# Oxford Battery Energy Storage Project



February 12th, 2025





#### **About Boralex**



Canadian-based company.



Leader in renewable energy in North America and Europe.



More than **30 years** of experience, including over **10 years** in Ontario.



Over 3 GW of installed capacity.





We **develop**, **build**, **and operate** wind, solar, hydro electricity generation systems, and storage.





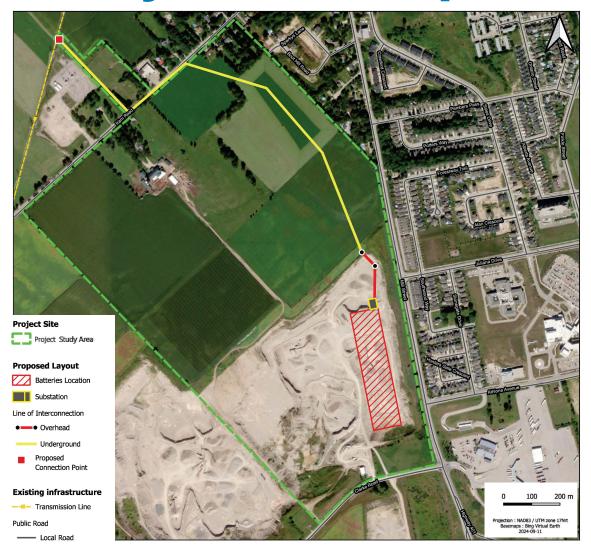


## Why Is This Project Needed?

- Ontario requires new electricity resources, such as energy storage, to meet our energy needs for this decade.
- To address this need, the Independent Electricity System Operator
   (IESO) secured approximately 3,000 megawatts (MW) through competitive
   bids, including the Expedited Long-Term Request for Proposals (E-LT1 RFP)
   and Long-Term Request for Proposals (LT1 RFP) processes.
  - Boralex was the Leading Contract Awardee in E-LT1, with two Storage Projects totalling 380 MW / 1.5GWh.
  - On May 9, 2024, Boralex, in partnership with Six Nations of the Grand River Development Corp., won a contract for the Oxford Battery Energy Storage Project to provide 125 MW of storage capacity through the LT1 RFP process.



## **Project Description**



- Located in the Township of South-West Oxford.
- 125 MW for 4 hours capacity.
- Connection to the existing 115 kilovolt (kV) transmission line.
- Majority of the 1.5 km interconnection line will be underground.
- The project will be located in an aggregate facility to minimize environmental impact and repurpose non-arable land.
- The inherent sound barriers formed by the surrounding aggregate pit walls make this site naturally conducive to sound reduction



#### **Project Phase Overview**



#### **PERMITTING**

- Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for Transmission Facilities to be obtained from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).
- Zoning Bylaw Amendment & Official Plan Amendment.
- Environmental Compliance
   Approval (ECA) for stormwater to be obtained from the MECP.
- Other as required.



#### **CONSTRUCTION**

Implement standard construction mitigation practices

Elements that will be carefully considered:

- Air Quality
- Sound
- Environment & Wildlife
- Local Traffic Safety
- Fire Management
- Erosion and Sediment Control



#### **OPERATION**

**Comply with requirements** 

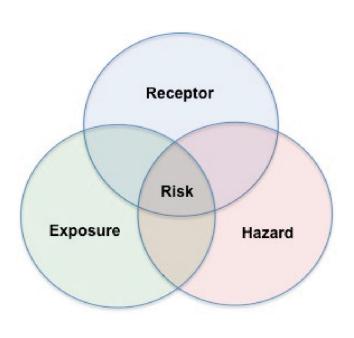
Procedures that will be carefully enforced:

- Emergency Response
- Fire Management
- Sound
- Environment
- Vegetation Management



## **Community Risk Assessment (CRA)**

The purpose of the CRA is to review the potential impacts of BESS on the **health and safety** of the community's residents and to develop mitigation plans that help **avoid and minimize** the potential and severity of potential impacts.



#### The CRA is being finalized:

- In the highly unlikely event of a fire, chemical emissions to air will not impact the general public.
- Potential impacts to local groundwater are not expected. The facility will be constructed and operated according to the requirements set out by MECP through an ECA.
- Normal operations of the facility will adhere to stringent MECP sound standards.
- Construction activities will be similar, or less, than those occurring daily in the aggregate pit.
- Design and operations standards for BESS facilities have improved significantly in the past five years.
- Recommendation to complete an Emergency Response Plan (ERP).

The Oxford BESS will not pose an undue risk to the community.



#### **Commitment to Fire Safety**



#### **PREVENTION**

- Retain a verified third-party Fire Safety Expert.
- Selecting BESS equipment designed to meet National Fire Code of Canada, NFPA 68 and/or 69 standards.
- Batteries are designed and manufactured to adhere to and pass evolving safety tests prior to operation including UL 9540 and UL 9540A.



