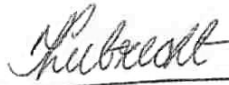

VALIDATION REPORT

Innores Elektrik Üretim A.S.

**Yuntdağ 42.5 MW Wind Power Project,
Turkey**

SGS Climate Change Programme
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Date of Issue:	Project Number:	
6 th December 2007	CCP.VOL0179	
Project Title:	Organisational unit:	
Yuntdağ 42.5 MW Wind Power Project, Turkey	SGS Climate Change Programme	
Revision Number:	Client:	
1	Innores Elektrik Üretim AS	
<p>Summary:</p> <p>Innores Elektrik Üretimi A.Ş has commissioned SGS to perform the validation of the project: "Yuntdağ 42.5 MW Wind Power Project, Turkey". The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document, the project's baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against Gold Standard VER requirements and - as far as applicable - the Kyoto protocol, UNFCCC rules and associated interpretations. SGS has employed a risk-based approach in the validation, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of VERs. The report is based on the findings of document reviews, the stakeholder consultation process and responses from the project participants to the findings raised in this report.</p> <p>The report and the annexed validation describes a total of 9 findings which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Corrective Action Requests; • 6 New Information Requests; and <p>All the findings have been closed out and hence the projects will be recommended to the Gold Standard Organisation with a request for registration.</p>		
Subject:	Indexing Terms	
GS Project Validation		
Team Members:		
Martin Beckmann Dr. Jochen Gross		
Technical Review:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Distribution (without permission from the Client or responsible organisational unit)	
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Abbreviations

BM	Built Margin
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DR	Document Review
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
GHG	Green House Gas(es)
GS	Gold Standard
HCA	Host Country Approval
I	Interview
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISHC	International Stakeholder Consultation
kWh	Kilo watt hour
MoV	Means of Verification
MP	Monitoring Plan
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
NIR	New Information Request
PDD	Project Design Document
PP	Project Participants
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change
VER	Verified Emission Reductions

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1. Introduction

1.1 Objective

Innores Elektrik Üretim AS has commissioned SGS to perform the validation of the project: “Yuntdağ 42.5 MW Wind Power Project, Turkey” with regard to the relevant requirements for Gold Standard. The purpose of a validation is to have an independent third party assess the project design. In particular, the project's baseline, the monitoring plan (MP) and the project's compliance with relevant host country criteria are validated in order to confirm that the project design as documented is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria. Validation is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of Verified Emission Reduction (VER). GS criteria refer to the Kyoto Protocol criteria and the CDM rules and modalities and related decisions by the COP/MOP and the CDM Executive Board.

1.2 Scope

The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document, the project's baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against GS criteria and associated interpretations. SGS has employed a risk-based approach in the validation, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of VERs.

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the Client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the project design.

1.3 GHG Project Description

The purpose of the project activity is to generate electricity and to reduce GHG emissions by substituting electricity produced from the conventional mix representing electricity generation for the Turkish grid. Project will demonstrate the viability of grid connected wind power plants which can support improved energy security, improved air quality, alternative sustainable energy futures, improved local livelihoods and sustainable renewable energy industry development.

1.4 The Names and Roles of the Validation Team Members

Name	Role
Dr. Jochen Gross	Lead Assessor
Martin Beckmann	Assessor

Statement of Competence of team members are attached at Annex IV.

2. Methodology

2.1 Review of CDM-PDD and Additional Documentation

The validation is performed primarily as a document review of the publicly available project documents. The assessment is performed by trained assessors using a validation protocol.

A site visit is usually required to verify assumptions in the baseline. Additional information can be required to complete the validation, which may be obtained from public sources or through telephone and face-to-face interviews with key stakeholders (including the project developers and Government and NGO representatives in the host country). These may be undertaken by the local SGS affiliate. The results of this local assessment are summarized in Annex 1 to this report.

2.2 Use of the Validation Protocol

The validation protocol used for the assessment is partly based on the templates of the IETA / World Bank Validation and Verification Manual and partly on the experience of SGS with the validation of CDM projects. It serves the following purposes:

- it organises, details and clarifies the requirements the project is expected to meet; and
- it documents both how a particular requirement has been validated and the result of the validation.

The validation protocol consists of several tables. The different columns in these tables are described below.

Checklist Question	Means of Verification (MoV)	Comment	Draft and/or Final Conclusion
The various requirements are linked to checklist questions the project should meet.	Explains how conformance with the checklist question is investigated. Examples of means of verification are document review (DR) or interview (I). N/A means not applicable.	The section is used to elaborate and discuss the checklist question and/or the conformance to the question. It is further used to explain the conclusions reached.	This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (Y), or a Corrective Action Request (CAR) due to non-compliance with the checklist question (See below). New Information Request (NIR) is used when the validation team has identified a need for further clarification.

The completed validation protocol for this project is attached as Annex 2 to this report

2.3 Findings

As an outcome of the validation process, the team can raise different types of findings

In general, where insufficient or inaccurate information is available and clarification or new information is required the Assessor shall raise a **New Information Request (NIR)** specifying what additional information is required.

Where a non-conformance arises the Assessor shall raise a **Corrective Action Request (CAR)**. A CAR is issued, where:

- I. mistakes have been made with a direct influence on project results;
- II. validation protocol requirements have not been met; or
- III. there is a risk that the project would not be accepted as a GS project or that emission reductions will not be verified.

The validation process may be halted until this information has been made available to the assessors' satisfaction. Failure to address a NIR may result in a CAR. Information or clarifications provided as a result of an NIR may also lead to a CAR.

Observations may be raised which are for the benefit of future projects and future verification or validation actors. These have no impact upon the completion of the validation or verification activity.

Corrective Action Requests and New Information Requests are raised in the draft validation protocol and detailed in a separate form (Annex 3). In this form, the Project Developer is given the opportunity to "close" outstanding CARs and respond to NIRs and Observations.

2.4 Internal Quality Control

Following the completion of the assessment process and a recommendation by the Assessment team, all documentation will be forwarded to a Technical Reviewer. The task of the Technical Reviewer is to check that all procedures have been followed and all conclusions are justified. The Technical Reviewer will either accept or reject the recommendation made by the assessment team.

3. Determination Findings

3.1 Participation Requirements

There are no participation requirements for GS VER projects compared to CDM projects. As a consequence there are no findings on this subject.

3.2 Baseline Selection and Additionality

Selected baseline is most likely option and conservative. The project has applied baseline as mentioned in ACM 0002, ver. 06 for the large scale CDM project activities.

In absence of the project activity, the most plausible baseline scenario for project activity has been considered as the equal amount of power generation through Turkish national grid. The relevant baseline emission factor (0.7086t CO₂/MWh) has been calculated using the combined margin – calculated according to the guidelines of ACM0002.

The additionality of the project activity was tested successfully using version 3 of the “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” as required by methodology ACM0002 v6 and the Gold Standard. Project applies barrier analysis and identifies technical and investment barriers that would prevent the implementation of the project. The results of the additionality discussion are documented in section B.3 in the PDD and were checked during the site visit thoroughly (see Annex 1). Official estimates of the future power market in Turkey from International Energy Agency (2005) show that the share of wind and solar power generation shall decrease from 2.0 % in the period 2003 to 2010 to 1.7 % in the period 2010 to 2020. Fossil fuel fired power plants (coal, gas, oil) and hydro are the preferred technologies to cover the future demand. In the period 2003 to 2010 fossil fuel fired and hydropower plants shall cover 97.9 % of the generation (wind & solar share of 2.0%), in the period 2010 to 2020 the construction of nuclear plants is estimated (wind & solar share 1.7 %). See Ref 5 (page 171). This is seen as the official policy of TEİAŞ to cover the future energy demand.

On the other hand Turkey is working hard to become an EU member state in the future. EU parliament’s resolution “2004/2153 (INI)” demands 20% of renewables in 2020, leading to approximately 12.000 MW of wind power in Turkey. These numbers were presented at a workshop: “Data Gathering on Renewable Energies for the New Member States and Candidate Countries”

13-15 November 2007, Istanbul, Turkey by Tanay Sidki Uyar from Marmara University Faculty of Engineering. The same presentation shows that recently it is a high risk to invest in wind farm projects. It is still an initial status for wind power generation in Turkey.

In the eyes of the lead assessor only private entities invest in wind farms yet with high risks. Turkey does not invest in wind farms to date.

The final project design document (version 02 dated 12 November 2007) reflects that the investment barrier is considered as the most significant barrier of the project activity, besides barriers due to prevailing practice and other barriers including operational barriers and location barriers .

It was validated that the Garanti bank made its decision on the project investment based on the income in a hard currency (EURO) for VERs. This was seen as proof for the barriers “difficulties in obtaining dept funding” after economic crisis in 2001.

It was also validated based on the public available grid information that only few wind licenses are used for wind farms (see OM and BM calculation spreadsheet). This is seen as a mirror of the investment barriers.

NIR 6 was raised to provide justification for the way to demonstrate additionality through barrier analysis. The financial analysis has already been checked at the validation meeting. Once again PP was asked to submit detailed finance plan. The version from the validation meeting, including some comments and representing the IRR numbers shown in the PDD, was provided again, checked for consistency with statements within the PDD. Hence NIR 6 was closed out

The finance plan was checked during site visit based on contracts for wind turbines, construction work, transformer, engineering, licence and electricity works and recent costs for construction work which are slightly lower than expected. The finance plan is plausible.

