



Public Disclosure for the Skuodas Cluster Hybrid Project, Lithuania

August 7th, 2026



Agenda



Public Disclosure

About European Energy

Skuodas Cluster Hybrid Project

- Introduction
- Project Location
- Project Characteristics

EIA and ESIA

- EIA for National Permitting
- The ESIA Process
- Technical studies conducted for ESIA
- ESIA Baseline – Summary of Key Findings
- Impact Assessment Approach
- Overview of the Identified Potential Impacts
- Main mitigation measures

Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

- Grievance Mechanism

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Public Disclosure



Public Disclosure

Purpose of the Public Disclosure Process

The public disclosure process has been organised to present the findings of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the Skuodas Cluster Hybrid Project and ensure that stakeholders have access to information regarding the Project and its potential environmental and social impacts.

The objectives are to:

- Present the Project and the key findings of the ESIA
- Explain the environmental and social impacts identified and the proposed mitigation and management measures
- Disclose Project information in a transparent and accessible manner
- Ensure stakeholders could review the ESIA documentation and raise questions
- Support ongoing dialogue between the Project and stakeholders throughout Project development

ESIA Preparation and Disclosure Process:

- A full ESIA Disclosure Package will be made available, which includes a Non-Technical Summary (NTS); ESIA Report; Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) Summary and Grievance Mechanism; and Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) Framework.

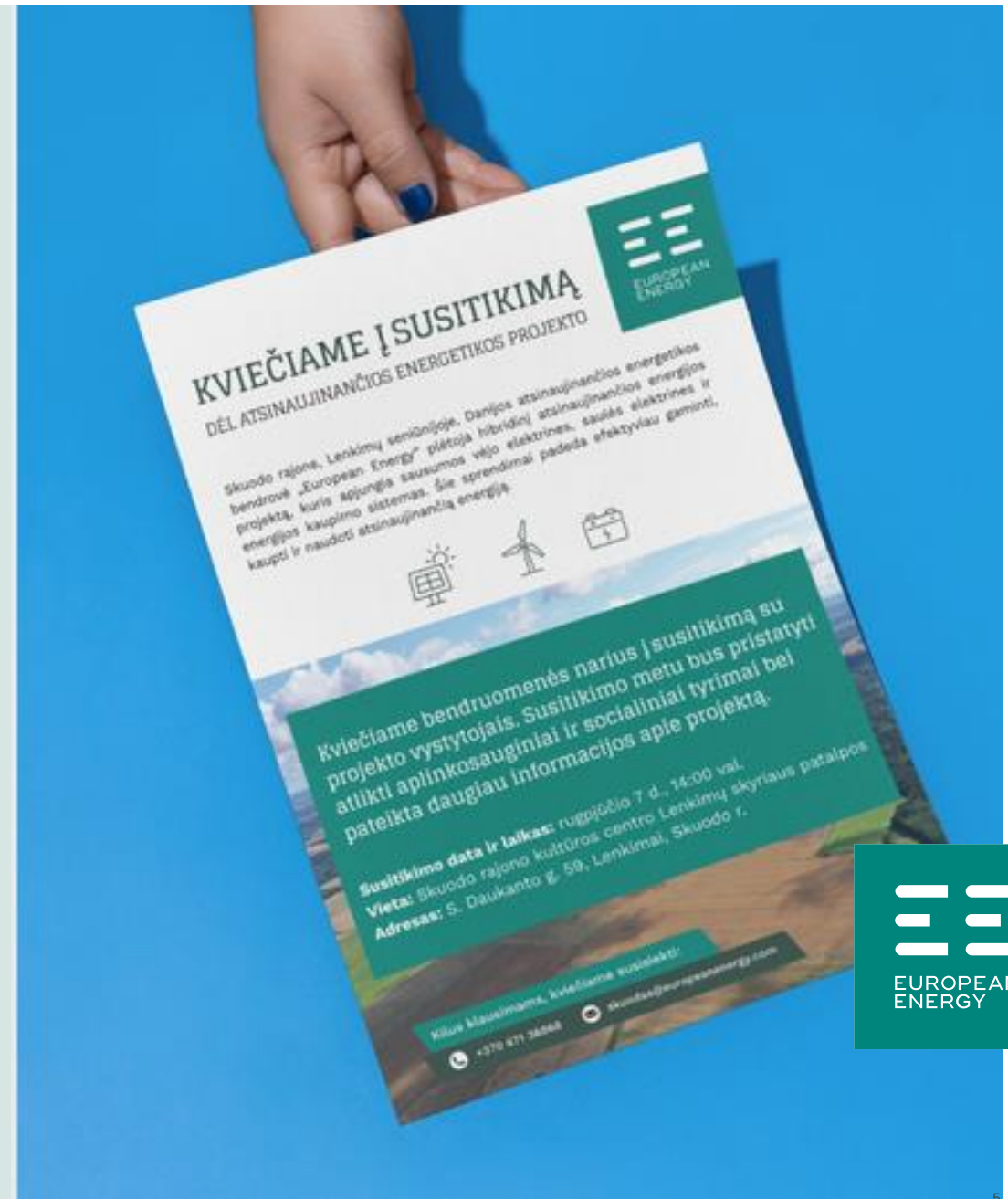
The disclosure process has been undertaken in accordance with good international industry practice and international standards requirements for stakeholder engagement and information disclosure.



Public Disclosure Meetings

The public disclosure format meetings were previously agreed through focus groups conducted, dialogue with municipal and parish leadership, and community representatives. Sessions are in accessible and familiar locations to support open dialogue:

- **Skuodas Municipal session** — August 7th, 10:00 AM, Skuodas District Municipality Administration.
- **Lenkimai disclosure session** — August 7th, 14:00, Skuodas District Cultural Centre, Lenkimai Branch, S. Daukanto St. 59.



Public Disclosure

The ESIA Disclosure Package is available throughout the disclosure period (30 days) through the following channels	Printed Copies:	Skuodas Municipality Offices
		Lenkimai Eldership Community House
	Online:	Project website
		Skuodas Municipality website
Questions Comments and Feedback	Stakeholders may submit questions, comments or requests for additional information through:	Project email: skuodas@europeanenergy.com
		Community Liaison Officer
		Project Grievance Mechanism Form
		Verbal or written feedback provided during the public disclosure meeting
After the disclosure period		
All comments and questions received during the disclosure period will be recorded. Responses will be provided by the Project team, where appropriate. A Public Disclosure Report will be prepared summarising the disclosure activities undertaken and the feedback received		

The logo for European Energy, featuring a stylized 'E' made of three horizontal bars and the text 'EUROPEAN ENERGY' below it.



