



DENİZLİ WIND POWER PROJECT, TURKEY

MONITORING REPORT: 3RD VERIFICATION

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

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

Project title	Denizli Wind Power Project,Turkey
Project ID	1908
Monitoring period	01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024
Original date of issue	02-June-2025
Most recent date of issue	04-June-2025
Version	02
VCS Standard Version	4.7
Prepared by	Korda Enerji Üretim Pazarlama İthalat ve İhracat A.Ş Life İklim ve Enerji Ltd. Şti.

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PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

Korda Enerji Üretim Pazarlama İthalat ve İhracat A.Ş. (hereafter referred to as “Korda”) invested into a new Wind Power project called Denizli Wind Power Project, Turkey (hereafter referred to as the “Project” or “Denizli WPP”), which involves installation and operation of Siemens SWT-3.4-108 wind turbines. The project is involved of 22 wind turbines with 3 MWe capacity each. Total capacity is 66 MW. 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)	3400
Rotor Diameter (m)	108
Hub Height (m)	79.5
Num. of Blades	3
Cut-out wind speed (m/s)	25

The generated energy will be fed to the grid Tavas TM. An estimated electricity net generation of 186,100 MWh 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 Net Wind Farm AEP P75 value of 186,100 MWh, as stated on Page 6 of the Energy Yield Report dated 20.10.2014, has been used in this assessment. This value was selected instead of the 184,472.600 MWh indicated in the generation license, as it reflects a more current and conservative estimate based on updated project-specific analyses. Also on page 6, configuration 4 was chosen because it shows the nominal mechanical power as 66MW and the correct wind turbine type in this project. The P75 value represents a conservative estimate, indicating a 75% probability that the actual annual energy production (AEP) will meet or exceed this figure. This approach provides a prudent basis for performance and financial evaluations by accounting for potential uncertainties in wind resource and operational performance. The 186,100 MWh figure has consistently been used in the registered PDD and all previous Monitoring Reports.

The electricity produced by project activity will result in a total estimated emission reduction of 105,622 tonnes of CO₂e/year. (this value is for 365 days; in the consequent parts of the MR the

¹ Please see Generation License EÜ/3382-10/2050 dated 18/08/2011 with the file name “01-DENİZLİ RES LİSANS”

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

estimated ERY³ is calculated as 105,911 since the monitoring duration is 366 days and not 365) The total emission reduction by the project activity is estimated to be 1,056,220 tonnes of CO_{2e} for the first crediting period, which is from 13- September-2019 to 12-September-2029. Moreover, project activity will contribute further dissemination of wind energy and extension of national power generation.

Vintage		Actual ERY (tCO _{2e})	Estimated ERY (tCO _{2e})
01- January -2024	31-December-2024	103,639	105,911
Total		103,639	105,911

Table 2 Product Vintages

This third monitoring period covers the period from 01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024 (both days included). Generated net electricity achieved during this monitoring period is 182,593.09 MWh, and total actual emission reduction is achieved as 103,639 tonnes of CO_{2e} for this monitoring period. A table which indicates the estimated and achieved emission reduction amounts is provided below.

Estimated emission reduction is 105,911 tCO_{2e} for this monitoring period (01-Jan-2024-31-Dec-2024). And actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is 103,639 tCO_{2e}. When they are compared, actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is 2.1% less than the estimated figure which remains within an acceptable range.

1.2 Audit History

Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/verification body name	Number of years
Validation	13-Sept-2019 to 12-Sept-2029	VCS	RINA Services S.p.A	10 years
1 st Verification	13-Sept-2019 to 31-May-2022	VCS	Earthood	2 years 8 months
2 nd Verification	01-June-2022 to 31-Dec-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

³ Please see Energy Yield Report 23-10-2017. Page 6/97. 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 reference has been added as a footnote though.

1.3 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Sectoral scope ⁴	No. 1 "Energy Industries (renewable/non-renewable)"
Project activity type	Renewable Energy (REN), wind power project

1.4 Project Proponent

Organization name	Korda 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

1.5 Other Entities Involved in the Project

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

1.6 Project Start Date

Project start date	13-September-2019 ⁵
Justification	The Project was commissioned and started to feed energy to the grid on 13-September-2019. This is the date on which the project started to produce emission reductions. This is the official start date of the project.

