

Lee D. Hoffman

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August 11, 2023

#### VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Melanie Bachman Executive Director/Staff Attorney Connecticut Siting Council 10 Franklin Square New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Petition of KCE CT 8, LLC for a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is Required for the Proposed Construction, Operation and Maintenance of a 4.9-megawatt ("MW") Battery Energy Storage System, to be Located at 44 Skinner Street, East Hampton, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Bachman:

I am writing on behalf of my client, KCE CT 8, LLC in connection with the above-referenced Petition. With this letter, I am enclosing an electronic file containing the responses of KCE CT 8, LLC to the Council's Interrogatories that were filed on July 21, 2023. An original and fifteen hard copies of these responses will follow via U.S. Mail. In addition, I have electronically filed a Motion and Request for Protective Order and affidavit in support of that order with you earlier today in connection with KCE CT 8, LLC's response to Interrogatory Number 3.

Please note that Exhibit G (Photo Simulation) to the responses will be provided to the Council under separate cover.

Should you have any questions concerning this submittal, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Lee D. Hoffman

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Enclosure

Waterbury

# STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

KCE CT 8, LLC petition for a declaratory ruling, pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §4-176 and §16-50k, for the proposed construction, maintenance and operation of a 4.9-megawatt AC battery energy storage facility located at 44 Skinner Street, East Hampton, Connecticut, and associated electrical interconnection.

Petition No. 1581

August 11, 2023

Petitioner KCE CT 8, LLC ("KCE") hereby submits the following responses to the Interrogatories that were directed to KCE by the Connecticut Siting Council ("CSC" or "Council") on July 21, 2023.

#### **Project Development**

1. Has KCE CT 8, LLC (KCE) received any comments since the Petition was submitted to the Council? If yes, summarize the comments and how these were addressed.

No additional comments or questions have been received by the project since the submission of the Petition to the Council.

2. If the project is approved, identify all permits necessary for construction and operation and which entity will hold the permit(s)?

The following permits are necessary for the construction and/or operation of the Project:

- Town of East Hampton, Building Permit;
- Town of East Hampton, Electrical Permit;
- Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("CTDEEP") General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities; and
- Council approval.

It is anticipated that KCE will be the entity that holds these permits.

3. What is the estimated cost of the project? How are costs recovered? Is the energy being purchased at market rates?

KCE objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is beyond the scope of a petition to declaratory ruling as provided for under the Public Utility Environmental Standards Act, Conn. Gen. Stat. §16-50g, et seq ("PUESA"). In addition, KCE believes that its cost information consists of trade secrets that are protected from disclosure under Connecticut's Freedom of Information Act, Conn Gen. Stat. §1-200 et seq ("FOIA"). Subject to the foregoing objection, KCE replies that it has provided the Council with a Motion for Protective Order, accompanying Affidavit of Taylor Quarles, which was sent to the Council in a separate filing and contains an answer responsive to this interrogatory.

# 4. Referencing page 2 of the Petition, was the project selected for the state Energy Storage Solutions Program? If yes, when was the project selected?

The project is a proposed stand-alone energy storage system that will participate in wholesale energy, capacity, and frequency regulation markets. The Energy Storage Solutions ("ESS") program aims to incentivize residential, commercial, and industrial customers to consider adding storage at their homes or businesses with application to retail customers. As such, the ESS program in its current form does not appear to be applicable to the proposed project, and KCE has not sought to participate in the program.

5. What is the term of the agreement for KCE to provide energy storage, and with which entity? If the facility operates beyond the terms of such agreement, will KCE decommission the facility or seek other revenue mechanisms?

KCE objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is beyond the scope of a petition to declaratory ruling as provided for under PUESA. Subject to the foregoing objection, KCE states that the project does not currently have an agreement with any entity to provide energy storage, however, KCE plans to participate in an anticipated Public Utilities Regulatory Authority ("PURA") program that is anticipated to incentivize front-of-the-meter, distribution-connected, medium scale (<20MW) energy storage projects. Additionally, the project will participate in the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Auction 17 for capacity supply obligations for the capacity year 2026-27. The project will continue to participate in subsequent Forward Capacity Auctions. and subsequent capacity years. The project may also participate in the energy-only markets and the frequency regulation markets as different needs and market opportunities arise. Because there is no agreement in place, the second question in Interrogatory Number 5 does not apply to this project.

6. If KCE transfers the facility to another entity, would KCE provide the Council with a written agreement as to the entity responsible for any outstanding conditions of the Declaratory Ruling and quarterly assessment charges under CGS §16-50v(b)(2) that may be associated with this facility, including contact information for the individual acting on behalf of the transferee?

If KCE transfers to another entity, KCE will provide notice of the entity responsible for management and operations of the project and any outstanding conditions of the Declaratory Ruling and said entity's contact information.

#### **Proposed Site**

7. Submit a map clearly depicting the boundaries of the battery energy storage facility site and the boundaries of the host parcel(s). Under Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) §16-50j-2a(29), "Site" means a contiguous parcel of property with specified boundaries, including, but not limited to, the leased area, right-of-way, access and easements on which a facility and associated equipment is located, shall be located or is proposed to be located.

A lease map, attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, shows the project lease development area, and pursuant to the terms of the lease agreement, all property not included within the designated area is excluded from development by KCE.

8. Has the property owner expressed any concerns or requested any specific requirements related to decommissioning or site restoration at the end of the project's useful life? If so, please describe.

The property owner has not expressed concerns regarding the decommissioning and removal of the project at the end of the project's useful life. The executed lease with the landowner includes terms that define the decommissioning period and measures to address any such potential concerns.

9. What are the benefits of the proposed site location? For example, is the proposed site located within a "load pocket" area or on the "grid edge"?

Electrically, the project is located at an area on the distribution network with appropriate charging and injection capacity to allow a project of this size to operate. Additionally, there are other intermittent generation resources, both operating and waiting in the queue within the project's vicinity. The project indirectly benefits the system due to its ability to draw from resources that may be generating at a time of low demand and subsequently making that energy available during periods of higher demand. As a stand-alone facility, the battery energy storage system ("BESS") will be able to provide this benefit with a variety of generation resources adding greater flexibility for the system.

The proposed project location is within a commercial and industrial zone in East Hampton and is co-located with a solar project on the same parcel. There will be no impacts to wetlands and other natural resources as a result of this project.

10. Referencing Figure 3, ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey and Sheet C-2.0, would KCE share the existing access drive for the solar facility site off Route 196/Skinner Street? What is the length and width of the existing access drive to the point where it would turn on the proposed access drive for the battery energy storage facility?

Yes, although the project is unrelated to the solar facility, the proposed project would share the existing access drive with the solar facility that coexists on the host parcel. Upon completion of project construction, it is anticipated that vehicular traffic for the solar facility and the BESS facility would each be extremely minimal for Operations & Maintenance. The shared access drive is approximately 400 feet in length and the width varies between approximately 13 feet and 24 feet.

11. Referencing Figure 3, ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey and Sheet C-20, what is the length of the proposed 24-foot wide access drive for the battery energy storage facility? Is the turning radius and vehicle passage area from the existing access drive to the proposed access drive sufficient for construction vehicles?

The proposed 24 foot wide access drive is approximately 36 feet long between the point it tapers to match the existing road width and the sound wall gate. Truck-turning software in AutoCAD was used to determine that a WB-40 truck is anticipated to be able to navigate the existing/proposed road network.

#### **Energy Output**

#### 12. How will the facility be dispatched and by whom?

Currently, there are no obligations for dispatch of the project. The project will be operated by the KCE Remote Operation Center to respond to market signals and opportunities. Dispatch will be conducted in response to these opportunities. Variations may occur in response to capacity supply obligations instructions received by ISO-NE, or if the project chooses to enter into a contract with an entity to provide specific services. Any such contact would be anticipated to include terms and requirements for dispatch management.

#### 13. When would the facility be dispatched (actively and passively) and for what duration?

KCE uses automation software that allows the BESS to continually track and respond to electricity market needs and opportunities. The project will be monitored 24 hours a day and as appropriate, manual overrides may be conducted. The duration of activities will be aligned with the duration of the energy event and the available resources within the BESS.

14. What distribution system benefits (ex. resiliency of critical infrastructure, reliability of the electric system, etc.) would be provided by the facility? How does the facility meet the objectives of the state Energy Storage Solutions program?

KCE objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is beyond the scope of a petition to declaratory ruling (as opposed to an application for a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need) as provided for under PUESA. Subject to the foregoing objection, KCE states that the ESS program, as described on the program's webpage, is currently designed to serve residential and commercial customers behind the meter and is not applicable to this

project. Please refer to: <a href="https://energystoragect.com">https://energystoragect.com</a> for additional information. The project provides benefits at the electricity market wholesale-level, as envisioned by Public Act 21-53, which incentivizes front-of-the-meter (FTM) projects on the distribution network.

The project is being developed in response to Connecticut's goals as an FTM project on the Eversource 23kV 14K7 circuit. The project is located within an area on the distribution network with appropriate charging and injection capacity to allow a project of this size to operate. Additionally, there are other intermittent generation resources, both operating and waiting in the queue, within the project's vicinity. The project will also indirectly benefit the system due to its ability to draw from resources that may be generating at a time of low demand and then subsequently making that energy available during high demand periods. As a stand-alone facility, the BESS will be able to provide this benefit for a variety of generation resources, which provides greater flexibility for the system.

# 15. Is the facility required to reserve any battery storage capability for backup power? Where would the backup power be used and by whom?

KCE is not currently under contract to provide back-up power to a specific entity. The project will seek to participate in the ISO-NE Capacity Market, and if capacity obligations are awarded, the project will need to be operated in a manner in which it can respond to capacity demand periods per ISO-NE market rules.

# 16. Can the facility operate between 0 and 4.9 MW, or would each module be dispatched based on need?

The facility can charge and discharge between 0 and 4.9 MW. The energy management system ("EMS") divides the total QSE/ISO power setpoint between each power-conversion-system ("PCS") evenly or in a manner that allows the plant to discharge evenly.

#### 17. How long will it take for the facility to obtain full output from when it is dispatched?

In fast frequency response priority mode, the facility may reach full output within 250 milliseconds of the dispatch signal. In normal reserves, priority (P or Q priority mode), the facility ramps to full power output within 4 minutes time.

# 18. How long would the facility typically take to fully recharge after a full 19.6 MWh AC discharge? Would the facility recharge during off-peak hours? Explain.

The fastest the facility can fully recharge 19.6 MWh with 4.9 MW charge at POI is 4 hours and 40 minutes. This is due to system loss and auxiliary load loss. At 4.9 MW charge from POI, the battery would see approximately 4.3 MW charge. At this time, it has not been determined exactly when the facility would recharge.

19. Would the proposed battery energy storage facility be electrically independent from the approved solar facility on the host parcel? In other words, would the battery energy storage facility recharge using grid power from the distribution line irrespective of the solar facility output? Explain.

The proposed BESS will be a stand-alone facility and will be able to charge from a variety of resources in the area. The project will not be directly linked to the co-located solar facility. Due to the proximity of other available energy on the distribution grid, the project will likely charge from the nearby solar project when energy is abundant and demand is low. However, as a stand-alone BESS, the project will have the advantage of being able to draw from and support demand shifts from a variety of resources at times when other resources may be generating in excess, and the co-located solar project is not.

