discussed one by one with the stakeholders.

After the sustainability development exercise, the continuous input/grievance mechanism was discussed. Each mechanism was explained to decide the best option for the local people. They preferred to use the Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book. The book will be located at the Headman's office. In addition to the Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book, the details of the contact person from Icdas.

The last exercise was a discussion around sustainable development monitoring. The villagers did not provide many ideas on how the monitor the indicators but said that they will be able to provide more feedback when the physical project activities will commence.

The meeting was successful in terms of the stakeholders' attention to the project. The villagers view on the project was positive and they believe that it will be beneficial for the local community and Turkey in general.

The comments from the stakeholders are assessed in the following table and the list of invitees is provided in Annex 2.

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
The electricity supply to the village is not reliable Sometimes we have electricity cut offs. Is it possible to get electricity from the wind farm directly to our village?	No	The project licence does not allow supplying energy to another channel other then national grid. Thus, it is not possible.
Is it possible to provide scholarships to the successful students?	Yes	Icdas already has been providing scholarships to the students and announces it via newspapers. To ensure that the villagers are well informed, Icdas is going to put the announcements at the coffeehouses of the villages.
Will the turbines make noise?	No	This was rather an information request than a complaint. The turbines will create noise but they are not close enough to be heard from the residential areas. According to Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise Regulation[5] the noise level for industrial plants in highly residential areas is 65dBA for daytime, 60 for evening time and 55 for night time. The noise calculation for wind turbines showed that the noise level in each residential are(Değirmencik, Örtülüce, Çakırlı, Kemer and Aksaz villages and Karabiga town) will be below these noise level limits when the turbines are in operation. The details of the calculations are in the Project Information File.[6]

[5] http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2010/06/20100604-5.htm

[6] Project Information File, p. 46 - 51

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please describe report how the feedback round was organised, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

A physical meeting for the stakeholder feedback round is not organised. During the invitation of the Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) Meeting, the invitees are encouraged to provide feedback on the project. After the LSC consultation meeting the NGOs and local authorities, who did not attend the LSC meeting, are called to get feedback. They are asked to provide a written feedback, however did not reply this call.

The local residents, living close to project area are informed during the LSC meeting on how they can comment on the project. The stakeholders were informed during the consultation process about the stakeholder feedback system. The contact details of the contact person of the project owner, the regional manager of Gold Standard are provided. The continuous Input / grievance expression books with contact details and a brief description of the project is provided to the headman's office at villages (Örtülüce, Çakırlı, Değirmencik, Aksaz ve Kemer). Thus, the stakeholder feedback round is started with the LSC meeting. The headmen's offices are visited regularly to get feedbacks from the villagers and reply their comment. No comment has been received yet.

E. 3. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

Discuss the Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details, as discussed with local stakeholders.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	**Justification**
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book will be located at the Headman office in Aksaz village and other villages close to the wind farm.	The stakeholders chose to use this method.
Telephone access	Barış Bora, Environmental Engineer Phone:00 90 286 395 12 39	This method can be easily used by the stakeholders since telephone is widely used in Turkey.
Internet/email access	Barış Bora, Environmental Engineer baris.bora@icdas.com.tr	Although, this method might not be used commonly, it's also provided to the stakeholders.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	NA	NA

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
Human Rights			
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	Turkey has ratified the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property.	Low	The project owner is a member of United Nations (UN) Global Compact[7] since 04.09.2012. As a principal of the convention, the project owner respects internationally proclaimed human rights.
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	There will be no resettlement for the implementation of the project.	Low	The project area covering the wind turbines and switch site is forest area[8], thus, it is not private property. Thus, there are not any settlements in the area, which needs to be resettled.
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical	There is not any nature reserve sites, natural parks, protected areas, and/or designated areas,	Low	The project are does not consist of any cultural, historical and natural areas

[7] https://www.unglobalcompact.org/system/commitment_letters/17755/original/letter.pdf?1347087747

[8] Project Information File, p. 29.

cultural heritage.	cultural heritage sites close to the wind farm.		protected according to the 1st and 2nd clauses of Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage Convention[9].
Labour Standards			
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.	Turkey has its own law on collective bargaining (2822 Collective Bargaining, Strike and Lockout Law). Moreover, Turkey ratified ILO Convention 87 (freedom of association) and 98 (right to collective bargaining).	Low	The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining, which is one of the principals of UN Global Compact.[10]
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	Turkey has ratified ILO Convention 29 and 105 on elimination of forced and compulsory labour.	Low	As a party of UN Global Compact[11] , project owner will not allow any form of forced or compulsory labour in the project.
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	It is forbidden to employ children younger than 16 years old. Thus, there will be no child labour within the project.	Low	As a party of UN Global Compact[12] , project owner will not allow employment of child labour and the project activity is not complicit in any form of child labour.

