

## Ex-Post Social Review

**Name & Location of Sub-project:** Kuyucak Geothermal Energy Power Plant, Kuyucak District in Aydın Province.

**Project Sponsor:** Turcas Kuyucak Jeotermal Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. (TKJ)

**Project cost:** 71,250,000 \$

**Installed generation capacity:** 18 MW

**Preperation Date:** February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2019

**Key Dates of Implementation:** The public participation meeting was held on 29.12.2015. “EIA not necessary” decision was given on 17.09.2014 for 13.2 MW<sub>e</sub> and updated for 18 MW<sub>e</sub> on 07.01.2016. Environmental Social Impact Assesment (ESIA), Non-Technical Summary (NTS) and Shareholder Engagement Plan (SEP) reports were prepared by “MGS Mühendislik” in 2016. As consultation activities, all these documents have been disclosed to share with the public.

### **Project Components and Land Requirements:**

In order to change the land use plans, which is required by the national law, the company obtained a public benefit decision only for the pipelines and the well head locations on 31/10/2016. However, no public benefit decision was obtained for expropriation, so the land acquisition process has taken place on a willing buyer-willing seller basis.

**Table 1. Project Component and Land Requirements**

Component	Permanent		Temporary				Total (m <sup>2</sup> )		
	Purchased (m <sup>2</sup> )		Eased (m <sup>2</sup> )		Rental (m <sup>2</sup> )		Private	Public	Total
	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public			
Power Plant	2,080.00	19,759.44	-	-	-	-	2,080.00	19,759.44	21,839.44
Wells	32,730.94	24,060.03	-	-	-	4,772.93	32,730.94	28,832.96	61,563.90
Pipeline	17,786.82	10,085.75	1,440.24	1525.21	-	-	19,227.06	11,610.96	30,838.02
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>52,597.76</b>	<b>53,905.22</b>	<b>1,440.24</b>	<b>1,525.21</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4,772.93</b>	<b>54,038.00</b>	<b>60,203.36</b>	<b>114,241.36</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,502.98</b>		<b>2,965.45</b>		<b>4,772.93</b>		<b>114,241.36</b>		

\* Easement process for 1,525 m<sup>2</sup> public owned land has not been completed yet.

- 54,038 m<sup>2</sup> private ownership area is agricultural land and fig/olive orchard. 1,440 m<sup>2</sup> of this land required for the pipeline is taken trough easement method and remaining part is purchased.
- The area not used by third parties is around 60,203 m<sup>2</sup> which consists of 55,430 m<sup>2</sup> agricultural area and 4,772.93 m<sup>2</sup> forestry area. 53,905 m<sup>2</sup> agricultural area is permanently purchased from Kuyucak Fiscal Directorate and remaining part is obtained by easement for the pipelines. All forestry area is rented for 49 years as of 2012.
- Easement agreements are signed for license period of the project. The rental agreement is signed with Kuyucak Orman İşletme on 19/06/2015 valid for 49 years since 06/09/2012.

Easement and rental agreements are mainly done for piping and some well locations. These agreements last in 49 years of license duration. When the license period expires, the company will transfer all of its assets (power plant, wells, etc.) and rights (license, easement, etc) to the state. If there exist any eased land, which is given back to its previous owners in license period, would be reinstated (the eased part) by the company.

#### **Project Impacts:**

##### **General Information**

**Table 2. Land Acquisition Summary (Permanent)**

Component	Private			Public			Total								
	Purchased	Eased	Rental	Purchased	Eased	Rental	Purchased	Eased	Rental						
# of Parcels	15	4	-	9	6	2	24	10	2						
Total Parcels	19			17			36								
Total PAP	28			-			28								
Female	13			-			13								
Male	15			-			15								
Means of Acquisition	Via Negotiated settlement														
Ongoing Court Cases	None (there was no expropriation)														

