



Verified Carbon Standard

ÜÇPINAR WIND POWER PROJECT, TURKEY

MONITORING REPORT: 4TH VERIFICATION

Derbent Enerji Üretim Pazarlama İthalat ve İhracat A.Ş. (as Project Owner)

Life İklim ve Enerji Ltd. Şti. (as Carbon Consultant)

Project title	Üçpınar Wind Power Project,Turkey
Project ID	1907
Monitoring period	01-Jan-2025 to 31-Dec-2025
Original date of issue	13-March-2026
Most recent date of issue	01-July-2026
Version	04
VCS Standard Version	4.7
Prepared by	Derbent Enerji Üretim Pazarlama İthalat ve İhracat A.Ş. Life İklim ve Enerji Ltd. Şti.

CONTENTS

PROJECT DETAILS	4
1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project	4
1.2 Audit History.....	7
1.3 Sectoral Scope and Project Type	7
1.4 Project Proponent	7
1.5 Other Entities Involved in the Project	8
1.6 Project Start Date	8
1.7 Project Crediting Period	8
1.8 Project Location	8
1.9 Title and Reference of Methodology	12
1.10 Double Counting and Participation under Other GHG Programs	13
1.11 Double Claiming, Other Forms of Credit, and Scope 3 Emissions.....	14
1.12 Sustainable Development Contributions	14
1.13 Commercially Sensitive Information.....	17
2 SAFEGUARDS AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	17
2.1 Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation.....	17
2.2 Risks to Stakeholders and the Environment.....	19
2.3 Respect for Human Rights and Equity	21
2.4 Ecosystem Health	23
3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	28
3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity	28
3.2 Deviations	31
3.3 Grouped Projects	34
3.4 Baseline Reassessment.....	34
4 DATA AND PARAMETERS.....	34
4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation	34
4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored.....	38
4.3 Monitoring Plan.....	41
5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS	43

5.1	Baseline Emissions	44
5.2	Project Emissions	44
5.3	Leakage Emissions	45
5.4	GHG Emission Reductions and Carbon Dioxide Removals	45
APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALY SENSITIVE INFORMATION.....		48
APPENDIX 2: NET ELECTRICITY GENERATION DATA		49
APPENDIX 3: SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR SDGS.....		51
SDG13: Climate Action		51
SDG7: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption.....		51
SDG8: Quantitative employment and income generation.....		51
SDG6: Water quality and quantity		51

PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

Derbent Enerji Üretim Pazarlama İthalat ve İhracat A.Ş. (hereafter referred to as “Üçpınar”) invested into a new Wind Power Project called Üçpınar Wind Power Project, Turkey (hereafter referred to as the “Project” or “Üçpınar WPP”), which involves installation and operation of 33 turbines of 3 MWe/3.4 MWm capacity each. Hence, the total installed capacity is 112.1 MWm/99 MWe. ¹The key parameters about the technical design of the selected model Siemens SWT-3.4-108 turbines are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1 Technical specifications of Siemens SWT-3.4-108 turbines²

Specifications	SWT-3.4-108
Rated Power (kW)	3000 ³
Rotor Diameter (m)	108
Blade Length (m)	53
Num. of Blades	3
Swept Area (m ²)	9144
Cut-out wind speed (m/s)	29

The generated energy will be fed to the grid Seyit Onbaşı TM (previously Çan Havza TM)⁴. An estimated electricity net generation of 317,500 MWh⁵ per year by the efficient utilization of the available wind energy by project activity will replace the grid electricity, which is constituted of different fuel sources, mainly fossil fuels. The electricity produced by project activity will result in a total emission reduction of 180,199 tonnes of CO₂e/year. The total emission reduction by the project activity is estimated to be 1,801,990 tonnes of CO₂e for the first crediting period, which is 18-June-2019 to 17-June-2029. Moreover, project activity will contribute further dissemination of wind energy and extension of national power generation. The original design of the Project has been revised with the addition of two turbines to the original design and an additional solar unit.

¹ Please see Generation License EÜ/3433-10/2085 dated 29/09/2011 with the file name “EPDK License”

² Please See; Technical Description document and Wind and Energy Yield Assessment Report

³ Please see license of the project

⁴ Grid connection point has been changed from Çan Havza to Seyit Onbaşı TM on 21/11/2024. Please See; Official Generation License ,Page 34.

⁵ Please see Energy Yield Report 23-10-2017. Page 5/104. Net wind farm AEP P75 value has been taken. The same value has been taken from the previous monitoring reports and the registered PDD.

The initial installed capacity of the Project was 121 MWm/99 MWe. Following the solar equipment agreement signed on 03/02/2024, an additional 39.9399 MWm solar unit was incorporated into the Project. Subsequently, under the turbine supply agreement signed with Nordex on 23/07/2024, the total installed capacity of the Project was revised to **161.7399 MWm / 108.6 MWe**, and the project license was updated on 29/12/2024 accordingly. As a result of these additions, the estimated annual electricity generation of the Project was revised to **363,254 MWh/year**. The annual estimated emission reduction amount will be **206,183 tCO_{2e}** after the project design deviation. The total emission reduction by the project activity is estimated to be **1,915,249 tonnes** of CO_{2e} for the first crediting period, which is 18/06/2019-17/06/2029. Technical specifications related to added capacity have been give tables below.

Table 2: Technical specifications of Nordex N133/4800⁶

Specifications	Nordex
Rated Power (kW)	4800
Rotor Diameter (m)	133
Hub Height (m)	110
Num. of Blades	3
Cut-in wind speed (m/s)	3
Cut-out wind speed (m/s)	28

Table 3: Technical specifications of solar unit⁷

⁶ Provisional acceptance documents of added WTGs

⁷ Agreement w/Asunim

Specifications	SPE 550 Half Cut Bifacial
Number of Power Modules	15288
Maximum Power (Wp)	550
Power Tolerance	0~+5 W
Maximum Power Voltage (Vmp)	42.15
Maximum Power Current (Imp)	13.07
Open Circuit Voltage (Voc)	49.74
Short Circuit Current (Isc)	13.86
Maximum System Voltage	1500 V DC
External Dimensions (L × W × H)	2278 mm × 1134 mm × 35 mm
Operating Temperature Range	-40 °C to +85 °C
Nominal Operating Temperature	-45 °C ±2
Panel Number ⁸	72,618

This fourth monitoring period covers the period from 01-Jan-2025 to 31-Dec-2025 (both days included). Generated net electricity achieved during this monitoring period is 369,727.41 MWh, and 209,857 tonnes of CO_{2e} total actual emission reduction were achieved in this monitoring period. A table which indicates the estimated and achieved emission reduction amounts is provided below.

Table 5 Product Vintages

Vintage		Actual ERY (tCO _{2e})	Estimated ERY (tCO _{2e})
01- January -2025	31-December-2025	209,857	203,546
Total		209,857	203,546

Estimated emission reduction is 203,546 tCO_{2e} for this monitoring period⁹ (01-Jan-2025-31-Dec-2025). And actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is 209,857 tCO_{2e}. When they are compared, actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is

⁸ Provisional Acceptance Document of Solar Power Plants (SPPs)

⁹ Since there is a capacity additions have been implemented in 2025, a more detailed explanation has been given in ER Calculation Excel for 2025.

3.1% more than the estimated figure which remains within an acceptable range considering there is a design deviation of the Project which is explained in detail in Section 3.2.

1.2 Audit History

Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/verification body name	Number of years
Validation	18-June-2019 to 17-June-2029	VCS	RINA Services S.p.A	10 years
1 st Verification	18-June-2019 to 31-May-2022	VCS	Earthood	2 years 11 months
2 nd Verification	01-June-2022 to 31-December-2023	VCS	Earthood	1 year 7 months
3 rd Verification	01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024	VCS	RINA Services S.p.A	1 year
4 th Verification	01-January-2025 to 31-December-2025	VCS	BM Certification	1 year

1.3 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectoral scope ¹⁰	No. 1 "Energy Industries (renewable/non-renewable)"
Project activity type	Renewable Energy (REN), wind power project

1.4 Project Proponent

Organization name	Derbent Enerji Üretim Pazarlama İthalat ve İhracat A.Ş.
Contact person	Melis Yılmaz
Title	Energy and Carbon Markets Manager
Address	Turan Güneş Bulvarı Galip Erdem Cad. No: 3 Çankaya/ANKARA
Telephone	+90 (312) 408 10 00
Email	info@akfenren.com.tr

¹⁰ Projects, activities, or methodologies may be developed under any of the 16 VCS sectoral scopes: <https://verra.org/programs/verified-carbon-standard/vcs-program-details/#sectoral-scopes>

1.5 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Organization name	Life İklim ve Enerji Ltd. Şti.
Role in the project	Project Consultant
Contact person	Seren Özdemir
Title	Carbon Consultant
Address	Oğuzlar Mahallesi, 1377. Sk. No:19, 06520 Çankaya/Ankara/ Türkiye
Telephone	+90 312 481 21 42
Email	seren.ozdemir@life-climate.com

1.6 Project Start Date

Project start date	18-June-2019
Justification	The Project was commissioned and started to feed energy to the grid on 18-June-2019 ¹¹ . This is the date on which the project started to produce emission reductions. This is the official start date of the project.

