Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project

WELCOME!

Skyview BESS Inc. is pleased to present the Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project ("Skyview BESS" or the "Project"), developed in partnership between an affiliate of Potentia Renewables Inc. ("Potentia") and the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation.

This is our second open house in the community, and we are here to provide updated information on Skyview BESS, answer questions, and receive feedback. We encourage you to share with us your thoughts on the Project. Fill out a Comment Form or speak to one of our team members wearing a blue Potentia shirt.

We acknowledge that we are in the traditional territories of the Huron-Wendat, Algonquin, Anishinaabe, and Haudenosaunee peoples. This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

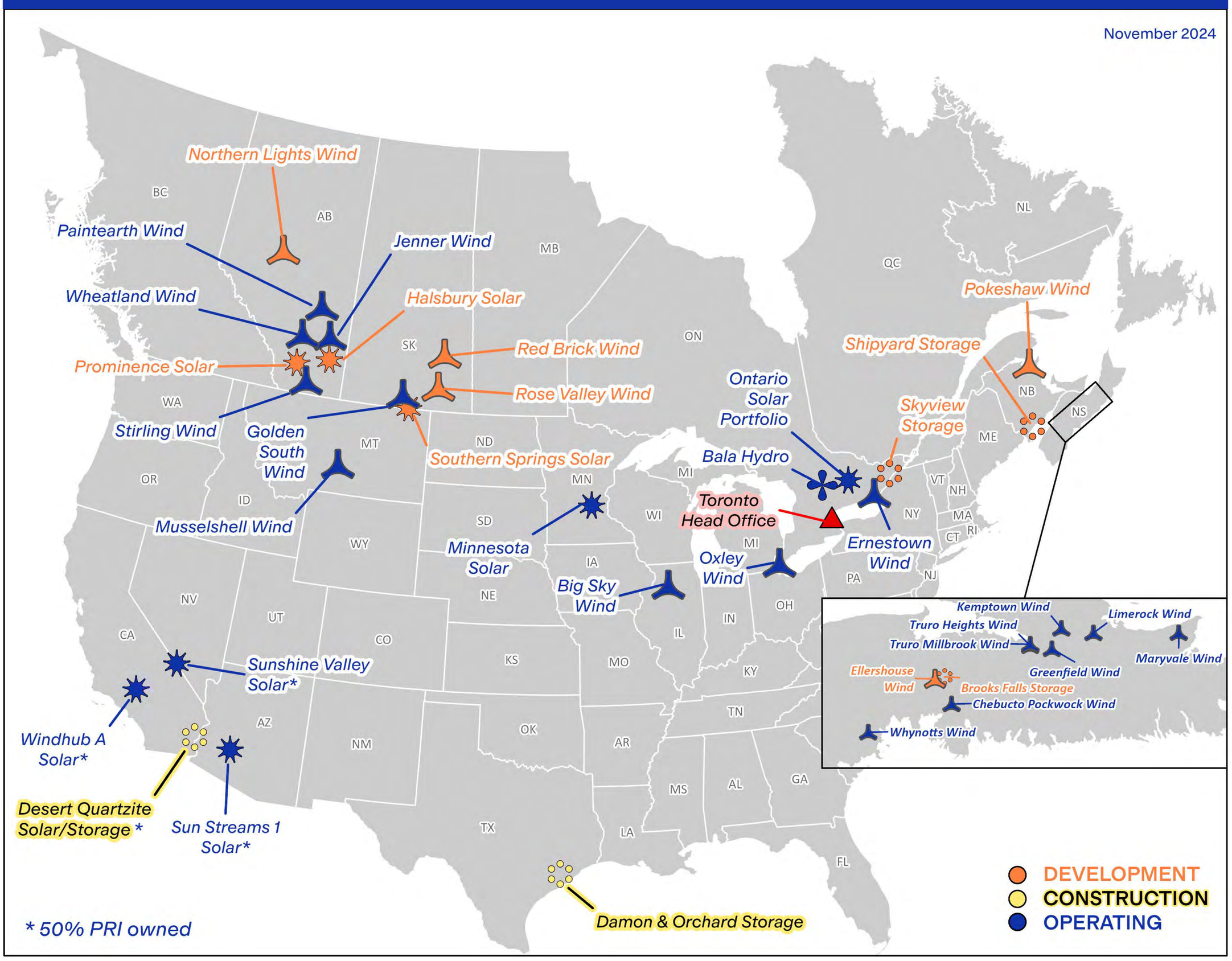
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation

Potentia

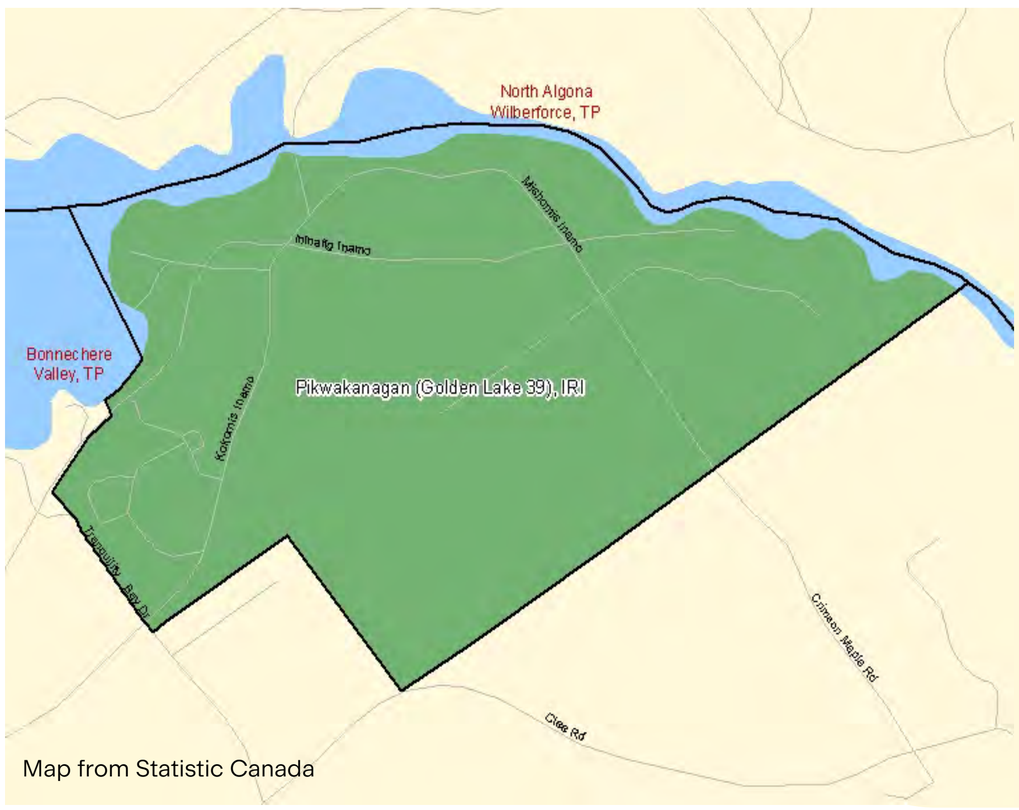
"All personal information included in your request – such as name, address, telephone number and property location – is collected, under the authority of Section 30 of the Environmental Assessment Act and is collected and maintained for the purpose of creating a record that is available to the general public. As the information is collected for the purpose of a public record, the protection of personal information provided in the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA) does not apply (s.37). Personal information you submit will become part of the available public record unless you request that your personal information remain confidential."

Potentia

- **Canadian Owned.** 100% Canadian-owned, fully integrated developer, owner, operator, and asset manager of renewable energy and energy storage assets.
- **Well Capitalized Ownership.** Wholly-owned subsidiary of Power Corporation of Canada.
- **Strong Operating Portfolio**. Owner and operator (either directly or through affiliates) of over 1.3 gigawatts (GW) of renewable energy assets in Canada and the U.S.
- **Diverse Funding Sources.** Potentia and its direct parents established the Power Sustainable Energy Infrastructure Partnership Fund, which has over $1.8B of committed capital from its partners. Additionally, Potentia has raised over $1B in project financing since 2018.
- **Future Growth Path.** 2 GW of development projects to secure future growth, with a proven track record of executing projects large and small.



Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN)



Map from Statistic Canada

The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation (AOPFN) is a proud and progressive Algonquin community located in eastern Ontario. Their reserve, Pikwakanagan, spans approximately 688.8 hectares (1,702 acres) along the south shores of Golden Lake and the Bonnechere River, near the hamlet of Golden Lake, between the villages of Killaloe and Eganville, about 40 kilometres south of Pembroke.

Population and Governance

As of March 2025, the AOPFN had a registered population of 4,395 members, with 459 residing on the reserve. The Nation is governed by a Chief and six Councillors.

The community maintains strong governance systems and a growing institutional capacity to participate in large-scale economic development initiatives, including energy projects.

In May 2019, the community adopted the "Algonquins of Pikwakanagan Land Code," entering the First Nations Land Management Regime. This move granted the Nation authority to manage reserve lands and resources in accordance with their customs, traditions and practices, rather than under the land management provisions of the *Indian Act*.

Images from the AOPFN website and taken during the 2024 POW WOW

Cultural Heritage

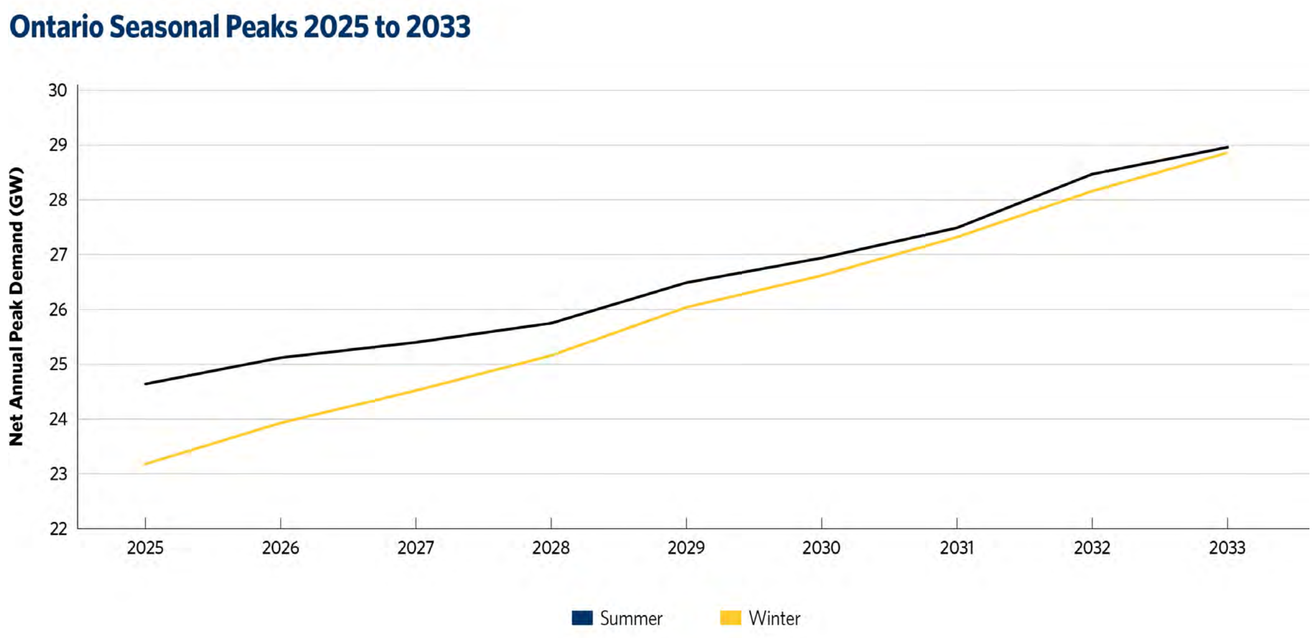
The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan refer to themselves as Omàmiwinini, meaning "down-river people." The term "Algonquin" is believed to derive from the Maliseet word "elakómkwik," meaning "they are our relatives/allies," or from a phrase meaning "at the place of spearing fishes and eels from the bow of a canoe.“

Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation

Why Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project

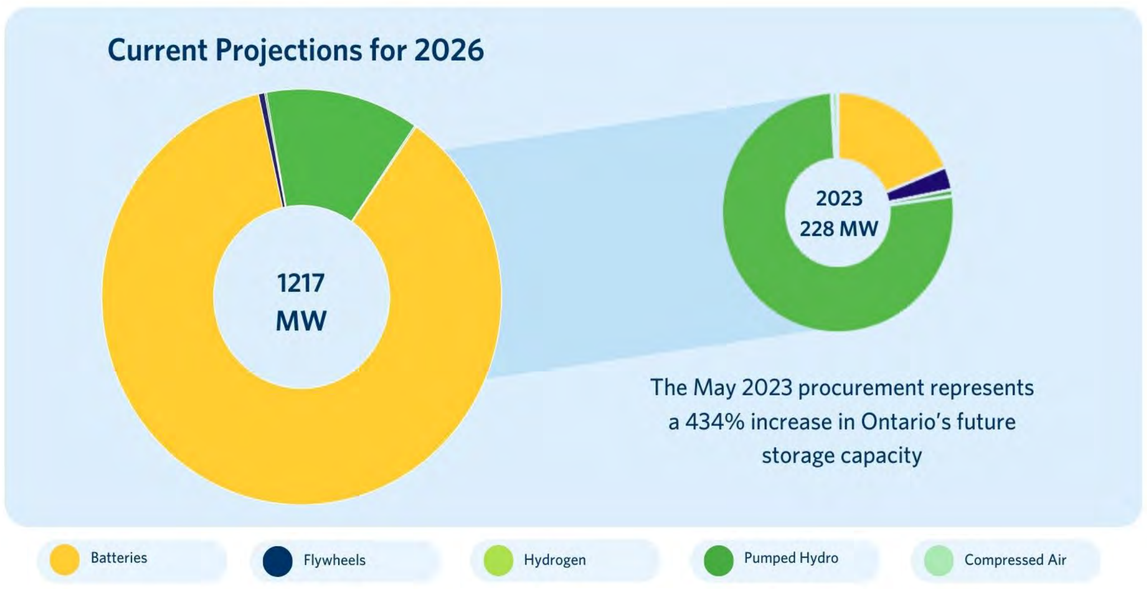
Growing Electricity Needs

- The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) is forecasting an electricity capacity need of approximately 4,000 MW by 2030.



- The IESO has identified electricity improvement needs in eastern Ontario due to growing electricity demands and the refurbishment of the 3,100 MW Pickering Nuclear Station in 2026.
- Ontario is seeking large-scale energy storage projects that store energy when it is most plentiful and supply it during periods of peak demand.

Image from IESO article: “Six Graphs and a Map: 2024 Annual Planning Outlook and Emission Update” (March 19, 2024)



Need for Battery Storage

- Improves reliability and helps to reduce the potential for supply shortfalls resulting in brown/black outs.
- Maximizes the use of our existing electrical grid and reduces the need for additional transmission infrastructure.
- Acts like an insurance policy for the Ontario grid by ensuring there is electricity capacity available when it’s needed most.
- Provides instant response to supply and demand, frequency response, and supports stabilizing voltage.

Image from IESO article: “Powering Grid Transmission with Storage” (May 16, 2023)

IESO Procurement & Contract Award

- Skyview BESS was selected by the IESO in spring 2023 to provide 390 MW of energy storage capacity and is the largest battery storage project contracted in Canada to date.
- Strategically located close to existing transmission lines and well setback from Dobbie Road and Branch Road.

Project Overview

Technology

Lithium-ion battery (Lithium Iron Phosphate).

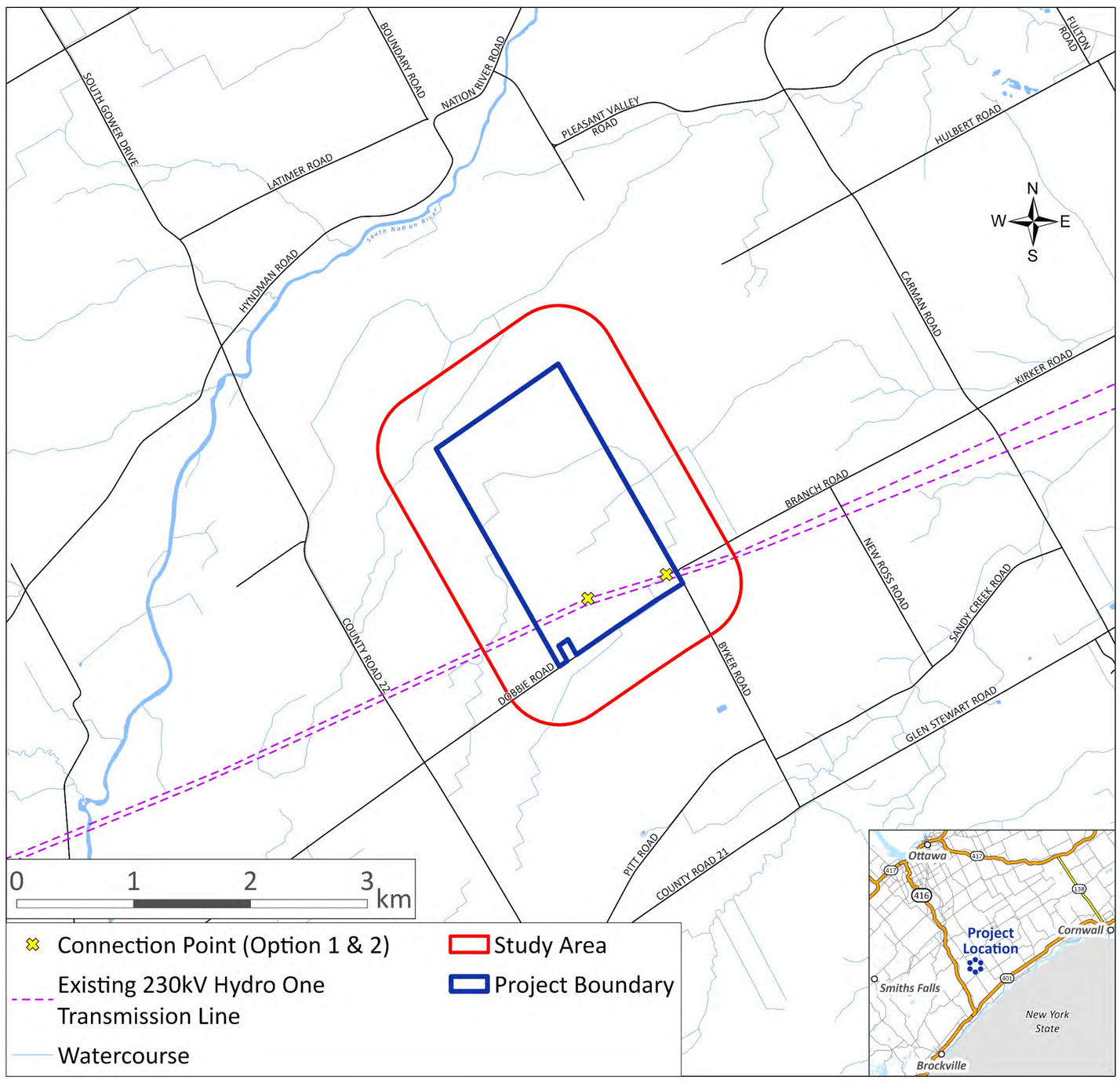
Project Capacity

390 megawatts (MW) for four hours (1,560 MWh).

Size & Lifespan

Occupying approximately 40 acres of land north of Dobbie Road, in the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal.

Project is contracted with the IESO for 21 years.



Project Components

Batteries (BESS)	Lithium-ion DC cell blocks placed in racks within temperature-controlled enclosures. There will initially be **387 enclosures, increasing to 494** over its life as the batteries degrade and are augmented.
Power Conversion System (PCS)	The PCS controls the current and voltage of the electricity received from the grid and adjusts the batteries via inverters and medium voltage transformers. There will initially be **127 PCS units, increasing to 167** over the Project's lifespan.
Energy Management System (EMS)	A.k.a. the brains of the facility, which commands, controls, monitors, and manages the functionality of the project.
Substation	The electrical connection point to the grid composed of main power transformers, and protection and control equipment.
Other	Underground collector cables, roads, sound walls, foundations, the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building and more.

Connection Point

Skyview BESS will connect to Hydro One's 230kV line(s) that run northeast from the Crosby Transmission Station towards Shanly and the surrounding area.

Ownership

Skyview BESS is developed and owned by Skyview BESS Inc.

N

Stormwater Pond

Fence Line

BESS Area

Substation

Construction Laydown Area

5/6 m Sound Barrier (Potential)

New Transmission Line Option 2

New Transmission Line Option 1

O&M Building

Existing Hydro One Transmission Lines

Access Road

BRANCH ROAD

DOBBIE ROAD

BYKER ROAD

Potentia

Skyview 2 Energy Storage Project

General Overview

0 250 500 Metres

Legend

- Fence Line
- Access Road
- Substation
- 5/6 m Sound Barrier (Potential)
- BESS Area
- Construction Laydown Area
- Stormwater Pond
- O&M Building
- New Transmission Line Option 1
- New Transmission Line Option 2

N

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Skyview 2 Energy Storage Project

General Overview

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- New Transmission Line Option 1
- New Transmission Line Option 2

Visual Simulations

Image 1. Aerial view of the Project and existing transmission line from the north during construction.

Image 2. Aerial view of the Project and existing transmission line from Dobbie Road (southeast of the Project) during construction.

Project design and layout are subject to change

Visual Simulations

Image 3. Detailed aerial view of the BESS area from the east.

Image 4. Detailed aerial view of the BESS area from the northwest.

