**Project Highlights**

- **Financial Close in November 2016**
- **Commercial Operational Date on 30th October 2018**
- **Turnkey EPC Contract with Elecnor and Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy (SGRE)**
- **O&M Contractor Elecnor and SGRE**
- **Turbine Model G114, 2.1MW, 80 m Hub height and 57m Blades**
- **Estimated Energy Output 263GWh/year**
- **Total Investment of U$ 184.6million**

**Al Rajef Wind Farm**

The first large utility-scale Wind Farm to become operational under the Feed-in-tariff (FiT) scheme to promote and facilitate renewable Energy development in Jordan

The 86.1 megawatt (MW) Wind Farm consists of 41 Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) across 850 hectares and is located near the village of Al Rajef in the Ma’an Governorate, approximately 200km south of Amman, in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The Project is fully operational since November 2018, representing almost 15 per cent of the contribution towards the National Wind Energy target of 600MW of generation capacity by 2020 as per Master Strategy of Energy Sector in Jordan (2007-2020) and enabling the power sector diversification away from its current energy mix with near full dependence on thermal generation fueled by imported oil and gas.

The Project was developed by Jordan Green Watts Renewable Energy LLC which is 100 per cent owned by Alcazar Energy. Project financing was provided by: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), PROPARCO and KfW DEG. The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the National Electrical Power Company (NEPCO), off-taker of the power produced, is valid for 20 years.

The Project is Category A as per the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (2014) and as such it was subject to a comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). Given the proximity of the Wind Farm to the Rift Valley flyway, an Avifauna Monitoring and Shutdown on-demand Protocol was developed in line with international best practice and is currently being implemented to identify individuals of ‘Priority Bird’ populations and/or flocks of ‘non-Priority Migratory Soaring Birds (MSB) ’species at risk of collision and enable the rapid and temporary shutdown of specific WTGs.

Building a sustainable future together