Baglama Solar Power Plant Project

Non-Technical Summary

PREPARED FOR

Ares Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.

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CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms	Description
Client	Ares Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.
E&S	Environmental and Social
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
ERM	Environmental Resource Management
ESAP	Environmental and Social Action Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
HS	Health and Safety
IFC	International Finance Corporation
LALRF	Land Acquisition and Livelihood Restoration Framework
PAP	Project Affected Person
PS	Performance Standards
SCMS	Supply Chain Management System
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SIA	Social Impact Assessment
SLIP	Supplementary Information Package
SPP	Solar Power Plant
WPP	Wind Power Plant

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ABOUT BAGLAMA SPP PROJECT

Ares Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. (referred to as "Ares" or "the Client") is currently planning to construct and operate the Baglama Solar Power Plant (SPP) in Van Province, Türkiye. Ares is a subsidiary of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş. ("Fiba"). This Baglama SPP will work alongside the existing Baglama Wind Power Plant (WPP).

The installed capacity of the Baglama SPP is expected at 50.00 megawatts (MWm) or 50.00 megawatts electric (MWe). The engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) contractor for the Project is Elin Elektrik İnşaat Müşavirlik Proje Taahhüt Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş., they will also be the main suppliers of solar panels for the Project.

1.2 ABOUT FIBA

Fiba was established by Fiba Holding in 2007 to operate in the field of renewable energy development, production and trade and continues its activities in this field with more than 500 employees and subsidiaries. Fiba currently has 14 wind power plants and 5 solar power plants with a capacity of 581 MW in operation.

1.3 WHAT IS THIS DOCUMENT?

This document is the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) for the Baglama SPP of Ares. The NTS summarizes and consolidates the key findings from the ESDD conducted by ERM. The objective of this NTS is to be a digestible summary of the information given in the full ESDD for the public and Project-specific stakeholders to understand:

- The Project background, Project description and its main components;
- The results of the ESDD; and
- The potential environmental sensitivities and gaps in the compliance with IFC Standards as well as measures to close the identified gaps.

1.4 STANDARDS APPLIED BY THE PROJECT

Ares is committing to adhere to the applicable Turkish Legislation during the Project lifetime. The legislation includes (but is not limited to) the Environment Law, Occupational Health and Safety Law, Labor Law and their issued regulations. Ares aims to secure financing for the Project through local Lenders. Therefore, the Project needs to follow the Lenders' requirements which are complying with International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards (PSs) which are more stringent than national legislation and standards.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 THE PURPOSE OF THE PROEJCT

Solar energy is an important source of clean energy production and plays a crucial role in reducing global warming. With Türkiye's growing energy demand, the significance of developing clean, and independent renewable energy sources has increased. Türkiye's solar potential is highly valuable, and the use of solar energy has been on the rise since 2013.

The Baglama SPP Project aims to establish a solar power plant in Van Province, providing sustainable and cost-effective clean energy, thereby contributing to both regional and national benefits.

The main permits and approvals applicable to the Project are given below.

TABLE 2-1 PROJECT PERMITTING STATUS

Topic	Permit	Status
General	License Applications for the Project	Obtained
Land Use	Public Interest Decision	Obtained
	Approval of Expropriation Plan	Obtained
	Expropriation Process	Ongoing
	Permit for the use of Forest Area (access roads)	Ongoing
Construction	EIA Approval	Obtained
	Permits and approvals for roads, water bodies, energy supply lines, utilization of municipal infrastructure etc.	Ongoing
	Construction Permit	Ongoing
Operation	License Application	To be Obtained
	Temporary Operating Certificate and Environmental Permit	To be Obtained

2.2 PROJECT LOCATION AND LAYOUT

Figure 2-1 provides a general overview of the location of the Baglama Solar Power Project within Türkiye. Administratively, the Project is situated in the Van Province within the Gevas District. The installed capacity of the Project is expected at 50.00 MWm / 50.00 MWe. In combination with the existing Baglama Wind Power Plant Project, a combined capacity of 103.2 MWm / 50.00 Mwe is estimated to be reached.

The Project is planned to have 1 solar power plant area (GES), as shown in Figure 2-2 and existing roads to access the site will be used. No new internal access roads within the Project area will be constructed. Within the scope of the Project, no overhead energy transmission lines are developed. Nevertheless, an underground transmission line will be built along the existing access road. Table 2-2 below shows the Project's main components and their most important details.

TABLE 2-2 KEY PROJECT COMPONENTS

Component	Detail(s)
Solar Power Plant Areas (GES)	1 Solar Power Plant Areas (GES) is planned to be installed.
Underground Transmission Lines	The installation of a new underground transmission line is planned for the Project. This line will be built along the existing access road:

The closest settlements to the Project area are in the Yuva Village which is about 572m north from the GES polygon and Baglama Village which is about 910m south of the planned solar power plant (see Figure 2-3).