#### 20. Is the 4.9 MW AC output based on the point of electrical interconnection?

Yes, the project location has been selected due to system capacity availability data from Eversource, and further consultation and study performed in cooperation with Eversource to identify the capacity of the system at this location. KCE determined that 4.9 MW was the appropriate size for the project at this location.

21. Referencing Petition p. 4, the facility would have a maximum export capacity of 4.9 MW with a four hour duration allowing a maximum delivery of 19.6 MWh. The 12 proposed battery containers have an energy storage capability of 2.752 MWh each or approximately 33.024 MWh in total. Is the remaining balance of approximately 13.424 MWh a reserve storage, due to electrical losses, to prevent a full depletion of the batteries or other reason(s)? Explain.

The remaining balance of approximately 13.424 MWh of energy is to cover electrical loss, to prevent a full depletion of the batteries, and to cover degradation loss over the system's life. A full depletion of the batteries would cause batteries to degrade faster and would cause voltage regulation issues on the MV bus, and thus also on the HV bus, and would cause setpoint deviation issues. Batteries also degrade over time. To meet POI energy requirements throughout the project's anticipated useful life, KCE intends to maintain additional energy storage. In four to five years, KCE will add or replace batteries to maintain contracted energy capacity. For example, during initial battery plant installation, KCE may only install 10 containers. In five years, KCE will install an additional container. In five more years (on year 10), KCE will install one more container, for a total of 12 containers. Our analysis concludes that amount of energy will satisfy a project with an estimated 20-year life.

22. Referencing Petition pp. 2, 3 and 10, KCE would participate in the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Market, and the facility would have an in-service date in March 2026. In which auction(s) and capacity commitment period(s) would KCE participate?

KCE objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is beyond the scope of a petition to declaratory ruling as provided for under PUESA. Subject to the foregoing objection, KCE states that the project will be participating in the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Auction ("FCA") 17 for capacity supply obligations ("CSOs") for June 2026-June 2027. The project will continue to participate in subsequent FCAs.

#### 23. Would KCE participate in any other ISO-NE markets (ex. ancillary services)?

KCE objects to this interrogatory to the extent it seeks information that is beyond the scope of a petition to declaratory ruling as provided for under PUESA. Subject to the foregoing objection,

KCE states that the project will seek to participate in all applicable energy markets to maximize the project's benefits, while taking care to balance the best opportunities with the available BESS resources and necessary commitments required by any market segment.

# 24. How is the proposed facility consistent with the objectives of the state Conservation & Load Management Plan?

Similar to the ESS program, the Conservation and Load Management Plan ("C&LM Plan") is an energy efficiency and demand management investment plan that develops programs and initiatives primarily to help Connecticut residents and businesses become more energy efficient. The activities outlined in this plan are directly related to residential, commercial, and industrial energy customers and users and focuses on behind the meter activities. The project or any stand-alone BESS which participates in wholesale energy markets cannot directly participate in this program. However, the noted project benefits described above address the same needs and goals of the C&LM Plan, which include shifting energy demand periods and servicing system load.

#### **Proposed Facility and Associated Equipment**

25. Referencing Petition p. 4, provide the dimensions (e.g. length, width and height) of the control house.

The currently proposed control house is approximately 10 feet long by 8 feet wide and 8.5 feet high. A copy of this spec sheet is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, however, final design of the control house will not be completed until after an EPC contractor is hired. KCE is amenable to providing the Council with additional information regarding the design of the control house, assuming this Petition is granted.

26. Referencing Petition Exhibit A – Sheet C-2.0, identify where within the compound the control house would be located.

KCE currently intends to locate the control house at the southeastern corner of the project facility. Site Plan Sheet C 2.0 has been revised to depict this (attached hereto as **Exhibit C**).

27. Referencing Petition Exhibit A – Sheet C-2.0, list the equipment that would be installed on each equipment pad.

Site Plan Sheet C 2.0 (attached hereto as **Exhibit C**) has been revised to depict the equipment currently expected to be installed on each equipment pad.

#### Interconnection

28. Referencing Petition p. 3, KCE notes that "The Project inverters will export energy at 23 kV, so there will be no need for an additional main step-up transformer or substation." Referencing Petition Exhibit B, Inverter Specifications Sheet, the SG3150U inverter has a nominal output voltage of 630 Volts AC. Additionally, each

# ST2752UX battery storage unit each contain a 5,000 kVA, 0.9 kV to 34.5-kV stepup transformer. Explain how the 23-kV output is obtained from this proposed facility.

Each of the inverter units SC3150U is ordered from SunGrow and includes a coupled inverter step up transformer. These inverter step up transformers can be ordered with a few different high side voltage ratings and winding configurations. For this project, the high side of the inverter step up transformer will be ordered at 23kV. If there was a reference that the voltage would be stepped up to 34.5kV, this was a scrivener's error and should be ignored.

# 29. Which equipment would step-down the 23-kV AC grid voltage and then convert it to DC to recharge the batteries? Explain.

The SunGrow SC3150 inverters are ordered coupled with an inverter step up transformer, as one piece of integrated equipment. The step-up transformer will transform the voltage from 23kV to 630VAC. The inverter will change the voltage from AC on the transformer side to DC on the battery side. Please reference Exhibit B to the Petition.

# 30. Referencing Petition p. 10, an auxiliary power transformer would be procured on or about January 15, 2026. What would the auxiliary power transformer be used for, and where would it be installed?

The Auxiliary Power Transformer will be used to reduce the voltage from 23kV to 480 volts at the point of interconnect for use by the BESS mechanical and maintenance systems, which is largely comprised of the HVAC system. The project has proposed that the Auxiliary Power Transformer be a pad mount or pole mount transformer located in between the point of interconnection on Ella T. Grasso Turnpike and the project meter. However, the final location will be determined by Eversource after the completion of the interconnection studies and during the facilities study. In the event that Eversource prefers that the Auxiliary Power Transformer be located within the project fence line, KCE has included space within the project plan labeled Equipment Pad – Aux to accommodate that location.

# Referencing Petition p. 4, approximately three new poles would be installed along the access road. What is the height of the utility poles above ground level after installation? Is the number of poles due to the span (i.e. distance) and/or to support attached equipment? Could the number of poles be reduced?

Typically, the height of the utility poles above ground level is approximately 39 feet, however, the height will be determined by Eversource in its discretion as part of the interconnection process. Eversource will likely match the height of the existing utility poles along Skinner Street. The proposed configuration with 4 poles is typical for Eversource's connection of a solar generation facility and is based on their design requirements for electrical service, however, Eversource may require a different number of poles for an energy storage facility.

#### 32. Is the facility interconnection required to be reviewed by ISO-NE?

The project Distribution Impact Study was performed by Eversource with a draft report provided June 29, 2023. The project requires I.3.9 approvals which requires a review of the Distribution

Study and the Utilities Proposed Plan of Action by the ISO NE Reliability Committee (RC). The project was presented to the RC on July 18<sup>th</sup>. I.3.9. approval was provided by ISO NE on August 8<sup>th</sup>

33. Referencing Petition p. 4, subject to the final impact study and related design, would the facility be able to automatically disconnect from the grid in the event of a fault or other electrical disturbance? Explain.

Once the project is operational, it will be continually monitored 24/7 by a remote operations control center ("ROCC"). The project will be equipped with Battery Management Software ("BMS"), which shall inform automated procedures and personnel through supervisory control and data acquisition ("SCADA") systems. The BMS has the ability to disconnect the battery from the grid in case of a fault or abnormal performance indication.

#### **Public Safety**

34. Would the project comply with the current National Electrical Code (NEC) and the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)? What codes and standards apply to battery storage facilities?

The Project will conform with all electrical codes as standards listed in the following table:

Applicable Code	Component Part Covered	Description	
2021 International Fire Code (IFC)	Whole System		
2018 International Building Code (IBC) or 2021 pending release	Whole System		
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 855	Whole System	Standard for the Installation of Stationary Systems	
UL 9540	Whole System	Requirements for installation, providing appropriate instruction manuals	
NFPA70	Whole System	Benchmark for safe electrical design, installation, and inspection	
NFPA70e	Whole System	Workplace injuries and fatalities due to shock, electrocution, arc flash, and arc blast, and assists in complying with OSHA	
UL 9540A	Battery Rack + enclosure	Installation ventilation requirements; fire protection (integral or external); Fire service strategy	

UL 1973	Battery Rack	Test ability to withstand fire from the outside and inside of BESS without cascading between modules
UL 1741	Inverter	Inverters capable of managing grid reliability functions
UL 1642	Battery Cell	Reduce the risk of fire or explosion and for the responder when dealing with damaged product
UL 2054	Battery Cell	Type of plastic, wall thickness, amount of non-UL qualified material used, etc.
IEC 62281	Battery Cell Transportation	Safe transport as hazardous material

35. Referencing Petition Tab B - ST2752UX specifications sheet, page 2, the battery units would have fused sprinkler heads for fire safety. Where will the connection for the water supply be located? Under what conditions might the sprinkler heads be activated, and how long would they continue to jettison water? In the event that such sprinkler heads are activated, would the ground surrounding the proposed facility be graded such that any sprinkler water flow would be directed away from the wetlands?

The battery units do come with a dry sprinkler system. This equipment is activated when the responding fire department connects a tank truck to the system from outside of the container. However, emergency response guidance for this equipment has been evolving as advances in safety testing and practices are made. Current guidance instructs that the sprinkler system should not be used, and any fire event should be allowed to burn out in a controlled manner while nearby resources are monitored and protected using water as a proactive cooling agent on the exterior of the battery containers.

Caution should be exercised if water is applied directly to the exterior of an affected ESS enclosure, as this will not stop a thermal runaway event and may potentially delay eventual combustion of the entire ESS product. Defensive firefighting tactics are generally recommended, with water being applied to nearby exposures for cooling, as necessary. Any hoseline operations should be limited to hose and master stream application from outside of the construction perimeter as far back as hose and stream ranges allow. The decision to provide thermal cooling via hoselines should be made in coordination with the System Owner / Operator, local emergency responders, and any other required SMEs.

The use of water as the primary agent removes the concerns with run off from fire chemical agents. Use of water on the exterior only prevents the contaminated runoff from any chemicals associated with the BESS and HVAC system.

In all instances, power shut down and isolation involving any high voltage feeder lines must be

confirmed before any defensive measures are taken involving application of water to the site.

KCE will continue to coordinate with local emergency responders, including both the Town of East Hampton, to refine the emergency response plan, and to provide training to local responders prior to construction with the best available procedures and recommendations at that time.

# 36. What layers of protection will be included to prevent "Thermal Runaway?" For example, please respond to the following:

The first and most important line of defense for Thermal Runaway is the 24/7 ROCC monitoring using the BMS. The system is equipped to immediately suspend operations of any units that are not operating within the prescribed temperature and performance. As needed, isolated modules, individual containers or the full system can be shut down remotely. Each ESS enclosure is equipped with:

- Two (2) heat detectors per enclosure
- Two (2) smoke detectors per enclosure
- Two (2) combustible gas detectors

In the event of fire detection via smoke, heat, or gas detectors, the Fire Alarm Control Panel ("FACP") shall send Alarm and Trouble signals to the Central Station which shall then be relayed to the local fire department dispatch station.

