

TEMPLATE

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)	GS 5229
Title of the project (s) covered by monitoring report	Bergres Wind Power Project
Version number of the PDD/VPA-DD (s) applicable to this monitoring report	6
Version number of the monitoring report	05
Completion date of the monitoring report	19/08/2025
Date of project design certification	17/04/2017 (CP1 Design Certification Date) 20/05/2024 (CP2 Design Renewal Certification Date)
Date of Last Annual Report	31/12/2024
Monitoring period number	2 nd Crediting period, 1 st Monitoring period
Duration of this monitoring period	21/04/2024 to 30/04/2025 (both days are included)
Project Representative	Bergres Elektrik Üretim A.S
Host Country	Turkey/ Izmir, Bergama
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 Version 21.0
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 13 Climate Action	Emissions Reductions	Emission Reduction: 148,501 tCO ₂ Air Quality: CO: 22.37 tons/MP NMVOC: 2.15 tons/MP	VERs
SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	MWh of renewable energy generated	228,887.864 MWh/ MP renewable energy.	MWh/MP
SDG 7 Balance of payments and investment	Avoidance of natural gas import	Avoidance of around 34,082,875.09 m ³ natural gas is imported by generation of project activity, which is worth about 13,633,150.04 EUR.	m ³ /MP
SDG 6 Clean water	Amount of wastewater to be discharged to the environment	Avoidance of around 5,669,180 m ³ wastewater discharge to the environment per monitoring period.	Invoices
SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	The project provides employment. Trainings to be held.	12 employees and 9 of them are local.	Person

Table 2 – Product Vintages

		Amount Achieved
Start Dates	End Dates	VERs
21/04/2024	31/12/2024	108,327
01/01/2025	30/04/2025	40,174

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. General Description of project

Bergres Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. (hereafter referred to as "Bergres Elektrik") is investing into a new Wind Power project called Bergres Wind Power Project (hereafter referred to as the "Project" or "Bergres WPP"), which involves installation and operation of 69.95 MWm/69.95 MWe wind power plant. The project consists of 21 turbines with 3.2 MWm/MWe capacity and 1 turbine with 2.75 MWm/MWe capacity. Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) issued the license of the project on February 09 of 2012. The generated energy is fed to the grid at Bergres RES transmission line.

An estimated electricity net generation of 215,423 MWh per year by the efficient utilization of the available wind energy by project activity replaces the grid electricity, which is constituted of different fuel sources, mainly fossil fuels. The electricity produced by project activity results in annual estimated emission reduction of 139,766 tonnes of CO₂/year. Moreover, project activity contributes further dissemination of wind energy and extension of national power generation. The generation of electricity starts on 21/04/2017.

The First Crediting period of Bergres WPP started on 21/04/2017 and the crediting period is 7 years which will end on 20/04/2024.

2nd crediting period of Bergres WPP started on 21/04/2024 and the crediting period is 7 years which will end on 20/04/2031. The expected yearly net electricity generation is 215,423 MWh which leads to emission reductions of 978,362 tCO₂ over the period of 7 years. The expected net electricity generation calculated as average net electricity generation between 2017-2023 years. Emission reduction calculated as multiplication with emission factor and average net electricity generation between 2017-2023 years. The Second Crediting Period started on 21/04/2024 and the crediting period is 7 years which will end on 20/04/2031. The first monitoring period is between 21/04/2024 to 30/04/2025. In this monitoring period, 228,887.864 MWh of net electricity is supplied to the grid and 148,501 tCO₂ emission reduction has achieved.

Bergres WPP completed its transition process to Gold Standard for the Global Goals on 22/11/2018. Environmental and social monitoring parameters are revised in transition process and are connected to specific SGD parameters. Bergres WPP is now compatible

with Gold Standard for the Global Goals and this monitoring report has taken revised monitoring parameters and SGDs into consideration.

The purpose of the project is to generate electricity and to feed it into the grid. Bergres WPP was registered as a Voluntary Emission Reduction project in order to enable the project implementation by means of financial inflows coming from the credits sale. Because of its significant contribution to climate protection and to sustainable development in the region, this project fulfils the requirements of the Gold Standard Organization.

Because of its significant contribution to climate protection and to sustainable development in the region, this project is expected to fulfil the requirements of the Gold Standard. The project activity is not registered with any other compliance or voluntary market-based mechanism. The project owner is aware of that the project activity cannot claim VERs for the same vintage in another standard other than GS. There is no double counting with national climate policies or programs. BERGRES WPP is not registered under any other voluntary or compliance schemes such as IREC or VCS etc.. The project does not claim Green or White certificates or equivalents that may result in double counting because of carbon dioxide emission reduction purposes. Project is not registered and will not benefit from other certification schemes or renewable energy labelling standards.

As Turkey, the host country, has no cap on GHG emissions, the GS VERs do not need to be backed up by allowances or other denominated units resulting in local authorities stating that an equivalent number of allowances will be retired to back up the GS VERs issued. The project will be registered and seek approval from the national registry on GHG emission reduction projects as regulated by Communiqué on Registration of Voluntary Carbon Market Projects.

There is no potential for double counting of impacts if the Project Area overlaps with that of another Gold Standard or other voluntary or compliance standard program of a similar nature.

Project activity involves construction of a 69.95 MWe wind power plant for electricity generation. Project is categorized as "Renewable Energy Supply" according to GS definition whereas it is included in the sectoral scope 1 "Energy Industry – Renewable

Sources” according to the UNFCCC definition. Project type is retroactive as per the GS rules. The project helps Turkey to stimulate and commercialize the use of grid connected renewable energy technologies and markets. Furthermore, the project demonstrates the viability of grid connected wind farms which can support improved energy security, improved air quality, alternative sustainable energy futures, improved local livelihoods and sustainable renewable energy industry development. The specific goals of the project are to:

- reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Turkey compared to the business-as-usual scenario;
- help to stimulate the growth of the wind power industry in Turkey;
- create local employment during the construction and the operation phase of the wind farm;
- reduce other pollutants resulting from power generation industry in Turkey, compared to a business-as-usual scenario;
- help to reduce Turkey's increasing energy deficit;
- and differentiate the electricity generation mix and reduce import dependency.

The project activity meets the eligibility criteria of GS4GG Principles & Requirements document as described below.

- The project applies methodology ACM0002 Version 21.0, which is an approved methodology under Gold Standard.
- The project type is wind which is an eligible project type as it is in accordance with Eligible Project Types & Scope under Renewable Energy Activity Requirements.
- The project activity results in displacement of electricity from thermal power stations while contributing to sustainable development of Turkey. Hence, the project contributes to the Gold Standard vision and mission.
- Wind is an approved project type and does not require approval from Gold Standard.
- This project activity is not associated with geo-engineering or energy generated from fossil fuel or nuclear, fossil fuel switch, nor does it enhance or prolongs such energy generation.

General Eligibility Criteria under Renewable Energy Activity Requirements

Project Type: Wind, as discussed above, the project type is eligible.

Project Location: The project is located in Bergama district of Izmir, Turkey, not in a High Conservation Value area. Bergres WPP project seeks registration only in the

GS4GG program. The proposed project activity has not participated in other emissions trading programs, other binding limits, other forms of environmental credits or other GHG programs. Any other GHG programs do not reject this Project. Therefore, no double counting of impacts is potentially in this project activity. Thus, the project is eligible.

