

This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedir

SUSTAINABLE CITIES PROJECT – II WITHIN THE SCOPE OF ADDITIONAL FINANCING

CONSULTANCY SERVICE FOR TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY PREPARATION

YOZGAT MUNICIPALITY SOLAR POWER PLANT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

NOVEMBER 2024

Sınıflandırma: Tasnif Dışı









CONTENTS

CON	NTENTS	i
LIST	Γ OF TABLES	ii
	Γ OF FIGURES	
	BREVIATIONS	
	cutive Summary	
	Subproject Description	
	Environmental and Social Screening	
	Legal and Institutional Framework	
4.	Baseline Data	
5.	Environmental and Social Management Plan	11
6.	Stakeholder Participation	
	Attachments	

Sınıflandırma: Tasnif Dışı









LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Parcel Details	5
Table 2. Water Supply Plan To Be Used in Construction and Operation Phases	12
Table 3. Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality Criteria	13
Table 4. Waste Management Criteria	14
Table 5. Hazardous Material Management Criteria	16
Table 6. PM10 Pollutant Limit Values	18
Table 7. Environmental Noise Level Border Values	20
Table 8. IFC Noise Management – Limit Values.	20
Table 9. Duties and Responsibilities	32
Table 10. Land Preparation and Construction Phase Mitigation Plan	36
Table 11. Operation Phase Precautions Plan	45
Table 12. Land Preparation and Construction Phase Monitoring Plan	49
Table 13. Operation Phase Monitoring Plan	52
Table 14. Stakeholder Analysis Table	55
Table 15. Grievance Mechanism Flow Chart	58









LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. The Project Area Satellite Image	3
Figure 2. The Project Area Transport Route	4
Figure 3. Project Area – Energy Transmission Line Route	5
Figure 4. Noise Distribution Graph by Distance	19
Figure 5. Sunlight Reflectance Percentages of Various Materials	22
Figure 6. Migratory Bird Migration Routes Map	23
Figure 7. Project Area – Yozgat Çamlığı National Park Distance	25
Figure 8. Project Area – Davulbaztepe Nature Park Distance	25
Figure 9. Project Area – Fatih Tabiat Park Distance	26
Figure 10. Yozgat Municipality Organization Scheme	31









ABBREVIATIONS

%	Percentage
€	Euro
μg	microgram
Inc.	Incorporated company
EU	European Union
EIA	Environmental impact assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
dB	Decibel
WB	World Bank
AF	Additional Financing
EHS	Environment, Health and Safety
EMRA	Energy Market Regulatory Authority
ESG	Environmental Social Governance
FAA	US Federal Aviation Administration
F.I.	Financial Intermediation
SPP	Solar power plant
На	Hectare
IFC	International Finance Corporation











ILBANK	ILBANK Joint Stock Company	
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety	
kg	Kilogram	
KVS	Short Term Limit Value	
kwe	Kilowatt Electricity	
kwh	Kilowatt Hour	
kwp	Kilowatt Peak	
LARPF	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Policy Framework	
1	Liter	
m	Metre	
m²	Square Meters	
m³	Cubic meter	
MWh	Megawatt Hour	
No.	Number	
PV SYST	Photovoltaic System Software	
SCP	Sustainable Cities Project	
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations	
TAP	Portable Battery Manufacturers and Importers Association	
TL	Turkish lira	
UVS	Long Term Limit Value	









Executive Summary

World Bank (WB) and Europe Technical and financial support from the Union (EU) support ILBANK Inc. (ILBANK), Sustainable Cities Project (SCP) projects series is implemented. SCP, participant municipalities and public services infrastructure service needs to improve aims.

SCP-II Additional Funding (AF) focuses on expanding next-generation operations into urban planning systems, particularly the broader sectors that will deliver and program urban transportation. It includes zero waste, energy efficiency, **renewable energy**, municipal social services, disaster recovery, urban renewal and restoration sectors.

Solar Energy Power Plant Project (2.660 kWp, 2.500 kW) is planned by Yozgat Municipality within the borders of Yozgat Province, Central District, Evci Village, 131 block 38 parcel. The coordinate list and location map of the planned project area are given in the attachment (See Annex-1, See Annex-2). Within the scope of the project in question, the area where the Solar Power Plant will be established was rented by Yozgat Municipality. Accordingly, the Lease Agreement is attached (See Annex-3).

The project in question is one of the subprojects within the scope of the Sustainable Cities Project - II - Additional Financing (SCP-II-AF), supported by World Bank financing in order to support sustainable development in cities in Türkiye. The investment to be made within the scope of the project will comply with both National legislation and World Bank Safeguard Policies. In addition, Ilbank will act as a financial intermediary to ensure compliance with relevant World Bank policies and procedures.

With the project put into operation, approximately 15.62% of the total electricity consumption of Yozgat Municipality will be met. While determining this rate, the last year consumption data of Yozgat Municipality (27.140,817 MWH) and the production of the SPP Project (4.241 MWH) were taken as basis.

The approximate cost of the project is $1.753.000 \in$ and the unit price is $659,02 \in$ /kWp, based on market research. The loan to be paid for the project is calculated as $129.665,4 \in$ per year. In addition, the electricity unit price paid by the Authority is 2.9774 TL/kwh, which is $0.104 \in$ based on the current exchange rate ($1 \in 28.60 \text{ TL}$). If the project is carried out with equity capital, the amortization period is calculated as 5 years, and if the project is carried out with a World Bank loan, it is calculated as 7 years.

Project production data was calculated using EMRA data, global sunshine duration and PV SYST program. In addition to contributing to the economy with an annual production









of 4.241 MWH, the power plant will also prevent 2.628 tons of carbon emissions due to solar energy being a renewable clean energy source.

Within the scope of the planned project, a distribution center will be established by building a transmission line to a distance of approximately 850 meters in line with the connection agreement given by Çamlıbel EDAŞ. Then the network connection will be made. There is no private land along the power line route.

The project area was examined and photographed. Photos of the project are attached (See Annex-4).

1. Subproject Description

The specific purpose of the project is the aim is to produce electricity using solar energy, which is a renewable energy source, with the solar energy panels to be installed within the scope of the project. In this way, Yozgat Municipality will be able to use the budget allocated to electricity more efficiently and will be able to better respond to the needs of improving public and environmental health.

The constant increase in energy needs and the constant increase in unit costs significantly increase the energy costs of the municipality. Reducing carbon emissions through environmental policies and international agreements is another factor of this project. The satellite image of the project area is given in Figure 1. The ownership of the Project Area belongs to Halil YAŞAR. The area where the Solar Power Plant will be installed has been rented by Yozgat Municipality. Accordingly, the Land Registry and Lease Agreement are attached (See Annex-3). The lease agreement was signed on 01.03.2020. The rental agreement is valid between 01.03.2020 - 01.03.2070. In the future, the lease period will be extended by 50 years or purchase/expropriation transactions will be made.











Figure 1. The Project Area Satellite Image

Tayyip Village center is located in the southeast direction of the project area and approximately 3 km away. There is Musabeyliboğazı Village in the northwest direction of the project area and approximately 4,1 km away.

The project area can be reached by turning from the center of Yozgat (D200 highway) to the Musabeyli-Yozgat road, driving approximately 8,5 km, and then following the Yozgat-Boğazkale road.

The visual describing the access route to the project area is given both in Figure 2 and in the attachment (See Annex-5).











Figure 2. The Project Area Transport Route

Yozgat municipality by Yozgat Province, Central District, Evci Village, block 131, Parcel 38 borders in Solar power plant Project (2.660 kWp, 2.500 kW) is planned. Planned project in the scope of by Çamlıbel EDAŞ given Connection agreement enclosed (See Annex-10). In this direction about 850 meters to distance transport line by doing Distribution Central (DM) will be established. After that promotion of stations his DM using network connection will be done. Energy transmission line route is shown both in Figure 3 and in the attachment (See Annex-6).











Figure 3. Project Area – Energy Transmission Line Route

Solar Power Plant area is I on 131 block 38 parcel. There are no private lands on the energy transmission line route. 131 block 71 parcel is raw land, 137 block 45 parcel and 137 block 66 parsel are pasture land. The characteristics of these lands are given below.

Table 1. Parcel Details

Block	Parcel	Number of Beneficial Owners	Area Size (m²)	Qualification	Ownership
131	38	1	42.696,07	Field	Private
131	71	-	5.537,36	Raw Earth Land	Treasury Land
137	45	-	329.810,53	Pasture	Treasury Land
137	66	-	448.060,34	Pasture	Treasury Land

The application process for the allocation of treasury lands has been initiated (131 block 71 parcel, 137 block 45 parcel and 137 block 66 parcel) and the ownership will be given to Yozgat Municipality. The construction phase will not begin until the allocation process is completed. All these processes will be completed within 2 months.









An opinion letter was received from DSI regarding the parcel where the drinking water line of DSI is located. Provided that the matters specified in the opinion letter are realized, an appropriate opinion has been given for the construction of ETL by DSI (See Annex-19).

2. Environmental and Social Screening

Under the World Bank's Operating Policy on Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01), projects are classified under categories A, B or C, depending on the degree of their potential impact on the environment.

Category A) Can be defined as projects that have significant negative environmental and social impacts. The impacts of these projects are large-scale, irreversible, sensitive, diverse and cumulative.

Category B) can be defined as projects whose environmental and social impacts are typically site-specific and reversible in nature. Although the impacts of these projects are less than the impacts of subprojects within the scope of Category A, the precautions and monitoring phases can be designed more easily.

Category C) Can be defined as projects that will have minimal or no environmental impact.

By Yozgat Municipality, within the borders of Yozgat Province, Central District, Evci Village, 131 Block 38 Parcel "Solar Energy" Power Plant Project (2,660 kWp, 2.500 kW)" is planned. The planned project is evaluated within the Annex-2 list of the EIA Regulation, which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 29.07.2022 and numbered 31907. The "EIA Not Required" document received within the scope of the project is attached (See Annex-18). It is also classified as Category B under World Bank OP 4.01.

3. Legal and Institutional Framework

In this section, a summary of national legislation, international standards and guidelines regarding the project and its activities is presented.

3.1. National Legal Framework

There is sufficient legal and administrative basis in Türkiyefor environmental and social management during the implementation of development projects. In the ESIA study, both Türkiye and the World Bank environmental and social policy documents and guides are taken into consideration. Many regulations and decrees have been put into effect within the scope of Environmental Law No. 2872. Article 10 of the "Environmental Law" states that









an EIA report must be prepared for investment projects that may cause negative environmental impacts due to their planned actions.

The "Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 29.07.2022 and numbered 31907, defines the types of projects for which the EIA report is required and the issues that need to be specifically addressed.

The planned project is evaluated within the Annex-2 list of the EIA Regulation, which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 29.07.2022 and numbered 31907.

The project in question is classified as Category B within the scope of the World Bank Environmental Assessment Policy (OP 4.01).

In addition to the EIA Regulation, other regulations regarding environment, health and safety and social issues are given below:

- Regulation on Water for Human Consumption (OG 17.02.2005 Date and 25730 Number)
- Waste Management Regulation (OG 02.04.2015 Date and 29314 Number)
- Zero Waste Regulation(OG 12.07.2019 Date and Number 30829)
- Packaging Waste Control Regulation (OG 26.06.2021 Date and Number 31523)
- Regulation on the Management of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (OG 26.12.2022 Date and Number 32055)
- ➤ Industrial Air Pollution Control Regulation (OG 03.07.2009 Date and 27277 Number)
- Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation (OG 06.06.2008 Date and 26898 Number)
- Regulation on Control of Exhaust Gas Emissions (OG 11.03.2017 Date and 30004 Number)
- Environmental Noise Control Regulation (OG 30.11.2022 Date and Number 32029)
- Regulation on Noise Emission in the Environment Created by Equipment Used in Open Areas
 - (OG 30.12.2006 Date and 26392 Number)
- Water Pollution Control Regulation









- (OG 31.12.2004 Date and 25687 Number)
- Regulation on the Control of Waste Batteries and Accumulators (OG 31.08.2004 Date and 25569 Number)
- Medical Waste Control Regulation
 (OG 25.01.2017 Date and 29959 Number)
- Regulation on Control of Excavation Soil, Construction and Demolition Waste (OG 18.03.2004 Date and 25406 Number)
- Regulation on Control of Soil Pollution and Point Source Contaminated Sites (OG 08.06.2010 Date and 27605 Number)
- Regulation on the Protection of Employees from Noise-Related Risks (OG 28.07.2013 Date and 28721 Number)
- ➤ Occupational Health and Safety Regulation in Construction Works (OG 05.10.2013 Date and 28786 Number)
- ➤ Health and Safety Signs Regulation (OG 11.09.2013 Date and 28762 Number)
- Regulation on Health and Safety Conditions in the Use of Work Equipment (OG 25.04.2013 Date and Number 28628)
- Occupational Health and Safety Risk Assessment Regulation (OG 29.12.2012 Date and 28512 Number)
- Regulation on Grounding in Electrical Installations (OG 21.08.2001 Date and 24500 Number)
- Electrical High Current Facilities Regulation (OG 30.11.2000 Date and 24246 Number)
- Electrical Internal Facilities Regulation (OG 04.11.1984 Date and 18565 Number)
- Regulation on the Authorities, Duties and Responsibilities of Electrical Scientists
 - (OG 11.11.1989 Date and 20339 Number)
- Subcontracting Regulation (OG dated 27.09.2008 and numbered 27010)
- Regulation on Solar Energy-Based Electricity Production Facilities (OG 19.06.2011 Date and Number 27969)
- Regulation on the Use of Personal Protective Equipment in Workplaces (OG 02.07.2013 Date and 28695 Number)
- Regulation on Noise Emission in the Environment Created by Equipment Used in Open Areas (OG 30.12.2006 Date and 26392 Number)
- Labor Law No. 4857
- Occupational Health and Safety Law No. 6331
- > Environmental Law No. 2872









- Expropriation Law No. 2942
- ➤ Soil Conservation and Land Use Law No. 5403
- Energy Efficiency Law No. 5627
- Right to Information Law No. 4982
- General Hygiene Law No. 1593
- Law No. 5346 on the Use of Renewable Energy Resources for the Purpose of Electrical Energy Production
- Law No. 2863 on the Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets
- National Parks Law No. 2873
- Forest Law No. 6831

3.2. International Standards

For the investments defined and outlined within the scope of this Project and in accordance with the World Bank's Environmental Assessment Policy (OP 4.01), an Environmental and Social Management Report (ESMP) must be prepared by the Project Owner.

World Bank Environmental and Social Protection Policies include environmental assessments of projects, environmental and social adverse impacts, and other policies regarding impact mitigation and prevention. The following operational policies are included within the framework of ESMP;

- Natural Habitats (OP 4.04)
- Physical Cultural Resources (OP 4.11)
- Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10)
- Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)
- Physical Cultural and Other World Bank Protection Measures

The Environmental and Social Monitoring System will cover the following:

- General Environment
- air emissions
- Soil
- Surface water and groundwater
- biodiversity
- Noise and dust emissions
- Social Monitoring









The International Finance Corporation (IFC) guidelines, also known as the International Finance Corporation, which are considered relevant to the project and must be followed during the ESMP study, are as follows:

- IFC General ESG Guidelines dated 30 April 2007
- IFC General EHS Guidelines Construction and Decommissioning

4. Baseline Data

By Yozgat Municipality, within the borders of Yozgat Province, Central District, Evci Village, 131 Block 38 parcel "Solar Energy" Power Plant Project (2.660 kWp, 2.500 kW)" is planned. Within the scope of the project in question, the area where the Solar Power Plant will be established was rented by Yozgat Municipality.

With the project put into operation, approximately 15,62% of the total electricity consumption of Yozgat Municipality will be met. While determining this rate, the last year consumption data of Yozgat Municipality (27.140,817 MWH) and the production of the SPP Project (4.241 MWH) were taken as basis.

Planned project in the scope of by Çamlıbel EDAŞ given connection agreement in line with about 850 meters to distance transport line by doing Distribution Central will be established. After that whereas promotion of stations distribution central using network connection will be done. There are private lands along the energy transmission line route. The characteristics of these lands are given Table 1. Land registry records are given in the annex of the report. (See Annex-19)

It is anticipated that 15 personnel will work during the construction phase of the project and the solar energy installation process will be completed within 12 weeks.

You can reach the project area from the center of Yozgat (D200 highway) by turning onto the Musabeyli-Yozgat road and continuing on your way, approximately 8.5 km later by following the Yozgat-Boğazkale road.

According to the data of the Turkish Statistical Institute, the population of Yozgat Central District in 2022 is 109.197 people. This population consists of 55.364 men and 53.833 women. Accordingly, 50,70% of the population of Yozgat Central District is male and 49,30% is female. The population of Evci Village consists of 146 people. In this context, the population of Evci Village corresponds to approximately 0,13% of the population of Yozgat Central District.









5. Environmental and Social Management Plan

By Yozgat Municipality, within the borders of Yozgat Province, Central District, Evci Village, 131 block 38 parcel "Solar Energy" Power Plant Project (2.660 kWp, 2.500 kW)" is planned. It is anticipated that 15 personnel will work during the construction phase of the project and the solar energy installation process will be completed within 12 weeks.

Within the scope of the project, domestic solid waste and wastewater will be generated from the personnel who will work during the construction phase, and during the operation phase, glare and glare effects will occur due to photovoltaic panels.