1.7 Project Crediting Period

Crediting period	☐ Seven years, twice renewable ☐ Ten years, fixed ☒ Other In accordance with VCS Version 3 rules, the project crediting period is 10 years, and it will be renewed twice.
Start and end date of first or fixed crediting period	18-June-2019 to 17-June-2029 (both days included)

1.8 Project Location

The project is located in Çanakkale Province, Lapseki District, Üçpınar Village. Location of the project is given in Figure 1. The coordinates of the project activity are given in Table 5.

¹¹ Provisional Acceptance Protocol

Table 6 Geographic coordinates of the project activity of Üçpınar WPP¹²

Wind Turbine No.	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
1	40° 08' 45.1824"	26° 37' 45.4110"
2	40° 08' 43.7676"	26° 38' 00.1718"
3	40° 08' 59.2908"	26° 38' 26.3783"
4	40° 08' 57.5160"	26° 38' 39.7017"
5	40° 09' 01.2780"	26° 38' 50.2911"
6	40° 09' 00.2412"	26° 39' 01.9621"
7	40° 09' 01.7964"	26° 39' 22.7919"
8	40° 08' 53.1456"	26° 39' 26.6395"
9	40° 08' 47.4000"	26° 40' 09.1445"
10	40° 08' 47.7168"	26° 40' 17.9340"
11	40° 08' 45.0276"	26° 40' 30.3304"
12	40° 08' 46.0752"	26° 40' 45.9211"
13	40° 08' 48.3504"	26° 40' 58.3363"
14	40° 08' 43.6992"	26° 41' 05.5428"
15	40° 08' 37.6008"	26° 41' 17.4892"
16	40° 08' 32.2080"	26° 41' 26.5157"
17	40° 08' 28.8204"	26° 41' 32.7858"
18	40° 08' 22.1532"	26° 41' 38.6478"
19	40° 08' 18.6396"	26° 41' 46.7775"
20	40° 08' 15.1296"	26° 41' 57.1889"
21	40° 08' 14.7840"	26° 42' 12.9531"
22	40° 08' 12.3792"	26° 42' 24.6692"
23	40° 08' 17.8476"	26° 42' 32.6751"
24	40° 08' 13.2828"	26° 42' 48.4994"
25	40° 08' 20.3496"	26° 43' 14.2907"
26	40° 08' 13.3836"	26° 43' 16.8970"
27	40° 08' 03.1956"	26° 43' 29.2355"
28	40° 08' 00.2112"	26° 43' 41.8400"
29	40° 07' 57.9612"	26° 43' 51.1876"
30	40° 07' 58.9224"	26° 44' 00.1000"
31	40° 08' 46.8636"	26° 38' 45.8011"
32	40° 08' 44.5452"	26° 39' 13.7920"
33	40° 08' 38.5512"	26° 38' 21.7541"
34*	40° 08' 04.9440"	26° 42' 33.5664"
35*	40° 08' 02.0880"	26° 43' 17.5992"
*Added WTGs		
Solar Power Plant (SPP) Unit/Corner Number	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
SPP1 K1	40° 8' 36.3472"	26° 43' 11.2415"
SPP1 K5	40° 8' 34.2250"	26° 43' 13.2255"

¹² Please see Generation License for the coordinates and <https://coordinates-converter.com/en/decimal/47.375267,-109.638758?karte=OpenStreetMap&zoom=8> for the conversion. Also, please see registered PD (Dated: 08-December-2021)

SPP1 K10	40° 8' 31.8722"	26° 43' 13.7768"
SPP1 K15	40° 8' 31.9671"	26° 43' 10.7410"
SPP1 K20	40° 8' 32.8518"	26° 43' 4.1918"
SPP1 K25	40° 8' 35.1957"	26° 43' 3.7839"
SPP1 K30	40° 8' 35.8747"	26° 43' 5.4047"
SPP1 K35	40° 8' 35.9992"	26° 43' 7.6967"
SPP1 K40	40° 8' 36.2716"	26° 43' 10.4803"
SPP2 K1	40° 8' 27.4177"	26° 43' 17.7177"
SPP2 K5	40° 8' 25.3817"	26° 43' 16.7437"
SPP2 K10	40° 8' 24.4681"	26° 43' 18.9136"
SPP2 K15	40° 8' 22.5719"	26° 43' 16.9157"
SPP2 K20	40° 8' 24.6504"	26° 43' 15.1670"
SPP3 K1	40° 8' 28.1640"	26° 43' 7.6669"
SPP3 K5	40° 8' 25.9948"	26° 43' 6.7312"
SPP3 K10	40° 8' 26.0897"	26° 43' 39.0705"
SPP3 K15	40° 8' 26.3173"	26° 43' 41.0838"
SPP3 K20	40° 8' 21.1333"	26° 43' 39.4379"
SPP3 K25	40° 8' 19.3497"	26° 43' 38.2988"
SPP3 K30	40° 8' 19.6201"	26° 43' 36.0238"
SPP3 K35	40° 8' 18.5167"	26° 43' 35.2051"
SPP3 K40	40° 8' 19.7118"	26° 43' 35.8668"
SPP3 K45	40° 8' 19.6125"	26° 43' 37.6298"
SPP3 K50	40° 8' 21.0441"	26° 43' 39.5257"
SPP3 K55	40° 8' 22.6319"	26° 43' 38.8855"
SPP3 K60	40° 8' 23.0491"	26° 43' 36.9821"
SPP4 K1	40° 8' 24.9066"	26° 43' 46.5781"
SPP4 K5	40° 8' 26.0669"	26° 43' 42.3474"
SPP4 K10	40° 8' 23.2205"	26° 43' 45.0033"
SPP4 K15	40° 8' 23.0858"	26° 43' 45.7253"
SPP4 K20	40° 8' 24.0073"	26° 43' 49.6243"
SPP4 K25	40° 8' 25.7851"	26° 43' 50.6906"
SPP4 K30	40° 8' 26.6418"	26° 43' 52.5922"
SPP4 K35	40° 8' 23.9354"	26° 43' 54.8988"
SPP4 K40	40° 8' 25.7964"	26° 43' 51.6658"
SPP4 K45	40° 8' 24.3246"	26° 43' 54.8973"
SPP4 K50	40° 8' 25.3920"	26° 43' 53.6353"
SPP4 K55	40° 8' 26.9502"	26° 43' 55.8791"
SPP4 K60	40° 8' 12.7735"	26° 43' 45.5378"
SPP4 K65	40° 8' 22.6441"	26° 43' 50.0532"
SPP4 K70	40° 8' 22.3908"	26° 43' 51.6792"
SPP4 K75	40° 8' 22.6010"	26° 43' 54.5861"
SPP4 K80	40° 8' 21.7626"	26° 43' 55.0222"
SPP4 K85	40° 8' 22.0786"	26° 43' 53.9317"
SPP4 K90	40° 8' 20.7163"	26° 43' 53.9371"
SPP5 K1	40° 8' 13.0985"	26° 43' 41.8937"
SPP5 K5	40° 8' 11.8385"	26° 43' 42.0476"
SPP5 K10	40° 8' 12.2927"	26° 43' 42.5198"

SPP5 K15	40° 8' 13.9133"	26° 43' 42.0485"
SPP5 K20	40° 8' 13.2589"	26° 43' 39.6253"
SPP5 K25	40° 8' 11.9131"	26° 43' 41.2365"
SPP5 K30	40° 8' 11.9572"	26° 43' 37.7882"
SPP6 K1	40° 8' 20.8937"	26° 44' 0.2985"
SPP6 K5	40° 8' 19.6959"	26° 44' 2.2815"
SPP6 K10	40° 8' 16.8022"	26° 44' 2.7788"
SPP6 K15	40° 8' 14.5959"	26° 44' 2.4592"
SPP6 K20	40° 8' 13.6668"	26° 44' 5.0406"
SPP6 K25	40° 8' 8.4688"	26° 44' 1.2956"
SPP7 K1	40° 8' 6.5682"	26° 43' 6.7579"
SPP7 K5	40° 8' 5.1045"	26° 43' 7.2477"
SPP7 K10	40° 8' 4.0728"	26° 43' 8.5548"
SPP7 K15	40° 8' 4.2807"	26° 43' 10.6734"
SPP7 K20	40° 8' 4.8023"	26° 43' 11.9864"
SPP7 K25	40° 8' 3.4730"	26° 43' 12.1793"
SPP7 K30	40° 8' 2.2112"	26° 43' 13.4944"
SPP7 K35	40° 7' 58.5861"	26° 43' 8.5222"
SPP7 K40	40° 7' 59.4910"	26° 43' 7.1487"
SPP7 K45	40° 8' 0.9848"	26° 43' 7.9031"
SPP7 K50	40° 8' 0.8293"	26° 43' 10.6505"
SPP7 K55	40° 7' 59.0148"	26° 43' 11.4185"
SPP7 K60	40° 7' 58.6481"	26° 43' 7.3212"
SPP8 K1	40° 8' 12.8472"	26° 43' 8.3288"
SPP8 K5	40° 8' 11.7463"	26° 43' 9.1245"
SPP8 K10	40° 8' 10.4777"	26° 43' 7.6085"
SPP8 K15	40° 8' 10.2131"	26° 43' 5.4966"
SPP8 K20	40° 8' 11.4111"	26° 43' 4.6465"
SPP8 K25	40° 8' 12.2910"	26° 43' 6.3755"
SPP8 K30	40° 8' 11.6469"	26° 43' 8.2375"
SPP9 K1	40° 8' 3.5414"	26° 42' 59.1905"
SPP9 K5	40° 8' 3.4509"	26° 43' 1.9684"
SPP9 K10	40° 8' 3.4591"	26° 43' 5.3489"
SPP9 K15	40° 8' 3.4673"	26° 43' 8.7295"
SPP9 K20	40° 8' 2.9446"	26° 43' 1.2098"
SPP9 K25	40° 8' 2.9497"	26° 43' 3.3227"
SPP9 K30	40° 8' 2.9549"	26° 43' 5.4355"
SPP10 K1	40° 8' 13.9887"	26° 42' 55.8522"
SPP10 K5	40° 8' 4.7239"	26° 42' 45.7664"
SPP10 K10	40° 8' 5.0901"	26° 42' 52.3741"
SPP10 K15	40° 8' 13.0871"	26° 42' 53.2348"
SPP10 K20	40° 8' 12.1718"	26° 42' 50.3651"
SPP11 K1	40° 8' 13.4543"	26° 42' 53.9771"
SPP11 K5	40° 8' 11.6168"	26° 42' 53.6972"
SPP11 K10	40° 8' 9.9624"	26° 42' 52.6771"
SPP12 K1	40° 8' 29.1901"	26° 42' 57.6124"
SPP12 K5	40° 8' 28.6985"	26° 42' 48.0156"

