

MONITORING REPORT

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VERSION **v.1.1**

RELATED SUPPORT – **TEMPLATE GUIDE Monitoring Report v. 1.1**

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Key Project Information

GS ID (s) of Project (s)	4264
Title of the project (s) covered by monitoring report	Silivri Wind Power Plant, Turkey
Version number of the PDD/VPA-DD (s) applicable to this monitoring report	4
Version number of the monitoring report	65
Completion date of the monitoring report	2406/1006/2022
Date of project design certification	30/05/2016
Date of Last Annual Report	-
Monitoring period number	3
Duration of this monitoring period	01/08/2019 – 31/07/2021 (both dates are included)
Project Representative	Sekans Danışmanlık
Host Country	Turkey
Activity Requirements applied	☐ Community Services Activities ☒ Renewable Energy Activities ☐ Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities ☐ N/A
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", version 16.0.0
Product Requirements applied	☒ GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration ☐ Renewable Energy Label ☐ N/A

Table 1 - Sustainable Development Contributions Achieved

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact	Amount Achieved	Units/ Products
SDG 7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	MWh of renewable energy generated	323,207.14	MWh

SDG 8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all Decent Work and Economic Growth	Number of employment	19	-
SDG 13 Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Emission reductions	181,383	VERs

Table 2 – Product Vintages

		Amount Achieved
Start Dates	End Dates	VERs
01/08/2019	31/12/2019	45,508
01/01/2020	31/12/2020	88,853
01/01/2021	31/07/2021	47,022

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. General description of project

The Silivri Wind Power Plant (The Silivri WPP), Turkey, which is developed by Silivri Enerji Anonim Sirketi (hereafter referred to as the “project owner”) is a grid-connected onshore wind farm project located in İstanbul Province of Turkey.

The Project has been implemented and operated by Silivri Enerji A.Ş. The Project aims to generate electricity from wind energy and feed it to the national electricity grid.

Total installed power generation capacity of the project is 45 MW, consisting of 18 wind turbines, with an estimated power supply to the grid of 143,327 MWh of net electricity generation per annum, via a 154 kV HV transmission line to substation Silivri TM. The Project includes gearless, variable speed, variable pitch control Nordex N100 wind turbines with an output of 2.5 MW and 99.8 m rotor diameter.

Even the installed capacity of the project in the generation license was 57.5 MW, the capacity of 45 MW has been in operation during the 1st monitoring period. Two turbines (T22 and T23) were added to the project on 11/01/2019 and they started their commercial operation. Finally, the generation license of the project was revised on 31/03/2017 and the installed capacity of the project has been raised to 60 MWm/45MWe with the revision. The commissioning of T11, T19 and T20 was realized on 25/10/2019. On 16/04/2020, the capacity increase has been approved by EMRA. Thus, the installed capacity of the project has increased to 63 MWm/63MWe. As the registered capacity (45MW) of the project is considered, the electricity generation and the emission reduction of the added units are ignored for this monitoring period.

The estimated amount of GHG emission reduction is 80,442 tonnes CO2 per year in the registered PDD. During its operation during this monitoring period, the actualized net electricity generation is 323,207.14MWh. The actual emission reduction has been calculated as 181,383tonnes CO2 for this monitoring period.

The project has produced positive environmental benefits as displacing the electricity generated by fossil fuel fired power plants by utilizing the renewable resources to avoid environmental pollution and GHG emissions.

The key parameters about the technical design of the selected model Nordex N100 2.5MW turbines are listed below in Table 2:

Table 3- Technical specifications of Nordex N100 2.5MW¹

Specifications	Nordex N100 2.5 MW
Rated Power (kW)	2500
Rotor Diameter (m)	99.8
Blade Length (m)	58
Num. of Blades	3
Swept Area (m²)	7823
Cut-out wind speed (m/s)	25

¹ Please see the Ministry Acceptance Protocols.

A.2. Location of project

The project site is located about 20 km northeast of Silivri District in Istanbul, Turkey and is situated on several hills, between Fenerköy and Gazitepe Village. The closest settlement is Fenerköy village by 2.2 km. The turbine towers were built in a 5 km long strip placed approximately 300-400 m apart.

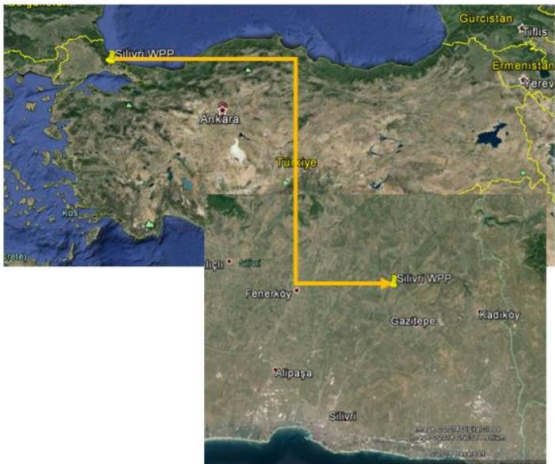


Figure 1. The location of the Silivri WPP

Table 4- Coordinates of the Project Activity²

² The Generation License is available to the VVB. Turbines T11, T19 , T20, T22 and T23 are excluded, since they are not registered within the project activity under GS.

	E	N
T1	605548,00	4558615,00
T2	605852,00	4558547,00
T3	606149,00	4558497,00
T4	607107,00	4558488,00
T5	607162,00	4558260,00
T6	608090,00	4558480,00
T7	608143,00	4558081,00
T8	608283,00	4557875,00
T9	608466,00	4557695,00
T10	608413,00	4556774,00
T12	609324,00	4556776,00
T13	609453,00	4556492,00
T14	609656,00	4556351,00
T15	609975,00	4556294,00
T16	610864,00	4556658,00
T17	611135,00	4556743,00
T18	611401,00	4556637,00
T21	606979,00	4558900,00

A.3. Reference of applied methodology

During the third monitoring period the following methodology and tools are applicable:

The emission reductions of the Project have been calculated in accordance with the approved small scale CDM-methodology ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources - Version. 16.0.0.