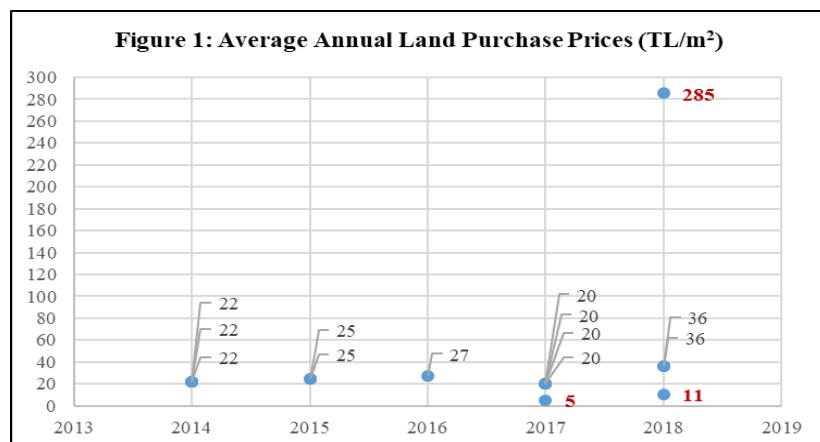
- The Project is located at the borders of Kuyucak District of Aydin Province. It will be realized within the site borders which belongs to the Investor with the 2009/102 and 2009/147 numbered geothermal business licenses. The 2009/102 numbered licensed field takes 3,925.43 ha space while the 2009/147 numbered licensed field takes 759.99 ha space. The total space of the sites having the business license is 4,685,42 ha. However the subject power plant is located at 2009/147 numbered field in 9,879 m<sup>2</sup> (0.9879 ha) area in total. The facility is composed of 7 production wells and 3 reinjection wells. The production wells and the re-injection wells are open and the construction works of the geothermal power plant are already complete within the licensed fields.
- In the scope of the project, investor has not carried out any expropriation work. 15 parcels used for the construction of the Power plant, pipeline and drilling area (all privately owned and totally around 52,598 m<sup>2</sup>) were obtained via direct purchasing and easement rights of 4 parcels for pipelines (around 1,440 m<sup>2</sup>) have been obtained by the investor. The remaining 17 parcels are public ownership not used by third parties.
- Private ownership land acquisition for the exploration drilling, pipeline and power plant construction was initiated in April 2014 and ended in June 2018. The company policy is to acquire the land primarily by willing buyer-willing seller basis. Turcas first negotiates with landowners and agrees on a mutually negotiated price, hence involuntary resettlement through expropriation is avoided. In the scope of project, 19 parcels are acquired via negotiation and easement method. There are no rental agreements for the privately owned lands impacted by the project. Number of people that are affected from land acquisition are only 28. There will be no additional acquisition by means of expropriation. Any livelihood was not completely lost since PAPs have additional income sources because all landowners have retirement salaries. Additionally, lands acquired are not the only lands of the PAPs so that they can continue

farming activities on the other lands. However, there is one physical displacement in the scope of project. On the Parcel-27, there was an old 2-story house which was at the time used by its owner. After land acquisition, land owner of Parcel 27 was permitted to accommodate in the subject house until the land owner found a new house to move.

- Acquisition for the publicly owned lands was initiated in January 2015 for the exploration drilling, pipeline and power plant construction; 9 parcels were purchased, 6 parcels were eased and 2 parcels were rented.
- Additionally, power plant site, production/re-injection wells and the transmission lines are comprised of “Agriculture” and “Forest” lands in the 1/100,000 Scale Environmental Plan of Aydin-Muğla-Denizli Planning Region/Zone. 53,905 m<sup>2</sup> agricultural public area is bought and 2,672.50 m<sup>2</sup> forestry area is rented from Kuyucak Provincial Directorate of Forestry in the scope of the investment. This permanent public land acquisition began in 19/01/2015 and lasted until 22/02/2018. The forestry rental agreement protocol will be valid for 49 years as of 06/09/2012. On the other hand, establishment of easement rights for 1,525 m<sup>2</sup> of public land is still ongoing because of the problems experienced in the transition to the Presidential Government System.
- Easement rights will be valid until the end of license period of the project. If the company decide to extent TKJ license period, the Provincial Directorate of Forestry also extends its easement rights. This is a temporary easement.

### **Land Acquisition Approach**

- Before land acquisition, most convenient locations regarding technical and environmental angles are selected and negotiations begin based on the market value of the properties. The value of the lands are evaluated not only assessing the land itself but also adding the yield, assets, premises if there exist on the land and transaction costs. After that according to the importance of the land for the project, the negotiated value may increase to some extent. If the landowner insists on very high prices, the first choice is always to search for alternative locations. If found, the same procedure begins for that plot. If not, persuasion of the high-price requiring landowner is tried again. If there are no options remaining, expropriation process starts.
- For Kuyucak Geothermal Power Plant project, all the parcels are acquired by negotiating with the owner. No alternative plots were looked for and no expropriation took place in the scope of this investment. Land acquisition is based on not only the market price, but also other costs such as transaction costs of the properties. The amount paid per meter square differed between 20-36 TL/m<sup>2</sup> as given in the Figure 1.