[9] Project Information File, p. 62.

[10] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu%202013.pdf – p. 96

[11] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu%202013.pdf – p. 96

[12] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu%202013.pdf – p. 96

7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Any form of discrimination is forbidden according to the Turkish Labour Law. Turkey has ratified the Convention 100 (equal remuneration) and convention 111 (Discrimination in employment/occupation) under the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.	Low	The project does not involve any kind of discrimination, since the project owner is against discrimination in employment[13].
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environment.	The project owner implements OHSAS 18001 occupational health and safety management system for their existing manufacturing plant in Biga and will be implementing those principals for the wind farm.	Medium	The project owner is going to take necessary precautions during the construction and operation phase according to Work Health and Safety Law[14]. In order to minimise the risk of accidents the workers will be equipped with: Safety west Safety helmet Safety glove Safety shoes Safety goggles Earplugs

[13] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu%202013.pdf – p. 96

[14] http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2015/04/20150423-3.htm

Environmental Protection			
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as:"When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	The project does not include any activity that can cause environmental problems.	Low	It is estimated to occurring solid, liquid wastes and emissions especially during the construction. The water required for the sanitary purposes of the workers will be provided at the project owners steel plants close to the project area. Moreover, the resulting waste water will be treated and discharged at the plant. The solid waste occurring during the installation of the turbines will be separated according the relevant classes and disposed by the companies having licences. The excavated soil will be reused to cover the transmission cable lines and surrounding area of the turbines. Regarding the dust emissions, it is estimated to emit 0.2 kg/hour dust if all the excavation activities are carried out at the same time[15], which is

[15] Project Information File, p. 40

			below the limits set by the Industrial Air Pollution Control Regulation[16]. The dust will be reduced by irrigating the solid. The locations of the turbines are chosen according to the available forest roads. During and after the construction these forest roads will be used after some improvement. Moreover, an emergency plan is prepared for the construction and operation phase in line with the project owner's environmental policy.
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) recognised as protected by traditional local communities.	The Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanisation approved that the project does not require EIA. However, to see the impact of the project and Ecosystem Assessment Report has been prepared by academicians and the Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks (DNCNP) provided some remarks according to that report.	Medium	The project owner committed to: - Carry out monitoring the bird migrations and mammal species by two academicians with the start of the construction activities at spring and fall migrations for two years. The results of the monitoring will be submitted to the

[16] http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2009/07/20090703-20..htm

	In line with the report, the Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanisation decided to observe the locations of six turbines at bird migration periods for two years. In line with that remarks, the number of the turbines are reduced to 19 and an ornithological monitoring is carried out by an academician and submitted to the DNCNP. DNCNP assessed the monitoring report and decided that project can be implemented with some additional precautions.		DNCNP. - Employ a bird watcher or biologist to monitor the bird migrations and shut down the turbines during the bird migrations. - The monitoring reports will be prepared according to requirements of the DNCNP provided. - Take any precaution in operation period including shutting down some turbines for certain periods or removal of the turbines if any required according to the results of the 2 years monitoring period. - Take any other mitigation measures if requested by DNCNP.
Anti- Corruption			
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Turkey has ratified UN Convention against Corruption and the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions.	Low	The project owner is a member of United Nations (UN) Global Compact[17] since 04.09.2012. As a principal of the convention, the project owner is against any kind of corruption. In the recent sustainability

[17] https://www.unglobalcompact.org/system/commitment_letters/17755/original/letter.pdf?1347087747

			report of the project owner, no corruption activity has been detected[18]
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	**Description of relevance to my project**	**Assessment of relevance to my project (low/medium/high)**	**Mitigation measure**
Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

