



SALIHЛИ-ADALA SOLAR POWER PLANT

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

**ADALA DISTRICT, SALIHЛИ, MANISA
(PARCEL 2250)**



**ppm pollution prevention and
management co.**

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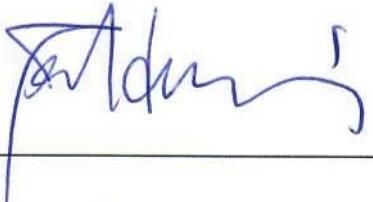
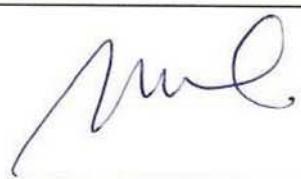
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**MANISA
2016**

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PREFACE

It is planned to establish and operate Salihli-Adala Solar Power Plant (SPP) on the Section 12 and Parcel 2250 within the borders of Adala district, Salihli, Manisa of the Aegean Region.

The nearest residential unit to the area where Salihli-Adala SPP Project is to be established is households located approximately 180 m to the southwest linked to Adala district, Salihli, Manisa. Rural settlements have a small number of population, and when considering the distance to the project site, these rural settlements are located at a safe and sufficient distance, and no adverse impact is expected on the rural settlements as a result of the project.

In accordance with Article 1, (3) of The Law, which is numbered as 6360, on the Amendment of Certain Laws and Legislative Decrees With the Establishment of Metropolitan Municipality and the Twenty Seven Province in the Fourteen State, the village legal entity was abolished and the villages participated in the municipality of the district where they were affiliated with as neighborhood. For this reason, according to this law Adala settlement is rural settlements converted into neighborhood status.

The primary socio-economic benefit to be achieved with the proposed project is to accelerate the electrification of rural communities. For this reason, proposed settlements will not be affected negatively from the project, on the contrary, they will be affected positively.

Salihli, Adala SPP Project consists of 2 projects each of which has 0.999 MW installed power. It is planned to be established and operated by Agrolive Agriculture, Livestock, Tourism, Food Industry and Trade Inc. and MBK Energy Tourism Industry and Trade Inc. on parcel 2250. In order to evaluate the environmental impacts of the proposed projects, an application was made within the scope of the "Regulation on Environmental Impact Assessment" which was published in the Official Gazette dated 25.11.2014 and numbered 29186. In the application, it is stated that the threshold value of the planned project is considered to be outside the scope because it is less than the threshold value in the regulation lists. However, regarding the planned investment, it has been stated that the relevant provisions of the issued regulations according to the law of amendment in Law on Environment numbered 2872 and the Law on Environment Law numbered 5491 must be complied with. In addition, it has been stated that the anticipated necessary permits within the scope of other in-force legislation are required to get. Nonetheless, it is stated that ecological balance should not be disturbed and that the precautions to protect and develop the environment should be respected. (See Appendix-1 Opinion Article of Republic of Turkey Manisa Governorate Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urban Planning on Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation).

In this context, there is no need to obtain the Environmental Permit and License Certificate in the scope of Environmental Law and Environmental Permit and License Regulation, which was published with regard to Environmental Law in the Official Gazette with the number of 291115 on the 10th of September, 2014, in the construction and operation period of the projects. However, the wastes and their effects resulting from the environmental impacts of the planned project will be kept under control within the scope of the Waste Management Regulation numbered 29314 and dated 02.04.2015 of the Official Gazette.

In the scope of the Salihli, Adala SPP, by using polycrystal panels which have total installed capacity of 1,998 MW electricity will be generated with optically fixed photovoltaic systems.

Assessment of environmental and social impacts associated with the proposed Salihli, Adala SPP Project is carried out in this report.

In the report; environmental and social impacts are described under the headings of land use, geology and seismicity, climatology, hydrology and hydrogeology, protected species, flora, fauna, demography, livelihood and employment, infrastructure and wastes. The environmental and social impacts of the project have been assessed in accordance with Environmental Legislation of the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization. The experienced consultants, who prepared the report, have analyzed the ecosystem structure of the project area and explained the environmental and social impacts in detail. Within the scope of the proposed project, waste generation and disposal methods will be explained by taking land preparation, construction stage and operation phase into account.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. PURPOSE

While Turkey's energy demand has reached 211 billion kWh in 2010, it is expected to be 450 billion kWh in 2023. Electricity in Turkey are generated from natural gas, hydroelectric, coal and lignite, imported coal, wind, liquid fuels like diesel and fuel oil, geothermal, biogas and solar energy.

Turkey is located between 36° - 42° north latitude and 26° - 45° east longitude over the world. With its solar energy potential due to its geographical location, Turkey is fortunate compared to many other countries. According to a study conducted by General Directorate of Electric Power Resources Survey and Development Administration (EIE), using the sunshine duration and radiation intensity data (measured between 1966 and 1982) from Turkish State Meteorological Service, annual average total sunshine duration of the Turkey is 2640 hours (7.2 hours daily), average total radiation intensity is 1311 kWh/m².year (3.6 kWh/m² daily).

Monthly total solar energy and sunshine duration of Turkey are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Monthly total solar energy and sunshine duration values of Turkey per month

Months	Monthly Total Solar Energy		Sunshine Duration (Hour/month)
	(Kcal/cm ² -month)	(kWh/m ² -month)	
January	4,45	51,75	103,0
February	5,44	63,27	115,0
March	8,31	96,65	165,0
April	10,51	122,23	197,0
May	13,23	153,86	273,0
June	14,51	168,75	325,0
July	15,08	175,38	365,0
August	13,62	158,40	343,0
September	10,60	123,28	280,0
October	7,73	89,90	214,0
November	5,23	60,82	157,0
December	4,03	46,87	103,0
Total	112,74	1311	2640
Average	308,0 cal/cm².day	3,6 kWh/m².day	7,2 hour/day

The sunniest region of Turkey is South Eastern Anatolia Region and the Mediterranean Region is the second sunniest region in Turkey. Total solar energy and the sunshine duration values of Turkey's regions are given in Table 2.

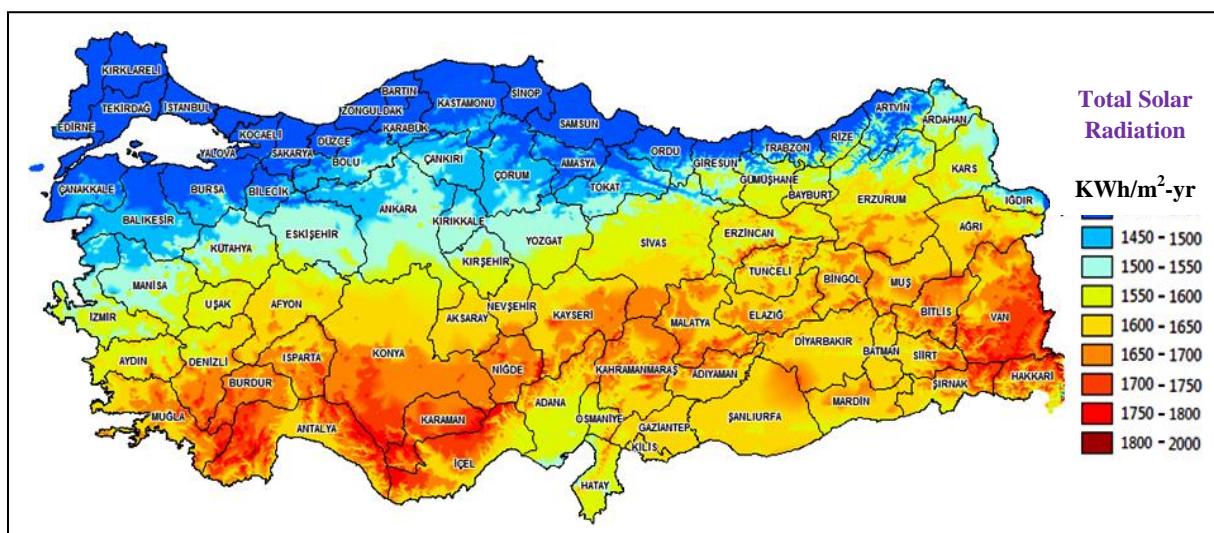
Table 2. Turkey's Total Annual Solar Energy Potential Values by Regions

Region	Total Solar Energy (kWh/m ² -year)	Sunshine Duration (Hour/year)
Southeastern Anatolia	1460	2993
Mediterranean	1390	2956
East Anatolia	1365	2664
Central Anatolia	1314	2628
Aegean	1304	2738
Marmara	1168	2409
Black Sea	1120	1971

However, according to the studies conducted lately, these potential values are less than Turkey's real potential. Turkey's solar energy potential is 20-25% higher than the values shown above.

The solar energy and sunshine duration values of 57 provinces were calculated using new EIE measurements from eight different stations and Turkish State Meteorological Service data.

ESRI, an internationally validate Solar Radiation Model, was run at 500 x 500 meter resolution for Turkey and mapped by using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) techniques. These maps were calibrated using measurements taken from Turkish State Meteorological Service and EIE stations and monthly average of solar radiation and sunshine duration were calculated. As a result of this study Turkey's Solar Energy Potential Map (SEPM) was prepared in 2010 (see Figure 1).



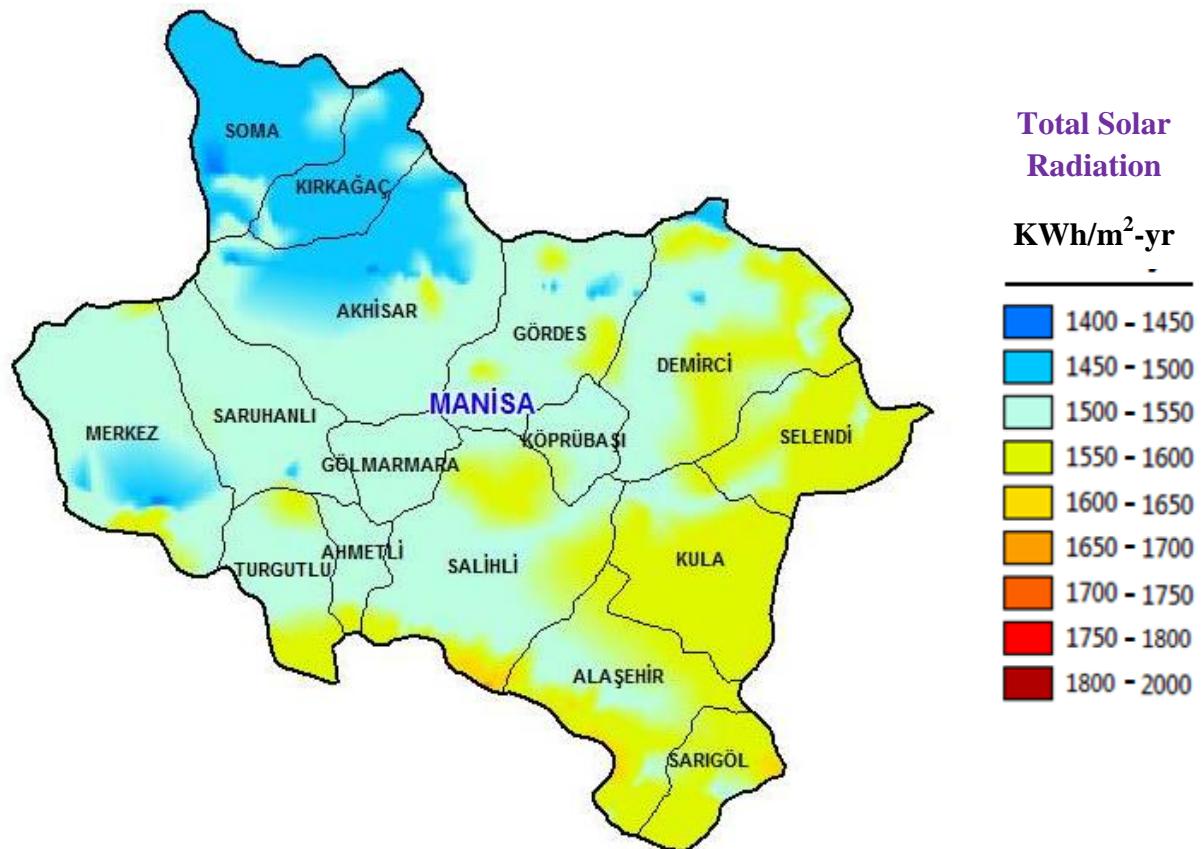
(Source: Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources General Directorate of Renewable Energy Official Web Site <http://www.eie.gov.tr/MyCalculator/Default.aspx>, R.D.: 28.11.2016).

Figure 1. Turkey's Solar Energy Potential Map

According to the Solar Energy Potential Map, Turkey's annual electricity production potential is 380 billion kWh (kilowatt-hours). Map was prepared by removing the residential area, forest and farmland, wetlands, places where slopes greater than 3 degrees, special and environmental protection areas, highways, railways, ports.

Turkey has the potential to benefit from the sun for 7-8 months. Among the European countries, Turkey is the second country where has the most sunshine duration after Spain. Turkey is also third country in the world with 12 million square meters of solar energy potential. Turkey's sunshine duration is 2640 hours and the annual solar radiation intensity is 1,311 kWh / m². Technically Turkey's solar energy potential may be used as 26.4 million TOE heat and in 8.8 million TOE electricity (380 billion kWh) productions.

Parcel 2250 of Adala district that is located Salihli, Manisa in Aegean Region of Turkey is determined as the investment area of Solar Power Plant Project. The specified project area has an estimated solar energy potential of 1500 - 1600 KWh / m²-year, according to Turkey's Solar Energy Potential Atlas (See Figure 2).



(Source: Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources General Directorate of Renewable Energy Official Web Site, <http://www.eie.gov.tr/MyCalculator/pages/45.aspx>, R.D.: 28.11.2016).

Figure 2. Manisa Solar Energy Potential Map

The purpose of the Salihli, Adala SPP which is planned to be established within the boundaries of parcel 2250 of Adala District of Salihli, Manisa is to generate electricity by transforming solar energy in the region into electrical energy.

1.2. METHOD

The duration of the construction will last approximately 120 days and it is predicted that the economic life will be 25 years in the scope of operation.

In the terrain studies conducted, it was observed that no construction activities were started in the area. The project area can be reached by the existing stable road which is separated from Salihli-Simav Road (D-585).

Pre-Field Preparations; activities like construction of intra-parcel transportation route, cleaning of the plants and trees located in the field where photovoltaic panels will be placed, the installation of container-type site building will be carried out as a part of pre-field preparations. The field where photovoltaic panels will be installed is flat and therefore there will be no need any excavation and filling operations in order to flatten the land.

Completion of Construction Works; the construction of the administrative building, determining the photovoltaic panels placement points, preparation of switchyard area will be carried out within the scope of construction operations.

Transportation of the Main Equipment Such As Inverters And PV Panels to the site; other auxiliary equipment used in installation of photovoltaic panels and inverters with the main equipment will be brought to the site after the preparation of the photovoltaic panels installation field and the construction of administrative buildings.

Completion of Installation of Main Equipment; the installation process will be carried out after photovoltaic panels, inverters and auxiliary equipment are brought to the site.

Completion of Installation of the Main Equipment and Connection Setup; the final connections and the completion of the installation will be conducted at this stage in order to produce electricity from SPP.

Solar Power Plant Testing and Completion; at this stage, the SPP will be tested to ensure if it produces the required energy or not and final checks will be made.

Acceptance Test; at this stage, for the purpose of provisional acceptance of the plant, an acceptance test is performed by the institution authorized by the Ministry.

In the proposed project, electricity will be generated by photovoltaic systems which are fixed in optimum position by using polycrystalline panels. Photovoltaic panels usually consist of cells comprising two electric contacts located between silicon-based semiconductor materials. The amount of electricity it will generate depends on how long they are exposed to direct sunlight. Surface shape of solar panels can be in the form of square, rectangle and circle. Their surface area can be about 100 cm² and thickness is between 0.1 and 0.4 mm. When the sun rays hit the panel and are absorbed by panel, some atoms forming the semiconductor are released. Thus, one side of the panel positively charged and the other side negatively charged. All released electrons move in the same direction and generate the electric current. Electrical contacts capture the current and take into the electrical circuit. The electricity that is produced by photovoltaic panels is direct current. Therefore it must be converted to alternating current by using an inverter before being introduced into the system. The electricity that is produced by photovoltaic panels is direct current. The main equipment in the system are the photovoltaic panels and the inverters that convert direct current to alternating current.

Photovoltaic Panels

Solar panels consist of combined solar cells and convert the solar energy directly to electricity. PV (photovoltaic) cells are made from silicon, semiconductor material. There is "silicon" element, a semiconductor, in the structure of the solar panels. When sunlight is absorbed by these materials, electrons are separated from their atoms and become free in the material. Thus, an electric current occurs. Solar panels are formed by assembling the numerous solar cells connected each other in parallel or in series on a surface (See Figure 3).



Figure 3. Example of Photovoltaic Panels and Solar Power Plant

Inverter

Inverter is a device that converts direct current power into alternating current power. In general, there are two types of inverter. One's output is pure sine wave and the other's is not. The inverter generating pure sine wave must be used in the systems that have the sensitive loads. The inverter power equals to sum of the power values of loads that can operate simultaneously in the system. Depending on the structure of solar cells, solar energy is converted into electric energy with a yield of between 5% and 30%. In order to increase the power output numerous solar cells are mounted on a surface by connected to each other in parallel or serial. Depending on the power demand the modules are connected in parallel or serial to each other. Thus, the systems whose power is in the range of a few Watts to Mega Watts are created. Schematic representation of the electric power generation in the SPP project is given below (See Figure 4).

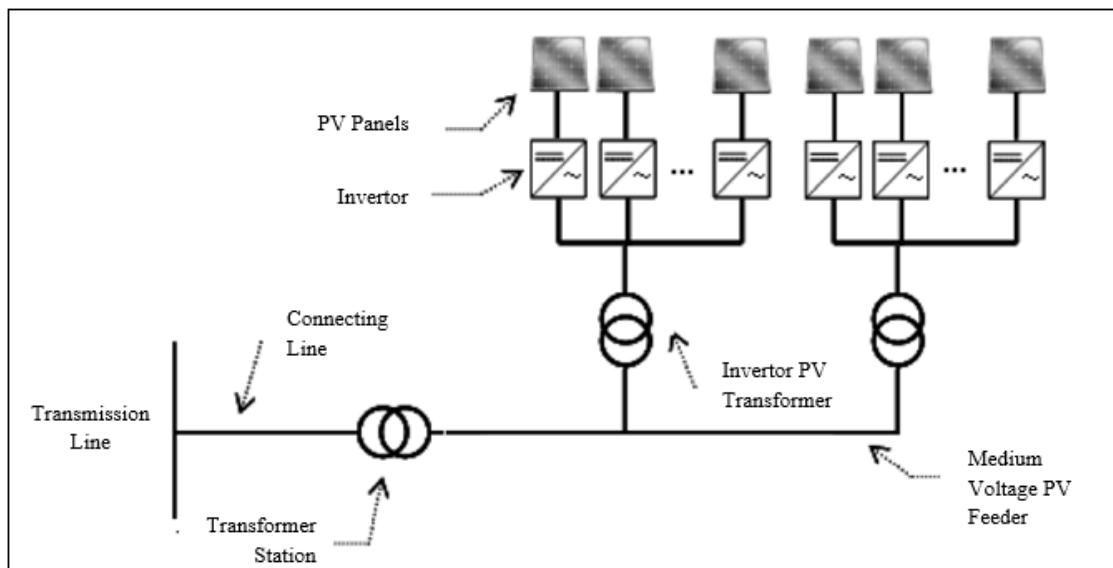


Figure 4. Schematic of SPP Electricity Generation

1.3. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Salihli, Adala SPP Project consists of 2 projects each of which has 0.999 MWe installed power.

In order to evaluate the environmental impacts of proposed projects, an application was made within the scope of the "Regulation on Environmental Impact Assessment" which was published in the Official Gazette dated 25.11.2014 and numbered 29186. The threshold value of the planned project is considered to be outside the scope because it is less than the threshold value in the regulation lists. However, regarding the planned investment, it has been stated that the relevant provisions of the issued regulations according to the law of amendment in Law on Environment numbered 2872 and the Law on Environment Law numbered 5491 must be complied with. In addition, it has been stated that the anticipated necessary permits within the scope of other in-force legislation are required to get. Nonetheless, it is stated that ecological balance should not be disturbed and that the precautions to protect and develop the environment should be respected. (See Appendix-1 Opinion Article of Republic of Turkey Manisa Governorate Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urban Planning on Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation).

Within this context, during the construction and operational periods of the project, it is not required to take the Environmental Permit and License in the scope of Environmental Law and Environmental Permits and Licenses Regulation issued pursuant to Environmental Law (dated 09.10.2014, No. 291115, Official Gazette). However, generated wastes will be managed in accordance with the Waste Management Regulations (dated 02.04.2015, No. 29314, Official Gazette).

Apart from that, since the project funding is planned as a World Bank loan; environmental conditions are evaluated in line with international standards and obligations in addition to national legislation. In this context, it will also be implemented in harmony with the World Bank safeguard standards.

2. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

2.1. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

Salihli, Adala SPP Project consists of 2 projects each of which has 0.999 MW installed power. In the scope of the project, by using polycrystal panels which have total installed capacity of 1.998 MW electricity will be generated with optically fixed photovoltaic systems.

The plant will be installed to feed directly from the pole numbered 15 with 34,5 kV 3x3/0AWG conductor of Demirköprü (Adala-Salihli City) -II ENH which is going out from 154/31,5kV Salihli TS and fed with 34,5 kV 2x477 MCM conductor from Demirköprü I-II feeders. The DC will be connected to the system via the 2 building type TS with 1250 kVA power to be installed by taking energy from 2 output cells. The energy to be installed will be connected to the DC which is already installed 250 m ahead with the underground cable. The line route will pass by the existing cadastral road and will not require purchase a new area (see Figure 5).

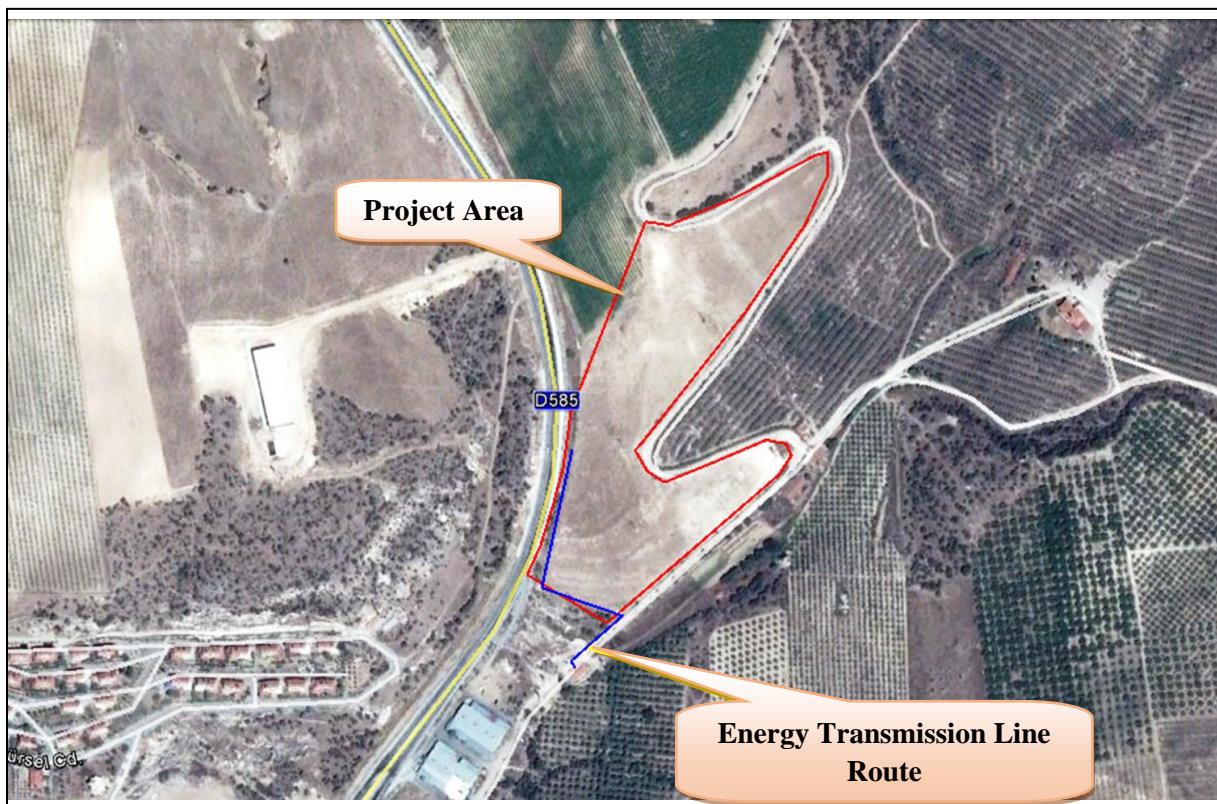


Figure 5. Satellite Image Showing the Route of Power Transmission Line

2.2. PROJECT LOCATION AND SITE

It is planned to establish and operate Salihli-Adala Solar Power Plant (SPP) on the Parcel 2250 within the borders of Adala district, Salihli, Manisa of the Aegean Region. Site Location Map of the project area is given in Figure 6.

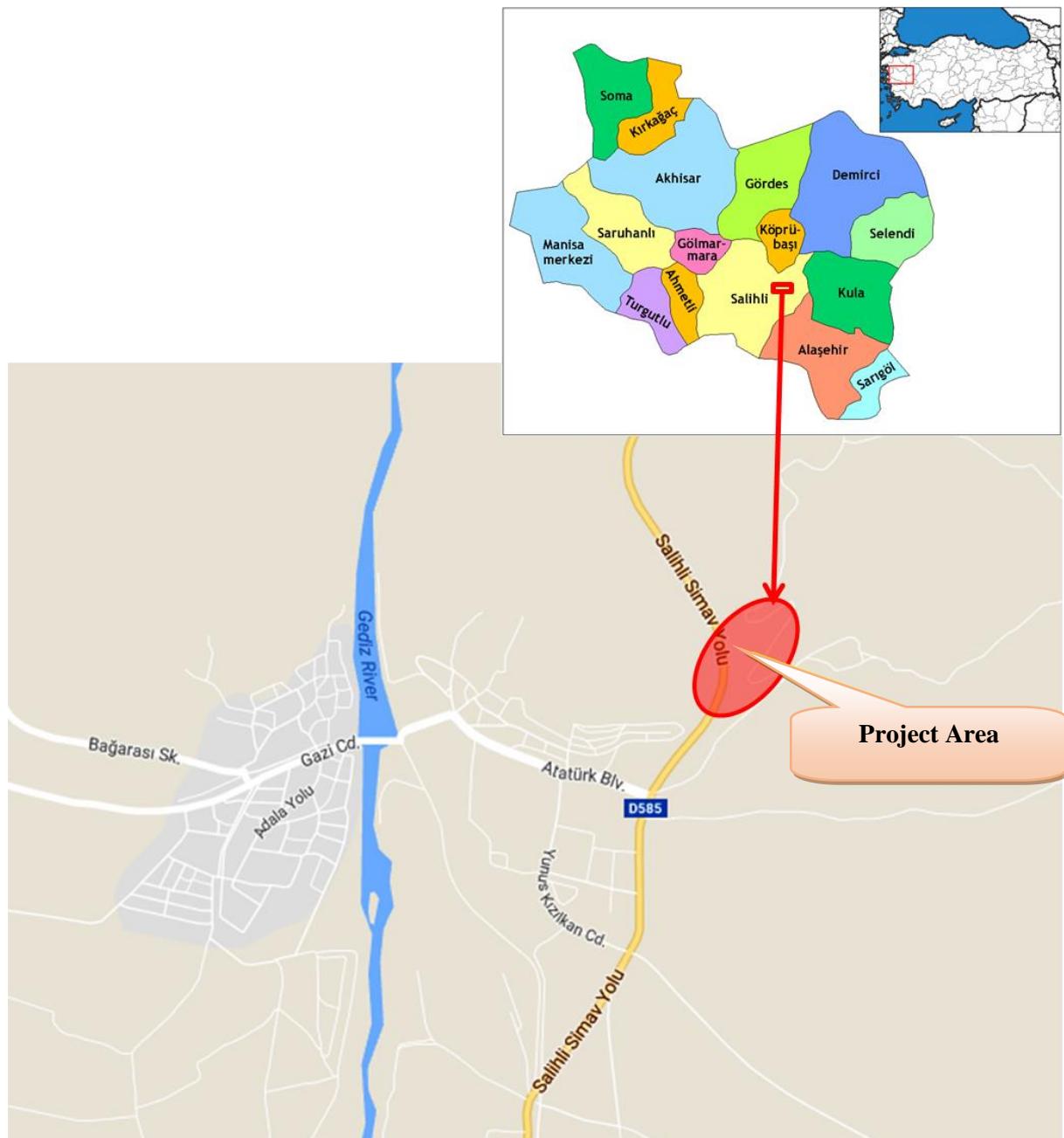


Figure 6. Site Location Map for the Project Area

Settlements that are linked to Adala District is located approximately in 180 m southwest direction; Attalos Farm is located approximately in 240 m east direction; olive oil factory is located approximately in 230 m west direction, and industrial zone is located approximately in 120 m southwest direction of proposed project area (See Figure 7).

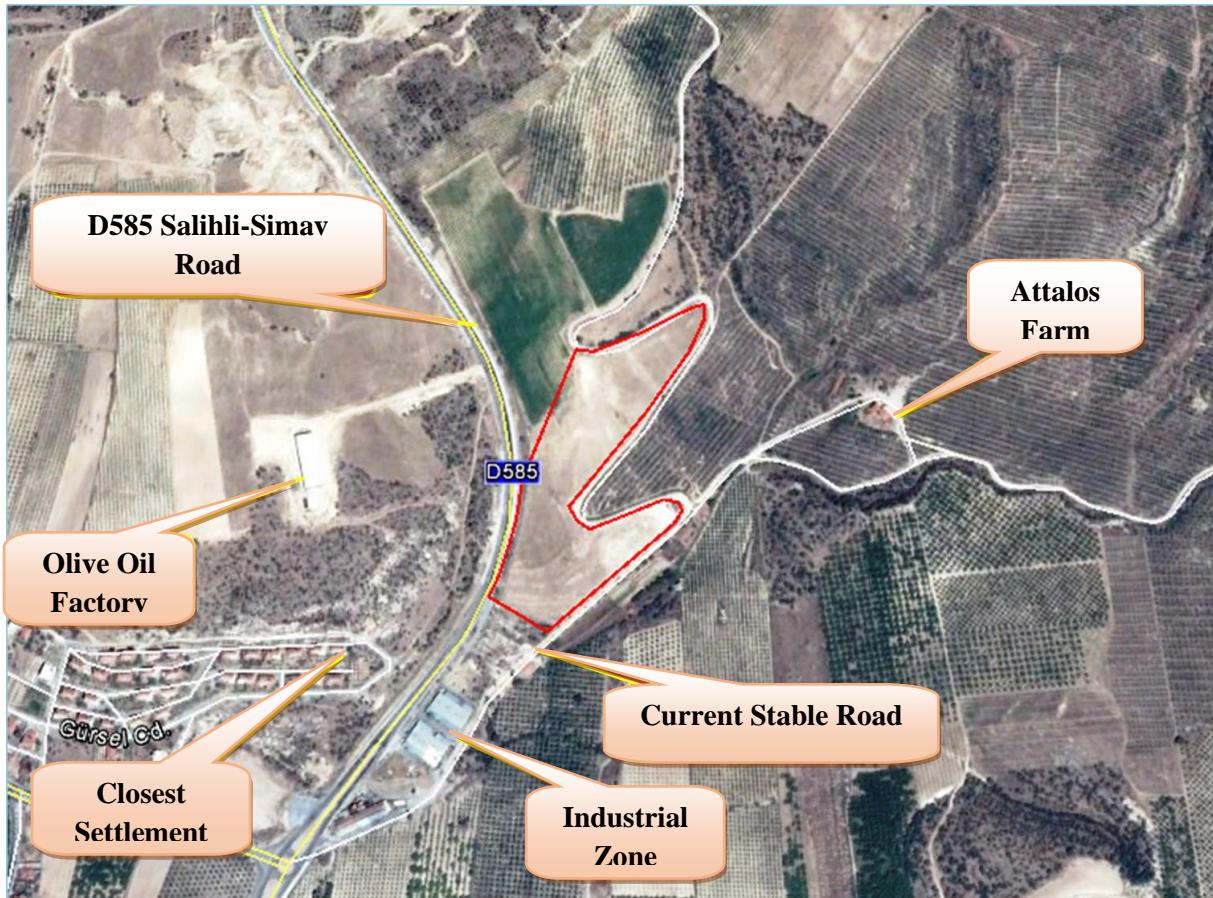


Figure 7. Satellite Image about the Project Area

The project area can be reached by the existing stabilized road, which is approximately 1,000 km, separated from Salihli-Simav Road (D-585) (See Figure 7).

2.3. PROJECT COMPONENTS

Salihli, Adala SPP Project consists of 2 projects each of which has 0.999 MWe installed power. Proposed project area of parcel numbered 2250 is covered by acorn and that takes an area of 30.846,61 m² (See Appendix-3, Photocopy of Land Certificate).

It is planned to be established and operated by Agrolive Agriculture, Livestock, Tourism, Food Industry and Trade Inc. and MBK Energy Tourism Industry and Trade Inc. on parcel 2250. Layout of the project is given in Figure 8.