Emergency shutoff is provided at multiple levels, though the fire department should not engage with E-Stops, as ESS shutdown may adversely affect the electrical grid. Upon activation of a heat, smoke, or gas detector, all battery racks in the enclosure are disconnected from the ESS block. Auxiliary power (230 VAC and 24 VDC) shall remain connected to the BMS and exhaust ventilation system. Each Sungrow ST2752UX-US enclosure is equipped with a physical E-stop button, though this is intended for maintenance purposes only.

Training for local emergency responders will be provided with a full review of these systems and guidance for the appropriate approach, use and actions. An initial training will be provided prior to construction, prior to commissioning, and once more prior to operation.

# a) Would explosion vent panels be installed on the top of battery energy storage system?

Each ST2752UX-US unit is equipped with an exhaust ventilation system designed in accordance with NFPA 69 to remove flammable gases released during a potential battery failure from the enclosure before explosive limits can be reached. The system consists of two (2) 100 CFM fans (200 CFM total) per compartment and is triggered by the included gas detectors upon detection of 10% lower flammability limit ("LFL") of the volume of the enclosure.

It is standard on Explosion Prevention Systems to remove flammable off-gases during thermal runaway and maintain levels below 25% of the LFL of the volume of the enclosure.

b) Would a fast-acting gaseous agent system be installed to potentially put any Class C fire out before it can turn into a Class B fire that involves the battery cells?

Fire suppression agents are not recommended for use with the systems. Comprehensive study and testing has proven that water is the best agent for controlling and preventing the spread of any fire event as indicated above.

c) Would thermal imaging be employed?

Thermal imaging is not used by the BMS.

37. Referencing Petition Exhibit B - ST2752UX specifications sheet, page 2, the 5,000 kVA transformers would have either mineral oil or "degradable oil upon request." How much oil will each transformer hold, and will there be alarms (such as low-level oil alarms) that can alert monitors of a leak?

There is 2130 kg (5092 lbs.) of FR3 oil per transformer. FR3 is a dielectric heat transfer fluid made from 100% vegetable oil for use in electrical transformers and other electrical equipment. FR3 provides improved fire safety over mineral oils. FR3 is readily biodegradable with over 99% biodegradation occurring within just 28 days. FR3 is non-hazardous and non-toxic in soil and water. The FR3 filled medium voltage transformers are equipped with port sensors that include a low oil level trip and alarm when oil drops below the minimum level required, which would alert the operations team to potential issues and to perform a visual inspection.

Under normal operating conditions, there should not be any release to the environment. However, in the case of an accidental release to the environment, the appropriate spill response measures will be taken as per the site specific SPCC plan to ensure that any FR3 oil that escapes is appropriately mitigated in accordance with said plan. These measures will help to mitigate the potential for the FR3 oil from entering any catch basins wetlands, or streams in the area. Any FR3 that infiltrates soils onsite is biodegradable, non-hazardous, non-toxic and will be cleaned up in accordance with the site specific SPCC plan. Any FR3 on impervious surfaces will be properly cleaned up in accordance with the site specific SPCC plan. All soiled absorbent materials and collected FR3 will be disposed of in accordance with all State and Federal regulations and the site specific SPCC Plan.

38. Referencing Petition Exhibit H – Acoustic Analysis, will the system generate noise during charging of the facility, discharge of the facility, neutral conditions (i.e. neither charging nor discharging), or all three? Was the modeling performed for the worst-case scenario, and does such scenario also take into account any fans for the cooling system? Explain.

The sound level modeling represents the worst-case scenario for the project which would involve all 12 battery container systems operating at full load with the liquid-cooling system also running at full capacity. The PCS was modeled under reduced noise operation. "Reduced noise operation" data was provided by the manufacturer and can be achieved by reducing PCS power and cooling fan operations. This lowers sound levels by approximately 8 dBA, and this represents worst-case

conditions and was used in the sound level analysis for this project. The project will at all times be operated within the parameters of this sound modeling.

#### 39. Referencing Petition p. 9, Sheet C-2.0 and Exhibit H – Acoustic Analysis:

# a. Of what material are the proposed sound walls composed (i.e. concrete block, turf, etc.)?

The sound wall will be designed to utilize materials that meet the specification of the model. KCE intends to analyze sound wall material options and make final decisions with the EPC contractor based on cost and availability and would be amenable to providing the type of material to the Council once selected.

#### b. Provide construction detail of the proposed sound walls.

KCE intends to analyze sound wall construction options and make final decisions with the EPC contractor and would be amenable to providing such details to the Council once finalized.

c. There is a gap in the proposed sound walls at the southwest corner of the facility site and a sound wall gate at the southeast corner of the facility site. How will the gap and gate affect the sound dampening characteristics of the sound walls?

The gap in the sound wall in the southwest corner of the facility was included in the model, so the model reflects any propagation of sound through this opening. The model assumes the access gate is closed, as this gate will remain closed unless maintenance access is required.

d. Would a facility orientation in a north-south configuration instead of an east-west configuration reduce operational facility noise, potentially requiring no sound walls or a barrier of reduced height?

Different orientations were modeled for the proposed equipment. A reduction in sound would not be expected from a north-south configuration. While there may be some alterations warranted to the sound barrier, i.e., height and length, it is expected that a similar barrier design would be required for a north-south configuration. The decision to utilize an east-west configuration was made due to the fact that it will reduce the overall amount of earthwork needed to support the Project to accommodate existing site grades.

#### e. What are the dimensions of the sound walls?

As shown on Figure 1 of Exhibit H to the Petition, a four-sided wall is proposed for the site. The dimensions of the walls included in the model are: South wall = 105 feet long, 12 feet tall; East wall = 150 feet long, 10 feet tall; North wall = 165 feet long, 12 feet tall; West wall = 70 feet long, 12 feet tall.

#### f. What is the estimated cost of the sound walls?

Cost will be determined following the selection of material and the EPC contractor. KCE would be amenable to providing such details to the Council once finalized.

# 40. How would first responders access the site? Would a secondary access point be necessary for first responders?

Emergency access to the site will be via the project access road on Skinner Street. A secondary access point for first responders is not necessary.

# 41. Are there municipal fire hydrants located in the immediate vicinity of the proposed site for response tie-in in the event of a fire?

As previously noted, current industry guidance recommends employing a defensive position in case of any fire. Proper use of resources in this approach reduces the need for large quantities of water. The closest known fire hydrant is located on Skinner Street, approximately 1700 feet from the project location.

42. What type of media and/or specialized equipment would be necessary to extinguish a battery storage/electrical component fire? Specifically, based on any history of fires at installed battery systems, is there specialized firefighting equipment necessary to extinguish a Lithium-ion battery fire? Is there a concern with runoff and cleanup caused by fire extinguishment?

Please refer to the answers provided in response to questions 35 and 36. The use of water as the primary agent removes the concerns with run off from fire chemical agents. Use of water on the exterior only prevents the contaminated runoff from any chemicals associated with the BESS and HVAC system.

# 43. Referencing Petition Exhibit K – Operations and Maintenance Plan, will KCE provide training to the local first responders in proper firefighting protocols for Lithium-ion battery fires?

Yes, KCE has already initiated discussions with the local fire department, provided an overview of current best practices, and provided copies of the preliminary Emergency Operations Plan for their comment. KCE will continue to work with the local fire department and emergency responders to refine this plan prior to construction. Per Section 1, 5. Preparation and Planning, KCE will provide training to local fire departments and emergency responders for all scenario response protocols.

# 44. What are the industry Best Management Practices for Electric and Magnetic Fields at battery storage facilities?

EMF is expected to be minimal at the site. Moreover, due to the current lack of evidence that this is a significant issue, as demonstrated by results from studies performed by the World Health Organization, there are no industry Best Management Practices for EMF.

45. What is the dominant source of EMF? Would the facility, including its interconnection, be expected to materially affect AC (i.e. 60 Hz) magnetic field levels at the host parcel boundaries? Explain.

Please refer to the answers provided in response to Interrogatory 44. BESS EMF emissions are expected to be similar to those of transmission substations with respect to 60-Hz magnetic fields, whereas the sources inside the facility are not generally substantial sources of 60-Hz magnetic fields outside the facility. The transmission and distribution lines entering and exiting the facility are the dominant sources of EMF at the property line and beyond. In the case of this project, the generation tie line that is connecting the project to the point of interconnect on Skinner Street\_has the same 23kV rating as the existing roadside line and will not create any greater level of EMF than already exists at this location or across most areas of the state.

46. Please describe how the proposed facility would comply with the Council's White Paper on the Security of Siting Energy Facilities, available at: <a href="https://portal.ct.gov/media/CSC/1">https://portal.ct.gov/media/CSC/1</a> Docketsmedialibrary/Docket 346/whitepprFINAL20091009114810pdf

BESS project security is very similar to methods employed for transmission substations and include the use of a locked security fence and recording security cameras. The project will comply with the State compliance regulations as described under "Compliance" on page 4 of the White Paper on the Security of Siting Energy Facilities.

#### **Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures**

#### 47. What is the distance from the limit of disturbance to the wetland boundaries?

The nearest project disturbance from a delineated wetland boundary is the south westernmost clearing and grading limits for the stormwater basin, which is approximately 63 feet from a delineated wetland edge.

48. Are there any wells on the site or in the vicinity of the site? If so, how would KCE protect the wells and/or water quality from potential construction and operational impacts?

A review of the Connecticut Department of Public Health ("DPH") Connecticut's Drinking Water Public Map Viewer suggests that the project is located in an area that is likely served by private well water. See, **Exhibit D** attached hereto. It is not known if or where any wells exist on the host parcel. The project has been designed to meet all State water quality standards during and after construction.

49. Referencing Petition p. 8, KCE notes that up to 1.9 acres of tree clearing would be required. Of that acreage of tree clearing, indicate how many acres would be cleared and grubbed versus cleared only (i.e. not grubbed).

It is anticipated that approximately 1.4 acres of the total 1.9 acres to be cleared would be grubbed of stumps to allow for project installation as well as to provide room for the construction mobilization area.

50. Would any tree clearing occur within core forest? If so, how many acres? How would tree clearing affect the acreage of core forest and core forest edge? Provide an aerial photograph that depicts pre and post-construction acreage of core and edge forest.

Based upon a review of CTDEEP's Forestland Habitat Impact Map Viewer, removal of trees within the project area or host parcel would not affect any core forest. An exhibit depicting the approximate project location overlaid on this mapping is enclosed herewith as **Exhibit E**.

51. Referencing Petition p. 7, provide a copy of the vernal pool survey, if available.

Section 4.0 of the Wetland and Watercourses Report, provided as Exhibit D to the Petition, provides a summary of the survey methods and results for the vernal pool survey. A spring survey was completed by Flycatcher biologists and no vernal pools or vernal pool indicator species were observed within the project's survey area.