A sensitivity analysis is shown in Table 13. PDD. The IRR without VER's and with two different scenarios is calculated (6 / 15 € /per credit). The analysis is plausible. The impact of VER's on IRR is calculated between 1.2 and 2.1 %.

NIR 9 was raised to substantiate additionality discussion in step 4 "common practise analysis" to demonstrate that wind power is not common practise in Turkey. PP clarified information regarding current activities in the wind sector in Turkey which is up-to-date. Revised PDD clearly states that no wind activities without carbon financing are known. The same was checked and found to correct, hence NIR 9 was closed out.

3.3 Application of Baseline Methodology and Calculation of Emission Factors

The proposed GS-VER project activity is power generation using wind power. It uses baseline methodology ACM0002, ver. 06 for large scale CDM project activities.

CAR 7 was raised on correct calculation of BM. It was found that calculation of BM based on full load hours with yearly sum for 2006 and average for 2005 and 2004 was not correct, therefore PP was requested to correct BM calculation according to ACM0002,ver. 6. The calculation of the BM was revised and presented as separate Excel file as part of the project documentation. Revised calculation based on adjusted plant list and all numbers and descriptions in the PDD that are affected by the CM calculation were revised accordingly. All revisions were checked and found to be correct; therefore CAR 7 was closed out.

3.4 Application of Monitoring methodology and Monitoring Plan

During the document review it was identified that the MP is not detailed enough and **NIR 3** was raised.

NIR3 was raised to obtain the details on calibrations, frequencies of measurements and calibrations, data management system, storage procedure, reporting procedure, training procedures, emergency procedures as required in the MP. This was addressed in revised PDD, sections D.3 and D.4. were amended and described the accordant measures and procedures.

QA and QC procedures were reviewed in section D.3 and D.4 and found to be satisfactory. Accuracy requirements for electricity meters are defined for Turkish grid operator TEIAS who follows Turkish Electricity Market Regulation Agency (EPDK) sets. It is obvious that at stage of validation meters are not existent and therefore type, model and technical data of meter cannot be given yet. Information on calibration needs and frequencies of measurement calibrations will be available at a later stage.

Information on data management system, storage procedure, reporting procedure, training procedures, emergency procedure is provided in section D.4 and found to be rather weak. Monthly meter readings will be carried out. As it is known that detailed requirements will be clarified through national metering regulations of TEIAS once WPP is operative this is regarded acceptable. As information provided was satisfactorily given the fact that a non operative project leaves open some details, NIR 3 was closed out.

It was also identified that responsibilities are not explained as required, therefore **NIR 4** was raised. PP was asked to provide more details about management structure and responsibilities. Job descriptions have been included in revised PDD to explain the responsibilities. Sections D.3 and D.4. have been amended in the revised PDD and describe the accordant measures and procedures. This was checked and found that roles and responsibilities were defined in table with hierarchy, position, job description, time needs etc., therefore NIR 4 was closed out.

3.5 Project Design

The PDD was designed according to the template provided by GS. Hence the format of the present PDD was checked against it. No changes were identified.

3.6 *Environmental and Socioeconomic Impacts*

It was confirmed by the regional environmental authority with a certificate from 12 January 2005 that an official Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required for the proposed project.

It was identified during local assessment that the impact of project on socio-economy and environment will not be monitored and reported after approved methodology. It was discussed that it will be very useful to define socio-economy and environment indicators to record the impact of this proposed GS project. The project developer agreed and consequently **NIR 1** was raised to clarify indicators for the monitoring of social and environmental benefits of the project. A baseline for these indicators is not outlined yet. PP was asked to revise PDD and Monitoring plan and define social and environmental indicators. The same was done in clarifying that GS requires to include indicators into the monitoring plan that are either crucial for an overall positive impact on sustainable development or particularly sensitive to changes in the framework conditions and/or where the public consultation has yielded concerns of stakeholders. Further to reduction of GHG emissions that are monitored and implementation of environmental friendly technology there were no concerns raised by stakeholders during LSC process, as well there are no requirements accrue from the Gold Standard rules to include additional indicators into the monitoring plan. PP identified

- Local job creation and
- Use of new road

as project's social and environmental impacts.

Revised PDD was checked and argumentation on indicators for monitoring of social and environmental benefits found to be convincing. As local stakeholder process was carried out thoroughly, no concerns were raised from stakeholders and further particularly sensitive indicators were identified, there are apparently no additional requirements from GS rules to include in the MP. Indicators such as local job creation and use of the new road are precisely demonstrated in revised PDD. Especially rationale on use of the new road is strong as stakeholders await less through village traffic and better connection.

Based on facts given, NIR 1 was closed out.

It was identified during site visit that known negative impacts from wind turbines in form of noise and shadows are not relevant at the project site. It is a rural area 4 km to next village.

An additional access road from 10 km length is built up for transport of turbines. This new road is a negative impact on the environment and not discussed in the PDD (web hosted). Consequently **CAR 5** was raised to clarify negative impact on the environment and discuss the same within the PDD. The same was done in revised PDD, section F was amended and the issue road construction was taken up. In practise 150 meters of existing road have to be widened and 1,700 meter of new road to be built. As this takes place on empty and unused land without the need for tree cuttings, the environmental impact is considered to be minimal. Rather the positive effects of the road outweigh the land use, as the improvement of the infrastructure reduces traffic through the village and improves access to the surroundings and neighbouring villages. As this issue has been taken up adequately and relevant environmental impacts have been addressed accordingly it is evident that positive effects are dominating, hence CAR 5 was closed.

For CAR 8 (comment in ISHC), please see section 4.2.

3.7 *Local Stakeholder Comments*

Local stakeholder process has been carried out according to the requirements set by GS. GS checklist was used and all comments are taken into account and discussed in PDD.

It is not documented in the PDD that the outcome of the local stakeholder consultation, in form of a definition of indicators, is the result of a judgement. Consequently **NIR 2** was raised to clarify justification of environmental or social indicators in the PDD as this should be the outcome of the stakeholder process. PP was asked to revise the PDD accordingly. Some formulations in the sustainable development assessment matrix were adjusted. The justification of the indicator evaluation refers to the only available sources: the project documents, the stakeholder consultations and common sense regarding the wind power plant technology. This is mentioned in the introduction to the matrix but not repeated for every single indicator in order to ensure the readability. It seems as now the justification of the indicators' evaluation is traceable and



understandable. In the end the conversion of a qualitative assessment into a score between -2 and +2 is always subject to discussion and cannot be objective. The same was checked, review of assessment matrix in section F.1 of PDD now highlights reasonable indicators for this wind power plant project. All indicators were taken up through the thoroughly performed stake holder process and refer to the available sources of information. Reasoning given is evidentiary; hence NIR 2 was closed out.

4. Comments by Parties, Stakeholders and NGOs

In accordance with sub-paragraphs 40 (b) and (c) of the CDM modalities and procedures, the project design document of a proposed GS project activity shall be made publicly available and the DOE shall invite comments on the validation requirements from Parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited non-governmental organizations and make them publicly available. This chapter describes this process for this project.

The initial stakeholder consultation took place on the 25th July 2007. The local assessor confirmed that the GS requirements are met.

During the local assessment it was discussed with project developer that a formal justification of the choice of indicators is required after GS and that this is missing in the PDD. NIR 2 addresses this finding.

4.1 Description of How and When the PDD was Made Publicly Available

The PDD and the monitoring plan for this project were made available on the SGS website and were open for comments from 10 August 2007 onwards and on the Gold Standard Website from 10 August to 10 November 2007. Additional comments were actively invited through the Climate-L website and by the IISD reporting service as well as invitation to the stakeholders and publicly displayed announcements in Koyuneli.

Further details on this subject are contained in section G.1 of the revised PDD (Version 02 dated 12 November 2007).

4.2 Compilation of all Comments Received

Comment Number	Date Received	Submitter	Comment
1	22-08-07	Dzianis Isakau	Impact of the proposed project on the local ecosystem and biodiversity

4.3 Explanation of How Comments Have Been Taken into Account

Comment was answered in mail from 20-11-2007 indicating that comment refers to wind power technology in general. As it has no project specific reference and statement saying the impact of the proposed project on the local ecosystems and biodiversity was not considered is not correct. In fact, the project developer did not carry out an own assessment of the impacts, which is why no explicit description is given in the PDD.

However, the impact on local ecosystems and biodiversity played a role in the local environmental authority's approval of the project. The authority assesses the need for an EIA or any mitigation measures on a project specific basis and against the background of the local environment and the natural conditions. No concerns regarding bird routes and biodiversity have been raised.

The second occasion where the issue has been addressed was the initial stakeholder consultation, where the local public, NGOs and observers and delegates from related authorities, including the ministry of environment and forestry, were involved. Although the issue of environmental impacts has explicitly been addressed, no concerns have been raised.

This as well as the own impression from the area with its spare vegetation gives the project developer the certainty of not affecting the environment in a negative manner with the installation of the wind farm.

5. Validation Opinion

SGS has performed a validation of the project: “Yuntdag 42.5 MW Wind Power Project, Turkey” by Innores Elektrik Üretim AS. The Validation was performed on the basis of the GS, UNFCCC criteria and host country criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. Using a risk based approach, the review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided SGS with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of the stated criteria. In our opinion, the project meets all relevant requirements for the GS-VER and all relevant host country criteria. The project will hence be recommended by SGS for registration with the Gold Standard Organisation.

