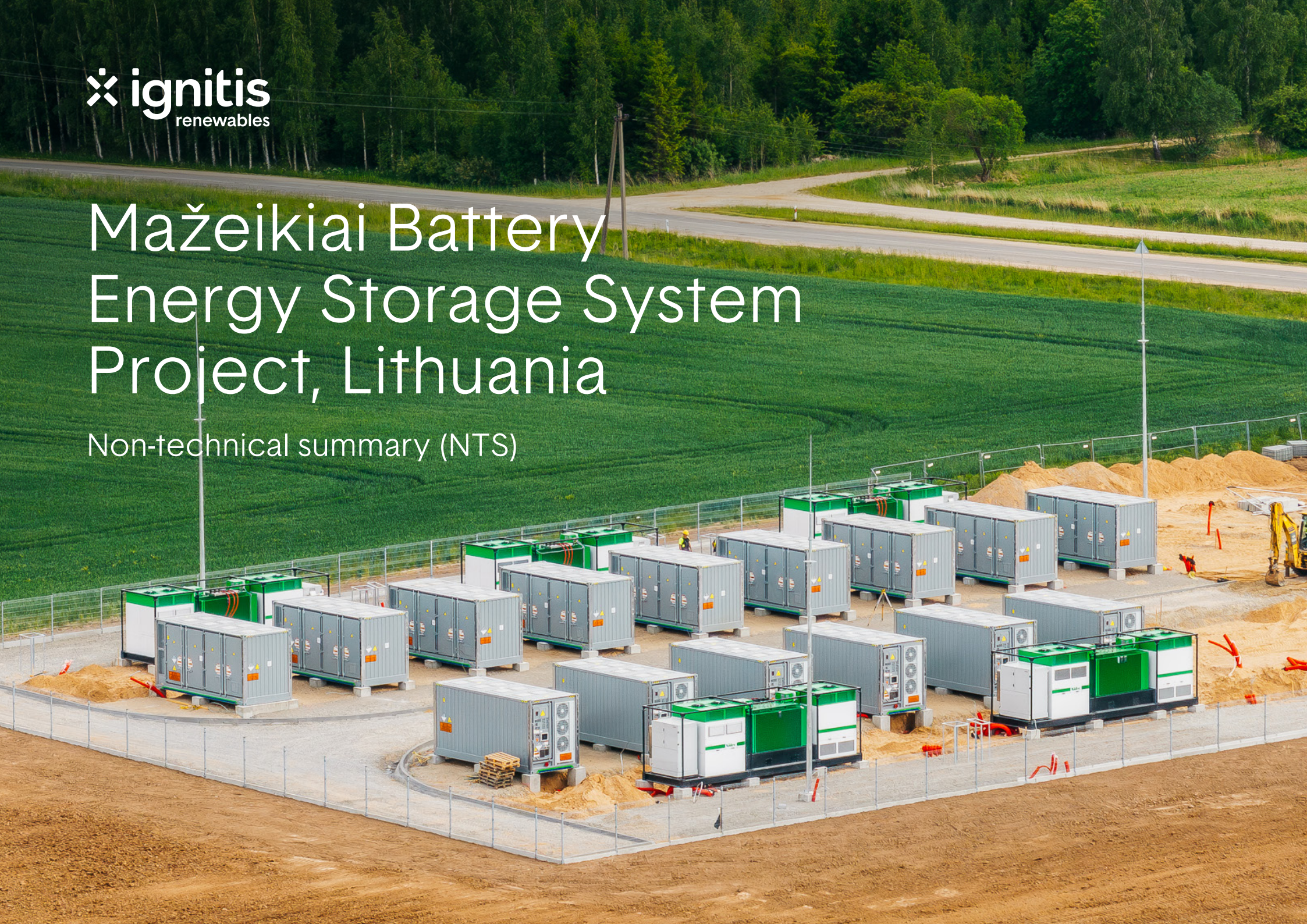


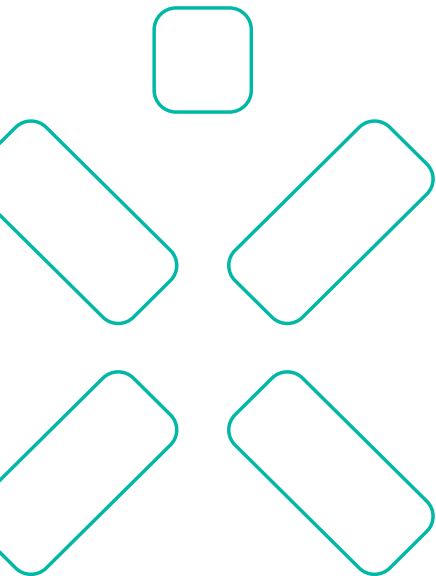
Mažeikiai Battery Energy Storage System Project, Lithuania