In this regard, the possible environmental impacts that may occur within the scope of the project have been evaluated in detail below, the measures to be taken have been determined and monitoring plans have been prepared.

Water Use and Wastewater Generation

The water needs of 15 personnel who will work within the scope of the project will be met, and in parallel, wastewater will be generated due to the personnel. During the operation phase of the project, deionized water will be used to clean the panels, and the water falling on the ground will evaporate and will not cause wastewater formation. The cleaning of the panels will be done twice a year and will be in accordance with the current Occupational Health and Safety legislation.

The drinking water needs of the personnel who will work during the construction and operation phases of the project will be met with demijohns purchased from companies licensed by the Ministry of Health in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on Water for Human Consumption". Domestic water needs will be met from the network. Additionally, deionized water required for cleaning the panels will also be purchased.

The places where water will be used, its quantities, supply locations, wastewater amounts and the disposal method of wastewater during both the construction and operation phases of the project are given in Table 1.









Table 2. Water Supply Plan To Be Used in Construction and Operation Phases

Project Period	Water use	The amount of water	Water Supply Place	Amount of Wastewater	Wastewater Disposal Method
Building	Drinking and potable water for 15 people who will take part in the land preparation phase	15 people x 246 lt /person- day* = 3.69 m ³ /day	Drinking and utility water that will be needed during the land preparation and construction phase will be supplied by demijohns.	15 people x 151 lt /person-day* = 2.27 m ³ /day**	A septic tank will be installed and removed by sewage trucks.
Business	Cleaning of Photovoltaic Panels (Twice a year)	4 m³/year deionized water (0.01 m³/day)	Panel cleaning will be done twice a year with chemical-free water, except on rainy days. Domestic water will be provided by purchasing.	-	Since the water will remain on the concrete floor during the panel cleaning process, it will evaporate and wastewater will not be formed. Any remaining water on the panel will be wiped off with a dry cloth.

Note 1*: The amount of water a person will need is taken as 246 lt / person-day (Turkish Statistical Institute, Yozgat, 2020).

Note 2:** The daily amount of wastewater generated by one person is taken as 151 lt / person (Turkish Statistical Institute, Yozgat, 2020).

Drinking water to be used by the personnel who will work during the land preparation and construction phase of the project will be supplied from branded, original packaged bottled water sold in the licensed market in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on Water for Human Consumption".

The drinking and potable water needed by the personnel who will work at all stages of the project will be subject to regular control and inspection monitoring analyzes authorized by the Ministry of Health every year, in accordance with the criteria of the "Regulation on Water for Human Consumption", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 17.02.2005 and numbered 25730. It will be carried out in accredited laboratories and analysis reports will be kept.









Within the scope of the project, Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines (Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality) published by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) will be followed. In this context, the criteria given in Table 2 will be complied with.

Table 3. Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality Criteria

Criteria

- Determining the quality, quantity, source and discharge point of liquid waste generated in the facility,
- Inspecting the tightness of the septic tank,
- Removing wastewater from the septic tank via a sewage truck at regular intervals,
- Taking samples from the wastewater discharged to the sewerage infrastructure at certain periods and checking its compliance with the discharge limits,
- Obtaining the appropriate opinion from the infrastructure administration for discharge to the sewer.
- Meeting the pre-treatment and monitoring requirements of the sewage treatment system,
- Minimizing wastewater generation to reduce the burden of pollutants requiring treatment,
- Adopting and implementing water saving methods,
- Separation of rainwater and wastewater channels,
- Improving wastewater lines and preventing leaks.

Waste Management

Among the wastes that can be generated, recyclable (paper, plastic, glass, etc.) and non-recyclable wastes (food scraps, etc. organic waste) will be collected separately in garbage containers placed at various points of the project site. Wastes that can be recycled will be sent to licensed recycling companies; Domestic solid waste that cannot be recycled will be disposed of by sending it to licensed disposal facilities.

For the packaging waste generated in the facility, in accordance with the colors specified within the scope of the "Zero Waste Regulation" published in the Official Gazette No. 30829 dated 12.07.2019 (blue color for paper waste, yellow color for plastic waste, gray color for metal waste, green color for glass waste). and black for non-recyclable waste) waste bins will be provided, a Zero Waste Management System will be established and data of the waste collected for the previous month will be entered into the Integrated Environmental Information System (e-çbs) within the framework of the relevant regulation by the 15th of each month.

During the operations to be carried out within the scope of the planned project, domestic solid waste will be generated due to the personnel working. According to the data received from Turkish Statistical Institute, the daily amount of solid waste generated per









person in Yozgat in 2020 is 1.16 kg/day ⁽¹⁾, accordingly, the amount of domestic solid waste that will arise from people who will work during the construction phase of the project is 17,4 kg/day (15 people x 1.16 kg/person-day) solid waste will be generated.

Since the solid waste within the scope of the project will not be stored in the project area for a long time, it will not cause any problems such as odor or distribution.

All regulations (Waste Management Regulation, Packaging Waste Control Regulation, Zero Waste Regulation) regarding the storage of all solid waste (food residues, packaging paper, pet bottles, glass bottles, etc.) within the scope of the project will be complied with.

Additionally, employees will be informed that it is prohibited to release waste into seas, lakes and similar recipient environments.

Within the scope of the project, the Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines (
<u>Waste Management</u> and <u>Hazardous Material Management</u>) published by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) will be followed. In this context, the criteria given in Table 3 will be complied with.

Table 4. Waste Management Criteria

Criteria

- Obtaining all necessary permits, certificates and approvals from the relevant official authorities,
- Regular inspection of waste separation and collection practices,
- Monitoring records regarding hazardous waste collected, stored or shipped,
- Preventing waste generation, reducing it, reusing it, recovering it, recycling it, removing it and finally establishing a waste management hierarchy.
- Preventing or minimizing waste generation as much as possible,
- Recovering and reusing waste in cases where waste production cannot be prevented but minimized.
- In cases where wastes cannot be recycled or reused, their processing, destruction and disposal in an environmentally compatible manner,
- Identifying source reduction, reuse and recycling opportunities,
- Establishing purchasing measures that allow for opportunities to return usable materials, such as containers, and prevent overordering of materials.
- Minimizing hazardous waste generation by applying solid waste separation to prevent the mixing of non-hazardous and hazardous wastes to be managed,
- Identifying potentially recyclable materials,
- Determining recycling targets and monitoring waste production and recycling rates,
- Providing training and incentives to employees to achieve goals,
- Identifying potential impacts and risks associated with the management of hazardous waste generated throughout its entire life cycle,









⁽¹⁾ Municipal Waste Statistics, Yozgat Province, Average Municipal Waste Amount per Person (kg/person-day), Turkish Statistical Institute, 2020.

Criteria

- Storing waste in a way that prevents incompatible wastes from mixing or coming into contact with each other and allows monitoring of leaks or spills between containers,
- Store indoors, away from direct sunlight, wind and rain.
- Ensuring the reduction of waste at source.

Waste Panels

Waste panels, switches, solar regulators, inverters, etc. The materials will be temporarily stored in the Hazardous Waste Storage Area located in the existing facility. It will then be delivered to the closest or most economical licensed recycling company to the project area for recycling.

Waste Batteries

Waste batteries that may be removed from vehicles in the project area will be returned to the vendors and replaced with new batteries. Batteries used in the field will be reused by ensuring that they are rechargeable. Used batteries will be collected in battery collection boxes and left at collection points belonging to TAP (Portable Battery Manufacturers and Importers Association). The "Regulation on the Control of Waste Batteries and Accumulators" and its relevant provisions, which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 31.08.2004 and numbered 25569, will be complied with.

Medical Waste

Medical waste is not expected to be generated in the project area as the nearest health institution will be visited in case of an accident. In case of occurrence, the relevant provisions of the "Medical Waste Control Regulation", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 25.01.2017 and numbered 29959, will be complied with. Medical waste that is likely to be generated as a result of the use of first aid materials available in the facility in case of emergency; tear, puncture, explosion and transportation resistant; It will be placed in leak-proof red plastic bags made of original medium density polyethylene raw material and bearing the phrase "CAUTION MEDICAL WASTE". The bags will be filled at most ¾ and their mouths will be tightly tied, and when deemed necessary, each bag will be placed in another bag with the same features to ensure absolute sealing.

Within the scope of the project, the Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines (<u>Waste Management</u> and <u>Hazardous Material Management</u>) published by the International Finance Corporation (IFC) will be followed. In this context, the Waste Management Criteria to be followed are given in Table 3 and the Hazardous Material Management criteria are given in Table 4.









Table 5. Hazardous Material Management Criteria

Criteria

- Determining hazardous material management priorities based on hazard analysis of risky operations determined through Social and Environmental Assessment,
- Avoiding or minimizing the use of hazardous substances whenever possible,
- Preventing the uncontrolled release of hazardous substances into the environment or uncontrolled reactions that may lead to fire or explosion,
- Using engineering controls (limitation, automatic alarms and shutdown systems) appropriate to the nature of the hazard.
- Implementation of management controls (procedures, audits, communications, training and exercises) to address remaining risks that cannot be prevented or controlled by engineering measures,
- Recording the types and quantities of hazardous substances found in the project,
- Analyzing potential spill and release scenarios using available industry statistics on spills and accidents whenever possible,
- Analyzing the potential for uncontrolled reactions such as fire and explosion,
- Identification of the locations of hazardous materials and related activities on the emergency plan field map,
- A description of response activities in the event of a spill, release, or other chemical emergency.
- Performing occupational safety analysis to identify specific potential occupational hazards and industrial hygiene studies, as appropriate, to monitor and verify exposure levels to chemicals and compare with applicable occupational exposure standards.
- Conducting training, awareness-raising activities and exercises,
- Identification and implementation of permitted maintenance activities such as hot work or confined space entries,
- Providing appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE) (shoes, masks, protective clothing
 and goggles in appropriate areas), emergency eyewash and shower stations, ventilation systems
 and sanitary facilities,
- Preparation of monitoring and recordkeeping documents that include audit procedures designed
 to verify and record the effectiveness of preventing and controlling exposure to occupational
 hazards and to maintain accident and incident investigation reports on file for a period of at least
 five years.
- Using transfer equipment that is suitable and compatible with the characteristics of the transferred materials and designing them to ensure safe transfer.

Excavation Waste

Within the scope of the project, excavation works will be carried out during the land preparation and construction phase, the excavation for the energy transmission line, the arrangement of the land, the installation of machinery and equipment will be carried out, and a limited amount of excavation waste will be generated in this area. Excavation waste will be used as filling material.









In order to place the machinery and equipment to be installed within the scope of the project, excavation will be carried out at a depth of 0.2 m in an area of approximately 30,000 m².

According to this;

 $38.000 \text{ m}^2 * 0.2 \text{ m} = 7.600 \text{ m}^3 \text{ excavation will occur.}$

The works will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction and Demolition Wastes", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 18.03.2004 and numbered 25406. In the studies to be carried out, the provisions of the "Regulation on the Control of Soil Pollution and Point Source Contaminated Sites", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 08.06.2010 and numbered 27605, will also be taken into consideration.

In addition, the "Zero Waste Regulation", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 12.07.2019 and numbered 30829, will be complied with at all stages of the planned project.

Dust Emissions

Within the scope of the project, excavation will be carried out during the opening of the energy transmission line during the land preparation and construction phase, which will last 3 weeks. Dust emissions will occur during the excavation process.

Calculations for dust emissions that may occur during land preparation and construction works are stated in Table 12.6 of the "Regulation on Control of Industrial Air Pollution", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette No. 27277 dated 03.07.2009. It was calculated using "Emission Factors to be Used in Dust Emission Mass Flow Calculations" and is given in the attachment (See Annex-12).

It is not expected that the dust emissions that will occur during the 3-week land preparation and construction phase of the Solar Energy Project will negatively affect the air quality. The dust emission concentration resulting from the activities carried out in this direction is evaluated in accordance with both the Industrial Air Pollution Control Regulation and the Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation (Table 5).

Additionally, dust emissions will remain below the limit values in the Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines (Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality) published by the International Finance Corporation (IFC).









Table 6. PM10 Pollutant Limit Values

Regulation	Average Time	Limits	Annual Decrease of Limit Value	Warning Threshold	
	KVS (24 hour) 95%/year To protect human health	300 μg/m³	100 μg/m³ starting from 1.1.2009 until 1.1.2014 It decreases annually by an equal amount every 12 months until (33% of the limit value).		
Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation	Winter Season Avg. (October 1 – March 31) To protect human health	200 μg/m³	The limit value is 90 µg/m³ starting from 1.1.2009 until 1.1.2014 It decreases annually by an equal amount every 12 months until it reaches (45% of the limit value).	First level: 260 μg/m³ Second level: 400 μg/m³ Third level: 520 μg/m³ Fourth level: 650 μg/m³ (The values given are 24-hour averages.)	
	UVS (Annual) To protect human health	150 μg/m³	Starting from 1.1.2009, the limit value decreases annually by an equal amount every 12 months until it reaches 60 µg/m³ (40% of the limit value) until 1.1.2014)		
Industrial Air Pollution Control Regulation	24 Hours (Cannot exceed more than 35 times in a year)	50 μg/m³	-	-	
	Yearly	$40 \mu g/m^3$	-	-	
IFC Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS)	24 Hours	-		Temporary Target-1: 150 μg/m³ Temporary Target-2: 100 μg/m³ Temporary Target-3: 75 μg/m³ Directive: 50 μg/m³	
Guidelines: Air emissions oath ambient air Quality	1 Year	-		Temporary Target-1: 70 μg/m³ Temporary Target-2: 50 μg/m³ Temporary Target-3: 30 μg/m³ Directive: 20 μg/m³	

Within the scope of the activity, the issues specified in the "Regulation on Control of Industrial Air Pollution", "Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation" and the









<u>Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality Guide</u> published by the International Finance Corporation will be complied with.

Exhaust Gas Emission

Within the scope of the project, exhaust gas emissions will occur due to the vehicles used during the transportation of photovoltaic panels, materials and equipment to the project area, and will have a slight impact on the existing air quality. In this regard, the provisions of the "Exhaust Gas Emission Control Regulation" will be complied with in order to minimize the exhaust gas emissions arising from the vehicles to be used within the scope of the project. Maintained and repaired vehicles will be used.

Noise

During the construction phase of the project, the noise level will vary throughout the day. However, since the work will be carried out during daylight hours, noise generation will be limited.

It is thought that after the installation of the power plant, the noise level that the equipment will emit to the environment during operation, especially the inverter panel and substation equipment, will be below 25 dB and therefore it will not pose any problem as the noise will completely disappear at a distance of 60-80 m. Considering that the nearest residential area is 3 km away and the noise during the construction phase will end within 3 weeks, it will not pose any problem. In addition, the determined values are below the limit values given in national and international legislation. A complaint complaint mechanism will be implemented regarding these issues. Construction noise calculation is given in the attachment (See Annex-13).

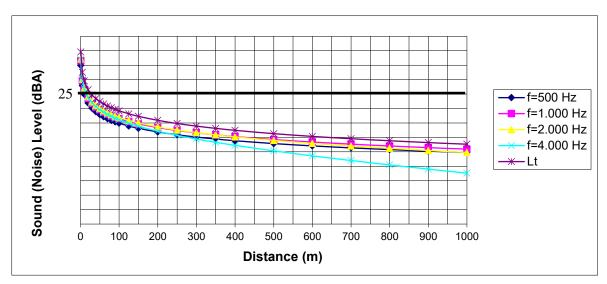


Figure 4. Construction Phase Noise Distribution Graph by Distance









Table 7. Environmental Noise Level Border Values

N	Measured	Environmental Noise Level			
Noise Source	Parameter	Daytime	Evening	Night	
Industrial facilities, transportation resources	LA eq , 5 min.	65dB(A)	60dB(A)	55dB(A)	
Businesses that broadcast music	LA eq, 63-250 Hz.	60dB(A)	55dB(A)	50dB(A)	
Workplaces	LA eq, 5 min.	Background + 5 dB (A)		Background + 3 dB (A)	
If there is more than one workplace	LA eq , 5 min.	Background + 7 dB (A)		Background + 5 dB (A)	
All sources	LCmax _	100dB(C)			

Table 8. IFC Noise Management – Limit Values.

	Environmental Noise Level			
Noise Source	daytime 07:00 – 22:00	night time 22:00 – 07:00		
Residential, Corporate	55dB(A)	45dB(A)		
Educational Place, Industrial, Commercial	70dB(A)	55dB(A)		

The noise emissions that will occur during the land preparation and construction phases of the project remain below the limit values given in both the Environmental Noise Control Regulation and the Environment, Health and Safety Guides (Noise Management) published by the International Finance Corporation.

In the calculation, it is assumed that all vehicles and equipment operate simultaneously, there are no obstacles between noise sources and receptors, and lower than the calcuted environmental noise level.

In order to keep the noise level to a minimum, care will be taken to operate a minimum number of well-maintained vehicles and equipment at the same time. During construction work, all vehicles will not operate at the same time. The construction equipment will operate in a specific order. In addition, the fact that the works will be carried out at certain times of the day (07:00 - 19:00) may limit noise generation to some extent.

Annex-2 (Measurement *and Monitoring of Environmental Noise Level*) *of the* "Environmental Noise Control Regulation" in the Official Gazette dated 30.10.2022 and numbered 32029; Table 1. Environmental Noise Level Limit Values will be followed.