For baseline calculations the ACM0002: refers to;

1. Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 04.0.0)³
2. Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (Version 07.0.0)⁴
3. Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality (Version 05.0.0)⁵
4. Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion (Version 02.0.0)⁶

³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v4.0.pdf>

⁴ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

⁵ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-02-v5.0.0.pdf>

⁶ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-03-v2.pdf>

5. Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of the equipment⁷

For baseline calculation the first tool, for additionality assessment the second tool is used. As third tool is the combination of the first and second tool, it is not used. Since no project emission or leakage calculation is required for wind power project fourth tool is not used, and finally to determine the remaining lifetime of the equipment fifth tool is used.

A.4. Crediting period of project

The project was registered on 30/15/2016 with a renewable crediting period. The first crediting period was between 20/08/2014 - 19/08/2021.

SECTION B. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT

B.1. Description of implemented project

The description of the implementation and operational status of the project and the installed technology(ies), technical process and equipment are detailed in Section A.1.

Other entity involved in the Project was Life Enerji in the project description. However, it has been changed as Sekans Danışmanlık after the first periodic monitoring period.

Important milestones of the project activity are summarized as follows:

Table 5 - Milestones

Date	Activity
11/06/2009	EIA Not Required Certificate
06/01/2012	Agreement with Carbon consultant
03/02/2012	Silivri Wind Data Analysis and Energy Production Generation Assessment Report
29/04/2013	Issuance of the License
15/03/2013	Agreement with Equipment provider
29/03/2013	Loan Proposal Date
21/10/2013	Date for start of construction
20/08/2014	1st phased implementation of the 10 wind turbines.
20/08/2014	Start date of operation

⁷ <http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-10-v1.pdf>

20/08/2014	Start date of first verification period
20/08/2014	Crediting period start date
04/09/2014	2nd phased implementation of the 5 wind turbines
19/09/2014	3rd phased implementation of the 3 wind turbines.
30/05/2016	Date of project registration
31/03/2017	End date of first verification period
01/04/2017	Start date of second monitoring period
31/03/2017	Revision of the generation license (increase to installed capacity of 60 MW)
11/01/2019	Commissioning of 2 turbines (T22 and T23)
31/07/2019	End date of second monitoring period
01/08/2019	Start date of third monitoring period
25/10/2019	Commissioning of 3 turbines (T11, T19, T20)
31/07/2021	End date of third monitoring period

B.1.1. Forward Action Requests

Forward Action Request #1: During 1st monitoring period, It Is verified that the actual ERs in vintage 2014 – 2017 is 3%, 18%, 17%, 27% respectively higher than the estimated ERs during the same period. For 2nd monitoring period, the realized generation is 17% higher than estimated - considering 1 registered turbine Is excluded and 4 additional turbines are not considered. During next verification, the GS VVB shall verify the trend. If the electricity generation is still increase more than 10% in each vintage, the GS VVB shall verify the actual increase reason and confirm it's within the reasonable range.

- Realized fluctuation range for emission ERs has been realized as %12.74 and electricity generation as %12.60 for this monitoring period. The highest value of %17.75 has been applied in registered IRR calculation. After the recalculation, IRR results as %14.88 which is still below the benchmark of %15. Since %12.60 is so lower than %17.75, it's obvious that the IRR would be lower than the benchmark. Please see Section E.6 for more detail.

Forward Action Request # 2: PP shall consider the possibility that the project is located on 1st degree archeological site. As per GS4GG Safeguarding Principle Requirement 3.4.1 of Principle 4, the project shall not involve or be complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any sites, objects or structures of significant cultural heritage. The next verifying VVB shall verify the impact of the project activity linked with the attributed principle.

- During the construction and operation of the project, there was not any damage, alteration or removal to the critical cultural heritage. Because the project location does not involve any critical cultural heritage. Cultural and environmental heritage is protected against alteration,

damage or removal by the law. As it was approved during the last monitoring period, the Project Activity has the permissions by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism as a requirement of the project approval process.

Forward Action Request # 3: For the next monitoring period, PP shall obtain relevant evidence for records (transfer receipts, Invoices, etc.) from the authorized affiliation for waste transfer and VVB shall verify the same.

-The records are available to the VVB.

Forward Action Request # 4: As stated In GS annex AA: PPs are required to submit a request for approval for material and permanent changes to a registered project or in case the contracted DOE to perform verification Identifies that the project has not been Implemented according to the registered PDD at the time of verification. GS will not conclude the verification until the request for approval of changes has been approved.

As per relevant rule clarification of GS published on 29/09/2016, the projects requesting to Include new technology/measures, shall submit the request for approval of design change to GS within one year of start date - when the first technology or measure Implemented. Please provide related request within the applicable timeline with respect to the additional five turbines as Indicated in revised electricity generation license (23 turbines) -whereas the registered project accounts for 18 turbines and current MP and verification has been conducted only based on the same.

- As the registered capacity (45MW) of the project is considered, the electricity generation and the emission reduction of the added units are ignored for this monitoring period. The PO cannot apply for the capacity increase within the applicable timeframe.

B.2. Post-Design Certification changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the approved Monitoring & Reporting Plan, methodology or standardized baseline

There are no new project or methodology deviations applied during this monitoring period.

Scada values of the additional turbines (T11, T19, T20, T22, T23) do not have crosscheck data for excluded generation amount. The scada values are directly deducted from the EPIAS records.

B.2.2. Corrections

There are no corrections applied during this monitoring period.

