

Borusan EnBW Enerji Istanbul, Turkey

Saros Hybrid Solar Power Plant

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Rev.	1
Description	Draft
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Approved by	
Date	June 2023
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1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the Saros Hybrid SPP Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) to be implemented by Borusan EnBW Enerji. (.¹ hereafter BORUSAN). BORUSAN is planning to invest Saros Hybrid Solar Power Plant (SPP) in the license are of Saros Wind Power Project (WPP). Saros Hybrid SPP will have a total installed capacity of 94MW within the boundaries of Çan and Merkez District in Çanakkale Province in Turkey. Total installed capacity of Saros WPP and hybrid SPP will be 138MW.

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan provides the framework for stakeholder engagement activities of the Saros Hybrid SPP Project and has been developed to ensure the process of continuous interaction with all stakeholders in the course of implementation of the Project. This report also describes the details and schedule of the stakeholder engagement activities.

The SEP also includes a grievance mechanism for community members and other stakeholders who wish to express concerns and grievances about project-related activities and explaining how such complaints and concerns are addressed.

The SEP is prepared to comply with requirements of the Turkish national regulations, "the IFC's Performance Standards on Social and Environmental Sustainability" and EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy.

It is the responsibility of BORUSAN to implement the requirements of the SEP. This is a live document and it will be updated as needed.

An Environmental Impact Assessment Report has been prepared for the Saros Hybrid SPP Project on the basis of national regulations.

1.1 PURPOSE OF STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

The main objective of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan to be implemented by BORUSAN is to define the process of engaging with project stakeholders. One of the main objectives of SEP is to disseminate information about the project such as the project description, potential environmental and social impacts of the project, grievance mechanism, planned mitigation measures and monitoring throughout the project. The SEP specifies the methods to be used to communicate with the individuals and stakeholder groups that may be affected by the Project and its activities. The SEP also includes a grievance mechanism for stakeholders and the public to express their concerns, to provide feedback and comments on the company's activities, and how to handle complaints from stakeholders and company employees. With the establishment of the grievance mechanism, an avenue is provided for stakeholders to ask questions, to express any concerns / complaints, and for BORUSAN to respond to complaints and comments raised.

The main objects of the SEP can be stated as follows:

 Identify all stakeholders that may be directly or indirectly affected / are affected from the project or affect / may affect the project;

¹ Boylam Enerji Yatırım Üretim ve Ticaret A.Ş. and Baltalimanı Enerji Yatırımları Üretim ve Ticaret A.Ş. were merged and company name was changed as Baltalimanı Enerji Yatırımları Üretim ve Ticaret A.Ş. in Q4 of 2022. Company name will be revised as Borusan EnBW Enerji in July 2023.

- Provide the adequate and timely information for all stakeholders and other interested parties;
- Provide opportunity for the project affected people and other stakeholders to express their opinions and concerns;
- Provide guidance for stakeholder engagement;
- ✓ Define the roles and responsibilities to implement the SEP;
- Build and maintain relationships between the project and stakeholders through open dialogue;
- Establish a formal grievance mechanism to all stakeholders;
- ✓ Perform periodic updates as the project progresses.

2 BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION, PROJECT SITE AND EIA

2.1 BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project owner (Borusan EnBW Enerji Yatırımları ve Üretim A.Ş.) established a Project Company, namely Borusan EnBW Enerji Yatırımları Üretim ve Ticaret A.Ş. (Borusan) for the development of Saros WPP. Borusan EnBW Enerji Yatırımları ve Üretim A.Ş. (a Joint Venture of Borusan Holding and EnBW), or ("Borusan EnBW") through a wholly owned subsidiary, acquired of the shares of Borusan and is now sole owner of the Saros WPP. Saros Wind Power Plant (WPP) is 27 turbines and have a total installed capacity of 138MW within the boundaries of Çan and Merkez District in Çanakkale Province in Turkey.

Borusan is planning to invest Hybrid Solar Power Plant (SPP) in the license are of Saros WPP. Saros Hybrid SPP will have an installed capacity of 94MW within the boundaries of Çan and Merkez District in Çanakkale Province in Turkey. Total installed capacity of Saros WPP and hybrid SPP will be 138MW.

The project site can be subdivided into three clusters: West Cluster (H01-H03): located on a northwest edge of the License Area where altitude ranges between 479m to 541m. H01 to H03 are located near T1 and T2 on non-irrigated (dry) agricultural lands that are mostly not in use or used for animal grazing. Middle Cluster (H04-H20): located in the middle of the License Area where altitude ranges between 467m to 507m. H04-H-20 are located near T12 and T13 mainly on non-irrigated (dry) agricultural lands that are mostly not in use or used for animal grazing. Middle Cluster (H21-H23): located on the north of the Middle Cluster near the Main Substation. These parcels are also located on non-irrigated agricultural lands that are nor in use.

Project connection to the national grid will be via two existing 154 kV overhead electricity transmission lines (ETL) from the Saros WF Main Substation, as follows:

- 31 km ETL connecting to the Çan Substation lying to the southeast; the ETL consists of 30 suspension and 68 transposition towers; and
- 5.36 km connecting to the operating Kocalar WF Substation located to the north.

The ETL consists of 13 suspension and seven transposition towers. There are no settlement areas existing within the ETL route. The route is situated 610m northeast of the nearest house in Kocalar Village.

Both of the ETLs are constructed within the scope of Saros WF Project and being operated by TEIAS (Turkish Electricity Transmission Company) after construction.