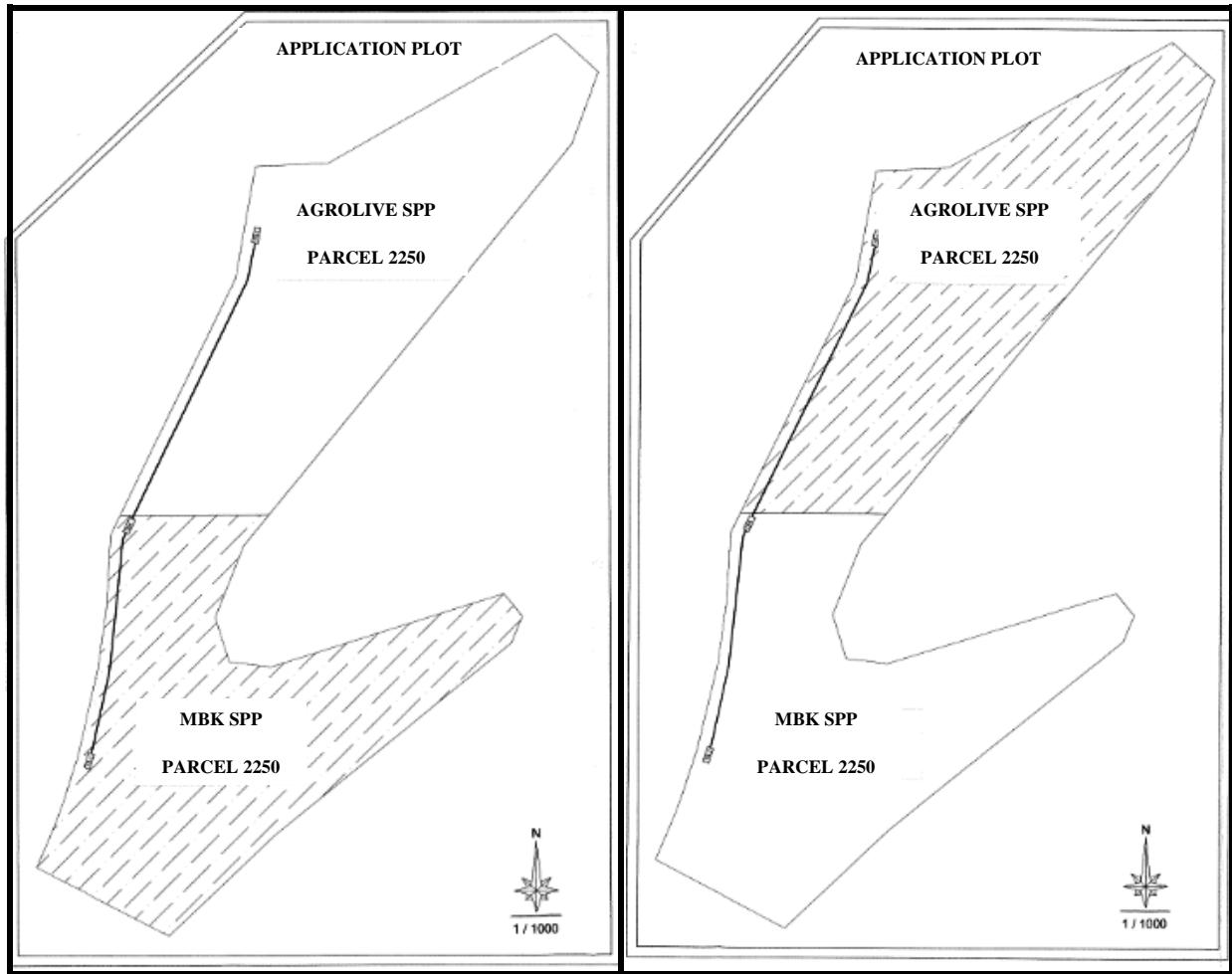


Figure 8. Layout of the Project

2.4. ANALYSIS OF THE ALTERNATIVES

The surface of the parcel area is cleaned, lightly leveled and flattened in the current situation. For this reason, the surface looks like a smooth farming area. However, the soil structure is stony/rocky as it is seen from photographs (see Figure 9).



Figure 9. General View of Soil Structure

The parcel on which the project will be installed is covered with shrub and bushes and the age of the bushes were determined as 35-40 years. It means that agricultural activity has not been carried out in a part of the area since this time. In the remaining parts, wheat is grown, and as it is understood from the very weak structure of the stubble, productive production has not been achieved. Because of the climate, it has not been tried to grow other crops in the region. Because this place is where there are hard magmatic and metamorphosed rocks in the region. Since the other terrains of the village is in the form of clay deposits in spite of the slope, terraces and trees can be planted easily by digging. However, since the project subdivisions are hard rock areas, they cannot be evaluated in perennial plant production due to the difficulty of planting trees. For this reason, the parcel was abandoned in the form of shrubbery.

Land title of the proposed project area with parcel numbered 2250 belongs to Agrolive Agriculture, Livestock, Tourism, Food Industry and Trade Inc. and MBK Energy Tourism Industry and Trade Inc. rent the project area (See Appendix-4, Rental Contract).

This project is the best alternative for the selected area in order to decrease energy demand of Turkey using renewable energy sources. Within the evaluations above, the formulation selected for the production of electricity using photovoltaic solar panels in project was determined optimally in consideration of land status and it was not intended to find any other alternative for the project and project location.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

3.1. LAND USE

It is planned to establish and operate a Solar Power Plant (SPP) Project within the boundaries of parcel numbered 2250 in Adala district, Salihli, Manisa.

Salihli, Adala SPP Project consists of 2 projects each of which has 0.999 MW installed power. In the parcel with area of 30.846,61 m², layout of the project is given in Figure 8.

Planned project area has been shown in the 1/100,000 scale Environment Plan of İzmir-Manisa Planning Area, and it remains in the field of "Agricultural Land". 1/100,000 scale Environment Master Plan and Legend of the project is given in Appendix 6.

Proposed project area of parcel numbered 2250 is covered by acorn (See Appendix-3 Photocopy of Land Certificate) and tenure of the area belongs to Agrolive Agriculture, Livestock, Tourism, Food Industry and Trade Inc. and MBK Energy Tourism Industry and Trade Inc. rent the project area (See Appendix-4, Rental Contract).

In the terrain studies, it was observed that any construction activities were not started in the area. In the project area, there is no agricultural activity at current situation in the Parcel numbered 2250, and the land is empty (See Figure 10).



Figure 10. General View of Parcel 2250 in Current Situation

Within the scope of the project, the energy transmission lines are passing through the parcel 2250 and the mentioned transmission lines will be displaced (See Figure 11 and Figure 28).



Figure 11. General View of Energy Transmission Lines Passing Through the Project Area

The proposed project area is shown in the 1/25.000 Scale Topographic Map given in Appendix-2.

As a result of the inspection carried out by the Governorship of the Provincial Directorate of Food, Agriculture and Livestock in relation to the class application for the Solar Power Plant planned to be established in the relevant areas; it is stated that parcel numbered 2250 falls into the classification of "**Dry Marginal Agricultural Land**" (DAL). In accordance with Council Decision numbered 114/3: It is stated that the governorship is seen the request for the construction of "Solar Power Plant" as appropriate under the conditions that taking measures to prevent damage to the environment and the agricultural activities carried out in the region, and observance of the points indicated by the 2nd Regional Directorate of State Hydraulic Works dated 24.06.2014 and numbered 54495999-754-390543-149 of the opinion articles. (See Appendix-7, Opinion Article dated 08.07.2014 and numbered 8057 of Republic of Turkey Manisa Governorate Province Food, Agriculture and Livestock Directorate).

In the opinion Article dated 18.10.2016 and numbered 11081 of Republic of Turkey Salihli Municipality Plan and Project Directorate; 1/5000 Scale Master Plan and 1/1000 Scale Implementation Plan prepared for the establishment of Unlicensed Solar Power Plant on immovable registered in 2250 parcels of Adala District, Salihli sent to the Metropolitan Assembly for the approval, and Salihli Municipal Council was approved them with a decision dated 04-10-2016 and numbered 2016/131. However, it is stated that 1/1000 Scale Implementation Plan which is determined as suitable area for the construction that is planned to evaluated together with the 1/5000 Scale Master Development Plan was sent to Manisa Metropolitan Municipality in order to examine and approve by Metropolitan Municipality

Council according to the article 7/b of Metropolitan Municipality Law numbered 5216. (See Appendix-8, Opinion Article dated 18.10.2016 and numbered 11081 of Republic of Turkey Salihli Municipality Plan and Project Directorate).

Affirmative institutional views of Republic of Turkey Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism; Republic of Turkey General Directorate of Forestry İzmir Forest Regional Directorate Manisa Forest Management Directorate; Republic of Turkey General Directorate of Highways 2nd Regional Directorate; Republic of Turkey Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology General Directorate of Industrial Zones; Petroleum Transport with Pipelines Inc. İzmir Branch Directorate; Republic of Turkey Provincial Disaster and Emergency Directorate of Manisa Governorship; Republic of Turkey Manisa Governorship Public Health Directorate; Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources General Directorate of Renewable Energy; Republic of Turkey Manisa Metropolitan Municipality Directorate of Reconstruction and Urban Planning and Map Branch Directorate; Republic of Turkey Electricity Distribution Inc. Manisa Provincial Directorate; Turkey Electricity Conduction Inc. 3rd Regional Directorate Construction and Real Estate Directorate; Republic of Turkey Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works 2nd Regional Directorate were taken regarding the implementation of construction plan within the scope of establishment of the solar power plant (SPP) in the planned project parcels (See Appendix-5, Opinions of Institutions in the Scope of the Construction Plan).

On 24.11.2016, Agricultural Engineer, M.Sc. Mustafa ULUÇ worked on the land with the purpose of locating the soil structure of the project site, its surroundings and the existing land uses. The study results are as follows.

3.1.a. Soil Formation (Ordo, Sub-Ordo, Great Soil Group)

Great soil group formation occurs in Manisa Province due to climate, topographical and parent material differences. Apart from great soil group, some land types without ground cover are located in the area. Soils are formed on magmatic and metamorphic rocks in the region.

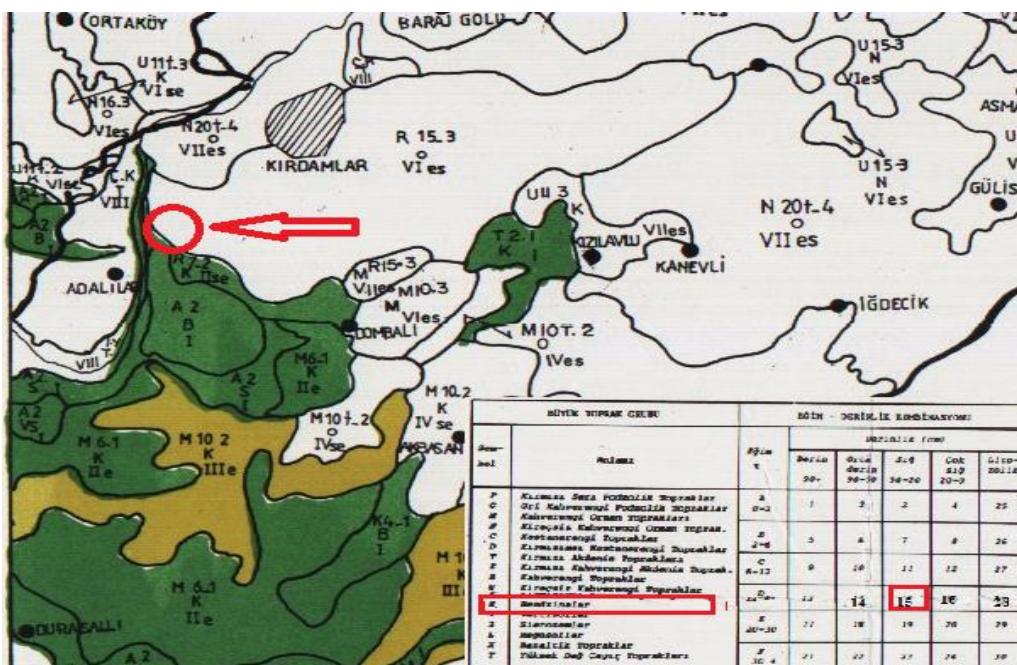


Figure 12. Land Asset Map

In the area of investigation, there are reddish brown soils. Detailed information and land status of the area are given below.

As can be seen from the Land Asset Map given in Figure 12; the area contains Regosol Soils, loosely built soil, formed on limestone and terrestrial detritus. The formula R 15.3 / O / VI es which is symbolized in the map also shows that; surface soil is in the VI class in land use capability due to the 6-8% surface soil slope, severe erosion, partly coated with forest cover, and adverse soil properties. The meaning of these explanations falls within the definition of a marginally dry area in the new classification. This area is defined as follows:

Absolute Farmland (AF): Absolute farmlands are agricultural lands which are expanded due to local preoccupation or local needs, except for special crop land and planted agricultural land. The land and topographic limitations of these lands are much higher while the potential for agricultural production is low. The land slope is more than 12% in places where rainfall is less than 640 mm, more than 18% in places where the rainfall is 640 mm or more, and the soil depth is less than 50 cm. The yield obtained from the grown plants is generally below the local average. These lands are not suitable for irrigation with conventional irrigation methods and irrigation can be done using advanced irrigation techniques.

Local marginal land with agricultural integrity within absolute farmlands, special crop land and planted farmland is considered as an important agricultural land that is widespread in order not to disturb agricultural unity. If the negative impact on agricultural integrity is removed by the land conservation project prepared for these lands in the non-agricultural permits, it is allowed or not.

Because of the lack of agricultural integrity in terms of its characteristics, it cannot be economically used in agricultural production and/or remained in agricultural lands which are less than 2 hectares of absolute farmland or special crop land, less than 0.5 hectare planted land and less than 0.3 hectare greenhouse farmland are not considered as important agricultural land. It can be considered as a marginal area considering the local importance of non-agricultural permits.

Regosol Soils: The letter R in the map shows the Regosol Soils; they have loose grained, very low organic matter contents, high permeability, sandy structure and low yielding soil. If the territory of the region is evaluated according to the existing legislation, it is defined as marginal agricultural area or VI, VII class.

In land classification, VI. and VII. class lands are defined as follows;

VI. Class Land: A sixth grade land is a land that requires moderate measures, even when used as a forestry or meadow. It is too inclined and exposed to severe erosion. It is not suitable for cultivation due to its crop, wet or very dry or other reasons.

VII. Class Land: The seventh grade land is very inclined, has suffered from erosion, is stony and defective, and contains crop, dry, swamp or some other unfavorable soil. Provided that you are very careful, it can be used as a meadow or a forest. If the vegetation cover is reduced, the erosion becomes very intense.

STANDARD SYMBOLS FOR SOIL SURVEY

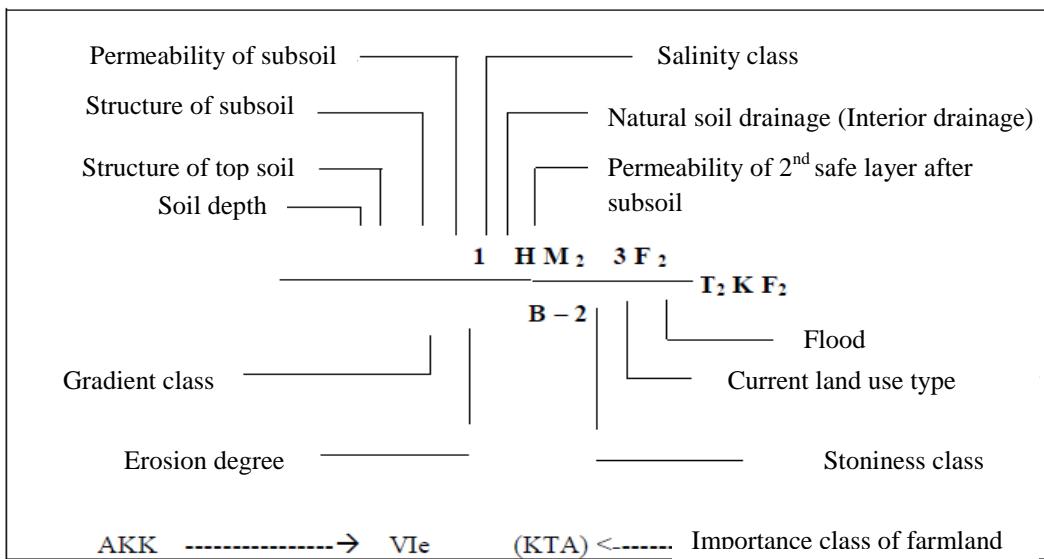


Figure 13. Mapping Standards and Keys Used in Land Classification

If the land is classified using this key, the following drawing is obtained.

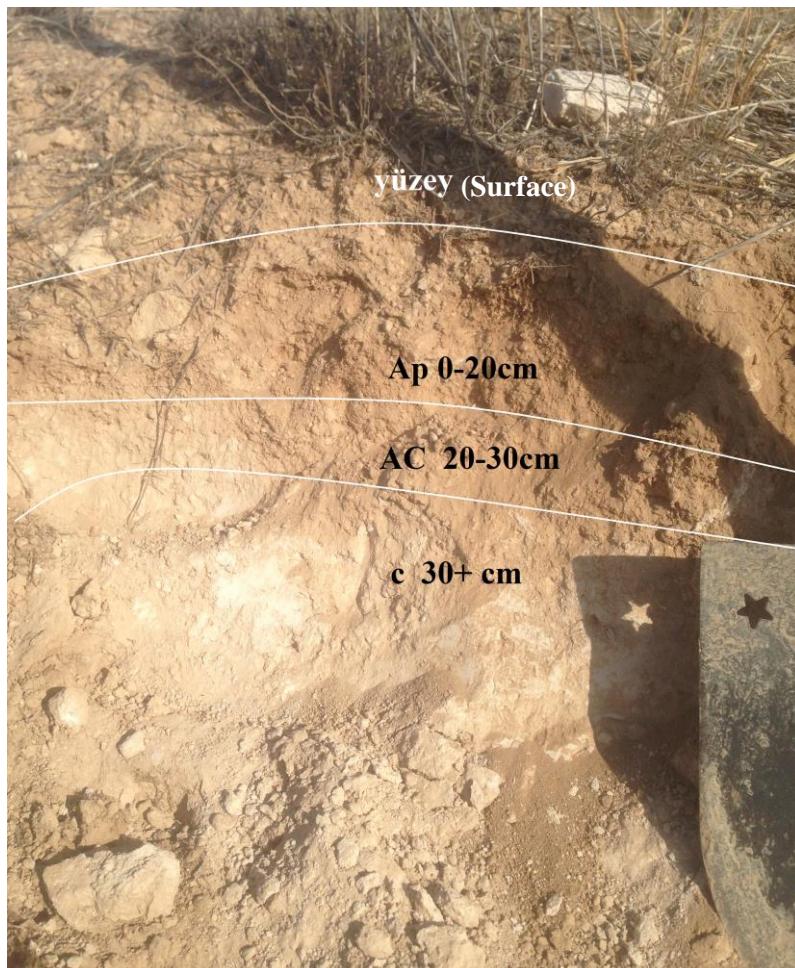


Figure 14. View from Soil Profile Which is Belong to Land

The land can be divided into 2 parts in terms of slope and soil structure. In the upper part has more steep slopes and stones. This part, which is located on the western side of the parcel is suffered from more erosion and the main material is came out to the surface. The less sloping lower part consists of the eastern and northern parts of the parcel. The stones is less and the depth is relatively higher in that parts. Erosion is also low due to low slope.



Figure 15. Overview of Surface Stone and Erosion in the Project Area

The parcel has been suffered from extreme erosion (the main material has come out to the surface in some places) inclined from north to south and east.

3.1.b. Topography

The investigated area is a sloping land located on the hilltop. The area is adjacent to the Salihli-Simav Road (D585) and the southern portion of the land extending into the pit, which can be considered as a dry stream bed. The surface is lightly leveled and located in a wavy area.

3.1.c. Effectual Soil Depth

30% of the parcel surface is covered with stones and 10% is covered with rocks which rise to the surface. The remaining areas are covered with accumulated clayed soil in the holes of rocks which did not rise to the surface. For this reason, soil depth varies between 20-50 cm. The depth is 25-50 cm in the southern parts of the area (less inclined places) and in the part which is more inclined in the western part, the soil depth is about 20 cm. Since most of the area has stones and rocks, the land is not suitable for agricultural activities.

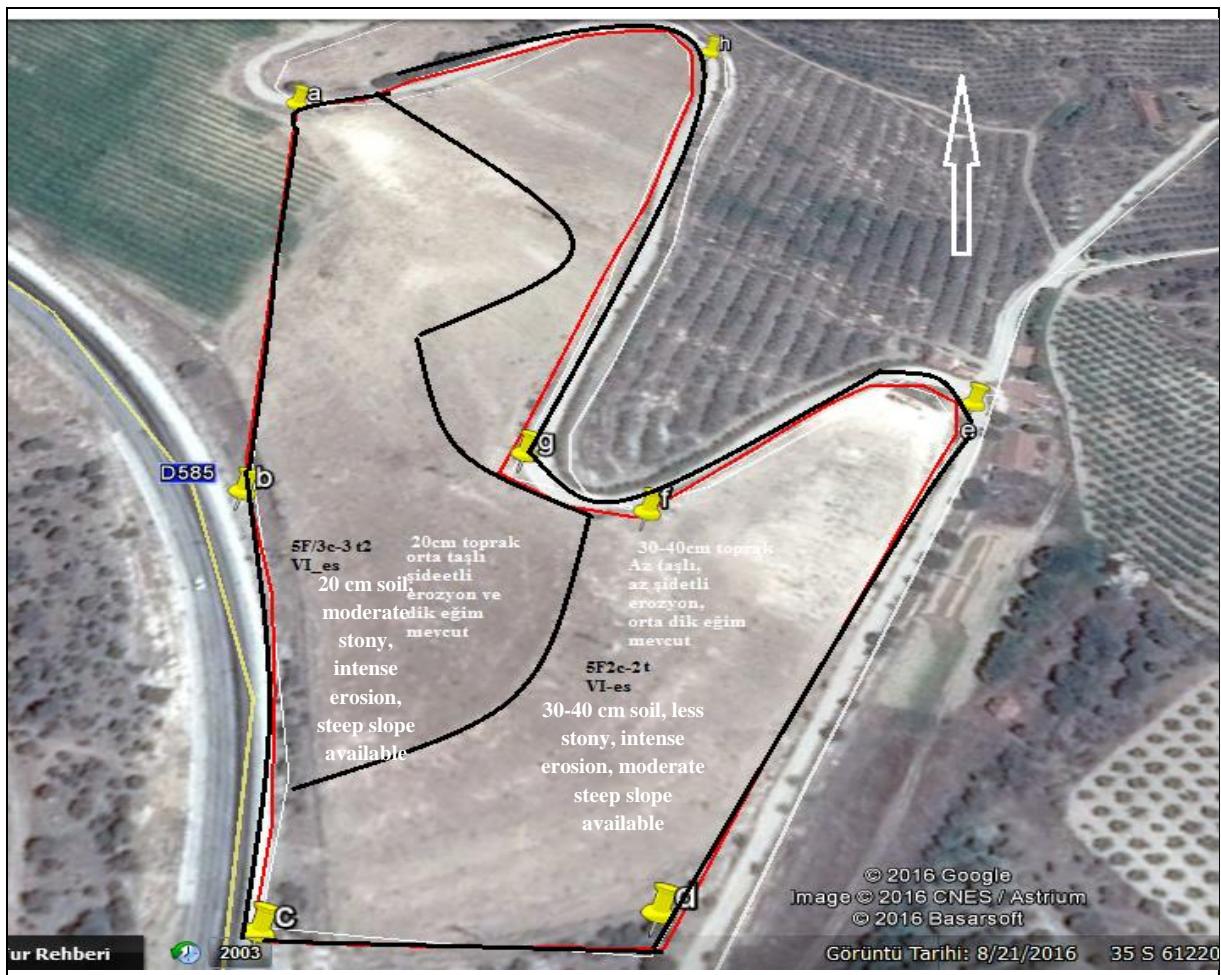


Figure 16. Map of Soil Depth Belong to Land

3.1.d. Slope

The project area that parcel numbered 2250 has been suffered from extreme erosion (the main material has come out to the surface in some places) inclined from north to south and east.

As seen in the slope and soil map in Figure 17, area is divided into 2 parts due to slope, stiffness, rockiness and depth. It is possible to divide the slope of area of investigation where the main settlement extends north-south direction into 2 sections as upward and downward.

It is possible to classify the upper part at 12% slope (3C) and lower part at 8% slope (2C). In the lower part (south) stoniness and rockiness are more concentrated, but the soil accumulated between the rocks is deeper.

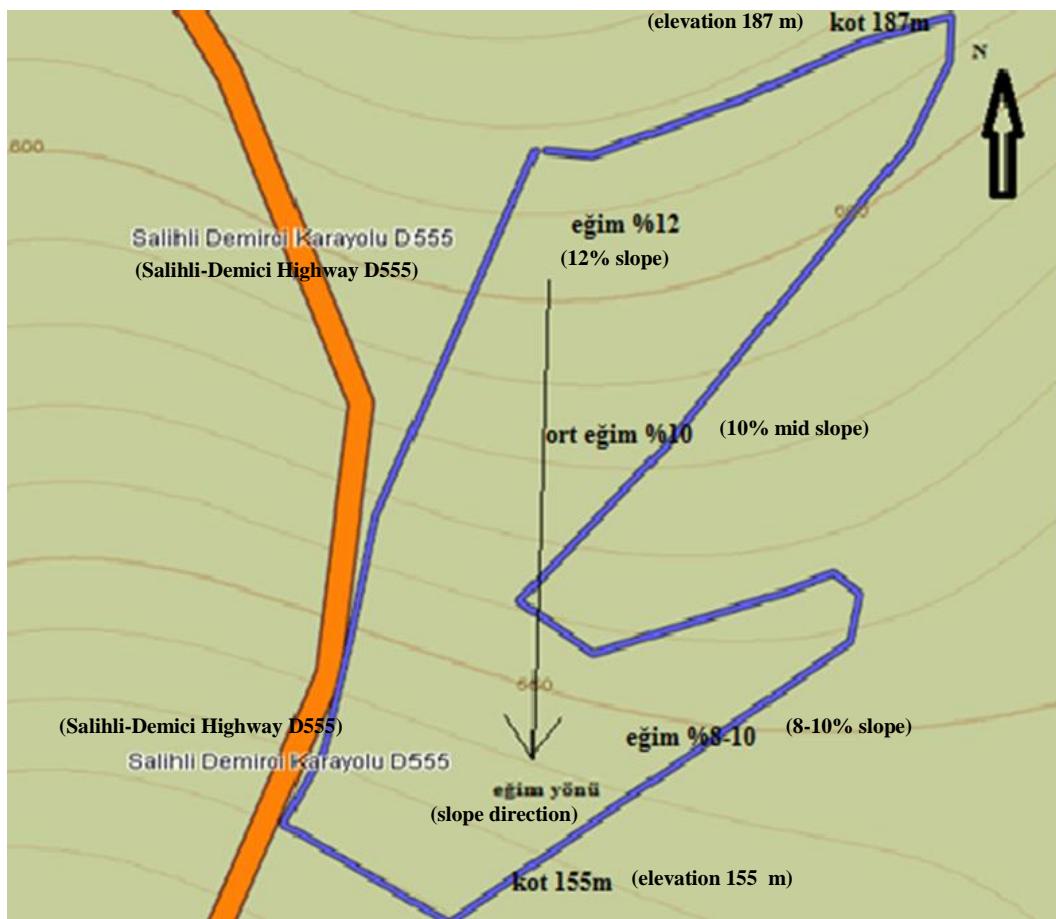


Figure 17. Incline Map of the Project Area

3.1.e. Content of the Soil

Since the soil consists of limestone, gneiss, magnetite, mica schist in particular and especially mixed clayey main material, the clays in these minerals remained and constituted the main component of soil. Therefore, soil has a high content of clay (CL-clay).

3.1.f. Restrictive Factors of Agricultural Production

In the current situation, the bushes and shrubs of the parcel areas are cut out and cleaned and the surface is evened. Since the area is filled with some of the existing lands into the depressions of the rocks, the surface appears to be a smooth farming area. However, 15-25 cm lower layers are rocky, and it is possible to see this situation in opened pits and profiles.

After the examination of the shrubs rings, the age of natural bushes in the upper part of the parcel were determined as 35-40 years (See Figure 18). It means that agricultural activity has not been carried out in a part of the area since this time. The presence of very shallow soil, steep slope and severe erosion has inhibited the tillage farming. Because of the climate, it has not been tried to grow other crops in the region. Because this place is where there are hard magmatic and metamorphosed rocks in the region. Since the other terrains of the village is in the form of clay deposits in spite of the slope, terraces and trees can be planted easily by digging. However, since the project subdivisions are hard rock areas, they cannot be evaluated in perennial plant production due to the difficulty of planting trees. For this reason, the parcel was abandoned in the form of shrubbery.



Figure 18. Overview of the Shrubs in the Upper Parcels of the Project Area

3.1.g. Erosion

The land can be divided into 2 parts in terms of slope and soil structure. In the upper part has more steep slopes and stones. This part, which is located on the western side of the parcel is suffered from more erosion and the main material is came out to the surface. The less sloping lower part consists of the eastern and northern parts of the parcel. The stones is less and the depth is relatively higher in that parts. Erosion is also low due to low slope.



Figure 19. View from Surface Area of the Project Area

3.1.h. Usage of Surrounding Lands with Requested Land

In the conducted terrain studies, it was observed that no construction activities were started in the area. Also, there is no agricultural activity in the current situation in the project area with parcel numbered 2250, and the land is in an empty state.

There are vineyards in the north of the project area, olive agriculture in the west, northeast and east of the project area, and fruit gardens in the south (pomegranate, apricot etc.) (See Figure 20, 21, 22, 23).

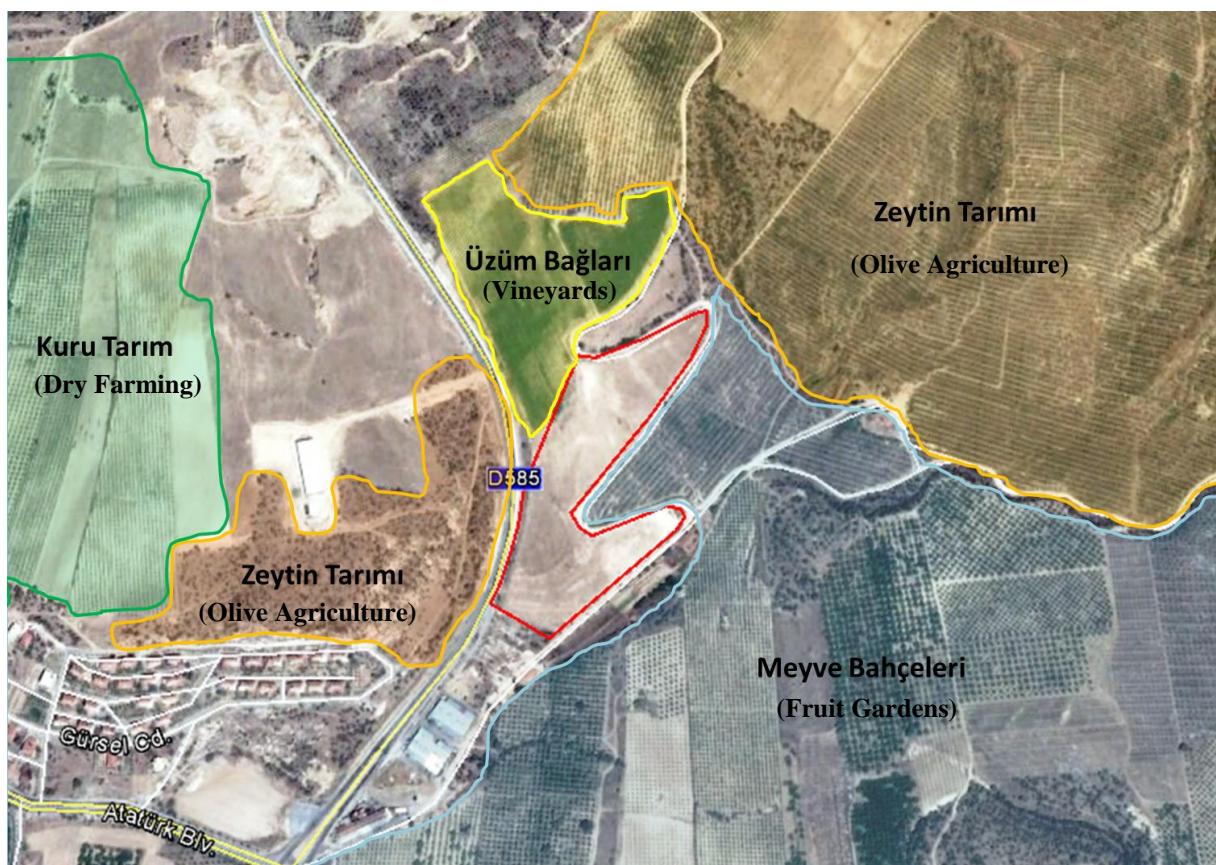


Figure 20. Satellite View Showing Agricultural Activities in the Vicinity of the Project Area



Figure 21. Overview of Vineyards in the North of the Project Area



Figure 22. Overview of Olive Trees in the Northeast and East of the Project Area



Figure 23. General View of Fruit Orchards in the South of the Project Area

Some parts of the mentioned agricultural lands are located within the Attalos Farm boundaries belonging to the investor. Despite the planted area is around the project area, the

parcel numbered 2250, which is not suitable for cultivation, is reserved for solar energy investments.

In addition, there is Attalos Farm in the east, olive oil factory in the west and industrial zone in the southwest of the project area (See Figure 24, 25, 26, 27).



Figure 24. Satellite View that Shows the Surrounding Areas of the Project Area



Figure 25. Overview of Attalos Farm in the East of the Project Area



Figure 26. Overview of the Olive Oil Factory in the West of the Project Area



Figure 27. Overview of Industrial Zone in the Southwest of the Project Area

Energy transmission lines are passing through the project area and the mentioned transmission lines will be displaced (See Figure 11 and Figure 28).



Figure 28. General View of Energy Transmission Lines Passing Through Parcel 2250

Attalos SPP Project with 2 MW installed power is located approximately 1250 m northeast of the proposed project area and Dombaylı SPP Project with 16 MW installed power is located approximately 2300 m east of the proposed project area (See Figure 29).

