



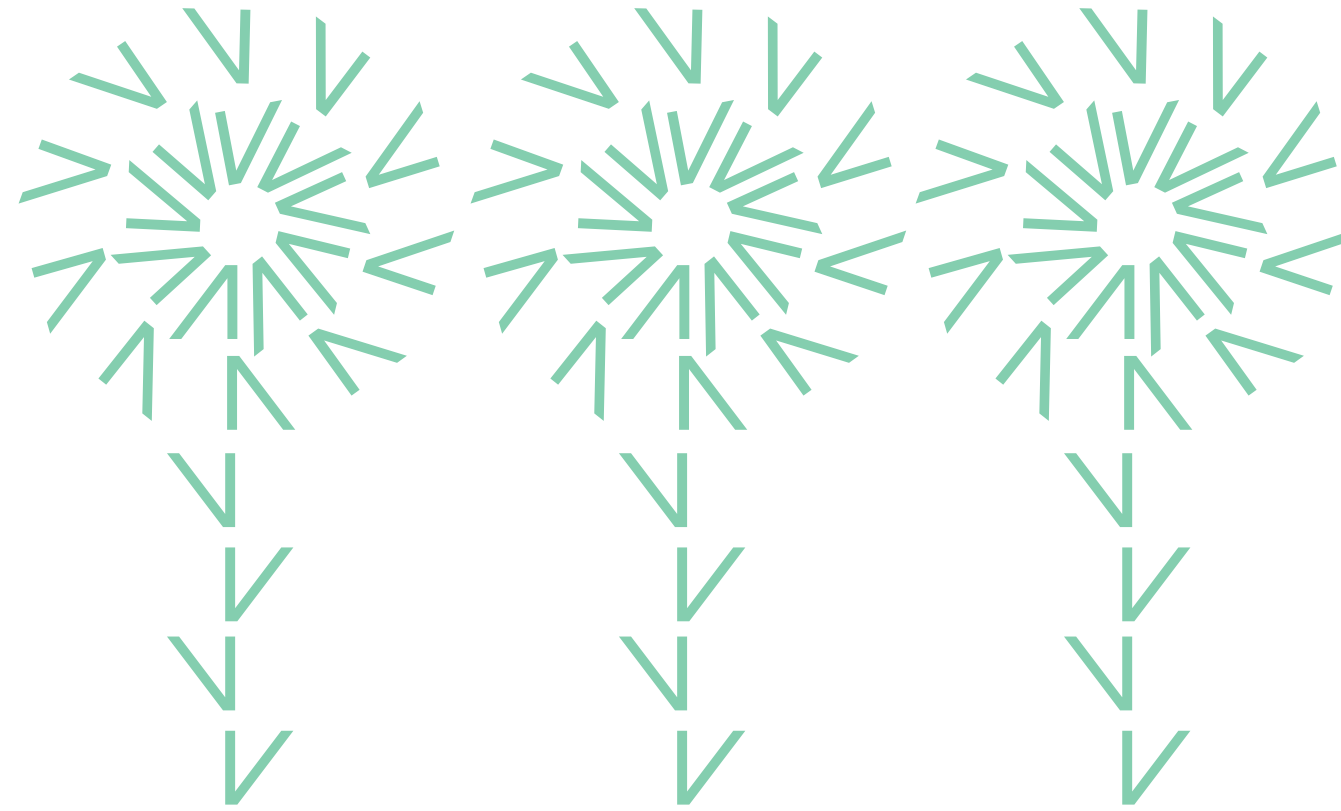
TASWNY
ENERGY PARK

Phase 1 Consultation Online Webinar Event

Tuesday 21st October to Friday 5th December 2025

Agenda

- Introduction to the project
- About Aukera
- Events
- DCO Process
- Environmental Topic Areas
- Environmental Surveys
- Indicative Masterplan
- Connecting to the grid
- How does solar work?
- BESS
- Community Benefit
- Q&A



Introduction to project

Tasway Energy Park is a proposed solar and battery energy storage project in South Norfolk. If progressed, it could generate up to 700 megawatts (MW) of clean electricity - enough to power over 200,000 homes each year*.

The project would support the UK's energy goals by increasing renewable generation, improving energy security, and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. It would operate for up to 60 years before being decommissioned.

As Tasway would generate more than 50MW, it qualifies as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) and will be progressed through the Development Consent Order (DCO) process, determined by the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero. The DCO process provides a dedicated framework specifically designed to address the complexities associated with large, infrastructure projects.

*Based on 2022 generation, and assuming average (mean) annual household consumption of 3,240kWh, based on latest (Jan 2024) statistics from the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero





About Aukera

Aukera is a renewable energy developer and owner operating across the UK and Europe. Aukera focuses on grid-scale solar, onshore wind, and battery storage projects and is involved in all stages of the project lifecycle, from development and construction to long-term operation.

We currently have 250MW of renewable energy infrastructure under construction in the UK and are developing a further pipeline nationwide. Aukera also maintains an active development portfolio in Italy, Germany, and Romania.

We are committed to responsible development and meaningful engagement with local communities, reinvesting in new projects to support a sustainable and low carbon energy future.



