NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Project: Dobrun 1, Dobrun 2 and Sadova Solar PV Parks (189.7 MWp), Olt and Dolj Counties, Romania

Client: SCATEC Solar Netherlands B.V.

Prepared by Green Partners Ltd.

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1 | Project description

Dobrun / Sadova Solar Project is a renewable energy initiative developed by Scatec Solar Netherlands B.V. and Defic Globe B.V., with the support of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) companies from Romania, Energie Soleil Ltd. (Dobrun 1), RB Solar Energy Ltd. (Dobrun 2), and Solar World Ltd. (Sadova). The Project will involve the construction, operation, and maintenance of three **photovoltaic (PV) solar parks with a capacity of 189.7 MWp)**.

Dobrun / Sadova Solar Project includes three utility-scale PV parks: Dobrun 1, Dobrun 2, and Sadova, located in Olt and Dolj counties, Romania. Dobrun 1 and 2 will be installed on 7 land plots (3 and 4 plots respectively), while Sadova will span 10 plots. PV modules with single-axis trackers and inverters (352 kW) will be installed on aluminum frames with a maximum height of 2.75 m. Internal roads will be 3.5 m wide.

Each park will have dedicated 33/110 kV substations connected to Romania's national grid via new connections:

- Dobrun 1 and 2 will connect to the 110 kV Otelarie–Bals OHL via new poles located at approx. 20 m from the Dobrun 1 and Dobrun 2 substations,
- Sadova will connect to the 110 kV Dăbuleni–Bechet OHL via a new pole located approximately 0.1 km from the 110/33 kV Sadova substation.

Underground Transmission Lines (UTLs) will be installed as follows:

- Dobrun 1 and Dobrun 2: each will have three 33 kV UTLs (~14–19 km each), including undercrossing of the Oltet River.
- Sadova: Four 33 kV UTLs (~9.7 km).

Each substation will include a 63 MVA transformer, 110 kV circuit breakers, surge arresters, voltage/current transformers, 33 kV switchgear, SCADA systems, auxiliary power supply, fire and theft detection, and lightning protection.

