Eagle Lake Power Reserve

Project Information Sheet

Delivering Reliable Power
Supporting Communities
Protecting the Environment

Project Overview

Eagle Lake Power Reserve (200 MW / 1,600 MWh) is a standalone battery energy storage project proposed for development on private lands along Highway 17 corridor in the unincorporated territory of the District of Kenora, approximately 15 km northwest of the City of Dryden, Ontario.

The project was awarded a 20-year contract by Ontario's Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) in its Long-Term 2 Window 1 capacity services procurement in June 2026.

Neoen and Eagle Lake First Nation have partnered on the Project through a 50% equity partnership, reflecting a shared commitment to the Project's success and the creation of long-term benefits. Construction is expected to begin as early as Fall 2027, with a target in-service date of mid-2029.

Eagle Lake Power Reserve will generate lasting local and regional benefits, including job creation, training, local spending, and support for community initiatives.

Project Benefits

- Local employment, supplier, and skills training opportunities
- Annual Community Benefits Fund to support community initiatives
- Advances Indigenous leadership and economic participation in the energy sector

For more information on employment, please email **EagleLakePR@Neoen.com**.

Project Timeline

Q2 2026 – Q2 2027
Project Development, Consultation and Development Applications
Community consultation and development applications.

Q4 2027
Construction
Construction of Eagle Lake Power Reserve begins.



Q3 2027
Obtain Development Approvals
Authorities may approve or reject the applications.

Mid 2029
Operations
Commercial operations of Eagle Lake Power Reserve begin.

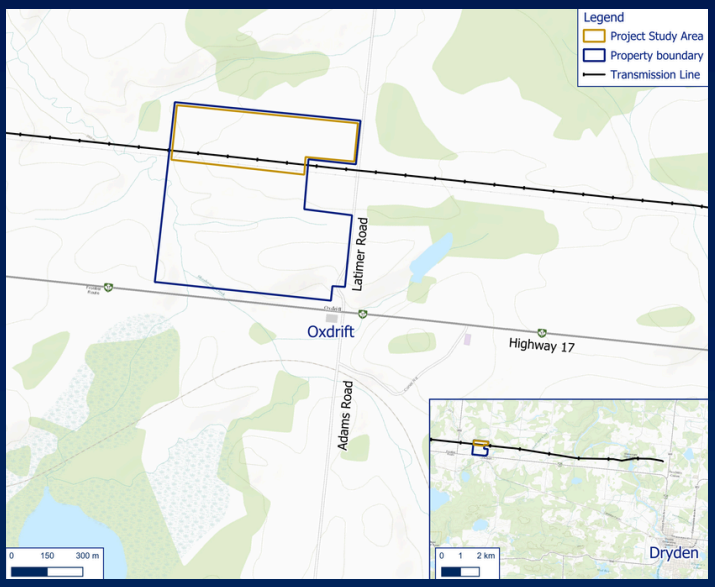
Accessibility Notice

Neoen is committed to accessibility in accordance with the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA) and to providing accessible communications and events. Accessible formats and communication supports are available upon request.

If you would like this notice in an alternate accessible format, please email **EagleLakePR@Neoen.com**.

Project Location

Eagle Lake Power Reserve is located in the District of Kenora in northwestern Ontario, approximately 15 km northwest of the City of Dryden. The project will connect to the existing K23D 230 kV transmission line that carries power between Dryden and Kenora.



About Eagle Lake First Nation

Eagle Lake First Nation, also known as Migisi Sahgaigan, is an Ojibwe community located on the northeast shores of Eagle Lake, in Treaty 3, approximately 25 kilometres southwest of Dryden.

Eagle Lake is a self-governing community with a strong connection to its lands, waters, culture, and future generations. The community's values are rooted in the understanding that the land is the source of life and teachings, and that all things are interconnected.

With its sacred rock paintings, history, and continued presence of eagles in the area, Migisi Sahgaigan reflects both deep cultural roots and an active commitment to building a strong, healthy future for the community.

About Neoen

Founded in 2008, Neoen is one of the world's leading renewable energy companies, with expertise in solar, onshore wind power and battery storage. Neoen has a global portfolio capacity of over 10 GW in construction, in operation or under management across four continents.

Since entering Canada in 2022, Neoen secured a portfolio capacity of more than 1 GW, including a 200 MW solar project co-owned by Garden River First Nation; a 400 MW/4-hour battery storage project in the Traditional Territory of the Saugeen Ojibway Nation; a 50 MW solar project co-owned by Matachewan First Nation; Mino Giizis, a 157 MWp solar project in Saskatchewan, co-owned by Anishinabek Power Alliance; and Fox Coulée, a 93 MWp operating solar farm in Starland County, Alberta.