Events



In-person events

Friday 24th October 2025
Noon-8pm

Thorpe Hall, Muskett Rd,
Ashwellthorpe, NR16 1FD

Saturday 25th October 2025
11am-5pm

Forncett Village Hall, Low Rd,
Forncett St Mary, NR16 1JG

Friday 14th November 2025
Noon-8pm

Bunwell Village Hall, 10 The Turnpike,
Bunwell, NR16 1SW

Saturday 15th November 2025
11am-5pm

Tacolneston Village Hall, West Way,
Tacolneston, Forncett End, NR16 1BZ



Online events

Wednesday 29th October 2025
5:30pm - 7pm

Thursday 6th November 2025
5:30pm - 7pm

Monday 27th October 2025 - Near Neighbour Webinar
5:30pm - 7pm

DCO Process

Project Launch

July 2025

EIA Scoping
Report

January 2026

Phase 2
Consultation

Summer
2026

DCO
Submission

Early 2027

Construction

2030

October -
December 2025

Phase 1
Consultation

Late 2025 -
Late 2026

Land
Referencing

September
2026

Gate 2
Decision

2028

Decision on
DCO

2032

Connect and
Operation



Environmental Topic Areas

- Biodiversity, water resources and flood risk
- Agricultural land and soils
- Cultural heritage and archaeology
- Landscape and visual
- Traffic and transport
- Air quality
- Noise and vibration
- Climate
- Cumulative effects
- Environmental mitigation



Environmental Surveys



Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
Great crested newt surveys
Breeding bird surveys
Bat surveys (static and/or walkover)
Geophysical surveys

Spring 2025

Badger surveys
River MoRPH surveys
Bat surveys (static and/or walkover)
Geophysical surveys
Agricultural land classification surveys
Noise monitoring surveys
Topographic survey

Autumn 2025

Badger surveys
River MoRPH surveys
Bat surveys (static and/or walkover)
Geophysical surveys
Agricultural land classification surveys
Noise monitoring surveys
Topographic survey

Spring 2026 onwards

Summer 2025

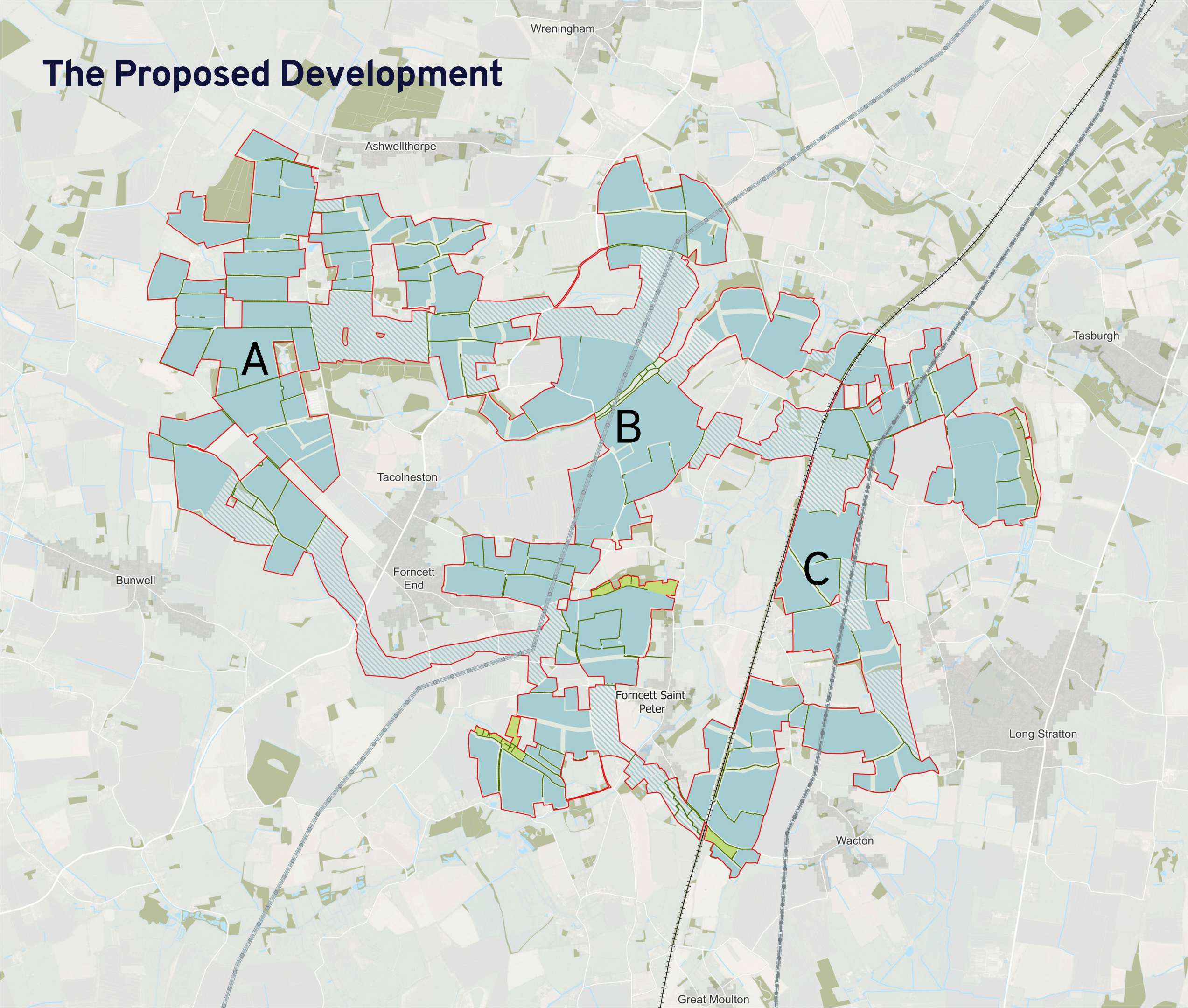
Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
Breeding bird surveys
Bat surveys (static and/or walkover)
Geophysical survey