SPP12 K10	40° 8' 27.1870"	26° 43' 0.5473"
SPP12 K15	40° 8' 22.8516"	26° 42' 53.3010"
SPP12 K20	40° 8' 22.2770"	26° 43' 0.9058"
SPP12 K25	40° 8' 20.1285"	26° 43' 0.5912"
SPP12 K30	40° 8' 18.5068"	26° 43' 0.5979"
SPP12 K35	40° 8' 16.8851"	26° 43' 0.6046"
SPP13 K1	40° 8' 31.5604"	26° 43' 0.9265"
SPP13 K5	40° 8' 29.2633"	26° 42' 57.3838"
SPP13 K10	40° 8' 28.1522"	26° 42' 57.5997"
SPP13 K15	40° 8' 27.0016"	26° 42' 54.9190"
SPP13 K20	40° 8' 23.9191"	26° 42' 58.4937"
SPP13 K25	40° 8' 22.6595"	26° 43' 0.6543"
SPP13 K30	40° 8' 21.0416"	26° 43' 2.2246"
SPP13 K35	40° 8' 19.4244"	26° 43' 4.0907"
SPP13 K40	40° 8' 17.8077"	26° 43' 6.1682"
SPP13 K45	40° 8' 16.1912"	26° 43' 8.2878"

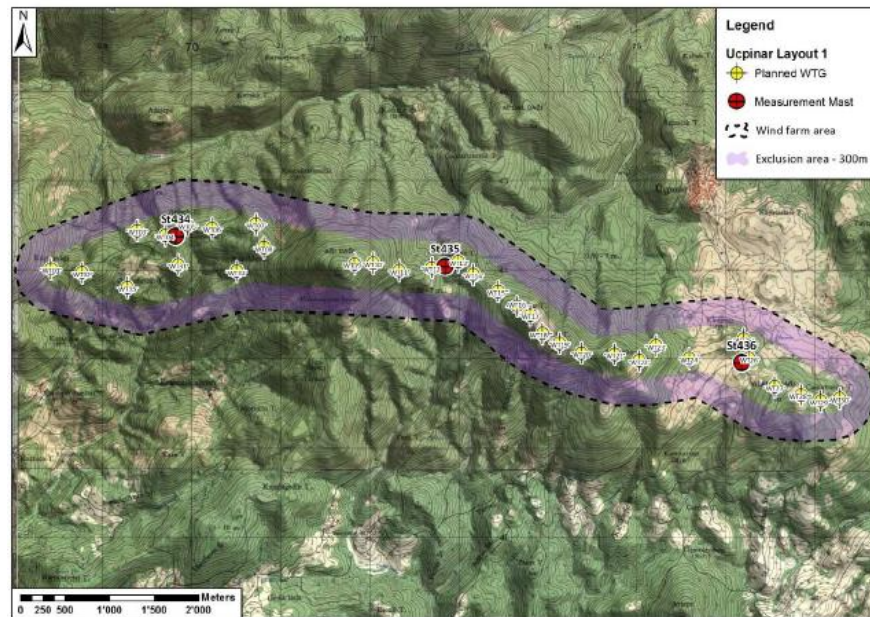


Figure 1 Location of the plant

1.9 Title and Reference of Methodology

Type (methodology, tool or module).	Reference ID, if applicable	Title	Version
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Methodology	ACM0002 (Version 19.0)	Grid Connected Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources	Version 19.0 ¹³
Tool	Tool 07	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	Version 07.0 ¹⁴
Tool	Tool 01	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality	Version 07.0.0 ¹⁵
Tool	Tool 02	Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality	Version 07.0 ¹⁶
Tool	Tool 03	Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion	Version 03.0 ¹⁷
Tool	Tool 10	Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of the equipment	Version 01 ¹⁸

1.10 Double Counting and Participation under Other GHG Programs

1.10.1 No Double Issuance

Is the project receiving or seeking credit for reductions and removals from a project activity under another GHG program?

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.10.2 Registration in Other GHG Programs

Was the project registered or seeking registration under any other GHG programs?

☐ Yes ☒ No

¹³ Please see ACM0002 Version 19: <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/XP2LKUSA61DKUQC0PIWPGWDN8ED5PG>

¹⁴ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf>

¹⁵ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

¹⁶ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-02-v7.0.pdf>

¹⁷ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-03-v3.pdf>

¹⁸ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-10-v1.pdf>

1.11 Double Claiming, Other Forms of Credit, and Scope 3 Emissions

1.11.1 No Double Claiming with Emissions Trading Programs or Binding Emission Limits

Are project reductions and removals or project activities also included in an emissions trading program or binding emission limit? See the *VCS Program Definitions* for definitions of emissions trading program and binding emission limit.

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.11.2 No Double Claiming with Other Forms of Environmental Credit

Has the project activity sought, received, or is planning to receive credit from another GHG-related environmental credit system? See the *VCS Program Definitions* for definition of GHG-related environmental credit system.

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.11.3 Supply Chain (Scope 3) Emissions

Do the project activities affect the emissions footprint of any product(s) (goods or services) that are part of a supply chain?

☐ Yes ☒ No

1.12 Sustainable Development Contributions

This project helps to develop the wind power industry and implementation of the project contributes to wider deployment of the wind technology in local and national level. For social aspect, during the construction and operation of the wind farm, local employment is enhanced, and local poverty and unemployment can be partially eliminated by increasing job opportunities. Electricity generated by the Üçpınar WPP is fed into the national electricity grid, displacing energy that would otherwise be generated by fossil fuels. The project facilitated 369,727.41 MWh renewable electricity generation, 209,857 tCO₂e during its fourth monitoring period. Considering regional development efforts, the project owner has employed 16 workers. Furthermore, project prevented domestic wastewater discharge. During this monitoring period, all employees received regular Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) trainings. In addition, employees participated in certified first aid and safe driving techniques trainings. Wastewater transfer invoices for this monitoring period are provided to VVB. Furthermore, hazardous waste declarations were submitted through the Integrated Environmental Information System of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change in line with national waste management requirements. Wastewater management was evidenced through vacuum truck (vidanjör) service records and wastewater transfer invoices, demonstrating that wastewater generated by the project was collected and disposed of by authorized service providers in accordance with applicable regulations.

Table 2: Sustainable Development Contributions

Row number	SDG target	SDG indicator	Net impact on SDG indicator	Current project contributions	Contributions over project lifetime
1)	13.2	13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	Electricity generation from Wind Power Plant to decrease CO2 emission	209,857 tCO ₂ e emission reduction during this MP (01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024)	1,915,249 tCO ₂ emission reduction over the project lifetime (18-June-2019 to 17-June-2029) 1,287,506 tCO ₂ emission reduction has been achieved (18-June-2019 to 31-Dec-2025)
2)	7.2	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Electricity generation from Wind Power Plant	369,727.41 MWh during this MP (01-Jan-2025 to 31-Dec-2025)	3,333,321 MWh over the project lifetime-net renewable electricity generated over project lifetime (18-June-2019 to 17-June-2029), 2,268,338 MWh electricity has been generated (18-June-2019 to 31-Dec-2025)

3)	8.5	Number of individuals hired in long-term, full-time positions	Increase in the number of employments with the help of Wind Power Plant construction and operation	16 employees were employed at the Plant during this MP (01-Jan-2025 to 31-Dec-2025)	9 people were employed by the project activity over the third (previous) MP (01-June-2024 to 31-Dec-2024) 16 Employees were employed by the project activity (18-June-2019 to 31-Dec-2025)
4)	6.3	6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	Implemented activities to increase. Activity: Domestic wastewater discharge prevented	Wastewater transfer invoices regarding the are provided for this MP. (01-Jan-2025 to 31-Dec-2025)	Wastewater transfer protocol is same since the project has become operational. The records are and will continue to be provided by the Project Activity over the project lifetime (18-June-2019 to 17-June-2029)

1.13 Commercially Sensitive Information

No commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the monitoring report.

