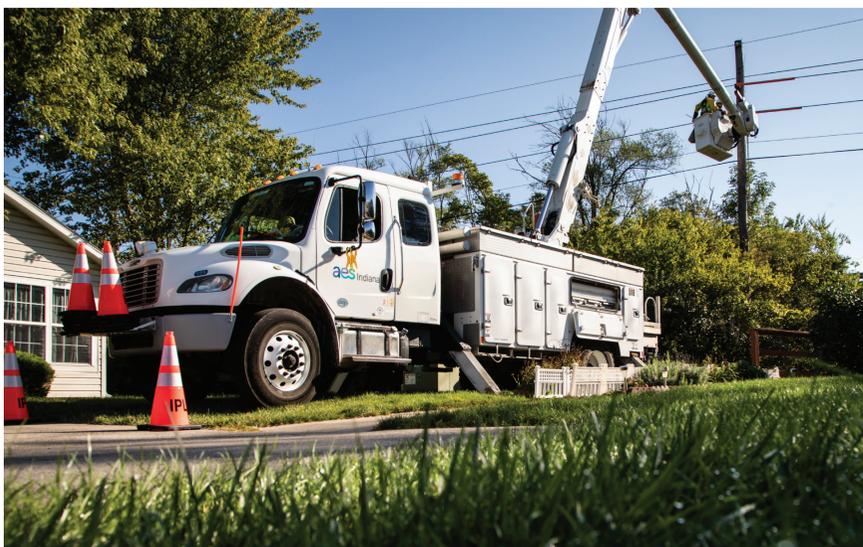


About AES Indiana



Since 1926, AES Indiana has been an active and invested utility partner to Central Indiana communities.

For more than 20 years, AES Indiana has been part of the AES Corporation, one of the world's largest power companies dedicated to improving lives in every community it serves. Today, we generate, transmit, distribute and sell electric energy across Indiana, adapting to meet the changing needs of residential, commercial and industrial customers.



528
square miles



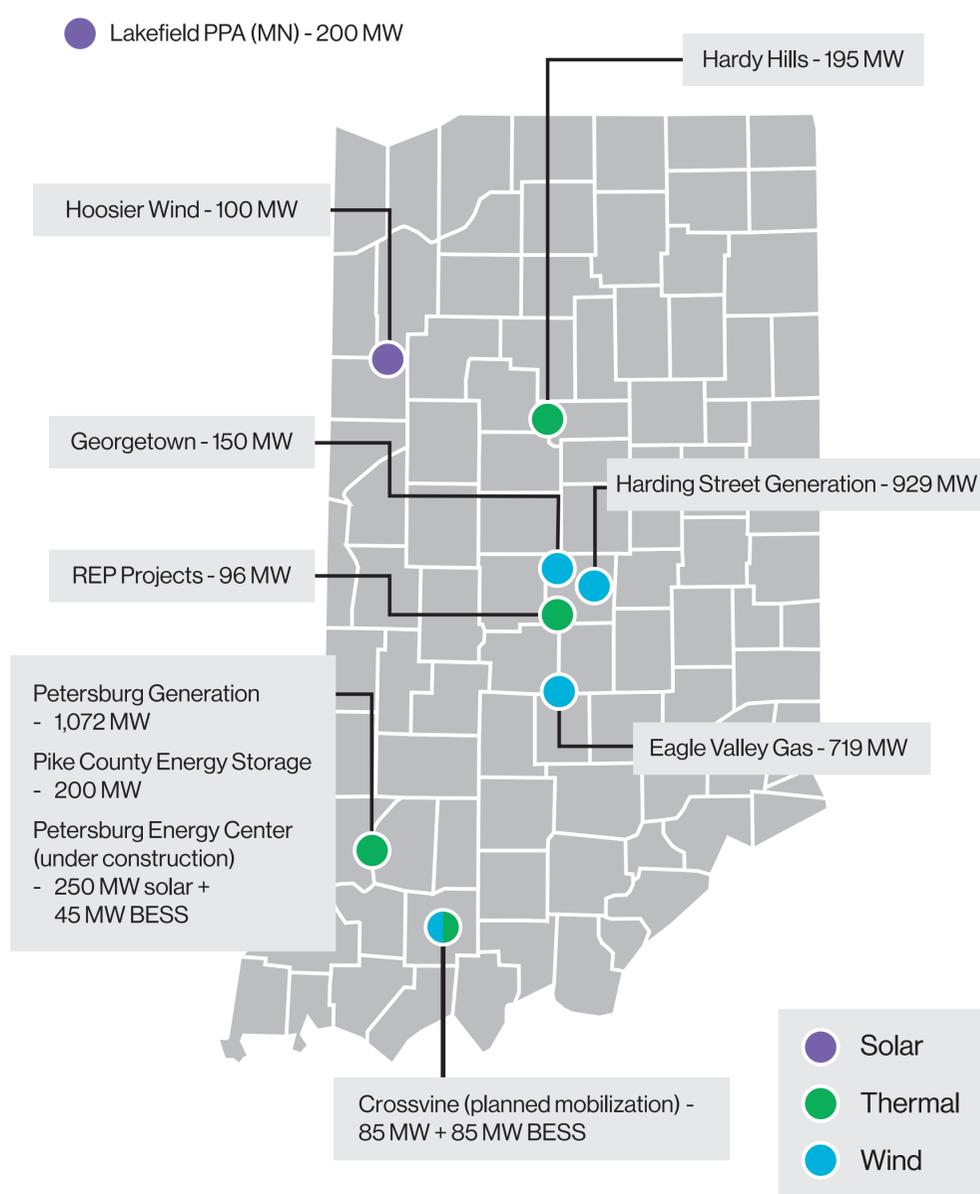
530,000
customers



3,956
MW of generation



870
miles of transmission



 Accelerating the future
of energy, together.