52. Referencing Petition p. 8 and Exhibit F, would development of the project protect important areas for the eastern box turtle (EBT) in the forest block by retaining available connectivity between habitat features? Explain.

Within the approximately 4 acre leased area, 1.9 acres will be cleared for the BESS facility, leaving approximately 2.1 acres as undeveloped, forested, upland and wetland habitat. Once construction is complete, there will be a 50 to 100-foot wide forested area that will remain intact between the proposed facility and the Airline trail that will provide habitat connectivity for the Eastern Box Turtle and other fauna between wetland W-MFT-1 on the western side of the facility and the wetland/stream complex that includes W-MFT-2 along the eastern site boundary.

April through October to protect the EBT. Page 9 of the Petition notes that construction would commence during the summer of 2025. Explain how construction land disturbance would be minimized during the construction time period.

The Final Determination, provided in Exhibit F to the Petition, indicates that land disturbance should only occur between April 1 and October 31 and earthwork should be minimized from November to April. Commencing construction during the summer of 2025 would fall within the April-October work window. The project will follow the recommendations provided in the Final

Determination and establish perimeter site controls to prevent turtles and other herpetofauna from accessing the site during active construction.

54. Please submit photographic site documentation with notations linked to the site plans or a detailed aerial image that identify locations of site-specific and representative site features. The submission should include photographs of the site from public road(s) or publicly accessible area(s) as well as Site-specific locations depicting site features including, but not necessarily limited to, the following locations as applicable:

A photo exhibit and accompanying map of photo locations has been prepared and is attached hereto as **Exhibit F**.

For each photo, please indicate the photo viewpoint direction and stake or flag the locations of site-specific and representative site features. Site-specific and representative site features include, but are not limited to, as applicable:

- 1. wetlands, watercourses and vernal pools;
- 2. forest/forest edge areas;
- 3. agricultural soil areas;
- 4. sloping terrain;
- 5. proposed stormwater control features;
- 6. nearest residences;
- 7. Site access and interior access road(s);
- 8. utility pads/electrical interconnection(s);
- 9. clearing limits/property lines;
- 10. mitigation areas; and
- 11. any other noteworthy features relative to the Project.

A photolog graphic must accompany the submission, using a site plan or a detailed aerial image, depicting each numbered photograph for reference. For each photo, indicate the photo location number and viewpoint direction, and clearly identify the locations of site-specific and representative site features show (e.g., physical staking/flagging or other means of marking the subject area).

The submission shall be delivered electronically in a legible portable document format (PDF) with a maximum file size of <20MB. If necessary, multiple files may be submitted and clearly marked in terms of sequence.

#### 55. Provide a photo-simulation of the proposed facility.

A photo simulation depicting the proposed project facility is currently being prepared and KCE intends to submit this exhibit as soon as it is available. It will be included as **Exhibit G** to these responses.

56. Where is the nearest publicly-accessible recreational area from the proposed site? Describe the visibility of the proposed project from this recreational area, if any.

The Airline trail runs generally east-west approximately 150 feet north of the project area. The proposed sound wall will likely be partially visible from this trail; however, there will be limited visibility of any project components due to the trail's lower elevation relative to site grades within the project vicinity.

57. Referencing Petition p. 8, has KCE received a response from the State Historic Preservation Office regarding the Phase 1A and Phase 1B reports? Why was a study area of 1 mile used for the review?

The project received comments from the State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") on July 26, 2023. In a letter, attached hereto as **Exhibit H**, SHPO concurs with the opinion of Heritage that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project and no additional archeological investigations are warranted. A one-mile study area was used around the project because that is industry standard and was also requested by SHPO.

88. Referencing Exhibit G, Cultural Resources Survey Report and the Cultural Resources Survey for Council Petition 1396, available at the following link:

https://portal.ct.gov//media/CSC/3\_Petitionsmedialibrary/Petitions\_MediaLibrary/MediaPetitionNos13011400/PE1396/filing/Citrine.PDF A Phase IA was completed for the host parcel of both the solar facility and the proposed battery energy storage facility in January 2020 that identifies the same archaeological and historic resources within 1 mile of the host parcel. Why was an entirely new assessment conducted?

As a matter of due diligence, KCE elected to complete a new ESA Phase 1A to be comprehensive in its site review.

59. Where is the nearest national, state and/or locally-designated scenic road or area from the proposed site? Describe the visibility of the proposed facility from these areas, if any.

A segment of SR151/Middle Haddam Road is approximately 2.5 miles west southwest of the site, however, visibility of the project from this road is unlikely.

#### **Facility Construction**

60. Referencing Petition p. 10, facility construction would occur within an area that exceeds one acre. Estimate the total disturbance area in acres.

The total estimated disturbance area of the project construction is approximately 1.9 acres.

61. Has KCE submitted an application for a General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities from the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection? If yes, when?

KCE intends to file for this permit in the future and will notify the Council of the determination and provide a copy of the approved permit.

62. Has KCE met with the DEEP Stormwater Division? If yes, when? Please describe any recommendations, comments or concerns about the project provided by the Stormwater Division.

Yes, KCE has met with the CTDEEP Stormwater Division on March 20, 2023 in a CTDEEP Concierge meeting. Notes from this meeting are attached hereto as **Exhibit I**.

63. Has KCE consulted with the DEEP Dam Safety Division regarding permitting requirements, if any, for the proposed stormwater basin? Is the proposed stormwater basin an excavation-type basin or berm-type basin?

KCE met with the CTDEEP Concierge team, led by Emily Tully in March 2023 for a preapplication meeting and multiple entities of CTDEEP were included in that discussion but not Dam Safety Division. Due to the geotechnical investigation finding evidence of shallow restrictive soil layers, the proposed stormwater basin has been designed as part excavation and part berm, with the berm not exceeding three feet maximum above existing grade.

For further background on the pre-application meeting, the following summary project information was provided with responses noted.

Project: 44 Skinner Street, East Hampton - CT 8

A 5 MW BESS is proposed at CT 8 in a forested, former quarry area adjacent to an existing solar array. Less than one acre of disturbance for the installation of the battery pad and interconnection are anticipated as there is an existing path to the solar facility and the site has low slopes. There are mapped NDDB areas on the site, and a final determination from NDDB was received on August 25, 2022. The BESS will interconnect independently of the existing solar site. The proposed underground tie-in to Forest Street will cross 350 ft of State-owned land, and an interconnection agreement was filed with DEEP on December 23, 2022\*. Visual impacts are anticipated to be limited; moderate noise impacts are expected as there are residential properties located to the north along Forest Street.

Emily Tully responded by provided a summary of the permitting requirements, Agency information and support including contacts at Land Acquisition Management (LAM), Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) Stormwater and links for General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities, Land and Water Resources Division (LWRD) with suggestions and recommendations for possible actions with each party.

- \* Please note that at the time of the pre-application meeting, the project was expected to interconnect at the Forest St. location. After the meeting, Eversource directed KCE to change the point of interconnect to the current Skinner St. location, as explained in the Petition.
- 64. Referencing Petition p. 4, would the proposed 24-foot wide access route segment (that runs in a roughly northeast-southwest direction) be upgraded with gravel per Section 5.7 of the Geotechnical Report (Tab E)? Explain.

KCE does not intend to widen any existing access roads between Skinner Street and the project area; however, certain areas may be upgraded in materials if/as needed to accommodate construction once an EPC is engaged. KCE intends to meet the suggestions of the Geotechnical Report for any new access roads and a detail for the proposed Gravel Access Road can be found on Site Plan Sheet C-5.0.

65. Would the existing access road segment from Skinner Street to where it turns onto the proposed 24- foot wide segment need to be upgraded? If yes, to what extent? Explain.

KCE does not intend to widen any existing access roads between Skinner Street and the project area; however, certain areas may be upgraded in materials if/as needed to accommodate construction once an EPC is engaged.

66. Would the proposed concrete pads be poured on site or delivered to the site? Explain.

The EPC contractor selected to oversee the construction of the project will choose the best method for establishing concrete pads and foundations based on the project's engineered design for construction. Any work performed on site will follow best general practices for containment and cleanup of any construction materials and methods.

67. Quantify the amounts of cut and fill that would be required to develop the proposed facility. If there is excess cut, will this material be removed from the site or deposited on the site?

A 3D earthwork analysis of the proposed grades atop the existing grades was performed suggesting that the project as it is currently designed will require approximately 850 cubic yards of cut and 100 cubic yards of fill. It is unclear at this time if the material will be reused on site or will be hauled offsite. KCE respectfully requests the right to potentially move excess material to another acceptable location on site once an EPC is brought on board, at which point KCE would notify the Council of this request and location.

68. Would any blasting be required to develop the site or stormwater features?

It is not anticipated that any blasting will be required to construct the project, as the project has generally been designed to reduce cut to the maximum extents feasible in light of the Geotechnical Report finding bedrock refusal as shallow as 4 to 5 feet deep.

69. Referencing Petition Exhibit E – Geotechnical Report, has KCE determined the final design and construction methods for site development (i.e. foundations, subgrade preparation, etc.?)

The final design for construction methods will be determined by final engineering after hiring an EPC, so the final designs and construction methods have yet to be fully determined.

70. Provide the estimated typical construction hours and days of the week (e.g. Monday through Friday 8 AM to 5 PM)?

As noted on Exhibit A to the Petition, Sheet C 4.0, #9, construction times are anticipated to be 7:00 AM - 5:00 PM Monday through Friday. If any variation from this schedule is temporarily required, the project will request permission to do so from the Council.

#### **Facility Maintenance/Decommissioning**

71. Referencing Petition p. 10, KCE notes that "Occasional vegetative control, mowing and snow plowing will be required to maintain the site…" Describe the type and frequency of anticipated maintenance of the stormwater basin.

With regards to mowing, it is anticipated that the project area, including the stormwater basin, will be mowed at least once during each of the two growing seasons (spring and fall). Mowing will generally be performed on an as-needed basis to avoid the functionality or safety of the facility from being compromised. The stormwater basin will be checked for soil stability of the side slopes and checked for any damage to the riprap outfall during maintenance visits to the facility, with repairs made if/as needed.