Project scale: The project activity is a 69.95 MWm/69.95 MWe Wind power plant and thus qualifies under large scale projects. Legal ownership of products generated by the project and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project.

Bergres WPP is not registered under any other voluntary or compliance schemes such as IREC or VCS etc.. The project does not claim Green or White certificates or equivalents that may result in double counting because of carbon dioxide emission reduction purposes. Project is not registered and will not benefit from other certification schemes or renewable energy labelling standards.

The activity is NOT located in a host country, region, locality or state that has an emission reduction cap enforced OR has the possibility to trade emissions that include the scope of the proposed project.

There are no additional laws that came into force that has an impact on the project activity and the project activity is still in line with the available law and regulations.

So, Bergres WPP is in compliance with Turkey's applicable regulations.

Bergres Elektrik Üretim A.S. is the legal developer and owner of the project and has the legal rights for the VER credits that will be issued under Gold Standard.

As the project developer, BERGRES believes that efficient utilization of all kinds of natural resources with a harmony coupled with responsible environmental considerations is vital for sustainable development of Turkey and the World. This has been a guiding factor for the shareholders towards the concept of designation and installation of a wind power project. Other than the objective of climate change mitigation through significant reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the project has been carried out to provide social and economic contribution to the region in a sustainable way. The benefits that is gained by the realization of the project compared to the business-as-usual scenario can be summarized under four main indicators:

Environmental

The project activities replaces the grid electricity, which is constituted of different fuel sources causing greenhouse gas emissions. By replacing in the consumption of these fuels, it contributes to conservation of water, soil, flora and faunas and transfers these natural resources and also the additional supply of these primary energy sources to the future generations. In the absence of the project activity, an equivalent amount of electricity would have been generated from the power plants connected to the grid, majority of which are based on fossil fuels. Thus, the project is replacing the greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂, CH₄) and other pollutants (SOX, NOX, particulate matters) occurring from extraction, processing, transportation and burning of fossil-fuels for power generation connected to the national grid.

Economical

The project helps to accelerate the growth of the wind-solar power industry and stimulate the designation and production of renewable energy technologies in Turkey. Then, other entrepreneurs irrespective of sector is encouraged to invest in wind and solar hybrid power generations. It also assists to reduce Turkey's increasing energy deficit and diversify the electricity generation mix while reducing import dependency, especially natural gas. Importantly, rural development is maintained in the areas around the project site by providing infrastructural investments to these remote villages.

Social

Local employment is enhanced by all project activities during construction and operation of wind farm. As a result, local poverty and unemployment are partially eliminated by increased job opportunities and project business activities. Construction materials for the foundations, cables and other auxiliary equipment are preferentially sourced locally. Moreover, as contribution of the project to welfare of the region, the quality of the electricity consumed in the region will be increased by local electricity production, which also contributes decreasing of distribution losses.

Technological

Implementation of the proposed project contributes to wider deployment of wind power technology in local and national level. It demonstrates the viability of larger grid connected wind farms, which support improved energy security, alternative sustainable

energy, and also renewable energy industry development. This also strengthens pillars of Turkish electricity supply based on ecologically sound technology.

A.2. Location of project

The host country is Republic of Turkey. Project area is in Aegean Region, İzmir province. The project is close to Bergama town. Location of the project site is presented in **Figure 1**.



Figure 1. Map of the Project Area

The project site is located about 17 km south-east of the town of Bergama and approximately 60 km north of the city of İzmir in western Turkey. The wind farm area is located the village Balaban in the west, Bayramcılar in the south-east and Hacılar in the east. The closest villages are Bayramcılar and Balaban villages and the distance between the villages and the project area is 500m.

The coordinates of the turbines are given below. The project coordinates were provided below which are under ED 50, zone 35 coordinate system.

The coordinates of the turbines are given below.

Table 2. Coordinates of the Turbines¹

Turbine No.	Easting	Northing
T01	518750.00	4315500.00
T02	518820.00	4315000.00
T03	518250.00	4313770.00
T04	518119.00	4311650.00
T05	518243.00	4311226.00
T06	519019.00	4311718.00
T07	519169.00	4312506.00
T08	519019.00	4312774.00
T09	519770.00	4312470.00
T10	520120.00	4312325.00
T11	520350.00	4312175.00
T12	520590.00	4312000.00
T13	520768.00	4311832.00
T14	521062.00	4311756.00
T15	521321.00	4311023.00
T16	520609.00	4309927.00
T17	520759.00	4309697.00
T18	520968.00	4309525.00
T19	521255.00	4309305.00
T20	521523.00	4309200.00
T21	521819.00	4309625.00
T22	522020.00	4309400.00

See, Generation License for coordinates and <http://rcn.montana.edu/Resources/Converter.aspx> for the conversion.

A.3. Reference of applied methodology

For the determination of the baseline, the official methodology ACM0002 version 21.0, “Large-scale Consolidated baseline methodology for grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”², is applied, using conservative options and data as presented in the following section. This methodology refers to six Tools, which are:

1. Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (Version 07.0)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 07.0)⁵
4. Tool to calculate project or leakage CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion (Version 03.0)⁶
5. Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of the equipment⁷
6. Assessment of the validity of the original/current baseline and update of the baseline at the renewal of the crediting period (version 03.0.1)⁸

2 See; <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/HF3LP6041YY0JIP1DK6ZRJO9RSCX3S>

3 See; <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf>

4 See; <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

5 See; <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-02-v7.0.pdf>

6 See; <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-03-v3.pdf>

7 See; <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-10-v1.pdf>

8 See; <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-11-v3.0.1.pdf>

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, either.

A.4. Crediting period of project

2nd Crediting Period; 21/04/2024 - 30/04/2025 both dates are included (Second Crediting period of the project is 7 years which is once renewable.)

SECTION B. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT

B.1. Description of implemented project

According to the Generation License, 21 wind turbines with unit capacity of 3.2 MWm/3.2 MWe capacity and 1 turbine with unit capacity of 2.75 MWm/MWe were selected for the project. GE Wind Energy is decided as equipment provider due to the outstanding features of its product regarding safety factors, simple durable design for low maintenance and long life operation, high efficiency, and also for fine visual appearance.

The key parameters about the technical design of the selected model GE-3.2-103 turbines are listed below in **Table 3**.

Table 1: Technical specifications of GE-3.2-103 turbines⁹

Specifications	GE-3.2-103
<i>Rated Power (kW)</i>	3200
<i>Rotor Diameter (m)</i>	103
<i>Hub Height (m)</i>	85
<i>Num. of Blades</i>	3
<i>Hub Height wind speed (m/s)</i>	8.4

The key parameters about the technical design of the selected model GE-2.75-103 turbines are listed below in **Table 4**.