2 SAFEGUARDS AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

2.1 Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation

2.1.1 Stakeholder Identification

Stakeholder Identification	Residents of Üçpınar Village, identified as a key stakeholder group based on their proximity to the project site and the potential for direct or indirect impacts associated with project implementation and operation
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	For property rights, the project site has acquired property rights in line with the existing legislation and implemented the project. No issues were or are raised due to property rights to territories and resources held by stakeholders, Indigenous People, local communities, and customary rights. No Indigenous People were identified.
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	The stakeholders have different levels of education and skills, and income levels may vary. The project has a positive impact on the economy of the stakeholders since it has created employment for the local people. However there no impact on the social, and cultural diversity within stakeholder groups.
Expected changes in well-being	There are no expected changes in well-being and other stakeholder characteristics under the baseline scenario. There are no expected changes to ecosystem services either.

Location of stakeholders	The stakeholders are the residents of the local villages nearby. The closest village is Üçpınar village, which is 6 km away from the project site.
Location of resources	The local village nearby which is Üçpınar village.

2.1.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Ongoing consultation	A logbook is available for comments of local stakeholders. With the Grievance Mechanism, local stakeholders will have a chance to submit their requests and complaints to the project owner about the project. The logbook and contact information of the authorized person from the owner company is available at village head's office so that the local stakeholders can reach these people whenever they have any complaints, suggestions or ideas about the project.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	Logbook was dropped off on during the first monitoring period, and during the second monitoring period, on the site visit 12-March-2024, another logbook was dropped off. During the site visit for the third monitoring period, on 27-May-2025 another logbook was dropped off. Separate logbooks were left at the project site during physical site visits in order to ensure the continuity and availability of grievance records in case of potential loss, damage, or unavailability of previous logbooks. During the latest visit which was conducted on 27-April-2026, another logbook has been dropped off. During the latest site visit, it was recorded that no complaints or grievances had been received from the local community regarding the project activities. Relevant declarations and supporting confirmations have also been provided.
Communication of monitored results	Photos of the logbook has been taken. A declaration from the village head is also obtained. The logbook ¹⁹ is still maintained at the village head's office.
Consultation records	Photos and declaration
Stakeholder input	No feedback is provided to the logbook.

¹⁹ Please see "Logbook" and "Şikayet kutusu"

2.1.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Consent	The local villagers were invited to the meeting.
Outcome of FPIC	The local villagers gave consent.

2.1.4 Grievance Redress Procedure.

Grievances received	Resolution and outcome
No grievances were received.	There are no complaints or negative comments or demands from the project.

2.1.5 Public Comments

Summary of comments received	Actions taken
No comments were received.	If there are any comments, the stakeholders can write it down in the logbook or talk to the village head and immediate action will be taken.

2.2 Risks to Stakeholders and the Environment

2.2.1 Management Experience

The PO's management team has experience in identifying risks to stakeholders and the environment since the project start date which is 18-June-2019.

2.2.2 Risk assessment

	Risk identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Natural and human-induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	No risk identified	There are no risks that would affect the local people, only on the project site training and safety precautions are given. The project implements measures to minimize potential impacts on the nearby environment during both construction and operation phases. Construction activities are limited to designated project areas

		to avoid unnecessary land disturbance. As the solar PV units are integrated within the existing wind power plant site, no significant additional risks to stakeholders' wellbeing are expected beyond those previously assessed during the environmental permitting process.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk identified	There are no risks for stakeholder participation. Türkiye has ratified ILO convention 155 and about work safety and precautions.
Working conditions	No risk identified	Türkiye has ratified ILO convention 155 and about work safety and precautions.
Safety of women and girls	No risk identified	Türkiye has ratified ILO convention 155 and about work safety and precautions.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	No risk identified	There are no minority or marginalized groups in the project area.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	Prevention of wastewater discharge to environment.	The wastewater is stored in a septic tank and transferred to wastewater treatment plant. Hazardous materials are collected regularly and are disposed of. ²⁰

²⁰ Solid and hazardous waste disposal documents have been shared.

2.3 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

2.3.1 Labor and Work.

Risks identified ²¹		Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Discrimination	No risk identified	Türkiye has ratified ILO convention 100, 111, 122 and 142, which provides gender equality. It is also parallel with the national strategies prepared for women employment by creating opportunities for all.
Sexual harassment	No risk identified	The organization does not tolerate harassment for any women employees which includes sexual, psychological or any other form of harassment that can be a form of discrimination.
Gender equity in labor and work	No risk identified	Türkiye has ratified ILO convention 100, 111, 122 and 142, the same for discrimination goes for equal pay for equal work.
Forced labor	No risk identified	Conventions 100, 111, 122 and 142 ensure gender equity in labor and work.
Child labor	No risk identified	All employees are recruited according to the national legislations. There is no forced labour.
Human trafficking	No risk identified	Türkiye is a party of IPEC, since 1992 and ratified ILO convention 138 and 182.

2.3.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
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²¹ The identified risks and commensurate mitigation or preventative measure(s) for forced labor, child labor, and human trafficking, must be inclusive of staff and contracted workers employed by third parties.

No risk identified	The project continues to recognize, respect, and promote the protection of the rights of IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders in line with applicable international human rights law, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples. Türkiye has ratified European Convention on Human Right on 10-Mar-1954. Therefore, the project does not violate human rights.
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2.3.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Mitigation(s) or preventative measure taken
No risk identified	No sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture were observed in the project area. And no indigenous people were identified.

2.3.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
No risk identified	The project site has acquired property rights in line with the existing legislation and implemented the project. No issues are raised due to property rights.

2.3.5 Benefit Sharing

Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Not Applicable as there is no impact on the property rights of the Stakeholders due to the project activity. Hence, there is no benefit sharing involved. Also, no demand was made by stakeholders regarding the project activity or other matters.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	Not Applicable as there is no impact on the property rights of the Stakeholders due to the project activity. Hence, there is no benefit sharing involved.

2.4 Ecosystem Health

Risk identified		Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken during the monitoring period
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	Number of bird strikes to the turbines and the adverse effects over the natural habitat	- Regular bird monitoring was conducted period to assess species presence, flight patterns, and potential collision risk. - Observations indicated that most birds flew at altitudes higher than turbine blade levels, especially due to the high elevation and windy conditions of the project site, reducing collision risk. - No significant bird collisions were observed during the monitoring period. - Turbine placement avoided key bird congregation zones. - It was concluded that turbine operation typically coincides with weather conditions (strong wind, storms) that discourage bird passage, further reducing interaction. - Continued seasonal monitoring is recommended to confirm low-risk conditions across

		different migration periods.²² • Bird collisions are monitored as part of routine environmental inspections. Any incidents would be logged in the project's environmental monitoring records. No bird collision records have been reported during the monitoring period. Integration of the solar PV component, is not expected to cause significant adverse impacts on biodiversity and surrounding ecosystems, provided that the mitigation measures specified in the approved EIA documentation, including habitat protection, erosion control, waste management, and environmental monitoring measures, are effectively implemented throughout the construction and operation phases.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	No risk identified	The project activities will replace 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

²² Please see Monitoring and Ornithology Report

		energy sources to the future generations.
Water consumption and stress	Amount of avoided wastewater discharged to the environment	Storing the wastewater in a septic tank and will be transferred to waste water treatment plant.
	Water consumption associated with PV panel cleaning (panel washing)	No routine water-based cleaning is applied; natural rainfall is primarily used for module cleaning. In line with common practice for PV installations in Turkey, module cleaning is primarily achieved through natural rainfall, which provides sufficient passive soiling removal. Any additional cleaning is performed on an as-needed basis using minimal water
Usage of fertilizers	No risks identified	The project activity does not use fertilizers.

2.4.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Species or habitat	The project has not adversely impacted habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species during the monitoring period. When the number of turbines to be installed under the project, the distance between the turbines and bird migration routes are considered together, it is not expected to create a significant risk for migratory bird species on condition that the above-mentioned recommendations are implemented. Field studies conducted in the 2014²³ spring migration season recorded 55 bird species, most of which were common or regionally typical. Species such as the Lesser Spotted Eagle (<i>Aquila pomarina</i>) and Short-toed Snake Eagle (<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>) were observed in very low numbers and only transiently.
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²³ Please see Ornithology and Monitoring Report

	No critical breeding, feeding, or resting habitats for these species were found within the project area. No IUCN-listed VU or EN species were recorded using the site regularly. Turbine location and elevation minimize the risk of bird collisions and disturbance to sensitive species.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	The project area does not contain or impact any critical areas needed for habitat connectivity for birds or bats. ²⁴ • Field studies conducted in the 2014 spring migration season recorded 55 bird species, most of which were common or regionally typical. • Species such as the Lesser Spotted Eagle (<i>Aquila pomarina</i>) and Short-toed Snake Eagle (<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>) were observed in very low numbers and only transiently. • No critical breeding, feeding, or resting habitats for these species were found within the project area. • No IUCN-listed VU or EN species were recorded using the site regularly. • Monitoring confirmed that turbine location and elevation minimize the risk of bird collisions and disturbance to sensitive species. • No bat roosting, breeding, or migration activity was observed in the project area or its surroundings. • The site does not lie on significant wildlife corridors or migration routes for bird species. Therefore, it has been concluded that the project has not adversely impacted, nor is it expected to impact, areas required for the connectivity of habitats for either local or migratory species. No habitat fragmentation or obstruction to species movement was detected as a result of project activities.