Winter 2025

Wintering bird surveys
Agricultural land classification surveys
Peat condition surveys of river crossings
Traffic surveys (before Christmas period)
Arboricultural survey
Viewpoint photography



The Proposed Development



Legend

Indicative Development Site Boundary

Potential areas for solar development, substation, and/or battery storage

Indicative Interconnecting Cable Corridors (underground)

Potential areas for mitigation/enhancement and/or retain as existing land use

Existing ancient woodland/woodland

Existing hedgerow/field boundary (potential to retain and/or enhance)

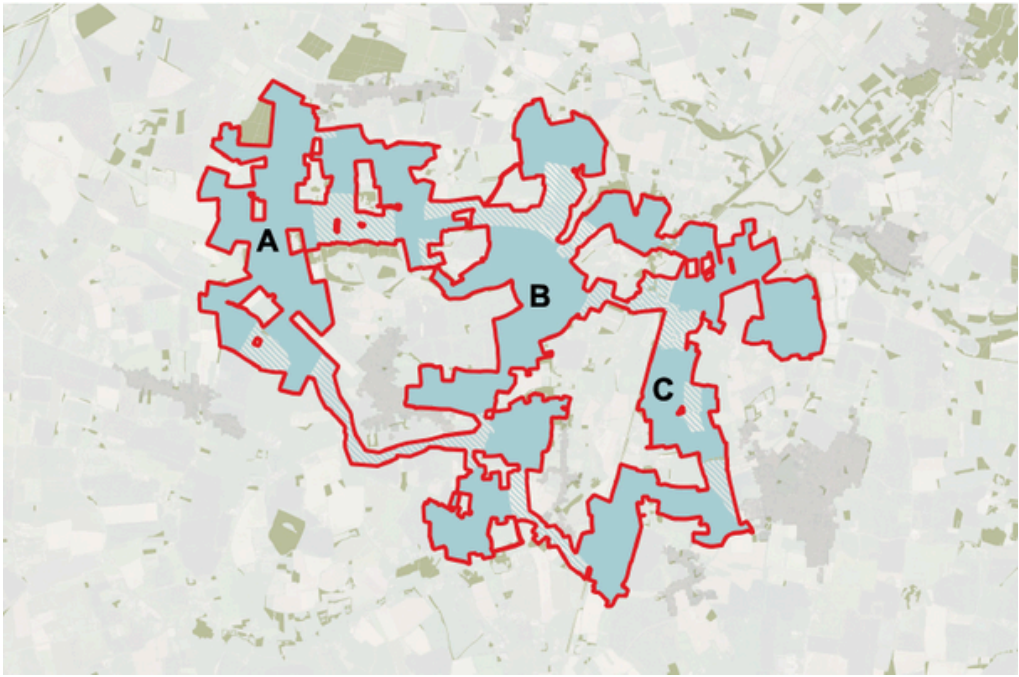
Existing watercourse and/or surface waterbody

Existing road

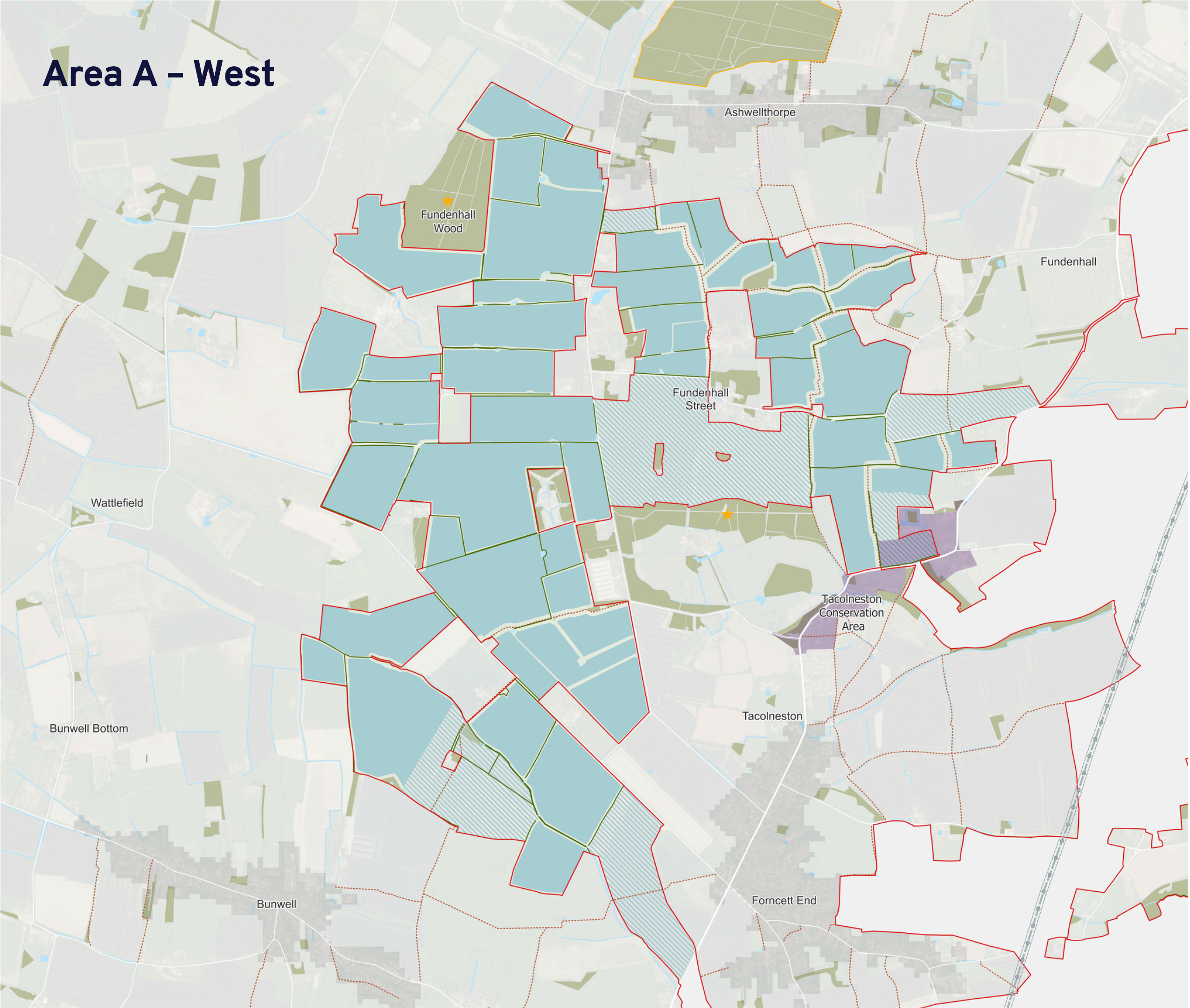
Existing power line (including offset buffer)

