

Grievance Redress Mechanism

A grievance redress mechanism has been established to ensure the effective implementation of the Ruisi Wind Power Plant project. Individuals or legal entities can submit comments or complaints either verbally or in writing - by post, email, or by completing a designated grievance form. The form is available at the Ruisi Information Center (local office of JSC Wind Power), local administrative offices, and the Public Relations Office of JSC Wind Power. The grievance resolution process operates in two stages. The first stage addresses straightforward cases that can be resolved immediately without the involvement of senior management. The second stage is designed to handle more complex issues or cases that could not be resolved at the initial stage.

Consultations

Communication with the local population has been, and will continue to be, conducted through public information meetings at every stage of the project. Announcements about these meetings are posted in the administrative offices of the local government. During working hours, all interested individuals can visit the Ruisi Information Center (the local office of JSC Wind Power) to obtain information about the project. Outside of working hours, the project's social team can be contacted by phone for assistance. Updates about the project's progress are regularly published on the official project website. Contact details are provided below.

For questions and comments related to the project, please contact:

JSC Wind Power
Address: Zurab Avalishvili St. 12, 4th Floor, 1079, Tbilisi, Georgia
Telephone: +995 595 991 559
E-mail: info@windpower.ge

Ruisi Wind Power Project Information Center
(Local Office of JSC Wind Power)
Address: Ruisi, Georgia
Telephone: +995 591 880 575
E-mail: social@windpower.ge

Information about the project is regularly updated and available on the following website:
www.windpower.ge

Ruisi Wind Farm Project Information Brochure 2024

The Ruisi wind farm will generate a total of 206 MW of electricity, with each turbine having an average installed capacity of 6.25 MW. A total of 33 sites have been selected for the turbines. The direct impact of the project, including the placement of turbines and the substation, will occur near the villages of Ruisi, Urbnisi, Sakasheti, Arashenda, and Shindisi.

The construction and operation of the Ruisi wind farm will be carried out by JSC Wind Power.

Project Benefits

The construction and operation of the Ruisi Wind Farm are expected to generate multiple long-term benefits for the region and the country, including:

- Strengthening the national energy system and increasing the reliability of electricity supply
- Enhancing local energy production and reducing dependence on imported electricity, thereby contributing to national energy security and independence
- Promoting the development of renewable energy and diversification of energy sources
- Reducing CO₂ emissions and contributing to climate change mitigation efforts
- Utilizing local resources - such as construction materials, food supplies, and accommodation - during project implementation
- Creating employment opportunities for the local population during both the construction and operational phases
- Improving local infrastructure in and around the project area
- Contributing millions of GEL to the local municipal budget through taxes and other payments
- Supporting various community-oriented social projects tailored to local needs
- Encouraging tourism through visits to the wind farm as a site of interest



Impact on Land Plots



The project is being implemented in an area relatively remote from residential zones and will affect private agricultural land (used for annual crops and orchards) as well as state-owned land. However, no homestead plots will be affected, and the project does not involve the resettlement of any residents. Social impacts will primarily result from the loss of agricultural land and related economic effects. Most of the affected private land is used for cultivating grain and vegetables, while a smaller portion includes orchards. The affected state-owned land is mainly used as pasture.

The wind turbines (33 in total) and the substation area will affect 193 land plots, of which 152 are privately owned, covering approximately 107 hectares. An additional 35 private land plots are expected to be affected by the construction of access roads.

No residential buildings or other structures will be impacted, and therefore, no physical relocation of households is required. While most of the affected land is privately owned by individuals, a portion is owned by two large agricultural companies, which are categorized as stakeholders in the business sector.

Land Acquisition



JSC Wind Power will acquire land exclusively through voluntary negotiations, meaning that land will only be purchased from individuals who are willing to sell. Those who choose not to sell will not be affected by the project.

In cases involving unregistered land, the Land Acquisition Team will assist land users in the registration process. All administrative costs related to land acquisition and registration will be covered by JSC Wind Power. For land plots temporarily impacted by the project, ownership will remain with the current landholders. These plots will be returned under a symbolic 99-year lease agreement - effectively free of charge. The lease will include restrictions on construction and tree planting. However, as most of the plots are used for annual crop cultivation, land users will be able to continue their usual agricultural activities with minimal disruption.

Additionally, the project will expand and update its database of landowners and land users within the affected area. Based on this information, a Livelihood Restoration Plan will be developed to support those affected by temporary land use.



Positive Impact on Local Communities



The impact on local communities and the municipality will be reflected through the payment of property taxes and the use of locally sourced construction materials, raw materials, and services.

The project is expected to have a positive effect on the livelihoods of local residents. During the construction of the Ruisi Wind Farm, approximately 200 people will be directly employed, 60 percent of whom will be local residents. The company is committed to giving priority to the employment of individuals from nearby villages, provided they meet the minimum qualification requirements.

Impact on Transport Infrastructure



The impact on transport infrastructure from the planned activities is expected to be minimal. It will primarily affect local roads connecting nearby villages, which will be used to access the project area and support construction activities. During the construction phase, traffic volume on these roads may temporarily increase.

However, the following measures will be implemented to minimize disruptions:

- Residents will be informed in advance about the timing and duration of construction activities;
- Any damaged sections of road will be repaired promptly to ensure continued accessibility for the local population;
- If necessary, designated personnel (road guards) will be assigned to manage and control vehicle movement;
- A complaints mechanism will be in place to document and respond appropriately to concerns raised by the community.

During the operation phase, the impact on transport infrastructure will remain minimal and will be limited to vehicle movements related to the preventive maintenance of the turbines and substation.

