

**TÜRKİYE PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT
(PUMREP)**

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

**10,92 MWp / 9,9 MWe Solar (Photovoltaic) Power Plant Project
of Sultangazi Municipality**

November 2025

Document History

Revision	Submitted to	Issue Date	Revision Details
v1	İLBANK	05.08.2025	Draft 1
v2	İLBANK	02.10.2025	Draft 2
v3	ILBANK	24.10.2025	Draft 3

This Environmental and Social Management Plan has been prepared by Ardea Energy Technologies Co. on behalf of Sultangazi Municipality within the scope of Türkiye Public and Municipal Renewable Energy Project (PUMREP) supported by the World Bank (WB) with ILBANK as the financial intermediary.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	3
List of Tables.....	5
List of Figures	6
Abbreviations	7
Glossary of Terms.....	8
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	9
1. INTRODUCTION	12
1.1. Background	12
1.2. Objective of the ESMP.....	13
1.3. Overview of E&S Requirements Applicable to the Subproject	14
1.4. Review and Update	15
1.5. Implementation Arrangements	15
2. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	17
2.1. Subproject Information.....	17
2.1.1. Subproject Location	18
2.1.2. Energy Transmission Line (ETL)	22
2.2. Associated Facilities.....	24
2.2.1. Site Access Route.....	Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.
2.3. Sub-project Impact Area	24
2.4. Environmental and Social Baseline.....	28
2.4.1. Physical Environment	29
2.4.2. Biodiversity	36
2.4.3. Socio-economic Environment.....	41
3. SUBPROJECT ACTIVITIES.....	49
3.1. Construction Phase	49
3.1.1. Construction Activities	49
3.1.2. Construction Facilities	54
3.2. Operation Phase.....	55
3.2.1. Operation Activities	55
3.2.2. Operation Facilities	56
3.3. Labor Requirements	57
3.4. Land Acquisition Status	57
3.5. Permitting Status	58
4. ESMP MATRIX: RISK AND IMPACTS, MITIGATION AND MONITORING.....	60

4.1.	E&S Risk and Impacts of the Subproject	60
4.2.	Construction Phase	60
4.2.1.	Environmental Impacts and Risks.....	60
4.2.2.	Operation Phase	70
4.3.	Construction ESMP Matrix	73
4.4.	Operation ESMP Matrix.....	93
4.5.	Monitoring and Reporting	99
4.6.	List of Associated Plans and Procedures.....	118
4.7.	Management of Change.....	118
5.	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING.....	120
5.1.	Organizational Capacity	120
5.2.	Roles and Responsibilities.....	121
5.3.	Capacity Building and Training	123
6.	IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND COST ESTIMATES.....	124
6.1.	Implementation Schedule	124
6.2.	Cost Estimates	124
o	Title Deed of Parcel that ETL passes through	130

List of Tables

Table 1. Relevance of the WB ESSs to the Subproject.....	15
Table 2. Key Technical Information on Subproject	18
Table 3. Subproject Location	18
Table 4. Coordinates of the Project Area	20
Table 5. Technical Information on ETL.....	22
Table 6. Summary of Baseline Field Studies	28
Table 7. Air Quality Limit Values Valid as of 2020	Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.
Table 8. Environmental Noise Limit	Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.
Table 9. Permitted Time Frame for Outdoor Activities in Residential Areas.....	Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.
Table 10. Population Values of Yaygın, Tokluca, and Beydağı Neighborhoods.....	41
Table 11. Number of Social Infrastructure in Pirireis Neighborhood	45
Table 12. Construction Facilities.....	55
Table 13. Operation Facilities	56
Table 14. Labor Requirements of the Subproject.....	57
Table 15. Land Acquisition Status for the Subproject	58
Table 16. Status of Permits for the Construction Phase	58
Table 17. Key Performance Indicators for Both Construction and Operation Phases of the Subproject	Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.
Table 18. Construction Environmental and Social Monitoring Table	103
Table 19. Operation Environmental and Social Monitoring Table	111
Table 20. Plans and Procedures associated	118
Table 21. Roles and E&S related Responsibilities of Key Parties associated with ESMP Implementation	121
Table 22. Training Components for Training of Contractor Staff	123
Table 23. Duration of Activities.....	124
Table 24. ESMP Implementation Cost.....	124

List of Figures

Figure 1. Map of Sub-project Location.....	19
Figure 2. Location of Subproject in Malatya Province	19
Figure 3. Project Area and Parcel Boundaries	20
Figure 4. Map of ETL Route.....	23
Figure 5. General Layout of ETL Route	23
Figure 6. SPP Sub-project Area Site Access Road	Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.
Figure 7. Sub-project Impact Area.....	Hata! Yer işareti tanımlanmamış.
Figure 8. Distances from the Sub-project Area to Impact Area Neighborhood Centers	27
Figure 6. Sub-project Area Slope Map Without Scale.....	29
Figure 7. Earthquake Hazard Map of SPP Sub-project Area, Earthquake Hazard Maps Interactive Web Application, 2025, (https://tdth.afad.gov.tr).....	31
Figure 9. Sub-project Area 1/100000 Scale Environmental Plan	37
Figure 10. An Overview of the SPP Sub-project Site	39
Figure 11. Cultural Heritage in the SPP Sub-project Site	46
Figure 12. Organization Structure – Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	120

Abbreviations

AF	Associated Facility
CIMER	Cumhurbaşkanlığı İletişim Merkezi (Presidential Communication Center)
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
E&S	Environmental and Social
EHS	Environmental, Health and Safety
EHSG	Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESA	Environmental and Social Assessment
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
ETL	Energy Transmission Line
EU	European Union
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GFI	Ground Fault Interrupter
GIIP	Good International Industry Practice
GM	Grievance Mechanism
HS	Health and Safety
IFIs	International Financial Institutions
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ILBANK	İller Bankası A.Ş.
ICSC	International Chemical Safety Cards
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kWe	Kilo Watt Electric
kWh	Kilo Watt Hour
kWp	Kilo Watt Peak
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LMP	Labour Management Plan
MSDS	Materials Safety Data Sheets
MoEUCC	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
MW	Mega Watt
MWe	Mega Watt Electric
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
MWp	Mega Watt Peak
OG	Official Gazette
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PAP	Project Affected People
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
Project	The Public and Municipal Renewable Energy Project (PUMREP)
RD	Regional Directorate
RE	Renewable Energy
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
Subproject	10,92 MWp / 9,9 MWe Solar (Photovoltaic) Power Plant Project of Sultangazi Municipality
WB	World Bank

Glossary of Terms

Associated facilities	Facilities or activities that are not funded as part of the Subproject and are: (a) directly and significantly related to the project; (b) carried out, or planned to be carried out, contemporaneously with the project; and (c) necessary for the project to be viable and would not have been constructed, expanded or conducted if the project did not exist. For facilities or activities to be Associated Facilities, they must meet all three criteria.
Contractor	A person or organization providing services to an employer at the client worksite in accordance with agreed specifications, terms and conditions.
Excavated material	Materials/soils that are generated as a result of excavation and other similar activities carried out prior to construction
Legally protected area	Designated terrestrial, aquatic or marine ecosystems managed under the related legislation to protect and sustain the biodiversity features, natural and associated cultural resources. Legally protected areas of Türkiye include a diversity of natural ecosystems and associated features ranging from coastal zones to mountains, deltas, forests, plains, steppe, lakes, river systems, deep valleys, canyons, and glaciers.
Material borrow site	Sites, where loose material containing gravel, sand, silt, and clay, which is formed by the natural and geological processes of rock fracturing, fragmentation, alteration, transportation, and/or in-situ sedimentation, and which has the characteristics of slope debris, are extracted to be used as fill material.
Off-site accommodation	Accommodation of workers at hotels, rented housing, etc. available in the vicinity of Subproject area.
On-site accommodation	Accommodation of workers at temporary exploration camps, construction camps, dormitories, etc. established for the Subproject on site.
Risk	A combination of the likelihood of an occurrence of a hazardous event and the severity of injury or damage to the health of people caused by this event.
Topsoil	Part of soil that provides organic and inorganic materials, air and water required for vegetative growth, and is required to be stored separate from the subsoil.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Public and Municipal Renewable Energy Project (PUMREP), financed by the World Bank (WB) with İller Bankası A.Ş. (ILBANK) as the Financial Intermediary (FI), marks a significant step towards sustainable energy solutions and enhanced energy security for the public sector in Türkiye. The solar power plant project has been initiated with the support of the World Bank. The project aims to increase the share of renewable energy sources in the country's energy mix and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The sub-project is implemented by Sultangazi Municipality, which is located in İstanbul. However, the subproject site is located in Malatya Province, Battalgazi District, Yaygın Neighborhood. Because there is not any available land within the borders of the Sultangazi Municipality, the SPP will be installed in Malatya Battalgazi District. The site was allocated to the Municipality through an official arrangement in order to support renewable energy investments under the Public and Municipal Renewable Energy Project (PUMREP). The location was selected based on land availability, technical suitability for solar energy generation, and the absence of land acquisition or resettlement requirements. This ensures compliance with national regulations and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework while supporting Türkiye's renewable energy targets. The installed capacity of the plant is 9990 kWe / 10920 kWp, and it is expected to generate 18,492,402 kWh of electricity annually. The Sub-project site is located on 30-hectare land allocated by Sultangazi Municipality. The solar panels used in the sub project are of high quality and have a lifespan of 30 years. The preparation of an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) in compliance with the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) is essential, as it ensures that the projects adhere to national and international environmental regulations and social safeguards. The project is listed in Annex I of the latest EIA Regulation (prior to the amendment RG-26/6/2025-32938) and is therefore subject to the full EIA process, for which an EIA Positive Decision was received in August 2025. The EIA Positive Certificate is enclosed in the Annex B.1. Environmental and social assessments have been carried out in accordance with national legislation and the World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). The sub-project addresses relevant Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) through measures on labor and working conditions, pollution prevention, community health and safety, biodiversity, and cultural heritage protection. Roles, responsibilities, performance indicators, monitoring and reporting mechanisms are clearly defined to ensure effective implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

The Sub-project does not require any expropriation activities. The Sub-project area is located in the Battalgazi district, Yaygın Neighborhood on 117 Block 1 Lot, and the Sub-project area is

allocated to the Sultangazi Municipality. The allocation document is given in Annex C.

The Sub-project will also contribute to the development of local infrastructure, including the construction of a substation and an energy transmission line. The subproject is expected to be constructed by the contractor within approximately 8 months, including both the procurement of materials and installation works. The energy transmission line, with a total length of approximately 700 meters, is planned to be laid underground along the existing road using a 3x150mm² AL XLPE cable. A distribution substation (DM building) will be established within the parcel, with underground entry and exit connections to the ENH poles. In addition, starting from the DM within the parcel, a second DM will be constructed on the adjacent forest-designated parcel (Block 121, Parcel 1), ensuring connection to the national grid. The connection between the DM inside the parcel and the new DM to be constructed on Block 121, Parcel 1 will be made via an underground cable passing through the mentioned parcel. In this regard, the necessary permits have been obtained from the Forest Directorate for Block 121, Parcel 1. No road widening is planned for the existing service road; however, it will be improved by municipal teams to ensure smooth access during both construction and operational phases. Therefore, neither the energy transmission line nor the project site requires additional land acquisition, since the necessary infrastructure is already in place and the land has been allocated by General Directorate of Forestry. The relevant allocation document for ETL Route presented in the Annex B.2 and the ETL route shown in the Figure 5Hata! Başvuru kaynağı bulunamadı.. In addition, the requirements set forth in the official correspondence of the Highways General Directorate – Branch 8 have been considered. These include ensuring that access to the project site is primarily provided via existing junctions, obtaining a ‘passage permit’ from the authority in case a new access connection is needed, complying with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Law No. 2918 and related regulations, preventing any damage to highways and compensating for potential impacts through a protocol with the authority, and implementing all necessary traffic safety measures during both construction and operation phases. The commitments and permitting obligations stated in the correspondence will be fully addressed within the scope of this Sub-project (Annex B.10).

According to the letter from the Malatya Governorship Agricultural and Forestry Provincial Directorate, the sub-project land located on Block 117, Parcel No. 1 is classified as “non-agricultural land” under the Soil Protection and Land Use Law No. 5403. Therefore, it does not fall within the scope of the Regulation on the Protection, Use, and Planning of Agricultural Lands (Annex B.3).

Overall, the sub-project has been designed to comply with both national regulations and Good International Industry Practices (GIIP), while aligning with the WB ESF requirements. It is

expected to provide long-term environmental and social benefits, strengthen local infrastructure, and contribute to Türkiye's clean energy transition.

The draft version of this ESMP approved by ILBANK and the World Bank was shared with the district residents at a public participation meeting held at the Battalgazi Municipality Yaygın Neighborhood Culture Center on December 9, 2025. The Sultangazi Municipality Solar Power Plant (SPP) Project consists of a Sub-project carried out under the Renewable Energy Project for Public and Municipal Sectors (KABYEP - PUMREP), aiming to support sustainable development in cities across Türkiye. As part of the Public Participation Meeting, representatives from Sultangazi Municipality and the consulting firm provided information about the projects. The opening speech was delivered, during which general information about the projects was shared with the public. Following this, the Consulting Firm Team emphasized the significance of the projects, noting that they are being carried out under the PUMREP (KABYEP) program, with financing from the World Bank. The Public Participation Meeting, organized within the scope of the project carried out in cooperation with the Sultangazi Municipality, was attended by Sultangazi Municipality and Battalgazi Municipality staff, representatives of the consulting firm, and residents, a total of 12 participants. The meeting lasted 45 minutes. During the meeting, the project's objectives, technical details, environmental and social impacts, and benefits for the public were explained in detail. Special emphasis was placed on the measures to be taken during the construction and operation phases. Questions from the participants were answered by the project team, and the suggestions and opinions of the public were carefully listened to and documented. At the end of the meeting, information was provided about the next phases of the project, and communication channels through which the public could stay informed throughout the process were shared.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

The Public and Municipal Renewable Energy Project (PUMREP) (hereinafter referred to as “the **Project**”) aims to increase the use of renewable energy through self-generation in public facilities. The Project will contribute to expanding the distributed RE market in public facilities and help demonstrate leadership in the public sector to use sustainable energy solutions to deliver on the country’s climate mitigation commitment and enhance energy security.

The PUMREP is financed by the World Bank (WB) to support the introduction of RE technologies in municipalities. İller Bankası A.Ş. (ILBANK) acts as the Financial Intermediary (FI). The project will be implemented through 4 components:

Component 1: Renewable energy investments in central government facilities

Component 2: Renewable energy investments in municipalities

Component 3: Technical assistance and project implementation support

Component 4: Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC).

Sultangazi Municipality (hereinafter referred to as “the Sub-borrower”) has applied to ILBANK for sub-financing of a 10.92 MWp / 9.9 MWe Solar (Photovoltaic) Power Plant Project (hereinafter referred to as “the Subproject”) under Component 2. The Subproject is located in Malatya Province, Battalgazi District, Yaygın Neighborhood, Parcel 117/1, with a total subproject area of 30 ha.

The Subproject has received an official Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Positive Decision (“ÇED Olumlu”) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (Decision No: 8559, dated 27.08.2025). The Final EIA Report (2023), approved by the Ministry, includes comprehensive environmental and social assessments and sets forth mitigation commitments of the Sub-borrower. These commitments have been incorporated into this ESMP to ensure full alignment with both national requirements and the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF).

ILBANK has established an **Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS)** effective on **24th of Dec 2023**. The ESMS is aligned with the requirements of World Bank (WB) Environmental and Social Framework (ESF, 2018) including Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) forming part of the ESF, and E&S policies and standards of other International Financial Institutions (IFIs) ILBANK collaborates with. It will be applicable to all ILBANK projects and Subproject financed through International Financial Institutions (IFIs).

The ESMS is aimed at ensuring systematic identification, assessment, management, monitoring, and reporting of the environmental and social (E&S) risks and impacts of the projects and Subproject financed by the International Finance Institutions (IFIs). This process will be implemented on an ongoing basis throughout their loan duration in line with the requirements of the national legislation, international agreements and conventions ratified by Türkiye and E&S standards of lending IFIs (World Bank for the PUMREP). As a critical element of the ESMS, ILBANK has adopted and published an E&S Policy¹ applicable to all ILBANK projects and Subproject financed through IFIs.

Within the scope of the ILBANK's ESMS and World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), projects are classified as High Risk, Substantial Risk, Moderate Risk or Low Risk taking into account relevant potential risks and impacts, such as the type of, location, sensitivity and scale of the subproject; the nature and magnitude of the potential E&S risks and impacts; the capacity and commitment of the sub-borrower; and other relevant areas of risks that may result in unintended impacts.

ILBANK is considering financing the Sub-project under the PUMREP. In line with the ESMS, ILBANK carried out an E&S screening and risk classification of the subproject and rated the activity as having “**Moderate**” E&S risk. The Sub-borrower has retained a third-party consultancy company for the preparation of the E&S instruments required as per the E&S risk category assigned to the subproject.

This **Environmental and Social Management Plan** (ESMP) has been prepared by Ardea Energy Engineering & Consulting Company for the Subproject in line with the applicable E&S requirements as set out in Section 1.3. List of the Individuals/Organizations that Prepared or Contributed to the ESMP development is presented in Annex A.

A stand-alone Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has also been developed for the subproject.

1.2. Objective of the ESMP

This Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been prepared to identify and detail the environmental and social measures required during both the construction and operation phases of the Subproject, throughout the sub-financing agreement life cycle. The ESMP aims to eliminate, offset, or reduce potential adverse E&S impacts to acceptable levels, while ensuring compliance with both national legislation and the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF). It operationalizes the mitigation commitments outlined in the Final EIA Report and the official EIA

¹ <https://www.ilbank.gov.tr/sayfa/ilbank-environmental-and-social-policy>
<https://www.ilbank.gov.tr/sayfa/ilbank-cevresel-ve-sosyal-politika-dokumani>

Positive Decision (“ÇED Olumlu”) issued by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (Decision No: 8559, dated 27.08.2025). In addition to reflecting these commitments, the ESMP addresses site-specific risks and impacts such as access road rehabilitation, land use restrictions, biodiversity protection, occupational health and safety, waste management, and community health and safety. Furthermore, the ESMP defines the institutional responsibilities, timelines, and resources required for effective implementation by the Sub-borrower, contractors, sub-contractors, and municipal authorities. It also establishes monitoring, reporting, and adaptive management mechanisms to ensure continuous alignment with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) and to verify compliance with national and international requirements. Overall, this ESMP serves as a practical tool for ensuring that the Subproject is implemented in a sustainable, environmentally sound, and socially responsible manner.

1.3. Overview of E&S Requirements Applicable to the Subproject

The Subproject will be implemented in compliance with the applicable national legislation as well as international agreements and conventions to which Türkiye is a party. In addition, the Subproject will adhere to the requirements of ILBANK Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), which defines the institutional framework and procedures for managing environmental and social risks of subprojects financed by ILBANK. Furthermore, the Subproject will be implemented in line with the following international requirements:

- WB Environmental and Social Framework (ESF, 2018) and the Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) forming part of the ESF,
- WB Group General Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHSGs) (2007)
- WB Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines for Electric Power Transmission and Distribution (2007)
- Good International Industry Practice (GIIP), including the following Good International Industry Benchmarks (GIIBs) applicable to ground-mounted solar projects:
 - IFC Performance Standards (2012), particularly PS1, PS2, PS3, PS4 and PS6,
 - ISO 14001 (Environmental Management Systems), ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety), and ISO 26000 (Social Responsibility),
 - ILO Core Conventions on labor and working conditions,
 - ICNIRP Guidelines (2020) on exposure to electric and magnetic fields,
 - IFC/EBRD Worker Accommodation Guidelines (2009,

- IEA PVPS Guidelines and SolarPower Europe O&M Best Practices Guidelines for solar projects.

Table 1 identifies the relevance of the WB ESSs to the Subproject.

Table 1. Relevance of the WB ESSs to the Subproject

ESSs	Definition	Relevance to the Subproject
ESS 1	Assessment and Management of E&S Risks and Impacts	Relevant
ESS 2	Labor and Working Conditions	Relevant
ESS 3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	Relevant
ESS 4	Community Health and Safety	Relevant
ESS 5	Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	Relevant
ESS 6	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Relevant
ESS 7	Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	Not relevant in Türkiye
ESS 8	Cultural Heritage	Relevant
ESS 9	Financial Intermediaries	Not Relevant
ESS 10	Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Relevant

When national requirements differ from the levels and measures presented in the EHSGs, the Subproject will achieve or implement whichever is more stringent.

A summary of the national legislation and international standards applicable to the management of environmental, social, health, and safety aspects of the Sub-project is provided in Annex F.

1.4. Review and Update

This ESMP will be reviewed and updated by the Sub-borrower during Subproject implementation as necessary to reflect changes in national legislative framework, ILBANK's policies and other developments or in specific circumstances such as in case there are changes in the organization structure, following significant incidents, following incorporation of new tools, software or database into the ILBANK E&S Risk Management System, etc.

The Sub-borrower will notify ILBANK of any update to the ESMP. The Sub-borrower will ensure that changes to the ESMP do not result in deviation from the requirements set forth by the national legislation and the E&S requirements applicable to the subproject.

1.5. Implementation Arrangements

The Sub-borrower will hold ultimate responsibility for the implementation of this ESMP by its own project team as well as contractor and sub-contractor teams engaged in connection with the Subproject throughout the sub-financing agreement life cycle. The Sub-borrower will ensure that adequate financial and human resources for effective ESMP implementation are available at the Sub-borrower, supervision consultant, and contractor organizations. In addition, to meet the

requirements of national legislation, the Sub-borrower will ensure that all commitments defined in the Final EIA Report and the official EIA Positive Decision (Decision No: 8559, dated 27.08.2025) are fully integrated into the contractual obligations of contractors and supervision consultants. The Sub-borrower will also be responsible for ensuring that operations remain compliant with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) and with the Operation ESMP once the facility becomes operational. Detailed roles and responsibilities of the Sub-borrower, contractor, sub-contractor, and supervision consultant teams with respect to ESMP implementation, monitoring, and reporting are described in Chapter 5.

2. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Subproject Information

Key technical information on the Subproject is summarized in **Table 2**. Further information on the construction and operation phase activities and facilities is provided in the following sections in this chapter.

Unlicensed solar power plant project with an installed capacity of 10920 kWp / 9990 kWe belonging to Sultangazi Municipality. The plant will meet the energy of more than 15,410 households with 18,492,402 kWh of electrical energy production, save the municipality more than 37.6 million EU in energy costs within 30 years, and prevent the release of more than 3.926 tons of CO₂ per year into the atmosphere.

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Subproject was conducted in accordance with the national Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation (Official Gazette Date 29.07.2022, No: 31907). Following the assessment of potential impacts on land use, biodiversity, soil and water resources, waste management, visual impacts, and socio-economic conditions, the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change issued a *positive EIA decision* in August, 2025. Within the scope of the EIA, Sultangazi Municipality has committed to implement mitigation measures including effective waste management, protection of biodiversity, erosion control, occupational health and safety measures, and monitoring of environmental performance throughout construction and operation phases.

When the economic life of the plant expires after 30 years, it will be decommissioned, and the cost of decommissioning is calculated for EU 32,000.00/MWp. So, the overall power plant decommissioning cost will be EUR 351,894.40.

The planned Sub-project will be equipped with Topcon N-type modules with 550 Wp MonoPerc Half-Cut modules with **30° tilt, 25° azimuth angle** ° azimuth angle and will include various elements to capture solar energy and convert it into electricity:

- Solar Panels (Photovoltaic Cells): These are the primary components that capture sunlight and convert it into electricity through the photovoltaic effect.
- Steel Structures: Steel structures are erected to support the solar panels, which are then installed on these structures.
- Anti-reflective coating (ARC): It will be applied to the photovoltaic cells to help minimize the amount of light reflected from the surface, thereby reducing glare.

Table 2. Key Technical Information on Subproject

Information	Remarks/ Notes
Technology	Photovoltaic
Installed Power	10920 kWp
Connection Power	9990 kWe
Annual Electricity Generation	18,492,402 kWh
Solar Panel Type	Monocrystalline Monoperc
Annual Carbon Emission Reduction	3926 tons
Lifetime Carbon Emission Reduction	117.780 tons
Households Powered	15,410
Economic Life of the Power Plant (Operation Duration)	30 years

2.1.1. Subproject Location

The Sub-project is located in Yaygın neighborhood, Battalgazi District of Malatya Province, on parcel 117/1 (30 ha). The land has been pre-allocated to Sultangazi Municipality by the General Directorate of National Real Estate for 2 years, and the allocation period has recently been extended for an additional 2 years. Information on the Sub-project location is presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Subproject Location

Information	Remarks/ Notes
Province	Malatya
District	Battalgazi District
Neighborhood/ Village	Yaygın Neighborhood
Land Area (ha)	300,000 m ²
Land Use Type according to Title Deed	Land – Pre-allocated by the General Directorate of National Real Estate to Sultangazi Municipality for 2 years also , the pre-allocation period has been officially extended for an additional 2 years by the General Directorate of National Real Estate (Annex C.1.).
Current Land Use	The project parcel is not located in the Büyük Plain and is classified as dry marginal agricultural land. A pre-allocation of 300,000 m ² of the 447,399.72 m ² immovable property belonging to the General Directorate of National Real Estate, 117 Block, 1 Lot was allocated to Sultangazi Municipality for the Solar Power Plant Project for 2 years, provided the necessary permits were obtained. Subsequently, as the investment procedures have continued, the pre-allocation period has been officially extended for an additional 2 years by the General Directorate of National Real Estate. The document is given in the Annex C.1.
Other Nearby Facilities and Activities	The subproject site is located within the boundaries of Yaygın Neighborhood in Battalgazi District of Malatya Province, positioned to the north of Yaygın Dam. The distance between the parcel boundary and the dam body is approximately 40 meters. There is an existing residential settlement at the parcel boundary, and additional residential areas are also present in the close vicinity. To the north of the subproject site lies the Malatya-Pötürge Road, while the Yaygın Neighborhood Road is located to the south. Furthermore, Yaygın Pond is situated

approximately 530–560 meters north of the parcel boundary, which should be taken into consideration in terms of potential environmental impacts of the project activities. In addition, an area classified as forest land, belonging to parcel 121 block 1, is located approximately 20 meters east of the subproject site

A map of the Subproject location is presented in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

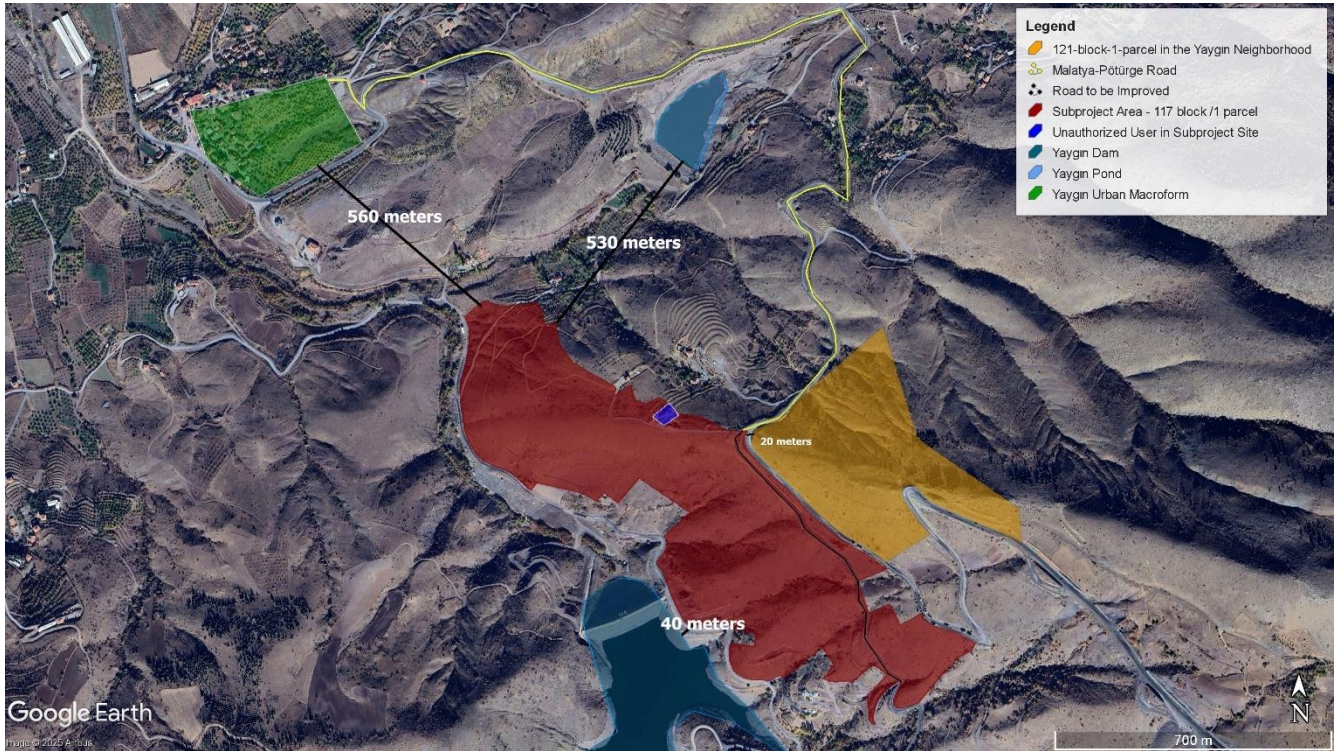


Figure 1.Map of Sub-project Location



Figure 2. Location of Subproject in Malatya Province

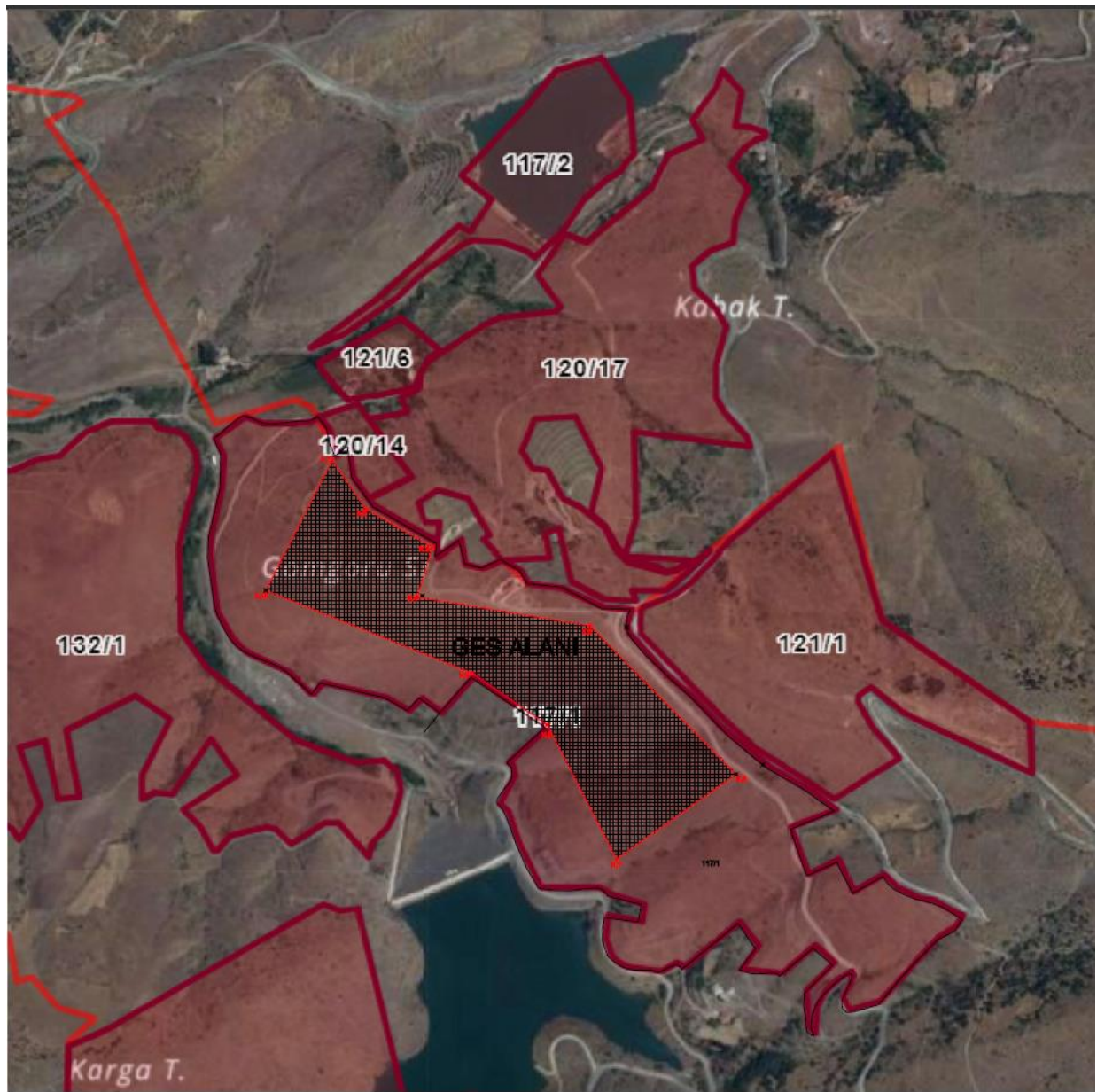


Figure 3. Project Area and Parcel Boundaries

The coordinates of the sub project area are given in the table below.

Table 4.Coordinates of the Project Area

Unit	Coordinates (WGS84 in decimals)	
	Y	X
Sub-project Area 117/1	K1 (4238029,24)	K1 (457707,34)
	K2 (4237944,33)	K2 (457765,76)
	K3 (4237878,48)	K3 (457880,61)
	K4 (4237791,95)	K4 (457855,02)
	K5 (4237742,07)	K5 (458154,29)
	K6 (4237484,84)	K6 (458407,09)
	K7 (4237337,63)	K7 (458200,07)
	K8 (4237570,43)	K8 (458079,73)

* K represents the corner points of the Sub-project area

2.1.2. Site Access Route

The Malatya-Pötürge Road passes near the border of the Sub-project parcel and is generally in good condition. Therefore, no widening works are planned, and no additional land acquisition is required. Existing access roads, consisting of asphalt and dirt sections, will be utilized for site access. In addition, a section of the existing municipal service road, shown in black in Figure 4 , is in poor condition and requires stabilization to ensure safe and uninterrupted transportation. To prevent disruptions during both construction and operation phases, this road section will be rehabilitated by the municipal teams. No widening works are foreseen for the related road.

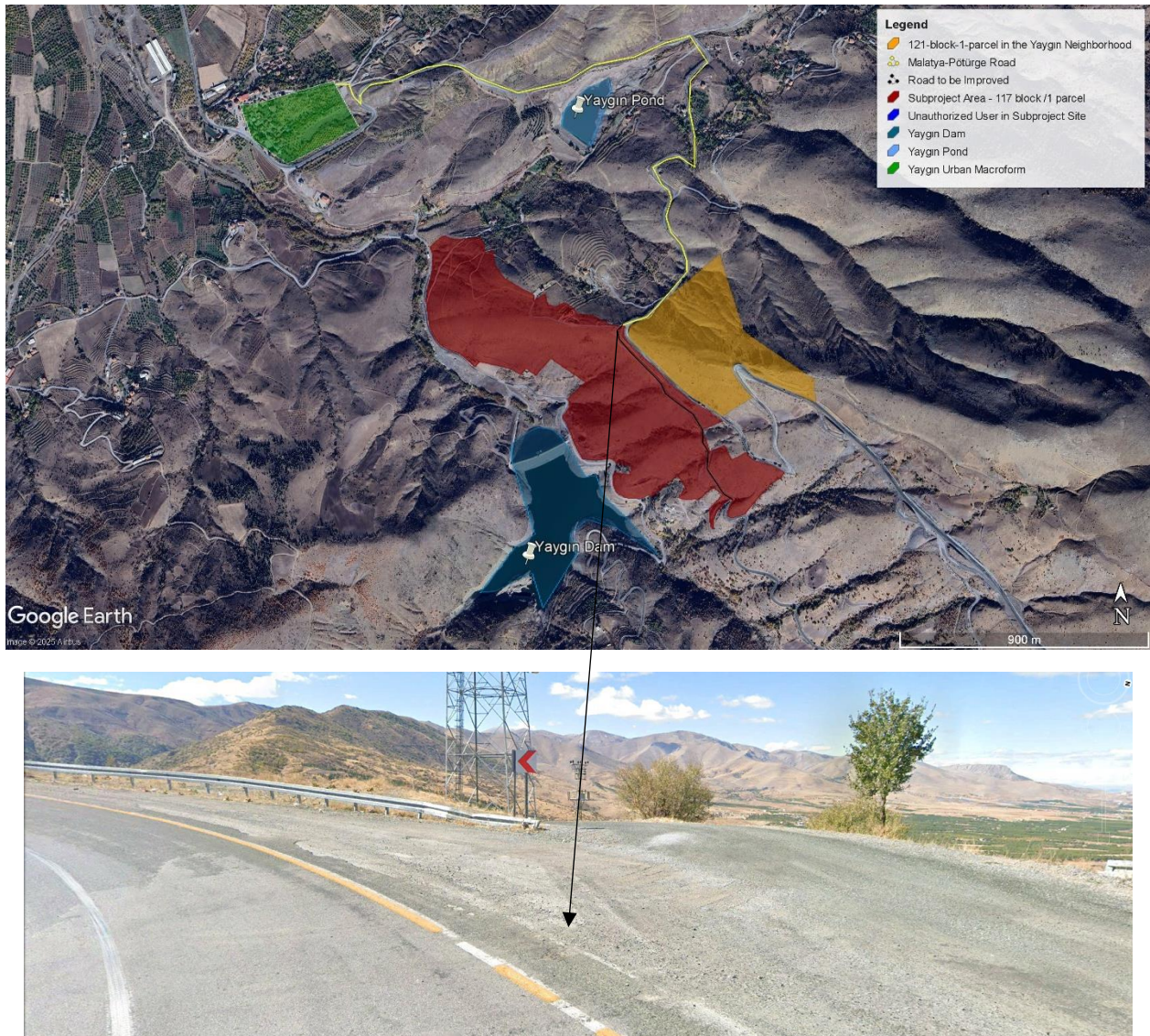


Figure 4: SPP Sub-project Area Site Access Road

2.1.3. Energy Transmission Line (ETL)

Technical information on ETL is presented in Table 5. A map showing the ETL route and the national grid connection location is provided in [Figure 5](#) and [Figure 6](#). The detailed .kmz file of the route is also attached to the Annex B.11.

The ETL for the Sultangazi Municipality Solar Power Plant Project will extend approximately 700 meters and will use 3x150 mm² AL XLPE underground cables. The line will directly connect the solar power plant to the local substation, ensuring secure and efficient power transmission.

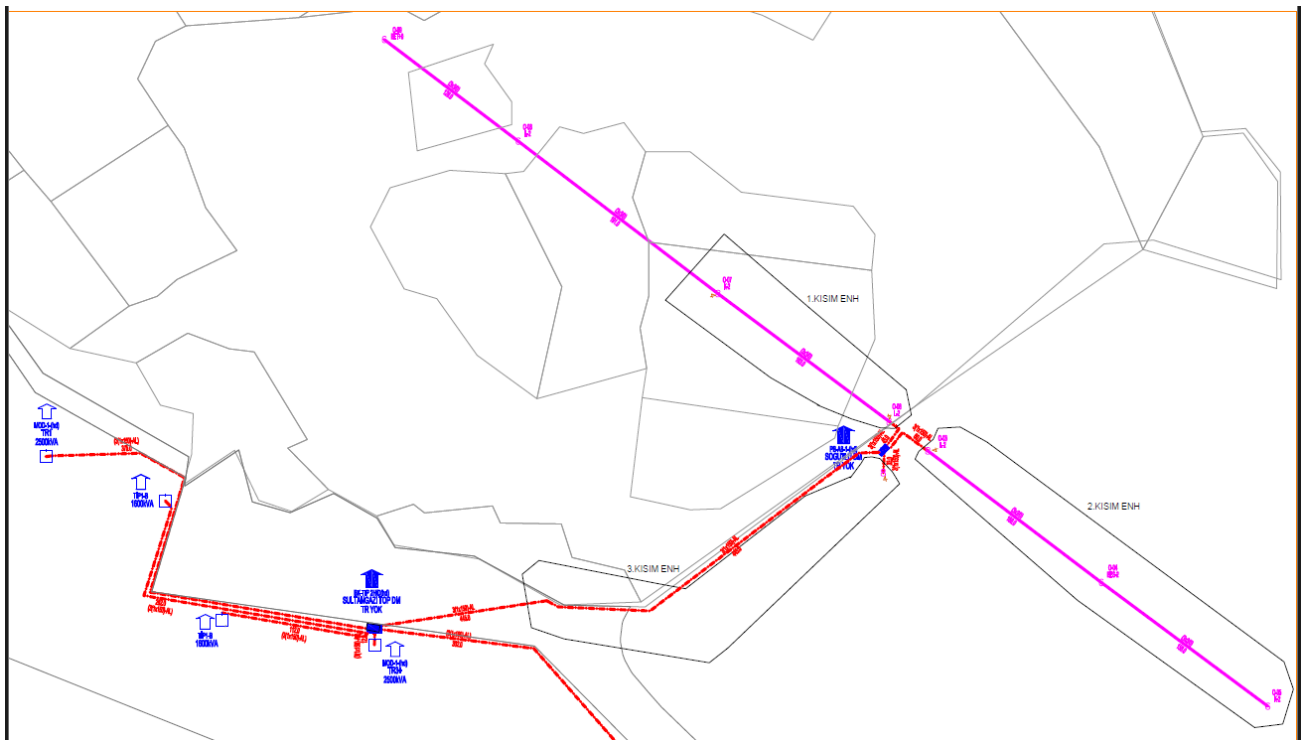
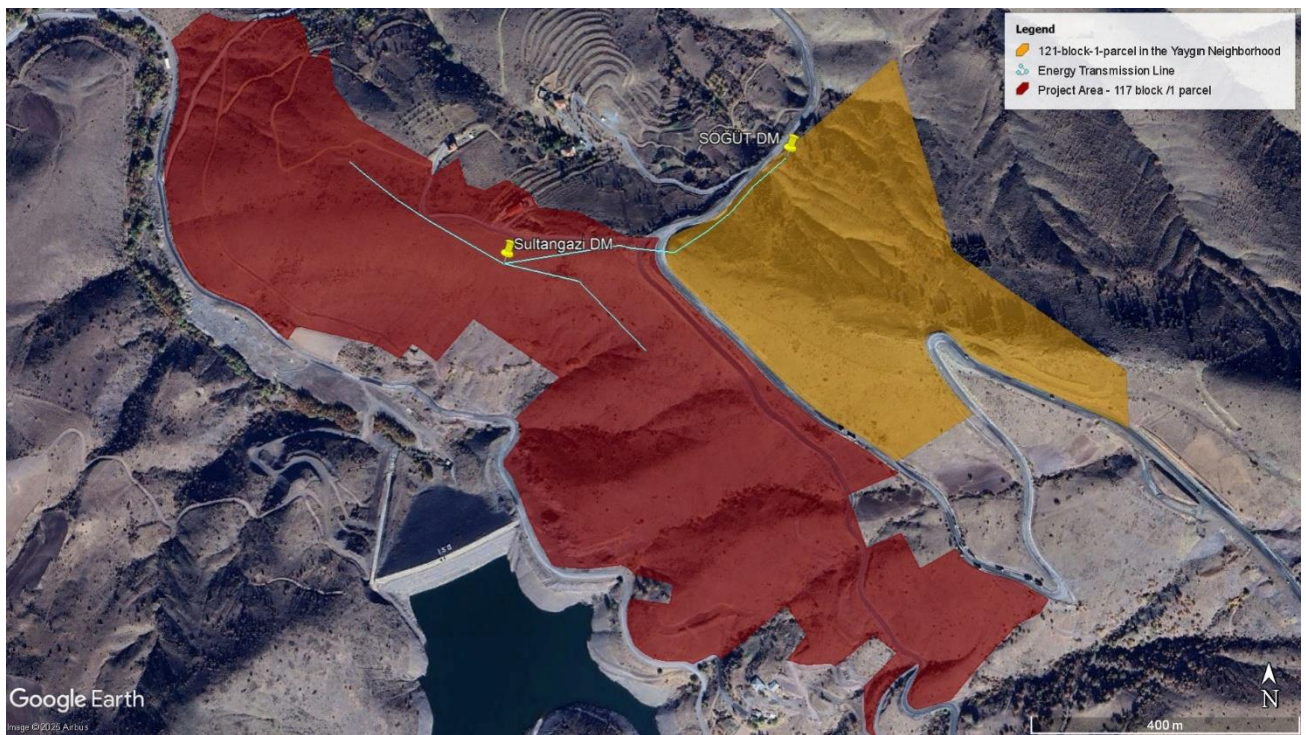
Within the project parcel, a Distribution Center (DM) building will be constructed. From this DM, a new connection will extend via underground cable to another DM to be constructed on parcel 121, block 1 (classified as forest land). Through this arrangement, direct integration with the national grid will be achieved. The ETL route passes through parts of parcel 121, block 1, and the necessary official permit has been obtained and is presented in Annex B.2.

The ETL will enter and exit the Distribution Center underground from the Energy Transmission Line poles. Installation works will include precise excavation, underground cable laying, and subsequent connection and testing, ensuring seamless integration with the substation and reliable electricity transmission from the solar plant to the national grid.

The ETL is fully included in the sub-project budget, and the status of land acquisition is described in detail in Section 3.4.

Table 5. Technical Information on ETL

Information	Remarks/ Notes
Status of ETL	ETL will be newly constructed.
Transformer station (for national grid connection)	A new Distribution Center (DC) will be built on the adjacent forest land parcel (Block 121, Parcel 1). The title deed is given in the Annex B.2
Length of the route (km)	0,70 km
Voltage level (kV)	33 kV
Number of ETL towers (pylons)	Underground Cable Connection
Total footprint area per each ETL tower (m2)	N/A
Number of parcels subject to expropriation	None – the route passes through land allocated by the General Directorate of National Real Estate to Sultangazi Municipality and forest land..
Number of parcels subject to easement rights	None – the route passes through public property; no easement is required.



2.2. Associated Facilities

As stated in section 2.1.1., some part of the existing municipal service road requires stabilization to ensure safe and uninterrupted transportation and will be rehabilitated by the municipal teams.

2.3. Sub-project Impact Area

The Subproject Impact Area refers to the geographic region that may be affected by the direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental and social impacts of the subproject during its construction, operation, and decommissioning phases. This comprehensive definition covers not only the project footprint but also the surrounding environment, ecosystems, and settlements that may be affected by land use changes, natural resource utilization, emissions, noise, traffic, and socio-economic dynamics. In addition, areas that may be influenced by associated facilities and ancillary activities, as well as regions subject to cumulative impacts arising from interactions with other existing or planned projects, are also considered within this scope.

- **Direct Impact Area:** This refers to the area limited to the project footprint where construction, operation, and decommissioning activities will take place and where impacts will occur directly. It includes the project site, the transmission line route, temporary construction sites, access roads, and ancillary facilities. Direct impacts include land use changes, construction-related noise and dust, potential effects on surface water, solid waste management, and occupational health and safety risks.
- **Indirect Impact Area:** This includes environmental and social components located outside the project footprint but still likely to be affected by project activities. This area covers residential settlements, agricultural lands, forested areas, existing roads, and infrastructure facilities. Indirect impacts may include increased traffic, pressure on land use, noise and visual impacts, risk of habitat fragmentation, and potential effects on the quality of life of local communities.
- **Cumulative Impact Area:** This refers to the geographic area where the subproject's impacts may combine with those of other existing or planned projects in the region, resulting in cumulative environmental and social outcomes. In this context, cumulative impacts may arise from interactions with other energy projects, transportation infrastructure developments, and agricultural activities. Such cumulative impacts may include shared use of water resources, increased pressure on biodiversity, deterioration in air quality and greenhouse gas emissions, and changes in the socio-economic structure.

The Impact Area for the Sub-project has been defined by considering both environmental and social components in accordance with ESS1 requirements. This approach ensures that the impact area

covers directly affected areas, indirectly affected areas, and the wider area potentially exposed to cumulative impacts.

- **Yaygın Neighborhood:** The subproject site is located within Yaygın Neighborhood, approximately 700 meters from its center. A residential unit is located within the project parcel and is currently in use, while other residential units are located about 80 meters from the project boundary. Due to the project's direct location within the neighborhood and its close proximity to inhabited settlements, Yaygın Neighborhood is included as a core component of the impact area.
- **Tokluca Neighborhood:** Although located approximately 1.35–2 km from the project site, Tokluca is considered part of the impact area due to potential environmental and social impacts that may occur within a 2–2.5 km radius, including noise, dust, and visual impacts. In addition, six households close to the project boundary are engaged in cattle breeding, making them socio-economically sensitive to land use changes. Furthermore, the project's planned access road passes through the boundaries of Tokluca Neighborhood, increasing the likelihood of traffic-related impacts during construction and operation.
- **Beydağı Neighborhood:** Situated approximately 2.35 km from the project site, Beydağı has been included in the impact area because of the possibility of environmental and social effects within a 2–2.5 km radius. Although the neighborhood center is located beyond the 2 km buffer, certain parts of the settlement area belonging to Beydağı Neighborhood fall within this radius and may potentially be affected. While residents do not directly utilize the project site, they may still be indirectly impacted due to shared transportation routes (e.g., Malatya-Pötürge Road) and potential cumulative impacts on the wider social and environmental setting.
- **Yaygın Pond and Yaygın Dam:** Both water bodies are located in close proximity to the project site and are important ecological and socio-economic assets for the local communities. Their inclusion within the impact area is necessary to ensure that potential impacts on water quality, biodiversity, and local livelihoods (e.g., fishing, irrigation) are fully assessed and managed.
- **Informal Users within the Project Site:** During field studies, the presence of informal users within the project parcel was identified. These individuals use the area for grazing and beekeeping without formal land rights. As such, they represent a socially vulnerable group that could be affected by the Sub-project, and their inclusion in the impact area is

essential for assessing livelihood impacts and ensuring compliance with ESS5 (Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement).

In conclusion, the impact area has been determined to include Yaygın, Tokluca, and Beydağı Neighborhoods, Yaygın Pond, Yaygın Dam, and informal users within the project site. This definition is based on their geographic proximity, environmental sensitivity, land use interactions, and socio-economic significance. It ensures that both environmental and social risks are comprehensively assessed, and that mitigation and monitoring measures are designed to address the needs of all potentially affected communities and environmental receptors.

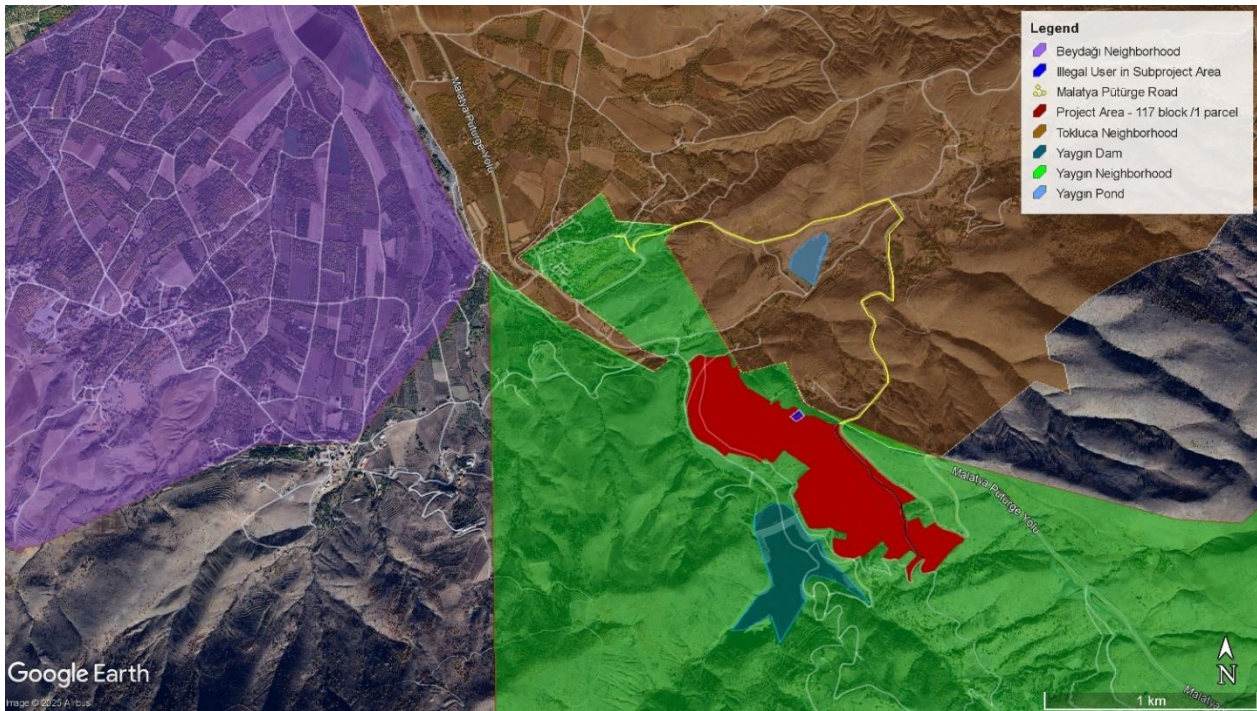


Figure 7: Sub-project Impact Area

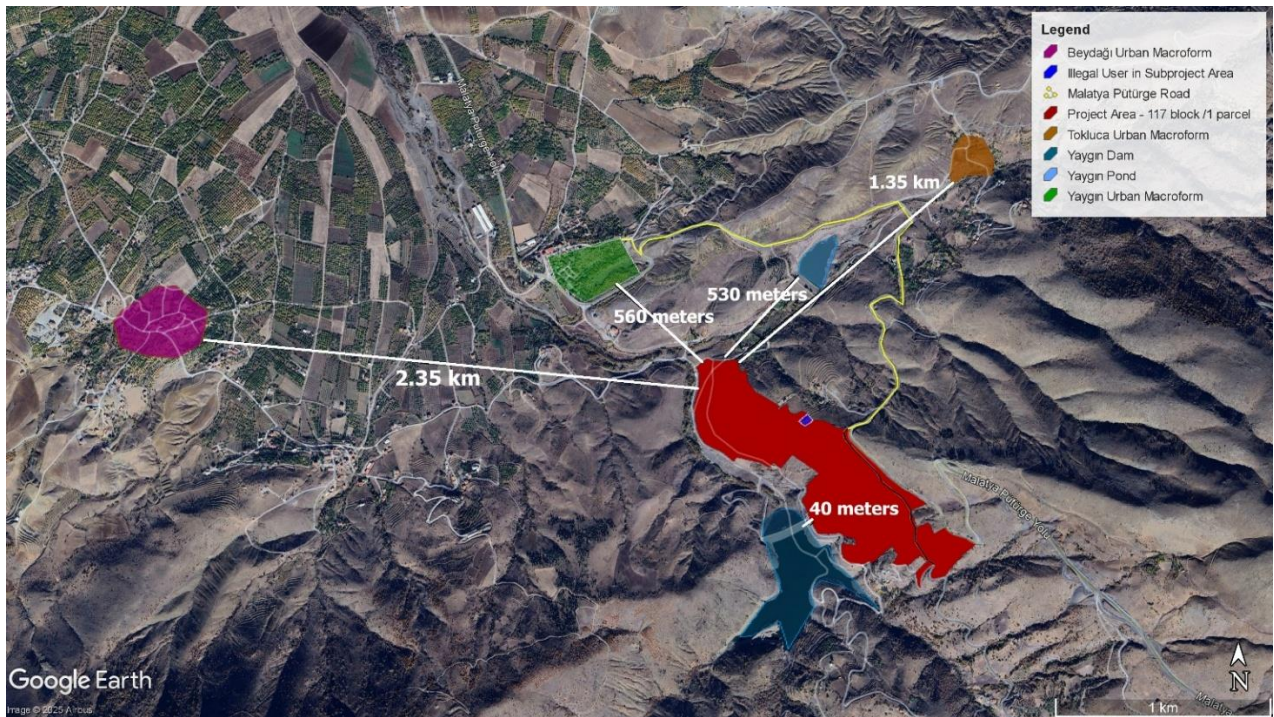


Figure 8. Distances from the Sub-project Area to Impact Area Neighborhood Centers

2.4. Environmental and Social Baseline

The social baseline serves as the foundation for assessing the current social situation, identifying risks and impacts, and developing mitigation measures. Social baseline studies are conducted through two methods: desk studies and field studies. The desk review involves an assessment of existing environmental and social documents, strategic-level assessments, and supporting materials. This review also includes an examination of existing project documents to understand the work completed thus far and to identify key issues that need further evaluation in this report.

