

ESG Measures and
Responsible Project Delivery



Secas PV & BESS Hybrid Power Plant

March 2026





Document overview



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Introduction

European Energy

European Energy is a Danish company founded in 2004. Since then, European Energy has contributed to the green transition by bringing renewable energy projects to life, with a core focus on solar and onshore wind.

Today, we operate across a portfolio of six complementary green technologies: onshore and offshore wind, solar power, green fuels and carbon capture, and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS).

We deploy our platform across 25 markets, spanning development, construction, and asset management of energy parks. Most recently, we have expanded our investments in BESS, strengthening our ability to balance intermittent generation, stabilise revenues, and unlock additional value across asset lifecycles.

This diversified portfolio differentiates us from single-technology developers and traditional independent power producers, enabling integrated cross-cutting energy systems and multiple value-creation pathways.

Secas PV & BESS Hybrid Power Plant

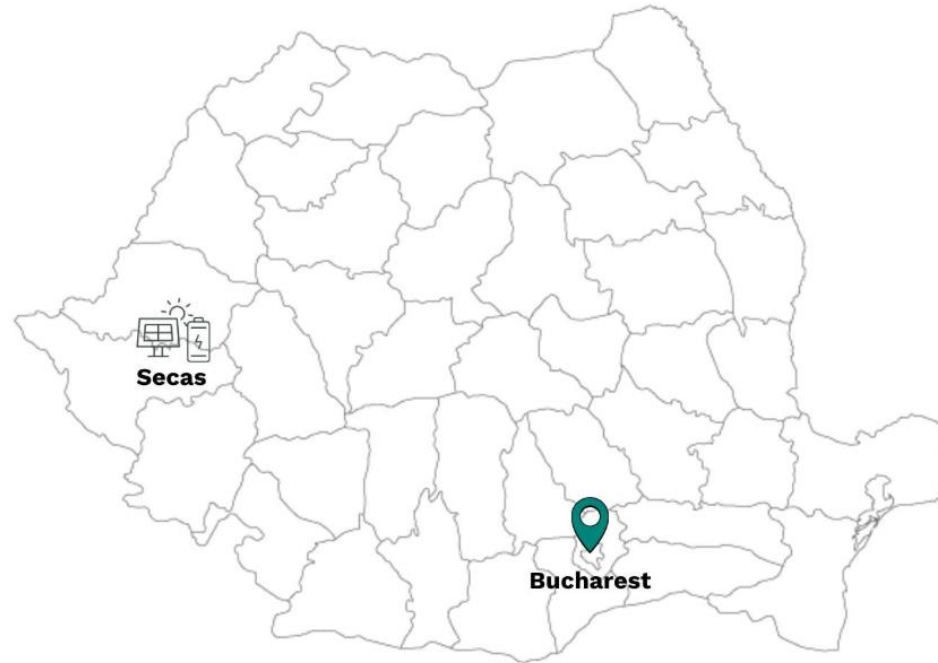
The project is being developed by European Energy and a local development partner. It is located in Banat region, Timis county, a region with optimal solar resource on the southwestern side of Romania.

Secas PV & BESS Hybrid Power Plant is in a late development phase, with a planned installed solar PV capacity of up to 269 MWp/201 MWac, an internal electrical substation, 110 MW/up to 4h BESS, improvement of access roads and underground cables.

The total project's area is 355 hectares, with a substantial portion allocated to solar PV panel installation. Some space is designated for service access and to maintain a safe distance from the outer perimeter fence.

Purpose

This document presents the planned ESG measures for the project. These initiatives ensure responsible development with careful attention to the environment, the local community, and long-term sustainability. They also support alignment with European Energy's broader ESG approach. Through integrated control across the project lifecycle, we ensure consistency, cost-efficiency, and quality. We reinforce this by embedding environmental, social, and governance considerations directly into project planning, decision-making, and execution.



Timis County

Timis County is the largest county in Romania, covering 8,697 km² and representing 3.6% of the country's total area. Its strategic position provides direct access to two major Trans-European Transport Network corridors: the Rhine-Danube Corridor and the Orient/East-Med Corridor.

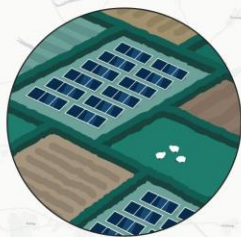
These connections link Timis County with important urban and economic centers across Central and Western Europe, supporting mobility, trade, and regional development.

The County exhibits a diverse socio-economic profile within industry, employment and rural-urban distinction. At the same time, its inhabitants demonstrate strong entrepreneurial traditions, a western-oriented mindset, solid professional skills, and higher living standards - creating supportive conditions for the continued growth of various sectors.