FIGURE 2-1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP

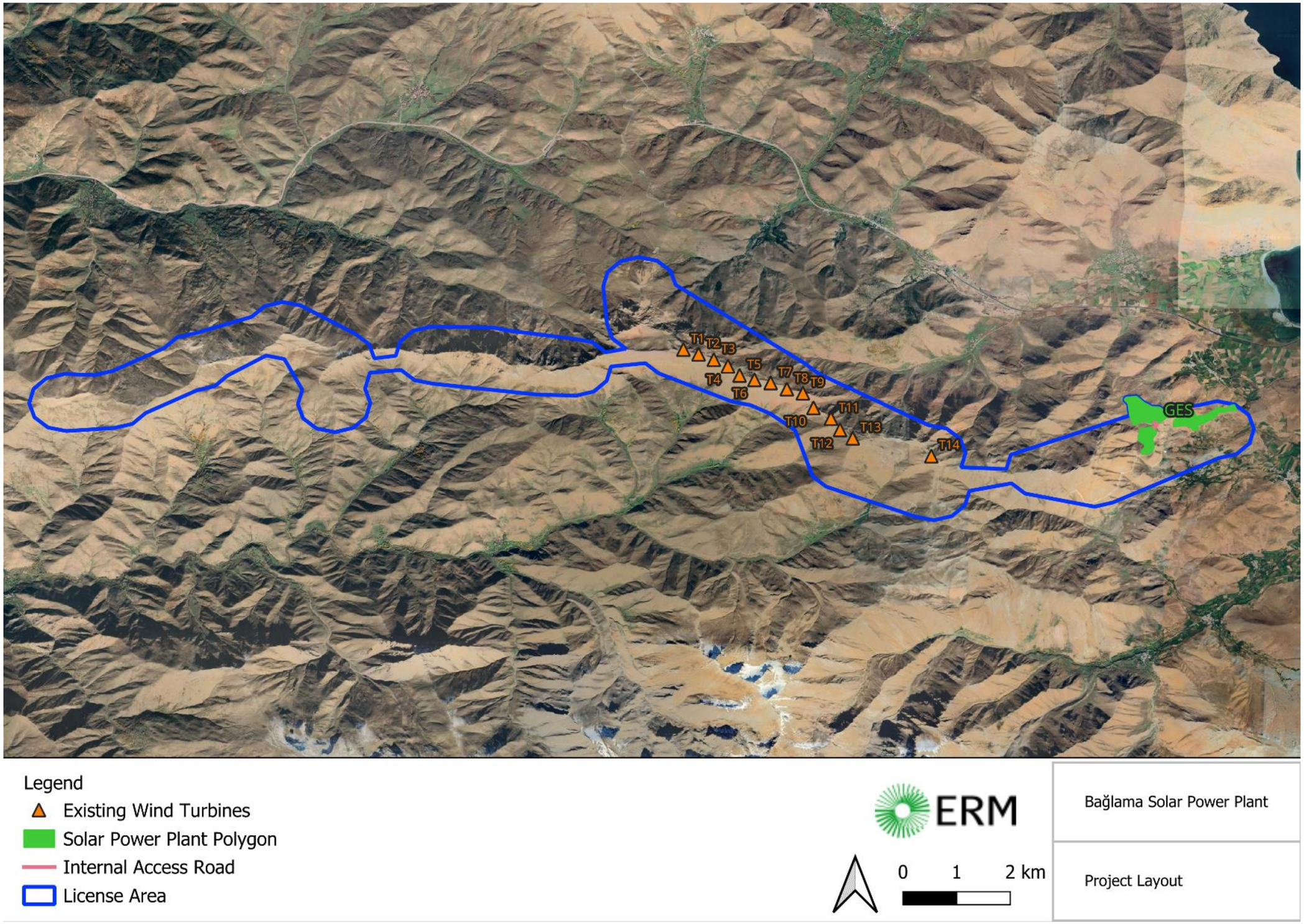

FIGURE 2-2 PROJECT LAYOUT

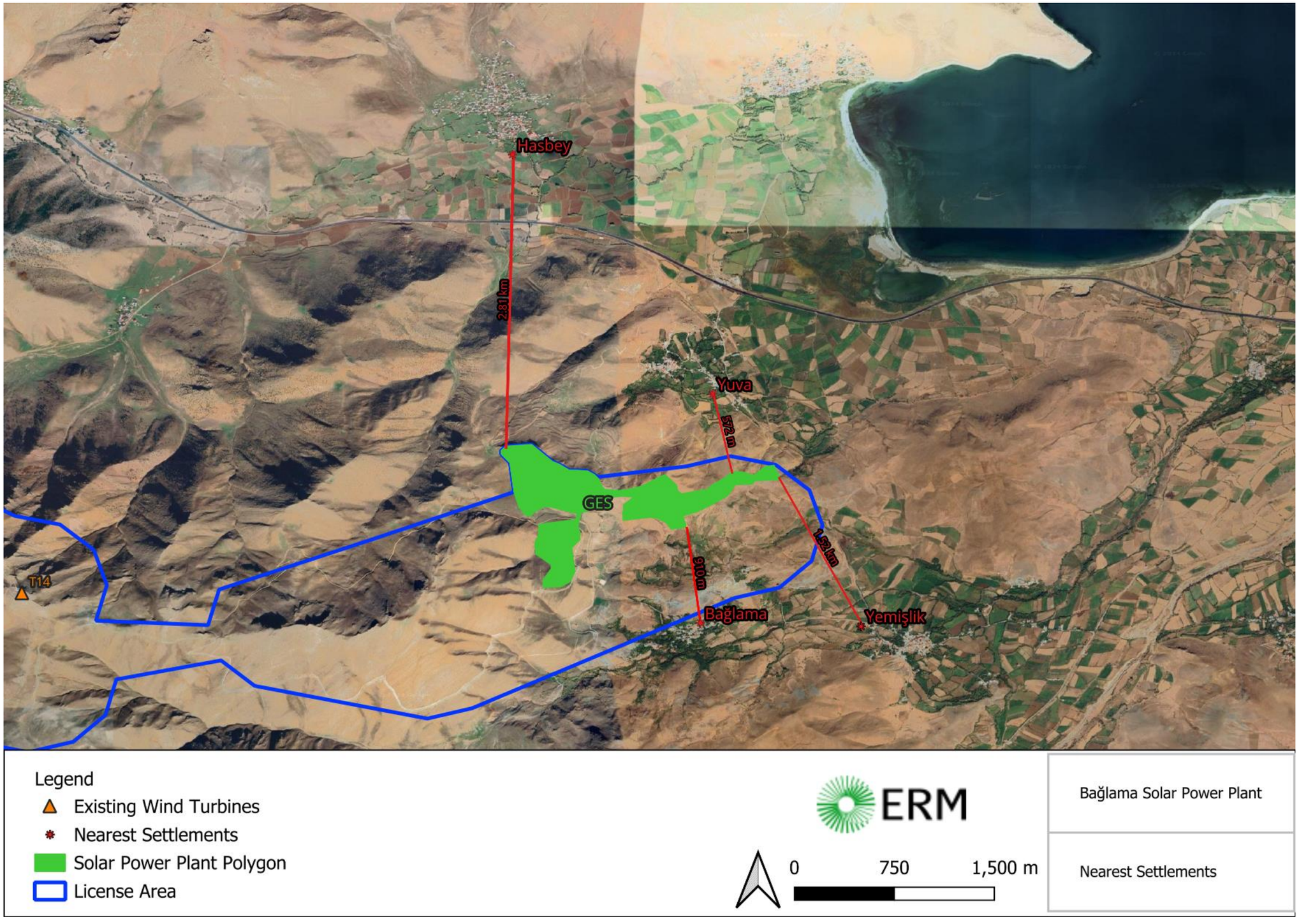

FIGURE 2-3 CLOSEST SETTLEMENTS

2.3 PROJECT PARTIES

An overview of the key Project parties is displayed in Table 2-3.

TABLE 2-3 KEY PROJECT PARTIES

Role	Entity
Project Owner	Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş.
Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)	Ares Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. a subsidiary of Fiba Yenilenebilir Enerji Holding A.Ş.
Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC Contractor)	Elin Elektrik İnşaat Müşavirlik Proje Taahhüt Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş.
Primary Panel Supplier	Elin Elektrik İnşaat Müşavirlik Proje Taahhüt Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş.

2.4 PERSONNELL PLAN FOR THE PROJECT

No construction camp or accommodation will be available during the construction phase. A workforce of 40 is planned for this period, with a shuttle service provided for their transportation to and from the Project site.

During the operation phase, no additional workers will be hired. The existing wind farm staff will also oversee the SPP Project.

3. MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES

For the management of environmental and social issues, following mitigation measures will be implemented in the construction and operation phases of the Project (see Table 3-1 and Table 3-2).