- Putting people first
- Providing safe, affordable and reliable energy
- Delivering greener, smarter energy solutions the world needs
- Leveraging our global presence to benefit local customers
- Embracing a collaborative spirit to deliver customer specific energy solutions



Crossvine Solar + Storage



Project overview



85 MWac solar + 85 MWac storage



Enough renewable energy to power around nearly 14,250 Indiana homes annually

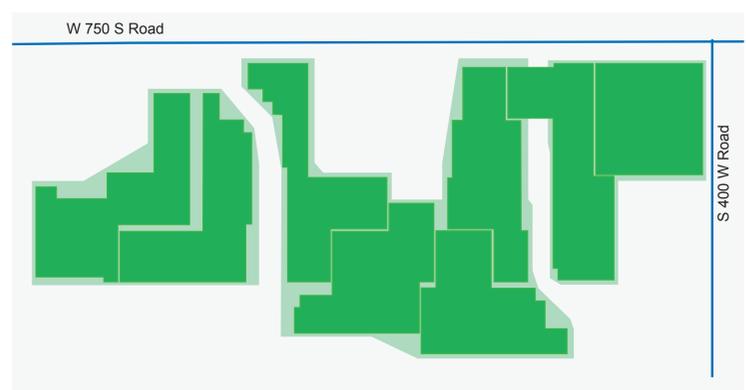
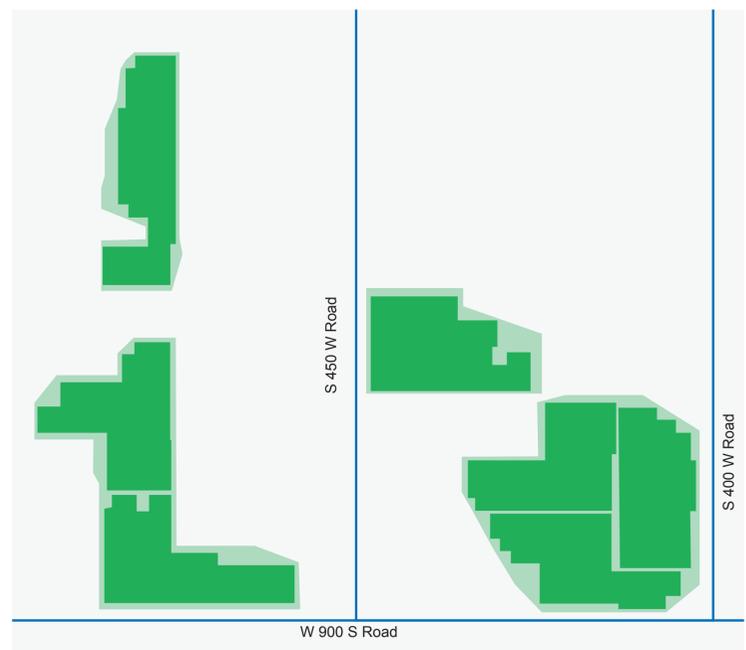
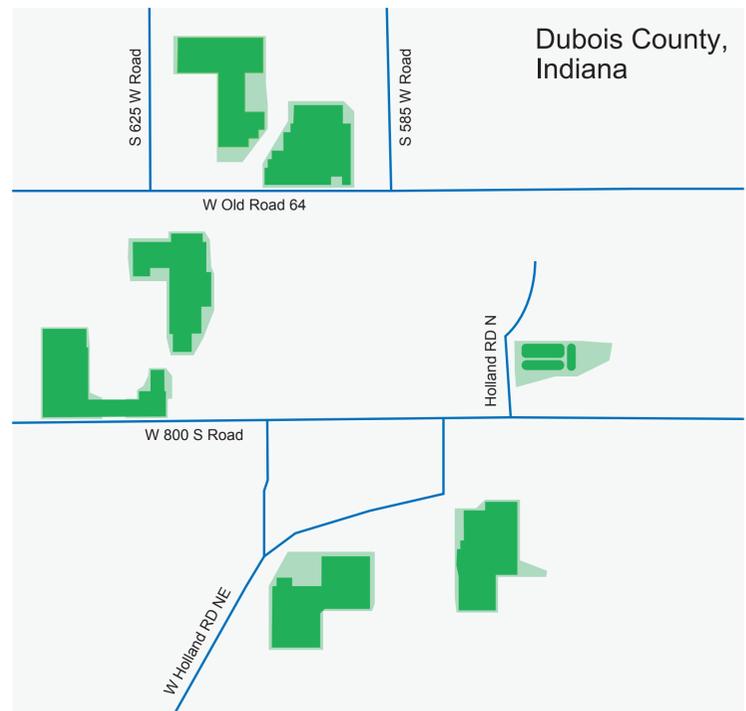


Nearly 300 jobs expected to be created during peak construction, and an estimated three long-term operations and maintenance jobs

AES Indiana's Crossvine project is a proposed solar + storage project in Dubois County, Indiana. We are committed to responsible clean energy development that creates long-term value and positive impact for both the environment and local communities.