Non-technical summary (NTS)



Document details

Document title	45 MW / 90 MWh Battery Energy Storage System Project, Non-Technical Summary
Developer of the proposed economic activity	UAB Ignitis renewables projektai
Project location	Giniočiai village, Židikai eldership, Mažeikiai District Municipality
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Acronyms and abbreviations

BMS	Battery management and condition monitoring system.
BESS	Battery energy storage system.
BESU	Containerised battery energy storage unit.
FID	Final investment decision.
HN 33:2011	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard “Acoustic noise limit values in residential and public buildings and their surroundings”.
NTS	Non-Technical Summary.
EIA	Environmental impact assessment.
PCS	Power conversion system.
Project	Mažeikiai Battery Energy Storage System Project.
Proposed activity	Proposed economic activity.
SPV	Special purpose vehicle.
TS	Transformer substation.
SEP	Stakeholder engagement plan
SPV	Special purpose vehicle
TS	Transformer Substation

1. Introduction

The Mažeikiai battery energy storage facility is located in Giniočiai village, Židikai eldership, Mažeikiai District Municipality, Lithuania. The Project is being developed next to the Pikeliai transformer substation (TS).



The purpose of the Project is to store electricity using battery energy storage units (BESUs). The facility can store surplus electricity and feed it into the grid when electricity demand increases. This improves the reliability of the electricity system, facilitates the integration of renewable energy sources, reduces the risk of curtailing electricity generation, and contributes to more efficient grid balancing and fluctuation management.

In 2025, the Project reached an important milestone when the final investment decision (FID) approving its implementation was adopted. Project implementation works are currently under way, and the battery energy storage system is expected to commence commercial operation in 2027.



The Project will be implemented through a special purpose vehicle owned by UAB "Ignitis renewables", which is part of AB "Ignitis group".

1.1. Purpose of this document

This document is the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the Mažeikiai BESS Project. It summarises the available

information on the Project, its location, key technical parameters, identified environmental considerations, noise assessment results, stakeholder engagement and grievance management. The NTS is not a summary of EIA screening documents because, under the requirements of the legislation of the Republic of Lithuania, EIA screening is not mandatory for the Project. The document has been

prepared in Lithuanian and English. More information about the Project is available at www.ignitisrenewables.com/portfolio.

1.2. What other Project documents must be publicly disclosed?

The publicly disclosed document is the Non-Technical Summary (NTS) of the Mažeikiai BESS Project.

The Project has no EIA screening documentation or EIA screening conclusion because EIA screening is not mandatory, i.e. the proposed activity does not meet the statutory criteria for EIA screening.

1.3. What standards apply to the Project?

The operator undertakes to comply with all applicable laws and other legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania throughout the implementation of the Project. The principal environmental obligations established in the Law on Environmental Protection of the Republic of Lithuania include setting emission limit values, regulating hazardous waste and managing protected areas. Lithuania also emphasises public participation in environmental decision-making by granting the public the right to obtain environmental information, participate in impact assessments and report environmental damage.

2. What is the Project?

The Project is a stand-alone battery energy storage system (BESS) with a planned power output of 45 MW and a storage capacity of 90 MWh. Commercial operation is expected to commence in 2027.

2.1. Project location

The Project is planned in Giniočiai village, Židikai eldership, Mažeikiai District Municipality, near Pikeliai. This location

is well suited to BESS development because it is close to the Dvarviečiai transformer substation. The surrounding area is predominantly rural, characterised by an agricultural landscape and low population density.

The main characteristics of the Project site are as follows:

- the land plot is located in an agricultural area, next to a forest and a planned ecological network area, and is also within the border zone;
- road and electricity network protection zones have been established in the southern part of the land plot. Construction is restricted in these zones; therefore, no activities are planned within them;
- the land plot contains land drainage networks. If

damaged, they would have to be restored, and their relocation is planned during the design stage;

- the Project is planned on a land plot for which a land plot formation and rearrangement project has been prepared and approved. Its purpose is to separate a part of the land plot for the BESS and its appurtenances and to change the main land use purpose and/or land use type(s) of the separated part to Other-purpose land, namely areas for transport and engineering infrastructure service facilities.

2.2. Project components

The Project, with a power output of up to 45 MW and a storage capacity of up to 90 MWh, is planned within an area



of up to 1.00 ha. The BESS comprises containerised battery energy storage units (BESUs) with lithium-ion batteries, together with power conversion system (PCS) equipment, a distribution point, a control room (control panel container) and an electrical cable system. The Project is expected to include up to 15 BESUs with preliminary dimensions of approximately 6 m in length x 2.5 m in width x 3.0 m in height, a weight of 33.5 t to 47.25 t, and a nominal charging power of 1.4 MW to 3 MW. The PCS will comprise converters, transformers, medium-voltage switchgear and a control system. The system is planned to include up to 5 converters and up to 5 transformers. All BESUs and PCS equipment will be interconnected by electrical cables installed in underground ducts. The BESS will be connected directly to the existing Pikeliai transformer substation.