TABLE 3-1 SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE PROJECT

Component	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures
Air Quality	▪ PM10-PM2.5 resulted from construction activities and transportation. ▪ SO2, NOx, resulted from construction activities and transportation.	▪ Periodic maintenance of construction equipment ▪ Dust suppression by street-sprinkler. ▪ Implementation of relevant Management Plan/Procedures (Traffic Management Plan, Training, etc.).
Noise	▪ Resulted from construction activities, construction of roads and transportation.	▪ Periodic maintenance of construction equipment ▪ Implementation of relevant Management Plan/Procedures (Traffic Management Plan, Training, etc.).
Water usage	▪ The water to be used in construction and operation phase will be supplied by tankers from the nearest settlement.	▪ Necessary permits to be obtained to supply water.
Wastewater	▪ Domestic wastewater will be formed in the	▪ Septic tank will be used to collect the wastewaters. Wastewater that

	project due to worker's water usage.	accumulates in the septic tank will be collected by the municipality.
Biodiversity	▪ Impacts on flora and fauna components by land disturbance. ▪ Dust and noise impacts (given above).	▪ The general mitigation measures (such as, land minimization of land disturbance where possible, etc.) are defined in the EIA Report. ▪ Additional flora studies have been conducted to revise the existing studies.
Cultural Heritage	▪ During the archaeological field survey, the Üçpınar Rock Churches have been identified. ▪ Traditional milking sites are within the Project area.	▪ Implementation of a cultural heritage management plan. ▪ Implementation of Chance Find Procedure.
Social - Economical and Land Use	▪ Positive impacts are expected both for local procurement and local employment. ▪ Impacts on livelihood resources may be resulted by construction activities.	▪ Prioritizing the local procurement and employment ▪ Implementation of relevant Management Plan/Procedures (Land Acquisition Plan).
Community Health and Safety	▪ Increased traffic load and potential risks. ▪ Unauthorized site access. ▪ Potential communication problems of community. members with workers. ▪ Dust and noise impacts (given above).	▪ Implementation of relevant Management Plan/Procedures (Community H&S Management Plan, Traffic Management Plan, Training, etc.). ▪ Implementation of Grievance Mechanism Procedure.
Occupational Health & Safety	▪ Occupational health and safety risks will mainly include activities of working at height and lifting operations.	▪ Implementation of Occupational H&S Policy/Plan/Procedures/Instructions, Emergency Response Plan, Traffic Management Plan. ▪ Training and supervision. ▪ Emergency drills. ▪ Accident/Incident Reporting and investigations. ▪ Suggestion/Complaints reporting. ▪ Regular site inspections.

TABLE 3-2 SUMMARY OF OPERATION MITIGATION MEASURES FOR THE PROJECT

Component	Potential Impact	Mitigation Measures
Noise	▪ The operational noise impacts are expected to be insignificant during operation.	▪ Not Applicable
Biodiversity	▪ Impacts on fauna (Birds and bats).	▪ The general mitigation measures (such as, land minimization of land disturbance where possible, etc.) are defined in the Supplementary

		Lender's Information Package (SLIP).
Cultural Heritage	▪ No tangible or intangible cultural heritage assets have been identified	▪ Implementation of Chance Find Procedure.
Social - Economical and Land Use	▪ Positive impacts are expected both for local procurement.	▪ Prioritizing the local procurement.
Community Health and Safety	▪ Unauthorized access to solar panels.	▪ Fencing of solar panel areas. ▪ Regular maintenance of the solar panels.
Occupational Health & Safety	▪ During operation the impacts will likely be limited to the maintenance of the solar panels.	▪ Implementation of Occupational H&S Policy/Plan/Procedures/Instructions, Emergency Response Plan, Traffic Management Plan ▪ Training and supervision. ▪ Emergency drills. ▪ Accident/Incident Reporting and investigations. ▪ Suggestion/Complaints reporting. ▪ Regular site inspections.

4. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been developed for the construction and operational phases of the Project, in accordance with the IFC Performance Standards. The SEP outlines target groups and specifies the engagement activities required for each.

Tekno aims to build sustainable relationships with stakeholders throughout the Project's duration and will continue to engage them through various activities as detailed in the SEP. Tekno will provide transparent and timely information to affected communities and other stakeholders. The communication methods will vary depending on the Project phase, the issue at hand, and the type of stakeholder. These methods include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Public hearings or meetings
- Workshops and seminars
- Consultations with key informants
- Focus groups
- Round tables
- Discussions as part of conducting surveys or census studies
- Consultations using electronic media
- Awareness campaigns and outreach
- Internal/external grievance mechanism

Initial engagement was conducted through meetings and interviews. Tekno employees or consultants visited the affected communities to consult with local stakeholders. These methods will continue during the construction and operational periods. Construction and operational

managers of the Baglama SPP Project will maintain regular dialogue with the local Mukhtars of the affected settlements.

5. WHERE TO GET MORE INFORMATION?

For the public to properly understand both Ares's general and Project-specific intentions, activities, and desired outcomes Ares relies on an open communication strategy. The public and relevant stakeholders can engage and share any comments, suggestions, questions, or complaints about the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process and ESDD with Ares.

Additional information is given online on Fiba's general website, fibaenerji.com. Fiba/Ares can be reached either online, in person, or over the phone through the following contact details:

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