²⁴ Please see Monitoring and Ornithology Report

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	No habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species were identified.	No further measures were required.
Areas for habitat connectivity	No areas for habitat connectivity for birds or bats identified.	Monitoring found no bat roosts, breeding sites, or migration routes; no intervention necessary.

2.4.2 Introduction of species

Species introduced	Classification	Justification for use	Adverse effects and mitigation
No species were introduced.	Not available since there are no species introduced.	Not available since there are no species introduced.	Not available since there are no species introduced.

Existing invasive species	Mitigation measures to prevent the spread or continued existence of invasive species
There are no invasive species.	Since there are no invasive species, there are no mitigation measures to prevent the spread or continued existence of invasive species.

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Invasive species	There are no invasive species.	Since there are no invasive species, there are no mitigation measures to prevent the spread or continued existence of invasive species.

2.4.3 Ecosystem conversion

Not available since the project is not an ARR, ALM, WRC or ACoGS project.

	Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
Ecosystem conversion	No risk identified	Project area was not cleared or drained of existing natural ecosystems.

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

Üçpınar WPP started to generate and provide electricity to the Turkish National Grid on 18-June-2019. During the monitoring period, there was no event or situation that occurred, which may impact the applicability of the methodology.

Table 3 Milestone Table of the Project

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Activity
02-March-2009	"EIA is not required" Certificate
29-September-2011	Issuance of the License
11-July-2014	Site Related Wind Potential Analysis and Energy Yield Assessment Report at the Üçpınar Site
19-March-2018	EPC agreement
19-March-2018	Turbine Maintenance Agreement
23-March-2018	Construction Start Date (Notice to Proceed for Execution of Works)
03-August-2018	Loan Agreement
10-August-2018	Facility Supplement Agreement
18-June-2019	Project start date, date which plant will start to generate electricity, start date of the first crediting period
17-June-2029	End of the first crediting period
18-June-2019	Start date of the first monitoring period
31-May-2022	End date of the first monitoring period
01-June-2022	Start date of the second monitoring period
31-December-2023	End date of the second monitoring period
01-January-2024	Start of the third monitoring period
31-December-2024	End of the third monitoring period
01-January-2025	Start of the fourth monitoring period

31-December-2025	End of the fourth monitoring period
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Table 4 Technical Specifications of Electricity Meters²⁵

Name	Brand & Model	Serial Number	Accuracy Class	Meter Test Date	Protocol Date
Main Meter-I	ITRON & SL761W071	84051115	0.2S	12-July-2021 26-April-2023 30-April-2024 24-April-2025	19-June-2019 (First Index Protocol)
Main Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051116	0.2S	12-July-2021 26-April-2023 30-April-2024 24-April-2025	11-May-2019 (First Index Protocol)
Back-up Meter-I	ITRON & SL761W071	84051117	0.2S	12-July-2021 26-April-2023 30-April-2024 24-April-2025	19-June-2019 (First Index Protocol)
Back-up Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051118	0.2S	12-July-2021 26-April-2023 30-April-2024 24-April-2025	11-May-2019 (First Index Protocol)
Main Meter (Monitoring electricity generation from SPP internally)	EMH&LZQJ-CX	13808069	C Class (0.5 S)	14-February-2025	14-February-2025
Main Meter (Monitoring electricity generation)	EMH&LZQJ-CX	13808070	C Class (0.5 S)	14-February-2025	14-February-2025

²⁵ Firs Index Test Protocol and Test Protocols of Meters have been provided to VVB.

Name	Brand & Model	Serial Number	Accuracy Class	Meter Test Date	Protocol Date
from SPP internally)					

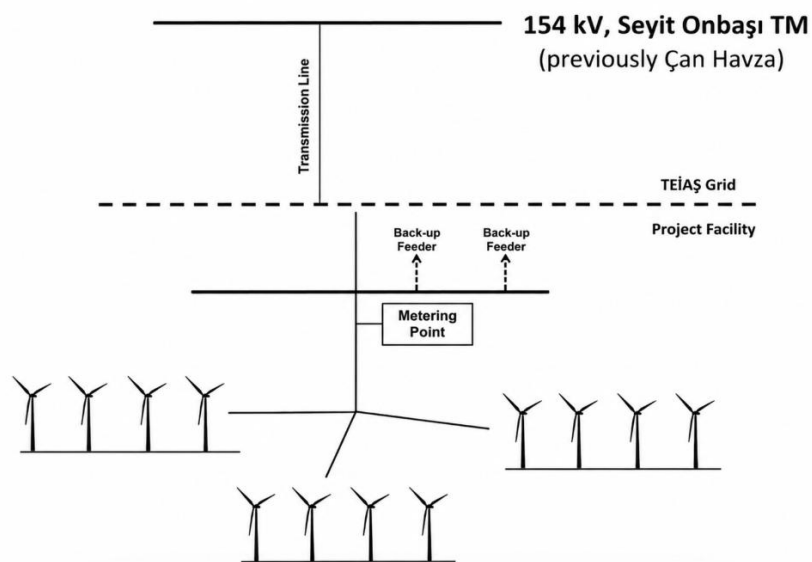


Figure 2 Project Boundary Diagram

The revised schematic representation of the project design is given in Figure 3.

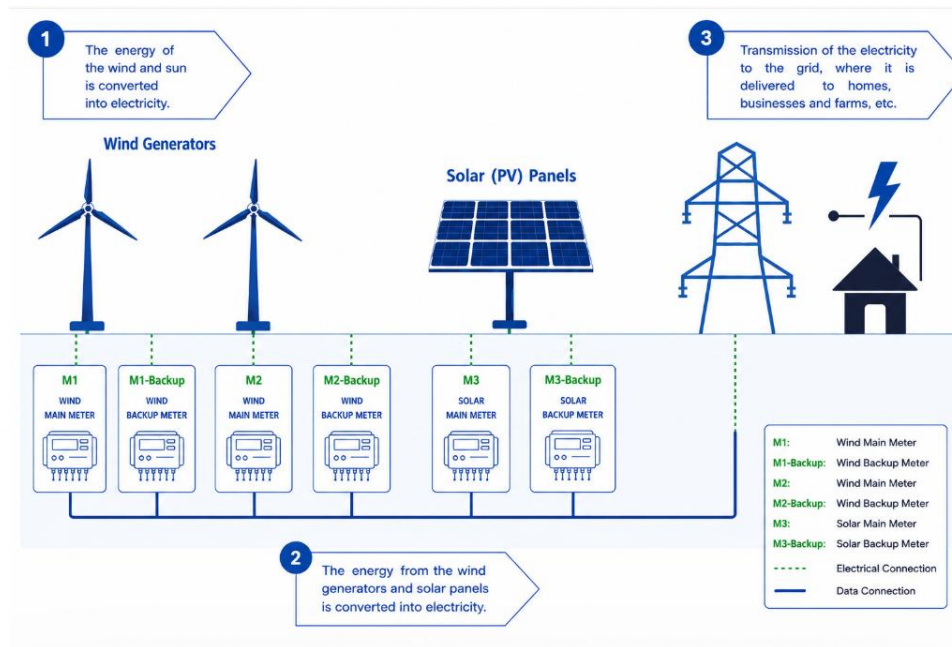


Figure 3: Project Boundary Diagram

3.2 Deviations

3.2.1 Methodology Deviations

There has been not any methodology deviation during this monitoring period.

3.2.2 Project Description Deviations

As of the fourth monitoring period, the Project has undergone project design deviation with the addition of two turbines to the original design and an additional solar unit, thereby becoming a hybrid power plant. The initial installed capacity of the Project was 121 MWm/99 MWe. Following the solar equipment agreement signed on 03/02/2024, an additional 39.9399 MWm solar unit was incorporated into the Project. Subsequently, under the turbine supply agreement signed with Nordex on 23/07/2024, the total installed capacity of the Project was revised to 161.7399 MWm / 108.6 MWe, and the project license was updated accordingly. As a result of these additions, the estimated annual electricity generation of the Project was revised to 363,254 MWh. The solar unit became operational through partial commissioning carried out on 14/02/2025 and 14/03/2025²⁶. Additional turbines (T34, T35) have been operational as of 19/09/2025. Information related to capacity addition has been given in tabular format below.

