

# Environmental and Social Non- Technical Summary

127MW/254MWh BESS, located in  
Scornicesti, Olt County, South Romania

October 2025



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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

E&S	Environmental and Social
EPC	Engineering, Procurement, and Construction
ESHS	Environmental, Social, Health and Safety
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
EU	European Union
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ESDD	Environmental and Social Due Diligence

NTS	Non-Technical Summary
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The current Non-Technical Summary (NTS) has been prepared for the benefit of by RPOWER BESS – TWO S.R.L (the 'Company'), for the purpose of disclosing information about the environmental and social impacts of the planned 127MW/254MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) ('the Project'), located in Scornicești, Olt County, South Romania.

RPOWER BESS – TWO S.R.L aims to develop, construct, and operate the Project. The Sponsor of the Project is R.Power S.A., a company incorporated in Warsaw, Poland. The Company is seeking financing from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD). According to Good International Practices (GIP), Scornicești BESS Project is classified as a 'Category B project' due to its reduced E&S risks based on location and scale and activities that need to be performed.

To finance the Project, EBRD requires the Company to comply with applicable Romanian and EU laws and regulations, as well as international E&S standards and guidelines – as well as EBRD's Environmental & Social Policy (all together Applicable Standards). For this purpose, an independent Environmental and Social Due Diligence (ESDD) process has been conducted, which will be accompanied by an Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) agreed with the Company and EBRD, aiming to guide the Company to achieve full compliance to abovementioned standards. In parallel, the Company has been developing a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) for assuring proper management and involvement of the interested parties.

This document represents a concise, over-arching, standalone Non-Technical Summary (NTS) for development and implementation of the Project, written in non-technical language and structured to demonstrate Project compliance with the Applicable Standards.

## 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

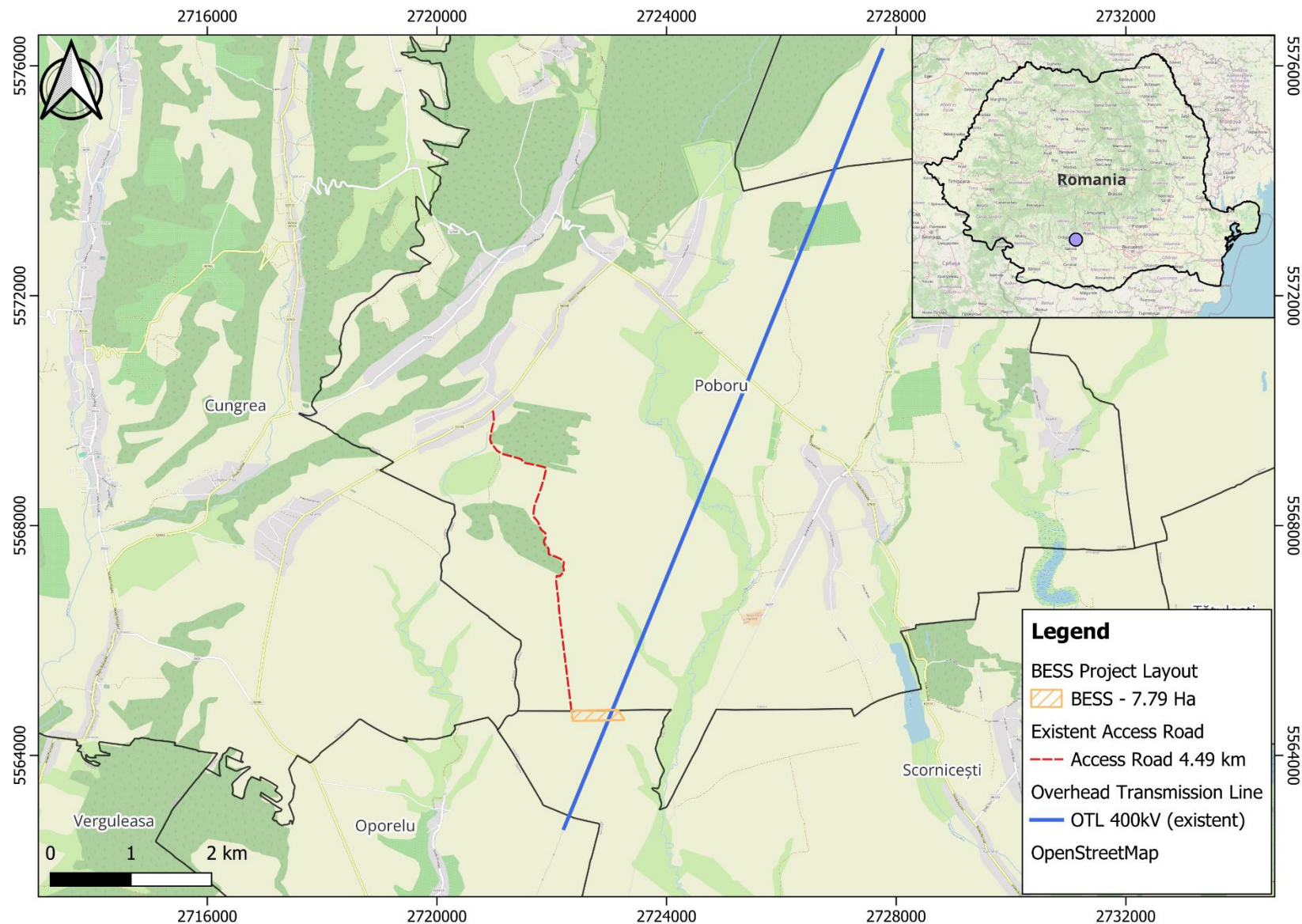
### 2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The Project aims to build a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), and grid connection infrastructure, designed for a total of 127MW/254MWh capacity, located in the unincorporated area (extra-muros) of Constantinești village, Scornicești Municipality, Olt County, Romania. Figure 2-1 below illustrates the development site of the project