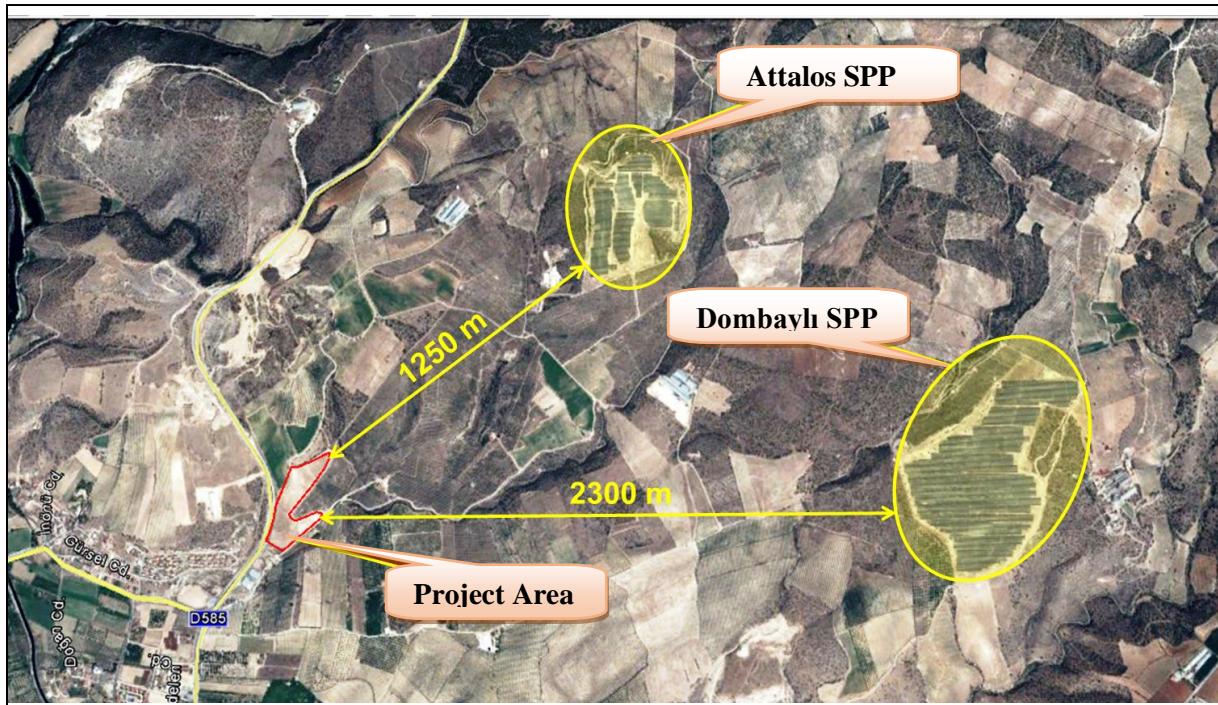
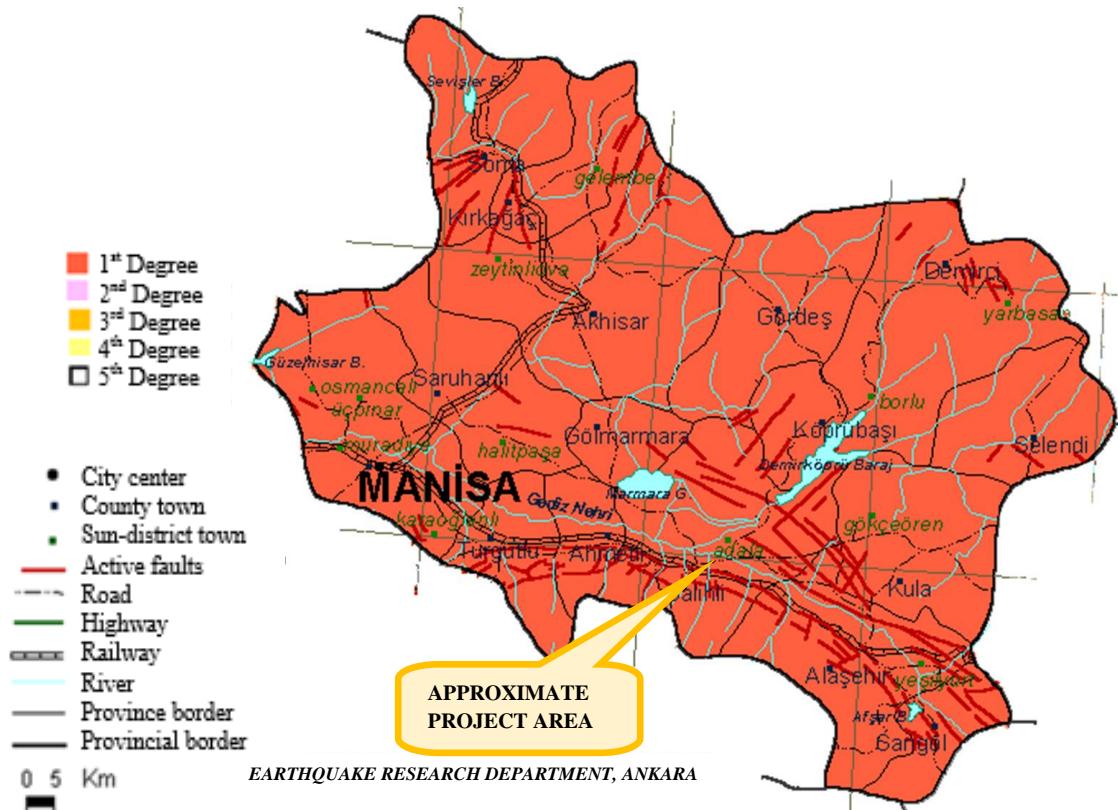


Figure 29. Satellite View that Shows the SPP Projects Around the Project Area

3.2. EARTHQUAKE RISKS AND GEOLOGY

Earthquake Risks

According to the Seismic Zoning Map of Turkey (1996) data prepared by the General Directorate of Disaster Affairs Earthquake Research Bureau the proposed project area and its surroundings are located within the 1st Degree Earthquake Zone (See Figure 30).



(Source: www.deprem.gov.tr/sarbis/depbolge/manisa.gif, Earthquake Research Bureau Official Website).

Figure 30. Earthquake Map Showing Approximate Project Area

Within the scope of the proposed project, the principles of "Regulation on Buildings to be Built in Seismic Zones" (dated 06.03.2007, No. 26454, Official Gazette) and "Regulation on Amending of the Regulation on Buildings to Be Built in Seismic Zone" (dated 03.05.2007, No. 26511, Official Gazette) will be complied.

Geological Condition

Within the scope of the project, it is planned to establish and operate the Solar Power Plant (SPP) within the boundaries of the Parcel 2250, Soil Survey Report was prepared by Bati Jeofizik Inc. for the purpose of revealing the general geological location and ground investigations of the region.

In the prepared Soil Survey Report; the study area is located within the Ulubey Formation (Tiu). This formation is composed of units of lacustrine lime stones. Lime stones contain thin clayey and marly levels in some places. The lime stones are thick, smooth, less inclined and somewhere in the form of horizontal layers. They show a karstic structure with a

melting gap. It is seen that limestones contain silica levels in some places. it has been observed that; during the carbonate deposition in the lacustrine area, hot SiO_2 and saturated solutions coming from the volcanic activity are effective from time to time. According to the characteristics of the fossils they contain, it is accepted that they were Pliocene aged in the old surveys.

Two drill holes with the depth of 5,00 m were opened in investigation area. Vegetable soil in the first 0.20 m of the ground and shale in the range of 0,20 m to 5,00 m are found in the drilling wells which are opened.

3.3. CLIMATE

Manisa is under macroclimate Mediterranean climate conditions. The northern part of the province is located at the transition point of Mediterranean climate and continental climate. The average annual temperature is 16.8 °C, the warmest month is July with 34.4 °C and the coldest month is January with 3 °C. The average annual precipitation is 740 mm with a semi-arid character (Source: Manisa Nature Tourism Master Plan, 2013-2023i Republic of Turkey Forestry and Water Affairs Ministry General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks IV Region Directorate).

3.4. HYDROLOGY and HYDROGEOLOGY

Within the scope of the project, it is planned to establish and operate the Solar Power Plant (SPP) within the boundaries of the Parcel 2250, Soil Survey Report was prepared by Bati Jeofizik Inc. for the purpose of revealing the general geological location and ground investigations of the region.

Two ground drillings, each of them 5,00 m deep, were done in the area of investigation. Underground water was not found in the drillings. According to the information gathered from the environment, the groundwater is about 40 m.

The dry stream is located approximately 15 m west of the project area and approximately 60 m to the east (see Appendix-2, 1/25.000 Scale Topographic Map). Since the project area is elevated as a level, it does not carry any underground or surface water potential.

In addition, there is Gediz River, which is located about 1 km west of the proposed project area. Demirköprü Dam and SPP is located about 4 km northeast of the project area for irrigation, flood control and energy production purposes (see Appendix-2, 1/25.000 Scaled Topographic Map).

3.5. PROTECTED SPECIES

In the area investigations carried out in October 2016, it was observed that no construction activities were started in the area.

Flora and fauna elements, located and potentially located in the area where the activities will take place and its vicinity, are discussed separately in the sections 3.5.1 and 3.5.2.

3.5.1. Flora

In order to determine the flora of the project area and its surroundings it has benefited from various literature sources and floristic structure of the project area is given in detail in Table 3. The flora of the site searched in the TUBITAK Turkey Plant Database (TUBIVES) and flora table was organized according to this data.

Turkey, according to today's data, is the habitat of 12,000 different plants (Erik and Tarikahya, 2004:148-149). One of the most important features that separates the country from the other areas in the temperate zone is the plant diversity. The feature showed up with the contribution of Turkey's geographical characteristics to the diversity of plant communities, of 29 course, is closely related to be included into three flora regions. As is known, Turkey is represented by three flora regions; the Euro-Siberian, the Mediterranean and Iran-Turan flora regions (Avci, 1993).

The project area was examined with regard to Turkey Phytogeographic Regions and it was determined that the project area is within the Western Anatolia Sub-region of Mediterranean region.

Although the project area is dominated by the similar plant communities in Western Anatolia, Mediterranean coast but some of the major Mediterranean species like Taurus fir (*Abies cilcica*) and Lebanese cedar (*Cedrus libani*) disappear. Most of the endemic species in the Western Anatolia is located on mountainside like Nif, Spil and Boz Mountains.

In the Western and Central Taurus, coniferous forests formation consists of black pine at higher elevations (*Pinus nigra*), fir (*Abies cilcica*) and cedar (*Cedrus libani*) spreads. Below the 1000-1200 meters the pine (*Pinus brutia*) and scrub in their destruction fields formations dominate. Gariga communities cover the most places where the scrub formation is deteriorated.

Amanus Mountain is a very important area in terms of flora history besides its excess amount of rainfall and high relative humidity in the summer. The remarkable ones among the endemic species spread in this field are many different types like the *Ajuga postie*, *Origanum Amanuma*, *Helleborus vesicarius* and *Vulfeni orientalis* and the number of endemics in this mountainous area is more than 250. Except endemic species Amanus Mountain is attracted notice with its so many Euro-Siberian elements like badgers (*Taxus baccata*), beech (*Fagus orientalis*), boxwood (*Buxus sempervirens*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), laurel (*Laurocerasus officinalis*) and tall gator (*Smilax excelsa*).

Due to the presence of relict plants and the diversity of vegetation of the Amanos Mountain, it is also stated that a migration route in the Pleistocene (Avci, 1993; Çakan and Byfield, 2005: 256).

In the conducted terrain studies, it was observed that no construction activities were started in the area. Also, there is no agricultural activity in the current situation in the project area with parcel numbered 2250, and the land is in an empty state. There are grassy species in the current situation and no tree community has been found in the area. However, in the vicinity of the project area, there are vineyards in the north; olive agriculture in the northeast and east; and fruit gardens in the south (pomegranate, apricot etc.). Some parts of the mentioned agricultural lands are located within the Attalos Farm boundaries belonging to the

investor. Despite the planted area is around the project area, the parcel numbered 2250, which is not suitable for cultivation, is reserved for solar energy investments.

For this reason, mentioned species are included in Table 3, where the area of activity and the flora of the nearby environment are addressed.

In Table 3 that shows the flora inventory species list, family type, widely used Turkish name, distribution in Turkey, endemism category and conservation status according to the RDB (Red Data Book) are explained.

Flora list likely to be found in the project area has been analyzed according to the "Turkey Plant Red Data Book (RDB)" and according to the literature it is predicted that there are no plant species protected by endemic plant in the area.

There has not been observed any kind of protected species due to the Berne Convention in the area where the activities are performed in.

Table 3. Flora Elements Found or can be Possibly Found in the Project Area and Its Surroundings.

SPECIE NAME	TURKISH NAME	HABITAT	ENDEMISM	RDB	DISTRIBUTION IN TURKEY
APIACEAE					
<i>Eryngium campestre</i> L. var. <i>campestre</i> (L.) HUDSON	Tengel Diken	Forest Clearance, Stoned Hillside, Degraded Step, Fallow Fields, Dunes	-	-	NW. and W. of Turkey
ASTERACEAE					
<i>Anthemis auriculata</i> BOISS.	-	Field, Limestone Slope, Pinus Forest	-	-	W. Turkey
<i>Anthemis austriaca</i> JACQ.	-	Step, Fallow Field, Road side	-	-	Turkey (except N. Anatolia)
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L. subsp. <i>pycnocephalus</i> L.	-	Rocky Limestone Slope, Field Edge, Empty Area	-	-	NW. Turkey, W. Anatolia, S. Anatolia
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	-	Arid Slopes, Empty Area, Fallow Field	-	-	Turkey
<i>Senecio vernalis</i> WALDST. ET KIT.	-	Sandy And Empty Areas, Field, Rocky Slope	-	-	Turkey
CONVOLVULACEAE					
<i>Convolvulus betonicifolius</i> MILLER subsp. <i>betonicifolius</i> MILLER	-	Fallow & Veiled Fields, Road Edges, Dry Ditches	-	-	Turkey (except NE. and SW. Anatolia)
OLEACEAE					
<i>Olea europaea</i> L. var. <i>europaea</i> L.	Zeytin	Culture	-	-	Outer Anatolia, E. Anatolia (W. Mesopotamia)
PUNICACEAE					
<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Nar	Calcareous slopes, bushes	-	-	N., W. and SE. Anatolia
ROSACEAE					
<i>Prunus x domestica</i> L.	Kayısı	Hills, mountain	-	-	Turkey

SPECIE NAME	TURKISH NAME	HABITAT	ENDEMISM	RDB	DISTRIBUTION IN TURKEY
		slopes, fieldside, roadside			
SCROPHULARIACEAE					
<i>Verbascum glomeratum</i> BOISS.	Kümemsi Siğirkuyruğu	Quercus Shrub, Pinus Forests, Steppe, Limestone Rocks, Ruins	-	-	Anatolia (except E. Anatolia)
VITACEAE					
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.	Üzüm	Cultivar vineyards	-	-	Turkey
RDB: Red Data Book N: North, S: South, E: East, W: West, NE: North-East, NW: North-West, SE: South-East					

There was not come across any endemic among flora species present or possibly present in the project area. The flora elements which are present or possibly present are the species have a countrywide distribution area. For this reason, it is foreseen that no adverse impact that originated from the activity will occur on the biodiversity.

3.5.2. Fauna

While a list of fauna in the activity area and its surroundings was prepared, vertebrate fauna was basically studied under 4 classes. These classes are listed in Table 4 as amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

When amphibians and reptiles were examined it has been benefited from Ibrahim Baran's book named as "Amphibians and Reptiles of Turkey" in addition to literature has benefited considering the habitat and topography.

For identification of bird species it has been benefited from Lars Svensson's "Collins Bird Guide", "Turkey Birds" (Kiziroğlu, 1989) and Hermann Heinzel, Richard Fitter, John Parslow's "Turkey and the European Birds". Activity area consists of bird fauna and the bird species found or can be possibly found there. Some bird species protected by national and international legislation and some bird species identified around the project area are classified according to Red Data Book categories.

Amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal of the vertebrate species found or can be possibly found in the project area are given in Table 4 and each species has been analyzed according to "IUCN Category", "2016-2017 Hunting Season Central Hunting Commission Decisions" and "Berne Convention".

Table 4. Fauna Elements Found or can be Possibly Found in the Project Area and Its Surroundings

SPECIE NAME	TURKISH NAME	IUCN	BERN	MAK 2016-2017
AMPHIBIA SPECIES				
BUFONIDAE				
<i>Bufo viridis</i>	Gece Kurbağası	LC	Appendix-II	-
REPTILIA SPECIES				
LACERTIDAE				
<i>Ophisops elegans</i>	Tarla Kertenkelesi	LC	Appendix-II	-
AVES SPECIES				
COLUBRIDAE				

SPECIE NAME	TURKISH NAME	IUCN	BERN	MAK 2016-2017
<i>Eirenis modestus</i>	Uysal Yılan	LC	Appendix-III	-
AVES SPECIES				
COLUMBIFORMES				
COLUMBIDAE				
<i>Columba livia</i>	Kaya Güvercini	LC	Appendix-III	Appendix-II
PASSERIFORMES				
CORVIDAE				
<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Ekin Kargası	LC	-	Appendix-II
<i>Pica pica</i>	Saksagan	LC	-	Appendix-II
STURNIDAE				
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Sığircık	LC	-	Appendix-I
PASSERIDAE				
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Serçe	LC	-	Appendix-II
MAMMALIA SPECIES				
ERINACEIDAE				
<i>Erinaceus concolor</i>	Kirpi	LC	-	-
DIPODIDAE				
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Göçmen Sıçan	LC	-	-
GLIRIDAE				
<i>Dryomys nitedula</i>	Hasancık	LC	Appendix-III	-

There was not come across any endemic among fauna species present or possibly present in the project area. The fauna elements which are present or possibly present are the species have a countrywide distribution area. For this reason, it is foreseen that no adverse impact that originated from the activity will occur on the biodiversity.

4. SOCIAL SITUATION

4.1. METHODOLOGY FOR BASIC DATA COLLECTION

Information meeting conducted on November 25th, 2016 in the Adala District which is covers the boundries of the project area. In this context, meetings were held with the local people and Headman of Adala. In the meeting, the contributions of the proposed project was explained and questions of local people were answered at the end of the meetings.

Explanations of public participation and public information is provided in Section 6.6.

4.2. DEMOGRAPHY

As a result of the interviews with the Headman of Adala District, it was learned that the population of 450-500 households in Adala District is about 2500 people.

According to TURKSTAT 2015 population data, the population is 2.072 people at Adala District; Salihli, Manisa.

4.3. LIVELIHOOD AND EMPLOYMENT

Agriculture and animal husbandry are the main sources of income for the population living in Adala District. Local community mostly deal with the cultivation of grapes, olives, tomatoes, peppers and fruits (pomegranate, apricot, watermelon, etc.).

Apart from that, poultry and livestock activities are being carried out on a small scale in the region and livestock activity (egg, milk production, etc.) is carried out largely in order to meet their own needs.

4.4. INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORTATION

Adala District is easily accessible by using the Salihli-Simav Road (D585). The project area can be reached via the existing stable road which is separated from the Salihli-Simav Road (See Figure 7).

Water supply and sewage network is available in the area. There are garbage containers at certain points and they are collected by waste collection vehicles belonging to Salihli Municipality.

There are 1 family health center and schools in primary, secondary and high school level in Adala District. Electricity is available in the district, also wood and coal are used for heating purposes.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Within the scope of the project, land preparation and construction period and operation period will be discussed. There will be 25 people working on the land preparation and construction period of the project. During the operation period, there will be no permanent staff except for the guard, and it is planned that 10 people will take part in the maintenance-repair works to be performed in certain periods and/or in case of breakdowns. Detailed information about waste is given in section 5.2. and 5.3.

5.1. EXPROPRIATION

Land title of the proposed project area with parcel numbered 2250 belongs to Agrolive Agriculture, Livestock, Tourism, Food Industry and Trade Inc. (See Appendix-3, Photocopy of Land Certificate) and MBK Energy Tourism Industry and Trade Inc. rent the project area (See Appendix-4, Rental Contract). For this reason, no expropriation will be done within the scope of the project.

5.2. CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IMPACTS

The duration of the construction will be approximately 120 days and it is observed that no construction activities have been started in the area.

Measures to be taken against the environmental impacts that will occur during construction period for the project described below in the context of the worst case scenario under the titles of solid wastes, liquid wastes, air emissions, noise, excavation, natural resource consumption, etc.

Within the scope of the project, land preparation and construction period and operation period will be mentioned. It is planned that 25 people will take part in the preparation and construction period of the project.

Possible wastes that may have formed from the project were evaluated within the scope of the "Waste Management Regulation" published in the Official Gazette dated 02.04.2015 and numbered 29314 and are given in Table 5 together with waste codes.

Table 5. Possible Waste Occurred During Construction Period of the Project and Waste Codes

CODE	WASTE TYPE
13 02	Waste Engine, Transmission and Lubrication Oils
13 02 08*	Other Waste Engine, Transmission and Lubrication Oils
15 01	Packaging (Included Separately Collected Packaging Waste by the Municipality)
15 01 01	Paper and Cardboard Packaging
15 01 02	Plastic Packaging
15 01 03	Wood Packaging
15 01 04	Metallic Packaging
15 01 05	Composite Packaging
15 01 06	Mixed Packaging
15 01 07	Glass Packaging
15 02	Absorbents, Filter Materials, Cleaning Cloths and Protective Clothing
15 02 02*	Dangerous Goods Contaminated Absorbents, Filter Materials (Oil Filters Unless Defined in Other Ways), Cleaning Cloths, Protective Clothing
15.02.03	Absorbents, Filter Materials, Cleaning Cloths, Protective Clothing except 15 02 02
16 01	End-of-Life Vehicles in Various Transport Types (including Working Machines) and

CODE	WASTE TYPE
Waste from Vehicle Maintenance and Dissemble of End-of-Life Vehicles	
16 01 03	End-of-Life Tires
16 01 07*	Oil Filters
16 06 Batteries and Accumulators	
16 06 02*	Nickel Cadmium Batteries
16 06 04*	Alkaline Batteries (Except 16 06 03)
16 06 05*	Other Batteries and Accumulators
17.01 Concrete, Brick, Tile and Ceramic	
17.01.01	Concrete
17.01.07	Concrete, Brick Tiles and Ceramic Mixtures Or Separated Groups except 17 01 06
17.02 Wood, Glass and Plastic	
17.02.01	Wood
17.02.02	Glass
17.02.03	Plastic
18 01 Wastes from Birth, Diagnosis, Treatment or Disease Prevention Studies in Humans	
18 01 04	Wastes to Eliminate Infection that are Not Subjected to Special Processing and Treatment (eg Bundles, Body Bodies, Disposable Clothing, Lower Glands)
20 01 Separate Collection Fractions (Except 15 01)	
20.01.01	Paper and Cardboard
20 01 08	Biodegradable Kitchen and Canteen Wastes (Domestic Waste)
20 01 21*	Fluorescent Lamps and Other Mercury-Containing Wastes
20 01 26*	Liquid and Solid Oils except 20 01 25
20 01 33*	Battery and Accumulators under the 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03, and Unclassified Mixed Batteries and Accumulators Including These Batteries

* Wastes with an asterisk (*) next to the six-digit waste code are hazardous waste.

Types, quantities and disposal methods of wastes which are likely to occur during land preparation and construction period and operational period are detailed in the following subheadings:

Domestic Solid Waste

Domestic solid waste will be originated from the personnel who will work in the field preparation and construction period of the project. 25 workers are planned to be employed for the preparation and construction period of the project. The amount of domestic solid waste produced per person per day is calculated by using the 1.25 kg/person-day value. (Source: www.tuik.gov.tr, Turkish Statistical Institute, Municipality Waste Statistics, Manisa, 2014 Yearbooks).

Number of Employees : 25 people
 Unit Solid Waste Amount : 1,25 kg/person-day
 Solid Waste Amount : 25 people x 1,25 kg/person-day = **31,25 kg/day**

Within the scope of the land preparation and construction works to be carried out within the project, **31,25 kg/day** domestic solid waste will be originating from 25 personnel. Domestic solid wastes will have organic wastes such as food waste.

Domestic solid wastes that are generated during the land preparation and construction period of the project will be accumulated in the leak-proof containers that will be placed on the construction site area and then collected by Salihli Municipality's waste collection vehicles.

Vegetable Soil

Excavation activities will be carried out at the preparation and construction period of the project, where cable ducts and panel posts are struck. Since the project area is vacant land, vegetable soil will not come as a result of the excavation activities due to the fact that there is no agricultural activity in the area and natural vegetal cover is not found.

In the case of vegetable soil formation in the scope of the project, besides the excavated areas, the excavation will be temporarily stored separately from the materials and will be used again in the field regeneration works after excavation and filling works.

Excavation Material (Excavation Soil)

During the preparation and construction period of the project, excavation activities will be carried out in area where cable channels and panel poles are struck, and excavation materials will be generated from the excavation works.

The excavation material that may generate during the preparation and construction period of the project will be stored temporarily near the excavated areas and relevant excavation materials will be reused for backfilling purposes after the placement of the cables and poles. Excess excavation material that cannot be reused can be removed from the area by moving to excavation material area and/or to municipal dumping areas.

Packaging Waste

25 workers are planned to be employed during the preparation and construction period of the project. The amount of domestic solid waste produced per person per day is calculated by using the 1.25 kg/person-day value and total solid waste amount is calculated as 31,25 kg/day. In this case, packaging wastes are calculated as follows using 15% value (Source: www.tuik.gov.tr, Turkish Statistical Institute, Municipality Waste Statistics, Manisa, 2014 Yearbooks).

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Packaging Waste Amount} &= \text{Solid Waste Amount} \times 15/100 \\ &= 31,25 \text{ kg/day} \times 0,15 \\ &= \mathbf{4,69 \text{ kg/day}}\end{aligned}$$

It is predicted that the amount of packaging waste to be generated in the land preparation and construction period of the project will be approximately **6,00 kg/day** when the wastes of other non-domestic materials are added to the calculated value.

The packaging waste that will be generated during the land preparation and construction period of the project will be collected separately from the other wastes within the project area and will be disposed to the licensed facilities.

Waste Battery and Accumulators

Wastes that can be generated during the land preparation and construction period of the project can be classified as waste accumulators, waste accumulators of used equipment and vehicles and waste batteries coming from used portable radios and light sources. Battery replacement of the vehicles will be performed in places where the infrastructure for these

works is sufficient and will be taken by the vehicle maintenance and repair offices.

The amount of waste batteries to be generated during land preparation and construction period is estimated as approximately **0,10 kg/day**.

Waste batteries and accumulators which are formed in the land preparation period of the project shall be disposed separately from the domestic wastes in the waste collection area to be constructed within the project area. These wastes shall be stored temporarily on the concrete and covered areas in containers which interior and exterior surfaces corrosion resistant and have "Waste Battery Temporary Storage" caption on both surfaces.

Hazardous Waste

It is envisaged that the relevant project will produce about **1.00 kg/day** of hazardous wastes such as contaminated absorbents, filter materials, cleaning cloths, personnel work clothes (coats, trousers, shoes), gloves and masks which will be formed during the land preparation and construction period.

Hazardous wastes that may occur during construction and construction period of the project shall be stored temporarily in durable, leak proof, safe and internationally accepted containers placed on the closed concrete site within the project area. There shall be a hazardous waste expression on the containers and shall store temporarily so as not to react any chemicals. These wastes will be sent to the closest licensed hazardous waste recycling facility or licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. The report prepared for the delivery of the wastes to the licensed company will be kept for inspection.

Waste Oil

Waste oil that may occur during construction works of the project is limited to the waste motor oil of the equipment used. The daily, weekly, regular maintenance and oil changes of the vehicles and machinery used in the construction period will be carried out by an authorized service at outside of the project area.

However, if the oil of the vehicles and work machines need to be changed in the project area, it is predicted that about **5,00 lt/day** of waste oil will be generated at the stage to be installed in the project area.

Possible waste oils from the preparation and construction period of the project will be collected in tanks/containers with an indicator that has a prevention arrangement of overfilling placed on the impermeable area. Then, these wastes will be disposed by sending to licensed facilities.

Waste Vegetable Oils

Since cooking will not done at the area in the preparation and construction period of the relevant project, the vegetable waste oil will not be generated in the project area as the food needs of the 25 staff will be met by purchasing from the outside.

However, it is predicted that about **2,50 lt/day** waste vegetable oil will be produced if the food needs of the personnel to be worked on should be met on the project area.

In the event of waste vegetable oil being generated, it will be collected in closed vessels separately from other wastes and collected in licensed collection facilities by licensed collecting vehicles that will be collected periodically and sent to licensed disposal facilities.

Medical Waste

In case of event encountered during the construction period of the project and requires immediate medical attention, it is possible that some medical waste will occur because of first aid done to the staff.

Within this scope, it is predicted that 1 gram/day-employee medical waste will be formed. According to this situation, the total amount of medical waste that can be generated from the total of 25 personnel who will work in the field preparation and construction period of the project;

$$25 \text{ employee} \times 1 \text{ gram/day-employee} = 25 \text{ gram/day} = \mathbf{0,025 \text{ kg/day}}$$

Possible medical wastes that may be generated during the field preparation and operation period of the project will be collected on the parcel boundaries, resistant to tearing, puncturing, explosion and transport, in red plastic bags with "International Biohazard" emblem and "CAUTION MEDICAL WASTE" emblem and their disposal will be provided by sending them to licensed facilities.

End-of-Life Tire

The tires of the vehicles and heavy construction equipment used in the construction period will be replaced by authorized service and there will be no waste tires in the project area.

However, if it is necessary to change the tires of the vehicle and work equipment in the project site, it is anticipated that a tire with a life span of approximately **240,00 kg/month** is completed.

If waste tire is formed within the scope of the project, it will be temporarily stored in the prefabricated construction site to be built within the boundaries of the parcel and will be disposed through the licensed company.

Dust Emission

Excavation activities will be carried out at the locations where the cable channels and panel posts of the project are prepared and constructed during the construction period. Therefore, the excavation, loading, unloading and storage activities to be carried out and the movements of the vehicles in the field may result in dust emissions.

Precautions to Reduce Dust Emission

- Care will be given to loading and unloading without blowing about
- Surplus excavation materials on the truck will cover with canvas when transporting it.
- Irrigation/spraying activities will be done with the water-tenders on the land according to the seasonal conditions.

- Speed limit will be applied to the vehicles that will drive in the working area
- By spraying on the stored material, moisture content is kept at a level that prevents dusting
- The personnel will be trained and informed on dust emission and its effects
- Selection of proper dust masks according to CE and EN standards will be done and masks will be given to employees. Similarly, occupational safety instructions on personal protective equipment will be given to employees and raise their awareness.

Noise Level

There will be some noise generation from the heavy construction equipment that will be used in the land preparation and construction period of the project. However, these works are not far-reaching and mechanical installations of the panels will be carried out by doing some excavation activities at the locations where the cable ducts and panel posts are struck. A small number of machines will be used for these operations and the land preparation and construction period will be completed by 4 months and will be put into operation period.

The fact that the project area is an open and wide area will ensure that the level of noise to be generated will be kept at the minimum level with certain effects such as noise is not constant but constant time intervals and variable.

Furthermore, since there is no settlement around the project area, it will not be possible to influence the closest settlement units from the noise level to be generated.

Precautions to Reduce Noise Level

- Land preparation and construction works to be carried out within the scope of the project will be realized within the daytime time zone.
- The heavy construction equipment that cause noise will not be used unnecessarily.
- The daily, weekly and monthly maintenance of the working machines to be used will be performed regularly by authorized services.
- The personnel will be informed about the possible noise level and its effects by necessary training
- The related provisions of the "Occupational Health and Safety Regulation" which was published in the Official Gazette on 09.12.2003 with the number of 25311 will be complied with in all the works.
- Due to the noise coming from the project area; to protect the health of employees and to ensure the continuity of the activity, appropriate protective equipment such as ear buds or earplugs shall be provided.

5.3. OPERATION PERIOD IMPACTS

The economic life of the activity is predicted to be 25 years. Mentioned project will not have permanent staff except for the guard at the operational stage and it is planned that approximately 10 people employed in maintenance and repair works to be performed in certain periods and/or in case of breakdowns.

Domestic Solid Waste

During the operation period of the project there will be no permanent personnel except for the guard and domestic solid wastes originating from personnel who will take part in maintenance-repair works to be performed in certain periods and/or in case of breakdowns may be formed. 10 people will be employed in the maintenance and repair works and the amount of domestic solid waste produced per person per day is calculated using 1.25 kg/person-day value (Source: www.tuik.gov.tr, Turkish Statistical Institute, Municipality Waste Statistics, Manisa, 2014 Yearbooks).

Number of Employee : 10 people
The Unit Solid Waste Amount : 1,25 kg/person-day
Solid Waste Amount : 10 people x 1,25 kg/ person-day = **12,50 kg/day**

Within the scope of the operational works to be carried out within the project, **12,50 kg/day** domestic solid waste will be originating from 10 personnel. Domestic solid wastes will have organic wastes such as food waste.

Domestic solid wastes that are generated during operational period of the project will be accumulated in the leak-proof containers that will be placed on the construction site area and then collected by the Salihli Municipality's waste collection vehicles.

Vegetable Soil

There is no activity to generate vegetable soil during the operation period of the relevant project.

Excavation Material (Excavation Soil)

There is no activity to generate excavation material (excavation soil) during the operation period of the relevant project.

Packaging Wastes

10 workers are planned to be employed for the operational period of the project. The amount of domestic solid waste produced per person per day is calculated by using the 1.25 kg/person-day value and total solid waste amount is calculated as 12,50 kg/day. In this case, packaging wastes are calculated as follows using 15% value (Source: www.tuik.gov.tr, Turkish Statistical Institute, Municipality Waste Statistics, Manisa, 2014 Yearbooks).

Packaging Waste Amount = Solid Waste Amount x 15/100
= 12,50 kg/day x 0,15
= **1,88 kg/day**

It is predicted that the amount of packaging waste to be generated in the operational period of the project will be approximately **3,00 kg/day** when the wastes of other non-domestic materials are added to the calculated value.

The packaging waste that will be generated during operational period of the project will be collected separately from the other wastes within the project area and will be disposed to

the licensed facilities.

Waste Battery and Accumulators

Wastes that can be generated during the operational period of the project can be classified as waste accumulators, waste accumulators of used equipment and vehicles and waste batteries coming from used portable radios and light sources. Battery replacement of the vehicles will be performed in places where the infrastructure for these works is sufficient and will be taken by the vehicle maintenance and repair offices.

The amount of waste batteries to be generated during operational period is estimated as approximately **0,10 kg/day**.

Waste batteries and accumulators which are formed in the operational period of the project shall be disposed separately from the domestic wastes in the waste collection area to be constructed within the project area. These wastes shall be stored temporarily on the concrete and covered areas in containers which interior and exterior surfaces corrosion resistant and have "Waste Battery Temporary Storage" caption on both surfaces. These wastes will be disposed at the licensed collection points that will be created by businesses or municipalities which distribute and sell battery products.

Hazardous Wastes

It is envisaged that the relevant project will produce about **1,00 kg/day** of hazardous wastes such as contaminated absorbents, filter materials, cleaning cloths, personnel work clothes (coats, trousers, shoes), gloves and masks which will be formed during the operational period.

Hazardous wastes that may occur during operational period of the project shall be stored temporarily in durable, leak proof, safe and internationally accepted containers placed on the closed concrete site within the project area. There shall be a hazardous waste expression on the containers and shall store temporarily so as not to react any chemicals. These wastes will be sent to the closest licensed hazardous waste recycling facility or licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. The report prepared for the delivery of the wastes to the licensed company will be kept for inspection.