	Number of Turbines	Total Capacity	Date of Being operational	Estimated Annual Net Electricity	Estimated Emission
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²⁶ Provisional acceptance documents of solar unit has been provided as a supporting document

				Generation (MWh/y)	Reduction (tCO ₂ /y)
Initial Design	33 WTG	121 MWm/ 99MWe	Partial Commissioning on 14-February- 2025, 14-March-2025	317,500 MWh	180,199
After Design Deviation	35 WTG	161.7399 MWm/ 108.6 MWe (39 MWm solar capacity, 108.6 MWm/Mwe wind)	19- September- 2025	363,254 MWh	206,183

The added solar component is intended to operate as a complementary source, generating electricity during periods when wind speeds are insufficient, thereby enhancing the overall operational efficiency of the power plant. Thus, the integration of the additional solar unit and additional wind turbines into the existing Üçpınar Wind Power Plant does not affect the applicability of the applied methodology ACM0002, “Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources”. The project activity continues to generate electricity from renewable energy sources and export the generated electricity to the same national grid. The fundamental project characteristics, baseline scenario, additionality demonstration, monitoring approach, and emission reduction calculation principles prescribed under ACM0002 remain unchanged.²⁷

Due to the phased and fragmented commissioning schedule of the additional capacity, it was not directly included their full estimated electricity generation values in the annual calculations for 2025. Therefore, for a more conservative assessment, the calculation approach for the estimated electricity generation and corresponding emission reductions was divided into two reference periods: before and after 14/02/2025, which is the *initial* commissioning date of the solar unit components. The estimated electricity generation and emission reductions for the monitoring period were revised by separately considering the periods before and after 14/02/2025, which corresponds to the commissioning date of the solar unit. For ease of monitoring calculations and to maintain a conservative approach, the turbines commissioned in 19 September 2025 were also assessed based on the same reference date.

The added solar component is intended to operate as a complementary source, generating electricity during periods when wind speeds are insufficient, thereby enhancing the overall operational efficiency of the power plant.

²⁷ In accordance with Sections 3.20.2 and 3.21 of the VCS Standard v4.7, projects are required to apply the latest approved version of the applicable methodology at the time of crediting period renewal and baseline reassessment. Since the project continues to fully comply with the currently applied methodology and no changes affecting methodological applicability have occurred, the update of the applicable methodology versions will be undertaken during the next crediting period renewal in line with the requirements of the applicable VCS Standard.

Due to the increase in installed capacity and deviation of the original design of the Project, the additionality demonstration has been reassessed. In this context:

- Common Practice Analysis was re-evaluated.
- Investment Analysis (IRR) was recalculated considering the updated project configuration.

The revised Project IRR was calculated as 8.25%, which remains below the benchmark rate of 12.72%. In addition, sensitivity analyses were conducted to assess the robustness of the investment analysis against key parameters affecting project revenues and costs. Calculated sensitivity analysis has been given below.

Parameter	Power Price			Investment Cost			Energy Yield			Operating Cost		
Variance	-10%	0%	10%	-10%	0%	10%	-10%	0%	10%	-10%	0%	10%
Equity IRR BeforeTax (for 25 years)	5.54 %	8.25 %	11.10 %	10.60 %	8.25 %	6.62 %	5.54 %	8.25 %	11.10 %	9.57 %	8.25 %	6.86%

Under all tested scenarios, the IRR remains below the benchmark value, with the best-case scenario reaching 11.10 %, confirming that the project continues to face financial barriers without carbon revenue. Project design document has also been revised according to the added capacity of the Project²⁸.

For the monitoring of the electricity generation from added solar unit, an additional meter has been installed at the project site on 14-February-2025. Details regarding installed main meter and back-up meter has been given below.

Name	Brand & Model	Serial Number	Accuracy Class	First Index Protocol Date ²⁹
Main Meter (Generation from solar unit)	EMH&LZQJ-CX	13808069	C Class	14/02/2025
Back-up Meter (Generation from solar unit)	EMH&LZQJ-CX	13808070	C class	14/02/2025

In terms of monitoring the produced electricity, six electricity meters are installed at the substation, consisting of three main meters and three back-up meters. Two set of main and back-up meters is dedicated to monitoring wind electricity generation, while the remaining set is dedicated to monitoring solar electricity generation separately. Even though SPP generation is monitored separately through dedicated meters for internal monitoring and performance tracking purposes, these meters are not subject to billing and are not used for commercial settlement.

²⁸ Submitted to DOE.

²⁹ First Index Protocol Document has been provided as a supporting document.

3.3 Grouped Projects

The project activity is not a grouped project.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☒ Yes ☐ No

A baseline reassessment was conducted during the monitoring period in accordance with the requirements of the applicable methodology, ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources. Relevant sections of the project description and MR relating to the baseline emissions calculation is updated based on the revised capacity. No changes were made to the project activity, project boundary, or baseline definition. The baseline scenario remains valid. The project continues to generate electricity from renewable energy sources and supply it to the grid. The applicable methodology and the grid emission factor used for baseline emission calculations continue to be valid for the ongoing crediting period. Any further reassessment of the baseline scenario, methodology applicability, and grid emission factor will be undertaken, as required, during the next crediting period renewal in accordance with the applicable methodological requirements. The increase in solar and wind generation capacity in the grid during the monitoring period does not affect the validity of the baseline scenario or the applicability of the methodology

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Parameter	EGy
Data unit	MWh
Description	Net electricity generated by power plant/unit m, k or n (or in the project electricity system in case of EGy) in year y or hour h
Source of data	Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEIAS), Annual Development of Turkey's Gross Electricity Generation by Primary Energy Sources (2000-2017) TEIAS, see
Value applied	https://www.teias.gov.tr/tr-TR/turkiye-elektrik-uretim-iletim-istatistikleri or https://webapi.teias.gov.tr/file/09f91243-aa67-48ec-b092-86f9a18f04cc?download
Justification of choice of data or description of	TEIAS is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of all power plants in Turkey. Thus, for reliability, TEIAS data is used.

measurement methods and procedures applied	Net electricity generation is calculated using gross and net production for all fuel types. This data is used to find relation between the gross and net electricity delivered to the grid by fossil fuel fired power plants (Table 14). Also, gross and net electricity production for related fuel types and Import and Export data are used to find total net electricity fed into the grid in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017 (Table 15).
Purpose of data	See, Registered PD ; Table 13, Table 14, Table 15
Comments	TEİAŞ is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of all power plants in Turkey. Thus, for reliability, TEİAŞ data is used.

Data / Parameter	$FC_{i,y}$
Data unit	Mass or volume unit
Description	Amount of fuel type i consumed in the project electricity system in year y
Source of data	Heating Values Of Fuels Consumed In Thermal Power Plants In Turkey By The Electric Utilities, TEİAŞ. See: https://webapi.teias.gov.tr/file/780b9f4b-7e97-4e64-a264-20669a820b79?download
Value applied	See, registered PD Excel Table 8: Fossil Fuel Consumption Amounts
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	TEİAŞ is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of all power plants in Turkey.
Purpose of Data	Data used for emission reduction calculation
Comments	No additional comments

Data / Parameter	$NCV_{i,y}$
Data unit	GJ/mass or volume unit
Description	Net Calorific Value of fuel types in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017
Source of data	Calculated by using $HV_{i,y}$ to $FC_{i,y}$ as Net Calorific Values of fuel types are not directly available in Turkey.

Value applied	See, Excel Table 7: Heating Values of Fuels, Excel Table 8: Fossil Fuel Consumption Amount , Excel Table 9: Net Calorific Values of Fuels and Emission Factor
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	TEİAŞ is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of power plants in Turkey. Calculation of NCVs from national HVi,y and FCI,y data is preferred to default IPCC data as these are more reliable.
Purpose of Data	-
Comments	No additional comments

Data / Parameter	HVi,y
Data unit	Mass or volume unit
Description	Heating Values of fuels consumed for electricity generation in the years of 2015, 2016 and 2017
Source of data	Heating Values of Fuels Consumed in Thermal Power Plants in Turkey by The Electric Utilities, TEİAŞ. See: https://webapi.teias.gov.tr/file/780b9f4b-7e97-4e64-a264-20669a820b79?download
Value applied	Please see: Table 7 Heating Values of Fuels (Tcal) in registered PD
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	TEİAŞ is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of all power plants in Turkey. There is no national NVC data in Turkey. However, TEİAŞ announces Heating values of fuels. This data is used to calculate annual NCVs for each fuel type.
Purpose of Data	Data used for emission reduction calculation
Comments	No additional comments

Data / Parameter	EF _{CO2, i,y}
Data unit	tCO ₂ /GJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type in year y
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 Chapter1 of Vol. 2 (Energy) of the IPCC Guidelines on National GHG Inventories. ³⁰

³⁰ https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_1_Ch1_Introduction.pdf

Value applied	See, Registered PDD Excel Table 10: Total CO ₂ Emission due to Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	No plant specific and national emission factor data was available in Turkey at the time of submission. So, IPCC default data was used.
Purpose of data	Data used for emission reduction calculation
Comments	No additional comments

Data / Parameter	Sample Group for BM emission factor
Data unit	Company names, plant names, licence dates, licence numbers, fuel types, plant capacities in MW and provisional acceptance dates.
Description	Most recent power plants which compromise 20% of total capacity
Source of data	Energy Investments, Ministry of Energy and Natural Sources: https://enerji.gov.tr/eigm-raporlari
Value applied	See, Table 11: Sample Group for BM in registered PD.
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Ministry of Energy and Natural Sources is the governmental authority for energy investments and natural sources in Turkey.
Purpose of Data	For determining sample group for BM calculation
Comments	No additional comments