- The red colored prices are out of these range due to the following reasons;
  - The maximum land (Section No:2, Plot No:27) price is around 285 TL/m<sup>2</sup> because there is old 2 story-house on the land and TKJ bought the land together with this house.
  - After the purchase process was completed, the landowner was allowed to stay at home until she found a new home. She moved into a rental house and invested the money on new land. Now, she builds a new house on the purchased land. The construction of the new house is still ongoing. The photos of her old house and construction of new house in the given below.



**(a) Old house**



**(b) New constructed house**

- Section No:29 & Plot No:689 land is owned by 5 people from the same family with equal shares. The required area utilized for pipeline of the project is just 862 m<sup>2</sup>. However, this family wanted to sell 9,120 m<sup>2</sup> land completely. Based on the negotiations, this land was bought with a price of 5 TL/m<sup>2</sup> which is lower than the market prices to help resolve a dispute among family members upon their request. During the site visit of TSKB together with IBRD, one of the landowner mentioned that after the death of his father, they had problems among the brothers about sharing the father's land. The request of TKJ to pass the pipeline from a piece of their land gave an

opportunity to solve this problem. Though the investor would not need to utilize the remaining part of land, the brothers insisted on TKJ to buy the land to help resolve the issue of inheritance and succession among each other. Though the price offered by TKJ to buy the land was lower than that of the other negotiated settlements for the project, the shareholders of the subject land willingly accepted the offer in order to resolve the dispute among themselves. Otherwise, they would not share the legacy of their father.

- The minimum land (Section No:27 & Plot No:1348) price is around 11 TL/m<sup>2</sup>. Land is 45,000 m<sup>2</sup> area totally. Before the acquisition, the records indicated 3 shareholders for the subject land of which 2 of them were deceased and all shares had rightfully passed on to one owner. However, the succession was not recorded in the system. In order to transfer title deeds to this owner, the zoning plan had to be prepared. She had not the means to arrange the preparation of such a plan. Thus, in exchange of TKJ preparing the plans with no cost, she became the sole owner of the entire land and had the deeds transferred in her own name. She was offered a replacement cost equivalent value for the 475.82 m<sup>2</sup> land which was needed for the project. She sold the project impacted land, however she also negotiated to sell the remaining part of the land (approx. 44,500 m<sup>2</sup>). TKJ determined a purchasing price 50-70% lower than the market price, because of the fact that owner wanted to sell the entire parcel which is much higher than the TKJ requirement for the related pipeline. She willingly accepted the offer to sell the remaining part of the parcel at this price.
- In order to compare the purchase prices of the investor with current market prices an investigation has been carried out especially in Kuyucak and the nearby towns of Turcas GPP. Some of the examples of the current sales listing obtained from [www.sahibinden.com](http://www.sahibinden.com) and <https://www.hurriyetemlak.com/> are given in Table 3. The listing belongs to September 2018 and the prices show the initial negotiation prices requested by the owners. Final sales prices are expected to be lower after the negotiations, however the figures provide an overall understanding for the market prices in the region.

**Table 3. Market Prices for the Parcels in the Neighborhood of TKJ**

Province	Town	District	Property	(TL/m <sup>2</sup> )
Aydın	Kuyucak	Horsunlu	Farm	30
Aydın	Kuyucak	Horsunlu	Farm	28
Aydın	Kuyucak	Azizabat	Farm	15
Aydın	Kuyucak	Beşeylül	Farm	27
Aydın	Kuyaak	Çobannisa	Olive	27
Aydın	Kuyucak	Aydinoğlu	Olive	12
Aydın	Kuyucak	Karapınar	Olive	37
Aydın	Kuyucak	Beşeylül	Orange	19

- As it is given in the table above, 2018 September prices of agricultural lands and olive/orange orchard vary between around 10-40 TL according to its location and area and amount of trees in the land. Considering the inflation rate and the price increases, it is seen that even the 2014-2018 acquisition prices are sufficient for the landowners to cover a purchase of new lands and its related other transaction costs in 2018.
- Another investigation is conducted to show the availability of agricultural lands in and around the project area. The total agricultural area in the nearest towns to the plant, is shown in Table 4.

