



ROBIN ENERGY STORAGE OPEN HOUSE FAQ

During the recent open house for the Robin Energy Storage project, members of the Wheatland community asked several questions of the project team. This document categorizes and captures the inquiries that were answered during the event.

About the project

Q: Why was this site chosen? Why here?

A: The proposed project site was selected because it is a good fit with the local energy infrastructure and Kenosha County's growing need for reliable electricity. The site is directly adjacent to the existing Balsam substation, which is less than 10 years old, and would serve as the interconnection point between the project and the grid. Locating the project at the proposed site allows us to strengthen grid reliability without building new high-voltage transmission lines or switchyards, which are more costly, visible, and potentially disruptive. The project team also evaluated land availability, environmental factors, and compatibility with local planning requirements.

Q: Will the batteries kick in when electricity demand is high?

A: Yes, electricity demand rises and falls over the course of the day. Battery energy storage projects rapidly deploy energy when it is needed to help meet electricity demand spikes.

Q: What type of batteries will the project use?

A: Robin Energy Storage project will use purpose-built battery energy storage systems that employ Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP) battery cells and the latest safety features.

Q: Will this project be charged by the solar project in Wheatland?

A: This project will not be directly connected to the solar project in Wheatland, nor will it be directly connected to any single electricity generating facility. The Robin project will receive power through the aggregated supply routed by the grid operators through the Balsam substation.

Q: Will the electricity be sent to other parts of the state, or across state lines?

A: The project would connect at the Balsam substation, which operates at 138 kV. This is a regional transmission voltage designed to serve nearby communities, not a high-

voltage interstate line (345 or 500 kV). Because Kenosha County and surrounding areas are growing electricity consumers, the power stored and released here will largely serve local and regional needs, including homes, businesses, and manufacturing facilities.

Q: How much is your company making from this project?

A: The project will generate revenue by providing reliability services to the electricity grid, such as balancing supply and demand and improving power quality. The financial return depends on future market conditions and isn't fixed. We're focused on the facility's design, so it operates safely and reliably over the long term.

Q: When will it be built and when will it come online?

A: Under the project's current timeline, construction is anticipated to begin in mid-2027, which would put it on schedule to begin operations in late 2028.

Community concerns

Q: Will the project impact property values in the area?

A: Independent studies across the U.S. have found no consistent evidence that battery storage facilities reduce property values. The facility will be quiet, landscaped, and screened to minimize visual impact, with ongoing compliance to local zoning standards.

Q: Will the project create odors or emissions similar to those from the recent Canadian wildfires?

A: No. The system is a sealed electrical facility and produces no smoke, odor, or emissions during operation. It is not a combustion source and would not affect local air quality.

Q: Will the site include a retention pond to collect stormwater?

A: Yes, the site plan includes a retention pond (detention basin) to manage rainwater and stormwater. The important fact is that there will be no chemicals or process water that will be released by the project. The retention pond is designed to capture and contain rainwater and stormwater runoff, preventing drainage offsite. It will meet all relevant stormwater standards. We'll share full details once the advanced design is finalized.

Q: Will the retention pond be lined?

A: The detention basin will not be lined as it is designed to infiltrate water back into the aquifer, which is part of the water quality initiative requirements of the state and county. Lining the pond would prevent it from serving this purpose. Stormwater Management and

Erosion Control will comply with Chapter 17 of the Kenosha County Municipal Code as well as requirements from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), both of which are requirements on the Kenosha County BESS Ordinance.

Q: Will the site release pollutants that will be picked up by the stormwater and rain water that collects in the retention pond? If pollution occurs, who will be responsible for clean up, and how much will that cost?

A: In that unlikely event that retention pond water needs removal, that will be handled by a licensed environmental contractor. These contractors routinely deal with such disposals and use regional facilities permitted to handle such materials. Because these events are handled on as needed basis, there is no set price. The project will carry appropriate insurance and costs of any disposals will be covered by the owner - not the township, county, or the fire dept.

Safety measures and emergency response

Q: Will the company send anyone to help if there is a fire?

A: Yes. The project will maintain a trained operations and maintenance team, with experts available 24/7. Because of the 24/7 monitoring, this team would be the first to know about anything that is happening at the facility, including any malfunctions. In the event of a fire, this team would be immediately dispatched to the site and would coordinate directly with local first responders.

Q: Will Wheatland Fire Department know what to do?

A: Yes. The Wheatland Fire Department has already been engaged during project planning. They will receive training, emergency response plans, and ongoing coordination to ensure they are prepared for any emergency, and they'll receive all of that before the project begins its operations.

Q: What's the fire risk from equipment or vegetation, and what does the 130-foot setback from the fence protect against?

A: The equipment is designed with multiple layers of fire protection, including monitoring and suppression systems. While incidents are very unlikely, the ~130-foot setback provides an additional safety buffer, ensuring that even in a worst-case scenario, any potential heat and flame would remain well within the site boundary.

Q: What happens if a shrub or brush fire occurs near the facility?

A: The site will be regularly maintained by clearing of vegetation inside and along the fence line. If a brush fire were to occur nearby, the local fire department would respond as they do with any outdoor fire. The facility's design, fencing, and clear space are intended to prevent an external fire from spreading inside the project's fence line.

Q: If there's a fire, will that impact the community of homes to the east of the project site, on the other side of the Balsam substation?

A: No. The project commissioned site-specific modeling that uses Kenosha County weather data, including prevailing winds, to assess worst-case scenarios. Results show that even in the worst-case scenario, no potential impacts – heat, smoke, gases, etc. – would extend beyond 328 feet from the battery site. The community of homes is more than 5X that distance from the project.

Q: What happens if an operations worker has an emergency while inside the fence of the project? Will Emergency Medical Services (EMS) be able to reach them? Will there be any risk to the responder?

A: This scenario is detailed in the emergency response plan. The gate of the fence will have a "knock box" that allows EMS responders access to the site. If a worker has the door of a BESS unit open, that unit is de-energized and there is no risk. If the doors are closed and the worker is on the ground by a BESS unit, an EMS responder will be able to safely reach the worker and remove them to receive medical treatment.

Joint Development Agreement (JDA)

Q: Why was there an increase in the proposed Joint Development Agreement (JDA) payments that will go from the project to the Town of Wheatland?

A: The Town Supervisors worked with the project team to ensure the community receives adequate support. As part of this process, the project funded a Resource Analysis of the Wheatland Fire Department. The report confirmed the department is equipped to respond to a potential emergency at the facility, but also identified broader under-resourcing and needs, such as a new, larger firehouse. This information helped guide the updated JDA proposal.

Q: Where does the money come from for the JDA payments?

A: The project makes the payments directly. During operations, the payments would be funded from the project's revenue and provided annually for 20 years.