Project design and layout are subject to change

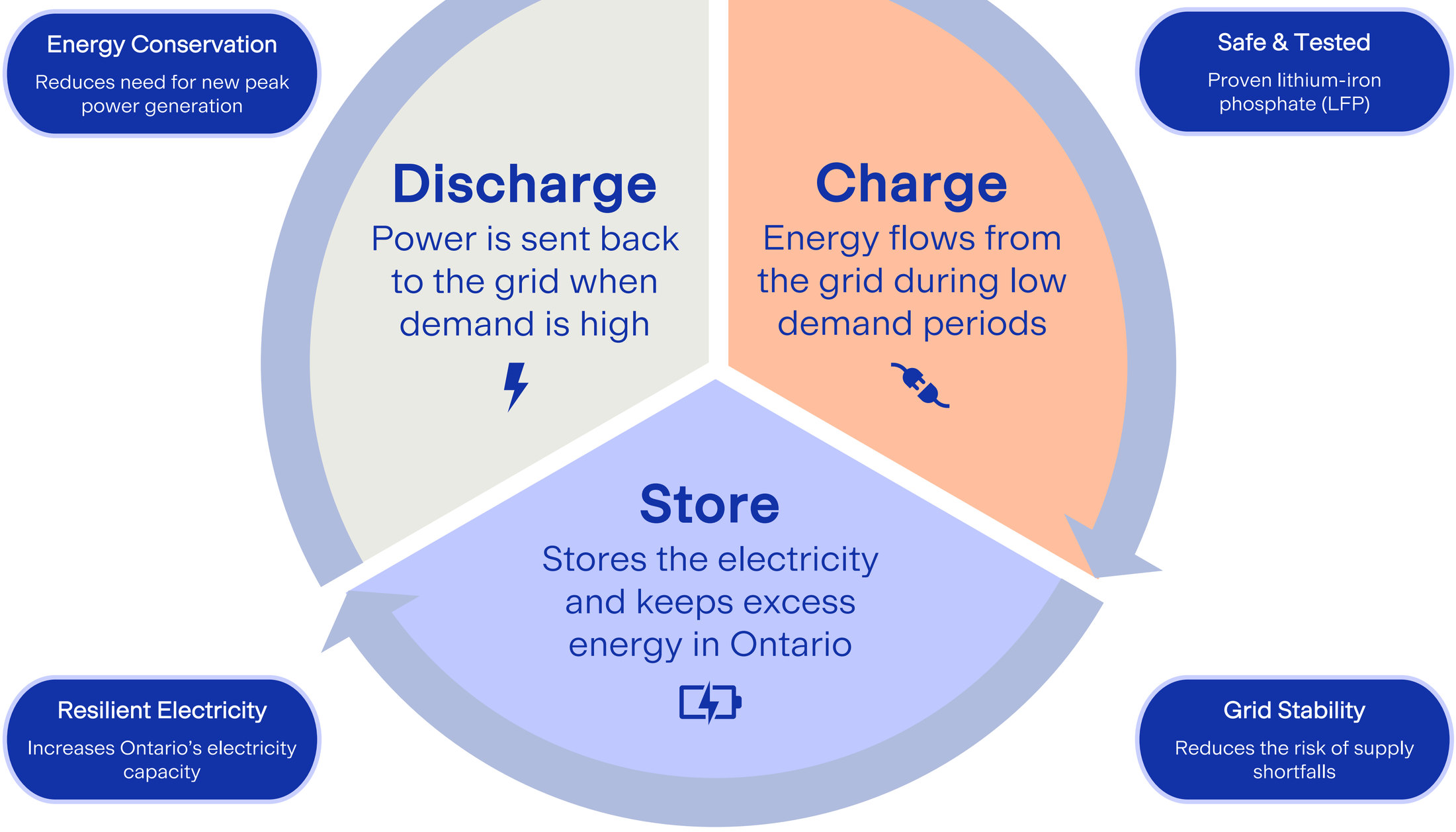
Visual Simulations

Image 5. Aerial view of the Project and existing transmission line from the northwest during operations with Dobbie Road shown at the back.

Image 6. Zoomed in aerial view of the Project and existing transmission line from the southeast during operations.

Project design and layout are subject to change

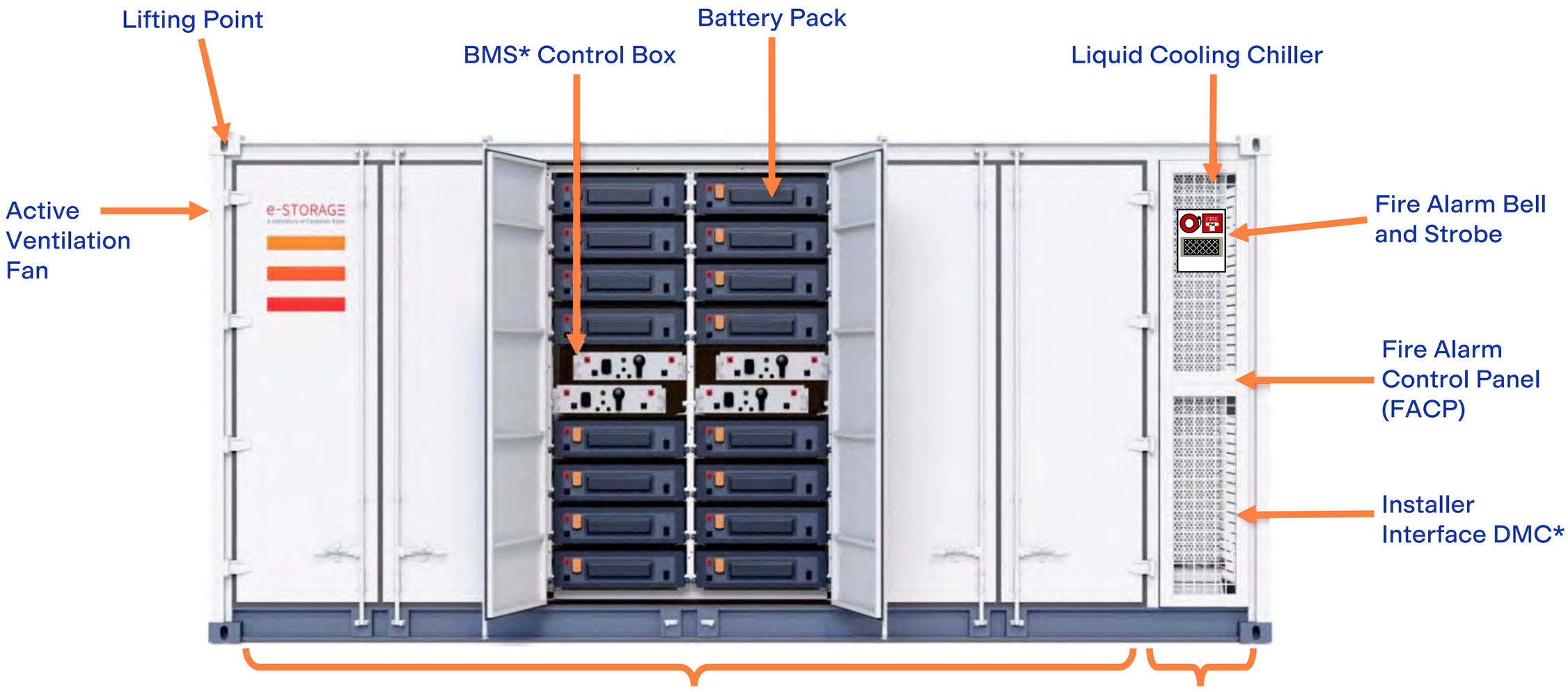
BESS Technology



Skyview BESS will store energy when it is most plentiful and provide it back to the grid during periods of peak demand.

	SolBank 3.0 Lithium-Iron Phosphate (LFP) Batteries	Nickel Manganese Cobalt (NMC) Batteries
Safety	Very stable, low fire risk – ideal for public and emergency settings.	Higher fire risk due to thermal runaway under stress.
Lifespan	Lasts longer with more charge cycles.	Shorter lifespan – more frequent replacements.
Social Impact	No cobalt. Utilizes Iron & Phosphate with a better human rights record.	Cobalt mining has a poor human rights record.
Energy Density	Lower – requires more space.	Higher – more compact storage, but with trade-offs.

E-Storage Batteries



* BMS: Battery Management System
* DMC: Distribution Management Cabinet

Number of Cycles (full charge)	365 per year (one full charge a day)
Battery Life Expectancy	20+ Years
Design Ambient Temperature	45 deg C to - 40 deg C
Interconnection High Voltage	3 x 230 kV circuits

Augmentation

- Over time, batteries degrade and begin to lose storage capacity.
- To maintain the nameplate capacity of the Project, new batteries will be added to the system to replace the degraded batteries.
- The design includes **107 units that will augment** Skyview BESS over its lifetime.

SolBank 3.0 (0.25 P) BESS Enclosure – PowerBlock Design

BESS Enclosure (SolBank 3.0-0.25P)
LFP battery, integrated BMS, auxiliary system to maintain performance and safety of the product.

Inverter (PE PCSM2 FP4200)
Convert power between AC-DC for charging and discharging, with integrated battery controls and grid support functionalities.

Medium Voltage Transformer (MVT + SWG 25) Skidded with PCS.
Step up for interconnection with the grid.

Energy Station Controller (PF ESC, part of EMS)
Monitoring equipment status onsite and optimize power commands between different Power Blocks.

Transmission Review

Corridor Option 1 (Yellow)

Longer and More Expensive

- Over 1 km total, requires more infrastructure. Diagonal alignment.

More Complex to Construct

- Non-linear path increases construction difficulty. Requires crossing of Berry Drain.

Land Impact

- Requires larger land corridor.

PREFERRED

Corridor Option 2 (Orange)

Shortest and Most Direct

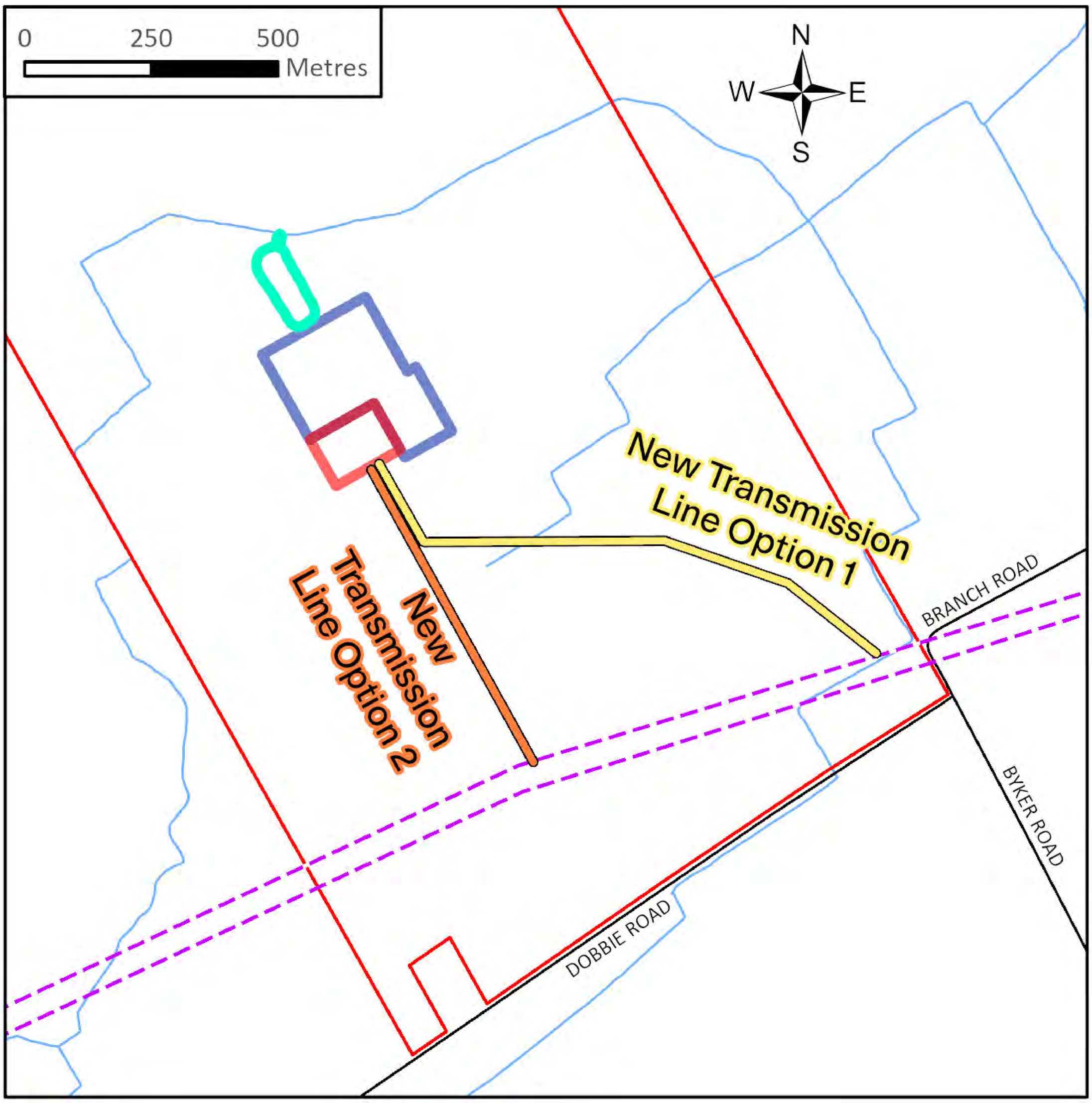
- Less than 700 m from the Project substation to existing Hydro One transmission line.