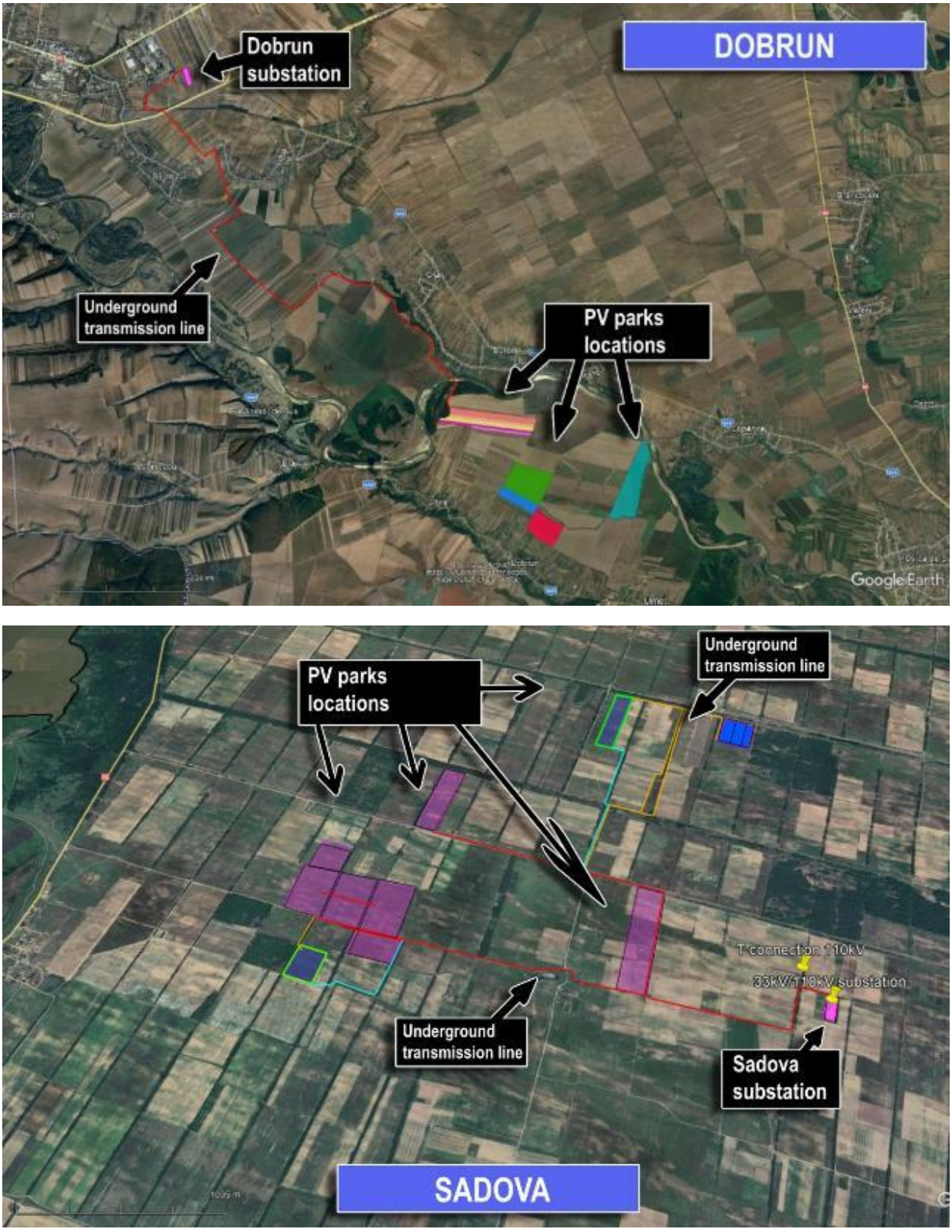

Figure 1 Project components and their location

Once operational, the Project will contribute significantly to Romania's renewable energy targets and reduce dependence on fossil fuels. Construction activities are planned to be completed in **2027**, followed by the operation and maintenance phase. The Project is expected to have a **minimum operational life of 25 years**, with regular maintenance activities ensuring its long-term sustainability.

2 | Background

Dobrun / Sadova Solar Project supports Romania's commitments under **EU climate policies, the European Green Deal, and the country's National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP)**, which targets increased renewable energy production. It also aligns with the financing requirements of the **European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)**, ensuring compliance with international best practices for environmental and social responsibility.

The Project location was chosen based on **several key factors**, including **high solar irradiation levels, suitable land conditions, accessibility to existing transmission infrastructure, and minimal environmental constraints**. The selection process included an evaluation of alternative locations, assessing their potential environmental and social impacts. The final location was selected as it posed the **least risk to local biodiversity, communities, and land use compatibility**, while providing an efficient grid connection point.

3 | Legal process

Key permitting processes included environmental approvals, land use authorizations, and construction permits, all of which have been obtained.

The Project underwent an **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Scoping phase for the PV parks and UTLs, and screening phase for additional segments of UTLs,** in compliance with **Romanian legislation and EU directives**, ensuring that potential impacts are identified and mitigated. The EIA process was conducted in parallel with preliminary project design to integrate sustainability measures effectively.

Public consultations were conducted **to engage local communities and stakeholders, gather feedback, and address concerns**. The Company has implemented a transparent **grievance mechanism**, allowing affected stakeholders to raise concerns throughout the Project's lifecycle.

4 | Summary of environmental benefits, potential adverse impacts, mitigation, and management measures

Dobrun The **Dobrun / Sadova Solar Project**, with a total installed capacity of 189.7 MWp, represents a significant step forward in Romania's transition to a low-carbon economy. By harnessing solar energy, the Project will contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, decrease reliance on fossil fuels, and support Romania's national renewable energy and climate action targets under the European Green Deal, the Renewable Energy Directive (RED II and III), and the EU Climate Law.

The Project is expected to generate substantial **environmental benefits**, including:

- **Clean energy generation**, replacing conventional fossil fuel-based electricity with renewable solar power;
- **Climate change mitigation**, through estimated high photovoltaic output and zero-emission operation;
- **Improved land quality**, by potentially converting underused or low-productivity arable land into managed grassland habitats with enhanced biodiversity value;
- **Reduced chemical inputs**, by eliminating pesticide and fertilizer use in the PV areas;
- **Potential biodiversity net gains**, through habitat management actions and targeted conservation measures.

An **Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)** will be adopted for the construction phase, and **Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs)** will be prepared and implemented by the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) Contractor(s) to address Project-specific environmental and social risks and mitigation measures. These plans will ensure alignment with Romanian legislation, the EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy (2024), and Good International Industry Practice (GIIP).