⁴ 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>

⁵ See Provisional Acceptance Protocol

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	13-September-2019 12-September-2029 (both days included)

1.8 Project Location

The project is located in Denizli Province, Babadağ District. Location of the project is given in Figure 1. Some parts of the plant are located in Aydın Province, Karacasu District. Moreover, the coordinates of the project activity are given under Table 3.

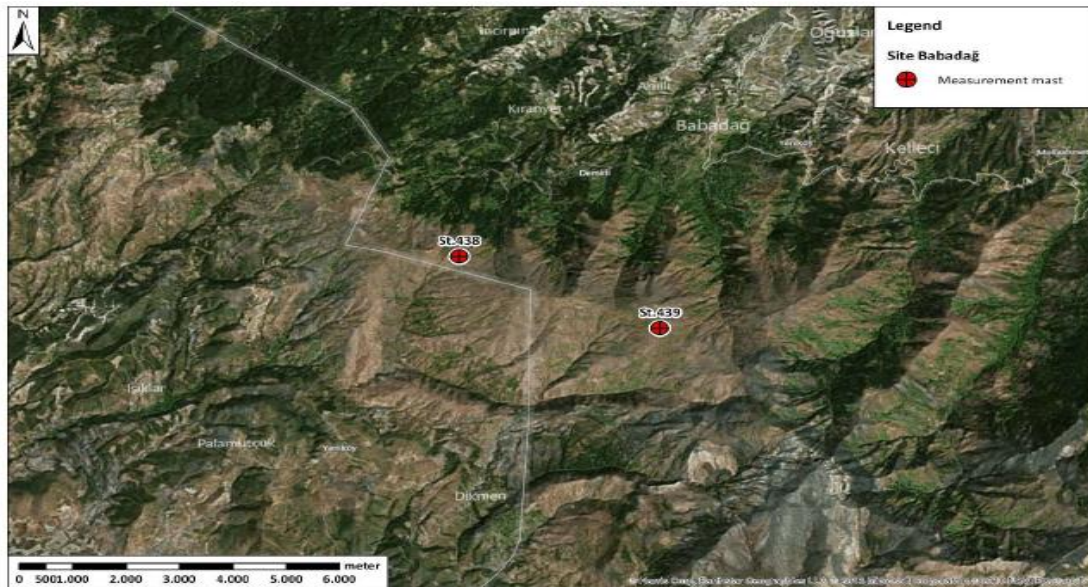


Figure 1 Location of the plant

Wind Turbine No.	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
1	37° 47' 20.6232"	28° 46' 23.1853"
2	37° 47' 12.2208"	28° 47' 01.8137"
3	37° 47' 03.9120"	28° 47' 14.8588"

4	37° 47' 01.2264"	28° 47' 27.2621"
5	37° 47' 00.8664"	28° 47' 48.5921"
6	37° 46' 57.2304"	28° 48' 07.8802"
7	37° 46' 48.7524"	28° 48' 21.2862"
8	37° 46' 40.6128"	28° 48' 27.3013"
9	37° 46' 28.7040"	28° 48' 38.1288"
10	37° 46' 27.5160"	28° 49' 06.7112"
11	37° 46' 22.2780"	28° 49' 16.2287"
12	37° 46' 20.9208"	28° 49' 30.3374"
13	37° 46' 16.3164"	28° 49' 51.1912"
14	37° 46' 10.6140"	28° 50' 03.2709"
15	37° 46' 12.4608"	28° 50' 38.6291"
16	37° 46' 03.8532"	28° 50' 43.5239"
17	37° 45' 55.1196"	28° 50' 46.0450"
18	37° 45' 45.2808"	28° 50' 54.7502"
19	37° 45' 36.4392"	28° 51' 02.1310"
20	37° 45' 28.4112"	28° 51' 11.2480"
21	37° 45' 19.0440"	28° 51' 25.1119"
22	37° 45' 24.4980"	28° 51' 55.5690"

Table 3 Geographic coordinates of the project activity of Denizli WPP⁶.