It has been checked that Future Camp as project developer has seriously tried to get confirmation by the Host Party that the project activity assists it in achieving sustainable development of Turkey. This request was formally denied by Turkish Ministry, but it is a fact that the project appears on official website <http://iklimlerdegisiyor.info/>.

By utilizing the renewable wind energy for generation of electricity, the project results in reductions of greenhouse gas emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. A review of the technological and other associated barriers with prevailing practice demonstrates that the proposed project activity is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity.

The calculated amount of emission reductions over the 7 year crediting period is **797,745 tonnes of CO₂ eq.**

The validation is based on the information made available to SGS and the engagement conditions detailed in the report. The validation has been performed using a risk based approach as described above. The only purpose of this report is its use during the registration process as part of the GS-VER project cycle. Hence SGS can not be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on the validation opinion, which will go beyond that purpose.

The DOE declares herewith that in undertaking the validation of this proposed GS-VER project activity it has no financial interest related to the proposed GS-VER project activity and that undertaking such a validation does not constitute a conflict of interest which is incompatible with the role of a DOE under the GS-VER.

6. List of Persons Interviewed

Date	Name	Position	Short Description of Subject Discussed
15.08.2007	Ruhi Dogusoy,	President	Board decision to do a GS project
15.08.2007	Fatih Taman,	Investment Coordinator	Financial aspects, investments cost, contract with bank and suppliers
15.08.2007	Yilmaz Zafer Aslanli	Administrative Manager	Organizational structure
15.08.2007	Nurullah Celik,	Site Manager	Operational issues, QA/QS measures, calibration, data management system,
15.08.2007	Fariz Tasdan,	Project Consultant	Initial stakeholder consultation process
15.08.2007	Felix Nickel,	Consultant	PDD and methodology, monitoring plan

7. Document References

Category 1 Documents (documents provided by the Client that relate directly to the GHG components of the project, (i.e. the CDM Project Design Document, confirmation by the host Party on contribution to sustainable development and written approval of voluntary participation from the designated national authority):

- /1/ PDD (web hosted)
- /2/ PDD rev 1, dated November 12th, 2007
- /3/ ACM0002 v6
- /4/ Baseline calculation spreadsheet OM_BM_Innores.xls

Category 2 Documents (background documents used to check project assumptions and confirm the validity of information given in the Category 1 documents and in validation interviews):

- /5/ IEA (International Energy Agency): Energy Policies, Turkey 2005 Review, 2005
- /6/ Generation licence and EIA not required report for wind farm
- /7/ TEİAŞ, Development of Electricity Generation
- /8/ Contract with turbine supplier NORDEX, March 2007
- /9/ Contract for construction works
- /10/ Contract for electrical issues
- /11/ Board decision to go ahead with wind farm project as GS, dated 19.01.2007
- /12/ letter by Garanti bank, January 23rd 2007
- /13/ Law No. 5627, published in the official gazette on 2 May 2007, (Regulation on electricity prices)
- /14/ Individual EIA for transmission lines
- /15/ Certificate from 12 Jan 2005 that an official Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is not required
- /16/ Protocol of meeting with government. 26. June 2007 in Ankara, clarification on EIA of transmission line
- /17/ Report on stakeholder consultation
- /18/ Hardcopy of project time plan
- /19/ Hardcopy of topographical map (1:25.000)
- /29/ IPCC 2006

A.1 Annex 1: Local Assessment

REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft Finding	Concl
Baseline: Is there a regional grid with respect to TEİAŞ system tariff regions 1 to 7 for usage of grid	DR	TEİAŞ, Internet (link 8 and 10 – 12 and 14 PDD)	According to TEİAŞ (monopolist for energy transmission) the Turkish transmission system is interconnected. There is no independent Çanakkale regional electricity system or any significant transmission constraints. Approx. 25 regions for privatisation defined from TEİAŞ, but it is only a single grid.	ok	O.K.
Baseline: Please confirm the characteristics of Turkish grid (old fashioned technology, size of installations, production mix, etc)	DR	Calculation_O M_BM_Innore s.xls	Since 1988/1989 private generation allowed. Grid is national owned Approx. 50 % are generated from private sector in Aug 2007, grid operation is national controlled by TEİAŞ. Grid structure is as described in baseline calculation spreadsheet.	Ok	O.K.
Baseline: Other wind power projects: Bares and Karakurt being validated VER projects	DR	PDD direct link footnote 27	It was checked how many wind power projects are in the project pipeline in Turkey. There is a total number of 57 official licences provided by EMRA at the moment. Only 6 of them are on generation. The portion of wind power generation in Turkey is negligible. Evidence: data base from EMRA electricity market regulation authority. Footnote 27 PDD link to data base	ok	O.K.
Baseline: Anemon and Mare wind farm Gold Standard VER project in the validation stage (one carbon)	DR	PDD table 13	See above	ok	O.K.
Baseline: Clearance requested: 3 more VER and GS-VER wind power	DR	IEA (International)	See above	ok	O.K.



projects are underway to be built and completed until early 2008, one of them being the already validated VER project 30 MW Sebenoba wind farm, built and operated by Deniz Elektrik.		Energy Agency): Energy Policies, Turkey 2005 Review, 2005,	IEA study for future development of energy market from 2005 shows very small amount of wind power Final assessment of additionality (new technology) showed that there is lacking financial incentives		
Baseline: for SD (ENVI) not defined so far.	Int	PDD and MP	SD indicators were addressed in revised PDD such as: - Local job creation - Use of the new road	NIR 1	O.K.
Additionality: Has the project been previously announced in its current design?	DR	Contracts with supplier and banks	No, this was validated with the period for the licence and the earliest contracts and documents from the bank (feasibility study) and suppliers (contracts for construction works, contracts for turbines, etc). It was impossible to announce this project in its current design. Bank statement shows decision and talks with banks GS was considered earlier	ok	O.K.
Additionality: Other alternatives to wind power (solar, etc, conservative assessment ?)	Int	PDD	No realistic alternatives. Other renewable are not discussed.	ok	O.K.
Additionality: Contracts with wind turbine suppliers signed (construction start Nov 2007)?	DR	Contract with NORDEX	Yes March 2007, after board decision to go ahead with GS project	ok	O.K.
Additionality: Check minutes of board meeting for decision to go ahead only with GS and don't promise the project prior to the public	DR	Board decision on GS	Licence was tendered prior 2004 Licence dated 2004 by former owner, Innores (german owner) 2006 foundation of DOST (Holding above Dardanel, project developer renewables) DOST bought Innores from German owner in 2006 and got the licence for this project (Dardanel is contract partner to SGS)	ok	O.K.

			Board decision from Dost is dated on 19.01.2007 (copy) will be provided Discussions with banks		
Additionality: Check contracts with supplier of wind turbines: No exact start date: The first crediting period starts with commissioning of the wind power plant expected to be in May 2008	DR	<p>1. Contract with Nordex</p> <p>2. Contract with Turkish construction company for foundation and access road.</p> <p>3. Contract for electrical things (transmission line, substations to grid, etc)</p>	<p>After built up of the first turbine and the start of generation, the crediting period shall start. Generation will be expanded until last turbine is built up.</p> <p>Supply and construction of turbines after detailed time plan.</p> <p>Construction of access road in June/July 2007 has taken place.</p> <p>Substation and foundation are under construction since July 2007 (on 15th of August foundation for 8 turbines in place)</p> <p>Second Contract for wind turbines</p> <p>Third contract for substations and transmission line</p>	ok	O.K.
Additionality and financial barriers: ODA used, assessment additionality, detailed financial calculation not available	DR	Financial calculation spreadsheet	<p>No additional income than generation in financial calculation. This calculation was basis for contract with bank.</p> <p>Main volumes of investments validated with contracts signed (construction, Turbines, Electrical works, project development, others)</p>	ok	O.K.
Financial barriers: Check letter by Garanti bank, January 23 rd 2007	DR	Letter Garanti bank	Copy provided, shows decision on financing is based on VER consideration and based on feasibility assessment and financial calculation spreadsheet	ok	O.K.
General: Turkish legislation and time periods changes during lifetime of the project? It is defined as a minimum price of 5	DR Int	Law No. 5627 from 2007 (Regulation on electricity)	<p>No changes in electrical tarifes foreseen.</p> <p>It might be possible that Turkey signes the Kyoto Protocol in some years. Impact on this proposed GS project is open.</p> <p>In Europe 5 Euro cent is the lower break even for investment</p>	Ok	O.K.