Potential adverse impacts and mitigation measures

While the Project presents low to moderate environmental and social risks, the following aspects have been identified and addressed:

Air quality

- **Potential impact**: Dust emissions from earthworks, vehicle movement, and material transport during construction.
- **Mitigation measures**: Dust suppression through regular water spraying, speed control for construction vehicles, minimisation of exposed surfaces, and covering of transported materials. No significant long-term air quality impacts are expected during operation.

Biodiversity and nature conservation

- **Potential impact**: Potential minor habitat disturbance during construction, particularly near Natura 2000 sites.
- **Mitigation measures**:
    - No critical habitats (as defined by EBRD ESR6) are present in the Project footprint.
    - At **Dobrun**, underground transmission lines (UTLs) will **undercross the Natura 2000 Valea Oltețului SAC** using **horizontal directional drilling (HDD)** to avoid surface disturbance.

  - Specific **biodiversity permits** were obtained from the National Agency for Natural Protected Areas (ANANP), with conditions including 5 m buffer zones and recommendations related to seasonal restrictions.
  - The Project developer elaborated and will implement a **Biodiversity Management Plan**, including measures such as managed grassland maintenance and potential placement of nest boxes for protected bird species. During construction the EPC contractor will follow the provisions of the BMP and all regulatory permits.
  - The Project supports potential **net biodiversity gains**, especially in Sadova, where former natural habitats were historically degraded by intensive agriculture.

Noise and vibration

- **Potential impact**: Temporary noise and vibration during construction, particularly from heavy equipment and transport activities.
- **Mitigation measures**: Use of modern low-noise machinery, limitation of noisy activities to daytime working hours, installation of noise barriers if necessary, and proactive communication with nearby communities. No significant noise sources are expected during the operational phase.

Traffic and road safety

- **Potential impact**: Increased construction traffic may temporarily affect local roads and pose safety risks.
- **Mitigation measures**: A **Traffic Management Plan** will be implemented, including predefined access routes, transport scheduling to avoid peak hours, and coordination with local authorities and police for large or abnormal loads (if the case). Road signage and driver awareness training will also be enforced.

Waste management

- **Potential impact**: Generation of construction and domestic waste during construction and minimal waste during operation.
- **Mitigation measures**:
  - Compliance with Romanian waste legislation (Ordinance 92/2021) and EU waste hierarchy principles.
  - Segregation, temporary on-site storage in secure containers, and off-site disposal by licensed waste management operators.
  - No hazardous substances will be stored on site; small quantities used during construction (e.g., fuels, lubricants) will be handled and stored by authorized third-party service providers.

Water resources and soil protection

- **Potential impact**: Minor risk of soil erosion, water pollution from accidental spills, and surface runoff during construction.
- **Mitigation measures**:
    - The Project design minimizes interference with natural water courses.
    - HDD will be used to cross water bodies (Oltet River), avoiding direct contact or alteration.
    - No water-intensive processes are foreseen during operation.

Cumulative impacts

- **Potential impact**: Interactions with other renewable energy developments or infrastructure projects (e.g., Ghercești–Jitaru gas pipeline).
- **Assessment findings**: No significant cumulative impacts are expected due to:
    - The **distance between Dobrun and Sadova** sites (>50 km),
    - **Lack of other operational solar parks** in immediate proximity (except a small-scale project in Sadova),
    - Early permitting stage of other projects in Dolj and Olt counties,
    - The medium scale of the installations and absence of overlapping environmental sensitivities.

Other environmental safeguards

- **Substations** will include **oil retention systems** and **oil separators** to prevent accidental releases.
- **Hazardous substances** will not be stored onsite during operation, and minor use (e.g., for generators or grazing equipment) will be tightly controlled.
- **Fire prevention systems**, **grounding and lightning protection**, and **security fencing** will be installed at all critical infrastructure points.

Overall, the Dobrun / Sadova Solar PV Project has been designed and will be implemented in a way that maximizes environmental benefits and minimizes negative impacts through a structured system of risk management, mitigation measures, and compliance monitoring. Through its contribution to clean energy production, improved land use, and biodiversity stewardship, the Project supports both local and national goals for sustainable development and environmental protection.