The BESS will not require physical displacement of people and will be located on agricultural land in the north part of Scornicești ATU (Administrative Territorial Unit), right at the border with Poboru ATU. The nearest residential building is located approx. 1.7km southwest from the BESS, namely Rădești village, Oporelu ATU.

The Project footprint is not located within national or internationally recognized protected areas. The nearest Natura 2000 Special Protection Areas (SPA) in terms of the EU Birds Directive, and Sites of Community Importance (SCI) in terms of the EU Habitats Directive, is ROSCI0225 Seaca – Optășani and ROSPA0106 Valea Oltului Inferior located approximately 6 km and respectively 9.2 km from the Project.

FIGURE 2-1 PROJECT LOCATION



Source: ERM, 2025



## 2.2 PROJECT MAIN COMPONENTS

The Project components will be placed on a single land plot of 75.000m<sup>2</sup> however the Project land take will be lower and will include the energy storage modules as part of the BESS - 2,232 m<sup>2</sup>, transformer station - 1,800 m<sup>2</sup>, auxiliary equipment and roads – 3,803m<sup>2</sup> and safety area- 55,332 m<sup>2</sup>.

## 2.3 TEMPORARY FACILITIES OF THE PROJECT

Major temporary sites and facilities for the Project are linked to construction phase and include temporary areas used for construction – construction camps including storage, handling and sanitary areas, and construction/management site buildings.

The Project will temporarily occupy a larger area during the construction phase due to the need for associated temporary facilities. However, once construction is completed, these areas will be restored to their original condition. A safety zone will be established around the transformer station, which will be grassed using local plant species which will have no impact on the local biodiversity. Furthermore, opportunities to achieve a positive biodiversity impact through the selection of vegetation for this area will be explored as the Project progresses.

## 2.4 PROJECT TIMELINE

The Company aims to commence construction of the Project in spring 2026. The Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) area of the Project is expected to take approximately 15 months to complete. Once operational, the BESS is projected to have an estimated lifespan of 20 years.

## 3. HOW ARE THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS ADDRESSED DURING PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION?

### 3.1 ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS

The Project's environmental and social impacts were assessed in line with the Romanian regulations' provisions and all permits required for construction were obtained.

As part of the Project permitting procedure, Olt Environmental Protection Agency have issued a Framing Decision indicating that no Environmental Impact Assessment is required.

The authority review process resulted in the identification of the Project key potential impacts and of the mitigation measures to be implemented for the Project to address these potential impacts. However, the Company will go beyond the local regulatory requirements and will carry out additional assessments and impose management measures in order to align the development of the project with Good International Practice.