Data / Parameter	$\eta_{m,y}$
Data unit	Not available
Description	Average energy conversion efficiency of power unit m in year y
Source of data	Appendix, Table 2 of the “Determining the baseline efficiency of thermal or electric energy generation systems”(v.02)
Value applied	See Table 11: Sample Group for BM in registered PD
Justification of choice of data or description of	For efficiency rates of Natural Gas, Coal and Lignite Power Plants See Appendix, Table 2 of the Tool (highest rate is applied to be conservative) ³¹

³¹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-09-v2.0.pdf>

measurement methods and procedures applied	
Purpose of data	The data is used to determine the baseline emissions by calculating the amount of fossil fuel consumption (and consequently emissions) avoided through electricity generation by the renewable energy project.
Comments	No additional comments

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	EGm,y		
Data unit	MWh		
Description	Net quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the grid by power unit m in year y		
Source of data	On site measurement from the meters		
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	Two electricity meters will be placed (one main and one reserve) at the substation. These meters are sealed by TEIAS 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. Main data source will be the PMUM (EPIAŞ) data . TEIAS reciprocal agreement meter records will be used for cross checking. •Monthly settlement notifications of EPIAŞ 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 taken from monthly settlement notifications.		
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Continuous measurement and at least monthly recording		
Value monitored	369,727.41 MWh (for this monitoring period)		
	01-Jan-2025 to 31-12-2025		
	Vintage		MWh
	1-January-2025	31-December- 2025	369 727.41

Total						369,727.41
Monitoring equipment	Name	Brand & Model	Serial Number	Accuracy Class	Meter Test Date	Protocol Date
	Main Meter-I	ITRON & SL761W071	84051115	0.2S	12-July-2021 26-April-2023 30-April-2024 24-April-2025	19-June-2019 (First Index Protocol)
	Main Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051116	0.2S	12-July-2021 26-April-2023 30-April-2024 24-April-2025	11-May-2019 (First Index Protocol)
	Back-up Meter-I	ITRON & SL761W071	84051117	0.2S	12-July-2021 26-April-2023 30-April-2024 24-April-2025	19-June-2019 (First Index Protocol)
	Back-up Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051118	0.2S	12-July-2021 26-April-2023 30-April-2024 24-April-2025	11-May-2019 (First Index Protocol)
	Main Meter (Monitoring electricity generation from SPP internally)	EMH&LZQJ-CX	13808069	C Class (0.5 S)	14-February-2025	14-February-2025
	Main Meter (Monitoring electricity generation from SPP internally)	EMH&LZQJ-CX	13808070	C Class (0.5 S)	14-February-2025	14-February-2025

	The metering setup has been arranged to monitor the wind and solar generation separately. The Itron meters are used for monitoring the energy generated by the WTGs, while the EMH meters are dedicated to the SPP generation. In this way, the electricity produced from wind and solar sources can be tracked independently. The EMH meters installed for the SPP are intended for internal monitoring and operational follow-up purposes only. They are used to observe and verify the solar generation performance, but they are not included in the billing or commercial settlement process³². Main data source will be the EPIAŞ data. TEİAŞ reciprocal agreement meter records will be used for cross checking. Meters are tested every 2 years by TEİAŞ, and are calibrated and replaced every 10 years.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	According to the Article 2 of the Communiqué of Meters in Electricity Sector³³: '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. Also, according to Article 11 of this Communiqué, meters shall be in class of 0.5s, which means error interval for measuring is in +-0.5% range which is well acceptable according to rules. Paragraph b) of the Article 9 of the 'Regulation of Metering and Testing of Metering Systems' (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.' Therefore periodic calibration of the meters will be done every 10 years according to the regulation. Also according to Article 67 (page 20) of this regulation, the calibration shall be done in calibration stations which have been

³² The meter IDs presented in the EPIAŞ records (69210955 and 69210956) are system-assigned identification numbers used for market settlement and generation monitoring purposes within the integrated monitoring structure of the project, which includes both wind and solar electricity generation.

³³ See, <https://www.epdk.gov.tr/Detay/DownloadDocument?id=+6B2PMv4N4A=>

	tested and approved by Ministry of Trade and Industry. Article 10 d) of Communiqué requires the meters shall be three phase four wire and Article 64 of Regulation clearly states how calibration shall be performed for this kind of meters. 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. Meter Reading Protocols based on the EPIAŞ data is used as a main source. Cross-check is done by using the TEİAŞ data.
Purpose of the data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Calculation method	The net electricity is calculated by: a) Subtracting self-consumption value from gross generation value for each month to find the net electricity supplied to the grid. b) Adding up all monthly net electricity values to calculate the total net electricity supplied to the grid during the monitoring period. c) Multiplying the total net electricity value with the CM emission factor.
Comments	No additional comments

4.3 Monitoring Plan

As the necessary baseline emission factors are all defined ex ante (Operating and Built Margin, see baseline description), the most important information to be monitored is the amount of electricity fed into the grid by Üçpınar WPP. This value will be monitored continuously by redundant metering devices, one of them being the main one in the substation, which provides the data for the monthly invoicing to TEİAŞ.

Under data handling process, the meter is read remotely at the end of every month and published through website of TEİAŞ which can be accessed by project owner to check the correctness of the data. Besides, project owner carries monthly protocol to cross-check the data. By this way a cross check is done. Once the meter data is correct then the amount is also published in EPIAŞ website which is also accessible by project owner. When all data is correct, an invoice (receipt of sale) is prepared by Derbent Enerji 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 collected data during the monitoring period will be kept by the project owner at least two years after the last issuance of VCUs.

Üçpınar WPP Personnel at the plant keep records for electricity generation amount and reports to operation manager on a monthly basis. Records are kept in electronic format for 2-years basis. The data is monitored via electricity meters. Meter is read by Üçpınar WPP staff monthly. Yearly electricity generation will be calculated by summing up monthly meter reading records. Data monitored will be kept in electronic form and hard copy until the end of second year after the end of crediting period. These records can be used for monitoring in case of any problem will arise in meters.

The collected data will be kept by Üçpınar WPP during the crediting period and until two years after the last issuance of VCUs for the Üçpınar WPP activity for that crediting period.

Given a data vintage based on ex ante monitoring and selection of a renewable 10-year crediting period, the Combined Margin will be recalculated at any renewal of the crediting period using the valid baseline methodology.

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. However, according to the methodology, those emission sources do not need to be taken into account.

Operational and Management Structure

As described before, there are two main factors important for the calculation of emission reductions. The only relevant data that have to be monitored is only net electricity generation (EGm,y) per year. Since project emission is zero no additional monitoring is required. The generation data are subject to the strict internal quality control systems of both parties. The monthly meter reading documents are stored by Üçpınar WPP and TEİAŞ. The settlement notification, which is issued by TEİAŞ and includes the meter reading data, is stored on a TEİAŞ file server and accessible for Üçpınar WPP via a secured website. The meters themselves can always be read as plausibility check for verification. The other important parameter is the emission factor. It is approved according to strict quality control parameters from an independent external party. With this, no additional structures or processes have to be implemented to insure the availability and high quality of the necessary data for monitoring.

At the end of each monitoring period, which is planned to generally last one year, from the monthly meter reading records the net electricity generation amounts as calculated by electricity supplied to the grid minus withdrawn from the system, will be added up to the yearly net electricity generation and total project emissions will be subtracted from this amount and result data will be multiplied with the combined margin emission factor with the help of an excel spread sheet that also contains the combined margin calculation. Thus, the complete baseline approach is always transparent and traceable.

For the elaboration and quality assurance of the monitoring report, Life Enerji, an expert in the project mechanisms who already supported in the project design, is assigned. However, in order to continue improving the monitoring procedures and therefore also the future monitoring reports, internal quality check shall be fulfilled by Life Enerji. The monitoring reports are checked and in cases of mistakes and inconsistencies in the monitoring report, revisions with improvements shall be done. Furthermore, external year verification assures that the emission reductions calculations are transparent and traceable.

Üçpınar WPP will keep all the data needed for the calculation of emission reductions during the crediting period and until two years after the last issuance of VCS VCUs for Üçpınar WPP. Organizational structure is as follows:

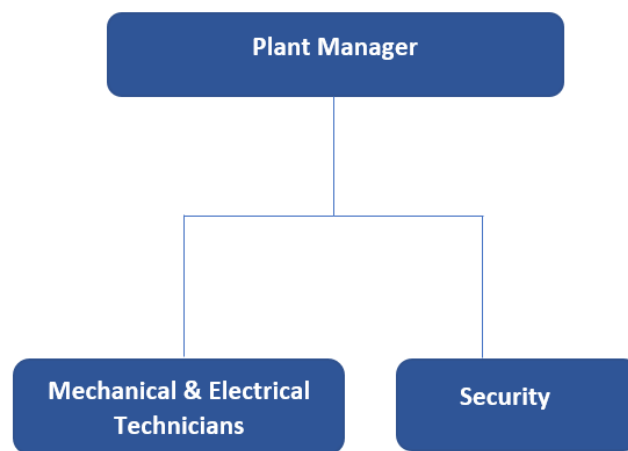


Figure 3 The Operational Flow of Üçpınar WPP

There are 16 employees within Üçpınar WPP covering this monitoring period.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

The baseline scenario is identified according to the “Baseline Methodology Procedure” of ACM0002 Version 19³⁴. 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.