Eurocent per kWh for 10 years for the plants put in operation before the year of 2012. However there is also a maximum price of 5.5 Eurocent per kWh which has to be paid to the producer.		prices)	decisions (supply to grid up to 50 Euro cent in DE)		
Boundary: Are Connecting lines to grid part of the project	DR	EIA for transmission lines	Yes individual EIA	ok	O.K.
Project emissions:Transmission losses taken into account?	DR Int	PDD	Losses are within grid operators responsibilities and not project. Project invoices on basis of net generation metered at substation close to the wind farm.	ok	O.K.
EIA/SD Justification of Indicators	DR	PDD	Wording in PDD will be changed slightly to demonstrate that the outcome of SCP is justified	NIR 2	O.K.
EIA. certificate from 12 Jan 2005 that an official Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was not required according to Turkish law.	DR	Official certificate from 12 Jan 2005 that EIA is not required	Copy available as fax and pdf from Felix	ok	O.K.
EIA inclusive transmission lines?	DR	Individual EIA for transmission lines	Ankara, meeting with government. 26. June 2007 positive statement that transmission line is in compliance with environmental and energy legislation List in document shows all invited departments.	ok	O.K.
EIA no shadow effect, shadow impact on landscape of turbines and transmission lines	DR	PDD, photographs of landscape, topographical map part of contract with NORDEX	Negative impacts known from wind turbines are not relevant at the project site. It is an rural area 4 km to next village. Additional access road is built up for transport of turbines (10 km). New road is a negative impact on the environment and not discussed in the PDD. Impact shall be discussed in revised PDD. In the eyes of local assessor is the overall balance of this	CAR 1	O.K.



			access road positive (negative for environment but positive for inhabitants because the connection to the next village is better now and the road leads the traffic around the village).		
EIA: Adverse environmental effects: Landscape will be influenced by turbine and transmission lines	DR	PDD, photographs of landscape	See above	Ok	O.K.
SCP: Have relevant stakeholders been consulted?	DR and Int	Report on stakeholder consultation	Yes, transparent process as required after GS. Report available in English.	Ok	O.K.
SCP: Initial stakeholder meeting took place on the July 25 th 2007 in a village nearby the future project site – Koyuneli. LSC interview locals if comments have taken into account. Mayor of the Koyuneli (signed protocol with Innores GM) village or mayor of the İsmaili village Check if SD indicators are discussed during the stakeholder consultations	DR and Int	Report on stakeholder consultation	Yes, was done Discussion on project impact was based on GS checklist. No negative impacts identified during stakeholder meeting (construction of access road was not seen as negative impact on the environment)	Ok	O.K.
SCP: meeting agenda and the attendance list.	DR	Report on stakeholder consultation	Copy attached	Ok	O.K.
SCP: The filled in Gold Standard checklist (stakeholder) is also available in English as a separate appendix to the PDD at hand.	DR	Report on stakeholder consultation	Copy attached	Ok	O.K.
GS principles and baseline: Is this conservative? It is in line with approved meth. "For electricity imports from neighbour countries, the emission factor of 0 tons CO2 per MWh is applied."	Int	ACM0002	Definitely conservative because this lowers the EF over all and therefore the numbers of VERs	ok	O.K.
General: Reliability of information provided to SGS	DR and Int	PDD	Mainly official and public available sources from authorities	Ok	O.K.



			ore international organisations. EIA of transmission lines was found to be of high standard		
Monitoring Plan: Rules for meter accuracy laid down in the TEİAŞ connection agreement.	DR	Terms and conditions of TEİAŞ	In the contract with the supplier of electricity work it is explained that the supplier guaranties that requirements are met. Requirements are public available in terms and conditions of TEİAŞ Link to Turkish institute for standardisation for meters And other link to IEC-EN 61036 and IEC-EN 61268 for meters	ok	O.K.
Monitoring Plan: More details required. Calibrations, frequencies of measurements and calibrations, data management system, storage procedure, report procedure , training procedures, emergency procedures	DR	PDD	More details with respect to Calibrations, frequencies of measurements and calibrations, data management system, storage procedure, report procedure , training procedures, emergency procedures Was included in revised PDD and will be in MP	NIR 3	O.K.
Management: More details about management structure. Not only “The overall responsibility for monitoring and reporting issues is with the manager of Innores”	DR	PDD	Job descriptions will be explained in revised PDD to explain the responsibilities down to individuals	NIR 4	O.K.

A.2 Annex 2: Validation Protocol

Requirement	Description	
Participation requirements	The participation requirements as set out in Decision 17/CP7 need to be satisfied	Covered in table 1
Baseline and monitoring methodology	The baseline and monitoring methodology complies with the requirements pertaining to a methodology previously approved by the Executive Board	Baseline methodology is covered in table 2 Monitoring methodology is covered in table 4
Additionality	The project activity is expected to result in a reduction in anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity	Covered in table 3
Monitoring plan	Provisions for monitoring, verification and reporting are in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP/MOP	Covered in table 5
Environmental impacts	Project participants have submitted to the designated operational entity documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts of the project activity, including transboundary impacts and, if those impacts are considered significant by the project participants or the host Party, have undertaken an environmental impact assessment in accordance with procedures as required by the host Party;	Covered in table 6
Comments by local stakeholders	Comments by local stakeholders have been invited, a summary of the comments received has been provided, and a report to the designated operational entity on how due account was taken of any comments has been received;	Covered in Table 7
Other requirements	The project activity conforms to all other requirements for CDM project activities in relevant decisions by the COP/MOP and the Executive Board.	Covered in Table 8

MoV = Means of Verification, DR= Document Review, I= Interview

Table 1 Participation Requirements for Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Project Activities (Ref PDD, Letters of Approval and UNFCCC website)

REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
1.1 The project shall assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with part of their emission reduction commitment under Art. 3 and be entered into voluntarily.			n/a		
1.2 The project shall assist non-Annex I Parties in achieving sustainable development and shall have obtained confirmation by the host country thereof, and be entered into voluntarily			n/a		
1.3 All Parties (listed in Section A3 of the PDD) have ratified the Kyoto protocol and are allowed to participate in CDM projects			n/a		
1.4 The project results in reductions of GHG emissions or increases in sequestration when compared to the baseline; and the project can be reasonably shown to be different from the baseline scenario	DR	PDD	Project uses ACM0002, which has been demonstrated, checked and found to be correctly applied.	O.K.	O.K.
1.5 Parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited NGOs, local and national NGOs that have endorsed the GS shall have been invited to comment on the validation requirements for minimum 30 days (45 days for AR projects), and the project design document and comments have been made publicly available	DR	PDD	ISC has been closed, one comment was received and answered: Comment: Dzianis Isakau, International University of Japan, Niigata The impact of the proposed project on the local ecosystems and biodiversity was not considered. Multiple researchers suggest that birds are especially vulnerable to the Windmill Farms. Local birds may be forced to change their behavioral habits and nesting locations, which may cause problems with insects, small animals followed by agricultural	O.K.	O.K.



REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
			<p>and health problems of the local inhabitants. There must be done analysis of the routes of the migratory birds, as the wind Farm on their way may disorient them and cause decrease in their populations and changes in routes. Please include this negative point into the EIA table of the project.</p> <p>Answer SGS: On behalf of SGS as validator of “Yuntdag 42.5 MW Wind Power Project” in Turkey and the project participants I like to thank you again for your valuable comment.</p> <p>Your comment refers to wind power technology in general. However, it has no project specific reference and your statement saying the impact of the proposed project on the local ecosystems and biodiversity was not considered is not correct. In fact, the project developer did not carry out an own assessment of the impacts, which is why no explicit description is given in the PDD.</p> <p>However, the impact on local ecosystems and biodiversity played a role in the local environmental authority's approval of the project. The authority assesses the need for an EIA or any mitigation measures on a project specific basis and against the background of the local environment and the natural conditions. No concerns regarding</p>		



REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
			<p>bird routes and biodiversity have been raised.</p> <p>The second occasion where the issue has been addressed was the initial stakeholder consultation, where the local public, NGOs and observers and delegates from related authorities, including the ministry of environment and forestry, were involved. Although the issue of environmental impacts has explicitly been addressed, no concerns have been raised.</p> <p>This as well as the own impression from the area with its spare vegetation gives the project developer the certainty of not affecting the environment in a negative manner with the installation of the wind farm.</p>		
1.6 The project has correctly completed a GS -Project Design Document, using the current version and exactly following the guidance	DR	PDD	GS PDD has been used which was checked thoroughly.	O.K.	O.K.
1.7 The project shall not make use of Official Development Assistance (ODA), nor result in the diversion of such ODA Has ODA additionality test be performed – see discussion additionality	DR	PDD	Financial analysis has been provided and checked.	See NIR 6	O.K.
1.8 For AR projects, the host country shall have issued a communication providing a single definition of minimum tree cover, minimum land area value and minimum tree height. Has such a letter been issued and are the definitions consistently applied throughout the PDD?			Not relevant	n/a	n/a
1.9 Does the project meet the additional requirements detailed in: Table 9 for SSC projects			Not relevant	n/a	n/a



REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
Table 10 for AR projects Table 11 for AR SSC projects					
1.10 Is the current version of the GS -PDD complete and does it clearly reflect all the information presented during the validation assessment.	DR	PDD	Current version was used which was checked	O.K.	O.K.
1.11 Does the GS -PDD use accurate and reliable information that can be verified in an objective manner?	DR	PDD	Yes, assumptions are supported by evidence and data sources are referenced exactly. Reliability of information shall be assessed during site visit	O.K.	O.K.
Project Type Eligibility Screen Is project type eligible for the Gold Standard and does PDD reflect this appropriately?	DR	PDD	Yes wind power project	O.K.	O.K.
GS: Public announcement. Has the project, in its current design, previously been publicly announced to go ahead without the CDM, prior to any payment being need for the implementation of the project (Y/N)?	DR	PDD A4.4	Not addressed in A4.4. Project has not been announced previously in its current design.	O.K.	O.K.