1.9 Title and Reference of Methodology

Type (methodology, tool or module).	Reference ID, if applicable	Title	Version
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⁶ 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)

Methodology	ACM0002 (Version 19.0)	Grid Connected Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources	Version 19.0 ⁷
Tool	Tool 07	Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system	Version 07.0 ⁸
Tool	Tool 01	Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality	Version 07.0.0 ⁹
Tool	Tool 02	Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality	Version 07.0 ¹⁰
Tool	Tool 03	Tool to calculate project or leakage CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion	Version 03.0 ¹¹
Tool	Tool 10	Tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment	Version 01.0 ¹²

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

⁷ Please see ACM0002 Version 19: <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/XP2LKUSA61DKUQC0PIWPGWDN8ED5PG>

⁸ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf>

⁹ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf>

¹⁰ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-02-v7.0.pdf>

¹¹ Please see <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAMethodologies/tools/am-tool-03-v3.pdf>

¹² 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 has been carried out to provide a social and economic contribution to the region in a sustainable way. The benefits that are gained by the realization of the project can be summarized under some main indicators. Electricity generated by the project is fed into the national electricity grid, displacing energy that would otherwise be generated by fossil fuels. The project facilitated 182,593.09 MWh renewable electricity generation, 103,639 tCO₂e during its third monitoring period. Considering regional development efforts, the project owner has employed 8 workers. Wastewater transfer invoices regarding the are provided for this monitoring period.

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	103,639 tCO ₂ e emission reduction during this MP (01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024)	1,056,220 tCO ₂ emission reduction over the project lifetime (13-September-2019 to 12-September-2029)
2)	7.2	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Electricity generation from Wind Power Plant	182,593.09 MWh during this MP (01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024)	1,861,000.000 MWh over the project lifetime-net renewable electricity generated over project lifetime (13-September-2019 to 12-September-2029)
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	8 employees were employed at the Plant during this MP (01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024)	8 people were employed by the project activity over the second (previous) MP (01-June-2022 to 31-Dec-2023) 8 Employees were employed by the project activity during this MP (01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024)
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-2024 to 31-Dec-2024)	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 (13-September-2019 to 12-September-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	The local residents of the nearby, affected village, i.e. Ataköy Village.
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 Ataköy village, which is approximately 11.2 km away from the project site.

Location of resources	The local village nearby which is Ataköy village.
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2.1.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Ongoing consultation	A logbook is available for comments of local stakeholders. What's more, thanks to 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 during the first monitoring period, and during the second monitoring period, on the site visit 13-March-2024, another logbook was dropped off. Also during the site visit for the third monitoring period, on 29-May-2025, another logbook was dropped off.
Communication of monitored results	Photos of the logbook has been taken. A declaration from the village head is also obtained. The logbook is still maintained at the village head's office.
Consultation records	Photos and declaration
Stakeholder input	Stakeholder input

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. The public comment period was between 27-June-2019 and 27-July-2019.	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 management team has experience in identifying risks to stakeholders and the environment since the project start date which is 13-September-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.
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)	Prevention of wastewater discharge to environment.	The wastewater is stored in a septic tank and transferred to wastewater treatment plant.

and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)		Hazardous materials are collected regularly and are disposed of. ¹³
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2.3 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

2.3.1 Labor and Work

	Risks identified ¹⁴	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 has ratified ILO convention 100, 111, 122 and 142, which provides gender equality. It is also

¹³ Solid and hazardous waste disposal documents have been shared.

¹⁴ 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.

		parallel with the national strategies prepared for women employment by creating opportunities for all.
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2.3.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Mitigation or preventative measure(s) taken
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.