Indicator	**Mitigation measure**	**Relevance to achieving MDG**	**Chosen parameter and explanation**	**Preliminary score**
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	**If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" –table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '–'**	Check **www.undp.or/mdg** and **www.mdgmonitor.org** **Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals**	**Defined by project developer**	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality	The dust occurring during the construction because of the use of trucks and excavations will be kept at minimum by spraying water on the roads. When all the construction vehicles are working the expected dust emission flow is 0.2 kg/hour, which is	MDG 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Dust associated with the construction – The coverage area affected by the dust.	0

[18] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu%202013.pdf – p. 101

	below the limit 1.5 kg/hour set by the Industrial Air Pollution Control Regulation[19].			
Water quality and quantity	The project activities are not going to create a significant difference in water quality and quantity since the water will be provided to workers at the project owner's steel manufacturing site and the water used for the irrigation of the roads will evaporate.[20]	MDG 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability	No parameter will be monitored, since the project will not effect on current water quality and quantity.	0
Soil condition	Due to the excavation during the construction phase, the erosion level might increase. To reduce the risk the sub constructor is going to take permanent precautions to reduce the risk. The trees cut down for the construction will be kept at minimum by using current forest ways, constructing new ways up to 6 meters width. Moreover, a recreation plan is prepared for the affected areas.	MDG 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Erosion level – During the construction phase there will be risk of increase in erosion level. Number of trees and other plants to be planted.	0

[19] http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2009/07/20090703-20..htm
[20] Project Information File, p. 38

	The excavated soil for the turbines and transmission cable lines will be preserved and reused to cover those areas back[21].			
Other pollutants	The turbines will create noise but they are not close enough to be heard from the residential areas. According to Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise Regulation[22] the noise level for industrial plants in highly residential areas is 65dBA for daytime, 60 for evening time and 55 for night time. The noise calculation for wind turbines showed that the noise level in each residential are(Değirmencik, Örtülüce, Çakırlı, Kemer and Aksaz villages and Karabiga town) will be below these noise level limits when the turbines are in operation. The details of the calculations are in the Project Information File. During the construction phase, the activities will be carried out only daytime. The construction phase	MDG 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Noise level	0

2121 Project Information File, p. 39

[22] http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2010/06/20100604-5.htm

	noise levels calculations also showed that the limits set by the noise regulations are met for the residential areas and workers[23]. The turbines are not close enough to create shadow to the residential areas. Moreover, there are not agricultural activities within the project area. Thus, no shadow flicker effect is expected[24]. The electromagnetic effect of the turbines is very low and it ends at the outer surface of the turbines[25]. The closest airport is more than 50km away from the turbines. Moreover, the closest telephone lines are buried underground. The transmission lines will be constructed under the ground cabling between the turbines and it will continue as two groups via a medium voltage power line to the			

[23] Project Information File, p. 46 - 51
[24] Project Information File, p. 59
[25] Project Information File, p. 52

	switch site to lower the electromagnetic effect.			
Biodiversity	In order to reduce the loss of vegetation and plantation cover existing forest roads will be used by improving them. The transmission lines between the turbines will be buried underground. The wind turbines will only cover 4 to 5% of the whole project area. The rest will remain as forest areas.[26] The project owner will also plant appropriate vegetation and trees according to the landscape rehabilitation plan.[27] Since some of the turbines are close to bird migration ways, the location of those turbines will be observed before the construction. They might be relocated within the project boundary if needed. An ecosystem report and as a	MDG 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability	Number of trees and vegetations planted. Number of affected birds and mammals – During the bird immigration periods the number of birds affected by the turbines will be monitored for two years. These monitoring activities will be carried every migration periods (spring and fall) by full day observations for at least two days.	0

[26] Project Information File, p. 59
[27] Commitment Letter

	result of this report an ornithological monitoring report has been prepared by academicians. After the assessment of these reports by DNCNP, it is decided to project owner: - Carry out monitoring the bird migrations and mammal species by two academicians with the start of the construction activities at spring and fall migrations for two years. The results of the monitoring will be submitted to the DNCNP. - Employ a bird watcher or biologist to monitor the bird migrations and shut down the turbines during the bird migrations. - The monitoring reports will be prepared according to requirements of the DNCNP provided. - Take any precaution in operation period including shutting down some turbines for			