In addition to the overhead ETLs described above, there are two internal ETLs that are 3x477 million cubic meter (MCM):

- 0.51km 34.5kV overhead ETL that connects T4 and T5 to the secondary substation, and

• 9.33km 154kV overhead ETL that connects the secondary substation to the main substation. The transmission line will consist of totally 31 towers (six suspension and 25 transposition towers). There are no settlements lying within 100 m of the 9.33 km ETL route, with the closest houses located in Kocalar Village.

The 31 km 154kV ETL route between Saros WF Main Substation and the existing Çan Secondary Substation does not pass through any settlement areas. In general, this ETL route generally runs more than 500m away from the nearest villages, except for a few houses located in, Kocalar, Küçüklü, Kumarlar, Küçükpaşa, Etili and Hurma Villages within the 500m corridor of the ETL route.

No additional ETL will be constructed as part of the SPV Project.

2.2 PROJECT AREA AND NEAREST SETTLEMENTS

The Project is located within the administrative borders of Çan and Merkez Districts of Çanakkale Province. The Project site is approximately 11 km far to Çan District and 19km far to Çanakkale Province city center. Three settlements are likely to be affected by the proposed Project. These settlements are Bodurlar, Dedeler, and Kocalar villages. The nearest residential dwelling is located approximately 200m west of Hybrid Solar PV Area – H04 in Dedeler Village. The location of the surrounding settlements in relation to the project are shown in Figure 1 distances to the project components are presented in Table 2-1. These villages are mostly small, low populated villages without many young populations. The turbines are located so that a minimum distance of more than 1000 m.

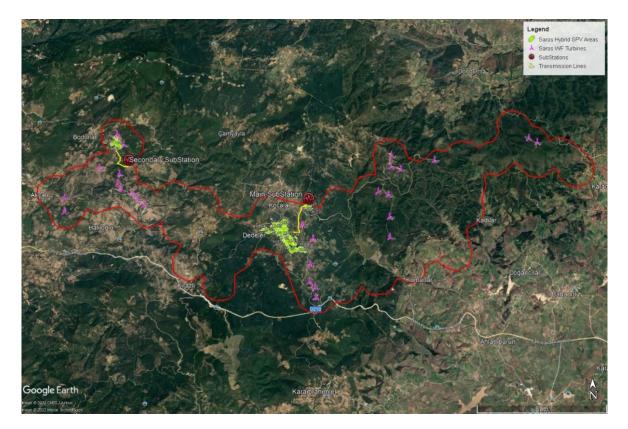


Figure 1: Project Location and Surroundings

Settlement	Nearest Project Component	Distance (m)
Dedeler Village	Hybrid Solar PV Area – H04	200
Kocalar Village	Hybrid Solar PV Area – H21	380
Bodurlar Village	Hybrid Solar PV Area – H01	850
Çanakkale City Center	Hybrid Solar PV Area – H01	20,000

Table 2-1: Nearest Settlement with respect to Project Components

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR PROJECT AREA (EIA)

According to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation, an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIA) is required for the development consent of the proposed project, therefore an Environmental Impact Assessment Report had been prepared for the project and submitted to Ministry of Environment and Urbanism and secured "Environmental Impact Assessment affirmative" decision on April 01, 2022 (See Appendix A).

3 CURRENT LEGISLATION AND STANDARDS

Engagement activities in the scope of SEP will be compatible with the following legislation and standards:

- Turkish national regulation: Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation, the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization.
- International Finance Corporation Stakeholder Engagement: A Good Practice Handbook for Companies Doing Business in Emerging Markets, IFC: Performance Standard 1.
- European Bank for Reconstruction & Development Environmental & Social Policy: Performance Requirement 10: Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement. EBRD.

As per the Environmental Affect Assessment Regulation No. 29186 dated 25.11.2014: stakeholder engagement and informing are obligatory. In the first paragraph of Article 9 of the Regulation, it is stated " In order to inform the public about the investment, to take opinions and suggestions on the project; Public Consultation Meeting is held at a central place and time determined by the Governorship which can be easily reached by the concerned people who are expected to be the most affected by the project on the date determined by the ministry with the engagement of the institutions / organizations and the project owner". The main objective of this meeting is to give information on the Project and its potential impacts to potentially affected parties, and to specify their questions, opinions and suggestions at the same time. The Project Company is committed to comply with the requirements of current national legislations and legal requirements.

As stated in IFC Performance Standard 1 - Environmental and Social Risk and Impact Assessment and Management, Stakeholder engagement forms the basis on which to build strong and constructive relationships in the successful management of environmental and social effects of a project. As per IFC's standards, engagement of stakeholders is a continuous process. Stakeholder engagement consists of analyzing and planning stakeholders, informing stakeholders, establishing consultation and participation, creating a grievance mechanism, and continuously reporting to Affected Communities. The form, frequency and effort level of stakeholder engagement should be appropriate to the development stage with the risks and adverse effects that the project creates (IFC,2012:6).

According to EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy, a project must meet the national and international requirements in terms of public consultation. EBDR emphasizes the importance of stakeholder engagement as an important principle of international practice. It was stated in specified in Performance Requirement (PR) 10 of EBRD that the Bank "considers stakeholder engagement as an essential part of good business practices and corporate citizenship, and a way of improving the quality of projects. In particular, effective community engagement is central to the successful management of risks and impacts on communities affected by projects, as well as central to achieving enhanced community benefits" (EBDR, 2014).

BORUSAN will meet principles listed above during all Project lifetime.

In addition to national Environmental Impact Assessment, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment compatible with international standards of good practices has been prepared. The ESIA will address potential environmental-social impacts and mitigation measures to prevent, reduce or mitigate environmental and social impacts for all project lifetime.