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

There are no changes applied to the start date of the crediting period during this monitoring period.

B.2.4. Permanent changes from the Design Certified monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

Silivri Wind Power Plant, Turkey was registered as Voluntary Emission Reduction under Gold Standard scheme on 30/05/2016. Even the installed capacity of the project in the generation license was 57.5 MW, the capacity of 45 MW has been in operation during the 1st monitoring period. Two turbines (T22 and T23) were added to the project on 11/01/2019 and they started their commercial operation. Finally, the generation license of the project was revised on 31/03/2017 and the installed capacity of the project has been raised to 60 MWm/45MWe with the revision. The commissioning of T11, T19 and T20 was realized on 25/10/2019. On 16/04/2020, the capacity increase has been approved by EMRA. Thus, the installed capacity of the project has increased to 63 MWm/63MWe. As the registered capacity (45MW) of the project is considered, the electricity generation and the emission reduction of the added units are ignored for this monitoring period.

For the aim of reaching the actual values derived from the registered capacity, the generation of the added turbines taken from SCADA system⁸ of the project activity is subtracted from the total generated amount which could be monitored through EPIAS records. Thus, baseline emissions are based on the adjusted net electricity supplied to the grid. The adjusted net electricity is 323,207.14MWh and the baseline emissions total to 181,383tonnes of CO₂ for this monitoring period.

The 'adjusted net electricity supplied to the grid' is calculated as below:

Adjusted net electricity supplied to the grid = $EG_{PJ,y}$ - Generation of Added Capacity Taken From the SCADA System⁹

⁸ SCADA screenshot are available to the DOE.

⁹ The calculation may be seen through the Baseline Emissions sheet of ER calculations file.

Considering the net electricity exported to the grid, EPIAS records are used as the main source rather than the Meter Reading Forms.

B.2.5. Changes to project design of approved project

Two turbines (T22 and T23) were added to the project on 11/01/2019 and they started their commercial operation. Finally, the generation license of the project was revised on 31/03/2017 and the installed capacity of the project has been raised to 60 MWm/45MWe with the revision. The commissioning of T11, T19 and T20 was realized on 25/10/2019. On 16/04/2020, the capacity increase has been approved by EMRA. Thus, the installed capacity of the project has increased to 63 MWm/63MWe. As the registered capacity (45MW) of the project is considered, the electricity generation and the emission reduction of the added units are ignored for this monitoring period.

SECTION C. DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING SYSTEM APPLIED BY THE PROJECT

The objective of the monitoring plan is to ensure the complete, consistent, clear, and accurate monitoring and calculation of the emission reductions during the whole crediting period. The Project Owner is responsible for the implementation of the monitoring plan.

The Project Owner is responsible for the overall management of the monitoring procedures including recording, data collection, calculating emission reductions and project emissions.

Please see below the management structure for the plant operation:

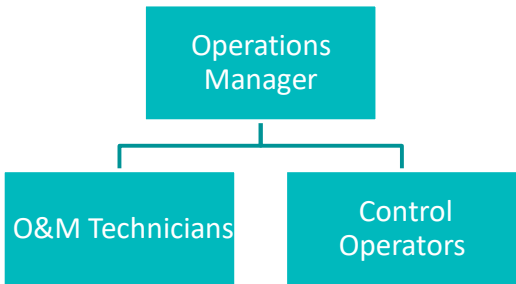


Figure 2. The management structure for the plant operation

The Operations Manager is responsible for the whole management of the Project Activity and the O&M technicians and control operators are responsible for the implementation of the Project Activity. In addition to Operations Manager- there are ~~six~~^{three} O&M technicians, ~~four~~^{six} ~~maintenance-control~~ technicians, ~~four~~^{one} ~~security staff~~, one information staff, one O&M technician from turbine supplier working for the plant and ~~four~~^{four} security staff. There are 19 employees working for Project Owner at the site.

Two power meters are installed at the grid interface of the project. One is the main meter and the other is spare meter of the main meter for cross-checking. Both meters are jointly inspected and sealed to be protected from interference by any of the parties. Both the main and secondary meters are owned and installed by the grid operator (TEIAS). The grid operator is the only one authorized to deal with fixing, calibrating, or changing the meters, which is done either by the grid operator or by a company authorized by the grid operator. The calibration is implemented in accordance with the related standard procedures (IEC-EN 60687) by either TEIAS or the provider company in the name of TEIAS and has been fixed as once in 10 years. Since TEİAŞ meters are sealed by TEIAS, the project proponent cannot intervene with the devices. The maintenance is also under the responsibility of TEIAS. The latest meter test date is 21/07/2020. During this monitoring period, there were no records of meter failure. In case of any urgent case TEIAS contacts the Operations Manager. Since the meters are within TEIAS' province, TEIAS executes all the procedures for handling non-conformities. Therefore, the Project Owner does not have any internal auditing for this purpose.

The electricity is transmitted to substation Silivri TM, 154 kV. The single line diagram of Silivri Wind Power Plant, Turkey is provided below:

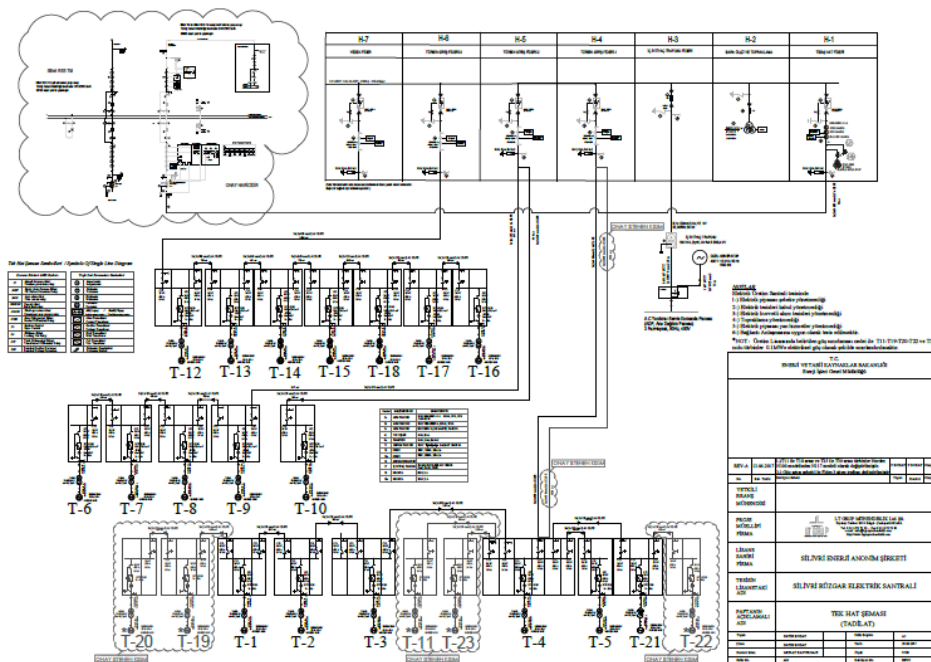


Figure 3. The single line diagram of the Project Activity

The primary source is EPIAS records. Net electricity exported is crosschecked with Meter Reading Forms. EPIAS is the financial settlement center of TEIAS. The Meter Reading Forms are filled by the project owner and approved by the governmental officers. Additionally, the remote reading by the governmental body is also available. The website of EPIAS is accessible to Project Owner with their unique user ID and password. Once accessed, the Project Owner is able to call electricity generation and Owner for invoicing TEIAS. The electricity generation data is reported monthly basis.

Data is be stored electronically, during the crediting period and at least two years after the last issuance of credits for the wind farm project activity in the concerning crediting period. The Project Owner is responsible for storage of data received from the measuring devices. Site manager is responsible for data aggregation.

SECTION D. DATA AND PARAMETERS

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions" and following target
Data/parameter	EGgross,y
Unit	MWh
Description	Gross Electricity supplied to the grid by relevant sources (2011-2013)
Source of data	TEIAS (Turkish Electricity Transmission Company) http://www.teias.gov.tr/istatistikler.aspx
Value(s) applied	Please see registered PDD (Table 15)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	According to "Turkish Statistics Law and Official Statistics Program" TEIAS, the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company is the official source for the related data, hence providing the most up-to-date and accurate information available.
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions-to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions" and following target
Data/parameter	Egnet,y
Unit	MWh
Description	Net electricity generated by all power plants connected to the national grid excluding low-cost must run power plants between years 2011-2013
Source of data	TEIAS (Turkish Electricity Transmission Company) http://www.teias.gov.tr/istatistikler.aspx
Value(s) applied	Please see registered PDD (Table 16, Table 17)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	According to "Turkish Statistics Law and Official Statistics Program" TEIAS, the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company is the official source for the related data, hence providing the most up-to-date and accurate information available.
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions-to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” and following target
Data/parameter	FC _{i,y}
Unit	Mass or volume unit
Description	Amount of fuel type i consumed in the project electricity system between years 2011-2013
Source of data	TEIAS (Turkish Electricity Transmission Company) http://www.teias.gov.tr/istatistikler.aspx
Value(s) applied	Please see registered PDD (Table 23)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	According to “Turkish Statistics Law and Official Statistics Program” TEIAS, the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company is the official source for the related data, hence providing the most up-to-date and accurate information available.
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions-to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” and following target
Data/parameter	HV _{i,y}
Unit	Mass or volume unit
Description	Heating Values of fuels consumed for electricity generation in the years of 2011, 2012 and 2013
Source of data	TEIAS (Turkish Electricity Transmission Company) http://www.teias.gov.tr/istatistikler.aspx
Value(s) applied	Please see registered PDD (Table 22)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	According to “Turkish Statistics Law and Official Statistics Program” TEIAS, the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company is the official source for the related data, hence providing the most up-to-date and accurate information available.
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions-to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” and following target
Data/parameter	NCV _{i,y}
Unit	GJ/mass or volume unit
Description	Net Calorific Value of each fossil fuel type between the years 2011, 2012 and 2013
Source of data	Calculated by using Hvi,y to Fci,y as Net Calorific Values of fuel types are not directly available in Turkey
Value(s) applied	Please see registered PDD (Table 24, 22, 23)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	According to “Turkish Statistics Law and Official Statistics Program” TEIAS, the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company is the official source for the related data, hence providing the most up-to-date and accurate information available.
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” and following target
Data/parameter	Sample Group for BM emission factor
Unit	Name of the plants, MW capacities, fuel types, annual electricity generations and dates of commissioning
Description	Most recent power plants which compromise %20 of total generation
Source of data	Annual Development of Fuels Consumed In Thermal Power Plants In Turkey By The Electric Utilities, TEIAS. The reports are now available through the website of EPDK: https://www.epdk.org.tr/Detay/Icerik/3-0-66/elektrikuretim-kapasite-projeksiyonlari
Value(s) applied	Please see registered PDD (Table 19)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	According to “Turkish Statistics Law and Official Statistics Program” TEIAS, the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company is the official source for the related data, hence providing the most up-to-date and accurate information available.
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” and following target
Data/parameter	EF _{CO2,i,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /GJ
Description	CO2 emission factor of fossil fuel type i between years 2011-2013
Source of data	IPCC default values at the lower limit of the uncertainty at a 95% confidence interval as provided in table 1.4 of Chapter 1 of Volume 2 (Energy) of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventory http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/index.htm
Value(s) applied	Please see registered PDD (Table 20)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	No plant specific and national emission factor data is available in Turkey. So, IPCC default data is used. For Fuel Oil Power Plants: “Gas/Diesel Oil” data is used for conservativeness. For Coal Power Plants: In the 205th page of official document given in the link below, it is stated that Çolakoğlu and İçdaş utilizes “Taşkömürü” (Hardcoal). And at the Table-2 in page 157 of the same document, Taşkömürü is divided in two groups: Bituminous and Anthracite. Since Sub-Bituminous Coal is under Brown Coal in the same table and since Other Bituminous Coal has lower EF than Anthracite in 1.4 of IPCC Guidelines, EF for “Other Bituminous Coal” is used. See: http://www.dpt.gov.tr/DocObjects/Icerik/4225/Enerji_Hammaddeleri_(Linyit_Taskomuru-Jeotermal).
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