# Exhibit A

(Revised Figure 4)

# Exhibit B

(Control House Spec Sheet)

# SG3150U New

Turnkey Station for North America 1500 Vdc System





#### High Yield

- · Advanced three-level technology, max. efficiency 98.8%, CEC efficiency 98.5 %
- · Max. DC/AC ratio more than 1.5



#### Easy 0&M

- · Integrated current and voltage monitoring function for online analysis and fast trouble shooting
- · Modular design, easy for maintenance
- · Convenient external LCD



#### Saved Investment

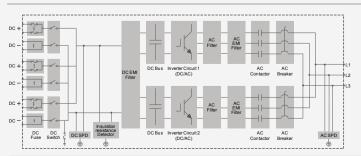
- · Low transportation and installation cost due to 10-foot container design
- · 1500V DC system, low system cost
- · Integrated LV auxiliary power supply



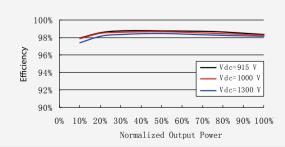
#### **Grid Support**

- · Complies with UL 1741, UL 1741 SA, IEEE 1547, Rule 21 and NEC 2014/2017
- · Grid support including L/HVRT, L/HFRT, power ramp rate control, active and reactive power support

#### **Circuit Diagram**



#### **Efficiency Curve**





Input (DC) SG3150U

Max. PV input voltage 1500V Min. PV input voltage / Startup input voltage 915 V / 955 V 915 - 1300 V MPP voltage range No. of independent MPP inputs 1

18 – 24 No. of DC inputs 3420 A Max. PV input current Max. DC short-circuit current 4800 A

Output (AC)

AC output power 3150 kVA @ 45 °C (113 °F)

Max. AC output current 2886 A 630 V Nominal AC voltage AC voltage range 554 - 690 V Nominal grid frequency / Grid frequency range 60 Hz / 55 – 65 Hz < 3 % (at nominal power) < 0.5 % of nominal output current DC current injection

Power factor at nominal power / Adjustable power factor > 0.99 / 0.8 leading - 0.8 lagging Feed-in phases / Connection phases 3/3

Efficiency

Max. efficiency / CEC efficiency 98.8 % / 98.5 %

Protection

DC input protection Load break switch + fuse

AC output protection Circuit breaker Overvoltage protection DC Type II / AC Type II

Grid monitoring / Ground fault monitoring Yes / Yes Insulation monitoring Optional Night SVG function Optional Overheat protection Yes

**General Data** 

Dimensions (W\*H\*D) 2991\*2591\*2438 mm (117.8"\*102.0"\*96.0")

Weight 6.9 T (15211.9 lbs) Isolation method

Transformerless Degree of protection NEMA 3R

120 Vac, 5 kVA / Optional: 480 Vac, 30 kVA Auxiliary power supply

-30 to 60 °C (> 45 °C derating) (-22 to 140 °F (> 113 °F derating)) Operating ambient temperature range

Allowable relative humidity range (non-condensing) Cooling method Temperature controlled forced air cooling

Max. operating altitude 4000 m (> 2000 m derating) (13123 ft (> 6561 ft derating))

Display Touch screen

Standard: RS485, Ethernet; Optional: optical fiber Communication UL 1741, IEEE 1547, UL1741 SA, NEC 2014/2017, CSA C22.2 No.107.1-01 Compliance

Grid support L/HVRT, L/HFRT, active & reactive power control and power ramp rate control,

Volt-var, Frequency-watt



# Exhibit C

(Revised Site Plan)

# Site Plans

Issued for Application

Date Issued June 23, 2023

Latest Issue August 11, 2023

# BESS Installation CT8

44 Skinner Street
East Hampton, Connecticut

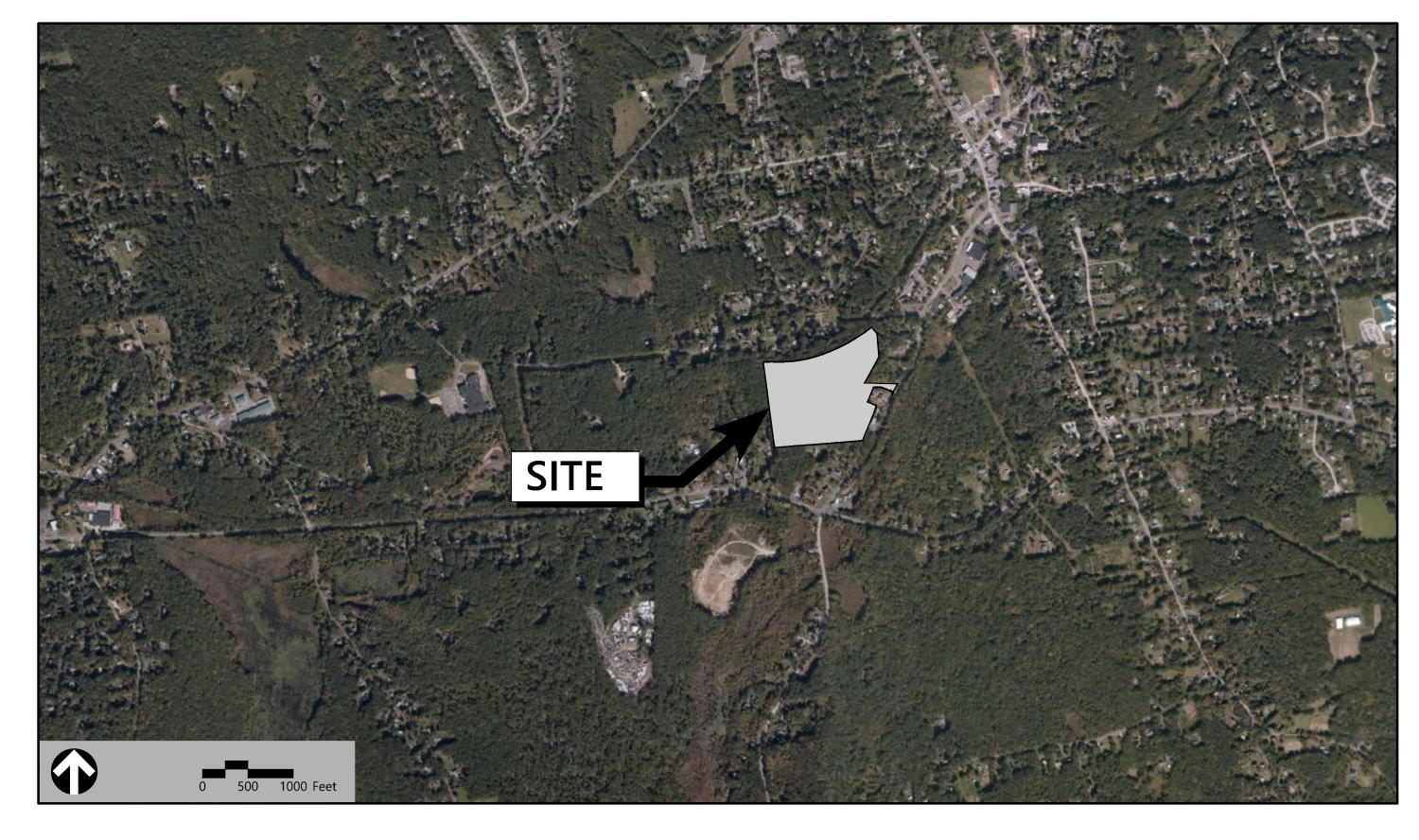
# **Applicant**

Key Capture Energy 25 Monroe Street Albany, NY 12210

**Map / Block / Lot:** 020 / 48C / 009

# Owner

Skinner Street Properties LLC 9 Sequonia Trail East Hampton, CT 06424



**Sheet Index** 

C-2.0

C-3.0 C-4.0

C-5.0

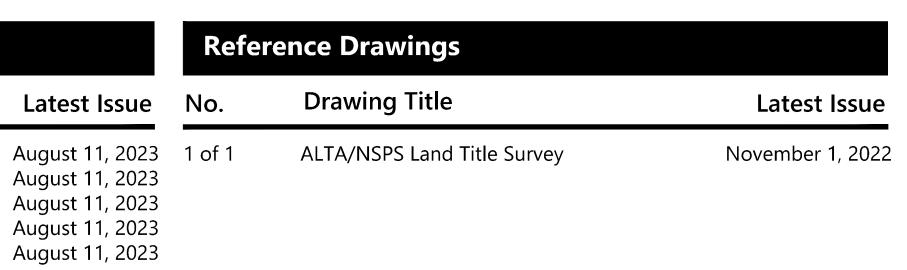
**Drawing Title** 

Site Details

Layout & Materials Plan

Grading & Drainage Plan Erosion & Sediment Control Plan

Legend, Abbreviations and General Notes





Exist.	Prop.		Exist.	Prop.	
		PROPERTY LINE	And the second of the second o		CONCRETE
		PROJECT LIMIT LINE	[*15 + 15** T]		HEAVY DUTY PAVEMENT
		RIGHT-OF-WAY/PROPERTY LINE			BUILDINGS
		EASEMENT	ROMORON		RIPRAP
		BUILDING SETBACK	62U0062U	8021201 77770	CONSTRUCTION EXIT
				0%%0%%d 	CONSTRUCTION EXIT
10+00	10+00	PARKING SETBACK	27.35 TC×	27.35 TC×	TOP OF CURB ELEVATION
ı		BASELINE	26.85 BC×	26.85 BC×	BOTTOM OF CURB ELEVATION
		CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT	132.75 ×	132.75 ×	SPOT ELEVATION
		ZONING LINE	45.0 TW 38.5 BW	45.0 TW × 38.5 BW	TOP & BOTTOM OF WALL ELEVATION
		TOWN LINE	_	30.3 BW	BORING LOCATION
		LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE	Ě		TEST PIT LOCATION
·		WETLAND LINE WITH FLAG	→ MW	→ MW	MONITORING WELL
		FLOODPLAIN			
		100-YEAR FLOOD LIMITS	———UD ———	——UD——	UNDERDRAIN
		100-1EAR FLOOD LIMITS	12"D	12″D─►	DRAIN
		GRAVEL ROAD	6"RD	6"RD─ <u>►</u>	ROOF DRAIN
EOP	 EOP		12"S	12"S	SEWER
BB	BB	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	FM	FM	FORCE MAIN
BC	BC	BITUMINOUS BERM	OHW	——— OHW ———	OVERHEAD WIRE
		BITUMINOUS CURB	6"W	6"W	WATER
CC	CG	CONCRETE CURB	4"FP	4"FP	FIRE PROTECTION
		CURB AND GUTTER		2"DW	DOMESTIC WATER
CC	<u>ECC</u>	EXTRUDED CONCRETE CURB	3"G	———G———	GAS
CC	MCC	MONOLITHIC CONCRETE CURB	——F——	——E——	ELECTRIC
CC	PCC	PRECAST CONC. CURB	STM	STM	STEAM
SGE	<u>SGE</u>	SLOPED GRAN. EDGING	——-т——	T	TELEPHONE
VGC	VGC	VERT. GRAN. CURB	FA	FA	
		LIMIT OF CURB TYPE		—— CATV——	FIRE ALARM
		SAWCUT	CATV	CATV	CABLE TV
<u>//</u>					CATCH BASIN
11111111.		BUILDING			DOUBLE CATCH BASIN
	<b>]</b> ⊲EN	BUILDING ENTRANCE	<b>===</b>	<b>==</b>	GUTTER INLET
	] <b></b> LD	LOADING DOCK	<b>(D)</b>	•	DRAIN MANHOLE
	•	BOLLARD	=TD=	<b></b>	TRENCH DRAIN
D	D	DUMPSTER PAD	Γ	r	PLUG OR CAP
-0-	•	SIGN	CO	co ●	CLEANOUT
<u> </u>	<b>=</b>	DOUBLE SIGN	<b>&gt;</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	FLARED END SECTION
			-	$\checkmark$	HEADWALL
<u> </u>		STEEL GUARDRAIL			
		WOOD GUARDRAIL	<u> </u>	•	SEWER MANHOLE
			_ CS ●	CS <b>●</b>	CURB STOP & BOX
	====	PATH	₩V	₩V <b>⑤</b>	WATER VALVE & BOX
$\sqrt{}$		TREE LINE	TSV	TSV	TAPPING SLEEVE, VALVE & BOX
×	<del>-xx-</del>	WIRE FENCE	<b>→</b>	<b>→→</b>	SIAMESE CONNECTION
····		FENCE	HYD	HYD	FIRE HYDRANT
		STOCKADE FENCE	WM	₩M ⊡	WATER METER
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		STONE WALL	PIV	PIV ●	
		RETAINING WALL			POST INDICATOR VALVE
		STREAM / POND / WATER COURSE		<u></u>	WATER WELL
		DETENTION BASIN	GG	<b>O</b> GG	GAS GATE
		HAY BALES	GM ⊡	GM ⊡	GAS METER
-××-	_××_	SILT FENCE	Œ.	<b>●</b> EMH	ELECTRIC MANHOLE
<	· <::::::> ·	SILT SOCK / STRAW WATTLE	EM	EM	
		203., 5	_	<b>±</b>	ELECTRIC METER
4	4 ——	MINOR CONTOUR	\$	₩	LIGHT POLE
20	20	MAJOR CONTOUR		● <sup>TMH</sup>	TELEPHONE MANHOLE
(10)	(10)	PARKING COUNT	T	T	TRANSFORMER PAD
	©10	COMPACT PARKING STALLS	-0-	-	UTILITY POLE
DYL	DYL			<b>▼</b>	
		DOUBLE YELLOW LINE	0-	<b>•</b> -	GUY POLE
SL	SL	STOP LINE	HH ,	HH T	GUY WIRE & ANCHOR
		CROSSWALK	□ PB	□ PB	HAND HOLE
		ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP	PB □	P8 ⊡	PULL BOX
ė,	<del>ک ،</del> گر	ACCESSIBLE PARKING	Matc	chline	MATCHURE
0	E.	VAN-ACCESSIBLE PARKING			MATCHLINE