4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

4.1 OVERALL APPROACH OF THE COMPANY

Borusan ENBW Enerji as part of the Borusan Group has a stakeholder engagement approach within the framework of its own principles. The Borusan Group defines stakeholder in 2017 Sustainability Report- Borusan as follows:

"Our stakeholders as people and organizations that are influenced by our activities, and at the same time, who could have an impact on our group's efforts to achieve its business targets. Our stakeholders as people and organizations that are influenced by our activities, and at the same time, who could have an impact on our group's efforts to achieve its business targets."

The Borusan Group stated that it is committed to ongoing stakeholder engagement as an essential component of their sustainability strategies. The Borusan Group's stakeholder engagement approach can be summarized as follows:

- In the planning phase, Stakeholder Engagement Plan and project info kit are prepared and social budget is determined. These studies are being updated in the operation period of the plants as well.
- FRM-PR-03 Stakeholder Engagement Plan Form is filled for internal and external stakeholders to include the sections of stakeholder group, stakeholder name, size of stakeholder group, communication methods and frequency, contact information and key messages to be shared with stakeholders.
- SEP is a document which needs to be constantly revised in line with the dynamics of stakeholders; general update is made by CPR Unit Manager in December every year in the light of requirements.
- For the Project Info Kit, according to features of the project, following documents (draft templates) are prepared:
 - ✓ Frequently Asked Questions;
 - ✓ RACI Table;
 - ✓ Project Introductory Presentation
 - ✓ Project Brochure
 - ✓ Project Social Guidelines
- Project Info Kit documents are prepared in parallel to SEP and updated in case of need and / or updated quarterly.
- Stakeholder management which is implemented during Project life cycle is conducted by OM/PM and CPR Unit Manager in line with the Project Annual Communication Plan prepared based on SEP covering all kinds of press information, stakeholder meetings and activities.
- Evaluation Stakeholders' questions, complaints, demands and suggestions' evaluation is determined according to the procedure enshrined in PRO-PR-02_Social Monitoring and Grievance Mechanism Procedure.

The company's general principles and approach will also apply to the Saros Hybrid SPP Project. A stakeholder engagement will be developed in accordance with the principles of the IFC and EBDR. IFC Performance Standard 1 states that "stakeholder engagement is the basis for building strong, constructive, and responsive relationships that are essential for the successful management of a project's environmental and social impacts. Stakeholder engagement is an ongoing process that may involve, in varying degrees, the following elements: stakeholder analysis and planning, disclosure and dissemination of information,

consultation and participation, grievance mechanism, and ongoing reporting to Affected Communities". It is obvious that this requires project information disclosure, stakeholder engagement, and consultation and grievance mechanisms to be implemented.

4.2 PREVIOUS STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

In accordance with Article 9 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation (Official Gazette dated 25.11.2014 and numbered 29186), a "Public Participation Meeting must be held in order to inform the public about the project and to receive their opinions and suggestions on the project. Within the scope of the project, "A Public Consultation Meeting in the EIA Process" was held in the province of Kocalar Village on 05.10.2020 at 11:00 (Minutes of Meeting is provided in Appendix D.

According to Article 9 (1a) of the EIA Regulation, newspaper advertisements must be published at least 10 calendar days prior to the date of the meeting. Before the meeting, the place, date and time of the meeting were announced in two separate newspapers: the Posta newspaper, which is the national newspaper, and the Çanakkale Olay Newspaper, which is published locally. In addition, announcement texts were sent Çanakkale Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urbanism. The announcements published in the newspaper are shown below.



Figure 2: National Newspaper Announcement



Figure 3: Local Newspaper Announcement

The public participation meeting notice has been posted in frequently visited places such as headman's office, mosque, village coffee house in the project affected settlements (see Figure 4).



Figure 4: Public Participation Notice

At the Public Participation Meeting, a presentation was made by the company official during the meeting and information was provided on solar power plants and the proposed Project. Question and answer session was held at the end of the meeting, and questions addressed by the participants were answered. At the Public Participation Meeting, the local people asked questions about whether the villagers will benefit from the electrical energy, the construction of the village road, the installation of the solar panel in the water tank and the roads closed in the construction of the WPP.



Figure 5: Public Participation Meeting

4.3 IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

In order to develop an effective SEP, it is necessary to first determine who the stakeholders are in relation to the project. As defined in general, a stakeholder can be defined as any individual, organization or group who is potentially affected by the Project or who has an interest in the Project. As per IFC Performance Standard 1, stakeholders are defined as people, groups and communities that may be affected or interested in the project other than the project owners. Thus, the main objective of stakeholder identification is to determine which individuals and organizations may affect or may be affected by Saros Hybrid SPP Project. This may include individuals, businesses, communities, public institutions and establishments and organizations, local governments, non-governmental organizations, local leaders and other institutions.

As a part of the Social Impact Assessment (SIA), stakeholder identification was performed in order to determine the local communities in the Project area who might be potentially affected by the Project. The criteria used in this process is the proximity of local communities to the Project site.

Stakeholders within the scope of this project can be listed as follows:

- Local communities/ residents of settlement in the Project's area;
- Landowners/users who will be affected by permanent or temporary acquisition of land for the Project;
- ✓ Vulnerable people in the Project area;
- Public authorities: Local, district-provincial and national governmental agencies;
- ✓ NGO (local, national and international)
- Ownership of entrepreneurs and local businesses;
- ✓ Financial institutional investors, lenders and other investors;
- Local and national media;
- Project staff within the Project, including contractors/subcontractors;
- Universities;
- Political parties and municipalities;

In addition to above listed stakeholders, trade unions, religious groups, etc. can also be included within the stakeholder groups.

Within the scope of this Project, a comprehensive stakeholder list has been prepared following the above definitions and criteria (See Appendix B).

