



European Investment Bank (EIB)

Luxembourg, 13th May 2020

Environmental and Social Completion Sheet (ESCS)

Overview

Project Name:	<i>FINA ENERJI WIND POWER PLANTS</i>
Project Number:	<i>20150575</i>
Country:	<i>Turkey</i>
Project Description:	<p><i>The project comprised the construction and operation of three wind farms, with their associated grid facilities, located in different regions of Turkey, with a total capacity of around 106 MW:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• Uluborlu, 61.2MW, Isparta</i> <i>• Karova, 30.1MW, Bodrum.</i> <i>• Kizilcaterzi, 14.4MW, Tekirdag</i> <p><i>Promoter has cancelled loan amount related to the Kizilcaterzi project which was not implemented under EIB financing.</i></p>

Summary of Environmental and Social Assessment at Completion

EIB notes the following key Environmental and Social outcomes at Project Completion.

The total capacity of the proposed project is about 91.2 MW, around 14.4MW lower than as initially planned. The project initially comprised the construction and operation of three wind farms, with their associated grid facilities, located in different regions of Turkey, with a total capacity of around 106 MW:

- Uluborlu, 61.2MW, Isparta
- Karova, 30.1MW, Bodrum.
- Kizilcaterzi, 14.4MW, Tekirdag

The project schemes Uluborlu and Karova have been implemented and operated in line with the technical scope as defined at the appraisal stage. However, promoter has decided to finance the Kizilcaterzi project by its own sources and exclude this project from the EIB financing.

The wind farms are not located within or in proximity of Natura 2000 or other protected areas and none of the schemes has been assessed as having a significantly negative impact on any protected species. In accordance with local legislation wind farm Uluborlu was subject to a full EIA, whereas Karova, due to its smaller size, went through a simplified EIA procedure. The environmental permits for both schemes ultimately financed by EIB (Uluborlu and Karova) were granted by the competent authority at the time of appraisal.

As requested by the Bank's financing conditions the promoter has prepared monitoring and mitigation programme for migratory, breeding and nesting birds covering the construction phase and first 3 years of operation. An experienced consultant has already implemented



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monitoring of the nesting and breeding birds for the Uluborlu and for the Karova wind farms during construction and operation, 3 years for Uluborlu and 2 years for Karova, and regularly reported to the Bank. Promoter's report for the 3rd year of operational birds and bats monitoring for Karova wind farm is expected by the end of 2020. The promoter also hired an Environmental Consultant to monitor the implementation of the ESAPs for both wind farms and annual reports were submitted to the Bank.

Karova wind farm is located on public land, while in case of Uluborlu around 10% of the total project area is located on private land parcels, the rest being public land. The privately owned parcels in Uluborlu were secured through the willing seller willing buyer agreements or as a last instance expropriated, e.g. small parcels affected by the access roads and easements for overhead lines poles, in line with Turkish Expropriation Law. There was no physical displacement for any of the projects. The reputed, independent social consultant has closely monitored the implementation of the Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Plan (LALRP) and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP). As requested, the promoter provided annual reports during construction and operation with information on compensation and livelihood restoration measures, consultation measures, information on negotiation and results, grievance mechanism etc.

No significant environmental or social issues were reported by the promoter during the implementation of the project.

EIB notes the following key Environmental and Social aspects to be monitored during operations:

The Bank's financial conditions required the promoter to monitor the implementation of the ESAPs during construction and operation and amend it in case of the need of corrective action, with annual reporting to the satisfaction of the Bank. The Bank also required 3 years of operational monitoring and mitigation programme for birds and bats, which is fulfilled for Uluborlu wind farm, while the last 3rd year monitoring report for Karova wind farm is expected by the end of 2020. Therefore, the Bank's services will continue its monitoring until the end of 2020.

Summary opinion of Environmental and Social aspects at completion:

Based on reports from the promoter, the EIB is of the opinion that the Project has been implemented in line with the EIB Environmental and Social Standards, applicable at the time of the appraisal. However, continued environmental monitoring has been required to the promoter during operation.