This project will advance the objectives of Indiana's Clean Energy Plan by moving the needle towards 65 percent carbon-free energy consumed by 2050, while also achieving the goals of creating clean energy jobs, economic development, reliable and affordable energy, and more.

Estimated project timeline



About AES

The AES Corporation (NYSE: AES) is a Fortune 500 global energy company accelerating the future of energy. Together with our many stakeholders, we're improving lives by delivering the greener, smarter energy solutions the world needs.

For more information, visit aes.com/crossvine-solar

Email: crossvine@aes.com

Phone: 930-777-2087



AES Indiana in Pike County



A proud partnership with Pike County for more than 50 years, strengthening our community and ensuring energy excellence.

Investing in local growth and innovation: AES Indiana is investing more than \$1.1 billion in Petersburg and Pike County from 2024 to 2026



Petersburg Generating Station Repowering

- **New fuel:** Unit 3 and Unit 4 will be converted from Coal to Natural Gas pending IURC approval.
- **On the way:** Conversion will be completed by December 2026.



Petersburg Energy Center project

- **Generation and Storage:** Installing 515,388 solar modules. The facility will have an installed generation capacity of 250 MW of solar energy generation and 180 Megawatt-hour (MWh) of storage capacity.
- **Connected:** Connecting to the Petersburg Plant station, reusing the interconnection rights from a former coal generation unit.



Pike County Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

- **Interconnection:** Using rights from a retired coal unit.
- **Energy Capacity:** Can store and deliver up to 200 MW of electricity for four hours.
- **Battery Setup:** Standalone battery project, with all batteries in one location, connected to a substation.

Empowering our workforce



Nurture our talent

Reskilling our people for current or future roles.



Facilitate growth

Providing pathways to new opportunities within the company.



Fill vital roles

Ensuring critical positions are filled utilizing existing workforce.

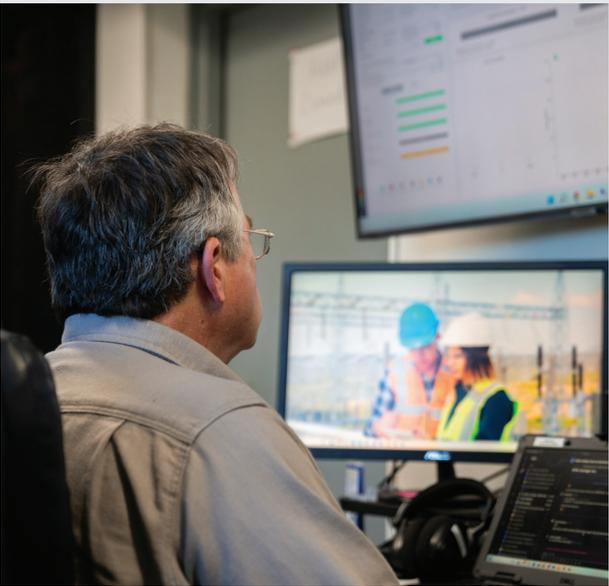


For more information, visit aesindiana.com/pike-county

aes Indiana

Crossvine Solar + Storage

Agency coordination and permits



Federal

- US Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit Self-Certification
- Federal Aviation Administration Determination of No Hazard

State

- Threatened and Endangered Species - Division of Fish and Wildlife
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management (INDEM) Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSGP)
- INDR Division of Water - Floodway Permit
- INDEM Wetlands Division - Water Quality Certification Notification
- Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) - Electrical Generation Facility Approval
- Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) - Approval for BESS Facility