In this study, various scientifically accepted data collection methods were employed to characterize the environmental and social baseline conditions. The environmental baseline was determined through desk studies, analysis of secondary data (e.g., meteorological, hydrological, soil and land use data), review of existing scientific literature, and field observations. In addition, official datasets obtained from relevant institutions were used to ensure accuracy and reliability. For the social baseline, conversations and key informant interviews with the mukhtars of the Sub-project impact area neighborhoods provided valuable insights into local socio-economic conditions. These discussions yielded information about agricultural practices, social structures, local governance activities, and community perspectives, which complemented the scientific data sources.

Also, reports and permits from institutions give essential information about the project's impact. By combining these methods, a rich and diverse dataset was created to understand the environmental and social conditions of the project area. The information obtained forms the basis for the assessments conducted within the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

Table 6 presents a summary of the baseline field studies conducted as part of the ESMP study.

Table 6. Summary of Baseline Field Studies

Subject	Date of the Field Study	Experts who Participated in the Field Study
Social Baseline / Stakeholder Engagement	17 January 2025	Social Specialist / Sociologist (Didar Güngör) (stakeholder consultation with Mukhtar of Yaygın Neighborhood)
Social Baseline / Stakeholder Engagement	24 January 2025	Social Specialist / Sociologist (Didar Güngör) (stakeholder consultation with Mukhtar of Tokluca Neighborhood)
Social Baseline / Stakeholder Engagement	24 January 2025	Social Specialist / Sociologist (Didar Güngör) (stakeholder consultation with Mukhtar of Beydağı Neighborhood)
Environmental Baseline (Desk study, field observation, secondary data analysis)	January–February 2025	Environmental specialists (Burcu Kalkan Aydın) (ecology, geology, hydrology, soil, etc.)/ Field Studies
Socail Baseline / Field Study	September 2025	Consultation Firm Field Representative / Abuzer Yiğit

2.4.1. Physical Environment

2.4.1.1. Topography

Battalgazi district is located within the borders of Malatya province in the Upper Euphrates Department of the Eastern Anatolia Region. It is located north of the gently sloping Malatya Plain north of the Beydağı high mass of the Southeastern Taurus Mountains. According to the Geological and Geotechnical Survey², the slope of the Project area is in the range of 0-20%, 20-40%, and 40-60% slope in general. The lowest elevation is 1051 meters, and the highest is 1237 meters. When the slope map of the Sub-project area is examined below, it seems the Sub-project area's slope mostly changes between low and high-level slopes.

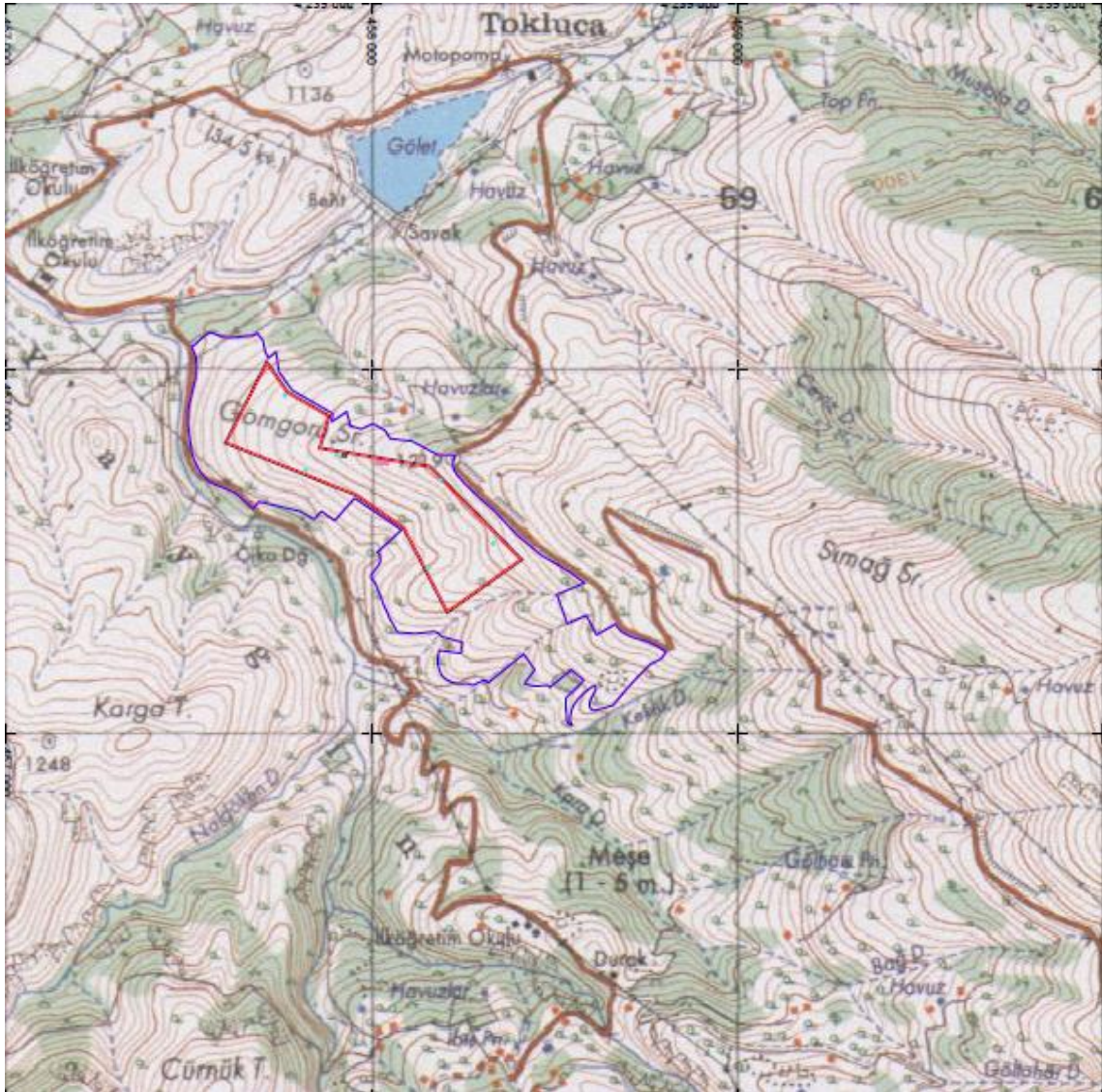


Figure 9. Sub-project Area Slope Map Without Scale

² Geological & Geotechnical Survey Report Based on the Zoning Plan for the 30.01 Hectare Area Covering a Certain Section of 117 Block 1 Parcel in Yaygın Neighborhood, Battalgazi District, Malatya / Cücemenler Survey Project Engineering Consultancy -Burak Cücemen / November 2024

2.4.1.2. Geology

Battalgazi district is located within the borders of Malatya province in the Upper Euphrates Department of the Eastern Anatolia Region. It is situated to the north of the gently sloping Malatya Plain, at the northern foothills of the Beydağı high mass of the Southeastern Taurus Mountains. According to the Geological and Geotechnical Survey, the slope of the Project area is generally in the range of 0–20%, 20–40%, and 40–60%. The lowest elevation is 1051 meters, and the highest is 1237 meters. When the slope map of the Sub-project area is examined, it can be observed that the slope distribution mostly varies between low and medium levels.

From a geomorphological perspective, alluvial soils cover large lowland and flat areas in the western parts of the district, including Battalgazi district center. In the southwestern and eastern parts of the district, brown soils, which are zonal in character, are more widely distributed. The oldest unit of the region is represented by the Paleozoic–Mesozoic Keban Metamorphics, while the project area itself is geologically composed of basaltic units belonging to the Paleocene-aged Maden Formation. These lithologies are typically observed as basalt, basaltic tuff, lapilli stone, and agglomerate, with local occurrences of dacitic rocks.

According to the detailed geological and geotechnical survey report, the soil type and class of the project area consist predominantly of poorly weathered, moderately consolidated rocks, very dense sand and gravel levels, hard clay layers, or weathered and weak rocks with frequent fracturing. This structural and lithological diversity not only controls the engineering geology of the area but also directly affects slope stability, soil permeability, and land-use potential in the project site.

2.4.1.3. Tectonics and Seismicity

Malatya Province is located within the 1st-degree earthquake zone of Türkiye, directly influenced by the Eastern Anatolian Fault System (EAFS). The Malatya Fault, which runs to the west of the Malatya Plain in a northeast–southwest orientation, extends for approximately 75 km. The Sub-project area is situated in Battalgazi District, Yaygın Neighborhood, which is one of the settlements significantly affected by seismic activity in the region. Earthquakes are the result of sudden releases of accumulated energy along fault lines due to the movement of tectonic plates over the asthenosphere magma. These movements generate seismic waves that propagate through the crust and cause surface shaking. In recent years, Malatya and its surroundings have experienced several severe earthquakes, and seismic activity in the region remains ongoing.

According to the Türkiye Earthquake Hazard Map, which entered into force with the Cabinet Decision dated 22.01.2018 and numbered 2018/11275, Malatya falls within a seismic hazard zone with a peak ground acceleration (PGA) value of approximately 0.448 g. In terms of seismicity

classification, this corresponds to the 0.4–0.5 range. The Active Fault Map (Annex-VIII.2.9) and the Türkiye Earthquake Hazard Map (Annex-VIII.2.11) prepared within the scope of the project indicate that the Sub-project area is exposed to significant seismic risks. Therefore, in the design, construction, and operation phases of the planned SPP, all relevant provisions of the Turkey Building Earthquake Regulation (2018) must be strictly applied.

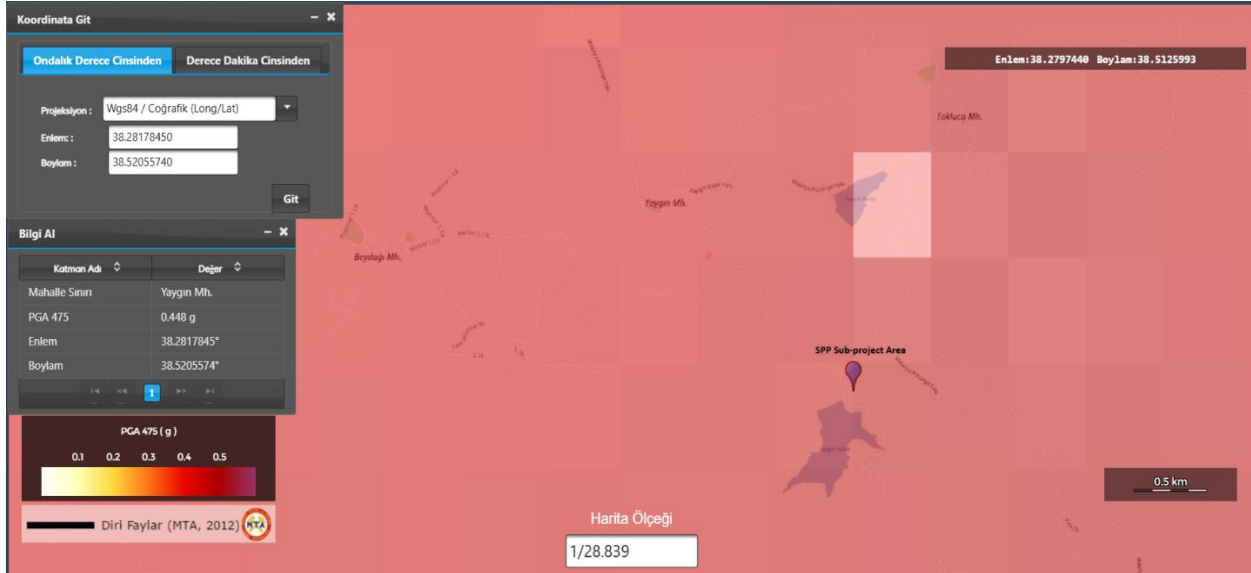


Figure 10. Earthquake Hazard Map of SPP Sub-project Area, Earthquake Hazard Maps Interactive Web Application, 2025, (<https://tdth.afad.gov.tr>)³

* Türkiye Earthquake Zones Map, which came into force with the decision of the Council of Ministers dated 18.4.1996 and numbered 96/8109, was abolished on 01.01.2019. The New Türkiye Earthquake Hazard Map and Building Earthquake Regulation was published in the Official Gazette No. 30364 on 18 March 2018 and entered into force on 01.01.2019.

2.4.1.4. Soil and Land Composition

The total land area of Malatya Province is 1,241,200 hectares, of which 425,450 hectares are classified as agricultural land, 729,551 hectares as pasture and forest areas, and the remaining 86,199 hectares as other uses (including rocky and settlement areas).⁴ Within agricultural lands, approximately 173,389 hectares are irrigated, 218,857 hectares are irrigable, and 33,204 hectares are classified as non-irrigated.

In geomorphological terms, alluvial soils are widely distributed across the lowland and flat western sections of the province, including the Battalgazi district center. Brown zonal soils are predominant in the southwestern and eastern parts of the district. These soils are important for agricultural productivity but face increasing pressure due to settlement expansion, industrial activities, and urban sprawl.

³ Hazard map showing the PGA value created for a 10% probability of exceedance in 50 years (475 years of recurrence)

⁴ Malatya Provincial Environmental Status Report (2022),

To protect fertile agricultural lands, Law No. 5403 on Soil Protection and Land Use has been enacted, which mandates obtaining necessary permits from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry before using agricultural soils for non-agricultural purposes. Within the Sub-project area and its surroundings, there are no agricultural reform zones, agricultural development project areas, or lands classified as “to be preserved for agriculture.” Nevertheless, should any agricultural lands be affected during project implementation, all legal permissions will be obtained in line with Law No. 5403, and mitigation measures will be adopted to minimize or offset potential impacts.

2.4.1.5. Meteorology and Climatic Characteristics

Malatya has a continental climate characterized by hot and dry summers and cold, snowy winters. Climatic conditions vary with elevation: low-lying areas experience relatively mild conditions, while plateaus and mountainous regions are exposed to harsher climates. Meteorological data obtained from the Malatya Meteorological Station for the period 1969–2023 (Source: Turkish State Meteorological Service) have been evaluated for the Project.

According to long-term records, the annual average air pressure is 905.4 hPa, with a maximum of 924.6 hPa recorded in January and a minimum of 880.2 hPa in March. The annual mean temperature is 13.9 °C, with the highest value of 42.7 °C in August and the lowest of –19 °C in December. The annual average total precipitation is 306.2 mm, with the highest monthly precipitation of 44.6 mm occurring in October.

Relative humidity averages 53.4% annually, reaching the lowest levels during the summer months (31.8–32.2%) and the highest levels in winter (73–75%). The average number of snowy days per year is 15.4, while the average number of snow-covered days is 23.7. The maximum recorded snow depth is 61 cm, measured in February.

Regarding extreme weather events, the annual average includes 3.36 foggy days, 1.78 hail days, 14.95 frosty days, and 2.25 thunderstorm days. Prevailing wind directions are predominantly from the southwest (SW), followed by northeast (NE) and south-southwest (SSW). The average annual number of stormy days is 2.3, while the average number of strong windy days is 48.35. Evaporation values indicate an annual open water evaporation of 1,509.5 mm, with a maximum daily evaporation of 19 mm recorded in July.

Overall, these data show that the Project area is subject to semi-arid continental climatic conditions, with high summer temperatures and evaporation rates, and cold winters with snow cover. These climatic characteristics are critical for the Project, particularly in terms of water management, dust control, construction scheduling, and occupational health and safety measures.

2.4.1.6. Air Quality

The air quality level in Battalgazi district is moderate and generally acceptable for most people, with an average air quality index of 56. According to the National Air Quality Monitoring Network, concentrations of NO₂, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀ are recorded at moderate levels in both the provincial center and Battalgazi district. The SPP Sub-Project is located in Yaygın Neighborhood, a rural area with relatively higher air quality due to the absence of industrial facilities or other major emission sources in the vicinity.

2.4.1.7. Noise

The SPP sub-project is located in Yaygın Neighborhood, close to residential areas. There are no major industrial or transportation-related noise sources in the vicinity of the project site. The general noise level in the area is characterized by rural background noise, including occasional vehicle movement and agricultural activities.

The nearest sensitive receptors include residential areas in Yaygın Neighborhood and a small informal settlement within the project parcel, as well as the Yaygın Reservoir located nearby. These receptors have been identified as potentially sensitive to increased noise levels during the construction period.

Baseline conditions indicate that **ambient noise levels are expected to remain below the national limit values** defined in the Environmental Noise Assessment and Management Regulation (Official Gazette No. 27601, 2010). These limit values are as follows:

Time Period	Noise Limit (dBA)
Daytime (07:00–19:00)	65 dBA
Evening (19:00–23:00)	60 dBA
Night (23:00–07:00)	55 dBA

.

2.4.1.8. Water Resources

According to the Geological and Geotechnical Report, no groundwater was encountered as a result of 16 boreholes and geophysical surveys conducted within the Sub-project area. This finding indicates that the Project site is not located on a significant aquifer system and that construction activities are unlikely to directly affect groundwater resources.

In terms of surface water resources, two important water bodies have been identified in the vicinity of the Project site:

- The Yaygın Şehit Piyade Onbaşı Mahmut Kaynak Dam, located approximately 130 m southwest of the Project site. According to the official letter of the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ), Department of Operation and Maintenance, dated 11.12.2024 and numbered 5279302, this dam is currently used for irrigation purposes. The dam plays an important role in supporting local agricultural activities and represents a valuable water resource for the surrounding rural communities.
- The Yaygın Pond (Göleti), located about 560 m northeast of the Project site. While smaller in scale compared to the dam, the pond contributes to the local water regime and functions as a seasonal storage basin for surface runoff.

It has been confirmed that no pond, reservoir, or dam used as a drinking water source exists within the Project impact area, meaning that the Project does not pose a risk to municipal or domestic water supply systems. Instead, the identified surface water bodies serve primarily for irrigation and seasonal flow regulation.

Furthermore, seasonal streams such as Naldöken Stream, Keklik Stream, Kara Stream, and Karataş Stream flow towards the southwest of the Project area and discharge into the Yaygın Dam Lake. These streams are typically active during the wet season and contribute to the overall hydrological balance of the basin.

Taken together, the presence of these water resources highlights the importance of careful environmental management during project implementation. Although the Project is not expected to have a direct adverse impact on either groundwater or the identified surface water resources, their proximity requires attention during construction activities to avoid indirect impacts such as soil erosion, sedimentation, or accidental pollution. Mitigation and monitoring measures for these risks will be detailed in the ESMP matrix.

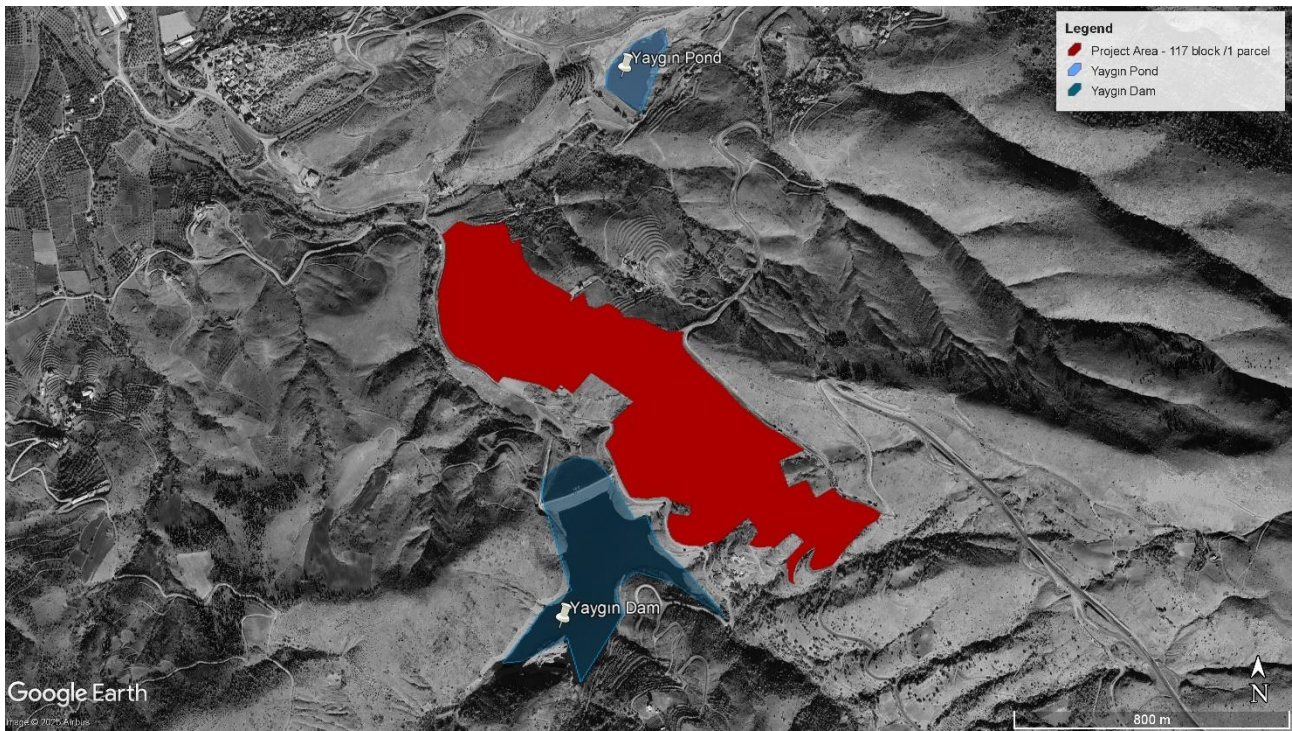


Figure 11. Nearest Water Bodies Surroundings Subproject Area

2.4.1.9. Natural Hazards (such as flooding, landslides, fire, etc.)

According to the Geological and Geotechnical Report, the Sub-project area does not contain any designated erosion-prone areas, landslide hazard zones, afforestation areas, or aquifers requiring protection. The site is not located within an official landslide zone, and risks of avalanche, subsidence, sedimentation, karstification, or medical geology-related hazards are not expected.

However, topographic assessments indicate that certain slopes within the subproject area are relatively steep, with gradient values locally exceeding 20–40% and in some sections up to 40–60%. Such conditions may potentially increase the risk of surface erosion, slope instability, or minor landslide occurrences, especially during periods of intense rainfall.

To ensure that these risks are appropriately addressed, it is recommended that slope stability be further checked and confirmed through detailed geotechnical analyses and erosion control assessments. If necessary, preventive measures such as slope reinforcement, terracing, erosion control mats, or re-vegetation should be incorporated into the Project design and management plans.

In terms of other natural hazards, there is no significant risk of flooding at the site, as the Sub-project area is located outside of major floodplains. However, considering the Project's proximity to the Yaygın Şehit Piyade Onbaşı Mahmut Kaynak Dam (approximately 130 m southwest), potential risks related to extraordinary flood events or dam safety issues should be acknowledged,

even though the probability is low. Seasonal streams in the wider basin also contribute to surface runoff and should be considered in drainage and water management planning.

No particular risk of wildfire has been identified, though standard fire prevention measures (such as controlled vegetation clearing and emergency preparedness planning) will be applied during construction and operation.

2.4.2. Biodiversity

The biodiversity assessments were carried out by two specialist via comprehensive field surveys and literature reviews which were conducted within the project site (16.6 ha) and its 5 km radius impact area during autumn 2024 within the EIA process and provided as an annex to the finalized EIA Report. , . The purpose of these studies was to identify existing flora and fauna species, determine their conservation status under international conventions (IUCN Red List, Bern Convention, CITES), and assess their potential vulnerability to project-related impacts. The assessments provided in the final EIA report comply to ESS6 and summarized in this section.

The project site is mainly characterized by agricultural land, rocky outcrops, shrubland, and anthropogenic habitats with limited ecological diversity due to long-standing human use. Field studies confirmed that the ecological structure is largely dominated by species with high ecological tolerance that can adapt to human-modified habitats and, if necessary, migrate to neighboring habitats. No endemic or locally endemic plant species were detected, and no habitats of critical conservation importance were identified.

The fauna and flora assessments were aligned with international conventions (IUCN Red List, Bern Convention, CITES) and national legislation (MAK decisions 2024–2025). Wild animals and fauna taxa identified in the project area and its immediate surroundings are listed as LC according to IUCN threat criteria, with the exception of the *Testudo graeca* (VU), *Miniopterus schreibersii* (VU), and *Vormela peregusna* (VU). The *Testudo graeca* is a widely distributed species in Turkey. There are no endemic species among all taxa.

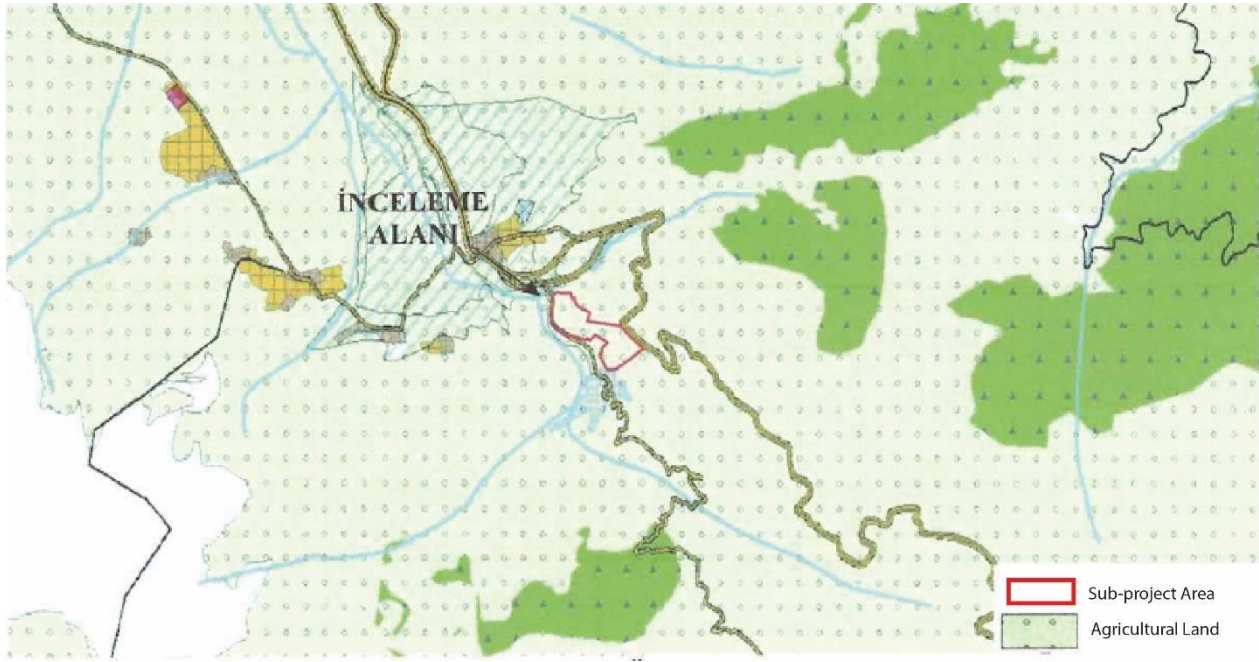


Figure 12. Sub-project Area 1/100000 Scale Environmental Plan

2.4.2.1. Flora

Field and literature surveys carried out within the Sub-project site (16.6 ha) and the 5 km radius impact area revealed that the vegetation structure is mainly shaped by anthropogenic use, particularly dry agricultural lands. The dominant land cover consists of marginal dry farming plots, fallow fields, steppe fragments, and scattered shrub formations, which host species that are ecologically tolerant and widely distributed across Central and Eastern Anatolia.

No endemics or locally endemic species were identified within the project site during the field visits conducted in Autumn 2024. Likewise, no plant species listed under the Bern Convention Annex I or CITES Appendices were recorded. Most species in the area belong to common steppe and ruderal communities, adapted to long-term cultivation and grazing pressures.

The vegetation in the project site does not provide habitat for sensitive or conservation-priority plant species; instead, it supports generalist plant taxa that can thrive in disturbed or semi-natural ecosystems. Species diversity is relatively low compared to natural steppe habitats, and the ecological value of the site in terms of flora is limited. Neighboring habitats such as stream corridors and rocky outcrops, however, support slightly richer vegetation and serve as ecological buffers.

From an ESS6 perspective, while the flora composition does not include species of national or international conservation concern, the removal of vegetation during construction may still lead to habitat loss and soil erosion if not properly managed. Therefore, the following measures will be applied:

- Minimization of land clearing and limitation of works to the exact project footprint.
- Preservation of natural shrubs and steppe patches at the site periphery where possible.
- Topsoil management and restoration with native species to enable post-construction ecological recovery.
- Prevention of invasive alien species introduction through material transport and landscaping.

In conclusion, the flora of the project site is dominated by widespread and resilient species with no conservation status under IUCN, Bern, or CITES. While the ecological importance of the vegetation is limited, restoration and mitigation measures will ensure compliance with ESS6 and national requirements by preserving ecological functions and maintaining connectivity with surrounding habitats.



Figure 13. An Overview of the SPP Sub-project Site

2.4.2.2. Fauna⁵

Field studies identified a total of 150 vertebrate species, consisting of 2 amphibians, 19 reptiles, 93 birds, and 35 mammals.

- Amphibians: Two species were identified (*Pseudepidalea variabilis*, *Bufo bufo*). Both species are classified as LC (Least Concern) in the IUCN Red List and listed in Bern Convention Annex III. No endemic amphibian species were found.
- Reptiles: Eleven species were recorded, including one tortoise ,eight lacertids , , and two snake species. While most species are classified as LC, *Testudo graeca* is listed as VU (Vulnerable) in the IUCN Red List and in CITES Appendix II, which restricts its trade. Six reptile species fall under Bern Annex II and five under Annex III. These species are given in Table 9.

⁵ This section has been prepared based on the information obtained from the Ecosystem Assessment Report included in the Final EIA Report.

Table 7: Reptile (Reptilia) Species Identified Within and Around the Project Area and Their Conservation Statuses⁶

ORDER	FAMILY	SPECIES	IUCN	BERN	CITES
<i>Testudines</i> (<i>Kaplumbağalar</i>)	<i>Testudinidae</i> (<i>Tosbağagiller</i>)	<i>Testudo graeca</i>	VU	Ek-II	Ek-II
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Gekkonidae</i> (<i>Gekolar</i> , <i>Ev Kelerleri</i>)	<i>Mediodactylus</i> <i>kotschy</i>	LC	Ek-II	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Gekkonidae</i> (<i>Gekolar</i> , <i>Ev Kelerleri</i>)	<i>Hemidactylus</i> <i>turcicus</i>	LC	Ek-III	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Scincidae</i> (<i>Parlak</i> <i>Kertenkeleler</i>)	<i>Ablepharus</i> <i>kitaibeili</i>	LC	Ek-II	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Scincidae</i> (<i>Parlak</i> <i>Kertenkeleler</i>)	<i>Trachylepis</i> <i>aurata</i>	LC	Ek-III	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Scincidae</i> (<i>Parlak</i> <i>Kertenkeleler</i>)	<i>Trachylepis</i> <i>vittata</i>	LC	Ek-III	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Lacertidae</i> (<i>Asıl</i> <i>Kertenkeleler</i>)	<i>Parvilacerta</i> <i>parva</i>	LC	Ek-II	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Lacertidae</i> (<i>Asıl</i> <i>Kertenkeleler</i>)	<i>Anatololacerta</i> <i>anatolica</i>	LC	Ek-III	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Lacertidae</i> (<i>Asıl</i> <i>Kertenkeleler</i>)	<i>Lacerta trilineata</i>	LC	Ek-II	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Colubridae</i> (<i>Yılanlar</i>)	<i>Dolichophis</i> <i>schmidt</i>	LC	Ek-III	
<i>Squamata</i> (Pullu <i>Sürüngenler</i>)	<i>Colubridae</i> (<i>Yılanlar</i>)	<i>Platyceps</i> <i>najadum</i>	LC	Ek-II	

- **Birds:** A total of 93 species were observed in the wider area. According to IUCN Red List, most are LC, but three species are NT (Near Threatened) (*Falco vespertinus*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Falco tinnunculus*) one species EN (Endangered), and one species VU (Vulnerable) (*Streptopelia turtur*). Under the Bern Convention, 67 species are listed in Annex II (strictly protected) and 18 species in Annex III (protected). Seasonal assessments show that 23 species are migratory, 63 resident, and six both migratory and resident. According to the Central Hunting Commission (MAK) decisions for 2024–2025, 15 bird species are strictly protected (Annex I), while 12 species are subject to seasonal hunting restrictions (Annex II).
- **Mammals:** Thirty-five mammal species were identified, including bats, hedgehogs, rodents, carnivores, and ungulates. Conservation assessments revealed that one species is EN

⁶ Source: Ecosystem Assessment Report – Autumn 2024, “Final Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report – August 2025 for Sultangazi Municipality Solar Power Plant (9.9 MWe / 10.92 MWm / 10.92 MWp – 14.99 Ha), Yaygın Neighborhood, Battalgazi District, Malatya Province, Block 117, Parcel 1”, Alta ÇED Project Engineering Inc.

(Endangered), five species VU (Vulnerable) (*Vormela peregusna*, *Miniopterus schreibersii*), five species NT (Near Threatened), one species DD (Data Deficient) (*Nannospalax xhantodon*), and the remaining species LC. Notable vulnerable species include the Long-fingered Bat (*Miniopterus schreibersii*) and the Marbled Polecat (*Vormela peregusna*).

2.4.3. Socio-economic Environment

In this section, which includes social and economic structure assessments of the Project Impact Area, the social basis for determining the current social situation, risks, impacts, and mitigation measures is presented. The socio-economic environment of the project area includes various aspects of human life such as population dynamics, land ownership, employment, education, health services, and infrastructure. This section will examine key socio-economic indicators such as demography and population, land use and tenure, livelihoods and the provision of basic services such as education, health and infrastructure, and will also pay attention to transportation, cultural heritage (both tangible and intangible) and the needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. The examination of these factors will assess the potential impact of the project on the area of influence.

2.4.3.1. Demography and Population

According to the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK) Address Based Population Registration System results for 2023, the total population of Yaygın Neighborhood is 602. The female population is 287, and the male population is 315. The total population of Tokluca Neighborhood is 338, the female population is 159, and the male population is 179. The total population of the Beydağı Neighborhood is 1354, the female population is 640, and the male population is 714.

Table 8. Population Values of Yaygın, Tokluca, and Beydağı Neighborhoods⁷

Population	Yaygın Neighborhood	Tokluca Neighborhood	Beydağı Neighborhood
Female Population	287	159	640
Male Population	315	179	714
Total	602	338	1354

⁷ TÜİK, Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi Sonuçları, 2024
<https://biruni.tuik.gov.tr/medas/?kn=95&locale=tr>

2.4.3.2. Land Ownership Status and Land Use by Affected People

The Sultangazi Municipality Solar Power Plant (SPP) area is located in Yaygın Neighborhood, Battalgazi District, Malatya Province, on Block 117, Parcel 1. The total parcel size is 447,399.72 m², of which 300,000 m² will be used for the SPP. The land is owned by the Treasury and has been pre-allocated by the General Directorate of National Real Estate to Sultangazi Municipality for 2 years. According to the allocation document, if the investment project is prepared, included in the investment program, and the facility/building construction is started within the specified period, the preliminary allocation will be converted into a final allocation. The Allocation Document is provided in Annex C.

In addition to the official land ownership status, field observations, household surveys, and consultations with mukhtars were conducted to verify any existing informal or livelihood-based use of the parcel. During the Public Participation Meeting (PPM) held under the EIA process, the Mukhtars of Yaygın and Tokluca Neighborhoods expressed that the site is used for grazing and beekeeping activities, and that approximately 6 households from Tokluca, located near the parcel boundary, sustain their livelihoods through cattle breeding. Conversely, the muhtar of Beydağı Neighborhood indicated that they do not use the subproject area due to the distance and the presence of the Yaygın Dam.

.

On September 30, 2025, a site visit was conducted by the consultation firm's field representative in the Sub-project impact area, covering Yaygın, Beydağı, and Tokluca neighborhoods. During this visit, local residents were informed about the Sub-project, and their opinions were gathered through the Community-Level Questionnaire prepared for the ESMP. Project details were explained to all participants, and the project site was shown using maps. Site visit photos and community level questionnaire form are given in Annex B.13 and Annex B.14.

In Yaygın Neighborhood, four residents were interviewed. They stated that they had already been informed about the project during the previous EIA public consultation meeting and by Mukhtar. Overall, they expressed no objections to the project and found it beneficial in terms of creating employment and producing clean energy. Among the participants, two were construction workers, one was a civil servant, and one was engaged in trade and farming. They all reported that they do not use the project site for any activity and confirmed the availability of alternative grazing areas nearby. They mainly emphasized the need for mitigation measures against traffic, dust, and noise during construction.

In Tokluca Neighborhood, three residents were reached, two of whom are farmers and one a wage worker. None of them use the Sub-project area or its surroundings for livelihood purposes. Two participants expressed concerns that the project might harm agriculture and affect fruits and vegetables. It was explained that solar power plants do not negatively affect agricultural activities and that the project will contribute to clean energy production. Participants also underlined the potential benefits of road improvements, employment opportunities, and reduced energy costs.

In Beydağı Neighborhood, four residents—all farmers—were consulted. They also stated that they do not use the sub-project site but mentioned the availability of alternative grazing areas outside of it. One participant asked whether the electricity generated would benefit them directly; it was explained that the energy produced would feed into the national grid rather than provide local supply. Another participant raised concerns about the risk of electric shock, which was addressed by explaining that such risks are extremely low due to the closed electrical system and fenced project area. Overall, participants from Beydağı emphasized the project's potential positive contributions in terms of road improvements and employment opportunities.

Within the project parcel, one informal residential structure without legal registration was identified. This structure is located inside the parcel boundaries but outside the designated solar panel installation area. It has been excluded from the Draft Zoning Plan and will not be subject to any intervention under the Sub-project. Consultations with the occupant confirmed that although he owns livestock and lives close to the project boundary, a road serves as a natural physical barrier separating his property from the SPP site. He stated that the subproject will not affect his animals, property, or livelihood, as neither he nor any other local residents currently engage in animal husbandry or grazing within the subproject area. A written undertaking was prepared, confirming that his use will not be adversely affected by the subproject.

As described above, the total size of the parcel is 447,399.72 m², of which approximately 300,000 m² will be used for the construction of the Solar Power Plant (SPP). Only the area designated for the solar panels will be fenced for safety and operational purposes, while the remaining portion of the parcel will remain unfenced and accessible. This design approach—limiting fencing only to the solar panel installation area—ensures that potential access to the remaining portion of the parcel will not be restricted, thereby preventing any risk of economic or physical displacement under ESS5.

2.4.3.3. Employment and Means of Livelihood

Interviews were conducted with the Mukhtars of Yaygın, Tokluca, and Beydağı Neighborhoods, providing information about the socio-economic profile of the region. The economy is mainly based on agriculture, orcharding, animal husbandry, and beekeeping. Residents engaged in agriculture generally cultivate apricots, grapes, barley, and wheat. Animal husbandry is primarily cattle breeding, with approximately 700–800 cattle, 300 ovine, and 100–150 poultry in Yaygın Neighborhood, and around 400 cattle in Tokluca Neighborhood.

According to the Yaygın and Tokluca Mukhtars, the Sub-project area is used for grazing and beekeeping activities, whereas the Mukhtar of Beydağı Neighborhood stated that their residents do not use the project area for grazing due to distance and the presence of the Yaygın Dam. These statements were also expressed during the Public Participation Meeting (PPM) conducted under the EIA process.

During the preparation of the ESMP, household surveys and field observations were carried out to verify the actual use of the Sub-project area. The residents consulted reported that they do not currently use the area for grazing, beekeeping, or any other livelihood activity, and no physical evidence of such use was observed during the field visit.

Although the Mukhtars expressed their opinion that the area could be used for grazing and beekeeping activities, this view was not supported by field observations or household survey results, which revealed no indication of such activities or dependence. Even so, the sub project design already takes these sensitivities into account: only the solar panel installation area will be fenced, while the remaining portion of the parcel will remain unfenced and accessible. Therefore, even if local stakeholders – including the Mukhtars – perceive parts of the area as suitable for grazing and beekeeping activities, physical access to the non-fenced sections will not be restricted. In addition, consultations with the informal user residing within the project parcel confirmed that no economic displacement or restriction of access will occur. The interviewee stated that although he owns livestock, neither he nor others use the project area for grazing purposes. His residence is located within the project parcel but is naturally separated from the SPP installation area by an existing road, which serves as a clear physical boundary. Therefore, no project activities will interfere with his residence, and the structure will remain outside the active construction zone.

The Sultangazi Municipality has carefully examined the sub project boundaries and construction activities on site and confirmed that the household in question will not be affected by the subproject implementation. Accordingly, even if any livestock-related activities were to occur in the future,

the Municipality is committed to maintaining the same level of sensitivity throughout the sub project implementation period.

Furthermore, there are ample alternative lands in the surrounding area suitable for grazing; therefore, no adverse impacts on local livelihoods or access to natural resources are anticipated.

2.4.3.4. Education and Health Services

There is 1 primary school, and 1 secondary school in the Yaygın Neighborhood, and the total number of students in the neighborhood is 181⁸. The Mukhtar of the Tokluca Neighborhood stated that the Tokluca Neighborhood students use the schools in the Yaygın neighborhood. There is 1 health facility in the Yaygın neighborhood, and both Yaygın and Tokluca Neighborhoods use it. Also, there is 1 health facility and 1 education facility in the Beydağı Neighborhood.

Table 9. Number of Social Infrastructure in Pirreis Neighborhood

Neighbourhoods	Health Facility (PHC)	Number of Schools	Number of Students
Yaygın	1	2	181
Tokluca	0	0	
Beydağı	1	1	271

2.4.3.5. Infrastructure Services

According to the interviews with Mukhtars, information on infrastructure services is as follows. Wood and fuel are used in the neighborhoods. The waste of the neighborhoods is collected by Battalgazi Municipality. There is a sewerage system in the neighborhoods and septic tanks are not used in the neighborhoods and around the project area. Mains water meets the water needs of the region.

2.4.3.6. Transportation and Traffic

The transportation infrastructure is adequate. There is no significant traffic problem in the region and transportation is provided by asphalt roads open to traffic in all seasons. The SPP sub-project area is near the Malatya-Pötürge Road.

⁸ <https://755702.meb.k12.tr/>
<https://yayginilk-ortaokulu.meb.k12.tr/>

2.4.3.7. Cultural Heritage (Tangible and Intangible)

According to the opinion given by the General Directorate of Cultural Assets and Museums, Sivas Regional Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Assets, it has been understood that the EIA areas on which the immovable located on block 117, parcel 1 of the deed within the borders of Yaygın Neighborhood are not located in any protected area as of today and are not registered as immovable cultural assets that need to be protected. There is Yaygın Mound approximately 300 meters away from the project site and Sevserek Han approximately 1 km away. The mound is located about 600 m southeast of Yaygın neighborhood center. The mound area, where traces of Bronze Age settlement were identified, has been damaged as a result of illicit diggings.



Figure 14. Cultural Heritage in the SPP Sub-project Site

2.4.3.8. Vulnerable and Disadvantage Groups

For the neighborhoods of Yaygın, Tokluca, and Beydağı, which are located close to the Sub-project site, information on vulnerable and disadvantaged groups was obtained through field observations, household survey forms, and interviews with the local Mukhtars.

In Yaygın Neighborhood, it was identified that there are approximately 15 disabled individuals. It was also confirmed that there are no elderly residents unable to take care of themselves, and no Syrian or other refugee groups are present in the neighborhood. In Tokluca Neighborhood, 2 elderly

individuals were identified, and no Syrians were reported. In Beydağı Neighborhood, there are 4 disabled individuals and approximately 4 elderly residents, while no Syrian population exists. These findings have been verified through field observations and household survey forms.

2.4.3.9. Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

2.4.3.9.1. Previous Stakeholder Engagement during EIA Process

As part of the EIA process, a Public Consultation Meeting was held on 28.05.2024 with the participation of local stakeholders, including the Mukhtars of Yaygın, Tokluca, and Beydağı Neighborhoods. During the meeting, participants raised a number of important issues, such as the possibility of using the project area as a potential mass housing site in the aftermath of the February 6 earthquakes, considering that the region is classified as a 1st-degree earthquake zone. Concerns were also expressed regarding the impacts of the Sub-project on grazing and cattle-breeding activities, which are vital livelihood sources for some households, as well as the continuation of beekeeping practices in the area. In addition, participants shared their economic expectations and discussed the potential benefits that the Sub-project may bring to the community. General acceptance of the project was also addressed, alongside questions regarding the Municipality's role in ensuring the fair and transparent implementation of the project. All opinions and concerns expressed during this meeting were duly recorded, and the related documentation, including the minutes of meeting, attendance sheet, and visual evidence, is provided in Annex B.7.

2.4.3.9.2. Stakeholder Engagement during ESMP Preparation Process

As part of the ESMP preparation process, additional stakeholder engagement activities were carried out to verify land use and livelihood practices within and around the project site. This process included field visits, household survey forms, and interviews with the Mukhtars of Yaygın, Tokluca, and Beydağı Neighborhoods.

The Mukhtar of Yaygın Neighborhood stated that the project area is widely used not only by Yaygın residents but also by neighboring communities for grazing and beekeeping activities, and that there are informal residential structures without official registration located within the parcel.

The Mukhtar of Tokluca Neighborhood reported that approximately six households near the project parcel boundary are engaged in cattle breeding, but beyond these households, no one from Tokluca uses the project area for grazing or agricultural purposes.

The Mukhtar of Beydağı Neighborhood emphasized that the project site is not used by residents of Beydağı due to its distance and the presence of the Yaygın Dam.

Findings from field observations and household surveys revealed that relying solely on Mukhtar statements does not provide a sufficiently reliable basis for assessing existing land use. Therefore, a livelihood baseline has been developed, taking into account the actual grazing and beekeeping practices in the project area. In case of potential restrictions, appropriate measures have been designed to prevent or compensate for livelihood losses in ESMP Matrix in Section 4.

3. SUBPROJECT ACTIVITIES

3.1. Construction Phase

3.1.1. Construction Activities

Construction activities are expected to be completed in 12 months. The detailed implementation schedule envisaged for the construction phase activities (including provisional acceptance) is presented in Chapter 6.

Construction phase activities are briefly described below:

- **Pre-construction activities:** Prior to the commencement of the construction works, several preparatory and site mobilization activities will be undertaken to ensure the proper establishment of the Sub-project site and to facilitate construction. These activities are expected to be carried out by the Municipality and/or the Contractor in coordination with the supervision engineer. The main activities are as follows:
 - **Site clearance and waste removal:** Removal of existing wastes (excavation debris, plastics, domestic waste, etc.) from the project parcel by the Municipality.
 - **Establishment of construction camp site and storage areas:** Construction of temporary facilities including workers' accommodation (if required), office containers, sanitary units, and storage areas for equipment and materials.
 - **Rehabilitation of existing access roads:** Repair and upgrading of the existing rural access road leading to the project site.
 - **Construction of internal connection roads within the Sub-project site:** New gravel roads will be constructed to connect solar panel arrays, the transformer station, and other facilities.
 - **Crossings (culverts/creek crossings, if required):** Installation of small culverts to allow seasonal water passage and prevent erosion.
 - **Flood prevention and surface drainage systems:** Excavation and construction of surface drainage channels and flood protection ditches around the project parcel to control surface runoff.
 - **Fencing of the Sub-project area:** The project parcel will be surrounded by a security fence to ensure safety and restrict unauthorized access.
 - **Installation of security infrastructure:** Construction of an entry gate, guard/security cabin, and installation of lighting systems at strategic points. 1 gate + 1 cabin planned.

These preparatory works will be completed before the initiation of major construction activities and will form the basis of site mobilization. The exact quantities (lengths, volumes, and numbers) will be finalized during the detailed design and Contractor's implementation planning.

- **Construction/ installation activities:** : According to the Geological and Geotechnical Report, the Project site mainly consists of brown-gray colored, fractured and weathered basalt units belonging to the Paleocene formation. In soil-based sections of the site, the legs of the solar panels will be driven 120 cm into the ground (ramming method), while in rocky areas shallow reinforced concrete foundations will be used for stabilization. No blasting or deep pile driving is anticipated.

The main construction and installation activities of the Sub-project include:

- Assembly of 19,855 photovoltaic (PV) panels (550 W each) with steel supporting structures.
- Installation of inverters), and connection to the switchgear/substation.
- Construction of cable trenches for underground electrical connections.
- Construction of the Energy Transmission Line (ETL) (700 meters) to connect the plant to the grid.
- Site infrastructure works including internal access roads), flood prevention and surface drainage systems, and fencing.
- Construction of auxiliary facilities such as a security cabin (1 unit) and a control building
- Concrete works for foundations of transformers, control building, and panel support in rocky areas .

Table 10. Machinery and Equipment to be Used During the Construction Phase

No	Machinery / Equipment	Quantity	Purpose of Use
1	Lifting equipment (Manitou)	2 units	Panel and structural component lifting/placement
2	Transportation truck	1 unit	Transport of materials and equipment
3	Pickup truck	1 unit	Personnel and small equipment transport
4	JCB (Excavator)	1 unit	Excavation, leveling and earthworks
5	Ramming machine	1 unit	Driving support piles into the ground

Water use and wastewater management: Water will primarily be used for dust suppression and other construction-related purposes. The water will be supplied through water tankers as the site does not have an existing water infrastructure. Wastewater generated on-site will be managed through a septic system, where sewage will be collected and handled both during the construction and operation phases.

Water demand estimation:

The total daily water demand (Q_{total}) has been estimated based on two main components:

1. **Dust suppression and construction activities**, and
2. **Domestic (sanitary) use by workers**.

$$Q_{total} = Q_{construction} + Q_{domestic}$$

Where:

- $Q_{construction} = (2.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha} \cdot \text{day}) \times 15 \text{ ha} = 30.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

(Assuming water use of 2.0 m^3 per hectare per day for dust control and compaction activities, and total active area $\approx 15 \text{ ha}$).

- $Q_{domestic} = (0.105 \text{ m}^3/\text{person} \cdot \text{day}) \times 25 \text{ persons} = 2.625 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

(Based on 105 liters/person/day, typical for construction worker camps under Turkish standards).

Thus,

$$Q_{total} = 30.0 + 2.625 = 32.625 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \approx 32.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$$

Accordingly, the **average daily water demand** is **$\sim 32.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$** , with higher consumption expected during peak construction activities (e.g., foundation works and road compaction).

Wastewater generation:

Assuming **80% return rate** of the domestic water as wastewater:

$$Q_{wastewater} = 0.8 \times Q_{domestic} = 0.8 \times 2.625 = 2.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$$

Therefore, **sanitary wastewater generation is approximately $2.16 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$** , which will be managed via the on-site septic system.

is .