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5 | Summary of social benefits, potential adverse impacts, mitigation, and management measures

The **Dobrun / Sadova Solar Project** will bring significant socio-economic benefits to the local communities of Olt and Dolj Counties, with minimal negative social impacts. Through job creation, local procurement opportunities, and infrastructure improvements, the Project will support sustainable development and social inclusion. Stakeholder engagement and proactive social risk management will ensure that potential adverse effects are minimized and that benefits are widely distributed.

Social benefits

- **Employment and skills development**:
    - The construction phase will create direct jobs for skilled and unskilled workers, with a preference for **local hiring** where feasible.
    - Long-term **operation and maintenance (O&M)** activities will require a smaller but permanent workforce, including technicians, vegetation management teams (e.g., grazing operations), and site security.
    - Training and capacity-building opportunities will be provided to local workers to enhance employability in the renewable energy sector.
- **Local economic growth**:
    - **Local suppliers** and service providers (e.g., construction materials, fuel, catering, transport, accommodation) will benefit from increased demand during both construction and operation.
    - The Project is expected to stimulate **indirect employment** through secondary economic activities, such as local retail and logistics.
- **Infrastructure and community development**:
    - Access roads and minor infrastructure upgrades (e.g., local road improvements for construction traffic) will remain beneficial for local communities after the completion of works.

Potential social impacts and mitigation measures

Community impacts

- **Potential impacts**: Temporary disturbances from construction works, such as noise, dust, and increased traffic, may affect residents, particularly those near access roads and Dobrun park boundaries.
- **Mitigation measures**:

- **Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)** implementation with timely information about construction schedules, road closures, or noisy activities.
- Noise reduction measures (e.g., scheduling high-noise operations during daytime, use of low-noise equipment etc.).

Worker management and Occupational Health & Safety (OHS)

- **Potential impacts**: Construction activities pose risks of workplace accidents and injuries.
- **Mitigation measures**:
  - Compliance with **Romanian labour law** (Law 53/2003 – Labour Code) and **international labour standards** (ILO conventions).
  - Implementation of a **Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE) management plan** and training programs for all site staff.
  - Use of proper personal protective equipment (PPE), emergency response plans, and regular safety audits.
  - Contractor and subcontractor oversight to ensure adherence to Scatec's **Code of Conduct**, which prohibits forced or child labour.

Cultural Heritage

- **Potential Impacts:** No known or registered cultural heritage assets (e.g., archaeological sites, historical monuments, or tumuli) are located within the Dobrun or Sadova Project footprints. Based on site surveys and municipal consultations, the archaeological potential of the area is considered low.
- **Mitigation Measures:**
  - A **chance-find procedure** will be applied during excavation and trenching to manage unexpected archaeological discoveries, in collaboration with local heritage authorities.
  - This procedure will comply with national legislation (Law 422/2001 on the protection of historical monuments) and ensure that any unexpected finds are reported to and managed in collaboration with the competent cultural heritage authorities.

Land acquisition and resettlement

- **Potential Impacts**: None related to physical displacement, as all land has been acquired through **lease agreements** with landowners and local councils.
- **Mitigation measures**:
  - Monitoring of land use along underground transmission line (UTL) corridors to minimize interference with agricultural activities.

- Access to grievance mechanisms for landowners or affected parties.

Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Management

- A **Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)** has been developed, in line with **EBRD Performance Requirement 10**, to ensure ongoing, transparent communication with affected communities and local authorities.
- A **Community Liaison Officer (CLO)** has been appointed for both Dobrun and Sadova sites to handle community relations, organize **town hall meetings**, and manage the **grievance mechanism** (with a 30-day response target).
- Continuous consultation will be maintained throughout construction and operation phases to ensure that community concerns are addressed promptly.

6 | Communications

Dobrun / Sadova Solar Project ensures transparent communication with all stakeholders. The Project team has established a **grievance mechanism** for handling inquiries, complaints, and concerns throughout the project lifecycle.

Stakeholders can also refer to the **Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)**, a guiding document that maps the main categories of stakeholders who will be meaningfully engaged within the construction and implementation of a project, and for details on how concerns are managed and addressed.

A Community Liaison Officer (CLO) has already been appointed. The CLO plays a key role in managing ongoing community interactions, addressing concerns, and ensuring that local voices are heard and integrated into the Project planning and implementation.