Waste Oil

Waste oil that may occur during operational works of the project is limited to the waste motor oil of the equipment used. During the daily, weekly and monthly maintenance of used vehicles and machines and oil changes, authorized service stations will be used and waste oil will not be generated in the project area.

However, if the oil of the vehicles and work machines need to be changed in the project area, it is predicted that about **5,00 lt/day** of waste oil will be generated in the project area.

Possible waste oils from the operational period of the project will be collected in tanks/containers with an indicator that has a prevention arrangement of overfilling placed on the impermeable area. Then, these wastes will be disposed by sending to licensed facilities.

Waste Vegetable Oils

In maintenance-repair work to be carried out in certain periods and/or in case of failure in the operational period of the project, cooking will not be done at the area so the vegetable waste oil will not be generated in the project area as the food needs of the 10 staff will be met by purchasing from the outside.

In the event of waste vegetable oil being generated, it will be collected in closed vessels separately from other wastes and collected in licensed collection facilities by licensed collecting vehicles that will be collected periodically and sent to licensed disposal facilities.

Medical Wastes

In the case of any negativity encountered in the repair and maintenance work to be carried out in certain periods and/or any breakdown situations during the operational period of the project requires immediate medical attention, it is possible that some medical waste will occur because of first aid done to the staff.

Within this scope, it is predicted that 1 gram/day-employee medical waste will be formed. According to this situation, the total amount of medical waste that can be generated from the total of 10 personnel who will work in the field preparation and construction period of the project;

$$10 \text{ employee} \times 1 \text{ gram/day-employee} = 10 \text{ gram/day} = \mathbf{0,01 \text{ kg/day}}$$

Possible medical wastes that may occur during the operational period of the project shall be collected and stored on the parcel borders in red plastic bags, which are resistant to tearing, puncture, explosion and transport, with "International Biohazard" emblem and "CAUTION MEDICAL WASTE" statement and then disposed through the licensed company.

End-of-Life Tire

In the case of maintenance-repair work to be carried out in certain periods and/or breakdown cases, the tires of the vehicles and heavy construction equipment will be replaced by authorized service and there will be no waste tires in the project area.

If waste tire is formed within the scope of the project, it will be temporarily stored in the boundaries of the parcel and will be disposed through the licensed company.

Dust Emission

There is no activity to generate dust emission during the operational period of the relevant project.

Noise Level

There is no activity to generate noise during the operational period of the relevant project.

5.3.1. Ecology and Biodiversity

Due to the use of wide space in large-scale SPP, habitat loss and ecosystem change may happen. Therefore; in SPP projects, it should be shown ultimate attention that avoiding from the ecologically significant areas.

In this context, the project area has been analyzed and it was determined that the project area does not remain in the protected areas like national parks, nature parks, natural monuments, wildlife development areas, special environmental protection areas, gene conservation areas and so on.

It has been analyzed whether there are endemic species within flora and fauna found or possibly found in the project area. As a result, no endemic species were encountered in the field. The species present or possibly present in the area have a wide distribution throughout the country and are not among the species under the threat of extinction.

It is envisaged that there will be no any adverse effect on biodiversity due to the project activities.

5.3.2. Fauna

There was not come across any endemic among the fauna species present or possibly present in the project area.

The assessment of species given in Table 4 fauna list were made according to the IUCN (Red List of Threatened Species) and it was determined that all the species are in the LC (Least Concern) species category.

Such an assessment is made for the mentioned species in accordance with the provisions of the Berne Convention. It was understood that 2 types are in Appendix II "Strictly Protected Fauna Species" category, 3 types are in Appendix III "Protected Fauna Species" category and the remaining 6 species are not involved any of the Appendixes.

According to the assessment of fauna elements based on the 2016-2017 Central Hunting Commission Decisions, it was determined that one species is in the list of Appendix-1 hunting animals protected by the Central Hunting Commission and 4 species are in the list of the Appendix-2 hunting animals allowed to hunt by Central Hunting Commission.

5.3.3. Flood Prevention and Drainage

The dry stream is located approximately 15 m west of the project area and approximately 60 m to the east (see Appendix-2, 1/25.000 Scale Topographic Map). Since the project area is elevated as a level, it does not carry any underground or surface water potential.

In addition, there is Gediz River, which is located about 1 km west of the proposed project area. Demirköprü Dam and SPP is located about 4 km northeast of the project area for irrigation, flood control and energy production purposes (see Appendix-2, 1/25.000 Scaled Topographic Map).

Within the scope of the project, there is no risk of flooding and there is no need for any drainage work. If needed, drainage channels will be opened around the unit areas and the parcel.

5.3.4. Deforestation and Erosion

The land can be divided into 2 parts in terms of slope and soil structure. In the upper part has more steep slopes and stones. This part, which is located on the western side of the parcel is suffered from more erosion and the main material is came out to the surface. The less sloping lower part consists of the eastern and northern parts of the parcel. The stones is less and the depth is relatively higher in that parts. Erosion is also low due to low slope.

During landscape studies, the species that can be adapted to the vegetation cover of the region will be selected.

5.3.5. Wastewater

Domestic Wastewater Originated From Drinking and Potable Water of Personnel

Land Preparation and Construction Stage

25 people will be employed during the land preparation and construction period of the project. The average daily water consumption per capita is assumed 122 liters in the calculations (Source: www.tuik.gov.tr, Turkish Statistical Institute Official Web Site, Municipal Wastewater Statistics, Manisa, 2014 Yearbooks).

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Potable Water Demand} &= \text{Person} \times \text{Ave. Water Consumption} = 25 \times 122 = \mathbf{3.050 \text{ lt/day}} \\ \text{Total Pollution Load} &= \text{Person} \times \text{Ave. Pollution Load} = 25 \times 54 = \mathbf{1.350 \text{ g BOD/day}}\end{aligned}$$

By assuming that 100% of the water used by the personnel will return as wastewater;

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Wastewater Amount} &= \text{Potable Water Demand} \times \text{Transition Percentage} \\ &= 3.050 \text{ lt/day} \times 1,0 \\ &= \mathbf{3.050 \text{ lt/day} (3,05 \text{ m}^3/\text{day})}\end{aligned}$$

Within the scope of construction works of the project, 25 people will work on the area and **3,05 m³/day** of wastewater will be generated.

Wastewater that will be generated as a result of domestic use (drinking and potable water) will contain physical and biological pollution.

Operational Stage

10 people will be employed in maintenance-repair work to be carried out in certain periods and/or in case of failure in the operational stage of the project. The average daily water consumption per capita is assumed 122 liters in the calculations (Source: www.tuik.gov.tr, Turkish Statistical Institute Official Web Site, Municipal Wastewater Statistics, Manisa, 2014 Yearbooks).

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Potable Water Demand} &= \text{Person} \times \text{Ave. Water Consumption} = 10 \times 122 = \mathbf{1,220 \text{ lt/day}} \\ \text{Total Pollution Load} &= \text{Person} \times \text{Ave. Pollution Load} = 10 \times 54 = \mathbf{540 \text{ g BOD/day}}\end{aligned}$$

By assuming that 100% of the water used by the personnel will return as waste water;

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Wastewater Amount} &= \text{Potable Water Demand} \times \text{Transition Percentage} \\ &= 1,220 \text{ lt/day} \times 1,0 \\ &= \mathbf{1,220 \text{ lt/day (1,22 m}^3\text{/day)}}.\end{aligned}$$

Within the scope of operational works of the project, 10 people will work on the area and **1,22 m³/day** of wastewater will be generated.

Wastewater that will be generated as a result of domestic use (drinking and potable water) will contain physical and biological pollution.

Disposal Method

Domestic wastewater that are generated in the land preparation and construction period of the project will be collected in a leak-proof septic tank which is installed around the construction site in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of Health's "Regulation on Pits to be Used in Places Where Sewage Channel is not Possible" published in 1971. For the wastewater generated during the operational period, prefabricated toilet cabins ending with a leak-proof septic tank will be installed in the project area. When the septic tank used in land preparation and construction period and operational period is filled, Salihli Municipality water trucks will remove them from the area for a fee.

Wastewater Coming from Irrigation/Spraying Water to Prevent Dust

Land Preparation and Construction Stage

In order to prevent the possible dust emissions from the excavation, loading, unloading and storage activities carried out during the land preparation and construction period and from the movements of the vehicles in the field; irrigation/spraying activities will be done with the water-tenders on the land according to the seasonal conditions.

Operational Stage

There is no activity to generate dust emission in the maintenance phase of the project during certain periods and/or in case of breakdown.

Disposal Method

Since the water used in the irrigation/spraying works for minimizing the dust that will be formed during the process of the preparation and construction period of the project will evaporate; any return as wastewater is expected.

5.3.6. Solid Wastes

Possible solid wastes that form during the operation, land preparation and construction period of the proposed project are given in detailed in Section 5.2. and 5.3.

5.3.7. Soil Pollution Risks

There is no risk of soil pollution in the proposed project. Against risks that may occur, necessary measures will be taken within the scope of The Soil Conservation and Land Use Law (numbered 5403) and related regulations and The Regulation on Soil Pollution Control and Point Sourced Contaminated Sites (dated 08.06.2010 and No. 27605, Official Gazette).

5.3.8. Topographic and Visual Impacts

Severe erosion is present on the parcels, composed soil is carried by wind and water and causes the rocks to rise to the surface.

The surface of the parcel area is cleaned, lightly leveled and flattened in the current situation. For this reason, the surface looks like a smooth farming area.

5.4. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

During the construction of the units there will be dangerous situations in terms of moving equipment. Therefore, the necessary studies and organizations will be made on occupational safety and health matters during construction. For security and efficient operation of all units of the facility maintenance and repair work will be done. There will be no any impact and damage of the maintenance and repair works to the existing infrastructure.

In an emergency situation caused by an accident that will be possible to communicate by telephone with the nearest health institution for needed help. Day and night security guard will be available. The required training will be given to the guard on how to establish the necessary contacts in the phone and do the necessary first aid in the case of emergency situations like sabotage, explosions, natural disasters, accidents, fire and civil defense measures and functions.

The electrical system will be controlled by the RCCBs (residual current circuit breaker) in the Master Control Center and in case of even a small amount of current leakage in the system the electrical power of the entire system will be interrupted immediately. There will be rubber protectors in the places where the workers work and current entry boards located.

All kinds of equipment and materials required for firefighting will be present and the staff working in the facility will be educated about measures to be taken prior to fire and what to do in case of a fire. First aid, rescue and extinguishers teams will be created to fight against possible fire and the required training will be given to them. The fire extinguishing equipment maintenance will be made periodically.

In all kinds of action for required environmental safety will be taken in the site and the required warning signs will be put around the entire field. The staff will be educated about the work and safety rules and they will be forced to obey the safety rules in order to prevent accidents at work. There will be adequate lighting in work and construction areas.

The area for the excess excavation materials will be closed to entry except allowed personnel and warning signs will be placed.

"Occupational Health and Safety Regulation on Construction Works" (dated 12.09.1974 and No. 15004, Official Gazette) shall apply for the measures to be taken against accidents that may occur in field operations during the construction of the facility. Under this statute, the materials used in construction works will have sufficient quality and durability and protection caps (hard hats) will be given to workers, the environment of the project area will be restricted accordingly and the warning signs will be placed in these limits visibly. All entry to the study area will be denied except officers. Despite the measures have been taken, the necessary first aid supplies against possible accidents will be in the site building and vehicles shall be ready during work hours to take the casualties to the nearest health facility. During the construction phase of the facility workers will be kept a close watch on and in order to give the necessary education in facility there will be occupational physicians and occupational health specialists.

Protective equipment will be delivered to all employees will work in operation phase and their use will be ensured. Other measures will also be taken in accordance with the provisions of "Occupational Health and Occupational Safety Regulations" and "Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise Regulations". Sufficient number of fire extinguisher tube will be available on the project area.

In order to avoid a negative impact of noise on the surrounding in construction and operation phase, noise generating activities will be limited during day time, 07: 00-19: 00, determined in Assessment and Management of Environmental Noise Regulations.

All necessary measures to keep the noise at a minimum level during all activities related to the project will be taken. It shall be complied with the General Hygiene Law (No. 1593), Labor Law (No. 1487) and all related regulations during the construction and operation activities of the project.

When it is deemed necessary during the land preparation and construction period, it shall be complied with legislation relating to occupational health and safety and employees use appropriate anti-noise protective tools such as special hats, headphones or ear buds equipment will be checked.

6. SOCIAL IMPACTS

6.1. EXPROPRIATION

Land title of the proposed project area with parcel numbered 2250 belongs to Agrolive Agriculture, Livestock, Tourism, Food Industry and Trade Inc. (See Appendix-3, Photocopy of Land Certificate) and MBK Energy Tourism Industry and Trade Inc. rent the project area (See Appendix-4, Rental Contract).

6.2. LAND DEGRADATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

As a result of the inspection carried out by the Governorship of the Provincial Directorate of Food, Agriculture and Livestock in relation to the class application for the Solar Power Plant planned to be established in the relevant areas; it is stated that parcel numbered 2250 falls into the classification of "**Dry Marginal Agricultural Land**" (DAL). In accordance with Council Decision numbered 114/3: It is stated that the governorship is seen the request for the construction of "Solar Power Plant" as appropriate under the conditions that taking measures to prevent damage to the environment and the agricultural activities carried out in the region, and observance of the points indicated by the 2nd Regional Directorate of State Hydraulic Works dated 24.06.2014 and numbered 54495999-754-390543-149 of the opinion articles. (See Appendix-7, Opinion Article dated 08.07.2014 and numbered 8057 of Republic of Turkey Manisa Governorate Province Food, Agriculture and Livestock Directorate).

Currently there is no agricultural activity in planned project parcels. There is no fertile land cover on the parcels for the mentioned project.

Because of the given reasons given above, loss of land and natural resources will be at an ignorable level.

6.3. HEALTH RISKS

The proposed project will not have any negative effect on the local population's health because renewable energy sourced power generation is concerned.

6.4. ECONOMIC IMPACTS

With the proposed project, regional employment will be provided, the roads of the project area will be improved and economic results will be obtained, such as increasing the efficiency of the electricity in the regional districts and decreasing the power cuts to a minimum level.

The project area can be reached by the existing stabilized road, which is approximately 1,00 km, separated from Salihli-Simav Road (D-585) (See Figure 7). New road construction will not be the subject of the activity. Improvements have been made on the existing 1,00 km road.

6.5. PUBLIC DISTURBANCE

Dust and noise emissions may occur from the excavation works carried out at the locations where the cable channels and panel posts of the project are constructed in the field preparation and construction period.

Since there is no settlement around the project area, closest settlements will not be influenced from dust emission and noise level. However, the precautions to be taken to reduce emissions in order to reduce the potential effects to a minimum level are mentioned in Chapter 5.2.

There is no activity to generate dust and noise during the operation period of the relevant project.

6.6. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

As regards to the project, the Adala District Headman and the local community were informed at "Nurlah Ertaş Coffee House, Adala District, Salihli/MANİSA" at 17:00 on 25.11.2016 (See Figure 31).

Announcements related to the meeting were announced on the notice board of the Headman office between 22.11.2016-25.11.2016 (See Figure 32). Announcement report is given in Appendix-9 and Participant List is given in Appendix-10.

Environmental, economic and social benefits of the proposed project were explained in terms of the region; information about the related activities and environmental effects were represented; opinions and recommendations of the local people were taken and the questions of local people were answered.



Figure 31. Overview from Public Information Meeting

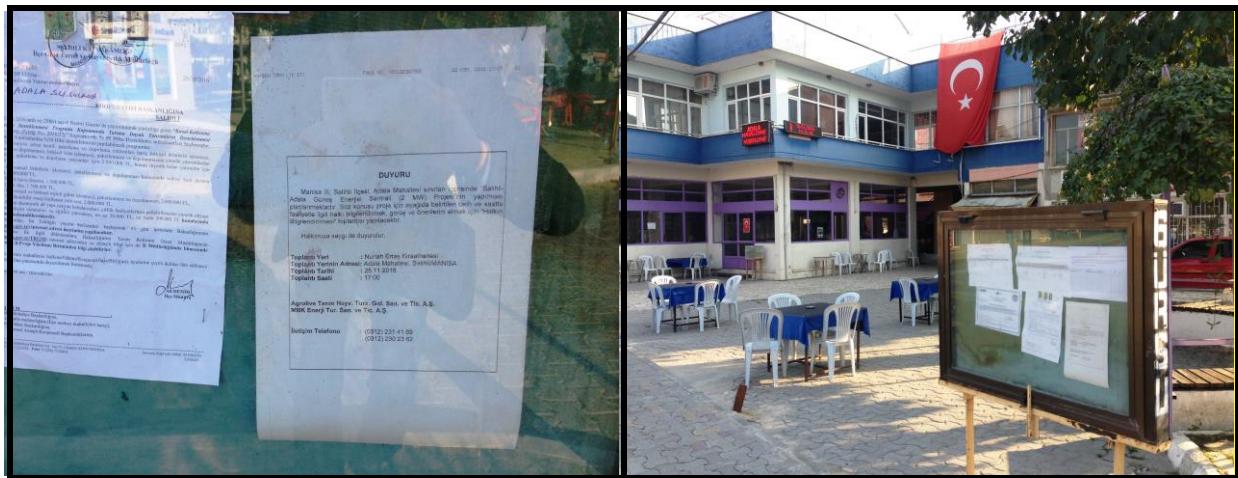


Figure 32. Meeting Text which is Announced in Billboard at Office of Headman

Some of the local people have a general concern about the activity whether the project will cause any adverse effect on the agricultural areas in the immediate vicinity or not. In this regard, the benefits of solar energy, clean energy, its installation and operation periods, and its technology has been mentioned and the meeting has been completed smoothly.

6.7. GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

Complaints and suggestion forms will be put in the guard shack and headmen office at the planned facility and the requests, suggestions and complaints which is came from local people will be recorded. Recorded requests, suggestions and complaints will be answered within 2-3 weeks by the responsible personnel.

7. CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1. GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF POSSIBLE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Salihli, Adala SPP Project consists of 2 projects each of which has 0.999 MW installed power. It is planned to be established and operated by Agrolive Agriculture, Livestock, Tourism, Food Industry and Trade Inc. and MBK Energy Tourism Industry and Trade Inc. on parcel 2250. Project Layout is given in Figure 8.

The nearest residential unit to the area where Salihli-Adala SPP Project is to be established is households located approximately 180 m to the southwest linked to Adala district, Salihli, Manisa. Rural settlements have a small number of population, and when considering the distance to the project site, these rural settlements are located at a safe and sufficient distance, and no adverse impact is expected on the rural settlements as a result of the project.

In accordance with Article 1, (3) of The Law, which is numbered as 6360, on the Amendment of Certain Laws and Legislative Decrees With the Establishment of Metropolitan Municipality and the Twenty Seven Province in the Fourteen State, the village legal entity was abolished and the villages participated in the municipality of the district where they were affiliated with as district. For this reason, according to this law Adala settlements are rural settlements converted into district status.

The closest settlements are the residences linked to the Adala District, which is approximately 180 m southeast of the project area. There are vineyards in the north of the project area, olive agriculture in the west, northeast and east of the project area, and fruit gardens in the south (pomegranate, apricot etc.)

In addition, Attalos Farm is located approximately 240 m in the east, olive oil factory is located approximately 230 m in the west and industrial zone is located approximately 120 m in the southwest of the project area (See Figure 7, 24, 25, 26, 27).

Use of solar energy technologies has significant socio-economic benefits such as providing diversity and reliability in energy supply, providing important business opportunities, supporting restructuring in the energy market, reducing imported fuel dependency, and accelerating the electrification of rural communities living in outside and isolated places.

The potential effects of mentioned projects are depended on the size, nature and location of the project as well as limited to the construction stage. Techniques and technologies which are used to eliminate or minimize potential environmental effects of solar energy technologies cover air emissions at construction stage, design tools for optimal design installation and construction place, best available practice guides, advanced equipment parts and a completely new design. Natural vegetation and habitat of the area where the system will be installed and a settlement integrated with the area without damaging is very important. It is also essential that the emissions from the equipment used in the system (gas, dust, noise) are kept under control.

Excavation activities will be carried out at the locations where the cable channels and panel posts are struck in the land preparation and construction period of the project. The excavation, loading, unloading and storage activities to be carried out and the movements of

the vehicles in the field may result in dust emissions. However, there will be a certain amount of noise from the construction equipment that are used for land preparation and construction period. Since the project area is an open and wide field; the level of noise will not continuous, due to the fact that noise level that may occur at certain time intervals and variabilities, it will keep at minimum level. However, the work to be done is not wide-ranging and the excavation activities will be carried out at the locations where the cable ducts and panel posts are struck and mechanical installations of the panels will be carried out. A small number of machines will be used for these operations and the land preparation and construction period will be completed by 4 months and will be put into operation period.

The activities to be carried out during the construction period will be temporary and will remain at a level that will not cause a negative effect. The mentioned settlements will not be adversely affected by the work done at the construction stage since the nearest settlements are located about 180 m from the project area.

There is no waste problem as the proposed project is about electricity generation from renewable energy source, solar energy. Therefore, there is no cumulative effect on the environment of the project area.

Interactions of Solar Power Plants with Each Other

Currently there is no agricultural activity in planned project parcels. 30% of the parcel surface is covered with stones and 10% is covered with rocks which rise to the surface. Since the rocks and stones cover significant amount of the area, that prevents tillage farming.

Planning of 2 SPP projects together within the boundaries of parcel numbered 2250 in Adala District of Salihli, Manisa makes the projects more economical due to the fact that they use the same infrastructure and superstructure.

On the other hand, projects that are planned together will have a positive impact on waste management and waste disposal. It is more difficult to construct and manage separate waste storage sites with specific distances from each other. As in this project, there will be a single common landfill and management plan for 2 plants.

Interactions of Solar Power Plants with Nearby Facilities

The closest settlements are the residences linked to the Adala District, which is approximately 180 m southeast of the project area. There are vineyards in the north of the project area, olive agriculture in the west, northeast and east of the project area, and fruit gardens in the south (pomegranate, apricot etc.), Attalos Farm in the east, olive oil factory in the west and industrial zone in the southwest of the project area (See Figure 7, 24, 25, 26, 27).

Rural settlements have a small number of population, and when considering the distance to the project site, these rural settlements are located at a safe and sufficient distance, and no adverse impact is expected on the rural settlements as a result of the project.

Some parts of the mentioned agricultural lands are located within the Attalos Farm boundaries belonging to the investor. Despite the planted area is around the project area, the parcel numbered 2250, which is not suitable for cultivation, is reserved for solar energy investments. Within the scope of the project, it is not expected that the work to be done will

have an adverse effect on the agricultural lands around the project area.

The mentioned report is given in the relevant sections of the environmental impact report of the SPP Project and does not involve interaction with the structures, facilities and agricultural lands in the vicinity, nor does it contribute positively to environmental impacts.

Since the proposed project is related with the generation of electricity from renewable solar energy, it will not have cumulative impact with the facilities in the close vicinity.

Comparing the environmental impacts resulting from the generation of same amount of clean energy with the traditional energy method known as fossil fuels, this project is an important project in terms of environmental pollution prevention.

7.2. TIME DIMENSION

The cumulative impact of the proposed project is not in question in short, medium and long term.

7.3. IMPACT OF THE PROJECT ON THE OTHER ACTIVITIES IN ITS IMPACT AREA

The environmental impacts resulting from the proposed project are given in Chapter 5.

The environmental impacts that will arise from the project will be temporary noise and dust emissions waste during the construction period. Additionally, when panels fill their service life, they will generate waste in the operational period.

In the current situation, the shrubs and bushes of the parcel areas were cleaned by cropping and the surface was evened. However, it has been observed that no construction activities have been started in the area. Solid and liquid wastes, dust emission and noise will be generated from the construction works. Dust spreading operations will be performed outside the vegetation period (planting). Irrigation/spraying works will be done in the area with the aid of water-tender depending on the seasonal conditions in order to keep the dust at minimum level during the dust emission works.

Environmental impacts during the operation period will be generated from solid and liquid wastes and will be checked in sealed enclosed areas within the parcel. Emission, noise and odor will not be generated during operation. The project will not have impact on the other activities in the vicinity.

7.4. MONITORING DURING OPERATIONAL PERIOD

The Monitoring Plan to be carried out during the field preparation and construction and operational period of the proposed project is given below.

Table 6. Monitoring Plan

MONITORING PLAN					
Stage/Subject	Which parameter will be monitored?	Where will this parameter be monitored?	How will this parameter be monitored / what is the monitoring equipment?	When will this parameter be monitored / what is the monitoring frequency?	Responsibility
Land Preparation and Construction Stage					
Positioning worksites and infrastructure services for workers' camp	Worksite location Agreements on water supply, domestic wastewater and domestic solid waste Is the camp site properly improved?	On worksite On water supply area, cesspool and solid waste storage areas On worksite	Visual	Monthly periods; more often if an inappropriate application is observed At the end of construction	Project Owner
Solid waste management of construction (sand, rock, packaging waste, etc.)	Recycling and disposal applications of packaging waste Re-use of excavation wastes and their disposal applications	On storage or disposal site of packaging waste On storage or disposal site of excavation waste	Visual	Monthly periods; more often if an inappropriate application is observed	Project Owner
Exhaust emissions of construction machines	Emission measurement records Equipment not used at idle mode	At the project area	Visual	2-months periods; more often if an inappropriate application is observed Daily periods	Project Owner
Storage of building machines	Did any tree cut down while the warehouse area is being prepared? Is the storage area far from the center of the population and surface water?	At the equipment-machine storage area	Visual	Once before the site is prepared	Project Owner

MONITORING PLAN					
Stage/Subject	Which parameter will be monitored?	Where will this parameter be monitored?	How will this parameter be monitored / what is the monitoring equipment?	When will this parameter be monitored / what is the monitoring frequency?	Responsibility
	Is the equipment placed on an impermeable surface?				
Noise	Construction hours Are sound barriers necessary or already built? Have local residents been informed about a week before they worked out any "off hours" (except during daylight hours)?	At the project site	Field observation Visual In consultation with local groups	Monthly A week before the "off-hour" works began	Project Owner
Dust Emission	Do irrigation /spraying work need?	At the project site and transportation	Visual	In hot, dry and windy conditions	Project Owner
Worker Safety	An acceptable health and safety plan has been created? Is occupational safety equipment provided for employees?	At workers' working area	Visual (With a copy of the health and safety plan)	Before any physical worker activity begins Weekly periods; more often if an inappropriate application is observed	Project Owner
Soil Erosion and Drainage	Is it necessary to take precautions for erosion and drainage?	At the project site	Visual	Before the construction began During or immediately after the rain	Project Owner
Transportation	Condition, cleanliness	Around 25 m of the site	Field visit/ Visual	Weekly periods; more often if an inappropriate application is observed	Project Owner

MONITORING PLAN					
Stage/Subject	Which parameter will be monitored?	Where will this parameter be monitored?	How will this parameter be monitored / what is the monitoring equipment?	When will this parameter be monitored / what is the monitoring frequency?	Responsibility
Possibility to find cultural objects, areas and structures with local cultural value	The appearance of works by excavation The presence of any area, building or graveyard that has local value	In any excavation area within the project site	Have authorities been informed and the correct procedure applied? Have they been acted in consultation with local people?	During the construction	Project Owner
Raw material supply	The validity of the license of the supplier	At the entrance of the project site or at the supplier's office	Visual inspection of license	Before any contract is signed for the material supply	Project Owner
Management of hazardous materials (fuels, oils, explosives, etc.)	Are the landfill areas locked, surrounded, well ventilated and impermeable? Is the location of it far from the settlements?	At temporary solid waste storage area	Visual inspection of the area	Before construction began; monthly periods after the construction started; more often if an inappropriate application is observed	Project Owner
Operational Stage					
Noise	There is no activity in the operation period of the project that will cause noise.				
Domestic wastewater	Has a proper cesspool been established? Is there any leaking problem? and Is it discharged to the sewage system which ends with treatment?	At the toilets and septic tank At the area around the septic tank	Visual	Before the operations begin 2-weeks periods; more often if an inappropriate application is observed	Project Owner
Solid Waste	Are the wastes removed regularly? Are temporary storage areas adequately protected?	At temporary solid waste storage area	Visual	2-weeks periods; more often if an inappropriate application is observed	Project Owner

8. ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING

The Environmental Management Plan for renewable energy projects is dealt with in two main categories as construction and operation stage.

The parameters of environmental management in construction stage;

- Positioning worksites and infrastructure services for workers' camp,
- Solid waste management of construction,
- Exhaust emissions of construction machines,
- Storage of building machines,
- Noise,
- Dust,
- Worker Safety,
- Soil erosion and silt flow,
- Available routes,
- Positioning and construction of transportation routes,
- Possibility to find cultural objects, areas and structures with local cultural value,
- Raw material supply,
- Management of hazardous materials (fuels, oils, explosives, etc.),
- Deforestation.

The parameters of environmental management in operational stage;

- Noise,
- Domestic wastewater,
- Domestic solid waste

have been evaluated under all these headings and mitigation measures have been described for the mentioned parameters.

However, in the Monitoring Plan, evaluations were made on where, how and when the parameters discussed in the construction and operation stages of Environmental Management Plan will be monitored. The Environmental Management Plan of the proposed project is given below and the Monitoring Plan is given in Chapter 7.

Table 7. Environmental Management Plan

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS			
Stage	Subject	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Field Preparation and Construction Stage	Positioning worksites and infrastructure services for workers' camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksite and worker camp sites are selected outside the forest area. It has been noted that positioning is carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) At least 5 km away from any protected area, (b) 50 m away from any surface water and (c) At a distance of at least 100 m from any country or region with cultural characteristics. Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Potable water shall be provided from the surrounding villages, and drinking water shall be provided from the dispenser size bottled waters. (b) Domestic wastewater shall be collected in an impermeable septic tank that will be dig in the construction site. When the septic tank is filled, it will be taken away from the area by the sewage truck of Salihli Municipality. Organic solid wastes generated in the camps will be collected in closed vessels in daily period and collected by Salihli Municipality waste collection vehicles. The worksite will be improved in accordance with the initial situation when the project is completed. 	Project Owner
	Solid waste management of construction (sand, rock, packaging waste, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Packaging waste of electrical equipment will be collected separately and recycled by sending them to the licensed packaging waste collection and separation facilities. Non-recyclable wastes will be sent to authorize landfill facilities. Since there is no agricultural activities and natural vegetation cover in the project area, there will not be vegetal soil as a result of excavation activities. 	Project Owner
	Exhaust emissions of construction machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust emissions of construction machinery will be regularly measured by the competent authorities and certified that they provide the limit values set for exhaust emissions. The operation of the engines at idle phase will be minimized by shutting down the machines which are not used more than 5 minutes 	Project Owner
	Storage of machines/equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any tree will be cut to make the storage area. The equipment will be placed on the impermeable surface so that soil contamination from oil spills will be avoided. The warehouse shall be located at least 50 meters away from the surface waters, far away from the villages and other settlements. 	Project Owner
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction will only be maintained during daytime hours. When construction activities are needed to be carried out outside the daytime, local residents will be consulted at least one week in advance. 	Project Owner
	Dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humidification will be done in the project site and on the construction site Speed limits will be applied to the vehicles. With the region being rainy, sufficient irrigation will be carried out to ensure at least 10% moisture of soil top layer covering areas where excavation works will be done or excavation material will be poured. 	Project Owner

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS			
Stage	Subject	Mitigation Measures	Responsibility
Pre-Construction Stage	Worker Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A health and safety plan must be established two weeks before the contractor starts to work. Workers will undergo medical screening and health and safety training will be provided. The public health training will be part of the construction program. The use of helmets, occupational safety boots, ear protectors, dust filters and other necessary occupational safety equipment will be provided. 	Project Owner
	Soil Erosion and Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid areas with high slopes ($> 30^\circ$), where they cannot be avoided, the structures will be designed to minimize excavation on the slope. If it is required, drainage channels will be built for rain water. 	Project Owner
	Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional traffic mobility will be minimized in existing roads. Project area can be reached by stable roads. There will be speed control on the roads and irrigation/spraying work will be done by water-tender to avoid dusting. Carriage vehicles will be checked for tonnage, overloading and deterioration of existing roads will be avoided. Damaged roads will be repaired before they become permanent. Sludge, residues, waste etc. materials will not be left on the road. 	Project Owner
	Possibility to find cultural objects, areas and structures with local cultural value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If any historical, cultural or archeological evidence is encountered during the excavation, the excavation will be stopped and local/regional museum directorates will be notified immediately. Nobody will remove the antiques from the site and will not hurt the area. The construction authorities will be able to continue after the inspections have been completed and the written consent of the relevant official has been received. The project area does not cross over any transmission line, connection road or constructed village graveyard. 	Project Owner
	Raw material supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The raw material will be supplied from the places which have necessary permits. 	Project Owner
	Management of hazardous materials (fuels, oils, explosives, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All hazardous materials will be deposited on impermeable surfaces in well-ventilated, locked and enclosed structures. These buildings shall be located at least 50 m away from any surface water. It will be positioned as far as possible from settlement centers and forest lands. 	Project Owner
	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no activity that will cause noise in the operation period of the project. 	Project Owner
Operation Stage	Domestic wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic wastewater will be collected in a septic tank, and when it is filled, it will be taken by the sewage truck and removed from the area. 	Project Owner
	Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid wastes are temporarily stored in impermeable containers that will be placed in the project area and domestic solid wastes are disposed to licensed facilities by the waste collection vehicles belonging to Salihli Municipality and other solid wastes (hazardous waste, packaging waste, etc.) will be disposed by sending them to the licensed facility with licensed vehicles and will be removed from the area. 	Project Owner

9. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

9.1. GOAL AND SCOPE

The aim of the Emergency Response Plan is to explain what will be the chain of measures that the employees of the workplace should take in case of natural disasters, fire, sabotage, terrorist attacks, work accidents etc. and to take preventive and restrictive measures and related exercises to prevent adverse effects.

Emergencies:

- Rescue and treatment of sufferers,
- Reduction of damage to goods and materials,
- Prevention of spreading and control of the event,
- Ensuring that affected areas are in safe,
- Preservation and storage of equipment and records for similar processes that may cause any event and emergency case conditions,
- The provision of necessary information (health, safety, fire, security, risk management) to the administration and company experts.

Emergency description includes fire and natural disasters (earthquake, flood, landslide, stroke of lightning, etc.), work accidents, sabotage, terror, attack, assault and insurrection that may result in business interruption and damage of goods.

The intervention plan to be applied in case of natural disaster, accident, sabotage and similar situations in the project area is shown in Figure 34.

9.2. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Activities undertaken within the scope of the facility are under the responsibility of the company owner and contractor. Implementation of such responsibilities must be ensured by the authority of the firm owner and contractor.

