

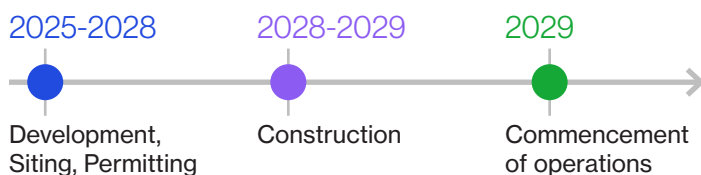
Roxbury Energy Storage



The Roxbury project is a proposed battery energy storage system (BESS) on agricultural land south of Union Road, near the Skipjack Solar substation in Charles City County, Virginia. This 295 MW AC / 1,180 MWh facility will strengthen grid reliability for the region, building on AES's established presence in Charles City County through the neighboring Skipjack and Keydet Solar projects.

The facility incorporates AES's advanced safety specifications – including layered battery management systems, gas detection, ventilation, and fire suppression designed to the latest NFPA 855 and UL 9540/9540A safety standards. Construction will create local jobs, generate new tax revenue for the county, and provide income diversification for the agricultural landowner.

Estimated project timeline



Project overview



295 MW AC / 1,180 MWh battery energy storage planned capacity



Enough stored energy to power approximately the equivalent of 220,000 homes for 4 hours



Sited on approximately 30 acres of agricultural land south of Union Road (with the BESS fenced acreage being approximately 18 acres)

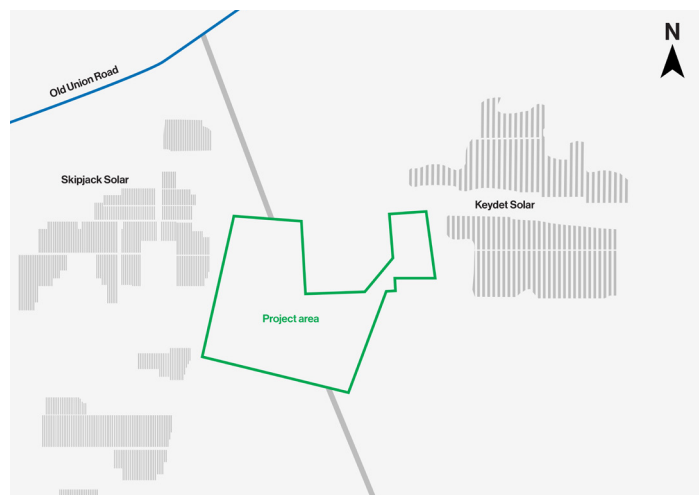


Site is located near the Skipjack Solar substation, adjacent to AES's existing Skipjack Solar project; total capital investment of approximately \$366.5 million, with a 25-year operational life



AES will be the long-term owner and operator of the energy storage facility

Project map



Our clean energy commitment

We believe in being a good neighbor, developing safe and reliable energy storage that supports grid stability while creating long-term value for the environment and local communities without burdening existing infrastructure





1,180 MWh

Roxbury BESS' planned capacity planned capacity – enough to support tens of thousands of regional homes at peak



90%

Drop in grid-scale battery costs since 2010, making storage now competitive with new gas plants



13

U.S. states in PJM's grid territory – all of which benefit from more storage on the network



PJM has warned of **growing capacity** shortfalls in Virginia.

Roxbury is part of the solution

Understanding **energy storage**

A 101-guide – and what it means for Virginia.

Why does our **electric grid** need storage now?

The U.S. electric grid was built several decades ago to produce and deliver power instantly, with no way to save the excess. Grid operators like PJM, which manages electricity for 13 states including Virginia, are already flagging reliability shortfalls in the coming years as demand continues to rapidly expand; energy storage is one of the most affordable and efficient tools to address this quickly growing issue.

Energy storage isn't new technology – it's proven infrastructure. Roxbury Energy will provide needed reliability and stability to the Virginia electrical grid.

Common concerns **through facts**

Concern:
"These batteries catch fire."

Research:

Like many energy technologies, battery storage carries risks that are taken seriously. Today's grid scale storage systems use lithium iron phosphate (LFP) battery chemistry, which is significantly more stable and less prone to thermal events than common household batteries. The Roxbury facility is designed with multiple layers of safety, including gas detection and automatic fire detection.

Concern:
"It will hurt property values."

Research:

Research on energy storage facilities does not show a consistent pattern of negative effects on surrounding property values. At Roxbury, the nearest residences are separated from the site by hundreds of feet of mature tree canopy and a high-voltage transmission corridor, a very different condition from facilities sited next to neighborhoods.

Concern:
"This will bring heavy traffic and industrial noise."

Research:

Once construction is complete, there is no ongoing industrial activity. No fuel deliveries, no trucks, no smokestacks. The facility is monitored remotely and staffed minimally. It operates more quietly than most light manufacturing.