VAN-ACCESSIBLE PARKING

General	
ABAN	ABANDON
ACR	ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP
ADJ	ADJUST
APPROX	APPROXIMATE
ЗIT	BITUMINOUS
3S	BOTTOM OF SLOPE
3WLL	BROKEN WHITE LANE LINE
CONC	CONCRETE
DYCL	DOUBLE YELLOW CENTER LINE
EL	ELEVATION
ELEV	ELEVATION
ΣX	EXISTING
DN	FOUNDATION
FE	FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION
GRAN	GRANITE
GTD	GRADE TO DRAIN
-A	LANDSCAPE AREA
-OD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
MAX	MAXIMUM
MIN	MINIMUM
ΛIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
ERF	PERFORATED
PROP	PROPOSED PENANTS
REM	REMOVE
ке I R&D	RETAIN REMOVE AND DISPOSE
1&R	REMOVE AND RESET
SWEL	SOLID WHITE EDGE LINE
SWLL	SOLID WHITE LANE LINE
S	TOP OF SLOPE
ГҮР	TYPICAL
Jtility 	CATCH BASIN
CB CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
	CLEANOUT
DCB	DOUBLE CATCH BASIN
ОМН	DRAIN MANHOLE
CIP	CAST IRON PIPE
COND	CONDUIT
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
ES	FLARED END SECTION
-M	FORCE MAIN
F&G	FRAME AND GRATE
-&C	FRAME AND COVER
GI	GUTTER INLET
ЭT	GREASE TRAP
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE
ΗН	HANDHOLE
НW	HEADWALL
HYD	HYDRANT
NV	INVERT ELEVATION
=	INVERT ELEVATION
.P	LIGHT POLE
MES	METAL END SECTION
PΙV	POST INDICATOR VALVE
PWW	PAVED WATER WAY

RIM ELEVATION

**SEWER MANHOLE** 

UNDERGROUND

UTILITY POLE

TAPPING SLEEVE, VALVE AND BOX

	۸ اه اه سور بازه در م
<b>C</b>	Abbreviations
General ABAN	ABANDON
ACR	ACCESSIBLE CURB RAMP
ADJ	ADJUST
APPROX	APPROXIMATE
BIT	BITUMINOUS
BS	BOTTOM OF SLOPE
BWLL	BROKEN WHITE LANE LINE
CONC	CONCRETE
DYCL	DOUBLE YELLOW CENTER LINE
EL	ELEVATION
ELEV	ELEVATION
EX	EXISTING
FDN	FOUNDATION
FFE	FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION
GRAN	GRANITE
GTD	GRADE TO DRAIN
LA	LANDSCAPE AREA LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
MAX	MAXIMUM
MIN	MINIMUM
NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
PERF	PERFORATED
PROP	PROPOSED
REM	REMOVE
RET	RETAIN
R&D	REMOVE AND DISPOSE
R&R	REMOVE AND RESET
SWEL	SOLID WHITE EDGE LINE
SWLL	SOLID WHITE LANE LINE
TS	TOP OF SLOPE
TYP	TYPICAL
Utility	
СВ	CATCH BASIN
СМР	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CO	CLEANOUT
DCB	DOUBLE CATCH BASIN  DRAIN MANHOLE
DMH CIP	CAST IRON PIPE
COND	CONDUIT
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
FES	FLARED END SECTION
FM	FORCE MAIN
F&G	FRAME AND GRATE
F&C	FRAME AND COVER
GI	GUTTER INLET
GT	GREASE TRAP
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE PIPE
НН	HANDHOLE
HW	HEADWALL
HYD	HYDRANT
INV	INVERT ELEVATION
=  -	INVERT ELEVATION
LP MES	LIGHT POLE  METAL END SECTION
PIV	POST INDICATOR VALVE
PWW	PAVED WATER WAY
PVC	POLYVINYLCHLORIDE PIPE
RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

Notes

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "CALL BEFORE YOU DIG" (811 OR 1-800-922-4455) AT LEAST 72 HOURS
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE SECURITY AND JOB SAFETY. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
- 3. WORK WITHIN THE LOCAL RIGHTS-OF-WAY SHALL CONFORM TO LOCAL MUNICIPAL STANDARDS.

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA STANDARDS AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS.

- 4. UPON AWARD OF CONTRACT, CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE NECESSARY CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATIONS AND APPLY FOR AND OBTAIN NECESSARY PERMITS, PAY FEES, AND POST BONDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE WORK INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS, IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, AND IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. DO NOT CLOSE OR OBSTRUCT ROADWAYS, SIDEWALKS, AND FIRE HYDRANTS, WITHOUT APPROPRIATE PERMITS.
- 5. AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF PROPOSED WORK DISTURBED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATIONS SHALL BE RESTORED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION AT THE CONTRACTOR'S
- 6. IN THE EVENT THAT SUSPECTED CONTAMINATED SOIL, GROUNDWATER, AND OTHER MEDIA ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BASED ON VISUAL, OLFACTORY, OR OTHER EVIDENCE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STOP WORK IN THE VICINITY OF THE SUSPECT MATERIAL TO AVOID FURTHER SPREADING OF THE MATERIAL, AND SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER IMMEDIATELY SO THAT THE APPROPRIATE TESTING AND SUBSEQUENT ACTION CAN BE TAKEN.
- 7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT DUST, SEDIMENT, AND DEBRIS FROM EXITING THE SITE AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLEANUP, REPAIRS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION IF SUCH OCCURS.
- 8. DAMAGE RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION LOADS SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER.
- 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL STORMWATER RUNOFF DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PREVENT ADVERSE IMPACTS TO OFF SITE AREAS, AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO REPAIR RESULTING DAMAGES, IF ANY, AT
- 10. THIS PROJECT DISTURBS MORE THAN ONE ACRE OF LAND AND WILL REQUIRE ADHERENCE TO AND REGISTRATION FOR THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GENERAL PERMIT FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER AND DEWATERING WASTEWATERS FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2020, OR LATEST.
- 11. STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREAS SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN ANY WETLAND AND ABUTTING RESOURCE AREA AND SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.

- 1. THE LOCATIONS, SIZES, AND TYPES OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE SHOWN AS AN APPROXIMATE REPRESENTATION ONLY. THE OWNER OR IT'S REPRESENTATIVE(S) HAVE NOT INDEPENDENTLY VERIFIED THIS INFORMATION AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACTUAL EXISTENCE, SERVICEABILITY, OR OTHER DATA CONCERNING THE UTILITIES, NOR DOES IT GUARANTEE AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY THAT ADDITIONAL UTILITIES MAY BE PRESENT THAT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS. PRIOR TO ORDERING MATERIALS AND BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATIONS, SIZES, AND ELEVATIONS OF THE POINTS OF CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING UTILITIES AND, SHALL CONFIRM THAT THERE ARE NO INTERFERENCES WITH EXISTING UTILITIES AND THE PROPOSED UTILITY ROUTES, INCLUDING ROUTES WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY.
- 2. WHERE AN EXISTING UTILITY IS FOUND TO CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED WORK, OR EXISTING CONDITIONS DIFFER FROM THOSE SHOWN SUCH THAT THE WORK CANNOT BE COMPLETED AS INTENDED, THE LOCATION, ELEVATION, AND SIZE OF THE UTILITY SHALL BE ACCURATELY DETERMINED WITHOUT DELAY BY THE CONTRACTOR, AND THE INFORMATION FURNISHED IN WRITING TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE RESOLUTION OF THE CONFLICT AND CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE TO NOTIFY PRIOR TO PERFORMING ADDITIONAL WORK RELEASES OWNER FROM OBLIGATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS WHICH OTHERWISE MAY BE WARRANTED TO RESOLVE THE CONFLICT.
- 3. THE LOCATION, SIZE, DEPTH, AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED PRIVATE UTILITY SERVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED BY, AND APPROVED BY, THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANY (GAS, TELEPHONE, ELECTRIC, FIRE ALARM, ETC.). FINAL DESIGN LOADS AND LOCATIONS TO BE COORDINATED WITH OWNER AND ARCHITECT.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PAYING FEES FOR POLE RELOCATION AND FOR THE ALTERATION AND ADJUSTMENT OF GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, FIRE ALARM, AND ANY OTHER PRIVATE UTILITIES, WHETHER WORK IS PERFORMED BY CONTRACTOR OR BY THE UTILITIES COMPANY.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR AND SHALL FURNISH EXCAVATION, INSTALLATION, AND BACKFILL OF ELECTRICAL FURNISHED SITEWORK RELATED ITEMS SUCH AS PULL BOXES, CONDUITS, DUCT BANKS, LIGHT POLE BASES, AND CONCRETE PADS. SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH CONCRETE ENCASEMENT OF DUCT BANKS IF REQUIRED BY THE UTILITY COMPANY AND AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.

### Layout and Materials

- 1. PROPOSED BOUNDS AND ANY EXISTING PROPERTY LINE MONUMENTATION DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SET OR RESET BY A PROFESSIONAL LICENSED SURVEYOR.
- 2. PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXISTING PAVEMENT ELEVATIONS AT INTERFACE WITH PROPOSED PAVEMENTS, AND EXISTING GROUND ELEVATIONS ADJACENT TO DRAINAGE OUTLETS TO ASSURE PROPER TRANSITIONS BETWEEN EXISTING AND PROPOSED FACILITIES.
- 3. FINAL LAYOUT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED IN THE FIELD.