4.4 SHARING OF PROJECT INFORMATION

BORUSAN will prepare the necessary information about the Project and will share it with the public, especially with the stakeholders. The preparation of an effective public engagement program requires the selection of methods that meet the needs of the project. Different techniques will be used to reach as many people as possible.

Some of the most common methods used to consult stakeholders include:

• Website/email

- Consultation Meetings
- Media and Social media
- Distribution of Informative brochures and flyers

A non-technical summary of the ESIA, SEP and Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) will be published on the project website; and paper copies of a non-technical summary of the ESIA will be distributed to appropriate locations such as local authorities, government offices and headmen.

4.4.1 Company Website

The disclosure of the Project information including the project objectives and project description, Non-Technical ESIA Summary, Environmental and Social Management Plan, Stakeholders Engagement Plan and Environmental and Social Action Plan in Turkish will be made available to the stakeholders through the internet (Company website: https://www.borusanenbw.com.tr).

All stakeholders will be able to find all information about Project activities on the Project's website.

The following information will be updated on the website:

- Information on community health and safety risks and impacts and updates regarding the implementation progress of the project
- ✓ Information about project activities that may affect the public
- Announcements of public meetings
- ✓ Job opportunities
- ✓ Complaint / Grievance mechanism
- Contact information

The project website will provide information about the project activities on a regular basis.

4.4.2 Consultation Meetings

Some meetings with local people will be held. The primary goals of these meetings are to describe the Project, discuss potential impacts, grievance mechanism, and mitigation measures. It is important that local people are informed of the construction activities and the potential E&S risks and how they will be managed. Where appropriate, additional meetings will be arranged with vulnerable groups, if needed. The vulnerable groups within the Project area can be grouped into categories of elderly, women, disabled people. Attendance of vulnerable people will be encouraged at consultation meetings and certain additional measures will be put in place to motivate their participation. Company officials stated that two negotiation meetings were held with the landowners. It is advised that all consultation meetings and other consultation activities should be recorded on consultation form.

Phase	Activity	Stakeholders	Aims of Consultation
ESIA Disclosure	Meeting with local communities (villages)	Affected settlements Vulnerable groups	Information about the potential E&S impacts of the project and how they will be managed. Grievance mechanism The meeting will focus on the environmental and social impacts of the Project and information will be provided following issues:
Construction	Meeting with local communities (villages)	Affected settlements Vulnerable groups	Information about construction activities and the potential E&S risks
Early Operation	Meeting with local communities (villages)	Affected settlements Vulnerable groups	Information about operation activities and the potential E&S risks

Table 4-1: Consultation Meetings

4.4.3 Media and Social Media

Significant developments in the project such as project activities and meetings will be published in local newspaper, social media and community news boards in the villages. Also, an email will be sent to the headmen.

4.4.4 Informative Brochures and Flyers

Non-technical brochures including concise general information about the project its impacts will be prepared and distributed to the local people and local authorities who are directly affected by the project. Flyers and brochures will also be distributed to announce meetings and other developments, requesting the participation of local people. These flyers and brochures will also be left to places such as mosques, schools, coffee shops where local people gather.

The following information is provided to the project affected people through the brochure/flyers:

- Project information: Location of the Project, main component of the Project, timing etc.
- Environmental and social impacts of the Project and mitigation
- Public safety
- Grievance mechanism and how comments/concerns raised by the Project will be addressed and solved;
- Company contact information.

The Project information to be shared and the method of sharing are shown in Table 4-2.

Information to be shared	Stakeholders	Method/Form of Information Sharing	Time
Information meetings for local people (where necessary)	Settlements directly affected from project	Project website Distribution of brochures to public places, schools, grocery stores, mosques, etc. Flyers	Construction phase
Non-technical summary (ESIA)	All stakeholders	Project website Brochures to be distributed to the public in affected settlements To be distributed to the local authorities Project office	After completion of ESIA

Information to be shared	Stakeholders	Method/Form of Information Sharing	Time
Grievance mechanism	All stakeholders	Project website Brochures to be distributed to the public in affected settlements Flyers To be distributed to the local authorities Project office	Throughout lifecycle of the Project
Providing information about project related activities and development of the project	All stakeholders	Project internet site Social Media	At regular period
Informing disadvantaged or vulnerable groups (where necessary)	Disadvantaged groups (people with disabilities, elderly people, etc.)	Special meetings Brochures prepared according to the needs of the groups	Construction phase
ESAP	All stakeholders	Project internet site To be distributed to the headmen in the affected settlements To be distributed to the local authorities	Throughout lifecycle of the Project
SEP	All stakeholders	Project internet site	Throughout lifecycle of the Project

BORUSAN will establish a team within itself that will implement stakeholder engagement activities. Their contact information will be posted on the project website.

5 GRIEVANCE AND COMPLAINTS MECHANISM

5.1 GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

Any problems related to the project activities needs to be solved or mitigated promptly to avoid unnecessary tensions and conflicts. A formal grievance mechanism will be established in accordance with the principles of the IFC and EBDR, which shall be open to all stakeholders that may be affected by the Project activities. This mechanism will be responsibility of BORUSAN. The main purpose of the grievance mechanism is to ensure that the complaints / suggestions / requests submitted by the project stakeholders are answered in a timely and appropriate manner.

The objectives of the grievance mechanism will be:

- To provide a mechanism for the stakeholders to express their comments, dissatisfaction and grievances;
- ✓ To create a mechanism to respond the stakeholders' complaints;
- To create a mechanism to solve problem related to the Project;
- ✓ To ensure that grievances are handled in a fair and transparent manner;
- ✓ To allow monitoring of effectiveness of the mechanism.