Biçimlendirilmiş: Liste Paragraf

Biçimlendirdi: Üst simge

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions” and following target
Data/parameter	$\eta_{m,y}$
Unit	-
Description	Average net energy conversion efficiency of power unit m in year y
Source of data	Annex I the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (v.4)
Value(s) applied	Please see registered PDD (Table 20)

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	For efficiency rates of Coal and Lignite Power Plants See Annex-1 of the Tool (highest rate is applied to be conservative) For Natural Gas and Oil plants efficiencies, default value given in the tool is applied: http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v2.pdf
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

Biçimlendirilmiş: Liste Paragraf

Biçimlendirilmiş: Liste Paragraf

Relevant SDG Indicator	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions" and following target
Data/parameter	EF _{grid,CM,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	Emission factor of the Turkish grid determined ex- ante. Calculated specific emission factors based on the carbon emission data and the electricity production of the grid.
Source of data	Please see registered PDD
Value(s) applied	0.5612 tCO ₂ /MWh
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	There is no information on the fuel specific default emission factor in Turkey, hence, IPCC values has been used.
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO ₂ emission factor and thus the baseline emissions to demonstrate contribution to SDG Target 13.3.: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Additional comment	-

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding Principle	SDG 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption																				
Data / Parameter	EG _{facility,y}																				
Unit	MWh																				
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant/unit to the grid in year y																				
Source of data	EPIAS records																				
Value(s) applied	<table><tr><th>Period</th><th colspan="2">Generation (MWh)</th></tr><tr><td>01.08.2019 – 31.12.2019</td><td colspan="2">81,090.63</td></tr><tr><td>01.01.2020 – 31.12.2020</td><td colspan="2">158,327.04</td></tr><tr><td>01.01.2021 – 31.07.2021</td><td colspan="2">83,789.47</td></tr></table>			Period	Generation (MWh)		01.08.2019 – 31.12.2019	81,090.63		01.01.2020 – 31.12.2020	158,327.04		01.01.2021 – 31.07.2021	83,789.47							
Period	Generation (MWh)																				
01.08.2019 – 31.12.2019	81,090.63																				
01.01.2020 – 31.12.2020	158,327.04																				
01.01.2021 – 31.07.2021	83,789.47																				
Measurement methods and procedures	The net electricity is measured continuously by a power meter at the grid interface and recorded monthly. EPIAS records are the source of the exact electricity generation of the project and the imports from the grid. The quantity of net electricity delivered to the grid is crosschecked with the meter reading forms which are provided to the company by TEIAS. For the aim of reaching the actual values derived from the registered capacity, the generation of the added turbines taken from SCADA system of the project activity is subtracted from the total generated amount which could be monitored through EPIAS records. Power Meters: <table><tr><td></td><td>Main Meter</td><td>Back-up Meter</td></tr><tr><td>Manufacturer</td><td>EMH</td><td>EMH</td></tr><tr><td>Serial Number</td><td>4241393</td><td>4241394</td></tr><tr><td>Date of Installation</td><td>08.08.2014</td><td>08.08.2014</td></tr><tr><td>Latest Test Date¹⁰</td><td>21.07.2020</td><td>21.07.2020</td></tr><tr><td>Accuracy of meters</td><td>0.2S</td><td>0.2S</td></tr></table>				Main Meter	Back-up Meter	Manufacturer	EMH	EMH	Serial Number	4241393	4241394	Date of Installation	08.08.2014	08.08.2014	Latest Test Date ¹⁰	21.07.2020	21.07.2020	Accuracy of meters	0.2S	0.2S
	Main Meter	Back-up Meter																			
Manufacturer	EMH	EMH																			
Serial Number	4241393	4241394																			
Date of Installation	08.08.2014	08.08.2014																			
Latest Test Date ¹⁰	21.07.2020	21.07.2020																			
Accuracy of meters	0.2S	0.2S																			
Monitoring frequency	The electricity is measured continuously and recorded at least monthly.																				

¹⁰ Test protocol is available to the VVB.

QA/QC procedures	A secondary meter is used for crosschecking the accuracy and both meters are calibrated if required. EPIAS records are considered as the main source for the net electricity and the values are crosschecked with the data measured by meters. Net electricity exported is crosschecked with Meter Reading Forms issued by Project owner and approved by governmental officers. TEIAS is responsible for calibration and maintenance of the devices. The periodical calibration or maintenance is under the responsibility of TEIAS and has been fixed as once in 10 years¹¹. Since TEİAŞ meters are sealed by TEIAS, the project proponent cannot intervene with the devices. The periodic tests are executed on annual basis. Last twometer test dates are 10/07/2018 and 21/07/2020.
Purpose of data	To measure the electricity produced and supplied to the grid and thus calculation of emission reductions
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding Principle	Safeguarding Principle 4.3.4: Release of pollutants
Data / Parameter	Air Quality
Unit	tons
Description	Amount of annual net electricity generation, which is calculated by monthly EPIAS records, is used to calculate estimated CO and NMVOC emission reductions by project activity.