Positive benefits of Secas PV & BESS Hybrid Power Plant

During design phase, consideration is put to minimize impact on the nearby community and the local environment. The project can also generate tax revenue for the municipality or county, create local job opportunities during construction, and increase the area's attractiveness to future investors.

The infographic on the right show benefits and improvements that the construction of the project will bring to the Timis County.



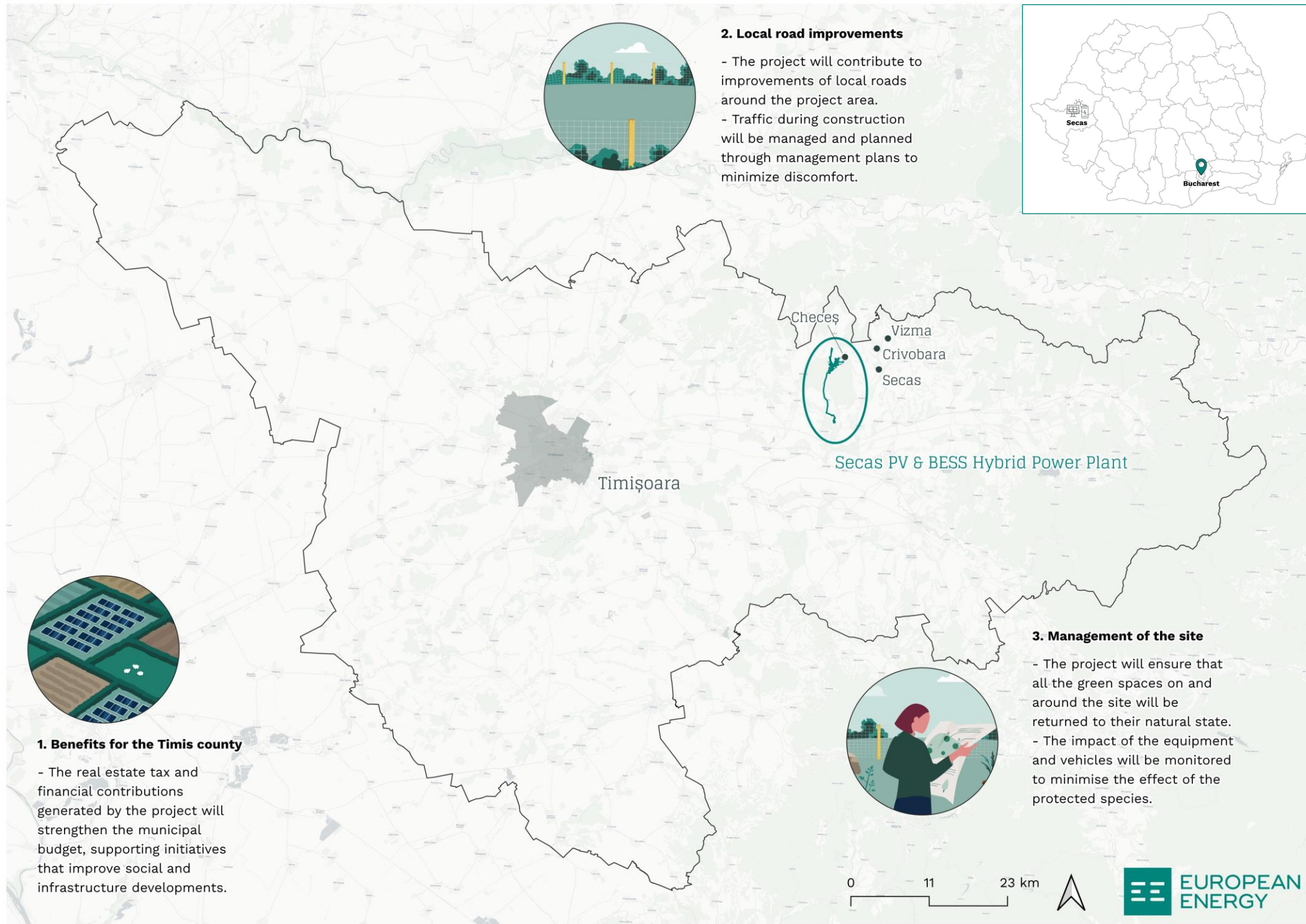
1. Benefits for the Timis county

- The real estate tax and financial contributions generated by the project will strengthen the municipal budget, supporting initiatives that improve social and infrastructure developments.