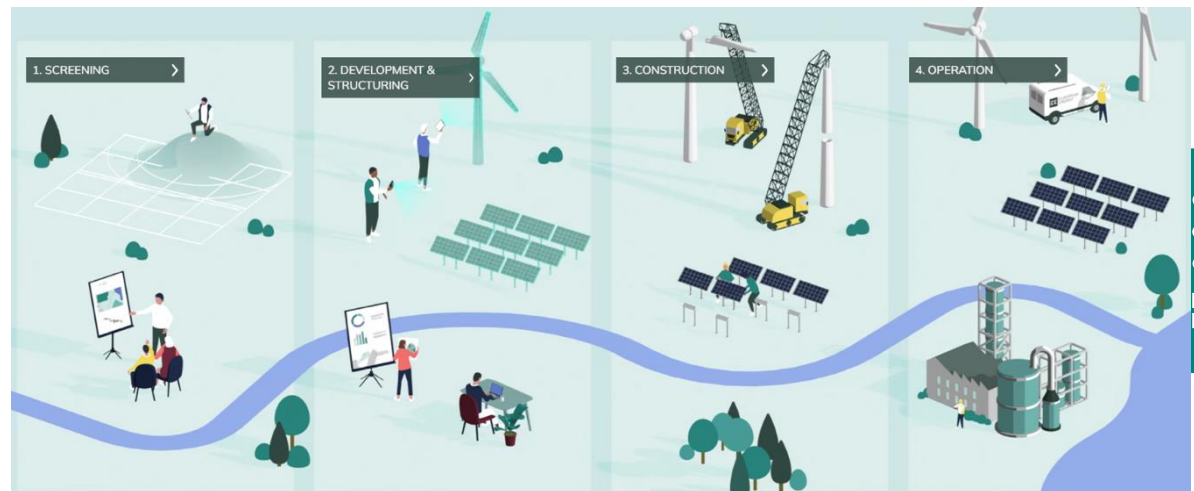
About European Energy

About European Energy



- European Energy A/S (EE) is a company with European values at its heart, founded in Denmark in 2004. It has over 900 employees of 51 nationalities, across more than 30 offices. The company has Project development activities in 23 countries. EE generally manages its Projects from start to finish, from screening and development through construction and operation.
- EE has an already-established presence in Lithuania, with an office in Vilnius. EE has already successfully developed a number of battery energy storage, wind and solar Projects in Lithuania, some of which have already been operating for a number of years and some of which are under construction.

EUROPEAN ENERGY A/S OPERATIONS



Skuodas Cluster Hybrid Project

Introduction

- The Skuodas Hybrid Project consists of a hybrid development comprising wind and photovoltaic (PV) power generating assets, a battery energy storage system (BESS), a new transformer substation, and an underground cabling network. The Project is located in the Skuodas District Municipality, Klaipėda County in Lithuania.
- The Skuodas Hybrid Project is an initiative led by European Energy A/S.
- A national Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) have been prepared for the Project. The ESIA was undertaken to supplement national permitting documentation and to meet the requirements of international lenders. The ESIA has been developed in line with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) 2024 Environmental and Social Policy and relevant EBRD Environmental and Social Requirements (ESRs).



Project Characteristics

The Project consists of the following key components:

- 24 wind turbines with a total capacity of about 173 MW.
- 16 solar Photovoltaic (PV) clusters (fenced) with a total capacity of around 120 MW (DC).
- Around 20-30 containers with battery cells and associated electrical equipment.
- A medium voltage electrical network consisting of buried electrical cables and optic fibre cables. Electrical equipment will also be required at wind turbines and PV clusters to transform and step-up voltage of the electricity produced.
- A transformer substation (referred to as the “Mančiai substation”).
- A high voltage buried cable of 9 km.

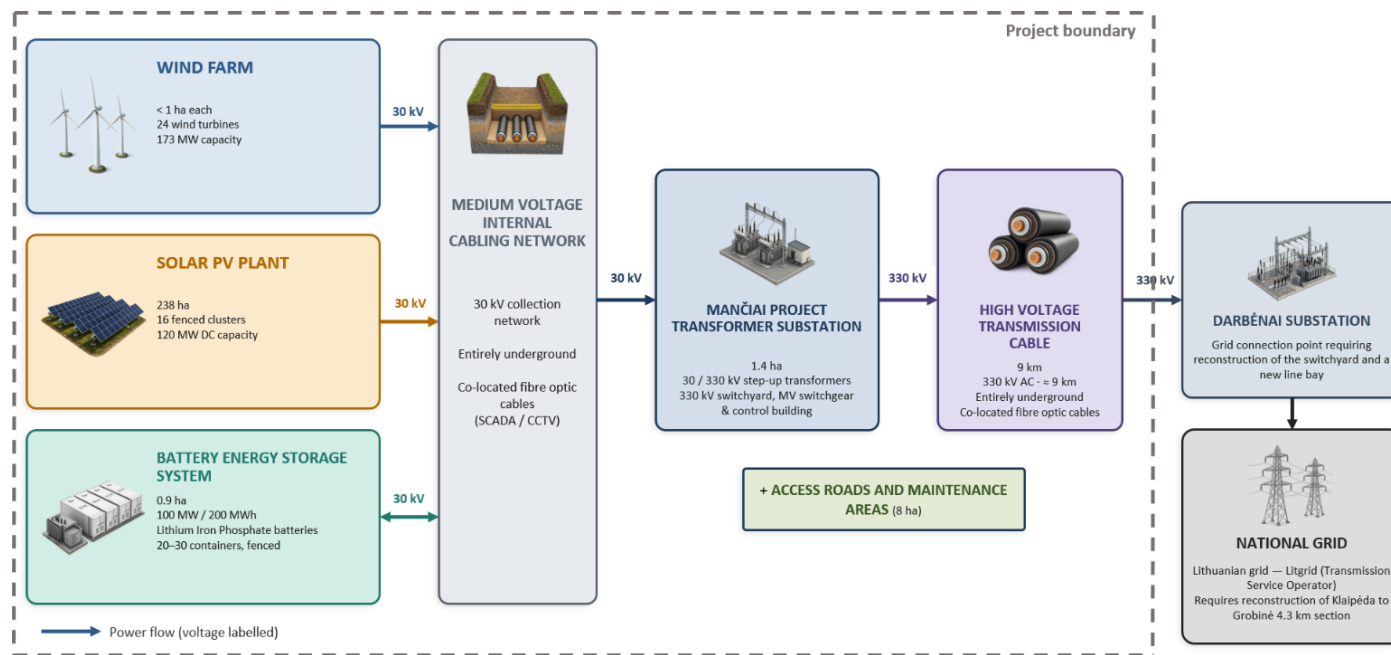


Figure illustrating the project schematic

Project Location

- The Project is located in north-western Lithuania, within Skuodas District Municipality in Klaipėda County, across agricultural land surrounding the villages of Plaušiniai, Palegija, Žemytė and Juodeikiai in Lenkimai Eldership.
- The development area covers approximately 230–250 hectares and lies less than 3 km from the Latvian border, around 50 km from Klaipėda and 15–20 km from the Baltic Sea coast.
- The landscape is characterised by flat farmland at 30–45 m above sea level, intersected by small rural roads, some of which are unpaved and drainage channels.