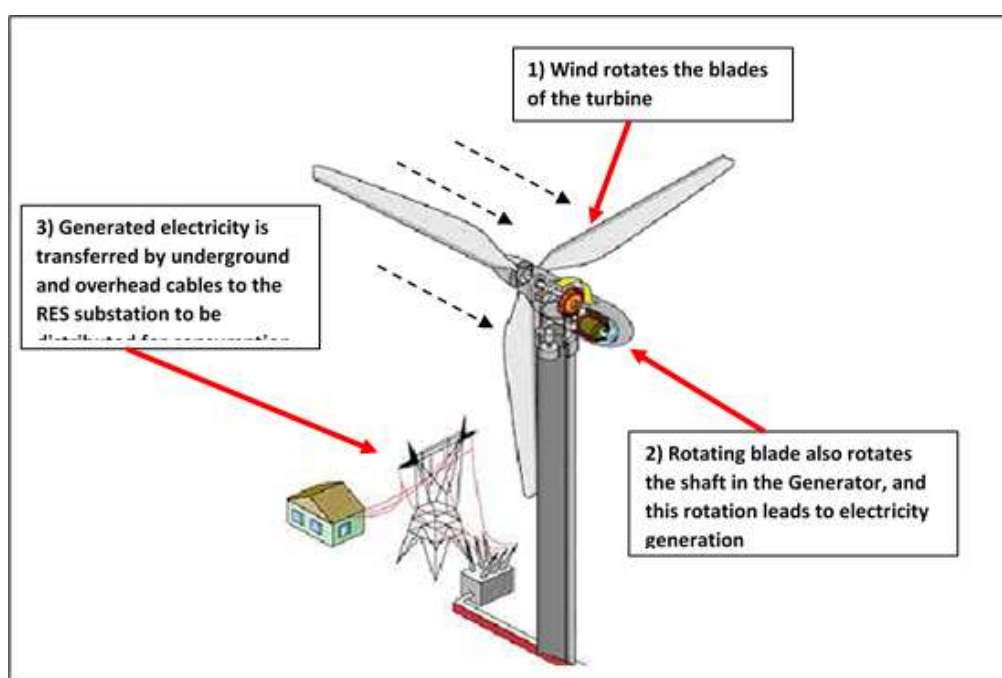
⁹ Deutsche WindGuard Bergres Energy Yield Assessment, Page 8

Table 2: Technical specifications of GE-2.75-103 turbines

Specifications	GE-2.75-103
Rated Power (kW)	2750
Rotor Diameter (m)	103
Hub Height (m)	85
Num. of Blades	3
Hub Height wind speed (m/s)	8.4

Selected these turbines, whose technical specifications are given above and having unit capacity of 3.2 MWm/MWe and 2.75 MWm/MWe, both have the same technical specifications. The electricity generation of the 3.2 MWm/MWe turbine is limited to 2.75 MWm/MWe. For this reason, the technical specifications of the GE-2.75-103 turbine are the same as GE-3.2-103 turbines. The only difference is that this turbine operates at a lower capacity (2750 kW) than the others.

A general operation diagram of the project is given in **Figure 2**.

**Figure 2:** Operation diagram of the project

The project installation is completed according to the description in the PDD and completely operational. The project consists only one site.

The most important milestones are included in the following table:

Table 5. Milestones of the Bergres Wind Power Project

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Milestone
10/01/2012	EIA Not Required Certificate
09/02/2012	Issuance of the generation license
12/11/2015	Agreement with Equipment Provider (GE) (Investment decision date)
18/02/2016	Start Date of Construction
28/03/2016	Credit Agreement
15/06/2016	Agreement with Life Enerji for Carbon Consultancy
17/04/2017	Registration date
20/04/2017	First commissioning dates of the turbines
21/04/2017	Electricity generation date/Start date of first monitoring period and crediting period
26/05/2017	Last commissioning dates of the turbines
30/04/2018	End date of first monitoring period
01/05/2018	Start date of the second monitoring period
16/08/2018	Start date of the transition process
22/11/2018	End date of the transition process
30/04/2019	End date of the second monitoring period
01/05/2019	Start date of the third monitoring period
30/04/2020	End date of the third monitoring period
01/05/2020	Start date of the fourth monitoring period
30/04/2021	End date of the fourth monitoring period
01/05/2021	Start date of the fifth monitoring period
30/04/2022	End date of the fifth monitoring period
01/05/2022	Start date of the sixth monitoring period
30/04/2023	End date of the sixth monitoring period
01/05/2023	Start date of the seventh monitoring period
20/04/2024	End date of the seventh monitoring period
21/04/2024	Start date of the second crediting period

21/04/2024	Start date of the first monitoring period of the second crediting period
30/04/2025	End date of the first monitoring period of the second crediting period

B.1.1 Forward Action Requests

N/A

B.2. Post-Design Certification changes

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

N/A

B.2.2. Corrections

N/A

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

N/A

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

N/A

B.2.5. Changes to project design of approved project

N/A

SECTION C. DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING SYSTEM APPLIED BY THE PROJECT

Data handling was slightly modified because of innovation in technology that enables TEİAŞ to read meters from afar. Thus, under this process, the meter is read at the end of every month from afar and published via the TEİAŞ website which can be accessed by the project owner to control the accuracy of the data. In addition, the project owner carries a monthly protocol to cross-check the data. When the meter data is correct then the amount is also published on the TEİAŞ website which is also available by the project owner. When all data is correct, an invoice (a receipt of sale) is prepared by Bergres WPP and delivered to TEİAŞ.

The electricity generation amount, the collected data, are kept in both hardcopy and softcopy in daily and monthly basis indefinitely. Moreover, these data are submitted to several authorized people. Thus, several additional copies of these data are stored at different computers. The project owner will keep the collected data during the monitoring period at least two years after the last issuance of VERs.

As the necessary baseline emission factors are all determined ex-ante, the only information to be monitored is the amount of electricity fed into the grid by Bergres WPP. The data which is the base for the invoices and published on the TEİAŞ website is utilized as data for emission reduction calculation.

Electricity transfer from turbine to transmission line can be seen in **Figure 3**. SCADA system and remote control of meters can be seen from **Figure 3** and monitoring system can be visualized.

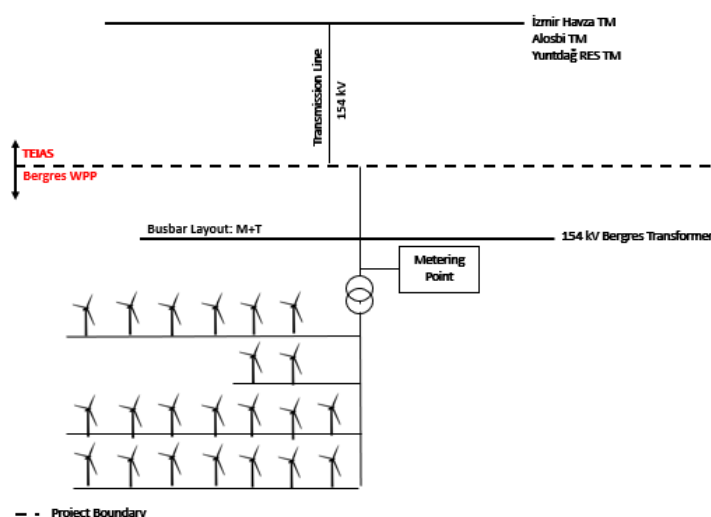


Figure 3. Line Diagram of the Bergres WPP

The data which is base for the invoices and published in EPIAŞ website is used as input for emission reduction calculation.