Want to learn more?
Canada.Neoen.com/Eagle-Lake-Power-Reserve/
300 – 504 Wellington St W, Toronto, ON M5V 1E3
EagleLakePR@Neoen.com
+1 (416) 992-7332

NEOEN | Eagle Lake First Nation

INFORMATION SHEET

Frequently Asked Questions: Battery Energy Storage, Safety, Environment

NEOEN

Battery Energy Storage

What is a battery energy storage system (BESS)?

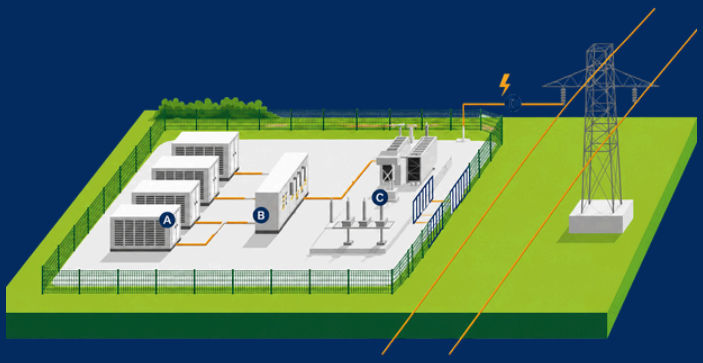
A battery storage, or BESS, is a type of energy storage technology that is capable of storing electricity during times of surplus generation, and discharging it to the grid during times of peak demand. It will also provide essential grid reliability services to meet growing demand.

Why are batteries needed in Ontario?

Ontario's electricity demand is rising. It is projected to increase by 65% between 2025 and 2050, driven by growth in heating, EVs, electrification, economic growth. Energy storage is the lowest cost resource available to provide new capacity, deliver improved reliability, and enable the integration of base load generation and renewable energy.

How a Battery Storage System Works

Batteries charge by storing extra energy from the electricity grid when demand is low (typically at night), and release the stored energy when demand is high (during the day), powering homes, farms, and businesses.



A - Battery Containers	• Thousands of battery cells in steel containers • Charge and discharge electricity to-and-from an electrical grid
B - Inverter	• Converts direct current (DC) to alternating current (AC) and vice versa
C - Transformer Station	• Converts high voltage (HV) to medium voltage (MW) and vice versa • SCADA system to operate the battery facility
D - Transmission Lines	• Transmission lines move electricity to-and-from the battery facility • Steel structures hold the lines overhead • Electricity travels to-and-from the grid

Safety

How do we ensure battery safety?

Canada has adopted rigorous provincial and federal regulations, including Ontario's Electrical Safety Code and Canadian standards regulations (ANSI/CAN/UL 9540/9540A), to ensure that all battery projects adhere to the highest standards of safety; which Neoen must satisfy before receiving project approval.

Neoen partners with fire chiefs and emergency services to develop site-specific Emergency Response Plans, in addition to multiple layers of 24/7 monitoring with fire prevention and mitigation systems to minimize incident risk and ensure appropriate response procedures.

Environment

Will the project impact flora and fauna?

The project is designed to minimize environmental impacts by avoiding sensitive habitats and implementing protection measures for soil, water, vegetation, and ecosystems. Additional mitigation measures include management plans, designated no-go zones, and pre-clearance surveys.

What is the footprint of this project?

This battery project will require roughly 15 acres of land. For comparison, that is roughly the size of 11 American football fields.

What happens at the end of the battery's life?

At the end of the project, approximately 90% of battery components are reclaimed or recycled. Neoen will decommission the facility and restore the land to its original state. This commitment is backed by an End-of-Life Plan, ensuring the land is protected throughout the project's lifecycle.

What is your recycling policy?

At the end of the project's operating life, the batteries and other equipment will be removed and directed to appropriate recycling and material-recovery facilities. Modern battery-recycling processes, including hydrometallurgy, can recover up to 98% of valuable materials such as lithium, iron and phosphate for potential reuse. Metals, electrical equipment and other project components would also be recycled or reused wherever practicable.

Neoen intends to use Canadian end-of-life and recycling solutions where technically and commercially available. Lithium-Ion battery recycling capacity already exists in Canada, with additional capacity being developed in Québec and Ontario.

The objective is to maximize material recovery, minimize waste and ensure that remaining materials are handled in accordance with applicable environmental requirements.



Capital Battery, Australia
(100 MW / 200 MWh)