9.3. POSSIBLE EMERGENCY CASES

When all processes are evaluated for the damages occur from Solar Power Plants; collected statistical data includes fire, malevolent acts, theft, overvoltage, storm, weight of snow, hail and other damages. When the graphical distribution given in Figure 33 is examined, it is clearly seen that the maximum damage is caused by overvoltage effects. Possible emergencies under the project are listed below.

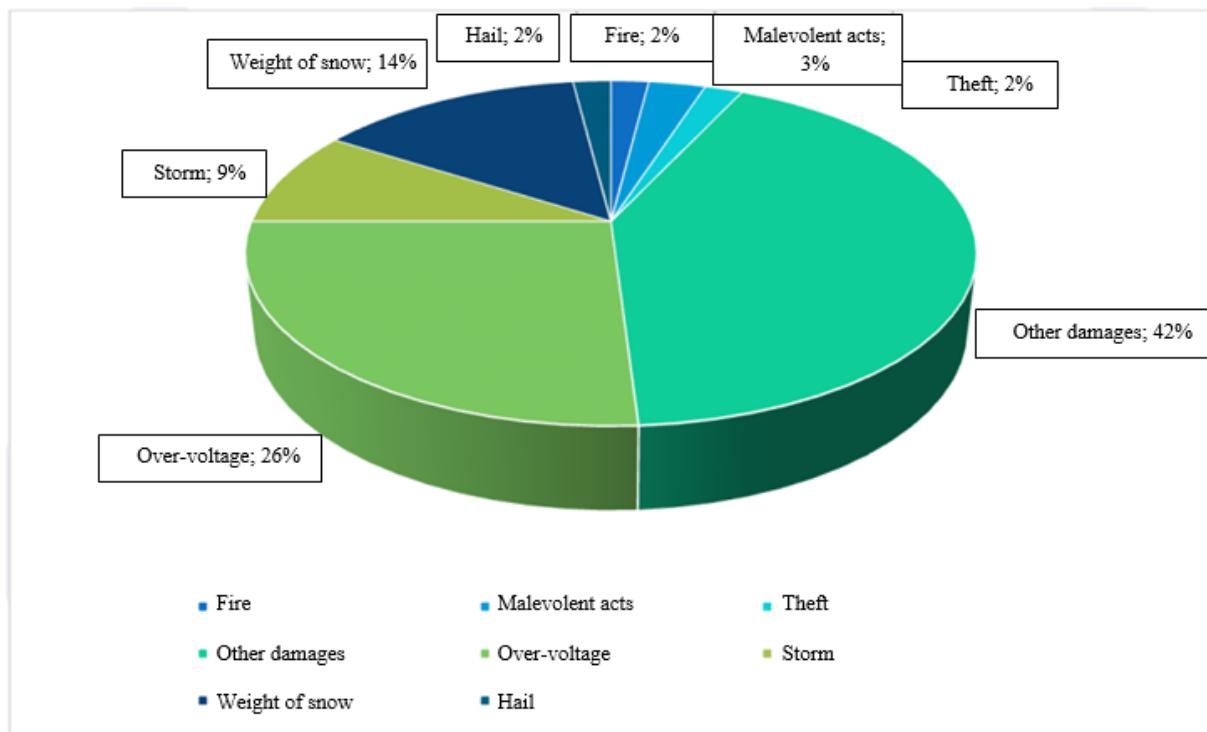


Figure 33. Distribution of Damage Types in Solar Power Plants

9.3.1. FIRE

In the scope of the project; situations like malfunction of machine and equipment, short circuit etc. may cause fire probability.

If the conductors are not correctly screwed into the connectors; the keys and cables may overheat. Weak contact can cause an electric arc. As a result, the temperature of the weak cable is higher than expected. This increases wiring losses and risk of fire. Due to temperature changes, there may be loosening in the connections, so necessary maintenance must be done each year.

The electrical shock resulting from the disconnection of the breaker when under load can constitute a serious risk and may result in destruction of the equipment. The power must be cut before any intervention is made to the DC circuit.

Measures to be Taken

Fires coming out of solar power plants are usually electric fires. For this reason, the methods of fire-fighting need to be carefully determined. Fire safety measures to be taken in solar power plants can be listed as follows.

-The use of fire detection systems in transformer cubicles,

- Positioning of portable fire-extinguishing tubs throughout the facility, which can be used in electric fires in order to practice the first responder by personnel in a fire,

- Positioning of automatic gas extinguishing systems in the areas with critical precaution such as inverter sections,
- Design/positioning in accordance with recognized standards such as NFPA and FM GLOBAL,
- Careful training of personnel,
- Fire department coordination is required.

The biggest problem in the event of a possible fire is the increased amount of damage due to the inability to perform first responder. For this reason, the use of automatic extinguishing systems as much as possible and careful coordination with fire departments will reduce the amount of losses.

Apart from that, in a possible fire,

- The fire should be calmly intervened,
- The nearest fire department should be informed promptly,
- The project area should be closed to use and entrance is prevented,
- Business activities should be stopped in order to prevent any negative situation.

9.3.2. THEFT

The assets of the solar power plants, especially the cable and electronic equipment, which have the material values, make the solar power plants a center of attraction for thieves.

There is no energy in the cabling during the construction/assembly periods so theft damage frequencies are higher, especially in these periods. However, this does not mean that the thieves will not come to the scene during the operating period.

Measures to be Taken

- Site monitoring with closed circuit camera system,
- Turning the area with wire fences,
- Possession of security personnel (guard etc.),
- Provide lighting,
- The use of motion-sensitive sensors around the transformer, etc.

9.3.3. DRAINAGE AND PROTECTION FROM WATER

Although it can cause water, erosion and landslides; the connection of concrete foundation can disconnect with the ground substantially and cause fractures. If the cracks

occur at the concrete foundation; the structures can be separated from each other and cause break in the solar panels.

Measures to be Taken

Service buildings that include inverters, transformers, data monitoring systems, and other equipment must be waterproof to prevent electrical failures and equipment damage. Possible holes that may cause water entry to the building must be covered.

9.3.4. OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS

Occupational accidents that may occur in the scope of the project can result in injury or even death.

In possible occupational accidents,

- In the moment of accident; alarm is activated if there is. In the case of there is no alarm, the aural warnings are activated to set people around in motion.
- The wounded must be properly placed on the strap and latched tightly on to the straps,
- The necessary first aid response should be done if facilities are available,
- Ambulance should be provided immediately by informing the emergency aid organization,
- Authorized person should be informed about the situation,
- The occupational-work accident form records should be kept,
- Necessary precautions should be taken to prevent the occurrence of same accident again.

9.3.3. NATURAL DISASTER

Earthquake

Earthquake is a displacement movement that occurs from rapid drawdown of deforming energy accumulated on the fault.

The earthquake is a completely natural event. It is necessary to take measures to reduce or minimize the negative effects, that makes earthquake is a disaster, of this natural phenomenon.

It is known that 92% of our country's lands have earthquake risks and 95% of our population lives on these regions. This means that the preparatory work on this subject in our country must be done continuously and effectively.

The project site and its surrounding are located within the 1st Degree Earthquake Zone according to the data of the Turkey Earthquake Zones Map (1996) prepared by the Earthquake Department of the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (See Figure 18).

In the case of possible earthquakes;

- The work should be stopped to determine if there is any damage on the equipment after the earthquake,
- After the determination is completed, the administration is informed about the situation,
- If the damage is observed, the issue should be reported immediately to administration. If there is no damage on the equipment, the technical studies and tests should be carried out and the production work should be continued if the operator decides the plant is safe.

Flood

No flood disaster is observed in the project area up to today.

In the case of possible flood disaster;

- Drainage channel should be controlled to prevent clogging,
- The connection between the equipment and the power line must be disconnected immediately,
- After the risk has been gone away, it should be determined whether there is any damage to the equipment. The equipment should be checked after the flood and storms are over, the situation should be reported to administration immediately.

9.3.4. TERRORIST ATTACK, SABOTAGE, ETC.

Within the scope of the project, training and information about the mentioned threats should be provided to personnel.

In case of possible terrorist attack, sabotage etc., the police and gendarmerie should be informed immediately about the situation and the entrance and exit of the project area should be controlled.

9.4. EMERGENCY CONTACT

A list of contact numbers for institutions and organizations that may be reached in case of an emergency should be constituted. This list includes the contact information of the company responsible, the headman of the neighborhood, the members, the municipality, the district governorship, the Provincial Disaster and Emergency Directorate, the fire department, the policemen, etc.

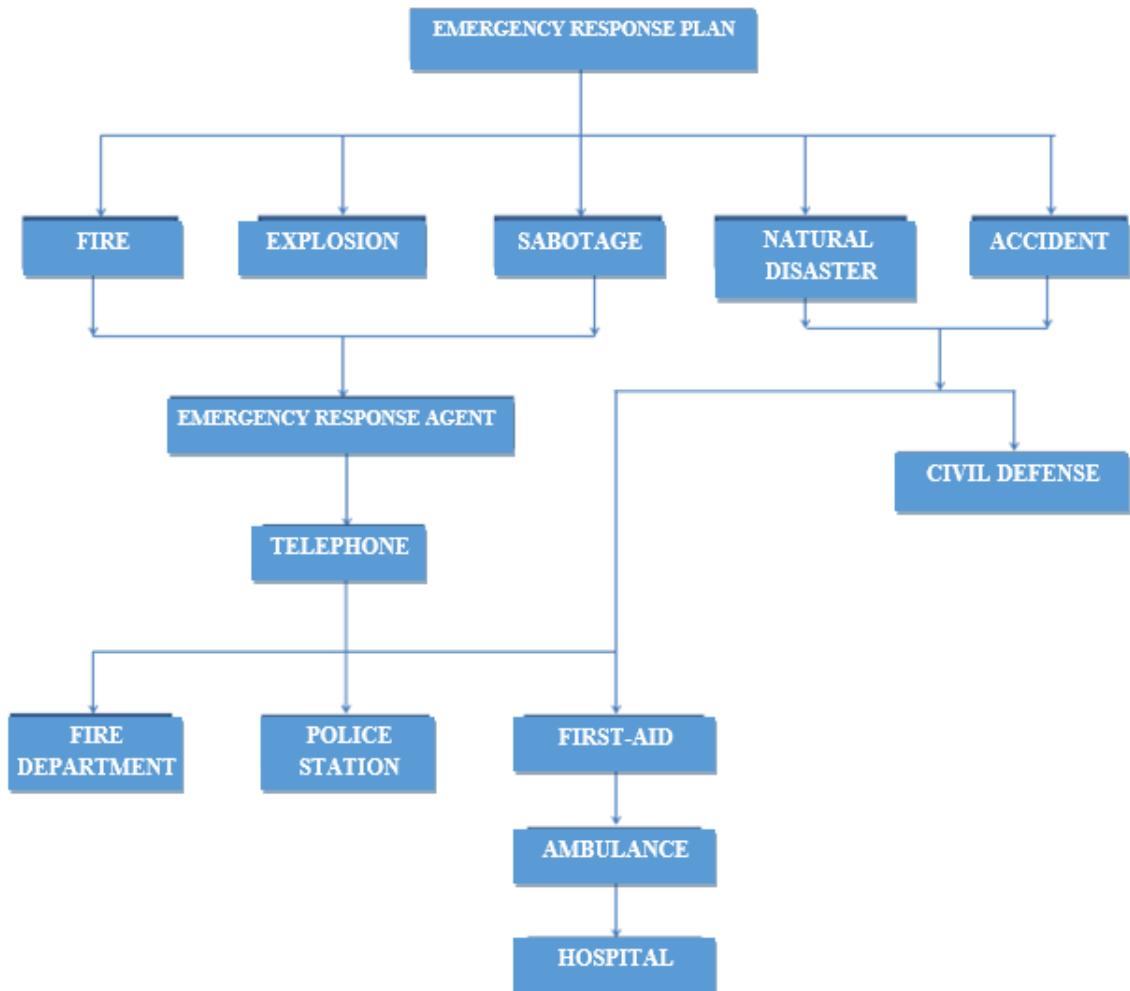


Figure 34. Response Plan to be Applied in Natural Disaster and Accident, Sabotage and Similar Situation

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APPENDIX

- Appendix-1.** Opinion Article of Republic of Turkey Manisa Governorate Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urban Planning on Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation
- Appendix -2.** 1/25.000 Scale Topographic Map
- Appendix -3.** Photocopy of Land Certificate
- Appendix -4.** Rental Contract
- Appendix -5.** Opinions of Institutions in the Scope of the Construction Plan
- Appendix -6.** 1/100,000 Scale Environment Master Plan and Legend
- Appendix -7.** Opinion Article dated 08.07.2014 and numbered 8057 of Republic of Turkey Manisa Governorate Province Food, Agriculture and Livestock Directorate
- Appendix -8.** Opinion Article dated 18.10.2016 and numbered 11081 of Republic of Turkey Salihli Municipality Plan and Project Directorate
- Appendix -9.** Announcement Report
- Appendix -10.** Participant List
- Appendix -11.** Report Preparers and References

Appendix-1

Opinion Article of Republic of Turkey Manisa Governorate Provincial Directorate of Environment and Urban Planning on Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation



T.C.
MANİSA VALİLİĞİ
Çevre ve Şehircilik İl Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 34629761 E-2014400/10803-10804-10685/5781
Konu : Güneş Enerji Santrali

20/06/2014

Agrolive Tarım Hayv. Turizm. Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.

İlgisi : a) Salihli Belediye Başkanlığı'nın 10.06.2014/3333 sayılı yazısı.
b) 08/04/2014 tarihli ve "10534" Geçici Referans No'lu Başvuru.
c) Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı, ÇED İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü'nün 28.04.2014/6222 sayılı yazısı.

Manisa İli, Salihli ilçesi, Adala Beldesi, 2139 ve 2250 nolu parseller üzerinde **Agrolive Tarım Hayv. Turizm Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.** tarafından her bir parselde yapılması planlanan "**Güneş Enerji Santrali (1 MW/16.500 m²)**" projesi ile ilgili dosyasında yapılan incelemede;

03/10/2013 tarih ve 28784 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayınlanarak yürürlüğe giren ÇED Yönetmeliği Listelerindeki eşik değerden az olduğu için kapsam dışı olarak değerlendirilmiştir.

Ancak, planlanan yatırım ile ilgili olarak, 2872 sayılı Çevre Kanunu ile 5491 sayılı Çevre Kanununda Değişiklik Yapılmasına Dair Kanuna istinaden çıkarılan Yönetmeliklerin ilgili hükümlerine uyulması ve diğer mer'i mevzuat çerçevesinde öngörülen gerekli izinlerin alınması, ekolojik dengenin bozulmamasına, çevrenin korunmasına ve geliştirilmesine yönelik tedbirlere riayet edilmesi.

Ayrıca sınırları belirtilen alanda sürdürülebilir kalkınmayı sağlayacak kentsel/kırsal gelişme ile sektörel gelişmelerin değerlendirildiği planlı kentleşmede doğru yerseçim kararları verilmesi amacıyla alt ölçekli imar planı çalışmasının ilgili idaresince değerlendirilmesi, proje kapsamında kapasite artışı planlanması durumunda Valiliğimize (Çevre ve Şehircilik İl Müdürlüğü) müracaat edilerek, verilecek karara göre hareket edilmesi gerekmektedir.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz/rica ederim.

Mustafa YILMAZ
İl Müdür V.

DAĞITIM

- Salihli Belediye Başkanlığına
- Agrolive Tarım Hayv. Turizm Gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş.
(Doğanlar Mah. Adala Bulv. No:120 Attalos Çiftlikleri Adala/Salihli)



109
03.07.2014

ÇEVRE VE ŞEHİRCİLİK
DAİRE BAŞKANLIĞI

T.C.
MANİSA VALİLİĞİ
Çevre ve Şehircilik İl Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 34629761 E-2014402/10806-11046/ 5282
Konu : Güneş Enerji Santrali

70.06/2014

Salihli Belediye Başkanlığına

İlgi : a) Salihli Belediye Başkanlığı'nın 20.06.2014/872 sayılı yazısı.
b) 08/04/2014 tarihli ve "10791" Geçici Referans No'lu Başvuru.
c) Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı, ÇED İzin ve Denetim Genel Müdürlüğü'nün 28.04.2014/6222 sayılı yazısı.

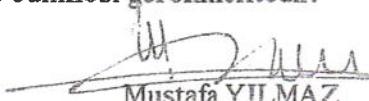
Manisa İli, Salihli ilçesi, Adala Beldesi, 2250 nolu parsel üzerinde MBK Enerji Tur. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. tarafından yapılması planlanan "Güneş Enerji Santrali (1 MW/16.000 m²)" projesi ile ilgili dosyasında yapılan incelemede;

03/10/2013 tarih ve 28784 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayınlanarak yürürlüğe giren ÇED Yönetmeliği Listelerindeki eşik değerden az olduğu için kapsam dışı olarak değerlendirilmiştir.

Ancak, planlanan yatırım ile ilgili olarak, 2872 sayılı Çevre Kanunu ile 5491 sayılı Çevre Kanununda Değişiklik Yapılmasına Dair Kanuna istinaden çıkarılan Yönetmeliklerin ilgili hükümlerine uyulması ve diğer mer'i mevzuat çerçevesinde öngörülen gerekli izinlerin alınması, ekolojik dengenin bozulmamasına, çevrenin korunmasına ve geliştirilmesine yönelik tedbirlere riayet edilmesi,

Ayrıca sınırları belirtilen alanda sürdürülebilir kalkınmayı sağlayacak kentsel/kırsal gelişme ile sektörel gelişmelerin değerlendirildiği planlı kentleşmede doğru yerseçim kararları verilmesi amacıyla alt ölçekli imar planı çalışmasının ilgili idaresince değerlendirilmesi, proje kapsamında kapasite artışı planlanması durumunda Valiliğimize (Çevre ve Şehircilik İl Müdürlüğü) müracaat edilerek, verilecek karara göre hareket edilmesi gerekmektedir.

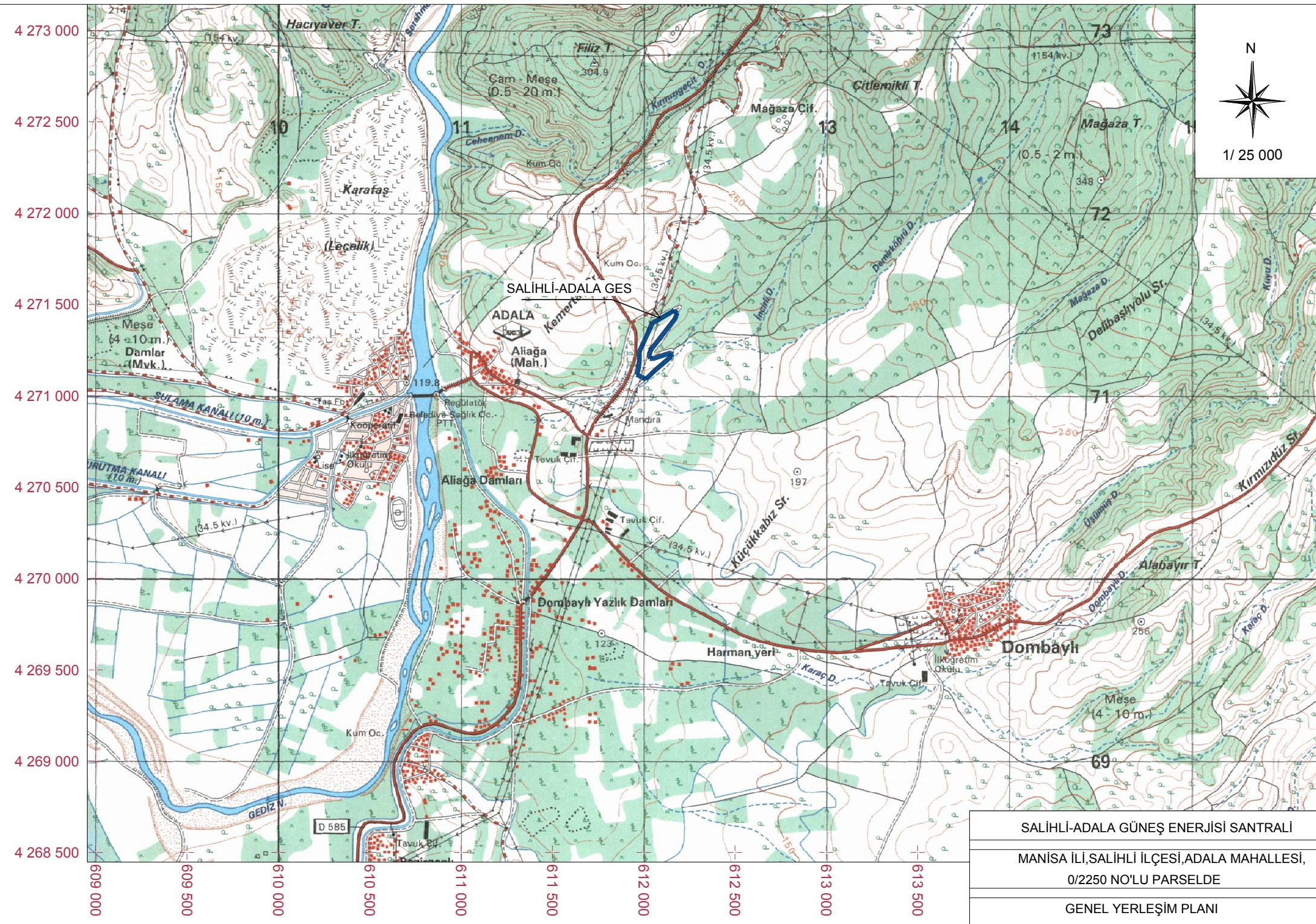
Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz/rica ederim.


Mustafa YILMAZ
İl Müdür V.

DAĞITIM

- Salihli Belediye Başkanlığına
- MBK Enerji Tur. San. ve Tic. A.Ş.
- (Maya Meridyen İş Merkezi Ebulla Mardin Cad.
No:16 K:5 Akatlar Beşiktaş İstanbul)

Appendix-2
1/25.000 Scale
Topographic Map



Appendix-3

Photocopy of Land Certificate

İli	MANİSA	Türkiye Cumhuriyeti  TAPU SENEDİ			Fotoğraf			
İlçesi	SALİHLİ							
Mahallesi								
Köyü	ADALA							
Sokağı								
Mevkii								
Satış Bedeli		Pafta No.	Ada No.	Parcel No.	Yüzölçümü			
					ha	m ²	dm ²	
12.250,00		12		2250		30.846,61 m ²		
GAYRİMENKULÜN	Niteligi	PALAMUTLUK						
	Sınırı	Planındadır Zemin Sistem No : 58503373						
	Edinme Sebebi	1/8 pay MAKBULE : adına kayıtlı iken AGROLİVE TARIM HAYVANCIKLİK TURİZM GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ adına Satış işleminden.						
	Sahibi	AGROLİVE TARIM HAYVANCIKLİK TURİZM GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ Tam						
Geldisi		Yevmiye No.	Cilt No.	Sahife No.	Sıra No.	Tarihi	Gittisi	
Cilt No.		2093	26	3024		11/02/2014		Cilt No.
Sahife No.								Sahife No.
Sıra No.								Sıra No.
Tarih								Tarih
 NOT : * Mülkünin gayri aynı haklar ile şerhler için tapu kütüğüne müracaat edilmelidir. ** Tehligat Kanunu Hükümleri gereğince adres değişikliği ilgili Tapu Sicil Müdürlüğüne bildirilecektir.								

Appendix-4

Rental Contract

KİRA SÖZLEŞMESİ

İL : MANİSA

İLÇESİ : SALİHLİ

MAHALLESİ : ADALA

NUMARASI : 12 PAFTA, 2250 PARSEL
(EK-1 DE BELİRTİLEN KOORDİNATDAKİ
ALAN)

KİRALANAN ŞEYİN CİNSİ : BOŞ TARLA

KİRAYA VERENİN
ADI – SOYADI ve İKAMETGÂHI : AGROLİVE TARIM HAY. TURİZM GIDA
SAN. VE TİC A.Ş
DOĞANLAR MAH. ADALA BULVARI
NO:20 ATTALOS ÇİTLİKLERİ-ADALA-
SALİHLİ-MANİSA

KİRACININ
ADI – SOYADI ve İKAMETGÂHI : MBK ENERJİ TURİZM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş
EBULULA MARDİN CAD. MAYA MERİD
YEN İŞ MERKEZİ NO:16 KAT-5 AKATLAR-
BEŞİKTAŞ-İSTANBUL

BİR SENELİK KİRA KARŞILIĞI : EKTE BULUNAN ÖZEL ŞARTLarda
BELİRTİLMİŞTİR.

BİR AYLIK KİRA KARŞILIĞI : EKTE BULUNAN ÖZEL ŞARTLarda
BELİRTİLMİŞTİR.

KİRA KARŞILIĞININ
NE ŞEKLDE ÖDENECEĞİ : TAMAMI PEŞİN OLARAK

KİRA MÜDDETİ : 15 (ONBEŞ) YIL

KİRANIN BAŞLANGICI : 01.06.2014

KİRALANAN ŞEYİN
ŞİMDİKİ DURUMU : BOŞ ARAZİ

NE İÇİN KULLANILACAĞI : GÜNEŞ ENERJİSİ ÜRETİMİ TESİSİ

MBK ENERJİ TURİZM SANAYİ ve TİCARET A.Ş.
Maya Meridiyen İs Merkezi
Ebubula Martin Cad. No:16 Kat:5
34355 Ataköy-Beşiktaş-İstanbul
Beşiktaş V.D. 613 069 1830

AGROLİVE TARIM
Hayvancılık Turizm Gıda Sanayii
ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi
Doğanlar Mah. Adala Blv. No:120
Attalos Çiftlikleri Adala SALİHLİ MANİSA
Adil Oral V.D. 150 007 0416

KİRA KONTRATI ÖZEL ŞARTLARI

- 1) Kiralanan yerlerin kullanım amacı Lisanssız Güneş Enerjisi Üretimi işletmesi olup bu faaliyet ile bağlantılı olarak gerekli hizmetlerde bulunabilir.
- 2) Kira Sözleşmesi tarihi 01.06.2014 tarihinden başlamak üzere 15 (onbeş) yıl sürelidir. OnBeş yıllık akın hitamında taraflar en az 6 (altı) ay öncesinden kira akını yenilemeyeceklerine dair karşı tarafa bir ihbarda bulunmadıkları takdirde akit 5 (beş) yıllık dönemler için otomatik olarak uzayacaktır.
- 3) Kiralanan boş arazinin 15 yıllık kira bedeli 3.000 TL+ Stopajıdır.
- 4) 15 yıllık kira bedeli Agrolive Tarım Hay. Turizm gıda San. ve Tic. A.Ş' nin banka hesabına peşin olarak yatırılacaktır.
- 5) Kiralanana ait tüm resmi giderler, vergiler, Kiracıya aittir.
- 6) Kiracı kiralananın içinde ve dışında her türlü tadilat, tamirat, inşaat, düzenleme, onarım, yenileme işlerini yapabilir. Kiracının yapacağı her türlü yenilemeler Kiraya Verene bırakılacaktır. Söz konusu inşaat, tamirat, tadilat ve değişiklikler yapılrken resmi kurumlardan alınması gereken izin ve ruhsatların alınması ve bu işlemlerin sorumluluğu Kiracıya aittir.
- 7) EK-1 de saha 1 olarak belirtilen 16.000 m² boş alan Kiracı tarafından Güneş Enerjisi Üretimi yapmak için kullanılacaktır.
- 8) Tarafların kira kontratında beyan ettikleri adresleri tebliğat adresleri olup, bu adreslere yapılacak her türlü tebliğat adreste bulunmasalar dahi kendilerine yapılmış sayılır. Adres değişiklikleri değişikliğin yapılmasıından bir ay önce yazılı olarak diğer tarafa bildirecektir.
- 9) İşbu özel şartlardan birine uyulmaması veya tam ve zamanında yerine getirilmemesi akde muhalefet teşkil edip, herhangi bir ihtarla gerek olmaksızın tahliye sebebidir.

İşbu dokuz madde ve üç sahifeden ibaret özel şartlar kira kontratının eki olarak hükmü ifade etmek üzere iki nüsha olarak kira kontratı ile birlikte tanzim ve teati edilecektir

EKLER-

1- KİRALANAN YERİ GÖSTEREN HARİTA

KİRACI

MBK ENERJİ TURİZM SAN.
TİC.A.Ş

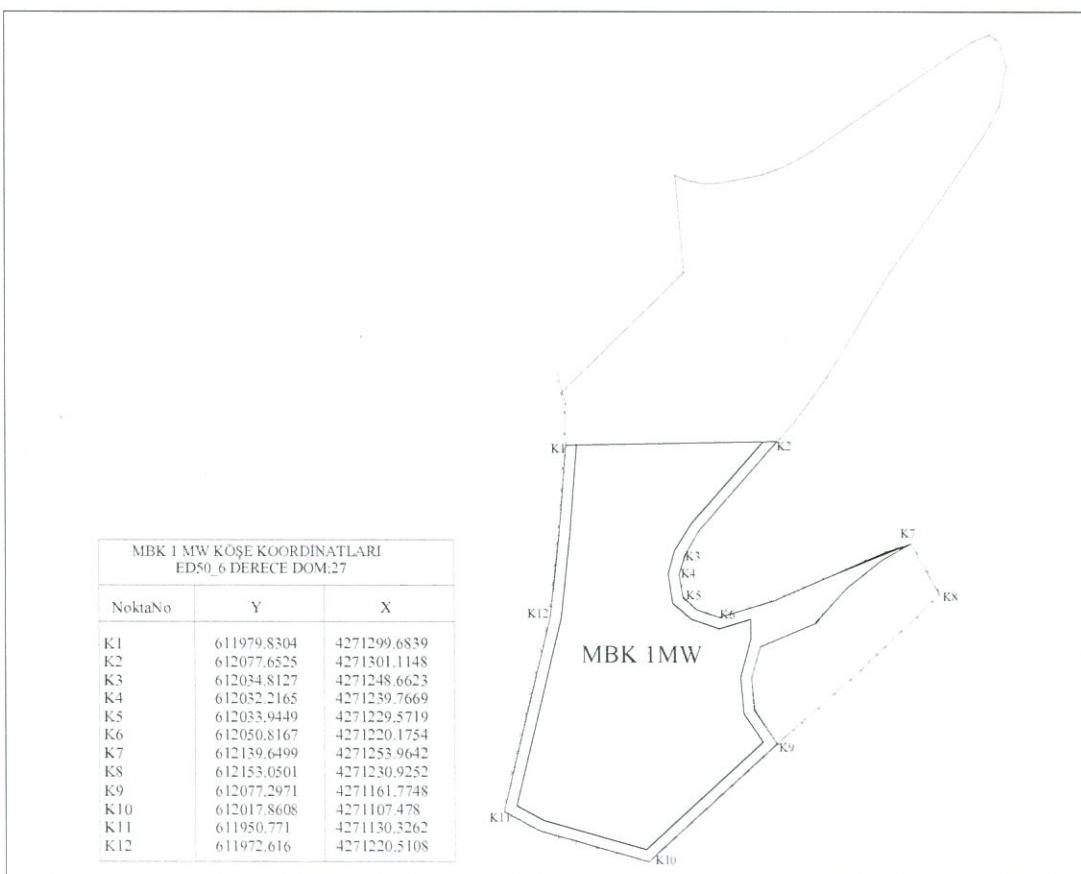
MBK ENERJİ TURİZM SANAYİ ve TİCARET A.Ş.
Maya Meridiyen İş Merkezi
Eyübülla Mah. 1. Cadd. No:54 Kat:5
34335 Akatlar-Beşiktaş-İstanbul
Beşiktaş V.D. 613 069 1830

KİRAYA VEREN:

AGROLİVE TARIM HAY.TURİZM
GIDA SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş

AGROLİVE TARIM
Hayvancılık Turizm gıda Sanayii
ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi
Doğanlar Mah. Adalar Blv. No:120
Attalos Çiftlikleri Adalar SALİHLİ MANİSA
Adil Oral V.D. 150 007 0416

SALİHLİ GES 2250 PARSEL MBK 1 MW HARİTA YERLEŞİM PLANI



MBK ENERJİ TURİZM SANAYİ ve TİCARET A.Ş.
Maya Merdiven İş Merkezi
Eyübüllü Mahallesi 1. Adı: MBK 1 Kütte
14136 Arnavutlar-İstanbul
Beşiktaş V.D. 613 069 1830

AGROLİVE TARIM
Hayvancılık Turizm Gıda Sanayii
ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi
Doğanlar Mah. Adala Blv. No:120
Altıntepe Çiftlikleri Adası SALİHLİ MANİSA
Adil Oral V.D. 150 007 0416

Appendix-5

Opinions of Institutions in the Scope of the Construction Plan



T.C.
MANİSA VALİLİĞİ
İl Gıda Tarım ve Hayvancılık Müdürlüğü



Sayı: 69335303/3064
Konu: Güneş Enerji Santrali

17/03/2016

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğü)

İLGİ : a) 10.06.2014 tarih ve 39317666-814-3329 sayılı yazınız.
b) 08.07.2014 tarih ve 69335303/8057 sayılı yazımız.
c) 10.03.2016 tarih ve 28246479-599-399 sayılı yazınız.

İlgı (a) yazınız ile İlümüz, Salihli İlçesi, Adala mahallesi, 2139 parsel, 12,426400 hektar yüzölçümlü, Tarla vasıflı, 2250 numaralı parsel, 3,084661 hektar yüzölçümlü, Palamutluk vasıflı, toplam 15,511061 hektar yüzölçümlü taşınmazlar üzerine mülkiyet sahibi Agrolive Tarım Hayvancılık Turizm Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi tarafından “Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi” yapılmak istediği ifade edilerek, Kurumumuz mevzuatları açısından sakınca olup, olmadığı ile ilgili Kurum görüşümüz istenmiştir. İlgi (b) yazımız ile görüşümüz bildirilmiştir. İlgi (c) yazınız ile 2250 parsel numaralı, 3,084661 hektar yüzölçümlü, (Palamutluk) vasıflı taşınmaz üzerine mülkiyet sahibi Agrolive Tarım Hayvancılık Turizm Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi tarafından “Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi” yapılmak istediği ifade edilerek, kurulacak tesis ile ilgili imar planına esas olmak üzere tekrar Kurum görüşümüz istenmiştir.

İlgı (b) tarih ve sayılı yazı ile verilen kurum görüşümüz geçerli olup, söz konusu 2250 no'lu parsel üzerinde “Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi” yapılması talebi çevre arazilere ve yörede yapılan tarımsal faaliyetlere zarar vermeyecek tedbirlerin alınması, DSİ II. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nün 24.06.2014 tarih ve 54495999-754-390543-149 sayılı görüş yazlarında belirtilen hususlara uyulması kaydıyla Valiliğimizce uygun görülmüştür.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini rica ederim.