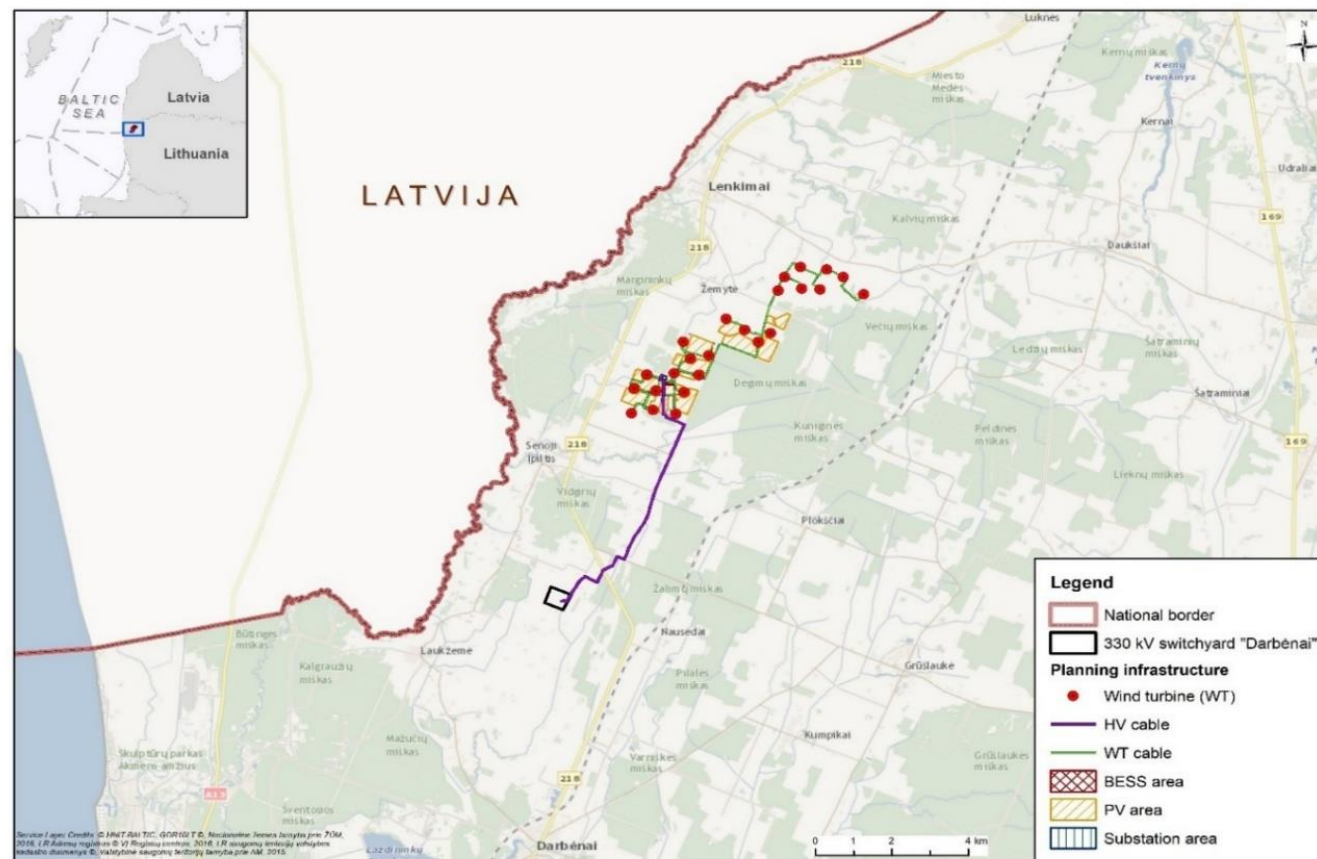


Figure illustrating the project layout

Note: Acronyms used are as follows: HV – High voltage; WT – Wind turbine; BESS – Battery Energy Storage System; PV – Photovoltaic (solar).

Construction activities

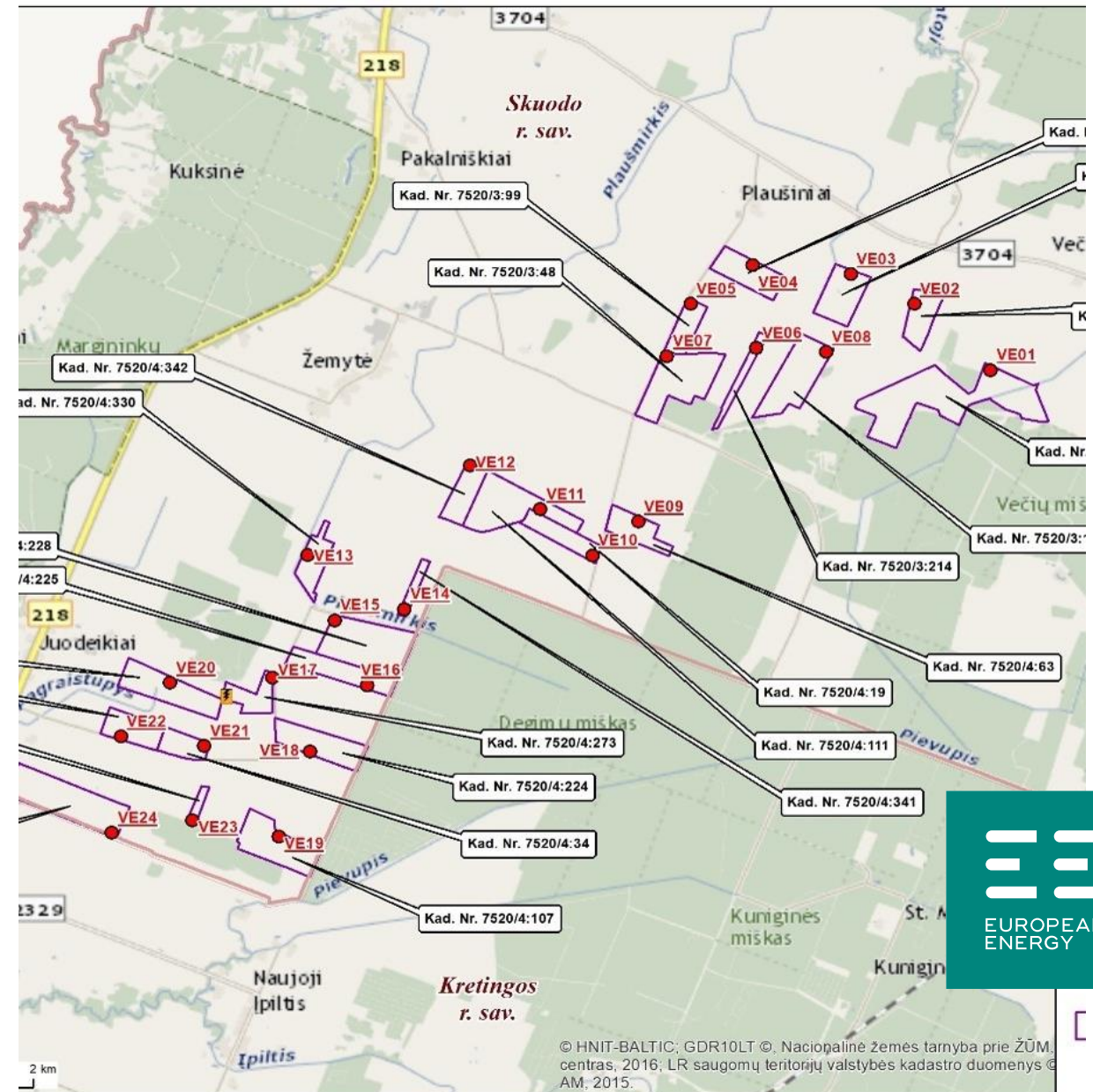


EIA and ESIA



National EIA screening

- Wind farm developments are classified as Annex II activities under the Lithuanian EIA Law (2022), meaning they do not automatically require a full EIA and must first undergo mandatory EIA Screening to determine whether significant environmental effects are likely.
- Under this framework, the competent authority assesses the project's scale, location and environmental sensitivity before deciding on the need for a full EIA.
- For this project, the screening — covering all core components (24 wind turbines, access roads, underground cable network, transformer substations and associated infrastructure) — **was completed and the project successfully passed the EIA Screening stage**, confirming that no full EIA is required.