Norwich to Tilbury (including offset buffer)

Existing railway line



Area A – West



Legend

 Indicative Development Site Boundary

 Potential areas for solar development, substation, and/or battery storage

 Indicative Interconnecting Cable Corridors (underground)

 Potential areas for mitigation/enhancement and/or retain as existing land use

 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

 Conservation Areas

 Existing ancient woodland/woodland

 Existing hedgerow/field boundary (potential to retain and/or enhance)

 Existing watercourse and/or surface waterbody

 Existing road

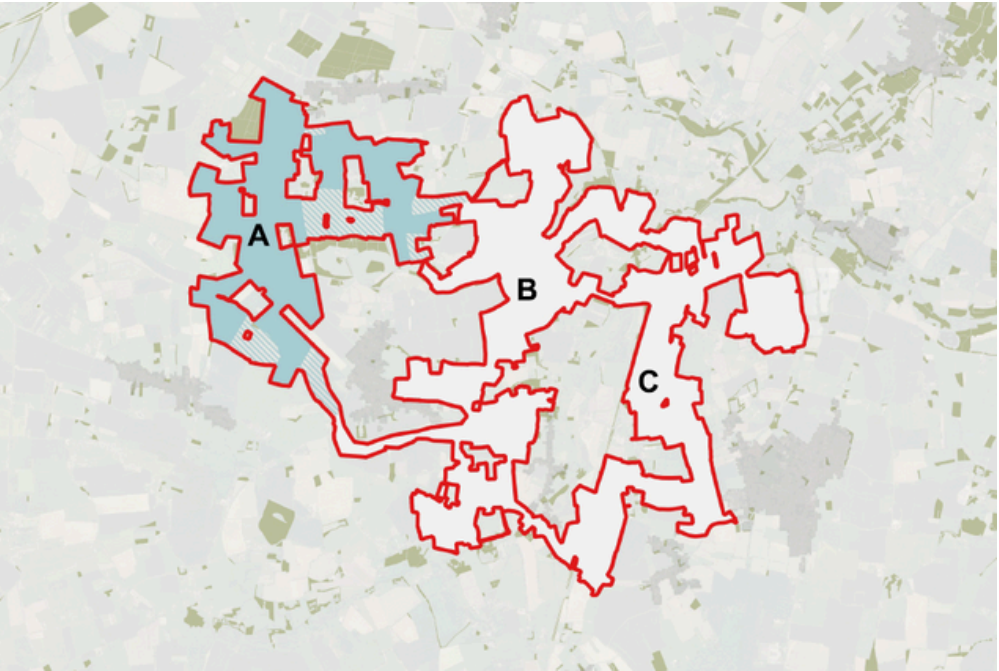
 Existing Public Right of Way

 Existing power line (including offset buffer)