Mehmet YÜCE
Vali a.
Vali Yardımcısı

EK: 08.07.2014 tarih ve 69335303/8057 sayılı yazımız.

45.2014/6.14.44

T.C.
MANİSA VALİLİĞİ
İLGİDA TARİM VE HAYVANÇİLİK MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

SAYI : 69335303/8057

08/07/2014

KONU: "Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi"

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(İmar ve Şehircilik Müdürlüğü)

İLGİ : 10.06.2014 tarih ve 39317666-814-3329 sayılı yazınız.

İlgı yazınız ile İlümüz, Salihli İlçesi, Adala mahallesi, 2139 parsel, 12,426400 hektar yüzölçümlü,(Tarla)vasıflı, 2250 numaralı parsel, 3,084661 hektar yüzölçümlü, (Palamutluk) vasıflı, toplam **15,511061 hektar** yüzölçümlü taşınmazlar üzerine mülkiyet sahibi Agrolive Tarım Hayvancılık Turizm Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi tarafından "Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi" yapılmak istediği ifade edilerek, Kurumumuz mevzuatları açısından sakınca olup, olmadığına ile ilgili Kurum görüşümüz istenmiştir.

Söz konusu 2139 ve 2250 no'lu parseller "Kuru Marjinal Tarım Arazisi" sınıfındadır. Söz konusu talep, 19.07.2005 tarih ve 25880 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren 5403 sayılı Toprak Koruma ve Arazi Kullanımı Kanunu hükümlerince kurulan İl Toprak Koruma Kurulu'nun 03.07.2014 tarihli toplantısında değerlendirilmiştir. Kurul'un 115/3 sayılı kararı gereğince; "Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi" yapılması talebi çevre arazilere ve yörede yapılan tarımsal faaliyetlere zarar vermeyecek tedbirlerin alınması, DSİ II. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nün 24.06.2014 tarih ve 54495999-754-390543-149 sayılı görüş yazlarında belirtilen hususlara uyulması kaydıyla Valiliğimizce *uygun görülmüştür*. Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini rica ederim.

Mehmet YÜCE
Vali a.
Vali Yardımcısı

EKLER :

EK1- Taahhütname (1 adet, 2 sahife)
EK2- Vaziyet Planı (2 adet, 4 sahife)



MANİSA VALİLİĞİ

İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürlüğü

SAYI : 31218407-169.99 / 2364

KONU: Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi,

2244, 2114, 2139 ve 2250 parseller.

02 Haziran 2016

SALİHLİ KAYMAKAMLIĞINA
(Belediye Başkanlığı)

İlgi:
a) 09.03.2016 tarih ve 418 sayılı yazınız.
b) 10.03.2016 tarih ve 402 sayılı yazınız.

İlimiz, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi, 2244, 2114, 2139 ve 2250 parseller ile ilgili İlümüz Müze Müdürlüğü uzmanları tarafından hazırlanan 27.05.2016 tarihli raporu ve ekleri ilişikte gönderilmiştir.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini rica ederim.

Ünal ÇAKICI
Vali a
Vali Yardımcısı

EKLER:

-Rapor ve ekleri (3 sayfa)



RAPOR

MÜZE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜNE MANİSA

Rapor Tarihi : 27.05.2016

Rapor Konusu: Salihli, Adala Mah. 2114,2139,2244 ve 2250 parsel
(Güneş Enerji Santrali)

İlgi: a) İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürlüğü'nün 21.03.2016 tarih ve 169.99/1246 sayılı yazısı
b) İl Kültür ve Turizm Müdürlüğü'nün 21.03.2016 tarih ve 169.99/1247 sayılı yazısı

İlgi yazıları ekinde yer alan Salihli Belediyesi Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğü'nün 09.03.2016 tarih ve 418 sayılı yazısı ile 10.03.2016 tarih ve 402 sayılı yazısında; İlimiz Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi, 2114,2139,2244 ve 2250 parselde yer alan, yazı eklerinde tapu bilgileri ve koordinat değerleri verilen, harita üzerinde gösterilen alanlar üzerinde "Güneş Enerji Santrali" kurulmak istediği belirtilmekte ve söz konusu alanlar ile ilgili Kurum görüşümüz sorulmaktadır.

Yazı eklerinde tapu bilgileri ve koordinat değerleri verilen, harita üzerinde gösterilen alanlarda 23.05.2016 tarihinde yaptığımız inceleme sonucunda alanların bir kısmının tarım arazisi vasfında, bir kısmının canlılıklarla kaplı olduğu görülmüştür. Alanların görülebilen kısımlarında yaptığımız inceleme sonucunda 2863 Sayılı Kültür ve Tabiat Varlıklarını Koruma Kanunu kapsamında herhangi bir Kültür Varlığına rastlanılmamıştır. Ayrıca Müdürlüğü kayıtlarında söz konusu alanla ilgili herhangi bir sit/tescil kaydı bulunmamaktadır. Ancak yapılacak olan çalışmalar sırasında herhangi bir kültür varlığına rastlanılması durumunda 2863 sayılı yasanın 4. Maddesi gereği Müdürlüğü'ne veya Mülki İdare Amirliğine haber verilmesi yasal zorunluluktur.

Bilgilerinize arz ederim.

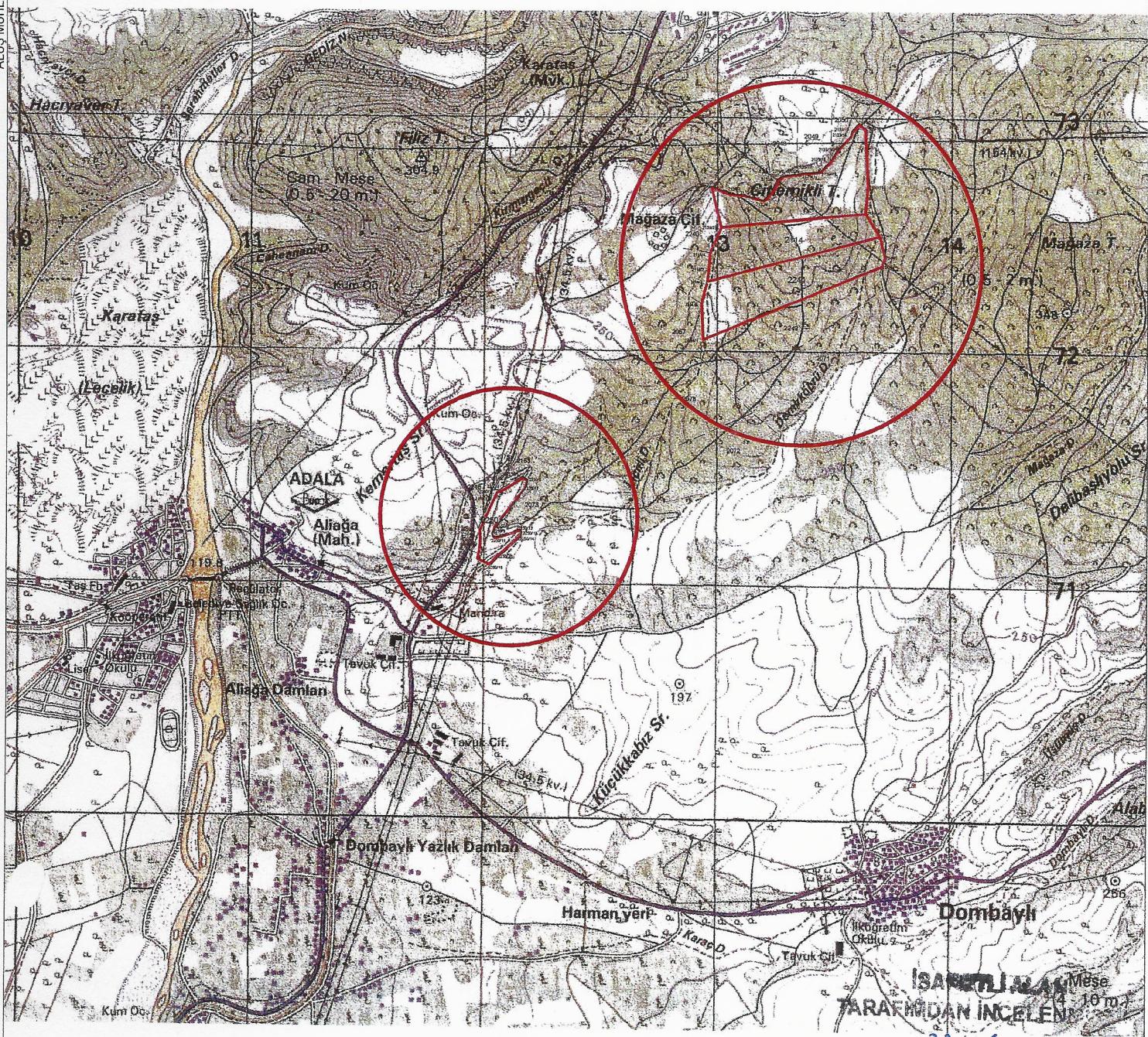

Feride AKAR
Uzman


Ali AKSAKAL
Arkeolog

Ek: 1- 1/25000 lik Harita (1 Sayfa)
2- Fotoğraf Levhası (2 Sayfa)

ADALA-AGROLİVE TAR.HAY.TURİZM GIDA SAN.TİC.A.Ş.NE
AİT 2139-2114-2244-2250 NOLU PARSELLERİ GÖSTERİR HARİTA

1 / 25 000

2139 NOLU PARSELİN
ED-50 6° KOORDİNE ÖZETİ

NoktaNo	Y	X
2139/1	612976	4272715
2139/2	613054	4272686
2139/3	613116	4272682
2139/4	613200	4272658
2139/5	613244	4272702
2139/6	613264	4272746
2139/7	613288	4272760
2139/8	613305	4272763
2139/9	613339	4272768
2139/10	613379	4272774
2139/11	613408	4272776
2139/12	613444	4272780
2139/13	613489	4272825
2139/14	613514	4272866
2139/15	613577	4272930
2139/16	613582	4272948
2139/17	613610	4272979
2139/18	613637	4272957
2139/19	613647	4272718
2139/20	613638	4272608
2139/21	613020	4272548

2250 NOLU PARSELİN
ED-50 6° KOORDİNE ÖZETİ

NoktaNo	Y	X
2250/1	611985	4271238
2250/2	612041	4271369
2250/3	612056	4271402
2250/4	612077	4271410
2250/5	612170	4271468
2250/6	612187	4271454
2250/7	612179	4271425
2250/8	612049	4271252
2250/9	612038	4271223
2250/10	612045	4271203
2250/11	612058	4271202
2250/12	612157	4271236
2250/13	612165	4271228
2250/14	612161	4271217
2250/15	612066	4271132
2250/16	612025	4271088
2250/17	611974	4271113
2250/18	611980	4271138
2250/19	611982	4271149
2250/20	611984	4271162
2250/21	611985	4271181
2250/22	611986	4271201
2250/23	611980	4271215

2114-2244 NOLU PARSELİN
ED-50 6° KOORDİNE ÖZETİ

NoktaNo	Y	X
2114/1	613698	4272514
2114/2	612959	4272309
2114/3	612966	4272365
2114/4	612971	4272441
2139/20	613638	4272608
2139/21	613020	4272548
2242/3	613700	4272351
2244/1	612941	4272059
2244/2	613708	4272381
2244/3	613721	4272420
2244/4	612934	4272217

01.03.2016

Ali AKSAKAL
ArkeologFeride AKAR
Uzman

Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mah. 2244 parsel



Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mah. 2114 parsel

2114
parsel



Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mah. 2139 nolu parsel



Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mah. 2250 nolu parsel

2250





Sayı : 72994857-255.03[255.03]/622494

23.03.2016

Konu : Görüş-Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mah. 2250
Parsel "Lisanssız Güneş Enerji Santrali"
(14/G)

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI
(Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğüne)

İlgi : 10.03.2016 tarih ve 28246479-599-387 S.Yazınız.

İlgi tarih ve sayılı yazınızla Kurum Görüşü sorulan alan İşletme Müdürlüğümüzce kurulan komisyon tarafından incelenmiş olup, düzenlenen inceleme raporunun sonuç bölümünde;

"Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi, Narlıca Mevkii - Ada, 2250 nolu Parsel sayılı 30.846,61 m² lik taşınmaz 6831 Sayılı Orman Kanununun 1. Maddesine göre **Orman Sayılmayan Yerlerden** olup, "Lisanssız Güneş Enerji Santrali" yapılmasında Kurumumuz ve Mevzuatımız açısından bir sakınca bulunmamaktadır." denilmektedir.

Bilgilerinize arz ederim.

e-imzalıdır

Yasin YAPRAK
İşletme Müdürü

EK :

İnc. Rap. ve Ekleri.

Bu belgenin aslinin 5070 sayılı kanun
gereğince E-İmza ile imzalandığı tasdik olunur.
23.3.2016
Vedat KURT
Kadastro Memuru

Not: 5070 sayılı elektronik imza kanunu gereği bu belge elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.



832
30.03.2016

T.C.
KARAYOLLARI GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
2. Bölge Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 16803100- 754 / E.67845
Konu : Adala, 2250 parselde GES

23.03.2016

29.03.2016

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğü)
Atatürk MH. Kurudere Cad. No:1 45300 Salihli/MANİSA

Nuri KAYA

... başkan Yrd.

İlgisi: 10/03/2016 tarihli 66944990/403 sayılı yazınız.

Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi, 2250 parselde Güneş Enerji Santrali amaçlı 1/5000 ve 1/1000 ölçekli İmar Planı hazırlanacağı belirtilerek Kurum görüşümüzün bildirilmesi istenmektedir.

Görüş istenen parsel, Erişme Kontrollü Karayolu (otoyol) standartlarında inşa edilerek trafiğe açılacak olan İzmir-Ankara Otoyoluna cephe teşkil etmektedir. Söz konusu yolun projesi hazırlanmış olup, Kamulaştırma Planları henüz üretilmemiştir. Proje doğrultusunda yapılan incelemede 2250 parselin bir kısmının otoyol güzergahında kaldığı anlaşılmaktadır. İzmir-Ankara Otoyolunun ilgili kesimine ait proje yazımız ekinde sayısal olarak yer almaktadır, kamulaştırma sınırlarımız henüz belli olmadığından, proje doğrultusunda planlama yapılmalı ve Güneş Enerji Santralinin kurulacağı parsel ile otoyol arasında en az 10 m güvenlik payı bırakılmalıdır.

Erişme Kontrollü Karayolları 6001 sayılı "Karayolları Genel Müdürlüğü'nün Teşkilat ve Görevleri Hakkında Kanun" hükümlerine tabidir. Bununla birlikte; Planlama çalışmaları sırasında 2918 sayılı Karayolları Trafik Kanununun 18. Maddesi ve buna bağlı olarak çıkarılan "Karayolları Kenarında Yapılacak ve Açılanak Tesisler Hakkındaki Yönetmelik" in Yapı Yaklaşma Mesafesi başlıklı 41. Maddesinde belirlenmiş olan standartlar ile, yine 6001 sayılı Kanunun 17. Maddesinin (2) numaralı bendi hükümleri göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır. Bu doğrultuda Güneş Enerji Santrali içerisinde yer alan "güneş panelleri" için güvenlik payından sonra 5 m, bunun dışındaki yapılar için 25 m çekme mesafesi bırakılması uygun görülmüştür.

Yukarıda belirtilen hususlar dikkate alınacak şekilde söz konusu alanda İmar Planı hazırlanmasında sakınca yoktur. Ancak, İmar Planı hazırlanıktan sonra İdaremizden tekrar görüş alınmalıdır.

Bilgilerini rica ederim.

Çetin İNAN
Bölge Müdürü a.
Bölge Müdür Yardımcısı

EK:
CD (1 ADET)

BELGENİN ASLI
ELEKTRONİK İMZALIDIR

Faruk KILDIŞ
Kalifiye İşçi

"Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır."
<http://www.kgm.gov.tr> adresinden, "voxu28E2DSF" DYS No ve evrak tarihi ile erişebilirsiniz.
Kazım Dirik Mahallesi Sanayi Cad. No : 41 Bornova/İZMİR

Bilgi İçin: Fatma Serap ARSLAN
Emlak ve İmar Şefi
Tel - Faks: 35206-
e-posta : farslan4@kgm.gov.tr



Telefon No : 232 4935000
Internet Adresi : www.kgm.gov.tr
İnternet sitesi
sayıları korunmaktadır.

Faks: 232 4935037

T.C.
BİLİM, SANAYİ VE TEKNOLOJİ BAKANLIĞI
Sanayi Bölgeleri Genel Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 57540384 - 453.04E.1048
Konu : İmar İşleri

18/03/2016

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğü)

İlgi : 10/03/2016 tarihli ve 389 sayılı yazınız

İlgi yazında; Manisa İli Salihli İlçesi Adala Mahallesi 2250 parselde kayıtlı taşınmazların mülkiyeti Agrolive Tarım ve Hayvancılık Turizm gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.'ne ait olduğu, söz konusu taşınmazın üzerinde Lisanssız Güneş Enerji Santrali kurulması için 1/5000 ve 1/1000 ölçekli imar planı hazırlanmasına yönelik Bakanlığımız görüşü istenilmektedir.

Talebiniz değerlendirilmiş olup, bahse konu parselin herhangi bir organize sanayi bölgesi (OSB) ve Endüstri Bölgesi sınırları içinde kalmadığı görüldüğünden, konunun kendi mevzuatı çerçevesinde değerlendirilmesinde Bakanlığımız görev ve yetkileri açısından bir sakınca bulunmamaktadır.

Bilgi edinilmesi ve gereğini rica ederim.

Hamit AKKAYA
Bakan a.
Daire Başkanı


Fatma BALAMAN BULUT
Şehir Plancısı
Güvenli Elektronik
İmzali Ash ile Aymdır.

...../...../20....

"Bu belge, güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır."

Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi Dumlupınar Bulvarı Eskişehir Yolu Bilgi İçin İrtibat: Fatma BALAMAN BULUT.Şehir Plancısı
2151.Cadde No:154 06510 Çankaya /ANKARA

Telefon : 03122015922

Faks : 312 201 58 23

e-posta : fatma.balaman@sanayi.gov.tr

Elektronik Ağ : www.sanayi.gov.tr

Evrak bilgisine www.sanayi.gov.tr adresindeki e-hizmetler bölümünden, "zwksk1158BC9" DYS No ve evrak tarihi ile erişebilirsiniz.Zwksk1158BC9



BOTAŞ
BORU HATLARI İLE PETROL TAŞIMA A.Ş.
İzmir Şube Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 43940819-405.02.99-11920
 Konu : Kurum Görüşü

23/03/2016

T.C.
SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI
(Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğü)

İlgı : 10/03/2016 tarih ve 390 sayılı yazınız

İlgı yazıya konu olan Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi, 2250 parsel nolu taşınmazda "Lisanssız Güneş Enerji Santrali (GES)" kurulması talebine esas olmak üzere bahsi geçen taşınmaz harita üzerinde incelenmiş olup, söz konusu taşınmazda ve yakınında Kurumumuza ait Doğal Gaz alt ve üst yapı tesislerinin bulunmadığı görülmüştür.

Bilgilerinize arz ederiz.


 Murat DEMİR
 Başmühendis


 Şakir ERTAKUŞ
 Müdür

Adres	: Uşak Yolu 32. Km. Sütçüler Köyü Mevkii Kemalpaşa / İZMİR	Bilgi için : Murat DEMİR Başmühendis
Telefon	: (232) 887 1720	Faks :
Internet Adresi	: www.botas.gov.tr	Telefon : e-posta : murat.demir@botas.gov.tr



00021091774



T.C.
MANİSA VALİLİĞİ
Halk Sağlığı Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 93581782/129
Konu : Görüş

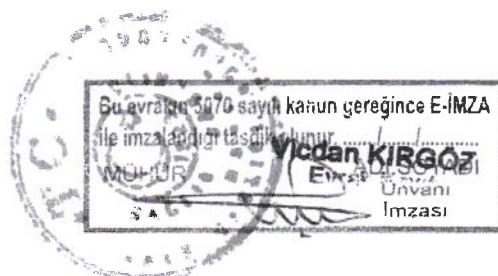
SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA

İlgi : 10/03/2016 tarihli ve 66944990/401 sayılı yazı

İlgi yazınız ve ekleri incelenmiştir. İlümüz Salihli İlçesi Adala Mahallesi 2250 parselde kayıtlı taşınmaz üzerine sahibi Agrolive Tarım ve Hayvancılık Turizm Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. tarafından Lisansız güneş enerji santrali kurulması için yapılacak 1/5000 ve 1/1000 ölçıklı imar planı hazırlanmasında diğer kurumlardan uygun görüş alınması koşulu ile kurumumuzca bir sakınca bulunmamaktadır.

Bilgilerinizi arz ederim.

Dr. Özgür SEKRETER
Müdür a.
Halk Sağlığı Müdür Yardımcısı



Çevre ve Çalışan Sağlığı Şube Müdürlüğü - Akmescit Mah. İzmir Cad. No:298 Yunusemre / MANİSA
0 236 231 19 04-114 Fax: 0236 231 49 93 E-mail: hsm45.cevcals@saglik.gov.tr



T.C.
MANİSA VALİLİĞİ
İl Afet ve Acil Durum Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 40763783/251
Konu: Görüş

874

21 Mart 2016

../03/2016

T.C.
SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI
Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğü

İlgi: 10.03.2016 tarih ve 400 sayılı yazınız;

İlgi yazında Manisa İli Salihli İlçesi, Adala mahallesi 2250 nolu parselde, Müdürlüğümüz
mevzuatı açısından bir sakınca olup olmadığına bildirilmesi istenilmektedir.

Söz konusu yer ile ilgili dosya üzerinden yapılan incelemelerde; 7269 sayılı Afet
Kanunu gereğince Bakanlar Kurulu tarafından alınan Afete Maruz Bölge Kararına
rastlanılmamıştır.

Bilgilerinize rica ederim.

M.Şinasi YILMAZ
İl Afet ve Acil Durum Müdürü

...../03/2016 Jeof.Müh. :F.ŞENHİSAR
...../03/2016 Şb.Md. :G.KARAKAYA



T.C.
ENERJİ VE TABİİ KAYNAKLAR BAKANLIĞI
Yenilenebilir Enerji Genel Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 35231609-260.01.03-E. 8908
Konu : Güneş Enerjisi Santrali

23/03/2016

31.03.2016

Nuri KAYA
Belediye Başkan Yrd.

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
Salihli Belediyesi Salihli/MANİSA

İlgi : 10/03/2016 tarihli ve 397 sayılı yazınız.

İlgide kayıtlı yazı ile Manisa ili, Salihli ilçesi, Adala Mahallesi 2250 parselde kayıtlı taşınmazın mülkiyetinin Agrolive Tarım ve Hayvancılık Turizm gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.'ye ait olduğu ve söz konusu taşınmazlar üzerinde lisanssız güneş enerji santrali kurulması için 1/5000 ve 1/1000 ölçekli imar planı hazırlanması talebinde bulunulduğu bilgileri iletilerek kurulması planlanan tesis ile ilgili imar planına esas Genel Müdürlüğümüz görüşü talep edilmektedir.

Bilindiği üzere; 02.10.2013 tarih ve 28783 sayılı "Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretimine İlişkin Yönetmelik" kapsamında İlgili Şebeke İşletmecisi tarafından bağlantı başvurusu uygun bulunan rüzgar/güneş enerjisine dayalı başvurulara ilişkin Genel Müdürlüğümüz tarafından anılan alanda başvuru günü itibarıyle rüzgar ve güneş enerjisine dayalı elektrik üretim tesisi kurmak için lisanslı ve/veya lisanssız herhangi bir başvuru olup olmadığı dikkate alınarak teknik değerlendirme yapılmaktadır.

Söz konusu parsel üzerine yapılması planlanan güneş enerjisi projelerine ait imar planı teklifinin Genel Müdürlüğümüz tarafından düzenlenmiş olumlu Teknik Değerlendirme Raporu ile birlikte İmar Planını onaylamaya yetkili ilgili makamlara 02.10.2013 tarih ve 28783 sayılı "Elektrik Piyasasında Lisanssız Elektrik Üretimine İlişkin Yönetmelik" hükümlerinde belirtilen süreler içinde iletilmesi durumunda; bahse konu talebin gerçekleştirilmesine engel bir hal bulunmamaktadır.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini rica ederim.

e-imza
Ramazan USTA
Bakan a.
Genel Müdür Yardımcısı

Evrakı Doğrulamak İçin : <http://belgedogrulama.enerji.gov.tr/BelgeDogrulama.aspx?V=BEL953EUV>

Adres: Eskişehir yolu 7. km No: 166 Posta kodu: 06520 Çankaya - ANKARA
Telefon No: +90 312 295 50 00 Faks No: +90 312 295 50 05
e-Posta: bilgi.yegm@yegm.gov.tr Internet Adresi: <http://www.yegm.gov.tr>

Bilgi için: Ümit ÇALIKOĞLU
ETK Uzman Yardımcısı
ucalikoglu@yegm.gov.tr
Telefon No: (0312) 295 50 87



Bütün enerjimizle Türkiye için çalışıyoruz

832
10.03.2016

T.C.

MANİSA BÜYÜKŞEHİR BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI
İmar ve Şehircilik Dairesi Başkanlığı Planlama ve Harita Şube Müdürlüğü

FIRST QUALITY CERTIFICATION
ISO 9001:2008

Sayı : 45938075-045.03-E.8413

23/03/2016

Konu : Salihli İlçesi, Adala,Mahallesi, 2250
parsel Hk.

29.03.2016

Nuri KAYA

Belediye Başkan Yrd.

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI PLAN VE PROJE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜNE

İlgili : 10.03.2016 Tarih ve 404 Sayılı yazı.

İlgili dilekçeniz ile; Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi, 2250 parselerde kayıtlı taşınmazın mülkiyeti Agrolive Tarım ve Hayvancılık Turizm gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş ne ait olup, söz konusu taşınmaz üzerinde Lisansız güneş enerji santrali kurulması amacıyla 1/5000 ve 1/1000 ölçekli imar planına ilişkin kurum görüşümüz talep edilmiştir.

Söz konusu parsel İzmir-Manisa Planlama Bölgesi 1/100.000 ölçekli Çevre Düzeni Planı kapsamında inceleendiğinde; 'Tarım Alanında kaldığı tespit edilmiştir.

16.11.2015 tarih ve 18783 sayılı Bakanlık Makamı Oluş'u ile onaylanan İzmir-Manisa Planlama Bölgesi 1/100.000 ölçekli Çevre Düzeni Planı Hükümlerinin 'Enerji Üretim Alanları ve Enerji İletim Tesisleri' bölümünün 8.18.7. maddesinde; "Yenilenebilir enerji (rüzgar, güneş, jeotermal, hidroelektrik) üretim alanlarında, ilgili kurum ve kuruluşlardan alınan izinler ve Enerji Piyasası Düzenleme ve Denetleme Kurulunca verilecek lisans kapsamında, Çevre ve Şehircilik Bakanlığı'nın uygun görüşünün alınması koşuluyla, 1/100.000 ölçekli Çevre Düzeni Planında değişikliğe gerek kalmaksızın, ilgili kurum ve kuruluş görüşleri doğrultusunda hazırlanan Nazım ve Uygulama İmar Planları, ilgili idaresince onaylanır ve planlar bilgi için Bakanlığa gönderilir." denilmektedir.

Söz konusu alanda Belediyemizce yürütülen herhangi bir plan çalışması bulunmamaktadır. Yapılacak olan plana esas teşkil etmesi amacı ile ilgili kurumlardan görüş alınması gerekmekte olup, görüş talep edilecek kurum listesi yazımız ekinde yer almaktadır. Ayrıca GES projesi ile ilgili asıl kurum görüşümüz imar planı teklifinin tarafımıza iletildiği aşamada verilecektir.

Bilgilerinize rica ederim.

BELGENİN ASLI
ELEKTRONİK İMZALIDIR
23.03.2016

Aytaç YALÇINKAYA
Belediye Başkanı a.
Genel Sekreter Yardımcısı

Ek: Görüş Alınacak Kurumlar Listesi





ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM AŞ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
Çevre ve Kamulaştırma Daire Başkanlığı
Emlak ve Kamulaştırma Müdürlüğü



Sayı : 50031969 - 754 - E.13484
Konu : Manisa Salihli Adala Mah. 2250
Parsel GES İmar Planı

21.03.2016

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğü)
Atatürk Mah. Kurudere Cad. No:1 Salihli/MANİSA

İlgi : 10/03/2016 tarihli ve 393 sayılı yazınız

Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi 2250 nolu parselde Güneş Enerji Santrali kurulacağı bildirilerek 1/5000 ve 1/1000 ölçekli İmar Planlarına esas oluşturacak görüşümüz ilgi'de kayıtlı yazı ile istenmiştir.

Söz konusu parselde herhangi bir tesisimiz, plan yada projemiz olmadığından görüşümüz bulunmamaktadır. Ancak aynı Mahalle sınırları içerisinde Demirköprü Barajı ve HES, Lojman ve Sosyal Tesisler yer almaktadır. Bu nedenle; bu projede ve bu bölgede yapılacak diğer her türlü çalışma ve imar planında Kuruluşumuzdan görüş alınması gerekmektedir.

Gereğini bilgilerinize arz ederiz.

Murat KANAT
Şube Müdürü

Mücahit SAV
Daire Başkanı

"Bu belge, 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanununun 5. maddesi gereğince güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır."

Nasuh Akar Mah. Türkocağı Cad. No:2/F-1 Bahçelievler Çankaya ANKARA/TÜRKİYE

Telefon: (312) 212 69 00/2521 Faks: (0 312) 222 34 19

Ayrıntılı Bilgi İçin: Selda Gülcen ÜNAL - Teknik Şef(G) E-mail: seldagulcan.unal@euas.gov.tr

Evrak bilgisine <http://ebays.euas.gov.tr/evraksorgulama/default.aspx> adresinden, "ystuylE3B06E" DYS No ve evrak tarihi ile erişebilirsiniz.ystuylE3B06E



TÜRK YE ELEKTR K LET M ANON M RKET
3.BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜ Ü (ZM R)
n aat Ve Emlak Müdürlüğü

Sermaye: 5 Milyar ₺
Vergi D. Hıtit
Vergi No: 879 030 4314
ASO: 5887 ATO:165458

Sayı : 49752846-754-E.140568

11.04.2016

Konu : İmar Planına Esas Kurum Görüşü

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(Plan ve Proje Müdürlüğü)

İlgi : 10.03.2016 tarihli ve 66944990-385 sayılı yazınız.

İlgi yazınızda Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi, 2250 nolu parselde Güneş Enerji Santrali yapımına yönelik hazırlanacak imar planı çalışmalarına esas Kurum Görüşümüz istenmektedir.

Müdürlüğümüzce yapılan inceleme neticesinde, bahse konu parsele Teşekkülümüz sorumluluğundaki herhangi bir enerji iletim tesisinin isabet etmediği tespit edilmiştir.

Ancak Ulusal İletim Sistemi Master Planında yer almakla birlikte henüz güzergâh seçimi yapılmayan projelerimizle ilgili olarak güzergâh yer seçimi işleri tamamlandığında ilgi yazı konusu planlama sahaları içine isabet edecek şekilde tesislerimiz gündeme geldiği takdirde, buna yönelik plan, imar planı tadilatları için gerekli müracaatlar ilgili idarelere yapılacaktır.

Bilgilerinize rica ederiz.

 e-imzalıdır

Yunus YILMAZ
Bölge Müdür Yardımcısı

 e-imzalıdır

Necdet GÜRLER
Bölge Müdürü

Not: 5070 sayılı elektronik imza kanununu gere i bu belge elektronik imza ile imzalanmı tir.



T.C.
ORMAN VE SU İŞLERİ BAKANLIĞI
Devlet Su İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü 2. Bölge Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 54495999-754-190906
Konu : İmar İşleri

22.03.2016

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(Plan Proje Müdürlüğü)

İlgi : 10.03.2016 tarihli ve 392 sayılı yazınız.

İlgi yazınızda; Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesinde yazınız ekinde ki krokide belirtilen 2250 no.lu taşınmaz üzerinde “Lisanssız Güneş Enerji Santrali” kurulması için 1/5000 ve 1/1000 ölçekli imar planı hazırlanacağı belirtilerek, yazınıza ekli haritada sınırları belirlenen alanlara ilişkin İdaremiz görüşünün bildirilmesi istenmektedir.

Yapılan inceleme neticesinde;

1. Söz konusu parselin bulunduğu sahada İdaremize ait mevcut ve mutasavver herhangi tarla içi geliştirme projesi ve sulama tesisi bulunmamaktadır. Ayrıca, Kurumumuzca inşa edilmiş gölet ya da barajların su toplama havzalarında yer almamaktadır.

2. Görüş sorulan parselin sınırlarından yazımız ekindeki 1/25000 ölçekli haritada mavi renkle işaretlenen dereler geçmektedir.

İmar uygulamaları sırasında, parselin sınırlarından geçen dere yatağı için taşın debisini geçirebilecek ve hidrolik açıdan yeterli şeritvari alan ayrılmalı, ayrıca derenin parsel tarafında kalan kesiminde dere güzergahı boyunca 5.00 metre genişliğinde şeritvari alan ayrılarak, kullanılmayıp boş bırakılmalıdır.

3. Bahse konu taşınmazın, derenin olası taşıklardan etkilenme ihtimali bulunmaktadır. Bu nedenle taşından korunma tedbirleri (çevre duvarı, subasman vb.) arazi sahibince alınmalıdır ve iklimsel koşullar altında ilerleyen zaman içerisinde meydana gelebilecek herhangi bir taşında İdaremizden zarar ziyan bedeli talebinde bulunulmayacağı hususu kabul edilmelidir.

4. İnşaat çalışmaları sırasında, her türlü malzemenin ve erozyonla oluşacak rüsubatın, dere yataklarına ve komşu parsellere ulaşması, saha içerisinde alınacak önlemlerle engellenmeli ve derelerin serbest akışını engelleyici her türlü müdahaleden kaçınılmalıdır.

5. Faaliyet kapsamında bu alanda gerçekleştirilmesi planlanan her türlü tesis, nakliye yolu ve benzeri altyapı ile ilgili olarak Bölge Müdürlüğümüzden yazılı görüş alınmalıdır.

6. Çevre sorunları göz önünde tutulmalıdır. Yeraltı suları Kanunu, Su Kirliliği Kontrolü Yönetmeliği, Atık Yönetimi Yönetmeliği ve ilgili mevzuat hükümlerine uyulması sağlanmalıdır.