In order to protect people within the scope of the project from risks involving health and safety information as a result of exposure to noise, the "Regulation on the Protection of Employees from Noise-Related Risks" will be complied with.

In addition, the provisions of the "Regulation on Occupational Health and Safety in Construction Works" and the "Regulation on the Use of Personal Protective Equipment in Workplaces" will be followed.

For the noise levels of the equipment to be used, the provisions of the "Regulation on Noise Emission in the Environment Created by Equipment Used in Open Areas" will be complied with.

In addition, within the scope of the Project, action will be taken in accordance with the Environment, Health and Safety Guides (<u>Noise Management</u>) published by the International Finance Corporation.

Glare and Sparkle Effect

Another effect of solar power plants is the reflection and glare effect that occurs as a result of the image or light created by direct sunlight or a bright sky on the panels. Although the severity of glare and glare effects varies depending on the time of year and the geographical location of the power plant, the importance of the effect depends on variables such as potential receptor points (settlements in the impact area, transportation routes, airports, etc.). Since photovoltaic panels absorb sunlight, the glare and glare effects in PV type systems are lower than in systems using other solar energy technologies.

Photovoltaic panels are designed to maximize absorption and minimize reflection to increase electricity generation efficiency. To limit reflection, photovoltaic panels are made of dark, light-absorbing materials and coated with an anti-reflective coating. Photovoltaic panels reflect an average of 2% of incoming sunlight.

According to the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), current solar panels reflect slightly more light than black asphalt, on par with bodies of water and well below bare soil, vegetation, roofs, glass, snow or metal.²









²https://www.savemoneycutcarbon.com/

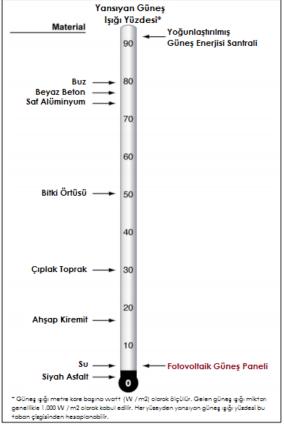


Figure 5. Sunlight Reflectance Percentages of Various Materials

 $\textbf{Source:} \underline{\text{https://www.savemoneycutcarbon.com/learn-save/do-i-need-to-worry-about-glare-from-solar-panels/}$

Against possible reflection and glare effects, points where there is a risk of reflection will be determined and in the first year of operation, vegetal or artificial curtains will be applied at the necessary points according to visual monitoring and complaints from nearby settlements.

Evaluation According to Bird Migration Routes

Türkiye constitutes the southeastern borders of the wide geography defined as the Western Palearctic region. Every year, in spring and autumn, during periods defined as migration periods, very regular and large-scale bird migrations occur between the Western Palearctic Region and the central, eastern and southern parts of the African continent.

While one of these routes passes over the Bosphorus, the other one enters Türkiye from the Caucasus, passes through Northeastern Anatolia, and leaves Türkiye from the south, like the first route. In spring and autumn, these movements are exhibited in opposite directions. Türkiye is located on the most important bird migration routes between Europe and Africa, and due to its location, the areas on the migration routes are of great importance.









The project area is located on the bird migration routes of Türkiye. The project area is not located on Türkiye's bird migration routes.

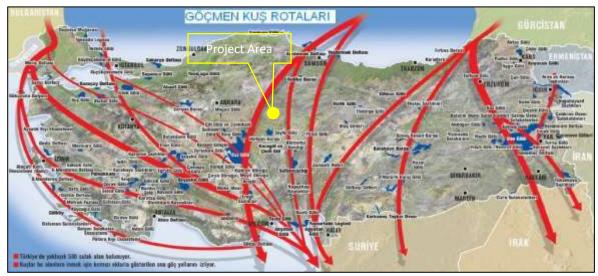


Figure 6. Migratory Bird Migration Routes Map

Biodiversity

There is no distribution of natural flora and fauna in the area where the Project is located. As a result of the intense anthropogenic impact in the Project area, the distribution of natural habitats and flora and fauna has been greatly suppressed. The flora and fauna species that can be seen in the area consist of cosmopolitan species especially adapted to the settlement conditions. In terms of flora species, there is a distribution of culture species in particular. The fauna distributed in the project area consists of species that show high tolerance to the effects of residential areas such as intense human presence, noise and traffic.

Population/Demographics

There is no negative impact on the population level expected from the project in the residential areas that are expected to be generally affected within the scope of the planned project. Additionally, no camping area will be established for workers during the construction period. Within the scope of the project, it is planned to meet the personnel needs as much as possible from local people.

Subcontractors are obliged to provide professional ethics training to each worker in order to ensure that the workers who will work during the construction do not have any negative impact on the social order. The Project Owner will ensure that contractors establish a code of conduct and ensure that workers regarding communication with citizens receive training before starting work.









Economy/Employment

It is anticipated that temporary employment will be created for construction works during the renovation and capacity expansion works to be carried out in the project. During construction, priority will be given to contributing to the local economy by using local materials and paying attention to providing various goods and services locally.

Natural Habitats

In Türkiye, ecologically protected areas under the legal legislation under the responsibility of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks; National Parks, Nature Conservation Areas, Wildlife Development Areas, Wild Animal Settlement Areas, Natural Parks, Natural Monuments, Ramsar Areas and Wetlands.

In Türkiye, areas that are ecologically protected by the legal legislation under the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change of the Republic of Türkiye; they are Special Environmental Protection Areas.

When the project area is evaluated according to the ecologically protected areas under the legal legislation under the responsibility of both the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks and the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change of the Republic of Türkiye, National Parks, Nature Conservation Areas, does not fall within Wildlife Development Areas, Wild Animal Settlement Areas, Natural Parks, Natural Monuments, Ramsar Areas, Wetlands and Special Environmental Protection Areas.

The closest protected area to the project area is Yozgat Çamlığı National Park, located in the south-east direction of the project area and approximately 9,6 km away.

Davulbaztepe Nature Park is located to the east of the project area and approximately 11,2 km away.

Fatih Nature Park is located in the south-east direction of the project area and approximately 11,6 km away.

Satellite images showing the distance between the project area and nature parks are given in Figure 7, Figure 8 and Figure 9.











Figure 7. Project Area – Yozgat Çamlığı National Park Distance



Figure 8. Project Area – Davulbaztepe Nature Park Distance











Figure 9. Project Area – Fatih Tabiat Park Distance

Historical and Cultural Areas

The project area does not fall within the borders of any Tourism Center or Culture and Tourism Protection and Development Zone declared in accordance with the Tourism Incentive Law No. 2634.

If movable or immovable cultural assets are encountered during any work or operation to be carried out within the scope of the project, the nearest Museum Directorate will be informed in accordance with Article 4 of the Law Number 2863 on the Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets.

In addition, within the scope of the project, the provisions of the World Bank Physical Cultural Resources, chance finds (OP 4.11) will be followed.

Agriculture and Forestry Areas

The project area consists of an area of approximately 4.2 hectares, qualified as a "field" and "Dry Marginal Agricultural Land", within the borders of parcel number 38, block 131, Evci Village, Yozgat Province, Central District. The letter of TR Yozgat Governorship Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry dated 11.03.2020 and numbered 849321 is attached (See Annex-9).

In this context, activities will not be started without obtaining a "Non-Agricultural Use Permit" within the scope of Soil Conservation and Land Use Law No. 5403. An application









was made to the Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry for Non-Agricultural Use Permit via the TAD Portal. Non-Agricultural Use Permit will be obtained by the end of 2024.

The activity area subject to the project does not fall within the scope of areas qualified as "Forest Area". Within the scope of the project, the provisions of the World Bank Natural Habitats (OP 4.04) will be followed.

Land Acquisition / Use

A Solar Power Plant Project (2,660 kWp, 2,500 kW) is planned by Yozgat Municipality within the borders of Yozgat Province, Central District, Evci Village, block 131, parcel 38.

Within the scope of the planned project, a distribution center will be established by building a transmission line to a distance of approximately 850 meters in line with the connection agreement given by Çamlıbel EDAŞ. Then the network connection will be made. The power connection will be of overhead type.

There is no private land along the power line route. The energy transmission line route is given in Figure 3.

The area where the Solar Power Plant will be installed has been rented by Yozgat Municipality. In the future, the rental period will be extended or purchasing/expropriation transactions will be made. Accordingly, the Land Registry and Lease Agreement are attached (See Annex-3).

Existing access roads will be used for project activities and no additional land will be acquired for access roads. If additional access roads are required in the future, an environmental and social impact assessment will be conducted for the proposed route.

The matters specified in the ESMP will be complied with by the Project Owner and Subcontractors in order to create temporary security measures in order to avoid any inconvenience to the citizens during the construction works to be carried out around the project area.

There are no private lands on the energy transmission line route. 131 block 71 parcel is raw land, 137 block 45 parcel and 137 block 66 parsel are pasture land.

The application process for the allocation of treasury lands has been initiated (131 block 71 parcel, 137 block 45 parcel and 137 block 66 parcel) and the ownership will be given to Yozgat Municipality. The construction phase will not begin until the allocation process is completed. All these processes will be completed within 2 months. An opinion letter was received from DSI regarding the parcel where the drinking water line of DSI is









located. Provided that the matters specified in the opinion letter are realized, an appropriate opinion has been given for the construction of ETL by DSI (See Annex-19).

The standards specified in World Bank Operation Policy 4.12 will be met.

Working conditions

The Project Owner will be responsible for human resources for the construction and operation periods. Türkiye is currently in the middle of its harmonization process with the European Union and its labor laws are being reviewed to ensure compliance. The project will comply with national labor, social security and occupational health and safety laws, World Bank Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines and International Labor Organization convention principles and standards.

In addition, the Subcontractor will provide training to its personnel during the execution of the works about the environmental and social impacts that should be taken into consideration during field works and included in the ESMP document. The subcontractor will inform its personnel about taking all precautions to prevent and/or minimize environmental and social impacts during field manufacturing. In addition, all these processes will be controlled by the Project Owner.

Community Health and Safety

Public health and safety problems are related to dust and environmental noise factors that may arise from the construction and operation period of the project. It is anticipated that local people may be affected by the dust and noise that will occur, especially during the three week land preparation and construction period.

In order to minimize the impact of traffic activities expected to intensify during the construction phase on the local community, working hours should be adjusted according to the peak transportation hours. Opinions of relevant stakeholders will be taken to determine a common working strategy, especially for construction activities to be carried out in front of and/or around areas such as schools and hospitals. Construction activities to be carried out around or in front of hospitals and/or healthcare institutions will be planned in a way that will not prevent the public from accessing these services.

In addition, during site preparation and construction activities, the Subcontractor, under the management of the Project Owner, will ensure that subcontractors take health and safety measures, such as informing the public about the construction plan and locations in a timely manner.

Accidents that may threaten public health and safety may occur as a result of not fully surrounding the construction sites and not placing the necessary warning signs. In this









regard, appropriate warning signs and signals will be used to identify construction sites and irrigation will be provided during dry seasons.

Existing roads will be used within the scope of transportation of the panels. Possible damage to road surfaces due to traffic caused by heavy machinery will be rehabilitated by the Subcontractor. In case of any damage to infrastructure elements on private lands due to construction activities, mitigation measures will be implemented by the subcontractor.

Communities surrounding the Project area may be exposed to physical hazards associated with Project components during the construction phase. Additionally, confined spaces or fall hazards may occur due to unattended infrastructure. The project area will be fenced to prevent physical dangers to the communities associated with the project, and the local people, workplaces and government institutions that will be affected by the construction activities will be announced at least 2 days in advance.

Within the scope of the project, the provisions of the Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines (Community Health and Safety) will be complied with.

Occupational health and Safety

It is planned to employ a total of 15 personnel during the construction process of the project, depending on the workload. The construction phase of the project includes excavation, filling and heavy vehicle use. Vehicle movements can cause accidents resulting in injury and death. Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks may arise due to the risk of pollution, dust emissions and noise generation during site preparation and construction works. In particular, construction works may cause accidents that will threaten the health and safety of employees if necessary precautions are not taken. In this context, the Project Owner and Subcontractor are obliged to provide a safe and healthy working environment for employees. During the construction period, workers are exposed to noise, dust, heat, chemicals, etc. may be exposed to various dangers. If potential risks at various stages of the Project are not managed appropriately, occupational accidents and injuries may occur. Dust and environmental noise that may occur during the operation phases of the projects may cause potential health problems due to non-routine risks.

It will be ensured that employees are informed about their job descriptions, responsibilities and risks that may threaten health and safety related to the work performed. Employees will be provided with the necessary personal protective equipment and will be provided with information about work and occupational safety through regular training.

The Project Owner will take reasonable precautions to prevent occupational accidents, injuries and illnesses on site, including measures to reduce and prevent the risk of injury or illness, as well as the risk of exposure to harmful levels of environmental factors and chemicals.









The Project Owner will require all employees and contractors to comply with local and international health and safety legislation and guidelines. This will include the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), hearing protection and the implementation and adherence to a management system for activities associated with health and safety risks.

The risk of accidents that may arise from the technology and materials to be used within the scope of the project will be low if occupational health and safety legislation is strictly followed.

Within the scope of the project, the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation in Construction Works, Labor Law, Occupational Health and Safety Law and relevant regulations will be complied with.

In order to prevent all possible risks to human health at all stages of the project, all health and safety rules specified in the Labor Law, Occupational Safety Law and relevant regulations regarding occupational health and safety will be followed.

Work accidents, fire, etc. that may occur in the project area to respond to emergencies; Fire extinguishing tools and equipment (fire extinguishers, buckets, shovels, etc.), first aid materials, etc. within the project site in accordance with current regulations and laws. Will be kept and placed in suitable places where everyone can easily reach them.

The equipment in question will be shaped according to the risk assessment study to be carried out within the scope of the project.

Within the scope of the project, an Emergency Response Plan will be prepared by the project owner to protect occupational safety and worker health.

Within the scope of the project, action will be taken in accordance with the Environment, Health and Safety Guidelines (<u>Occupational Health and Safety</u>) published by the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

Institutional Arrangements

It is necessary to have resources allocated to the management of environmental and social issues to ensure that the project in question is carried out in a way that minimizes its potential impacts. In this regard, first of all, the current structure of Yozgat Municipality was evaluated and the institutional infrastructure needed to provide the specified services was tried to be revealed.

Current Administrative (Institutional Structure)

The organizational chart of Yozgat Municipality is given below.











Figure 10. Yozgat Municipality Organization Scheme









Duties and Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of Yozgat Municipality to manage the issues specified in the ESMP prepared for the healthy execution of the project and to ensure that the necessary mechanisms are developed and implemented by the Contractor.

The studies to be carried out within the scope of this ESMP and the parties responsible for these studies are given below.

Table 9. Duties and Responsibilities

Organisation	Duties and Responsibilities
World Bank	 Checking whether the loan obtained from the bank is used within the scope of the relevant business, Verifying compliance with tender, contract documents and procedures Monitoring the transactions to be carried out at certain periods, Conducting site visits with a designated team at certain periods.
ILBANK	 Preparing Yozgat Municipality's project documents in accordance with World Bank requirements and providing guidance on public participation and announcement requirements, To provide guidance to Yozgat Municipality officials and consultants on World Bank requirements for protection measures (documents and procedures) regarding cultural assets, land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, natural habitats, forests and international waterways, Reviewing documents related to the environmental and social assessment of the project, providing comments to consultants and granting official approval to these documents and procedures in accordance with World Bank safeguarding requirements, Monitoring studies such as the implementation of ESMP and other environmental and social impact mitigation measures, Monitoring and auditing Yozgat Municipality's ESMP practices and providing feedback on its performance, suggestions and steps to be taken within the scope of general project supervision, Obtaining the opinions of relevant groups and local environmental/social experts about the environmental and social dimensions of the project implementation and holding meetings with these groups when necessary during field visits, Ensuring coordination and communication regarding field visits to be carried out within the scope of World Bank inspection missions regarding environmental and social protection measures related to project implementation.
Yozgat Municipality	Execution of tenders in accordance with the Public Procurement Agency legislation and the legal requirements of the World









	Bank, monitoring the Construction Contract and working in cooperation with ILBANK on construction supervision, Implementation of ESMP and related management plans and fulfillment of all commitments within the scope of ESMP, Sharing the ESMP with the Contractor, guiding the Contractor in the preparation of sub-management plans, and approving these plans, Updating the ESMP when necessary and sharing additional commitments with the Contractor, Environmental review, monitoring and inspections regarding ESMP applications, evaluation of results, Auditing contractor activities in line with ESMP requirements, Providing EHS training to all Project personnel, Ensuring compliance with project standards, taking urgent action in case of non-compliance, To stop work in any situation that threatens the environment, society and occupational health and safety, To ensure the tracking and analysis of environmental (including OHS) and social accidents/incidents, Ensuring stakeholder participation, implementation of the complaint redressal mechanism, ensuring continuous information transfer through open communication, To report unexpected situations such as environmental, social and labor problems or accidents, incidents or loss of time to ILBANK and the World Bank within three business days, Coordinating actions and evaluations in case of changes in legislation regarding environmental and social issues, changes in permit provisions, new environmental/social data, construction/operation strategy changes.
The Contractor	 Fulfilling all requirements of ESMP and management plans, Implementation of additional commitments determined by Yozgat Municipality, Ensuring compliance with project standards and obtaining all relevant permits and licenses, Monitoring construction activities (including subcontractor activities) and taking measures within the scope of ESMP, Developing sub-management and monitoring plans/procedures in accordance with the ESMP structure and implementing them after the approval of Yozgat Municipality, Employing competent Environmental, Social and OHS Experts (at least one Social Expert, one Environmental Expert and one OHS Expert) within the scope of the project, Providing necessary training on environmental and social issues to contractor and subcontractor personnel, Ensuring follow-up and analysis of environmental and social accidents, Reporting environmental audits, monitoring and inspections regarding ESMP practices to Yozgat Municipality, Immediate notification of unexpected situations such as environmental, social and business problems or accidents,









- incidents or loss of time to the Project Owner and keeping an event log on site throughout the life of the Project,
- The incident report containing root cause analysis and corrective actions to be taken will be submitted to ILBANK and the World Bank within 30 days.