EIA for National Permitting

The Environmental Studies Conducted During EIA Screening in line with National Legislation:

- Noise modelling
- Shadow flicker modelling
- Biodiversity baseline review (including protected species and habitats, and Natura 2000)
- Bird and bat surveys in the project area and surroundings
- Landscape and visual impact assessment
- Cultural heritage review
- Assessment of surface water, soils, and geological constraints
- Evaluation of human health impacts and nearest receptor analysis
- Review of cumulative environmental constraints

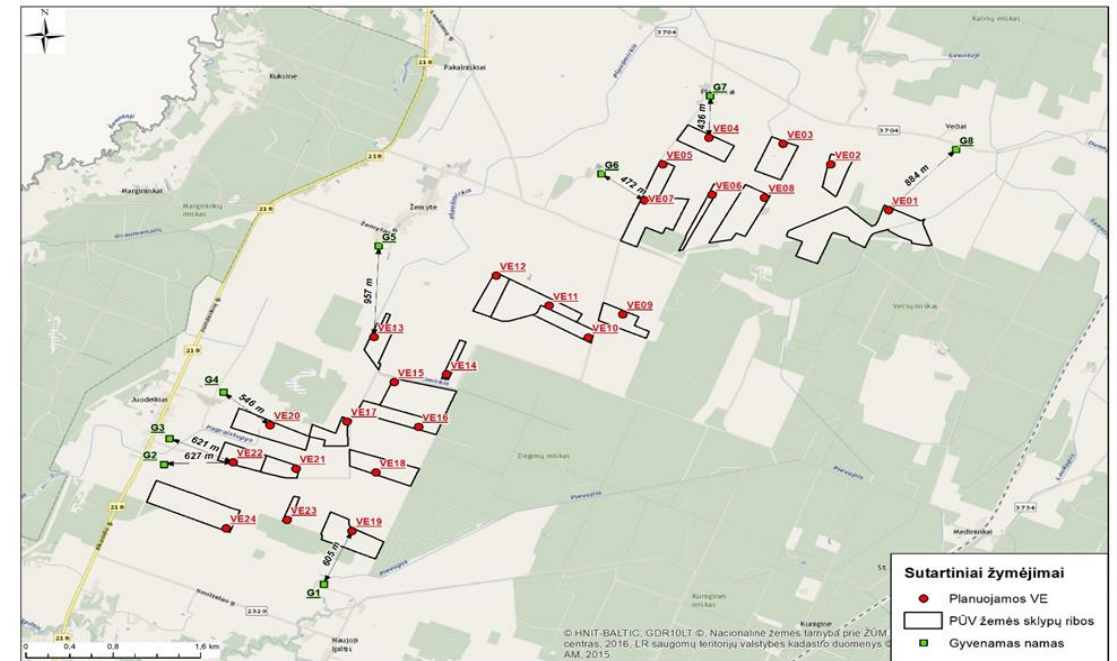


Figure illustrating the nearest receptors identified during EIA screening

EIA for National Permitting

Key environmental findings and commitments for project development:

✓ **Project Siting**

- Outside Natura 2000
- Agricultural land
- Existing roads

✓ **Water Environment**

- No works within water protection zones
- HDD crossings where required

✓ **Biodiversity**

- Preserve woodland
- Avoid unnecessary tree removal
- No significant Natura 2000 impacts
- Protected species database reviewed

✓ **Soils and agriculture**

- Topsoil reinstated
- Drainage restored

✓ **Community**

- Noise assessed
- Shadow flicker assessed

✓ **Design**

- Layout complies with Lithuanian requirements

EIA for National Permitting



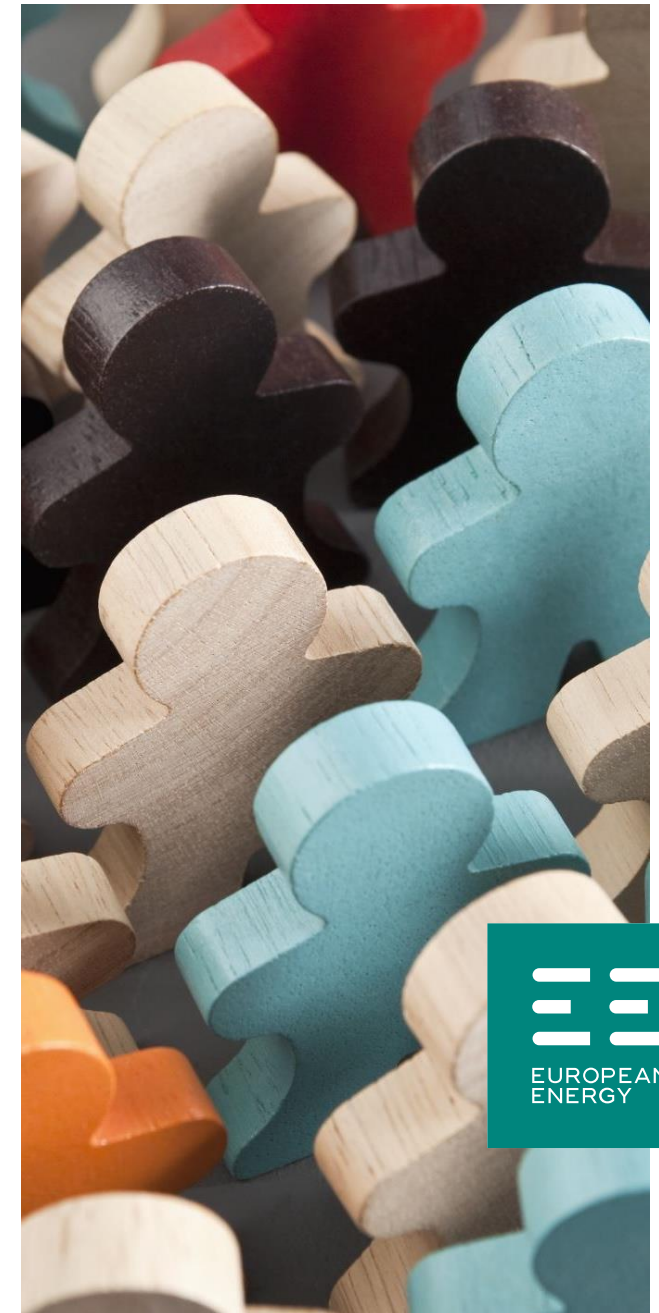
Based on the valid Screening Decision and its extension, **construction permits for the wind farm have been issued** by the competent Lithuanian authorities.

The project therefore continues to be implemented in accordance with the applicable national permitting framework, which confirms the validity of the environmental screening conclusions and the project's compliance with Lithuanian environmental legislation.

EIA for National Permitting

Consultations conducted

- The Project completed the national permitting procedure in accordance with Lithuanian legislation, including the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
- Throughout the EIA process, stakeholder engagement and public consultations were carried out in line with statutory requirements, ensuring that Project information was made accessible and that potential affected stakeholders had opportunities to provide input during both the screening and assessment stages.
- A total of nine public hearings were organised, enabling broad participation from communities and institutions along the Project corridor. Consultations involved Skuodas Municipality (community, municipal architect, Lenkimai Eldership and landowners), Kretinga Municipality, Klaipėda Municipality, and representatives of Litgrid AB as the Transmission System Operator.
- Through these activities, the Project fulfilled all national public engagement obligations and transparently presented all planned infrastructure elements to relevant stakeholders



Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

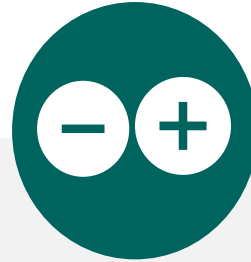
The ESIA Process for Ensuring Compliance with International Standards



Scoping: Describe Project activities and the existing physical, biological and socio-economic environment that the Project may interact with



Identify national and international legislation, standards and guidelines the Project should comply with



Assess potential environmental and social impacts resulting from the Project activities



Stakeholder engagement considerations, through transparent engagement and two-way communication



Provides an Environmental & Social Management Plan to mitigate potential impacts and enhance benefits



- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Environmental and Social Policy (2024)
- EBRD Performance Requirements (PRs) 1–10
- IFC Performance Standards
- Equator Principles IV,
- World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

Technical studies conducted for the ESIA

The **ESIA Report** has **10 chapters** (Introduction, Project description, Institutional and regulatory framework and standards, Environmental and social baseline, Impact assessment methodology, Cumulative impact assessment, Transboundary impacts, Unplanned events, Environmental and social management and monitoring plan and Conclusions) and the following annexes.