The proposed additional studies will include:

- socio-economic baseline collection and impact assessment,
- traffic survey and impact assessment,

- Rapid Ecological Assessment (REA).
- cultural heritage mapping and impact assessment,

The Project will be located in a remote agricultural area, with the nearest residential zone approximately 2 kilometres away. Due to this distance, it is not expected that any people will be affected by noise generated during the Project's operation. However, the potential impact on local biodiversity will be further assessed. Based on the findings of the REA, the need for additional noise studies will be evaluated. If necessary, mitigation measures will be developed and implemented to ensure that any effects on wildlife are properly managed and minimized.

On this basis, the Company and the construction contractors will define required management processes and will allocate resources needed to ensure the potential environmental and social impacts associated with the Project are prevented and timely addressed.

In practice, this will be ensured through the implementation of a package of environmental and social management (ESMP) procedures and through provision of the resources and staffing needed for their implementation. These procedures address all Project environmental and social aspects, including:

- Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan (MP),
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan,
- Traffic management MP,
- Waste Management MP,
- Pollution Prevention and Control MP,
- Community Health and Safety MP including aspects related to noise and traffic impacts,
- Grievance Mechanism for construction workforce, community and other stakeholders,
- Compensation for potential agricultural land impacts including crops or performed agricultural works value and for accidental damages of neighbouring properties
- Biodiversity and cultural heritage MP if any significant risks are identified during additional assessments.

The responsibility for the implementation of the above-indicated measures and for the management of Project's environmental, health and safety and social impacts lies with the Company. During the construction stage this responsibility is shared with the construction contractors, while during the operation stage with the operations and management contractors. The below sections provide highlights on how the above-indicated Project aspects are handled during the Project construction and operation.

At the conclusion of the Project's lifecycle, a Decommissioning Plan will be developed to ensure the responsible closure and rehabilitation of the site. This plan will be complemented by an decommissioning ESMP, which will be designed to address all E&S aspects in accordance with international standards.

### 3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PREVENTION AND CONTROL

As indicated above, a complete set of measures aimed at ensuring that Project impacts on environment are at all times managed and mitigated are put in place during the Project construction and operation stages.

This includes procedures, allocation of responsibilities, resources and staffing ensured by the Company and their contractors and addressing all potential environmental aspects, as informed by the environmental assessment performed for the Project.

Of these, the most relevant environmental aspects associated with the Project implementation are summarised below.

### **Pollution Prevention and Control**

Potential contamination sources during construction may be associated with accidental leaks of fuel from equipment and vehicles used to execute works at the Project sites as well as from improper waste management.

The equipment used on site will be thoroughly inspected in order to be fit for work prior to their arrival on site. Maintenance activities, other than urgent fixes, will not be carried out on-site.

In the event of an accidental spill, immediate response measures will be executed by the Project contractors in line with the spill prevention and control planning defined for the Project which will include the isolation of the identified leak and contaminated soil and applying the necessary fixes and decontaminations.

### **Waste Management**

Waste generated during the Project will be temporary stored in bins placed on impermeable surfaces equipped with leakage collection systems, ensuring proper containment and minimizing environmental risks. The waste will then be taken from the site, transported and disposed of through licensed, specialized waste handling contractors and disposal facilities.

### **Water Management**

The Project does not require water use other than water for sanitary purposes. During construction, mobile facilities equipped with fresh water and waste storage will be used.

Throughout operation, water for sanitary purposes will be sourced off-site.

## **3.3 LABOUR AND WORKING CONDITIONS**

Throughout the life cycle of the Project, the construction stage is the most labour intensive and involves construction workers both local and from other regions of Romania and potentially from abroad. The non-local construction workers will likely be accommodated in spaces rented within the nearby settlements.

During operations, the workforce needs are limited and might only comprise a few contracted personnel in charge of site security, if personnel-based solution is decided upon. The maintenance will be done through external teams that will travel to the site as needed.

In addition to complying with the provisions of the Romanian Labour Code, the Project is committed to implement measures aligned with best industry practices in terms of labour and working conditions provided to the staff in charge of Project construction and operation.

This includes measures and processes to ensure that contractors and subcontractors provide their workforce accommodation conditions according to the international best practices.



Also, a procedure allowing any person engaged in the Project construction and operation, including the staff employed by contractors and subcontractors, can raise any workplace-related concerns and have them addressed in line with best practice (i.e. a Worker Grievance Mechanism) will be defined and implemented.

The Project Developer implemented a responsible sourcing process ensuring that equipment and materials required for the project are delivered by suppliers procuring in their turn the needed materials from sources not associated with labour abuses.