It will include environmental, social and OSH experts to oversee the implementation of the ESMP. Experts will monitor the implementation of the ESMP by Yozgat Municipality and document performance, recommendations and other necessary actions. Provides guidance to municipal officials on World Bank procedures, consultation and disclosure requirements.

Education

Project Owner Yozgat Municipality will conduct a training and awareness program covering ESMP expectations and commitments. The Audit Consultant will organize a workshop for this training with the Project Owner. As a minimum requirement, this program will be implemented as training for employees and contractors responsible for the implementation of the ESMP. The Project Owner will provide training to employees and subcontractors before the construction phase begins.

The person will be given the necessary training before the recruitment process. Compliance with the rules of conduct, including gender-based violence, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation and abuse, included in the training to be provided, will be included in the contract clauses of the staff. The sanctions to be applied in case of non-compliance with the rules of conduct will be clearly stated in the contract.

Measurement and evaluation should be made at the end of the training given to the personnel. This aims to increase the competence of staff. According to the results of the review, it is determined whether the training is effective or not, and if necessary, changes can be made to the training program, instructors can be changed or the training can be repeated.

The Project Owner will ensure that all personnel responsible for the implementation of this ESMP are competent in terms of education, training and experience. All personnel will be provided with environmental and social training appropriate to their fields of activity and level of responsibility.

Trainings will be repeated at regular intervals, taking into account the changing and emerging new risks specified in the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles of Occupational Health and Safety Training of Employees. Informing and training activities will be carried out not only for employees but also about the measures to be taken for public health and safety. Within the scope of the project, action will be taken in accordance with









the Environment, Health and Safety Guides (<u>Occupational Health and Safety</u>) published by the International Finance Corporation (IFC).









Table 10. Land Preparation and Construction Phase Mitigation Plan

	Problem	Potential Impact	Effect Type	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party
WASTE WATER	Land Preparation and Construction Phase; Domestic wastewater will be generated due to the personnel to work.	When they are not treated or disposed of appropriately, they cause underground and surface water pollution and soil pollution, and can negatively affect human and environmental health.	Indirect	Moderate	Within the scope of the planned project, the water need of 9 personnel who will work in the construction and land preparation phase is 2.22 m³/day, and the amount of wastewater it will create is 1,22 m³/day. A septic tank will be installed for the sink needs of the people who will work in the planned project and will be drawn by a sewage truck at certain periods.	Yozgat Municipality The contractor









	Problem	Potential Impact	Effect Type	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party
SOLID WASTE- HAZARDOUS WASTE- MEDICAL WASTE-	Land Preparation and Construction Phase Municipal waste caused by personnel working in the project area Packaging waste from personnel In addition, there are hazardous waste, waste batteries and accumulators. It is possible for panels to become damaged/idle.	When not disposed of, it causes contamination of underground and surface water resources, soil pollution and odor problems for human health.	Indirect	Moderate	Municipal waste will be generated due to a total of 9 personnel who will work during the land preparation and construction phases of the project. Among the wastes that can be generated, recyclable (paper, plastic, glass, etc.) and non-recyclable wastes (food scraps, etc. organic waste) will be collected separately in garbage containers placed at various points of the project site. Wastes that can be recycled will be sent to licensed recycling companies; Domestic solid waste that cannot be recycled will be disposed of by giving it to the relevant Municipality. For the packaging waste generated in the facility, in accordance with the colors specified within the scope of the "Zero Waste Regulation" published in the Official Gazette No. 30829 dated 12.07.2019 (blue color for paper waste, yellow color for plastic waste, gray color for metal waste, green color for glass waste). and black for non-recyclable waste) waste bins will be provided, a Zero Waste Management	Yozgat Municipality The contractor









System will be established and data of the waste collected for the previous month will be entered into the Integrated Environmental Information System (e- çbs) within the framework of the relevant regulation by the 15th of each month.

Since the solid waste that will be generated within the scope of the project will not be stored in the project area for a long time, it will not cause any problems such as odor, appearance or leakage. All solid wastes

within the scope of the project will not be stored in the project area for a long time, it will not cause any problems such as odor, appearance or leakage. All solid wastes (food scraps, packaging paper, pet bottles, glass bottles, etc.) to be generated within the scope of the project are subject to the "Waste Management Regulation", "Packaging Waste Control Regulation", "Zero Waste Management Regulation", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 02.04.2015 and numbered 29314. It will be disposed of in accordance with the "Waste Regulation".









		When not disposed of, it causes contamination of underground and surface water resources, soil pollution and odor problems for human health.	Indirect	Moderate	Panels, switches, solar regulators, inverters, etc that break down and become idle during or after the activity in question. The materials will be temporarily stored in the Hazardous Waste Storage Area in the existing facility, classified according to their properties and delivered to licensed recycling companies for recycling. Wastes that cannot be recycled will be given to licensed companies to be disposed of in accordance with the conditions specified in the "Waste Management Regulation", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 02.04.2015 and numbered 29314. Recycling of PV modules basically consists of 3 steps. The first stage is mechanical, chemical and thermal delamination (separation of layers), the second stage is chemical coating removal and the final stage is chemical extraction. To recycle the crystal, it is necessary to recover crystalline silicon from the modules by pyrolysis at 500 °C and to remove metal anti-reflection and diffusion coatings by acid etching. Leaks caused by rare precious substances (silver, gallium, indium, germanium), conventional materials (aluminum and glass), and hazardous substances (lead and cadmium) in PV modules are among the most important environmental problems caused by PV modules. With the latest	Yozgat Municipality The contractor
--	--	--	----------	----------	--	---









Problem	Potential Impact	Effect Type	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party
Problem	rotential impact	Туре	Significance	decisions taken by the European Union Commission, PV panels are included among the Electrical and Electronic Equipment Waste. Recycling 1-ton silicone in the PV module corresponds to approximately 370 kg CO ² equivalent, which increases to approximately 800 – 1200 kg CO ² equivalent when produced with 100 % recycled raw materials. Compared to landfilling, the recycling scenario has less impact on the environment.	









Problem	Potential Impact	Effect Type	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party
Land Preparation and Construction Phase Dust emissions from excavation works and exhaust gas from construction machinery and vehicles to be used during the land preparation and construction phase of the project emissions will occur.	Emissions may temporarily cause air pollution and indirectly soil and water pollution. It will also have temporary effects on human health and the flora and fauna of the environment.	Direct	Moderate	In order to minimize dust emissions that will occur during the land preparation and construction phase; Irrigation will be done with water sprinklers on the road routes, filling and unloading operations will be carried out without blowing, vehicles will be covered with tarpaulins during the transportation of materials and the upper part of the material will be kept at 10% humidity. In order to minimize the emissions resulting from vehicles, all vehicles and equipment to be used will be routinely checked, vehicles that require maintenance will be taken into maintenance, and other vehicles will be used in the works until their maintenance is completed. In addition, they will be warned to work in accordance with the Traffic Law and care will be taken to ensure that they load in accordance with the loading standards. At all stages of the project, the provisions of the "Regulation on the Control of Industrial Air Pollution" which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 03.07.2009 and numbered 27277 will be complied with. The "Exhaust Gas Emission Control Regulation" and its provisions, which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 11.03.2017 and numbered 30004, will be complied with during the land preparation, construction and operation stages of the Project.	Yozgat Municipality The contractor









NOISE AND VIBRATION	Land Preparation, Construction Stages: During the land preparation and construction phases of the project, noise will be generated from the operation of construction equipment and machinery equipment.	Noise has negative effects on human health and fauna.	Direct	Moderate	The noise that will occur during the construction phase of the project will be local and temporary and will end at the end of construction. During this phase, regular checks of the work machines to be used will be made to ensure that the limit values specified in the Environmental Noise Control Regulation are not exceeded. Care will be taken to ensure that as few vehicles as possible operate at the same time. During the construction phase, noise will vary throughout the day during the works, but since the works will be carried out during the day (07.00 AM-07.00 PM), noise generation will be limited. During the works within the scope of the project, necessary measures will be taken to minimize noise generation, taking into account the conditions to be observed in equipment used in open areas. In addition, in the project area, the issues specified regarding the "noise criteria for construction sites" will be complied with regarding the noise that will occur during the construction phase, and vehicles with traffic inspections, exhaust measurements and maintenance will be used. In addition, if necessary, workers will be provided with headgear, headphones, earplugs, etc. specified in the Labor Law Number 4857. Protective clothing and equipment such as will be provided.	Yozgat Municipality The contractor
---------------------	---	---	--------	----------	---	---









	Problem	Potential Impact	Effect Type	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party
EXCAVATION AND SOIL POLLUTION	Land Preparation and Construction Phase During the land preparation and construction phase of the project, excavation residue material will be generated during excavation.	If not disposed of, it causes visual pollution and dust spread.	Indirect	Moderate	Flammable, explosive and hazardous materials will not be used in the excavation works to be carried out during the land preparation and construction phase. During the works, the provisions of the Waste Management Regulation, the Regulation on the Regular Storage of Numbered Wastes and the Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction and Demolition Wastes will be complied with.	Yozgat Municipality The contractor









Problem	Potential Impact	Effect Type	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party
Chance Find Prodecure	Destruction or damage to cultural heritage	Indirect	Moderate	Preparation of a Chance Find Procedure will be provided. Machinery and equipment used around archaeological sites will be carefully selected. The number of chance finds will be monitored.	Yozgat Municipality The contractor









Table 11. Operation Phase Precautions Plan

	Problem	Potential Impact	Effect Type	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party
WASTE WATER	Operation Phase; Domestic wastewater will be generated due to the personnel to work.	When they are not treated or disposed of appropriately, they cause underground and surface water pollution and soil pollution, and can negatively affect human and environmental health.	Indirect	Moderate	The water need of 2 personnel who will work during the operation phase is calculated as 0,60 m³/day, and the amount of wastewater it will create is calculated as 0,29 m³/day. A septic tank will be installed for the sink needs of the people who will work in the planned project and will be drawn by a sewage truck at certain periods.	Yozgat Municipality









SOLID WASTE- HAZARDOUS WASTE- MEDICAL WASTE- PACKAGING WASTE	Operation Phase Municipal waste caused by personnel working in the project area Packaging waste from personnel In addition, there are hazardous waste, waste batteries and accumulators.	When not disposed of, it causes contamination of underground and surface water resources, soil pollution and odor problems for human health.	Indirect	Moderate	Municipal waste will be generated due to a total of 2 personnel who will work during the land preparation and construction phases of the project. Among the wastes that can be generated, recyclable (paper, plastic, glass, etc.) and non-recyclable wastes (food scraps, etc. organic waste) will be collected separately in garbage containers placed at various points of the project site. Wastes that can be recycled will be sent to licensed recycling companies; Domestic solid waste that cannot be recycled will be disposed of by giving it to the relevant Municipality. For the packaging waste generated in the facility, in accordance with the colors specified within the scope of the "Zero Waste Regulation" published in the Official Gazette No. 30829 dated 12.07.2019 (blue color for paper waste, yellow color for plastic waste, gray color for metal waste, green color for glass waste). and black for non-recyclable waste) waste bins will be provided, a Zero Waste Management System will be established and data of the waste collected for the previous month will be entered into the Integrated Environmental Information System (e- çbs) within the framework of the relevant regulation by the 15th of each month. Since the solid waste that will be generated within the scope of the project will not be	
--	---	--	----------	----------	---	--









stored in the project area for a long time, it will not cause any problems such as odor, appearance or leakage. All solid wastes (food scraps, packaging paper, pet bottles, glass bottles, etc.) to be generated within the scope of the project are subject to the "Waste Management Regulation", "Packaging Waste Control Regulation", "Zero Waste Management Regulation", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 02.04.2015 and numbered 29314. It will be disposed of in accordance with the "Waste Regulation".

Panels, switches, solar regulators, inverters, etc that break down and become idle during or after the activity in question. The materials will be temporarily stored in the Hazardous Waste Storage Area in the existing facility, classified according to their properties and delivered to licensed recycling companies for recycling. Wastes that cannot be recycled will be given to licensed companies to be disposed of in accordance with the conditions specified in the "Waste Management Regulation", which came into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 02.04.2015 and numbered 29314.

Recycling of PV modules basically consists of 3 steps. The first stage is mechanical, chemical and thermal delamination (separation of layers), the second stage is









Problem	Potential Impact	Effect Type	Impact Significance	Mitigation Measures	Responsible Party
				chemical coating removal and the final	
				stage is chemical extraction. To recycle the	
				crystal, it is necessary to recover crystalline	
				silicon from the modules by pyrolysis at	
				500 °C and to remove metal anti-reflection	
				and diffusion coatings by acid etching.	
				Leaks caused by rare precious substances	
				(silver, gallium, indium, germanium),	
				conventional materials (aluminum and	
				glass), and hazardous substances (lead and	
				cadmium) in PV modules are among the	
				most important environmental problems	
				caused by PV modules. With the latest	
				decisions taken by the European Union	
				Commission, PV panels are included	
				among the Electrical and Electronic	
				Equipment Waste. Recycling 1-ton silicone	
				in the PV module corresponds to	
				approximately 370 kg CO ² equivalent,	
				which increases to approximately 800 –	
				1200 kg CO ² equivalent when produced	
				with 100 % recycled raw materials.	
				Compared to landfilling, the recycling	
				scenario has less impact on the	
				environment.	









Table 12. Land Preparation and Construction Phase Monitoring Plan

PARAMETER TO BE MONITORED		LOCATION OF THE PARAMETER	MONITORING METHOD	VIEWING FREQUENCY	REASON FOR WATCHING	CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY	Cost
Excavatio	n Waste	In the project area	Visual inspection, record and report keeping	During the excavation works, continuous	Compliance with the Regulation on the Control of Excavation Soil, Construction and Demolition Waste	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
Air Management	Dust Emission	Construction site and transportation routes	Observational	Throughout the entire construction	Monitoring whether measures are taken to prevent dust emissions, protecting the environment and employee health, Industrial Air Pollution Control Regulation, Air Quality Assessment and Management Regulation, IFC Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines: Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
	Vehicle Emissions	Construction equipment exhausts	Observational	During periodic maintenance periods of vehicles	Ensuring compliance with the Exhaust Gas Emissions Control Regulation, IFC Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines : Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
Noise		In sensitive areas near construction sites and work areas	With Noise and Vibration Measurement Device, by a Qualified and Accredited Company (Observational)	In cases where there is a grievance	Environmental Noise Control Regulation, Regulation on the Protection of Employees from Noise-Related Risks, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Noise Management	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
Vibrat	tion	In sensitive areas near construction sites and work areas	With Noise and Vibration Measurement Device, by a	In studies carried out at different points or in cases	Environmental Noise Control Regulation, Regulation on the Protection of Employees from Noise-Related Risks,	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget









	ETER TO BE NITORED	LOCATION OF THE PARAMETER	MONITORING METHOD	VIEWING FREQUENCY	REASON FOR WATCHING	CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY	Cost
			Qualified and Accredited Company (Observational)	where there is a grievance	IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines : Noise Management		
La	indscape	Areas where construction work will be carried out	Taking photos and recording with a camera	Continually observational	For landscaping works to be carried out after construction	-Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Waste	Municipal waste, Packaging Waste	In the construction area or in the area to be used as a construction site	Observational Audit and Recording	Daily	Ensuring compliance with the Regulation on Soil Pollution Control and Point Source Contaminated Sites, Packaging Waste Control Regulation, Waste Management Regulation, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Waste Management	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
Manage ment	Hazardous Wastes	In the construction area or in the area to be used as a construction site	Observational Audit and Recording	Continually	Ensuring compliance with the Waste Management Regulation, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Waste Management	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
	Other Wastes (Battery, Battery, etc.)	In construction sites	Recording the Delivery to Recycling Companies	Continually	Regulation on the Control of Waste Batteries and Accumulators, IFC Environmental health oath Safety Guidelines: Waste Management	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
	onal Health and Safety	In all studies	Observation and supervision	Continually	Ensuring compliance with Labor Law and Regulations, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Occuptional Health and Safety	-Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
	rtation (Traffic at may occur	On-site and off-site roads	Observational	Continually	Life and property safety Road Traffic Law	-Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget









PARAMETER TO BE MONITORED	LOCATION OF THE PARAMETER	MONITORING METHOD	VIEWING FREQUENCY	REASON FOR WATCHING	CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY	Cost
during the transportation of panels)						
Labor and Labor Flow	In all studies	Inspection of inappropriate working conditions, child labor, unregistered employment	Continually	Ensuring compliance with Labor Law and Regulations, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Occuptional Health and Safety	-Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Waste water	Septic tank	Analysis	During the construction phase	Water Pollution Control Regulation, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Wastewater Management	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
Grievance Mechanism	In all studies	Documentation control, review of grievance records, number and nature of resolved grievances	Continually	Examining Accident Records, Carrying out Internal and External Audits and Due to the functioning of the Grievance Mechanism	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget
Climate Change	In all studies	Calculation of greenhouse gas emissions reduced within the scope of the project (documentation control)	Annually	Adapting to Climate Change / Reducing greenhouse gas emissions	-Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Public Health and Safety Community Engagement	In all studies	Documentation control Examining security records and keeping an eye out for elements that may threaten public health and safety during construction.	Monthly	Examining grievance records, Keeping training records, Preparation of exercise reports Archiving of Accident Registration, Meeting and Announcement Minutes IFC Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines: Community Health and Safety	-Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Cultural Assets/Chance finds	In excavations	Observational	During the construction phase	Law on the Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets, OP 4.11 Physical and Cultural Resources	-Yozgat Municipality -Contractor	Included in the project budget









Table 13. Operation Phase Monitoring Plan

	ETER TO BE NITORED	LOCATION OF THE PARAMETER	MONITORING METHOD	VIEWING FREQUENCY	REASON FOR WATCHING	CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY	Cost
Waste	Municipal waste, Packaging Waste	In the operation area	Observational Audit and Recording, Grievance records	Daily	Ensuring compliance with the Regulation on Soil Pollution Control and Point Source Contaminated Sites, Packaging Waste Control Regulation, Waste Management Regulation, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Waste Management	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Manage ment	Hazardous Wastes	In the operation area	Observational Audit and Recording, Grievance records	Continually	Ensuring compliance with the Waste Management Regulation, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Waste Management	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
	Other Wastes (Battery, Battery, etc.)	In operation area	Recording the Delivery to Recycling Companies, Grievance records	Continually	Regulation on the Control of Waste Batteries and Accumulators, IFC Environmental health oath Safety Guidelines: Waste Management	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
_	onal Health and Safety	In all studies	Observation and supervision, Grievance records	Continually	Ensuring compliance with Labor Law and Regulations, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Occupational Health and Safety	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Labor ar	nd Labor Flow	In all studies	Inspection of inappropriate working conditions, child labor, unregistered employment Grievance records	Continually	Ensuring compliance with Labor Law and Regulations, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Occupational Health and Safety	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget









PARAMETER TO BE MONITORED	LOCATION OF THE PARAMETER	MONITORING METHOD	VIEWING FREQUENCY	REASON FOR WATCHING	CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY	Cost
Waste water	Septic tank	Analysis, Grievance records	During the construction phase	Water Pollution Control Regulation, IFC Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines: Wastewater Management	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Grievance Mechanism	In all studies	Documentation control, review of grievance records, number of resolved grievances	Continually	Examining Accident Records, Carrying out Internal and External Audits and Due to the functioning of the Grievance Mechanism	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Climate Change	In all studies	Calculation of greenhouse gas emissions reduced within the scope of the project (documentation control)	Annually	Adapting to Climate Change / Reducing greenhouse gas emissions	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget
Public Health and Safety Community Engagement	In all studies	Documentation control Grievance records Examining security records and keeping an eye out for elements that may threaten public health and safety during construction.	Monthly	Examining grievance records, Keeping training records, Preparation of exercise reports Archiving of Accident Registration, Meeting and Announcement Minutes IFC Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines: Community Health and Safety	- Yozgat Municipality	Included in the project budget









6. **Stakeholder Participation**

A stakeholder can be defined as any person, institution or group that has an interest/share in the project and its impacts. The purpose of stakeholder identification is; It is the identification and prioritization of project stakeholders, who may be directly or indirectly, negatively or positively affected by the project, or who are not directly affected but may be interested in the project, for consultation purposes. All stakeholder groups that are interested in the outcome of the project, that may be affected by the project, or that may have an impact on it will be identified. It involves screening a wide range of potential stakeholders, including institutions, associations, NGOs and other informal groups that should be included in the stakeholder engagement process.

Stakeholder participation plan is a plan that aims to establish strong, constructive and sensitive relationships by identifying the parties that may be affected by the project, which is necessary for the correct management of the environmental and social impacts of a planned project.

The purpose of stakeholder participation; It is to ensure continuous communication with stakeholders to provide them with information about the activities to be carried out during the construction and operation periods of the project, including project performance, project development and investment plans and their implementation. Stakeholder engagement is an activity that will continue throughout the planning, construction, operation and closure phases.

The people who will be primarily affected by the project are the people living in settlements close to the project route. Within the scope of the project, the land preparation and construction process will last 3 weeks. The total installation time of the project is expected to be 8 weeks. If needed within the scope of the project, local personnel will be employed.

During the transportation of the panels within the scope of the project, there will be temporary effects that will directly reflect on the public, such as increasing the traffic load, creating dust emissions, and noise emissions from working machinery and equipment.

It is important to make particular efforts to identify disadvantaged and vulnerable stakeholders who may be differently or disproportionately affected by the project or who may have difficulty participating in the participation and development process. Stakeholder identification is also an ongoing process and will require regular review and updating.

54



Sınıflandırma: Tasnif Dısı







The stakeholder analysis table determined within the scope of the project in question is given below.

Table 14. Stakeholder Analysis Table

Parties Affected by the Project	Project implementers, on-site and nearby settlements and people living there
Other Interested Parties	World Bank Ilbank Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change Energy and Natural Resources Ministry Yozgat Governorship Provincial Directorate of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change İlbank Sivas Regional Directorate Yozgat Municipality Türkiye Electricity Distribution Inc. Çamlıbel Electricity Distribution Inc. The contractor Advisor
Final Beneficiary	Yozgat Municipality Neighborhoods and people living in the project area and nearby settlements

Grievance Mechanism

The purpose of the Grievance Mechanism is to ensure that people affected by the project, including primarily affected communities and project staff, have access to the problem-solving procedure. Complaints may indicate growing stakeholder concerns and may escalate if not identified and resolved. Identifying and responding to complaints supports the development of positive relationships between project staff, local communities and other stakeholders. To evaluate the Environmental and Social Impacts of the Project during the construction and operation phase of the Project; A Complaint Procedure will be prepared to cover all complaints expressed by internal and external stakeholders, including the activities of contractors. While the complaint mechanism is being established, a telephone line that will be active 24/7 will be established, and opinions and complaints will be collected by email, postal mail and orally. Stakeholders may request that their complaints be recorded anonymously.

A structured Grievance Mechanism ensures that Project-related complaints are addressed through a transparent and impartial process. In this regard, from the early stages of the project's life cycle, the complaint procedure will be and will continue to be disclosed to the public through individual or group meetings, printed materials and notice boards.

Since the current installed system does not have a project-specific mechanism and recording system that complies with international standards, it is expected that a project-specific Grievance Mechanism will be established. In this regard, the personnel appointed by the municipality will record the complaints and suggestions received from different channels in a single established system and provide solutions within the time and application framework specified below. Personnel to be appointed by the municipality:

- From people communicating via phone/e-mail,
- From stakeholders who want to communicate based on project documentation,
- Coming from construction period personnel,
- From business personnel,
- It will record and track all complaints forwarded to contractors and written in petitions in a single system.

In order for this method to be successful, the appointed Municipal personnel, other municipal experts and subcontractors will be in constant contact. Introducing the complaint mechanisms, which are open to the public and will be established separately for employees, to the relevant stakeholders will also be included in the job description of the Municipality personnel to be appointed.

The Grievance Mechanism will be informed about the guide prepared by the World Bank to prevent sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment of projects financed within the scope of construction works. Complaints of gender-based violence, exploitation and harassment can create a culture of silence due to possible negative reactions by society. In order to prevent this, it is of great importance for stakeholders to submit complaints regarding these issues regarding the Project anonymously. In addition, authorities handling complaints must handle such matters confidentially and with an unbiased approach.³

In the Mechanism to be established, all complaints received will be recorded in the Complaint Log by assigning a reference number.

Contact channels for formal complaints are provided below.

Yozgat Municipality:

The contact information of Yozgat Municipality, which stakeholders will use to convey their complaints, is given below.

³ Environmental & Social Framework for IPF Operations

Website: https://www.yozgat.bel.tr/iletisim

Email: yozgat@yozgat.bel.tr Phone number: 0 354 666 66 67

Official letter: Aşağı Nohutlu Mah. Şeyhzade Caddesi No:1 Yozgat/Türkiye

Presidential Communication Center:

Presidential Communication Center (CİMER) provides a central complaint system for Turkish citizens, legal entities and foreigners. CİMER will be offered to Project stakeholders as an alternative and well-known channel to convey their complaints and feedback regarding the Project directly to government authorities.

Website: <u>www.cimer.gov.tr</u>

Call Center: 150

Phone number: +90 312 525 55 55 **Fax number:** +90 0312 473 64 94

Foreigners Contact Center:

Foreigners Communication Center: Foreigners Communication Center (YİMER) offers a central complaint system for foreigners. YİMER will be offered to foreign stakeholders of the Project as an alternative and well-known channel to convey their complaints and feedback regarding the Project directly to government authorities.

Web site: www.yimer.gov.tr

Call Center: 157

Phone number: +90 312 5157 11 22 **Fax number:** +90 0312 920 06 09

ILBANK:

In addition, if complainants do not find the feedback they receive from the municipality sufficient, they can forward their complaints to ILBANK as a higher authority, using the communication tools below.

Website: https://www.ilbank.gov.tr/form/bilgiedinmeuluslararasi

E-mail: <u>bilguidb@ibank.gov.tr</u> and <u>etikuidb@ilbank.gov.tr</u>

Phone number: +90 312 508 79 79

Official letter: ILBANK International Relations Unit, GM Team (letters should be marked as personal or confidential) Kızılırmak Mahallesi Ufuk Üniversitesi Caddesi No: 12 Çukurambar / Çankaya / Ankara

WORLD BANK:

Complainants, project-affected communities and individuals may submit their complaints using the following communication tools to the Bank's independent Inspection Panel, which determines whether harm has occurred or may have occurred as a result of the Bank's failure to comply with its policies and procedures.

Website: https://www.inspectionpanel.org/how-to-file-complaint

E-mail: ipanel@worldbank.org
Phone number: +1 202 458 5200

Official letter: Control Panel, Mail Stop MC10-1007, 1818 H Street, NW,

Washington, DC 20433, USA

In addition to the municipality's communication tools, the following communication channels can also be used to submit complaints.

- Complaint boxes at construction sites (mainly for internal complaints) and the muhtar's offices of the relevant neighborhoods and/or designated locations for complaint boxes,
- Direct contact with construction site managers,
- Meetings and/or formal/informal consultations

In addition, a Grievance Redressal Mechanism will operate for employees, and all project employees will be notified through written and verbal communication. Each employee will be informed about the grievance redressal mechanism when hired and details of how the mechanism works will be specified. Requests requiring urgent solution and/or support will be responded to and support will be provided on the same day.

Table 15. Grievance Mechanism Flow Chart

Period	Action
Business Induction Letter	Before the project activity begins, the residents of the neighborhood will be informed that the work will start with a Start of Work Information Letter (See Annex-15). This letter will include the contact information of a person authorized by the municipality.

Submission of Complaint	The subject of the complaint is communicated by the complainant through any communication channel.
Complaint Registration	Complaints will be recorded with the Complaint Form (See Annex-14). All complaints will be recorded within two (2) days and feedback will be given to the complainant. If the complainant requests that this complaint be handled anonymously, this complaint will be recorded anonymously and the request will be accommodated. The action taken regarding the issue will be published on the Municipality's website if the anonymous person's communication channel is not available.
Evaluation of Complaints	Complaints will be evaluated within 10 business days and it will be determined whether the complaint meets the acceptability criteria. If the complaint is not valid, the necessary explanation will be made to the complainant.
Responding to Complaints	The complaint will be evaluated. If necessary, the complaint will be examined on-site. Depending on the type of complaint, representatives of the affected community will be interviewed. The actions taken to resolve the complaint and the results will be communicated to the petitioner. If the issue underlying the complaint is not resolved, the complainant will have the right to apply to the Court of First Instance and/or ILBANK, depending on the content of the complaint.
Complaint Closing	Unless an alternative agreement is made regarding the closing time of the complainant's complaint, relevant actions will be taken and documented within fifteen (15) business days from the date of application. Then, the complaint will be closed with the complaint closing form (See Annex-16). Recorded complaints and their responses will be shared on the Municipality's website. Thus, all complainants, including anonymous complainants, will be informed about their complaints and their consequences.
In Case the Complaint Cannot Be Resolved	The project complaint mechanism is monitored by ILBANK. Complaints will be evaluated by the Municipality and ILBANK will be informed. The actions taken to resolve the complaint will be communicated to the complainant by the Municipality. ILBANK will monitor the Municipality to ensure that the complaint mechanism operates smoothly. If the complaint is not resolved, the complainant can apply to the Civil Court of First Instance or ILBANK.
Reporting	The responsible department will ensure that all processes are carried out in accordance with the Complaint Process. A Consultation form will be prepared to record the questions and/or concerns of stakeholders during the process (See Annex-17). Complaints will be monitored and reported at regular intervals so that they can be analyzed regarding their type, frequency and how the complaints are resolved.

The Complaint Opening Form, Starting Work Information Letter, Complaint Closing Form and Consultation Form prepared within the scope of the Grievance Mechanism are attached (See Annex-14, Annex-15, Annex-16, Annex-17).

7. Attachments

Annex-1	Parcel Area Coordinates
Annex-2	Location Map
Annex-3	Land Registry and Lease Agreement
Annex-4	Project Area Photos
Annex-5	Project Area Transportation Road Route
Annex-6	Electricity Transmission Line Route
Annex-7	Dust Emission Mass Flow Calculation
Annex-8	Noise Calculation
Annex-9	Yozgat Governorship Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry Letter
Annex-10	Connection Agreement
Annex-11	SPP Aluminum and Steel Carrier System Static Calculation Report
Annex-12	Soil Investigation Report
Annex-13	Topographic Map

Annex-14	Grievance Opening Form
Annex-15	Information Letter on Starting Work
Annex-16	Grievance Close Out Form
Annex-17	Consultation Form
Annex-18	EIA Not Required Decision
Annex-19	The Opinion Letter of DSI
Annex-20	Minutes of Public Participation Meeting

ANNEX-1 PARCEL AREA COORDINATES

Sınıflandırma: Tasnif Dışı

	131 Block 38 Parcel Coordinates				
No	Enlem	Boylam			
1	39.8443	34.6925			
2	39.8441	34.6925			
3	39.8440	34.6924			
4	39.8440	34.6924			
5	39.8439	34.6923			
6	39.8439	34.6923			
7	39.8439	34.6923			
8	39.8438	34.6922			
9	39.8438	34.6921			
10	39.8437	34.6920			
11	39.8436	34.6918			
12	39.8435	34.6917			
13	39.8435	34.6917			
14	39.8434	34.6916			
15	39.8433	34.6915			
16	39.8432	34.6915			
17	39.8432	34.6914			
18	39.8431	34.6913			
19	39.8430	34.6913			
20	39.8430	34.6913			

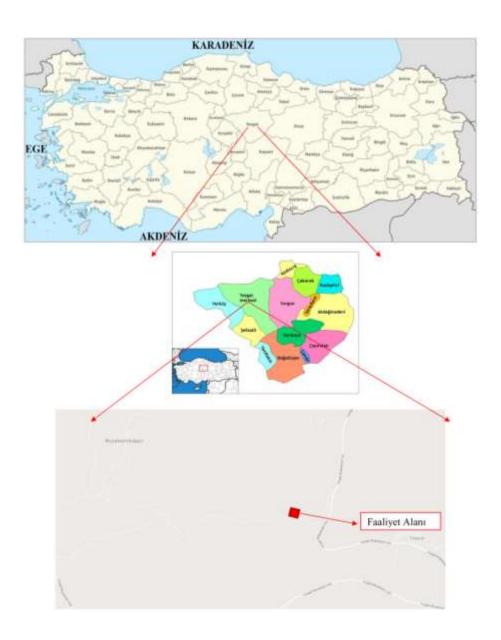
Sınıflandırma: Tasnif Dışı

131 Block 38 Parcel Coordinates			
No	Enlem	Boylam	
21	39.8430	34.6913	
22	39.8429	34.6913	
23	39.8429	34.6914	
24	39.8427	34.6913	
25	39.8426	34.6913	
26	39.8425	34.6912	
27	39.8423	34.6912	
28	39.8421	34.6911	
29	39.8421	34.6911	
30	39.8420	34.6910	
31	39.8418	34.6909	
32	39.8416	34.6908	
33	39.8416	34.6907	
34	39.8415	34.6908	
35	39.8415	34.6910	
36	39.8415	34.6911	
37	39.8415	34.6912	
38	39.8415	34.6914	
39	39.8415	34.6917	
40	39.8415	34.6921	
41	39.8414	34.6923	
42	39.8414	34.6926	
43	39.8414	34.6928	

131 Block 38 Parcel Coordinates			
No	Enlem	Boylam	
44	39.8413	34.6931	
45	39.8413	34.6933	
46	39.8414	34.6933	
47	39.8415	34.6933	
48	39.8415	34.6933	
49	39.8416	34.6934	
50	39.8418	34.6934	
51	39.8419	34.6934	
52	39.8419	34.6932	
53	39.8420	34.6932	
54	39.8421	34.6932	
55	39.8422	34.6932	
56	39.8423	34.6933	
57	39.8424	34.6934	
58	39.8426	34.6936	
59	39.8427	34.6937	
60	39.8428	34.6935	
61	39.8428	34.6933	
62	39.8429	34.6931	
63	39.8431	34.6929	
64	39.8432	34.6926	
65	39.8433	34.6926	
66	39.8433	34.6926	

131 Block 38 Parcel Coordinates			
No	Enlem	Boylam	
67	39.8437	34.6926	
68	39.8440	34.6926	
69	39.8442	34.6927	
70	39.8444	34.6927	
71	39.8443	34.6926	
72	39.8443	34.6925	

ANNEX-2 LOCATION MAP



ANNEX-3 LAND REGISTRY AND LEASE AGREEMENT

			TAPU SENEDÎ	YETİ	
=	it.	YOZGAT			
9	Non:	MERKEZ			
ILG.	Mahalle/Köy	EVCI			
AŞINMAZ BİLGİLERİ	Meski	BAHÇECİK			
W.	Ada:	131	Parsel: 38		
AŞII	Yuz Ölçümü:	42.705,35 m2	CRISaytu No. 7 - 635		
5	Nikeliji	TARLA			
MALÍK BILGILERI					
	Tagorimuz No		Edinme Nedenii	İşiem Beckeli	100
SKIN	12144012		Öst Hakkimin Yesisi	2	
크빌	Konum Bāgisi		Tencil Tarthi/Yevrniye No.	Siciling (Departur	
40	电磁温层		30/06/2026 - 7788	Ventin Tapht, 40/06/2 Siver CALISTAN UC	AR
TESCILE ILIŞKIN BILGILER				Yetkili Mijdir Vardus	200 /

(Hisse) Sistem No	Malik	El Birliği No	Hisse Pay/ Payda	El Birliği Hisse Pay/ Metrekare Toplam No Payda Metrekare	Toplam Metrekare	Edinme Sebebi-Tarih- Yevmiye	Toplam Edinme Tarih-Yevmiye Yevmiye
27596335	(SN:28970248) HALİL YAŞAR: HAMİT Oğlu KN:42767019758		1/1	1 42705.35 42705.35	42705.35	Tesis Kadastrosu 05-11-2001 0	

Bu belgeyi akıllı telefonunuzdan karekod tarama programları ile aşağıdaki barkodu taratarak;

veya Web Tapu anasayfasından (https://webtapu.tkgm.gov.tr adresinden) _Zkrdyukor8q kodunu Online İşlemler alanına yazarak doğrulayabilirsiniz.