Table 2 Baseline methodology(ies) (Ref: PDD Section B and E and Annex 3 and AM)

REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
2.1 Does the project meet all the applicability criteria listed in the methodology -	DR	PDD ACM000 2	Yes	O.K.	O.K.
2.2 Is the project boundary consistent with the approved methodology	DR	PDD ACM000 2	Yes, the boundary is consistent with ACM0002. This was verified during site visit.	Ok	O.K.
2.3 Are the baseline emissions determined in accordance with the methodology described	DR	PDD ACM000 2	BE were determined in accordance with ACM0002.	O.K.	O.K.
2.4 Are the project emissions determined in accordance with the methodology described	DR	PDD ACM000 2	PE are calculated in accordance with ACM0002. Transmission line losses are not included in the calculations as they are negligible.	O.K.	O.K.
2.5 Is the leakage of the project activity determined in accordance with the methodology described	DR	PDD ACM000 2	According to the Methodology, those emission sources do not need to be taken into account.	O.K.	O.K.
2.6 Are the emission reductions determined in accordance with the methodology described	DR	PDD ACM000 2	ERs were determined in accordance with ACM0002.	O.K.	O.K.
GS: Have all likely baseline scenarios been developed and quantified and the sufficiently conservative one been selected on basis of the baseline report? Please assess selection.	DR	PDD ACM000 2	Yes, the most likely baseline scenario was selected, Turkish grid. Many assumptions and calculations used for OM and BM. They are found to be conservative.	O.K.	O.K.

Table 3 Additionality (Ref: PDD Section B3 and AM)

REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
3.1 Does the PDD follow all the steps required in the methodology to determine the additionality	DR	PDD AT v3	PDD Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, ver 03. Step 3 barrier analysis (technological, investment and barriers due to prevailing practise) have been identified to prevent project to be implemented without carbon finance.	O.K.	O.K.
3.2 Is the discussion on the additionality clear and have all assumptions been supported by transparent and documented evidence	DR	PDD Ref 4; 5; 7; 12	Yes, discussion clear and assumptions supported by evidence (see ref 4 (Turkish grid - no wind power; 5 & 7 coal friendly policy; 12 letter from bank.	NIR 9	O.K.
3.3 Does the selected baseline represent the most likely scenario among other possible and/or discussed scenarios?	DR	PDD	Yes, selected baseline is the most likely scenario.	O.K.	O.K.
3.4 Is it demonstrated/justified that the project activity itself is not a likely baseline scenario	DR	PDD Ref. 4	Yes, wind power is not business as usual in Turkey.	O.K.	O.K.
3.5 GS: ODA: Has a clear and transparent finance plan (as separate document) been included in the PDD? Does that show that no ODA funding is part of the project activity submitted unless for an independently implemented wider project activity, for PDD development or as part of a discounted loan rate with an overall grant value below 25% of the initial loan?	DR	PDD Finance plan	Detailed finance plan has been submitted and checked for consistency with statements in the PDD.	NIR 6	O.K.
3.6 GS: Have conservative estimates and assumptions in the process been used?	DR	PDD A 4.4B	Financial analysis uses conservative estimates (feed inn tariffs, purchase price, Turkish state influence on price regulation on privately finances sector, GS VER price etc.)	NIR 6	O.K.



Table 4 Monitoring methodology (PDD Section D and AM)

REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
4.1 Does the project meet all the applicability criteria listed in the monitoring methodology	DR	ACM000 2	Yes, wind power	O.K.	O.K.
4.2 Does the PDD provide for the monitoring of the baseline emissions as required in the monitoring methodology	DR	PDD	Yes, public grid information.	O.K.	O.K.
4.3 Does the PDD provide for the monitoring of the project emissions as required in the monitoring methodology	DR	PDD	PE were calculated as requested in methodology which was checked in Excel calculation file. Project does not have PE.	ok.	O.K.
4.4 Does the PDD provide for the monitoring of the leakage as required in the monitoring methodology	DR	PDD	No leakage, no monitoring.	O.K.	O.K.
4.5 Does the PDD provide for Quality Control (QC) and Quality Assurance (QA) Procedures as required in the monitoring methodology	DR	PDD	Procedures are not available but PDD states: Meters shall be “properly calibrated and checked periodically for accuracy, to ensure that any error resulting from such equipment shall not exceed +0.2% of full-scale rating. Rules for meter accuracy are laid down in the TEİAŞ connection agreement. In addition to the main meter a redundant meter of the same type will be installed to exclude the possibility of data loss.” NORDEX will deliver the meters as part of the contract, technical details are not covered by the contract.	NIR 3	O.K.

Table 5 Monitoring plan (PDD Annex 4)

REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
5.1 Monitoring of Sustainable Development Indicators/ Environmental Impacts	DR	PDD	SD Indicators were identified as local job creation and use of the new road and presented in section D.2.1.2. The same was checked for being in line with local stakeholder process.	CAR 5	O.K.
5.1.1 Does the monitoring plan provide the collection and archiving of relevant data concerning environmental, social and economic impacts?	DR	PDD	Social and environmental indicators will be monitored as per MP. See PDD- D1.2.	NIR 1	O.K.
5.1.2 Is the choice of indicators for sustainability development (social, environmental, economic) reasonable?	DR	PDD	Yes, see above.	O.K.	O.K.
5.1.3 Will it be possible to monitor the specified sustainable development indicators?	DR	PDD	Yes, in case of employment, difficult in case of public use of new road.	O.K.	O.K.
5.1.4 Are the sustainable development indicators in line with stated national priorities in the Host Country?	DR	PDD	Yes	O.K.	O.K.
Project Management Planning					
5.2.1 Is the authority and responsibility of project management clearly described?	DR	PDD	Yes, with amended PDD, project management hierarchy and structure is clarified and checked to be suitable for project activity	O.K.	O.K.
5.2.2 Is the authority and responsibility for registration, monitoring, measurement and reporting clearly described?	DR	PDD	Project management hierarchy and job responsibility scheme clarifies management structure and responsibilities down to individual tasks.	O.K.	O.K.
5.2.3 Are procedures identified for training of monitoring personnel?	DR	PDD	No procedure in place at validation stage will be prepared and implemented at later stage.	O.K.	O.K.
5.2.4 Are procedures identified for emergency preparedness	DR	PDD	No detailed emergency procedures provided	O.K.	O.K.

	for cases where emergencies can cause unintended emissions?			at validation stage, no possibility overstating ER identified in straight forward process.		
5.2.5	Are procedures identified for calibration of monitoring equipment?	DR	PDD	Accuracy requirements for electricity meters are defined for Turkish grid operator TEIAS who follows Turkish Electricity Market Regulation Agency (EPDK) sets. It is obvious that at stage of validation meters are not existent and therefore type, model and technical data of meter cannot be given yet. Information on calibrations needs and frequencies of measurements calibrations will be available later.	NIR 3	O.K.
5.2.6	Are procedures identified for maintenance of monitoring equipment and installations?	DR	PDD	Not available at validation stage, as electricity generation with WPP is a very straight forward process; no relevant issue .	NIR 3	O.K.
5.2.7	Are procedures identified for monitoring, measurements and reporting?	DR	PDD D3	No additional procedures were presented as technical QA procedures are in place anyway in form of technical standards after the Turkish regulations for power producer, which is O.K. for this straight forward process.	NIR 3	O.K.
5.2.8	Are procedures identified for day-to-day records handling (including what records to keep, storage area of records and how to process performance documentation)	DR	PDD	No additional procedures available at validation stage. See above	NIR 3	O.K.
5.2.9	Are procedures identified for dealing with possible monitoring data adjustments and uncertainties?	DR	PDD	No additional procedures available at validation stage. See above	NIR 3	O.K.
5.2.10	Are procedures identified for review of reported results/data?	DR	PDD	Responsibility for review clarified, procedures not yet in place at validation stage, see above.	NIR 3	O.K.
5.2.11	Are procedures identified for internal audits of GHG project compliance with operational requirements where applicable?	DR	PDD	Procedures for internal audits not yet in place at validation stage, see above.	NIR 3	O.K.

5.2.12 Are procedures identified for project performance reviews before data is submitted for verification, internally or externally?	DR	PDD	Procedures for review not yet in place at validation stage, see above.	NIR 3	O.K.
5.2.13 Are procedures identified for corrective actions in order to provide for more accurate future monitoring and reporting?	DR	PDD	No. Procedures not yet in place at validation stage, see above.	NIR 3	O.K.
Are monitoring requirements of the Gold Standard met? Have suitable indicators to monitor baseline data, emissions reductions, leakage, environmental impacts, sustainable development and mitigation/compensation measures been determined?	DR	PDD	SD indicators have been identified through LSC process, which was checked.	O.K.	O.K.
Have sources of information, calculation procedures, the process data collection/registration/measurement and archiving as well as monitoring equipment for the selected indicators incl calibration procedures been described und fully documented. Please detail.	DR	PDD	Sources of information clearly referenced, data management process described, calibration needs addressed to, see above.	O.K.	O.K.

Table 6 Environmental Impacts (Ref PDD Section F and relevant local legislation)

REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
6.1 Has an analysis of the environmental impacts of the project activity been sufficiently described?	DR Interview	PDD Ref 17	PDD talks about the environmental impact of the project, EIA was also part of LSC (See appendix 8 to LSC report ref 17). Common environmental concerns like danger for birds, shadow effect for local inhabitants and the construction of a new road are not discussed in the PDD. CAR 5 was raised to get more information about the construction of the access road and environmental impacts.	CAR 5	O.K.
6.2 Are there any Host Party requirements for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), and if yes, is an EIA approved?	DR Interview	PDD Ref 16	No EIA required. Letter of authority proposed which supports this. This was verified during site visit by translation of ref. 6.	O.K.	O.K.
6.3 Will the project create any adverse environmental effects?	DR	PDD	Landscape will be influenced by turbine and transmission lines which was not verbalised through	Again CAR 5	O.K.