2.3. Construction works

The main construction works are expected to include concreting, asphalt paving, soil compaction, excavation, installation of utility networks and/or other construction

works required for Project implementation. Heavy goods vehicles will deliver construction materials and equipment and remove excavated soil. Noise generated during construction and installation will be temporary and will cease once the works are completed.

Construction works and heavy goods vehicle movements are planned only during daytime, from 07:00 to 19:00. The preliminary access route for heavy construction machinery is national regional road No. 219.

Access to the proposed activity site is planned through the southern part of the land plot.

2.4. Operation

No products or goods will be manufactured during operation. Activities will include the storage, transmission and receipt of electricity, as well as the consumption of electricity required to maintain the system.

3. EIA process and context

Environmental impact assessment (EIA) is a process used to assess, before a proposed project is implemented, how it may affect the environment and communities. It also ensures that both public authorities and the public can participate in the decision-making process.

The Law on Environmental Protection sets out the general EIA principles and requirements in Lithuania. Annexes I and II list the types of activities to which the law applies. These activities must undergo a screening procedure to determine whether an EIA is required based on criteria such as scale, location and potential impacts.

EIA screening is not mandatory for the Mažeikiai BESS Project because the proposed activity does not meet the statutory EIA screening criteria, i.e. the Mažeikiai battery storage facility does not meet the criteria set out in Annex II and the planned developed area is less than 1 ha. Therefore, no EIA screening procedure is carried out and no EIA screening documents are prepared.

4. What are the main environmental findings (potential impacts and mitigation)?

Environmental component	Available information / measures	Stage
Territorial planning and land use	The initial analysis assessed an agricultural area. A change in the land use purpose and/or land use type may be required. The location of the land plot next to a forest and a planned ecological network area, and within the border zone, must be taken into account.	Planning / design
Protection zones and infrastructure	Structures may not be planned within road or electricity network protection zones without complying with the applicable requirements. If damaged, land drainage networks must be restored; their relocation is planned during the design stage, where necessary.	Design / construction
Noise	The nearest residential building is approximately 830 m from the developed area of the proposed activity site. Modelling results show that construction, transport, proposed activity and cumulative noise levels at the nearest residential environment do not exceed the limit values set in HN 33:2011.	Construction / operation

5. Impact management and monitoring

The territorial planning, protection zone, land drainage, surface water and residential environment considerations identified in the initial analysis must be taken into account when designing and implementing the Project.

The noise-modelling results show that the assessed noise levels at the nearest residential environment do not exceed the limit values specified in Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 33:2011.

6. Stakeholder engagement

6.1. Summary of engagement

EIA screening is not mandatory for the Project; therefore, formal public information procedures under the EIA screening process are not carried out. Nevertheless, stakeholders are engaged in the Project in several ways, including direct communication with the community and communication managed by the Project developer. These activities aim to inform local stakeholders, collect feedback and respond to matters of concern to the community.

6.2. Ongoing stakeholder engagement

The Project NTS is publicly available. In addition, stakeholder engagement and information disclosure are planned during the Project operational phase and at key milestones and/or changes to promote transparent, inclusive and effective communication between the Project and its stakeholders throughout the Project life cycle.

Ongoing stakeholder engagement is ensured through activities set out in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (see Section 6.3). Stakeholders may also submit grievances

or questions, which are reviewed and addressed in accordance with the company grievance mechanism (Section 6.4).

6.3. Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

The SEP sets out the strategy for engaging different stakeholder groups and individual stakeholders in Project activities. It specifies the Project stages at which engagement activities are carried out and the stakeholders involved, so that stakeholders are informed about the Project in a timely and appropriate manner, information is disclosed transparently and promptly, and stakeholders have an opportunity to communicate directly with Project representatives, ask questions and obtain information.

The communication methods used vary depending on the Project stage, the matter requiring consultation and/or information, and the type of stakeholder. Methods of communication with Project stakeholders include, but are not limited to:

- Public hearings or meetings
- Discussions through surveys or census studies
- Consultations using electronic media
- Information campaigns and outreach activities
- Meetings with local residents, local authorities and community representatives
- Internal and/or external grievance mechanism

At all stages of the Project, the community team implements the actions set out in the SEP and also handles grievances.

6.4. Grievance management

UAB "Ignitis renewables" has established a grievance mechanism, which is a process for receiving, assessing and addressing grievances and is available to all persons who have concerns about the Project or its impacts. Any person

may submit a grievance or concern regarding the Project to the company, and the company must respond to, review and resolve the grievance and inform the complainant of the decision in accordance with the procedure established in the grievance mechanism. It should be noted that the grievance mechanism does not replace any other available remedy mechanisms.

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