	KİRA SÖZLEŞMESİ
KÍRAYA VERENÍN ADI VE SOYADI	Halil YAŞAR (Bundan Böyle Kiraya Veren olarak anılacaktır).
KİRAYA VERENİN İKAMETGAH ADRESİ T.C. KİMLİK VERGİ NO TEL NO E-POSTA ADRESİ	T. KİMLİK / VERĞİ NO: 42767019758 Karatepe Mahallesi Ofis Üstü 24. Cad. Mehmet Akif Apt.Kat / 2 No : 13 Merkez / Yozgat 0 545 661 60 66
KÎRACININ ADI SOYADI	YOZGAT BELEDİYESİ (Bundan böyle KİRACI olarak anılacaktır).
KİRACININ ADRESİ	Aşağı Nohutlu Mahallesi Şeyhzade Caddesi No: 1 YOZGAT
KİRA SÜRESİ	50 (ELLI) VII
KİRANIN BAŞLANGICI	01 / 03 / 2020 Tarihinden 01 / 03 / 2070 Tarihine Kadar
ARAZİNİN KULLANIM AMACI	Güneş Enerji Santrali ve santral için gerekli tesisler ile Belediyenin ihtiyaç duyduğu her türlü hizmet ve tesisler
KİRLANAN YERIN FİLİ DURUMU	TARLA
KIRALANAN YER	Tapu kayıtlarında Tarla Olarak görülen ada parsellerin tamamıdır
Michaelina	KIRALANAN YERIN TAPU VE ADRES BILGISI
SEHİR	YOZGAT
İLCE	MERKEZ
KÖYÜ	EVCÍ KÖYÜ
SEMT-MAHALLE	
CADDE - SOKAK	
TAPU DAİRESİ	YOZGAT
MEVKII	BAHÇECİK
PAFTA NO	133A19B
ADA NO	131
PASEL NO	38
VASFI	TARLA

Kiraya veren tarafından, kiralanan yer hakkında verilmiş tüm bilgilerin, resmi kayıtların, belgelerin, tapu bilgilerinin doğru olduğu ve kiralanan mahaile ait oldukları kabul ve taahhüt edilir. Bunların gerçek dışı olması halinde çıkabilecek tüm hukuki ve maddi zararların Kiraya Veren tarafından tazmin edileceği, cezai sorumluluğun Kiraya Verene ait olduğu kabul, beyan ve taahhüt edilmiştir.

GENEL VE ÖZEL HÜKÜMLER

Madde 1: TESİSİN ÖZELLİKLERİ ve KULLANIM AMACI a- İş bu sözleşmenin konusu Kiracının GES şebekesi alt yapısına ait her türlü tesis ile bunların mütemmim cüzü ve teferruatlarının kurulumu ile Kiracının intiyaç duyduğu her türlü tesis ve yatırımı yapması için Kiraya Verene ait veya kiralarnaya yetkili olduğu taşınmazın tamamının kullanımını kapsamak üzere kiralanması ve buna bağlı teknik ve hukuki koşullardır.

b-Tesis: Kiralanan yere kurulacak güneş panelleri, tesisin işletmesi için gerekli, güvenlik binası, trafolar, tesis işletim binası ile Kiralayanca ihtiyaç duyulan her türlü tesisin kurulacağı sistemdir. Yukarıda tanımlanan sistemin cihazları ile bunların mütemmim cüz ve teferruatını ifade etmek üzere bundan böyle kısaca Tesis olarak anılacaktır.

c-Kiracı, teknik gereksinimler ve verimlilik artırma gibi nedenlerle kiralanan yerde her türlü değişiklik, tadilat, eklenti yapma hakkına sahiptir. Teknolojik gelişmeler ve diğer gereksinimler ile ilgili yatırım ve değişiklikler ek kira bedeli ödemeksizin yapabilir. **Kiraya Veren** bunlar için ek bir bedel talep edemez.

Madde 2: TESİSİN MONTAJI BAKIM VE ONARIMI a- Bu tesisin kurulmasından başlayarak, tesisin işletim süresi sonuna kadar, tesisin kurulmasına, işletilmesine, bakım ve onarımına ve uyarlanmasına ilişkin, Kamu Kurum ve Kuruluşlarından alınması gereken izinler Kiracı tarafından alınacaktır. Kiraya Veren mülk sahibi olarak şahsi müracaatı gereken durumlarda Kiracıya her türlü yardımı göstereceğini kabul ve taahhüt eder.

b- Kiraya Veren, gerek kamu kurum ve kuruluşlarından (Bakanlık, savcılık, mahkemeler, il Encümen Kararları v.s), gerekse mahalli idarelerden (Belediye, Bld. Encûmen kararları v.s) bu tesisle ilgili olarak gelen tüm tebligat, ihbar, ihtarname ve tüm kararları tebellüğ tarihinden itibaren en geç 3 (üç) gün içerisinde Kiracıya bildirmekle mükelleftir.

c- Kiracı Elektrik, su, telefon gibi her türlü şebeke bağlantılarını ilgili kurumdan aboneliklerini alacaktır,

Kiraya veren abonelik işlemlerinde her türlü kolaylığı gösterecektir.

d- Kiracı, iş bu sözleşmeyi her türlü hak, alacak ve yükümlülükleri ile birlikte üçüncü şahıslara kısmen veya tamamen devir ve temlik edebilir.

a-Kiraya Verenin Kiracıya ait sisteme, tüm alt parçalarına ve sistemi çalıştıran her türlü unsura her ne surette olursa olsun müdahale hakkı yoktur. Tesise herhangi bir nedenle ulaşılmasının **Kiraya** Veren tarafından engellenmesi halinde meydana gelecek her türlü zararın sorumluluğu **Kiraya** Verene aittir. Tesise Müdahale edilmesi ya da Tesise ulaşımın engellenmesi halinde Kiraya Veren, bu nedenlerle meydana gelen işletme zararları dahil Kiracının tüm zararlarını karşılayacağını ve ayrıca yıllık kira bedelinin 2 (iki) katını cezai şart olarak ödeyeceğini kabul ve taahhüt eder. b- Mecurun tapu alanının tamamı Kiracı tarafından kiralanmış olup, boş kalan kısmında Kiracı istediği gibi kullanım hakkına sahiptir.

Madde 4: KİRA SÖZLEŞMESİNİN SÜRESİ ve BAŞLANGIÇ TARİHİ

a- Sözleşme süresi ilk sayfada belirtilmiş olup, ödemeler 1 (Bir) yıllık ve peşin olarak yapılacaktır. Bir yıllık kira bedeli sözleşme imzalandıktan 10 iş günü içinde ödenecektir. Sonraki 4 yıllık GES için resmi süreçlerin tamamlanması ve yatırım ihalesine çıkıldığı tarihinden sonra 20 (yirmi) gün içinde

b- Müteakip yıllarda kira ödemeleri, sözleşme başlangıç tarihine göre ödeme dönemine denk gelen

günlerden itibaren Kiraya Verenin aşağıda belirtilen banka hesabına yatırılacaktır.

c- Kiraya Veren ve Kiracı tarafından iş bu kira sözleşmesinin yenilenmeyeceği hususu sözleşmenin bitiş tarihinden en az en az 3 (üç) ay öncesinden noter kanalıyla açık bir şekilde karşı tarafa tebliğ edilmediği takdırde, iş bu sözleşme aynı şartlarda aynı süre için uzatılmış ve yenilenmiş sayılır.

Madde 5: ARAZİNİN SATINALMA OPSİYONU

a-Kiraya Veren ile Kiracı arazi satışı için anlaştıkları takdirde Kiracı araziyi satın alacaktır.

b- Kiralayanın araziyi üçüncü şahıslara satması halinde iş bu sözleşmedeki hükümler yeni malik ile Kiracı arasında devam edecektir.

Madde 6: YILLIK KİRA TUTARI ve YATIRILACAĞI HESAP

Kira Bedeli Rakamla	Net:	9.000 TL	Bürüt :	11.523,10
Kira Bedeli Yazıyla	(Dokuz Bi	in TL)	(On bir b	in beş yüz yirmi üç tl On krş.)
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Torkive I	statistik Kurumu	Yıllık Üretici F	yat Endeksi (TÜİK)
Kira Artışı		illik Peşin		A.
Ödeme Şekli	Halil YA			
Alıcının Adı Soyadı	Halli TA	OAK DANKACI		
Banka Adı	TC, ZIRA	AT BANKASI	000500 5001	
Sehir Şube /Hesap	YOZGA	T ŞUBE /0257 32	938586 5001	
IBAN NO				anı haricinde kira sözle

a- Kiraya Veren tarafın, yukarıda belirtilen kira bedeli ve/veya artış oranı haricinde kira sözleşmesi süresince yeni artış talebinde bulunma hakkı yoktur. TÜİK'in açıkladığı, kira artışı, kira artış oranı olarak uygulanacaktır.

b- Kiraya veren adına para yatırılması gereken kişideki ve/veya hesap numarasındaki değişiklik, o yıla ait kira bedelinin Kiracı tarafından yatırılması gereken tarihten 15 gün önce Kiracının tebellüğ edebileceği şekilde noter kanalıyla gönderilecek ihtarname ile bildirilmek zorundadır. Bu şarta uyulmadığı takdirde, kira bedelinin yukarıda belirlenen hesaplara yatmakla, **Kiraya Verenin** uhdesine geçtiği kabul edilir. Kira bedelinin yatırılması sonrası, kira bedeli üzerinde pay sahibi olanların taleplerinin muhatabı Kiracı değildir.

Madde 7: SÖZLEŞMENİN FESHİ DURUMU

a- Kiracı Bu sözleşmeyi, aşağıdaki durumlarda 15 gün önceden yazılı ihbarda bulunmak kaydıyla feshedebilecektir.

b- Kiracının kuracağı tesisin kurulumu için ilgili kurum ve kuruluşlardan izin alamaması ya da Güneş

Enerji Santrali Tesisinin kurulmasından herhangi bir nedenle vazgeçmesi. c- Tesisin faaliyetinin veya kurulumunun Kiraya Veren tarafından süreklilik arz edecek biçimde hukuk

hilafına müdahalede bulunulması, Kiraya Verenin sözleşmeye aykırı her türlü hareketi.

d- Kiracı işbu sözleşmeyi 3 (üç) ay önceden yazılı bildirimde bulunmak kaydıyla herhangi bir zamanda hiçbir neden göstermeksizin feshetme hakkına sahiptir. e-Tesis Kiraya Veren ya da 3. Şahıslardan kaynaklanan herhangi bir nedenle kurulamadığı takdirde,

Kiracının tek taraflı ihbar ya da bildirimi ile kira akdi feshedilir. Bu takdirde ödenen kira bedelleri faizi

ile birlikte başkaca bir ihtara gerek kalmadan Kiracıya iade edilir. f-Kira sözlesmesinin feshi, mahkeme kararı veya diğer herhangi bir sebeple sona ermesi halinde Kiraya Veren kararın kesinleşmesinden sonra tesisin kaldırılması için Kiracıya 6 (altı) ay süre tanımak zorundadır.

Madde 8: <u>KİRAYA VERENİN TEMSİLCİSİ ve SORUMLULUĞU</u>

a- Kiralanan yerde söz konusu temsilci kira akdı imzalamak ve taşınmaza tesisin kurulması için gerekli muafakat ve yetkiye sahip olduğunu kullanım ve tasarruf hakkının olduğunu ve ayrıca taşınmaz üzerinde iş bu sözleşmenin tesisi edilmesine engel olabilecek ipotek, işgal, irtifak ve benzeri bir takyidatın bulunmadığını kabul beyan ve taahhüt eder. Aksi durum sebebiyle **Kiracı** kiralanan yerden tahliye edilirse doğmuş ve doğacak zararlar için temsilciye ve temsilci atayanlara rücu hakkı doğar. b-Kiraya Veren, kiralanan yeri veya ana taşınmazın tamamını satmak istemesi durumunda Kiracıya en az 60 (altmış) gün önceden yazılı olarak bu durumu bildirmek yükümlülüğündedir. Kiraya veren taşınmazı satması kiralaması veya herhangi bir şekilde üçüncü kişilere devretmesi halinde her halükarda sözleşmenin devamını sağlamakla (gerekli muafakat ve izinlerin alınması gibi) yükümlüdür. Kiraya Verenin bu bildirimi yapmaksızın taşınmazı satması ve sözleşmenin devamını sağlayamaması nedeni ile **Kiracı** kiralanana yeri tahliye etmek zorunda kalırsa demontaj – montaj ve sair sebeplerden doğacak zararları **Kiraya Verenden** talep edebilir. **Kiraya Veren** her koşulda kira bedelinin kullanılmayan kısmını 30 (otuz) gün içinde iade etmekle yükümlüdür. Kiraya Veren iş bu kira akdinin Kiracının talebi ile masrafları Kiracıya ait olmak üzere tapuya şerh ettirilmesine peşinen muaffakat ettiğini ve bu husuta Kiracıyı yetkili kıldığını kabul ve beyan etmiştir.

Madde 9: <u>GİZLİLİK, FERAGAT ve ADRES DEĞİŞİKLİKLERİ</u>

a-Kiraya veren, işbu sözleşmenin ifası dolayısı ile edindiği bilgileri sır olarak kabul edeceğini, bu sırları Kiracının yazılı izni olmadan üçüncü şahıslara ve kamuya ifşa etmeyeceğini kabul, beyan ve taahhüt eder.

b-Sözleşmede belirtilen adresler, tarafların tebligat adresleridir. Adres değişiklikleri yazılı olarak

bildirilmedikçe, yapılan tebligatlar bizzat karşı tarafça alınmış sayılır.

c-Kiracının bu sözleşmeden kaynaklanan haklarını kullanmaması, sözleşmenin herhangi bir hükmünün Kiracıya sağlamış olduğu haklardan açıkça vazgeçildiği Kiracı tarafından yazılı olarak belirtilmediği sürece; Kiracının sahip olduğu hakları kullanmaktan feragat ettiği şeklinde vorumlanamaz.

Madde 10: VERGI, FON, STOPAJ

Bu sözleşme ile ilgili doğabilecek; stopaj (kesinti yolu ile ödenen gelir vergisi tutarı), resim ve harçlar Kiracıya aittir. Bunlar dışında yer alan sair vergi mükellefiyetleri hakkındaki kanun hükümleri saklıdır.

Madde 11: YETKİLİ MAHKEME

Bu kira sözleşmesinde doğan ihtilaflarda, Yozgat Mahkemeleri ve İcra Daireleri yetkilidir. İşbu sözleşme 11 (onbir) madde olarak hazırlanmış ve tarafların rızasıyla tanzim ve imza olunmuştur.