A grievance mechanism will be established for use by the following groups and individuals:

- People living in the project area and in the region
- Entrepreneurs and local business owners
- ✓ Local, county-provincial and national governmental agencies
- Local and international civil society organizations
- Financial institutional investors, banks and other investors
- ✓ All other related persons and organizations

In addition, it shall also constitute an internal grievance mechanism, including employees, subcontractors and other suppliers of BORUSAN. This grievance mechanism will be open to all employees.

A person in the company will be assigned as the grievance manager to record all grievances properly and manage the grievance process.

Company websites, flyers and other printed material should provide information about the grievance mechanism and contact details (phone number, address, email and responsible person).

It was stated that the local people had the opportunity to deliver their complaints and problems through the complaint section of the official website and other ways. However, no complaints have been received to date.

5.2 COMPLAINT PROCESS

A complaint form has been prepared for official notification of complaints (see Appendix C). Reporting of complaints in writing should be encouraged. However, people who do not want to complaint in writing due to various reasons will be able make complaints using other methods.

Stakeholders will be able to make their complaints in any of the following ways:

- Complaints made in writing;
- During the consultation or informal meetings;
- ✓ Via e-mail or verbally on the telephone;
- Completing the complaint form and submitting it to the relevant Project team;
- Placing a grievance/comment in suggestions boxes in the offices without specifying the name.

The grievance mechanism and the explanations about the application for complaints will be announced to the local authorities. It is advised that the complaint forms are also distributed to places such as coffee houses, schools and mosques which are frequently visited by the local people. Information on the grievance mechanism will also be available on the website. Borusan will install complaint boxes in the most affected settlements and boxes should be placed in areas that are easily accessible to the local people.

Information should be provided emphasizing that the local people have a right to complain when they have a problem with the project. It should be explained that local people would not have any trouble, when they use any complaint mechanism.

The grievance process can be outlined as follows:

- Receiving a grievance/comment
- Recording in the complaint log
- Investigating the grievance and proving a response
- Resolving the grievance and closed
- ✓ if the grievance remains open, taking further steps to resolve

Once a comment will be received it must first be logged in complaint log and it will then be contacted with the applicant within 7-10 working days to provide feedback. However, this may take longer for some stakeholders, such as ministries, municipalities, or if for additional information is required to clarify or address the complaint. Then, the grievance will be investigated; and depending on the nature of the grievance, it will be decided how the grievance can be solved and which approach is adopted. All comment responses and ultimately the action/steps taken to resolve the grievance will be logged and a hard copy of form and all documents related to the grievance will be kept in the project office. It will be necessary measurement taken into account to ensure that the grievance does not re-occur.

BORUSAN will make concerted efforts to resolve grievances amicably; yet, if a grievance cannot by resolved, the BORUSAN project management team will seek to involve other external experts, neutral parties or local and traditional authorities, as necessary. When grievance is not closed, complainant will be kept advised of progress on a regular basis.

6 MONITORING AND REPORTING

It is important to monitor the on-going stakeholder engagement process to ensure that consultation and disclosure efforts are effective. BALTALIMANI will maintain a database detail information about consultation meetings, disclosure information and grievances collected throughout the Project and engagement activities will be periodically reviewed by the community liaison officer. The project stakeholders list will be reviewed and updated. In addition, the related department will prepare a report summarizing stakeholder activities to the top management on an annual basis, including consultation meeting findings, important information about the project, grievances and resolutions. In communicating with stakeholders, if there is a problem or disruption, efforts will be made more effective.

Monitoring reviews will be undertaken at annually in construction phase and in the first year of operation phase and once in 2 years after the first year of the operation phase. However, the grievance mechanism will be continuously reviewed and updated where necessary by community liaison officer.

Monitoring Focus	Project Phase	Frequency	Responsible person/company
Implementation of SEP	Construction	*Once a year	*Independent expert
and consultation activities		*Every three months	*Community liaison officer
	Operation	Quarterly	*Community liaison officer
		Once a year (First year)	*Independent expert
		Once in 2 years (after the first year)	
Grievance mechanism	Construction	* Once a year	*Independent expert
		*Every three months	*Community liaison officer
	Operation	Quarterly	*Community liaison officer
		Twice in a year (First year)	*Independent expert
		Once in a year (after the first year)	

Table Monitoring Framework

7 LIABILITIES

Information on the project and grievance mechanism will also be available on the company's website. Stakeholders will be able to reach company officials in any of the following ways:

- ✓ Via e-mail or verbally on the telephone;
- Completing the complaint form and submitting it to the relevant Project team;
- Placing a grievance/comments/request in suggestion/complaint boxes in the local settlement or office without specifying the name.

<u>Having access to technology can make you more efficient and enhances communication with</u> <u>the stakeholders</u>. When necessary, the company can use any channel to communicate with stakeholders-whatsapp, email, SMS etc. Every citizen in Turkey have opportunity to communicate their request and complaints the presidency through the online CIMER (*Presidential Communication Center*) system.

BORUSAN will assign an officer to perform community liaison and engagement activities during all stage of the Project.

BORUSAN will be liable from planning and managing stakeholder engagement. During the construction and operation process, BORUSAN shall be available from the following contact information:

Name: Address: Phone: Fax:

E-mail:

APPENDICES 8

APPENDIX A



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

: E-48331039-220.01-3320926 Sayı

01.04.2022

: Saros Rüzgar Enerji Santrali Yardımcı Konu Kaynak Güneş Enerji Santrali (93,9998 MWp / 93,9998 MWe) Projesi ÇED Olumlu Kararı

DAĞITIM YERLERİNE

Çanakkale İli, Merkez İlçesi, Bodurlar, Kocalar, Dedeler ve Kovandağı Mevkii'nde, Boylam Enerji Yatırım Üretim ve Ticaret A.Ş. tarafından yapılması planlanan "Saros Rüzgar Enerji Santrali Yardımcı Kaynak Güneş Enerji Santrali (93,9998 MWp/ 93,9998 MWe)" projesi ile ilgili olarak Bakanlığımıza Çevrimiçi ÇED süreci Yönetim Sisteminden sunulan ÇED Raporu, İnceleme Değerlendirme Komisyonu tarafından incelenmiş ve değerlendirilmiştir.