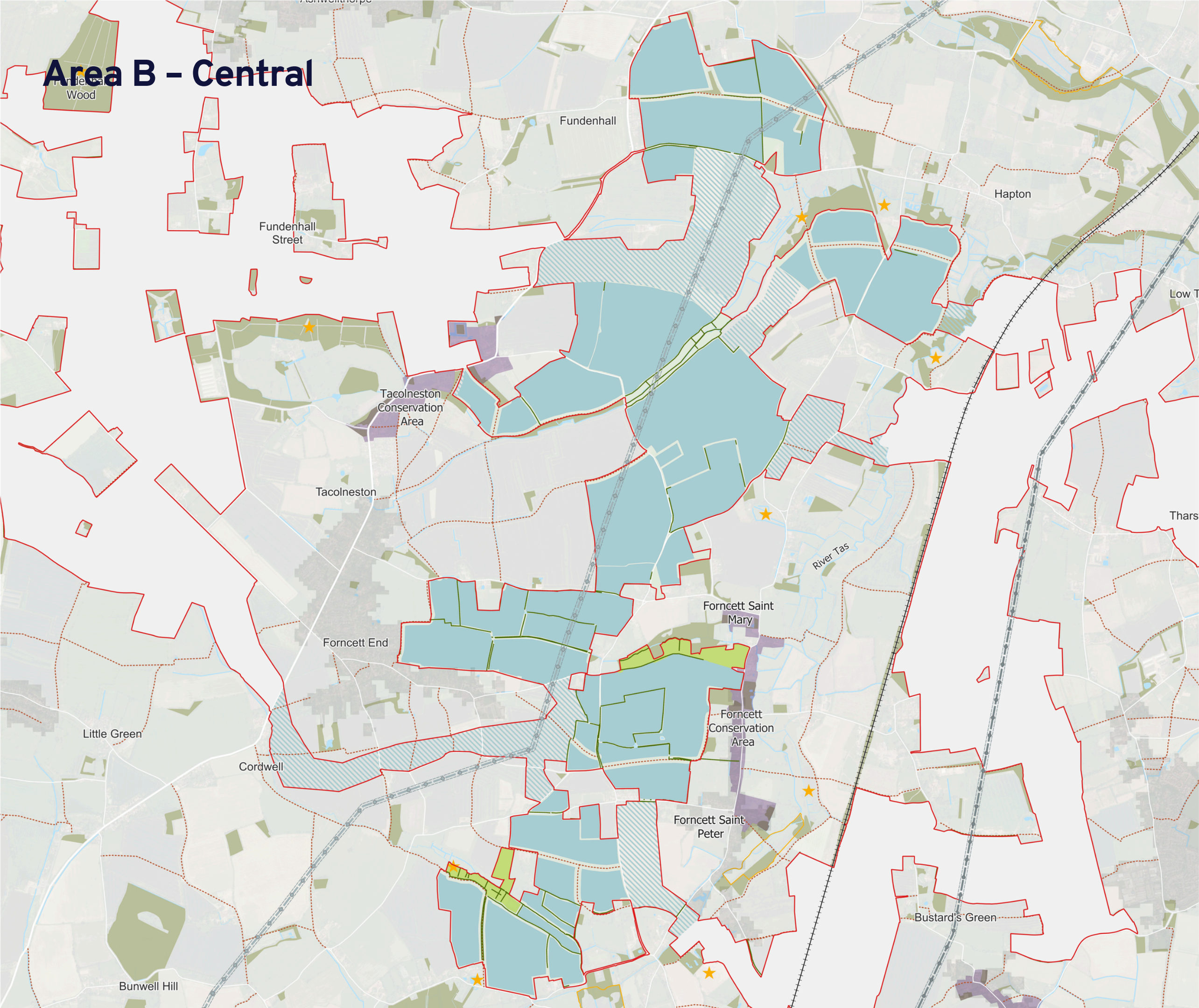
 Norwich to Tilbury (including offset buffer)

 Existing railway line

 County Wildlife Sites



Area B - Central



Legend

 Indicative Development Site Boundary

 Potential areas for solar development, substation, and/or battery storage

 Indicative Interconnecting Cable Corridors (underground)

 Potential areas for mitigation/enhancement and/or retain as existing land use

 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

 Conservation Areas

 Existing ancient woodland/woodland

 Existing hedgerow/field boundary (potential to retain and/or enhance)

 Existing watercourse and/or surface waterbody

 Existing road

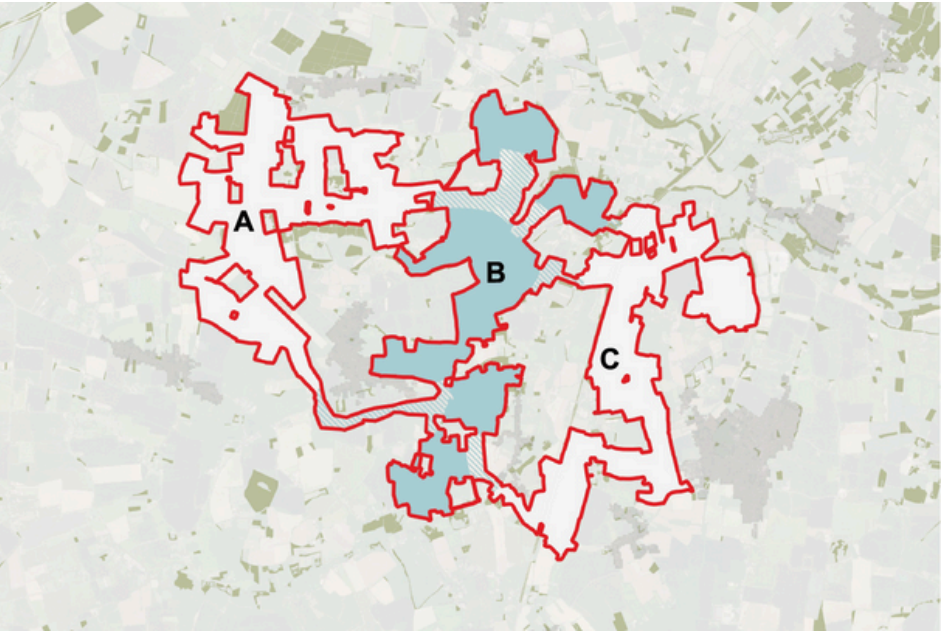
 Existing Public Right of Way

 Existing power line (including offset buffer)