¹¹ <http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/Metin.Aspx?MevzuatKod=7.5.6381&MevzuatIliski=0&sourceXmlSearch>

Source of data	Data available from TÜİK: http://www.tuik.gov.tr/PreHaberBultenleri.do?id=16174 Since the latest data of CO and NMVOC emissions from the electricity sector are available for the year 2012, the rate between the Net Electricity Generation in 2012 and CO and NMVOC emissions of 2012 have been used to calculate the emission reductions for this monitoring period. (Rates: CO: 0.160 tons and NMVOC: 0.034 tons per each GWh electricity generated)
Value(s) applied	NMVOC =11.06 tons; CO=51.78
Measurement methods and procedures	Electricity meters
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Calculation method (if applicable)	Amount of annual net electricity generation, which is calculated by monthly EPIAS records, has been used to calculate estimated CO and NMVOC emission reductions by project activity.
Purpose of data	Sustainability monitoring parameters
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding Principle	Safeguarding Principle 4.3.4: Release of pollutants
Data / Parameter	Water Quality and Quantity
Unit	m ³
Description	Amount of wastewater to be discharged to the environment

Source of data	Data available from TÜİK: http://www.tuik.gov.tr/PreHaberBultenleri.do?id=10824 - In 2010, 19.7 m³ wastewater is discharged the environment due to each GWh electricity produced. - Amount of annual net electricity generation, which is calculated by monthly EPIAS records based on monthly meter readings, is be used to calculate estimated amount of avoided wastewater discharge by project activity.
Value(s) applied	Wastewater produced by workers during operation is collected in an impermeable septic tank and later they are periodically transferred to wastewater treatment plant. Data available from TÜİK: http://www.tuik.gov.tr/PreHaberBultenleri.do?id=16175 The data for thermal power plants' wastewater indicators which were available during registration (2012 by TÜİK), have been used to calculate the avoided wastewater discharge to the environment per year during the monitoring period. -Regarding Total Electricity Generation for 2012, TEİAŞ official data have been used: https://www.teias.gov.tr/tr/turkiye-elektrik-uretim-iletim-istatistikleri/2012 -Records of transfer of wastewater from power plant by sewage truck, if it was performed, are used to demonstrate proper wastewater management 26,316 m³ wastewater is assumed to be discharged the environment due to each GWh electricity produced. Avoidance of around 8,505,571 m³ wastewater discharge to the environment during this monitoring period. And this corresponds to 4,246,968 per year.
Measurement methods and procedures	Electricity meters
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	N/A

Calculation method (if applicable)	Amount of annual net electricity generation, which is calculated by monthly EPIAS records, has been used to calculate the avoided wastewater discharge to the environment per year during the monitoring period.
Purpose of data	Sustainability monitoring parameters
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding Principle	8.8.1. Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status																																	
Data / Parameter	Quality of employment																																	
Unit	-																																	
Description	Health & Safety trainings given to the personnel.																																	
Source of data	Certificates and Attendance Lists																																	
Value(s) applied	- During the MP, any occupational injury has been encountered - No female has been employed during the MP. - For the trainings provided to the employees, attendance list and/or certificates are available to the VVB. <table><tr><th>Date</th><th>Training</th></tr><tr><td>26-27.02.2019</td><td>Health and Safety</td></tr><tr><td>27.02.2019</td><td>Operating Lift</td></tr><tr><td>28.02.2019</td><td>Health and Safety</td></tr><tr><td>28.03.2019</td><td>Operation of Ladder</td></tr><tr><td>30.04.2019</td><td>Health and Safety</td></tr><tr><td>02.10.2019</td><td>Fire Training</td></tr><tr><td>02.12.2019</td><td>Health and Safety</td></tr><tr><td>10.12.2019</td><td>Health and Safety</td></tr><tr><td>10.02.2020</td><td>Operating Lift</td></tr><tr><td>02.03.2020</td><td>Working at Heights</td></tr><tr><td>15-16.06.2020</td><td>Health and Safety</td></tr><tr><td>19.11.2020</td><td>Working at Heights</td></tr><tr><td>08.12.2020</td><td>O&M Reporting</td></tr><tr><td>21.03.2021</td><td>First Aid</td></tr><tr><td>23.08.2021</td><td>Working at Heights</td></tr></table>		Date	Training	26-27.02.2019	Health and Safety	27.02.2019	Operating Lift	28.02.2019	Health and Safety	28.03.2019	Operation of Ladder	30.04.2019	Health and Safety	02.10.2019	Fire Training	02.12.2019	Health and Safety	10.12.2019	Health and Safety	10.02.2020	Operating Lift	02.03.2020	Working at Heights	15-16.06.2020	Health and Safety	19.11.2020	Working at Heights	08.12.2020	O&M Reporting	21.03.2021	First Aid	23.08.2021	Working at Heights
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02.03.2020	Working at Heights																																	
15-16.06.2020	Health and Safety																																	
19.11.2020	Working at Heights																																	
08.12.2020	O&M Reporting																																	
21.03.2021	First Aid																																	
23.08.2021	Working at Heights																																	
Measurement methods and procedures	Attendance list and/or certificates																																	
Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period																																	
QA/QC procedures	-																																	

Calculation method (if applicable)	-
Purpose of data	Sustainability monitoring parameters
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding Principle	8.5.2. Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
Data / Parameter	Quantitative employment and income generation
Unit	Number
Description	Number of people permanently working for the operation of the project
Source of data	Social Security System (SGK)
Value(s) applied	19
Measurement methods and procedures	Social Security System (SGK) records
Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	SGK records of employees are provided during each monitoring period.
Calculation method (if applicable)	-
Purpose of data	SDG 8.5.By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding Principle	Safeguarding Principle 4.3.1: Landscape Modification and Soil
Data / Parameter	Biodiversity
Unit	N/A
Description	Leaving approximately 300-400meter distance between turbines.
Source of data	Generation license
Value(s) applied	300 – 400 meters

Measurement methods and procedures	N/A
Monitoring frequency	Each monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
Purpose of data	Sustainability monitoring parameters
Additional comment	Layout plan demonstrated through Google Earth Pro is available to the DOE. Taner Akkan from the site, monitors bird/bat carcasses and nests. In case of any case, he reports to the management in his weekly reports. During the monitoring period, no carcass has been observed/reported by the PP staff.