### 3.4 HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

#### **Occupational Health and Safety**

The Project Developer is committed to ensure that workers involved in the Project construction and operation are provided with safe and healthy work environment and conditions. These will be ensured through management procedures guided by the national occupational health and safety regulatory requirements as well as with the good international industry practice on the matter.

These will be ensured through planning, organizational capacity and resources provided by the Project Developer and the employed contractors.

#### **Community Health and Safety**

In addition to managing the occupational health and safety aspects, the Project is committed to addressing any potential health and safety impacts from Project implementation on general public and communities.

Given the relatively isolated Project site location, potential community health and safety risks associated with the Project are expected to be limited. Such potential risks are expected to primarily be associated with the construction traffic on public roads and may also pertain to non-local construction workers (e.g. related to aspects such as worker accommodations, interactions with local communities, and Project security arrangements).

The noise effects will be identified and managed for all the receptors in the area of the Project. The main receptors with potential risks will be limited just to the transited communities during the supply of equipment, materials and personnel. Transport routes for the Project will be selected based on a balanced consideration of two key factors: optimizing distances to reduce fuel consumption and minimizing potential impacts on identified social receptors.

The potential for exposure to disease may be linked to the non-local and foreign construction workforce, who are expected to be accommodated in rented spaces within nearby settlements. The accommodation spaces needed will be chosen so the local communities are not affected.

Community health and safety management arrangements addressing the above have been considered by the Project Developer as part of the overall Project management, guided by the national regulatory requirements and the international best practice guidelines.

## **Emergency Preparedness and Response**

Adequate Emergency Preparedness and Response planning defining the course of action in case of potential emergency situations (including wildfire risks due to common practice of field/vegetation burning and extreme heat) that may occur during the implementation of the Project will be defined and implemented.

All staff involved in the Project implementation and operation will be trained in the emergency response implementation and on their duties in case such emergencies occur.

### **3.5 LAND ACQUISITION, RESTRICTIONS ON LAND USE AND INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT**

The BESS Project will be developed on a 75,000 m<sup>2</sup> plot of land located in Scornicești, Olt County. This land was secured through a voluntary agreement with a private owner and no buildings or residents were present on the site at the time of acquisition. Therefore, no one was displaced, and no economic activities were affected.

The surrounding area is mainly used for agriculture and grazing. Although the project site had no users, care will be taken during construction to ensure that access to nearby hay meadows and pastures is not disrupted.

Access to the site will be via a designated road near a forested area. Some nearby plots are planned for future forest expansion, and the project will avoid disturbing these areas. An alternative access route also exists, though it is informal and not officially registered.

During construction, there may be temporary impacts such as dust, noise, and increased traffic. Measures will be put in place to minimize these effects and ensure safety.

A specific procedure (Grievance Mechanism) is put in place to facilitate the communication between affected landowners or land users and the Project representatives to ensure that any potential complaints are addressed promptly. To ensure transparency and good practice, the Grievance Mechanism will be made available and actively disseminated to the public. This will allow individuals to raise any concerns related to land use or other Project activities.

This Grievance Mechanism is part of a Stakeholder Engagement Plan implemented for the Project to enable meaningful communication and consultation processes with the Project stakeholders.

### **3.6 BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF LIVING NATURAL RESOURCES**

The project was reviewed by the local environmental authority under Romanian law aligned with EU standards. After examining the details, the authority decided that a full Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the associated biodiversity Appropriate Assessment were not necessary. However, they did outline several important steps to protect local wildlife. For example, special cables will be used to prevent birds and animals from being harmed, and existing stork nests will be preserved. New nesting platforms will be added where needed, and construction will be scheduled outside the stork migration season to avoid disruption. The underground cables will be reinforced for safety and durability.

The project area is mostly farmland, with little chance of rare species or valuable habitats being affected. Nearby protected areas, including Natura 2000 sites, are located several kilometres away and therefore are not expected to be impacted by the project. Because of the above, no detailed biodiversity surveys have been done and ongoing biodiversity monitoring

isn't required. Nevertheless, a one-time Rapid Environmental Assessment (REA) before construction is recommended to confirm there are no risks, following which an appropriate Biodiversity Management Plan for both construction and operation shall be confirmed.