The main data between (21 April- 30 April 2024) calculated from EPYS Hourly data excel as seen below;

01.04.2024	30.04.2024 19:00	37414822	40Z000037	BERG RES	60,074	0	60,074	0
01.04.2024	30.04.2024 20:00	37414822	40Z000037	BERG RES	59,964	0	59,964	0
01.04.2024	30.04.2024 21:00	37414822	40Z000037	BERG RES	59,34	0	59,34	0
01.04.2024	30.04.2024 22:00	37414822	40Z000037	BERG RES	60,908	0	60,908	0
01.04.2024	30.04.2024 23:00	37414822	40Z000037	BERG RES	60,763	0	60,763	0
					7516,777	3,132		

Cross checking of these data's calculated from Daily Operation Reports; Last index of the 30th April value minus first index of the 21st April values. As seen below;

BARA	ANA SAYAÇ					
	VERİLEN			ALINAN		
	28.00.00	78.00.00	68.00.00	18.00.00	58.00.00	88.00.00
	AKTİF	D REAKTİF	T REAKTİF	AKTİF	D REAKTİF	T REAKTİF
Son Endeks	600439	14465	215981	1369	2430	7423
Gn İlk Endeks	599130	14465	215830	1369	2430	7423
Ay İlk Endeks	579046	14444	210693	1362	2396	7397
Fark Toplam	1309	0	151	0	0	0

BARA	ANA SAYAÇ					
	VERİLEN			ALINAN		
	28.00.00	78.00.00	68.00.00	18.00.00	58.00.00	88.00.00
	AKTİF	D REAKTİF	T REAKTİF	AKTİF	D REAKTİF	T REAKTİF
Son Endeks	593449	14465	214460	1366	2419	7413
Gn İlk Endeks	592922	14465	214303	1366	2418	7411
Ay İlk Endeks	579046	14444	210693	1362	2396	7397
Fark Toplam	527	0	157	1	1	2

Last index of the 30th April – 21st April First index =
600439 MWh – 592922 MWh= 7517 MWh
1369 MWh – 1366 MWh= 3 MWh

Potential leakage emissions in the context of power sector projects are emissions arising due to activities such as power plant construction, fuel handling and land inundation. On the other hand, according to the methodology, those emissions are considered negligible.

The fact that the two most satisfactory and safe practice meters are redundantly installed keeps the uncertainty level of the single parameter for the baseline calculation low. High data quality of this parameter is not only in the interest of the emission reduction monitoring but essential for the business relationship between the plant operator and the electricity buyer. Because the meters are reading electricity supplied to the system and withdrawn from the system one by one, the net electricity amount supplied to the grid was calculated by electricity supplied minus electricity withdrawn which was taken from monthly settlement notifications.

Monthly data from EPIAŞ are stored electronically on the EPIAŞ website and this data can be accessed by the login of Project Developer. Bergres WPP also holds a hard copy of the monthly meter reading protocols for the backup of systematic storage of data.

In addition, there are always internal checks of the meters data that is checked by different parties. First, data of the meters is collected by technicians daily in written forms. The data collected daily is saved in the plant manager computer and backed up and shared by headquarter of Bergres WPP in Istanbul. Besides the data that can be gotten from meters, the production amount can be checked from the SCADA system of GE. SCADA figures vary a bit with meter data because of internal losses.

Operation and management diagram is presented in **Figure 4.**

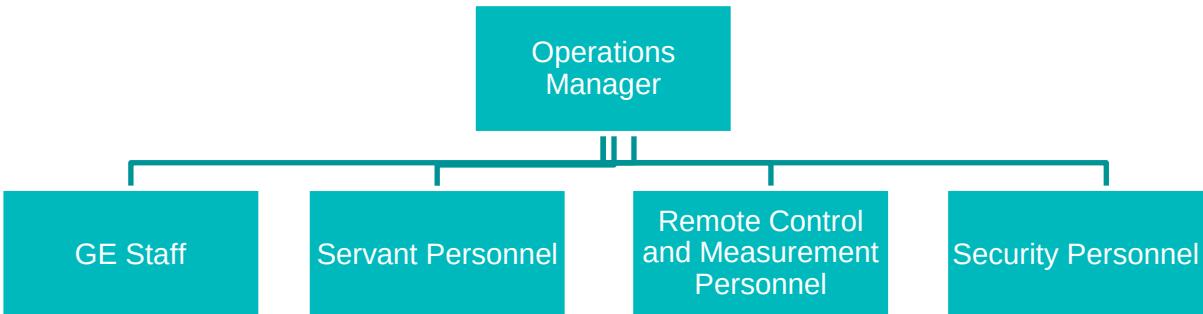


Figure 4. Operation and management diagram of the Bergres WPP

The fact that two reliable best practice meters are installed in a redundant manner keeps the uncertainty level of the only parameter for baseline calculation low. High data quality of this parameter is not only in the interest of the emission reduction monitoring,

but paramount for the business relation between the plant operator and the electricity buyer. Since the meters are reading electricity supplied to the system and withdrawn from the system separately, the net electricity amount supplied to the grid will be calculated by electricity supplied minus electricity withdrawn which will be taken from monthly settlement notifications.

The calibration of the monitoring equipment was carried out according to the information provided in the GS-VER PDD (version 6, dated 26/08/2024). The GS-VER PDD mainly includes the following obligation for the calibration of the appropriate meters:

“The Turkish Electricity Market Regulation Agency (EPDK) sets rules on the accuracy of electricity meters that are used by power plants feeding into the grid. The rules are part of the EPDK regulation 25056 from 22 March 2003. The table in Article 11 of the regulation specifies the use of electricity meters of the accuracy class 0.5S for power plants between 10 MW and 100 MW and refers to compliance with International Electro technical Commission’s norm EN 60687. TEİAŞ conducts remote reading. In addition, operative manager, employee of Bergres WPP, conducts reading from the project site and sends to TEİAŞ. By this way, a cross-check is done. Also, with the readings from project site, continuously these two meters are compared with each other and if any differences are detected the necessary control measures are taken.

The metering devices don’t need any calibration for the next ten years. However, PO runs test protocols on a voluntary basis.

As above mentioned, the data acquisition and management and quality assurance procedures that are anyway in place, no additional procedures necessarily to be established for the monitoring plan.

Table 6. Specification of the Electricity Meters

Name	Serial Number	Brand – Model	Calibration Date	Last Control Date
Main Meter	5704873	EMH –LZQJ-XC	21/04/2017	28/08/2024
Backup meter	5704874	EMH –LZQJ-XC	21/04/2017	28/08/2024

Accuracy class: Active 0.5S – Reactive 2

Installation and First Calibration Date of the meters: 21/04/2017

Last control date: 28/08/2024

As the measuring devices are sealed by TEİAŞ, Bergres WPP cannot intervene with the devices. In case of unforeseen problems or failures of the meters or if any differences

occur between primary and secondary devices TEİAŞ has to be informed for necessary maintenance and calibration. There is an agreement between Bergres WPP and TEİAŞ that in case of problems or failures of the meters TEİAŞ reacts as fast as possible to solve the problem.

For this monitoring period, there have not been an accident or an incident, which may affect the electricity generation of the project. Also, no malfunctions were detected in the meters. As stated in the related letter of TEİAŞ dated 2022; it is stated that the periodic inspection and testing of the meters should be done every 2 years. The last periodic control of the electricity meters have been done at: 28/08/2024.