Local

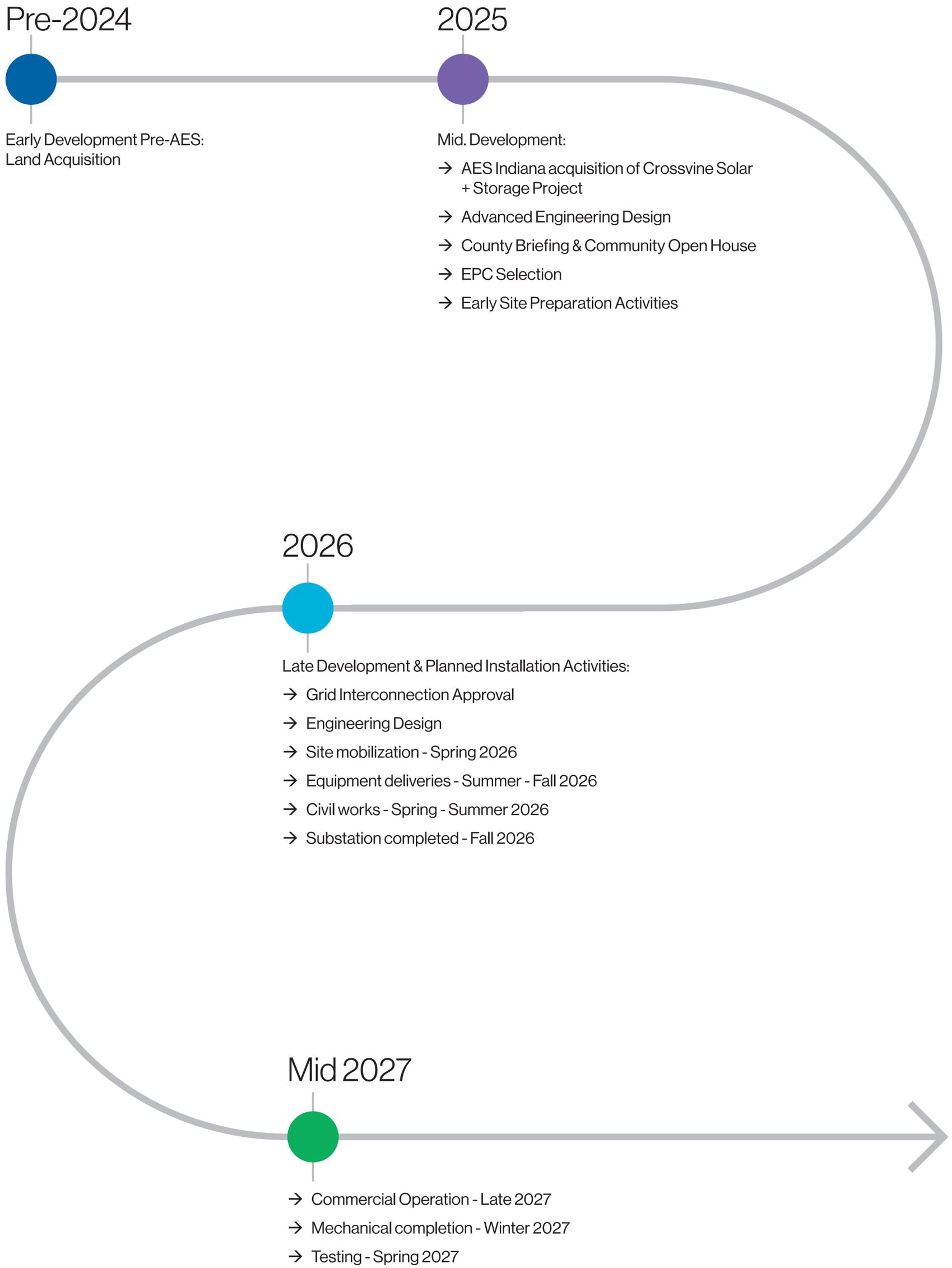
- City of Huntingburg - Development Plan Approval and Decommissioning Plan Agreement
- Dubois County Commercial Solar Energy System Permit, Decommissioning Plan, and Road Use Agreement
- Dubois County Highway Department - Drainage Structures in County Right-of-Way Permit to Cut or Bore Into a County Road and/or County Right-of-Way

Environmental and technical studies



- Critical Issues Analysis
- Threatened and Endangered Species Survey
- Geotechnical Report
- Hydrology
- Wetland Delineation
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
- Drain Tile Survey and Remediation Plan
- Oil & Gas Infrastructure Survey
- Vegetation Management Plan
- Communication Interference Study
- Glint and Glare Study
- Battery Energy Storage System Hazard Mitigation Analysis

Project Timeline - Development



Planned installation activities overview

Typical activities that occur after planned site mobilization.

Safety

- At AES, safety is our top core value.
- Conduct field studies in early planning stages to minimize impacts to the environment.
- Install erosion and sediment controls to limit stormwater runoff outside of the project area.
- AES will regularly inspect project site.
- 24-7 / 365 days a year remote monitoring with on-call operations and maintenance team.
- Project sites will be fenced off with security access gates.
- Securely installed enclosed electrical equipment will be on-site.

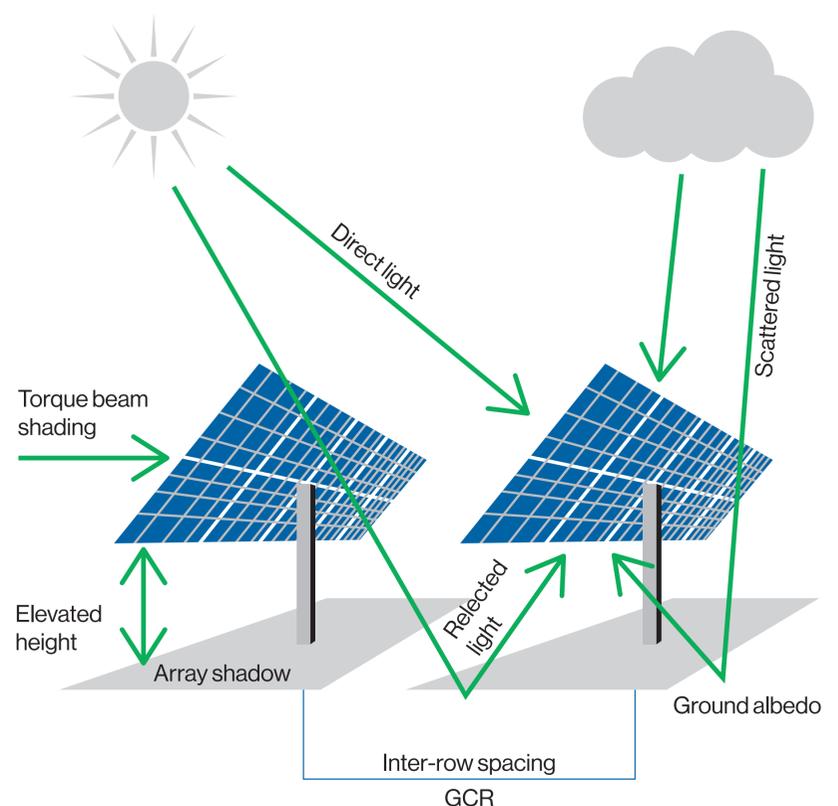


Project overview

Solar photovoltaic modules

Structure dimensions

- ~8' max height at full 52° tilt in early morning/late evening.
 - 5' 4" clearance at central rack and at flat tilt, or stow mode.
 - 14' 6" aisles between modules / 22' post to post
- *Example may not be exact specifications of system used in project