İdaremiz görüşü, ilgi yazınız ekinde gönderilen harita ve koordinat bilgilerine göre verilmiştir. Yazımız ekindeki 1/25000 ölçekli haritada görüş belirttiğimiz 2250 no.lu taşınmaza ait alanın değişmesi, kayması halinde İdaremiz görüşü geçerli değildir.

Söz konusu alan ile ilgili Bölge Müdürlüğümüz görüşlerini içeren bilgiler teknik tespit niteliğindedir. Yasal mevzuat uyarınca; istenilen amaçla kullanılması yönünde, plan kararı alma yetkisine sahip, ilgili kamu kurum veya kuruluşun kararı öncesi değerlendirmeler için veri oluşturmayı amaçlamaktadır.

Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini arz ederim.

Bu belge, 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanununun 5. Maddesi gereğince güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Orjinal elektronik belge adresi: <https://evrakdogrula.dsi.gov.tr> Doğrulama Kodu: RCHM-ESN8-FA88-7184



Sami GÜZEL
Bölge Müdürü a.
Bölge Müdür Yardımcısı

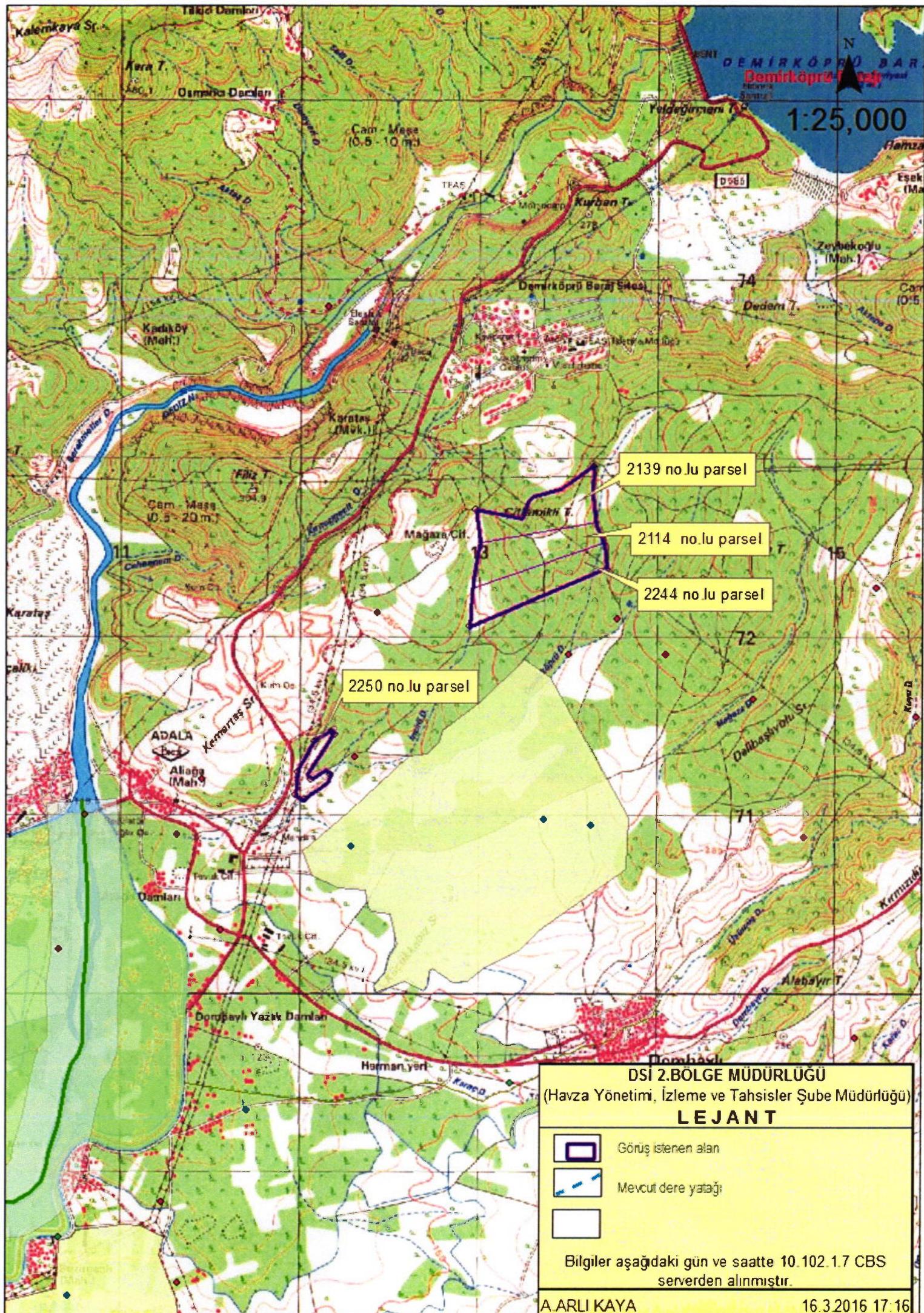
EK/EKLER :

1- 1/25000 Ölçekli Harita (1 Adet)

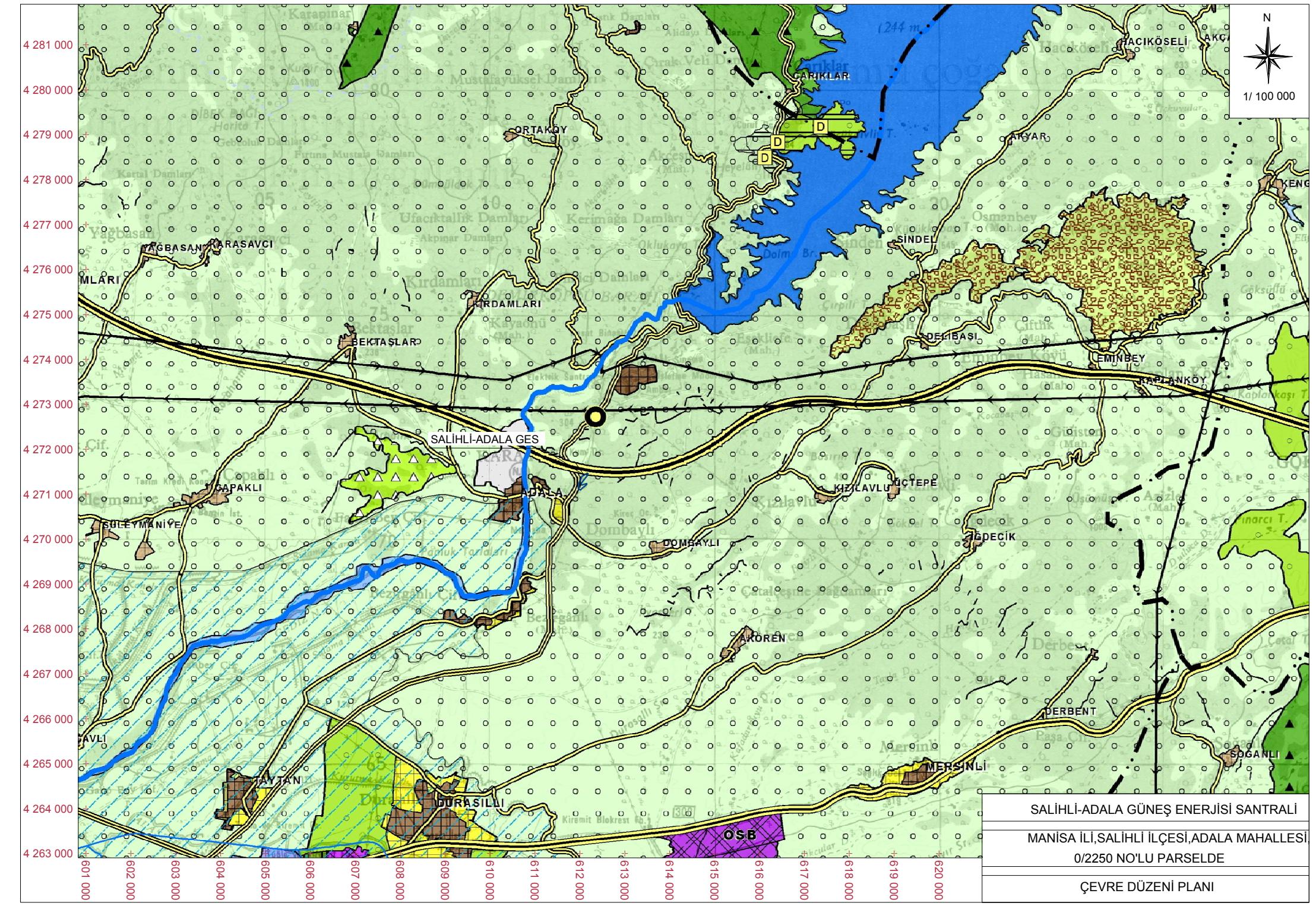
Bu belge, 5070 sayılı Elektronik İmza Kanununun 5. Maddesi gereğince güvenli elektronik imza ile imzalanmıştır.
Orjinal elektronik belge adresi: 'https://evrakdogrula.dsi.gov.tr' Doğrulama Kodu: RCHM-ESN8-FA88-7184

Adres : DSİ 2. Bölge Müdürlüğü Kazım Dirik Mahallesi Sanayi Cad. No:39
35100 Bornova/İZMİR
Telefon : (232) 435 51 00 Belgegeçer (Fax) : (232) 435 37 42 Elektronik
Ağ: www.dsi.gov.tr

Bilgi İçin:
Sabahat TUZER Mimar
Telefon : 232 435 51 00/1426
e-posta : ismailtuzer@dsi.gov.tr



Appendix-6
1/100,000 Scale Environment
Master Plan and Legend



SALİHLİ-ADALA GÜNEŞ ENERJİSİ SANTRALİ
 MANİSA İLİ, SALİHLİ İLÇESİ, ADALA MAHALLESİ
 0/2250 NO'LU PARSELDE

ÇEVRE DÜZENİ PLANI

T.C. ÇEVRE ve ŞEHİRCİLİK BAKANLIĞI
MEKANSAL PLANLAMA GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

İZMİR - MANİSA PLANLAMA BÖLGESİ 1/100.000 ÖLÇEKLİ ÇEVRE DÜZENİ PLANI

SINIRLAR

İDARI SINIRLAR

- IL SINIRI
- ILÇE SINIRI
- oooo Büyükkent BELEDİYE SINIRI
- ***** BELEDİYE SINIRI
- ***** ÖZEL PROJE ALANI SINIRI

PLANLAMA SINIRLARI

- *** PLAN ONAMA SINIRI

ÖZEL KANUNLARA TABİ ALANLAR

- ***** KÜLTÜR VE TURİZM KORUMA VE GELİŞİM BÖLGESİ/TURİZM MERKEZİ
- ***** OZEL ÇEVRE KORUMA BÖLGESİ
- ***** MILLİ PARK
- ***** TABİAT PARKI/ TABİATI KORUMA ALANI

ARAZİ KULLANIMI

YERLEŞME ALANLARI

- KENTSEL YERLEŞİK ALAN
- KENTSEL GELİŞME ALANI
- KIRSAL YERLEŞME ALANI

CALISMA ALANLARI

- BÜYÜK ALAN KULLANIMI GEREKTİREN KAMU KURULUSU ALANI
- SANAYİ ALANI
- ORGANİZE SANAYİ BÖLGESİ
- SANAYİ VE DEPOLAMA ALANI
- DEPOLAMA ALANI
- SERBEST BÖLGE
- LOJİSTİK MERKEZ ALANLARI
- TARIM VE HAYVANÇILIK GELİŞTİRME ALANLARI
- ORGANİZE ÇİÇEKÇİLİK BÖLGESİ

TURİZM ALANLARI

- TURİZM TESİS ALANI
- TERÇİHLİ KULLANIM ALANI
- GÜNLÜBİRLİK ALAN
- KİŞ TURİZMİ
- TERMAL TURİZM
- GOLF
- KAMPING

BÜYÜK AÇIK ALAN KULLANISLARI

- ÜNİVERSİTE ALANI
- TEKNOPARK ALANI
- BÖLGE PARKI / BÜYÜK KENTSEL YEŞİL ALAN
- FUAR, PANAYIR, FESTİVAL ALANI
- BÖLGESEL / KENTSEL SPOR ALANI

GÖSTERİM

TARIMSAL ARAZİ KULLANIMLARI

- TARIM ARAZİSİ
- ÇAYIR-MERA
- SULAMA ALANI
- TSB TEKNOLOJİK SERA BÖLGESİ
- S SAKIZ AĞacı GELİŞTİRME BÖLGESİ

DIĞER ARAZİ KULLANIM ALANLARI

- ORMAN ALANI
- AĞAÇLANDIRILACAK ALAN
- MESİRE ALANI
- ASKERİ ALAN
- ASKERİ YASAK BÖLGESİ
- MADEN ÇIKARIM ALANI
- TUZLA ALANI

KORUMA ALANLARI

- SİT ALANLARI
- D DOĞAL SİT ALANI
- T TARIHI SİT ALANI
- K KENTSEL SİT ALANI
- A 2. VE 3. DERECE ARKEOLOJİK SİT ALANI
- KA KENTSEL VE ARKEOLOJİK SİT ALANI
- DA DOĞAL VE ARKEOLOJİK SİT
- 1. DERECE ARKEOLOJİK SİT ALANI

SU KAYNAKLARI KORUMA ALANLARI

- İÇME VE KULLANMA SUYU MÜTLAK KORUMA ALANI SINIRI
- İÇME VE KULLANMA SUYU KISA MESAFELİ KORUMA ALANI SINIRI
- İÇME VE KULLANMA SUYU ORTA MESAFELİ KORUMA ALANI SINIRI
- İÇME VE KULLANMA SUYU UZUN MESAFELİ KORUMA ALANI SINIRI

DOĞAL KARAKTERİ KORUNACAK ALANLAR

- KAYALIK TAŞLIK ALAN
- SAZLIK BATAKLIK ALAN
- PLAJ-KUMSAL
- JEOLJİK ÖZELLİKLERİ NEDENİYLE KORUNACAK ALAN

KORUMA STATÜSÜNE SAHİP DİĞER ALANLAR

- YABAN HAYATI KORUMA/GELİŞTİRME ALANI
- AKDENİZ FOKU YAŞAM ALANLARI

- SULAK ALAN KORUMA BÖLGE SINIRI
- SULAK ALAN TAMPON BÖLGE SINIRI
- SULAK ALAN MUTLAK KORUMA BÖLGE SINIRI
- SULAK ALAN EKOLOJİK ETKİLENME BÖLGE SINIRI

ALTYAPI

ULAŞIM

- KARAYOLLARI**
- OTOYOL - EKSPRES YOL
- BİRİNCİ DERECE YOL
- İKİNCİ DERECE YOL
- ÜÇÜNCÜ DERECE YOL

DEMİRYOLLARI

- DEMİRYOLU - RAYLI SİSTEM

DENİZYOLLARI VE KİYI YAPILARI

- LIMAN / LİMAN GERİ SAHİSİ
- TERŞANE
- BALIKÇI BARINAĞI / YAT LİMANI

HAVA YOLLARI

- HAVA ALANI/ HAVA LİMANI
- MANİA SINIRI

ENERJİ - SULAMA

- BARAJ
- TSB TERMİK SANTRAL
- EYB ENERJİ YATIRIM BÖLGESİ

ENERJİ İLETİM HATTI

- DOŞALGAZ BORU HATTI

SU YÜZEYLERİ

- DENİZ
- GÖL / GÖLET
- NEHR / DERE

ATIK VE ARITMA TESİSLERİ

- KA KATİ ATIK BERTARAF VE GERİ KAZANIM TESİSİ
- TA TEHLİKELİ ATIK BERTARAF TESİSİ
- CD CÜRUF DEPOLAMA VE GERİ KAZANIM ALANI
- ATIRMA TESİSİ



T.C. ÇEVRE ve ŞEHİRCİLİK BAKANLIĞI
 MEKANSAL PLANLAMA GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ



Ölçek: 1/100.000

0 1 2 4 6 Kilometre

Appendix-7

Opinion Article dated 08.07.2014 and
numbered 8057 of Republic of Turkey Manisa
Governorate Province Food, Agriculture and
Livestock Directorate

15.6.2014
10.07.2014

T.C.
MANİSA VALİLİĞİ
İl Gıda Tarım ve Hayvancılık Müdürlüğü

SAYI : 69335303/8057

08/07/2014

KONU: "Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi"

SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞINA
(İmar ve Şehircilik Müdürlüğü)

İLGİ : 10.06.2014 tarih ve 39317666-814-3329 sayılı yazınız.

İlgı yazınız ile İlümüz, Salihli İlçesi, Adala mahallesi, 2139 parsel, 12,426400 hektar yüzölçümlü, (Tarla)vasıflı, 2250 numaralı parsel, 3,084661 hektar yüzölçümlü, (Palamutluk) vasıflı, toplam **15,511061 hektar** yüzölçümlü taşınmazlar üzerine mülkiyet sahibi Agrolive Tarım Hayvancılık Turizm Gıda Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi tarafından "Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi" yapılmak istediği ifade edilerek, Kurumumuz mevzuatları açısından sakınca olup, olmadığına ile ilgili Kurum görüşümüz istenmiştir.

Söz konusu 2139 ve 2250 no'lu parseller "Kuru Marjinal Tarım Arazisi" sınıfındadır. Söz konusu talep, 19.07.2005 tarih ve 25880 sayılı Resmi Gazete'de yayımlanarak yürürlüğe giren 5403 sayılı Toprak Koruma ve Arazi Kullanımı Kanunu hükümlerince kurulan İl Toprak Koruma Kurulu'nun 03.07.2014 tarihli toplantılarında değerlendirilmiştir. Kurul'un 114/3 sayılı kararı gereğince; "Güneş Enerji Santrali Tesisi" yapılması talebi çevre arazilere ve yörede yapılan tarımsal faaliyetlere zarar vermeyecek tedbirlerin alınması, DSİ II. Bölge Müdürlüğü'nün 24.06.2014 tarih ve 54495999-754-390543-149 sayılı görüş yazlarında belirtilen hususlara uyulması kaydıyla Valiliğimizce **uygun görülmüştür**. Bilgilerinizi ve gereğini rica ederim.

11.07.2014
Mehmet YÜCE
Vali a.
Vali Yardımcısı

EKLER :

EK.1- Taahhütname (1 adet, 2 sahife)
EK.2- Vaziyet Planı (2 adet, 4 sahife)

Appendix-8

Opinion Article dated 18.10.2016 and
numbered 11081 of Republic of Turkey Salihli
Municipality Plan and Project Directorate



T.C.
SALİHLİ BELEDİYE BAŞKANLIĞI
Plan Ve Proje Müdürlüğü

Sayı : 28246479-310.01.04-11081
Konu: Adala 2250 parselin İmar planı değişikliği

18.10.2016

**MANİSA BÜYÜKŞEHİR BELEDİYESİ,
İmar ve Şehircilik Daire Başkanlığı
Planlama ve Harita Şube Müdürlüğü
Merkez/MANİSA**

Salihli İlçesi Adala Mahallesi 2250 parselde kayıtlı taşınmaz üzerine Lisansız Güneş Enerji Santrali kurulması için hazırlanan 1/5000 Ölçekli Nazım ve 1/1000 Ölçekli Uygulama İmar Planının onaylanması üzere Büyükşehir Meclisine gönderilmesi Salihli Belediye Meclisinin 04.10.2016 tarih ve 2016/131 sayılı kararı ile onaylanmıştır.

Yukarıda konumu belirtilen alanda yapımı uygun görülen 1/1000 ölçekli uygulama imar planının 1/5000 Ölçekli Nazım İmar Planı ile birlikte değerlendirilmek üzere 5216 sayılı Büyükşehir Belediye kanununun 7/b bendi gereğince Büyükşehir Belediye meclisince incelenerek onaylanması hususu için;

Gereğini bilgilerinize arz ederim.

E-İmza
Yalın ŞENKAYA
Belediye Başkan Yardımcısı

Ek: Tadilat dosyası 1 adet

Appendix-9

Announcement Report

TUTANAK

Manisa İli, Salihli İlçesi, Adala Mahallesi, 12 Pafta 2250 No'lu Parselde planlanan "Salihli-Adala Güneş Enerjisi Santrali Projesi" kapsamında halkın bilgilendirmek, görüş ve önerilerini almak için 25.11.2016 tarihinde saat 17:00'de "Nurlah Ertaş Kiraathanesi, Adala Mahallesi, Salihli/MANİSA" adresinde yapılacak olan Halkın Katılımı Toplantısı ile ilgili duyuru metni 22.11.2016-25.11.2016 tarihleri aralığında muhtarlığımız ilan panosunda aşağıda ilan edilmiştir.



Appendix-10

Participant List

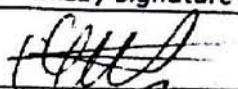
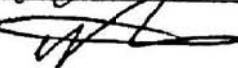
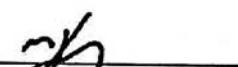
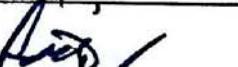
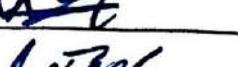
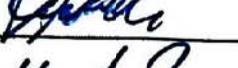
PROJE ADI: SALİHLİ-ADALA GÜNEŞ ENERJİSİ SANTRALİ PROJESİ
PROJECT NAME: Salihli-Adala Solar Power Plant (SPP) Project

YER: MANİSA İLİ, SALİHLİ İLÇESİ, ADALA MAHALLESİ, NURULLAH ERTAŞ KİRAATHANESİ
LOCATION: Nurullah ERTAŞ Kiraathanesi of Adala Village of Salihli District of Manisa

TARİH: 25.11.2016

DATE: 25.11.2016

HALKIN KATILIMI VE BİLGİLENDİRİLMESİ TOPLANTISI KATILIMCI LİSTESİ
PARTICIPANT LIST of PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

NO	Adı Soyadı / Name Surname	Mahallesi / Village	İmza / Signature
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Appendix-11

Report Preparers and References

ÖZGEÇMİŞ

ADI VE SOYADI	EROL DEMİRCİ
DOĞUM YERİ VE YILI	Ordu, 19.09.1972
MESLEĞİ	Çevre Y. Mühendisi
YABANCI DİLİ	İngilizce
MEZUN OLDUĞU OKUL VE BÖLÜMÜ	1995-Ondokuz Mayıs Üniversitesi Çevre Mühendisliği Bölümü, Lisans 1998- Ondokuz Mayıs Üniversitesi Çevre Mühendisliği Bölümü, Yüksek Lisans
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GÖREV YAPTIĞI KURUM/ KURULUŞLAR	2000- Halen, PPM Kirlilik Önleme ve Yönetimi Dan. Müh. Taah. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. <i>Şirket Müdürü, ÇED Koordinatörü</i> 1998-2000, Sarıcaoğlu Mühendislik Danışmanlık Ltd. Şti. <i>(Proje Mühendisi)</i> 1997-1998, Ondokuz Mayıs Üniversitesi Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Çevre Mühendisliği Bölümü <i>(Araştırma Görevlisi)</i> 1996-1997, Tek-su Mühendislik Tic. Ltd. Şti. <i>(Altyapı Proje Mühendisi)</i>
KISA ÖZGEÇMİŞ	<p>Aşağıda yer alan projelerin Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Raporlarının, yer seçimine esas değerlendirme raporlarının ve atık yönetim planlarının hazırlanmasında proje yönetici olarak görev aldım.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Şırnak-Silopi Termik Santralı (2x135 MWe), Santrala Yakıt Sağlayan Asfaltit Sahası ve Kireçtaşlı Sahaları Kapasite Artışı Projesi • Şırnak (2x154 MWe) Termik Santralı, Malzeme Sahaları, Kül Depolama Tesisi Projesi, • Kaptan Termik Santralı (354 MWe) Projesi • Çebi Doğalgazlı Kombine Çevrim Santralı (2x600 MWe) Projesi, • Gürenerji Doğalgazlı Kombine Çevrim Santralı Projesi • Çankırı Eldivan Ekinne Göleti Kapsamındaki Malzeme Ocakları ve Kırma Eleme Tesisi

- Kahramanmaraş-Helete (Düzbağ) Projesi
- Dilektaşı Projesi
- Umutlu Barajı, HES Ve Malzeme Ocakları Projesi
- Çorum Sungurlu Barajı, Sulaması Ve Malzeme Ocakları Projesi
- Asmaca Barajı ve HES Projesi
- Silopi Güneş Enerjisi Santrali Projesi (7,0 MW)
- Çatak-Deliktaş Regülatörü ve HES Projesi
- 154 Kv Mersin Trafo Merkezi (TM) - Karacailyas Mevkii Enerji İletim Hattı (Yeni Hat + Yenileme)
- Serpinti-Çataloluk Barajı, Malzeme Ocakları, Kırma-Eleme Tesisi Projesi
- Adıyaman Göksu Araban Projesi (5 Baraj + 1 Gölet ve 65.000 Ha Alan Sulanması)
- Hasanali ve Söğütlü Barajı, Sulaması ve Malzeme Ocakları Projesi
- Merzifon Barajı ve Malzeme Ocağı Projesi
- Çankırı Devrez Kızlaryurdu Barajı
- Çimsa TM-Eskişehir TM3 Arası 12,966 Km'lik 154 Kv Elektrik İletim Hattı
- Adıyaman-Göksu-Araban Projesi (Çetintepe Barajı, İçmesuyu İsale Hattı ve Doğal Yapı Gereçleri Sahaları)
- Kars Barajı Sulama Projesi
- Tarihler I ve II Regülatör ve HES Projesi
- Kayabeyi Barajı ve Akıncı HES Projesi
- Rüzgar Enerjisi Santrali (RES) Projesi (60 adet)

Halen PPM Kirlilik Önleme ve Yönetimi Dan. Müh. Taah. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.'nde Şirket Müdürü ve ÇED Koordinatörü olarak görev yapmaktadır.

ÖZGEÇMİŞ

ADI VE SOYADI	Merve Burcu YEŞİLDAĞ
BABA ADI	Hacı
DOĞUM YERİ VE YILI	Ankara 1987
MESLEĞİ	Uzman Biyolog
YABANCI DİLİ	İngilizce
MEZUN OLDUĞU OKUL VE BÖLÜMÜ	2005–2009 Ankara Üniversitesi Biyoloji Bölümü, Lisans 2010-2011 Ankara Üniversitesi, Biyoloji Bölümü, Tezsiz Y.Lisans
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GÖREV YAPTIĞI KURUM/ KURULUŞLAR	2010- PPM Kirlilik Önleme ve Yönetimi Ltd. Şti.- <i>Biyolog</i> 2010-2011 Ankara Üniversitesi Biyoloji Bölümü, Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans Eğitimi
KISA ÖZGEÇMİŞ	<p>2009 yılında Ankara Üniversitesi Biyoloji bölümünden mezun olmuştur.</p> <p>2011 yılında Ankara Üniversitesi Biyoloji Anabilim dalı /Zooloji bölümünde Tezsiz Yüksek Lisans öğrenimini tamamlamıştır.</p> <p>Çoğunluğu HES Projesi olmakla birlikte, Madencilik, Baraj ve Sulama, RES, Su Ürünleri Yetiştirme vs. projelerde Proje Tanıtım Dosyası ve Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Raporları'nın format uygulamalarına yönelik flora ve fauna hazırlanmasında; gölet projeleri için değerlendirme format uygulamalarına yönelik olarak Ekosistem Değerlendirme Raporu hazırlanması aşamasında görev almıştır.</p> <p>Fauna çalışmalarında; <u>Kullandığı arazi metotları:</u> Sürüngen, Kuş ve Memeli hayvan gözlem ve yakalama metotları. Kuş için mistnet kullanma yöntemi.</p> <p><u>Laboratuar teknikleri:</u> Omurgalı hayvanların tür teşhislerini yapabilmek için gerekli, morfolojik değerlendirme yöntemleri ve kafatası inceleme teknikleri.</p> <p>Flora çalışmalarında; <u>Kullandığı arazi metotları:</u> Sahada bulunan bitki türlerini toplama, presleme, fotoğraflama.</p> <p><u>Laboratuar teknikleri:</u> Sahada presleme yapılan bitkileri herbaryumda teşhis etme, Çekilen fotoğrafların ve elde edilen verilerin, geniş literatür çalışmalarıyla teşhisi.</p>

ÖZGEÇMİŞ

ADI VE SOYADI	Mehmet Murat ERSÖZ
BABA ADI	İbrahim Kaya
DOĞUM YERİ VE YILI	Samsun, 1987
MESLEĞİ	Çevre Mühendisi
YABANCI DİLİ	İngilizce
MEZUN OLDUĞU OKUL VE BÖLÜMÜ	2011-Ondokuz Mayıs Üniversitesi, Mühendislik Fakültesi Çevre Mühendisliği Bölümü
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KISA ÖZGEÇMİŞ	<p>2011 yılında Ondokuz Mayıs Üniversitesi, Mühendislik Fakültesi, Çevre Mühendisliği Bölümü'nden mezun olmuştur.</p> <p>2012 yılından itibaren PPM Kirlilik Önleme ve Yönetimi Dan. Müh. İnş. Taah. San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti.'de Çevre Mühendisi olarak Proje Tanıtım Dosyası ve Çevresel Etki Değerlendirmesi Raporları'nın hazırlanması, raporların hazırlanması aşamasında "Proje Koordinatörü" olarak görev alma ve proje takibinde bulunma, Bildirim Faaliyetleri'nde arazi çalışmaları当中 bulunma ve raporlama çalışmalarında görev almaktadır.</p> <p>Proje bazında özellikle atıklar ile ilgili bölümler olmak üzere, hava kalitesi dağılım modellemesi, akustik rapor, atık yönetim planı, çevresel durum raporu, çevre yönetim planı, bildirim faaliyetleri konularında bilgi ve beceriye sahiptir.</p>

ÖZGEÇMİŞ

Personelin Adı : **MUSTAFA ULUÇ**
Mesleği : Ziraat Yüksek Mühendisi
Doğum Tarihi : 15.04.1957
Firmada Çalıştığı Yıllar : Taahhüt **Uyruğu** : Türk
Mesleki Kuruluşlara Üyeliği : Ziraat Mühendisleri Odası
Ziraat Yüksek Mühendisleri Birliği

Anahtar Nitelikleri :

Dünya Bankası, AB Projeleri, KKYDP ve KBKYP Proje hazırlama ekibinin yetiştirilmesi ve proje hazırlama işleri, konusunda danışmanlık hizmetleri, Toprak İslahı ve sulama, toprak koruma projeleri hazırlama, arazi toplulaştırma için arazi sınıflama ve derecelendirme, çiftçi eğitimi, arazi kullanım planlaması ve uzaktan algılama çalışması, arazi tahsis projeleri, ÇED raporlarında tarımsal danışmanlık, toprak araştırma ekiplerinin sevk ve idaresi, tarımsal proje etüdü, kırsal kalkınma ve kooperatif örgütlerinde muhasebe-finansman-organizasyon işlerinin genel koordinatörlüğü, tarımsal kıymet takdiri (sigorta ekspertizliği).

Eğitim : **1980** – Ankara Üniversitesi, Ziraat Fakültesi, Toprak Bilimi Bölümü, Ziraat Mühendisliği, Lisans
1987 – Ankara Üniversitesi, Ziraat Fakültesi, Toprak Bilimi Bölümü, Ziraat Mühendisliği, Y. Lisans
1989 – East Anglea Üniversitesi – Master Derecesi – İngiltere – Kalkınma Projeleri için
Doğal Kaynak Takdiri ve Değerlendirilmesi
1992 – Ankara Üniversitesi Fen Bilimleri Enstitüsü Toprak Anabilim Dalı – Doktora Derecesi –
Toprak Etüdü ve Arazi Kullanım Planlaması

Mesleki Deneyim :

01/2006-Devam İTÜ-MAP Tarımsal Mühendislik Ltd. Sti.

Şirket Ortağı ve Genel Müdür. çalışanı

Arazi İşleri Daire Başkanlığı (Toprak Etüdleri Arazi Sınıflaması ve Arazi İslahı İşleri)

DSİ teskilatı hizmetlerine yönelik yapılan bazı çalışmalar:

1. Bingöl İli – Kiğı - Yedisu İlçesi Duru HES Alanı Su Hakları Raporu (Temmuz 2013)
2. Malatya Darende Gündül I Su Hakları Raporu (Mayıs 2012)
3. Malatya Gündül II. HES Projeleri Su Hakları Raporları (Mart 2013)
4. İzmir Ödemiş Beydağ Sulama Alanı Arazi Toplulaştırması için (Mart 2011- Haziran 2012) Arazi Sınıflama ve Derecelendirme Sınıflama (DSİ 2. Bölge Müdürlüğü) Derecelendirmesi
5. Adana ASO 8 YP1 Alanı Arazi Toplulaştırması için Arazi Sınıflaması ve Derecelendirme (DSİ 6. Bölge Müdürlüğü- Temmuz-Kasım 2012)
6. Taşoluk Sulama Alanı Arazi Toplulaştırması için Arazi Sınıflaması ve Derecelendirme (DSİ 25. Bölge Müdürlüğü - Nisan-Kasım 2013)
7. Aksu Deresi İslah Alanı Arazi Toplulaştırması için Arazi Sınıflaması ve Derecelendirme (DSİ 13. Bölge müdürlüğü - Mayıs-Aralık 2013)
8. Beypazarı - Dereli HES Alanı Ergöz Enerji Üretim A.Ş. (Mayıs 2010)
9. Bingöl - Durusu HES Alanı Su Hakları Raporu Durusu Enerji Üretim A.Ş. (Haziran 2011)
10. İstanbul - Beykoz Riva Arazi İslahı, Tarım İl Müdürlüğü- (Mayıs-Temmuz 2011)

11. Sinop Ayancık HES Alanı İlk Enerji Üretim A.Ş. (Tarım İl Müdürlüğü-Mayıs 2010)
12. Düzce Gölyaka HES Alanı Toprak Koruma Projesi Asu Enerji (Tarım İl Müdürlüğü Mayıs 2010)
13. Kastamonu-Cide HES Alanı Toprak Koruma ve Su Hakları Raporu (Tarım İl Müdürlüğü Temmuz 2010)

10/2003-01/2006 TEDGEM (Teşkilatlanma ve Destekleme Gen. Md.)