	Interview		LSC. Ref 14 is an individual EIA for the transmission line. The EIA and the construction of the lines are in compliance with Turkish environmental legislation. CAR 5 was raised to get more information about the construction of the access road and environmental impacts.		
6.4 Are transboundary environmental impacts considered in the analysis?	DR	PDD	Yes	O.K.	O.K.
6.5 Have identified environmental impacts been addressed in the project design?	DR	PDD	Project is in compliance with local environmental legislation. Design of wind turbines (project design) is independent from relevant environmental impacts. In the eyes of the LA the main negative impacts are the construction of the access road (positive impact balances the negative one) and the view of turbines in the landscape. The view of turbines is seen as a positive aspect by local inhabitants because they assume additional tourists in the region! (see report LSC ref 17)	O.K.	O.K.
6.6 Does the project comply with environmental legislation in the host country?	DR Int	PDD EIA ref 15	Yes. EIA is not required which was confirmed through certificate from 12 Jan 2005 from regional environmental authority.	O.K.	O.K.
If no EIA has been carried out: Check that a description of the environmental impact of the project has been included and that an EIA is indeed not required for the proposed project, according to criteria below: i) No SD indicator scored -1 (see SD Assessment Matrix, Ch. 3.4.1) ii) Stakeholders did not identify any significant	DR Int	PDD EIA ref 15	i) Ok ii) Ok	O.K.	O.K.



environmental or social impacts (see <i>Environmental and Social Impacts Checklist, Ch. 3.4.3 and Appendix D</i>) iii) If requirement under (i) and/or (ii) is not fulfilled, continue to step (b).					
EIA: Even in absence of host country legal requirements, have project proponents checked the project against Gold Standard requirements of EIA?	DR	EIA Pre-Screen Checklist (see Box 9):	All potential environmental issues were discussed in detail on the LSC, however no objections or critical opinions were received.	O.K.	O.K.
<input type="checkbox"/> Check that mitigation and compensation measures for significant negative impacts identified by the EIA are included in the project's <i>Monitoring Plan</i> and that they are sufficient, appropriate and adapted to local circumstances, see step 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Assess whether the mitigation and compensation measures	DR	PDD	No compensation	O.K.	O.K.
If an EIA has been conducted has table D.3 for sustainable development indicators been extended to allow 1) Assessment of the implementation and effectiveness of the identified mitigation measure 2) Assessment of the implementation and effectiveness of the identified compensation measures 3) Monitoring of the impacts	DR	PDD	No compensation and no EIA	O.K.	O.K.
Questions must be answered with yes in EIA: 1. Have alternative technologies, sites and resource uses been given due consideration? 2. Has the compatibility of the project activity with other existing policies, programs and projects been duly evaluated? 3. Was the identification of environmental and socio-economic impacts deep and broad	DR	PDD Ref 14; 17;	1. no! Alternatives of solar, geothermal etc not as alternatives discussed. But without licence these are no alternatives 2. yes 3. no with respect to alternatives and negative ENVI influences	ok	O.K.

<p>enough and did the assessment cover an appropriate area of influence?</p> <p>4. Did public consultation begin early enough to ensure that stakeholder views were incorporated in the design of the project activity?</p> <p>5. Were concerns raised during public consultation incorporated into the EIA?</p> <p>6. Are proposed impact mitigation and compensation activities credible and feasible? (See step 4 (a))</p> <p>7. Is the <i>Monitoring Plan</i> appropriate and feasible?</p>			<p>4. yes</p> <p>5. no</p> <p>6. no activities</p> <p>7. no, SD and ENVI parameters missing</p> <p>Revision of PDD addresses adequately to open issues.</p>		
<p>Significant negative impacts identified by the EIA</p> <p>a) Where the EIA indicates that there will or may be significant adverse impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Check that the project proponent has designed and will implement credible mitigation or compensation measures. Where mitigation measures are not feasible, compensation measures can be applied instead. □ Check the viability of the implementation of the mitigation and compensation measures. <p>Note: Implementation of mitigation and compensation measures is subject to monitoring throughout the project lifetime (see 3.5).</p>	DR	PDD Ref 14; 17;	No significant negative impact identified. No compensation	CAR 8	O.K.
<p>6.7 GS: SD Assessment Matrix should be based on existing sources of information, which could include data from existing reports, results from stakeholder consultations, and experiences with similar projects in similar situations, etc. Where data are unavailable or is of poor quality, independent opinions and expert judgments can also be used.</p>	DR	PDD: A.2; D; and Annex 4	SD assessment sufficient	O.K.	O.K.
<p>GS SD: Data or expert opinions need to be presented in a sufficient degree of detail, transparency and should be</p>	DR	PDD: A.2; D; and	Sufficient degree	O.K.	O.K.



verifiable.		Annex 4			
GS SD: Data uncertainties should be clearly stated, if possible, with associated margins of error.	DR	PDD	No uncertainties with SD	O.K.	O.K.
GS SD: Transparency: Make sure that the scoring (see Box 8) is reproducible and verifiable.	DR	PDD	Scoring is reproducible	O.K.	O.K.
GS SD: c) Public Consultation: Check that the SD indicators are discussed during the stakeholder consultations (see Ch. 3.4.3), as the opinions of people and communities affected by the project represent a key input into the SD assessment.	DR	PDD Ref 17	It was verified during site visit that SD was discussed sufficiently during LSC	O.K.	O.K.
GS SD: Point of Reference: Check that all changes are to be considered relative to the baseline situation (i.e. without the proposed project) as defined in the project documents.	DR	PDD Ref 17	Baseline for SD not defined so far, which is O.K. – will have to be done for local job creation.	O.K.	O.K.
GS SD: Scoring Requirements: <input type="checkbox"/> Each of the components must have a sub-total score that is non-negative <input type="checkbox"/> The total score must be positive <input type="checkbox"/> If one of the indicators has a score of -2, the project is not eligible for the GS <input type="checkbox"/> Indicators scoring -1 are subject to the EIA Pre-Screen Checklist (see Ch. 3.4.2, Box 9) to determine necessity of an EIA	DR	PDD Ref 17	All scores positive	O.K.	O.K.
GS SD: Crucial SD Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> Marked with an asterisk (*) <input type="checkbox"/> Included in the MP of the project.	DR	PDD	No crucial indicators	O.K.	O.K.
GS SD: Have data been collected in order to monitor the project's performance on the sustainable development indicators?	DR	PDD	No. Data collection and monitoring will start with the construction phase	O.K.	O.K.



GS SD: Has actual project performance been assessed against the projected outcomes of the sustainable development assessment?	DR	PDD	Future project, not established yet.	O.K.	O.K.
GS SD: Is narrative explanation provided for indicators where a qualitative assessment is to be made?	DR	PDD	No additional SD indicators.	O.K.	O.K.
GS SD: Has sustainable development assessment been carried out? Has project's performance on the three board components been assessed using scoring system?	DR	PDD Ref 17	Yes, during LSC presented to inhabitants	O.K.	O.K.

Table 7 Comments by local stakeholders (Ref PDD Section G)

REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
7.1 Have relevant stakeholders been consulted?	DR	PDD Ref 17	Yes. Stakeholders have been invited from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local people from neighbouring villages • local and national representatives of various NGOs • university deputies • authorities of the related ministries which follows requirements of GS.	O.K.	O.K.
7.2 Have appropriate media been used to invite comments by local stakeholders?	DR	PDD Ref 17	Yes, the LSC report	O.K.	O.K.
7.3 If a stakeholder consultation process is required by regulations/laws in the host country, has the stakeholder consultation process been carried out in accordance with such regulations/laws?	DR	PDD Ref 17	It is not prevailing practise that stakeholder consultation is carried out in Turkey.	O.K.	O.K.
7.4 Is a summary of the stakeholder comments received provided?	DR	PDD	Yes, within PDD, protocol of meeting has was validated during site visit.	O.K.	O.K.

		Ref 17			
7.5 Has due account been taken of any stakeholder comments received?	DR	PDD Ref 17	Yes. Was validated during site visit.	O.K.	O.K.
<p>7.6 Initial stakeholder consultation Has Environmental and Social Impacts Checklist (see Appendix D GS-VVM) been made and answered sufficiently? Please detail.</p> <p>b) Minimum requirements:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Assess that, at a minimum, the initial consultation was based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation on environmental impacts (section F.1 in the GS-(SSC)-PDD) - The SD indicators of the SD Assessment Matrix (see Ch. 3.4.1, step 1 (c)) - A non-technical summary of the draft PDD in an appropriate local language. <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least one public consultation meeting was carried out in an appropriate local language(s), organized by the project proponent in conjunction with an independent representative of the local community.</p> <p>c) Check that the results of the public consultation meeting were:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Made publicly available and concerns</p>	DR	PDD Ref 17	<p>Yes checklist is answered sufficiently. Initial stakeholder Meeting was intensively prepared and was carried out.</p> <p>No negative impacts identified during stakeholder meeting.</p> <p>Within main stakeholder consultation original and complete PDD and non-technical summary of PDD was made publicly available in English and Turkish language. Stakeholders were invited to comment. No critical comments nor objections for the project implementation have been ushered. Positive feedback was received in regard to the additional employment possibilities for the local people.</p> <p>As no EIA is required (see section 6) significance of possible impacts is described through NIR 2 and CAR 5.</p> <p>Local people were invited a week before the meeting by announcement in local and national newspapers and via public notes.</p>	O.K.	O.K.
				O.K.	O.K.



