

130.25 MWp

Instaled Capacity

69.000

Portuguese households per year

47.800

Tons of CO2 reduced

The Cibele photovoltaic plant

This plant has an installed capacity of 130.25 MWp. Located between the municipalities of Rio Maior and Cadaval, in the heart of Portugal, the Cibele plant takes full advantage of the region's excellent solar conditions. With an estimated annual production of 238,882 MWh, Cibele will be capable of supplying clean energy to approximately 69,000 Portuguese households every year, making a direct contribution to energy independence and the sustainability of the national electricity system. The electricity generated will be delivered to the grid via the Rio Maior substation, ensuring a stable and secure connection. In addition to the solar plant, Exus is currently developing a 45 MW wind hybridization, which will further enhance the site's renewable generation potential and provide greater supply consistency throughout the year.



Environmental benefits and innovation

Once operational, the plant will prevent the emission of approximately 47,800 tons of CO₂ per year, significantly reducing the project's carbon footprint. The photovoltaic park features 211,789 bifacial solar modules installed on single-axis solar trackers, which optimize production by following the sun's trajectory. The plant also includes string-type inverters, which improve operational efficiency and enable decentralized performance control.





Construction and sustainability commitment

Construction works are scheduled to begin in July 2025, with an expected duration of approximately two years. As part of Exus' commitment to sustainability and territorial integration, an environmental restoration plan will be carried out. These actions aim to preserve local biodiversity and restore affected naturalhabitats. The plant will be located in a traditionally agroforestry region and thas been carefully selected to minimize environmental impact and maximizeland compatibility.

Ethics and transparency

In line with the Equator Principles, a set of international standards for managing environmental and social risks in project finance, a series of assessments have been carried out to ensure the project's responsible and transparent development.

HRIA

A Human Rights Impact
Assessment was conducted
to identify, prevent, and mitigate
any potential adverse impacts
on the rights of local
communities and workers.
The assessment ensures that
the project respects human
dignity, labor rights, and
community well-being
throughout its development and
operation phases.

CCRA

A Climate Change Risk
Assessment was undertaken
to evaluate the project's
exposure to physical climaterelated risks (e.g. extreme
weather events) and transition
risks (e.g. regulatory or market
changes). The analysis informed
resilience measures and aligned
the project with long-term
climate adaptation and
mitigation strategies.



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EIA

An Environmental Impact
Assessment was completed to
assess and minimize potential
effects on the natural
environment, including
biodiversity, water resources,
soil, and air quality. The findings
have been integrated into the
project design and construction
planning to ensure
environmental protection and
regulatory compliance.



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