

Public Meeting – Questions and Answers

Question 1. Is there the possibility to stack containers to limit land use?

Answer.

It's a good question. It is not possible for two reasons,

- We need access to the batteries – which do look like shipping containers – in order to perform regular maintenance to ensure their safe and reliable operation. We would also need access to the batteries in any emergency situation.
- The batteries are quite heavy, so it would not be safe or structurally sound to stack them on top of each other.

That said, as described earlier, we are still in the design phase of these battery energy storage projects and are considering other means of limiting the footprint of the batteries.

Question 2. What level of noise to the batteries emit?

Answer.

In the event we do proceed with these projects and we are successful in the IESO's RFP in March 2023, we will be performing noise studies as part of the development process to ensure that the batteries comply with applicable noise regulations. We are also considering means of limiting any related noise to mitigate any impacts on the community.

Question 3. Are the battery storage containers built in North America?

Answer.

Yes, the battery storage containers are built in North America. The component cells come from southeast Asia, as that is where the global supply currently is sourced. However, the cells are shipped to Canada or the United States where the larger batteries are built, the electronics and safety systems are installed, and the complete battery is tested and certified for use. The battery units are then shipped to site for installation.

Question 4. Are these proposed sites all currently farmland?

Answer.

The proposed sites are partly currently farmland. In all three cases, Enbridge owns the land and has existing infrastructure installed on the properties. In some cases, the land near this existing infrastructure, where we will be locating the battery energy storage is not currently used for agricultural purposes. In some cases, we would need to take over a small portion of land currently being used for agricultural purposes.

However we are working to make sure that the battery energy storage site would not interrupt the continued use of the farmland outside our battery energy storage footprint on the properties.

Question 5. Will you be sharing the slides for download?

Answer.

Yes, we will post them on the project sites along with the Q&A from this session. The websites are:

www.enbridge.com/tecumsehfarm

www.enbridge.com/petrolia

www.enbridge.com/dowmoore

You can also check back at those sites for updated information on projects that we may decide to bid into IESO's RFP and especially for any projects that may be selected under that process and that we proceed to develop and construct. Updates to come in April 2023.

Question 6. What are the batteries made of? Are they Lithium-ion?

Answer.

We are still designing these projects and have not made final equipment decisions. Lithium ion is a popular battery technology with many benefits. Other options include zinc bromine and nickel cadmium. Each technology offers beneficial features, e.g., different duration of continuous power provision capabilities, and trade-offs in longevity and space required. We are examining all options and this is one reason that we are holding this meeting today, e.g., to better understand this community's priorities.

Question 7. What is the height of the proposed containers and the length?

Answer.

The sizes vary by manufacturer and technology type. However, as a general rule, the containers are about nine-feet tall and about 20-feet long (and about 12-feet wide).

Question 8. You mentioned in the slides – the term “municipal permitting processes” could you explain what you are referring to?

Answer.

This is one reason we have reached out to St. Clair Township and the County of Lambton early in this process – battery energy storage is relatively new in Ontario, though it is quite well established in other North American jurisdictions. For other energy projects, there might be very clear rules. We will work with the Township and County to understand what permitting

requirements and other policies and requirements might apply and to make sure that we are developing and, if we take these projects forward, constructing the battery energy storage projects in keeping with the local bylaws and permitting frameworks.

Question 9. Is site plan approval required? What about zoning amendments?

Answer.

These are the sorts of topics we will be discussing with the Township and County in the coming weeks.

Question 10. Why three separate sites doing the same thing? Wouldn't one large site be more cost-effective? The Dow site has very few residences nearby whereas the other two sites would impact neighbours with light/noise pollution and traffic.

Answer.

This is a good question and there are a couple parts to the answer.

- The reason IESO is looking for these capacity projects under its RFP is to be responsive to sudden and/or significant increases in local demand. For this reason, it is best to have many smaller projects located throughout the areas where IESO anticipates capacity shortfalls, as opposed to one big project that must serve an entire region. These smaller projects can quickly dispatch the power immediately to the source of the increased demand.
- Another factor to consider is the existing capabilities of transmission lines. Rather than overload one transmission line with a massive project, it is efficient to have smaller projects on multiple transmission lines and interconnection points, to make the best use of existing resources and to ensure available capacity to deliver the power.

We are also continuing to investigate means of limiting noise and light pollution from these battery energy storage projects. Thank you for the comment – we take your concerns seriously and we will make this a priority in any ongoing development work.

Finally, we can reassure residents that once the initial construction period is complete, we do not anticipate regular or repeated increased traffic at the site.

Question 11. Are these sites also close to the power generation site? Solar or wind?

Answer.

The three battery energy storage projects Enbridge is proposing will draw power from the grid, just as any home or industrial electricity consumer would do. There are many local power sources, including wind and solar in Lambton, Essex, and Chatham-Kent, including Enbridge's own Sarnia Solar project and Talbot Wind project.

These battery energy storage projects will not be directly interconnected to any of those generation sites and will instead pull power directly from Ontario larger grid, overnight when demand is low.

It is possible that these battery energy storage projects could be connected directly to generation sites in the future, but that is not in the plan at this time.

Question 12. Are there specific safety protocols for emergencies and will you provide training for the fire department?

Answer.

Yes, there is some battery-specific training and equipment that first responders will need to respond safely and effectively to potential emergency situations. These batteries are very safe and have protocols and maintenance standards to ensure the ongoing safe and efficient operation. Enbridge will work with the local Fire Department to ensure they have all necessary technical details, training, and equipment as part of our project development plan, so that in the event we build these projects, the Fire Department will be prepared to respond as needed.