2. Local road improvements

- The project will contribute to improvements of local roads around the project area.
- Traffic during construction will be managed and planned through management plans to minimize discomfort.

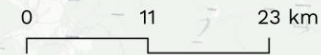


Secas PV & BESS Hybrid Power Plant



3. Management of the site

- The project will ensure that all the green spaces on and around the site will be returned to their natural state.
- The impact of the equipment and vehicles will be monitored to minimise the effect of the protected species.

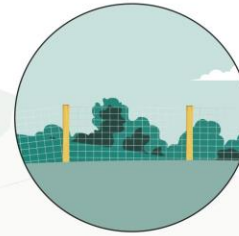


Secas PV & BESS Hybrid Power Plant



1. Maintenance of project land

- The solar park can be maintained through sustainable grazing by flocks of sheep within the allocated project area.
- The maintenance of vegetation will be done by minimal interventions to the land without the need to use chemicals.



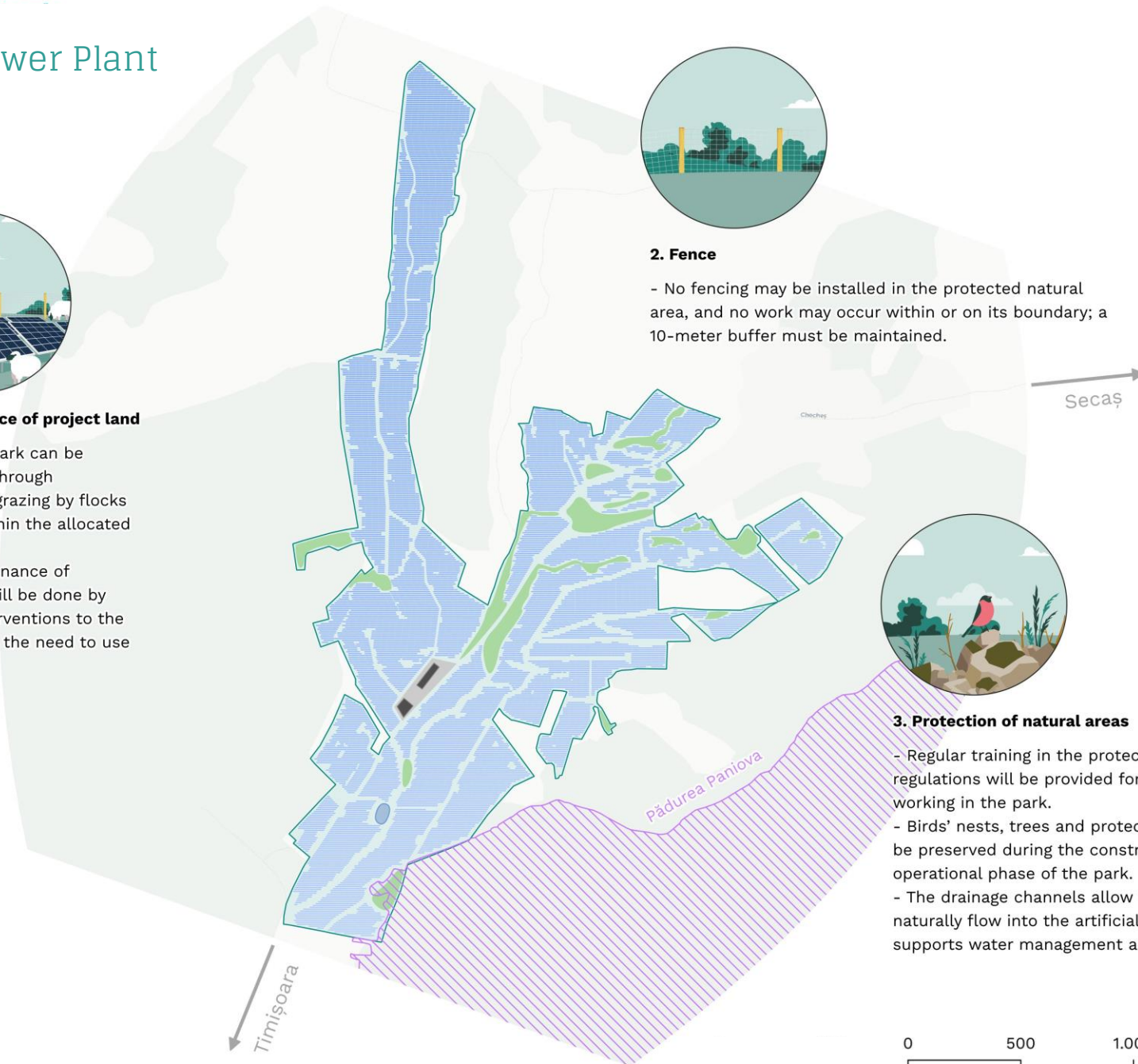
2. Fence

- No fencing may be installed in the protected natural area, and no work may occur within or on its boundary; a 10-meter buffer must be maintained.