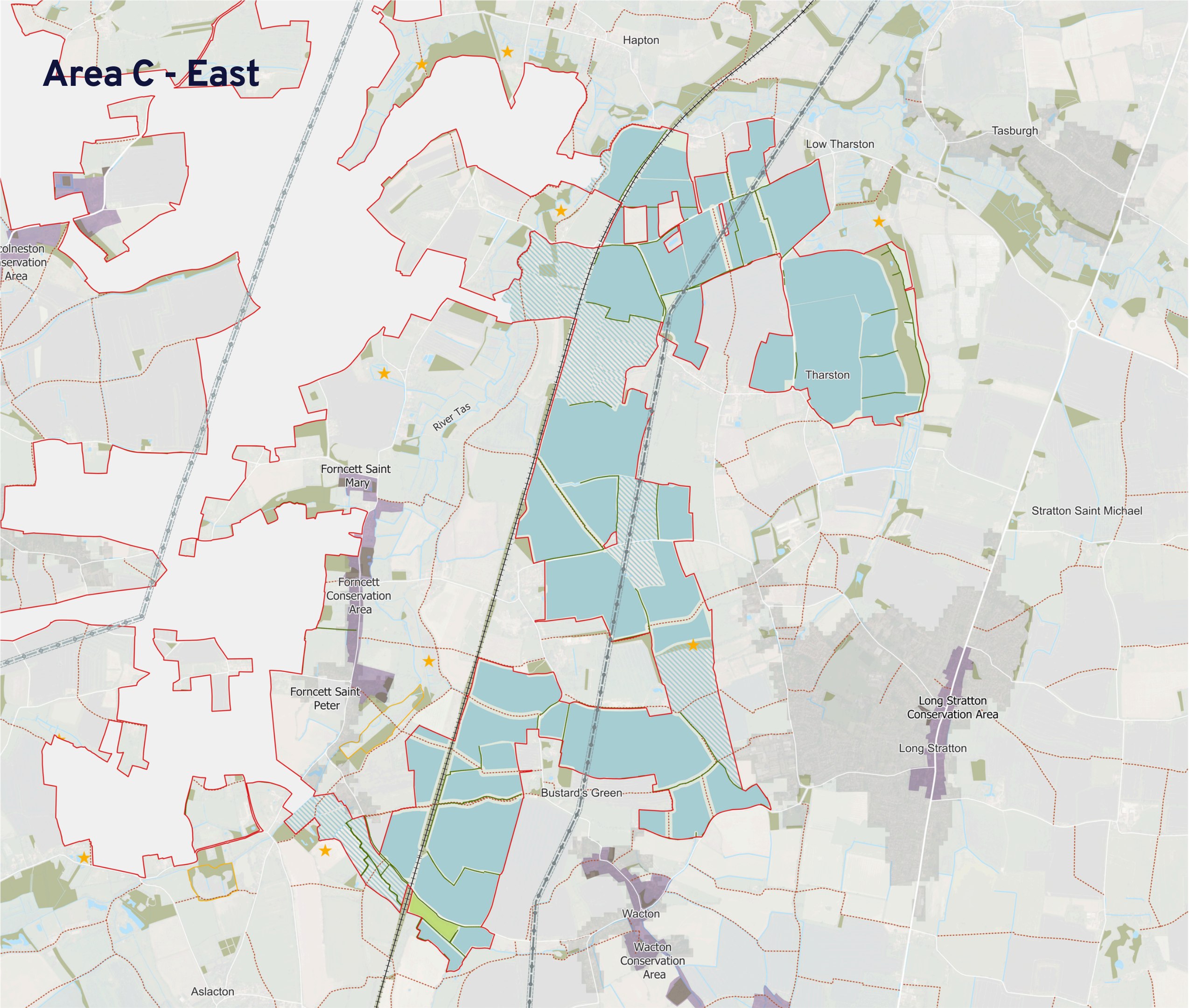
 Norwich to Tilbury (including offset buffer)