<p>addressed in the PDD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Made publicly available to stakeholders in a readily accessible format no more than 15 days after the initial consultation process has closed. <p>d) Check that stakeholders were asked to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The impacts raised in the Environmental and Social Impacts Checklist (Appendix D). <input type="checkbox"/> The impacts' significance. <p>e) Where impacts are deemed as significant or particularly sensitive to changes in the framework conditions, check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The project proponent assessed whether an EIA is necessary to further understand the significance of the impacts, using the EIA Pre-Screen Checklist (see Ch. 3.4.2, Box 9). <input type="checkbox"/> That appropriate indicators addressing the impacts are added to the Monitoring Plan (see Ch. 3.5). <p>43</p> <p>f) Check that the Initial Stakeholder Consultation Report includes:</p>					<p>O.K.</p>
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<p><input type="checkbox"/> A description of the procedure followed to invite comments, including all the details of the oral hearing such as, place, date, participants, language, local or national GS NGO supporters, etc.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> All the written comments received, and all comments received during the oral hearing and as a response to the newspaper announcement.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The argumentation on whether or not comments are taken into account and the respective changes in the project design.</p> <p>The significant environmental and/or social issues raised by the <i>Initial Stakeholder Consultation</i> must be included in EIA</p> <p>Check that the SD indicators are discussed during the stakeholder consultations (see Ch. 3.4.3), as the opinions of people and communities affected by the project represent a key input into the SD assessment.</p>					O.K.
<p>Has at least one public consultation meeting should been carried out in an appropriate local language(s), organised by the project proponent in conjunction with an</p>	DR	Ref 17	Yes, SC carried out on 25 th July 2007.	O.K.	O.K.



<p>independent representative of the local community? Stakeholders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Check that a list of the consulted stakeholders has been submitted (to you, the validator) as part of the PDD. <input type="checkbox"/> Check, with the support of a local expert, if the range of stakeholders selected is appropriate. <p>The contact details of the local or regional expert should be included in the Validation Protocol.</p> <p>At least the following stakeholders must be invited to participate in both consultation processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local policy makers - Local people directly impacted by the project - Local NGOs (if applicable) - Local and national NGOs that have endorsed the Gold Standard (Gold Standard supporters; a list of these organizations can be found at http://www.cdmgoldstandard.org/about_gold_standard.php?id=16. This includes consultation of those NGO supporters that have an international 					
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presence with local offices. Contact data to these offices is provided through the Gold Standard.					
<p>Have the results of the public Consultation meeting been made publicly available and concerns addressed in the PDD? Have the results been made publicly available to stakeholders in a readily accessible format no more than 15 days after the initial consultation process has closed?</p> <p>2) Public Consultation Procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Comments must be actively invited, fully documented and disseminated. <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate publicity must be given to the project, the availability of the PDD and other documentation, and hearings, (including publication in the local media and other relevant communication channels). 	DR Int	PDD Ref 17	Yes, see above.	O.K.	O.K.
<p>Main stakeholder consultation</p> <p>Has full documentation been made publicly available for two months prior to validation in a readily accessible form, including original PDD, non- technical summary of PDD, all relevant supporting information, responses of project developer to comments and questions of interested stakeholders during consultation period</p>	DR	Int	<p>Yes, see above</p> <p>ISC has taken place from 10-08-07 to 08-09-07 several month prior the final assessment (TR)</p> <p>One comment received and addressed.</p>	O.K.	O.K.
<p>b) Check that, in addition to the UNFCCC requirements, full documentation was made publicly available for two months prior to</p>	DR	Int	Yes, see above	O.K.	O.K.



<p>validation in a readily accessible form, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The original and complete PDD (including the EIA, if applicable) □ A non-technical summary of the PDD (in appropriate local language(s)) □ All relevant supporting information (if available, in appropriate local language(s)) □ Additional, non-translated information must be made available as well and shall be translated to the local language upon any justified request of a stakeholder. <p>c) During the consultation period the project developer should respond to comments and questions by interested stakeholders.</p> <p>d) Check that the <i>Main Stakeholder Consultation Report</i> includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ A description of the procedure followed to invite comments, including addressing all the details of the oral hearing such as, place, date, participants, language, local or national GS NGO supporters, etc. □ All written or oral comments received. □ The argumentation on whether or not comments are taken into account and the respective changes in the project design. <p>Note: If necessary, (the validator shall) contact the local or national GS NGO supporters for additional information.</p> <p>Check that the EIA has been submitted (to you, the validator) and include it in the <i>Main Stakeholder Consultation</i> (see Ch. 3.4.3).</p>					
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b) Mitigation and compensation measures should be included in the <i>Main Stakeholder Consultation</i> (see 3.4.3)					
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Table Other requirements

8.1 Project Design Document					
REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
8.1.1 Editorial issues: does the project correctly apply the GS PDD template and has the document been completed without modifying/adding headings or logo, format or font.	DR	PDD	Yes, checked and found to be correct	O.K.	O.K.
8.1.2 Substantive issues: does the PDD address all the specific requirements under each header. If requirements are not applicable / not relevant, this must be stated and justified	DR	PDD	Yes	Ok.	OK
GS: Has formal approval by the project proponent for Project documentation completeness transmitted before it is presented to the validator?	DR	PDD	Yes	Ok.	O.K.
GS: Has the project been previously announced in its current design?	DR	PDD	No	Ok.	O.K.
8.2 Technology to be employed					
REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
8.2.1 Does the project design engineering reflect current good practices?	DR	PDD Ref. 8-10	Yes	O.K.	O.K.
8.2.2 Does the project use state of the art technology or would the technology result in a significantly better performance than any commonly used technologies in the host country?	DR	PDD Ref. 8-10	State of the art technology, see contracts with supplier	O.K.	O.K.
8.3 Is the project technology likely to be substituted by other or more efficient technologies	DR	Ref 8	No, the type of wind turbines	O.K.	O.K.

within the project period?			is the most recent. It is not likely that a new generation of turbines will replace the turbines during the crediting period which will be erected under this project.		
8.2.4 Does the project require extensive initial training and maintenance efforts in order to work as presumed during the project period?	DR	PDD, ref 8	Electricity generation through wind power plant is a relative simple process. No extensive training requirements expected.	O.K.	O.K.
8.2.5 GS: Proof of technology transfer and/or knowledge innovation	DR	PDD A 4.3	Relatively new technology for Turkey	O.K.	O.K.
8.3 Duration of the Project/ Crediting Period					
REQUIREMENT	MoV	Ref	Comment	Draft finding	Concl
8.3.1 Are the project's starting date and operational lifetime clearly defined and reasonable?	DR	PDD	Starting date is linked to supply of turbines. Was checked with contracts.	O.K.	O.K.
8.3.2 Is the assumed crediting time clearly defined and reasonable (renewable crediting period of max. two x 7 years or fixed crediting period of max. 10 years)?	DR	PDD	Yes 7years	O.K.	O.K.
8.3.3 Does the project's operational lifetime exceed the crediting period	DR	PDD	Yes 20 years.	O.K.	O.K.



A.3 Annex 3: Overview of Findings

Each Table below represents a finding from the validation assessment. The findings are numbered consecutively, approximately in the order that they have been identified.

Description of table:

- Type Findings are either New Information Requests (NIR) or Corrective Action Requests (CAR). CARs are items that must be addressed before a project can receive a recommendation for registration. NIRs may lead to the raising of CARs. Observations are included at the end and may or may not be addressed. They are primarily to act as signposts for the verifying DOE.
- Issue Details the content of the finding
- Ref Refers to the item number in the Validation Protocol
- Response Please insert response to finding, starting with the date of entry.

Rows for comments and further response will be appended to the table until the Findings has been addressed to the satisfaction of the Lead Assessor.

Date: 15.08.2007

Raised by: Jochen Gross

No.	Type	Issue	Ref
1	NIR 1	Indicators for the monitoring of social and environmental benefits of the project are not described in the PDD / MP so far. A baseline for these indicators is not outlined yet. Please revise PDD and Monitoring plan.	Table 13 VP & 5.1.1

Date: 12 Nov. 07

The Gold Standard requires to include those indicators into the monitoring plan that are either crucial for an overall positive impact on sustainable development or particularly sensitive to changes in the framework conditions and/or where the public consultation has yielded concerns of stakeholders. The project's overall positive impact on sustainable development is the fact that greenhouse gas emissions from electricity generation are reduced as well as the implementation of the environmental sound technology in Turkey. Both aspects are naturally part of the monitoring: emission reductions are monitored and can only happen when the plant is built and operating. Further particularly sensitive indicators were not identified and no concerns have been raised by stakeholders during the local stakeholder consultation process. Because of this, no requirements accrue from the Gold Standard rules to include additional indicators into the monitoring plan.



However, in order to take up and support the philosophy of the Gold Standard and as a result of the discussion during the on-site validation meeting, some specific indicators, which seem to be suitable to represent the project's social and environmental impacts, were identified and included into the monitoring plan.
 In section D.2.1.2 the following issues are presented:

- Local job creation
- Use of the new road

Date: 30-11-07
 Argumentation on indicators for monitoring of social and environmental benefits is convincing. As local stakeholder process was carried out thoroughly, no concerns were raised from stakeholders and further particularly sensitive indicators were identified, there are apparently no additional requirements from GS rules to include in the MP. Indicators such as local job creation and use of the new road are precisely demonstrated in revised PDD. Especially rationale on use of the new road is strong as stakeholders await less through village traffic and better connection.
 Based on facts given, NIR 1 was closed out, Martin Beckmann

Date: 15.08.2007 Raised by: Jochen Gross

No.	Type	Issue	Ref
2	NIR 2	A justification of environmental or social indicators is missing in PDD. It should be demonstrated that the outcome of the stakeholder process is the result of a justification.	