Baseline emissions include only CO₂ emissions from electricity generation in fossil fuel fired power plants that are displaced due to the project activity, calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = (EG_y - EG_{baseline}) \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

Where:

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂/yr).

EG_y = Electricity supplied by the project activity to the grid (MWh).

$EG_{baseline}$ = Baseline electricity supplied to the grid in the case of modified or retrofit facilities (MWh). For new power plants this value is taken as zero.

$EF_{grid,CM,y}$ = 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 (v6)”.

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

$$EG_{baseline} = 0$$

The Combined margin CO₂ emissions factor in year y (tCO₂/MWh), $EF_{grid,CM,y}$, is fixed ex-ante for the duration of the crediting period, and is 0.5676 tCO₂e/MWh.

5.2 Project Emissions

The proposed project activity involves the generation of electricity by development of a wind and solar farm. In accordance with ACM0002, project emissions (PE_y) include only those emission sources that are significant and reasonably attributable to the project activity within the defined project boundary. As the project utilizes wind and solar energy resources for electricity generation and does not involve any fossil fuel combustion or other greenhouse gas-emitting processes during normal operation, no project emissions occur. Therefore, project emissions are conservatively assumed to be equal to zero (PE_y = 0 tCO₂e/year).

³⁴ Please visit the methodology.

(https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/5/8/1/58IAGB7SZUDEO2VN6LYM30K41HFPRQ/EB100_repan06_ACM0002.pdf?t=eW18cmhmemVzfDBM8V6VmaxShwaQoCdQDkcD)

5.3 Leakage Emissions

Based on the emission sources and leakage assessment prescribed by ACM0002 for grid-connected renewable electricity generation activities, no leakage emissions are expected from the project activity. Therefore, leakage emissions are considered negligible and are conservatively assumed to be zero.

5.4 GHG Emission Reductions and Carbon Dioxide Removals

According to ACM0002, emission reductions are calculated as:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

where

ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (t CO₂/yr)

BE_y = Baseline emissions in year y (t CO₂/yr)

PE_y = Project emission in year y (t CO₂/yr)

LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (t CO₂/yr)

$ER_y = BE_y = EF_{\text{facility}, y} \times EF_{\text{grid}, CM, y}$

$EF_{\text{grid}, OM\text{simple}, y} = 0.6601 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh}^{35}$

$EF_{\text{grid}, BM, y} = 0.2900 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh}^{36}$

$EF_{\text{grid}, CM, y} = w_{OM} \times EF_{\text{grid}, OM\text{simple}, y} + w_{BM} \times EF_{\text{grid}, BM, y}$

According to the Tool for wind power generation project activities: $w_{OM} = 0.75$ and $w_{BM} = 0.25$.

Based on the formula above, baseline emission factor is calculated as;

$EF_{\text{grid}, CM, y} = 0.6601 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} \times 0.75 + 0.2900 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{MWh} \times 0.25$

$EF_{\text{grid}, CM, y} = 0.5676$

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCU (tCO ₂ e)
01-Jan-2025 to 31-Dec-2025	209,857	0	0	209,857	0	209,857
Total	209,857	0	0	209,857	0	209,857

³⁵ Registered PD (Dated: 08-December-2021)

³⁶ Registered PD (Dated: 08-December-2021)

Estimated emission reduction is 203,546 tCO₂ for this monitoring period (01/01/2025-31/12/2025). And actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is 209,857 tCO₂. When they are compared, actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is more than the estimated figure. The actual emission reductions achieved during the monitoring period exceeded the initial estimates by 3.1%. This positive deviation is primarily attributed to the transition of the facility into a hybrid power plant configuration following the integration of the solar PV unit. The addition of the solar capacity enables electricity generation during periods when wind availability is limited, thereby improving the overall utilization of the grid connection capacity and increasing the plant's operational efficiency. In addition, favorable wind conditions observed in the plant's location also contributed positively to the electricity generation levels. Especially, the added capacity may have contributed to the relatively higher generation observed particularly in November 2025.

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-Jan-2025 to 31-Dec-2025	203,546	209,857	3.1%	The actual emission reductions achieved during the monitoring period exceeded the initial estimates by 3.1. This positive deviation is mainly attributable to the integration of the solar PV unit into the existing wind power plant, forming a hybrid generation structure. The addition of the solar PV component complements the existing wind generation profile, resulting in increased overall renewable electricity generation and more efficient utilization of the existing project infrastructure.. In addition, favorable wind conditions during the monitoring period also contributed to the higher-than-expected generation performance and emission reductions.
Total	203,546	209,857	3.1%	The actual emission reductions achieved during the monitoring period exceeded the initial estimates by 3.1. This

				positive deviation is mainly attributable to the integration of the solar PV unit into the existing wind power plant, forming a hybrid generation structure. The addition of the solar PV component complements the existing wind generation profile, resulting in increased overall renewable electricity generation and more efficient utilization of the existing project infrastructure. In addition, favorable wind conditions during the monitoring period also contributed to the higher-than-expected generation performance and emission reductions.
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APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Section	Information	Justification
There is no commercially sensitive information.	There is no commercially sensitive information.	There is no commercially sensitive information.

APPENDIX 2: NET ELECTRICITY GENERATION DATA

Main Data

Months	Electricity supplied to the grid (MWh) Group1 (1)	Electricity supplied to the grid (MWh) Group2 (2)	Electricity consumption from the grid (MWh) Group1 (3)	Electricity consumption from the grid (MWh) Group2 (4)	Net electricity supplied to the grid[MWh] (5) =(1+2)-(3+4)
January 2025	14,149.86	15,163.02	10.47	10.87	29,291.54
February 2025	10,343.88	10,788.21	10.37	10.96	21,110.76
March 2025	19,155.93	19,472.60	5.54	5.29	38,617.70
April 2025	12,544.08	12,933.38	8.51	7.27	25,461.68
May 2025	13,544.94	13,931.63	11.13	9.85	27,455.59
June 2025	16,285.28	17,992.12	10.79	10.50	34,256.11
July 2025	16,458.04	18,635.12	5.15	6.40	35,081.61
August 2025	21,291.05	24,095.63	3.43	2.99	45,380.26
September 2025	20,753.95	16,946.48	6.79	7.85	37,685.79
October 2025	9,761.09	10,848.38	17.02	18.30	20,574.15
November 2025	15,465.79	15,108.48	10.83	10.23	30,553.21
December 2025	13,924.69	10,370.35	17.96	18.07	24,259.01
Sum 2025	183,678.58	186,285.40	117.99	118.58	369,727.41
Total Sum	183,678.58	186,285.40	117.99	118.58	369,727.41

Cross Check Data

Months	Metering Device Electricity Supplied To The Grid Group1 (Mwh) (1)	Metering Device Electricity Supplied To The Grid Group2 (Mwh) (2)	Metering Device Electricity Consumption From The Grid Group1 (Mwh) (3)	Metering Device Electricity Consumption From The Grid Group2 (Mwh) (4)	Metering Device Net Electricity Supplied To The Grid[Mwh] (5) $= (1+2)-(3+4)$
January 2025	14,149.86	15,163.02	10.47	10.87	29,291.54
February 2025	10,343.89	10,788.21	10.38	10.96	21,110.76
March 2025	19,155.92	19,472.60	5.53	5.28	38,617.71
April 2025	12,544.09	12,933.38	8.52	7.28	25,461.67
May 2025	13,544.93	13,931.63	11.13	9.85	27,455.58
June 2025	16,285.29	17,992.12	10.78	10.50	34,256.13
July 2025	16,458.04	18,635.13	5.15	6.40	35,081.62
August 2025	21,291.04	24,095.62	3.43	2.99	45,380.24
September 2025	20,781.55	16,946.49	6.79	7.85	37,713.40
October 2025	9,761.08	10,848.35	17.02	18.30	20,574.11
November 2025	15,108.49	15,465.79	10.24	10.83	30,553.21
December 2025	10,370.34	13,924.70	18.07	17.96	24,259.01
Sum 2025	179,794.52	190,197.04	117.51	119.07	369,754.98
Total Sum	179,794.52	190,197.04	117.51	119.07	369,754.98

APPENDIX 3: SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR SDGs

SDG13: Climate Action

Current Project Contributions/ Contributions Over Project Lifetime: The project's emissions reduction has been verified as 209,857 tCO₂e during the fourth monitoring period.

Monitoring Period #	tons CO ₂
4 th Verification	209,857
Total	209,857

SDG7: Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption

Current Project Contributions/ Contributions Over Project Lifetime: The project's net renewable electricity generation has been verified as 330,206.46 MWh during the fourth monitoring period.

Monitoring Period #	MWh
4 th Verification	369,727.41
Total	369,727.41

SDG8: Quantitative employment and income generation

Current Project Contributions/ Contributions Over Project Lifetime: The project owner has employed 16 workers in the 2025 calendar year.

SDG6: Water quality and quantity

Current Project Contributions/ Contributions Over Project Lifetime: Wastewater discharge records for 2025 have been provided.³⁷

³⁷ Necessary documents have been provided to VVB.