Saros Rüzgar Enerji Santrali Yardımcı Kaynak Güneş Enerji Santrali (93,9998 MWp / 93,9998 MWe) projesi hakkında ÇED Yönetmeliğinin 14. maddesi gereğince Bakanlığımızca "Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Olumlu" Kararı verilmiş olup, Çanakkale Valiliği (Çevre, Şehircilik ve İklim Değişikliği İl Müdürlüğü) tarafından kararın halka duyurulması gerekmektedir.

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

Bununla birlikte, bahse konu proje ile ilgili olarak proje sahibi tarafından, 25.11.2014 tarih ve 29186 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanan ÇED Yönetmeliği (Değişik:RG-08/07/2019-30825)"nin 18. maddesi 5.bendinde yer alan hüküm kapsamında, ÇED Olumlu Karar tarihinden itibaren 3 (üç) aylık periyotlarda yatırımın; başlangıç, inşaat ve işletme sonrasına ilişkin kaydedilen gelişmeleri içeren Proje İlerleme Raporu'nun Bakanlığımıza sunulması gerekmektedir.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz ve rica ederim.

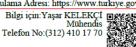
Mehrali ECER Bakan a Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürü

Ek: CED Olumlu Belgesi

Dağıtım: Gereği:

Bilgi:

Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır. Doğrulama Kodu: 77B6F10C-59C1-4E20-9144-80460225F8AD Doğrulama Adresi: https://www.turkiye.gov.tr Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Eskişehir Devlet Yolu (Dumlupınar Bulvarı) 9. km No:278 Çankaya /ANKARA Telefon No: (0312) 410 10 00 Faks:(0312) 419 21 92



Kapasite: 93,9998 MWp / 93,9998 MWe - 140,62 ha Proje Yeri : Çanakkale İli, Merkez İlçesi, Bodurlar, Kocalar, Dedeler ve Kovandağı Mevkii, H17- C3, H17- C4, H17- D3, H17- D4 Karar No : 6611 Karar Tarihi: 01.04. 2022 Nolu Paftalar Proje Sahibi : BOYLAM ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİCARET A.Ş. 25.11.2014 tarih ve 29186 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Yönetmeliği'nin 14. maddesi gereğince; "SAROS RÜZGAR ENERJI SANTRALİ YARDIMCI KAYNAK GÜNEŞ ENERJI SANTRALİ (93,9998 MWP / 93,9998 MWE)" projesi hakkında "Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Olumlu" kararı verilmiştır. ÇEVRE, ŞEHİRCİLİK VE İKLİM DEĞİŞİKLİĞİ BAKANLIĞI Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi, Izin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü CED OLUMILU BELGESI Mehrali ECER Genel Müdür Bakan a.

APPENDIX B

List of Stakeholders

Groups	No.	Stakeholder's name (individual or associations/organizations)
	1	Governor of Çanakkale
	2	District Governor of Çan
	3	Merkezden Sorumlu Vali Yardımcısı
	4	Mayor of Çanakkale
	5	Çan Gendarmerie Commander
	6	Çanakkale - City Planning and Coordination Manager
	7	Çanakkale - City Planning and Coordination Manager Specialist
	8	Çanakkale - Regional Director of Forestry and Water Affairs
	9	Çanakkale - Regional Directorate of Nature Conservation National Parks
	10	Çan Forest Operations Chief
	11	Central Forestry Operations Chief
	12	Çanakkale Forest Permit Easement Branch Manager
	13	Special Provincial Administration - Reconstruction Branch Directorate
Subnational Administration	14	Special Provincial Administration - Road Branch Directorate
Auministration	15	Provincial General Assembly (President and Leading Members)
	16	Provincial Health Directorate
	17	Provincial Directorate of Agriculture
	18	DSİ Branch Office
	19	TEDAŞ
	20	South Marmara Development Agency
	21	Cultural Heritage Preservation Board (reporter)
	22	Regional Directorate of Highways (in Bursa)
	23	Fire Department
	30	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MENR)
	32	DHMİ / SH
	33	TEİAŞ
	34	ТÜВİТАК
	35	

	36	EMRA	
	37	SGK	
	37	TÜRK TELEKOM	
		Ministry of Culture and Tourism	
	39 40	Museum Directorate and Cultural Heritage Conservation	
	41	(protected area in the projection of T20 & T19) Bodurlar Village Headman	
Settlements	45	Dedeler Village Headman	
	47	Kocalar Village Headman	
	53	ТЕМА	
	54	Greenpeace Akdeniz	
	56	WWF	
NGOs and Chambers	58	Kazdağlarını Savunuyoruz Girişimi	
	58	Diren Karadağ	
		Diren Karadag Temiz Hava Platformu	
	61		
	63	Vestas	
	64	EMPAŞ (EİH Design)	
	65	EPRA	
	66	Atlas Harita	
	67	Kent Planlama	
	68	Kabasakal Mühendislik	
Contractors/	69	Ece Ormancılık	
Suppliers	70	TÜVSÜD – DWG	
	71	C-Bop / E-Bop ETL ENH	
	72	Securitas	
	73	Yapı Denetim	
	74	Таş Осаğı	
	75	Beton Santrali	
	76	Farmel	
	77	Termik Santraller	
	78	18 Mart EÜAŞ - 320 MW	
	79	Çan Helvacı İçdaş - 270 MW	
Neighbour Projects	80	Çan 2Termik ODAŞ Enerji - 330 MW	
	81	Madenciler	
	82	Kocalar RES	