Additional technical studies were conducted as part of the ESIA in order to comply with international standards:

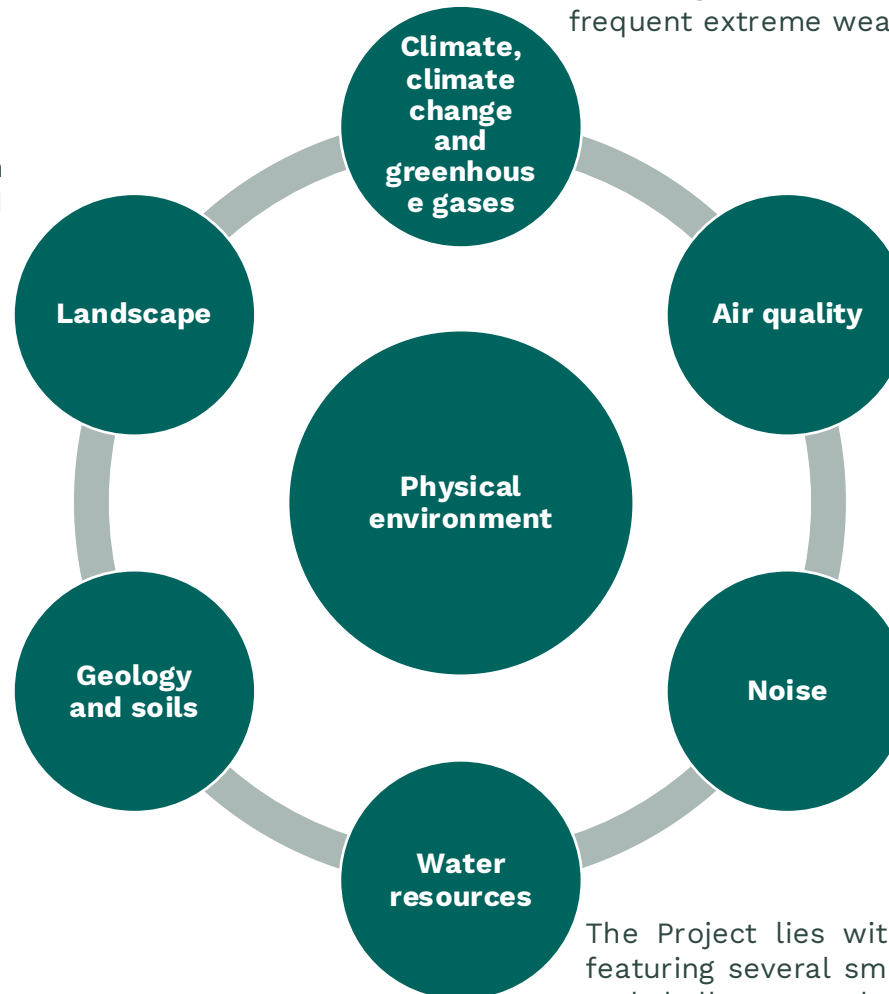
- Annex A – Scoping Report
- Annex B – Noise Modelling Assessment
- Annex C – Bird Collision Risk Modelling Assessment
- Annex D – Ecosystem Impact Assessment
- Annex E – Biodiversity Impact Assessment
- Annex F – Social Baseline
- Annex G – Human Rights Impact Assessment
- Annex H – Indigenous Peoples Screening (Assessment Applicability)
- Annex I – Climate Change Risk Assessment
- Annex K – Shadow Flickering Assessment
- Annex L – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
- Annex M – Glare and Glint Assessment
- Annex N – Blade/Ice Throw
- Annex O – Supply Chain Desktop Due Diligence
- Annex P – Non-Technical Summary
- Annex R – Cultural Heritage Management Plan
- Annex S – Stakeholder Engagement Plan and Grievance Mechanism
- Annex T – Critical Habitat Assessment
- Annex U – Invasive Species Management Plan
- Annex V – Biodiversity Management and Monitoring Plan

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

ESIA Baseline – Summary of Key Findings

The landscape consists of open agricultural land with scattered woodlands, farms and existing wind turbines within a sparsely populated setting.

The land sits on soils and sediments left behind by the last Ice Age, which deposited a mix of loam (a blend of clay, silt and sand) and in a few places finer clays, clayey sands or sandy silts. The soils are mineral rich and considered good for agriculture.



The Project area has a wet, windy coastal-influenced climate, with future projections indicating warmer, wetter conditions and more frequent extreme weather events.

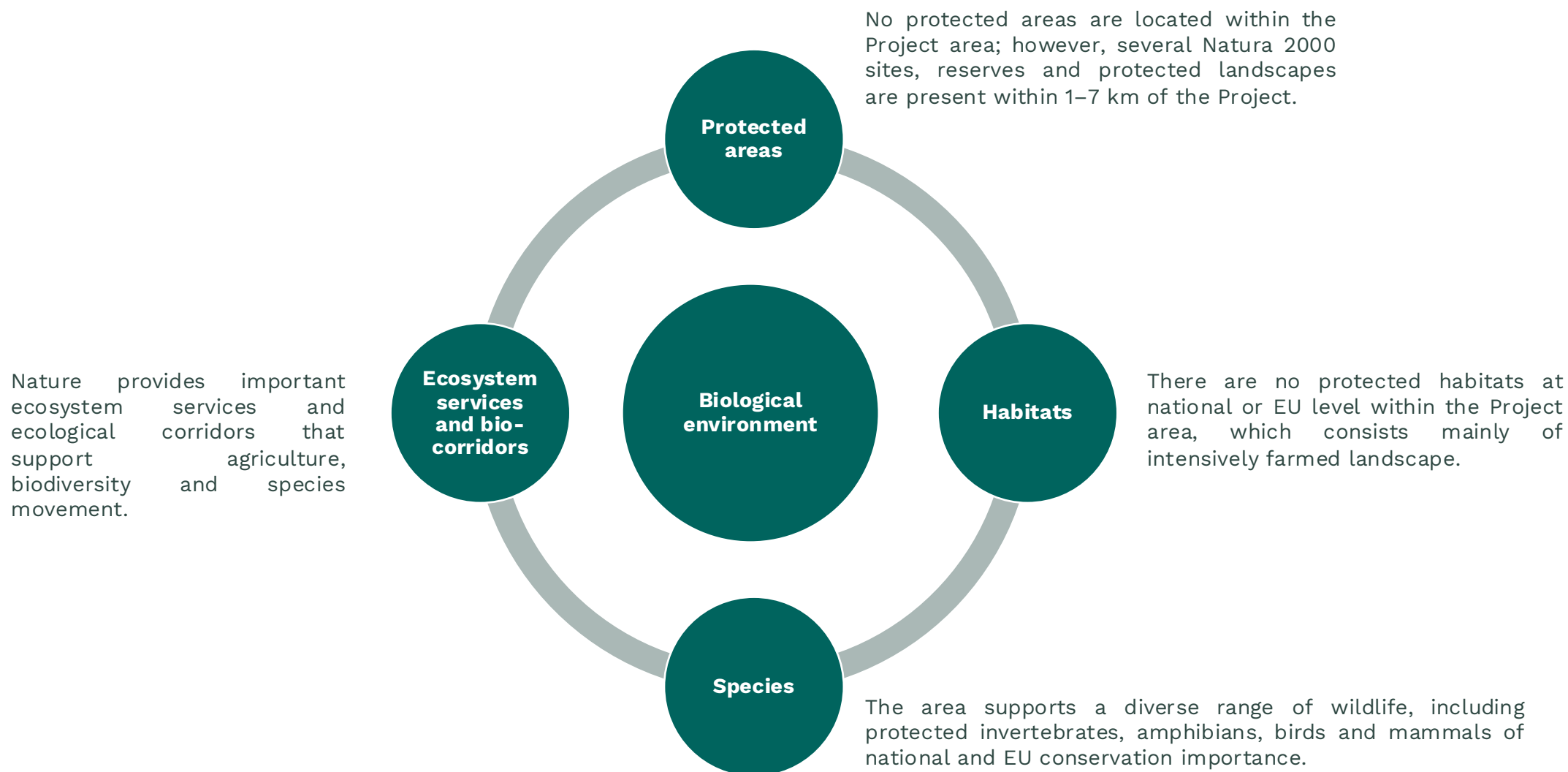
Air quality in the Project area is good, with pollutant concentrations well below standards and no significant nearby emission sources.