Typical solar project installation phases



1. Mobilize & site preparation

- Mobilization: Equipment, personnel, and materials are brought to the site, including heavy machinery and temporary facilities.
- Land Clearing: Vegetation and obstacles are removed to make way for the installation of solar infrastructure.
- Survey & Staking: The site is surveyed, and key points are staked to mark boundaries, access roads, and placement of solar arrays.
- Erosion Control: Temporary measures, such as silt fences or drainage systems, are implemented to prevent soil erosion during installation activities.



2. Civil works

- Grading & Excavation: The land is leveled, and trenches are dug for cabling and foundations.
- Access Roads: Roads are formed to ensure that equipment and vehicles can move easily across the site.
- Drainage Systems: Infrastructure is put in place to manage water flow and prevent flooding or erosion on the site.
- Foundation: Foundations are laid, either in the form of concrete pads or driven piles, for supporting solar panel racks.



3. Racking/mechanical install

- Racking Assembly: The metal frames that hold the solar panels are assembled and installed on the pre-built foundations or piles.
- Alignment: Racking systems are aligned for optimal sun exposure, often using GPS-guided tools.
- Mounting Hardware: Components like brackets and fasteners are secured to the racking system to hold the solar panels in place.
- Structural Inspections: Inspections ensure that the racking systems meet safety and design specifications prior to panel installation.



4. Construction of a solar facility

- Panels: Solar panels are mounted on the racking system and secured with brackets.
- DC Wiring: Panels are wired in series or parallel to form arrays, which are connected to DC combiner boxes.
- Inverter Setup: Inverters, which convert DC power from the panels to AC power, are installed at designated locations.
- Cabling & Trenching: Trenches are dug for electrical conduits, and cables are laid to connect solar arrays to the inverters and then to the substation.



5. Substation & interconnection

- Substation Mobilization: A substation is built or upgraded on-site to manage voltage changes and connect the solar farm to the grid.
- Transformer Mobilization: Transformers are installed to step up or step down the voltage as needed for grid compatibility.
- Interconnection to Grid: The solar farm is connected to the local electrical grid, involving collaboration with utility companies for safe integration.
- Testing & Inspection: The interconnection system undergoes rigorous testing to ensure that it complies with safety standards and grid requirements.