SECTION D. DATA AND PARAMETERS

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

Data/parameter	EFgrid,CM,y (SDG 13)
Unit	tCO ₂ /MWh
Description	CO ₂ emission factor that were used to calculate estimated emission reductions, publication of Turkish Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources which is indicating Turkey's National Electric Grid Emission Factor for the year of 2020 was used. CM calculated as in "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Tool) version 07.0 as indicated in ACM0002 ver. 21.0.
Source of data	Please see: https://enerji.gov.tr/Media/Dizin/EVCED/tr/%C3%87evreVe%C4%B0klim/%C4%B0klimDe%C4%9Fi%C5%9Fikli%C4%9Fi/TUESEmisyonFktr/Belgeler/2020_Sebeke_EF.pdf
Value(s) applied	0.6488 tCO ₂ /MWh
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The baseline emissions are the product of electrical energy baseline expressed in MWh of electricity produced by the renewable generating unit multiplied by an emission factor.
Purpose of data	To show CO ₂ e reduction in order to monitor the SDG 13 Indicator.
Additional comments	Other parameters are not specified as they are used in calculations in accordance with the registered PDD.

D.2 Data and parameters monitored

Data/parameter	Air quality
Unit	tons of CO ₂ e
Description	Baseline emissions correspond to emission reductions and are calculated as the net electricity generated by the project activity, multiplied with combined margin CO ₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y.
Source of data	CO ₂ emission factor that were used to calculate estimated emission reductions, publication of Turkish Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources which is indicating Turkey's National Electric Grid Emission Factor for the year of 2020 was used. CM calculated as in "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (Tool) version 07.0as indicated in ACM0002 ver. 21.0. CM: 0.6488 tCO ₂ /MWh
Value(s) applied	148,501 tCO ₂

Measurement methods and procedures	Amount of annual net electricity generation, which is calculated by monthly settlement notifications of EPIAŞ based on monthly meter readings, will continue used to calculate estimated CO2 emission reduction by project activity.
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC Procedures	Calculation of amount of emission reduction will be calculated on an excel document and provided in each monitoring period.
Purpose of data	Calculation of combined margin CO2 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 comments	-

Data/parameter	Air quality (emissions other than GHGs) (SDG 13)
Unit	tons/GWh
Description	For the CO, NMVOC emissions
Source of data	Emission amount due to electricity generation is taken from UNFCCC Common Reporting Format (CRF) excel spreadsheets and total electricity generation in related year is taken from TEİAŞ website to determine the emission factor for air quality indicators. All references have been provided in the CM excel.
Value(s) applied	For the CO, NMVOC emissions CO:22.37 tons NMVOC:2.15 tons
Measurement methods and procedures	Amount of annual net electricity generation, which is calculated by monthly settlement notifications of EPIAŞ based on monthly meter readings, will be used to calculate estimated CO, NMVOC emission reduction by project activity.
Monitoring frequency	Each Monitoring Period
QA/QC Procedures	
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction
Additional comments	-

Data/parameter:	EG_{PJ,grid,y}
Unit	MWh/yr
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant to the grid in year y
Source of data	On site measurement
Value(s) applied	At this monitoring period net electricity supplied to the grid equals to 228,887.864 MWh

Monitoring equipment	The specification of electricity meters are provided below:				
	Name	Serial Number	Brand – Model	Calibration Date	Last Date
	Main Meter	5704873	EMH-LZQJ-XC	21/04/2017	28/08/2024
	Backup Meter	5704874	EMH-LZQJ-XC	21/04/2017	28/08/2024
Installation date: 21/04/2017; Accuracy class: Active 0.5S – Reactive 2 Last Test Report (Protokol) Date : 28/08/2024 Regarding the electricity meters: two meters are placed (one main and one reserve) at the Bergres WPP. These meters are sealed by TEİAŞ and intervention by project proponent is not possible. The fact that two meters are installed in a redundant manner keeps the uncertainty level of the only parameter for baseline calculation low. High data quality of this parameter is not only in the interest of the emission reduction monitoring, but paramount for the business relation between the plant operator and the electricity buyers. Measured hourly and readings monthly. Monthly settlement notifications of EPIAŞ (Piyasa Mali Uzlaştırma Merkezi) consist hourly electricity production and withdrawn from the grid. Since the meters are reading electricity supplied to the system and withdrawn from the system separately, the net electricity amount supplied to the grid is calculated by electricity supplied minus electricity withdrawn which is be taken from monthly settlement notifications. The above described measurement method follows Article 81 of the official regulation “Electricity Market Balancing And Settlement Regulation” Main data source will be the EPIAŞ records. Electricity distribution company’s meter records will be used for cross checking.					
Monitoring frequency	Continuous measurement and at least monthly readings				

QA/QC procedures:	The calibration of the monitoring equipment was carried out according to the information provided in the GS-VER PDD. The GS-VER PDD mainly includes the following obligation for the calibration of the appropriate meters: "The Turkish Electricity Market Regulation Agency (EPDK) sets rules on the accuracy of electricity meters that are used by power plants feeding into the grid. The rules are part of the EPDK regulation 25056 from 22 March 2003. The table in Article 11 of the regulation specifies the use of electricity meters of the accuracy class 0.5S for power plants between 10 MW and 100 MW and refers to compliance with International Electro technical Commission's norm EN 60687. Technicians, employees of Bergres Elektrik Üretim A.S, conduct readings from two meters from the project site and sends it to TEİAŞ. By this way, a cross-check is done. Moreover, continuously these two meters are compared with each other and if any differences are detected the necessary control measures are taken. According to the Article 2 of the Communiqué : 'The meters to be used in the electricity market shall be compliant with the standards of Turkish Standards Institute or IEC and have obtained "Type and System Approval" certificate from the Ministry of Trade and Industry.' Therefore, Ministry of Trade and Industry (Ministry) is responsible from control and calibration of the meters. paragraph b) of the Article 9 of the 'Regulation of Metering and Testing of Metering Systems' 7 (Regulation) of Ministry states that: ` b) Periodic tests of meters of electricity, water, coal gas, natural gas and current and voltage transformers are done every 10 years'¹⁰. Therefore, periodic calibration of the meters will be done every 10 years. As above mentioned, the data acquisition and management and quality assurance procedures that are anyway in place, no additional procedures have to be established for the monitoring plan. The last periodic control of the electricity meters have been done at: 28/08/2024.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reduction of the project
Additional comments:	Plant Manager will be responsible for monitoring data.

Data / Parameter	Quality of employment (SDG 8)
Unit	-
Description	Quality of employment
Source of data	Attendance records or training certificates
Value(s) applied	Occupational Health and safety (HSE) trainings have been provided to 12 employees.
Measurement methods and procedures	Attendance records or training certificates of Health and Safety trainings
Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period.
QA/QC procedures	Attendance records or training certificates are provided during each monitoring period.
Purpose of data	Monitoring the trainings to justify contribution to SDG 8.8. Protect labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment
Additional comment	-

Data / Parameter	Quantitative employment and income generation (SDG 8)
Unit	-
Description	Number of local employees
Source of data	Employment records
Value(s) applied	There are 12 employees in the plant. 9 of them are local.
Measurement methods and procedures	Social Security System (SGK) records
Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	
Purpose of data	Employment and decent work for all.
Additional comment	-

¹⁰ See, http://www.sanayi.gov.tr/download/osgm/olcu_aletleri_muayene_yonetmelik.zip , page 2