The total agriculture area in Kuyucak project site is around 193,578,000 m<sup>2</sup> whereas the acquired area for Kuyucak Geothermal Power Plant is 109,175.48 m<sup>2</sup>, which is very low (%0.10) with respect to the total area in Kuyucak. Hence PAPs have also opportunities to find an appropriate land, if they have the tendency to continue agriculture business.

**Table 4. Agriculture Lands Around Project Area**

Province	Town	Grain (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	Fallow (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	Vegetable (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	Fruits, Beverage, Spice (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )	Total (1000 m <sup>2</sup> )
Aydın	Buharkent	7,890	1,039	1,966	28,096	38,991
Denizli	Sarayköy	114,041	9,158	7,598	20,738	151,535
Aydın	Karacasu	99,003	10,395	3,935	93,479	206,812
<b>Aydın</b>	<b>Kuyucak</b>	<b>89,683</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>99,690</b>	<b>193,578</b>
Denizli	Buldan	66,973	4,805	10,281	62,473	144,532
Denizli	Babadağ	14,808	8,126	1,150	3,370	27,454
Denizli	Kale	107,991	2,176	3,557	17,740	131,464
Denizli	Tavas	423,861	26,712	9,853	42,555	502,981
<b>Total</b>		<b>924,250</b>	<b>64,511</b>	<b>40,445</b>	<b>368,141</b>	<b>1,397,347</b>

*Source: Turkish Statistical Institute*

### Impacts and Figures of Land Acquisition

- For TKJ Power Plant, about 109,175.48 m<sup>2</sup> of land has been acquired, of which 48% of area were privately owned and remains are public land. Some of the purchased private lands was used for agriculture and contain mainly olive/fig trees. All of the parcels have been purchased via open negotiation.
- 1,425 Fig/Olive trees has to be cut for the construction. The trees that need to be cut down were on lands that were already purchased and thus the trees were already compensated for. They were controlled by the experts and the ill and old ones were elected and given to the landowners. The remaining healthy trees (nearly the half of the total) were transplanted to the site belongs to landowners and Municipality. They are still alive and baring fruit. Additionally, TKJ planted 2,975 trees including olive, fig, black cypress and leyland cypress around the wells and pipeline route.
- In the “Social Impact Assessment” study conducted by MGS in 2016, some of the items about livelihood of the near villages are reported as follows;
  - According to the results of “Address Based Population Registration System in 2014”, the total population of Kuyucak District is 27,505. 13,545 of the population is male and 13,960 is female.
  - According to information received from the local headman, Yöre Village population is about 650 people who are permanent residents. These people are living in 300 households. Seasonal or periodical, there are about 50 households residing in there. These are usually families who have gone to work abroad.
  - As seasonal workers, there are people to go to Didim and Bodrum resorts from Yöre Village. There are going to work to Sarayköy in textile sector. There may be workers for collect olive and orange but they are not staying.

- The basis of the Kuyucak economy is based on agriculture, livestock and forest products. Half of the district people in Yöre Village are dealing with livestock and approximately 30% are doing farming. 80% of the population is situated agricultural activities, one fourth of 20% salaried employees are employed in temporary jobs (5% of the population).

**Table 5. Entitlement Matrix**

Project Component	Project Impact	Category of Affected Person	Entitlement	Additional Provisions
Power Plant	Permanent loss of agricultural land	Formal landowners	Cash compensation at full replacement cost regarding all economical values (land and trees)	Company has determined the purchasing price 10-20% higher than the market price, calling this as “bothering cost”.
Well Locations	Permanent loss of agricultural land and olive orchard	Formal landowners	Cash compensation at full replacement cost regarding all economical values (land and trees)	Company has determined the purchasing price 10-20% higher than the market price, calling this as “bothering cost”.
Well Locations	Permanent loss of fig and/or olive orchard	Formal landowner	Cash compensation at full replacement cost regarding all economical values (land and trees)	Company has determined the purchasing price 10-20% higher than the market price, calling this as “bothering cost”. These PAPs have lost 20% or more of their land and they continue to deal with farming on the remaining part of the lands. They all have retirement salary as an additional income.
Well Locations	Permanent loss of agriculture land	Formal landowner who sold her land together with old two story-houses	Cash compensation at full replacement cost regarding all economical values (land and old two story-houses)	Company has determined the purchasing price 10-20% higher than the market price, calling this as “bothering cost”.
Pipeline	Permanent loss of agriculture land	Formal 5 landowners who wanted to sell whole parcel to TKJ	Cash compensation at full replacement cost regarding all economical values (land and trees)	Company has determined the purchasing price 75-85% lower than the market price, because of the fact that owners want to sell whole parcel which is much higher than the TKJ requirement for the related pipeline. The reason behind this that TKJ request to pass the pipe from the family's land gives an opportunity to solve the legacy problem among them.
Pipeline	Permanent loss of land	Formal landowner	Cash compensation at full replacement cost regarding all	Company has determined the purchasing price 50-70% lower than the market price, because