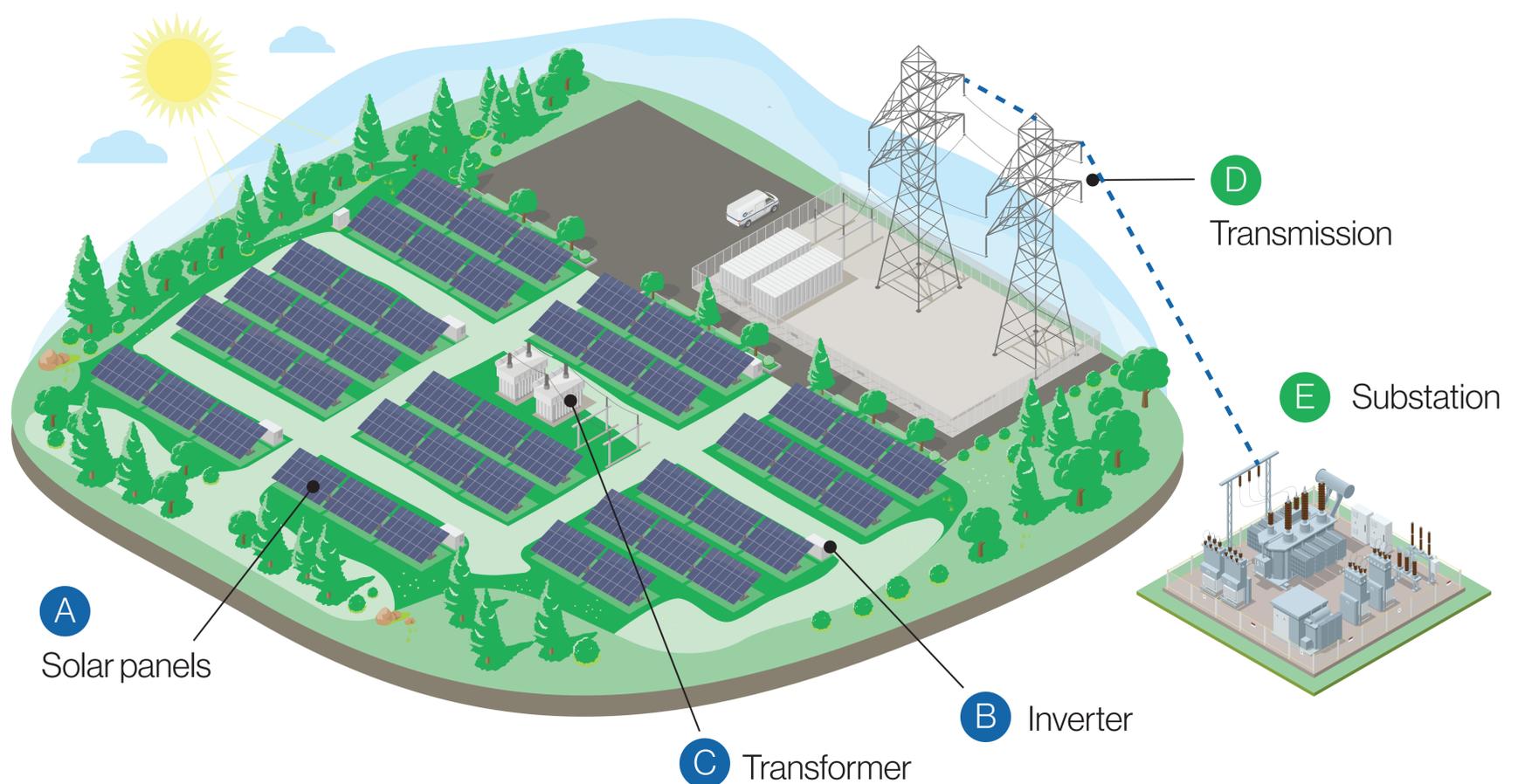


6. Restoration & commissioning

- Site Restoration: Disturbed areas, such as access roads and land around the arrays, are restored with topsoil, vegetation, or gravel to prevent erosion.
- System Testing: Each component of the solar farm, from panels to electrical systems, undergoes commissioning tests to verify proper operation and efficiency.
- Permitting & Approval: Final inspections are conducted by local authorities and utility providers to ensure all regulations are met.
- Commissioning & Handover: Once fully operational, the system is commissioned, and the site is handed over to the operations and maintenance team for ongoing management.

Crossvine Solar + Storage

How does solar power work?



A

The sun shines on the solar modules, which are made up of photovoltaic cells. These cells harness the sunlight and turn it into direct current (DC) electricity.

This project's solar panels have a tracking system and follow the path of the sun to maximize solar energy production.

B

An inverter converts DC electricity into alternating current (AC) electricity.

AC electricity is what standard household appliances use.

C

The AC electricity is gathered in a large switchgear called a transformer. It "steps up" the power to match the high voltage of the utility grid.

D

The AC electricity travels through the utility transmission lines to the regional power grid.

E

The AC electricity reaches the nearby substation where it is converted to a lower voltage. This "step down" is required to adjust the voltage to appropriate levels to power neighborhoods and businesses.