Easiest to Build

- Straight alignment means fewer challenges during installation. No drain crossing required.

Land Impact

- Requires smaller land corridor.



Alternatives Assessment

Option 1

Technical

- Low-lying area that may be prone to flooding.
- Road adjacent to town and municipal boundaries. Complex permitting.

Natural Environment

- Within 120 m of deciduous wetland to the northeast.
- Stormwater pond drains into Crowder Municipal Drain. Mitigated through design.

Socio-economic

- Potential visual and sound impacts at road and adjacent lands. Mitigated through design.
- Temporary visual and noise impacts from construction vehicles may be experienced.

PREFERRED

Option 2

Technical

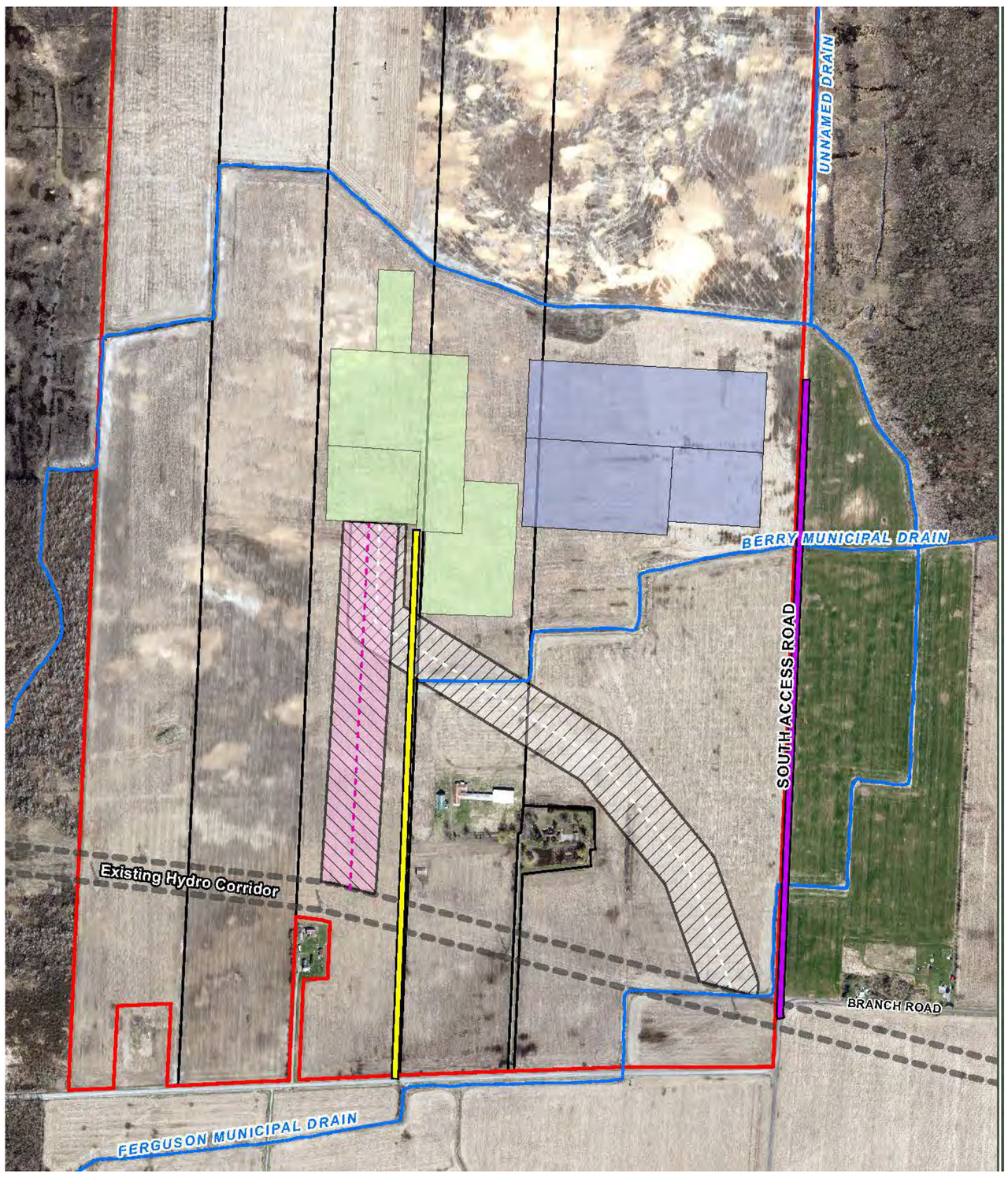
- Sited on higher ground, outside of flood prone zone.
- Road within Township. Less complex permitting.

Natural Environment

- Over 500 m from deciduous wetland to the northeast.
- Stormwater pond drains into Crowder Municipal Drain. Mitigated through design.

Socio-economic

- Potential visual and sound impacts at road and adjacent lands. Mitigated through design.
- Temporary visual and noise impacts from construction vehicles may be experienced.



LEGEND

- WATERCOURSE
- EXISTING HYDRO CORRIDOR
- LAND PARCEL
- PROJECT SITE

DESIGN ALTERNATIVES

BESS FOOTPRINT

- FOOTPRINT OPTION 1
- FOOTPRINT OPTION 2

TRANSMISSION LINE CORRIDOR

- CORRIDOR OPTION 1
- CORRIDOR OPTION 2

ACCESS ROAD ALIGNMENT

- ALIGNMENT OPTION 1
- ALIGNMENT OPTION 2

SLR

Assessments & Studies

Environmental

Complete — Natural Heritage Study

- Evaluates the current conditions of surface water, vegetation, wildlife and fish species and habitat, and Species at Risk.

Complete / Ongoing — Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Assessment

- Evaluates the potential presence of archaeological and cultural heritage resources.
- Archaeological assessment complete; no archaeological findings. Cultural heritage assessment is ongoing; no findings on assessed lands.

Ongoing — Class Environmental Assessment for Transmission Facilities

- Assesses the potential effects of the Project on natural and cultural heritage resources, Indigenous communities, and local communities; includes monitoring and mitigation commitments.

Ongoing — Stormwater Management

- Assesses the effects of the proposed development on stormwater flow and confirms that the design meets the requirements of Ontario's Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual and approval requirements.

Other Reports & Assessments

Draft — Noise Impact Assessment

- Analyzes predicted sound emissions from the Project and confirms compliance with the MECP's sound regulations and guidance documents.

Complete — Geotechnical Report

- Assesses soil stability and geological conditions for construction suitability.

Draft — Emergency Response Plan

- Outlines response protocols for emergency responders in the unlikely event of an incident.

Draft — Hazard Mitigation Analysis

- Identifies potential hazards and strategies to mitigate associated risks.

Draft — Plume Study

- Assesses the risk to the surrounding area in the unlikely event of an emergency.

Underway — Decommissioning Plan

- Outlines procedures for safe removal and restoration at Project end-of-life.

Regulatory Approvals

Class Environmental Assessment for Transmission Facilities (Class EA)

Ontario

- The proposed construction of a high voltage substation (>115 kV) is required to evaluate potential impacts related to the transmission infrastructure and surrounding site.
- Battery storage projects are being assessed under the Class EA.
- Notice of Commencement issued in January 2025.
- Completion of Draft for consultation expected in May 2025.

EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL

Site Plan Approval – Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal

- Approval for site design, addressing compliance with local zoning and municipal planning standards.
- Consultation and design work underway for the Site Plan Approval application.
- Submission expected by the end of June 2025.

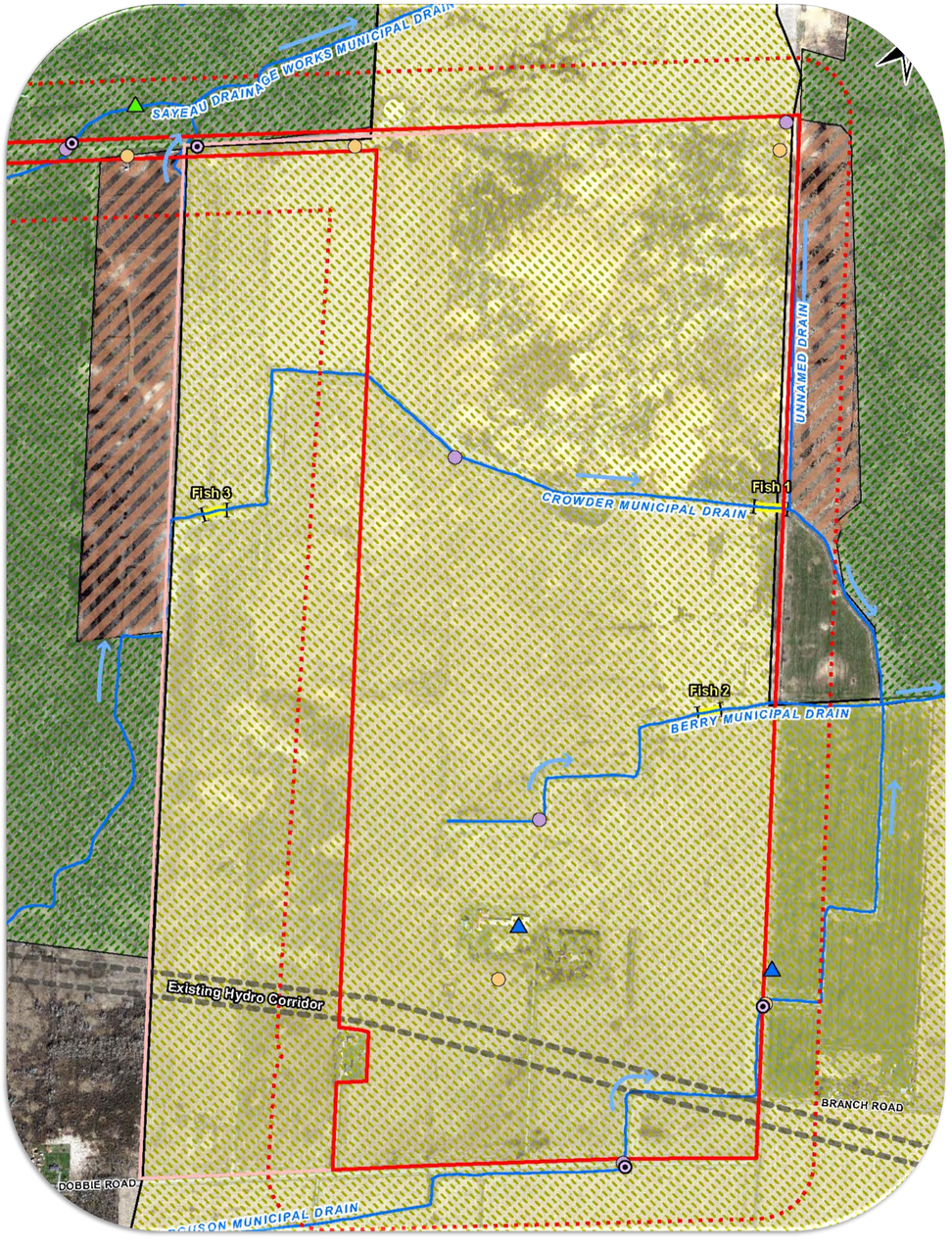
Other Approvals

- Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for stormwater – MECP.
- Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) for noise & air approvals – MECP.
- Water crossings – South Nation Conservation (SNC) and potentially Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
- Acceptance of the archaeological and cultural heritage reports – Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM).
- Other applicable municipal permits (i.e. entryway permit, etc.)