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	Operation of wind turbines may provide a possible risk to aerial species.	Regular controls continue to be carried out by Denizli WPP personnel during the operation phase. Monitoring is conducted by assigned personnel to observe nests and carcasses.
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 energy sources to the future generations.
Water consumption and stress	The project is not consuming any water for its operations. The only water consumption is due to the daily routines of the plant's employees (food, WC, etc.). Thus, no risk is identified yet evidence of proper disposal of wastewater is provided.	Wastewater transfer invoices regarding the Water Quality and Quantity indicator are provided for this monitoring period. So, this indicator did not have a negative impact on the Denizli Wind Power Project.

Usage of fertilizers	No risks identified	The project activity does not use fertilizers.
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2.4.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Species or habitat	4 endemic plant species were identified in the project site. ¹⁵These species are <i>Centaurea cadmea</i> Boiss., <i>Picris olympica</i> Boiss., <i>Draba bruniifolia</i> Stev. subsp. <i>heterocoma</i> (Fenzl) Coode & nana (Stapf) Schulz and <i>Muscari aucheri</i> (Boiss.) Baker. Whenever these species are detected the following are applied: The peeling of the fertile part of the soil should be kept according to the method and this soil should be laid as the top layer again in order to restore the route. In the sections where the turbines are located, the vegetation in a circle of approximately 100 m diameter were cleaned and these sections was preferably covered with gravel. It was recommended that the towers of wind turbines be painted in light color and the ends of the wind turbines be painted in a contrasting manner. It was also recommended to place a light source at the top of the tower.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	The project area does not contain or impact any critical areas needed for habitat connectivity for birds or bats. ¹⁶ - 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. - Local bird species observed in the area are typical of similar habitats in the region and do not rely on specific connectivity features within or across the project site.

¹⁵ Please see Ecosystem Report.

¹⁶ Please see Ornithology Report.

	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.
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	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

Denizli WPP started to generate and provide electricity to the Turkish National Grid on 13-September-2019. During the monitoring period, there was no event or situation that occurred, which may impact the applicability of the methodology.

Table 4 Milestone Table of the Project

Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Activity
15-July-2011	"EIA is not required" certificate
18-August-2011	Issuance of the License
20-October-2014	Site Related Wind Potential Analysis and Energy Yield Assessment Report at the Babadağ 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-018	Facility Supplement Agreement
13-September-2019	Project start date, date which plant start to generate electricity, start date of the first crediting period
13-September-2019	Start date of the first crediting period

12-September-2019	End date of the first crediting period
13-September-2019	Start of the first monitoring period
31-May-2022	End of the first monitoring period
01-June-2022	Start of the second monitoring period
31-December-2023	End of the second monitoring period
01-January-2024	Start of the third monitoring period
31-December-2024	End of the third monitoring period

Table 5 . Technical Specifications of Electricity Meters¹⁷

Name	Brand & Model	Serial Number	Accuracy Class	Meter Test Date	Protocol Date
Main Meter	ITRON & SL761W071	84051056	0.2S	10-June-2021 02-June-2023	13-September-2019
Main Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051121	0.2S	10-June-2021 02-June-2023	13-September-2019
Back-up Meter	ITRON & SL761W071	84051120	0.2S	10-June-2021 02-June-2023	13-September-2019
Back-up Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051122	0.2S	10-June-2021 02-June-2023	13-September-2019

¹⁷ First Index Test Protocol and Test Protocols of Meters have been provided to VVB.