- **Waste and hazardous materials management:** Waste generated during construction will include general construction debris, packaging materials, and damaged and unused panels which contain hazardous materials. Hazardous materials will mainly involve fuels and lubricants used for machinery. Construction of the 10.92 MWp SPP ($\approx 19,855$ modules) is expected to generate approximately 22.4 t wood pallets, 6.4 t cardboard, 3.2 t plastic film, 0.64 t plastic straps, $\sim 20 \text{ t}$ mixed inert debris ($\approx 80 \text{ m}^3$), $\sim 1.2 \text{ t}$ cable reel waste, $\sim 2 \text{ m}^3$ hardened concrete and $\sim 5 \text{ m}^3$ concrete washout slurry. Special waste streams include $\sim 2.5 \text{ t}$ damaged/unused PV modules (WEEE), $\sim 66 \text{ L}$ waste oil, $\sim 10 \text{ kg}$ used oil filters, $\sim 100 \text{ kg}$

oily rags/absorbents, ~30 kg empty lubricant containers, and (if any) up to 1 m³ contaminated soil from minor spills.

Calculation basis:

- **Wood pallets:** $19,855 \text{ modules} \div 36 \text{ modules/pallet} \times 41 \text{ kg/pallet} = \sim 22.6 \text{ t}$
- **Cardboard:** $19,855 \text{ modules} \times 0.32 \text{ kg/module} = \sim 6.35 \text{ t}$
- **Plastic film:** $19,855 \times 0.16 \text{ kg/module} = \sim 3.18 \text{ t}$
- **Plastic straps:** $552 \text{ pallets} \times 1.16 \text{ kg} = \sim 0.64 \text{ t}$
- **Inert debris:** $1.8 \text{ t/MWp} \times 10.92 \text{ MWp} = \sim 19.7 \text{ t} (\sim 80 \text{ m}^3 @ 0.25 \text{ t/m}^3)$
- **Cable reel waste:** estimated at ~1.2 t based on ETL and DC cable lengths
- **Hardened concrete:** estimated ~2 m³ from pouring residues
- **Washout slurry:** $0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \times 25 \text{ days} = \sim 5 \text{ m}^3$
- **WEEE (damaged modules):** $19,855 \times 0.005 \times 25 \text{ kg} = \sim 2.5 \text{ t}$
- **Waste oil:** derived from 7 major machines (average 9–10 L/machine) = ~66 L
- **Used filters:** $\sim 10 \text{ units} \times 1 \text{ kg} = \sim 10 \text{ kg}$
- **Oily rags:** $2 \text{ kg/day} \times 50 \text{ days} = \sim 100 \text{ kg}$
- **Empty lubricant containers:** $\sim 30 \text{ units} \times 1 \text{ kg} = \sim 30 \text{ kg}$
- **Contaminated soil:** localized spill contingency $\leq 1 \text{ m}^3$

Use of other resources and materials: The construction phase of the subproject will require a variety of resources and materials in addition to photovoltaic modules. The main construction materials include approximately 1,200 tonnes of steel for mounting structures, 3,500 m³ of concrete for foundations in rocky terrain, 4,500 tonnes of gravel for internal road stabilization, and up to 3,000 tonnes of asphalt for access roads if deemed necessary. Electrical and auxiliary components will comprise about 220 km of DC cabling, 25 km of AC cabling, 3 km of fiber optic cabling, ~50 inverters (250 kW each), and 2 × 5 MVA transformers. Approximately 4 km of fencing will be installed around the project site, along with security cabins at entry points. For the rehabilitation of the 0.80 km access road with an average width of 6 m and 6 cm asphalt thickness, approximately 700 tonnes of asphalt will be required. The final amount will be confirmed during the detailed design stage.

In terms of resource consumption, construction is expected to require around 60,000 liters of diesel fuel for machinery and 7,200 m³ of water over the 8-month construction period, mainly for dust suppression, concrete works, and workers' needs.

All quantities provided are preliminary estimates and will be finalized during the detailed design and procurement stages.

- **Raw Material Supply, Transportation, and Storage:** The main raw materials to be used during the construction phase of the subproject are estimated as follows: approximately 1,200 tonnes of steel, 3,500 m³ of concrete, 4,500 tonnes of gravel, and up to 3,000 tonnes of asphalt. In addition, electrical components will include ~220 km of DC cabling, ~25 km of AC cabling, ~3 km of fiber optic cables, ~50 inverters (250 kW each), and 2 × 5 MVA transformers. The steel structures and electrical equipment will be supplied from domestic manufacturers and delivered by road via the Malatya–Battalgazi highway. Concrete will be supplied from local ready-mix concrete plants within Malatya, while gravel and asphalt will be sourced from licensed local quarries and suppliers. Diesel fuel will be supplied from licensed fuel distributors in Malatya. All raw materials will be transported to the project site by heavy-duty trucks and trailers. A temporary material storage area will be established within the project parcel, equipped with proper surface stabilization and drainage measures. Hazardous materials such as fuels and lubricants will be stored in designated, impermeable, and bunded areas to prevent soil and water contamination.
- **Supply of materials and equipment:** All key materials and equipment for the construction of the subproject will be supplied primarily from domestic sources, with the exception of the inverters which will be imported. Approximate quantities, transportation routes, and storage details are as follows:
 - **Photovoltaic Panels:** ~19,855 units (550 W each, ~23 kg/panel; total ~456 tonnes). Panels will be transported from the supplier's domestic warehouse (expected Ankara/Kayseri region) to the site via highway trucks. Panels will be stored on-site in a secured and covered storage area until installation.
 - **Mounting Steel Structures:** ~1,200 tonnes. To be transported by truck from domestic steel manufacturers to the site.
 - **Concrete:** ~3,500 m³ (for rocky foundations). Ready-mix concrete will be supplied from a licensed batching plant in Malatya and transported to the site using concrete mixer trucks. No long-term storage will be required.
 - **Gravel:** ~4,500 tonnes (for internal roads). To be supplied from the nearest licensed quarry and transported by dump trucks. Stored temporarily on-site before spreading.
 - **Asphalt:** Up to ~3,000 tonnes (for 0.8 km access road rehabilitation, final quantities to be confirmed). Supplied from Malatya asphalt plant, transported by trucks, and directly applied on-site.
 - **Inverters:** ~50 units (250 kW each, imported). Delivered by sea freight to Mersin Port, then by truck to Malatya. Stored securely on-site in weather-protected conditions until installation.

- **Transformers:** 2×5 MVA units. Supplied domestically and transported by special low-bed trucks due to heavy weight. Stored on-site at designated foundation pads.
- **Cables:** ~220 km DC cabling, ~25 km AC cabling, and ~3 km fiber optic. Supplied domestically, transported by trucks in reels, and stored on-site.
- **Auxiliary Electrical Components** (control panels, lighting poles, CCTV, grounding materials, etc.): Quantities will be finalized at the detailed design stage. All supplied domestically and transported by highway trucks. Stored in secured containers at the project site.
- **Security and Fencing:** ~4 km of fencing and security cabins. Supplied domestically and installed directly at site with minimal storage.
- **Test and commissioning:** Once installation is completed, the system will undergo a series of tests to ensure proper functioning. This includes testing the photovoltaic panels, inverters, transformers, and other electrical systems to confirm efficiency and compliance with project specifications.
- **Decommissioning of temporary construction facilities** : Upon completion of construction, any temporary facilities or structures, such as storage containers or worker accommodations, will be dismantled and removed from the site.

3.1.2. Construction Facilities

The information in Table 11 provides detailed information about temporary and permanent facilities to be used during the construction process. When construction is complete, all temporary facilities (such as labor camps, machine parks, and material storage facilities) will be dismantled and removed from the site. If subcontractor camps or temporary material storage areas are used outside the project area, these areas will also be restored to their former condition at the end of construction.

As shown in the General Layout Plan (Annex B.12), the subproject components have defined locations to ensure proper environmental and social assessments in compliance with the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), including ESS5. The layout clearly identifies the solar panel installation areas, inverter centers, transformer areas, internal access roads, fencing, material storage zones, and the designated construction site facilities (camp and machinery park). Permanent facilities will be used only for the storage of equipment and spare parts needed during the operation phase, and no other long-term storage areas are planned.

Table 11. Construction Facilities

Type	On-site or Off-site	Temporary or Permanent	List of Facilities
Construction Camp Site	On-site	Temporary	• Prefabricated worker accommodations (e.g., dormitory, kitchen, dining area)
Storage Facility	On-site	Temporary	• Storage containers for construction materials (e.g., steel, cables, electrical components) • Fuel storage tanks (with safety measures for hazardous materials)
Machinery Parking Area	On-site	Temporary	• Designated area for parking heavy machinery (e.g., JCB, trucks, ramming machine)
Sub-contractor Camp Site	Off-site	Temporary	• Sub-contractor worker accommodations located outside the project area (if applicable, e.g., nearby rented facilities)
Laydown Area	Off-site	Temporary	• Off-site laydown areas for storing large equipment or materials temporarily before use (if necessary)
Permanent Storage Area	On-site	Temporary	• Temporary storage for spare parts and maintenance tools after project completion (if applicable)

The general layout of subproject is given in the Annex B.12. All the components of subproject provided on layout .

3.2. Operation Phase

3.2.1. Operation Activities

Within the project's operation and maintenance framework, a dedicated team of 3 personnel will be responsible for ensuring the smooth functioning and upkeep of the facility. This team consists of one plant manager, who will oversee the entire operation, and one operation personnel, who will handle the daily operation of the plant. Additionally, one maintenance personnel will be tasked with the routine upkeep, ensuring that all equipment and systems remain in optimal working condition.

Regular inspection and preventive maintenance will be carried out to monitor the performance of photovoltaic panels, inverters, and other electrical systems, allowing for prompt identification and repair of any malfunctions. The solar panels will be cleaned frequently to maintain maximum energy output. Water for cleaning will be sourced locally and used responsibly to avoid wastage, with mechanical cleaning tools such as soft brushes or automated systems employed. During the 30-year operational period, it is estimated that approximately 5,200 m³ of water will be required in

total for panel cleaning and general facility cleaning (equivalent to about 173 m³ per year). Panel washing is expected to be conducted twice a year, requiring about 100 m³ annually. In addition, daily cleaning and maintenance activities for 4 operational staff will require around 73 m³ annually. Clean water will be used sparingly, ensuring no harm to the environment.

Calculation basis:

- **Total panel surface area:** $19,855 \text{ panels} \times 2.6 \text{ m}^2/\text{panel} = \approx 51,623 \text{ m}^2$
- **Cleaning water requirement:** $2 \text{ L/m}^2 \times 51,623 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 \text{ cleanings/year} = \approx 206,492 \text{ L/year}$ ($\approx 206 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$)
- **Optimized use (automated dry-cleaning intervals)** expected to reduce by ~50%, giving $\approx 100 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$ for panel cleaning.
- **Facility and staff cleaning water:** $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} \times 4 \text{ staff} \times 365 \text{ days} = 73 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$
- **Total annual consumption:** $100 + 73 = \approx 173 \text{ m}^3/\text{year}$
- **Total for 30-year operation:** $173 \times 30 = \approx 5,200 \text{ m}^3$

The site will be secured with fencing and gated access points to prevent unauthorized entry. CCTV security cameras will be installed throughout the site, and remote monitoring will be implemented to enhance security. Security personnel may be present on-site, or remote surveillance could be utilized depending on Sub-project needs. A control building will house monitoring systems, allowing for real-time tracking of energy production and troubleshooting of any issues. Vegetation control will be conducted to prevent shading on the panels, primarily through manual trimming. Herbicides are not anticipated to be used. Waste generated during operations, such as packaging materials or cleaning waste, will be handled responsibly, with recycling prioritized wherever possible. Together, these operation and maintenance activities will ensure the safe, efficient, and environmentally conscious functioning of the solar power plant.

3.2.2. Operation Facilities

Operation facilities are described in Table 12.

Table 12. Operation Facilities

Component	Characteristics
Solar panels	550 Watt 19994 Photovoltaic Panels
Mounting structures	287,22-ton steel structure
Inverters, transformers, etc.	31 pcs of 330 kVA Inverter, 3 transformers with a nominal power of 2500 kVA + 1 x 2000 kVA + 1 x 1600 kVA
Control room, building, system, etc.	Plant SCADA System
Energy monitoring system	SCADA systems collect real-time data from sensors, equipment, and devices in the plant and provide operators with comprehensive information to supervise and control processes.

Grounding system	A grounding system is essential to protect equipment and people from electrical faults and hazards. It involves creating a low-resistance path for electrical current to flow into the ground (earth) in the event of a fault, such as a short circuit or lightning strike.
Lightning protection system	Lightning Rods
Fire preparedness and firefighting facilities	Fire preparedness and firefighting facilities are critical to ensuring the safety of the infrastructure, personnel, and nearby communities. - [Fire Alarm System] - Fire Extinguisher - Fire Detection System
Security facilities	CCTV, Site Fence, Lighting System

3.3. Labor Requirements

The number of workers (at peak) that will work on-site during the construction and operation phases of the Sub-project are provided in Table 13. Prefabricated temporary accommodation will be provided within the construction site where workers can meet their daily needs.

Table 13. Labor Requirements of the Subproject

Phase	Number of Workers (including contractors and subcontractors)	Planned Accommodation Arrangement
Construction Workers (at peak)	30	On-site temporary accommodation (prefabricated camp or temporary facilities for workers)
Operation Workers (at peak)	4	Off-site accommodation (no permanent on-site housing, workers commute as needed)

3.4. Land Acquisition Status

The land designated for the SPP Sub-project is located on Block 117, Parcel 1 in Battalgazi District, which has been pre-allocated to Sultangazi Municipality by the General Directorate of National Real Estate. The official allocation document is provided in Annex C.

No expropriation is required for either the access road or the Energy Transmission Line (ETL).

The existing Malatya-Pötürge Road will be utilized during both construction and operation phases of the sub project. The ETL route, approximately 700 meters in length, will pass through Block 121, Parcel 1, which is publicly owned forest land. The allocation for this parcel has been granted by the relevant authority, and the official allocation letter is included in Annex B.

The land acquisition and allocation status of the parcel to be used by the subproject components is summarized in Table 14 below.

Table 14. Land Acquisition Status for the Subproject

Subproject Component & AF	Lot/ Parcel No.	Current Land Ownership	Type of Parcel (according to Title Deed)	Land Acquisition Method	Title Deed Area of the Parcel (m ²)	Area to be Used by the Subproject (m ²)	Status of Land Acquisition
SPP Area	117/1	Pre-allocated to Sultangazi Municipality	Land Status	Allocation	447.399,72	300,000 m ²	Land allocated by the Sultangazi Municipality , document represented in the Annex C.
ETL	121/1	Public Property	Forest Land	Allocation	174.740,54	Approx. 700 m underground cable route	Allocation letter obtained from the relevant authority which represented in the Annex B.2.

3.5. Permitting Status

The status of permits, licenses, and approvals required to be in place before the start of construction is presented in Table 15.

Table 15. Status of Permits for the Construction Phase

Permit, License, Approval	Status (In place, Not in place)	Remarks/ Notes
EIA Decision for the Power Plant	EIA status is finalized	The EIA process has been finalized, and a Positive EIA Decision dated 27.08.2025 has been issued. The document is given in the Annex B.1.
Site Allocation from General Directorate of National Real Estate	In place (Pre-allocation)	The parcel belongs to the General Directorate of National Real Estate and has been pre-allocated to Sultangazi Municipality. The allocation letter dated 07.08.2025 is provided in Annex B.2.
Zoning plan approval	There is no approved 1/1000 or 1/5000 plan for the SPP Sub-project.	The location of the Project area in the 1/100000 Environmental Plan is shown in Figure 11..
Permit for non-agricultural land use	There is a decision of	The land classification of the project area has been determined as dry marginal agricultural land. It is given in Annex B.3.

	Malatya Governorship Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry on 23.01.2025.	
Official Decision of Sivas Governorship Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism	The Sub-project area is not located cultural heritage area.	The Provincial Directorate confirmed that the Sub-project area is not located within any registered cultural heritage site. Therefore, no additional permits or approvals are required under the national legislation on cultural and natural heritage. The official decision is provided in Annex B.4 .
Opinion of the General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry)	In place	Institutional opinion issued regarding biodiversity dated on 29.05.2024. Provided in Annex B.5.
Opinion of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ)	In place	Institutional opinion of DSİ dated on 04.07.2024 Department of Survey, Planning and Allocations is provided in Annex B.6.
Connection Agreement with Electricity Distribution Company (FIRAT)	The relevant agreement has been made on 16.07.2024.	This agreement is legally required to ensure the safe and authorized connection of the Sub-project to the national electricity grid. Details are provided in Annex B.8..
Opinion of Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (Malatya)		Relevant EIA process documents are provided in Annex B.7.
Opinion of General Directorate of Highways, Branch 8		Official correspondence regarding road use and access dated on 04.06.2024is given inAnnex B.10.

4. ESMP MATRIX: RISK AND IMPACTS, MITIGATION AND MONITORING

As the Subproject involves both construction and operation activities, the ESMP consist of two components applicable to the respective Subproject phase, as follows:

- Construction ESMP Matrix
- Operation ESMP Matrix

Roles and responsibilities related to the implementation of this ESMP are defined in Section 5.2.

Implementation arrangements for ESMP implementation are described in Section 1.5.

The contractor's E&S management plans and procedures that will support the implementation of the E&S assessment documents are listed in Section 4.6.

4.1. E&S Risk and Impacts of the Subproject

This section identifies the potential environmental and social impacts and risks that could arise from the activities of the Sub-project either during the construction phase or the operational phase. The highlighted impacts listed below are broad and envisaged as cutting across most of the Subproject. The specific potential impacts and risks for subproject are provided in the E&S assessment section of its feasibility report.

Typical Subproject activities to be implemented are broadly categorized into:

- Construction phase,
- Operation phase,

General, cross-cutting potential environmental impacts, which could be expected for all Sub-project, are presented below.

4.2. Construction Phase

4.2.1. Environmental Impacts and Risks

4.2.1.1. Soil erosion, loss and contamination

The major impact on soil could be the potential topsoil loss at the footprints of the Sub-project where excavation will be carried out. Excavated soil may be exposed to agents of erosion, mostly water and wind. Due to the involvement of heavy machinery during the construction phase, soil contamination may be seen due to accidental oil leakages in the areas. The impacts on soil will be minimal and localized in the areas where construction will take place only.

The potential impacts of the Sub-project on soil environment are summarized below:

- Soil compaction as a result of topsoil stripping, leveling, excavation and filling activities, work of construction machinery,
- Mixing of soil layers as a result of excavation and filling activities,

- Soil contamination as a result of oil or fuel leaks or spillage that may result from incidents and unexpected events,
- Soil pollution which may occur in case of uncontrolled storage or disposal of solid and/or liquid waste to be generated within the scope of the Subproject, and
- Erosion potential due to earthworks.

Overall, the soil and land composition of the Project area indicates a predominance of brown and gray basalt-derived soils belonging to the Paleocene-aged Maden Formation, with limited agricultural significance due to their fractured, weathered, and rocky structure. Environmental and social management measures will ensure that construction and operational activities do not adversely impact surrounding productive soils or agricultural activities.

The fact that the project site is not used for agricultural or livestock purposes reduces the general environmental impacts of risks such as soil loss, erosion, or contamination. Necessary measures will be taken to minimize risks such as soil loss and soil contamination, and precautions will be implemented for soil stabilization and prevention of contamination.

4.2.1.2. Impacts on Natural Habitats

There might be tree and other vegetation loss during the construction phase for each Sub-project either to pave way for access roads or for the actual Sub-project construction area. The vegetation will be cleared so that the area where the construction work is to take place is clear for the construction work to be performed. The construction work will involve direct land take of productive pastureland and agricultural lands, bush clearing, removal of topsoil, excavation and mass haulage. These activities will also expose the land to elements of erosion such as wind and water and thus will trigger the process of land degradation. The impacts may occur due to spillage/leakage of chemicals and hazardous materials and poor waste/wastewater handling and disposal. These issues may create negative impacts on ecosystem services from low significance to high significance considering the magnitude (amount of spillage, toxicity level of spilled chemical, etc.) of the impact. The impact of Sub-project activities on ecological components is related to the size of the impact and the vulnerability of the recipient.

4.2.1.2.1. Dust and exhaust gases emission

During construction, there will be material handling and movement of construction equipment at the Subproject sites. In addition to the fugitive dust emissions, there will be exhaust emissions of heavy construction machinery. Primary emissions from exhaust gases of vehicles are NO₂, CO, HC, SO₂ and PM. Also, bio-aerosols, and odors, could cause deterioration of air quality during waste collection and transportation.

Within and around the Sub-Project site, the identified sensitive receptors include the informal settlements (residents) located inside the project site and the Yaygın Reservoir situated nearby. The existence of these receptors will be taken into account during project planning and monitoring. Related mitigation measures will be provided in Section 4 of the ESMP matrix in line with World Bank ESS requirements.

Table 16. Air Quality Limit Values Valid as of 2020⁹

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Limit Value 2020 (µg/m ³)	Limit Value 2021 (µg/m ³)	Alert Threshold
SO₂	Hourly (for protection of human health)	350	350	500 µg/m ³ (measured over three consecutive hours across an entire “region” or “sub-region” or at least 100 km ² , whichever is smaller)
	24-hour (for protection of human health)	125	125	–
	Annual and winter period (Oct 1 – Mar 31) (for protection of human health)	20	20	–
NO₂	Hourly (for protection of human health)	240	230	400 µg/m ³ (measured over three consecutive hours across an entire “region” or “sub-region” or at least 100 km ² , whichever is smaller)
	Annual (for protection of human health)	40	40	–
NO_x	Annual (for protection of vegetation)	30	30	–
PM₁₀	24-hour (for protection of human health)	50	50	–
	Annual (for protection of human health)	40	40	–
Pb	Annual (for protection of human health)	0.5	0.5	–
Benzene	Annual (for protection of human health)	6	5	–
CO	Maximum daily 8-hour average (for protection of human health)	10,000	10,000	–

⁹ Malatya Provincial Environmental Status Report (2022)

Moreover, if there are any indications of detrimental impacts on air exhaust gas emissions, ESS-3 and ESS-4 protocols must be thoroughly assessed and, if deemed necessary, implemented prior to commencing any project-related activities.

4.2.1.2.2. Noise Pollution

During the construction phase noise pollution may occur, necessary noise mitigation measures will be implemented in accordance with national regulations and World Bank ESS1. The SPP Sub-project is located close to the residential areas. However, construction site activities that cause environmental noise in residential areas will be carried out within the framework of the provisions in Annex-2 of the Environmental Noise Control Regulation No. 32029 published in the Official Gazette dated 30.11.2022. According to **Hata! Başvuru kaynağı bulunamadı.**, noise limits applicable to industrial and construction activities will be implemented during the construction period of the sub-project. Construction activities will be done in the permitted time frame for outdoor activities in residential areas. Noise mitigation measures will be implemented to control noise emitted from construction site activities.

Noise will be generated during the operation of construction equipment such as drilling rigs, trucks, loaders, water tankers, and generators. In order to assess potential impacts on sensitive receptors, noise propagation calculations were carried out for the first 50 meters (corresponding to the informal settlers located within the parcel) and 560 meters (corresponding to the nearest settlement, Yaygın Neighborhood center) from the noise sources within the Sub-project site.

Table 17. Predicted Noise Levels of Construction Equipment at 50 m and 560 m (Hemispherical Propagation Model)

Equipment	Lw at Source (dB(A))	Lp @ 50 m (dB(A))	Lp @ 560 m (dB(A))
Excavator	90 – 105	48.0 – 63.0	27.0 – 42.0
Truck	85 – 100	43.0 – 58.0	22.0 – 37.0
Water Tanker	75 – 90	33.0 – 48.0	12.0 – 27.0
Drilling Rig	105 – 120	63.0 – 78.0	42.0 – 57.0
Loader	85 – 105	43.0 – 63.0	22.0 – 42.0
Generator	75 – 95	33.0 – 53.0	12.0 – 32.0

Within the project parcel, an informal settlement (residents) has been identified, and in the immediate vicinity, the Yaygın Reservoir is located. These have been considered as sensitive

receptors in the noise assessment. Based on the propagation model, equipment-related noise levels are expected to decrease significantly with distance, and detailed mitigation measures to manage noise impacts will be presented in the ESMP Matrix (Section 4) in line with World Bank ESS requirements

4.2.1.2.3. Impacts associated with water, energy and raw materials use

Employees' needs and dust suppression will create water supply requirements. Construction phase activities will require resource consumption such as concrete, reinforcement, structural steel, ferrocement, prestressed concrete, energy etc. Civil works at the Sub-project site could be a risk of contaminating the clear river water with cement and muddy waters or soil movement. Increase in suspended particles due to construction works, risk of human contamination from construction camps and production of wastewater originated from the workers might affect the surface water and groundwater quality especially where the Sub-project is close to natural water bodies. As stated by Malatya Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, no waste materials, solid or liquid wastes, chemical, biological, domestic, etc. wastes will be dumped into the streams and their beds in and around the Sub-project area, and their cross-sections will not be narrowed. The existing cadastral width of the stream beds will be preserved (Annex B.3).

4.2.1.2.4. Waste

During the construction phase of the Sub-project, activities such as vegetation clearance, leveling, construction and installation of main operation and auxiliary units, procurement, transportation and assembly of units and equipment will be carried out. Solid waste types expected to be generated within the scope of these activities are municipal wastes, packaging wastes of system equipment (e.g. wood, cardboard, plastic, etc.), hazardous wastes, special wastes, excavation and construction wastes (e.g. scrap metal, wood, concrete waste, etc.), and waste system equipment (panels, cables, electronic components). Hazardous and special wastes may contain chemical substances (e.g. paint, solvent, panels, inverters etc.) or packaging materials and cloths contaminated with oils, waste oils resulting from operation and maintenance of machinery and vehicles, solvents, accumulators, batteries, filters, machine parts.

During construction works encounter of asbestos containing materials might happen which may cause potential impacts due to inhalation from asbestos containing material (lung disease, mesothelioma).

Household Waste

Household waste will primarily include food waste, packaging, and general domestic waste generated by construction workers on-site. Separate waste bins will be provided for organic and

inorganic waste. Organic waste will be collected daily and sent to a licensed municipal waste disposal facility. Recyclable materials (e.g., plastics, cans) will be sent to certified recycling facilities.

Recyclable Waste

Recyclable waste will include cardboard, plastic, and metal packaging from system equipment (e.g., panels, inverters). Dedicated recycling bins will be placed on-site for separation at the source. Recyclable materials will be collected periodically and sent to authorized recycling companies.

Hazardous Waste

Hazardous waste may include chemical substances (e.g., paints, solvents, and oils), contaminated packaging, and cloths. Hazardous waste will be stored in labeled, leak-proof containers in a designated hazardous waste storage area. Such waste will be transferred to licensed hazardous waste disposal or treatment facilities as per local regulations

Waste Batteries and Photovoltaic Cells

This category will include batteries and damaged photovoltaic cells that may result from the construction or installation process. Used batteries will be stored in sealed containers designed for hazardous waste. Photovoltaic cells will be stored in a safe area until their proper disposal or recycling by licensed facilities.

Construction and Excavation Waste

This category includes waste generated from excavation, leveling, and construction activities, such as scrap metal, concrete waste, and wood. Construction waste will be sorted into reusable and non-reusable materials. Reusable materials will be stored for future use on-site or sent for recycling.

4.2.1.2.5. Biodiversity

According to Figure 12, SPP project area is not located in an area with significant vegetation cover or natural habitat area, therefore impacts from Sub-project activities will be low. Due to the nature of the project site, the construction activities are not expected to have a notable impact on biodiversity. There are no rare or vulnerable species in the area that would be affected by the construction works. No significant impact on biodiversity is expected as the impact on ecological components is minimal.

4.2.1.2.6. Water Resources

The Sub-project area is located near the Yaygın Dam, and a dry stream crosses the project site. Although construction activities will involve some water usage for dust suppression and employee

needs, there is no significant risk of polluting rivers or other water sources due to the absence of nearby watercourses. Preventive measures will still be taken to ensure that wastewater and any runoff are managed properly, but the overall impact on water resources is expected to be minimal. Also, the views expressed by SHW will be followed (Annex B.5).

4.2.1.3. Social Impacts and Risks

4.2.1.3.1. Occupational Health and Safety and Labor

Construction works can cause incidents and accidents that may threaten the health and safety of workers if measures are not taken proactively.

Potential health and safety risks during the construction have been listed below.

- Working at height,
- Moving objects,
- Slips and trips,
- Noise vibration and exposure to dust,
- Materials handlings,
- Unintended collapse,
- Electricity,
- Traffic related risks due to increased traffic,
- Associated risk of occupational accidents, injuries and diseases,
- Chemicals and Hazardous Materials
- Welding and Hot Works
- Hazards to workers due to unhygienic or unsanitary living conditions, etc.

Details and area specific risks will be obtained during site studies and will be assessed under social impact and risks sections of respective ESA documents. Mitigation measures and occupational health and safety issues are managed in line with the Labor Management Procedure of the Subproject which is in compliance with the national legislation, Occupational Health and Safety Law (Law No: 6331, Date of Enactment: 20/06/2012), World Bank ESS2 and World Bank Group General Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines.

4.2.1.3.2. Community Health and Safety

Project should bring benefits to the community in terms of improved access to municipal services which in turn may enhance local business opportunities and new infrastructure opportunities in the region. However, there may also be impacts arising from accidents, structural failures, release of hazardous materials, impacts on water quality and quantity, pressure on existing social infrastructure and SEA/SH risk due to labor influx, construction impacts on natural resources,

exposure of disease. The Subproject identified the following potential Community Health Safety (CHS) impacts due to the construction phase.

- Road damage of transportation and traffic; increased traffic and risk of road traffic accidents and injuries,
- The emergencies due to contextual risks (i.e., flooding, landslides, earthquakes, fires etc.)
- Damage to existing underground public utility cables and pipes and disruption of services,
- Noise and vibration,
- Increased demand on existing community health and sanitation infrastructure due to influx of temporary workers & camp followers,
- Threat to community culture, safety and security associated with presence of construction workers and business opportunists,
- Impacts due to labor influx and interaction of temporary workers with the community (such as sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), SEA/SH risk),
- Impacts on the accessibility of the community to their houses, business, schools, etc.,
- Impacts on potential vulnerable groups,

4.2.1.3.3. Labor and Working Conditions

During the construction phase, labor and working conditions can be challenging, and several risks may arise, including:

- **Electrical Hazards:** Workers may face risks related to installing electrical systems and high-voltage cables. Proper electrical safety training and protective equipment are essential.
- **Working at Heights:** Installing solar panels often involves working at heights, either on elevated structures or raised ground platforms, which increases the risk of falls.
- **Heavy Equipment and Machinery:** The use of cranes, forklifts, and other machinery to move panels and other equipment could lead to accidents or injuries if safety protocols aren't strictly followed.
- **Heat Exposure:** Since solar power plants are typically located in areas with high solar intensity, workers may be exposed to extreme heat, leading to heat-related illnesses such as dehydration, heatstroke, or exhaustion. Adequate water supplies, shaded rest areas, and proper scheduling to avoid peak heat hours are necessary.
- **Migrant Workers:** In many large-scale projects, temporary or migrant workers are employed. It's important to ensure these workers are treated fairly, with access to housing, sanitation, and legal protections.

4.2.1.3.4. Traffic

Traffic congestion and temporary interruptions from construction phases of the investments which could potentially cause annoyance, disruption, health and safety impacts, as well as economic impacts. The use of construction vehicles and machineries in the Sub-project site may cause traffic reducing movement and flow of vehicles. This is likely to cause increased frequency and severity of accidents.

4.2.1.3.5. Loss of Land and Livelihoods

The potential impacts of the Sub-project on land use and livelihoods have been carefully assessed based on stakeholder consultations, household surveys, and field observations. The Sub-project will not result in any permanent loss of farmland, as the sub project site has a marginal agricultural character and no active cultivation was observed during the field visit.

The project area is characterized by **marginal agricultural potential** and **low land productivity**, with no evidence of active cultivation or permanent agricultural use during the field survey. According to the **Public Participation Meeting (PPM)** held under the EIA process, the **Muhtars of Yaygın and Tokluca Neighborhoods** reported that the wider area has traditionally been used for **seasonal grazing and small-scale cattle breeding**, particularly by approximately **six households from Tokluca**, located near the project boundary. However, **field verification and household-level surveys** conducted during ESMP preparation confirmed that such use is **occasional and non-economic in scale**, with no permanent structures, corrals, or visible grazing traces identified within the project site..

Considering these findings, it is assessed that the Sub-project will not cause physical or economic displacement. The area to be fenced off will be limited solely to the solar panel installation zone (approximately 300,000 m²), while the remaining portion of the parcel will remain open and accessible. Thus, even if informal or occasional grazing were to occur in the future, physical access to land would not be restricted.

Moreover, consultations with the informal user residing within the parcel confirmed that neither his residence nor his livestock will be affected by the Sub-project. In addition, the surrounding region contains ample alternative lands suitable for grazing, further minimizing potential livelihood risks. Overall, potential risks related to land use and livelihoods are considered low in magnitude, and will be managed and monitored in line with national legislation and World Bank ESS5 requirements. .

4.2.1.3.6. Vulnerable groups

Certain vulnerable groups such as disabled people, elderly individuals, and households with livelihood dependencies have been identified in the Sub-project region. Based on the consultations conducted with neighborhood mukhtars, approximately 15 disabled persons reside in Yaygın Neighborhood, 2 elderly individuals in Tokluca, and 4 disabled and 4 elderly individuals in Beydağı. While no refugee groups were reported, these groups may still face specific risks during the Sub-project implementation.

Potential impacts on vulnerable groups may include:

- **Disabled persons:** Difficulty in accessing health services or project-related grievance mechanisms due to mobility limitations.
- **Elderly individuals:** Potential restrictions on movement or difficulties in accessing essential services (e.g., health facilities, markets) if construction activities affect transportation routes.
- **Households engaged in livestock grazing or beekeeping:** Risk of reduced access to land and natural resources due to temporary construction-related restrictions, potentially affecting income and food security.
- **Children (particularly school-aged):** Safety concerns during commuting to school, especially if construction traffic increases on local roads.

4.2.1.3.7. Cultural Heritage

The SPP Sub-project is not located directly within a registered cultural heritage site. However, in the vicinity of the Sub-project area, there are cultural assets including Yaygın Höyüğü (approximately 300 m from the project site) and Sevserek Han (approximately 1 km from the project site). Although no direct impact is expected, potential risks may arise due to the proximity of these sites, such as vibration, dust emissions, and visual disturbance during the construction phase.

4.2.1.3.8. Technical and Social Infrastructure Services

The SPP Sub-project project is expected to have minimal negative impacts on existing technical and social infrastructure services. The construction phase may temporarily increase demand for local utilities, such as water and electricity, but this is likely to be manageable within the capacity of existing services. Additionally, the project will not significantly strain social infrastructure, such as healthcare or educational facilities, due to the limited number of workers and the absence of

permanent settlements. In the long term, the project may contribute positively by improving the reliability of the regional power supply, potentially creating opportunities for new infrastructure development and enhancing local services.

4.2.1.3.9. Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure

Within the scope of stakeholder engagement and information disclosure, several social risks have been identified. Following the February 6 earthquakes, local communities expressed expectations for the Sub-project area to be allocated as a potential mass housing site. In addition, interviews with neighborhood mukhtars revealed that the area is used for grazing and beekeeping activities by some residents, whereas in other neighborhoods such usage is limited or absent. These differences highlight uncertainties and potential disputes regarding the actual land use of the Sub-project area. Furthermore, there are community concerns related to the potential restriction of livelihood activities such as grazing and animal husbandry, as well as expectations of economic benefits from the Sub-project. These issues present risks for social acceptance and underline the importance of ensuring fair and transparent implementation by the Municipality.

4.2.2. Operation Phase

4.2.2.1. Environmental Impacts and Risks

4.2.2.1.1. Waste

During the operation phase, waste generation will primarily include maintenance-related waste, such as packaging materials from equipment and potentially hazardous materials like used lubricants, cleaning agents, and damaged solar panels. Proper waste management protocols will be in place to ensure the safe handling, storage, and disposal of such waste in accordance with environmental regulations. Municipal waste management and disposal methods will be applied to the collection of generated waste at the site. Non-hazardous waste, including recyclable materials such as packaging, will be sorted at the source and sent to authorized municipal waste facilities for proper disposal or recycling. Hazardous waste, such as used lubricants and damaged solar panels, will be stored in designated areas and managed by licensed hazardous waste disposal contractors, ensuring compliance with local environmental standards.

4.2.2.1.2. Air Quality, Odor

The GES project does not emit air pollutants such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), or nitrogen oxides (NO_x), as it does not use fossil fuels during energy production. Therefore, no negative impact on air quality is expected during the operation phase. As one of the renewable and

environmentally friendly energy production methods, the GES project carries very low risks in terms of air pollution and odor.

4.2.2.1.3. Noise

Noise levels during the operation phase will be minimal, primarily limited to the occasional maintenance activities, such as the cleaning or repair of solar panels and inverters. The noise generated will be negligible and is not expected to cause any disturbance to the surrounding communities.

4.2.2.1.4. Soil and Water Pollution

The risk of soil and water pollution during the operation phase is low, as there will be no significant use of chemicals or water. Any potential leaks from equipment (e.g., transformers or inverters) will be managed through preventive maintenance and containment measures to ensure that the project does not contribute to soil or water contamination.

4.2.2.1.5. Climate Change

The Sub-project will contribute positively to the fight against climate change by producing clean, renewable energy. By offsetting greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel-based energy sources, the project will play a role in reducing the region's carbon footprint.

4.2.2.1.6. Water Resources

Water usage during the operation phase will be minimal, mostly limited to cleaning solar panels at periodic intervals. As no nearby bodies will be affected and water consumption will be low, the project will not have any significant impact on local water resources.

4.2.2.1.7. Biodiversity

The operation of the Sub-project project is not expected to impact biodiversity significantly. The minimal disturbance caused by occasional maintenance activities will not threaten local wildlife or habitats. Vegetation within the project area will remain stable, and no additional habitat loss is expected.

4.2.2.2. Social Impacts and Risks

4.2.2.2.1. Occupational Health and Safety

During the operation phase, the main occupational health and safety (OHS) risks will be associated with routine maintenance and inspections. Workers will be provided with comprehensive OHS training, including vocational training relevant to their specific duties, such as safe handling of electrical equipment and working at heights. Compliance with national OHS regulations and

international standards will be ensured. The use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be mandatory at all times. In addition, regular safety audits, emergency drills, and refresher trainings will be conducted to minimize occupational risks and to promote a culture of safety across the operation phase..

4.2.2.2.2. Labor and Working Conditions

Labor conditions during the operation phase will adhere to national regulations and international standards. Employment opportunities will be limited to maintenance and monitoring roles, with fair wages and proper working conditions ensured. No significant labor influx is anticipated during this phase.

4.2.2.2.3. Traffic

Traffic impacts will be minimal during the operation phase, with occasional vehicle movements for maintenance purposes. This is expected to have a negligible effect on local traffic patterns and road safety.

4.2.2.2.4. Vulnerable groups

The operation phase will not adversely affect vulnerable groups in the community, as the project will operate with minimal disruption to daily life. In fact, by providing a stable energy supply, the project could indirectly support vulnerable groups through improved access to electricity.

4.2.2.2.5. Cultural Heritage

No additional impacts on cultural heritage sites in the operational phase.

4.2.2.2.6. Technical and Social Infrastructure Services

The Sub-project will contribute positively to technical infrastructure by providing renewable energy to the grid, supporting regional energy demands. In the long term, the project could improve local power supply reliability, enhancing the potential for new infrastructure development in the region.

4.3. Construction ESMP Matrix

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
ESS2 - Labor and Working Conditions				
1	OHS - Physical Hazards: Electrical Hazards Electric Shock Spark and Fire Risk Communication and Security Systems Failure Equipment Failure	- Construction workforce - Employees - Community	<u>General Measures</u> - All energized electrical devices and lines will be marked with warning signs - The devices will be locked (de-charging and leaving open with a controlled locking device) and labeled (warning sign placed on the lock) during service or maintenance. - Ensure that high-voltage equipment ('electrical hazard') and service rooms where access is controlled or prohibited are properly labeled. - Ensure that all buried electrical cables are thoroughly identified and marked prior to any excavation work. Install residual current delays (RCDs) in all electrical systems to prevent electric shock. Provide proper grounding (earthing) for all electrical equipment and panels before energizing. Use insulating mats and gloves while performing electrical maintenance works. If extension cords are used, select them according to the required current and length; use only outdoor-rated cords for temporary use. Provide CO₂-based fire extinguishers near all electrical control panels and switchboards. <u>Site-specific Measures</u> - Ensure that special training programs should be organized for employees on electrical hazards and safety precautions.	- OHS Management Plan - OHS Training Plan - Safety Training and Induction Program - Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure - LMP - Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
			• Ensure that rapid response teams and emergency plans should be established for electrical accidents. • Ensure that regular electrical safety inspections should be conducted in the Sub-project area. • Ensure that continuous inspections should be conducted to ensure that employees use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). • Ensure that emergency communication plans should be developed in the event of electrical accidents.	
2	OHS - Physical Hazards: Rotating and Moving Equipment Fall Risk and Injury Risk Equipment Failure	• Construction workforce	<u>General Measures</u> • All energized electrical devices and lines will be marked with warning signs. • Ensure that the devices are locked (de-charging and leaving open with a controlled locking device) and labeled (warning sign placed on the lock) during service or maintenance. • Ensure that high-voltage equipment ("electrical hazard") and service rooms where access is controlled or prohibited are properly labeled. • Ensure that all buried electrical cables are thoroughly identified and marked prior to any excavation work. • Residual current relays (RCDs) will be installed in electrical systems. • Proper grounding of all equipment and distribution lines will be ensured. • If extension cords are used, they will be selected based on the required current and length. They will only be used temporarily and outdoor-rated extension cords must be applied. • Provide insulating mats in front of high-voltage panels and equipment. • Ensure that CO₂ fire extinguishers are available at critical points to respond to electrical fires. • Conduct periodic maintenance, repair, and inspection of all equipment, machinery, and installations, including electrical, mechanical,	• Safety procedures • OHS Trainings • Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
			rotating, and moving systems, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and OHS standards.. <u>Site-specific Measures.</u> • Ensure that before operating the equipment, all employees should be required to comply with safety protocols; necessary checklists should be used before operating the machine. • Establish a clear layout plan for heavy machinery (excavators, loaders, etc.) to prevent overlapping operation areas. • For sloped or uneven areas within the site, ensure machinery is operated only on stabilized and compacted surfaces. • Record all incidents and near-miss events involving rotating or moving equipment in the site OHS logbook and report to the project OHS supervisor weekly. • Provide emergency stop buttons at easily accessible points near rotating machinery.	
3	OHS - Physical Hazards: Welding and Hot Works Fire Risk Physical Injuries Smoke and Gas Exposure Fall or Injury Risk	• Construction workforce	<u>General Measures</u> • Ensure that appropriate eye protection, such as welder's goggles and/or a full-face eye shield, is provided for all personnel involved in or assisting with welding operations. • If welding or hot cutting is performed outside of established welding workstations, ensure that special hot work and fire prevention precautions and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are in place, including "Hot Work Permits, stand-by fire extinguishers, stand-by fire watch and maintaining fire watch for up to one hour after welding or hot cutting is finished". <u>Site-specific Measures</u> • Ensure that fire safety equipment such as fire extinguishers, water or foam guns should be readily available in the welding area. Accessible areas for fire safety equipment should be clearly marked.	• Safety procedures • OHS Trainings • Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
			- Ensure that all employees should be trained and informed about welding operations and the safe management of hot work. In addition, drills should be organized on emergency action plans. - Ensure that employees performing welding and hot work always use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including fire-resistant clothing, welding helmets with proper filters, gloves, and safety boots.	
4	OHS - Physical Hazards: Industrial Vehicle Driving and Site Traffic Traffic Accident Damage to project equipment	Construction workforce	<u>General Measures</u> - Make sure drivers undergo medical supervision - Ensure that rights of way, site speed limits, vehicle inspection requirements, operating rules and procedures (e.g. prohibiting operation of forklifts with forks down), and control of traffic patterns or direction are established - Ensure that all drivers and equipment operators hold valid and appropriate driver's licenses and operator's licenses, in compliance with national regulations and site-specific requirements. <u>Site-specific Measures</u> - Develop and implement a traffic management plan for the construction site that defines vehicle routes, speed limits, and restricted areas. Ensure that this plan is communicated to all employees and that rapid response procedures for traffic accidents or emergencies are in place and understood. - Ensure that pedestrian paths and safe crossing points should be determined within the construction site, and the use of these paths should be encouraged. - Ensure that obstacles to visibility in areas where vehicles move should be removed and the entire area should be well lit. - Ensure that regular inspections of all industrial vehicles should be carried out and their safe operation should be ensured.	- Safety procedures - OHS Trainings - LMP - Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan - Traffic Management Plan

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
5	OHS - Physical Hazards: Ergonomics, Repetitive Motion, Manual Handling Lifting Lifting Operations OHS Risks	Construction workforce	<u>General Measures</u> - Ensure that mechanical assists are used to eliminate or reduce the effort required to lift materials, hold tools and work objects, and that more than one person is lifting if weights exceed thresholds - Organize work processes to avoid repetitive or awkward postures; rotate tasks among workers. - Ensure that rest and stretch breaks are incorporated into work processes and job rotation is in place <u>Site-specific Measures</u> - Ensure that Areas should be created near the work area where employees can rest and stretch - Ensure that all equipment used is well-maintained to support safe and efficient operations. - Maintain and inspect lifting equipment (e.g., hoists, cranes) regularly to prevent mechanical failures.	- Safety procedures - OHS Trainings - LMP - Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
6	OHS - Chemical Hazards Chemical Exposure Fire and Explosion Risks Environmental Pollution	Construction workforce	<u>General Measures</u> - Ensure that chemical hazards are communicated to workers through labeling and marking according to nationally and internationally recognized requirements and standards, including International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDSs) or equivalent. Any means of written communication should be in an easily understood language and be readily available to exposed workers and first-aid personnel - Ensure that all chemical substances are clearly labeled and stored in dedicated, ventilated areas with secondary containment. - Ensure that employees are trained in the use of available information (such as MSDSs/SDSs), safe working practices and proper use of PPE	- Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan - Chemical Spill Response Plan

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
			<u>Site-specific Measures</u> • Ensure that an effective emergency response plan should be prepared for chemical spills or accidents, and regular drills should be conducted to ensure the applicability of this plan. • Ensure that appropriate disposal methods should be determined for the waste of the chemicals used, and these methods should be implemented. • Ensure that appropriate PPE should be provided to employees when working with chemicals, and a culture that encourages the use of this equipment should be created. • Prepare and implement a Chemical Spill Response Plan, including the use of spill kits and containment materials (e.g., absorbents, neutralizers).	
7	Working Conditions General Working Conditions Unfair wages, inappropriate working hours, not usage of leave entitlements, and no protection against unfair treatment, Inadequate Accommodation Conditions.	• Construction workforce	<u>General Measures</u> • Ensure that all legal rights of workers are guaranteed and that obligations between employers and workers are clearly defined by fair contracts. • Ensure that workers toolbox trainings will be implemented on weekly basis to consist of the OHS Plan and Labor Conditions. • Ensure that Child labor, forced labor and unregistered labor will be prohibited as of the LMP. • Ensure that workers' rights to form and join unions are supported and that workers will not be discriminated against in this process. • Ensure that design and construction of accommodation facilities for construction workers in accordance with national and international standards (World Bank's IFC Performance Standards). <u>Site-specific Measures</u> • Implement a worker-specific Grievance Mechanism (GM) in line with the LMP. Ensure all workers are informed about the GM during induction and can submit grievances anonymously..	• Corporate Recruitment Policy • Worker's Grievance Mechanism • Safe work procedures • Sub-contractor agreement templates • Induction Training Plan • Employment records • Labor Management Plan (LMP) • Worker Accomodation Management Plan

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
			• Provide accommodation that meets national standards and WB guidance for worker camps, ensuring: • Adequate space, ventilation, and lighting in dormitories • Sanitary facilities (toilets, showers, hand-washing units) in sufficient numbers • Safe drinking water and waste disposal systems • Separate facilities for men and women, where applicable. • Maintain records of workers' employment status, wages, working hours, and leave entitlements as part of monitoring compliance with the Labor Management Plan • .	
8	Gender-based violence (GBV); sexual exploitation and abuse/sexual harassment (SEA/SH) on employees; gender inequality	• Construction workforce • nearby community members (especially women and vulnerable groups)	<u>General Measures</u> • Conduct mandatory induction and refresher training for the Contractor, Subcontractor, and Supervision Consultant management teams on GBV/SEA/SH prevention, response, and survivor-centered approach • Promote a zero-tolerance policy on any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination within the project workforce • Ensure that a Code of Conduct (CoC) with specific clauses on GBV/SEA/SH prevention is signed by all workers before mobilization and visibly displayed at work sites and accommodation areas.. <u>Site-specific Measures</u> • Implement a confidential and survivor-centered grievance mechanism for GBV/SEA/SH complaints, allowing anonymous reporting and ensuring immediate referral to qualified service providers (health, psychosocial, legal)..	• Ethical rules and Code of Conduct • Grievance mechanism • SEA/SH Prevention and Response Plan

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
			- Deliver regular awareness and training sessions for all workers on acceptable workplace behavior, reporting channels, and disciplinary actions for misconduct.. - Conduct community awareness activities in coordination with local authorities to reduce SEA/SH risks in worker–community interactions. - Appoint a GBV/SEA/SH Focal Point within the Contractor’s team, trained on confidentiality, referral procedures, and incident documentation..	
ESS3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management				
9	Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality			
	Temporary nuisance due to dust emissions during earthworks and gaseous emissions from vehicles and machinery	- Construction workforce (Workers) - Communities Nearest Settlements , (Yaygın , Tokluca Neighborhood)	<u>General Measures</u> - Dust suppression measures will be implemented, such as water spraying on unpaved roads and loose materials, to control dust emissions during construction activities. <u>Site-specific Measures</u> - Air quality standards will be met in the project area in accordance with local and national regulations. - Modern equipment and vehicles will be used to meet the relevant emission standards in construction works, - In case of air quality-related grievances, the Grievance Mechanism will be activated immediately. Construction activities will be reviewed and corrective measures (e.g., additional dust suppression, speed control) will be implemented before resuming works. - Visual inspections will be conducted and, if required, periodic ambient air quality measurements at sensitive receptors (e.g., Yaygın and Tokluca neighborhoods)..	- Construction Plan and Schedule - Grievance Mechanism

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
10	Energy Conservation			
		Natural Resources	<u>General Measures</u> - All materials and equipment used in the project will comply with international energy efficiency standards. <u>Site-specific Measures</u> - The positioning of solar panels will be optimized to receive maximum sunlight. - Energy efficient equipment and machinery will be selected.	Construction Plan and Schedule
11	Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality			
	Generation and discharge of wastewater due to construction activities	Surface water resources	<u>General Measures</u> - Domestic wastewater generated from site facilities (toilets, showers, kitchens, etc.) will be collected in sealed and leak-proof septic tanks. Septic tanks will be regularly inspected and emptied by licensed service providers authorized by the local municipality or water administration. - All sanitation facilities (toilets, wash basins, showers) will be maintained in a clean and functional condition to prevent contamination and odor issues. - Workers will be trained on proper wastewater management and hygiene practices during induction and toolbox talks. - Any discharge of untreated wastewater or greywater directly into the environment (soil or surface water) will be prevented. <u>Site-specific Measures</u> - The septic tank will be constructed with impermeable lining to prevent leakage..	- n - Waste Management Plans

No	Impact Description	Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Relevant Plans/Procedures
			• Secondary containment (berm or barrier) will be established, to avoid potential overflow reaching nearby areas. •	
12	Hazardous Materials Management			

	Generation of hazardous waste during construction activities	• Construction workforce • Communities • Flora and fauna	<u>General Measures</u> • Ensure that all workers are provided with hazard communication and safety training to recognize and respond to chemical hazards in the workplace. • Training programs shall cover hazard identification, safe material handling, storage, labeling, personal protective equipment (PPE) use, and emergency response. • Hazardous materials shall be stored in designated, clearly labeled, and leak-proof containers on impermeable surfaces, protected from rainfall and runoff. • Ensure that maintenance activities involving hazardous substances (e.g., fuel storage, paint, lubricants) are carried out in well-ventilated, contained areas with spill-prevention measures in place. • Waste Management Plan shall be prepared by the Contractor prior to mobilization and submitted to ILBANK for approval. The plan shall define responsibilities, storage methods, transportation, and licensed disposal procedures for all waste streams • res. <u>Site-specific Measures</u> • Ensure that specific areas should be allocated for the safe storage of hazardous chemicals and these areas should be marked with relevant signs. • Ensure that special training modules should be prepared and implemented at regular intervals to ensure that workers receive specific training on hazardous substances. • Maintain an inventory register for all hazardous materials and wastes generated on site, to track quantities, storage durations, and disposal records.	• WasteManagement Plan • Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
--	--	--	---	--

			• Ensure that accident and incident reports related to hazardous materials are recorded and corrective actions are documented. • Provide specialized training for staff involved in handling, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials •	
13	Waste Management			
	Generation of waste during construction activities	• Construction workforce • Communities • Flora and fauna	<u>General Measures</u> • Ensure that a waste management hierarchy is established that considers prevention, reduction, reuse, recovery, recycling, removal and finally disposal of waste • Ensure that waste segregation and storage in temporary waste storage areas is managed according to the standards set out in the GIIP and relevant legislation • Ensure that a Waste Management Plan is prepared by the Contractor prior to site mobilization and submitted to ILBANK for approval • Segregate wastes at source (organic, recyclable, inert, hazardous) and ensure that storage areas are clearly marked, impermeable, and weather-protected • Ensure that licensed waste contractors are engaged for collection, transport, and disposal of all waste streams, in compliance with national waste regulations <u>Site-specific Measures</u> • Ensure that specific areas should be created for temporary storage of waste and these areas should be marked with appropriate signs.	• Waste Management Plan