D.3. Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period

Since the project is not community service project, this section is non-applicable.

D.4. Implementation of sampling plan

N/A

SECTION E. CALCULATION OF SDG IMPACTS

E.1. Calculation of baseline value or estimation of baseline situation of each SDG Impact

SDG 13

According to the methodology baseline emissions include only CO₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity. The methodology assumes that all project electricity generation above baseline levels would have been generated by existing grid-connected power plants and the addition of new grid-connected power plants. The baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = EG_{PJ,y} * EF_{grid,CM}$$

Where:

BE _y	Baseline emissions in year y (tCO ₂ /year)
EG _{PJ,y}	Quantity of net electricity generation that is produced and fed into the grid as a result of the implementation of the CDM project activity in year y (MWh/yr)
EF _{grid,CM}	Combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation calculated using the latest version of the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system". The combined margin is calculated ex-post and has been fixed for the first crediting period.

EF_{grid,CM,y} value is fixed as 0.5612 tCO₂/MWh for the crediting period of seven years.

Since the registered capacity of the project activity is different from the installed capacity due to design change, the baseline emissions and thus emissions reductions are based on the 'adjusted net electricity supplied to the grid'. This value is calculated as below:

|

Adjusted net electricity supplied to the grid = EG_{PJ,y} − Generation of Added Capacity Taken From the SCADA System ¹²

Table 5 shows the baseline emissions for this monitoring period:

Table 5- Baseline Emissions

¹² The calculation can be seen in more detail via the ER Calculations Silvri WPP excel spreadsheet which is available to the DOE.

Month	(A) Electricity supplied to the grid [MWh]	(B) Electricity consumption from the grid [MWh]	(C) = (A) - (B) EG (ID 8) Net electricity supplied to the grid [MWh]	EF [tCO ₂ /MWh]	Baseline emission: ER = EG * EF [t CO ₂ -eq]	Adjusted net electricity supplied to the grid [MWh] (E) = (D) - (B)	Adjusted baseline emission: ER = EG * EF [t CO ₂ -eq]
Aug-19	25,312.81	2.94	25,309.88	0.5612	14,204	-	-
Sep-19	20,578.72	12.50	20,566.23	0.5612	11,542	-	-
Oct-19	15,851.06	15.05	15,836.01	0.5612	8,887	-	-
Nov-19	15,930.89	13.42	15,917.47	0.5612	8,933	-	-
Dec-19	19,719.16	11.11	19,708.05	0.5612	11,060	-	-
Jan-20	20,755.85	12.38	20,743.47	0.5612	11,641	-	-
Feb-20	16,811.90	9.69	16,802.21	0.5612	9,429	-	-
Mar-20	17,697.41	11.74	17,685.67	0.5612	9,925	-	-
Apr-20	18,185.09	8.66	18,176.43	0.5612	10,201	-	-
May-20	12,533.09	15.82	12,517.27	0.5612	7,025	-	-
Jun-20	7,493.64	24.52	7,469.12	0.5612	4,192	-	-
Jul-20	24,993.49	0.49	24,993.00	0.5612	14,026	-	-
Aug-20	24,972.12	4.62	24,967.51	0.5612	14,012	-	-
Sep-20	24,151.52	8.06	24,143.46	0.5612	13,549	-	-
Oct-20	11,258.74	24.27	11,234.47	0.5612	6,305	-	-
Nov-20	23,626.44	9.39	23,617.05	0.5612	13,254	-	-
Dec-20	21,976.84	1.45	21,975.40	0.5612	12,333	-	-
Jan-21	21,976.52	6.78	21,969.74	0.5612	12,329	-	-
Feb-21	19,835.80	15.20	19,820.60	0.5612	11,123	-	-
Mar-21	19,184.30	10.62	19,173.68	0.5612	10,760	-	-
Apr-21	15,910.98	11.50	15,899.48	0.5612	8,923	-	-
May-21	17,333.05	15.66	17,317.39	0.5612	9,719	-	-
Jun-21	6,459.00	24.67	6,434.33	0.5612	3,611	-	-
Jul-21	20,156.73	6.47	20,150.26	0.5612	11,308	-	-
2019 Vintage (01.08.2019- 31.12.2019)	97,392.64	55.01	97,337.63	0.5612	54,625.88	81,090.63	45,508
2020 Vintage (01.01.2020- 31.12.2020)	224,456.13	131.09	224,325.04	0.5612	125,891.21	158,327.04	88,853
2021 Vintage (01.01.2021- 31.05.2021)	120,856.37	90.90	120,765.47	0.5612	67,773.58	83,789.47	47,022
Total	442,705.14	277.00	442,428.14	0.5612	248,290.67	323,207.14	181,383



TEMPLATE

SDG 7

The baseline value for renewable energy generation is 0. In the absence of the project activity, there wouldn't be renewable energy generation.