			economical values	of the fact that owner want to sell whole parcel which is much higher than the TKJ requirement for the related pipeline.
Pipeline	Temporary and partial easement of some amounts of agriculture land, permanent loss of olive orchard	Formal landowners	Easement fee regarding all economical values (land and trees)	The remaining part of the land is used by the owners. Generally, less than 7% of the lands are eased. These people still have the majority of their lands (between 93%-98%) and continue agriculture. The piping system was designed considering the agricultural activity. Easement compensation rates (per m <sup>2</sup> ) are nearly the same with the purchase prices

Additionally there is no:

- public or private land which are used by formal/informal tenants.
- permanent loss of land with houses or other immovable.
- acquisition of community land.
- As stated by the company, the majority of the people have more than one agricultural lands and continue to agriculture. However, people who do not want to work as a farmer, have tendency to establish a new business or to buy new houses in mainly Kuşadası region.
- The closest location (less than 100 m) to license area belongs to two land owners. After land acquisition, a new regulation has been published as follows; “Distance between well coordinates and license boundaries cannot be less than 100 meters.” Therefore, it is decided that landowners will continue to their farming activities on the land owned by TKJ and the profit will be shared between TKJ and old land owners. During the site visit, one of the land owners has stated that he has not shared the profit while other land owner has regularly shared her profit. In 2018, 31 liters of olive oil has been given to TKJ willingly.
- In the scope of project, totally 48 employee were hired as unqualified staff from the local people for the operational stage. 10 of them is working for sub-contractors. The number of people living in the Yöre village is 10 while others are from the nearby villages.
- As a means of implementing sustainability activities, Turcas has prepared the “Sustainability Principles”<sup>1</sup> including environmental and occupational health & safety policies and “Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy”<sup>2</sup>. Additionally, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report (ESIA), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), Non-Technical, Summary and Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan are prepared and these documents will be published to share with the public.
- In 2017, 7-work days lost accident, 2-first aid treatment accident and 17-near miss accidents occurred

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.turcas.com.tr/en/sustainability/turcas-principles-of-sustainability>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.turcas.com.tr/en/sustainability/surdurulebilirlik/corporate-social-responsibility-at-turcas>

during the construction period of the investment. During the operational stage, only 2-first aid treatment accident recorded. These accidents cause to 41 working day-loss. TKJ records these accident systematically through the following documents;

**Table 6. Work Accident Report**

1. Accident Result													
Lost time			Temporary total disability				Mortal						
2. Injured Personnel													
Name Surname													
Company			Birth Date			Date of recruitment							
Gender		Female	Male	Staff		Blue collar		White collar					
Suitable Personal Protective Equipment Used					Yes		No						
Education	Primary	Secondary	High		Vocational High School		Technical High School						
	College (4 Years+)				College (2 Years)								
Work done during accident													
Place													
Explanation													
Date			Hour				Working hours						
Shift			24/08	08/ 6		16/24	Number of days of shifts						
Time Zone		1	2		3		4		5		6		7
		Over time work							Working hours				
Witnessses													
Number of work days lost													
3. Type of Accident													
Fall On Ground					Excessive Muscle Strain				Use of Unauthorized Equipment				
Track Drop					Burr Splashing				Service Vehicle Crash				
Striking a Fixed Object					Jam Between Two Objects				Chemical Substances Exposure				
Drilling or Sinking of an Object					Harmful / Toxic Substance Exposure				Other				
Moving Vehicle (Forklift etc.) / Person Struck					Exposure to electric current								
Cutting of an Object					Extreme Hot / Cold Contact								
4. Type of Injury													
Buckling / Strain					Burn				Dislocation				