			• Ensure that Special training programs should be prepared for employees on waste management and separation procedures and should be implemented at regular intervals. • Ensure that recycling processes and facilities should be developed in cooperation with local recycling facilities and these processes should be integrated into project activities.	
14	Noise			
	Noise generation due to construction	• Local community • Project Site Surroundings	<u>General Measures</u> • Manage the potential impact of noise, selecting equipment with lower sound power levels • Ensure implementation of Subproject-specific SEP in order to address any noise-related grievance and plan/take corrective actions, where necessary. • Ensure consultation with PAPs prior to the start of and during the construction activities to be conducted at this location in order to inform stakeholders about the scope and duration of the activities and mitigate the potential impacts for the period of construction <u>Site-specific Measures</u> • Schedule noisy operations (e.g., concrete mixing, heavy equipment operation) to minimize disturbance — avoiding early morning, late evening, and nighttime hours. • Ensure that temporary noise barriers or acoustic screens are installed where residential or sensitive receptors are located within 100–200 m of the project boundary. • Ensure rest periods and rotation schedules for workers exposed to high noise levels, in accordance with OHS regulations.	• Stakeholder Engagement Plan • Grievance Mechanism

			• Conduct regular toolbox talks and community meetings to discuss noise management, address concerns, and evaluate effectiveness of mitigation measures. • Monitor noise levels at the site boundary using a portable sound level meter at least monthly during construction, and compare results with the national limit values (65 dBA daytime, 60 dBA evening, 55 dBA night). • .	
ESS4 - Community Health and Safety				
15	Risks related with Gender Based Violence (GBV) Sexual Exploitation Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH)	• Communities	<u>General Measures</u> • Ensure that ethical rules and training on communication with communities will be provided to all employees to prevent gender-based violence, harassment, abuse, etc.. • Ensure that workers will be required to sign and adhere to the code of conduct and all of the workers will be informed about the content and sanctions • Ensure that regular awareness-raising sessions will be conducted on site in GBV prevention and other social issues. • Ensure that grievance mechanism will be implemented effectively to receive any complaints in this aspect.	• Grievance Mechanism • SEP Code of Conduct
16	Labor Influx			
	Impacts on local economy, livelihood sources and employment	• Communities	<u>General Measures</u> • Ensure that local employment will be prioritized as much as possible for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers within the scope of the Sub-project. • Ensure that SEP will be implemented for regularly engaging with communities and running the grievance mechanism.	• SEP Grievance Mechanism
	Impacts on vulnerable and disadvantaged	• Communities	<u>General Measures</u>	• SEP Grievance Mechanism

	individuals and groups		- Although the subproject does not pose significant risks to vulnerable groups, additional stakeholder engagement measures will remain in place. Support will be provided in accordance with the project specific SEP, such as transportation to stakeholder engagement activities. - Specific outreach measures will be implemented for vulnerable groups in impacted communities. These measures will include community engagement sessions, collaboration with local organizations, and targeted communication strategies to ensure that these groups are aware of and can access employment opportunities. For instance, sign language interpretation will be offered for hearing-impaired individuals, brochures will be prepared in accessible formats (e.g., large print) for visually impaired individuals, and physical access to meeting venues will be ensured for wheelchair users. Furthermore, online access to engagement sessions will be made available for individuals unable to attend in person.	
17	Structural Safety of Subproject Infrastructure			
	Injuries suffered as a consequence of falls or contact with heavy equipment	- Local communities - Employees	<u>General Measures</u> - Ensure use of buffer strips or other methods of physical separation around project sites to protect the public from major hazards associated with hazardous materials incidents or process failure, as well as nuisance issues related to noise, odors, or other emissions - Ensure incorporation of siting and safety engineering criteria to prevent failures due to natural risks posed by earthquakes, tsunamis, wind, flooding, landslides and fire. To this end, all project structures should be designed in accordance with engineering and design criteria mandated by site-specific risks, including but not limited to seismic activity, slope stability, wind loading, and other dynamic loads - Develop Subproject specific hazard analysis that is required to include management actions applicable to hazardous materials storage and use. - Manage the potential impacts of off-site impacts of releases through measures intended to contain explosions and fires, alert the public, provide for evacuation of surrounding areas, establish safety zones	- Waste Management Plan - Safety procedures - OHS Trainings - Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

			around a site, and ensure the provision of emergency medical services to the public	
	Burns and smoke inhalation from fires	- Local communities - Employees	<u>General Measures</u> - Ensure use of buffer strips or other methods of physical separation around project sites to protect the public from major hazards associated with hazardous materials incidents or process failure, as well as nuisance issues related to noise, odors, or other emissions - Ensure incorporation of siting and safety engineering criteria to prevent failures due to natural risks posed by earthquakes, tsunamis, wind, flooding, landslides and fire. To this end, all project structures should be designed in accordance with engineering and design criteria mandated by site-specific risks, including but not limited to seismic activity, slope stability, wind loading, and other dynamic loads - Develop Subproject specific hazard analysis that is required to include management actions applicable to hazardous materials storage and use. - Manage the potential impacts of off-site impacts of releases through measures intended to contain explosions and fires, alert the public, provide for evacuation of surrounding areas, establish safety zones around a site, and ensure the provision of emergency medical services to the public	- Waste Management Plan - Safety procedures - OHS Trainings - Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
18	Traffic Safety			
	Road safety Traffic density caused by heavy tonnage vehicles -Transportation of hazardous materials from the construction site to the relevant locations	- Local Communities - Road Users - Road Infrastructure	<u>General Measures</u> ☐ Emphasize road safety and defensive driving principles for all drivers involved in material and equipment transport. ☐ Require valid driver licensing and safety training for all operators of heavy machinery and trucks. ☐ Limit trip frequency and duration to prevent driver fatigue and ensure compliance with national working hour regulations.	- Traffic Management Plan - Stakeholder Engagement Plan

			• ☐ Avoid the use of local settlement roads whenever feasible. If traffic through residential areas cannot be avoided, implement speed limits (max. 30 km/h), warning signs, and use of flagmen at critical points. • ☐ Inform local authorities and communities in advance about traffic routes, construction schedules, and any expected increases in traffic volume. • ☐ Ensure all project vehicles are regularly maintained, equipped with reverse alarms, functioning lights, and load covers to prevent dust and spillage. • ☐ Implement a Traffic Management Plan prior to mobilization and submit it to ILBANK for approval. The plan shall include details on vehicle routes, driver responsibilities, accident response, and community safety protocols <u>Site Specific Measures</u> • Schedule transport activities to avoid peak traffic hours and school commuting times, minimizing disruption to local movement. • Prepare and implement a Hazardous Material Transport and Emergency Response Procedure for any fuel, lubricant, or chemical transport activities. This should cover: • Hazard identification and labeling of transported substances, • Vehicle suitability checks and maintenance, • Emergency contact details and spill response procedures, • Driver training on accident prevention and response. • Establish communication protocols with local traffic authorities and emergency services to ensure coordination during material delivery. • Provide temporary signage, flag personnel, and speed control measures near settlements and construction access points. • Conduct periodic safety inspections of access roads and transport vehicles to detect damages, leaks, or safety violations. • Keep records of all traffic incidents or near-miss events and report them in the monthly environmental and social monitoring reports.	
--	--	--	--	--

			•	
	Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement			
	Impacts on local communities using the site and its environs for grazing land	Local Communities	- Ensure availability of grievance mechanism for stakeholders affected by land use or access restrictions - Verify through field monitoring that no economic or physical displacement occurs. - Conduct periodic community consultations to monitor potential livelihood concerns.	- Grievance Mechanism - SEP
19	ESS6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources			
	Disturbance on biodiversity	Flora and fauna	- Schedule all construction activities outside of critical breeding, nesting, and hibernation periods (e.g., spring nesting season for birds, winter dormancy for reptiles). - Conduct a pre-construction ecological survey by a qualified biologist to identify active nests, burrows, and key habitats; relocate fauna under expert supervision if necessary. - Minimize vegetation clearance and restrict it to defined work zones; retain buffer vegetation around the project boundary wherever feasible. - Restore temporarily disturbed areas with native vegetation following completion of works. - Prohibit hunting, trapping, or collection of wildlife by construction workers; awareness training will be provided. - Install wildlife crossings or escape ramps along drainage channels and perimeter fences to prevent fauna entrapment. - Waste and hazardous materials will be managed to avoid soil or water contamination affecting biodiversity. - Implement a post-construction monitoring program (twice yearly) to evaluate recovery of vegetation and wildlife use in the restored areas..	- Biodiversity Training - Construction Plan and Schedule - Pre-construction Ecological Survey Report. Monthly supervision reports by the Environmental Officer.
20	ESS8 - Cultural Heritage			
	Impacts on cultural heritage	Cultural heritage	- Ensure that Chance Finds Procedure will be applied in order to ensure timely identification and appropriate management of chance findings during Sub-project implementation. - Ensure that Chance Finds Procedure will be made a part of toolbox trainings during construction. - Ensure that construction work will be stopped immediately in case of any chance finds.	Chance Finds Procedure

			• Ensure that the relevant Preservation Board or Museum Directorate will be informed immediately and the security of the area will be ensured by the Contractor. Construction work will not continue until official notification is received.	
21	ESS10 - Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure			
	Insufficient stakeholder engagement activities and public consultation during construction - Incomplete information about the social and environmental impacts of the project during construction. - Difficulty accessing information due to language barriers - Risk of conflicts arising	• Communities	• Ensure that interaction / communication will be established with communities, and adequate timing will be planned for engagement activities. Additionally, regular consultations will be carried out with the authorities and communities regarding the subproject management. • Ensure that preparing of documents in understandable and local language. • Ensure that organizing periodic information meetings. • Ensure that there is preparation of clear and transparent information materials. • Establishing effective grievance mechanisms.	• SEP • Grievance Mechanism
	Community concerns and disputes due to unclear land use and livelihood expectations related to the Sub-project area	• Local communities • Neighborhood muhtars • Grazing and beekeeping groups • Informal users	General Measures • Ensure clear and transparent information disclosure about the project purpose, land ownership, and land-use status prior to construction. • Organize consultation meetings with muhtars and affected residents to clarify land-use plans and record community expectations and concerns. • Conduct awareness meetings regarding livelihood implications (e.g., grazing and beekeeping areas) and possible project benefits for local communities. • Include feedback mechanisms (suggestion boxes, phone line, online form) for community members to raise concerns or proposals. • Ensure that any misinformation or rumors circulating within the community are addressed through verified and official communication channels (e.g., municipal announcements). Site-specific Measures	• SEP • Grievance Mechanism

			• Maintain a Stakeholder Engagement Log recording consultation participants, concerns raised, and responses provided by the Municipality. • Monitor community sentiment and social acceptance throughout the project and adjust communication frequency or content as needed. • Ensure that women, youth, and vulnerable groups are actively included in consultation processes, using suitable timing and accessible venues. • Disseminate consultation outcomes and next steps publicly via notice boards in muhtar offices and municipal websites.	
--	--	--	--	--

4.4. Operation ESMP Matrix

No	Impact Description		Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Implementation Plans
		ESS2 - Labor and Working Conditions			
1	OHS - Physical Hazards: Electrical Hazards - Improper Working Conditions - Work Injuries and Electricity Shock		Employees	● Ensure that relevant safety procedure will be implemented to prevent the risk of any injury to the workers by electricity shock during installation of electric equipment. ● Ensure that danger signage will be installed in the electrical hazard areas and apply all safety measures to prevent exposures. ● Ensure periodic inspections of electrical equipment to prevent malfunctions and hazards. ● Provide periodic OHS refresher trainings for operational staff on electrical safety, fire prevention, and emergency response. ● Maintain inspection records and ensure corrective actions for any observed malfunctions. ● PPE (insulated gloves, boots, helmets, face shields) must be used during electrical operations.	● Safety procedures ● OHS Trainings ● Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
2	OHS - Physical Hazards: Rotating and Moving Equipment Lifting Operations OHS Risks		Employees	Ensure that workers will be provided with all necessary PPE and safety materials. Provide appropriate lock-out/tag-out (LOTO) procedures during maintenance. Ensure mechanical safety guards are intact and regularly inspected.	● Safety procedures ● OHS Trainings ● LMP Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
3	OHS - Physical Hazards: Welding and Hot Works - Improper Working Conditions - Work Injuries		Employees	● Employees will be trained for their responsibility to report dangers ● Sources of ignition will be controlled ● Employees will be well trained in the firefighting measures.	● Safety procedures ● OHS Trainings Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

No	Impact Description		Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Implementation Plans
4	OHS - Physical Hazards: Ergonomics, Repetitive Motion, Manual Handling Lifting Lifting Operations OHS Risks		Employees	● Ensure that application of safe handling techniques will be ensured. ● Ensure that the use of appropriate PPE and safety materials will be ensured.	● Safety procedures ● PPE usage ● OHS Trainings ● LMP Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
5	General Improper Working Conditions		Employees	● Ensure that child labor, forced labor and unregistered labor will be prohibited as of the Labor Management Plan. ● Ensure that employees will be provided with documented information that is clear and understandable, regarding their rights under national labor law; including collective agreements, their rights related to hours of work, wages, overtime, compensation, and benefits as of startup of working relationship and when any material changes occur. ● Ensure that the Grievance Mechanism for employees will be implemented. The employees will be informed about the grievance mechanism at the time of recruitment, and it will be made easily accessible to them.	● ESMP ● Workers Grievance Mechanism ● Induction Training Plan ● Employment records LMP
6	Gender-based violence (GBV); sexual exploitation and abuse/sexual harassment (SEA/SH) on employees; gender inequality		Employees	● Ensure that all workers will sign and be informed about the Code of Conduct. ● Ensure that GM will be operated to capture GBV and SEA/SH related complaints. ● Ensure that basic awareness training on workplace respect and equality, including GBV and SEA/SH, is provided to all employees during induction.	● Code of Conduct ● Grievance mechanism
		ESS3 - Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management			
7	Air Emissions and Ambient Air				

No	Impact Description		Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Implementation Plans
	Quality				
	Air Pollution (related to gases released into the air in the event of a possible fire or similar) Dust Generation Odor Emissions		Communities Flora and fauna	• Ensure that regularly inspect and maintain equipment to ensure optimal performance. • Ensure emergency response plans include measures for hazardous gas emissions. • Provide fire-resistant materials where possible to reduce harmful gas emissions during fire.	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
8	Energy Conservation				
	Energy inefficiency		Communities Flora and fauna	• Ensure that implement energy-efficient technology in all phases of the SEP project (e.g., inverters, transformers). • Ensure that monitor energy consumption regularly to detect and address inefficiencies. Ensure that encourage the use of renewable energy in project-related auxiliary systems (e.g., lighting).	
9	Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality				
	Wastewater generation		Communities Flora and fauna	Ensure that septic tanks are regularly maintained and emptied to prevent overflow and contamination risks	
	Water use		Communities Flora and fauna	• Water will be used efficiently while cleaning the panels in order to avoid wasting water. • The solar panel cleaning will be wiper cleaning and water saving practice by using rubber blade water sprayers with very little amount of water.	

No	Impact Description		Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Implementation Plans
10	Hazardous Materials Management				
	Hazardous Substances		Communities Operation Workforce Flora and fauna	• Types, quantities, and properties of materials to be stored will be documented. • A designated storage area will be established, equipped and used in order to safely store hazardous and toxic materials. • Appropriate containers, tanks, and bunding systems will be used in order to contain hazardous materials and prevent spills, leaks, or releases. • Proper disposal or recycling of hazardous materials will be implemented through licensed facilities.	Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan • Waste Management Plan
11	Waste Management				
	Waste generation (General)		Communities Flora and fauna	• A Temporary Waste Storage Area will be established on-site for storing wastes generated by site personnel. Wastes will be segregated and stored according to their types (e.g., domestic, packaging, hazardous). • Domestic waste will be collected in designated trash bins and transported to the municipal landfill in compliance with the Waste Management Regulation. • Recyclable wastes, including packaging wastes, will be collected and temporarily stored in designated areas protected from precipitation. Licensed recycling companies will handle these wastes, following the Packaging Waste Control Regulation. • Waste batteries, accumulators, tires, medical wastes, and personal hygiene material wastes will be collected, stored, and managed separately in compliance with relevant regulations. • All waste will be collected, segregated, labeled, and stored on-site according to Turkish Environmental Regulations.	

No	Impact Description		Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Implementation Plans
	Other wastes		Communities Flora and fauna	• A recycling program will be implemented for damaged panels to recover valuable materials and minimize landfill waste. • Agreements will be set with e-waste recycling facilities to ensure responsible disposal of electronic waste from inverters, batteries, etc. • The storage conditions for hazardous materials, such as lead-containing components in solar panels and electronic waste from inverters, will be managed by designating a clearly marked storage area. • Lead-containing components and electronic waste will be stored in robust, leak-proof containers that are labeled with appropriate hazard symbols and handling instructions. • For vehicles and machinery to be used, their maintenance, including tasks like oil changes and battery replacements, will be conducted outside the Sub-project area by qualified service providers. • Waste batteries and accumulators will be collected, stored, and managed separately in compliance with relevant regulations.	Waste Management Plan
		ESS4 - Community Health and Safety			
	Glare from solar panels which can be a safety hazard for drivers, pedestrians, and nearby residents, particularly if it impairs visibility or causes discomfort	•	• Communities	Periodic monitoring of glare impact will be conducted based on community feedback, and adjustments will be made if necessary.	Grievance Mechanism
	Impacts on local economy, livelihood sources and employment	•	• Communities	• Existing roads leading to the Sub-project site will be improved such that the Sub-project will not restrict access to grazing land for local livestock grazers. • SEP will be implemented for regularly engaging with communities and running the grievance mechanism.	Grievance Mechanism

No	Impact Description		Receptor	Proposed Mitigation Measure	Implementation Plans
	Impacts on vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals and groups	•	• Communities	- Recruitment policy will include non-discriminatory hiring practices, training programs tailored to the needs of vulnerable groups, implementing and providing support services such as transportation or childcare to facilitate participation in the workforce. - Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) will be designed and implemented to contribute positively to the communities based on their needs such as improvement of roads and utilities.	• Grievance Mechanism SEP
12	Risks related with Gender Based Violence (GBV) Sexual Exploitation Abuse / Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH)	•	• Communities	- Ethical rules and code of conduct will be provided to all employees to prevent gender-based violence, harassment, abuse, etc. in the workplace. - Employees will be required to sign and adhere to the code of conduct. - Regular awareness raising sessions will be conducted on site in GBV prevention and other social issues Grievance mechanism will be implemented to receive any complaints in this aspect.	• Grievance Mechanism Code of Conduct
		ESS6 - Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources			
13	Disturbance on biodiversity		Flora and fauna	- No specific biodiversity measures are required as the site is in an industrial zone; however, any vegetation used for landscaping purposes will be maintained to avoid erosion and improve site aesthetics.. - Fencing will be maintained around the site to ensure safety and prevent unauthorized access. Wildlife-friendly fencing will not be required as the site is located in an industrial zone.	Biodiversity Training
		ESS10 - Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure			
14	Insufficient stakeholder engagement activities and public consultation.		Communities	Interaction / communication will be established with communities, and adequate timing will be planned for engagement activities. Additionally, regular consultations will be carried out with the authorities and communities regarding the project management.	- SEP - Grievance Mechanism

4.5. Monitoring and Reporting

The sub-borrower will conduct internal monitoring of Subproject's E&S performance and submit Periodic Monitoring Reports to ILBANK in line with the sub-financing agreement requirements. The information to be provided as part of reporting for the respective monitoring period will include the following:

- Up-to-date information on the Subproject and progress with Subproject implementation (e.g. status of construction, Subproject timeline, etc.),
- Status of compliance with legal requirements (e.g. Subproject permitting status, status and outcomes of audits done by national authorities, fines imposed by national authorities if any, etc.)
- Details of how the requirements of the IFI standards (e.g. WB ESSs) are being met on the basis of compliance with Subproject level Environmental and Social Action Plans (ESAPs),
- Incident and accident reports and statistics,
- Current Subproject level E&S organization and capacity (including information on capacity building and training),
- Progress with Subproject level stakeholder engagement activities and management of grievances, and
- Records on E&S non-conformities identified and general status of Corrective Action Plan implementation at Subproject level (in case of non-conformities).

Key performance indicators (KPIs) of this procedure will be monitored, verified, and evaluated within the scope of the Subproject monitoring stage. The KPIs for both construction and operation phases of the Subproject are presented in Table 16.

Table 16: Key Performance Indicators for Both Construction and Operation Phases of the Subproject

Monitoring Focus	KPI
Documentation	
Following ESMP Project specific plans will be developed and be in place.	Full compliance with Subproject's ESMP
Air Quality	
Air Quality incidents	Minimization and continued improvement in the number of reported air quality-related incidents.
Non-Compliance with air quality standards	Zero grievances per year
Community grievances	Minimization and continued improvement in the number of air quality-related community grievances

Monitoring Focus	KPI
Violation on speed limit	Minimization and continued improvement in the number of reported violations on speed limit
Noise	
Noise and Vibration incidents	Minimize and continued improvement in number of reported noise and vibration related incidents
Non-Compliance with Project standards	Zero Non-Compliance Reports (NCRs) per year
Number of noise-related community grievances	Zero grievances per year
Community grievances	Minimization and continued improvement in the number of noise related community grievances
Water / Wastewater	
Spill incident	Minimization and continued improvement in the number of the reported water quality related incidents.
Non-Compliance with Subproject standards	Zero NCRs per year
Wastewater collection system	Zero grievances per year
Groundwater levels of the community/private wells	No significant adverse impact
Water quality analyses	Meeting set national and international water quality standards for surface and groundwater impacted and/or near the Subproject
Flood incidents	No infrastructure damage and damage to loads/humans
Wastewater and Water loss records in network	Sustainable low wastewater and water loss records
Waste	
Waste Generation	Minimization of total waste generated Decrease in the ratio of hazardous waste generated to total waste (by contamination + by generation)
Waste Disposal	Increase in the ratio of recovered/reused/recycled waste to total waste generated
Soil Quality	
Spill incident	Minimization and continued improvement in the number of the reported soil quality related incidents
Non-Compliance with Subproject standards	Zero NCRs per year
Soil quality accidents	Zero accident per year
Number of soil-related community grievances	Zero grievances per year
Traffic	
Number of non-compliances against the mitigation controls identified in Traffic and Transport Management Plan	Decreasing number/ continuous improvement in number of reported non-compliances
Number of drivers found to be exceeding speed limits or driving unsafely	Zero exceedance per year
Number of road traffic accidents involving: Accidental injuries and deaths, Spillages (such as cargo or fuel), Wildlife-vehicle collisions.	Zero accidents per year
Number of traffic-related grievances	Zero grievances per year
Health, Safety and Environment	
% of scheduled HSE Inspection	>90
% of attendance at HSE meetings	>90

Monitoring Focus	KPI
% of closing of NCRs	100
Reporting safe observations	100%
Reporting unsafe observations	100%
Reporting near misses	100%
Reporting number of incidents	100%
Reporting number of accidents	100%
Reporting day-loss	100%
% of Toolbox attending	>90
% of Risk Assessment compliance	>90
% of Legal Requirements compliance	100%
Results of scheduled audits	>85
HSE training carried out to training matrix > 90% of all training to matrix	>90
% of attendance at scheduled trainings	>90
Engagement in HSE program by individual managers and supervisors	>90
Engagement in HSE program by contractor's	>90
Labor and Working Conditions	
Number of worker grievances closed out within the target timeframe	100% compliance with labor laws and regulations Zero unresolved health and safety incidents within the target timeframe 100% availability of required PPE 90% or higher worker satisfaction rate
Community Health and Safety	
Number of communicable and non-communicable diseases and injuries.	Negative Trend/No significant increase in communicable and non-communicable disease and injury rates per 1,000 residents per annum.
Number of community health safety & security grievances from local communities as recorded in the grievance management system.	Decreasing number/ continuous improvement in number of grievances
Number of reported community health & safety incidents	Zero incidents per year
Number of reported air quality or noise incidents	Zero incidents per year
Direct and indirect threats posed by construction activities against traffic and pedestrians	Zero number of drivers found to be exceeding speed limits or driving unsafely Zero accidental injuries and deaths, Zero traffic-related grievances
Access to the Construction Site - Security Fence/ Protection Tape	Zero Number of unauthorized accesses to the Subproject area
Trainings	
Training records	Trainings on ESMP and SEP documents. Providing all trainings (including GM, GBV, SEA/SH) to all employees. 100% of scheduled training sessions conducted 80% or higher participant satisfaction rate Zero participants without completion certificates if applicable

Monitoring Focus	KPI
Disclosure	
Grievance Records, Disclosure meeting participant records, ESMP, SEP, GM will be disclosed at Project web site in two languages (English and Turkish).	All grievances closed-out within the target timeframe ESMP, Project specific SEP and GM will be prepared and disclosed at the Project web site
Vulnerable groups:	
Incidents, Grievances, Toolbox talks and trainings, Information/ disclosure	All grievances closed-out within the target timeframe Sufficient information provided to the VGs
Grievance mechanism	
Grievance Records, GM disclosure	All grievances closed-out within the target timeframe GM disclosure to the PAPs, stakeholders GM disclosure at Subproject web site
Cultural Heritage	
Existence of a Chance Find	Zero Grievance Records

Table 17.Construction Environmental and Social Monitoring Table

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
Labor Force	• Employment records • Induction Training Plan • Accommodation conditions	Project office at the site Campsite Accommodation area and rooms	• Document review • Visual observations • Interviews with workers	Monthly	Turkish Labor Law No. 4857; Turkish OHS Law No. 6331; ILO Core Conventions; IFC/EBRD Workers' Accommodation Standards	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	100% compliance with labor laws and regulations 100% completion rate for induction and health and safety training 90% or higher worker satisfaction rate 100% compliance with international accommodation standards 100% availability of required PPE	Included in the sub-project budget
	• Workers GM	Project office Camp site Accommodation	• Grievance records • Interviews with workers	Daily	Turkish OHS Law No. 6331; IFC PS2 – Labor	Sultangazi Municipality	Zero unresolved health and safety incidents within the target timeframe	Included in the sub-project budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
					and Working Conditions	Supervision Consultant Contractor	90% or higher satisfaction rate with grievance resolution process	
Working Conditions • General OHS Risks • Lifting risks • Electricity Shock Risks • Fire risks • Manual handling risks	• PPE usage • OHS Trainings	Project office at the site Camp site	• Document review for safety procedures • Visual observations to check measures are in place • Accident records • Grievance records	Daily	Turkish OHS Law No. 6331; EU OHS Framework Directive; ILO Convention 155; IFC EHS Guidelines (General)	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	% of scheduled HSE Inspection % of attendance at HSE meetings % of closing of Non Compliance Reports (NCRs) Reporting safe and unsafe observations % of Toolbox attending % of Risk Assessment compliance % of Compliance with Legal Requirements	Included in the sub-project budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
							Results of scheduled audits HSE training carried out to training matrix	
Waste management - Waste Storage Area - Waste management practices	- Adequate storage conditions - Leakages	Waste storage area	Visual observations Waste records	Daily visual observations Monthly records control	Turkish Waste Management Regulation; IFC EHS Guidelines (Waste Management)	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	No overfill of bins Amount of waste stored Amount of waste collected	Included in the subproject budget
Soil protection from spills and leakages of oil and chemicals	- Oil stains on soil - Chemical spills on soil - Conditions of storage area for hazardous/toxic and wastes	Material storage locations and waste storage area within Sub-project site Car park area	Visual observations	Daily	Turkish Soil Pollution Control and Contaminated Sites Regulation; IFC EHS Guidelines (Hazardous Materials Management)	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number of accidents and incidents of spills and leakages reported	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
	substances and wastes ● Stormwater management system							
Dust from construction activities and vehicle traffic	● Grievances of disturbance from dust and emissions	Sub-project Site	● Measurement in case of grievance ● Visual observations for mitigation measures	● In case of grievance ● Daily	Turkish Air Quality Assessment & Management Regulation; WHO Air Quality Guidelines; IFC EHS Guidelines (Air Emissions & Ambient Air Quality)	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved	Included in the subproject budget
Wastewater pollution	● Wastewater	Septic tanks	● By recording wastewater receipts (sewage vacuum truck transportation receipt).	Daily	Turkish Water Pollution Control Regulation; IFC EHS Guidelines (Wastewater & Ambient Water Quality)	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	No leakages No overfilling (Septic tank occupancy rate not exceeding 90%) Regular maintenance (Keeping monthly maintenance records)	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
							of all equipment and tanks (100% completion)) No odor	
Noise from site machinery	Grievances of disturbance from noise generation from site machinery	Sub-project Site	Grievance records	Daily	Turkish Regulation on Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise; IFC EHS Guidelines (Noise Management)	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved	Included in the subproject budget
Hazardous materials	- Labelling - Storage conditions	- Hazardous material storage area - Hazardous waste storage area	Visual observations for mitigation measures	Daily	Turkish Waste Management & Hazardous Chemicals Regulation; IFC EHS Guidelines (Hazardous Materials)	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number of spills and leakages reported	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
Community roads Traffic risks	• Approvals from government authorities • Traffic management plan • Damage on roads • Emergency Response Plan •	• Project office at the site • Along the transportation routes • Grievance records	• Grievance records review • Visual observations • Interviews with mukhtar of Area of influence	Daily	Turkish Highway Traffic Law; IFC EHS Guidelines (Traffic Safety); WB Road Safety Guidelines	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number of incidents/accidents Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved Zero damage on roads	Included in the subproject budget
Risks related with Gender Based Violence (GBV) Sexual Exploitation Abuse / Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH)	• Accommodation conditions • Ethical rules and public communication training • Workers code of conduct. • Grievance mechanism	• Area of Influence Neighborhoods • Camp site	• Grievance records review • Code of Conduct • Training Plan to include GBV and SEA/SH • Visual observations • Interviews with Mukhtars of Area of influence	Daily	IFC PS2 & PS4; World Bank Good Practice Note on GBV/SEA/SH (2018); ILO Convention 190	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number of incidences reported Number of incidences resolved Number of grievances	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
Vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals and groups	- Recruitment policy - CSR	- Camp site - Nearby settlements	- Employment records - Visual observations - Interviews with Mukhtars of Area of influence	Monthly	Turkish Labor Law (non-discrimination); IFC PS1 & PS2	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved	Included in the subproject budget
Biodiversity disturbance	- Animal carcasses in the nearby surroundings - Vegetation cover - Follow-up surveys during to detect any burrows, nests and other signs of mammal activity	Sub-project Site and environs	Visual observations by conducting systematic visual inspections of the site to identify signs of burrows and nests such as burrow entrances, tracks, droppings, and other signs of mammalian activity.	Bi-monthly	Turkish Biodiversity Strategy; IFC PS6 – Biodiversity Conservation; Bern Convention	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number and variety of mammal species observed around the project site Number of burrows/nests detected and identified Number of reported incidents where	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
							construction activities disturbed mammal habitats	
Cultural Heritage	● Chance Finds procedure	● Project site office	● Document review	On Occurrence	Turkish Law on Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets (No. 2863); IFC PS8 – Cultural Heritage	Sultangazi Municipality Supervision Consultant Contractor	Number of chance finds and records	Included in the subproject budget

Table 18. Operation Environmental and Social Monitoring Table

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
Labor Force	• Employment records • Induction Training Plan • Employee GM	Sub-project office at the site	• Document review • Visual observations • Grievance records • Interviews with employees	Monthly	Turkish Labor Law No. 4857; Turkish OHS Law No. 6331; ILO Core Conventions; IFC/EBRD Workers' Accommodation Standards	Sultangazi Municipality	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved No non-compliance reported	Included in the subproject budget
Working Conditions • General OHS Risks • Lifting risks • Electricity Shock Risks • Fire risks • Manual handling risks	• PPE usage • OHS Trainings	Sub-project office at the site	• Document review for safety procedures • Visual observations to check measures are in place • Accident records • Grievance records	.Monthly	Turkish OHS Law No. 6331; EU OHS Framework Directive; ILO Convention 155; IFC EHS Guidelines (General)	Sultangazi Municipality	% of scheduled HSE Inspection % of attendance at HSE meetings % of closing of Non Compliance Reports (NCRs)	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
							Reporting safe and unsafe observations Reporting near misses % of Toolbox attending % of Risk Assessment compliance % of Compliance with Legal Requirements Results of scheduled audits HSE training carried out to training matrix	

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
Waste management Waste Storage Area Waste management practices	- Adequate storage conditions - Leakages	Waste storage area	Visual observations Waste records	Monthly records control As Needed	Turkish Waste Management Regulation; IFC EHS Guidelines (Waste Management)	Sultangazi Municipality	No overfill of bins Amount of waste stored Amount of waste collected	Included in the subproject budget
Soil protection from spills and leakages of oil and chemicals	- Oil stains on soil - Chemical spills on soil - Conditions of storage area for hazardous/toxic and wastes substances and wastes - Stormwater management system	Material storage locations and waste storage area within Sub-project site Car park area	Visual observations	As Needed	Turkish Soil Pollution Control and Contaminated Sites Regulation; IFC EHS Guidelines (Hazardous Materials Management)	Sultangazi Municipality	Number of accidents and incidents of spills and leakages reported	Included in the subproject budget
Dust from vehicle traffic	Grievances of disturbance from dust and emissions	Sub-project Site	- Grievance records - Visual observations for mitigation measures	As Needed	Turkish Air Quality Assessment & Management Regulation; WHO Air Quality Guidelines; IFC EHS Guidelines (Air Emissions & Ambient Air Quality)	Sultangazi Municipality	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
Wastewater pollution	• Wastewater	Septic tanks	• By recording wastewater receipts (sewage vacuum truck transportation receipt).	As Needed	Turkish Water Pollution Control Regulation; IFC EHS Guidelines (Wastewater & Ambient Water Quality)	Sultangazi Municipality	No leakages No overfilling Regular maintenance No odor	Included in the subproject budget
Noise from site machinery	• Grievances of disturbance from noise generation from site machinery	Sub-project Site	• Grievance records • Visual observations for mitigation measures	As Needed	Turkish Regulation on Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise; IFC EHS Guidelines (Noise Management)	Sultangazi Municipality	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved	Included in the subproject budget
Hazardous materials	• Labelling • Storage conditions	• Hazardous material storage area • Hazardous waste storage area	• Visual observations for mitigation measures	As Needed	Turkish Hazardous Chemicals & Waste Management Regulation; IFC EHS Guidelines (Hazardous Materials)	Sultangazi Municipality	Number of spills and leakages reported	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
Community roads Traffic risks	• Approvals from government authorities • Traffic management plan • Emergency Response Plan •	• Project office at the site • Along the transportation routes • Public's Grievance records	• Grievance records review • Visual observations • Interviews with Muhtar's of Area of influence	As Needed	Turkish Highway Traffic Law; IFC EHS Guidelines (Traffic Safety); WB Road Safety Guidelines	Sultangazi Municipality	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved	Included in the subproject budget
Risks related with Gender Based Violence (GBV) Sexual Exploitation Abuse / Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH)	• Ethical rules and public communication training • Workers code of conduct. • Awareness on GBV • Grievance mechanism	• Neighborhoods in the social impact zone and environs • Camp site	• Grievance records review • Code of Conduct • Training Plan to include GBV and SEA/SH • Visual observations • Interviews with Muhtars of Area of influence •	As Needed	IFC PS2 & PS4; World Bank Good Practice Note on GBV/SEA/SH (2018); ILO Convention 190	Sultangazi Municipality	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
Vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals and groups	- Recruitment policy - CSR	Nearby settlements	- Employment records - Visual observations - Interviews with Mukhtars of Area of influence	As Needed	Turkish Labor Law (non-discrimination); IFC PS1 & PS2	Sultangazi Municipality	Number of grievances received Number of grievances resolved	Included in the subproject budget
Biodiversity disturbance	- Animal carcasses in the nearby surroundings - Vegetation cover - follow-up surveys during to detect any burrows, nests and other signs of mammal activity	Sub-project Site and environs	Visual Observations by conducting systematic visual inspections of the site to identify signs of burrows and nests such as burrow entrances, tracks, droppings, and other signs of mammalian activity.	Semi-annually	Turkish Biodiversity Strategy; IFC PS6 – Biodiversity Conservation; Bern Convention	Sultangazi Municipality	Number and variety of mammal species observed around the project site Number of burrows/nests detected and identified Number of reported	Included in the subproject budget

Subject	Parameter to be Monitored	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency	Reference / Threshold Level (if applicable)	Responsibility for Monitoring	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Cost (If not included in the Subproject Budget)
							incidents where operation activities disturbed mammal habitats	

4.6. List of Associated Plans and Procedures

The E&S management plans and procedures to be prepared by Contractor/s are listed in **Table 19**.

Table 19. Plans and Procedures associated

Management Plan or Procedure	Relevant Subproject Phase (Construction only, Operation only, both Construction and Defect Liability Period (DLP))
Waste Management Plan	Both Construction and Operation phase
Stakeholder Engagement Plan	Both Construction and Operation phase
Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan	Both Construction and Operation phase
Labor Management Plan (LMP)	Both Construction and Operation phase
Construction Plan and Schedule	Construction Only
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Management Plan	Both Construction and Operation phase
Traffic Management Plan	Both Construction and Operation phase
Chance Find Procedure	Construction Only
Induction regarding Code of Conduct, GBV & SEA/SH, Grievance Mechanism, EHS and WB Requirements	Both Construction and Operation phase

The plans/procedures will be reviewed and revised in any major change and/or at least every 6 months.

4.7. Management of Change

Sub-borrower shall notify ILBANK of material changes in Subproject (including those that stem from sub-borrower and/or contractor activities) using ILBANK's Change Notification Form template (Annex I). Such changes may include, inter alia, the following:

- Administrative/ organizational structure changes at the decision-making level
- Changes in assigned environmental, social and/or OHS staff
- Legislative changes impacting Sub-project implementation (e.g. new permitting processes).
- Design changes (e.g. any changes in the Subproject description, footprint such as new temporary or permanent sites/facilities – on-site or off-site, changes in the number of workforce involved, changes in on-site/off-site worker accommodation arrangements).
- Schedule changes.

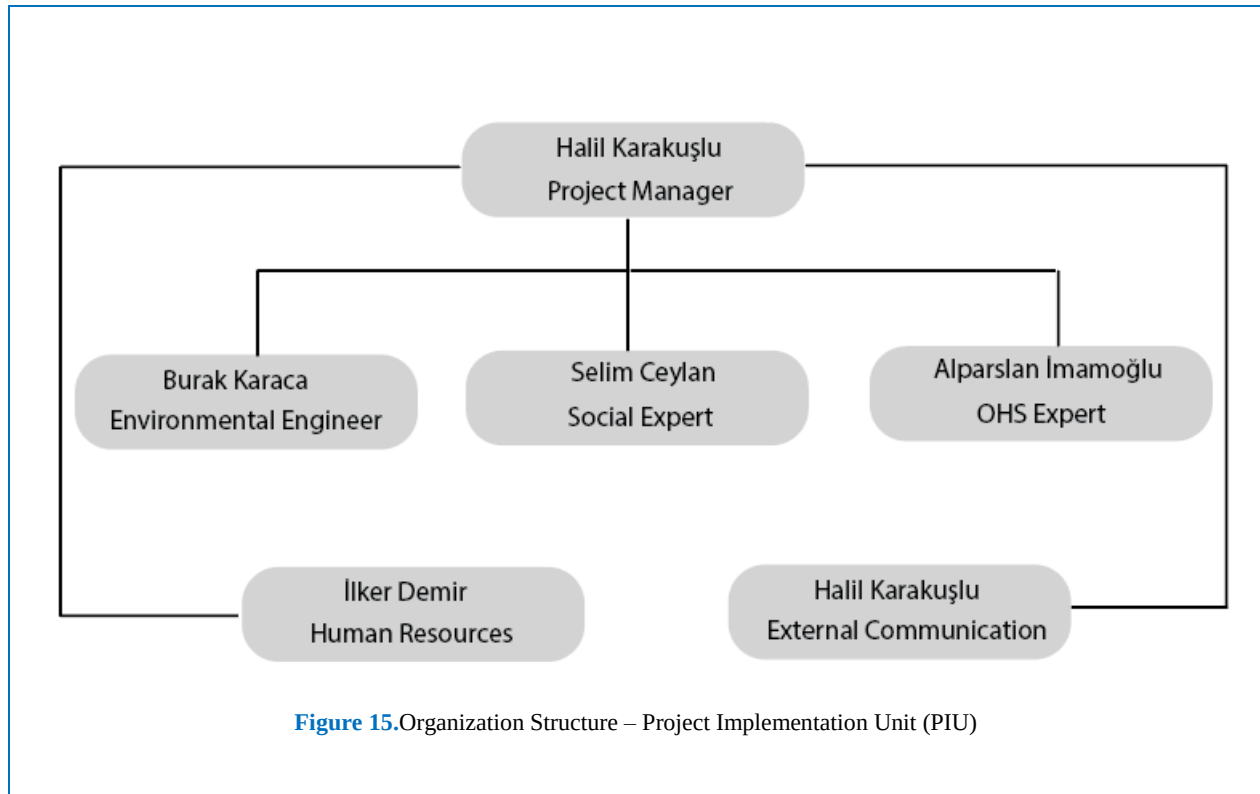
- Changes related to E&S issues (e.g. new biodiversity features or cultural heritage assets identified, additional resettlement need, etc.)

Contractor or construction supervision consultants changes at any phase of the Subproject requiring (i) E&S commitments and E&S roles and responsibilities to be clarified with the new contractor or supervision consulting firm, and (ii) contractor E&S training to be reorganized and redelivered to new contractor or supervision consulting firm's staff.

5. CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

5.1. Organizational Capacity

The organization structure of the PIU to be established by the Sub-borrower is presented in [Figure 15](#). The PIU will have qualified staff and resources to the satisfaction of ILBANK.



The Sub-borrower will maintain the PIU by ensuring that there is qualified staff assigned and serving on the duty throughout the sub-financing agreement life cycle.

At minimum, the E&S team at the Sub-borrower PIU will include the following personnel who shall support management and monitoring of Subproject E&S risks and impacts and ensure full compliance with the ESMP and other relevant E&S instruments:

- **Environmental Specialist(s):** to address environmental risks and impacts identified under the Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA) reports, such as Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), etc.
- **Social Expert/ Grievance Mechanism (GM) Focal Point:** to address social risks and impacts under the ESA reports, land acquisition, and labor issues, including stakeholder engagement and grievance redress; and
- **Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Specialist(s)** to address OHS risks and impacts under the ESA reports.

If the necessary staff is not available within its own organizational structure, the Sub-borrower shall receive support/ consultancy services from outside.

Contractors

The Sub-borrower will require awarded contractors to establish and maintain throughout the contract duration an organizational structure with qualified staff and resources.

This will be achieved through assigning the following personnel under the contractor's organization:

- Environmental Specialist(s)
- Social Specialist(s) who will also act as the GM Focal Point
- Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Specialist(s)

If the necessary staff is not available within its own organizational structure, contractors shall receive third-party support/ consultancy services.

5.2. Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and E&S related responsibilities of the Sub-borrower and other key parties are described in **Table 20**.

Table 20. Roles and E&S related Responsibilities of Key Parties associated with ESMP Implementation

Party	Role	Key Responsibilities
Sub-borrower		
Sultangazi Municipality	Sub-borrower Management	● Hold ultimate responsibility for the E&S performance of the Subproject to the satisfaction of the ILBANK, including the performance of Subproject contractors throughout the sub-financing agreement life cycle. ● Establish a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) following the execution of sub-financing agreements to carry out operational and administrative tasks to oversee the implementation of the E&S instruments and monitoring progress; allocate resources for the recruitment of in-house environmental, social and OHS staff under the PIU ● Ensure that ESMP, SEP and other E&S management plans and procedures required by ILBANK is prepared within the timeframes agreed with ILBANK and allocate adequate financial and human resources – either from the Sub-borrower's own resources or from the Subproject loan and implement. ● Cooperate with the ILBANK representatives to discuss and agree on the ESAP and other E&S covenants for incorporation into sub-financing agreements to be executed between the ILBANK and the sub-borrower (with support from RD E&S team as necessary) ● Ensure that EHSS requirements of ILBANK are incorporated into relevant contractor tender and agreement documents to be prepared in collaboration with the construction supervision consultant ● Hold and use the authority and responsibility to stop any Subproject related work activity if it poses an imminent danger to health, safety, or the environment. ● Allocate resource to ensure monitoring of Subproject E&S performance and reporting to ILBANK at IFI standards in line with the sub-financing agreement conditions ● Facilitate monitoring visits and audits by ILBANK and their consultants ● Notify the ILBANK RD – E&S Teams of any significant E&S incident or accident within maximum 24 hours of the accident/incident; contractually require the supervision consultants and/or contractors to promptly report such incident and accidents (timeframe to be defined by ILBANK) (Annex F) ● Prepare and submit a detailed E&S Incident Investigation Form, supplemented by an RCA to be conducted pursuant to GIIPs, to ILBANK within 15 days of the accident/incident date for significant accidents or incidents (in line with the template presented in the E&S Supervision, Monitoring and Reporting Procedure). The investigation will be supplemented by a Root Cause Analysis (RCA) (Annex G).

Party	Role	Key Responsibilities
	E&S Team - Environmental staff - Social staff - OHS staff	• Participate in the training to be organized by ILBANK as part of ILBANK ESMS Training Procedure implementation • Ensure that satisfactory ESMP, SEP and as required other E&S assessment documentation required by ILBANK is prepared by qualified independent specialists and submitted to ILBANK for appraisal and credit decision-making for High and Substantial risk Subproject, as well as for Moderate risk Subproject where the sub-borrower has limited E&S capabilities, coordinate commissioning independent third-party specialists (such as external E&S consultancy companies, individual consultants) to carry out the E&S assessment and prepare the E&S documentation required for ILBANK's appraisal and credit decision-making processes • Provide ILBANK with relevant adequate information to undertake the E&S due diligence in accordance with the ESMS (e.g. duly completed sub-borrower questionnaire and supporting documentation to be requested by ILBANK in accordance with the E&S Screening and Risk Classification and ESDD procedures) • Support the sub-borrower management as required in the review and evaluation of ESAP and other E&S covenants for incorporation into sub-financing agreements to be executed between the ILBANK and the sub-borrower • Ensure compliance of Subproject operations (including contractor activities on site) with national legislation and E&S requirements of the lending IFIs as included in the sub-financing agreements, ESAP and Subproject-specific E&S documentation (such as ESMP, SEP and other E&S management plans and procedures required by ILBANK) • Undertake monitoring of Subproject E&S performance and reporting to ILBANK at IFI standards in line with the sub-financing agreement conditions • Ensure implementation of corrective actions in case of E&S non-compliances in coordination and agreement with ILBANK DG and RD E&S teams over reasonable timeframes • Coordinate the construction supervision consultants, contractors and/or external E&S consultants for collection of the monitoring data and compilation of or providing input to periodic monitoring reports as necessary and appropriate • Allow ILBANK representatives (including individual consultants) to access Subproject facilities and records.
Construction Supervision Consultants	Management and E&S staff	Carry out the following tasks on behalf of the sub-borrowers: • Participate in the training sessions to be organized by sub-borrowers in line with the requirements of ILBANK ESMS Training Procedure • Supervise the construction works of contractors on-site, including implementation of Subproject-specific E&S requirements (requirements stemming from ESMP, SEP and other E&S management plans and procedures required by ILBANK as applicable) by contractors on a daily basis • Ensure sufficient E&S capacity for implementation of E&S requirements as set out in the sub-financing agreements between the sub-borrower and ILBANK • Support the sub-borrowers for the supervision and review of E&S management documentation prepared by construction contractors and submit them to sub-borrowers upon finalization • Review monthly self-monitoring reports prepared by the construction contractors for early identification of E&S issues and/or non-compliances and submit them to municipalities/municipal utilities upon finalization • Identify E&S non-compliances on site and enforce construction contractors to undertake corrective actions within defined and agreed timeframes • Support the sub-borrowers (as requested) in the preparation of periodic E&S monitoring reports to be submitted to ILBANK in line with the ILBANK E&S Supervision, Monitoring and Reporting Procedure • Notify the sub-borrower of any significant E&S incident or accident that have taken place in Subproject related operations within 24 hours
Construction Contractor	Management and E&S staff	• Ensure sufficient E&S capacity for implementation of E&S requirements as set out in the construction contracts • Participate in the training sessions to be organized by sub-borrowers in line with the requirements of ILBANK ESMS Training Procedure • Prepare Subproject-specific E&S management plans and procedures prior to start of construction works as required by the construction contracts • Comply with the requirements of national legislation and implement the E&S requirements as set out in the sub-financing agreements (executed between ILBANK and the sub-borrowers) and construction contracts • Submit periodic (in frequencies to be set by ESAP) E&S self-monitoring reports to the municipalities/municipal utilities through construction supervision consultants – in line with the format provided by ILBANK.

Party	Role	Key Responsibilities
		● Fill in monthly occupational health and safety (OHS) forms – reviewed by construction supervision consultants. ● Implement corrective actions in case of E&S non-compliances under the supervision of sub-borrower's construction supervision consultant ● Promptly notify the sub-borrower of any significant E&S incident or accident that have taken place in Subproject related operations (timeframe to be defined by ILBANK no later than 24 hours)

5.3. Capacity Building and Training

Sub-borrower staff (trained by ILBANK) will deliver E&S training to contractors. Training contents are summarized in **Table 21**. Sub-borrower will identify specific training to be conducted in line with these modules and submit this to ILBANK prior to commencement of works.

Sub-borrower will ensure that E&S training programs are expanded to subcontractors by contractors in case they are involved in subproject implementation.

Table 21. Training Components for Training of Contractor Staff

Module	Training Name	Training Duration	Key Training Content
Module 1	ILBANK E&S Requirements	1 hour	- Overview of ILBANK E&S requirements: ○ ILBANK E&S Policy (including but not limited to the guiding principles on human rights, labor rights and working conditions, community health, safety and well-being, cultural heritage, gender equality, etc.) ○ External Communications (including stakeholder engagement, grievance management, etc.) ○ Monitoring, Review and Reporting ○ Labor Management, Contractor Management - ILBANK Code of Conduct
Module 2	Subproject-level E&S Requirements for contractors as per sub-financing agreement conditions	3 hours	- Subproject specific requirements: ○ E&S covenants included in sub-loan agreements ○ Subproject ESAP requirements ○ Subproject-level E&S assessment and management documentation (such as ESMP, SEP and other E&S management plans and procedures as applicable); ○ Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan including a training program for emergency responders including drills at regular intervals; ○ Specific training (such as driver training in case of involvement of vehicles or fleets of vehicles in Subproject-operations, training of security forces in the use of force (and where applicable, firearms), and appropriate conduct toward workers and affected communities, etc.). - Preparation and implementation of Labor Management Plans.

6. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND COST ESTIMATES

6.1. Implementation Schedule

Duration of the construction and operation phase activities are listed in the table below.

Table 22.Duration of Activities

Phase	Remarks/ Notes
Construction Duration (from site mobilization until provisional acceptance)	12 months
Defect Liability Period	12 months / 1years
Operation Duration	30 years

6.2. Cost Estimates

Detailed information on the amount of ESMP implementation costs to be estimated is given in the table below.

Table 23. ESMP Implementation Cost

Component	Estimated Cost (€)
OHS Observation Training	90000
Stakeholder Engagement Activities	90000
Materials and Resources	45000
Monitoring and Reporting	22000
Contingency Fund	22000
Total	269000

List of Annexes

Annex A – List of the Individuals/Organizations that Prepared or Contributed to the ESMP

Annex B – Existing Permitting Documentation

Annex B.1 – EIA Decision of the Sub-project

Annex B.2 - The Allocation Letter Of The Parcel Through Which The ETL Passes

Annex B.3 - Decision of Malatya Governorship Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry for the Land Class Determination and Opinion for the EIA Process

Annex B.4 – Official Decision of Sivas Governorship Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism for EIA Process

Annex B.5 – Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks Opinion for EIA Process

Annex B.6 – General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, Department of Survey, Planning and Allocations Institutional Opinion for EIA Process

Annex B.7 – Malatya Governorship Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change EIA Process Documents

Annex B.8 - Connection Agreement with FIRAT

Annex B.9 - Zoning Plan

Annex B.10 - Official Correspondence of the Highways General Directorate, Branch 8

Annex B.11 - The KMZ Document of ETL Route

Annex Annex DB.12- General Layout of Subproject **Zoning Plan**

Annex C – Title Deed

Annex C1 - Allocation Extension Decision by the General Directorate of National Real Estate

Annex D- Informal Users in the **Parcel**

Annex E- Undertaking Regarding Unauthorized Users Within the Project Parcel

Annex F – Table of Summary of the National Legislation and International Standards

Annex G – Site Photographs

Annex H – E&S Incident Notification Form Template

Annex I – E&S Incident Investigation Form Template

Annex J – Chance Find Procedure

Annex K – Change Notification Form

Annex L – Minutes of Public Participation Meeting

Annex A – List of the Individuals/Organizations that Prepared or Contributed to the ESMP

Name of the Individual/ Organization	Company/ Institution	Profession/ Expertise
Abdulhamit Turgut Bağdat	Ardea Project & Consultant	Energy Expert
Didar Güngör	Ardea Project & Consultant	Social Expert
Burak Tuncer	Ardea Project & Consultant	Urban Planner
Burcu Kalkan	Ardea Project & Consultant	Environmental Engineer
Arslan Mehmet	Ardea Project & Consultant	Financial Expert

Annex B – Existing Permitting Documentation

B.1 EIA Decision of the Sub-project

TASNİF DIŞI

T.C.
ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI
Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü

27.08.2025

Sayı : E-48331039-220.01-13397696

Konu : Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe / 10,92 MWm / 10,92 MWp 14,99 Ha) Projesi ÇED Olumlu Kararı

DAĞITIM YERLERİNE

Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 Ada, 1 Parsel sınırları içerisinde, Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından yapılması planlanan Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe / 10,92 MWm / 10,92 MWp- 14,99 Ha) projesi ile ilgili olarak Bakanlığımıza Çevrimiçi ÇED süreci Yönetim Sisteminden sunulan ÇED Raporu, İnceleme Değerlendirme Komisyonu tarafından incelenmiş ve değerlendirilmiştir.

Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe/10,92 MWm/10,92 MWp-14,99 Ha) projesi hakkında 29.07.2022 tarih ve 31907 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren ÇED Yönetmeliği'nin 14. maddesi gereğince Bakanlığımızca "Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Olumlu" Kararı verilmiş olup, Malatya Valiliği (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü) tarafından kararın halka duyurulması gerekmektedir.

Söz konusu projeye ait Nihai ÇED Raporu ve eklerinde belirtilen hususlar ile 2872 sayılı Çevre Kanununa istinaden yürürlüğe giren yönetmeliklerin ilgili hükümlerine uyulması, mer'i mevzuat uyarınca ilgili kurum/kuruluşlardan gerekli izinlerin alınması, projede yapılacak Yönetmeliğe tabi değişikliklerin de Bakanlığımıza veya Malatya Valiliği (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü) 'ne iletilmesi gerekmektedir.

Diğer taraftan, söz konusu projeye ait Nihai ÇED Raporu ve eklerinde belirtilen hususlar/taahhütler ile ilgili olarak 2872 sayılı Çevre Kanunu ve ilgili mevzuat kapsamında Bakanlığımızca ve Malatya Valiliği'nce (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü) İzleme ve Denetim faaliyetleri gerçekleştirilmekte olup, ilgili kurum/kuruluşların da kendi mevzuatı kapsamında izin işlemleri ile izleme ve denetim faaliyetlerini gerçekleştirme sorumluluğu bulunmaktadır. Bunun yanı sıra İnceleme Değerlendirme Komisyonu üyesi kurum/kuruluş görüşlerindeki hususlara/taahhütlere aykırı işlem yapıldığının ilgili kurumca Bakanlığımıza veya Malatya Valiliği'ne (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü) bildirilmesine müteakip 2872 sayılı Çevre Kanununa göre de ayrıca işlem tesis edilecektir.

Bununla birlikte, bahse konu proje ile ilgili olarak proje sahibi tarafından, 29.07.2022 tarih ve 31907 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren ÇED Yönetmeliğinin 18. Maddesi 4. Fıkrasında yer alan hüküm kapsamında, ÇED Olumlu Karar tarihinden itibaren 3'er (üç) aylık periyotlarda yatırımın; inşaat öncesine ve inşaat dönemine ilişkin kaydedilen gelişmeleri içeren Proje İlerleme Raporu'nun Bakanlığımıza sunulması gerekmektedir.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz/rica ederim.

Eyyüp KARAHAN
Bakan a.

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile onaylanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: CF85F849-1BE8-4543-81FD-8C945E7C7DC0
Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi 2082. Caddesi No:52 Çankaya / Ankara
Telefon No: (0312) 410 10 00 Faks:(0312) 419 21 92
KEP Adresi : çevrevesehircilikbakanligi@hs01.kep.tr

Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>

Bilgi için: Murat AKDAĞ
İnşaat Yüksek Mühendisi



TASNİF DIŞI
1/2



T.C.
ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI
Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü

ÇED OLUMLU BELGESİ

29.07.2022 tarih ve 31907 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Yönetmeliği'nin 14. maddesi gereğince; "GÜNEŞ ENERJİ SANTRALİ (9,9 MWe / 10,92 MWm / 10,92 MWp 14,99 Ha)" projesi hakkında "Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Olumlu" kararı verilmiştir.

Eyyüp KARAHAN
Bakan a.
Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi
İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürü

Karar Tarihi : 27.08.2025
Karar No : 8559
Proje Sahibi : SULTANGAZİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI
Proje Yeri : Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 Ada, 1 Parsel
Kapasite: GES (10,92 MWm -9,9 MWe)
KAPSAM: EK-1

B.2 The Allocation Letter Of The Parcel Through Which The ETL Passes

Evrak Tarih ve Sayısı: 07.08.2025-E.60902



T.C.
ORMAN GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
Elazığ Orman Bölge Müdürlüğü
Malatya Orman İşletme Müdürlüğü



Sayı : E-15390090-299-16523488

07.08.2025

Konu : Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi 121 ada
1 parsel (Kurum Görüşü)

SULTANGAZİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(Emlak ve İstimlak Müdürlüğü)

İlgi : Emlak ve İstimlak Müdürlüğünün 30.07.2025 tarihli ve 59483843-756.01.01.01-E.58378 sayılı yazısı.

Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi ile ilgili yazınıza esas; kurum görüşümüz sorulmakta olup;

İşletme Müdürlüğümüzce teşkil edilen komisyon tarafından yapılan inceleme sonucunda; Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesinde bulunan bahse konu parselin orman olarak tescil işlemleri yapılmaktadır. Krokide A harfi ile gösterilen yerden yer altı kablosu geçirmek üzere izin talep edilmiş olup söz konusu 121 ada 1 nolu parselin ağaçlandırma nedeniyle orman olarak tescili devam ettiğinden, orman olarak tescil edildikten sonra 6831 Sayılı Orman Kanununun 17/3. Maddesi kapsamında izin alınmak üzere, A harfi ile gösterilen yerden yer altı kablosu geçirilmesinde bir sakınca bulunmadığı kanaatine varılmıştır.

Bilgilerinize arz ederim.

Osman KAYALAR
İşletme Müdürü

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Doğrulama Kodu: 286F4BC8-9764-4F3F-B138-5D2C77E2C58D

Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/ogm-ebys>

MALATYA ORMAN İŞLETME MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

Koyunoğlu Mahallesi Evliya Caddesi No: 23 Yeşilyurt - MALATYA

Telefon No: (+90 422) 371 20 70 - 72 Belge Geçer No: (+90 422) 371 20 77

İnternet adresi: <http://elazig.ogm.gov.tr>

Bilgi için: Abdullah ÇELİK

Bilgisayar İşletmeni



Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Evrak Doğrulaması: https://ebys.sultangazi.bel.tr/enVision/Validate_Doc.aspx?eD=BSUEC8F852&eS=60902 adresinden yapı

Title Deed of Parcel that ETL passes through

TAŞINMAZA AİT TAPU KAYDI (Aktif Malikler için Detaylı - ŞBİ var)			
Zemin Tipi	: Ana Taşınmaz	Ada/Parsel	: 121/1
Zemin No	: 99947339	Yüzölçüm	: 174.740,54 m2
İl / İlçe	: MALATYA/BATTALGAZI	Ana Taş. Nitelik	: HAM TOPRAK
Kurum Adı	: Battalgazi TM		
Mahalle / Köy Adı	: YAYGIN Köyü		
Mevkii	:		
Cilt / Sayfa No	: 24 / 2316		
Kayıt Durum	: Akıf		



TAŞINMAZ ŞERH / BEYAN / İRTİFAK				
S/B/İ	Açıklama	Malik / Lehdar	Tarih - Yevmiye	Terkin Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.
Beyan	3083 Sayılı Yasanın 6. Maddesine gereğince kısıtlıdır.		11/05/2018 - 9161	--

MÜLKİYET BİLGİLERİ						
Sistem No	Malik	Elbirliği No	Hisse Pay/Payda	Metrekare	Edinme Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.	Terkin Sebebi - Tarih - Yev.
428774332	MALİYE HAZİNESİ		TAM	174.740,54	3083 S.Y. Göre Topulaştırma İşlemi - 11/05/2018 - 9161-	--

* Tesis edilen şerhler ve beyanlar salt elektronik ortamda tutulmaktadır.

Raporlayan: tk47094
Çiğdem ARINÇ AKYOL
Kaydına Uygundur.
1.10.2025

CamScanner ile taran

B.3 Decision of Malatya Governorship Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry for the Land Class Determination and Opinion for the EIA Process



T.C.
MALATYA VALİLİĞİ
İl Tarım ve Orman Müdürlüğü

Sayı : E-10763127-230.99-17724006

23.01.2025

Konu : İmar planına esas kurum görüşü

Sayın Süleyman BAYRAM
ŞEYH BAYRAM MAH. NENEHATUN SK. VATAN SİTESİ A NO: 15 YEŞİLYURT / MALATYA

İlgi : 28.12.2024 tarihli başvurunuz.

İlgi yazınızda; Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi sınırları dahilinde bulunan, tapuda mülkiyeti maliye hazinesi adına kayıtlı, ham toprak nitelikli 117/1 numaralı taşınmaz üzerine Sultangazi Belediyesince GES amaçlı İmar planı yapılması amacıyla, 5403 sayılı Kanun kapsamında tarım dışı amaçlı kullanım izni talep edilmektedir.

Dosyasındaki mevcut belgeler ile birlikte mahallinde yapılan inceleme neticesinde, söz konusu taşınmazın bulunduğu bölgede yıllık yağış ortalamasının 383,6 mm/yıl ve toprak derinliğinin 5 cm, parsel yüzeyinin %60 taş ile kaplı olduğu ve eğiminin %30-40 arasında olduğu etüt raporu ile tespit edilmiştir.

5403 sayılı Toprak Koruma ve Arazi Kullanımı Kanunu kapsamında yayımlanan Tarım Arazilerinin Korunması Kullanılması ve Planlanmasına dair Genelgenin 6. Maddesinin 2'inci fıkrasında "Tarım dışı alanlar Kanun'un 3'üncü maddesi (i) bendinde tanımlanmıştır. Bu kapsamda üzerinde 5 cm den az nebati toprak bulunan araziler veya yıllık yağış ortalaması 574 mm/yıldan fazla olan bölgelerde %30 dan fazla eğime sahip araziler, yıllık yağış ortalaması 574 mm/yıldan az olan bölgelerde %20 den fazla eğime sahip olan araziler (dikili alanlar hariç) tarım dışı alan olarak tanımlanır." hükmü gereği; İmar planı yapılması amacıyla planlama talep edilen parselin 5403 sayılı Kanun'un 3.maddes (i) bendinde ifade edilen tarım dışı alanlardan olması nedeniyle 5403 sayılı Kanun'un 13.maddesi kapsamında yapılacak bir işlem bulunmamaktadır.

Gereğini rica ederim.

Talat TABUR
Vali a.
Vali Yardımcısı

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: 82EB55AC-107F-4A4F-8D2D-E22008D525B Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/tarim-ebys>
Karakavak Mah. Turgut Özal Bulvarı No:157/1 Bilgi için: Fikret YAZGAN
Tel: (0422) 238 01 48 Faks: Mühendis
E-Posta: malatya@tarim.gov.tr Kep: tarimveormanbakanligi@hs01.kep.tr
KEP Adresi: tarimveormanbakanligi@hs01.kep.tr



B.4 Official Decision of Sivas Governorship Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism for EIA Process



T.C.
KÜLTÜR VE TURİZM BAKANLIĞI
Kültür Varlıkları ve Müzeler Genel Müdürlüğü
Sivas Kültür Varlıklarını Koruma Bölge Kurulu Müdürlüğü



Sayı : E-74364744-611.02-5243922

Konu : Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın
Mahallesi sınırlarında tapunun 117 ada 1
parselinde kayıtlı taşınmazda yapılması
planlanan GES ÇED Başvuru Dosyası
Kurum Görüşü Hk. (44.00.171)

ÇEVRESEL ETKİ DEĞERLENDİRMESİ, İZİN VE DENETİM GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜNE
(Enerji Yatırımları Şube Müdürlüğü)

İlgi : 14.05.2024 tarihli ve E-48331039-220.01-9450689 sayılı yazınız.

İlgi yazınız ile Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi sınırlarında tapunun 117 ada 1 parselinde kayıtlı taşınmazda Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından yapılması planlanan Güneş Enerji Santrali (GES) projesi ÇED Başvuru Dosyasına yönelik kurum görüşümüzün bildirilmesi istenmektedir.

Müdürlüğümüz arşivinde yapılan incelemede; Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi sınırlarında tapunun 117 ada 1 parselinde yer alan taşınmazın üzerinde bulunduğu ÇED alanlarının günümüz itibarıyla herhangi bir sit alanı içerisinde yer almadığı ve korunması gerekli taşınmaz kültür varlığı olarak tescilli olmadığı anlaşılmıştır.

Müdürlüğümüz uzmanlarınca Çevrimiçi ÇED Süreci Yönetim Sistemindeki ÇED Başvuru Dosyasında yer alan 1/25000 ölçekli haritada sınırları gösterilen ÇED alanları üzerinde yapılan yüzey incelemesinde 2863 sayılı Kanun kapsamına giren herhangi bir korunması gerekli taşınır/taşınmaz kültür varlığı veya parçasına rastlanmamış olup Yaygın Mahallesi 117 ada 1 parselde ÇED projesinin gerçekleştirilmesinde 2863 sayılı kanunun kültür varlıkları açısından sakınca bulunmamaktadır. Ancak yapılacak çalışmalar sırasında herhangi bir taşınır/taşınmaz kültür varlığı veya parçasına rastlanması durumunda 2863 sayılı Kanun'un 4. maddesi gereği çalışmaların durdurularak en yakın müze müdürlüğüne veya mülki idare amirine haber verilmesi gerekmektedir.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz ederim.

İbrahim GÜL
Koruma Bölge Kurulu Müdür V.

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Doğrulama Kodu: F42AB47A-6DA4-4319-BBF1-9CE256729ED0

Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/ktb-ebys>

Halil Rıfat Paşa Mahallesi Mırmır Caddesi No: 8 PK 58030 Merkez/SİVAS
Tel No: 0346 221 88 57 / 0346 221 96 00 Faks No: 0346 221 88 87
E-Posta: sivaskurul@ktb.gov.tr Elektronik Ağ: www.korunakurullari.ktb.gov.tr
KEP Adresi: sivaskurul@hs01.kep.tr

Bilgi için: Mustafa Fahrettin

GURBUZ

Arkeolog

Telefon No: (346) 221 88 57-

135



B.5 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks Opinion for EIA Process



T.C.
TARIM VE ORMAN BAKANLIĞI
Doğa Koruma ve Milli Parklar Genel Müdürlüğü



Sayı : E-62865314-611.02-14473907

29.05.2024

Konu : Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 Mwe / 10,92
Mwm /10,92 Mwp 16,60 Ha) Projesi
Toplantı Tarihleri

ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞINA
(Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü)

İlgi : 14.05.2024 tarihli ve E-48331039-220.01-9450689 sayılı yazınız.

İlgede kayıtlı yazıda, Malatya İli Battalgazi İlçesi Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 Ada 1 Parsel Mahallesi /Köyü Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından yapılması planlanan Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe / 10,92 Mwm /10,92 Mwp 16,60 Ha) projesi hakkında ÇED Yönetmeliği ÇED Genel Formatı (Ek-3) çerçevesinde hazırlanan ve Bakanlığınıza sunulan dosya ile ilgili ÇED Yönetmeliği'nin 8. maddesi gereğince ÇED sürecinin başlatıldığı belirtilerek görüşümüzün iletilmesi talep edilmektedir.

ÇED Raporu'nda yapılan incelemelere göre söz konusu proje alanının; 2873 sayılı Milli Parklar Kanunu (Milli Park, Tabiat Parkı, Tabiat Anıtı ve Tabiatı Koruma Alanı), 4915 sayılı Kara Avcılığı Kanunu (Yaban Hayatı Koruma Sahası, Yaban Hayatı Geliştirme Sahası), 04.04.2014 tarihli ve 28962 sayılı Sulak Alanların Korunması Yönetmeliği kapsamında Genel Müdürlüğümüzün yönetimindeki Korunan Alanlar içerisinde kalmadığı tespit edilmiştir.

Ulusal Biyolojik Çeşitlilik Envanter ve İzleme Projesi kapsamında Genel Müdürlüğümüzce oluşturulan ve konu uzmanlarınca gerçekleştirilen çalışmalar neticesinde elde edilen verilerin yer aldığı Nuh'un Gemisi Veri Tabanı Biyolojik Çeşitlilik Raporunun ÇED Raporuna eklenmesi gerekmektedir.

Bu kapsamda; proje için hazırlanacak olan ÇED Raporunun ekte "Güneş Enerji Santralleri (GES ve Depolamalı GES) Projeleri ve Hibrit Projeler Değerlendirme Formatı" dikkate alınarak, ayrıca yaban hayatı ve botanik uzmanı tarafından hazırlanması, Bakanlığımızdan temin edilecek Biyolojik Çeşitlilik Raporu içerisinde yer alabilecek türlerin ÇED Raporundaki tablolara işlenmesi, özellikli alanlar ve ilgili türlerin korunması için gerekli olan tedbirlerin detaylı olarak ÇED Raporunda yer verilmesi bunlara ek olarak çevredeki diğer enerji faaliyetlerin oluşturabileceği gereken önlemlerin belirlenmesi kümülatif etkinin ortaya konarak risk-etki-tedbir matrisinin oluşturulması formatta belirtilen hususların ÇED Raporunun ilgili bölümlerinde yer alması gerekmektedir.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz ederim.

Ergül TERZİOĞLU
Bakan a.
Genel Müdür Yardımcısı V.

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: F8DFDE76-A5DB-4FCF-8A01-353618579B4C Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/tarim-ebys>
Beştepe Mah. Alparslan Türkeş Cad. No:71 Yenimahalle/ANKARA Bilgi için: Can AKKOYUN
Telefon: (0312) 207 50 00 Mühendis
KEP Adresi : tarimveormanbakanligi@hs01.kep.tr



Ek: GES Projeleri Değerlendirme Formatı (6 Sayfa)

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: F8DFDE76-A5DB-4FCF-8A01-353618579B4C Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/tarim-ebys>
Beştepe Mah. Alparslan Türkeş Cad. No:71 Yenimahalle/ANKARA Bilgi için: Can AKKOYUN
Telefon: (0312) 207 50 00 Mühendis
KEP Adresi : tarimveormanbakanligi@hs01.kep.tr



TARIM VE ORMAN BAKANLIĞI
DOĞA KORUMA VE MİLLÎ PARKLAR GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
GÜNEŞ ENERJİ SANTRALLERİ (GES ve DEPOLAMALI GES) PROJELERİ ve
HİBRİT PROJELER DEĞERLENDİRME FORMATI

Projeye ilişkin hazırlanacak ÇED Raporunda aşağıdaki hususlarla ilgili çalışmaların yapılması gerekmektedir:

1. Hibrit Projeler (RES'e ilave GES veya Depolamalı GES, HES'e ilave GES veya Depolamalı GES, JES'e ilave GES veya Depolamalı GES) başvuruları için kümülatif değerlendirme yapılması,

2. Proje alanı ve etki alanı üzerinde kapsamlı bir arazi çalışması yapılarak fauna ve flora türlerinin belirlenmesi, türlerin Türkçe ve bilimsel adlarının, endemizm durumunun, nispi bolluk derecelerinin, IUCN ve Bern Sözleşmesi kapsamındaki statülerinin, tehlike (VU, EN, CR ve lokal endemik) kategorilerinin ve uluslararası anlaşmalarla (Bern Sözleşmesi vb.) koruma altına alınan tür olup olmadığının tablo halinde verilmesi (Tablo.1),

3. Ulusal Biyolojik Çeşitlilik Envanter ve İzleme Projesi kapsamında Genel Müdürlüğümüzce oluşturulan ve konu uzmanlarınca gerçekleştirilen çalışmalar neticesinde elde edilen verilerin yer aldığı Nuhun Gemisi Veri Tabanı Biyolojik Çeşitlilik Raporunun ve talep edilmesi halinde Ornitolojik Değerlendirme Raporu'nun ÇED Raporuna eklenmesi gerekmektedir. Bakanlık Makamından her yıl alınan "Belge Ücret Tarifesi" kapsamında, T.C. Tarım ve Orman Bakanlığı Doğa Koruma ve Milli Parklar Genel Müdürlüğü Döner Sermaye İşletmesi Hesabına (TR37 0001 0017 4569 1622 4950 02) proje adı belirtilerek ilgili belge ücretinin yatırılmasına müteakip Biyolojik Çeşitlilik Raporunun Genel Müdürlüğümüzden temin edilmesi,

4. Proje alanı kuş göç yolları açısından darboğazlar üzerindeyse ornitoloji uzmanlığı bulunan kişi veya kişilerce ilkbahar (1 Mart – 30 Haziran) ve sonbahar (1 Ağustos – 30 Kasım) göç dönemlerini kapsayacak şekilde, her dönem için 30'ar gün olmak üzere toplamda 60 günlük izleme çalışmasını da içeren *Ornitolojik Değerlendirme Raporu'nun* hazırlanması ve bu rapor hazırlanırken Tablo 2'de yer alan kıstaslara riayet edilmesi,

5. ÇED aşamasında ornitolojik değerlendirme raporu talep edilen projelerin işletme aşamasında da en az 1 yıl boyunca ornitolojik izlemesinin yapılarak, izleme raporunun Tablo 2'nin (k) bendinde yer alan hususlar gözetilerek ilkbahar ve sonbahar göç dönemleri için ayrı ayrı sunulması,

6. Endemik ve lokal endemik türler ile tehlike (VU, EN, CR) altındaki türlerin harita üzerinde koordinatlarıyla verilmesi ve türlerin yayılım alanlarının fotoğrafları ile birlikte sunulması,

7. Faaliyetin proje alanında bulunan bölgesel/lokal endemik, VU (hassas/zarar görebilir), EN (tehlike altında), CR (kritik derecede tehlike altında) olan türler ile hassas habitatlar üzerindeki olası etkilerinin ortaya koyulması,

8. Tablo 3'te belirtilen türler başta olmak üzere alanda tespit edilen nesli tehlike altındaki tür, habitat ve ekosistemler için risk-etki-tedbir matrisinin oluşturulması, inşaat ve işletme aşaması için ayrı ayrı yorumlanması (Tablo 4),

9. Faaliyet alanı yakınında koruma statüsü olan alanlar varsa mesafelerin harita üzerinde gösterilmesi,

10. Proje alanını ve yakın çevresini temsil eden resimlerin raporda yer alması ve proje alanında yapılmakta olan faaliyetlerin (yerleşim, madencilik, sanayi, tarım, vb.) değerlendirilmesi gerekmektedir.

Genel Müdürlüğümüzce koruma altında bulunan alanları etkilemesi muhtemel olan projelerde ise yukarıda belirtilen maddelere ilave olarak;

Projeye ilişkin hazırlanacak ÇED Raporunda aşağıdaki hususlarla ilgili çalışmaların yapılması gerekmektedir. Doğa Koruma ve Milli Parklar Genel Müdürlüğü mevzuatı kapsamındaki korunan alanlar veya etki alanında yer alan GES Faaliyetlerinin korunan alana mesafesi ve olası etkileri DKMP Genel Müdürlüğü Korunan Alanlar Mevzuatı Kapsamında değerlendirilecektir.

Faaliyet alanı, Yaban Hayatı Geliştirme Sahası, Yaban Hayatı Koruma Sahası, Milli Park, Tabiat Parkı, Tabiat Anıtı, Tabiatı Koruma Alanı, Sulak Alan içinde yer alıyorsa bahse konu faaliyet ile ilgili olarak, "Uzun Devreli Gelişme Planı-Gelişme Planı-Sulak Alan Yönetim Planı-Yaban Hayatı Yönetim ve Gelişme Planı" hükümleri ve ilgili mevzuatı doğrultusunda değerlendirme yapılacaktır. Faaliyet alanının diğer mevzuatla korunan alanlar içerisinde yer alması halinde bahse konu mevzuat çerçevesinde tüm izinlerin alınması gerekmektedir.

GES Faaliyetleri için hazırlanacak Değerlendirme Raporu; üç ayrı uzmanlık alanından en az üç kişilik çalışma grubu tarafından hazırlanmalı ve çalışma grubunda yer alacak uzmanlar aşağıda belirtilen disiplinlerde olmalıdır:

1. Fauna Uzmanı: Omurgalı hayvanlar (proje alanı özelliklerine göre karasal veya sucul) alanında en az yüksek lisans (tezli) derecesine sahip, deneyimli/saha çalışması yapmış olan fauna/ekoloji/yaban hayatı uzmanı.

2. Flora Uzmanı: Bitkiler konusunda en az yüksek lisans derecesine sahip, deneyimli/saha çalışması yapmış olan, proje alanındaki habitat tipleri ile bitki türlerinin tespitini yapacak, ayrıca nadir, endemik ve koruma öncelikli türlerin bulunup bulunmadığını belirleyecek uzman.

3. Ornitoloji Uzmanı: Kuşların sistematigi, ekolojisi veya avifauna konularında en az yüksek lisans (tezli) derecesine sahip, sahanın ornitolojik hareketliliğine (türlerin üreme, beslenme, barınma, göç vb.) ilişkin değerlendirmeleri yapacak ve gerekli tedbirleri ortaya koyacak uzman.

ÇED sürecinde, Genel Müdürlükçe projenin özellikleri çerçevesinde ihtiyaç duyulması halinde farklı disiplinlerden uzmanların çalışma grubunda yer alması talep edilebilir.

Yukarıda talep edilen arazi ve izleme çalışmalarını gerçekleştirecek uzmanların özgeçmişlerinin ve çalışma yaptıkları dönemlerin raporda yer alması gerekmektedir.

Tablo 1: Flora-Fauna İçin Örnek Tür Tablosu

Türkçe Adı	Bilimsel Adı	IUCN Kategorileri	BERN Sözleşmesi Eki	TOB tarafından Koruma Altına Alınan Yaban Hayvanı Türleri	Endemizm	Nispi Bolluk Derecesi	Tespit Şekli

Tablo 2: Ornitolojik Değerlendirme Raporunda Yer Alması Gereken Kıstaslar

Kıstaslar	Açıklamalar
a) Ornitolojik değerlendirme çalışması başlama tarihleri	İlkbahar ve sonbahar dönemlerine ilişkin ornitolojik değerlendirme çalışmaları birlikte sunulmalıdır. İzleme çalışmaları ÇED Başvurusundan en erken 1 yıl önce başlayabilir. Bu husus c bendinde belirtilen ilgili Bölge Müdürlüğüne bildirim yükümlülüğünü ortadan kaldırmaz.
b) Ornitolojik değerlendirme çalışmalarının dönemi	1 Mart-30 Haziran ve 1 Ağustos- 30 Kasım
c) Çalışma takviminin ve uzman bilgilerinin Bölge Müdürlüğüne/ Müdürlüklerine Bildirilmesi	Takvim ve uzman bilgileri ilgili Bölge Müdürlüğüne/Müdürlüklerine arazi çalışmasına başlamadan en az 5 iş günü öncesi bildirilmelidir.
ç) Arazi çalışmalarının gün, saat ve noktaları	Tablo halinde raporda yer almalı
d) Kuş türleri tablosu	Bölgede görülen kuş türlerinin Türkçe adı, bilimsel adı, IUCN kategorileri, BERN Sözleşmesi Ekleri, TOB tarafından Koruma Altına Alınan Yaban Hayvanı Türleri
e) Bölgeden geçen kuş türleri sayıları ve türlere ilişkin birey sayıları	Tablo halinde raporda yer almalı
f) Göçmen tür ve yerli tür ayrımı	Tablo halinde raporda yer almalı
g) Kuş türlerinin bölgeyi kullanma amaçları	Kıtlama, üreme, beslenme, tüy değiştirme vb. Tablo halinde raporda yer almalı.
ğ) Kuşların proje alanına giriş çıkış yönleri	Haritada gösterilmeli
h) Uçuş koridorunun GES alanına mesafesi	Metre veya km cinsinden belirtilmeli
ı) Bölgedeki termal hava akımları	Harita üzerinde gösterilmeli
i) Risk-Etki- Tedbir matrisi	Tablo olarak bulunmalı
j) Kümülatif etkinin ortaya konması	Yorum olarak bulunmalı
k) Sayısal verilerin teslim edilmesi	Bu tablonun e,f,g,ğ bendleri kapsamında toplanan veriler elektronik ortamda gdb formatında rapor ekinde sunulmalıdır (WGS 84)

Tablo 3: Korumada Öncelikli Türler Listesi

Sıra No	Türkçe Adı	Latince Adı	Grubu
1	Ada tavşanı	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Memeli
2	Akdeniz fokı	<i>Monachus monachus</i>	Memeli
3	Akdeniz nalburunlu yarasası	<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i>	Memeli
4	Alageyik	<i>Dama dama</i>	Memeli
5	Anadolu parsı	<i>Panthera pardus tulliana</i>	Memeli
6	Anadolu yaban koyunu	<i>Ovis gmelinii anatolica</i>	Memeli
7	Anadolu yersincabı (Gelengi)	<i>Spermophilus xanthopyrmnus</i>	Memeli
8	Avrupa yersincabı	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>	Memeli
9	Blasius nalburunlu yarasası	<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i>	Memeli
10	Boz ayı	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Memeli
11	Çengelboymuzlu dağkeçisi	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>	Memeli
12	Çizgili sırtlan	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i>	Memeli
13	Faremsi yediuyur	<i>Myomimus roachi</i>	Memeli
14	Hatay dağ ceylanı	<i>Gazella gazella</i>	Memeli
15	İğdir çölfaresi	<i>Meriones dahli</i>	Memeli
16	Karakulak	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	Memeli
17	Kayalık gerbili	<i>Gerbillus dasyurus</i>	Memeli
18	Kaya yediuyuru	<i>Dryomys laniger</i>	Memeli
19	Kızıl gevik	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Memeli
20	Mehely'in nalburunlu yarasası	<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>	Memeli
21	Mısır meyve yarasası	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	Memeli
22	Oklu kirpi	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	Memeli
23	Ova ceylanı	<i>Gazella marica</i>	Memeli
24	Sakallı yarasası	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	Memeli
25	Saz kedisi	<i>Felis chaus</i>	Memeli
26	Silifke dikenlifaresi	<i>Acomys cilicicus</i>	Memeli
27	Su samuru	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Memeli
28	Toros yersincabı	<i>Spermophilus taurensis</i>	Memeli
29	Uzunayaklı yarasası	<i>Myotis capaccinii</i>	Memeli
30	Uzunkanatlı yarasası	<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	Memeli
31	Doğu uzun kanatlı yarasası	<i>Miniopterus pallidus</i>	Memeli
32	Ada martısı	<i>Ichthyophaga audouinii</i>	Kuş
33	Ak sırtlı ağaçkakan	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	Kuş
34	Bıyıklı doğan	<i>Falco biarmicus</i>	Kuş
35	Bozkır kartalı	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	Kuş
36	Büyük orman kartalı	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	Kuş
37	Dağ horozu	<i>Tetrao tokosiewiczzi</i>	Kuş
38	Dikkuyruk	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>	Kuş
39	Elmabaş patka	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Kuş
40	Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Kuş
41	Gökdoğan	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Kuş
42	İzmir yalıçapkını	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Kuş
43	Kadife ördek	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	Kuş
44	Kara ağaçkakan	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	Kuş
45	Kara akbaba	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Kuş
46	Kaşıkçı	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Kuş
47	Kelaynak	<i>Geronticus eremita</i>	Kuş
48	Kızıl akbaba	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Kuş
49	Küçük akbaba	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	Kuş
50	Küçük kerkenez	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Kuş
51	Leylek	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Kuş

Tablo 3: Korumada Öncelikli Türler Listesi. Devam.

Sıra No	Türkçe Adı	Latince Adı	Grubu
52	Pasbaş patka	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Kuş
53	Sakallı akbaba	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Kuş
54	Şah kartal	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Kuş
55	Tepeli pelikan	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Kuş
56	Toy	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Kuş
57	Tuna	<i>Grus grus</i>	Kuş
58	Uludoğan	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Kuş
59	Yaz ördeği	<i>Marmaronetta angustirostris</i>	Kuş
60	Ağrı kertenkelesi	<i>Darevskia unisexualis</i>	Sürüngen
61	Anadolu engereği	<i>Vipera anatolica</i>	Sürüngen
62	Benekli kaplumbağa	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	Sürüngen
63	Bukalemun	<i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i>	Sürüngen
64	Dev kertenkele	<i>Varanus griseus</i>	Sürüngen
65	Fırat kaplumbağası	<i>Rafetus euphraticus</i>	Sürüngen
66	Harran kertenkelesi	<i>Acanthodactylus harranensis</i>	Sürüngen
67	İribaş deniz kaplumbağası	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Sürüngen
68	İskenderun kertenkelesi	<i>Acanthodactylus schreiberi</i>	Sürüngen
69	Kafkas engereği	<i>Vipera kaznakovi</i>	Sürüngen
70	Leopar kelen	<i>Eublepharis angramainyu</i>	Sürüngen
71	Trakya tosağası	<i>Testudo hermannii</i>	Sürüngen
72	Tosağa	<i>Testudo graeca</i>	Sürüngen
73	Sivas engereği	<i>Montivipera albizona</i>	Sürüngen
74	Van kertenkelesi	<i>Darevskia sapphirina</i>	Sürüngen
75	Vagner engereği	<i>Montivipera wagneri</i>	Sürüngen
76	Yayla engereği	<i>Vipera darevskii</i>	Sürüngen
77	Yeşil kaplumbağa	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Sürüngen
78	Antalya semenderi	<i>Lyciasalamandra antalyana</i>	Amfibi
79	Atf'ın Likya semenderi	<i>Lyciasalamandra atifi</i>	Amfibi
80	Benekli semender	<i>Neurergus strauchii</i>	Amfibi
81	Beyşehir kurbacağı	<i>Pelophylax caralitanus</i>	Amfibi
82	Kafkas semenderi	<i>Mertensiella caucasica</i>	Amfibi
83	Kırmızı semender	<i>Lyciasalamandra fazilae</i>	Amfibi
84	Likya semenderi	<i>Lyciasalamandra luschni</i>	Amfibi
85	Marmaris semenderi	<i>Lyciasalamandra flavimembris</i>	Amfibi
86	Tavas kurbacağı	<i>Rana tavasensis</i>	Amfibi

Tablo 4: Örnek Risk-Etki-Tedbir Matrisi

Risk	Etki	Etki Büyüklüğü (düşük-orta-yüksek)	Önleyici/Azaltıcı Tedbir
Toz oluşumu sebebiyle bitkilerin gözeneklerinin kapanması	Fotosentez, solunum, boşaltım, terleme gibi yaşamsal fonksiyonların zarar görmesi	Yüksek	Toz kaynaklarının perdelenmesi, branda vb materyaller ile kapatılması, Spreyileme
Tıraşlama/kesim sebebiyle yuva ve yavru bireylerin zarar görmesi	Üreme başarısının düşmesine bağlı türün popülasyonunun azalması	Yüksek	Tıraşlama faaliyetlerinin uzman bir biyolog eşliğinde ve kontrolünde gerçekleştirilmesi, Her tür ağaç kesiminden önce kontroller yapılarak bu türlerin yuvasının bulunup bulunmadığının kontrol edilmesi, Yuva ya da yavruya rastlanırsa yavrulara el teması olmaksızın uygun yöntemlerle en yakın ağaca veya uygun habitata yuva nakli yapılması, vb.

B.6 General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, Department of Survey, Planning and Allocations Institutional Opinion for EIA Process



T.C.
TARIM VE ORMAN BAKANLIĞI
Devlet Su İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü
Etüt, Planlama ve Tahsisler Dairesi Başkanlığı



Sayı : E-22549675-611.02-4761247

04.07.2024

Konu : Malatya Battalgazi Sultangazi Belediye
Başkanlığı Güneş Enerji Santrali Projesi
Format Görüşü

DAĞITIM YERLERİNE

İlgi : 14.05.2024 tarih ve E-48331039-220.01-9450689 sayılı yazınız.

İlgi yazınız ile Malatya ili, Battalgazi ilçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 ada, 1 parselde Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından yapılması planlanan "Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe/10,92 MWm/10,92 MWp 16,60 ha)" projesi için hazırlanan ÇED başvuru dosyasının Bakanlığınıza sunulduğu belirtilerek, proje ile ilgili olarak görüşünüzün bildirilmesi istenmektedir.

Söz konusu projeye ait ÇED başvuru dosyası tarafımızca incelenmiş olup, aşağıdaki hususlar tespit edilmiştir.

Kuruluşumuz Tesisleri ile İlgili Hususlar:

-Faaliyet alanı yakınlarında kuruluşumuza ait herhangi bir proje bulunmamaktadır.

Yerüstü Suları ile İlgili Hususlar:

-Yerüstü su kaynaklarının hidrolojik özellikleri, mevcut ve planlanan kullanımı, faaliyet alanına mesafeleri ve debileri belirtilmelidir.

-Proje alanı ve civarında su kaynağına rastlanması durumunda Kurumumuz ile irtibata geçilmelidir. Su kaynağı ve kaynağı besleyen alanda herhangi bir tahribat oluşturulmayacağı ve gerekli tüm tedbirlerin alınacağı ÇED raporunda taahhüt edilmelidir.

-Proje alanı ve etki alanı içerisinde tespit edilebilecek çeşme, kaynak, pınar vb. yapıların koordinatları belirtilmeli ve korunması için alınacak tedbirlerin rapora eklenmesi gerekmektedir.

-31.12.2004 tarih ve 25687 sayılı Resmî Gazete'de yayımlanan "Su Kirliliği Kontrolü Yönetmeliği" 28.10.2017 tarih ve 30224 sayılı Resmî Gazete'de yayımlanan "İçme-Kullanma Suyu Havzalarının Korunmasına Dair Yönetmelik" ve 30.11.2012 tarih ve 28483 sayılı Resmî Gazete'de yayımlanan "Yerüstü Su Kalitesi Yönetmeliği" hükümlerine uyulmalıdır.

Yeraltı Suyu ile İlgili Hususlar:

-Yeraltı su kaynaklarının hidrojeolojik özellikleri, mevcut ve planlanan kullanımı, faaliyet alanına mesafeleri ve debileri belirtilmelidir. Faaliyet sahası ve etki alanında bulunan kuyulardaki (araştırma, içme-kullanma, tarımsal sulama amaçlı) yeraltı suyu seviyeleri ile akım yönleri tespit edilip hidrojeoloji ve jeoloji haritalarına işlenmelidir.

-Faaliyet kapsamında kullanılacak suyun yeraltı suyu ile karşılaşması durumunda, bunun için gerekli olan YAS kullanma belgesinin ÇED süreci içerisinde, DSİ 9. Bölge Müdürlüğüne (Elazığ) müracaat edilerek alınması ve ÇED raporuna eklenmesi gerekmektedir.

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Doğrulama Kodu: C28BF105-2706-49F8-9D3E-6B67F764DAFC Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/devlet-su-isleri-ebys>
Adres: Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Anadolu Bulvarı No:9 PK: 06530 Bilgi için: Fulya MORGÜL
Çankaya/ANKARA Mühendis
Telefon No : Belgegeçer No : fulyamorgul@dsi.gov.tr
KEP Adresi : dsi.gulimod@hs01.kep.tr



-Proje sahasındaki tüm faaliyetlerden meydana gelecek kirlenici unsurların, tehlikeli ve kirlenici maddelerin (katı ve sıvı tüm atıklar) meteorik suların etkisiyle yeraltı suyu karnajına karışmasının önlenmesi ve sahada kullanılacak olan tüm depolama malzemeleri (fosseptikler, konteynırlar, tanklar, çöktürme havuzu vb.) ve depolama zeminlerinin sızdırmazlıklarının sağlanacağı taahhüt edilmektedir. Uygulanacak zemin geçirimsizlik önlemleri detaylı olarak açıklanmalıdır. Yeraltı suyu kaynaklarının hidromorfolojik, biyolojik ve kimyasal yapılarının bozulmaması amacıyla tüm tedbirlerin faaliyet sahibince alınacağı ÇED raporunda taahhüt edilmektedir.

-Projenin kaynaklı olarak yeraltı suyu (kuyu, kaynak, çeşme, kaptaj vb.) veya yüzeysel su (akarsu, dere, göl, baraj v.b.) kaynaklarında kalite ve miktar açısından herhangi bir olumsuz etki tespit edilmesi veya faaliyet sırasında yeraltı suyu ile karşılaşılması durumunda; işletme faaliyetlerinin durdurulacağı, oluşacak bütün zararın firma tarafından karşılanacağı ve Kurumumuz direktifleri doğrultusunda hareket edileceği taahhütleri raporda verilmektedir.

-Faaliyetin yerüstü ve yeraltı suları üzerindeki olumsuz etkilerinin izlenebilmesi amacıyla belirlenecek her türlü izleme çalışması vb. uygulamaların faaliyet sahibince yerine getirileceği ve bu uygulamalarla ilgili idari, hukuki ve mali tüm sorumluluğun faaliyet sahibine ait olacağı hususu kabul ve taahhüt edilmektedir.

-DSİ Genel Müdürlüğümüz tarafından hazırlanan ve 10.10.2012 tarih ve 28437 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren "İçme Suyu Temin Edilen Akifer ve Kaynakların Koruma Alanlarının Belirlenmesi Hakkında Tebliğ" hükümleri doğrultusunda faaliyet etki alanında içme suyu koruma alanı yapılması durumunda, ilgili ilan şartlarına hiçbir hak iddia edilmeksizin uyulacağı firma tarafından taahhüt edilmektedir.

-Proje alanında 167 sayılı "Yeraltı Suları Hakkında Kanun" ve 07.04.2012 tarih ve 28257 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren "Yeraltı Sularının Kirlenmeye ve Bozulmaya Karşı Korunması Hakkında Yönetmelik" hükümlerine göre çalışma yapılması gerekmekte olup, yeraltı suları ile ilgili yürürlükte bulunan tüm mevzuata uyulacağı taahhüdü isimleri belirtilerek ÇED raporu içerisinde açık olarak yer almalıdır.

Taşkın Kontrolü ve Drenaj İşleri ile İlgili Hususlar:

-Olası aşırı yağışlarda oluşabilecek çevre, yüzey ve taşkın sularına karşı yapıların su basman kotunun doğal zemin kotundan yeterli yükseklikte uygulanması, tüm tedbirlerin faaliyet sahibi tarafından alınacağı, meydana gelebilecek taşkın zararlarından ve 3. kişilerin görebileceği zarar ziyandan DSİ'nin sorumlu tutulmayacağı, her türlü sorumluluğun proje sahibine ait olacağı, DSİ'den zarar ziyan talep edilmeyeceği hususları ÇED raporunda taahhüt edilmesi gerekmektedir.

-Proje alanı içinden veya yakınlarından geçmekte olan akarsu ve dereler üzerinde yol geçişi sağlanması durumunda, "Karayolu Yolboyu Mühendislik Yapıları İçin Afet Yönetmeliği" esasları doğrultusunda gerekli projelendirme yapılmalı, DSİ 9. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nden hidrolik olarak uygunluk görüşü alındıktan sonra fenni usul ve esaslar doğrultusunda inşa edilmelidir. Kuruluşumuzca inşa edilen taşkın kontrol tesislerinde uygulanan minimum menfez boyutu 2 m x 2 m olarak belirlenmiştir. Çok gözlü menfez şeklinde yapılan geçiş yapıları taşkınlar esnasında sürüklenen rüsubat ile bitki kök ve dalları nedeniyle tıkanmakta, can ve mal kayıplarına neden olmaktadır.

-Yapılacak çalışmalarda akar ve kuru dere yataklarının doğal akışını bozacak ve kesiti daraltacak müdahalelerden kaçınılmalıdır. Dere yataklarının mevcut ve kadastrofal genişliğinin aynen korunacağı, dere yatağı çevre üstlerinden itibaren her iki yakada 20 m şeritvari sahanın koruma alanı olarak bırakılarak bu alanda hiçbir şekilde kazı ve dolgu yapılmayacağı, dere yatakları üzeri kapatılmayacağı, derelerin tabi

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: C28BF105-2706-49F8-9D3E-6B67F764DAFC Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/devlet-su-isleri-ebys>
Adres: Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Anadolu Bulvarı No:9 PK: 06530 Bilgi için: Fulya MORGÜL
Çankaya/ANKARA Mühendis
Telefon No : Belgegeçer No : fulyamorgul@dsi.gov.tr
KEP Adresi : dsi_gnlmud@hs01.kep.tr



yataklarının muhafaza edileceği, dere yataklarında yapılaşmaya gidilmeyeceği, dere yataklarına ve kenarlarına pasa malzeme, hafriyat, katı veya sıvı atık dökülmeyeceği, üretim fisesi vb. malzeme konulmayacağı ve erozyonla oluşacak rüsubatın dere yataklarına intikalinin saha içerisinde alınacak önlemlerle engelleneceğinin ÇED raporunda taahhüt edilmesi gerekmektedir. Derelerle alakalı yapılacak her türlü çalışma ve/veya dere yataklarına müdahaleyi gerektirebilecek her türlü işlem öncesi Kurum görüşümüzün mutlak surette alınması gerekmektedir.

-Derelerin faaliyetlerden ötürü kirlendiğinin tespit edilmesi halinde mevcut faaliyetin derhal durdurulacağı ve kirliliğin giderilmesi için gerekli önlemlerin alınacağı ÇED raporunda taahhüt edilmesi gerekmektedir.

-Proje sahası ve etki alanında taşkın riskine karşı, 4373 sayılı Taşkın Sulara ve Su Baskınlarına Karşı Korunma Kanunu çerçevesinde gerekli tedbirler proje sahibince alınmalı ve 4373 sayılı Kanun kapsamında olan veya olmayan dere yatakları içerisinde suyun kabarmasına sebebiyet veren, akım rejimini değiştiren bent ve kabartıcı tesis yapılmamalıdır. Dere yatakları ile ilgili yapılacak iş ve işlemlerde 4373 sayılı "Taşkın Suları ve Su Baskınlarına Karşı Korunma Kanunu" (Mülga) Bakanlık, 2006/27 sayılı "Dere Yatakları ve Taşkınlar" konulu genelgesi ve 03.05.2019 tarih ve 30763 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren "Taşkın ve Rüsubat Kontrolü Yönetmeliği'nde" yer alan hususlara riayet edilmesi ve gerekli tedbirlerin alınması gerekmektedir.

Su Temini ile İlgili Hususlar:

-Proje kapsamında kullanılacak suyun nereden temin edileceği ve suyun temin edileceği kaynaklardan alınacak su miktarı belirlenmelidir. Su temini konusundaki gerekli izinler (İl Özel İdaresi, Belediye vs.) ÇED süreci içinde tamamlanmalı, söz konusu belgeler ÇED Raporuna eklenmelidir.

-Proje kapsamında ihtiyaç duyulan suyun, yeraltı suyundan veya yerüstü su kaynaklarından temin edilmek istenmesi halinde DSİ 9. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nden görüş alınması gerekmektedir. Su temini konusundaki gerekli izinler, işletmeye geçilmeden önce 10.12.2019 tarihli ve 30974 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren "Su Tahsisleri Hakkında Yönetmelik" hükümlerine göre alınmalıdır.

Atıksu ile İlgili Hususlar:

-Toplanan atık suların nihai bertarafının nasıl sağlanacağına ilişkin, atık suların cins ve miktarları, bertaraf yöntemleri ve deşarj edileceği ortamlar hakkında ayrıntılı bilgi verilmelidir. Gerekli izinler alınmalı ve izin belgeleri rapora eklenmelidir.

-Faaliyet kapsamında oluşacak her türlü atıksuyun, yeraltı suyu ve yüzeysel suları kirlenmesini önleyici tedbirler alınmalı, yapılacak tüm çalışmalarda azami hassasiyet gösterilmelidir.

Genel Hususlar:

-Uygun ölçekteki (1/25.000 yada 1/100.000) ayrıntılı ve anlaşılır bir şekilde faaliyet alanı, renkli olarak hazırlanacak harita üzerinde gösterilmelidir. Proje dahilinde oluşacak her türlü atığın, yeraltı suyu taşıyan akifer yapıya, kaynaklara ve su sondaj kuyularına olası etkileri ve önlemleri değerlendirilmelidir. Yeraltı suyu eğri eğrileri, yeraltı suyu akım yönleri ve ruhsat, işletme, ÇED başvuru alan sınırları ile tesislerin yerleri gösterilmelidir.

-Arazinin hazırlanması ve yapılacak işler kapsamında nerelerde ne miktarda ve ne kadar alanda hafriyat yapılacağı, hafriyat artığı malzemenin nerelere taşınacağı, nerelerde depolanacağı veya hangi amaçlar için kullanılacağı açıklanmalıdır. Depolama alanları olarak seçilecek alanlar dere yatakları ile irtibatlı olmamalıdır. Hafriyat atıkları ile ilgili olarak "Hafriyat Toprağı, İnşaat ve Yıkıntı Atıklarının Kontrolü Yönetmeliği" hükümlerine uygun hareket edilmelidir. Faaliyet kaynaklı hafriyat, kaldırılacağı

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: C28BF105-2706-49F8-9D3E-6B67F764DAFC Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/devlet-su-isleri-ehys>
Adres: Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Anadolu Bulvarı No:9 PK: 06530 Bilgi için: Fulya MORGUL
Çankaya/ANKARA Mühendis
Telefon No : Belgegeçer No : fulyamorgul@dsi.gov.tr
KEP Adresi : dsi.gulmmd@hs01.kep.tr



belirtilen bitkisel toprak veya herhangi bir atığın kesinlikle dere yataklarına ve proje sahası yakınında bulunan Yaygın Göleti'ne bırakılmaması gerekmektedir. Faaliyetin hangi aşamasında olursa olsun malzeme ve erozyonla oluşacak rüsubatın dere yataklarına ve gölete intikalinin saha içerisinde alınacak önlemlerle engelleneceği ÇED raporunda taahhüt edilmektedir.

-Çalışmalar sırasında 6331 sayılı "İş Sağlığı ve Güvenliği Kanunu" ile diğer meri mevzuat hükümleri ve 07.11.2019 tarih ve 30941 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren "Devlet Su İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü Su Yapılan Koruyucu Güvenlik Tedbirleri Yönetmeliği" kapsamında her türlü can ve mal emniyeti hususundaki koruyucu güvenlik tedbirlerinin talep sahibi tarafından alınması gerekmektedir.

-Proje kapsamında (inşaat ve işletme aşamalarında) meydana gelecek tüm katı ve sıvı atıkların cins ve miktarları; bu atıkların bertaraf şekilleri açıklanmalıdır.

-Üçüncü kişi, kurum ve kuruluşlara ve/veya bunlara ait taşınır/taşınmaz mallara verilebilecek zarar-ziyandan, oluşabilecek her türlü kaza ve olumsuz olaylardan Kurumumuzun hiçbir şekilde sorumlu olmayacağı, DSİ'ye herhangi bir maddi yaptırımında bulunulamayacağı, her türlü sorumluluğun talep sahibine ait olacağı taahhüt edilmektedir. Ayrıca faaliyet etki alanında yer alan ve Kurumumuzu ilgilendiren tüm maddi unsurların (baraj, gölet, kaptaj, kaynak, içme suyu hattı, sondaj kuyusu, enerji iletim hattı vb.) söz konusu faaliyetten olumsuz etkilenmesi durumunda her türlü zarar ve ziyanın ilgili firma tarafından karşılanacağı taahhüt edilmektedir.

-Olası doğal afetlere (deprem, heyelan, taşkın, çığ vs.) karşı alınacak tedbirler belirtilmelidir. Ayrıca, 2872 Sayılı Çevre Kanunu ve ilgili meri mevzuata uyulmalıdır.

Sonuç olarak; yukarıda belirtilen taahhütlerin, uyulması istenen hususların ve gerekli bilgilerin ÇED raporunda yer alması durumunda projeye ilişkin nihai değerlendirme Kuruluşumuzca yapılacaktır.

Gereğini arz ve bilgilerinizi rica ederim.

Cengiz Han KILIÇASLAN
Genel Müdür a.
Genel Müdür Yardımcısı

Dağıtım:

Gereği:

Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, İzin ve Denetim
Genel Müdürlüğüne

Bilgi:

DSİ 9. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜNE

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: C28BF105-2706-49F8-9D3E-6B67F764DAFC Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/devlet-su-isleri-ebys>
Adres: Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Anadolu Bulvarı No 9 PK: 06530 Bilgi için: Fulya MORGÜL
Çankaya/ANKARA Mühendis
Telefon No : Belgegeçer No : fulyamorgul@dsi.gov.tr
KEP Adresi : dsi.genlmud@hs01.kep.tr

B.7 Malatya Governorship Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change EIA Process Documents



T.C.
MALATYA VALİLİĞİ
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü



Sayı : E-90215094-220.01-9653651

03.06.2024

Konu : Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı Güneş
Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe / 10,92 MWm
/10,92 MWp- 16,60 Ha) Projesi Halkın
Katılım Toplantısı Hakkında

ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞINA
(Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü)

İlgi : a) Bakanlığımızın 14/05/2024 tarih ve E-48331039-220.01-9450689 sayılı yazısı.
b) Alta ÇED Proje A.Ş.'nin 15/05/2024 tarih ve ALTA-2024-246 sayılı yazısı.
c) 17/05/2024 tarih ve E-90215094-220.01-9502774 sayılı yazımız.

İlgi (a) yazıda; Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 Ada 1 Nolu Parsel Mahallesi/Köyü Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından yapılması planlanan Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe / 10,92 MWm/10,92 MWp 16,60 Ha) projesi hakkında, ÇED Yönetmeliği ÇED Genel Formatı (Ek-3) çerçevesinde hazırlanan ve Bakanlığımıza sunulan dosya ile ilgili ÇED Yönetmeliğinin 8. Maddesi gereğince ÇED sürecine halkın katılımını sağlamak halkı proje hakkında bilgilendirmek, görüş ve önerilerini almak amacıyla 28/05/2024 tarihinde Halkın Katılım Toplantısının Malatya Valiliği (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü) tarafından düzenlenerek, söz konusu proje için kurumumuz yasal yetki, görev ve sorumluluklar çerçevesinde Çevrimiçi ÇED Süreci Yönetim Sisteminde yer alan ÇED Başvuru Dosyası hakkında görüşümüzün 04/06/2024 tarihine kadar Bakanlığımıza iletilmesi istenilmektedir.