## <u>Demolition</u>

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF DEMOLITION DEBRIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND STATUTES.
- 2. THE DEMOLITION LIMITS DEPICTED IN THE PLANS IS INTENDED TO AID THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE BIDDING AND CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AND IS NOT INTENDED TO DEPICT EACH AND EVERY ELEMENT OF DEMOLITION. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IDENTIFYING THE DETAILED SCOPE OF DEMOLITION BEFORE SUBMITTING ITS BID/PROPOSAL TO PERFORM THE WORK AND SHALL MAKE NO CLAIMS AND SEEK NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FOR CHANGED CONDITIONS OR UNFORESEEN OR LATENT SITE CONDITIONS RELATED TO ANY CONDITIONS DISCOVERED DURING EXECUTION OF THE
- 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED ON THE PLANS OR IN THE SPECIFICATIONS, THE ENGINEER HAS NOT PREPARED DESIGNS FOR AND SHALL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PRESENCE, DISCOVERY, REMOVAL, ABATEMENT OR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, TOXIC WASTES OR POLLUTANTS AT THE PROJECT SITE. THE ENGINEER SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY CLAIMS OF LOSS, DAMAGE, EXPENSE, DELAY, INJURY OR DEATH ARISING FROM THE PRESENCE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND CONTRACTOR SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE ENGINEER FROM ANY CLAIMS MADE IN CONNECTION THEREWITH. MOREOVER, THE ENGINEER SHALL HAVE NO ADMINISTRATIVE OBLIGATIONS OF ANY TYPE WITH REGARD TO ANY CONTRACTOR AMENDMENT INVOLVING THE ISSUES OF PRESENCE, DISCOVERY, REMOVAL, ABATEMENT OR DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS OR OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

- 1. PRIOR TO STARTING ANY OTHER WORK ON THE SITE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND SHALL INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AS IDENTIFIED IN FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL APPROVAL DOCUMENTS PERTAINING TO THIS PROJECT.
- 2. CONTRACTOR OR QUALIFIED INSPECTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ON A WEEKLY BASIS OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NEEDED, (MINIMUM) OR AS REQUIRED PER THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADDRESS DEFICIENCIES AND MAINTENANCE ITEMS WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS OF INSPECTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROPERLY DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT SUCH THAT IT DOES NOT ENCUMBER OTHER DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND PROTECTED AREAS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE TO CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SUCH THAT SEDIMENTATION SHALL NOT AFFECT REGULATORY PROTECTED AREAS, WHETHER SUCH SEDIMENTATION IS CAUSED BY WATER, WIND, OR DIRECT DEPOSIT.
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING SUCH THAT EARTH MATERIALS ARE EXPOSED FOR A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF TIME BEFORE THEY ARE COVERED, SEEDED, OR OTHERWISE
- 5. UPON COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT GROUND COVER, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND CLEAN SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS FROM ENTIRE DRAINAGE AND SEWER SYSTEMS.
- 6. VEGETATIVE SLOPE STABILIZATION WILL BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. VEGETATIVE SLOPE STABILIZATION WILL BE USED TO MINIMIZE EROSION ON SLOPES OF 3:1 OR STEEPER. ESTABLISHMENT OF TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT VEGETATIVE COVER MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY HYDRO-SEEDING OR SODDING. A SUITABLE TOPSOIL, GOOD SEEDBED PREPARATION, AND ADEQUATE LIME, FERTILIZER AND WATER WILL BE PROVIDED FOR EFFECTIVE ESTABLISHMENT OF THESE VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS. MULCH WILL ALSO BE USED AFTER PERMANENT SEEDING TO PROTECT SOIL FROM THE IMPACT OF FALLING RAIN AND TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF THE SOIL TO ABSORB WATER.

#### **Existing Conditions Information**

- 1. BASE PLAN: TAKEN FROM 'ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY' BY BARTON & LOGUIDICE DATED
- 2. TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988
- 3. WETLANDS, WATERCOURSES, AND INTERMITTENT STREAMS REFERENCED ON THESE SITE PLANS WERE FIELD-DELINEATED BY FLYCATCHER, LLC AND SUMMARIZED IN A REPORT BY FLYCATCHER, LLC, DATED

#### Document Use

- 1. THESE PLANS AND CORRESPONDING CADD DOCUMENTS ARE INSTRUMENTS OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, AND SHALL NOT BE USED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN FOR WHICH IT WAS CREATED WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED, WRITTEN CONSENT OF VHB. ANY UNAUTHORIZED USE, REUSE, MODIFICATION OR ALTERATION, INCLUDING AUTOMATED CONVERSION OF THIS DOCUMENT SHALL BE AT THE USER'S SOLE RISK WITHOUT LIABILITY OR LEGAL EXPOSURE TO VHB.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT RELY SOLELY ON ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND DATA FILES THAT ARE OBTAINED FROM THE DESIGNERS, BUT SHALL VERIFY LOCATION OF PROJECT FEATURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAPER COPIES OF THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS THAT ARE SUPPLIED AS PART OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS OF PROJECT FEATURES ARE GRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS AND ARE NOT NECESSARILY SCALED TO THEIR ACTUAL DIMENSIONS OR LOCATIONS ON THE DRAWINGS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE DETAIL SHEET DIMENSIONS, MANUFACTURERS' LITERATURE, SHOP DRAWINGS AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS OF SUPPLIED PRODUCTS FOR LAYOUT OF THE PROJECT FEATURES.



100 Great Meadow Road Suite 200 Wethersfield, CT 06109 860.807.4300

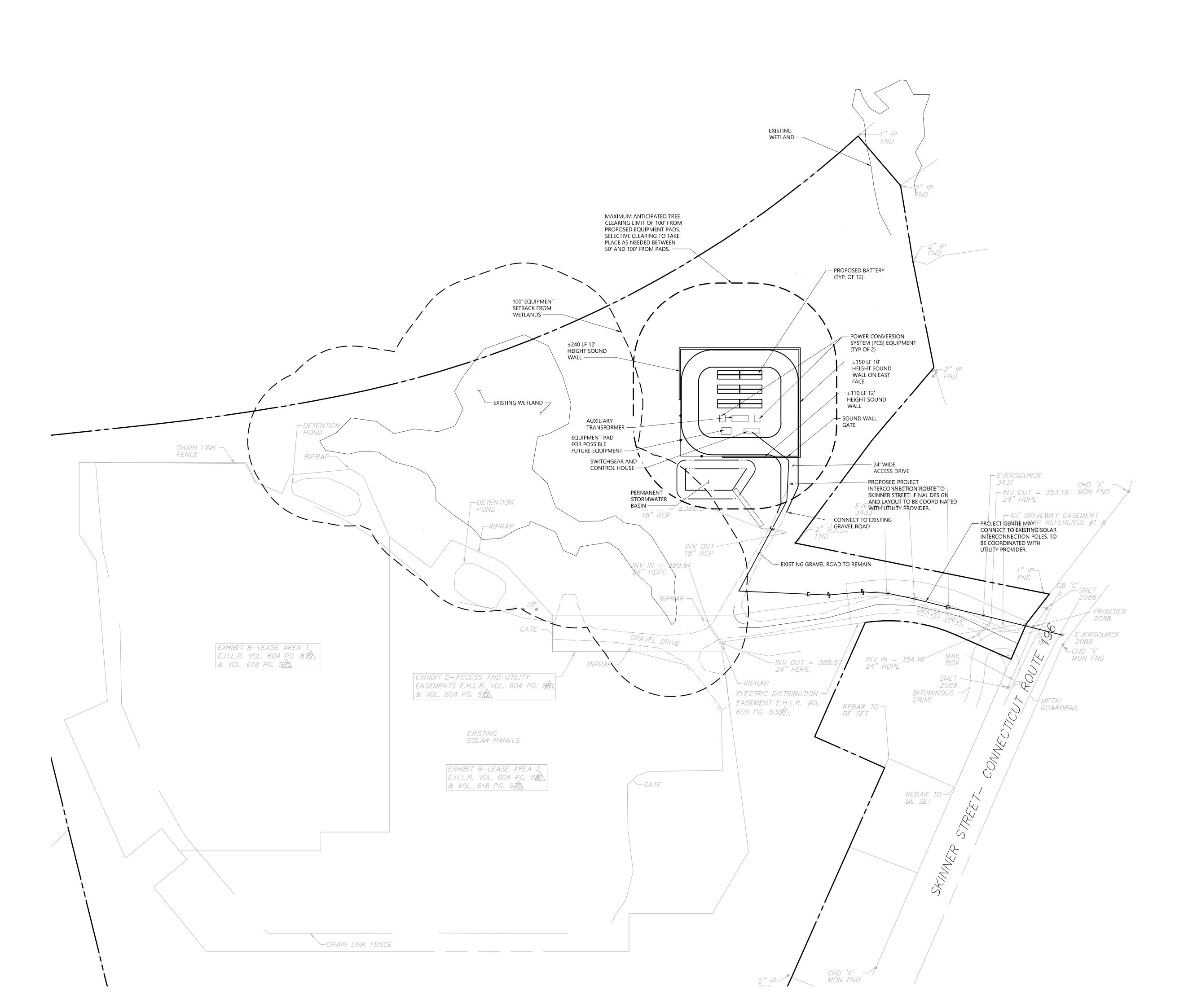
# **BESS Installation CT8**

44 Skinner Street East Hampton, Connecticut

1	CSC Set 1 Interrogatories	8/11/2023	SJK
Desigi	ned by TJM	Checked by SJ	K
Issued		Date	
			2022
Αľ	plication	June 23,	2023