Injury as a result of burring	Muscle tear	Limb Loss	
Bleeding / Injury in Internal Organs	Head Trauma	Meek	
Injury, Puncture Injury	Poisoning	Incision	
Superficial Injury	Broken	Other	

**5. Injured Limbs**

Head	Hand Wrists and Hands	Body (chest, back, abdomen, etc.)
Eye	Hand Fingers	Spine (spine, vertebrae)
Face	Legs	Internal organs
Neck	Ankles and feet	Other
Shoulder and arm	Toes	

**6. Reason for Accident**

Insecure Situation

No Machine Protector	Defective Instrument	Non-conformity of PPE
Machine Protector Failure	Unsupervised PPE	Failure of Service Vehicles
No Maintenance and Periodic Inspection	Environmental conditions	Other
Failure to comply with ergonomics requirements	Dangerous Stack / Transport / Placement	

**7. What happened during accident / event?**


**8. Accident Photos**


**9. Causes of Event**

Direct Causes	The underlying causes	Root Causes

**10. Preventive Activities**

Corrective Action	Implementation Date	Due Date	Responsible

**11. Revised Risk Assessments and Safe Working Procedures**

Revised Item	Implementation Date	Due Date	Responsible

**12. Other Issues**


13. Prepared By		
Related Chief	Occupational Health and Safety Specialist	Project Manager
Name/Surname		
Date/Signature		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TKJ has performed a series of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities in the region, which in turn is highly positive for the local people. As CSR activities, they have planted twice the amount of trees that were lost to the project, financially supported some of the needs of villagers, improved the roads and provided heavy machinery for the needs of villagers. TKJ repaired the roof of Yöre Mosque and subsidize the Kuyucak Municipality for Pamukören Cultural Center. Lastly, the company involved in the Project “Science Heroes Meeting”. The aim of this project is to provide robotics training for secondary school students in Aydın Kuyucak district and encourage the participation of a team among them in regional/national/international competitions. In November 2018, Turcas contributed to the project by providing voluntary participation in trainings, specific needs and financial supports.</li> </ul>		
<p>Public Awareness, Consultations, and Communication :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At this stage, the scope of the project, impacts, mitigation measures and monitoring information including the process will be presented to stakeholders. Stakeholder participation in activities carried out under the ESIA is listed below;</li> <li>Making field study by expert sociologist,</li> <li>Public participation meetings,</li> <li>A detailed one to one interviews with stakeholders and receive ideas, suggestions, Grievances,</li> <li>Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report (ESIA), Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), Non-Technical, Summary and Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan are prepared and these documents will be published to share with the public.</li> <li>Under the scope of the ESIA studies of Kuyucak Geothermal Energy Based Power Plant Project, Public Participation meeting was held on 29.12.2015 (Tuesday). Yeşil Yöre coffee house was selected for meeting place. Meeting announcement was done by the local newspaper-named, “Güzel Hisar Gazetesi” on date 18.12.2015. In addition, an announcement was done for the neighborhood residents by mosque loudspeaker.</li> <li>MGS Mühendislik officials, Investors (Turcas BM Kuyucak Jeotermal Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.) and public have been participated. Total number of participants is 25 persons. MGS Mühendislik representatives were made a presentation about project. The informations are like as follows:</li> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project site,</li> <li>The scope of activities,</li> <li>Social and environmental effects and mitigation measures,</li> <li>The reason why they need the project</li> <li>The legislative framework will be compatible with the project,</li> <li>Potential environmental effects will occur in the construction and operation phases,</li> <li>Contact information for suggestions and opinions of the participants.</li> </ul> </ul>		

**Güzelhisar** 18 ARALIK 2015  
CUMA

**KUYUCAK JEOTERMAL ENERJİ SANTRALİ PROJESİ**  
**HALKI BİLGİLENDİRME TOPLANTISI DAVETİ**

Turcas BM Kuyucak Jeotermal Elektrik Üretim A.Ş. tarafından Aydın İl, Kuyucak İlçesi, Yörə mahallesi sınırları içerisinde inşası planlanan Kuyucak Jeotermal Enerji Santrali Projesi için uluslararası usul ve standartlara göre Çevresel ve Sosyal Etki Değerlendirme (ÇSED) çalışmaları yürütülmektedir.