Proje Uygulama Dairesinde Ziraat Mühendisi

1.1.2006 devletten emekli serbest çalışma

08/1997-10/2003 TARIM REFORMU GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ, Ankara

Daire Başkanı - Arazi İşleri Daire Başkanlığı

07/1992-08/1997 TARIM REFORMU GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ, Ankara

Şube Müdürü –Araştırma, Toprak Etüd ve Arazi Kullanım Şubeleri

10/1985-07/1992 TARIM REFORMU GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ - Ankara

Ziraat Mühendisi

01/1982-10/1985 TARIM BAKANLIĞI, Ankara

Ziraat Mühendisi

01/1982-11/1989 TARIM EFORMU MÜSTEŞARLIĞI KAYSERİ BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ – Kayseri

Ziraat Mühendisi

Yabancı Diller :

<u>Lisan</u>	<u>Konuşma</u>	<u>Okuma</u>	<u>Yazma</u>
İngilizce	İyi	İyi	İyi
Türkçe	Anadili		

ENERJİ ÜRETİMİ, BARAJ VE SULAMA PROJELERİ

(BITEN İŞLER LİSTESİ)

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
DSİ 25. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	BAYRAMDERE BARAJ PROJESİ ÇED ÖN ARAŞTIRMA RAPORU	ÇANAKKALE
İÇTAŞ ENERJİ ÜR. LTD. ŞTİ.	KUMKÖY REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	SAMSUN
BAHÇİVAN GIDA SAN. TİC. A.Ş.	DOĞALGAZ ÇEVİRİM SANTRALİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KIRKLARELİ
EGELİ ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM İNŞ. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	YAYLA REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ARTVİN
TG ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM İNŞ. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	TAŞKÖPRÜ REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ARTVİN
AES-IC İÇTAŞ ENERJİ A.Ş.	KEPEZKAYA REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARAMAN
ASYA ENERJİ ELK. ÜR. SAN. A.Ş.	GÜNEŞLİ II REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TRABZON
EGELİ ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM İNŞ. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	DEMİRCİ REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	GİRESUN
TG ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM İNŞ. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	ANGUTLU REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KASTAMONU
TEMMUZ ELEKTRİK LTD. ŞTİ.	MURAT REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ORDU
TEMMUZ ELEKTRİK LTD. ŞTİ.	BAHAR REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ORDU
ARMAHES MÜH. MÜŞ. ENJ. SAN. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	MURATLI REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	GİRESUN
SUATA ENERJİ MÜH. MÜŞ. SAN. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	BURÇAK I-II REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES ÇED RAPORU	GİRESUN
BND ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	ÜÇGEN REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ORDU
BND ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	GELİNCİK REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	GÜMÜŞHANE
BND ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	GELİNCİK 2 REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	OSMANİYE
FLOKSER POLİSER LTD. ŞTİ.	DOĞALGAZ ÇEVİRİM SANTRALİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İSTANBUL
FLOKSER SÜETSER LTD. ŞTİ.	DOĞALGAZ ÇEVİRİM SANTRALİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İSTANBUL
TÜRKER İNŞAAT SAN. TİC. A.Ş.	ERENKÖY REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ARTVİN
MODERN ENERJİ OTOPRODÜKTÖR A.Ş.	DOĞALGAZ DÖNÜŞÜM TESİSİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TEKİRDAĞ
DEĞİRMENÜSTÜ ENERJİ LTD. ŞTİ.	DEĞİRMENÜSTÜ REGÜLATÖRÜ VE KARGAÇAYIRI HES PROJESİ PTD	KAHRAMANMARAŞ
KALEN ENERJİ A.Ş.	KALEN REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	GİRESUN
GÖZÜTOK ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	AKSU I-II REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ERZURUM
HİDROİZAYN MÜHENDİSLİK, MÜŞAVİRLİK, İNŞAAT, TURİZM VE TİCARET LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	ORDU FATSA PROJESİ HİSARBAY VE TANYERİ BARAJ VE HES ÇED RAPORU	ORDU
MODERN ENERJİ OTOPRODÜKTÖR A.Ş.	ENERJİ İLETİM HATTI PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TEKİRDAĞ
BM MÜHENDİSLİK VE İNŞAAT A.Ş.	TAHTA SUYU REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	OSMANİYE
CEYKAR ELEKTRİK ENERJİ A.Ş.	BAĞIŞLI REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	HAKKARİ
TEMMUZ ELEKTRİK LTD. ŞTİ.	ONUR REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TOKAT

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
PELIN ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM İNŞ. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	KAYABEYİ BARAJI VE AKINCI HES ÇED RAPORU	ARDAHAN
PURE ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	SEFAKÖY HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARS
BERKE ELKM. ENERJİ SAN. TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	EBRU I-II REGÜLATÖRÜ, HES VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KASTAMONU
KALEN ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	AKSU REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ	ĞİRESUN
MB ENERJİ LTD. ŞTİ.	MAHYADAG RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KIRKLARELİ
AS-YEL ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	ÇAYLAZ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KONYA
HARE RÜZGAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	TOZLU RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İZMİR
MODERN ENERJİ OTOPRODÜKTÖR A.Ş.	ENERJİ ÜRETİM TESİSİ ÇED ÖN ARAŞTIRMA RAPORU	TEKİRDAG
ERE HİDROELEKTRİK A.Ş.	KIZILDÜZ HES- GAZİPAŞA TM ELEKTRİK İLETİM HATTI ÇED RAPORU	ANTALYA
ERARI ELEKTROMEKANİK EN. ÜR. LTD. ŞTİ.	DAMLA REGÜLATÖRLERİ I-II-III-IV VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ARTVİN
ELİF ENERJİ ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	YAZILI REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	MERSİN
ARG ENERJİ İÇ VE DIŞ TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	ARISU REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TRABZON
MAR-EN ENERJİ ÜRETİM TİC. VE SAN. A.Ş.	DOĞANKAYA HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ADIYAMAN
CEVİZ ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	PAZARYERİ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BİLECİK
GÜNBATISI RÜZGAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	DOĞANYURT RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KASTAMONU
GÜNDÖĞUSU RÜZGAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	DALAKPINARI RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BURSA
GÜNDÖĞDU RÜZGAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	DEMİRÖZÜ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	SİVAS
ESİN RÜZGAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİC. A.Ş.	ÇAMINBAŞI RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ANTALYA
CEVİZ ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	GÖLPAZARI RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BİLECİK-SAKARYA
CEVİZ ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	PAZARYERİ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BİLECİK
KÖPRÜBAŞI ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	FETHİYE RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	MUĞLA
GÜNDÜZ ENERJİ ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	YAYLAKÖY RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İZMİR-MANİSA
YERKÖY RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALI LTD. ŞTİ.	YERKÖY RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	YOZGAT
ÇANAKKALE RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALI LTD. ŞTİ.	YENİKÖY RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
GÖKÇEADA RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALI LTD. ŞTİ.	GÖKÇEADA RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
KIRKLARELİ, RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALI LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	KIRKLARELİ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KIRKLARELİ
AS-YEL ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	ÇAYLAZ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KONYA

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
KARAYELRES, AYDIN-MANİSA RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	KARAYEL RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	AYDIN
MİSTRALRES, ŞARKÖY RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	MİSTRAL RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TEKİRDAĞ
ALADAĞ RÜZGAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİC. A.Ş.	KUYULUKOYAK RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ANTALYA
GÜNDÖĞUSU RÜZGAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİC. A.Ş.	KOFÇAZ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KIRKLARELİ
ÇANAKKALE RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LTD. ŞTİ.	BADEMLİ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
ÇANAKKALE RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LTD. ŞTİ.	BEKTAŞ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
APOLLO RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LTD. ŞTİ.	APOLLO RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BURSA
BORARES KARAMAN RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LTD. ŞTİ.	BORA RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARAMAN
GEREDE RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LTD. ŞTİ.	GEREDE RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BOLU
İMBATRES BEKİRLER RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LTD. ŞTİ.	İMBAT RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	MANİSA
GÜNDÜZ ENERJİ ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	KORUCU RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BALIKESİR
TEG ENERJİ MÜH. DAN. A.Ş.	FIRAT RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BALIKESİR
KLF ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM İTHALAT İHRACAT SANAYİ VE TİC. A.Ş	CİVAN RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	MANİSA
UNİVERSAL WİND ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	İSTANBUL RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İSTANBUL
ARSLANRES ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş	ARSLAN RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BALIKESİR
MELTEMRES, DENİZLİ RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	MELTEM RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İZMİR
DERBENT ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	ÜÇPINAR RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
ESERLİ ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	ORTAOBA RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BALIKESİR
İLAD ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	KARACABEY RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BURSA
İSİDER ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	AKSAZ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
ISIDER ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	KOCALAR RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
KONBAY ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	KEMİKALAN RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
KOVANCI ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	KUTLUOBA RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
KOVANCI ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	HASANOBA RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
KOVANCI ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	ÇAMOBA RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
MENDİREK ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	ÇEŞMEALTI RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
MENDİREK ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	TAHTALI RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BALIKESİR
OSPOLO ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	YENİOBA RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
POLDEM ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	AKÇEŞME RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
SONYAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	KARADAĞ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
SONYAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	KİRAZLI RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
YERSU ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	DEDETEPE RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ÇANAKKALE
EFİL ENERJİ ÜRETİM TİCARET VE SANAYİ A.Ş.	KARTALDAĞI RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	GAZİANTEP
DELSAY ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	SABUNCUBELİ RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İZMİR
TÜRKERLER İNŞAAT ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	6 ADET RES PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	AYDIN
KAYEN ALFA ENERJİ ÜR. A.Ş.	TORTUM HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ERZURUM
BERKE ELEKTROMEKANİK ENERJİ SAN. TİC. LTD. ŞTİ	ÇİĞDEM I,II,III HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	SİNOP
MERAL ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ESENDURAK HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ERZURUM
BODRUM ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	FETHİYE RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	MUĞLA
CEVİZ ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	GÖLPAZARI RES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	SAKARYA, BİLECİK
ANTAKYA RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALI LTD. ŞTİ.	ANTAKYA RES	ANTAKYA
KÖPRÜBAŞI ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	KURŞUNLU RES	BURSA

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
TAŞUCU, RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	TAŞUCU RES	MERSİN
KORDA ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	DENİZLİ RES	DENİZLİ
KORSAD ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	KARAMAN RES	MERSİN
TÜRKERLER İNŞAAT ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	12 ADET RES PROJESİ	ADAPAZARI, İSTANBUL, KOCAELİ, BURSA
ARMAHES ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	MURATLI HES ÇED RAPORU	SİVAS, GİRESUN
ARG ENERJİ İÇ VE DIŞ TİC. LTD. ŞTİ	ARISU HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TRABZON
HORYAN ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	HORYAN REGÜTÖR VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TRABZON
AYONE ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	GÜRPINAR HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	RİZE
AYDINLAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİCARET LTD. ŞTİ.	HANAK HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ARDAHAN
NUR-TEK ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	TORTUM II HES ÇED RAPORU	ARTVİN, ERZURUM
AY ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	GEVNE-KARAPINAR REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ANTALYA
ÖVÜNÇ ENERJİ VE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ÇERMİKLER BARAJI VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	SİVAS
ARSAN ENERJİ A.Ş.	SOĞUKPINAR REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	GİRESUN
KUTUP ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	BAYRA REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İĞDIR
MOGAN ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	KALE REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARS
CANSU ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	CANSU REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ARTVİN
HED ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	CAN I HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARS
CİNER GROUP, PARK ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM MADENCİLİK SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	TARİHLER I VE II REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ (REGÜLATÖR I VE II, MALZEME OCAKLARI, KIRMA-ELEME TESİSİ, BETON SANTRALİ) ÇED RAPORU	BİTLİS, SİİRT
CİNER GROUP, SİLOPİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ŞIRNAK-SİLOPİ TERMİK SANTRALI, SANTRALE YAKIT SAĞLAYAN ASFALTİT SAHASI VE KIREÇTAŞI SAHALARI KAPASİTE ARTIŞI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ŞIRNAK
DSİ XXIV. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	KARS BARAJI SULAMA PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARS, MERKEZ
DSİ III. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YARALI SULAMA PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ANKARA, ESKİŞEHİR
DSİ XII. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YAMULA PROJESİ KALABA SEYFE GRUBU SULAMA PROJESİ (150.000 HA SULAMA SAHASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI) PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KİRŞEHİR, YOZGAT, NEVŞEHİR, KAYSERİ
DSİ II. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	MANİSA SELENDİ PROJESİ (AYANLAR BARAJI VE SULAMASI, BETON SANTRALI, MALZEME OCAKLARI VE KIRMA ELEME TESİSİ) PTD	MANİSA, UŞAK

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
TAŞUCU, RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALİ LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	TAŞUCU RES	MERSİN
KORDA ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	DENİZLİ RES	DENİZLİ
KORSAD ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZARLAMA İTHALAT VE İHRACAT A.Ş.	KARAMAN RES	MERSİN
TÜRKERLER İNŞAAT ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	12 ADET RES PROJESİ	ADAPAZARI, İSTANBUL, KOCAELİ, BURSA
ARMAHES ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	MURATLI HES ÇED RAPORU	SİVAS, GİRESUN
ARG ENERJİ İÇ VE DIŞ TİC. LTD. ŞTİ	ARISU HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TRABZON
HORYAN ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	HORYAN REGÜTÖR VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	TRABZON
AYONE ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	GÜRPINAR HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	RİZE
AYDINLAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİCARET LTD. ŞTİ.	HANAK HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ARDAHAN
NUR-TEK ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	TORTUM II HES ÇED RAPORU	ARTVİN, ERZURUM
AY ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	GEVNE-KARAPINAR REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ANTALYA
ÖVÜNÇ ENERJİ VE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ÇERMİKLER BARAJI VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	SİVAS
ARSAN ENERJİ A.Ş.	SOĞUKPINAR REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	GİRESUN
KUTUP ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	BAYRA REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	İĞDIR
MOGAN ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	KALE REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARS
CANSU ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	CANSU REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ARTVİN
HED ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	CAN I HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARS
CİNER GROUP, PARK ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM MADENCİLİK SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	TARİHLER I VE II REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ (REGÜLATÖR I VE II, MALZEME OCAKLARI, KIRMA-ELEME TESİSİ, BETON SANTRALİ) ÇED RAPORU	BİTLİS, SİİRT
CİNER GROUP, SİLOPİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ŞIRNAK-SİLOPİ TERMİK SANTRALI, SANTRALE YAKIT SAĞLAYAN ASFALTİT SAHASI VE KİREÇTAŞI SAHALARI KAPASİTE ARTIŞI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ŞIRNAK
DSİ XXIV. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	KARS BARAJI SULAMA PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KARS, MERKEZ
DSİ III. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YARALI SULAMA PROJESİ PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ANKARA, ESKİŞEHİR
DSİ XII. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YAMULA PROJESİ KALABA SEYFE GRUBU SULAMA PROJESİ (150.000 HA SULAMA SAHASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI) PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	KİRŞEHİR, YOZGAT, NEVŞEHİR, KAYSERİ
DSİ II. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	MANİSA SELENDİ PROJESİ (AYANLAR BARAJI VE SULAMASI, BETON SANTRALI, MALZEME OCAKLARI VE KIRMA ELEME TESİSİ) PTD	MANİSA, UŞAK

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
EYMİR ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	DİCLE ŞAHABAN REGÜLATÖR VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	DİYARBAKIR
DSİ II. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	KARAREİS BARAJI, MALZEME SAHASI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	İZMİR
DSİ II. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YEŞILKAVAK BARAJI, SULAMASI VE MALZEME SAHASI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	MANİSA, SALİHLİ
BAŞAT ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	ARMAĞAN REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	TUNCELİ
DSİ XXIV. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	VARLI BARAJI, SULAMA, MALZEME SAHASI, KIRMA ELEME TESİSİ VE BETON SANTRALİ PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KARS, DİGOR
AKME ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM TURİZM İNŞ. VE İHR. TİC. A.Ş.	GEÇİTLİ REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	HAKKARI
ENEKS ENERJİ ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	DELİSAVA REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD RAPORU	ĞİRESUN
MUY ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	ÇORAKLI REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ (2,6 MW) PTD	ADANA
ETİ ENERJİ A.Ş.	GELİNGÜLLÜ HES PTD	YOZGAT
TAYF ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİCARET A.Ş.	ÖDEMİŞ RES PTD	İZMİR
ARSAN SOĞUKPINAR ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	SOĞUKPINAR REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	ĞİRESUN
KAYEN BETA ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	BAĞBAŞI HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ERZURUM
ARALIK ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ARALIK REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	ZONGULDAK
DSİ VI. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	MERSİN SORGUN BARAJI, SULAMASI, HES I-II-III, MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	MERSİN
DSİ XVIII. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	BALÇIKHİSAR SULAMA PROJESİ, MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	AFYONKARAHİSAR
DSİ XVIII. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	İŞÇEHİSAR SULAMA PROJESİ, MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	AFYONKARAHİSAR
T.M. ENERJİ ÜRETİM ELEKTRİK VE TİC. A.Ş.	ŞİMŞİR REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KARABÜK
BAŞKÖY ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	KUZEY 1-2 REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ORDU
AÇAR ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİC. A.Ş.	YAKAPINAR RES PROJESİ PTD	ADANA
PAMUK ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM TİC. VE SAN. LTD. ŞTİ.	YANBOLU REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PTD	TRABZON
FLOKSER TEKSTİL SAN. TİC. A.Ş.	ENERJİ ÜRETİM TESİSİ PTD	İSTANBUL
SAFİR ENERJİ ÜRETİM YATIRIM VE TİC. A.Ş.	50 MW KİRAZLI RES PROJESİ PTD	İZMİR, AYDIN
HACİM ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİC. A.Ş.	GEYVE RES PROJESİ PTD	SAKARYA
DENİZHAN ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİC. A.Ş.	MAHMUT ŞEVKET PAŞA-2 RÜZGAR ENERJİSİ SANTRALİ (RES) PROJESİ PTD	KOCAELİ
KORDA ENERJİ ÜRETİM PAZ. İTH. VE İHR. A.Ş.	DENİZLİ RES PTD	DENİZLİ
BARKAN ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİCARET ANONİM ŞİRKETİ	TİRE RES PTD	İZMİR
AKARET ENERJİ ÜR. OT. İNŞ. İLT. SAN. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	KARAMENDERES HES PTD	ÇANAKKALE
YADE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM VE TİCARET LTD. ŞTİ.	POYRAZ I-II HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ERZİNCAN
GÖKÇE ENERJİ ÜRETİM HİZMETLERİ İNŞAAT MADENCİLİK SANAYİ VE TİCARET LTD. ŞTİ.	ERKAN REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ORDU

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
DSİ 20. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ADIYAMAN-GÖKSU-ARABAN PROJESİ (ÇETİNTEPE BARAJI, İÇMESUYU İSALE HATTI VE DOĞAL YAPI GEREÇLERİ SAHALARI) ÇED RAPORU	ADIYAMAN, GAZİANTEP, KAHRAMANMARAŞ
DSİ 24. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	TUZLUCA PROJESİ ÜNLENDİ BARAJI, LALELİ, KURUAĞAÇ, KAMIŞLI VE GÖKTAŞ REGÜLATÖRLERİ, HALFELİ HES, SULAMA, KIRMA ELEME TESİSİ, BETON SANTRALİ VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ ÇED	İĞDIR
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	HOCALAR ÇEPNİ GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	AFYONKARAHİSAR
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	SANDIKLI ÖRENKAYA GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	AFYONKARAHİSAR
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	MERKEZ ÇIKRİK GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	AFYONKARAHİSAR
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	SANDIKLI KARGIN GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	AFYONKARAHİSAR
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	DİNAR YIPRAK GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	AFYONKARAHİSAR
ALPCAR OTOMOTİV İNŞ. TUR. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	NAZHAN REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	KARS
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	AKDOĞAN GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI PROJESİ KAPSAMINDA KAYA OCAĞI (D KAYA GEREÇ ALANI) VE KIRMA-ELEME-YIKAMA TESİSİ PROJESİ PTD	ISPARTA
DSİ 5. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ACIÇAY SULAMA VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ PTD	ÇANKRI
DSİ 18 BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	AYVALIPINAR GÖLETİ, SULAMA VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	ISPARTA
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YENİŞARBADEMİLYÖLETİ, SULAMA VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	ISPARTA
DSİ 18 BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YALVAÇ-KIRKBAŞ GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI PROJESİ PTD	ISPARTA
DSİ 18 BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	EĞİRDİR-SORKUNCAK GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI PROJESİ PTD	ISPARTA
DSİ 20. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ADIYAMAN-GÖKSU-ARABAN II. MERHALE PLANLAMA YAPIMI ÇETİNTEPE BARAJI ÇED RAPORU	ADIYAMAN-KAHRAMANMARAŞ
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	AKDOĞAN GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI PROJESİ KAPSAMINDA KUM-ÇAKIL OCAKLARI (C VE E GEÇİRİMLİ GEREÇ ALANI) PROJESİ	ISPARTA
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	AKDOĞAN GÖLETİ, SULAMASI, KİL OCAĞI PROJESİ PTD	ISPARTA
ERGÖZ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM İNŞ.SAN. VE TİC A.Ş.	TORTUM REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ERZURUM
TEİAŞ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	AKHİSAR TM-META NİKEL TM ELEKTRİK İLETİM HATTI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	MANİSA
BETİM ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİC. A.Ş.	ÖMERLİ RES PROJESİ PTD	İSTANBUL
YALOVA RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANTRALI LTD. ŞTİ.	KARACABEY RES PTD	BURSA
ATLAS ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	YAYLABAŞI REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	TRABZON
ATLAS ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	SAMAN REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	TRABZON
DSİ 18. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YAVAŞLAR BARAJI VE SULAMASI, MALZEME OCAKLARI ÇED RAPORU	AFYONKARAHİSAR
ÇEVİRİM ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİC. A.Ş.	ŞİLE RÜZGAR ENERJİSİ SANTRALİ (RES) PROJESİ PTD	İSTANBUL

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	KIZILDERE GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ	DENİZLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÇAMRAK GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ	DENİZLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	BOĞAZİÇİ GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ	DENİZLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	BEYAĞAÇ-BÖVET GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI KAPSAMINDA KUM-ÇAKIL OCAKLARI (C VE D GEÇİRİMLİ MALZEME ALANLARI) VE YIKAMA-ELEME TESİSİ PROJESİ	DENİZLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	BEYAĞAÇ-BÖVET GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI KAPSAMINDA KİL (A GEÇİRİMSİZ MALZEME ALANI), KAYA OCAĞI (K-1 KAYA MALZEME ALANI) VE KIRMA-ELEME TESİSİ PROJESİ	DENİZLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	GÖKÇEBURUN GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ	AYDIN
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÇAMLİBEL GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ	MUĞLA
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	KAZAN GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ	MUĞLA
DSİ 19. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÖRENLİCE SULAMA VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ PTD	SİVAS
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	DOLUCA GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI KAPSAMINDA MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ	SAMSUN
ARSAN ENERJİ A.Ş.	DEĞİRMENÖNÜ REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KASTAMONU
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YUKARI ÇEKEREK PROJESİ SULAMA VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PTD	TOKAT
DSİ 5. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÇANKIRI DEVREZ KIZLARYURDU BARAJI ÇED RAPORU	ÇANKIRI, ÇORUM VE KASTAMONU
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	GÖLÇAY GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ PTD	SAMSUN
KADOOĞLU İTHALAT İHRACAT VE ELEKTRİK ENERJİSİ TOPTAN SATIŞ A.Ş.	KALE REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES REVİZE PROJESİ PTD	KARS
TEKNO DOĞALGAZ ÇEVİRİM ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	DOĞALGAZ KOMBİNE ÇEVİRİM SANTRALİ PTD	BİLECİK
BAŞAK KLİMA RÜZGAR ENERJİSİNDEN ELEKTRİK ÜRETİMİ SANTRALİ VE SERVİSİ LTD. ŞTİ.	GÖZTEPE RES	ÇANAKKALE
KİVANÇ TEKSTİL A.Ş.	İLAVE KOJENERASYON TESİSİ (2,2 MWM / 2,145 MWE) PROJESİ	ADANA
BATEN ENERJİ ÜRETİMİ A.Ş.	TUZKÖY REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ EDR	NEVŞEHİR
ARTVİN ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	BUCUR REG VE HES PROJESİ PTD	ARTVİN
BATEN ENERJİ ÜRETİMİ A.Ş.	TUZKÖY HES PROJESİ SULAK ALAN İZNİNİN ALINMASI	NEVŞEHİR
TEİAŞ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÇİMSA TM-ESKİŞEHİR TM3 ARASI 12,966 KM'LİK 154 KV ELEKTRİK İLETİM HATTI PTD	ESKİŞEHİR
TEİAŞ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÇİMSA TM-BÖZÜYÜK TM ARASI 14,46 KM'LİK 154 KV ELEKTRİK İLETİM HATTI PTD	ESKİŞEHİR, BİLECİK
BERKE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ÇİĞDEM I-II-III VE HES I-II-III PROJESİ PTD	SİNOP

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
İZAYDAŞ A.Ş.	KİRAZDERE HES PROJESİ PTD	İZMİT
KURTAL ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM DAĞITIM PAZ. SAN. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	ÇİLEKLİ HES PROJESİ NİHAİ ÇED RAPORU İZLEME FORMUNUN HAZIRLANMASI	ARTVİN
ARSAN ENERJİ A.Ş.	BAYRA, KAYAKÖPRÜ, ARSAN SOĞUKPINAR, KİY REGÜLATÖRLERİ VE HES PROJELERİ SULAK ALAN İZNİ ALINMASI	GİRESUN, TRABZON
ELİF GRUP ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LİMİTED ŞİRKETİ	SULAK ALAN İZNİ ALINMASI	MERSİN
SILA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ÜTÜK REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	SİVAS
SILA ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	YENİ REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	SİVAS, TOKAT
TEİAŞ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	154 KV MERSİN TRAFO MERKEZİ (TM) - KARACAİLYAS MEVKİİ ENERJİ İLETİM HATTI (YENİ HAT + YENİLEME) PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	MERSİN
AKFEN ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ÇAMLICA 3 HES PROJESİ SU HAKLARI RAPORU	KAYSERİ
PRESTİJ ENERJİ ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	KOÇAK HES PROJESİ PTD	GİRESUN
KUTUP ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	BAYRA REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED GÖRÜŞÜ ALINMASI	KARS
BERKE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	EBRU HES KAPASİTE ARTIŞI PROJESİ PTD	KASTAMONU
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	GÖYNÜCEK-KARATUZLA GÖLETİ, SULAMASI, MALZEME SAHALARI, KIRMA-ELEME-YIKAMA TESİSİ VE HAZIR BETON SANTRALİ PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	AMASYA, TOKAT
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	TAŞOVA-ÖZBARAKLI GÖLETİ KAPSAMINDA MALZEME SAHALARI, KIRMA-ELEME-YIKAMA TESİSİ VE HAZIR BETON SANTRALİ PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	AMASYA, TOKAT
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	TAŞOVA-TATLIPINAR GÖLETİ, SULAMASI, MALZEME SAHALARI, KIRMA-ELEME-YIKAMA TESİSİ, VE HAZIR BETON SANTRALİ PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	AMASYA
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	AMASYA MERKEZ-DURUCA GÖLETİ KAPSAMINDA MALZEME SAHALARI, KIRMA-ELEME-YIKAMA TESİSİ VE HAZIR BETON SANTRALİ PROJESİ PTD	AMASYA
DSİ 5. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	AYAŞ GÖLETLERİ (TEKKE) SULAMASI KAPSAMINDA MALZEME OCAKLARI VE KIRMA-ELEME-YIKAMA TESİSLERİ PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ANKARA
DSİ 3. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ESKİŞEHİR-YUKARI SAKARYA ISLAHI VE SULAMA PROJESİ (GÖKSU SULAMASI, GÖKPINAR BARAJI, İLYASPAŞA VE KAVUNCU SULAMALARI) ÇED RAPORU	ESKİŞEHİR, ANKARA
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	SOĞUCAK GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ PTD	SAMSUN
DSİ 5. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÇANKIRI ELDİVAN EKİNNE GÖLETİ KAPSAMINDAKİ MALZEME OCAKLARI VE KIRMA ELEME TESİSİ ÇED RAPORU	ÇANKIRI
DSİ 5. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	AYAŞ GÖLETLERİ (BAŞAYAŞ VE GÖKLER) VE SULAMALARI PROJESİ	ANKARA

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
	KAPSAMINDA MALZEME OCAKLARI VE KIRMA-ELEME TESİSLERİ PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	
TM ENERJİ ÜRETİM ELEKTRİK VE TİC. A.Ş.	AKTAŞ REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	İĞDIR
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	TAŞKELİK GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	SAMSUN
GÜRPINAR ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	GÜRENERJİ DOĞALGAZ/TERMİK- KOMBİNE ÇEVİRİM SANTRALI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	TEKİRDAĞ
DSİ 20. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	KAHRAMANMARAŞ-HELETE (DÜZBAĞ) PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KAHRAMANMARAŞ
ATASU ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	DİLEKTAŞI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	HAKKARI
SULTAN MURAT ENERJİ ÜRETİM A.Ş.	KARAKAYA REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	TRABZON
UYGUN ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM VE TİC. A.Ş.	ADAPAZARI RÜZGAR ENERJİSİ SANTRALİ (RES) PROJESİ PTD	ADAPAZARI, BOLU
NUR-EN ENERJİ ÜRETİM VE SAN. TİC. A.Ş.	UMUTLU BARAJI, HES VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KAHRAMANMARAŞ
DSİ 5. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÇORUM SUNGURLU BARAJI, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ÇORUM
KADOOGLU ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	KALE REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇEVRE YÖNETİM PLANI VE KÜMÜLATİF ETKİ DEĞERLENDİRMESİ RAPORU	KARS
PARK TEKNİK ELK. MADENCİLİK TURZ. SAN. TİC. A.Ş.	ASMACA BARAJI VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ADANA
PARK TEKNİK ELEKTRİK MADENCİLİK SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	SİLOPİ GÜNEŞ ENERJİSİ SANTRALİ (GES) PROJESİ (7,0 MW) PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ŞIRNAK
PAKSU ENERJİ A.Ş.	TÜGSÜS REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	VAN
ATLAS ENERJİ A.Ş.	SAMAN REGÜLAÖTRÜ VE HES REVİZE PROJESİ PTD	TRABZON
PAKSU ENERJİ A.Ş.	BEŞİK REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	VAN
SKY ENERJİ ÜRETİMİ VE TİC. A.Ş.	ÇATAK-DELİKTAŞ REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	VAN
YADE ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM VE TİCARET LTD. ŞTİ.	UMUT HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ERZİNCAN

ENERJİ ÜRETİMİ, BARAJ VE SULAMA PROJELERİ
 (DEVAM EDEN İŞLER LİSTESİ)

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
ELİF ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM İNŞ. TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	SEDEF HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BURSA
ELİF ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM İNŞ. TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	SELÇUK HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	BURSA
AY ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LİMİTET ŞİRKETİ	ÇÜRKÜCİ HES PROJE TANITIM DOSYASI	ISPARTA
HİLAL ENERJİ ÜRETİM SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	ARI HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	RİZE
CEYKAR ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	KAYA BARAJI VE HES PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KASTAMONU
ARAS ENERJİ ÜRETİMİ SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	GÖKAY REGÜLATÖRLERİ I-II VE HES I-II PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	BİTLİS
USTA ENERJİ SAN. VE TİC. LTD. ŞTİ.	ÇOŞKUN REGÜLETÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ ÇED/PTD	ANTALYA
DSİ 7. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	MERZİFON BARAJI VE MALZEME OCAĞI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	AMASYA
DSİ 19. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	SERPİNTİ-ÇATALOLUK BARAJI, MALZEME OCAKLARI, KIRMA-LEME TESİSİ PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	SİVAS
DSİ 20. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ADIYAMAN GÖKSU ARABAN PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU (5 baraj + 1 Gölet ve 65.000 ha Alan Sulanması)	KAHRAMANMARAŞ, ADIYAMAN, GAZİANTEP
DSİ 20. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	HASANALİ VE SÖĞÜTLÜ BARAJI, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KAHRAMANMARAŞ
ÇEBİ ENERJİ A.Ş.	ÇEBİ DOĞALGAZ KOMBİNE ÇEVİRİM SANTRALİ PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	TEKİRDAĞ
ELİF GRUP ENERJİ ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM LTD. ŞTİ.	SELÇUK REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ PTD	BURSA
PELİN ENERJİ YATIRIM ÜRETİM ve TİC. A.Ş.	KAYABEYİ BARAJI VE AKINCI HES KAPASİTE ARTIŞI PROJESİ PTD	ARDAHAN
MAM Enerji Petrol ve Ürünleri Taşımacılık Madencilik İnşat San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.	ŞIRNAK TERMİK SANTRALİ (2X135 MWe), MALZEME OCAKLARI, DÜZENLİ ATIK DEPOLAMA SAHASI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	ŞIRNAK
KAPTAN DEMİR ÇELİK A.Ş.	KAPTAN TERMİK SANTRALİ ÇED RAPORU	TEKİRDAĞ
USTA ELEKTRİK ÜRETİM A.Ş.	ARISU REGÜLATÖRÜ VE HES PROJESİ KAPASİTE ARTIŞI PROJESİ PTD	TRABZON
TEİAŞ GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ENERJİ NAKİL HATTI PROJESİ ÇED RAPORU	KAHRAMANMARAŞ, ADIYAMAN
DSİ 1. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÇUKURKÖY GÖLETİ, SULAMASI VE MALZEME OCAKLARI PROJESİ PTD	BURSA, YALOVA
DSİ 7. Bölge Müdürlüğü	ÖZBARAKLI PROJESİ TAŞ OCAĞI PATLATMLI ÜRETİM FAALİYETİ PTD	AMASYA
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	KAYACIK GÖLETİ VE SULAMA PROJESİ PTD	MUĞLA
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	NOSTAR GÖLETİ, NİKFER HAVUZU VE SULAMASI PTD	MUĞLA
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ZEYTİNKÖY GÖLETİ VE SULAMA PROJESİ PTD	AYDIN

FAALİYET SAHİBİ	PROJE ADI	İLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	YAYLAKÖY GÖLETİ VE SULAMA PROJESİ PTD	MUĞLA
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	KURTULUŞ GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI PTD	AYDIN
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	GÜNEYKÖY GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI PTD	DENİZLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	EMİRÇAY GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI PTD	DENİZLİ
DSİ 21. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ÖMERBEYLİ GÖLETİ VE SULAMASI PTD	AYDIN
DSİ 20. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	ADIYAMAN AKPINAR - ATAKENT SULAMASI PROJESİ	ADIYAMAN
DSİ 19. BÖLGE MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ	MALATYA SULAMALARI PROJESİ KAPSAMINDA MALZEME OCAKLARI ÇED RAPORU	MALATYA