Data / Parameter	Balance of payments and investment (SDG 7)
Unit	-
Description	Avoidance of natural gas import.
Source of data	Monthly meter readings
Value(s) applied	Avoidance of around 34,082,875.09 m ³ natural gas import each monitoring period by generation of project activity, which is worth about 13,633,150.04 EUR per monitoring year.
Measurement methods and procedures	TEİAŞ statistics for natural gas share in the electricity mix shall help to demonstrate the high import dependency. Amount of annual net electricity generation, which is calculated by monthly settlement notifications of EPIAŞ based on monthly meter readings, will be used to calculate correspondent amount of currency saved by project activity with help of above calculated factor.
Monitoring frequency	Each Monitoring Period
QA/QC procedures	
Purpose of data	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy.
Additional comment	-

Data / Parameter	Avoidance of wastewater generation and discharge- Water Quality and Quantity (SDG 6)
Unit	m ³
Description	Quantity of avoided cooling wastewater and domestic wastewater discharge
Source of data	- For cooling wastewater avoidance: As per Monitoring Plan sheet of registered CM Excel. During the verification, the results shall be obtained from the Actual ER excel file. - For domestic wastewater discharge to natural bodies: Receipts of sewage truck loan
Value(s) applied	- For cooling wastewater avoidance: The cooling wastewater avoidance will be calculated based on Bergres WPP's electricity generation data. Avoidance of around 5,669,180 m³ wastewater discharge to the environment per year. - For domestic wastewater discharge to natural bodies: The receipts of sewage truck have shown that necessary precautions have been taken in order to avoid domestic wastewater discharge into natural environments
Measurement methods and procedures	- For cooling wastewater avoidance: The cooling wastewater avoidance will be calculated based on Bergres WPP's electricity generation data. -For domestic wastewater discharge to natural bodies: The receipts of sewage truck have shown that necessary precautions have been taken in order to avoid domestic wastewater discharge into natural environments
Monitoring frequency	Once for each monitoring period
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	To Monitor the SDG 6 Indicator
Additional comment	-

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

Data/Parameter	Value obtained in this monitoring period	Value obtained last monitoring period
N/A	N/A	N/A

This section is "Not Applicable" since no community service activities are involved in this project activity.

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

Used Formulas:

FOR SDG 13

Used Formulas:

The total emission reductions can be calculated with the results of the below described equations. The emission reduction is equal to the baseline emissions minus project emissions and leakage emissions. Leakage emissions in this project are considered to be negligible. There are no project emissions in this kind of project. The general equation is as follows:

Where:

ER_y = Emission reduction

BE_y = Baseline emissions

PE_y = Project emissions

L_y = Leakage

y = Refers to a given period

CO2 Emission Avoidance via CM calculation

According to the applied methodology version, the emission reduction is the baseline emissions calculated as the net electricity supplied to the grid multiplied by the grid emission factor. In other saying, the value of "Combined margin CO2 emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y ($EF_{grid, CM, y}$) in needed to multiply with the value of Net electricity supplied to the Grid (EG_y) in order to reach Baseline emissions (BE_y). Calculations for reaching $EF_{grid, CM, y}$ and (EG_y) values have already been explained in PDD.

$$BE_y = EG_y \times EF_{grid, CM, y}$$

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in tonnes CO2

$EF_{grid, CM, y}$ = Combined margin CO₂ emission factor for grid connected power generation in year y calculated using the latest version of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” [tCO₂/MWh].

EG_y = Net electricity supplied to the Grid in MWh (ID 1)

y = Refers to a given period

The project activity is the installation of a new grid-connected renewable power plant so,

$$ER_y = BE_y = EG_y * EF_{grid, CM, y} = 228,887.864 \text{ MWh/year} * 0.6488 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} = 148,501 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{year}$$

CO Emission Avoidance

In order to calculate CO emission from the facility, the first step is to calculate a factor showing CO emission per GWh generated electricity. This factor is derived by dividing “Emission Amount due to Electricity Amount in related year (2019 in this case) with “Net electricity generation in the related year in GWh”. Then, the CO emission in the baseline scenario is reached by multiplying this factor with the estimated electricity generation of the WPP. This output also refers to Avoided CO Emission Amount.

Calculation of CO emission:

$$\text{CO Avoidance} = \frac{\text{Emission Amount due to Electricity Amount in related year (2019 in this case)}}{\text{Net electricity generation in the related year in GWh}} \times \text{Electricity Gen. of Bergres WPP}$$

NMVOC Emission Avoidance

In order to calculate NMVOC emission from the facility, the first step is to calculate a factor showing NMVOC emission per GWh generated electricity. This factor is derived by dividing “Emission Amount due to Electricity Amount in related year (2019 in this case) with “Net electricity generation in the related year in GWh”. Then, the NMVOC emission in the baseline scenario is reached by multiplying this factor with the estimated electricity generation of the WPP. This output also refers to Avoided CO Emission Amount.

Calculation of NMVOC Avoidance:

$$\text{NMVOC Avoidance} = \frac{\text{Emission Amount due to Electricity Amount in related year (2019 in this case)}}{\text{Net electricity generation in the related year in GWh}} \times \text{Electricity Gen. of Bergres WPP}$$

Then, the emissions of these compounds are calculated as follow:

$$\text{Emission Amount by Project Activity per (tons)} = \frac{\text{Electricity Generation of Project Activity}}{\text{Emission (tons/GWh)}} \times \text{per GWh}$$

This yields as:

- 22.37 tons/MP for CO
- 2.15 tons/MP for NMVOC

FOR SDG 8

If this power plant has not been installed, there would be no employment in the project area or around the project. So, employment opportunity will be provided with this project.

Without this project, there would be no employment and no training. Therefore, it would not be possible to contribute to education. It is aimed to provide training to both local employees and all workers working in the plant. The objective is to be achieved by ensure that everyone is trained in the plant. Training certificates for all employees will be verified and also, all employees are to be trained according to the requirements.

$$\text{Baseline}_{\text{employment, training}} = 0$$

FOR SDG 6

In order to calculate wastewater avoidance from the facility (by taking cooling water discharge in thermal power plants into account), the first step is to calculate a factor showing estimated wastewater discharge per GWh generated electricity. This factor is derived by dividing "Total WasteWater Discharged by Thermal Power Plants in the related year (2018 in this case)" with "Total Electricity Generation in 2019 (GWh) in the related year in GWh". Then, the wastewater discharge in the baseline scenario is reached by multiplying this factor with the estimated electricity generation of the WPP. This output also refers to Avoided Wastewater Discharge Amount.