Bu çalışmalar kapsamında Kuyucak Jeotermal Enerji Santrali Projesi ile ilgili yöre halkın bilgi vermek ve yöre halkın görüş ve düşüncelerini dinlemek amacıyla 29.12.2015 tarihinde halkın bilgilendirilmesi toplantı yapılmacaktır.

Yapılacak olan halkın bilgilendirilmesi toplantılarında katılımcılara proje ile ilgili tanıtıcı dokümanlar sunulacak, proje ile ilgili bilgiler aktarılırak görüş ve öneriler alınacaktır. Bu toplantıda elde edilen veriler rapor çalışmalarında kullanılacak ve katılımcılar paylaşılacaktır.

Halkımıza saygıyla duyurulur.

**Toplantı Tarihi /Saatı** : 29.12.2015 / 14:00-16:00  
**Toplantı Yeri** : Yeşil Yörə Kahvesi  
**Toplantı Yerinin Adresi** : Yeşil Yörə Kahvesi, Yörə Mahallesi, Kuyucak-Aydın

**YATIRIMCI KURULUS**  
**Turcas BM Kuyucak Jeotermal Elektrik Üretim A.Ş.**  
 Tel: (0 212) 259 00 00 Faks : (0 212) 259 00 18

**ÇSED RAPORUNU HAZIRLAYAN KURULUS**  
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**Figure 2: Public Participation Meeting News**



**Figure 3: Public Participation Meeting Photos**

**Table 7. Participation List**

**KUYUCAK JEOTERMAL ENERJİYE DAYALI ELEKTRİK SANTRALİ PROJESİ**

**HALKIN AYDINLATILMASI VE BİLGİLENDİRİLMESİ TOPLANTISI**

**KATILIMCI LİSTESİ**

No	Adı	Soyadı	Telefon	E-posta	Katılım Durumu		İmza
					Halk	Kurum Adı	
1	ihsan	Erken	0544-8201643		X		
2	Niyazi	Akyol	0535 454 0031				
3	Niyazi	Ertop	0544 628 7959				
4	Selçukhan	Sular	0535 718 2204				
5	Ahmet	Er	0539 265 0036				
6	İbrahim	Afventas	0528 766 0911				
7	Aİ-	Akın	0555 984 5011				
8	A. Errol	Dede	0542 632 7143 74				
9	Yılmaz Gülsuvar		0542 632 2059				
10	Bülent	Gelik					
11	Esref	Demirhan	379 2335				
12	Engin	Peklihan	0538 261 4154				
13	Fatihcan	Cetin					
14							
15	Hüseyin	Özogul	0541 426 9884				
16	Mehmet	Afil	0537 630 6711				
17	Erhan	Afventas	0539 548 9587				
18							
19	Bülent	Ariş	0530 550 50816				
20	HAKIN	Marm	0535 645 239				
21	TÜRKEL	KONUK ALTINDAL	0530 668 6701				
22	Örgün	Gencer	0530 491 7202				
23	Altan	Molbay	0530 910 8757				
24	GİZDEŞ	Sarıyurt	0530 491 8572				
25	Şen	Şen	0530 333 2193				

- In addition, the brochure describing the project and its properties is distributed to the participants. After the presentation, announced that if they want to share their opinions and recommendations, they can give oral and written way. Comments and questions are summarized on below:
  - Will agricultural production be effected due to the project?
  - Will there be employment in our district?
  - Does your wastewater and waste gas will harm our products and animals?
  - Measures should be taken for noise and smell
  - Local people shall not be affected in any way
  - Investment should be made for the needs of our district
  - Construction machinery and vehicles must pass more careful in our district
  - We would like to have more similar informational meetings.
- Stakeholder engagement activities continued during construction and operation phases. The project company provided adequate staff and resources to ensure the effective management of stakeholder engagement activities.

#### **Identification of Vulnerable People:**

- Village Headman states that he knows all the helpless people in the village and he is always in contact with the Municipality for them. As stated by the Company and confirmed by the Village Headman, there are no vulnerable people, whose land had been acquired.
- The headmen analyzed the list of the people that had sold or rented his land to the company. It has been stated that there is no PAP sold the land to other geothermal power plants. The vulnerability concept has been introduced to him and asked if any of the people were under one of the vulnerability categories and/or had any grievance about the land acquisition and project itself.
- Two PAPs are recorded to be disabled. On the behalf of PAPs, their family have been involved in the land acquisition negotiations. The investor has also stated that these people have not suffered from any issues related to payment of compensation.