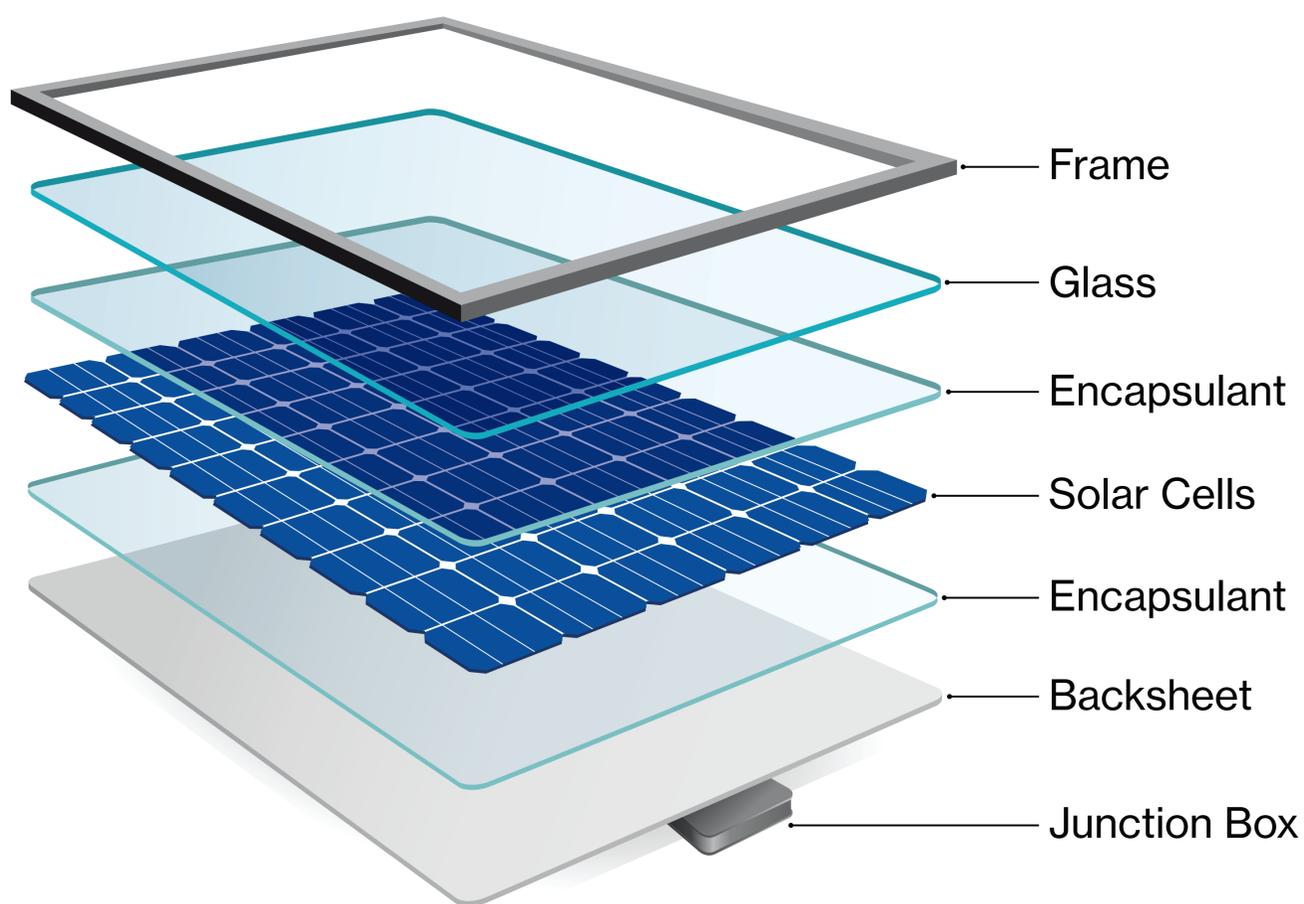
Blue = Project Equipment

Green = Existing Infrastructure

What's in a solar panel?

More than 95% of the materials used in solar panels are commonly recyclable materials. This recyclable percentage is significantly higher than other electronic waste from consumer products like cell phones, television screen and computers.

Recyclable materials in a solar panel (panel percentage range):



76-97%

Glass

7-10%

Aluminum

5-7%

Silicon

2-10%

Polymer (coatings)

Fluence BESS overview

What is a BESS?

- A BESS (Battery Energy Storage System) stores electricity in an array of batteries for later use, supporting a reliable power grid during peak demand and outages.
- A BESS array is made up of battery enclosures, power conversion systems, transformers, and support enclosures which can all be electrically isolated for safety.
- Each battery enclosure in an array is made up of individual battery modules which contain the battery cells that store energy.
- The Crossvine Solar + Storage project will be using lithium-iron-phosphate (LFP) batteries from our provider Fluence. LFP technology is a safer and longer-lasting battery known for its stability.
- All BESS's have intricate 24/7 safety measures to prevent, monitor, and shut down systems to keep an incident isolated and impact minimal.



Both AES Indiana and Fluence employs staff in the area to conduct routine maintenance and monitoring of all its sites in addition to the Fluence RMDC (Remote Monitoring and Diagnostic Center). We are committed to working with local emergency response and nearby residents, businesses, or other entities on safety and response.

Enclosure – safety features

Fluence OS data collection and monitoring

Data collection

- 2,000 data points collected per array, and 3,000 per core, every two seconds.
- Comprehensive data supports system insights and continual improvements.
- Data is retained on-site and regularly backed up to the cloud per project requirements

24/7 System monitoring

- Systems are built with 24/7 remote monitoring and control capabilities.
- Remote monitoring allows for the detection of a potential issues before they occur.
- High priority alerts are sent to operators so they can take immediate action

System safety limitations

- System limits continuously analyzed to ensure safe operation.
- Parameters include cell, Battery Management System and Power Conversion System voltage, temps, State of Charge, State of Health, and more.
- If parameter warnings are reached, battery charging and discharging are reduced as needed.