The area is generally quiet, with noise mainly generated by local traffic, agricultural activities and natural sounds.

The Project lies within the Venta River Basin, featuring several small rivers, drainage systems and shallow groundwater resources.

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

ESIA Baseline – Summary of Key Findings



Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

ESIA Baseline – Summary of Key Findings

The Project area is sparsely populated, with an ageing and declining population, while vulnerable groups include elderly, low-income and disabled residents.

Demographics

No cultural heritage assets are located within the Project area, although numerous protected archaeological and cultural sites exist within the wider surrounding area.

Cultural Heritage

No evidence of discrimination was identified, although rural conditions can affect access to services and the exercise of rights by vulnerable groups.

Human rights

The area has limited healthcare, infrastructure and public services, with residents relying on larger regional centres for specialised support.

Health & Wellbeing, infrastructure and services

Education

Education is provided through schools, although access from remote villages and limited vocational training remain challenges.

Land use and ownership

Land is predominantly privately owned agricultural land, with most required plots secured through voluntary land-use agreements.

Economy and employment

The local economy is mainly based on agriculture and small-scale rural activities, with limited economic diversification and employment opportunities.

Socioeconomic environment

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

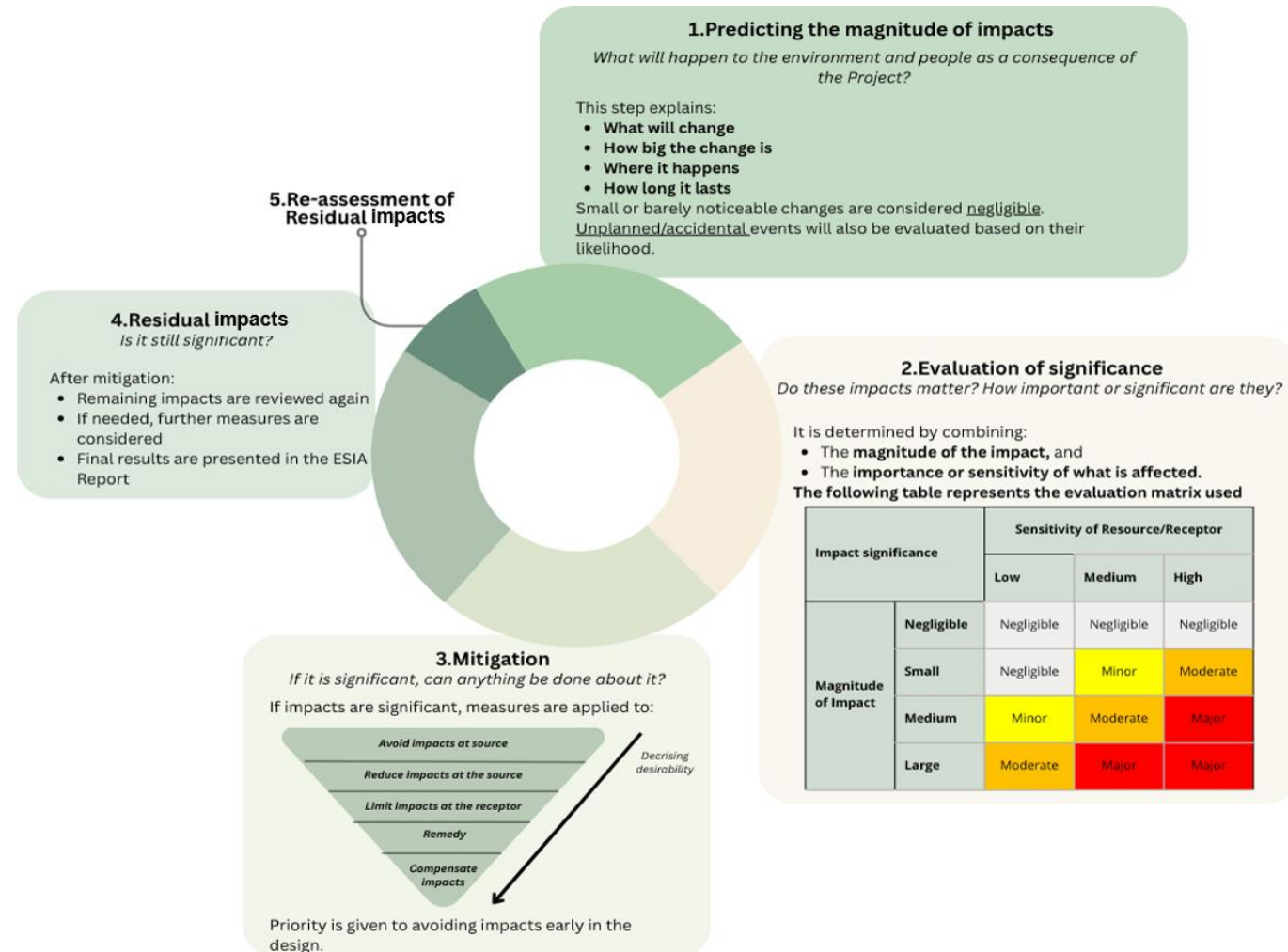
Impact Assessment Approach

Project impacts during construction and operation phases on receptors of the physical, biological, and socioeconomic environment are evaluated in a step by step process divided into:

1. Impact Prediction (Identification) - what changes in the environment will occur because of the Project?
2. Impact Evaluation - how significant is the change?
3. Impact Mitigation - how can the change be addressed and avoided, reduced, or compensated for?
4. Residual Impacts – how significant is the change if we apply mitigation measures?

The assessment is carried out as a continuous and iterative process, supported by stakeholder engagement, baseline studies, and reporting activities.

Decommissioning impacts are not assessed separately as they will occur at a far-away point in time, after the Project's operational lifetime, currently estimated around 30 years, and are expected to be similar to those of the construction phase.



Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

Impact Assessment Process

Potential impacts on E&S receptors



Mitigation Measures

Avoidance

Attenuate

Abate at the receptor

Remedy

Compensation



Residual Impacts

- Greenhouse gases and climate change
- Air quality
- Noise
- Electromagnetic fields
- Hydrology
- Geology and hydrogeology
- Soils
- Landscape and Visual Amenity
- Protected and recognized areas
- Habitats and flora
- Terrestrial fauna
- Land use, tenure property value, and livelihoods
- Social cohesion
- Employment
- Economy
- Mobility (traffic and pedestrians)
- Community health and safety
- Occupational H&S and working conditions
- Land uses and livelihoods
- Public and private infrastructure and services
- Cultural heritage

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

Overview of the Identified Potential Impacts - Construction

Impact Description	Impact Significance	Residual impact after mitigation measures
Greenhouse gases and climate change	Negligible	Negligible
Air quality	Minor	Minor
Noise	Minor to negligible	Negligible
Hydrology	Minor	Negligible
Soils	Minor	Negligible
Landscape and visual amenity	Minor	Minor to negligible
Terrestrial Habitats & Flora	Minor to negligible	Negligible
Terrestrial Fauna (fauna / birds & bats)	Moderate to negligible	Minor to negligible
Land use, tenure property value, and livelihoods	Moderate to minor	Minor
Social cohesion	Minor	Negligible
Employment	Positive	Positive
Economy	Positive	Positive
Mobility (traffic and pedestrians)	Moderate	Minor
Community health and safety	Moderate to minor	Minor to negligible
Occupational H&S and working conditions	Moderate	Minor
Public and private infrastructure and services	Moderate to minor	Minor to negligible
Cultural heritage	Minor	Minor

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

Overview of the Identified Potential Impacts - Operation

Impact Description	Impact Significance	Residual impact after mitigation measures
Greenhouse gases and climate change	Positive	Positive
Air quality	Negligible	Negligible
Noise	Moderate	Minor
Electromagnetic fields	Negligible	Negligible
Hydrology	Negligible	Negligible
Soils	Minor	Negligible
Landscape and visual amenity	Moderate to negligible	Minor to negligible
Terrestrial Habitats & Flora	Minor to negligible	Minor to negligible
Terrestrial Fauna (fauna / birds & bats)	Major to negligible	Minor to negligible
Land use, tenure property value, and livelihoods	Moderate to minor	Minor
Employment	Positive	Positive
Economy	Positive	Positive
Community health and safety	Moderate to minor	Minor to negligible
Occupational H&S and working conditions	Minor	Negligible
Public and private infrastructure and services	Minor	Negligible
Cultural heritage	Moderate	Minor

Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

Management Plans to be developed

- **No impacts were identified that could not be minimised to acceptable levels through the application of the proposed mitigation measures detailed in the impact assessment.**
- Mitigation measures identified in the ESIA will be set out in an Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP). The ESMMP will describe the measures to be implemented, helping ensure that the Project is carried out in line with the requirements and measures identified through the ESIA. The ESMMP is to be considered a dynamic document that may be continuously revised as part of an on-going environmental and social management and improvement process.
- The objectives of the ESMMP are:
 - To provide the mechanism to ensure compliance with Lithuanian legislation, EU directives, international conventions and standards, and good international industry practice;
 - To ensure that all the mitigation measures identified in the ESIA report are taken into account during the Project construction and operation phases;
 - To provide a framework for mitigating impacts that may be unforeseen or unidentified;
 - To establish a number of monitoring plans so that the Project can track environmental and social conditions throughout construction and operation, verify the effectiveness of mitigation measures, and identify whether additional measures or corrective actions are needed.

Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

Management Plans to be developed: *The management plans presented reflect the Project's current planning and standard industry practice. The specific measures to be adopted and their implementation arrangements will be confirmed as Project planning progress.*

Plans
Framework / ESMS Governance Documents
Framework Environmental and Social Management Plan
Environmental and Social Commitment Register / ESAP Tracker
Contractor Environmental and Social Management Plan Requirements
Environmental Management Plans
Environmental Management Plan
Air Quality and Dust Management Plan
Water, Stormwater and Drainage Management Plan
Soil, Earthworks, Erosion and Reinstatement Plan
Construction Materials and Borrow Area Management Plan
Waste Management Plan
Hazardous Materials and Spill Prevention Management Plan
Noise and Vibration Management Plan
Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention Plan
Climate Change Risk and Adaptation Management Plan
Project-Specific Wind, Solar PV, BESS and Electrical Infrastructure Plans
BESS Safety, Fire and Emergency Interface Plan
Transmission Cable, Substation and Electrical Infrastructure E&S Management Plan
Landscape and Visual Management Plan
Shadow Flicker Management Plan

Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

Management Plans to be developed: *The management plans presented reflect the Project's current planning and standard industry practice. The specific measures to be adopted and their implementation arrangements will be confirmed as Project planning progress.*

Plans
<i>Biodiversity Management Plans</i>
Biodiversity Management Plan
Bird and Bat Management Plan
Invasive Alien Species Management Plan
<i>Health, Safety and Emergency Preparedness Plans</i>
Occupational Health and Safety Management Plan
Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
<i>Community, Social and Labour Management Plans</i>
Community Health, Safety and Security Plan
Traffic Management Plan
Labour Management Plan
Security Management Plan
Contractor Management Plan
Local Content Plan / Local Employment Procedure
Land Access Management Plan / Corridor and Easement Management
Livelihood Restoration Plan (only if required)
Workforce Accommodation and Services Management Plan

Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

Management Plans to be developed: *The management plans presented reflect the Project's current planning and standard industry practice. The specific measures to be adopted and their implementation arrangements will be confirmed as Project planning progress.*

Plans
<i>Stakeholder Engagement, Grievance and External Communication</i>
Stakeholder Engagement Plan
Grievance Mechanism
<i>Cultural Heritage Management</i>
Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Chance Finds Procedure
<i>Monitoring, Reporting and ESMS Procedures</i>
Management Plan for ESG / Sustainability Reporting
E&S Monitoring, Inspection and Audit Plan
Document Control Procedure
<i>Decommissioning</i>
Decommissioning Plan

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

- The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) has been prepared for Project, in line with international standards.
- The SEP sets out principles, procedures and tools to ensure effective, timely, and meaningful engagement with stakeholders throughout the assessment process.
- The Project engages with stakeholders with the following objectives:
 - Identifying all stakeholders who may be affected;
 - Providing clear, transparent information to reduce uncertainty;
 - Building constructive relationships and avoiding conflict;
 - Documenting concerns and responding to them;
 - Managing expectations realistically; and
 - Meeting Lithuanian legal requirements and international standards such as EBRD and IFC.

These objectives ensure that engagement is meaningful and supports both community wellbeing and responsible Project development.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

During ESIA preparation, the team conducted stakeholder engagements as follow:

- Site visits in April and May 2026, covering settlements, land plots, and access routes.
- Meetings with the Eldership representatives and landowners to discuss land use, agricultural activities, and local priorities.
- Technical coordination with authorities, including municipal departments, environmental institutions, and infrastructure operators, to clarify permitting requirements and data needs.
- Public Disclosure (August 7th 2026).

In parallel, all legally required public hearings under the Lithuanian EIA process have already been completed. Between August 2025 and May 2026, nine (9) public meetings were held with communities and authorities in Skuodas, Kretinga, and Klaipėda Municipalities. These hearings covered all major Project components and provided early opportunities for stakeholders to ask questions and share feedback.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

This Stakeholder Engagement Action Plan is a **living framework**, which will be reviewed and updated as needed based on:

- Project development progress;
- Stakeholder feedback; and
- Outcomes of ongoing engagement activities.