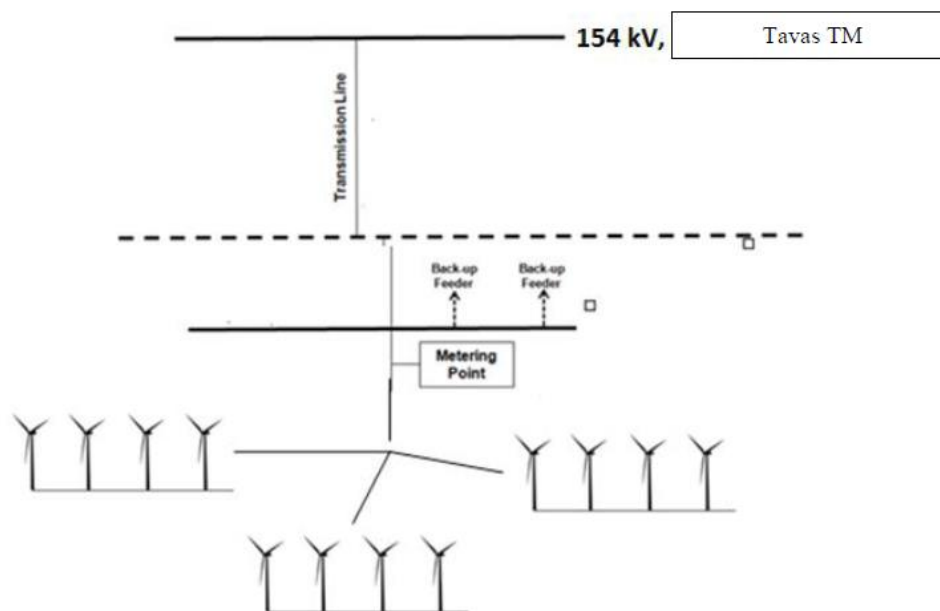


Figure 2 Project Boundary

3.2.1 Methodology Deviations

There has been not any methodology deviation impacts the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario for this monitoring period.

3.2.2 Project Description Deviations

In the registered PDD, the project location was described as the Demirli village, however the closes village to the project activity is Ataköy Village, and not Demirli village.

3.2 Grouped Projects

The project activity is not a grouped project.

3.3 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

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 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
Value applied	See, Registered PD ; Table 13, Table 14, Table 15
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	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. 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	Data used for emission reduction calculation
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	TEİAŞ is the national electricity transmission company, which makes available the official data of all power plants in Turkey.

measurement methods and procedures applied	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	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 HVi,y to FC _{i,y} as Net Calorific Values of fuel types are not directly available in Turkey.
Value applied	Please see registered PD: 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	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	EFCO₂ i,y
Data unit	tCO ₂ /GJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor of fossil fuel type i 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. ¹⁸
Value applied	See, Registered PDD Excel Table 10: Total CO ₂ Emission due to Fossil Fuels for Electricity Generation

¹⁸ http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_1_Ch1_Introduction.pdf

Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	No plant specific and national emission factor data is available in Turkey. So, IPCC default data is used.
Purpose of data	Data used for emission reduction 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 measurement methods and procedures applied	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): ¹⁹
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	$EG_{m,y}$
Data unit	MWh/yr
Description	Quantity of net electricity generation supplied to the grid in year y
Source of data	On site measurement from the meters

¹⁹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-09-v2.0.pdf>

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 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. Main data source will be the PMUM (EPİAŞ) data²⁰. TEİAŞ 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	01-Jan-2024 to 31-12-2024																						
	<table><tr><th colspan="2">Vintage</th><th>n of days</th><th>MWh</th></tr><tr><td>01-January-2024</td><td>31-December- 2024</td><td>366</td><td>182,593.09</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>182,593.09</td></tr></table>			Vintage		n of days	MWh	01-January-2024	31-December- 2024	366	182,593.09	Total			182,593.09								
Vintage		n of days	MWh																				
01-January-2024	31-December- 2024	366	182,593.09																				
Total			182,593.09																				
Monitoring equipment	<table><tr><th>Name</th><th>Brand & Model</th><th>Serial Number</th><th>Accuracy Class</th><th>Meter Test Date</th><th>Protocol Date</th></tr><tr><td>Main Meter</td><td>ITRON & SL761W071</td><td>84051056</td><td>0.2S</td><td>10-June-2021 02-June-2023</td><td>13-September-2019</td></tr><tr><td>Main Meter-II</td><td>ITRON & SL761W071</td><td>84051121</td><td>0.2S</td><td>10-June-2021</td><td>13-September-2019</td></tr></table>					Name	Brand & Model	Serial Number	Accuracy Class	Meter Test Date	Protocol Date	Main Meter	ITRON & SL761W071	84051056	0.2S	10-June-2021 02-June-2023	13-September-2019	Main Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051121	0.2S	10-June-2021	13-September-2019
Name	Brand & Model	Serial Number	Accuracy Class	Meter Test Date	Protocol Date																		
Main Meter	ITRON & SL761W071	84051056	0.2S	10-June-2021 02-June-2023	13-September-2019																		
Main Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051121	0.2S	10-June-2021	13-September-2019																		

²⁰ On 01/09/2015, PMUM was renamed as EPİAŞ.