## MONITORING & DETECTION

- Thermal management systems (fans, ventilations, cooling) to maintain safe operating temperatures.
- In equipment safety controls (sensors) to detect potential abnormal battery behaviours.
- Control room monitors to detect potential variances in battery behaviors.

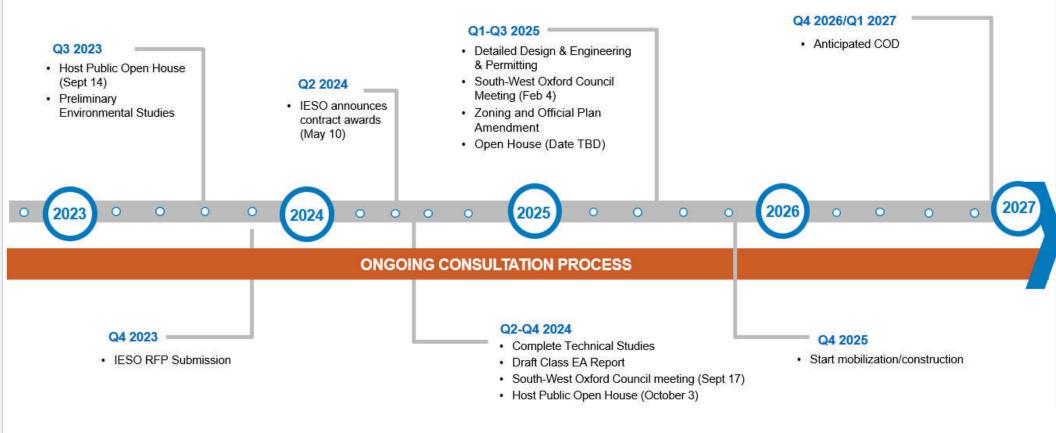


## **EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

- Prepare comprehensive emergency response plan in collaboration with third-party Fire Safety Experts and local fire departments.
- Provide rigorous Safety
   Training for first responders
   onsite personnel.



#### **Anticipated Timeline**





#### **Thank You!**

**Any Questions?** 





## Appendix



## **Community Benefits**



**Employment** 

Creating jobs in host communities: ~ 100 Jobs created during construction. ~ 1-2 full time employees for operation.



**Economy** 

**Procuring local**: Expect to procure **materials and services** from host communities (e.g., aggregates, civil works, machinery).



Consumers

Reduce energy bills: Significant benefits to Ontario's ratepayers by reducing the need and cost associated with using gas-fired power plants during times of peak demand.



Sustainable Energy: Fosters penetration of renewable energies by reducing carbon emissions from traditional energy systems (e.g., fossil fuels).

#### **Supporting the Local Community**

Boralex is dedicated to being a good neighbour and an integrated part of the community.

Every year we support local nonprofit organizations, charities, and events that contribute to the vitality of the area.

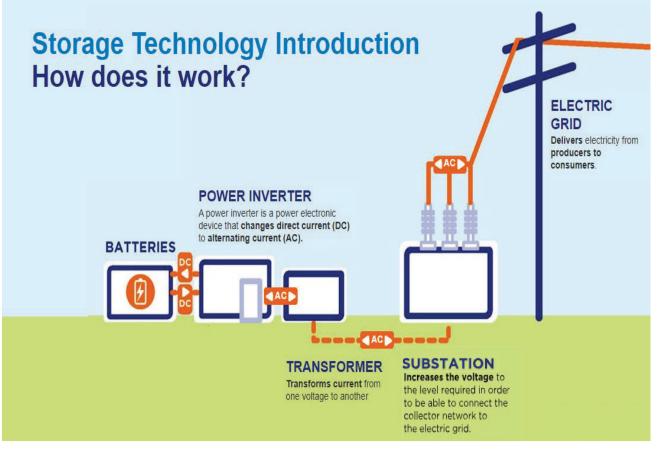
We believe a successful project benefits the entire host community.





### **How Does Battery Storage Work?**

ENERGY STORAGE IS THE PROCESS OF CAPTURING AND RETAINING ENERGY AT ONE POINT IN TIME, SO THAT IT CAN BE USED AT ANOTHER POINT IN TIME.



- Energy is generated from various sources.
- This energy enters the grid.
- The energy is constantly metered and monitored by a battery management system.
- If there is surplus energy, energy from the grid is converted from alternating current (AC) to direct current (DC) for storage in the BESS.
- The energy is stored and the battery management system continuously monitors and controls the flow of energy and optimizes how batteries are charged/ discharged.
- When there is a need for more energy on the grid, energy is discharged from the BESS and converted from DC to AC to feed back into the grid.