	83	Koru RES
Universities	88	Çanakkale 18 Mart Üniversitesi
	89	Borusan EnBW Enerji Operation Team
BEE	90	Borusan EnBW Enerji Project Team
Shareholders	91	Borusan Holding & EnBW AG

APPENDIX C

Grievance Form

BORUSAN	—_೯ոՑԽ
	Enerji Ortaklığı

PROJE / TESIS BILDIRIM FORMU

FORM BILGILERI	
Form No.	
Tarih	
Kayıt Alan Yetkili	

PAYDAŞ BİLGİLERİ	
Anonim	Kimliğinizi bildirmek istemiyorsanız bu formu <u>"anonim"</u> kutucuğunu seçerek doldurabilirsiniz. Anonim kutucuğu seçildiğinde ilgili talebe <u>doğrudan geri dönüş yapılamayacaktır.</u>
Ad Soyad	
Cep Tel No.	
Adres	
E-mail (opsiyonel)	
Proje / Santral Adı	
İletişim Tercihleri	Telefon E- Posta Posta
Konu	Soru Şikayet Talep Öneri
Açıklama	Forma konu olan soru, şikayet, talep ve önerinizi detaylandırınız.
Çözüme Yönelik Paydaş Öwnerileri	

Soru / Şikayet / Talep / Öneri Sahibi İmza Talebi Alan Şirket Sorumlusu İmza



KİŞİSEL VERİLERİN İŞLENMESİNE DAİR AYDINLATMA METNİ-PROJE/TESİS BİLDİRİM FORMU

Bu aydınlatma metni, kişisel verilerinizin **Borusan EnBW Enerji Yatırımları ve Üretim A.Ş.** ve Borusan EnBW Enerji Yatırımları ve Üretim A.Ş.'nin **ilgili iştirak şirketi**^[1] ("Şirket") tarafından nasıl işlendiği hakkında bilgiler içermektedir.

Kişisel Verilerin İşlenme Amaçları ve Dayanılan Hukuki Sebepler

Kişisel Verilerin Korunması Kanunu'nun 5. Maddesi kişisel veri işlemenin hukuki sebeplerini düzenlemektedir. Kişisel verileriniz, olası bir hukuki uyuşmazlık durumunda haklarımızın korunabilmesi ve kullanılması ile hukuki süreçlerin yürütülmesi amaçlarıyla işlenirken "bir hakkın tesisi, kullanılması veya korunması için veri işlemenin zorunlu olması" hukuki sebebine dayanılmaktadır.

Kişisel verileriniz, sizinle iletişime geçilmesi, proje/tesis bildirim formu aracılığıyla şikayet, talep, öneri ve sorularını ileten kişilerin taleplerinin yanıtlanması, sorunlarının tespiti, giderilmesi ve bu süreçlerde kişiler ile iletişime geçilmesi, destek talep edilmesi ya da bir bilgi isteğiyle bağlantılı olarak Şirket ile iletişim kurduğunuzda, isteğinizin yerine getirilmesi, projelere ilişkin talep, öneri, soru ve şikayetlerinizin alınması sonuçlandırılması ve destek sağlaması, geri bildirimleriniz doğrultusunda iş faaliyetlerimizin incelenmesi, geliştirilmesi ve denetlenmesi amaçlarıyla işlenirken "ilgili kişinin temel hak ve özgürlüklerine zarar vermemek kaydıyla veri işlemenin meşru menfaatlerimiz için zorunlu olması" hukuki sebebine dayanılmaktadır.

İşlenen Kişisel Veriler

Yukarıda belirtilen amaçlar dahilinde kimlik ve iletişim bilgileriniz ile Proje/Tesis Bildirim Formunu doldurma amacınıza ilişkin bilgiler işlenmektedir.

Kişisel Verilerin Üçüncü Taraflara Aktarılması

Kişisel verileriniz, **"Kişisel Verilerin İşleme Amaçları ve Dayanılan Hukuki Sebepler"** başlığında belirtilen amaçlar doğrultusunda ve belirtilen hukuki sebeplere dayalı olarak tedarikçiler, iş ortakları, grup şirketler ile yetkili kurum ve kuruluşlarla paylaşılmaktadır. Kişisel verileriniz üçüncü taraflar ile paylaşılırken, Kanun'un 8. ve 9. maddelerinde belirtilen kişisel verilerin aktarılmasına ilişkin kurallara uygunluk sağlanmaktadır.

Kişisel Verilerin Toplamanın Yöntemi ve Hukuki Sebepleri

Kişisel verileriniz, bilgilerinizi fiziki ortamda sağlamanız suretiyle, veri kayıt sisteminin parçası olmak kaydıyla otomatik olmayan yöntemlerle toplanmaktadır. Forma ilişkin ayrıca telefon veya e-posta yazışması gibi iletişimlerde ise kısmen veya tamamen otomatik yöntemlerle verileriniz toplanmaktadır. Kişisel verileriniz işlenirken bir hakkın tesisi, kullanılması veya korunması ile ilgili kişinin temel hak ve özgürlüklerine zarar vermemek kaydıyla, Şirket'in meşru menfaatleri için veri işlenmesinin zorunlu olması hukuki sebeplerine dayalı olarak hareket edilmektedir.