				02-June-2023	
	Back-up Meter	ITRON & SL761W071	84051120	0.2S	10-June-2021 02-June-2023 13-September-2019
	Back-up Meter-II	ITRON & SL761W071	84051122	0.2S	10-June-2021 02-June-2023 13-September-2019
Readings of the two electricity meters. Main data source will be the EPIAŞ data. TEİAŞ reciprocal agreement meter records will be used for cross checking. The meters are valid until 13-September-2029. They are subject to testing every 2 years and are replaced and calibrated every 10 years.					
QA/QC procedures to be applied According to the Article 2 of the Communiqué of Meters in Electricity Sector²¹: '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 but per the system usage agreement, TEİAŞ carries out periodic tests every two years as long					

²¹ See, <https://www.epdk.gov.tr/Detay/DownloadDocument?id=+6B2PMv4N4A=>

	as possible in practice. There is no law or regulation in Turkey regarding the frequency of the test protocol. This situation changes according to the system usage agreement signed by the project owners with TEİAŞ. Also according to Article 67 (page 20) of this regulation, the calibration shall be done in calibration stations which have been 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 Denizli 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 Korda 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.

Denizli 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 Denizli 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 Denizli WPP during the crediting period and until two years after the last issuance of VCUs for the Denizli 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 ($EG_{m,y}$) 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 Denizli 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 Denizli 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.

Denizli 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 Denizli WPP. Organizational structure is as follows:

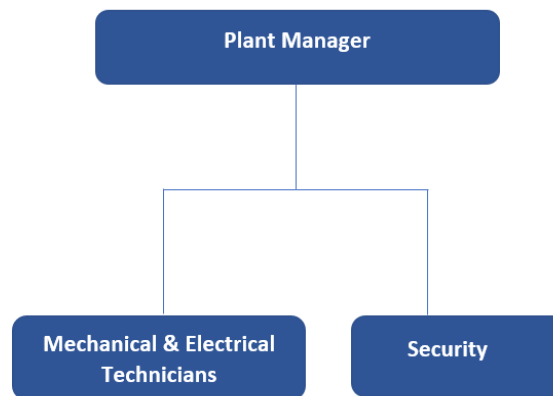


Figure 3 The Operational Flow of Denizli WPP

There are 8 employees within Denizli 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 19²². 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 farm. The generation of electricity does not result in greenhouse gas emissions and therefore is taken as 0 tCO₂/year.

5.3 Leakage Emissions

There is no leakage related to the project activity.

²² Please visit the methodology.
https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/5/8/l/58IAGB7SZUDEO2VN6LYM30K41HFPRQ/EB100_repan06_ACM0002.pdf?t=NVD8cmgwd2JnfDBjL21aAHeRz-pj2IxT2S7q

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)

$$ER_y = BE_y - EG_{m,y} \times EF_{grid,CM,y}$$

With an actual annual project electricity generation of amounts which was given in the Appendix 1 of this report, and $EF_{grid,CM,y}$ calculated in Registered PD as 0.5676 tCO₂/MWh²³, net GHG emission reductions/removals are:

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	103,639	0	0	103,639	0	103,639
Total	103,639	0	0	103,639	0	103,639

Estimated emission reduction is 105,911 tCO₂ for this monitoring period (01/01/2024-31/12/2024). And actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is 103,639 tCO₂. When they are compared, actual emission reduction achieved during this monitoring period is less than the estimated figure.

The achieved emission reductions during the monitoring period were 2.1% lower than the ex-ante estimates. This shortfall is primarily due to lower-than-expected wind resource availability throughout the year. Variations in wind speed and duration directly impact the electricity generation potential of wind turbines. During this monitoring period, suboptimal wind conditions led to reduced turbine performance, which in turn resulted in fewer emission reductions than initially projected.