Class Environmental Assessment

Technical Studies and Evaluating Criteria

- Natural Environment (air, land, water, wildlife, etc.).
- Cultural Heritage Resources: Built heritage, Heritage Landscapes, Archaeology.
- Agricultural Resources.
- Land Use and Communities.
- Mineral Resources.
- Recreational resources.
- Visual and aesthetic resources.
- Indigenous / Traditional Land Use.
- Construction complexity.

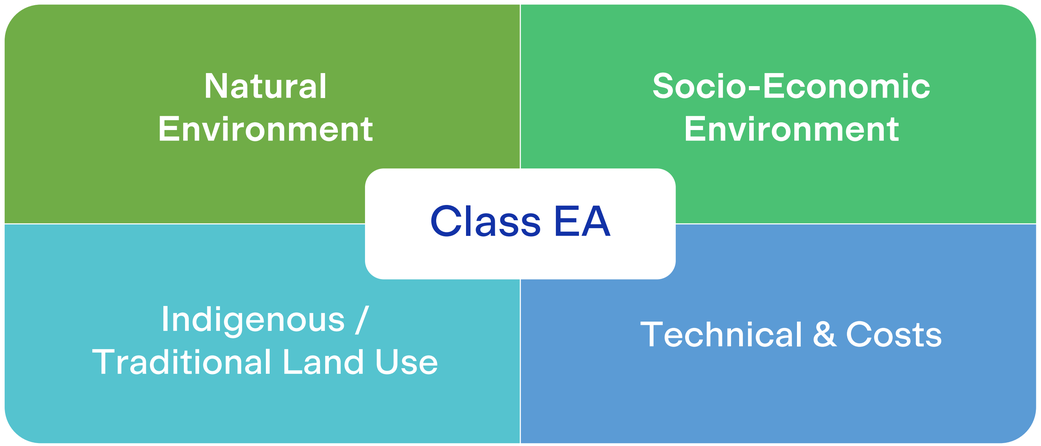


Key Findings

- Site used for agricultural purposes and primarily zoned Rural.
- No Species at Risk or critical habitat identified.
- Barn Swallow, Eastern Wood-peewee, and black ash noted around the site but not within the Project footprint.
- No potential effects to wetlands or wildlife habitat.
- Berry Drain, Crowder Drain, and Ferguson Drain identified as fish habitat.
- No archaeological resources identified.
- No cultural heritage resources identified.
- Groundwater is not expected to be impacted. Domestic supply wells access groundwater from the bedrock aquifer.
- Nearby domestic or livestock wells are all up gradient, i.e., will not be affected.
- General area identified as Significant Groundwater Recharge Area.
- Geotechnical results indicate soils are low permeability till, which slows movement of water from the surface to the groundwater.
- Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) concluded that there were no potential environmental concerns (sources of contamination) on the Site.

Class Environmental Assessment

Skyview BESS is undergoing a Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) for Transmission Facilities. The Class EA sets out a planning and decision-making process for projects with predictable environmental effects that can be mitigated.



Key Components

- Identify the need for the Project.
- Define the Study Area and potential alternatives.
- Consultation with Indigenous communities, community members, elected officials, interest groups and government agencies.
- Collection of environmental inventory.
- Identification and evaluation of alternative methods.
- Identification of potential effects and mitigation measures.
- Selection of a preferred alternative.
- A draft Environmental Study Report (ESR) that will be made available for a 30-day public review and comment period.
- Submission of Statement of Completion and Final ESR.

2023/2024

- Identify Need for the Project
- Assess Alternatives
- Public Information Session #1
- Conduct field and technology assessments

Q1 2025

- Issue Notice of Commencement (NOC)

Q2 2025

- Preparation of Draft Environmental Study Report (ESR)
- Public Information Session #2
- Issue Notice of Completion and commence 30-day review period for Draft ESR

Q2/Q3 2025

- Finalize ESR and submit Statement of Completion to MECP

Q3/Q4 2025

- Anticipated Start of Construction

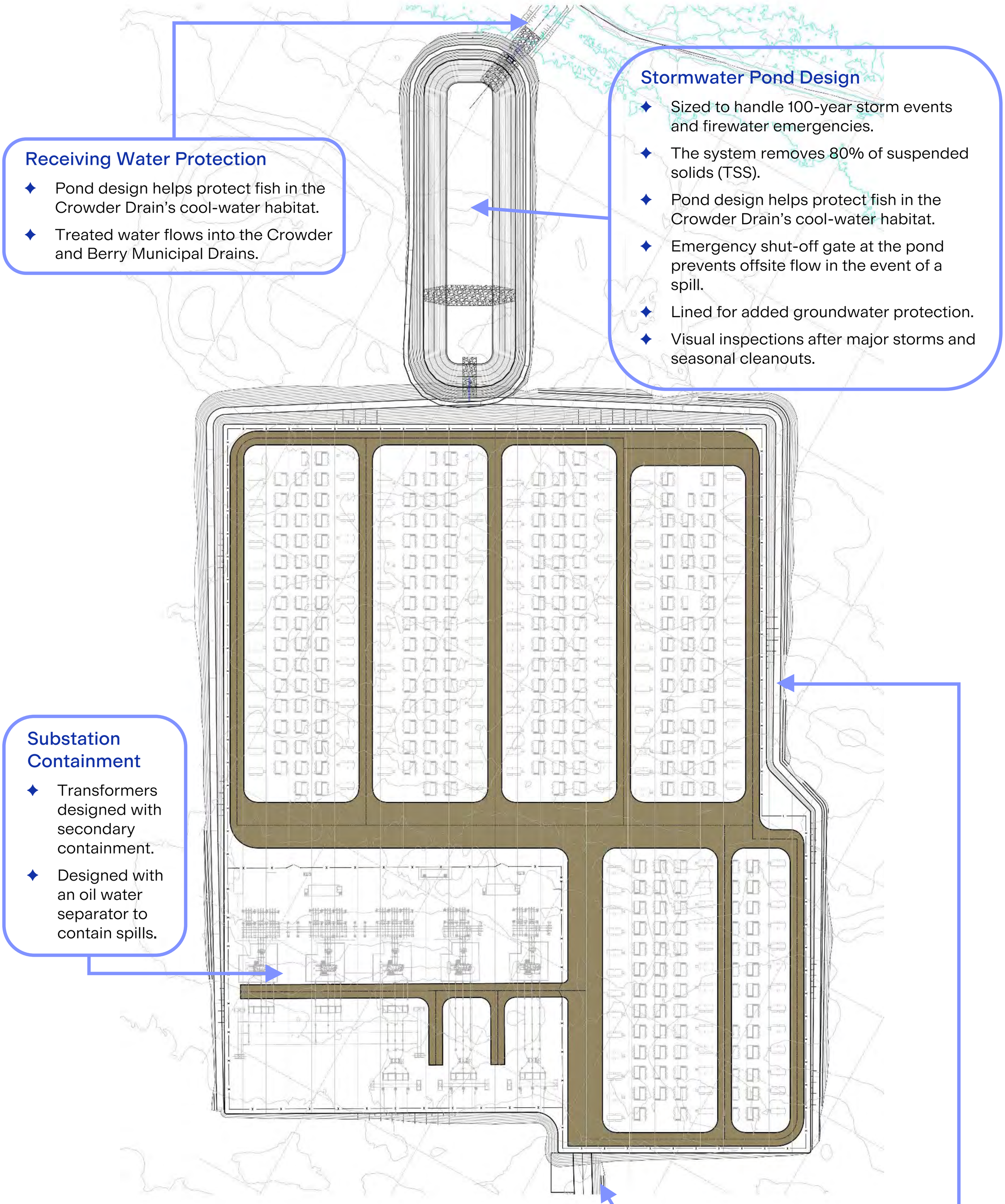
Q4 2027

- Start of Operations

Environmental Protection

	Construction	Operations
Groundwater	✦ Environmental Protection Plan for construction to address control of fuels, oils, greases, etc. and spills management.	✦ Elevated site to create buffer between the Project and groundwater. ✦ Located on silty till; low permeability. ✦ Secondary containment around transformers. ✦ Lined stormwater pond.
Fish Habitat	✦ Temporary sediment and erosion control and spill protection.	✦ Stormwater design incorporates fish protection to maintain cool water habitat.
Surface Water	✦ Temporary sediment and erosion control and spill protection.	✦ The site is graded to drain surface water to the stormwater pond through dedicated drainage ditches. ✦ Lined stormwater pond. ✦ Emergency shut-off at stormwater pond outlet. ✦ Substation includes secondary containment around transformers and oil water separators. ✦ SolBank 3.0 is designed to prevent leaks from the containers.
Agricultural Lands	✦ Topsoil and subsurface soils will be kept separate. ✦ Temporary construction areas will be returned to agricultural lands post construction.	✦ The Project area will be returned to agricultural lands upon decommissioning.
Emergency Response	✦ Construction Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to be developed prior to construction.	✦ BESS ERP developed with a third-party specialist and local Emergency Responders. ✦ Initial Emergency Responder training completed, ongoing engagement with Fire Chief ✦ Operations general ERP will be developed for the site.
Noise	✦ Construction noise will meet the by-law requirements.	✦ Site designed to meet the Ontario sound regulatory requirements. ✦ May include sound barrier.

Stormwater Management



Receiving Water Protection

- Pond design helps protect fish in the Crowder Drain's cool-water habitat.
- Treated water flows into the Crowder and Berry Municipal Drains.

Stormwater Pond Design

- Sized to handle 100-year storm events and firewater emergencies.
- The system removes 80% of suspended solids (TSS).
- Pond design helps protect fish in the Crowder Drain's cool-water habitat.
- Emergency shut-off gate at the pond prevents offsite flow in the event of a spill.
- Lined for added groundwater protection.
- Visual inspections after major storms and seasonal cleanouts.

Substation Containment

- Transformers designed with secondary containment.
- Designed with an oil water separator to contain spills.

Oversight & Monitoring

- **3 years of post-construction water testing** (TSS, oil/grease, pH, temperature).
- Visual inspections after major storms and seasonal cleanouts.