İlgi (b) yazıda; Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 Ada 1 Parsel adresinde "Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe/10,92 MWm/10,92 MWp-16,60 Ha)" projesinin yapılmasının planlandığı, söz konusu proje için Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi (ÇED) Yönetmeliğinin 9. Maddesi gereğince 28/05/2024 tarihinde saat 14:00' de Yaygın Mahallesi, Güven Sokak, No:15 Battalgazi / MALATYA" adresinde Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezinde faaliyetle ilgili Halkı bilgilendirmek, görüş ve önerilerini almak için "Halkın Katılım Toplantısı" yapılacağı belirtilerek toplantı yerinin Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezi olarak seçilmesinin tarafımızca değerlendirilmesi talep edilmektedir.

İlgi (c) yazımız ile söz konusu proje kapsamında gerekli duyuruların yapılabilmesi için ilgili kurumlar bilgilendirilerek, proje ile ilgili olarak Halkın Katılım Toplantısı 28/05/2024 tarihinde saat 14.00' de Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, Güven Sokak No:15 adresinde Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezinde tarafımızca düzenlenmiştir.

Proje kapsamında hazırlanacak olan ÇED Raporunda Bakanlığımız tarafından verilecek ÇED Raporu Özel Formatına ilave bir talebimiz bulunmamakla beraber, toplantıya ait tutanaklar, fotoğraflar, katılımcı listesi ile Yaygın ve Tokluca Mahalle Muhtarlığının 30/05/2024 tarihli dilekçeleri yazımız ekinde sunulmaktadır.

Doküman Kodu: 64AFC6B-F5FC-4F27-AB4D-34B75330CCF4 Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>
Çöçük Mahallesi Necip Fazıl Kısakırık Cad.No:4/1 Kep Adresi Bilgi için Ertugrul MENTES
malatyacevresehirclik@hs01.kep.tr Mühendis
Telefon No : (422) 371 12 17 Belgegeçer No : (422) 371 12 21 Telefon No:(422) 371 12 17-
e-posta : malatya@csb.gov.tr internet adresi : www.csb.gov.tr/iller/malatya 342



T.C.
MALATYA VALİLİĞİ
Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü



Sayı : E-90215094-220.01-9502774

17.05.2024

Konu : Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı Güneş
Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe / 10,92 MWm
/10,92 MWp- 16,60 Ha) Projesi Halkın
Katılım Toplantısı Hakkında

DAĞITIM YERLERİNE

İlgi : a) Bakanlığımızın 14/05/2024 tarih ve E-48331039-220.01-9450689 sayılı yazısı.
b) Alta ÇED Proje A.Ş.'nin 15/05/2024 tarih ve ALTA-2024-246 sayılı yazısı.

İlgi (a) yazıda; Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 Ada 1 Nolu Parsel Mahallesi/Köyü Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından yapılması planlanan Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe / 10,92 MWm/10,92 MWp 16,60 Ha) projesi hakkında, ÇED Yönetmeliği ÇED Genel Formatı (Ek-3) çerçevesinde hazırlanan ve Bakanlığımıza sunulan dosya ile ilgili ÇED Yönetmeliğinin 8. Maddesi gereğince ÇED sürecine halkın katılımını sağlamak halkı proje hakkında bilgilendirmek, görüş ve önerilerini almak amacıyla 28/05/2024 tarihinde Halkın Katılım Toplantısının Malatya Valiliği (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü) tarafından düzenlenerek, söz konusu proje için kurumumuz yasal yetki, görev ve sorumluluklar çerçevesinde Çevrimiçi ÇED Süreci Yönetim Sisteminde yer alan ÇED Başvuru Dosyası hakkında görüşümüzün 04/06/2024 tarihine kadar Bakanlığımıza iletilmesi istenilmektedir.

İlgi (b) yazıda; Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 Ada 1 Parsel adresinde "Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe/10,92 MWm/10,92 MWp-16,60 Ha)" projesinin yapılmasının planlandığı, söz konusu proje için Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi (ÇED) Yönetmeliğinin 9. Maddesi gereğince 28/05/2024 tarihinde saat 14:00' de Yaygın Mahallesi, Güven Sokak, No:15 Battalgazi / MALATYA" adresinde Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezinde faaliyetle ilgili Halkı bilgilendirmek, görüş ve önerilerini almak için "Halkın Katılım Toplantısı" yapılacağı belirtilerek toplantı yerinin Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezi olarak seçilmesinin tarafımızca değerlendirilmesi talep edilmektedir.

İlgi (a) ve ilgi (b) yazılar kapsamında Halkın Katılım Toplantısı 28/05/2024 tarih ve saat 14.00' de Yaygın Mahallesi, Güven Sokak, No:15 Battalgazi / MALATYA adresinde yer alan Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezinde yapılacak olup, ÇED Yönetmeliğinin 8. Maddesi (4) "Proje ile ilgili olarak başvurunun yapıldığı, ÇED Sürecinin başladığı, ÇED başvuru dosyasının halkın görüşüne açıldığı ve ÇED süreci tamamlana kadar projeye ilişkin görüş ve önerilerin İl Müdürlüğüne ve Bakanlığa verilebileceğine dair duyuru, Bakanlık ve İl Müdürlüğü internet sayfasında ilan edilir. Ayrıca askıda ilan, anons ve benzeri şekilde de halka duyurulur" hükmü kapsamında ekte sunulan duyuru metninin ilan edilmesi, Halkın Katılım Toplantısı sonrası ilan asma-indirme tutanaklarının Valiliğimize (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğüne) gönderilmesi hususunda;

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz/rica ederim.

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: 63F42F0F-9C2B-4F44-9F31-83DD211F3DDB Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>
Çöğür Mahallesi Necip Fazıl Kısakürek Cad.No:4/1 Kap Adresi Bilgi için:Ertaç MENTEŞ
malatyacvcevesehircilik@hs01.kep.tr Mühendis
Telefon No : (422) 371 12 17 Belge Geçer No : (422) 371 12 21 Telefon No:(422) 371 12 17
e-posta : malatya@csb.gov.tr internet adresi : www.csb.gov.tr/iller/malatya
KEP Adresi : malatyacvcevesehircilik@hs01.kep.tr

Abdulselam BIÇAK
Vali a.
Vali Yardımcısı

Ek: Duyuru Metni (1 Sayfa)

Dağıtım:

Gereği:

Bilgi:

- Malatya Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl - Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği Bakanlığına
Müdürlüğüne (Müdürlüğü Bilgi Teknolojileri, İnsan (Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi İzin ve Denetim
Kaynakları ve Destek Hizmetlerinden Sorumlu Şube Genel Müdürlüğü) (Ek Konulmadı.)
Müdürlüğü) - ALTA ÇED Proje Müh. A.Ş.'ye (Gevhermesibe
- Battalgazi Kaymakamlığına / MALATYA Mah. İstasyon Cad. Kibar Apt. Kat:2 No:57/3
- Battalgazi Belediye Başkanlığına / MALATYA Kocasinan / KAYSERİ) (Ek Konulmadı.)
- Yaygın Mahalle Muhtarlığına / Battalgazi /
MALATYA
- Tokluca Mahalle Muhtarlığına / Battalgazi /
MALATYA

Bu belge güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Doğrulama Kodu: 63F42F0F-9C2B-4F44-9F31-820D211F3DDB

Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>

Çöğür Mahallesi Necip Fazıl Kısakürek Cad.No:4/1 Kep Adresi

malatyacevresehirclik@hs01.kep.tr

Telefon No : (422) 371 12 17 Belge Geçir No : (422) 371 12 21

e-posta : malatya@csb.gov.tr internet adresi : www.csb.gov.tr/iller/malatya

Bilgi için: Ertuğrul MENTES

Mühendis

Telefon No: (422) 371 12 17-

342



B.8 Connection Agreement with FIRAT

LİSANSIZ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİCİLERİ İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

LİSANSIZ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİCİLERİ (SULTANGAZİ BELEDİYESİ GES) İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

Üretici No:
Tarih: 16/07/2024 Sayısı: 051 442 023 024 00009975

Bu Anlaşma; isim veya unvanı ile kanuni ikametgâh adresi aşağıda belirtilen Üreticiye ait Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretimine İlişkin Yönetmelik kapsamında kurulmuş üretim tesisinin 6446 sayılı Elektrik Piyasası Kanunu (Kanun) ve 5346 sayılı Yenilenebilir Enerji Kaynaklarının Elektrik Enerjisi Üretimi Amaçlı Kullanımına İlişkin Kanun (YEK Kanunu) ile bu kanunlar uyarınca çıkarılmış ikincil mevzuat uyarınca dağıtım sistemine bağlanması için gerekli hüküm ve şartları içermektedir.

Taraflar Dağıtım Şirketi: Üretici:
Firat Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş. T.C. SULTANGAZİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI

Kanunî Adresleri: Cumhuriyet Mahallesi Uğur Mumcu Mahallesi Atatürk
Melike Sok. No:4/A Bulvarı No:54
Merkez/ELAZIG Sultangazi/İSTANBUL

Temsile Yetkili Kişiler:  Mustafa CELİK
Bağlantı Sorumluları
Firat EDAŞ Şirket Müdürü
İmzalar:  Şirket Yetkilisi
Bu anlaşma, genel hükümleri içeren Birinci Bölümü ve özel hükümleri ve ekleri içeren İkinci Bölümü ile birlikte ayrılmaz bir bütündür.

¹ Dağıtım Şirketinin numarası yazılır. Numaralar 17/3/2004 tarih ve 2004/3 sayılı YPK Kararının 2 numaralı ekinde göre belirlenir. Numaralar iki haneli olarak yazılır.
² Dağıtım bölgesindeki ilin trafik plaka kodu yazılacaktır.
³ Üretim kaynak kodu yazılır. Buna göre rüzgar için 01, güneş için 02, hidrolik için 03, jeotermal için 04, biyogaz için 05, biyokütle için 06, doğalgaz için 07, rüzgar/güneş için 10, biyogaz/güneş için 11, biyogaz/doğalgaz için 12 kodları kullanılacaktır. Hibrit üretim tesis kapsamında burada belirtilenlerden farklı bir kaynak kompozisyonu durumunda EPDK görüşü alınır.
⁴ Abone grubu kodları kullanılacaktır. Buna göre mesken için 01, ticarethane için 02, tarımsal sulama için 03, işme ve kullanma suyu için 04, sanayi için 05, diğer 1 için 06, diğer 2 için 07, mesken/ticarethane için 08, mesken/sanayi için 09, ticarethane/sanayi için 10, mesken/ticarethane/sanayi için 11, mesken-tarımsal sulama için 12, işme ve kullanma suyu-ticarethane için 13 kullanılacaktır. Tüketim birleşimine kapsamında burada belirtilenlerden farklı bir abone kompozisyonu durumunda EPDK görüşü alınır.
⁵ İlk anlaşmaya 0000001 sırası verilerek teselsül ettirilir.

F.234 /8.8.2022/ Rev. Tarih/No: 8.8.2022/0

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

(3) Dağıtım Şirketi ve üretici tarafından işletme sınırlarında yer alan tesis ve/veya teçhizatın bakım/onarımı, işletilmesi ve korunması ile ilgili olarak yetki ve sorumluluğun hangi tarafta olduğunu belirleyen yetki çizelgesi ve dağıtım sistemi ile üretici tesisiyle ilgili veya işletim sistemi arasındaki işletme sınırlarında veya ortak sorumluluğun bulunduğu yerlerde uygulanacak güvenlik yönetimi sisteminin bağlanma hususları, dağıtım sistemine bağlanmak için başvuru belgeleri için, bağlantının tesis edilmesinden 15 (onbeş) gün önce Dağıtım Şirketi tarafından üretici ile müzakere edilmek suretiyle düzenlenir ve bu anlaşmanın ayrılmaz bir parçası olarak kabul edilir.

MADDE 6. KARŞILIKLI YÜKÜMLÜLÜKLER:

A. Dağıtım Sistemi Varlıklarının Tesis Edilmesi ve Müşteri Mülkiyetindeki Tesislerin Faydalanma:

(1) Dağıtım Sistemi Varlıklarının Üretici Tarafından Tesis Edilmesi veya Etirilmesi:

(1) Dağıtım sistemine bağlantı yapılmasının dağıtım şirketi tarafından ilave yatırım gerektirdiği hallerde veya sistem kullanımı açısından kapasitenin yetersiz olması nedeniyle genişleme yatırımı veya yeni yatırım yapılmasının gerekli olduğu hallerde yatırım dağıtım şirketine yapılır. Ancak yeterli finansmanın mevcut olmaması halinde üretim tesisi tüketim tesisi ile aynı yerde olan üreticiler, bu nitelikteki yatırımlar için AGY/G'den Bağlantı Yapan Tüketiciler için geçerli Dağıtım Sistemine Bağlantı Anlaşmasında öngörülen hükümlere göre işlem yapabilirler. Ancak üretim tesisi tüketim tesisi ile aynı yerde olmayan üreticiler yeterli finansmanın mevcut olmaması halinde dağıtım şirketi ile akdedecekleri özel hukuka tabi bir sözleşme kapsamında bu yatırımı yapabilir. Bu sözleşme kapsamında yapılan genişleme ve/veya yeni yatırım gerçekleştirilmeden bedelinin veya ne kadarının geri ödeneceği, geri ödemenin esas ve usulleri ile bu anlaşmanın ve yapılacak özel hukuka tabi anlaşmanın feshedilmesi halinde tarafların hak ve yükümlülükleri taraflar arasında akdedilecek anlaşma ile belirlenir.

(2) Bir Başka Üretici Mülkiyetindeki Tesislerin Faydalanma:

(1) Dağıtım sistemine bağlı bir üretici tarafından bağlantı noktasına kadar müstakilen tesis edilmiş branşman hattından Elektrik Piyasası Müşteri Hizmetleri Yönetmeliği çerçevesinde üçüncü şahıslar da yararlanabilir.

B. Mali Yükümlülükler:

1. Bağlantı Bedeli:

(1) Dağıtım Şirketinin Kurul tarafından onaylı tarifesindeki yöntemle göre hesaplanan bağlantı bedeli üretici tarafından Dağıtım Şirketine ödenir.

2. İşletme ve Bakım Masraflarının Karşlanması:

(1) Bağlantı varlıklarının işletme ve bakım masrafları, mülkiyet sınırları dahilinde ilgili taraflarca karşılanır.

3. Diğer Masraflar:

(1) Bu anlaşmadan doğan vergi, resim, harç gibi yükümlülükler ile diğer masrafların tamamı üreticiye aittir.

4. Tazminat:

(1) Üretici ve işletme sorumlusu, bu anlaşma ve ilgili mevzuatta aykırı kusurlu davranışları sonucunda Dağıtım Şirketinin uğradığı zararları tazmin eder. Dağıtım şirketi de kusurlu davranışından kaynaklanan üreticinin zararını ödemekle yükümlüdür.

F.234 /8.8.2022/ Rev. Tarih/No: 8.8.2022/0

3

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

BİRİNCİ BÖLÜM

MADDE 1 - TARAFLAR

(1) Bu anlaşma dağıtım şirketi ile Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretimine İlişkin Yönetmelik (Yönetmelik) kapsamında elektrik üretim tesisi kuran gerçek veya tüzel kişiler (Üretici) arasında imzalanır. Bu anlaşmanın tarafları Firat Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş ile T.C. SULTANGAZİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI (üretici)'dir.

MADDE 2. ANLAŞMA KONUSU VE BAĞLANTI BİLGİLERİ:

(1) Bu anlaşma Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretimine İlişkin Yönetmelik kapsamında üretim tesisi kuran kişilerin dağıtım sistemine bağlanmasına ilişkin hükümleri içerir.
(2) Bağlantı bilgileri Ek-1'de belirtilmiştir.

MADDE 3 - ANLAŞMANIN YORUMLANMASI

(1) Bu Anlaşma öncelikle Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretimine İlişkin Yönetmelik (Yönetmelik) ve Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretimine İlişkin Yönetmeliğin Uygulanmasına Dair Tebliğ'e (Tebliğ) uygun olarak yorumlanır ve uygulanır. Yönetmelik ve Tebliğ'de hüküm bulunmaması halinde Kanun ve YEK Kanununa göre çıkarılmış ikincil mevzuata (ilgili mevzuat) uygun yorum ve uygulama yoluna gidilir.

MADDE 4. ANLAŞMA GÜCÜ:

(1) Üretici; bu anlaşma, Elektrik Piyasasında İletim ve Dağıtım Sistemlerine Bağlantı ve Sistem Kullanım Hakkında Tebliğ hükümleri uyarınca revize edilmeden bağlantı noktasına anlaşıma gücünün üzerinde elektrik enerjisi veremez.

(2) Üreticinin anlaşma gücünü ihlal etmesi durumunda Dağıtım Şirketi ihlalin giderilmesi için bildirirde bulunarak 15 (onbeş) günlük ihlali giderme süresi verir ve bu anlaşmanın 16 ncı maddesi kapsamında ilgili yaptırımını uygular. Üreticiye Dağıtım Şirketi tarafından kesilen faturalar, anlaşma gücüne ve bu gücün aşılmasına dair kayıt içermesi halinde bildirim yerine geçer, bu durumda ayrıca bildirim yapılmasına gerekmez. İhlal bildirim alındığında derhal sona erdirilir veya tebligat tarihinden itibaren en geç engellenen süre içinde giderilir. İhlalin en geç verilen süre içinde giderilmemesi/giderilememesi halinde Dağıtım Şirketi üreticinin sisteme elektrik enerjisi vermesini engelleyebilir. Bu halde dahi tüketim tesisinin sistemden enerji alması engellenemez. Elektrik enerjisinin kesilmesi ve tekrar verilmesi durumunda ortaya çıkan masraf ve maliyetler, üretici tarafından Dağıtım Şirketine ödenir.

(3) Dağıtım Şirketi, üreticinin anlaşma gücü üzerinde elektrik enerjisi vermesini önlemek amacıyla otomatik enerji kesme sistemleri tesis edebilir. Bu sistemlerin teçhizi üreticiden istenmez.

(4) Üreticinin anlaşma gücünü ihlal etmesi durumunda, Dağıtım Şirketi ile üretici arasında bu anlaşmanın 16 ncı maddesi hükümleri uyarınca işlem yapılır.

MADDE 5. MÜLKİYET SINIRLARI:

(1) Dağıtım Şirketi ile üretici arasındaki tesis ve/veya teçhizatın mülkiyet sınırları Yönetmelik ve ilgili mevzuat hükümlerine göre belirlenir ve Ek-2'de belirtildiği şekildedir.

(2) Taraflar, Ek-2'de belirtilen mülkiyet sınırlarına göre kendi tesis ve teçhizatın bakım onarımı, işletilmesi ve korunması ile yetkili ve sorumludurlar.

F.234 /8.8.2022/ Rev. Tarih/No: 8.8.2022/0

2

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

C. Teknik Hükümler:

1. Veri Sağlama:

(1) Üretici, bağlantının gerçekleştirilmesi için talep edilen her türlü bilgi ve belgeyi Dağıtım Şirketine verir.

2. Koruma ve Ölçüm Sistemi:

Koruma:

(1) Üretici; uygulanacak koruma sistemi ile ilgili tasarımlarını ilgili mevzuat çerçevesinde belirtilen şartlara uygun olarak hazırlayarak Dağıtım Şirketine sunar ve koruma ayarlarını Dağıtım Şirketi ile varacağı mutabakat uyarınca Dağıtım Şirketinin kontrol ve koordinasyonu altında yapar. Dağıtım Şirketi ile üreticinin mutabakatı varlığı koruma sistemi ayarları ile ilgili ayrıntılar Ek-3'de belirtilmiştir.

(2) Üretici, bağlantı noktasında, bölgenin çevre şartları da göz önüne alınarak tespit edilen ilgili teknik mevzuata ve TS/EN/IEC öncelik sırasına uygun olarak standartlarına uygun malzeme kullanır.

Ölçüm Sistemi:

(1) Ölçüm sisteminde ilgili mevzuatta tanımlanan sayaçlar kullanılır.
(2) Ölçüm sistemi ile ilgili projeler, mevzuata uygun olarak üretici tarafından hazırlanır ve Dağıtım Şirketi tarafından kontrol edilir.

(3) Üretici, ölçüm sisteminin karşılıklı kayıt altına alınması, ölçüm sistemini oluşturan teçhizatın projeye göre kontrolü ve hassasiyet testleri için Dağıtım Şirketine başvuru bulundur.

(4) Üretici, üretim tesisinin tüketim tesisiyle aynı yerde olması halinde bu Anlaşmada belirlenen yere ilgili mevzuatta dengeleme ve ulaştırma sisteminin gerektirdiği haberleşmeyi sağlayabilecek çift yönlü ölçüm yapabilen saatlik sayaç tesis eder. Ayrıca üretim tesisinin üretimini ölçmek amacıyla müstakil bir sayaç daha tesis edilir. Üretici, üretim tesisinin tüketim tesisiyle aynı yerde olmaması halinde ise bu Anlaşmada belirlenen yere ilgili mevzuatta dengeleme ve ulaştırma sisteminin gerektirdiği haberleşmeyi sağlayabilecek ana sayaç tesis eder. Ancak aynı yerde birden çok kaynağa dayalı üretim tesisinin bulunması halinde, her bir üretim tesisi için ayrı yedek sayaç teçhiz edilir.

(5) Ölçüm sisteminde yer alan sayaçlarla ilgili devreye alma ve periyodik muayene işlemleri Ek-4'e uygun olarak gerçekleştirilir.

(6) Taraflardan birisi test tarihleri dışında sayacın/sayaçların hatalı ölçüm yaptığını iddia ederse, 3516 sayılı Ölçüler ve Ayar Kanunu ve Ölçü ve Ölçü Aletleri Muayene Yönetmeliği ve Elektrik Piyasası Müşteri Hizmetleri Yönetmeliği hükümleri uyarınca işlem yapılır.

(7) Taraflardan biri, sayaçların hatalı ölçme yaptığını iddia eder ve test sonucunda söz konusu cihazların hassasiyet sınıfı içerisinde çalıştığı anlaşırsa, yapılan bu testin masrafları, talepte bulunan tarafa karşılanır; aksi durumda test masrafları ölçüm teçhizatı hatalı olan tarafa karşılanır.

(8) Ölçme sistemine dahil olan tüm sayaçlara ilişkin olarak mühtir kopartıldığı veya sayaçların normal ölçüm yapmasına engel olacak mahiyette herhangi bir müdahalenin yapılmış olduğu tespit edilirse veya sayaçlar kayıt yapılmıyorsa veya kontrol ve test sonucu ana sayacın yanlış ölçüm yaptığı tespit edilirse, ana sayaç grubu kayıt değerlerinin yedek sayaç grubu kayıt değerleri ile aynı olduğu son ölçümden itibaren doğru enerji miktarları yedek sayaç grubu üzerinden tespit edilir. Yedek sayaç grubunun da mühtirün kopartıldığı veya sayacın normal ölçüm yapmasına engel olacak mahiyette herhangi bir müdahalenin yapılmış olduğu tespit edilirse veya yedek sayaç da kayıt yapılmıyorsa veya kontrol ve test sonucu yedek sayacın yanlış ölçüm yaptığı tespit edilirse ilgili mevzuat hükümleri uygulanır.

F.234 /8.8.2022/ Rev. Tarih/No: 8.8.2022/0

4

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

3. İletişim:

(1) Üretim tesisinin kurulu gücü 11 kW'ın üzerinde olan üreticiler, dağıtım şirketi tarafından gerekli alt yapının kurulmuş olması kaydıyla, dağıtım şirketi tarafından yapılacak bildirim üzerine bu anlaşmada belirtilen mülkiyet sınırlarında uzaktan izleme ve kontrol için gerekli ekipman ve altyapıyı teçhizat yükümlüdür. Dağıtım şirketi bildirimde uzaktan izleme ve kontrol sisteminin gerekli teknik özelliklerini de bildirir.

(2) Üretici ile iletişimin temin edilmesi için; ilgili mevzuat kapsamında öngörülen donanımlar, üretici tesisinin dağıtım sistemine bağlanması aşamasında Dağıtım Şirketi ile görüşülmek suretiyle belirlenir. İletişim sistemine ilişkin bilgiler Ek-5'de belirtilmiştir.

4. Kompanzasyon:

(1) Kompanzasyona ait uygulamalar ilgili mevzuat hükümlerine göre yapılır.

(2) Üreticinin her bir ölçüm noktasından çekeceği endüktif reaktif enerjinin/vereceği kapasitif reaktif enerjinin, aktif enerjiye oranı ilgili mevzuata uygun olmak zorundadır.

5. Harmonik Bozulmalar, Flicker Şiddeti, Faz Dengesizliği:

(1) Harmonik bozulmalar, flicker şiddeti ve faz dengesizliğinin giderilmesine ilişkin uygulamalar ilgili mevzuata uygun olarak yapılır.

6. Üretim Tesislerinin Tasarım ve Performans Şartları:

(1) Üretim tesisleri mevzuata uygun olarak tasarlanır, devreye alınır ve işletilir.

7. Talep Kontrolü:

(1) Dağıtım Şirketi, üreticinin talep kontrolünden etkilenme olasılığı bulunması halinde etkilenen tarafı mümkün ise önceden haberdar eder. Üreticinin talep kontrolü uygulamalarına ilişkin hak ve yükümlülükleri Ek-6'da yer almaktadır.

8. Periyodik Bakım

(1) Üretici, üretim tesisinin koruma, bağlantı ve diğer kısımlarının periyodik (teçhizatın özelliğine göre aylık, üç aylık, altı aylık veya yıllık) olarak kontrol ettirir ve tutanak altına alır. Tutanaklara tarih sırası verilir ve bir nüshası dağıtım şirketine ibraz edilir.

(2) Dağıtım şirketi istediği zaman üretim tesisinin bağlantı ekipmanları, koruma düzenekleri ve diğer kısımlarının kontrolünü talep edebilir. Bu durumda üretici makul süre içinde muayene yaptırmak ve tutanağı dağıtım şirketine ibrazla mükelleftir. Üretici, denetimlerde ibraz edilmek üzere muayene ve bakım personelinin yeterli belgelerinin bir örneğini bulundurmaz.

MADDE 7. ERİŞİM ve MÜDAHALE HAKLARI:

(1) Dağıtım Şirketi, mülkiyetin gayri ayni haklar da dahil olmak üzere:

a) Bağlantı ve dağıtım sistemi varlıklarının tesisi, işletmesi, bakımı, kontrolü, test edilmesi ve sökümlesi,

b) Ölçüm sistemlerine zaman sınırlaması olmaksızın erişim, hakkına sahiptir. Taraflar, temsilcileri, çalışanları ve taraflarca davet edilen diğer kimseler;

a) Can ve mal güvenliğinin sağlanması için yapılması gereken acil durum müdahaleleri,

b) Dağıtım Şirketinin, dağıtım sistemini ilgili mevzuatta yer alan hükümler uyarınca işletilebilmek amacıyla yapacağı müdahaleler, dışında diğer tarafın tesis ve/veya teçhizatına müdahale edemez.

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih:No:8.8.2022/0

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

MADDE 8. PARALELE GİRME

(1) Üretim tesislerinin paralele girme işlemlerine ilişkin alınması gerekli tüm tedbirler (koruma, kilitleme, iletişim gibi), üretim yapan üretici tarafından alınacak ve paralele girme işlemleri dağıtım şirketinin komuta ve talimatları doğrultusunda üretim yapan üretici tarafından üretici tesislerinde gerçekleştirilecektir.

MADDE 9. MÜCBİR SEBEP HALLERİ:

(1) Taraflar bu anlaşmadan kaynaklanan bir yükümlülüğünü mücbir sebeplerden dolayı yerine getirememeleri halinde; mücbir sebebe yol açan koşulları, mahiyetini ve tahmini süresini açıklayan mücbir sebep bildirim raporunu, mücbir sebebin süresi boyunca yükümlülüklerini yerine getirememesi durumunu ortadan kaldırmak için aldığı önlemleri ve güncel bilgileri içeren bir rapor veya süreden olaylarda periyodik raporları diğer tarafa gönderir. Dağıtım şirketinin raporunu ya da raporları resmi internet sitesinde derhal yayımlaması yeterlidir. Ancak raporun bir suretinin istenmesi halinde üreticiye derhal gönderilir/ibraz edilir.

MADDE 10. ÜRETİCİ BAĞLANTISININ VE/VEYA ENERJİSİNİN KESİLMESİ:

(1) Dağıtım Şirketi;

a) a) Bu anlaşma ve ilgili mevzuat hükümleri gereğince enerji kesilmesini gerektiren durumlarda en az 2 (iki) gün önceden bildirimde bulunmak suretiyle,

b) Dağıtım sisteminin herhangi bir bölümünün Dağıtım Şirketi tarafından test ve kontrolünün, tadilatının, bakımının, onarımının veya genişletilmesinin gerektirdiği durumlarda en az 5 (beş) gün önceden bildirimde bulunmak suretiyle,

c) Mücbir sebep hallerinden birine bağlı durumlarda,

d) Can ve mal güvenliğinin sağlanmasının gerektirdiği durumlarda,

e) Dağıtım sistemini veya enerji alınan veya verilen başka bir sistemi etkileyen veya etkileme ihtimali olan kaza, sistem arızası veya acil durumlarda, üreticinin tesis ve/veya teçhizatının bağlantısını kesebilir.

(2) Enerji kesintisine neden olan durumun ortadan kalkmasından sonra üreticiye ait tesis ve/veya teçhizat ilgili mevzuat hükümlerine göre yeniden enerjilendirilir.

(3) Üreticinin bağlantı noktasında enerjisinin kesilmesine ilişkin yazılı talebi Dağıtım Şirketi tarafından varılan mutabakat çerçevesinde yerine getirilir. Bu kapsamda dağıtım şirketinin enerjiyi kesme ve tekrar verme işlemleri ile ilgili olarak yaptığı harcamalar, üretici tarafından üstlenilir.

MADDE 11. DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNDEN AYRILMA:

(1) Üretici, bu anlaşmaya konu tesis ve/veya teçhizatını sistemden ayırma talebini en az iki ay önceden Dağıtım Şirketine yazılı olarak bildirir.

(2) Dağıtım Şirketi ile üretici farklı bir süre için mutabık kalmadıkları takdirde, sistemle bağlantının fiziki olarak kesilmesini takip eden dört ay içerisinde birbirlerinin arazisi içinde bulunan varlıklarını kaldırır.

MADDE 12. DEVİR, TEMLİK VE REHİN:

(1) Üretici, bu anlaşma kapsamındaki haklarını veya yükümlülüklerini başkalarına devir, temlik ve rehne konu edemez.

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev. Tarih:No:8.8.2022/0

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

MADDE 13. HİZMET ALIMI:

(1) Dağıtım Şirketi ile üretici, önceden birbirlerinin yazılı onayını almaksızın, bu anlaşma kapsamındaki yükümlülüklerini hizmet alımı yoluyla başkalarına göndirebilir. Hizmet alımı yoluna gidilmesi, bu anlaşma kapsamındaki yükümlülüklerin devri anlamına gelmez. Hizmet alımında bulunan üretici, bu durumu uygulamanın başlamasından en az 3 (üç) iş günü öncesinden Dağıtım Şirketine yazılı olarak bildirir.

MADDE 14. GİZLİLİK:

(1) Taraflar, ilgili mevzuatın uygulanması sonucu veya piyasa faaliyetleri yahut bu anlaşmanın uygulanması sonucunda sahip oldukları ticari öncemi haiz bilgilerin gizli tutulması için gerekli tedbirleri almak ve kendi işbirlikleri ve/veya hissedarları olan tüzel kişiler dahil üçüncü şahıslara açıklamamak ve ilgili mevzuat ile öngörülen hususlar dışında kullanmamakla yükümlüdür. Taraflar, yeni başlamış veya yürüten projeleri kapsamında danışmana yahut bağımsız denetim kuruluşuna, işlem denetçisine veya sigorta şirketine sunulan veya kamuya mal olmuş bilgiler ile yürürlükte olan kanun ve düzenlemeler ya da verilmiş olan bir mahkeme kararı, idari emir gereğince açıklanması gereken bilgilerin gizli bilgi tanınma girmediğini kabul ederler.

MADDE 15. FERAGAT:

(1) Üretici yazılı olarak haklarından feragat etmediği sürece; ilgili mevzuat ve bu anlaşma kapsamındaki hakların kullanılmasındaki gecikme, bu hakların kısmen veya tamamen ortadan kaldırmaz ve bu haklardan feragat edildiği anlamına gelmez. Bir hakkın kısmen kullanılması, bu hakkın veya başka bir hakkın ileride kullanımını engellemez.

MADDE 16. CEZAI ŞARTLAR:

(1) Üreticinin ilgili mevzuat ve bu anlaşma hükümlerinin herhangi birini ihlal etmesi durumunda, Dağıtım Şirketi, yazılı bildirim yaparak aşağıda yer alan cezai şartları uygular.

İhlatın Tanımı	Üretici Tarafından Dağıtım Şirketine Ödenmesi Gereken Ceza
a) Üreticinin bağlantı noktasına anlaşıma gücü üzerinde elektrik enerjisi vermesi	Her takvim yılında; üreticinin sisteme verdiği gücün anlaşma gücünü aşması halinde, sisteme verilen gücün anlaşma gücünü aştığı değerlerin en yükseği dikkate alınarak, ilk aşımın gerçekleştiği aydan itibaren ilgili takvim yılı sonu veya ilgili takvim yılı sonundan önce ise bu anlaşmanın yürürlükte olduğu dönem sonuna kadar ceza uygulanır. Bu ceza, anlaşma gücünü aşan kısım için (kW), ilgili takvim yılının en yüksek Sistem Kullanım Fiyatı üzerinden hesaplanan bedelin dört misli olarak hesaplanır. Anlaşma gücü üzerinde sisteme verilen enerji miktarı, destek ödemesi hesabında dikkate alınmaz.
b) Üreticinin tesis ve/veya teçhizatının bu anlaşma ve ilgili mevzuatta belirtilen bozucu etkilere ilişkin değerlerini aşması	İçinde bulunan aya ait Sistem Kullanım Fiyatına göre hesaplanan bedelin %5'i oranında ceza uygulanır. Bu oran aylık olarak toplam %30 u geçmez. Ceza,

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarhi/No:8.8.2022/0

7

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

	00.00-24.00 saatleri arasında bir defadan fazla uygulanmaz.
c) Üreticinin ilgili mevzuatta tanımlanan emniyet tedbirlerini alması, yanlış manevrası, test ve işletme hatası veya teçhizat arızası gibi nedenlerle Dağıtım Şirketi çalışanlarının, tesislerinin, dağıtım sisteminin olumsuz yönde etkilenmesi	İçinde bulunan aya ait Sistem Kullanım Fiyatına göre hesaplanan bedelin %5'i oranında ceza uygulanır. Ceza, 00.00-24.00 saatleri arasında bir defadan fazla uygulanmaz.
ç) Üreticiye ait arızalı iletim teçhizatının Dağıtım Şirketi yazılı uyarısına rağmen onarılmaması/değiştirilmemesi ve bu durumu ile kullanılmaya devam edilmesi	Gerekli onarım/değişikliklerin yapılmayıp ihlatın devam ettiği her gün için içinde bulunan aya ait Sistem Kullanım Fiyatına göre hesaplanan bedelin %1'i oranında ceza uygulanır.
d) Üreticinin dağıtım sisteminin her bir ölçüm noktasında çekecekleri endüktif reaktif enerjinin/verecekleri kapasitif reaktif enerjinin, aktif enerjiye oranının ilgili mevzuatta uygun olmaması	Üreticinin o ayki Sistem Kullanım Fiyatına göre hesaplanan bedelin % 0,25'i oranında ceza uygulanır. Ceza, her uzlaştırma periyodu için yapılacak ölçümlerin sonucuna göre 00.00-24.00 saatleri arasında bir defadan fazla uygulanmaz.
e) Üreticiye ait üretim tesisi ile bağlantı ekipmanının, şebeke kaybı olması veya kısa devre arızası oluşması durumlarında, dağıtım sistemiyle bağlantısının kesilmediğinin veya bağlantısı kesik olduğu halde enerjisi şebekeye çok kısa, kısa veya uzun süreli enerji verildiğinin tespit edilmesi (ilgili kilitleme sistemlerinin çalışmaması)	Her bir ihlat için anlaşma gücü üzerinden hesaplanacak aylık sistem kullanım bedeli kadar ceza uygulanır.

(2) Dağıtım Şirketi kendisinden kaynaklanan bir nedenle bu anlaşma kapsamında üreticiye taahhüt ettiği anlaşma gücünü sağlayamaması durumunda bu gücün sağlanmadığı sürece karşılık gelen ve ilgili aya ait toplam sistem kullanım bedeli üzerinden hesaplanan bedel üreticiye ödenir. Elektrik Piyasasında Dağıtım Sisteminde Sunulan Elektrik Enerjisinin Tedarik Sürekliliği, Ticari ve Teknik Kalitesi Hakkında Yönetmelikte tanımlanan, geçici, kısa ve uzun süreli kesintiler ile iletim sisteminde kaynaklanan nedenler ve mücbir sebepler sonucu oluşan kesintiler için ilgili mevzuattaki hükümler geçerlidir.

MADDE 17. EK PROTOKOLLER/EK SÖZLEŞMELER:

(1) Taraflar, karşılıklı mutabakat sağlanmaları halinde ve mevzuat çerçevesinde, aralarında bu anlaşmaya ek olarak ilave ve/veya değişiklik protokolleri/sözleşmeleri yapabilir.

(2) Bu anlaşmanın birinci bölümünde yer alan genel hükümler, Enerji Piyasası Düzenleme Kurul kararı ile değiştirilebilir.

MADDE 18. TADİLATLAR:

(1) Yönetmelik, Tebliğ ve Elektrik Piyasasında İletim ve Dağıtım Sistemlerine Bağlantı ve Sistem Kullanım Hakkındaki Tebliğ hükümlerine göre yapılan tadilat, Ek-7'e işlenir.

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarhi/No:8.8.2022/0

8

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

MADDE 19. SONA ERME:

- 1) Bu anlaşma;
- a) Üreticinin üretim izninin Yönetmelik ve Tebliğ kapsamında iptal edilmesi veya sona ermesi hallerinde;
- b) Üreticinin iflasına karar verilmesi, tasfiye memuru atanması, hukuken tasfiyesini gerektiren bir duruma geçmesi veya acze düşmesi hallerinde;
- c) Üretim tesisinin geçici kabul işlemlerinin, bu anlaşmanın imza tarihinden itibaren YG seviyesinden bağlanacak hidroelektrik üretim tesislerinde üç yıl, YG seviyesinden bağlanacak hidroelektrik dışındaki üretim tesislerinde iki yıl, AG seviyesinden bağlanacak tüm üretim tesislerinde bir yıl içinde yapılmaması halinde bu anlaşma bu sürelerin sonunda, kendiliğinden sona erer.
- (2) Bu anlaşmanın sona ermesi, doğmuş ve/veya doğacak mali yükümlülükleri ortadan kaldırmaz.

MADDE 20. KISMI HÜKÜMSÜZLÜKTE ANLAŞMANIN GEÇERLİLİĞİ:

- (1) Bu anlaşmanın herhangi bir hükümünün, batıl, hükümsüz, geçersiz, uygulanamaz veya mevzuata aykırı olduğu tespit edilirse; bu durum anlaşmanın geri kalan hükümlerinin geçerliliğini kısmen veya tamamen ortadan kaldırmaz. Yapılan tespit sonucunda anlaşmanın yürütülmesine engel bir halin ortaya çıktığından anlaşılması durumunda, anlaşma Türk Borçlar Kanunu çerçevesinde geçersiz kabul edilir.

MADDE 21. ANLAŞMAZLIKLARIN ÇÖZÜMÜ:

- (1) Dağıtım Şirketi ile üreticinin bu anlaşmanın hükümleri üzerinde mutabakata varamamaları halinde, taraflar, anlaşmazlığın çözümü konusunda Kuruma yazılı olarak başvuruda bulunabilir. Anlaşmazlıklar Kurum tarafından çözüme kavuşturulur.

MADDE 22. BİLDİRİMLER:

- (1) Bu anlaşma uyarınca yapılacak bildirimler, taahhütlü mektup veya telgraf kullanılarak karşı tarafın ikamet adresine yapılır. Faturaya kayıt düşülerek yapılacak bildirimler de geçerlidir.
- (2) Dağıtım şirketinin adres değişikliği, resmi internet sayfasına yayımlanarak bildirilir.

MADDE 23. MEVZUATA UYUM:

- (1) Bu anlaşmanın yürürlük tarihinden sonraki mevzuat değişiklikleri tarafları bağlar. Bu anlaşma hükümleri mevzuat hükümlerine uymama gerekçesi olarak ileri sürülemez.

MADDE 24. YÜRÜRLÜĞE GİRME:

- (1) Bu anlaşma, ezeli şartlar bakımından üreticinin dağıtım sistemini kullanmaya başladığı tarihte diğer hükümleri bakımından imzalandığı tarihte yürürlüğe girer.

Eklere:

1. Bağlantı Bilgileri,
2. Mülkiyet Sınırları Çizelgesi,
3. Bağlantı Tek Hat Şeması
4. Koruma Sistemi Ayarları,
5. Devreye Alma Testleri,
6. İletişim Sistemine İlişkin Bilgiler,
7. Üretici Talep Kontrolü Uygulamalarına İlişkin Hak ve Yükümlülükleri,
8. Tadilat,
9. Tesis Sözleşmesi
10. Diğer Yükümlülükler

F.234 (8.8.2022) Rev.Tarihi/No:8.8.2022/0

9

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

İKİNCİ BÖLÜM

**EK-1
BAĞLANTI BİLGİLERİ**

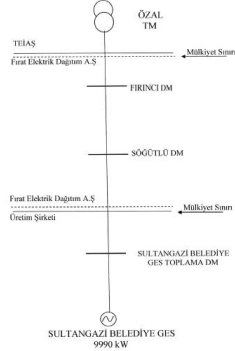
Tesisin Adresi	: Malatya İli Battalgazi İlçesi Yaygın Mah. 117 Ada 1 Numaralı Parsel
Üreticinin Bağlanacağı Nokta	: ÖZAL TM Çıkışı F9 Pütürge Fiderinden enerji alan Soğutulu DM Olarak belirlenmiştir. (02.01.2024 Tarihli 12422 Sayılı Çağrı Mektubundaki bağlantı görüşü geçerlidir.)
Gerilim Seviyesi	: 34,5
Ölçüm Noktası	: Ekte sunulan tüketim tesisi abone numaraları
Bağlantı İçin Öngörülen Tarih	: (Dağıtım Şirketinin fiziki bağlantıya ilişkin olarak verdiği termin program çerçevesinde)
Bağlantı Bedeli	:
Tüketim için Anlaşma Gücü	: 5000,86 kW
Kurulu Güç	: 10660,773 kW
Bağlantı Gücü	: 5000,86 kW
Bağlantı Varlıkları	: Bağlantı noktasında kullanılan tüm bağlantı varlıkları üreticinin kullanımındadır.
Üretim için Anlaşma Gücü	: 9990 kW
Kurulu Güç	: 9990 kW
Bağlantı Varlıkları	: Bağlantı noktasında kullanılan tüm bağlantı varlıkları üreticinin kullanımındadır.
Ölçüm Sistemi Tek Hat Şeması	: Ekte yer almaktadır.
Tapu Kaydı	: Ekte yer almaktadır.
Elektrik Projesi	: Ekte yer almaktadır.
İnşaat/Yapı Kullanma İzin Belgesi	:

F.234 (8.8.2022) Rev.Tarihi/No:8.8.2022/0

10

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

**EK-2
MÜLKİYET SINIRLARI ÇİZELGESİ**

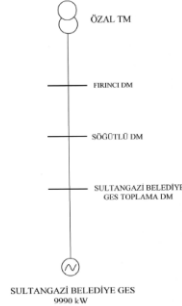


F.234 (8.8.2022) Rev.Tarihi/No:8.8.2022/0

11

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

**EK-3
BAĞLANTI TEK HAT ŞEMASI**



F.234 (8.8.2022) Rev.Tarihi/No:8.8.2022/0

12

LİSANSIZ ÜRETİCİLER İÇİN DAĞITIM SİSTEMİNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

**EK-4
KORUMA SİSTEMİ AYARLARI**

Koruma sisteminin ilişkin değerler aşağıdaki projede mevcuttur.

F.234 (8.8.2022) Rev.Tarihi/No:8.8.2022/0

13

**EK-4
DEVREYE ALMA TESTLERİ**

Bu Ek, devreye alma programına dahil edilecek olan testleri ve kontrolleri belirler.

Ölçüm teçhizatı, topraklama ve izolasyon gibi temel testler ile Elektrik Tesisi Kabul Yönetmeliği ve Elektrik Kuvvetli Akım Tesisleri Yönetmeliğinde belirtilen diğer testlere de tabi tutulur.

1. Ölçü Transformatörleri

Yeni ölçü transformatörleri devreye alınırken Dağıtım Şirketi, saha testleri ve denetimlerle ilgili olarak aşağıdaki hususları tespit eder ve kayıt altına alır:

- (a) Seri numaraları, çevirme oranı, gücü, doyma katsayısı, imal yılı, hassasiyet sınıfı dahil olmak üzere tesis edilen üniteye ait detayları,
- (b) Her sekonder sargı için GT ve AT'nin kullanılan çevirme oranı, polaritesi ve ölçüm teçhizatını da gösterir prensip şeması.

Dağıtım Şirketi mevcut ölçü transformatörleri için, pratikte mümkün olduğu sürece (a) ve (b) bentlerindeki yükümlülükleri gerçekleştirir. Ancak, Dağıtım Şirketi her durumda GT ve AT çevirme oranlarını tespit eder ve kayıt altına alır.

2. Ölçü Transformatörleri Bağlantı ve Yükleri

Tüm tesisler için Dağıtım Şirketi, pratikte mümkün olduğu sürece aşağıdakileri gerçekleştirir:

- (a) GT ve AT bağlantılarının doğrulanması,
- (b) GT ve AT'lerin her bir ölçüm sekonderi için harici devre sekonder yük ölçümünün tespit edilip kayıt altına alınması,
- (c) AT ve GT'lerin ölçüm hassasiyetinin gerektirdiği en düşük yük değerlerinin standartlara göre (IEC185, IEC186) tespit edilip kayıt altına alınması.

3. Ölçüm Sistemi

3.1. Genel Kontroller

Aşağıdaki hususlar sahadaki veya başka bir yerde (fabrika, referans cihaz, akredite laboratuvar gibi) gerçekleştirilebilir:

- (a) Dengeleme ve Ulaştırma Yönetmeliği uyarınca gerekli olan ölçüm sistemi detay bilgilerinin kaydedilmesi,
- (b) Kayıtlardaki GT ve AT çevirme oranlarının sahadaki oranlarla aynı olduğunun tespit edilip kayıt altına alınması,
- (c) Varsa, sayaç test terminal bloklarının sağlıklı çalıştığının tespit edilmesi,
- (d) Kablo ve bağlantıların onaylanmış gemoya uygulandığının tespit edilmesi,
- (e) Sayaç bağlantısının enerjinin akış yönüne göre doğru yapılmış olduğunun tespiti,
- (f) Bağımsız Yerel Veri Toplama Ünitelerinin kullanılması durumunda, sayacı Yerel Veri Toplama Ünitesine bağlayan kanalda gerçekleştirilecek tahsis işlemlerinin ve sayaç birimlerine ait değerlerinin veya eşdeğer verilerin her sinyal için doğru olduğunun tespit edilmesi,
- (g) Yerel sorgulama teçhizatının doğru çalıştığının tespit edilmesi.

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih/No:8.8.2022/0

14

3.2. Saha Testleri

Aşağıdaki testler sahadaki gerçekleştirilir:

- (a) Yukarıdaki 1, 2 ve 3.1 maddeler uyarınca sahadaki daha önceden kontrolü yapılmamış olan kablo ve bağlantıların kontrol edilmesi,
- (b) Sayaç/Yerel Veri Toplama Ünitesi'nin koordineli evrensel saate göre doğru ayarlanmış olduğunun tespiti,
- (c) Sayaç terminallerindeki gerilim bağlantılarının ve fazların sırasının doğru olduğunun kontrol edilmesi,
- (d) Sayaç/Yerel Veri Toplama Ünitesi'nin ilk endeks tespit protokolünün yapılması ve kayıt altına alınması,
- (e) Her sayaç GT ve AT çevirme oranı da dikkate alınarak mevcut yükte veya harici güç kaynağı vastasıyla uygulanan yükte sayaç kaydının doğru olduğunu teyit etmek amacıyla test edilmesi,
- (f) Sayaç alarm bilgilerinin fonksiyonlarının kontrol edilmesi.

4- İlgili mevzuat ve ilgili teknik mevzuatın ve bu mevzuatta atıf yapılan standartların bulunduğu diğer devreye alma testleri.

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih/No:8.8.2022/0

15

**EK-6
İLETİŞİM SİSTEMİNE İLİŞKİN BİLGİLER**

Kullanıcının iletişim sistemine ilişkin bir yükümlülüğü bulunmamaktadır.

Fırat EDAŞ İletişim 186

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih/No:8.8.2022/0

16

**EK-7
ÜRETİCİNİN TALEP KONTROLÜ UYGULAMALARINA İLİŞKİN HAK VE YÜKÜMLÜLÜKLERİ**

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih/No:8.8.2022/0

17

EK-8
TADİLAT

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih/No:8.8.2022/0

18

EK-10
DİĞER YÜKÜMLÜLÜKLER

09.05.2021 tarih 31479 sayılı Elektrik Piyasasında Lisansız Elektrik Üretimine İlişkin Yönetmeliğin 5.1.H maddesinden başvuru yapılmıştır.

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih/No:8.8.2022/0

20

EK-9
TESİS SÖZLEŞMESİ

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih/No:8.8.2022/0

19

EK-11

KİŞİSEL VERİLERİN KORUNMASI VE İŞLENMESİ AYDINLATMA METNİ

İşbu aydınlatma metni, 6446 sayılı Elektrik Piyasası Kanunu ve ilgili mevzuat uyarınca elektrik dağıtım sistemine bağlantı sağlamak üzere **Firat Elektrik Dağıtım A.Ş.**'ye başvuruda bulunan Kullanıcıları ve bağlantı sağlanması sürecine müdahil olan diğer ilgili kişileri, 6698 sayılı Kişisel Verilerin Korunması Kanunu ve ikincil düzenlemeleri kapsamında kişisel verileri hakkında bilgilendirmek üzere hazırlanmıştır.

1. Veri Sorumlusunun Kimliği

Veri Sorumlusu	FIRAT ELEKTRİK DAĞITIM A.Ş.
Tebliğat Adresi	Cumhuriyet Mah. Melike Sok. No:4/A ELAZIĞ
Telefon Numarası	(0424) 234 56 00

2. Kişisel Verilerin Hangi Amaçla İşleneceği:

Kullanıcı ve elektrik dağıtım sistemine bağlantı sağlanması sürecine müdahil olan diğer ilgili kişilerin verileri,

- Bağlantı başvurularının alınması, dağıtım bağlantı anlaşmasının akdedilmesi ve uygulanması,
- Bağlantı hattının geçtiği özel mülkiyetlere ilişkin alınan kullanım izin veya muvafakatın tapuya tescilli veya gerhi, resmî yazışmaların yürütülmesi, kamulaştırma izin ve görüş işlemlerinin yapılması,
- Şirketimizin uğradığı zararların tazmini, cezai şartların tahsili, anlaşmazlıkların çözümü,
- Ölçüm sisteminin (sayacın) devreye alınması, muayenehanesi, ölçüm sistemine erişim sağlanması,
- İletişim sisteminin kullanımı,
- Acil durum müdahaleleri, sistem arızaları ve kazalara müdahale edilmesi, amaçlarıyla toplanmakta ve işlenmektedir.

3. Kişisel Verilerin Kimlere ve Hangi Amaçla Aktarılabileceği:

Kişisel verilerinizi açıklanmaması ve aktarılmaması önceliğimizdir. Bununla birlikte yasal yükümlülüklerimiz doğrultusunda Resmi talepleri karşılarken verilerinizi ihtiva eden belge ve kayıtların bildirilmesi gerektiğinde bu aktarım süreçlerinde 6698 sayılı Kanun'da yer alan genel ilkelere riayet edilecektir. Kayıtları aktarırken koşullar elverişince veri minimizasyonu, sınırlı amaçla kullanım gibi ilkelere uygun şekilde maskelendirme veya sadeleştirme çözümü uygulanacaktır.

Elektrik piyasası mevzuatı gereğince EPDK, Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlığı ("ETKB"), Türkiye Elektrik İletim Anonim Şirketi (TEİAŞ) ve Türkiye Elektrik Dağıtım AŞ ("TEDAŞ")'a sunulan cevap ve raporlarda kişisel veri bulunmaktadır. Tesis devir işlemleri, üretim lisanslarıyla ilgili işlemler, bağlantı ve sistem kullanımıyla ilgili süreçlerde kişisel veri içeren kayıtlar TEİAŞ'a, Enerji Piyasası Düzenleme Kurumu'na ("EPDK"), TEDAŞ'a ve ETKB'ye aktarılabilecektir.

Bağlantı hattının geçtiği özel mülkiyetlere ilişkin alınan kullanım izin veya muvafakatın tapuya tescilli veya gerhi sürecinde, kamulaştırma süreçlerinde kişisel veri içeren resmi belgeler mahkemelere ve TEDAŞ'a bildirilecektir. İç tesisat ve bağlantı projeleriyle ilgili kayıtlarda yapı sahipleri, proje mühendisleri gibi kişilerin verileri elektrik piyasası mevzuatı gereğince EPDK ve TEDAŞ'a bildirilecektir.

