

BIODIVERSITY

As part of its Policy on Protecting Biodiversity under its Environment, Health and Safety and Social Responsibility policies, ENKA takes all precautions to protect the flora and fauna and to manage impacts in all of its activities. Under this policy, ENKA has continued to support activities to protect biodiversity in 2018, especially in the SCPX project CSG 2 site, Kosovo Motorway Route 6 Project and at Hisarönü Bay in Marmaris, Muğla, Turkey that is run by the DenizTemiz/Turmepa Association.

700 person-hours of training was given under the Biodiversity Management Plan prepared for these processes.

SCPX PROJECT

The Compressor Station 2 site of the South Caucasus Pipeline Early Work and Facilities construction project lies to the west of Lake Tsalka in the southern Georgian region of Kvemo Kartli. Despite no species being identified that

are under protection or should be protected by national or international legislation and treaties in the impact zone, which is defined as the activity area of 0.67 km² and adjacent areas with a width of 300 metres, all monitoring and audit activities were undertaken to protect the exiting flora and fauna and necessary measures were taken. Under the leadership of environmental engineers assigned to the project's HSE department, work was undertaken jointly with professional and associations and cooperation was established with the South Caucasus Pipeline Company Ltd. The most important activities carried out as part of this project to protect biodiversity were:

- The species that could be affected by project activities and their locations were identified with the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment prepared at the onset of the project.
- A Biodiversity Action and Management Plan was prepared and implemented in order to minimise impacts on biodiversity and to manage the process properly.
- The prepared plan described the commitment of the project to protect biodiversity, training to be delivered on biodiversity, identification, monitoring and measuring methods, types of measures and auditing necessary for the protection of biodiversity.
- As part of the prepared plan, measures were taken to protect topsoil, forested areas and water sources in the region and protective measures were taken for species such as the corn crake with high potential of being impacted by project activities, aquatic organisms living in and around rivers in the region, bees and wild animals such as bears.

Before any planned excavation work took place in the project, environmental engineers assigned to the project and social impact experts analysed relevant work areas and compared their results with those in the Environmental and

Social Impact Assessment. New risks identified through the analyses and not contained in the Environmental Impact Assessment were added to the action plans.

Of the topsoil within project boundaries, only the minimum necessary was stripped off, which was then stored appropriately for use in reinstatement works. Special attention is paid to the angle of slope and pile height. 250,000 cubic metres of all stripped topsoil was used in reinstatement work.

In order to protect water sources and aquatic life, all wastewater was treated up to an acceptable quality and was discharged from permitted points. Water quality was monitored with regular tests. In addition, methods such as sandbags, hay piles and gravel cages were deployed at six water crossings used by the project to prevent soil erosion and sedimentation. In order to ensure that there were no adverse impacts, turbidity tests were carried out at locations close to the source and downstream points. The water culverts were designed so as not to trap animal life.

Despite a 2015 analysis not revealing any adverse impacts on the breeding areas of the corn crake, a species found in the impact area of the project, project Environment and Social Department employees ran confirmatory studies in 2018 and carried out regular monitoring and audits.

For bees, another species found in the project impact area, regular visits took place to beekeeping regions throughout the year and potential impacts on bees were examined. In 2018, four beehives were relocated to a region outside the project's impact area due to potential impacts. Cooperation was established with officials from the Georgia Beekeepers Association for work and visits concerning bees. Adverse impacts on bees from dust were prevented by the regular watering of roads, traffic management and speed limits.

Measures were taken against invasive species and all equipment and vehicles brought in for the project from outside regions were thoroughly washed and cleaned before being permitted to enter the project area. More than 130 vehicles were imported for the project, 20 of them in 2018, and cleaning work was undertaken on all vehicles.



KOSOVO MOTORWAY PROJECT – ROUTE 6

The Kosovo Motorway Route 6 Project in the Republic of Kosovo has a total road length of 65 kilometres and construction continues between the towns of Ferizaj and Hani i Elezit in Kosovo. By its nature, the project has high interaction with flora and fauna. The interaction is managed by the Construction Environmental Management Plan established under the project. In 2018, the following activities were undertaken as part of the project to protect biodiversity:

- In crossings of the river that runs throughout the project line, a total of 2,250 metres of silt fence was used to prevent erosion and sedimentation.
- To prevent wild animals and other organisms from being harmed by entering the work area 87,000 metres of fence was built, 28,000 metres in 2018.
- 10,000 saplings that are compatible with the present fauna were planted at the connection point between the project and Route 7, construction on which had been completed previously. An additional 4,600 saplings were planted in different areas along the alignment. Cooperation was established with local experts for the procurement and planting of saplings.

- In addition to regular environmental training held for the increased awareness of project employees on environmental and biodiversity protection, the project team prepared videos which they shared with employees.

HİSARÖNÜ BAY CLEANING WORK

Since 2011, ENKA has been providing support to work undertaken by the DenizTemiz / Turmepa Association to clean up Hisarönü bay in the district of Marmaris in Muğla. The work continued in 2018 and support was given for activities to clean up and protect the flora in a region inhabited by 100 species of fish, 45 mammals, 123 birds, 27 reptiles, 167 land invertebrates and four amphibians.

As a result of the activities, 220,000 m³ of wastewater was collected from privately-owned yachts and boats to prevent it from being released into the sea and was properly treated. Furthermore, with regular visits to and environmental awareness raising at boats and yachts, the discharge of solid waste from these vessels to the sea was prevented to protect the habitat in the area.



Kosova Route 6 Motorway Project



ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND GREEN BUILDINGS

It is a fact that environment-friendly buildings use resources more efficiently and therefore have lower operating costs and offer users more comfortable spaces. Although the investment costs of environmentally-friendly buildings are higher than conventional buildings, they soon redeem the costs through the savings they provide.

In recent years, ENKA has begun to undertake activities to make older buildings meet modern requirements and transform them into more environmentally-sensitive new buildings. ENKA aims to use its very high level of expertise, science and technology in its investments to minimise adverse impacts on humans and nature. Of the projects ENKA has completed until today, 14 were awarded LEED certificates.

ENKA's Kuntsevo Plaza Project, which was commissioned for business in 2015, won the first Russian Green Building Certificate (the Green Standard) in 2013. The Kashirskaya Multi-Functional Trade Centre Project in Moscow, which was completed in 2018, was also awarded the Russian Green Building Certificate. As they are multi-purpose shopping centres, these projects have set precedents and are pioneers in their sector.



Kuntsevo Plaza