	certain periods or removal of the turbines if any required according to the results of the 2 years monitoring period. Take any other mitigation measures if requested by DNCNP.			
Quality of employment	NA	MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger	The project activities are not going to create significance change in quality of employment. Thus, no parameters will be monitored.	0
Livelihood of the poor	NA	MDG 1. Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger	The project activities are not going to create significance change in livelihood of the poor. Thus, no parameters will be monitored.	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services	NA	NA	No parameter will be monitored because the project will not change the current situation of access to affordable and clean energy services.	0
Human and institutional capacity	The project will have a positive impact on human capacity, especially for the young people. Scholarships will be provided for successful students to ensure their education. Physical	MDG 1. Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger MDG 2. Achieve universal primary education	Number of students who get scholarship – The local students who get scholarship will be monitored. Number of environmental activities, such as, informative seminars for	+

	support for local schools will be provided. Informative activities will be organised for students on environment. Water sports activities for children and teenagers will be provided at the sport club.		students Number of youths educated at the water sport club Quantity of physical support to the local schools	
Quantitative employment and income generation	New employees for the construction and operation of the plant will be hired from the local people.	N/A	Number of new employees hired for the construction and operation of the wind farm.	+
Balance of payments and investment	NA	MDG 8. Develop a global partnership for development	No significant change in balance of payments and investment.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	NA	MDG 8. Develop a global partnership for development	Although the technology is imported, it's not going to be new for Turkey.	0

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

Air quality	The transport of construction materials or the staff during the construction phase will cause dust and have a limited impact on the sideways of the construction site. These negative impacts can be reduced by spraying water at the pollution source or covering the trucks and reducing the speed of vehicles.[28]
Water quality and quantity	No big or small size permanent wetland is detected during on site researches at the project location. There are some small size rivers which are seasonally occurring. The project activities do not create any risk on the water quality and quantity[29].
Soil condition	The upper soil layer is rich in plant seeds and nutrition. The upper soil layer will be stripped out and reused to maintain the current soil condition. It is explained at the landscape renovation plan in the Ecosystem Assessment Report[30].

[28] Ecosystem Assessment Report for Icdas Biga Wind Farm Project, Prof.Dr.Levent Turan, Zoolog, Dr. Muharrem Karakaya, Zoolog, Assis. Prof. Dr. Özgür Yerli, Landscape Architecture, p.14
[29] Ecosystem Assessment Report for Icdas Biga Wind Farm Project, Prof.Dr.Levent Turan, Zoolog, Dr. Muharrem Karakaya, Zoolog, Assis. Prof. Dr. Özgür Yerli, Landscape Architecture, p.17

Other pollutants	The noise level calculations for the construction and operation phase are explained in the project information file[31].
Biodiversity	The mitigation measures to maintain the current biodiversity level of project are explained in details trough out the Ecosystem Assessment Report prepared by academicians[32].
Quality of employment	The current level of labour conditions will be maintained by the project owner and its subcontractors. However, it will not be improved for this specific project. The current policies and standards of Icdas' current operations can be found on their web site[33].
Livelihood of the poor	The project will generate income for some of the local people but it is not easy to measure the impact on the poor people's livelihood.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Since the project will not provide directly electricity to local people it will not increase the access to affordable and clean energy services of local people.
Human and institutional capacity	Icdas declares the activities that they do for and with the local community on their website[34]. It will be also updated during the monitoring period of the wind farm project. In 2013, 379 students from university, high school and other levels were awarded with 656 thousand Turkish Liras scholarship.[35] This amount increased to 866 thousand Turkish Liras to 438 students. Under the Içdaş Sports Club, local children are trained in sail, swimming, basketball and chess. In 2013, 130 students in sailing, 144 students in swimming, 15 students in surfing, 39 students in basketball and 180 students were trained and 259 of them were registered sportsmen and sportswomen. In addition, in 2013 Içdaş provided 416.000 TL sponsorship fee to the Içdaş Sports Club[36]. Moreover, Içdaş provides materials or direct monetary supports for the local schools for construction or maintenance. In 2013, Içdaş provided iron, for these activities worth 2.176.891 TL[37]. Içdaş will continue to support all of these activities explained above throughout the project life time and initiate additional supports.
Quantitative employment and	It is obvious that a number of people will be needed during the construction and operation phases. It will be easier and more feasible to hire them from the local

[30] Ecosystem Assessment Report for Icdas Biga Wind Farm Project, Prof.Dr.Levent Turan, Zoolog, Dr. Muharrem Karakaya, Zoolog, Assis. Prof. Dr. Özgür Yerli, Landscape Architecture, p.51