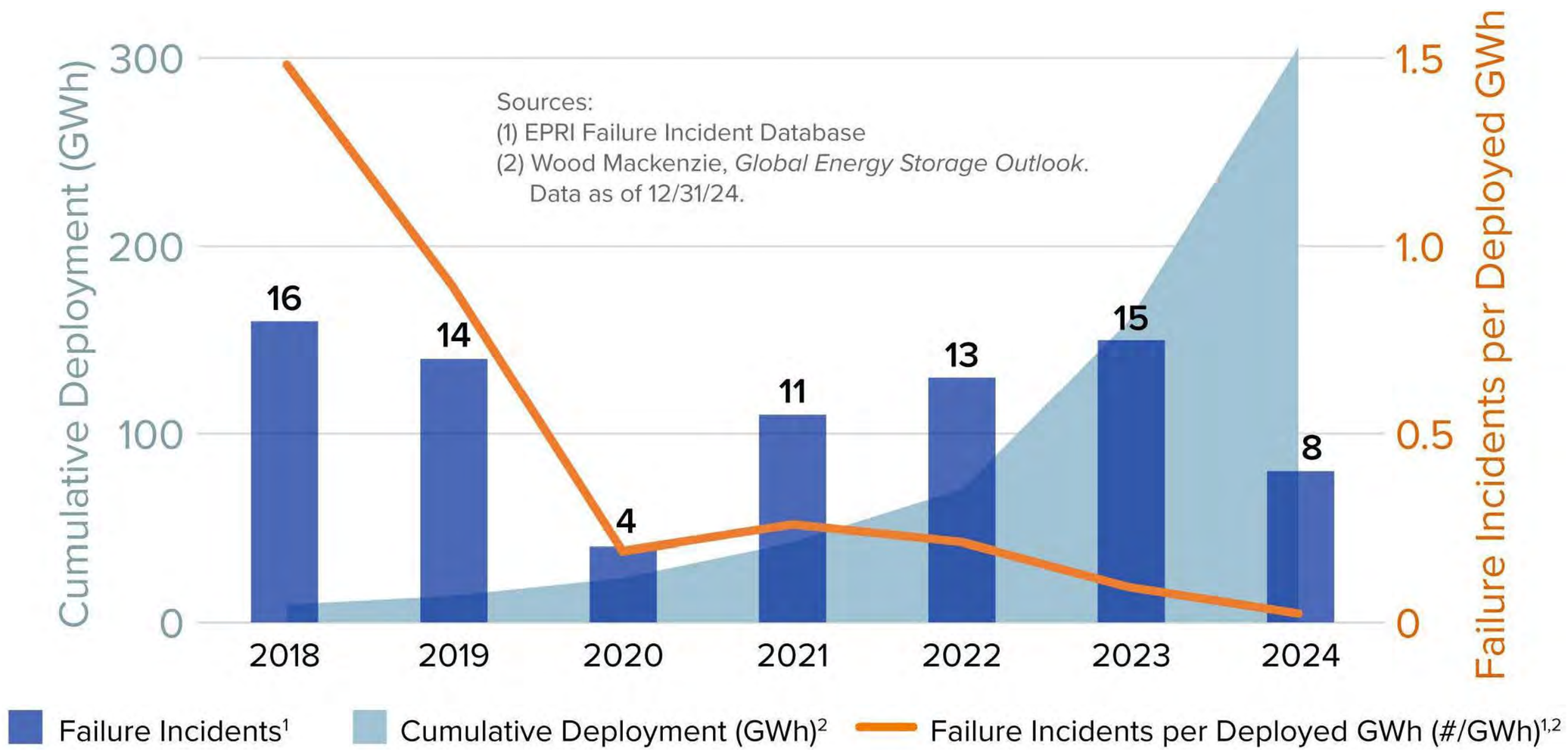
Drainage Design

- Perimeter ditches and vegetated swales guide water safely to the pond.
- Site and perimeter ditches elevated to protect groundwater.
- Naturalized ditches filter runoff and slow water down.

Fire Safety

- Design incorporates passive protection such as battery spacing, adequate venting and non-combustible oils.
- Energy Management System (EMS) provides voltage, current, and temperature alarms.
- Engaged leading fire safety consultant, ESRG, to provide in-depth plans and reports, including the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and the Hazardous Mitigation Analysis (HMA).
- Training has been conducted with the Fire Chief, with ongoing commitment to further engagement and training.
- Fire suppression measures and defence tactics, such as the implementation of a water tank, have been integrated into the Project design.

"The failure rate dropped by 98% from 2018 to 2024 as lessons learned from early failures have been incorporated into the latest designs and best practices." (EPRI, 2025)



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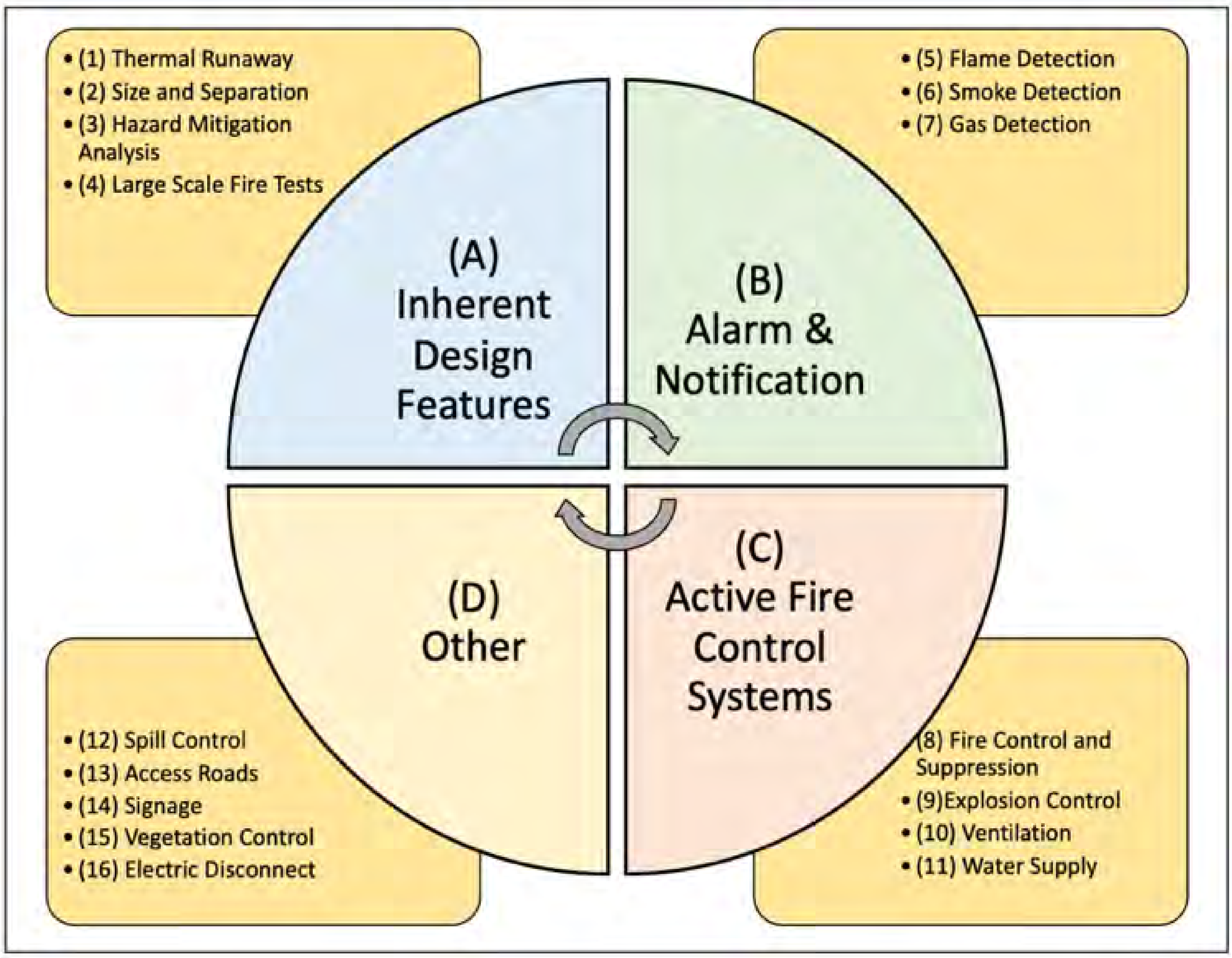
Fire Risk Assessment

ESRG, the leading expert in fire safety and fire risk management, conducted a detailed fire risk assessment for Skyview BESS using recommended industry applicable standards and codes developed by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), including the NFPA 551 (Guide for the Evaluation of Fire Risk Assessment) and NFPA 855 (Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems).

The following scenarios were analyzed as part of the assessment:

- Battery thermal runaway (overheating and fire).
- Explosion inside a container (gas deflagration).
- Fire spreading between battery containers.
- Smoke or gas leaving the site.

The assessment confirmed that fire risk is low, and there is minimal risk to nearby properties and the public.



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Skyview Safety System

The e-Storage SolBank 3.0 unit includes multiple redundant safety systems to detect and respond to potential fire or explosion risks inside the battery enclosures. These systems are integrated into every SolBank 3.0 unit and are designed to prevent incidents before they occur, while also minimizing risk if an event takes place. The system includes:

- Smoke, heat, and combustible gas detection.
- Explosion prevention via ventilation and gas control.
- Emergency-stop and remote shutdown capabilities.
- Battery system enclosures with no interior walk-ins (non-occupiable).
- Dedicated Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) and backup power.

Thermal Management System (HVAC):
Prevents batteries from overheating.

Battery Management System (BMS):
Detects faults early and shuts down problem units.

Detection System
Each battery unit is equipped with smoke, heat, and gas detectors to identify early signs of abnormal conditions.

Explosion Protection
Built-in ventilation fans, gas sensors, and air intake systems prevent gas build-up. If combustible levels rise, these systems activate to safely disperse gases and reduce the risk of explosion.

Fire Mitigation:
Dedicated 24,000-gallon water tank located at the entrance to support first responders in the unlikely event of a fire.

Standard Fire Safety Design (Top View Schematic)

1. Ventilation Fan
2. Air Intake Louvers
3. Fire Alarm Bell and Strobe
4. Fire Alarm Training Panel

Heat Detector

Smoke Detector

Combustible Gas Detector

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ENERGY SAFETY RESPONSE GROUP

Emergency Response

ESRG has developed a formal Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for Skyview BESS in coordination with the local fire department and e-Storage. The ERP outlines:

- Roles and responsibilities, including who responds first and the emergency contacts.
- Site description, including location, access points for first responders, nearby exposures, site maintenance procedures, etc.
- Information on the BESS and potential hazards associated with the Li-ion batteries.
- Emergency response procedures (i.e., site shut down).
- How battery experts support remotely or on-site.
- Safety assessment for responders and communication protocols.

What Happens in an Emergency?

Emergency detection – smoke, heat or gas detection.

Automatic Response. Activation from the Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP).

Notify e-Storage and 911, if life is at risk.

Assess the scene from a distance.

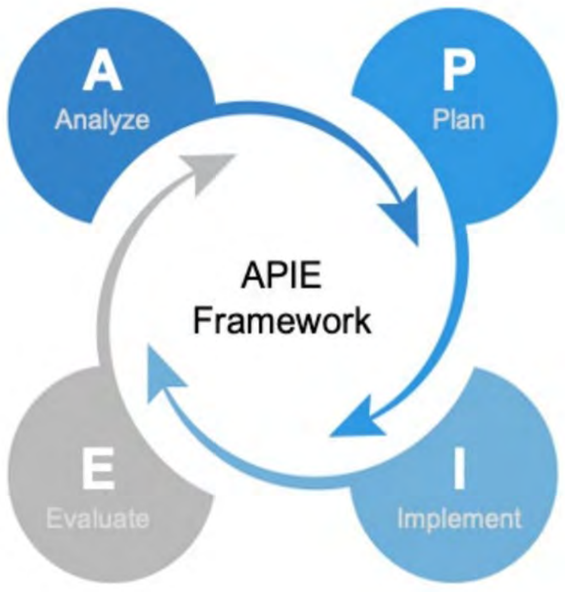
Set up the Incident Command System (ISC).