The Project design includes a green buffer zone around the substation, and care will be taken to choose plants that support local wildlife, such as native species that help pollinators and small animals thrive. The Project team shall take precautions to prevent the spread of invasive plant species, using mechanical methods and limiting herbicide use in line with EU and national rules.

The REA can also be used to determine whether noise assessments are necessary and to define any associated management provisions, bearing in mind that given the remote location of the Project biodiversity will likely be the only potential noise receptor.

### 3.7 CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Project will not directly impact any known cultural heritage sites. While no formal requirements regarding Cultural Heritage (CH) were imposed for the Project, the Company shall make efforts to identify all sensitive receptors in and around the transport routes. This will help ensure that potential risks are accounted for and that selected routes do not interfere with any known sensitive sites or periods of heightened community interest related to the CH sites.

If cultural heritage is unexpectedly discovered during project works execution, construction will cease immediately at that area, protective measures will be implemented and authorities will be notified.

To ensure the above-indicated are implemented by the construction contractors will implement a so-called Chance Finds Procedure defining the course of action and implementation responsibilities, in line with good international industry practice.

## 4. PROPOSED ACTIONS TO ENSURE PROPER MANAGEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RISKS

To ensure the Project is developed responsibly and safely, a wide range of environmental and social measures will be put in place as part of Environmental and Social Action Plan agreed with EBRD. These include creating detailed plans for managing construction, operation, and eventual decommissioning, with a strong focus on protecting the environment and preventing pollution, as described above. The Project team will also make sure workers are treated fairly by introducing clear policies on recruitment, working conditions, and grievance handling. Contractors and suppliers will be expected to follow similar standards, especially regarding health, safety, and fair labor practices. To protect local communities, steps will be taken to manage noise, dust, traffic, and emergency situations, and to monitor any temporary impacts from worker accommodation. The Project will also include actions to preserve biodiversity, such as conducting a rapid ecological survey and planting vegetation that supports local wildlife. Finally, open communication with local stakeholders will be maintained throughout the Project, including clear procedures for handling complaints and protecting cultural heritage.

## 5. HOW WILL THE PROJECT ENSURE COMMUNICATION AND MONITORING

In line with EBRD's environmental and social policy requirements, the project will ensure that relevant information is proactively shared with the host community and other stakeholders. This includes clear communication on potential impacts, planned mitigation measures, and opportunities for feedback. A grievance mechanism is established to enable timely and effective responses to any enquiries or complaints, ensuring transparency and inclusiveness throughout the project lifecycle.

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is being developed for the Project and it will be publicly available.

The SEP provides a framework for the Project stakeholder engagement and will be amended and further developed as the Project progresses with the aim of ensuring meaningful consultation with stakeholders and communities throughout the Project life cycle.

The SEP includes provisions for the Grievance Mechanism. The Grievance Mechanism will be disseminated by the Company prior to construction start and will be accessible by anyone to raise complaints and comments in relation to the Project and ensures that any complaint raised is addressed and responded. Grievances may be reported through a series of channels for the Company's consideration, including Project's subcontractors in the course of their duties as well as through the appointed Community Liaison Officer (CLO). To ensure facile access to the Grievance Mechanism, a number of interfaces have been established including a Grievance Form that can be used for submitting a grievance.

Grievances may be identified through the following reporting channels:

- verbally or in writing to the CLO,
- verbally or in writing to the Contractor Team members,
- in writing using the contact form on the Sponsor website, which allows for anonymous submissions ([rpower.energy/en/contact-form/](http://rpower.energy/en/contact-form/) and [rpower.energy/ro/contact-form/](http://rpower.energy/ro/contact-form/)),
- in writing via a dedicated form and grievance boxes that shall be made available in the Project's most sensitive Area of Influence (AoI) – Scornicești Town Hall, as well as in Poboru and Rădești villages.

The tools and the methods to be used for the information disclosure during Project phases will include:

- Internet/Website: [rpower.energy/ro/projekt/scornicesti/](http://rpower.energy/ro/projekt/scornicesti/)
- Information Sheets including the Project Information Leaflet (to be available at the grievance boxes).

To get in touch with the Project team for any feedback, questions or complaints, stakeholders will be able to contact the Project Company's Community Liaison Officer via email or mobile phone:

**CLO Cosmin Comsa, mobile: +40 720 017 529, email: [cosmin.comsa@rpower.energy](mailto:cosmin.comsa@rpower.energy).**