Date: 12 Nov. 07
 Some formulations in the sustainable development assessment matrix were adjusted.
 The justification of the indicator evaluation refers to the only available sources: the project documents, the stakeholder consultations and common sense regarding the wind power plant technology. This is mentioned in the introduction to the matrix but not repeated for every single indicator in order to ensure the readability. It seems as now the justification of the indicators' evaluation is traceable and understandable. In the end the conversion of a qualitative assessment into a score between -2 and +2 is always subject to discussion and cannot be objective.

Date: 30-11-07
 Review of assessment matrix in section F.1 of PDD highlights reasonable indicators for this wind power plant project. All indicators were taken up through the thoroughly performed stake holder process and refer to the available sources of information. Reasoning given is evidentiary, hence NIR 2 was closed out, Martin Beckmann.



Date: 15.08.2007

Raised by: Jochen Gross

No.	Type	Issue	Ref
3	NIR 3	More details required about calibrations, frequencies of measurements and calibrations, data management system, storage procedure, report procedure, training procedures, emergency procedures are required in the Monitoring Plan. Shall be addressed in revised PDD.	4.5 & 5.2.5 to 5.2.13

Date: 12 Nov. 07

Sections D.3 and D.4. have been amended and describe the accordant measures and procedures.

Date: 30-11-07

QA and QC procedures were reviewed in section D.3 and D.4 and found to be satisfying. Accuracy requirements for electricity meters are defined for Turkish grid operator TEIAS who follows Turkish Electricity Market Regulation Agency (EPDK) sets. It is obvious that at stage of validation meters are not existent and therefore type, model and technical data of meter cannot be given yet. Information on calibrations needs and frequencies of measurements calibrations will be available later. Information on data management system, storage procedure, report procedure, training procedures, emergency procedure is given in section D.4 and is rather weak. Monthly meter reading will be carried out. As it is known that detailed requirements will be clarified through national metering regulations of TEIAS once WPP is operative this is acceptable. As information provided was satisfactorily given the fact that a non operative project leaves open some details, NIR is closed out, Martin Beckmann.

Date: 15.08.2007

Raised by: Jochen Gross

No.	Type	Issue	Ref
4	NIR 4	More details about management structure and responsibilities are requested. Job descriptions shall be included in revised PDD to explain the responsibilities down to individuals	PDD

Date: 12 Nov. 07

Sections D.3 and D.4. have been amended and describe the accordant measures and procedures.

Date: 30-11-07

Roles and responsibilities are defined in table with hierarchy, position, job description, time needs etc., NIR 4 was answered satisfactorily, hence NIR 4 closed out, Martin Beckmann.



Date: 15.08.2007

Raised by: Jochen Gross

No.	Type	Issue	Ref
5	CAR	Environmental impacts Additional access road is built up for transport of turbines (10 km). New road is a negative impact on the environment and not discussed in the PDD. Impact shall be discussed in revised PDD.	5.1 6.1 6.3

Date: 12 Nov. 07

Section F is amended and takes up the issue of road construction. 150 meters of existing road have to be widened, 1,700 meter new road built. As this takes place on empty and unused land without the need for tree cuttings, the environmental impact is considered to be minimal. Rather the positive effects of the road outweigh the land use, as the improvement of the infrastructure reduces traffic through the village and improves access to the surroundings and neighbouring villages.

Date: 30-11-07

New road has been taken up adequately and relevant environmental impacts have been addressed accordingly. It is evident that positive effects are dominating, hence CAR 5 was closed out Martin Beckmann.

Date: 21.08.07

Raised by: Jochen Gross

No.	Type	Issue	Ref
6	NIR	Finance plan and financial analysis With PDD there is no detailed finance plan available. Please submit a detailed finance plan and financial analysis as EXCEL sheet.	1.7 & 3.5 & 3.6

Date: 12 Nov. 07

The excel file with the financial analysis has been checked at the validation meeting. The version from the validation meeting, including some comments and representing the IRR numbers shown in the PDD, is provided again. The data have to be treated strictly confidential and may only be used by the main validation team.

Date: 30-11-07

Financial analysis has been provided and checked for consistency with statements within the PDD, NIR 6



was closed out, Martin Beckmann

Date: 07-09-07		Raised by: Martin Beckmann	
No.	Type	Issue	Ref
7	CAR	<p>Calculation of BM</p> <p>The calculation of BM based on full load hours with yearly sum for 2006 and average for 2005 and 2004 is not correct. Please correct BM calculation according to ACM0002,ver. 6.</p>	Calculation spreadsheet
Date: 12 Nov. 07			
<p>The calculation of the BM is revised and presented in the separate Excel file which is part of the project documentation. The revision led to an adjusted plant list. All numbers and descriptions in the PDD that are affected by the CM calculation are revised.</p>			
Date: 30-11-07			
<p>"Calculation_OM_BM_Yunttag.xls" was checked and found to be accurate. As well financial figures and key constraints were incorporated in revised PDD. This was checked and found to be correct, CAR 7 therefore closed out, Martin Beckmann.</p>			

Date: 07-09-07		Raised by: Martin Beckmann / comment	
No.	Type	Issue	Ref
8	CAR	<p>Sustainable development assessment matrix</p> <p>The impact of the proposed project on the local ecosystems and biodiversity was not considered, see comment Dzianis Isakau (International University of Japan)</p> <p>Please include this negative point into the EIA table of the project and revise PDD.</p>	Table 6
Date: 12 Nov. 07			
<p>The stakeholder process serves to consider justified comments and concerns from persons who have a stake in the project. In the case of the very general comment from the Japanese scientist, both is not fulfilled: the comment is not project specific and not justified in the specific case.</p> <p>The project's impact on bird routes and biodiversity has been considered and addressed during two processes with the participation of stakeholders:</p>			



- The local environmental authority's certificate which states that the proposed project is in line with environmental regulation and no further EIA is needed: The authority assesses the need for an EIA or any mitigation measures on a project specific basis and against the background of the local environment and natural conditions. No concerns regarding bird routes and biodiversity have been raised.

- The initial stakeholder process explicitly addressed the issue of biodiversity and environmental impacts with the help of the Sustainable Development Assessment matrix, which was discussed at a local meeting. Authorities and NGOs were invited and informed about the project. No concerns regarding bird routes and biodiversity have been raised.

With these real stakeholders' participation and comments, the environmental impact has been evaluated within the PDD. The Japanese comment seems to be irrelevant and unjustified in this context and is not taken up in the PDD.

Date: 30-11-07
 The statement on the comment is fine, as in stakeholder process bird routes and biodiversity have been addressed. Comment has been answered by DOE parallelly. CAR 8 was closed out, Martin Beckmann.

Date: 13-09-07 Raised by: Martin Beckmann

No.	Type	Issue	Ref
9	NIR	Additionality Step 4 Common practise analysis Please update latest information additional to those out of IEA 2005 report and others given in PDD (p.22,23) on other activities similar to Yuntdag wind power project to demonstrate that wind power is not common practise in Turkey.	3.2

Date: 12 Nov. 07

The information regarding current activities in the wind sector in Turkey is still up-to-date. It is amended in the PDD that no wind activities without carbon financing are known.

Date: 30-11-07
 Statement has been checked thoroughly and found to be correct, hence NIR 9 was closed out, Martin Beckmann.

Observations:



A.4 Annex 4: Statement of Competence of Validation Team

Statement of Competence

Name: Jochen Gross

SGS Affiliate: Germany

Status

- Product Co-ordinator
- Operations Co-ordinator
- Technical Reviewer
- Expert

Validation Verification

- Local Assessor
- Lead Assessor
- Assessor
- / Trainee Lead Assessor

Scopes of Expertise

- 1. Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable)
- 2. Energy Distribution
- 3. Energy Demand
- 4. Manufacturing
- 5. Chemical Industry
- 6. Construction
- 7. Transport
- 8. Mining/Mineral Production
- 9. Metal Production
- 10. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels (solid,oil and gas)
- 11. Fugitive Emissions from Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and Sulphur Hexafluoride
- 12. Solvent Use
- 13. Waste Handling and Disposal
- 14. Afforestation and Reforestation
- 15. Agriculture

Approved Member of Staff by: Siddharth Yadav Date: 16th May 2007



Statement of Competence

Name: Martin Beckmann

SGS Affiliate: Germany

Status

- Product Co-ordinator
- Operations Co-ordinator
- Technical Reviewer
- Expert

Validation

Verification

- Local Assessor
- Lead Assessor
- Assessor
- / Trainee Lead Assessor

Scopes of Expertise

1. Energy Industries (renewable / non-renewable)
2. Energy Distribution
3. Energy Demand
4. Manufacturing
5. Chemical Industry
6. Construction
7. Transport
8. Mining/Mineral Production
9. Metal Production
10. Fugitive Emissions from Fuels (solid,oil and gas)
11. Fugitive Emissions from Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and Sulphur Hexafluoride
12. Solvent Use
13. Waste Handling and Disposal
14. Afforestation and Reforestation
15. Agriculture

Approved Member of Staff by: Marc van der Linden

Date: 24-07-2006