Analyze, plan, implement, and evaluate the situation.

Determine fire response tactic – utilize fire suppression or defensive tactics.

Continue to monitor the situation.

Implement the post-incident procedures.



The ERP followed the APIE framework to develop the response protocol. The ERP will be regularly updated, shared with the local emergency responders, and posted at the site.

Local fire officials have received training from ESRG and will continue to be engaged throughout the Project.

e-STORAGE
A subsidiary of Canadian Solar

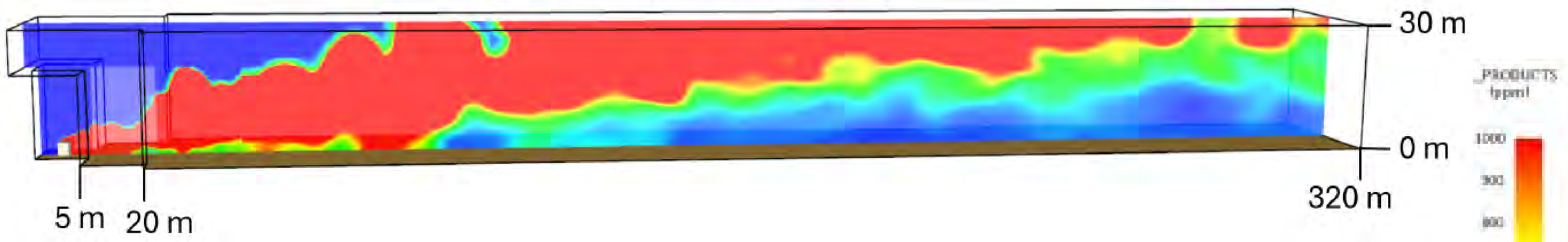
ESRG
ENERGY SAFETY RESPONSE GROUP

Plume Study

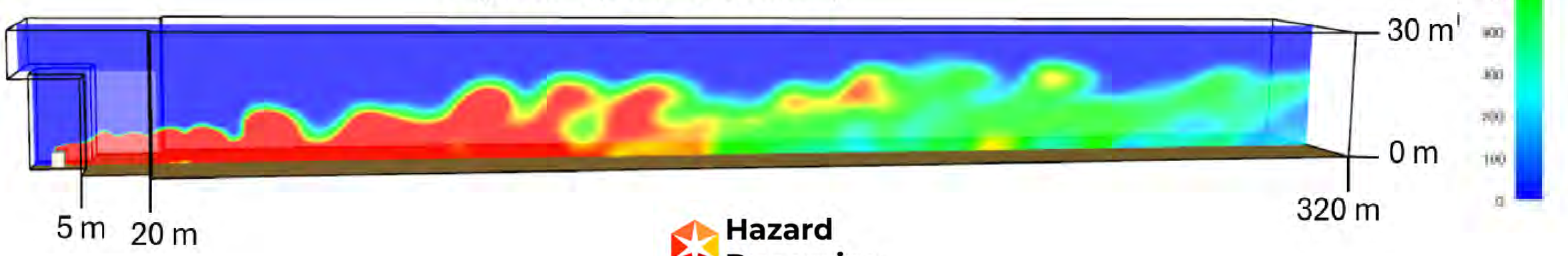
Scenarios: Large and Small Fires

- A large fire with a heat release rate (HRR) of 34 MW, representing a full enclosure burning over two hours (ramp-up, steady burn, and ramp-down).
- A small fire with a HRR of 3.4 MW (10% of the large fire), representing a partial burn.

Large Fire (34 MW) Scenario
High Wind (9 m/s or 32 km/h)



Small Fire (3.4 MW) Scenario
High Wind (9 m/s or 32 km/h)



Hazard Dynamics

Minimal Risk:

- The nearest house is approximately 570 m away, the nearest barn (abandoned) is approximately 450 m, and the closest road is approximately 983 m, well beyond the maximum modelled impact zones. **No public exposure to harmful concentrations predicted.**

High Wind Scenarios Are Rare:

- The high wind speed (32 km/h) used in modelling occurs only 1% of the time at the site.
- Under low wind (more common), no toxic health effects are predicted at any distance.

Carbon Monoxide is the Primary Concern:

- CO is the most abundant and toxic gas measured. Other gases like VOCs, hydrogen cyanide, and hydrocarbons were present only in trace amounts—not enough to be hazardous.

Modelled Using Conservative Assumptions:

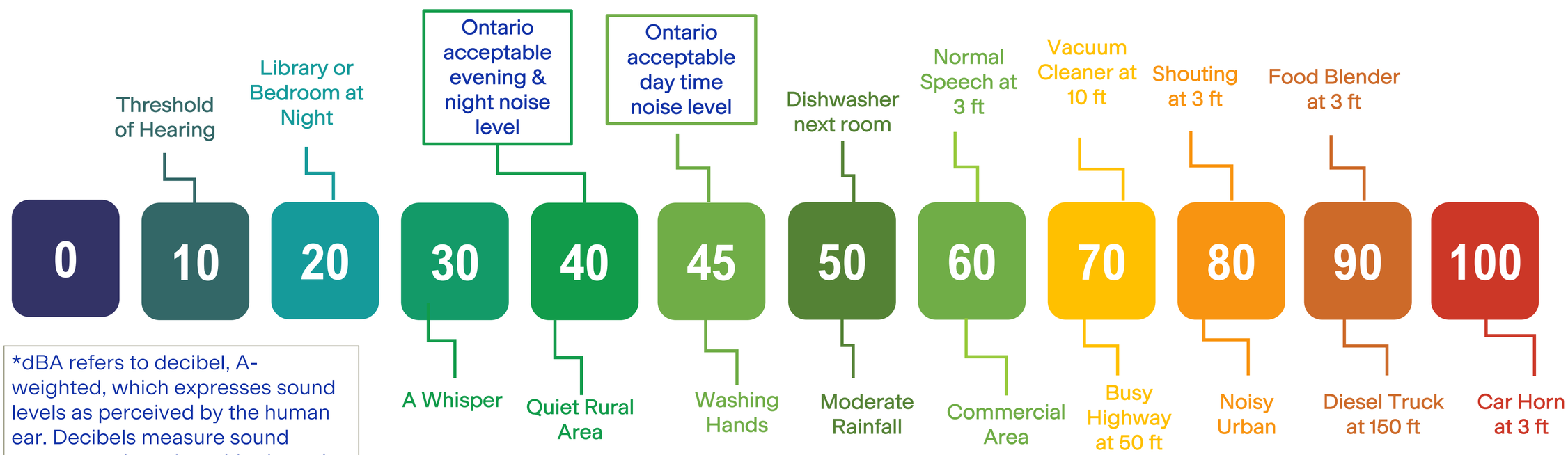
- The study assumes worst-case scenarios, including full enclosure fires and stable atmospheric conditions.

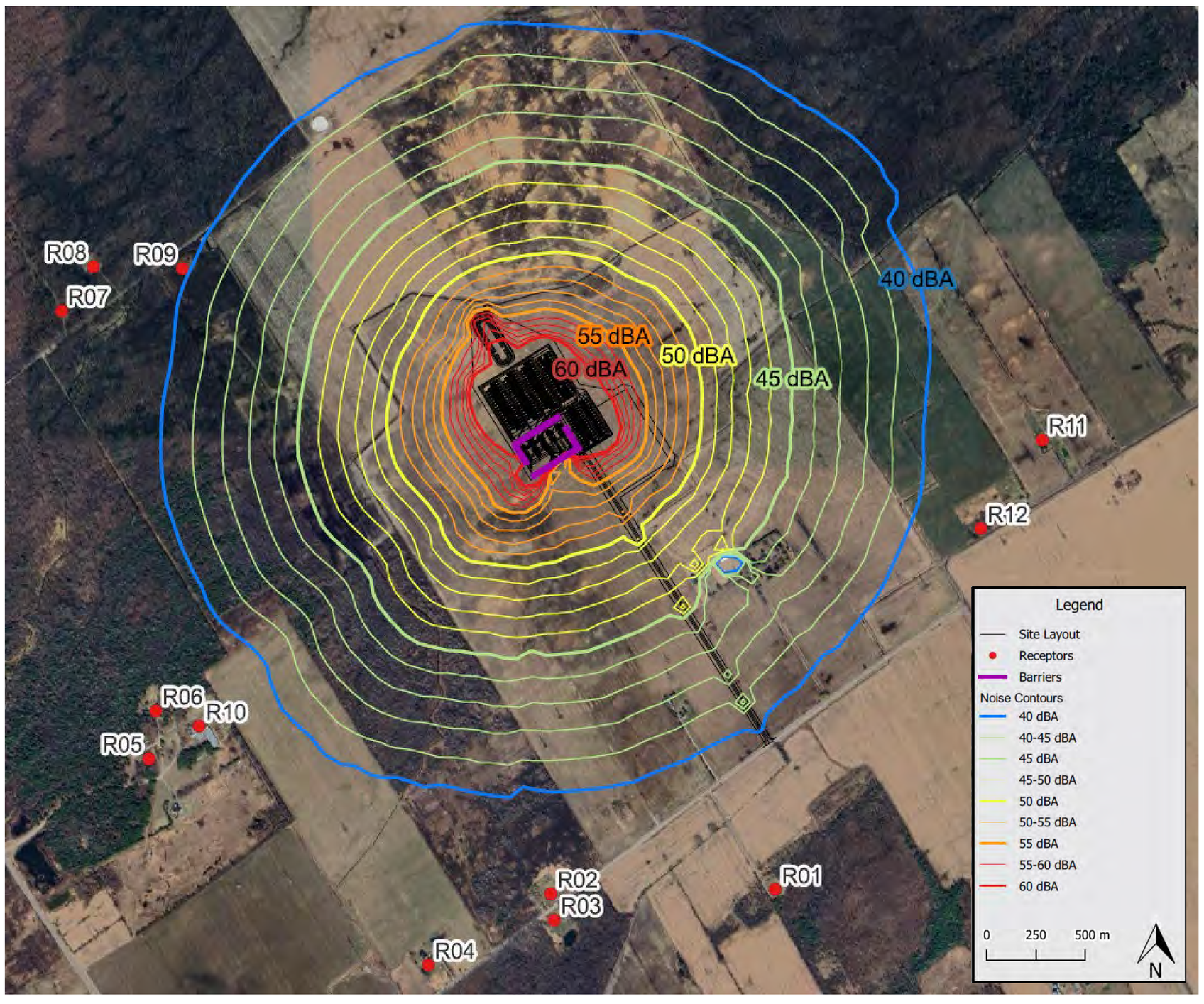
Noise Study

Skyview BESS is subject to strict **sound limits for quiet rural areas** per the Ontario noise regulations under the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR):

- Daytime (7am–7pm): Max 45 dBA
- Evening & Night (7pm–7am): Max 40 dBA

A noise impact study with sound modelling was completed for the Project and followed the NPC-300 and EASR Publication. **Results shows that Skyview BESS is fully compliant with the applicable noise regulations in Ontario.**