SDG 8

The baseline value for number of employment is 0. In the absence of the project activity, there wouldn't be employment of new staff

E.2. Calculation of project value or estimation of project situation of each SDG Impact

SDG 13

In accordance with the methodology ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", no project emissions need to be considered⁴. Project emissions apply only for geothermal power plants, solar thermal power plants and for some hydro power plants. Therefore,

$$P_{ey} = 0$$

SDG 7

The project value for renewable energy generation is 323,207.14MWh.

SDG 8

The project value for employment is 19.

E.3. Calculation of leakage

In line with the requirements of ACM0002 "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources", no leakage emissions are considered. The main emissions potentially giving rise to leakage in context of electric sector projects are emissions

TEMPLATE-

arising due to activities such as power plant construction and upstream emissions from fossil fuel use (e.g. extraction, processing and transport). These emission sources are neglected.

Ley = 0

E.4. Calculation of net benefits or direct calculation for each SDG Impact

SDG	SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
13	Climate Action	181,383	0	181,383
7	Affordable and Clean Energy	0	323,207.14	323,207.14
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	0	19	19

E.5. Comparison of actual SDG Impacts with estimates in approved PDD

SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period	Actual values ¹³ achieved during this monitoring period
13	160,884	181,383
7	287,046.7	323,207.14

E.5.1. Regarding SDG 8, please see sections E.5.1 and E 6. Explanation of calculation of value estimated ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period

SDG 13

¹³ Whenever emission reductions are capped, both the original and capped values used for calculations must be transparently reported. Use brackets to denote original values.

TEMPLATE-

Estimated emission reduction in ex ante calculation of registered PDD is 80,442tCO₂, which corresponds to 160,884 tCO₂ for 731 days. And actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is 181,383 tCO₂ (for 01/08/2019-31/07/2021, 731 days).

SDG 7

Estimated electricity generation in ex ante calculation of registered PDD is 143,327MWh, which corresponds to 287,046.7 MWh for 731 days. And net electricity generation achieved during this monitoring period is 323,207.14MWh (for 01/08/2019-31/07/2021, 731 days).

SDG 8

The baseline value for number of employments is 0.

In the absence of the project activity, there would not be employment of new staff.

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved SDG Impacts from estimated value in approved PDD

SDG 7&13

Both the actual emission reductions and net electricity generation achieved during the monitoring period are higher than the ex-ante value estimated in the registered PDD. The amount causing difference can be explained as the increase of %12,74 and and %12.60 than the expected generation of the project activity. It's obvious that the generation is volatile considering the differences between the years.

The electricity generation may differ due to the fluctuations in wind, as the realized electricity generation was 17% during the previous monitoring period (MP) and now it's 12.60% for this MP. IRR Sensitivity file shows that even with 17% more electricity generation, IRR is lower than the benchmark value (15%) available in the registered PDD.. The vintage wise and total comparison may be seen in Table 6 and 7:

Table 6- Comparison of electricity generation

TEMPLATE-

Vintage	Period	Total Days	Amount achieved during this monitoring period (MWh)	Amount estimated ex ante (MWh)	Difference (MWh)	Difference (%)
2019	01.08.2019 – 31.12.2019	153	81,090.6	60,079.5	21,011.1	35%
2020	01.01.2020 – 31.12.2020	366	158,327.0	143,719.7	14,607.4	10%
2021	01.01.2021 – 31.07.2021	212	83,789.5	83,247.5	542.0	0.65%
Total		731	323,207.1	287,046.7	36,160.5	12.60%

Table 7- Comparison of emission reductions

Vintage	Period	Total Days	Amount achieved during this monitoring period (tCO2e)	Amount estimated ex ante (tCO2e)	Difference (tCO2e)	Difference (%)
2019	01.08.2019 – 31.12.2019	153	45,508	33,720	11,788	35%
2020	01.01.2020 – 31.12.2020	366	88,853	80,442	8,411	10%
2021	01.01.2021 – 31.07.2021	212	47,022	46,722	300	0.6%
Total		731	181,383	160,884	20,499	12.74%

SDG 8

If the project hadn't been realized, there wouldn't be employment opportunity for employees. Therefore, achieved impact for this SDG is 19.

SECTION F. SAFEGUARDS REPORTING

- Regarding the Safeguarding Principle 9.10/9.11, during this MP, no ornithological study has been done however, Taner Akkan from the site, monitors bird/bat carcasses and nests. In case of any case, he reports to the management in his weekly reports. During the monitoring period, no carcass has been observed/reported by the PP staff.
- Regarding Safeguarding Principle 9.5, wastewater produced by workers during operation is collected in an impermeable septic tank and later they are periodically transferred to wastewater treatment plant. Records (dated on

TEMPLATE-

12/09/2019, 06/10/2020, 04/03/2021) shows that wastewater has been transferred to the wastewater treatment plant.

SECTION G. STAKEHOLDER INPUTS AND LEGAL DISPUTES

G.1. List all Inputs and Grievances which have been received via the Continuous Input and Grievance Mechanism together with their respective responses/mitigations.

Regarding the monitoring period, an online meeting with VVB was made on 02/06/2021. During the 1st Crediting Period, two monitoring periods have been verified and required site visits by the VVB were realized. Local stakeholders were interviewed and consulted during the whole project cycle. The contact information of the plant responsible exists at the Mukhtars, the project owner and local community are always in touch. The project owner regularly checks with the Mukhtar if any complaint or a request exists. Signed letters (dated on 18/06/2021) by the Mukhtars have been provided as declaring that the related information has been available to the villagers. Any complaint or need from the local community could directly be received by the project owner and appropriate contributions or improvements are made to the local community. During the monitoring period, no complaint or any input have been received from local community.

G.2. Report on any stakeholder mitigations that were agreed to be monitored.

Since there is no request or complaint from the stakeholders, no mitigation is monitored specially.

G.3. Provide details of any legal contest that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period

No legal contest or dispute has arisen with the project during the monitoring period.