 Existing railway line

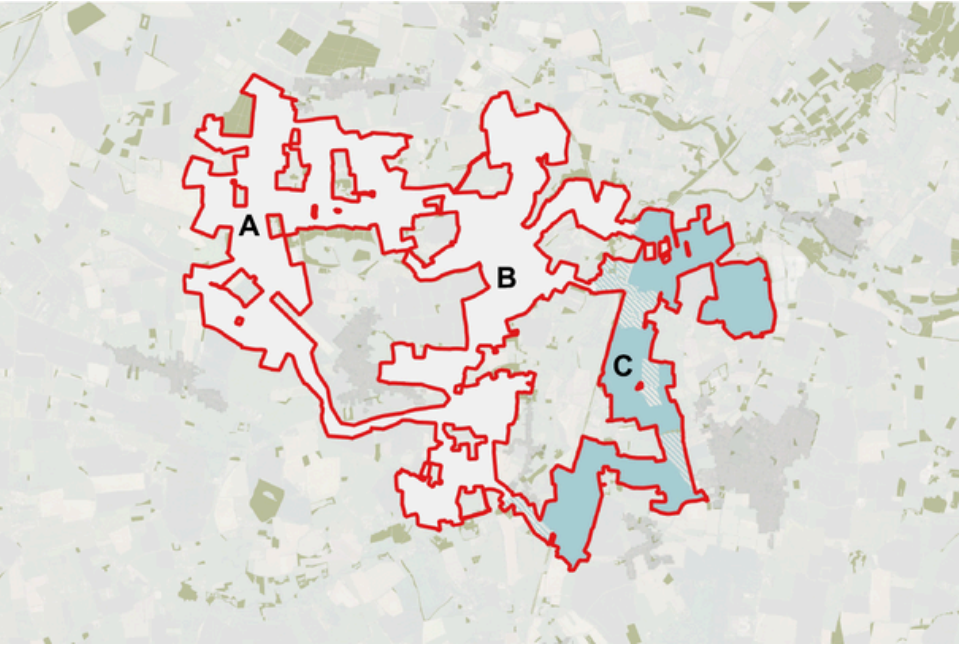
 County Wildlife Sites



Area C - East



- Legend**
- Indicative Development Site Boundary
 - Potential areas for solar development, substation, and/or battery storage
 - Indicative Interconnecting Cable Corridors (underground)
 - Potential areas for mitigation/enhancement and/or retain as existing land use
 - Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
 - Conservation Areas
 - Existing ancient woodland/woodland
 - Existing hedgerow/field boundary (potential to retain and/or enhance)
 - Existing watercourse and/or surface waterbody
 - Existing road
 - Existing Public Right of Way
 - Existing power line (including offset buffer)
 - Norwich to Tilbury (including offset buffer)
 - Existing railway line
 - County Wildlife Sites



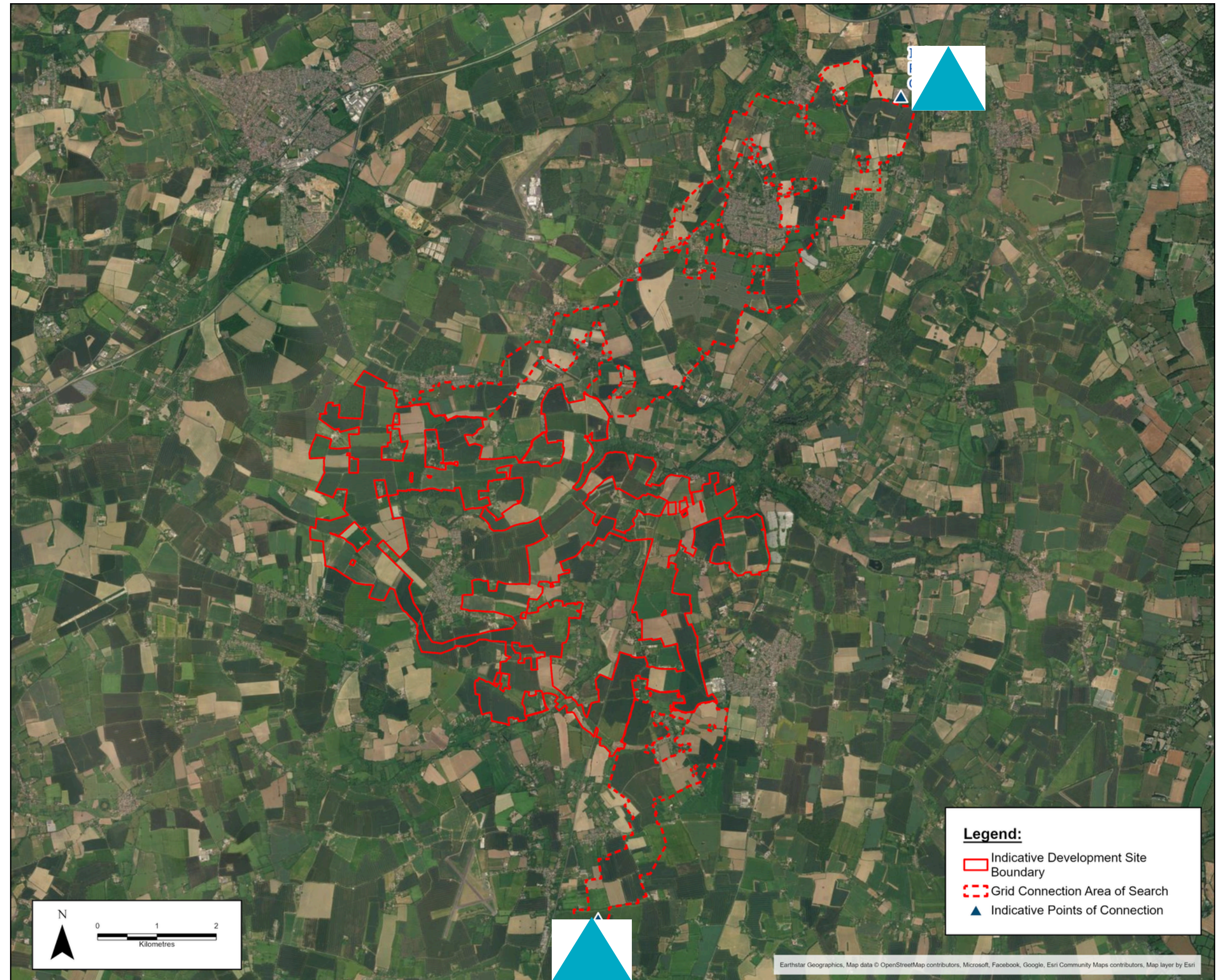
Connecting to the Grid

Aukera have a grid connection offer from National Energy System Operator (NESO) to connect to the National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) network via a proposed new "North Anglia" substation. The precise location is to be determined, and therefore two options are being considered:

North - assuming a connection to be located in proximity to the existing Norwich substation.