3. Protection of natural areas

- Regular training in the protected area and its regulations will be provided for the staff working in the park.
- Birds' nests, trees and protected plants will be preserved during the construction and operational phase of the park.
- The drainage channels allow for the river to naturally flow into the artificial lake which supports water management and life inside it.

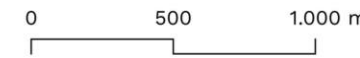


Symbology

- Project boundary
- PV panels
- Transformer & BESS area
- Technical area
- Unoccupied areas
- Artificial lake for fishing
- Natura 2000 ROSCI0338

Background map: Positron (ret)

NB. Some elements of the overview are not to scale.



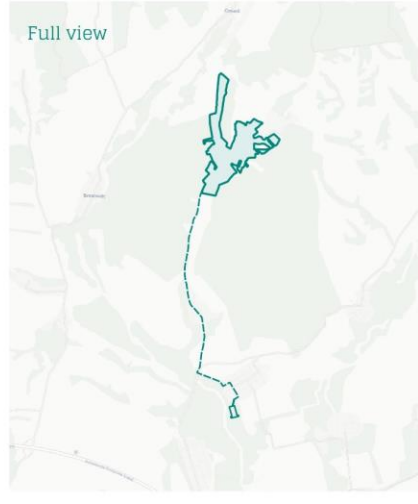
Cable Route



1. Underground power lines

- The underground power lines will connect the Secas transformer station and Ghizela connection station by following the existing public roads.

Full view



2. Construction and post-construction stage

- The construction work, including all related activities such as site organization and material transport, only affects the immediate vicinity, in a way that minimizes the discomfort to the population.
- The site will be restored to original condition and use category after the construction is finalized which will limit the environmental and social impacts of the project.

Ghizela

Symbology

- Cable route from Secas Solar Park
- POC at Ghizela

Background map: Positron (retina)

NB. Some elements of the conceptual overview are not to scale.

0 500 1,000 m



Local engagement

European Energy believes that engaging with local communities is essential throughout all the phases of our projects. From an early stage, we cooperate with municipalities and other local authorities. We also manage various process to proactively inform and engage with local communities on matters relating to developments in the project.

One method of engaging with the local stakeholders is through a dedicated project website. The website contains project information, technical details, development approach, ESG strategy, project updates, FAQ section and a grievance mechanism.

A contact form and a formal grievance mechanism have been established. The project's contact form encourages stakeholders to reach out with any questions, feedback, or interests they may have – whether related to specific aspects of the project, progress updates, key milestones, or the overall timeline. The grievance form is available for reporting any concerns about negative impacts. All inquiries and grievances are treated seriously and handled with care and confidentiality.

For more information on the project please visit the project's website on this link:
<https://ro.europeanenergy.com/proiecte-2/secas-photovoltaic-solar-park-english/>

Community Sentiment

Community sentiment towards renewable energy in Timis County is generally positive, with residents and municipality recognizing the environmental reasons for implementing clean energy sources there. This favourable outlook presents a strong foundation for Secas PV & BESS Hybrid Power Plant's development.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan is established for the project to ensure ongoing and effective engagement with stakeholders.

Prioritizing responsible project delivery

1) Are solar parks safe for people and animals?

Solar parks are safe for both humans and animals. Solar cells do not emit harmful substances, and we actively explore land-use synergies, including grazing. At several of our parks, sheep freely live on-site and even use the panels as shelter from rain.

2) Awareness and training help prevent incidents.

New technologies and components used in solar parks undergo thorough evaluation to ensure they pose no risk to local communities or the environment. As critical infrastructure, power plants are subject to close regulatory oversight, including clear requirements for emergency preparedness, security measures, and cyber resilience.

3) Advanced protection for energised components.

Solar parks contain several energised elements, which are safely enclosed in restricted-access housings. If an issue occurs, our remote monitoring system immediately alerts to Operations and Maintenance, who will take prompt action to resolve the fault.

4) Water and soil protection.

Solar PV panels do not contain mobile pollutants that could leak into the environment. While transformers use mineral oil, it is fully contained within sealed systems placed above spill-protection basins equipped with leak-detection sensors. As a result, operational impact on groundwater is avoided, and the risk of contamination in the event of an accident is considered negligible.