Hukuki süreçlerde dış kaynak avukatlarla ve Kazancı Holding AŞ avukatlarıyla çalışılmaktadır. Ödeme işlemlerinde anlaşmalı ödeme kuruluşları ve bankalarda Şirketimize ödeme yapan kişilerin kayıtları alınacaktır. Bu kayıtlar, ödemeyi gerçekleştirdiğiniz ödeme kuruluşu ve banka tarafından (kendi tabi oldukları mevzuat uyarınca) veri sorumlusu olarak saklanacaktır.

F.234 /B.8.2022/ Rev.Tarih/No:8.8.2022/0

21

4. Kişisel Veri Toplamının Yöntemi ve Hukuki Sebebi:

Kişisel verileriniz, bunları ihtiva eden belge ve kayıtlar elden, noter suretiyle veya Kayıtlı Elektronik Posta (KEP) adresi üzerinden ya da yasal usule uygun diğer yöntemlerle toplanmaktadır.

Ayrıca EPDK, TEDAŞ, Enerji ve Tabii Kaynaklar Bakanlığı, Cumhurbaşkanlığı İletişim Merkezi, İçişleri Bakanlığı Açık Kapı, Şirketimizin ve bağlı olduğu Kazancı Holding AŞ'nin kurumsal medya hesapları üzerinden talep ve şikayet başvurusu alınmaktadır. Bu başvuruları değerlendirdikten sonra sonuçları konuyu aktaran resmi kurumla paylaşılacaktır.

Verilerinizi toplarken ve işlerken 6698 sayılı Kanunun 5(2) maddesinde yer alan şu hukuki sebeplere dayanarak: "c) Bir sözleşmenin kurulması veya ifasıyla doğrudan doğruya ilgili olması kaydıyla, sözleşmenin taraflarına ait kişisel verilerin işlenmesinin gerekli olması, ç) Veri sorumlusunun hukuki yükümlülüğünü yerine getirebilmesi için zorunlu olması"

5. İlgili Kişinin Kanunun 11 İnci Maddesinde Sayılan Diğer Hakları:

İlgili kişilerin 6698 sayılı Kanun'da yer alan haklarını yukarıdaki yazışma adresine başvuruda bulunarak her zaman işletebilecektir.

Kanun gereğince haklarım ile ilgili bilgilendirildiğimi kabul ve beyan ederim.

OKUDUM, ANLADIM.

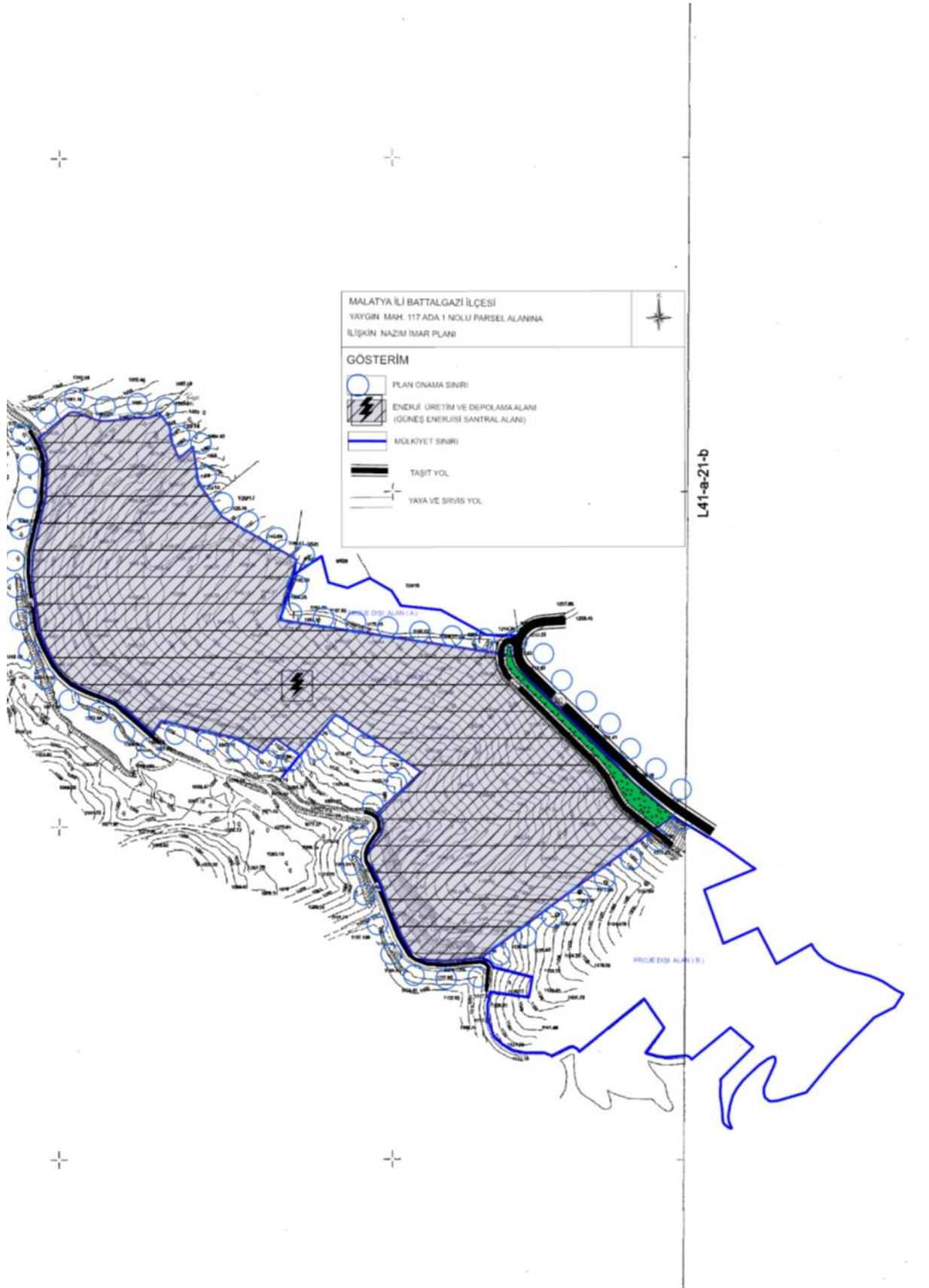
Nezaket
Abuzer Yiğit

İmza
S. Y. S.

İletişim

0533-6048268

B.9 Zoning Plan



B.10 Official Correspondence of the Highways General Directorate, Branch 8

Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı Yazısı Tarih ve No: 14.05.2024 tarih ve 9450689 sayılı yazı.

PROJENİN KONUSU: Malatya İli Battalgazi İlçesi Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 Ada 1 Parsel Mahallesi/Köyü Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı tarafından yapılması planlanan Güneş Enerji Santrali (9,9 MWe / 10,92 MWm /10,92 MWp 16,60 Ha) Projesi
(Görüş Verme Tarihi: 04/06/2024)

GÖRÜŞÜ GÖNDEREN KURUM/KURULUŞUN ADI: Karayolları Genel Müdürlüğü

Hazırlanacak ÇED Raporu'nda;

- Söz konusu proje kapsamındaki GES alanının, hangi karayolunun/otoyolun **kamulaştırma sınırlarına** ne kadar mesafede olduğunun bir tablo şeklinde verilmesi, 1/25000 ölçekli topoğrafik haritada ya da Google Earth haritasında mesafeleri ile birlikte gösterilmesi,
- Projenin inşaat ve işletme aşamasında hangi yolların kullanılacağını raporda belirtilmesi,
- Proje sahasından karayoluna ulaşımın öncelikle mevcut kavşaklardan sağlanması bunun mümkün olmaması durumunda bağlantı yolu yapılacaksa geçiş yolu izin belgesi için Karayolları 8. Bölge Müdürlüğüne başvurulacağını, projesinin onaylatılacağını taahhüt edilmesi, yapılmayacaksa da raporda belirtilmesi,
- İnşaat ve işletme aşamalarında yolların kullanılması durumunda “2918 sayılı Trafik Kanunu” ve Karayolları ile ilgili çıkarılan tüm kanun ve yönetmeliklere uyulacağını taahhüt edilmesi,
- Proje kapsamında kurulacak tüm tesislere ve yapılara ilişkin yer planlanmasında “Karayolu Kenarında Yapılacak ve Açılacak Tesisler Hakkında Yönetmelik” hükümlerine uyulacağını ve Karayolu Kamulaştırma Sınırı Çekme Paylarına dikkat edileceğinin taahhüt edilmesi,
- Tehlikeli madde sınıfına giren tüm malzemelerin taşınması esnasında “Tehlikeli Maddelerin Karayolu İle Taşınması Hakkında Yönetmelik” hükümlerine uyulacağını taahhüt edilmesi,
- İnşaat ve işletme aşamalarında kullanılacak karayoluna gelebilecek ilave araç yükünün, araç cinsi ve sayısı şeklinde detaylandırılarak sefer sayısı üzerinden % artış olarak hesaplanması ve güncel trafik hacim haritasının ilgili kesiminin rapora eklenmesi,
- İnşaat ve işletme aşamasında malzemelerin taşınması sırasında karayollarına ve ilgili tesislerine zarar verilmeyeceğinin, verilmesi durumunda zararın Karayolları 8. Bölge Müdürlüğü ile yapılacak protokol çerçevesinde ilgili firma tarafından karşılanacağını taahhüt edilmesi,
- İnşaat aşamasında, inşaat işlerinde kullanılacak malzemelerin nakil güzergâhları ile ilgili olarak Karayolları 8. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nden görüş alınacağını ve belirtilen hususlar doğrultusunda hareket edileceğinin taahhüt edilmesi,
- İnşaat ve işletme aşamalarında yola giriş ve çıkışlarda trafik güvenliği açısından her türlü önlemin Karayolları 8. Bölge Müdürlüğü görüşleri doğrultusunda ilgili firma tarafından alınacağını taahhüt edilmesi,
- Tesise ulaşım yolunun karayoluna olan bağlantısında sahadan yola gelebilecek olumsuz zemin malzemesinin (çamur, mil vs.) önlenmesi için en az 150 m'lik kesiminin anayol kaplama standardında (beton veya sathi kaplama) yapılacağını, diğer kesimlerde en az 30 cm kalınlığında alt temel malzemesi serileceğinin belirtilmesi,

- İnşaat ve işletme aşamalarında yapılacak tüm taşımalarda yük ve malzeme taşıyan araçların dingil başına gelen azami yüklerine göre taşıma yapılacağı ve istiap haddinin aşılmayacağı için ayrıca yükünün branda ile kapatılacağı, nakliye esnasında karayoluna malzeme savrulmasının önlenmesi için her türlü önlemin ilgili firma tarafından alınacağı taahhüt edilmesi,

- Proje kapsamında kullanılması planlanan taş dolgu ve diğer dolgu malzemeleri varsa ve kullanılacaksa, dolguda kullanılacak malzemenin temin edileceği ocak alanları ve nakil güzergâhı kesinleştikten sonra Karayolları 8. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nden görüş alınacağı taahhüt edilmesi, yoksa da raporda belirtilmesi,

- Proje ile ilgili olarak ileride oluşabilecek sorunların önüne geçilmesi ve kamu zararının oluşmaması için mevcut, proje ve yapım aşamasındaki karayolu güzergâhımıza yakın kesimlerde yapılacak ilave ve mevcut her türlü ön çalışma projesi, uygulama (aplikasyon) projesi, tasarı tip kesit vb. projelerin Karayolları 8. Bölge Müdürlüğü'ne gönderilerek, uygun görüşlerinin alınacağı taahhüt edilmesi,

- Proje ile ilgili yukarıda belirtilen hususlara ilave olarak Karayolları 8. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nden görüş alınarak, görüşte belirtilenlerin rapor içine girilmesi, istenen tüm taahhütlere uyulacağı belirtilerek, eğer isteniyorsa projede yapılması istenen tüm değişikliklerin yapılarak, yapılan revizyonların kontrolü açısından Karayolları 8. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nden uygundur görüşünün alınması ve bu görüş yazısının ve varsa eklerinin de CED Raporu'na eklenmesi gerekmektedir.

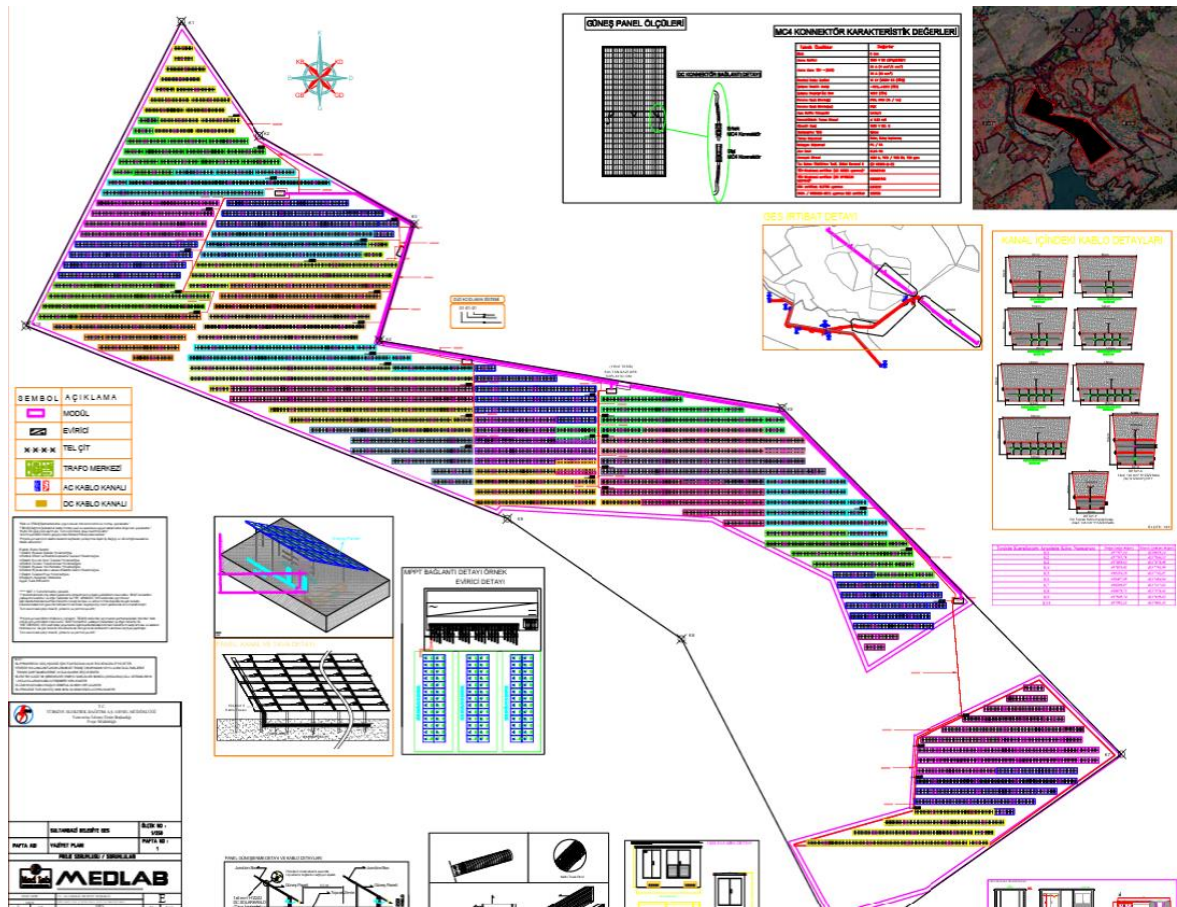
- Söz konusu proje alanı yolumuzun öngörünüm alanında kalıyorsa ve yola yakınsa, Karayolları Genel Müdürlüğümüz Trafik Güvenliği Dairesi Başkanlığı'na başvurularak karayolu ve trafik güvenliği açısından olumsuz durum teşkil etmemesi açısından parlama analizi yapıp yapılmayacağına dair görüş alınması, değerlendirme sonucunda; analiz yapılmasının gerekli görülmesi halinde, Trafik Güvenliği Dairesi Başkanlığı'na öngörülen yetki sahibi kurum ve kuruluşlara müracaat edilerek analizin yaptırılması, analiz sonuçlarının Trafik Güvenliği Dairesi Başkanlığına sunularak uygun görüş alınması, Parlama analizi raporunun ve uygun görüş yazısının CED raporuna eklenmesi ve ayrıca raporun içerisinde analiz sonuçları ve alınacak tedbirlerin detaylı bir şekilde tüm bilgi ve belgeleri ile birlikte raporda açıklanması gerekmektedir (Tüm görüş yazıları, tarih-sayı ve ek kaçta verildikleri belirtilerek rapor içerisine girilmelidir).

B.11 The KMZ Document of ETL Route



Sultangazi ENH.kmz

B.12 General Layout of Subproject



Annex B.13: Site Visit Photos





Annex B.14: Community Level Questionnaire Form for the Site Visit Interview

TOPLULUK DÜZEYİ SORU FORMU

Bu anket, Sultangazi Belediyesi tarafından yapılacak olan Güneş Enerjisi Santrali Projesi kapsamında hazırlanmıştır.

Amaç: Yaygın Mahallesi ve proje alanına yakın mesafede olan Beydağı ve Tokluca Mahallelerinin, Güneş Enerjisi Santralinin inşaat ve işletme evrelerine ilişkin algı, riskler, hassas gruplar, geçim ve arazi kullanımı etkileri, baraj/havza kullanımı, trafik-toz-gürültü, istihdam beklentileri ve şikâyet mekanizması farkındalığını tespit etmek.

Hedef kitle: Mahalle sakinleri (hane temsilcisi ≥18), muhtar/yerel kanaat önderleri, mera/koyun yolu kullananlar, baraj çevresini kullananlar, proje parseli yakınındaki "yasal olmayan kullanıcılar" dâhil.

Mahalle/köyünüz bu çalışmalarda etki alanı sınırları içerisinde olmakla birlikte olumlu ve/veya olumsuz etkiler yaşaması olasılık dâhilindedir. Gerçekleştireceğimiz bu anketle yerleşim yeri hakkında bilgi sahibi olmak, olumlu etkileri güçlendirmek ve olumsuz etkileri en aza indirmek hedeflenmektedir.

Anket kapsamında almayı hedeflediğimiz bilgiler:

-Proje hakkındaki bilgi seviyeniz,

-Yerleşim yerinin demografik özellikleri,

-Proje arazisini kullanma biçimleri,

-Hane halklarının sosyo-ekonomik düzeyi,

-Sizin ve mahalle/köyde yaşayan vatandaşların inşaat ve işletme dönemlerindeki ihtiyaç, öneri ya da çekinceleri,

Katılım sağladığınız için teşekkür ederiz.

Anket No:	
Anket Uygulayan Kişinin Görevi/Adı/Soyadı/Telefon Numarası:	
Görüşülen Kişinin Adı/Rolü	
Tarih:	
İl/İlçe/Mahalle	

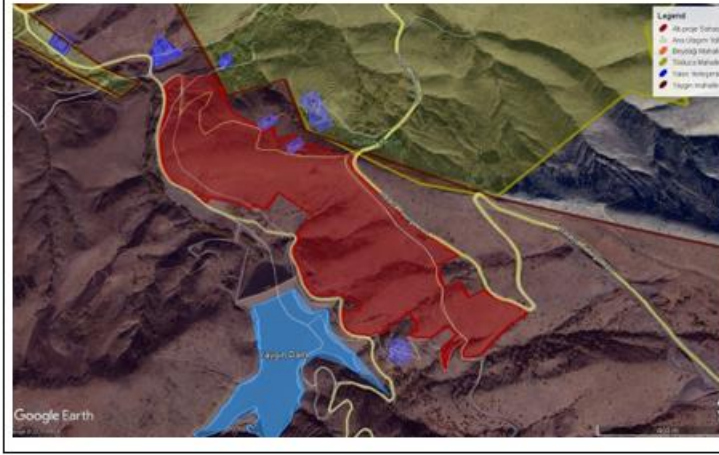
Alt-proje Bilgileri

Proje sahası 117 ada 1 parsel üzerinde yer almaktadır. Proje parseli kuru marjinal arım arazisi sınıfındadır. Proje sahası Yaygın Barajı'nın kuzeyinde yaklaşık 60 metre mesafede yer almaktadır. Proje alanının kuzeyinden Malatya-Pötürge yolu, güneyinden de Yaygın mahalle yolu geçmektedir. Yaygın barajı yaklaşık 600 metre mesafede bulunmaktadır.

Proje Sahası ve Yakın Yerleşim Yerleri



Proje Sahası Yakın Ölçek



A.PROJE HAKKINDAKİ BİLGİ DÜZEYİ

A.1.Bu hanede en az 6 aydır yaşıyor musunuz?	1. Evet 2. Hayır
A.2.Ev ya da işyeriniz proje alanına yaklaşık ne kadar mesafede?	☐ 0-500 m ☐ 0.5-1 km ☐ 1-3 km ☐ >3 km ☐ Bilmiyor
A.3.Son 1 sene içerisinde baraj/mera/proje yolunu ne sıklıkla kullandınız?	
A.4.Projeyi daha önce duydunuz mu? (Hayır ise B bölümüne geçin)	1. Evet 2. Hayır
A.5.Projeyi kimden duydunuz?	
A.6.Proje hakkında neler biliyorsunuz?	
A.7.Proje hakkında bilgi seviyeniz yeterli mi?	1. Evet 2. Hayır 3. Kısmen
A.8. Projenin ÇED sürecinde yapılan Halkın Katılım Toplantısına katıldınız mı?	☐ Evet ☐ Hayır

A.9.Proje hakkında edinmek istediğiniz ek bilgiler nelerdir?	
A.10.Bugüne dek proje ile ilgili herhangi bir şikâyetiniz veya öneriniz oldu mu? Olduysa eğer bunu hangi kanal ile ilettiniz? Şikâyet veya önerinizin ele alınma veya çözülme şeklinden memnun musunuz?	

B. HANE DEMOGRAFİK ÖZELLİKLERİ

B.1.Hane Büyüklüğü		Nüfus
	Sürekli ikamet eden	
	Çocuk	
B.2.Yaşlı / engelli birey	Yaşlı (65+) var mı? ☐ Evet ☐ Hayır	Engelli birey? ☐ Evet ☐ Hayır
B.3. Hane gelirinin başlıca kaynağı:		
B.4.Hane aylık gelir aralığı		
B.4.2023 depremi sonrası geçici/kalıcı yer değiştirme yaşandı mı?		
B.5.Nüfusta kalıcı bir değişiklik olduysa sebebi nedir?		
B.6. Hanede kadın hane reisi var mı?		

C. Arazi/Mera ve Geçim Kullanımları

C.1.Hane mera/otlatma yapıyor mu?	☐ Evet ☐ Hayır
C.2.Eğer Evet:	C.2.a. Sürüyü hangi güzergâhlardan geçiriyorsunuz? (şoklu seçenek) ☐ Proje parseli içi ☐ Parsel kenarı ☐ Yaygın Barajı çevresi ☐ Malatya-Pütürge yolu üstü ☐ Diğer:
	C.2.b. Mevsimsellik (hangi mevsimde yapıldığı):

	İlkbahar ☐ Yaz ☐ Sonbahar ☐ Kış ☐
	C.2.c.GES nedeniyle otlatma rotanız etkilenirse, makul alternatif var mı? ☐ Evet, kolay ☐ Evet, zor ☐ Hayır ☐ Emin değilim
	C.2.d. Proje alanı/baraj civarında tarımsal faaliyetiniz var mı? ☐ Evet → (varsa ürün: ____; sezon: ____) ☐ Hayır
	C.2.e. Proje sahası yakınında odun/toplama/arıcılık ya da başka bir faaliyet yapıyor musunuz? ☐ Evet (açıklayın) ☐ Hayır
	C.2.f. Geçim üzerinde olası etki (1=hiç, 5=çok yüksek): (açıklayınız) ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

D1. İnşaat ve İşletme Dönemi Etkileri

D1.a. Aşağıdakileri 1–5 arası değerlendirin (1=hiç endişe yok, 5=çok yüksek): ☐ Trafik artışı ve yol güvenliği: ☐ Toz ve hava kalitesi: ☐ Gürültü: ☐ Görsel etki/peyzaj: ☐ İşçi-toplum etkileşimi (uygunsuz davranış, GBV/SEA riskleri): ☐ Atık/sızıntı (yağ, kimyasal):
D1.b. Hangi yolları günlük kullanıyorsunuz? ☐ Malatya-Pütürge yolu (proje alanının kuzeyinden geçen üst yol) ☐ Baraj yolu (proje alanının güneyinden aşağı yol) ☐ Köy yolları ____ ☐ Diğer

D1.c. Öncelikli önlemler beklentiniz (en fazla 3):
☐ Sulama/Toz bastırma
☐ Hız limitleri/levha
☐ Servis saatleri
☐ Gürültü bariyeri
☐ İşçi davranış kuralları
☐ Şantiye çiti/izleme
☐ Diğer

D1.d. Parlama/yansıma ve gölgeleme konusunda endişeniz var mı?
☐ Yok
☐ Az
☐ Orta
☐ Yüksek

D1.e.GES'ten yerel fayda beklentiniz:
☐ Düşük elektrik maliyeti
☐ Yol/altyapı
☐ Ağaçlandırma
☐ İstihdam olanağı
☐ Diğer

D2.PROJE ETKİLERİ (Detaylı)

Projenin inşaat ve işletme dönemlerinde ne tür olumlu/olumsuz etkiler beklemektesiniz?

Etki konusu	Etkinin niteliği	Proje dönemi	Beklenen etkinin açıklaması	Etkinin azalması için öneriler
D2.a.Toz	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.b.Koku	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.c.Gürültü	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.d.Yol	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.e.Ulaşım hizmetleri	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.f.Trafik	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme		

	3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.g.İstihdam	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.h.Yerel tedarik	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.i.Güvenlik	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.l.Elektrik altyapısı	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.İ.İçme suyu altyapısı	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.k.İçme suyu kaynağı	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.l.Kullanma suyu altyapısı	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.m.Kullanma suyu kaynağı	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.n.Sulama suyu altyapısı	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.o.Sulama suyu kaynağı	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.p.Atıksu altyapısı	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.r.Katı atık toplama	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		

D2.r.Eğitim hizmetleri	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.s.Sağlık hizmetleri	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		
D2.ş.Nüfus	1.Olumlu 2.Olumsuz 3.Her ikisi 4.Hiçbiri	1.İnşaat 2.İşletme 3.Her iki dönemde de		

F. Mülkiyet, Kullanım ve "Yasal Olmayan Kullanıcılar"

F.1.Proje parseli içinde/kenarında konut/kulübe kullanan tanıdığınız var mı?

☐Evet ☐Hayır

F1a. (Evet ise) Bu yapılar geçimle ilişkili mi?

☐Bannım ☐Depo ☐Havuz ☐İnşaat işçisi ☐Diğer ____

F2. GES inşaatı bu kullanımları engellerse, nasıl etkilendir? (kısaca açıkla)

F3. Geçici destek ihtiyacı (taşınma, erişim alternatifleri, bilgilendirme):

☐ Var ☐ Yok ☐ Detay: ____

G. İstihdam ve Yerel İlgücü

G1. İnşaatla yerel istihdamdan beklenti düzeyi: Düşük ☐ Orta ☐ Yüksek ☐

G2. Hane ~~balık~~ ~~odan~~ ~~çalışmak~~ ~~isteyen~~ var mı?

☐Evet ☐Hayır

• Varsa: ~~Becerü alanı (çocuk):~~

~~Yardımcı işçilik~~ ☐ ~~Güvenlik~~ ☐ ~~Soförçük~~ ☐ ~~Temizlik~~ ☐ ~~Lojistik~~ ☐ ~~Aşçı~~ ☐ ~~Teknisyen~~ ☐ ~~Diğer~~ ____

H. Bilgilendirme ve Şikâyet Mekanizması

H1. ~~Aşağıdaki şikâyet/başvuru kanalları~~ ~~duydunuz~~ mu?

• Belediye ~~şikâyet hattı~~ ☐ WhatsApp: ☐Evet ☐Hayır ☐

• İl/İller Bankası Proje Birimi: ☐Evet ☐Hayır ☐

• Dünya Bankası Şikâyet Giderme Servisi: ☐Evet ☐Hayır ☐

H2. Tercih ettiğiniz kanal:

☐Yüz yüze ☐Telefon ☐Dilekçe ☐SMS/WhatsApp ☐E-posta

H3. Geri dönüş için izin verdiğiniz iletişim bilgisi (isteğe bağlı):

Telefon: ____

e-posta: ____

H4. Son 12 ayda bu projeye ilgili şikâyet ilettiniz mi?

☐Evet (konu ve yanıt süresi: ____)

☐Hayır

I) Genel Görüş ve Öneriler

I1. Proje ve genel tutum:

☐Destekliyorum ☐Kosullu destek ☐Kararsız ☐Karsıyım

I2. En önemli 3 fayda:

____ / ____ / ____

I3. En önemli 3 risk:

____ / ____ / ____

I4. Ek önerileriniz: _____

Bu çalışmada toplanan veriler yalnızca ESMP amaçlıdır; kişisel veriler KVKK kapsamında korunur.
Sonuçlar toplanarak raporlanacaktır; üçüncü kişilerle paylaşılmaz

Annex C – Allocation Document

Evrak Tarih ve Sayısı: 27.07.2023-E.216914



T.C.
ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI
MİLLÎ EMLAK GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

Sayı : E-66844966-400[325.01.02]-6977912
Konu : Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı GES Tahsis
(3129-24364)

27.07.2023

DAĞITIM YERLERİNE

- İlgi : a) 22.12.2022 tarihli ve 167492 sayılı yazımız.
b) Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığının 216579 sayılı yazısı.
c) Bakanlığımızca (Bakan Müşavirliği) yayımlanan 2018/11 sayılı İç Genelge.

Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesinde bulunan mülkiyeti Hazineye ait 117 ada, 1 parsel numaralı ve 447.399,72 m² yüzölçümlü taşınmazın 300.000 m²'lik kısmının "Güneş Enerji Santrali" kurulması amacıyla Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı adına 2 (iki) yıl süreli ön tahsis ilgi (a) yazımız ile uygun görülmüştü.

Bu defa Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığından alınan ilgi (b) yazıda; GES başvuru işlemlerinde minimum 2 yıl süre şartı arandığından bahisle söz konusu taşınmazın 300.000 m²'lik kısmının ön tahsis süresinin uzatılması talep edilmektedir.

Bilindiği üzere, Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretim Yönetmeliği'nin "Lisans alma ile şirket kurma muafiyeti" başlıklı 5 inci maddesinin;

-1 inci fıkrasının (h) bendinde; "Belediyeler ve bunların bağlı kuruluşları ile sanayi tesisleri ve tarımsal sulama amaçlı tesisler tarafından bağlantı anlaşmasındaki sözleşme gücünün iki katı ve diğer kişiler bağlantı anlaşmasındaki sözleşme gücü ile sınırlı olmak kaydıyla, tüketim tesisi ile aynı ya da farklı ölçüm noktasında kurulan yenilenebilir enerji kaynaklarına dayalı üretim tesisi,"

-5 inci fıkrasında ise "Bu Yönetmelik kapsamında üretim tesisi kuracak gerçek veya tüzel kişilerin üretim tesisleri ile tüketim tesislerinin aynı dağıtım bölgesi içerisinde olması zorunludur. Ancak, 5 inci maddenin birinci fıkrasının (h) bendi kapsamında, tüketim tesisinin bulunduğu dağıtım lisansı bölgesi dışında da üretim tesisi kurulabilir." hükmü bulunmaktadır.

Buna göre, yukarıda belirtilen hükümler kapsamında Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesinde bulunan mülkiyeti Hazineye ait 117 ada, 1 parsel numaralı ve 447.399,72 m² yüzölçümlü taşınmazın 300.000 m²'lik kısmının, 2021/14 ve 2022/15 sayılı Cumhurbaşkanlığı Genelgesi kapsamında gerekli izinlerin alınması, Tarım ve Orman İl Müdürlüğü'nün uygun görüşünün alınması, ticari amaçla kullanılmaması, üçüncü kişilere ticari ya da gayri ticari amaçla kullandırılmaması/devredilmemesi, tahsisli idarenin ilgili mevzuatları ile belirlenen ve alınması

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: E4A99520-C88C-435C-99BD-7E283B916079 Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>
KEP Adresi : cevreseshircilikbakanligi@hs01.kep.tr Bilgi için: Nesrin GÖRLEK
Çevre ve Şehircilik Uzmanı



Osman KAYA
Genel Farkat Neli
KEP

zorunlu olan gelirler dışında her ne ad altında olursa olsun herhangi bir ücret alınmayarak kamunun bedelsiz olarak faydalanmasına açık tutulması, bu hususlar dışında ticari amaca yönelik ünitelerin söz konusu ve zorunlu olması durumunda ise Hazine Taşınmazlarının İdaresi Hakkında Yönetmeliğin 67, 70 ve 73/A maddesine göre işlem yapılması kaydıyla, 5018 sayılı Kanunun 47 nci maddesi ile 1 no.lu Cumhurbaşkanlığı Teşkilatı Hakkında Cumhurbaşkanlığı Kararnamesinin 101 inci maddesinin birinci fıkrasının (ç) bendi uyarınca, "Güneş Enerji Santrali" kurulması amacıyla Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı adına 2 (iki) yıl süreli ön tahsis uygun görülmüştür.

Belirtilen süre içerisinde yatırım projesinin hazırlanması, yatırım programına alınması ve üzerinde tesis/bina inşaatına başlanması halinde ön tahsisin hizmet süresince devamı için kesin tahsise dönüştürülmesi yönünde talepte bulunulacaktır. Aksi halde tahsis işlemi herhangi bir işleme ve yazışmaya gerek olmaksızın kendiliğinden kalkmış sayılacaktır.

Bilgi edinilmesini ve gereğini rica ederim.

Tufan BÜYÜKUZUN
Bakan a.
Milli Emlak Genel Müdürü

Dağıtım:

Gereği:

MALATYA VALİLİĞİNE (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü)

Bilgi:

Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığına

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Doğrulama Kodu: E4A99520-C88C-435C-99BD-7E283B916079 Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>
KEP Adresi : cevreschircilikbakanligi@sa01.kep.tr Bilgi için: Nesrin GÜRLEK
Çevre ve Şehircilik Uzmanı



C.1 Allocation Extension Decision by the General Directorate of National Real Estate

Evrak Tarih ve Sayısı: 22.05.2025-E.38632



T.C.
ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI
MİLLÎ EMLAK GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ



Sayı : E-66844966-400-12563323

22.05.2025

Konu : Taşınmaz Ön Tahsisinin Uzatılması (GES
Kurulumu İçin) (3129-24364)

DAĞITIM YERLERİNE

İlgi : a) Bakanlığımızca (Bakan Müşavirliği) yayımlanan 2018/11 sayılı İç Genelge.
b) 27.07.2023 tarihli ve E-66844966-400[325.01.02]-6977912 sayılı yazımız.
c) 21.05.2025 tarihli ve 59483843-756.01.01.01-E.37763 sayılı yazımız.

Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesinde bulunan mülkiyeti Hazineye ait 117 ada, 1 parsel numaralı ve 447.399,72 m² yüzölçümlü taşınmazın 300.000 m²'lik kısmının "Güneş Enerji Santrali" kurulması amacıyla Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı adına 2 (iki) yıl süreli ön tahsisi uygun ilgi (b) yazımız ile uygun görülmüştü.

Bu defa, Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığından alınan ilgi (c) yazı ile, yapılacak GES yatırıma ilişkin işlemlerin devam ettiğinden bahisle ön tahsis süresinin uzatılmasının talep edildiği bildirilmiştir.

Bilindiği üzere, Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretim Yönetmeliği'nin "Lisans alma ile şirket kurma muafiyeti" başlıklı 5 inci maddesinin;

-1 inci fıkrasının (h) bendinde; "Belediyeler ve bunların bağlı kuruluşları ile sanayi tesisleri ve tarımsal sulama amaçlı tesisler tarafından bağlantı anlaşmasındaki sözleşme gücünün iki katı ve diğer kişiler bağlantı anlaşmasındaki sözleşme gücü ile sınırlı olmak kaydıyla, tüketim tesisi ile aynı ya da farklı ölçüm noktasında kurulan yenilenebilir enerji kaynaklarına dayalı üretim tesisi,"

-5 inci fıkrasında ise "Bu Yönetmelik kapsamında üretim tesisi kuracak gerçek veya tüzel kişilerin üretim tesisleri ile tüketim tesislerinin aynı dağıtım bölgesi içerisinde olması zorunludur. Ancak, 5 inci maddenin birinci fıkrasının (h) bendi kapsamında, tüketim tesisinin bulunduğu dağıtım lisansı bölgesi dışında da üretim tesisi kurulabilir." hükmü bulunmaktadır.

Buna göre, yukarıda belirtilen hükümler kapsamında, Malatya İli, Battalgazi İlçesi, Yaygın Mahallesinde bulunan, mülkiyeti Hazineye ait 117 ada, 1 parsel numaralı ve 447.399,72 m² yüzölçümlü taşınmazın 300.000 m²'lik kısmının, ticari amaçla kullanılmaması, üçüncü kişilere ticari ya da gayri ticari amaçla kullandırılmaması/devredilmemesi, tahsisli idarenin ilgili mevzuatları ile belirlenen ve alınması zorunlu olan gelirler dışında her ne ad altında olursa olsun herhangi bir ücret alınmayarak kamunun bedelsiz olarak faydalanmasına açık tutulması, bu hususlar dışında ticari amaca yönelik ünitelerin söz konusu ve zorunlu olması durumunda ise Hazine Taşınmazlarının İdaresi Hakkında Yönetmeliğin 67, 70 ve 73/A maddesine göre işlem yapılması kaydıyla, 5018 sayılı Kanunun 47 nci

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Doğrulama Kodu: 43BE422E-6229-484A-AD99-4D31A50BA45C

Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>

KEP Adresi : cevresesircilikbakanligi@hs01.kep.tr

Bilgi için: Gözde ATOM
Çevre ve Şehircilik Uzmanı



Bu belge, 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanununa göre Güvenli Elektronik İmza ile imzalanmıştır.

Evrak Doğrulama Adresi: https://ebys.sultangazi.bel.tr/enVision/VajIdate_Doc.aspx?eD=BSVENY55F3&eS=3863

maddesi ile 1 no.lu Cumhurbaşkanlığı Teşkilatı Hakkında Cumhurbaşkanlığı Kararnamesinin 101 inci maddesinin birinci fıkrasının (ç) bendi uyarınca, "Güneş Enerji Santrali" kurulması amacıyla Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığı adına yeniden 2 (iki) yıl süreli ön tahsisi uygun görülmüştür.

Belirtilen süre içerisinde yatırım projesinin hazırlanması, yatırım programına alınması ve üzerinde tesis/bina inşaatına başlanması halinde ön tahsisin hizmet süresince devamı için kesin tahsise dönüştürülmesi yönünde talepte bulunulacaktır. Aksi halde tahsis işlemi herhangi bir işleme ve yazışmaya gerek olmaksızın kendiliğinden kalkmış sayılacaktır.

Bilgi edinilmesini ve gereğini rica ederim.

Veli TUNÇEZ
Bakan a.
Milli Emlak Genel Müdürü

Ek: [Görüntü](#)

Dağıtım:

Gereği:

MALATYA VALİLİĞİNE (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü)

Bilgi:

Sultangazi Belediye Başkanlığına

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.

Doğrulama Kodu: 43BE422E-6229-484A-AD99-4D31A50BA45C

Doğrulama Adresi: <https://www.turkiye.gov.tr>

KEP Adresi: cevreseshircilikbakanligi@hs01.kep.tr

Bilgi için: Gözde ATOM
Çevre ve Şehircilik Uzmanı



Bu belge, 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanununa göre Güvenli Elektronik İmza ile imzalanmıştır.
Evrağın Doğrulaması https://ebys.sultangazi.bel.tr/enVision/Vajj/date_Doc.aspx?eD=BSVENY55F3&eS=3863 adresinden yap

Annex D Informal Users in the Parcel

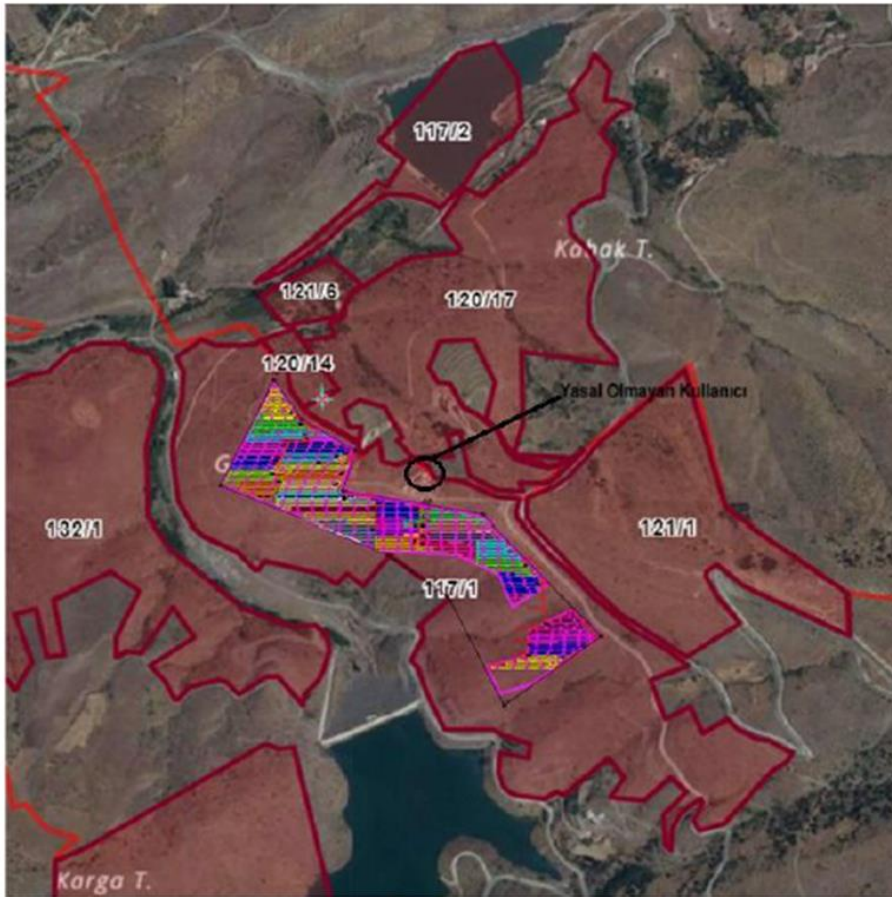




Annex E Undertaking Regarding Unauthorized Users Within the Project Parcel

Malatya ili, Battalgazi ilçesi, Yaygın Mahallesi, 117 ada 1 parsel üzerinde Türkiye Kamu ve Belediye Yenilenebilir Enerji Projesi (PUMREP) kapsamında sağlanması planlanan finansman ile Sultangazi Belediyesi tarafından inşa edilecek Sultangazi Belediyesi Güneş Enerjisi Santrali (Alt Proje) ile ilgili yapılan çevresel ve sosyal değerlendirmelerde, söz konusu parsel üzerinde yasal olmayan kullanıcılar tarafından inşa edilmiş bir adet evin bulunduğu belirlenmiştir. Söz konusu parselin bu konutların sahiplerinin geçim kaynağı üzerinde herhangi bir etkisi bulunmamaktadır. Parsel içinde yaşayanların geçim kaynağının inşaat işiyle alakalı olduğu kendisinin bölgede herhangi bir tarımsal faaliyet veya hayvansal faaliyet göstermediği, bilinmektedir. Aynı şekilde, GES alanını herhangi bir faaliyet için kullanmadıkları taraflarından beyan edilmiştir. Ayrıca, bu konutlar alt proje kapsamında yıkılmayacak olup, istendiği takdirde mevcut sahipleri tarafından kullanılmaya devam edecektir. Şekil 1'de gösterildiği üzere güneş enerjisi panellerinin yerleştirileceği alan yasal olmayan kullanıcılar tarafından inşa edilmiş olan konutların kullanılmasına da engel olmamaktadır.

Şekil 1:



Sınıflandırma: Tasnif Dışı

Şekil 2 :



İnşa edilmesi planlanan güneş enerji santralinin gelecekte herhangi bir şekilde genişletilmesi planlanmamaktadır. Çizimlerde de açıkça gösterildiği üzere, santral alanında herhangi bir genişleme öngörülmemekte olup, bu durum alanda bulunan ve yasal olmayan kullanıcılar tarafından inşa edilmiş konutların kullanımını da engellememektedir. Bununla birlikte, Sultangazi Belediyesi, alt projenin bu konutları etkileyecek şekilde genişletilmesi ya da bu alt proje ile ilişkili başka bir tesisin yapılması durumunda — ve söz konusu tesisin “ilişkili tesis” olarak tanımlanması halinde — eğer bu yapıların zarar görmesi ya da yıkılması söz konusu olursa, inşaat çalışmalarına başlanmadan önce Dünya Bankası’nın Çevresel ve Sosyal Çerçevesi (ESF) kapsamında yer alan ESS5 – Arazi Edinimi, Arazi Kullanım Kısıtlamaları ve Gönüllü Yeniden Yerleşim standardına uygun bir Yeniden Yerleşim Planı hazırlanacağını ve bu Plan İller Bankası Proje Yönetim Birimi tarafından onaylandıktan sonra bu onaylanmış plana uygun olarak hareket edeceğini taahhüt eder.

Annex F Table of Summary of the National Legislation and International Standards

The regulations developed under the Environmental Law aim to specify and identify the procedures and principles of the management of environmental aspects given below.

Regulations / Communiqués	OG Number	OG Date	Relevance/Implication for the Project
Environmental Permit and Licenses			
Regulation on Environmental Impact Assessment	31907	29.07.2022	Scoping of the Project and evaluation of impacts for the pre-construction, construction and operation stages of the Project.
Regulation on Environmental Permits and Licensing	29115	10.09.2014	Requirements for environmental permits and licenses at all stages of the Project.
Regulation on Environmental Auditing	27061	21.11.2008	Requirements for environmental audits to be performed by either Project Owner or governmental authorities during construction and operation stages.
Regulation on the Implementation of the Law Concerning Private Security Services	25606	07.10.2004	During the construction phase for camp site security and during the operation phase for safety purposes.
Air Quality Control and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions			
Industrial Air Pollution Control Regulation	27277	03.07.2009	During the construction phase, dust emissions.
Exhaust Gas Emission Control Regulation	30004	11.03.2017	Operation of Project vehicles, machinery, and equipment at all phases of the Project.
Biodiversity Conservation and Protection of Nature			
Regulation on Protection of Wildlife and Wildlife Development Area	259637	08.11.2004	Measures to be taken for wildlife protection near to the Project area during the planning phase of the Project.
Chemicals and Other Dangerous Substances			
Regulation on Classification, Labelling, and Package of the Materials and Mixtures	28848	11.12.2013	Taking measures for chemicals and mixtures to be used during construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals	30105	23.06.2017	Determination of chemicals to be used during the operation phase.
Regulation on the Control of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)	26739	27.12.2007	Usage of transformers, capacitors, electrical equipment including voltage regulators, switches, oil used in motors, old electrical devices or appliances containing PCB capacitors, fluorescent light ballasts during the operational phase.
Noise			

Regulations / Communiqués	OG Number	OG Date	Relevance/Implication for the Project
Environmental Noise Control Regulation	32029	30.11.2022	Determination of noise emissions and measures to be taken at construction and operation phases.
Regulation on the Environmental Noise Emissions Caused by Equipment Used Outdoors	26392	30.12.2006	Regulating the noise levels caused by noise sources within the Project site at the construction and operation phases.
Soil and Land Use			
Regulation on the Control of Soil Pollution and Lands Contaminated by Point Sources	27605	08.06.2010	Determination of risks of soil contamination at construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Control of Excavated Soil, Construction and Demolition Wastes	25406	18.03.2004	Management of excavated soil and construction and demolition wastes at the source.
Regulation on Protection, Use, and Planning of Agricultural Lands	30265	09.12.2017	Management of change in the land use during the planning phase of the Project.
Waste			
Regulation on Waste Management	29314	02.04.2015	Management of waste from generation to disposal without harming the environment and human health during construction and operation phases.
Zero Waste Regulation	30829	12.07.2019	General principles regarding the establishment, development, monitoring, financing, recording and certification of the zero waste management system in line with sustainable development goals during construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Packaging Waste Control	30283	27.12.2017	Preventing the formation of packaging waste, reducing the amount of unavoidable packaging waste to be disposed of using reuse, recycling and recovery methods in construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Waste Oil Management	30985	21.12.2019	Waste oils included in the definition of waste oil and the management, recovery, disposal of these wastes, precautions to be taken and notifications to be made
Regulation on Medical Waste Control	29959	25.01.2017	Collection of medical waste in the places where it is produced, temporary storage, transportation to the medical waste processing facilities and disposal
Regulation on Control of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment	28300	22.05.2012	Management of electrical and electronic equipment wastes during construction and operation phases.

Regulations / Communiques	OG Number	OG Date	Relevance/Implication for the Project
Regulation on Control of Waste Batteries and Accumulators	25569	31.08.2004	Establishment of a collection system and management for the recovery or final disposal of waste batteries and accumulators.
Regulation on Control of End-of-life Tires	26357	25.11.2006	Establishing a collection and management system for ensuring the necessary regulations and standards in the management of end-of-life tires during the construction and operation phases.
Water and Wastewater			
Regulation on the Protection of Ground Waters against Pollution and Deterioration	28257	07.04.2012	Protection of groundwater sources against pollution during construction and operation phases.
Regulation on the Control of Pollution Caused by Hazardous Substances in and around Water Environment	26005	26.11.2005	Management of hazardous substances during construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Wastewater Collection and Removal Systems	29940	06.01.2017	Procedures and principles regarding the planning, design and project design, construction and operation of wastewater collection and removal systems.
Structural Safety			
Regulation on Structures to be Built in Natural Disaster Areas	26582	14.07.2007	Management of construction works within the scope of the Project.
Regulation on Building Constructions in Earthquake Zones	26454	06.03.2007	Management of construction works within the scope of the Project.
Regulation on Building Earthquake of Turkiye	30364	18.03.2018	Measures to be taken for the design and construction works under the impact of earthquakes and the evaluation of the performance of existing buildings under the impact of earthquakes.
Regulation on the Protection of Buildings from Fire	26735	19.12.2007	Measures to be taken for fire protection during construction and operation phases.
Traffic			
Regulation on the Road Transportation of Hazardous Goods	28801	24.10.2013	Hazardous goods to be transported during construction and operation phase.
Regulation on Highway Traffic	23053	18.07.1997	Regulating speed limits of vehicles and machinery used during construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Traffic Signs	18789	19.06.1985	Regulating the traffic signs to be used during the construction and operation phases

Regulations / Communiqués	OG Number	OG Date	Relevance/Implication for the Project
Health and Safety and Labor and Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals			
Regulation on Emergency Situations in Workplaces	28681	18.06.2013	Preparation of emergency plans, prevention, protection, evacuation, firefighting, first aid and similar studies in workplaces.
Regulation on duties and responsibilities of OHS Specialists	28512	29.12.2012	Defines roles and responsibilities of OHS specialists
Regulation on duties and responsibilities of Occupational Physicians and other medical personnel	28713	20.07.2013	Defines roles and responsibilities of Occupational physicians and the medical personnel
Regulation on Health and Safety at Construction Works	28786	05.10.2013	Measures to be taken during construction phase.
Regulation on Health and Safety Conditions Regarding Use of Work Equipment	28628	25.04.2013	Measures to be taken during construction phase related to use of equipment.
Regulation on Health and Safety Precautions Regarding Working with Chemicals	28733	12.08.2013	Measures to be taken during construction and operation phase related to use of chemicals.
Regulation on Protection of Employees from the Hazards of Explosive Environments	28633	30.04.2013	It regulates the procedures and principles regarding the precautions to be taken in order to protect the employees from the dangers of explosive atmospheres that may occur in the workplaces in terms of health and safety.
Regulation on Health and Safety Regarding Temporary and Time-Limited Works	28744	23.08.2013	Protection of employees with a temporary or fixed-term employment contract at the same level as other employees in the workplace in terms of health and safety.
Regulation on Health and Safety Signs	28762	11.09.2013	Measures to be taken during construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Management of Dust	289812	05.11.2013	Measures to be taken to combat dust in terms of occupational health and safety to prevent the risks that may arise from dust in the workplaces and to ensure that the workers are protected from the effects of dust.
Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	30105	23.06.2017	Preparation of safety data sheets in accordance with KKDİK Regulation (30105, 23.06.2017) to ensure effective control and monitoring of hazardous substances and mixtures, minimizing adverse impacts on human health and the environment during construction and operation phases.
Law on Occupational Health and Safety (6331)	28339	20.06.2012	Health and safety measures to be taken during construction and operation stages.

Regulations / Communiques	OG Number	OG Date	Relevance/Implication for the Project
Regulation on Personal Protective Equipment	30761	01.05.2019	Measures to be taken during construction and operation phases to ensure the health and safety of employees.
Regulation on Protection of Workers from Risks Created by Noise	28721	28.07.2013	Measures to be taken during construction and operation phases to ensure the health and safety of employees.
Regulation on Risk Assessment for Occupational Health and Safety	28512	29.12.2012	Determination of occupational health and safety risks occurring during construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Sub-contractors	27010	27.09.2008	Management of contractors/sub-contractors during construction and operation phases.
Regulation on Use of Personal Protective Equipment in Workplaces	28695	02.07.2013	Measures to be taken during construction and operation phases to ensure the health and safety of employees.
Regulation on Vocational Training of the Employees Working in Dangerous and Highly Dangerous Workplaces	28706	13.07.2013	Measures to be taken during construction and operation phases to ensure the health and safety of employees.
Regulation on the Procedures and Principles of Employee Health and Safety Training	28648	15.05.2013	Measures to be taken during construction and operation phases to ensure the health and safety of employees.
Regulation on High Current Electrical Facilities	24246	30.11.2000	Covers measures regarding the safe installation, construction, operation and maintenance of high current electrical facilities.
Regulation on Manual Handling	28717	24.07.2013/	Defines the safe procedures for safe handling of goods and equipment using manual manpower.
Cultural Heritage			
Law on Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets	18113	23.07.1983	During chance finds at the construction phase, determination of measures to be taken.
Regulation on Researches, Drillings and Excavations in relation to the Cultural and Natural Assets	18485	10.08.1984	Defining the procedures and obligations concerning the cultural and natural assets found out during construction.