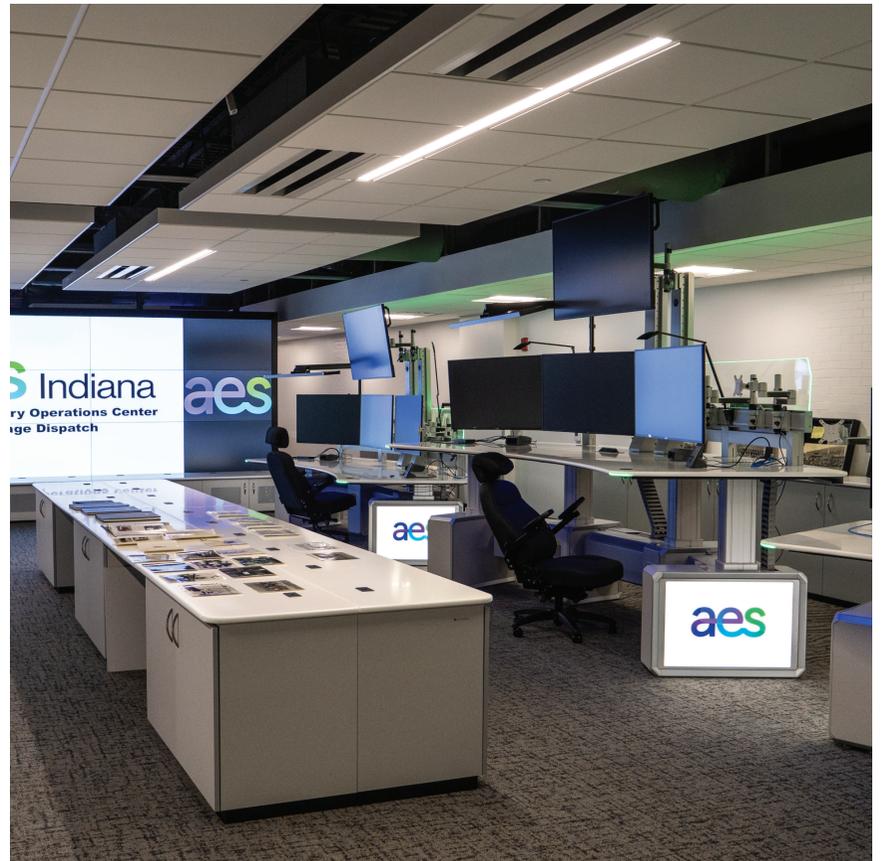
BESS storage & safety

Our commitment

- Safety is AES' highest priority — every system is designed, tested, and operated to meet or exceed national safety standards.
- AES has over 15 years of leadership in battery storage innovation and safe operations worldwide.

Built to the Highest Standards

- NFPA 855: Governs safe design, installation, and operation of BESS.
- UL 9540 & UL 9540A: Require equipment testing, certification, and evaluation of fire and thermal safety.
- AES facilities incorporate targeted fire suppression, gas detection, and deflagration panels for advanced protection.



Proven safety record

- According to the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), BESS failure incidents have fallen 97% since 2018, even as deployments have grown twentyfold.
- Fewer than ten incidents occurred nationwide in 2023, demonstrating a strong and improving safety record.

Prepared and coordinated

- AES will partner with local fire departments and emergency responders to develop Hazard Mitigation and Emergency Response Plans for every facility.

Advancements in BESS design and safety standards

	Earlier BESS Design	Current, Advanced BESS Design
Enclosure Type	Walk-in design	Non-walk-in (electrical equipment)
Battery Management System Protection	Yes	Yes
Gas Detection & Explosion Prevention	No	Gas detection, ventilation, deflagration panels
Smoke & Heat Detection	Yes	Yes
UL9540A Tested	No	Yes
NFPA 855 Compliant No Yes	No	Yes

Crossvine Solar + Storage



Project overview



85 MWac solar + 85 MWac storage



Enough renewable energy to power around nearly 14,250 Indiana homes annually

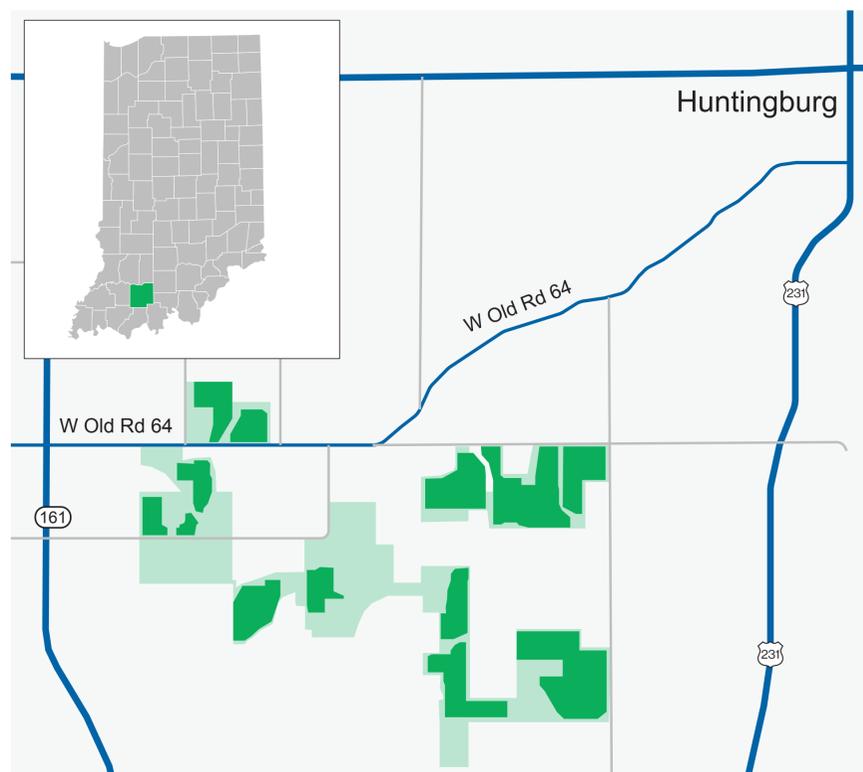


Nearly 300 jobs expected to be created during peak installation activities, and an estimated three long-term operations and maintenance jobs

AES Indiana's Crossvine project is a proposed solar + storage project in Dubois County, Indiana. We are committed to responsible clean energy development that creates long-term value and positive impact for both the environment and local communities.

This project will advance the objectives of Indiana's Clean Energy Plan by moving the needle towards 65 percent carbon-free energy consumed by 2050, while also achieving the goals of creating clean energy jobs, economic development, reliable and affordable energy, and more.

Project location



Community engagement

AES is committed to strengthening positive impact through mutually beneficial partnerships in the communities where we work

Our focus pillars include the following:



Partnering for access to **safe, efficient, and affordable** energy and basic service



Partnering for **inclusive** economic growth & education



Partnering for the **environment**



Partnering for community **health & well-being**

For more information, please contact crossvine@aes.com

Estimated project timeline