5) Locally produced energy for a more secure future.

Strengthening local energy production is essential for ensuring long-term energy security and economic stability in Europe. When countries generate more of their own power through renewable sources and modernised energy systems, they reduce exposure to global market volatility and lessen dependence on external suppliers. This protects national economies during crises, keeps energy investments within local communities, supports job creation and industrial development, and ultimately builds a more resilient and self-sufficient energy system.

6) Solar energy strengthens energy security and supports decarbonization.

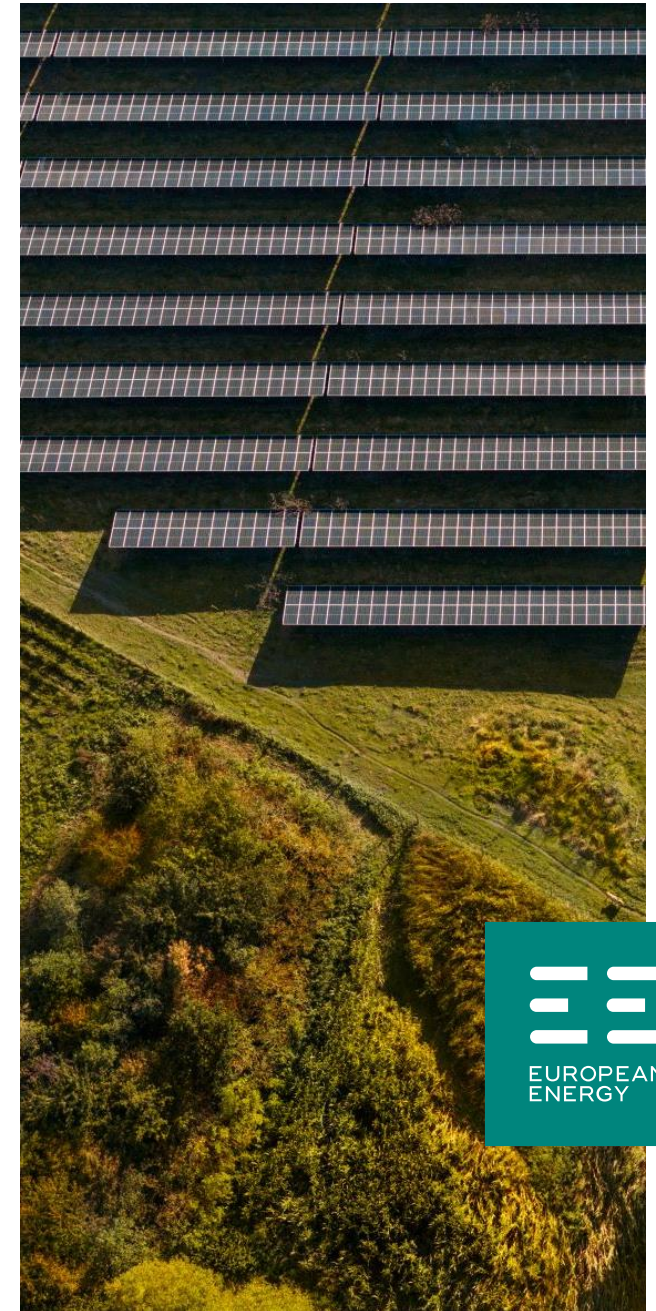
Solar is one of the lowest-cost options for new electricity generation globally, even with rising commodity prices. By replacing imported fossil fuels and providing clean, domestic power, solar energy reduces greenhouse gas emissions while increasing national energy security and resilience despite the natural variability of renewable production.

7) Environment and biodiversity.

European Energy operates in accordance with local and EU environmental legislation and requirements as well as conducts an environmental screening during the early planning stages of the projects. All necessary environmental, social, and cultural heritage considerations are addressed, and necessary approvals are secured. Environmental, waste, and health & safety management practices will be implemented prior to construction to a level that goes beyond minimal legal requirements throughout both construction and operation phases.

8) How can the project benefit biodiversity in the area?

Climate change is one of the main drivers of the loss of biodiversity. Thus, it is crucial to build renewable energy projects to reduce CO2 emissions and thereby minimize the impact on biodiversity. Locally, biodiversity can be improved through detailed planning, eliminating the use of pesticides and fertilisers, and implementing initiatives that support biodiversity. The potential for positive effects will be highest in areas with degraded biodiversity. Wherever our solar parks replace conventional farming, they eliminate the use of fertilisers and pesticides, thereby having a positive effect on biodiversity, as well as the ground water, streams, and lakes in the area.





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Scan the QR code to access
more information on the
project's website.