İlgili Kişi Tarafından Kişisel Verilere İlişkin Hakların Kullanılması

Kişisel Verilerin Korunması Kanunu'nun 11. maddesi, ilgili kişilerin (kişisel verileri işlenen gerçek kişilerin) kişisel verilerinin düzeltilmesini isteme, verilerin kime aktarıldığını öğrenme gibi birtakım haklarını düzenlemektedir. Bu maddede belirtilen haklarınızı kullanmak için, https://www.borusanenbw.com.tr/kurumsal/Kvk adresinde yer alan Başvuru Formu'nu doldurabilir ve Form'da belirtilen şekilde bize gönderebilirsiniz. Ayrıca, Veri Sorumlusuna Başvuru Usul ve Esasları Hakkında Tebliğ'de belirtilen diğer yöntemleri de tercih edebilirsiniz.

APPENDIX D

Public Consultation Meeting Minutes



T.C. ÇANAKKALE VALİLİĞİ Çevre ve Şehircilik İl Müdürlüğü

Faaliyet sahibi:	BOYLAM Enerji Yatırım Üretim ve Tic. A.Ş.
Projenin Yeri:	Çanakkale İli, Merkez ilçesi, Bodurlar, Kocalar,
Projenin Adı:	Dedeler Köyü ve Kovandağı Mevkiinde
	"SAROS Rüzgar Enerji Santrali Yardımcı Kaynak Güneş
	Enerji Santrali (93,9998 MWp / 93,9998 MWe kurulu
	gücünde)"
Toplantı Yeri:	Kocalar Köyü Toplanma Alanı, Köy Kahvehanesi

(05.10.2021, saat: 11.00)

KATILIMCI LİSTESİ

	ADRESİ	İMZA	TC NO
ADI SOYADI	ADRESI	u g	
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Sorkon Söylemere	<u>DSI</u>	Suptitit .	30922324686
Ibrahim Uslu		luc	1353490074
Ramoizan Laya	Kocalor-	DAG	
Greyir Dogm	Bodula	guas.	
Salih A-	Bodurla	-	
Liya Akişik	Kocalar	fle	
Kadi Jopen	Koyandan	tim	
mehot com	Dedeler Kóa	fim	1
ibrahim Kacar	Bodular.	AG	
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Mehmet Unlu	Kocalor	MAD	
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Enver Arican	Bodurlar 6	9	
Mehmet Türker	Dedeler	12to	

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T.C. ÇANAKKALE VALİLİĞİ Çevre ve Şehircilik İl Müdürlüğü

Faaliyet sahibi:	BOYLAM Enerji Yatırım Üretim ve Tic. A.Ş.
Projenin Yeri:	Çanakkale İli, Merkez ilçesi, Bodurlar, Kocalar,
	Dedeler Köyü ve Kovandağı Mevkiinde
Projenin Adı:	"SAROS Rüzgar Enerji Santrali Yardımcı Kaynak Güneş
	Enerji Santrali (93,9998 MWp / 93,9998 MWe kurulu
	gücünde)"
Toplantı Yeri:	Kocalar Köyü Toplanma Alanı, Köy Kahvehanesi

Kocalar Köyü Toplanma Alanı, Köy Kahvehanesi (05.10.2021, saat: 11.00)

KATILIMCI LİSTESİ

ADI SOYADI	ADRESİ	İMZA	TC NO
Abdullah Buddleg	Karocalar Köyü	APT	
HisseyinTuter	Dedelerköyür -	Atut	-
Arif Layon	Kocalar 25 yi	To	
Abdurrahmamall	by kovandarg	boo	
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T.C. ÇANAKKALE VALİLİĞİ Çevre ve Şehircilik İl Müdürlüğü

Faaliyet sahibi:	BOYLAM Enerji Yatırım Üretim ve Tic. A.Ş.
Projenin Yeri:	Çanakkale İli, Merkez ilçesi, Bodurlar, Kocalar,
	Dedeler Köyü ve Kovandağı Mevkiinde
Projenin Adı:	"SAROS Rüzgar Enerji Santrali Yardımcı Kaynak Güneş
	Enerji Santrali (93,9998 MWp / 93,9998 MWe kurulu
	gücünde)"
Toplantı Yeri:	Kocalar Köyü Toplanma Alanı, Köy Kahvehanesi (05.10.2021, saat: 11.00)

HALKIN KATILIM TOPLANTISI TUTANAĞI îlmîz, merkez îlçesî, Bodurlar, Kocalar, Dedeler Köyöye Kovadagi Merkinde BoyLAM Energi Vaturn, üreton ve Tie A.S. tarafindas yapilmasi plalan "SAROS RES Yandiner Kaynak Giner Energi Santrali (93,998 MWp) 93,9398 Mue kunte gicinde) projest igin ("KOCALAR "Koj" Toplanna Alon Köy kahveharende?) Halkin Katilmi Top lantisi ign gelinerek, profe hakkinda bilglandime Top-lantisi beglatilmiştir. - Nurettin Özgecík, coneg Ererfisi Ponellemm kum Lacqque a la île right sorri sorridu. Arasileo Eatris arant simil hanne arastismi diye soruldu. - Göhn SAY (Borwon Energi) = Alarlann belli oldugy areak caliqueatorin duron éttigthil arasi bédélleri Re Tigili køy halknyla goninder yoplaark, dendt. - Cente BULGA (Teris Md) = Proje alori ile Apili barka Eahistorin gonisme yaptigi betrifleret, sadece firma yetterliteri yle gonisme yapılmalı ve birlikte horeket estil rult, dendi. UN quin A the

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- Maart sirasinda alanbara çok zorar verlme mesi konisunda görüş bildarildi. - Firma retkilisi, însaat ve îsletme sirasinda gerebli töm önlenlerin alinakeaja, belirtfildi. Soz konisi toplarti beşka bir görüzisoru olmanasi rederijle sonlardirilmiştir.

BASYAN · Bekir CALEN acr. Sun Mand

Hason YORULMAR qsim (sb. md

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