Calculation of Wastewater Avoidance:

$$\frac{\text{Total Waste Water Discharged by Thermal Power Plants in the related year (2018)}}{\text{Total Electricity Generation in 2019 (GWh) in the related year}} \times \text{Electricity Generation of Bergres WPP}$$

$$\text{Baseline}_{\text{wastewater}} = 5,669,180 \text{ m}^3/\text{MP}$$

FOR SDG 7

The project's contribution to SDG 7 is determined via a simple calculation that provides the overall renewable energy generation fed into the grid. This approach is based on the following calculation:

Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant to the grid in the related year has been calculated by subtracting the value of "Electricity consumption from the grid (MWh)" from "Electricity supplied to the grid (MWh)"

Calculation of Electricity Generation of Bergres WPP:

Electricity Generation of Bergres WPP = Electricity supplied to the grid (MWh) - Electricity consumption from the grid (MWh)

*Baseline*_{electricity generation} = 0

Balance of payments and investment:

Amount of Avoided Natural Gas Imported by Project Activity per year and also, during monitoring period can be calculated as well:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Amount of Avoided Imported} \\ \text{Natural Gas by Project Activity} \\ \text{per year (m3)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Net Annual} \\ \text{Electricity} \\ \text{Generation of} \\ \text{Project Activity} \\ \text{per year} \\ \text{(GWh/MP)} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Amount of Avoided Imported} \\ \text{Natural Gas by each GWh of} \\ \text{Project Electricity Generation} \\ \text{in 2023 (m3/GWh)} \end{array}$$

By considering the natural gas in baseline year the avoided money for natural gas use is calculated as follow:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Amount of Avoided Money for} \\ \text{Imported Natural Gas by} \\ \text{Project Activity during the MP} \\ \text{(€)} \end{array} = \begin{array}{l} \text{Amount of} \\ \text{Avoided} \\ \text{Imported} \\ \text{Natural Gas by} \\ \text{Project Activity} \\ \text{Monitoring} \\ \text{Period (m3)} \end{array} \times \text{Natural gas unit price (€/m3)}$$

*Baseline*_{natural gas} = 34,082,875.09 m³

SDG 8

If this power plant has not been installed, there would be no employment in the project area or around the project. So, employment opportunity will be provided with this project.

Without this project, there would be no employment and no training. Therefore, it would not be possible to contribute to education. It is aimed to provide training to both local employees and all workers working in the plant. The objective is to be achieved by ensure that everyone is trained in the plant. Health and safety (HSE) training certificates for all employees will be verified and also, all employees are to be trained according to the requirements.

$$Baseline_{employment, training} = 0$$

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

FOR SDG 13

CO2 Emissions:

The proposed project activity involves the generation of electricity by development of a wind farm. The generation of electricity does not give rise to greenhouse gas emissions and therefore is taken as 0 tCO2/year.

Indirect GHG Emissions- Air Quality:

There is not CO and NMVOC emissions due to the project activity.

FOR SDG 8

The employment of local people that have necessary technical qualifications for the required post has been the priority and enhanced by all project activities during construction and operation of wind farm. As a result, local poverty and unemployment has been partially eliminated by increased job opportunities and project business activities. Moreover, as contribution of the project to welfare of the region, the quality of the electricity consumed in the region has been increased by local electricity production, which also contributes decreasing of distribution losses.

In this monitoring period, 12 workers have been employed. 9 of them were locally performed. Also, HSE trainings have been given to 8 employees at the plant. Also GWO and Working at Height awareness trainings have given to the technical staff. Totally, 8

employees participated in the trainings in the plant during this monitoring period. HSE training have not been given for 4 securitas employees at this monitoring period because of nace code (less dangerousness).

FOR SDG 7

Firstly, the project has helped accelerating the growth of the wind power industry and stimulate the designation and production of renewable energy technologies in Turkey. Then, other entrepreneurs irrespective of sector have been encouraged to invest in wind power generations. It has also assisted reducing Turkey's increasing energy deficit and diversify the electricity generation mix while reducing import dependency, especially natural gas. Importantly, rural development has been maintained in the areas around the project site by providing infrastructural investments to these remote villages.

Implementation of the proposed project has contributed to wider deployment of wind power technology in local and national level. It has demonstrated the viability of larger grid connected wind farms, which will support improved energy security, alternative sustainable energy, and also renewable energy industry development. This will also strengthen pillars of Turkish electricity supply based on ecologically sound technology.

The project's contribution to SDG 7 is determined via a simple calculation that provides the overall renewable energy generation fed into the grid. This approach is based on the following calculation:

Quantity of net electricity generation supplied by the project plant to the grid in the related year has been calculated by subtracting the value of "Electricity consumption from the grid (MWh)" from "Electricity supplied to the grid (MWh)"

For Bergres WPP: This yields as 228,887.864 MWh/Monitoring Period.

Access to Investment

The amount of Avoided Natural Gas Imported by Project Activity per year and, during the monitoring period can be calculated as below.

Amount of Avoided Imported Natural Gas by Project Activity $\left(\frac{m^3}{MP}\right) =$

Net MP Electricity Generation of Project Activity $\left(\frac{GWh}{MP}\right) *$

Amount of Avoided Imported Natural Gas by each GWh of Project Electricity Generation in 2023 $\left(\frac{m^3}{GWh}\right)$

For Bergres WPP: This yields as 34,082,875.09 m³ natural gas per for this Monitoring Period.

Regarding the natural gas in the baseline year, the avoided money for natural gas use is calculated as follow;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount of Avoided Money for Imported Natural Gas by Project Activity during the Monitoring Period (€)} = \\ \text{Amount of Avoided Imported Natural Gas by Project Activity during Monitoring Period (m}^3\text{)} * \\ \text{Natural Gas unit price in 2023 } \left(\frac{\text{€}}{\text{m}^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

For Bergres WPP: The overall results are 13,633,150.04 €/ Monitoring Period.

Balance of payments and investment:

For Bergres WPP: This yields as 34,082,875.09 m³ natural gas per year.

For Bergres WPP: The overall results are € 13,633,150.04 /MP

FOR SDG 6

During operation of project activity only small amount of wastewater to be discharged environment which is due to daily consumption of workers. In the project area, one septic tank has been digged for collection of wastewater. This wastewater periodically will be transferred to the wastewater treatment centers via sewage truck.

Quantity of net avoidance of wastewater discharge to the environment has been calculated by subtracting the value of amount of wastewater discharged by the project from total amount of wastewater avoided.

In this monitoring period there is no need to discharge wastewater. The calculation of domestic wastewater discharge that is occurred from the project activity is followed below.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount of Domestic Wastewater Discharged by Project Activity per Monitoring Period } \left(\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{MP}} \right) \\ = \text{Number of Employees (person)} * \text{Daily water usage per employee } \left(\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{person day}} \right) \\ * 365 \text{ day/year} \end{aligned}$$

For Bergres WPP: Avoidance of around 945 m³ wastewater discharge to the environment for this monitoring period.

E.3. Calculation of leakage

LEy is 0, as it is not considered according to ACM0002 (version 21). PEy is 0 because project is a wind power generation activity (Only for geothermal and hydro project activities, it should be considered according to ACM0002 version 21.0.0).

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

SDG	SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
13	CO2 Emission Reduction & Air Quality	148,501 tCO2 CO: 22.37 tons/MP NMVOC: 2.15 tons/MP	0 tCO2 CO: 0 ton/ MP NMVOC: 0 ton/ MP	148,501 tCO2 CO: 22.37 tons/MP NMVOC: 2.15 tons/MP
8	Quantitative Employment And Income Generation & Qualitative Employment	Quality of Employment: No training Quantitative Employment and Income Generation: No employment. Human and institutional capacity (including empowerment, education, involvement, gender): No training records for the local workers are provided such as occupational health and safety trainings, security training renewal cards etc.	Quality of Employment: All the workers that are employed by Bergres Elektrik Üretim A.S have taken a series of training courses including technical capacity development and personal development. Occupational health and safety trainings have been provided in 2024/2025 and 8 employees are attended to the trainings. Training certificates are provided.	Quality of Employment: All the workers that are employed by Bergres Elektrik Üretim A.S have taken a series of training courses including technical capacity development and personal development. Occupational health and safety trainings have been provided in 2023/2024 and 8 employees are attended to the trainings. Training certificates are provided. Training certificates are provided. The list of the certificates can