The international agreements and conventions ratified by Türkiye are listed below:

International Agreements and Conventions	Year of the Agreement / Conventions
Paris Agreement	2021
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	2004

International Agreements and Conventions	Year of the Agreement / Conventions
Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and Statement on Forest Principles	1992
Convention on Biological Diversity (Rio Convention)	1992
Paris Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage	1975
Barcelona Convention on the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution	1976
The Convention for the Protection of Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (Barcelona Convention)	1981
Bern Convention on Protection of Europe's Wildlife and Living Environment	1982
Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer	1988
Montreal Protocol on Substances Depleting the Ozone Layer	1990
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat	1994
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	1996
UN Convention to Combat Desertification	1998
United Nations Europe Economic Commission Convention on Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents	2000
Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention)	2001
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutant	2010
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention)	1972
Mediterranean Sea Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biodiversity including related protocols	1988
International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention on Forced Labor	1930
ILO Convention on Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize	1948
ILO Convention on Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining	1949
ILO Convention on Equal Remuneration	1951

International Agreements and Conventions	Year of the Agreement / Conventions
ILO Convention on Abolition of Forced Labor	1957
ILO Convention on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)	1958
ILO Convention on Worst Forms of Child Labor	1999

Annex G – Site Photographs





Annex H – E&S Incident Notification Form Template

1) Incident Details

Date of Incident: [Please indicate]	Time of Incident: [Please indicate]	
Location of the Incident:	[Please indicate]	
Full Name of Sub-borrower:	[Please indicate]	
Date Reported to ILBANK: [Please indicate]	Reported to ILBANK by: [Please indicate]	Notification Type: [Please indicate; e-mail/phone call/media notice/other]
Date Reported to WB: [Please indicate]	Reported to WB by: [Please indicate]	Notification Type: [Please indicate; e-mail/phone call/media notice/other]
Full Name of the Contractor of the Subproject:	[Please indicate]	
Full Name of the Sub-contractor involved in the incident:	[Please indicate]	

2) Type of incident (please check all that apply)¹⁰

☐ Fatality ☐ Lost time injury ☐ Displacement without due process ☐ Child labor ☐ Forced labor ☐ Disease outbreaks	☐ Acts of violence/protest ☐ Unexpected impacts on heritage resources ☐ Unexpected impacts on biodiversity resources ☐ Environmental pollution incident ☐ Dam failure ☐ Other
--	--

3) Description/Narrative of Incident

For example:

- I. What is the incident? [Please briefly describe]
- II. What were the conditions or circumstances under which the incident occurred (if known)? [Please briefly describe]
- III. Are the basic facts of the incident clear and uncontested, or are there conflicting versions? What are those versions? [Please briefly describe]
- IV. Is the incident still ongoing or is it contained? [Please briefly describe]

¹⁰ See Appendix 2 for definitions.

V. Have any relevant authorities been informed? *[Please briefly describe]*

4) Actions taken to contain the incident

Short Description of Action	Responsible Party	Expected Date	Status

For incidents involving a Contractor:

Name of Contractor:

Have the works been suspended? Yes ☐ No ☐

Note: Please attach a copy of the instruction suspending the works

5) What support has been provided to affected people

[Please briefly describe]

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Supporting documents

[Note: Please mark the relevant documents available at this stage and submit them attached to the report]:

- ☐ Copy of the social security registration records of the victims and involved persons
- ☐ Copy of the instruction suspending the works
- ☐ Statement of victims
- ☐ Statement of witnesses
- ☐ Copies of notifications done to the relevant authorities
- ☐ Copies of legal investigation reports of relevant authorities
- ☐ Copies of E&S training records of the affected and involved persons
- ☐ Copies of OHS training records of the affected and involved persons
- ☐ Photographs related to the incident
- ☐ Others

Appendix 2: Incident Types

The following are incident types to be reported using the environmental and social (E&S) incident response process:

Fatality: Death of a person(s) that occurs within one year of an accident/incident, including from occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins).

Lost Time Injury: Injury or occupational disease/illness (e.g., from exposure to chemicals/toxins) that results in a worker requiring 3 or more days off work, or an injury or release of substance (e.g., chemicals/toxins) that results in a member of the community needing medical treatment.

Acts of Violence/Protest: Any intentional use of physical force, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, deprivation to workers or project beneficiaries, or negatively affects the safe operation of a project worksite.

Disease Outbreaks: The occurrence of a disease in excess of normal expectancy of number of cases. Disease may be communicable or may be the result of unknown etiology.

Displacement Without Due Process: The permanent or temporary displacement against the will of individuals, families, and/or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal and other protection and/or in a manner that does not comply with an approved resettlement action plan.

Child Labor: An incident of child labor occurs: (i) when a child under the age of 14 (or a higher age for employment specified by national law) is employed or engaged in connection with a project, and/or (ii) when a child over the minimum age specified in (i) and under the age of 18 is employed or engaged in connection with a project in a manner that is likely to be hazardous or interfere with the child's education or be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.

Forced Labor: An incident of forced labor occurs when any work or service not voluntarily performed is exacted from an individual under threat of force or penalty in connection with a project, including any kind of involuntary or compulsory labor, such as indentured labor, bonded labor, or similar labor-contracting arrangements. This also includes incidents when trafficked persons are employed in connection with a project.

Unexpected Impacts on heritage resources: An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of cultural heritage or archaeological value, including world heritage sites or nationally protected areas not foreseen or predicted as part of project design or the environmental or social assessment.

Unexpected impacts on biodiversity resources: An impact that occurs to a legally protected and/or internationally recognized area of high biodiversity value, to a Critical Habitat, or to a Critically Endangered or Endangered species (as listed in IUCN Red List of threatened species or equivalent national approaches) that was not foreseen or

predicted as part of the project design or the environmental and social assessment. This includes poaching or trafficking of Critically Endangered or Endangered species.

Environmental pollution incident: Exceedances of emission standards to land, water, or air (e.g., from chemicals/toxins) that have persisted for more than 24 hours or have resulted in harm to the environment.

Dam failure: A sudden, rapid, and uncontrolled release of impounded water or material through overtopping or breakthrough of dam structures.

Other: Any other incident or accident that may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, the affected communities, the public, or the workers, irrespective of whether harm had occurred on that occasion. Any repeated non-compliance or recurrent minor incidents which suggest systematic failures that the task team deems needing the attention of Bank management.

Annex I – E&S Incident Investigation Form Template

1) Investigation Findings

For example:

- I. where and when the incident took place,
- II. who was involved, and how many people/households were affected,
- III. what happened and what conditions and actions influenced the incident,
- IV. what were the expected working procedures and were they followed,
- V. did the organization or arrangement of the work influence the incident,
- VI. were there adequate training/competent persons for the job, and was necessary and suitable equipment available,
- VII. what were the underlying causes; where there any absent risk control measures or any system failures.

2) Corrective Actions from the investigation to be implemented (to be fully described in Corrective Action Plan)

Action	Responsible Party	Expected Date

3a) Fatality/Lost Time Injury Information

Fatality ☐		Lost time injury ☐				
Immediate cause of fatality/injury for worker or member of the public (please check all that apply) ¹¹:						
☐ Caught in or between objects ☐ Struck by falling objects ☐ Stepping on, striking against, or struck by objects ☐ Drowning ☐ Chemical, biochemical, material exposure ☐ Falls, trips, slips ☐ Fire & explosion ☐ Electrocution ☐ Homicide ☐ Medical Issue ☐ Suicide ☐ Project Vehicle Work Travel ☐ Non-project Vehicle Work Travel ☐ Project Vehicle Commuting ☐ Non-project Vehicle Commuting ☐ Vehicle Traffic Accident (Members of Public Only) ☐ Other						
Name	Age/ Date of Birth	Nationality	Gender	Date of Fatality/ Injury	Cause of Fatality/ Injury	Affected Party (Employee/ Public)
			☐ Female ☐ Male			☐ Sub-borrower employee ☐ Contractor employee ☐ Sub-contractor employee ☐ Public

¹¹ See Appendix 1 for definitions

3b) Financial Support/Compensation Types (to be fully described in Corrective Action Plan template – template is given in Appendix 3)

- ☐ No Compensation Required
 ☐ Contractor Insurance
☐ Workman's Compensation/National Insurance
 ☐ Other
☐ Contractor Direct
 ☐ Court Determined Judicial Process

Name	Compensation Type	Compensation Amount (TRY)	Responsible Party

4) Supplementary Narrative

Appendix 1: Definition of fatality/injury immediate causes

- 1. Caught in or between objects:** caught in an object; caught between a stationary object and moving object; caught between moving objects (except flying or falling objects).
- 2. Struck by falling objects:** slides and cave-ins (earth, rocks, stones, snow, etc.); collapse (buildings, walls, scaffolds, ladders, etc.); struck by falling objects during handling; struck by falling objects.
- 3. Stepping on, striking against, or struck by objects:** stepping on objects; striking against stationary objects (except impacts due to a previous fall); Striking against moving objects; Struck by moving objects (including flying fragments and particles) excluding falling objects.
- 4. Drowning:** respiratory impairment from submersion/emersion in liquid.
- 5. Chemical, biochemical, material exposure:** exposure to or contact with harmful substances or radiations.
- 6. Falls, trips, slips:** falls of persons from heights (e.g., trees, buildings, scaffolds, ladders, etc.) and into depths (e.g., wells, ditches, excavations, holes, etc.) or falls of persons on the same level.
- 7. Fire & explosion:** exposure to or contact with fires or explosions.

8. Electrocution: exposure to or contact with electric current.

9. Homicide: a killing of one human being by another.

10. Medical Issue: a bodily disorder or chronic disease.

11. Suicide: the act or an instance of taking, or attempting to take, one's own life voluntarily and intentionally.

12. Others: any other cause that resulted in a fatality or injury to workers or members of the public.

Vehicle Traffic

13. Project Vehicle Work Travel: traffic accidents in which project workers, using project vehicles, are involved during working hours and which occur in the course of paid work.

14. Non-project Vehicle Work Travel: traffic accidents in which project workers, using non-project vehicles, are involved during working hours and which occur in the course of paid work.

15. Project Vehicle Commuting: traffic accidents in which project workers, using project vehicles, are involved while travelling to (i) the worker's principal or secondary residence; (ii) the place where the worker usually takes his or her meals; or (iii) the place where he or she usually receives his or her remuneration.

16. Non-project Vehicle Commuting: traffic accidents in which project workers, using non-project vehicles, are involved while travelling to (i) the worker's principal or secondary residence; (ii) the place where the worker usually takes his or her meals; or (iii) the place where he or she usually receives his or her remuneration.

17. Vehicle Traffic Accident (Members of Public Only): traffic accidents in which non-project workers/members of the public are involved in an accident while travelling for any purpose.

Appendix 2: Supporting documents

[Note: Please mark the relevant documents available and submit them attached to the report]:

- ☐ Copy of the social security registration records of the victims and involved persons
- ☐ Copy of the instruction suspending the works
- ☐ Statement of victims
- ☐ Statement of witnesses
- ☐ Copies of notifications done to the relevant authorities
- ☐ Copies of legal investigation reports of relevant authorities
- ☐ Copies of E&S training records of the affected and involved persons
- ☐ Copies of OHS training records of the affected and involved persons (such as basic OHS training, induction training, visitors training, job-specific training, refreshment training, etc.)
- ☐ Photographs related to the incident
- ☐ Health examination records of the affected and involved employees
- ☐ Copies of Personal Protective Equipment delivery forms (signed copies)

- ☐ Root Cause Analysis completed for the incident
- ☐ Information/documentation related to any judicial process
- ☐ Others

Appendix 3: Corrective Action Plan template

Action No:	Brief Description of E&S non-compliance	Corrective Action	Financial and Human Resources Required	Responsible Party	Due Date for Completion of Corrective Action	Indicators for Successful Completion of Corrective Action	Status of Corrective Action

Annex J – Chance Find Procedure

J.1 Introduction

This document describes the Chance Find Procedure for subproject, outlining the procedures that will be followed in case of chance finds occur during the construction activities associated with the subproject.

J.2 Scope

This Chance Find Procedure (CFP) will be implemented for the Sultangazi Municipality 10,92 MWp / 9,9 MWe Solar (Photovoltaic) Power Plant Project in order to manage any chance finds that may be encountered during the construction activities. The purpose of the CFP document is to:

- outline the applicable legislation and standards relevant to this procedure;
- define roles and responsibilities;
- define project commitments, operational procedures, training requirements and guidance relevant to this procedure; and
- define monitoring and reporting procedures.

Although there are no known archaeological sites or remains within the subproject area, it is considered that there may be a potential to encounter archaeological findings during the construction of the subproject. The potential to lead to the discovery or adverse impact of archaeological resources may occur during the activity of driving the panels into the ground. This CFP is prepared in order to provide information to the contractors and employees regarding the actions to be taken in case of an archaeological chance find discovery.

J.3 Legislation and Standards

Legislation and standards that apply to the project comprise the following:

- Word Bank Environmental and Social Standard (ESS) 8: Cultural Heritage
- applicable Turkish laws and national standards
- other commitments to and requirements of Turkish government authorities
- other industry guidelines with which the project has committed to comply

In Turkey, movable and immovable cultural and natural assets are protected and preserved by the Law on Preservation of Cultural and Natural Assets (Law No. 2863) published in the Official Gazette dated 23.07.1983 and numbered 18113. Law 2863 establishes legal protection for the following:

- all natural assets and immovable cultural assets constructed up until the end of the 19th century,
- any immovable cultural asset from after the end of the 19th century, identified by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism as an important asset worthy of preservation,
- all immoveable cultural assets located within archeological sites,

- buildings/areas that have witnessed significant historical events during the National War and the foundation of the Turkish Republic and dwellings that have been used by Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK, regardless of time and registration.

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism is the responsible body to take decisions for protection of cultural heritage in Turkey at the national level. As part of the Ministry, the High Commission for the Protection of Cultural Assets is responsible for protecting and restoring immovable cultural assets. Implementation of the decisions and regulations issued by the Ministry are undertaken by local administrations. At local level, there are Cultural Assets Protection Regional Boards defined by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, which are responsible for preservation, registration and classification of cultural heritage within their respective jurisdictions. The relevant Regional Board for the project is the Malatya Cultural Heritage Protection Regional Board Directorate.” According to Law 2863, all the natural and cultural assets qualified for legal preservation are properties of the State. Therefore, regional boards have the power and authority to provide legal protection to the preservation sites and to approve or reject all the activities, which have potential negative impacts on the preservation sites such as construction, demolition and excavation activities.

J.4 Roles and Responsibilities

Principal roles and responsibilities for the implementation of this procedure are outlined below.

Role	Responsibilities
Contractor -Project Manager	● Overall responsibility for the development, review, approval and coordination of the numerous activities required to initiate, conduct and complete construction. ● Ensure that this procedure is prepared, and updated as required, based on the activities undertaken as part of the project. ● Ensure that adequate resources are made available to implement the procedures and guidelines outlined in this procedure.
Contractor - Environmental and Social (E&S) Expert	● Initiation, development, implementation and coordination of the CFP during construction. ● Ensure that adequate training is given to all site personnel and sub- contractors, covering the procedures and guidelines outlined in this procedure. Establish appropriate control procedures and conduct audits as necessary. ● Consultation with and reporting to relevant government bodies in case of potential archeological chance finds. ● Record all confirmed chance finds by filling up the “Chance Find Reporting Form” and maintain copies in a log-book. Ensure that the chance finds log-book is up to date.
Contractor - Site Manager	● Day-to-day implementation of the provisions of the CFP in the field during construction. ● Notify the E&S Expert regarding potential chance finds during construction.
Employees	● Understand and comply with archeological chance finds procedures and guidelines outlined in this procedure. ● Reporting of the potential chance finds to the Site Manager.

J.5 Impact Avoidance and Mitigation

In the event of an archaeological discovery, the following actions will be implemented:

- All staff involved in land clearance and excavation activities will take the responsibility for managing archaeological protection and will be trained in these aspects by the E&S Expert.

- In case any potential chance find is encountered, all construction activities will cease immediately in the vicinity of the chance find.
- The Site Manager will be contacted immediately. The discovered site location, the characteristics of the potential archaeological material and photos will be recorded by the Site Manager, who in turn will inform the E&S Expert.
- Malatya Museum Directorate will be notified at the latest within three days after the chance find is encountered. Contact details of the Malatya Museum Directorate are given below:
Address: Kernek, 1. Bolluk Sk. No:2, 44200 Battalgazi/Malatya
Telephone: (0422) 321 30 06
E-mail: malatyamuzesi@kulturturizm.gov.tr
- The site and its vicinity will be secured 24 hours a day against damage or loss, until inspection by the authority.
- The E&S Expert will fill up a “Chance Find Report Form” for each confirmed chance find and inform the Project Manager about the date that the construction work can resume, which is determined by the authorities concerning the conservation of the heritage.
- Further steps to be followed and proper plan to be implemented for the management of the finds (Changes in the layout, conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage) will be decided and reported in writing by the authorities in charge.
- Photographs of the potential artifacts that are likely to be encountered in the construction site are presented in the following pages to be used during the training of the relevant staff.

J.6 Verification and Monitoring

E&S Expert/s will record all cases of archaeological chance finds. He/she will fill up a “Chance Find Reporting Form” for each chance find confirmed by the authority and maintain copies in a logbook. A sample of a reporting form which can be used to record chance finds is included below. The chance find logbook will be summarized on an annual basis and records included in semi-annual monitoring reports to verify that correct management procedures have been followed. Action items will be taken in cases of non-adherence to this CFP.

J.7 Reporting

Contractor will comply with reporting requirements including chance finds defined in site-specific ESMP (contractor will develop monthly and quarterly monitoring reports and submit to Sultangazi Municipality 10,92 MWp / 9,9 MWe Solar (Photovoltaic) Power Plant Project through supervision consultant; 10,92 MWp / 9,9 MWe Solar (Photovoltaic) Power Plant Project of Sultangazi Municipality will examine submit the reports to ILBANK quarterly (and monthly if requested by ILBANK); ILBANK will inform the World Bank by providing regular semi-annual monitoring reports.

10,92 MWp / 9,9 MWe Solar (Photovoltaic) Power Plant Project of Sultangazi Municipality Subproject Chance Find Reporting Form		
REGISTRATION		
Name of recorder:		
Date and time of discovery:		
Site Name:	Coordinates	
	X	Y
Description of find:		
Photograph:		
Estimated weight and dimensions:		
CONTACT PERSON		
Name/Title/Duty:		
Date and Time:		
Contact information:		
Details of conversation:		

DECISIONS	
Any protection measures to be implemented:	
Movable or immovable: If moved, please specify the new location.	
Further actions required:	
Recommence date and time:	
Notes:	
SUBMISSION	
Name:	Date:

Annex K – Change Notification Form

Change Notification Form	
Subproject Name	
Subproject Location	
Subproject Phase	☐ Pre-construction
	☐ Construction
	☐ Operation
Name of the Institution Notifying the Change	
Date	
Category of the Change (please select all that apply)	☐ Legislative Change
	☐ Design Change
	☐ Schedule Change due to E&S factors ☐ Project Schedule Changes due to technical, financial, legal or administrative factors
	☐ Changes due to E&S issues encountered at Subproject implementation
	☐ Contractor or Construction Supervision Consultant Change

Change Notification Form			
		☐	Other (please specify below)
Detailed Description of the Change(s)			
Documents Submitted with Change Notification Form			
Name of the Staff Notifying the Change			
Position of the Staff Notifying the Change			
Signature			

Change Notification Form			

Annex L- Minutes of Public Participation Meeting

TÜRKİYE PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT (PUMREP)

SULTANGAZİ MUNICIPALITY
SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT
MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

Revision :	REV.00
Meeting Date :	09.12.2025 – 14.00
Meeting Location :	Battalgazi Municipality Yaygın Neighborhood Cultural Center

These Minutes of the Public Participation Meeting have been prepared by Ardea Energy Technologies Ltd. Co. on behalf of İLBANK Inc. Under the PUMREP (Public and Municipal Renewable Energy Project), financed by the World Bank (WB) they may not be printed, photocopied, reproduced, and/or published by any means without the permission of İLBANK Inc. and Ardea Energy Technologies Ltd. Co.; nor may they be used for purposes other than those for which they were produced without prior authorization.

1. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

The Sultangazi Municipality SPP Project constitutes a sub-project implemented under the financing of the Public and Municipal Renewable Energy Project (PUMREP), which aims to support sustainable development in cities across Türkiye. PUMREP, financed by the World Bank and implemented through İLBANK, represents a significant step toward developing sustainable energy solutions within the public sector and enhancing energy security. The Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP) prepared under the sub-project have been developed in accordance with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards, Safeguard Policies, the World Bank General EHS Guidelines, Industry Sector Guidelines, and İLBANK's ESMP, as well as the applicable Turkish environmental and social legislation. In addition to these studies, a Public Participation Meeting was held on 09 December 2025 at 14:00 following the completion of the ESMP. Announcements regarding the meeting were published on the official website and in national and local newspapers; furthermore, brochures were posted in neighborhood mukhtar offices, on public notice boards, and in local mosques, coffeehouses, kiosks, and bakeries to ensure that residents were informed. On the day of the meeting, the Yaygın Neighborhood mukhtar was personally contacted and invited to attend; however, he stated that he was outside the neighborhood and therefore unable to participate.

1.1 Summary of Meeting

Within the scope of the Public Participation Meeting, representatives of Sultangazi Municipality and the consultant firm provided information regarding the sub-project. The meeting commenced with an opening speech during which general information on the sub-project was shared with the public. Subsequently, the social specialist of the Ardea Energy Technologies Team emphasized the importance of the sub-project and noted that it is being implemented under PUMREP with financing from the World Bank. It was stated that, in terms of renewable energy and combating climate change, this sub-project represents an important step for Sultangazi. It was explained that, through the Solar Power Plant (SPP) project, a significant portion of Sultangazi's energy costs will be met using clean energy. The planned timeline of the sub-project was also communicated, indicating that the project is expected to be completed within 12 months. Following the presentation delivered by the social specialist of the Ardea Project Consultancy Team, the sub-project was introduced and information regarding the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was provided. The purpose and importance of the Public Participation Meeting were explained to the attendees. Information was given on Solar Power Plants, and it was stated that as no sufficiently large, publicly owned, and technically suitable land was available within İstanbul for the installation of an SPP, a public land parcel in Malatya Battalgazi, allocated by the General Directorate of National Real Estate, was selected for the project. The location of the sub-project site and the technical details of the installation were clarified. Within the scope of the ESMP, the environmental and social risks of the sub-project were assessed, and analyses of the current conditions including land geography, climate characteristics, vegetation, natural and cultural assets, as well as risks related to natural disasters such as floods and earthquakes were shared with the public. Possible environmental and social impacts that may occur within the project area and its surroundings, along with the mitigation measures to be taken, were explained. It was emphasized that by utilizing renewable energy sources, the sub-project will contribute to combating climate change and may offer future opportunities

3



for local residents. It was also noted that the construction and operation phases may create opportunities for local employment and that the sub-project represents an important step toward enhancing the renewable energy potential of the region.

It was also stated that the grievance mechanism will be given due importance during both the construction and operation phases of the sub-project, and that this mechanism will be operated effectively. Information was provided regarding the purpose and functioning of the grievance mechanism, as well as the protocol established between Sultangazi Municipality and Battalgazi Municipality. The grievance channels and the procedures for submitting a complaint were explained to the participants in a transparent manner.

1.2 Question & Answer Session

In this subsection, the questions, requests, and comments raised by participants during the Public Participation Meeting, along with the corresponding responses, are presented. The details are as follows:

1. Resident, Yaygın Neighborhood:

Will any road improvements be carried out under the project?

Response of the Consultant Company Representative:

The main access roads of Yaygın Neighborhood are paved and in good condition; however, if deemed necessary during the construction phase, internal road improvement works within the project area will be carried out by the municipality.

2. Resident, Yaygın Neighborhood:

What will happen to the panels and the project site after 30 years?

Response of the Consultant Company Representative:

The panels, inverters, and other technical equipment on the site will be dismantled in accordance with environmental standards, and recyclable components will be sent for recycling. As no substantial concrete works are planned within the project site, significant land degradation is not expected. It is anticipated that, following the dismantling works, the land will naturally regenerate and may be reused.

3. Resident, Yaygın Neighborhood:

There used to be a spring water source within the project area; can this spring water be diverted elsewhere?

Response of the Municipality Representative:

No spring water source was identified within the area during the conducted surveys; however, should such a situation be encountered during the construction phase, the necessary measures will be taken.

4



1.3 Meeting Outcome

The Public Participation Meeting held within the scope of the project carried out in cooperation with Sultangazi Municipality was attended by the Deputy Mayor of Sultangazi Municipality, representatives of Battalgazi Municipality, the consultant representative, and local residents, with a total of 12 participants, and lasted 45 minutes. During the meeting, the purpose of the sub-project, its technical details, its environmental and social impacts, and the benefits it will provide to the public were explained in detail, with particular emphasis on the mitigation measures to be implemented during the construction and operation phases. Questions raised by the participants were answered by the project team, and the suggestions and opinions of the public were carefully listened to and recorded. At the end of the meeting, information was provided regarding the subsequent stages of the sub-project, and the communication channels available to the public throughout the process were shared.

5



2. Participation List

Picture 1: Participant Signature List

PAYDAŞ KATILIM TOPLANTISI KATILIMCI LİSTESİ					
Toplantı Konusu:	Kamu ve Belediye Yatırılabilecek Enerji Projesi (KABİYEP) Sultangazi Belediyesi GES Projesi Paydaş Katılım Toplantısı				
Toplantı Yeri / Tarihi:	Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezi				09.12.2025 - 14:00
Katılımcılar:	İsim	Meslek	Temsil Ettiği Kurum / Yürürlük Yeri	Telefon	İmza
1	Beyazıt		Yatırımcı - Battalgazi		
2	Çiftçi		Yatırımcı - Zuhur		
3	"		Yatırımcı - Yagcı		
4	"		Yatırımcı - Yagcı		
5	Ali İsmail		Yatırımcı - Yagcı		
6	Mehmet		Sultangazi Belediyesi		
7	Mehmet		Sultangazi Belediyesi		
8	Erhan		Yatırımcı - Yagcı		
9	Çiftçi		Yatırımcı - Yagcı		
10	Çiftçi		Yatırımcı - Yagcı		
11	Mehmet		Yatırımcı - Yagcı		
12	B. Akdoğan		Yatırımcı - Yagcı		
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

6



3. Annexes

Annex 1: Pictures of Public Participation Meeting

Picture 2: Pictures of Meeting



7



¹ Due to a power outage in Yaygın Neighborhood on the day of the meeting, the presentation could not be projected; however, the necessary sections were shown to the participants directly from the computer.

8





9



THE WORLD BANK



T.C. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE
İKLİM BAKANLIĞI



iLBANK



SULTANGAZI
REZERVİ



ARDEA
ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES INC. CO.

Annex 2: Newspaper Announcements

Picture 3: PPM Published in Hürriyet Newspaper



10



Picture 4: PPM Invitation Published in Malatya Son Mersit Newspaper



11



12



Picture 6: ESMP Documents Published on the Official Website of Sultangazi Municipality

Picture 6: ESMP Documents Published on the Official Website of Sultangazi Municipality



Halkımıza saygı ile duyurulur.

Toplantı Bilgileri:

- **Toplantı Yeri:** Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezi
- **Toplantı Yerinin Adresi:** Yaygın Mahallesi Güven Sokak No: 15 – Battalgazi / MALATYA
- **Toplantı Tarihi ve Saati:** 09/12/2025 -- Saat: 14:00

İletişim Bilgileri:

- **Altproje Sahibi:** Sultangazi Belediyesi
- **Telefon:** 0212 4593535
- **E-Posta:** halilkarakuslu@sultangazi.bel.tr
- **Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planlarını Hazırlayan Kuruluş:** Ardea Proje Danışmanlık
- **Telefon:** 0312 219 75 40

GES DUYURU METNİ İLBANK içeriğine buradan ulaşabilirsiniz

TÜRKİYE KAMU VE BELEDİYE YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ PROJESİ (PUMREP) içeriğine buradan ulaşabilirsiniz

You can access the TÜRKİYE PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT (PUMREP) content here

TÜRKİYE KAMU VE BELEDİYE YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ PROJESİ (PUMREP) içeriğine buradan ulaşabilirsiniz

You can access the You can access the TÜRKİYE PUBLIC AND MUNICIPAL RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT (PUMREP) content here content here

Sultangazi Belediyesi GES Brosür içeriğine buradan ulaşabilirsiniz

You can access the Sultangazi Municipality SSP Brochure content here

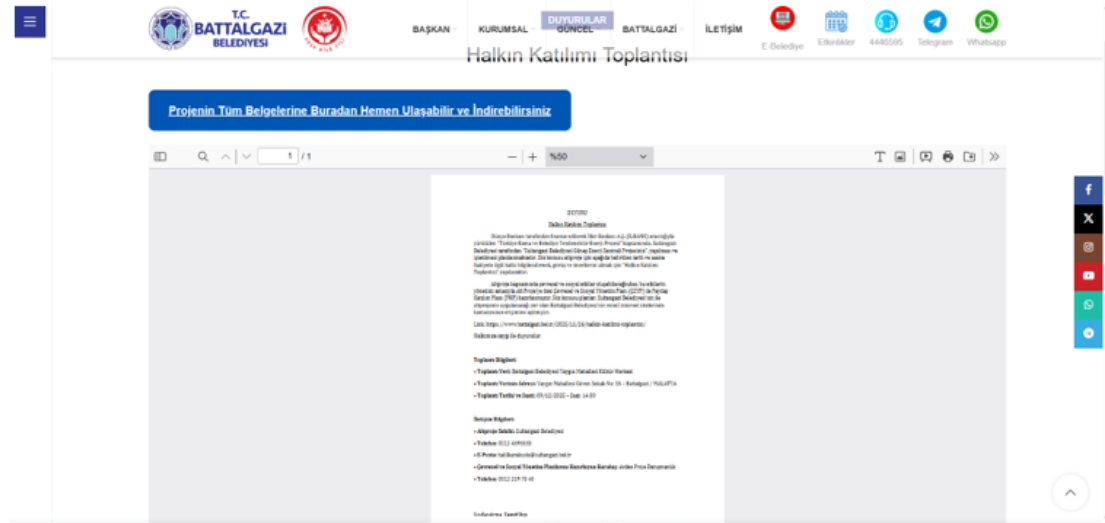
İLGİLİ BİRİM Destek Hizmetleri Müdürlüğü



14



Picture 7: ESMP Documents Published on the Official Website of Battalgazi Municipality



Annex 4: Sultangazi Municipality SPP Public Participation Meeting Brochure

15



Ayrıca ÇSYP potansiyel proje etkilerinin yönetimi için geliştirilen önlem ve kontrolleri tanımlamakta, bu etki azaltma önlemlerinin uygulanma takvimini belirlemekte, ÇSYP'nin uygulanmasında rol ve sorumlulukları ile Dünya Bankası gerekliliklerine uygun olarak raporlama ve izleme gerekliliklerini tanımlamaktadır.

İzleme gereklilikleri de ÇSYP kapsamındaki izleme tablolarında tanımlanarak sunulmaktadır. Buna göre projenin inşaat aşamasında, toz emisyonları, hava kirliliği, inşaat sırasında ve geçici trafik yükünden oluşacak görüntü, atık üretimi, iş sağlığı ve güvenliği; işletme aşamasında ise kimyasalların depolanması ve kullanımı, santralin yangına ve parlama etkisi, geçim kaynakları, şikâyetler, topluluk çabımları, paydaş katılımı, iş sağlığı ve güvenliği ve işgücü parametreleri ÇSYP'de ve PKP'de belirlenen şartlara uygun izlenecektir.

Alt projenin Etki Alanı; Yaygın, Tokluca ve Beydağ Mahallelerini içerecek şekilde belirlenmiştir. Etki alanının belirlenmesi hem çevresel hem de sosyal risklerin kapsamı şeklinde değerlendirilmesini ve tüm potansiyel etkilenen topluluklar ile çevresel alıcılar için uygun önleme ve izleme planlarının tasarlanmasını sağlamaktadır. Projenin bilgilendirilmesi ve duyurulması aşamasında Sultangazi Belediyesi'nin resmi iletişim kanallarına ek olarak, Malatya'da yerel olarak erişilebilir araçlar kullanılacaktır. Battalgazi Belediyesi resmi web sitesinde de alt-proje dokümanları paylaşılmaktadır.

Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı (ÇSYP) ve Paydaş Katılım Planı (PKP)'nin uygulanmasından sorumlu ana kurum, Alt-projenin inşaatından ve işletme aşamalarından da sorumlu olan Sultangazi Belediyesidir. Alt-projenin farklı aşamalarında çeşitli taraflar (Yükleniciler, Müşavir firma, Proje Uygulama Birimi, İLBANK vb.) ÇSYP ve PKP kapsamında çeşitli konularda sorumluluk alacaklardır. Söz edilen tüm çalışmalar Sultangazi Belediyesi tarafından koordine edilecektir. Alt-proje dokümanları Sultangazi Belediyesi ve Battalgazi Belediyesi'nin internet sitesi üzerinden yayınlanacak ve talep edilmesi halinde bu dokümanlar Sultangazi Belediyesi tarafından paylaşılacaktır.

Sultangazi Belediyesi, Alt-projeyle ilişkin bilgi paylaşımı için Paydaş Katılım Planı hazırlamış, halkın görüş, öneri ve şikâyetlerini iletebileceği bir Şikâyet Mekanizması kurmuştur.

ŞİKÂyet MEKANİZMASI

Alt-proje özelinde kurulacak Şikâyet Mekanizması'nın İletişim kanalları aşağıda yer almaktadır. Sultangazi Belediyesi'nin İletişim kanalları haricinde, vatandaşlardan ve alt-proje çalışanlarından gelecek şikâyetler; İLBANK'nın İletişim kanallarından veya CİMER ile YİMER üzerinden de iletebilir.

Sultangazi Belediyesi Şikâyet Mekanizması

Telefon: 444 23 32

E-mail: cagri@ultangazi.bel.tr

İLBANK Şikâyet Mekanizması

Web Sitesi/Uluslararası İlişkiler Bilgi Edinme Başvurusu Formu: www.ilbank.gov.tr/form/bilgiedinmeuluslararası

E-posta: uydur@ilbank.gov.tr

oyboson@ilbank.gov.tr

Tel: +90 312 508 79 79 /

CİMER

- Web sitesi: www.cimer.gov.tr
- Çağrı merkezi: 150
- Telefon numarası: 0312 590 20 00

YİMER

- Web Sitesi: www.yimer.gov.tr
- Çağrı Hattı: 157
- Telefon: +90 312 515 71 22



TÜRKİYE KAMU ve BELEDİYE YENİLENEBİLİR ENERJİ PROJESİ

Sultangazi Belediyesi Güneş Enerjisi Santrali Projesi

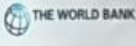
Halkın Katılımı Toplantısı Bilgilendirme Broşürü

Tarih: 9 Aralık 2025

Saat: 14.00

Yer: Battalgazi Belediyesi Yaygın Mahallesi Kültür Merkezi

(Yaygın Mahallesi Güven Sokak No: 15 – Battalgazi / MALATYA)








16



Sultangazi Belediyesi GES (Güneş Enerjisi Santrali) Projesi,

Türkiye'deki şehirlerde sürdürülebilir kalkınmayı desteklemek amacıyla Dünya Bankası Türkiye Kamu ve Belediye Yenilenebilir Enerji Projesi (KABYEP/PUMREP) geliştirilmiştir. İller Bankası A.Ş. (İLBANK)'ın aracılığı ile Dünya Bankası (DB) tarafından finanse edilen Kamu ve Belediye Yenilenebilir Enerji Projesi (KABYEP), kamu sektörü için sürdürülebilir enerji çözümlerine ve artan enerji güvenliğine yönelik önemli bir adımı temsil etmektedir. Sultangazi (İstanbul) Belediyesi GES Alt-Projesi ile kamu binalarında ve belediye hizmetlerinde yenilenebilir enerji kullanımının artırılması, enerji maliyetlerinin azaltılması ve kamu sektörünün sürdürülebilir enerji çözümleriyle iklim değişikliğiyle mücadelede öncü rol üstlenmesi hedeflenmektedir. Türkiye'nin iklim hedeflerine katkı sağlamak Sultangazi Belediyesi'nin enerji güvenliğini de artıracaktır.

Sultangazi Belediyesi GES Alt-Projesi kapsamında, kurulacak santral 30 yıllık kullanım süresi ile inşa edilecektir. Alt-proje, İstanbul ilinde bulunan Sultangazi Belediyesi tarafından uygulanmaktadır. Ancak, alt-proje sahası Malatya ili Battalgazi İlçesi Yaygın Mahallesi'nde yer almaktadır. Sultangazi Belediyesi sınırları içinde uygun arazi bulunmadığından, GES Malatya Battalgazi İlçesinde kurulacaktır. Santralin kurulu gücü 9.990 kWp / 10.920 kWp olup, yılda 18.492.402 kWh elektrik üretmesi beklenmektedir. Alt-proje sahası, Sultangazi Belediyesi tarafından tahsis edilmiş 30 hektarlık bir arazi üzerinde yer almaktadır. Alt-proje alanı, Malatya ili Battalgazi İlçesi Yaygın Mahallesi 117 ada 1 parselde yer almaktadır.

Alt-proje, bir trafo merkezi ve enerji nakil hattının inşası da içerecek şekilde yerel altyapının geliştirilmesine katkı sağlayacaktır. Toplam uzunluğu yaklaşık 700 metre olan enerji nakil hattı mevcut yol boyunca yeraltına döşenecektir.

Proje sahasına erişim öncelikle mevcut kavşaklar üzerinden sağlanacaktır, yeni bir bağlantı gereksinimi halinde yetkili kurumdaki "geçiş izni" alınması, 2918 sayılı Karayolları Trafik Kanunu ve ilgili yönetmelik hükümlerine uyulacaktır.

Alt-projenin beklenen sonuçları aşağıdaki gibidir:

Alt-proje, Milli Emlak Genel Müdürlüğü tarafından Sultangazi Belediyesine 2 yıllığına ön tahsis edilmiştir, ayrıca ön tahsis süresi Milli Emlak Genel Müdürlüğü tarafından resmi olarak 2 yıl daha uzatılmıştır. Bu durum, güneş enerjisi santralının herhangi bir hukuki veya kamulaştırma sorunu olmaksızın sorunsuz bir şekilde uygulanmasını ve yönetilmesini sağlamaktadır.

Alt-proje, enerjide fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı azaltacak ve Sultangazi Belediyesi'nin ekonomik olarak kalkınmasını sağlayacaktır.

Alt-proje, Türkiye'nin yenilenebilir enerji kaynakları sektöründe ulusal ve uluslararası kalite standartlarına uyum çabalarına katkı sağlayacaktır.

GES Projesinin inşaatının malzeme temini ve montaj işlerini de kapsayacak şekilde sekiz (8) ayda tamamlanması planlanmaktadır.

Alt-Proje, ulusal mevzuatın yanı sıra İLBANK'ın Çevresel Sosyal Yönetim Sistemi (ÇSYS), Dünya Bankası Çevresel ve Sosyal Standartları, yönergeler, standartlar ve en iyi uygulama belgeleri de dahil olmak üzere, uluslararası uygulamalarla uyumlu olacaktır.

Alt-proje idari binalar, su temini ve arıtma tesisleri ile kamu aydınlatması dâhil olmak üzere kamu tesislerinde enerji maliyetlerinde kayda değer tasarruflar sağlayacaktır. Bu operasyonel maliyetlerin azaltılması, belediyenin kaynakları daha verimli bir şekilde diğer önemli hizmetlere ve altyapı geliştirme projelerine ayırmasına olanak tanıyarak, bölge sakinlerinin genel yaşam kalitesini artıracaktır. Ayrıca, Alt-Proje, inşaat ve işletme aşamasında yerel halk için iş fırsatları yaratacaktır.



Şekil 1. Sultangazi Belediyesi GES Alt-Proje Alanı

Alt-Proje kapsamında çevresel ve sosyal etkiler oluşabilir. Bu etkiler; inşaatın niteliğine ve yerleşim yerlerine yakınlığına göre değişebilir. Bu etkileri yönetilebilirlik üzere Alt-Proje özelinde Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönetim Planı (ÇSYP) ve Paydaş Katılım Planı (PKP) hazırlanmıştır.

Bu planlar belediyenin internet sitesinde yer almaktadır:

<https://sultangazi.bel.tr/enuncements>

<https://www.battalgazi.bel.tr/2025/11/28/halkin-katilimi-toplantisi/>

17



Türkiye Kamu ve Belediye Yenilenebilir Enerji Projesi (KABYEP)/(PUMREP)

Sultangazi Belediyesi
10,92 MWp / 9,9 Mwe KAPASİTELİ GÜNEŞ ENERJİSİ SANTRALİ
HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTISI

Proje Yürütücüsü



Proje Uygulayıcısı



Proje Finansörü



18



Halkın Katılım Toplantısının Amacı

- Alt projenin amacı, kapsamı ve uygulanacağı alan hakkında halkı doğru ve açık şekilde bilgilendirmek.
- Proje ile ilgili görüş, öneri ve endişeleri doğrudan yerel **halktan** dinlemek ve kayıt altına almak.
- Projenin sosyal ve çevresel etkileri konusunda halkı bilgilendirmek ve olası etkileri en aza indirmek için alınacak önlemleri paylaşmak.
- Proje süresince halkın haklarını, iletişim kanallarını ve şikayet mekanizmasını tanıtmak.
- Belediyenin ve proje ekibinin şeffaflık, katılımcılık ve hesap verebilirlik yaklaşımını vurgulamak.



19



Güneş Enerjisi Santralleri

- GES, güneş ışığını elektriğe çeviren temiz ve sessiz bir enerji üretim sistemidir.
- Toprağa, suya, havaya zarar vermez; kimyasal atık üretmez.
- Gürültü oluşturmaz, koku yaymaz.
- İnsan sağlığına veya hayvanlara olumsuz bir etkisi yoktur.
- Paneller yerden yüksektir; çevreye radyasyon yaymaz.
- Proje alanı sadece panel kurulu alanla sınırlıdır; çevrede hayvancılık ve günlük yaşam normal şekilde devam eder.



Proje Sahası ve Detayları



Konum:
Malatya / Battalgazi
Yaygın Mahallesi

117 Ada / 1 Parsel

Parsel Büyüklüğü
447.399,72 m²

Proje Alanı
300.000 m²

Proje Alanı ve Parsel Sınırları



22



THE WORLD BANK



GES Proje Alanı

Projenin Sahibi Sultangazi Belediyesi

- Bu GES projesi, Türkiye çapında belediyelerin temiz enerji üretmelerini destekleyen bir Dünya Bankası programının parçasıdır.
- Program gereği her belediye kendi enerji ihtiyacını karşılamak, enerji giderlerini azaltmak ve çevresel sürdürülebilirliğe katkı sağlamak için GES yatırımı yapabilir.

Neden GES Malatya'da Yapılıyor?

- İstanbul'da uygun büyüklükte, kamuya ait ve teknik olarak GES kurulmaya elverişli boş arazi bulunmadığından, proje için Milli Emlak tarafından tahsis edilen Malatya Battalgazi'deki kamu arazisi seçilmiştir.
- Yani arazi devlet tarafından resmî olarak Sultangazi Belediyesi'ne tahsis edilmiştir.

23



THE WORLD BANK



GES Proje Alanı

Projenin Bölgeye Sağlayacağı Kamu Yararı

- GES, tamamen yenilenebilir ve temiz enerji üretir.
- Fosil yakıt kullanılmadığı için hava kirliliği oluşturmaz, gürültü ve koku yaymaz.
- Bölgedeki çevresel yükü artırmaz, yaşam kalitesini olumsuz etkilemez
- İnşaat ve işletme aşamalarında yerel işgücüne öncelik verilecektir.
- Güvenlik, bakım-onarım, temizlik, nakliye gibi hizmetlerde bölgedeki firmalara iş imkânı sağlanacaktır.
- Bu projeyle bölgede yenilenebilir enerji yatırımlarına yönelik uzmanlık, tecrübe ve yeni iş alanları oluşacaktır.
- Proje, Battalgazi için yenilenebilir enerji potansiyelinin değerlendirilmesi açısından bir başlangıçtır.
- Altyapı gelişimi, ulaşım yollarının iyileştirilmesi ve bölgenin tanınırlığı artacaktır.
- Bu sayede gelecekte bölgeye daha fazla temiz enerji ve kalkınma projesi gelebilir.



GES Proje Özeti

Kapasite

Fotovoltaik Panel
Kurulu Güç: 10.920 kWp
Bağlantıgücü: 9.990 kWe
Yıllık elektrik üretimi:
18.492.402 kWh

Uygulama Programı

Projenin inşaat süresinin 12 ay olması planlanmaktadır.
Projenin işletme süresi 30 yıl olacaktır.

İş Gücü Gereksinimleri

Aşama	İşçi Sayısı (yüklenici ve alt yükleniciler dâhil)	Planlanan Konaklama Düzenlemesi
İnşaat İşçileri (zirve dönemi)	30	Saha içi geçici konaklama (işçiler için prefabrik kamper veya geçici tesisler)
İşletme İşçileri (zirve dönemi)	4	Saha dışı konaklama (sahada kalıcı konut yok, işçiler ihtiyaç halinde gidip gelecektir)



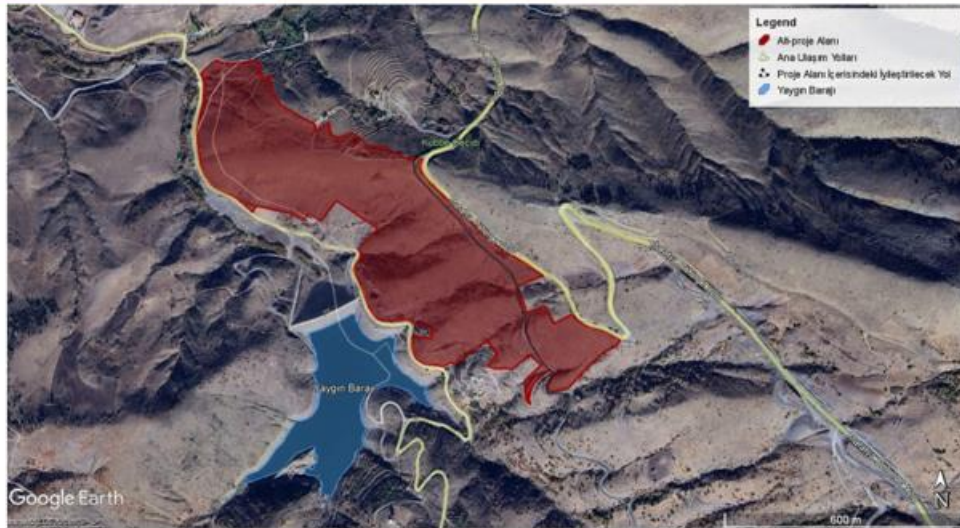
25



THE WORLD BANK



GES Proje Alanı Erişim Yolu



26



THE WORLD BANK



Alt-proje Etki Alanı

- Alt-proje etki alanı, güneş enerji santralının doğrudan veya dolaylı olarak etkileyebileceği alanları ifade eder.
- Bu etkiler inşaat sırasında oluşabilecek gürültü, trafik hareketliliği, toz, arazi kullanım değişiklikleri gibi unsurlardan kaynaklanabilir.

Etki Alanı İçerisindeki Mahalleler

Mahalle	Proje Alanına Uzaklık	Potansiyel Etki	Değerlendirme Sonucu
Yaygın Mahallesi	700 m	En yakın yerleşim	Doğrudan etkiler kontrol altında; gürültü & toz limitleri uyulacak.
Tokuca Mahallesi	1,35 – 2 km	Gürültü, toz, trafik	Etki düşük
Beydağı Mahallesi	2,35 km	Sosyo-ekonomik & ulaşım	Etki düşük
Yaygın Göleti & Barajı	Yakın konum	Su kaynakları	Proje suyu doğrudan kullanmıyor; kirlilik riski yok

27



Alt-proje Etki Alanı



28



Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler / Önlemler

1. Gürültü

Alınacak Önlemler:

- Çalışmalar mesai saatleri arasında yapılacaktır.
- Proje parseli içerisindeki gayriresmi kullanıcı dikkate alınarak çalışmalar sırasında gürültü sınırlarına uyulacaktır.

2. Toz ve Hava Kalitesi

Alınacak Önlemler:

- Şantiye yolları düzenli sulanacaktır.
- Rüzgarlı havalarda toz kontrolü artırılabilecektir.

3. Toprak ve Arazi Kullanımı

Önlemler:

- Sadece GES kurulacak alan çevrili olacak olup, proje parseli içerisindeki diğer alar kullanılabilir.
- Arazide kalıcı bir bozulma olmayacaktır.

4. Su Kaynakları (Yaygın Göleti & Yaygın Barajı)

Önlemler:

- Kimyasallar sızdırmaz, kapalı depolarda tutulacaktır.
- Proje, su kaynaklarıyla fiziksel temas kurmamaktadır.
- Atık sular yönetmeliklere uygun şekilde bertaraf edilecektir.

29



THE WORLD BANK



Çevresel ve Sosyal Etkiler / Önlemler

5. Biyoçeşitlilik ve Doğal Yaşam

Önlemler:

- Proje alanı, önemli bir bitki örtüsünün veya doğal habitatın bulunduğu bir bölgede yer almamaktadır; bu nedenle Alt Proje faaliyetlerinden kaynaklanacak etkilerin düşük olması beklenmektedir.

6. Trafik ve Ulaşım

Önlemler:

- Şoförlere güvenli sürüş eğitimi verilecektir.
- Trafiğin yoğun olduğu saatlerde nakliye yapılmayacaktır.
- Toz azaltımı için yollar sulanacaktır.

7. Şikayet Mekanizması

Önlemler:

- Sultangazi Belediyesi, Battalgazi Belediyesi, İLBANK, CİMER ve YİMER kanalları aktif olarak kullanılacaktır.
- Şikayetler 7-15 gün içinde değerlendirilecektir.
- Süreç tamamen şeffaf ve izlenebilir olacaktır.

30



THE WORLD BANK



Şikayet Mekanizması

1. Ne işe yarıyor?

- Proje ile ilgili şikâyet – talep – öneri – görüş bildirmek isteyen herkes için ücretsiz ve erişilebilir bir sistemdir.
- Amaç: Sorunları hızlı çözmek, halkı bilgilendirmek ve projenin her aşamasında güveni artırmak.
- Türkçe bilmeyen ya da okuma-yazma bilmeyen kişiler de yardım alarak başvuru yapabilir.

2. Kimler başvuru yapabilir?

- Mahalle sakinleri
- Arıcılar, hayvancılıkla uğraşanlar
- Proje çalışanları
- Etkilenen tüm topluluklar
- İsteyen herkes adıyla veya isimsiz (anonim) başvuru yapabilir.

3. Nasıl şikâyet / başvuru yapabilirim?

- Sultangazi Belediyesi Çözüm Merkezi: 444 23 32 / Battalgazi Belediyesi Çözüm Merkezi: 4446595
- İLBANK: +90 312 508 79 79
- CİMER: 150
- YİMER (yabancılar için): 157

31



THE WORLD BANK



Şikayet Mekanizması

3. Nasıl şikâyet / başvuru yapabilirim?

İnternet Üzerinden

- Sultangazi Belediyesi Şikâyet Sistemi:
(<https://butce.sultangazi.bel.tr/WebBasvuru/istekvesikayet-web/>)
- Battalgazi Belediyesi Şikâyet Sistemi
(<https://vatandas.battalgazi.bel.tr/>)
- CİMER: www.cimer.gov.tr
- YİMER: www.yimer.gov.tr
- İLBANK: <https://www.ilbank.gov.tr/form/bilgiedinmeuluslararasi>

4. Yazılı Başvuru

- Dilekçe bırakarak
- Muhtarlar aracılığıyla
- Toplantılarda sözlü olarak
- Kurulacak şikâyet kutuları ile

Şikayet Mekanizması Akış Şeması



32



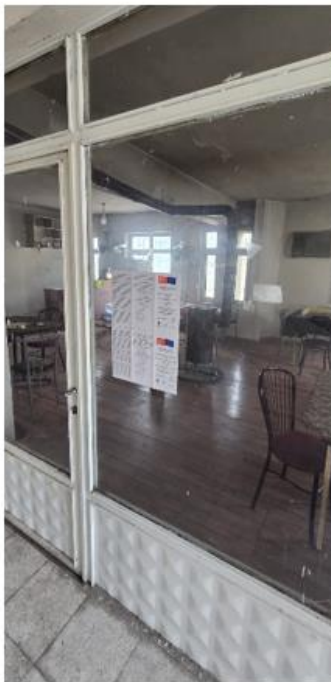
THE WORLD BANK



Annex 6: PPM Announcements



35



36





37



THE WORLD BANK



T.C. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE
İKLİM BÜYÜKLÜĞÜ BAKANLIĞI



İLBANK



SULTANGAZI



ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES INC. CO.



38



THE WORLD BANK



T.C. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE
İKLİM BÜYÜKLÜĞÜ BAKANLIĞI



İLBANK



SULTANGAZI



ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES INC. CO.



39



THE WORLD BANK



T.C. EVRİM, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE
İKLİM BİLGİSİ BAKANLIĞI



iLBANK



SULTANGAZİ
BELEDİYESİ



ARDEA
ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES INC. CO.



40