KİRACI Yozgat Belediyesine (izafeten) Belediye Başkanı Celal KÖSE

KİRAYA VEREN

Hail YASAR

ANNEX-4 PROJECT AREA PHOTOS









ANNEX-5 PROJECT AREA TRANSPORTATION ROAD ROUTE



ANNEX-6 ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTE



ANNEX-7

DUST EMISSION MASS FLOW CALCULATION

Mass Flow Calculations Emission Factors (SKHKKY)

PROCESS	EMISSION FACTOR				
PROCESS	Uncontrolled	controlled			
Disassembly of Materials	0,025 kg/ton	0,0125 kg/ton			
Storage	5,8 kg/ha.day	2,9 kg/ha.day			

The excavation and ground preparation works of the planned project are expected to be completed within 3 weeks. In the calculations, the excavation density was taken as 1,7 tons/m³ and all calculations are given below:

Dismantling Excavation Materials and Loading them into Vehicles

Material Dismantling

Within the scope of the project, a total of 7.600 m³ of materials will be dismantled in the project area. The mass flow rate of the emission that will occur is calculated using the controlled and uncontrolled emission factor and is given below.

Controlled

Dust Emission (
$$\mathbf{E_1}$$
) = [7.600 m³ x 1,7 tons/m³ x 0,0125 kg/ton] / [21 days x (12 h/day)] = **0,64 kg/hour**

Uncontrolled

Dust Emission (**E**₁) =
$$[7.600 \text{ m}^{3} \text{ x} 1,7 \text{ tons/m}^{3} \text{ x} 0,025 \text{ kg/ton}] / [21 \text{ days x} (12 \text{ h/day})]$$
 = **1,28 kg/hour**

Storage of material

The resulting excavation waste will be temporarily stored where the excavation is carried out and will later be used as filling material. In this context, it is planned to store 690 m ³ of materials at approximately 3 m elevations. Calculations for controlled and uncontrolled dust emissions that will occur in these processes are given below:

Excavation storage area = $7.600 \text{ m}^3 / 3 \text{ m} = 2.533,33 \text{ m}^2 = 0,25 \text{ ha}$

Controlled

Dust Emission (E₂) =
$$0.25$$
 ha x 2.9 kg/ha.day x (1 day/24 hours) = 0.03 kg/hour

Uncontrolled

Dust Emission (E₂) =
$$0.25$$
 ha x 5.8 kg/ha.day x (1 day/24 hours) = 0.06 kg/hour

Total Emission (Controlled):
$$= E_1 + E_2$$

 $= 0.64 + 0.03$
 $= 0.67 \text{ kg/hour}$

Total Emission (Uncontrolled);
$$= E_1 + E_2$$

= 1,28 + 0,06
= 1,34 kg/hour

The dust emission that will occur if the dismantling, loading, unloading, transportation and storage of the excavation are carried out simultaneously within the scope of the land preparation and construction works of the project has been calculated.

Since the dust emission value calculated in the controlled situation was 0,67 kg/hour, air quality modeling was not needed within the scope of the construction phase of the project

ANNEX-8

NOISE CALCULATION

The total sound pressure level that will occur under the most adverse conditions, assuming that the machinery and equipment to be used during the construction works are working at the same time and in distant locations and dispersedly;

```
It is calculated using the formula L _{\rm pt} = 10~{\rm Log} ( ). \sum_{i=1}^{n} 10^{Lpi/10}
```

 L_{pt} = Total sound pressure level

L _{pi} = Sound pressure level resulting from each work machine

Lpi) created by each work machine at a distance r from each source is calculated by the formula below.

```
L_{pi} = L_{wi} + 10 \log (Q/A)
 A = 4\pi r^2
```

Q = Directivity coefficient (Hemispherical distribution of the sound source at ground level, Q = 2)

r = Distance from source (m)

L wi = Sound power level (dB) of each work machine

The decrease in sound due to the effect of the atmosphere (Aatm) depends on the frequency of the source and the distance from the source. The average frequency range for construction equipment and road vehicles is accepted as 3,000-3,500 Hertz. The decrease in the average sound pressure level due to atmospheric retouching is calculated by the formula below.

```
atm _{-} = 7.4 x 10-8 x f2 xr / \phi

atm _{-} = Decrease in sound pressure level (dBA) with atmospheric retouching

f = Frequency of transmitted sound (3.500)

r = Distance from source (m)

\phi = Relative humidity of air (62,4%)
```

The calculation of the total noise level is found by subtracting the atmospheric effect from the total sound pressure level.

$$L = L_{pt} - A_{atm}$$

In case noise sources operate simultaneously, equivalent noise levels according to distances are calculated using the formula given below. Equivalent noise level distribution is given in table.

Equivalent Noise Level Distribution in Line With Distance

Distance (m)	25	50	100	200	300	500	750	1.000
L_{eq}	34,7	30,7	25,0	25,0	-	-	-	-

ANNEX-9

YOZGAT GOVERNORSHIP PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY LETTER



T.C. YOZGAT VALILIĞI II Tasım ve Orsanı Müdiringi

Suya 18807704-230.04.02-E.849321 Konn: Anni Sunf Teopiti 11.69.2026

60

YOZOAT BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI (Esix Proje Middeliği)

Bgi 28.01.2020 twik ve E.799 wysk yazuna.

Bjø yszumzla Yozgat Bi Merkez Bjesë Evci kityti smefara igazionde bultuma 131 oda 38 parsel umasesli "Tarla" vesella tajamnaz ticurine Otiory Enerji Santvali (GES) kurslmasa amacryla arazi sunf teopiticia yogulmasa isteomekterfie.

Vepilan inselemeler sonosunde Merker Evri köyü sırırları içerininde balanını 131 ada 38 paesal municisli tajanınazın toprak,topoğetlik ve taranısıl potansiyati dikkate alandığında 5403 seyili Toprak Koruma ve Arazisi Kollanını Kanının kapsanında Koru Maninal Tarını Arazisi mintiğinden olduğu belileriniştir. Belirtilen bi sonif garek 5403 seyili Toprak Korums ve Arazi Kollanını Kanının, gerekise Bakanlığınını diğer mevzustları kapsanında alanının garekise yeleleri ve olurları içanınında dinin garekise yeleleri ve olurları içanınında dinin garekise yeleleri ve olurları içanınında dinin dinin garekise in çanınında dinin dinin dinin dinin den işanınının garekise ile dinin dinin dinin den in çanının dinin dinin dinin dinin den in çanının dinin dinin dinin dinin den in çanının dinin dinin dinin dinin dinin den in çanının dinin d

Bu nedenle Otney Energisi Stotuni (OES) kaponumda 131 ada 36 parsel munerah teyamust travinde qalqanalara başlanılmadan mass 5403 sayılı Topesk Korums ve Aristi Kallanını Kanının ile Bukaslığımız diğer mevzisatları kaponumda parekli izinlerin alaması lusanında;

Bilgibermini ve goveĝini rica ederim.

Ziyastin ÖZDEMİR. Vəli s. İl Müdürü

Elk : Einte Raports (2 sayfix)

No. 2019 and Delivered Jam Leaves group to being elektronic men.

or Replace Sale. TREETING From Stage State Cape. Sales



ANNEX-10 CONNECTION AGREEMENT

LĪSANSSIZ ELEKTRĪK ÜRETĪCĪLERĪ ĪÇĪN DAĞITIM SISTEMĪNE BAĞLANTI ANLAŞMASI

Untici No: 20.CDS.LUY.GES.66.0026 Turih: 02.11.2020

Sayrs: 06.66.02.02.303

Bu Anlaşmış isim veya unvarı ile kanuni ikametgih adresi aşağıda belirtilen Üreticiye ait Elektrik Piyasasında Lisansısız Elektrik Üretimine ilişkin Yönetmelik kapsanında kurulmuş üretim tesisinin 4628 sayılı Elektrik Piyasası Kanunu (Kanun) ve 5346 sayılı Yenilenebilir Enerji Kaynaklarının Elektrik Enerjisi Üretimi Amaçlı Kullananına ilişkin Kanun (YEK Kanımı) ile bu kanımlar uyarınca çıkarılmış ikincil mevzuat uyarınca dağıtım sistemine buğlanması için gerekli hüküm ve şarıları içermektedir.

Dağıtım Şirketi:

ÇAMLIBEL ELEKTRİK

Oretici: YOZGAT BELEDIYE

Kanuni Adresleri

Yeşilyurt Mah. Erzincan

DAĞITIM A.Ş

Aşağı Nohutlu Mah. Şehzade Cad.

BAŞKANLIĞI

Merkez YOZGAT

Karayolu Üzgri 1. Km Merkez/SiVAS efkili

Tensile Kişiler Imzalar

Mustala ALTUN

Bu ımlaşma, genel hükümleri içeren Birinci Bölümü ve özel hükümleri ve ekleri içeren İkinci Boluma ile birlikte ayrılmaz bir büründür.

¹ Dağıtını Sörketinin munurusı yazılır. Numuralar. 17/3/2004 tarih ve 2004/3 sayılı YPK Kararının 2 numuralı okine göre belirlenir. Numuralar iki haneli olarak yazılır.
² Dağıtını bölgerindeki ilin trafik plaka kodu yazılıcınktır.

Dagitus bolgovindeki siln trafik plaka bodu yazılacıları.
İ Derim kayanık kodu yazıllır. Bana göre ütegar için 01. götney için 02. hidrolik için 03. jeosemal için 04. biyugaz için 05. biyodaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 11. biyugaz-gineş için 12. biline bilineşinden fariki bir kaynak kompozisyonu durumunda EPDK göreşi oduluğu.
İ Abnar gruba krefizer kullanılacısılar. Buru göre mesken için 03. icarodhare için 03. termisis salamı şini 03. gine ve kallanıma sayış için 04. savayi için 10. mesken-ticaredhare için 08. mesken-ticaredhare için 08. icarodhare için 09. ticaredhare varayi için 10. mesken-ticaredhare exanyi için 11. mesken-taramıal urlama için 12. içine ve kallanıma sayış için 19. ticaredhare için 08. ticaredhare için 08. biyada birliştirine kapısınında buruda belimlirineşine fielih iyi abrora kamposiyonu durumanda EPDK göreşin idam.
İ İlk arlaşmaya 0000001 mrası verilerek teseladi ettirilir.

ANNEX-11 SOLAR ENERGY PANELS ALUMINUM AND STEEL CARRIER SYSTEM STATIC CALCULATION REPORT



T.C. ANKARA YILDIRIM BEYAZIT ÜNİVERSİTESİ Mühendislik ve Doğa Bilimleri Fakültesi İnşaat Mühendisliği Bölümü

15 Temmuz Yerleşkesi-Ayvalı Mah. Takdir Caddesi 150 Sk. No:5 Etlik-Keçiören/ANKARA Tel: 0, 312, 906 22 22

TEKNÍK ÍNCELEME RAPORU

İlgi: KOZMAD MADEN İNŞ. SAN, TİC. LTD, ŞTİ, adına Mustafa Erol'un 01.09.2020 tarihli yazısı.

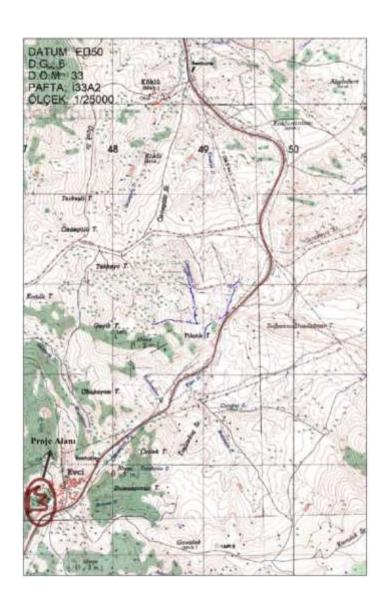
YOZGAT İli, MERKEZ ilçesi EVCİ MAH. Mevkiinde bulunan YOZGAT BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞİ'na ait arazi üzerine kurulacak olan SU TERFÎ İSTASYONU GES Güneş Enerji Santralinin statik hesap ve uygulama projeleri incelenmek ve onaylanmak üzere tarafıma sunulmuştur. Adı geçen Güneş Enerji Santralinin yapısal hesaplamalarında kullanılan yük değerleri (kar ve rüzgar yükleri), malzeme özellikleri, uygulanan yöntemler, hesaplanan ölçü ve kesit boyutları ve elde edilen sonuçlar bilimsel ve teknik açıdan tarafımca uygun bulunarak onaylanmıştır.

Doç. Dr. Mehmet BARAN Mühendislik ve Doğa Bilimleri Fakültesi İnşaat Mühendisliği Bölümü Öğretim Üyesi

ANNEX-12 SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT



ANNEX-13 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



ANNEX-14

GRIEVANCE OPENING FORM

TO THE STATE OF TH	YOZ	GAT MU	JNICIPALITY	•	
	SOLAR PO	WER	PLANT P	PRO	JECT
1874	GRIEVAN	CE OI	PENING	FO	RM
Person Filling Out the Form:			Date and ti	ime:	
Meeting Agenda:			Reference Project Cod		Yozgat Municipality- 1001-2
1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE	COMPLAINANT				
Name surname:			How the G	rieva	ance Arrives:
TC Identification number:			Telephone / Toll Free Line		
Telephone:			Face to Fac	ce M	eeting
Address:			Website / E	Emai	ı
Email:			Other (Exp	lain)	
	Stakeholder Type				
State agency PEB	Private Enterpris	Job Ro	oom		NGO
Interest Groups Industrial Uni	ons Labor Union	Media			University
2. DETAILED INFORMATION A	BOUT THE GRIEVANCE				
Description of the grievance:					

|--|--|--|

Registrant Name Surname/Signature **Complainant Name Surname/Signature**

ISTA ISTA

YOZGAT MUNICIPALITY

SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT

1874	ANCE FORM	
Person Filling Out the Form:		Date and time:
Meeting Agenda:		Reference No: Yozgat Municipality- Project Code- 0001-2
3. INFORMATION ABOUT THE	COMPLAINANT	
Name surname:		How the Grievance Arrives:
TC Identification number:		Telephone / Toll Free Line
Telephone:	Face to Face Meeting	
Address:	Website / Email	
Email:	Other (Explain)	
	Stakeholder Type	
State agency PEB	Private Enterpris J	ob Room NGO
Interest Groups Industrial Uni	ons Labor Union N	Media University
4. DETAILED INFORMATION A	BOUT THE GRIEVANCE	
Description of the grievance		
Solution method requested by the complainant		

ANNEX-15

INFORMATION LETTER ON STARTING WORK

Dear Evci Village Residents,

Some roads in your village will be affected during the "Opening of Electricity Transmission Lines" work within the scope of the Solar Power Plant project planned by Yozgat Municipality.

According to the approved work program, the work in your neighborhood will start **soon**. First of all, we would like to apologize in advance for any inconvenience we may cause to those around us during the work.

Temporary Traffic Circulation Plans approved by Yozgat Municipality Transportation Services Directorate will be notified to your neighborhood headman's office and transportation will be provided through the route determined by direction signs during the period the works continue.

We would like to inform you that we will do our best to cause you minimum inconvenience by completing the construction works as soon as possible in every street where excavation has started during our work.

In addition, the phone numbers of the authorities who can be called in case of any issue or disruption during the works are listed below. We would like to thank you in advance for your support and patience and tolerance to create a cleaner and more beautiful environment.

Regards,

Contact Persons:

Name Surname Phone.

ANNEX-16 GRIEVANCE CLOSE OUT FORM

THE FEIR		YOZGAT MUNICIPALITY SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT
1874		GRIEVANCE CLOSE OUT FORM
Reference No: Yozgat Muni	icipality- Project	: Code-0001-2
1. DETERMINING CO	RRECTIVE ACTION	ON
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
Responsible Departments		

2. TERMINATION OF	THE GRIEVANCE
This section will be filled	
and signed by the	
complainant if the	
grievance specified in	
the "Grievance	
Registration Form" is	
resolved.	
Grievance Close Out	Name and Surname / Signature of the Person Who Closed the Grievance: Name

Grictanice close out	
Date:	

and Surname / Signature of the Complainant:

ANNEX-17 CONSULTATION FORM

STATE BELLEVILLE	SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT				
1874	CONSI	ULTATION FORM			
Person Filling Out the Form:		Date and time:			
Meeting Agenda:	Interview Registration Number: Yozgat Municipality / Project Code- 0001-2				
1. INTERVIEW INFORMATION					
Interviewed Institution:	Form of Communication				
Name and Surname of the Interview	ree:	Telephone / Toll Free Line			
Telephone:		Face to Face Meeting			
Address:		Website / Email			
Email:		Other (Explain)			
	Stakeholder Type				
State agency PEB	Private Enterpris	Job Room NGO			
Interest Groups Industrial Uni	ons Labor Union	Media University			

2. INTERVIEW DETAILS	
Questions about the project:	
Concerns/feedback regarding the project:	
Responses to the views expressed above:	

ANNEX-18 EIA NOT REQUIRED DECISION





ANNEX-19

The Opinion Letter of DSI













Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmekte



T.C. TARIM VE ORMAN BAKANLIĞI Devlet Su İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü 12. Bölge Müdürlüğü



: E-19971888-622.02-4748111

Konu : Görüş ve Teklifler

YOZGAT BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA

ligi : 13.06.2024 tarihli ve 35116 sayılı yazınız.

İlgi yazınızda; Kurumunuzca kurulacak olan GES projesi kapsamında enerji nakli amaçlı yer altı kablosu döşeneceğinden bahisle, söz konusu hattın Kurumumuz tarafından kamulaştırılan Evci Köyü 131 ada 69 ve 72 nolu parseller ile Tayip Köyü 137 ada 110 ve 45 nolu parsellerden geçmesi için gerekli iznin verilmesi talep edilmektedir.