However, this 2.1% difference falls within the generally acceptable range for such projects and does not indicate any underlying issue with project performance or data accuracy.

²³ Registered PD (Dated: 25-October-2021)

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-Jan-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	105,911	103,639	-2.1%	The achieved emission reductions during the monitoring period were 2.1% lower than the ex-ante estimates. This shortfall is primarily due to lower-than-expected wind resource availability throughout the year. Variations in wind speed and duration directly impact the electricity generation potential of wind turbines. During this monitoring period, suboptimal wind conditions led to reduced turbine performance, which in turn resulted in fewer emission reductions than initially projected.
Total	105,911	103,639	-2.1%	The achieved emission reductions during the monitoring period were 2.1% lower than the ex-ante estimates. This shortfall is primarily due to lower-than-expected wind resource availability throughout the year. Variations in wind speed and duration directly impact the electricity generation potential of wind turbines. During this monitoring period, suboptimal wind conditions led to reduced turbine performance, which in turn resulted in fewer emission reductions than initially projected.

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 2024	12,468.68	10,185.13	16.05	21.91	22,615.85
February 2024	7,876.15	6,579.38	22.82	27.03	14,405.68
March 2024	8,279.79	6,868.50	22.21	26.02	15,100.06
April 2024	13,326.32	11,554.01	11.51	13.26	24,855.56
May 2024	5,616.90	5,222.51	19.64	20.62	10,799.15
June 2024	5,319.63	4,241.25	21.29	19.96	9,519.63
July 2024	8,219.24	6,782.87	14.88	13.35	14,973.88
August 2024	4,505.82	4,371.25	28.46	23.43	8,825.18
September 2024	4,358.56	3,960.60	29.48	26.66	8,263.02
October 2024	8,778.59	7,540.48	27.45	26.37	16,265.25
November 2024	7,111.34	5,700.52	28.43	31.49	12,751.94
December 2024	13,436.25	10,810.88	11.56	17.68	24,217.89
Sum 2024	99,297.27	83,817.38	253.7800	267.7800	182,593.09
Total Sum	99,297.27	83,817.38	253.7800	267.7800	182,593.09

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 2024	12,468.68	10,185.13	16.04	21.91	22,615.85
February 2024	7,876.15	6,579.38	22.823	27.02	14,405.68
March 2024	8,279.79	6,868.50	22.21	26.03	15,100.05
April 2024	13,326.32	11,554.01	11.51	13.26	24,855.57
May 2024	5,616.90	5,222.51	19.64	20.62	10,799.15
June 2024	5,319.63	4,241.25	21.29	19.96	9,519.63
July 2024	8,219.24	6,782.87	14.88	13.35	14,973.88
August 2024	4,505.82	4,371.25	28.47	23.43	8,825.18
September 2024	4,358.56	3,960.60	29.48	26.66	8,263.02
October 2024	8,778.59	7,540.48	27.44	26.37	16,265.26
November 2024	7,111.35	5,700.51	28.43	31.50	12,751.93
December 2024	13,436.25	10,810.88	11.57	17.68	24,217.88
Sum 2024	99,297.27	83,817.38	253.78	267.78	182,593.08
Total Sum	99,297.27	83,817.38	253.78	267.78	182,593.08

APPENDIX 3: SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR SDGs

SDG13: Air Quality

Current Project Contributions/ Contributions Over Project Lifetime: The project's emissions reduction has been verified as 103,639 tCO₂e during the third monitoring period.

Monitoring Period #	tons CO ₂
3 rd Verification	103,639
Total	103,639

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 182,593.09 MWh during the third monitoring period.

Monitoring Period #	MWh
3 rd Verification	182,593.09
Total	182,593.09

SDG8: Quantitative employment and income generation

Current Project Contributions/ Contributions Over Project Lifetime: The project owner has employed 8 workers in the 2024 calendar year.

SDG6: Water quality and quantity

Current Project Contributions/ Contributions Over Project Lifetime: Wastewater discharge records for 2024 have been provided.²⁴

²⁴ Necessary documents have been provided to VVB.