The **engagement program** will be further refined to:

- Ensure disclosure of relevant information on the Project's environmental and social risks, impacts and performance;
- Enable stakeholders to understand Project activities, potential impacts and opportunities; and
- Provide feedback to stakeholders on how their input has been considered in Project decision-making.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Engagement objectives during each Project phase

Project Phase	Engagement Objectives
EIA (completed)	• Inform stakeholders about the Project and its potential environmental impacts. • Fulfil national legal requirements for public consultation and disclosure. • Provide affected landowners and interested stakeholders with opportunities to review information and submit comments or objections.
ESIA (current phase)	• Inform stakeholders about the ESIA process and Project development. • Disclose Project information, including environmental and social impacts, in a transparent and accessible manner. • Enable stakeholders to provide input into the Project, including impact assessment, management plan, and mitigation measures. • Establish early engagement and build relationships with affected stakeholders. • Provide stakeholders with access to disclosed ESIA information and understand how stakeholder concerns have been considered in Project planning and impact management.
Pre-construction	• Inform stakeholders on Project approval status and next steps. • Confirm arrangements related to land access and land use. • Disclose Project information relevant to upcoming activities. • Address emerging concerns and maintain stakeholder awareness.
Construction	• Inform stakeholders of ongoing Project activities and potential disturbances. • Maintain communication with Project-affected people. • Manage expectations and address concerns in a timely manner.
Operation	• Maintain long-term relationships with stakeholders. • Provide updates on Project performance, where relevant. • Receive and address stakeholder concerns or grievances.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Stakeholder communication and engagement methods

Public Disclosure and Community Meetings

During the ESIA phase, public meetings/focus groups will be held in accessible locations. These events will provide opportunities for dialogue, feedback and clarification of concerns.

Project website

The Project website will provide relevant and up to date information regarding the ESIA phase, construction works and operational aspects, including regularly updated content, frequently asked questions (FAQs), Project timelines, and key Project announcements.

Notice Boards

Notice boards will be displayed at the entrance of the construction worksites and at other agreed locations (e.g., contractor workforce accommodation locations).

Grievance Box

A secure physical grievance box will be installed in accessible and trusted public locations. Community members can use it to submit written concerns or complaints anonymously.

Information and Contact channels

The dedicated Project email address (skuodas@europeanenergy.com) will be provided for feedback and grievances. Telephone contact may also be available, but use may be limited due to the cost for callers.

Printed Materials (posters, leaflets)

Materials will be distributed in Lithuanian during face-to-face meetings. These materials will summarize key Project information, contact details and upcoming engagement activities, if applicable.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Project social roles and responsibilities

The Social Lead

The Social Lead holds a senior role in overseeing the Project's overall social performance, with a key focus on integrating stakeholder engagement, community relations and social risk management into Project decision-making. This role ensures that social performance is proactively managed across all phases of the Project in line with national requirements and international standards.

Community Liaison Office (CLO)

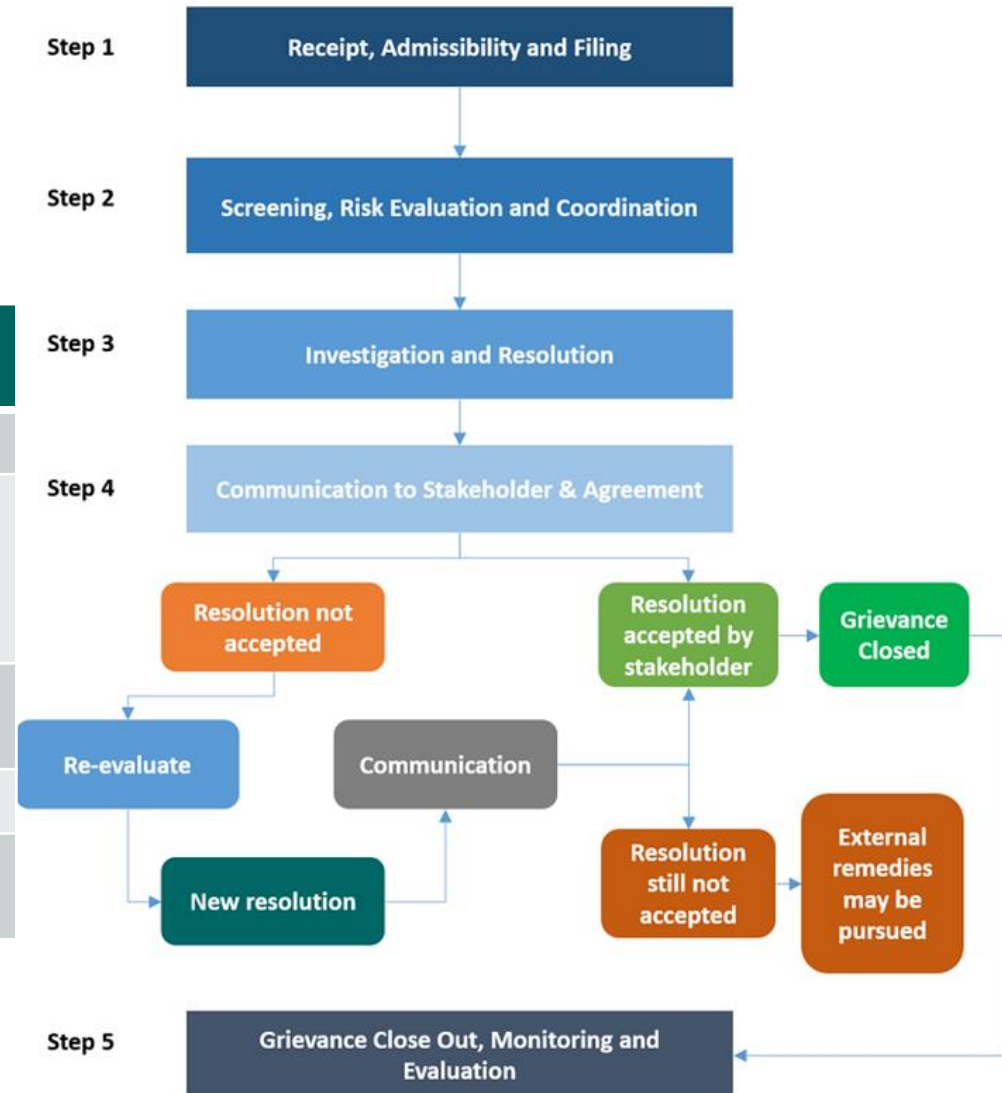
The CLO has overall responsibility for the implementation and updates of this SEP and for dealing with community relations, including the external grievance mechanism. To achieve this, the CLO works closely with the Project team and contractors to achieve the engagement objectives outlined in this SEP.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan: Grievance Mechanism

- The Project has a Grievance Mechanism in place which is a structured process for receiving, reporting, investigating, and responding to all types of community feedback raised in connection with the activities of the Project, in any of its phases.
- Responsibilities are given to the Social Lead and CLO.

WHERE AND HOW CAN A GRIEVANCE, QUESTION OR FEEDBACK BE RAISED?

By telephone	+370 601 02224
By letter	In the EE office Ukmergės str. 219, LT07152, Vilnius Through the designated grievance box located in Lenkimai community center [S. Daukanto str. 59, Lenkimai])
Designated community grievance forms	Through the Project website: skuodasrenew.lt
In person	Face to Face to Project representatives
By e-mail	To the Project's email address: skuodas@europeanenergy.com



Conclusions



Conclusions

- The Project's environmental, social, biodiversity, and cultural heritage **impacts are predominantly minor and manageable with proposed mitigation measures.**
- The Project is characterized by the fact that many of the impacts are temporary in nature, as they are associated with the construction activities required for both the installation and the subsequent decommissioning of the Project. Overall, these **impacts are considered to be of low significance.**
- The remaining impacts are those associated with the operational phase of the plant; despite the prolonged duration of this phase, these impacts are generally of low significance and are further minimized through the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures.
- Cumulative impacts are limited, and risks from unplanned events are controlled through robust safety systems and emergency procedures.
- **The Project is therefore expected to make a positive contribution to Lithuania's renewable energy transition while maintaining environmental and social risks at acceptable levels through implementation of the proposed mitigation, monitoring and management measures.**

Questions?