			Quantitative Employment and Income Generation:	be found ER Calculation Excel SDG 8 Sheet
			12 workers have been employed. 9 of them are local.	Quantitative Employment and Income Generation:
			Human and institutional capacity (including empowerment, education, involvement, gender):	12 workers have been employed. 9 of them are local.
			Out of 9 local employees, trainings are given to 8 employees.	Human and institutional capacity (including empowerment, education, involvement, gender):
				Out of 9 local employees, trainings are given to 8 employees.
6	Disposal of waste-water	No wastewater avoidance	5,669,180 m3/MP wastewater discharge during monitoring period	Avoidance of around 5,669,180 m3/MP wastewater to the environment per monitoring period.
7	Electricity Generation	Energy is generated by using renewable energy systems throughout the project. There is no electricity generation in the baseline scenario in which Bergres WPP is not being implemented.	Energy (228,887.864 MWh) is generated by using renewable energy systems throughout the project (Wind Power Plant).	Energy (228,887.864 MWh) is generated by using renewable energy systems throughout the project (WPP)

7	Balance of payments and investment	No Natural Gas Use	Avoidance of around 34,082,875.09 m ³ natural gas is imported by generation of project activity, which is worth about 13,633,150.04 EUR.	Avoidance of around 34,082,875.09 m ³ natural gas is imported by generation of project activity, which is worth about 13,633,150.04 EUR.
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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 achieved during this monitoring period
13	Emission Reduction: 143,595 tCO ₂ Air Quality: CO: 21.68 tons/MP NMVOC: 2.05 tons/MP	Emission Reduction: 148,501 tCO ₂ Air Quality: CO: 22.37 tons/MP NMVOC: 2.15 tons/MP
8	Quality of Employment: there are employees at the plant and 4 of them are local A set of trainings (eg. Health and safety trainings, working at height foreseen to be given to all employees at the plant. Training certificates are provided. Quantitative Employment and Income Generation: Current employment rates.	Quality of Employment: All the workers that are employed by Bergres WPP have taken a series of training courses including technical capacity development and personal development. Occupational health and safety trainings have been provided in 2024/2025 and 8 employees are attended to the trainings. Training certificates and attending lists are provided. The list of the certificates can be found ER Calculation SDG8 table. Quantitative Employment and Income Generation: 12 workers have been employed. 9 of them are local.

		Human and institutional capacity (including empowerment, education, involvement, gender):
		Out of 9 local employees, trainings are given to 8 employees. These training records are provided.
6	Water Quality: With this project, no wastewater will be discharged to the environment Avoidance of around 5,481,883 m3 wastewater Discharge to the environment per year.	Water Quality: No wastewater discharge to the environment in the project area. Avoidance of around 5,669,180 m3 wastewater discharge to the environment per monitoring period
7	Energy is generated by using renewable energy systems Throughout the project (Wind Power Plant). This generation amount was estimated as 221,325 MWh. Balance of payments and investment: With this project, avoidance of around 15,063,56 m3 natural gas will be import each year by generation of project activity, which is worth about 9,078,550 EUR per year	Energy (228,887.864 MWh) is generated by using renewable energy systems throughout the project (Wind Power Plant). Balance of payments and investment: Avoidance of around 34,082,875.09 m3 natural gas is imported by generation of project activity, which is worth about 13,633,150.04 EUR

E.5.1. Explanation of calculation of value estimated ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period

Estimated emission reduction in ex ante calculation of registered PDD is 139,766 tCO₂ for 365 days. But in this MP there is 375 days. It is equal to 143,595 tCO₂. And actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is 148,501 tCO₂.

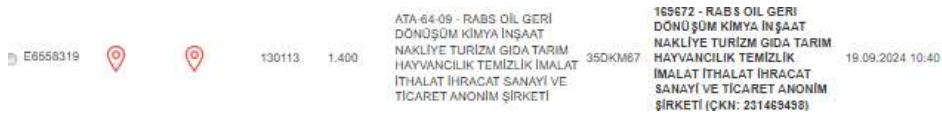
E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved SDG Impacts from estimated value in approved PDD

Estimated emission reduction in ex ante calculation of registered PDD is 139,766 tCO₂ for 365 days. But in this MP there is 375 days. It is equal to 143,595 tCO₂. Moreover, actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is 148,501 tCO₂. However, when it is compared, actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is acceptable. Because net difference between estimated and actual emission reduction for the project activity is 3.42%.

An estimated electricity net generation is 215,423 MWh in registered PDD for 365 days. But in this Monitoring Period there is 375 days which equals to 221,325 MWh. In this monitoring period, 228,887.864 MWh of net electricity is supplied to the grid. Net difference between estimated and actual electricity generation for the project activity is 3.42%.

An estimated employee for the operation is trained workers and at least 4 local employees. In this monitoring period there are 12 employee in project and 9 local employees.

SECTION F. SAFEGUARDS REPORTING

Principles	Mitigation Measures were added to the Monitoring Plan
Principle 3 Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	N/A
Principle 7 Climate and Energy	N/A
Principle 8 Water	N/A
Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants	Release of Pollutants: Discussed with the mukhtar (head of the village), local people and BERGRES personnel
Principle 9.5 Hazardous and Non Hazardous Wastes	Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste: In this monitoring period, as shown in the recording below, the waste oils generated during the process have been delivered to licensed waste management companies in accordance with environmental regulations. 1400 Kg Waste oil occurred and delivered on 19/09/2024.  The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for waste management. It features a map with two location pins. Below the map, there is a list of waste management companies with their IDs and addresses. The companies listed are: 130113 (ATA-64-09 - RABS OIL GERİ DÖNÜŞÜM KİMYA İNŞAAT NAKLİYE TURİZM GIDA TARIM HAYVANCILIK TEMİZLİK İMALAT İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ), 35DKM67 (165672 - RABS OIL GERİ DÖNÜŞÜM KİMYA İNŞAAT NAKLİYE TURİZM GIDA TARIM HAYVANCILIK TEMİZLİK İMALAT İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ (ÇKN: 231469458)), and 19.09.2024 10:40.
Principle 9.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	-

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.

For the Bergres Wind Power Project, stakeholder engagement procedure was conducted at the muhtar of Hacilar village head and the local stakeholders (from Bayramcılar, Hacilar, Balaban villages) face to face on 02/07/2025 during the meeting, the stakeholders stated that they had no complaints.

Since muhtar is the head of the village, he will be the contact persons between the project owner and the local stakeholders. Muhtar will make sure that there's continuous communication between the two parties. On site visit, it is verified that there were no negative comments from the stakeholders.

Since this project is about the complete its 1st verification of second crediting period and it does not result in different impacts with respect to different vintages, the grievance mechanism does mainly rely on the existed grievance mechanism by the use of logbook. There would not requirement to use further grievance tools throughout the project life cycle.

In addition, the logbooks have been delivered to Bayramcılar, Hacilar and Balaban villages' muhtars, and if the local people have any complaints, they can access the logbooks from the muhtars office and write their complaints easily. Logbook was checked to see whether there has been any complaints from the local stakeholders and it is seen that there were no negative comments from the local stakeholders during this monitoring period.

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

There have not been stakeholder mitigations that were agreed to be monitored.

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

There is no legal contest or conflict that has occurred with the project during this monitoring period