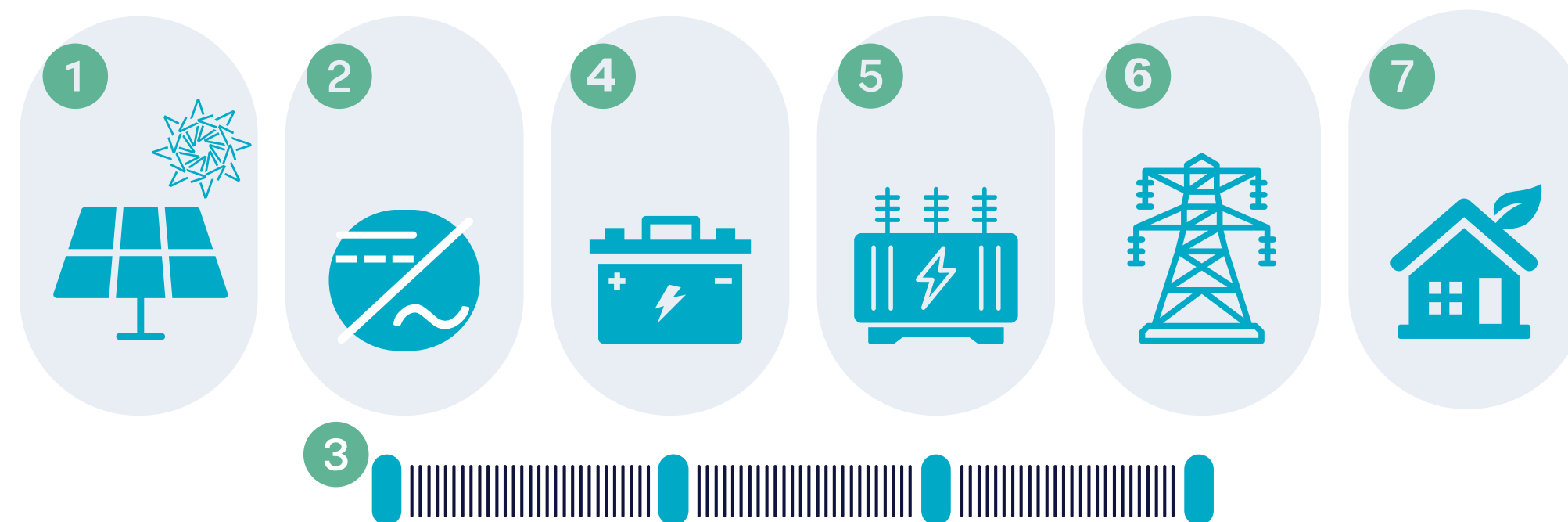
South - assuming a connection at the substation options being considered by East Pye Solar.

Areas of search for the cable route will be established, with further assessments, including desk and field based surveys, to be undertaken where necessary to refine the routeing.



How does solar work?

Solar farms generate electricity by converting sunlight into electrical energy, which is then transferred to the National Grid. The diagram below outlines how a typical solar farm operates, from the solar panels themselves to the infrastructure that supports energy storage and grid connection. For Tasway Energy Park a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) will be included to store excess electricity generated during peak sunlight hours. This stored energy can then be released to the grid when demand is high or when generation from the solar farm is lower, helping to balance supply and demand and improve grid resilience.



1. **Ground-mounted solar** panels collect energy from the sun.
2. **Inverters convert** the direct current (DC) electricity generated by the panels into alternating current (AC), the form of electricity used in homes and businesses.
3. **Underground cables** carry the electricity from the inverters to other locations around the site.
4. **Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)** store energy and provide flexibility in delivering electricity to the grid.
5. **Substation(s)** collect electricity from the inverters and BESS and transfer it to the National Grid.
6. **The electricity** is then transmitted through the existing transmission network.
7. **Clean energy** reaches homes and businesses across the UK.



BESS

Regulation

A key element of the BESS safety guidelines published by the UK's National Fire Chief Council (NFCC) is ensuring that there is adequate spacing between individual battery units to prevent a fire in one BESS unit propagating to adjacent units. The NFCC guidelines were published in 2022 and included in the UK's National Planning Policy Framework in 2023. While local Fire and Rescue Services are not statutory consultees in planning, Aukera will seek to engage with the Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service at an early stage.

Safety Systems

Typical safety systems which are used on BESS facilities, include:

- Automated fire suppression systems which are design to extinguish electrical fires within the enclosures.
- In the event of a detected failure or a thermal runaway, the BESS can automatically disconnect the affected battery module to prevent the spread of fire.
- Fire resistant barriers and containment systems will be installed to prevent the spread of fire between battery modules and to the surrounding environment.
- Ventilation systems will also dissipate heat and gases.

Community Benefit

Tasway Energy Park will establish a community benefit fund to support local projects and initiatives. The fund is designed to provide financial support for community groups, schools, and local organisations, helping to enhance facilities, support education, and deliver social or environmental projects within the surrounding area.

Aukera Energy, as the developer, is considering seriously its approach to community benefit for Tasway Energy Park.

Aukera's approach will be informed and shaped by the Government potentially making community benefit funds mandatory for solar and other energy projects.

Currently, the Government are considering how mandatory community benefit funds will be managed, with parish councils being seen as one of the potential custodians of such funds.





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