### **Grievance Redress:**

- As part of good business practice, grievance mechanism was formed within the project in order to analyze the cause of the complaint, to determine and implement the most appropriate solution or action, to determine the necessary monitoring activities, to inform the complainants and to file such complaints records, assessment activities. The purposes of this mechanism are listed as;
  - manage social and environmental impacts of the project
  - get opinions of employees and other stakeholders about environmental and social issues for the project's construction and operation period.
  - provide a communication channel for stakeholders and any person effected from the project.
  - give a written response to the grievance and record all responses,

Grievance Mechanism consists of two separate parts as Employees Grievance Mechanism and Project Management Grievance Mechanism. The related definitions and forms (<http://www.turcas.com.tr/docs/sikayet-mekanizmasi.pdf>) are given below;

Employee Grievances: Grievance of the project employees.

Project Management Grievances: Grievance of all other stakeholders except project employees.

- Complainants express their grievance verbally, by written statement, or through e-mail/fax. Quality Management Process and Environmental Specialist records this grievance by filling "Grievance Form". Specialist shares grievance form with complainant and upon complainant's approval grievance is assessed.
- Grievance Mechanism is designed to discuss and resolve the grievance directly with the complainant. For grievances related by more than one department in the company, the company's board evaluates and give feedback for possible solutions. If there is a Grievance or request unjustified and if the Grievance cannot be handled correctly so, Quality, Process Management and Environmental Specialist contacts the Legal Department and wants mediation. Dialogue with the complainant is performed by the company executive in Quality, Process Management and Environmental Specialist coordination. If reconciliation cannot be reached with the complainant, in ten (10) working days, shall be tried to reach an agreement.
- In the monitoring visit, village headman stated that when the local people have any grievance, then can easily contact with the company representatives by directly contacting them or via village headman and the damage payments are more than required amount.
- Turcas paid nearly 10,000 TL to the land owners totally due to the damages during the construction period. These damages are mostly occurred to the neighbor lands during the civil works of wells and power plants.

<b>Grievance no</b>	
<b>Full name</b>	<p>Name _____</p> <p>Surname _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I would like to do my Grievance without inform</p> <p>Note: You do not have to give your name, but in this case, we cannot able to return you for answer.</p>
<b>Contact Information</b>  Please specify the contact method which you wanted to be contacted (via letter, telephone, e-mail)	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Via post Please inform your post address: _____ _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Via phone _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Via E-mail _____</p>
<b>Language you would like to be contacted:</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Turkish</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> English</p>
<p><b>Definition of accident or Grievance</b>  (What happened, when it happened, to whom, what is the result of the problem, other information)</p>	
<b>Date of accident/Grievance</b>	
<b>Status of the accident</b>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Single accident/Grievance (date _____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Occurred multiple times (how many? _____)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Continues (problem is still going on)</p>
<p><b>How would you like to see this problem solved?</b></p>	
<p><b>The Signutare of Complainant</b> _____</p>	
<p><b>Name-Surname and signature of the officer recording complainant:</b> _____</p>	
<p><b>Grievance Submission Date:</b> _____</p>	

**Figure 4: Project Management and Employee Grievance Form**

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYEES GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM					
Grievance no:					
<i>Filling by QUALITY PROCESS MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALIST</i>	Name and Surmane of the complainer:				
	Addresss :				
	Country				
	PO BX	Phone			
	Delivery type of Grievance	Mail/ Fax / E-mail		via phone	
	Date of delivery of the Grievance	Quality, Process Management and Environmental Specialist Signature:			
	Urgency status of Grievance	Emergency		Not emergency	
<i>Filling by DEPARTMENTS about the Grievances</i>	Cause of Grievance :				
	Action taken for Grievances				
	Taken Monitoring Activities:				
	Date	Title-Signature			
	Were given answer to the Grievance person?	yes		no	
	Grievance Response Delivery Type (Mail / Fax / Email / Phone):				
	Answer date	<i>Quality, Process Management and Environmental Specialist Signature:</i>			

**Figure 5: Project Management and Employee Grievance Registration Form**