Konu ile ilgili gerekli inceleme yapılmış olup, Evci Köyü 131 ada 69 ve 72 nolu parseller ile Tayip Köyü 137 ada 110 nolu parselin Kurumumuzca içmesuyu isale hattı geçirilmek amacıyla kamulaştırıldığı, Tayip Köyü 137 ada 45 nolu parselin ise mera vasfında olması nedeniyle gerekli izinler alınarak içerisinden içmesuyu isale hattının geçirildiği anlaşılmıştır.

Söz konusu enerji nakli amaçlı yer altı kablosunun bahse konu içmesuyu borusu ile arasında minimum 30 cm kalacak şekilde döşenmesi, yapılacak kazı çalışmalarında içmesuyu borusuna zarar verilmemesi için gerekli önlemlerin alınması ve kablonun döşenmesinden sonra 2 hattın kesiştiği kısım boyunca yeterli aralıklarla uyarı levhalarının konulması şartlarıyla bahse konu parsellerin enerji nakil hattı döşenmek amacıyla kullanılması Kurumumuzca uygun bulunmuştur.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz ederim

Rahmi ŞAHİN Bölge Müdürü

Kodn: 00C4EC98-D5B6-437B-B0FC-CC58A9F36463

Adres: Sanuyi Mahallesi Osman Kavuncu Bulvari No.212 PK:38010 KOCASINAN/KAYSERI

Telefon No: Belgegeger No: KEP Adresi: dsi.gnlmud&hs01.kep.tr



ANNEX-20

Minutes of Public Participation Meeting











This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedi



This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedir

SUSTAINABLE CITIES PROJECT – II OF ADDITIONAL FINANCING

YOZGAT MUNICIPALITY SOLAR POWER PLANT PROJECT

Minutes of Public Participation Meeting

Meeting Date: 05.08.2024

Meeting Venue: Yozgat Municipality Meeting Hall











PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

Yozgat Municipality SPP Project is among the subprojects within the scope of Sustainable Cities Project-II Additional Financing (SCP-II-EF), which was created to support sustainable development in cities in Turkiye.

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the World Bank's Safeguard Policies including Operational Policies (Ops), WBG General EHS Guidelines and Industrial Sector Guidelines, ILBANK's ESMF and the Environmental Legislation of the Republic of Turkiye and the public participation meeting was held on 05.08.2024 at 14:00 in the Mustafa Kemal Atatürk Cultural Center of the Yozgat Municipality.

1.1. Meeting Summary

The Yozgat Municipality public participation meeting started with the opening speech of Deputy Mayor Serdar Açıkgöz Detailed information was provided by the consultant company representative Aydın Güvenç about the process and content of the reports prepared for the implementation of the sub-project. The benefits that the sub-project will provide to the municipality and the local people were mentioned.

Within the scope of the PID reports, the area where the sub-project will be established (as a neighborhood, block and parcel), project power, equipment to be used and technical specifications, the annual production of the project were mentioned and information was given that the legislative obligations were met.

Within the scope of the ESMP; the consultant company representative Aydın Güvenç conveyed the environmental and social risks of the sub-project from the content of the ESMP Report, the works planned to prevent the said risks, the effects of the geographical location of the region where the project will be located and the climate conditions on the project and the analyses made on possible natural disasters. In line with the information provided, the meeting was concluded with questions and answers and lasted approximately 1 hour.



1.2. Question and Answer Section

Question 1.		
Name / Occupation	Ahmet AKBULUT / Electrical Electronics	
	Engineer-Yozgat Municipality	
Will our municipality's other projects also benefit from this loan?		
Answer 1.		
Name / Occupation	Aydın GÜVENÇ / Electronics and	
	Communication Engineer (CA Mühendislik)	
There is a 4.7 MW project in a different region belonging to your municipality, which is also being		
evaluated within the scope of the World Bank PUMREP, as we mentioned. There is a payment		
plan with a 3-year principal payment grace period and a 13-year maturity.		

Question 2.			
Name / Occupation	Zeynel TUNÇ / Participation		
How can the local people benefit from the project?			
Answer 2.			
Name / Occupation	Aydın GÜVENÇ / Electronics and		
_	Communication Engineer (CA Mühendislik)		
The municipality will not pay energy costs due	to the project. Since this is seen as a gain, it can		
be returned to the citizens as a service. It may also be possible for the employment needs to be met			
by the citizens living in the region.			

Question 3.	
Name / Occupation	Tolgahan TASARSLAN/ Environmental
	Engineer
Will there be waste due to the project?	
Answer 3.	
Name / Occupation	Aydın GÜVENÇ / Electronics and
	Communication Engineer (CA Mühendislik)

Of course there will be waste. During the installation phase, there will be cardboard, household waste, etc. During the operation phase, there will be household waste due to security and other onsite workers. In order for these wastes to be cleaned and not to cause any harm to the environment, the municipality will be responsible for their disposal and inspection during both the installation and operation phases. The World Bank is particularly sensitive about environmental issues, so it is paying attention to studies on this issue.













1.2. Meeting Conclusion

The Public Participation Meeting lasted approximately 1 hour, with the consultant company officials providing information about the project and Q&A. Information was provided on the environmental, social and economic dimensions of the Yozgat Municipality SPP project, as well as the next stage of the project. The meeting was concluded after consultation with the participants' opinions and suggestions.













This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Curnhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedir

1.3.Participant List

TOPLANTI KONUSU	SSP-II EF Y	OZGAT Belediy	TILIM TOPLAN	TISI TUTANAĞI FJi Santrali Proje		when Torolantisa
TOPLANTI YERI /YARIH	TOZENT Red	endinant a a liter	and the state of the state of	7): Santrali Proje	g Paydas Kar	umm ropustrus
VE SAAT	05.08.202	4/14:00	SHORIE			
	NO.	falm	Meslek	Yerleşim		lmra
	1	Soyisim		Yeri	Telefon	Miles.
	2	4			-	
	3	- 1		John Young		
	4	-		Yount		
	5	-		O CONTR		
	6			HOZEAT		
	7			1020A7		
	8			Y02-98		
	9			40290		
	10	-		Taypet		
	11			TOTOFF		
	12			7 104		
	13	TÉ.		- many		
	14			H 102-90+		
	15			the pet		
and the second	16			_ Yorgat		
KATILIMCILAR	17			a work		
	18			1028 AT		
	19			YOU GAT		
	20			YAZGAT		
	21			YOLGGE YOLGGE		
	22			HARZ GREEN		-
	23					
	2.4 2.5					
	26					
	27					
	28					
	29					
	30					
	31					
	32					
	33					
	34					
	35					
	36					
	37					
	38					
	39					
	40				+	













ANNEXES

2.1.Annex-1: Photo of the Public Participation Meeting (15.08.2024)















2.2.Annex-2: Newspaper Advertisement (Newspaper Announcement Date -















This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedir

YOZGAT BELEDİYESİ GÜNEŞ ENERJİ SANTRALİ PROJESİ HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTISINA DAVET

Yozgat Belediyesi ve liter Bankası A.Ş. tarafından Dünya Bankası finansmanı ile yürütülecek olan. Sördürülebilir Şehirler Projesi- II Ek Faransman (SŞR-II-EF) kapsamında Yozgat III Merkez öçesi yerisin içerisinde yapılması plantarınan Yozgat Belediyesi Güneş Enerji Santrali Projesi (GES) için yürütülen Çevresel ve Sosyal çalışmatan için halku büşlendirmek, görüş ve önerlerini almak, isşaat ve işletme döneminde paydaşlar ile işbiriği tesis etmek üzere 'Hassın Kalıtımı Toplamısı' düzerirencektir. Toplamtı detayları aşağıda verikreştir.

Halkimiza saygi ile duyurulur

Topiano Yeri Ve Tarmi

BAĞLI İLİİLÇESİ	YER	TARİH VE SAAT
YOZGAT/MERKEZ	NOTO AT BELEDINESS MESS IN ON ONE	05/08/2024
	YOZGAT BELEDIYESI MECLIS SALONU	14:00

PROJE SAHIBI	Yozgat Belediyesi
Telefon	0354 666 66 66
E-Posta	etutproje@yozgat bei tr
ÇSYP Hazırlayan Kuruluş	ÇA Mühendişlik
Telefon	0553 144 08 75

ilan Sahibi

YOZGAT BELEDÎYE BAŞKANLIĞI 🗹

ilan Numarası

ILN02058117

Şehir YOZGAT

....

ilge Merkez

itan Turu

TEBLIGAT

Tebligat Muhatabi

Kamuoyu

Yayınlandığı Gazeteler 26/07/2024 : <u>YENİ UFUK</u> 26/07/2024 : <u>YOZGAT MERHABA</u>





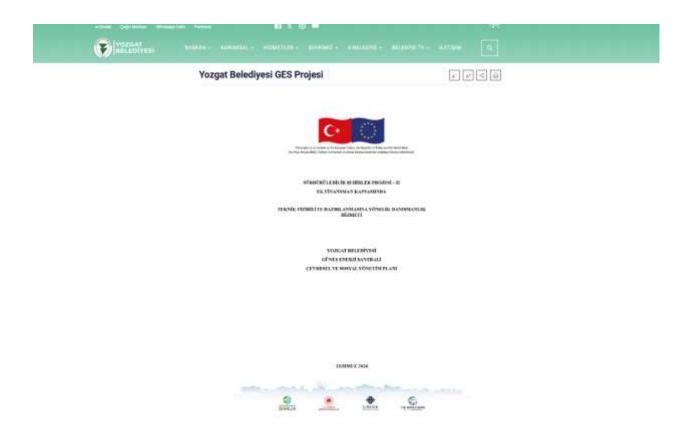








2.3.Annex-3: Relevant Documents and Announcements Published on the Yozgat Municipality's Official Website (26.07.2024)















This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birlidi. Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklasa finanse edilmektedir



OHAN - BURUMBAL -

BETTERNIE -

ERROR - ROLL

ESHRETY - ILLTIS

٩

DÜNYA BANKASI FİNANSMANLI GES PROJE KAPSAMINDA HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTIMIZ GERÇEKLEŞTİRİLDİ

A. A. C. B

DÜNYA BANKASI FİNANSMANLI GES PROJE KAPSAMINDA HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTIMIZ GERÇEKLEŞTİRİLDİ

Beledyemz ve Her Banksau A.S. tatafından Dünya Banksaı Finansmanı ile yürütülecek olan "Bürdürülebilir Şehirler Projest – II Di. Finansman (SSP-B-EF)" kapsamında hakkın katılım toplamsu perçekleştirildi.

limiz Markez ilçesi amırlan içerisinde yapılması plarilanan Belediyemiz Güreş Enerji Samtali Projesi (SES) için yürürlülen Çevresel ve Soeyal çalışmaları halik bilgilendirmek, görüş ve önerlerini almak, rışsast ve işletme döneminde paydaşlar ile işbirliği təsis etmek üzere gerçekleşen halikni toplamısı Müşəvir firma tamsilcisi Aydın GÜVENÇ önderliğinde gerçekleşti.

Topfarm Başıkan Yardımormız Sendar AÇIKOÖZ'ün eçriş konuşması ile başladı ve Müşavir firma temalicisi Aydın GÜVENÇ tarafından projenin heyata geçirilmesi için hazırlanan raporların süreci ve içeniği hakkında deteyli bilgiler verildi. Aynca projenin boladiye ve bölge kalkına sağlayacağı faydalardan behoedilmiştir.

Çevresel ve Sosyal Yönesim Plans (ÇSYP). Dünya Bankası'nın Koruma Pohtikalarman gerekliliklerine ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti'nin Çevre Mezzastra uygan olarak hazirlarmış ve hakim katılım toplartısı Belediyenizi toplartı salatırunla hakim katılımını ile gerçekleştinlik ve PDI neporlan kapsamında projenin kunulacağı alan (Mahalle , edix ve pareel olarek), proje gipcii, kullanılacak ekşimanizir ve telmik özelliklerinden, projenin yılık üretmininden bahsedimiy se menzusir yüksimküşüyünin kaşıdısındığı bigişir verifmiştir.

COVP kapsamında projenin çevresel ve sosyal nisklerinin değarlendirildiği, mevcut durum analizinin yazıldığı, sianın coğrafyasının. Allım keşallarının, güneşlerine sürvesinin newi aldığı, tötel ördüsüne doğal ve kildizəri değerlerine, teşkin ve deprem gör doğal aferlere dar yazılan analizler açıklarmıştır. Vertlen böğiler doğrufusunda toplantı karışılıklı soru ovvaplar ile tamamlarmış ve yaklaşık 1 sest sürmüştür.















This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedir

2.4. Yozgat Municipality Public Participation Meeting Brochure

The Yozgat Municipality SPP Project ("Project"), is one of the subprojects under the Sustainable Cities Project-II Additional Financing (SCP-II-FE) to support sustainable development in cities in Türkiye, Specifically, the ESP-II EF aims to invest in sustainable urban development and development of renewable energy sources, disaster and climate change mitigation and urban restlience to risk.

The project, financed by the World Bank (WB), will be implemented by Yozgat Municipality through liter Bankası A.Ş.

The project aims to contribute to local development by providing clean energy to the water treatment plant in Yozgat District by utilizing solar energy and meeting energy needs.

It aimed to meet the electrical energy needs of the district and to reduce the consumption costs of the district by obtaining the energy used from renewable energy sources.

Within this scope, the project will be built with a 30-year use period of the power plant to be established. The SPP project is expected to generate 2,500 kWe (2,600 kWp) of electricity. The project will be built on an area of approximately 36,000 m² on a percel of 131 blocks – 38 in Demirtaş Neighborhood of Centre-District of Yozgat Province (See Figure 1). The expected results of the project are as follows:

-The project will provide access to clean, accessible and affordable water in Yozgat district of Izmir by providing solar energy to the water treatment plant, which accounts for a large portion of the municipality's energy consumption.

 The project will reduce the dependence on fossil fuels for energy and ensure the economic development of the district.

-The project will contribute to Türkiye's efforts to comply with national and international quality standards in the renewable energy sector.

 By utilizing clean energy sources, a step will be taken in the fight against climate change and will contribute to the environmental and economic wellbeing of local communities.

Local people will be prioritized in the recruitment process of the project.

The project will be in line with national legislation as well as good international practices, including WB Safeguard Policies, guidelines, standards and best practice documents. The project will create job opportunities for local residents during the construction and operation phase. It is expected that the construction works of the SPP project will be completed in a fairly short period of time, road closures will be avoided as much as possible, and businesses around the project are not expected to close due to construction activities.



Figure 1: Yozgat Municipality SPP Sub-Project Area

An Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) has been developed to manage the expected impacts.

The ESMP is prepared to monitor and assess potential environmental and social impacts and risks over the life of the Project and to propose mitigation measures for significant adverse environmental impacts.

3











This project is co-funded by the European Union, the Republic of Turkey and the World Bank Bu Proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Dünya Bankası tarafından ortaklaşa finanse edilmektedir

Monitoring and audit activities to be implemented within the scope of the ESMP will also be defined. Within the scope of ESMP studies, impacts that may occur such as soil and air environments, noise, odor, water resources, wastes, traffic ecosystem, existing natural disaster risks related to the area where the project will be established, reflection and glare effects that may be experienced due to SPP will be determined and relevant avoidance mitigation measures will be specified.

Monitoring requirements will also be defined and presented in the monitoring tables within the ESMP. Accordingly, during the construction phase of the project, topsoil loss and compression, soil and water pollution due to leaching of pollutants and chemicals into the soil and groundwater, dust emissions, noise during construction of the project and from temporary traffic load, waste generation and occupational health and safety, and during the operation phase, storage and use of chemicals, wastes, noise, reflection and glare impact of the power plant, livelihoods, grievances, community conflicts, stakeholder engagement, occupational health and safety and labor parameters will be monitored in accordance with the requirements set out in the ESMP.

The main institution responsible for the implementation of this Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is Yozgat Municipality, which is also responsible for the construction and operation phases of the project. In addition, various parties (Contractors, Consulting firm, Project Implementation Unit, ILBANK, etc.) will be responsibility for various aspects of the ESMP at different stages of the project. All mentioned activities will be coordinated by Yozgat Municipality.

Project documents will also be published on Yozgat Municipality's website and will be shared by Yozgat Municipality upon request.

Yozgat Municipality has established a **Grievance Mechanism** to receive, resolve and follow up on
the concerns and grievances of Project affected
communities.

All grievances will be effectively received, recorded and responded to within a predetermined timeline and according to their content. Yozgat Municipality will be the responsible institution for the establishment and implementation of the Grievance Redress Mechanism. In this context, the communication channels given below can also be used to share expectations, opinions, suggestions and compliaints about the project.

Public Engagement Meetings: Yozgat Municipality: Telephone: 0354 666 66 67 E-mail: yozgat@yozgat.bel.tr

All internal and external stakeholders will also have the right to make use of other grievance redress mechanisms, such as the Presidential Communication Center (CIMER), which is accessible to all project stakeholders and is used nationwide, as an alternative and well-known channel to communicate project-related complaints and feedback directly to government authorities.

- -www.cimer.gov.tr
- Call Center :150
- -Telephone Number: 0312 473 64 94



05/08/2024 14:00 Yozgat Municipality Meeting Hall











5