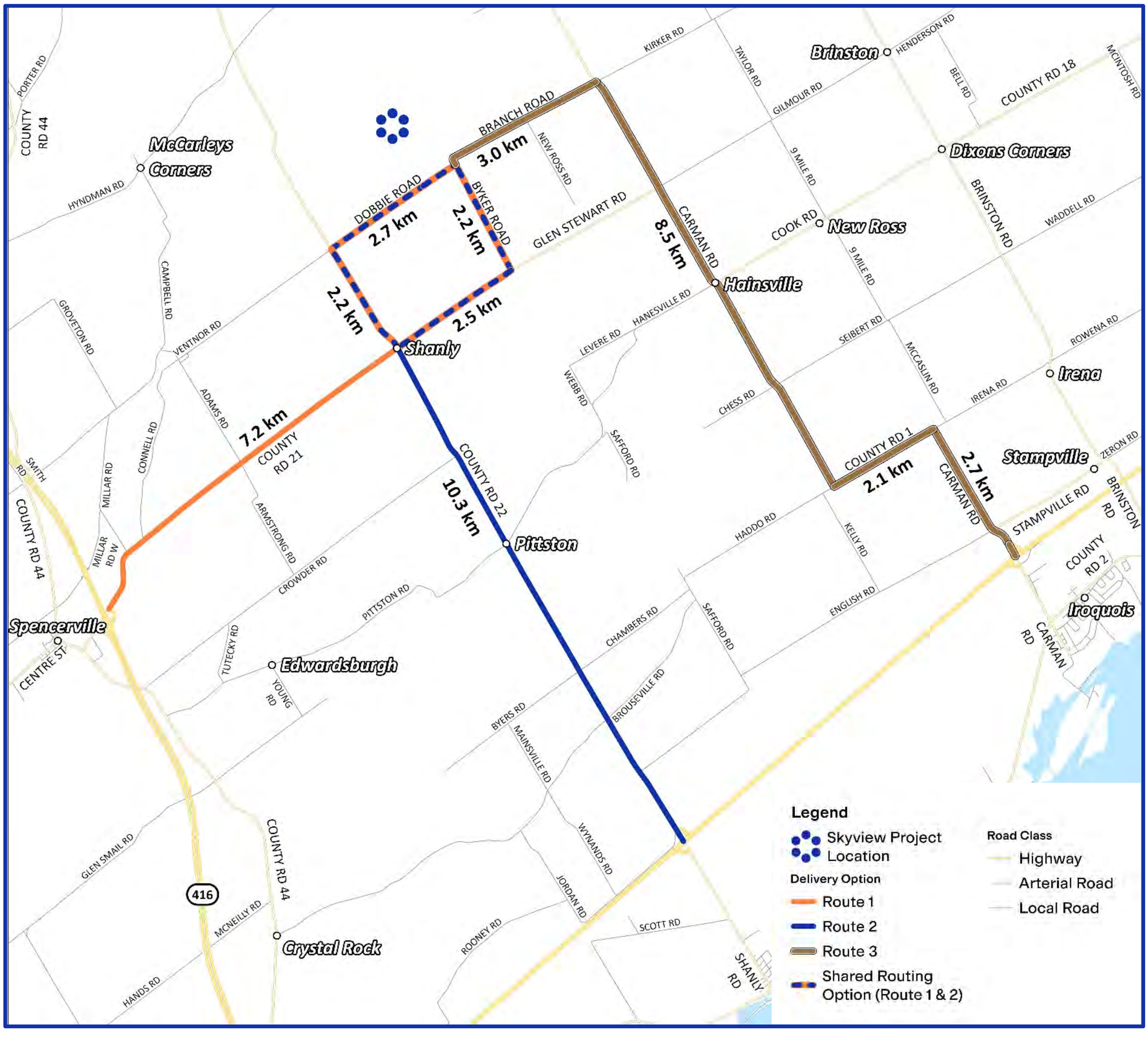


Our current design includes sound barriers around the substation to reduce sound at the source. We will continue to review the Project's modelled sound levels as the layout is being finalized and update the noise study. **The final project design will be in compliance with the Ontario noise regulations.**

aercoustics

Transportation Routes

- Skyview BESS is considering three (3) potential transportation routes for delivering BESS containers and associated equipment from the port to the Project site to ensure safe delivery and minimize disruption to the community.
- Before transport begins, Skyview BESS Inc. or its contractor will enter into a Road Use or Hauling Agreement the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal and potentially the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville.
- This agreement will define the approved route, safety requirements, and responsibilities – ensuring roads are protected, traffic is managed, and any wear and tear is repaired to equal or better conditions.
- All routes are being reviewed for safety, logistics, and community impacts.
- Feedback from stakeholders is welcomed and encouraged.



Construction Process

1. Civil Work

The ground is prepared to ensure the facility is built on a stable surface with proper drainage.

2. Site Security

Perimeter fencing and safety signage are installed to secure the site.

3. Foundation Construction

Concrete slabs, piers, or helical piles are installed to support the battery containers.

4. Battery Installation

Modular containers housing the batteries are installed using mobile cranes.

5. Electrical Components

The balance of plant includes a project substation with high-voltage metering, breakers, a main power transformer, and a control building. AC collection cables connect the substation to the battery system rows. A transmission line will be constructed to connect the facility to the utility grid.

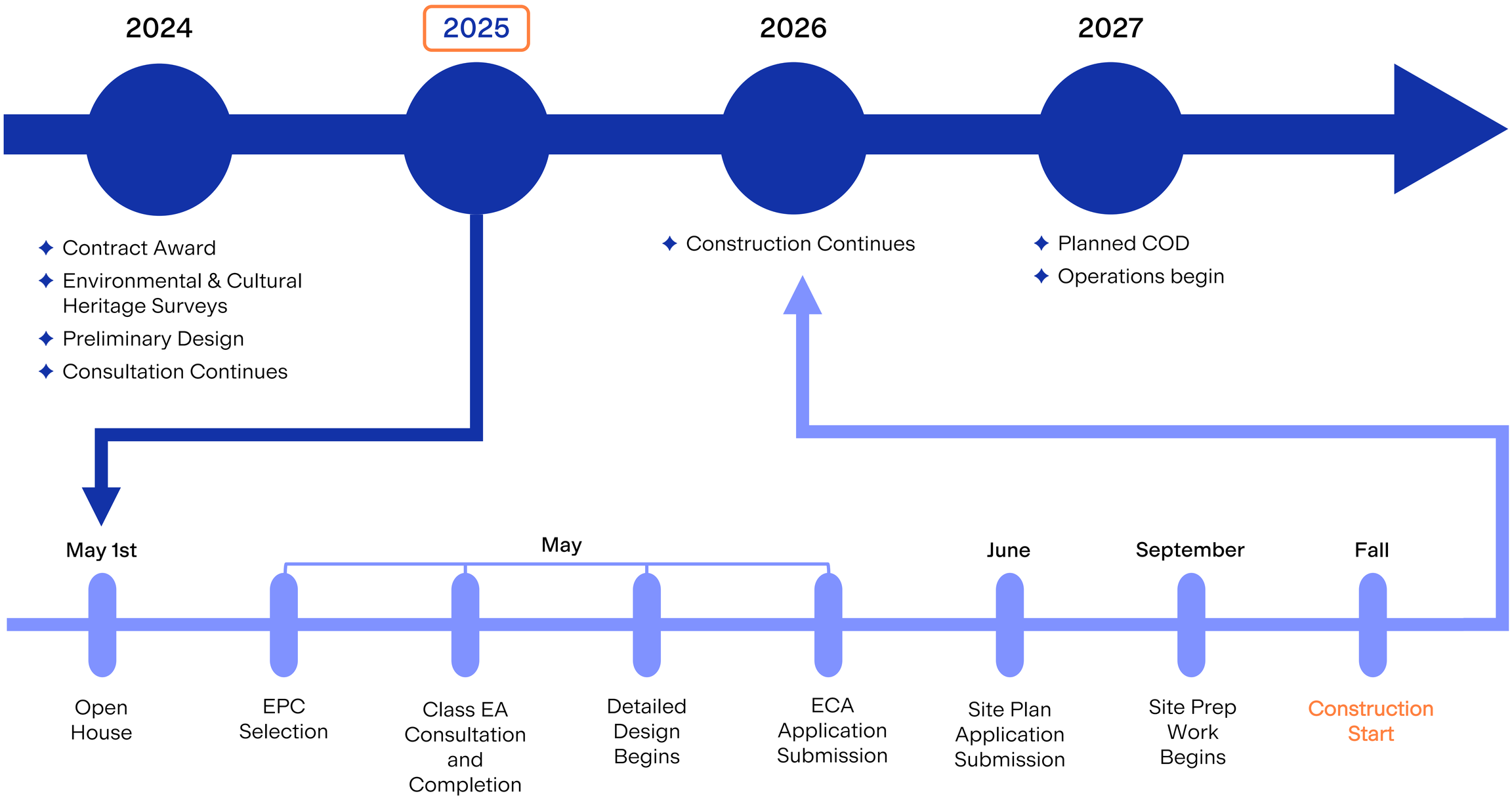
6. Post-Construction & Reclamation

Temporary work areas will be reclaimed and returned to agricultural land, which is a commitment made in the Class EA and the Project Site Plan application.

Images from the Orchard Energy Storage Project owned and constructed by Potentia. The Orchard Energy Storage Project is a 10 MW, 5 hour (50 MWh) storage facility southwest of Houston, Texas.

A Construction Project Manager will be onsite to oversee the construction activities.

Project Schedule



Schedule subject to change

Community Engagement

We are committed to listening to and engaging with the community throughout the Project's lifecycle. Community members play important roles in the Project, including:

- Providing key information about the local area, sensitive or unique environmental, cultural or community features, and locations of nearby receptors (e.g., dwellings).
- Helping develop a list of local businesses and services interested in opportunities to work with us.
- Volunteering for the Community Liaison Committee (CLC), if one can be established for the Project.

We will continue to update the community as the Project develops through mail notices, email communications, and website updates.

What is the Community Liaison Committee (CLC)?

- The CLC serves as a link between the community and the Project team.
- Brings local ideas, concerns, and interests the table for discussion with the Project team.
- Consists of volunteers who represent the landowners, residents, business-people, community groups and/or organizations, and Skyview BESS representative(s).
- Meets 3-4 times a year.
- Being supportive of the Project is not a requirement.

Interested in joining the CLC? Speak to one of the team members!

WE VALUE YOUR FEEDBACK AND INPUT

We are here to listen, receive your feedback, and answer questions.
Speak to one of our team members wearing the blue Potentia shirts to chat about the Project and/or fill out a Comment Form.

You can also send your questions and comments, or arrange for a personal meeting with the Project Manager after this Open House, by sending an email to:
info@skyview2bess.ca

Community Benefits

As long-term owners and operators, we pride ourself on cultivating strong relationships with the communities we work within. We understand proactive consultation and engagement are integral components of a successful project.

Community Benefit Fund

In consultation with the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal, Skyview BESS will create a community benefit fund that will provide $300,000 a year for over 20-years.

Property Tax

Over the course of its lifespan, the Project will be a source of significant and reliable contributions to the Township's tax base, while requiring minimal municipal services. The Township can use the increased tax revenue to fund roads, schools, and improved municipal services.

Local Employment

Jobs created during construction will include, but not limited to, those related to land surveying, road construction, concrete and aggregate supply, equipment installation, electrical work, and substation construction and testing.

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Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project

THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING!

If you have any additional questions or feedback on the Skyview 2 Battery Energy Storage Project, you can reach us by emailing **info@skyview2bess.ca**. Please give your filled out Comment Form to a team member on your way out or send a scanned copy to the Project email by May 15.

For continued updates, please visit the Project website: **www.potentiarenewables.com/our-portfolio/skyview-2-bess-project/**

If you would like to arrange a personal consultation meeting, please contact:

Keaton Lever, Senior Project Manager
Development & Origination
(647) 248-7946
info@skyview2bess.ca

Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation

Potentia