[31] Project Information File, p. 46 - 51

[32] Ecosystem Assessment Report for Icdas Biga Wind Farm Project, Prof.Dr.Levent Turan, Zoolog, Dr. Muharrem Karakaya, Zoolog, Assis. Prof. Dr. Özgür Yerli, Landscape Architecture

[33] ICDAS website: http://www.icdas.com.tr/icdas/guvenlik.htm

[34] ICDAS website: http://www.icdas.com.tr/icdas/etkinlikler_tr.htm

[35] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu.pdf, p.80

[36] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu.pdf, p. 84

[37] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu.pdf, p. 90

income generation	community. This will generate income. During the construction phase it is expected to hire 45 to 50 people. During the operation phase a team of 15 people will be working, 3 people from the construction company, 2 maintenance staff, 2 managers and 8 other staff working in relays. The estimated salary of these employees will be around 60.000 TL per month. In 2013, there were 18 vocational courses, 9 in the city centre, 6 at Biga and 4 in Çan under the UMEM (Expert Vocational Course Centres). One of the courses was developed with the support of ICDAŞ and 20 people were graduated. Moreover, 245 graduates from UMEM courses were hired at the steel manufacturing plant of Içdaş[38].
Balance of payments and investment	Local and international banks provide loan for wind farm projects in Turkey. For example, 141.7 million Euro has been provided to wind farm projects by MIDSEFF (The Turkish Mid-size Sustainable Energy Financing Facility) since 2010. Thus, this project is not expected to be the first of its kind and bring other investments.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	There are 57 wind farms operating in Turkey[39]. Most of the equipments are imported, thus, the project is not going to bring a new technology to the country.

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

No		1
Indicator		Air Quality
Mitigation measure		Spraying water on the roads to reduce the dust emissions.
Chosen parameter		Dust Emission Flow
Current situation of parameter		Below the limit set in the Industrial Air Pollution Control Regulation[40](1.5 kg/hour)
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		There was not a dust source before the construction.
Future target for parameter		No dust emissions
Way of monitoring	How	By visual observation.
	When	Every day during the construction

[38] http://www.icdas.com.tr/PageGalleryFiles/PdfFiles/%C4%B0%C3%87DA%C5%9E%20S%C3%BCrd%C3%BCr%C3%BClebilirlik%20Raporu.pdf, p. 81

[39] Energy Market Regulatory Authority http://lisans.epdk.org.tr/epvys-web/faces/pages/lisans/elektrikUretim/elektrikUretimOzetSorgula.xhtml

[40] http://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2009/07/20090703-20..htm

	By who	The sub-contractor of the construction.

No		2
Indicator		Soil Condition
Mitigation measure		Rehabilitation of the affected areas
Chosen parameter		Number of trees and other plants to be planted.
Current situation of parameter		The area is heathland
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		The classification of the project is gathered from the ecosystem assessment report[41].
Future target for parameter		To keep the current quality of the project site.
Way of monitoring	How	Development of biodiversity reports, records of plantings
	When	Every year
	By who	Project owner, biologist

No		3
Indicator		Other Pollutants
Mitigation measure		Working only daytime
Chosen parameter		Noise Level
Current situation of parameter		Below the limits set in the Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise Regulation[42](65 dBA for the day time, 60 dBA for the evening and 55 dBA for the night time)
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		The noise level at the project site is not measured before the construction.
Future target for parameter		Below 65dBA for daytime, 60 for evening time and 55 for night time
Way of monitoring	How	Noise level measuring device

[41] Ecosystem Assessment Report for Icdas Biga Wind Farm Project, Prof.Dr.Levent Turan, Zoolog, Dr. Muharrem Karakaya, Zoolog, Assis. Prof. Dr. Özgür Yerli, Landscape Architecture, p.90

[42] http://www.cygm.gov.tr/CYGM/Files/mevzuat/yonetmelik/%C3%87evresel%20G%C3%BCr%C3%BClt%C3%BCn%C3%BCn%20De%C4%9Ferlendirilmesi%20ve%20Y%C3%B6netimi%20Y%C3%B6netmeli%C4%9Fi.pdf

	When	When any complaints occur
	By who	Çanakkale Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanisation

No		4
Indicator		Biodiversity
Mitigation measure		-Carry out monitoring activities the bird migrations and mammal species -Employment of a bird watcher or biologist to monitor the bird migrations -Shut down the turbines during the bird migrations
Chosen parameter		Number of affected birds and mammals
Current situation of parameter		Available mammals and bird species are provided in the ecological assessment report and ornithological monitoring report.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		An ecological assessment report and ornithological monitoring report were prepared by academicians.
Future target for parameter		Maintain the current habitat and avoid harming birds on migration
Way of monitoring	How	During the bird immigration periods the number of birds affected by the turbines will be monitored for two years and a report will be sent to DNCNP every three months.
	When	These monitoring activities will be carried every migration periods (spring and fall) by full day observations for at least two days.
	By who	Expert academicians, biologist working for the project owner

No	5
Indicator	Human and institutional capacity
Mitigation measure	- Being in contact with local schools (primary and high schools) to find more talented students for İçdaş Sport Club and develop local environmental, social and cultural activities. - Being in contact with local schools to better understand their

		physical requirements. - Disseminating the notice of scholarships in wider areas(villages and local residential areas) to reach more local students.
Chosen parameter		Number students provided scholarship, sports training and quantity of support provided.
Current situation of parameter		Currently, the project owner provides scholarships and sport trainings to local students and physical support for local schools and villages.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		-
Future target for parameter		Keep the supports at least current level and increase every year if possible.
Way of monitoring	How	Accounting records kept by the project owner and the records of Icdaş Sports Club
	When	Annually
	By who	Project owner

No		6
Indicator		Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure		- Set priority to local people for any new job opportunity. - Being in contact with local education centres (high schools, universities) to develop more education courses to train more local people and create opportunities to create them get a more qualified job.
Chosen parameter		Number of Jobs created due to the project activity
Current situation of parameter		There are people who need permanent jobs.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		There have been some requests for job opportunities during the Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting.
Future target for parameter		At least 40 people hired locally for the construction and eat least 8 people for the construction.
Way of monitoring	How	The human resources record kept by the project owner.
	When	Annually.

	By who	Project owner

Additional remarks monitoring

Not available.

SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness

This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

H.1. Additionality

Not applicable.

H.2. Conservativeness

Not applicable.

ANNEX 1	ODA declaration

ANNEX 2 Invitation Tracking Table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Invitation mode	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Residents	-	Oral, newspaper, poster	10.05.2013	N
B	Governorship of Çanakkale	Güngör Azim Tuna	Fax	15.05.2013	N
B	İl Özel İdaresi, İl Genel Meclis Başkanı	Ali Rıza Tekin	Fax	15.05.2013	N
B	Biga Distrcit Governorship	Fatih Genel	Fax	15.05.2013	N
B	Municipality of Karabiga	Muzaffer Karataş	E-mail	15.05.2013	Y
B	Municipality of Biga	Mehmet Özkan	Fax	15.05.2013	N
B	Çanakkale Provincial Directorate of Science, Industry and Technology Ministry	Hacı Bekir Tuncer	Fax	15.05.2013	Y
B	Çanakkale Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanisation	Namık Güver	Fax	15.05.2013	Y
B	Biga Regional Directorate of Forestry		Fax	15.05.2013	Y
B	Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation, Department of Climate Change and Air Management	Ercan Gülay	E-mail	15.05.2013	N
B	Southern Marmara Development Agency, Çanakkale		E-mail	15.05.2013	Y
D	Çanakkale On Sekiz Mart University, Natural Sciences	Prof. Dr. Bülent Gündüz	E-mail	15.05.2013	Y

	Institute, Biology Department				
D	Çanakkale On Sekiz Mart University, Natural Sciences Institute, Environmental Engineering Department	Doç. Dr. Önder AYYILDIZ	E-mail	15.05.2013	N
D	TEMA, The Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion, for Reforestation and the Protection of Natural Habitats	Demet Çavuşgil	E-mail	15.05.2013	N
F	World Wildlife Fund Turkey	-	E-mail	15.05.2013	N
F	European Business Council For Sustainable Energy e5	Julio Lambing	E-mail	16.05.2013	N
E	The Gold Standard Foundation Regional Manager, Turkey	Bahar Ubay	E-mail	17.05.2013	N
F	HELIO International	Helene O'Connor-Lajambe	E-mail	16.05.2013	N