**Not Approved for Construction** 

Legend, Abbreviations and General Notes









# **BESS Installation CT8**

44 Skinner Street
East Hampton, Connecticut

1	CSC Set 1 Interrogatories	8/11/2023	SJK
			<del></del>

<b>Application</b>	June 23, 2023
Issued for	Date
Designed by TJM	Checked by SJK

Not Approved for Construction

Layout and
Materials Plan

**C** 2

Sheet of **2 5** 

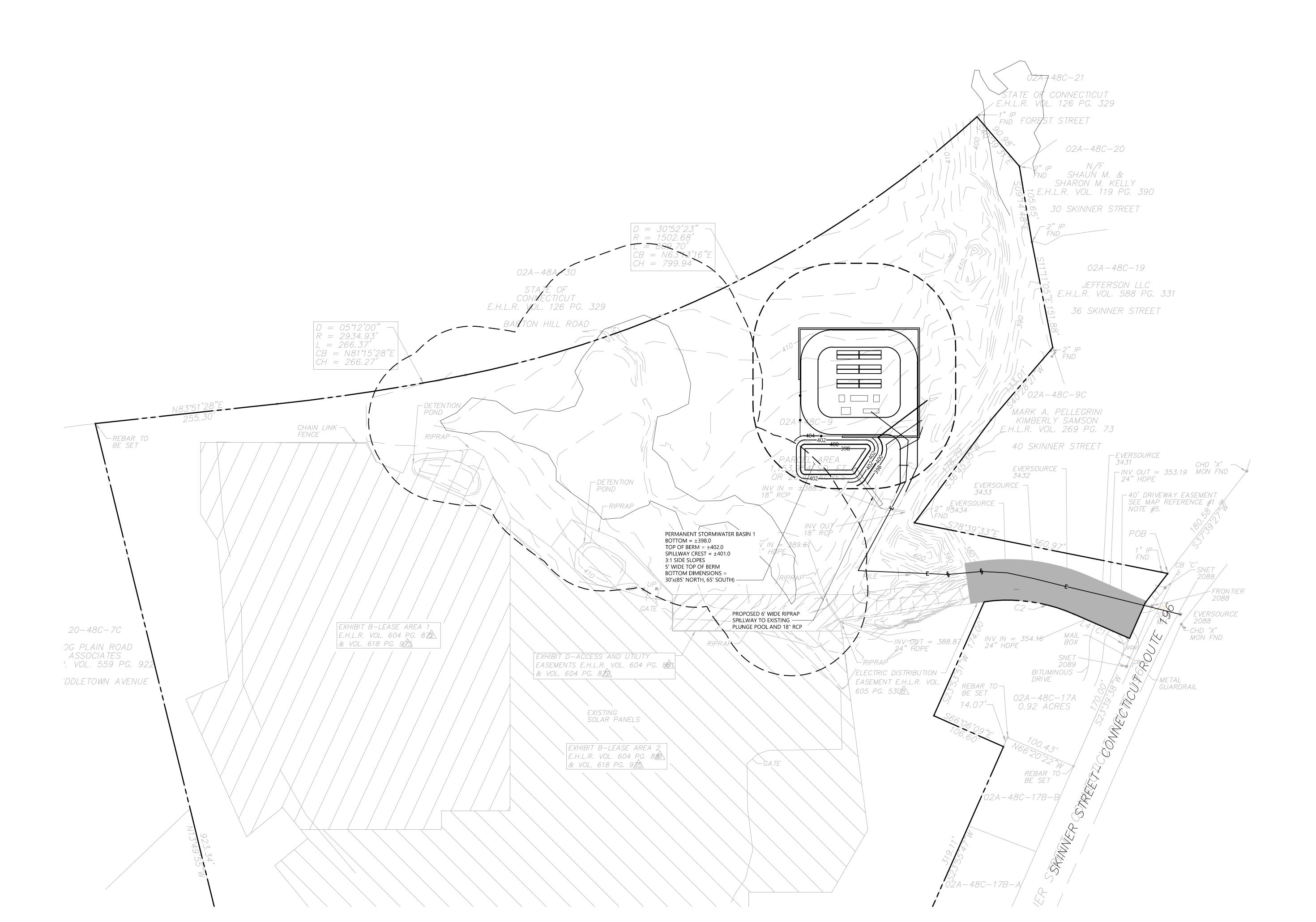
Project Number 43176.00



Suite 200

860.807.4300

Wethersfield, CT 06109







# **BESS Installation CT8**

44 Skinner Street
East Hampton, Connecticut

1	CSC Set 1 Interrogatories	8/11/2023	SJK

Checked by	
SJK	
Date	
June 23, 2023	

Not Approved for Construction



C-3.0

Sheet of 5

Project Number **43176.00** 

## **CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING**

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE EXPECTED TO TAKE UP TO NINE MONTHS. THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. THE SITE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE TO CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SUCH THAT SEDIMENTATION SHALL NOT AFFECT ROADS/HIGHWAYS AND THEIR DRAINAGE SYSTEM, NEIGHBORING PROPERTIES, WETLANDS AND REGULATORY PROTECTED AREAS, WHETHER SUCH SEDIMENTATION IS CAUSED BY WATER, WIND, OR DIRECT DEPOSIT. DESIGNATED ACCESS DRIVES MUST BE USED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENTS POSSIBLE. IT IS REQUIRED THAT THE SITE CONTRACTOR PERFORM A DAILY INSPECTION OF ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES EMPLOYED AT THE SITE.
- 2. A CTDEEP-APPROVED QUALIFIED INSPECTOR SHALL BE ASSIGNED TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERFORMING INSPECTIONS AND PREPARING REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 5(B)(4)(B) OF THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT. THESE INSPECTIONS SHALL TAKE PLACE WEEKLY, AT A MINIMUM, AND SHALL BE REQUIRED WITHIN 24 HOURS OF A RAINFALL EVENT EXCEEDING 0.5 INCHES. THE ENGINEER OF RECORD SHALL BE REQUIRED TO REVIEW AND COUNTER-SIGN THE PREPARED WEEKLY REPORTS.
- 3. ENGINEER OF RECORD WILL PERFORM MONTHLY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION INSPECTIONS UNTIL EROSION CONTROLS ARE IN PLACE, OR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS (WHICHEVER IS GREATER) AND WILL PREPARE REPORTS OF THE FINDINGS.
- 4. THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE WARRANTED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE QUALIFIED INSPECTOR AND/OR DESIGN ENGINEER. THESE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE IMPLEMENTED IN A TIMELY FASHION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT
- 5. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON WITH THE NAME OF CONTACT AND 24-HOUR CONTACT INFORMATION.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL ADHERE TO 2002 CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL, AS AMENDED.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HOLD PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING(S). ATTENDEES SHALL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR, SITE CONTRACTOR, CTDEEP, TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON, ENGINEER OF RECORD, AND QUALIFIED SWPPP INSPECTOR.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT CALL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG (1-800-922-4455) PRIOR TO ENGAGING IN ANY EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE.
- 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON AGENT, ZONING ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO
- COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

  10. NO CONSTRUCTION OF SITE IMPROVEMENTS MAY BEGIN UNTIL THE PROPER EROSION
- CONTROL MEASURES SERVING THE AREA TO BE DISTURBED ARE IN PLACE.

  11. ANTICIPATED WORK HOURS WILL BE BETWEEN 7:00 AM AND 5:00 PM MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. IF ANY VARIATION FROM THIS SCHEDULE IS TEMPORARILY REQUIRED, THE PROJECT TEAM SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL.
- 12. HIGH FLOTATION TIRE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE USED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENTS PRACTICABLE IN LIEU OF TRACK CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT IN AN EFFORT TO AVOID COMPACTION OF THE NATIVE SOILS.

#### PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE PROTECTION SEQUENCE

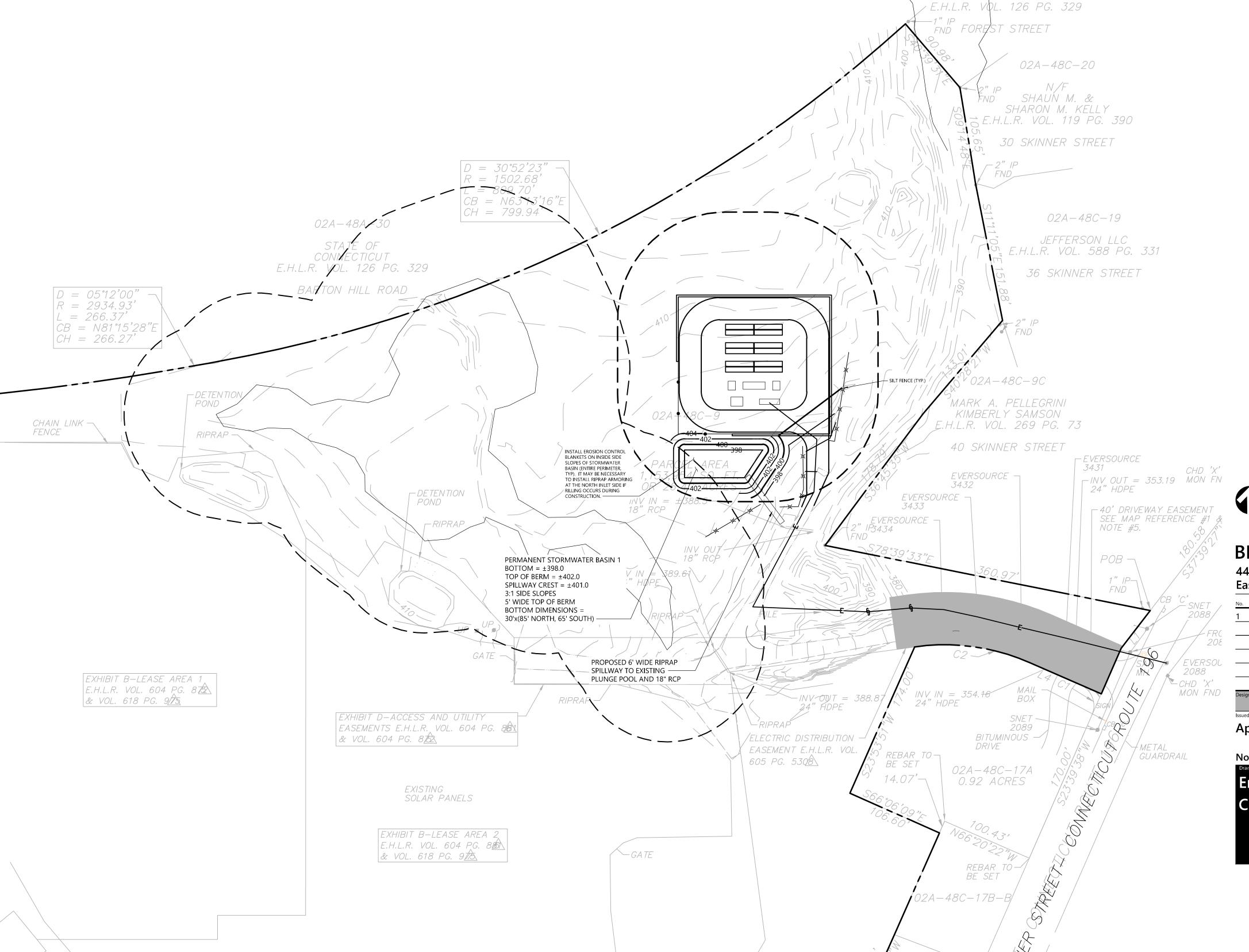
- 1. SURVEY AND MARK ALL WOODLAND CLEARING LIMITS.
- 2. EXISTING ACCESS ROADS SHALL BE DESIGNATED AS EARLY AS FEASIBLE AND USED PRIMARILY FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
- 3. FIELD SURVEY AND MARK BOUNDARY BETWEEN CLEARING LIMITS AND GRUBBING LIMITS.
- 4. INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS FOLLOWING THE CT GUIDELINES AND MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS. DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL MEASURES AS REQUIRED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD OR QUALIFIED INSPECTOR, TO PREVENT SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF FROM REACHING WETLANDS OR DISCHARGING OFFSITE.
- 4. INSTALL STORMWATER BASINS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS AS EARLY AS FEASIBLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SITE-SPECIFIC SWPCP AND CT GUIDELINES. DISCHARGE AREAS BELOW OUTFALLS MUST BE INSPECTED TO CONFIRM FLOW WILL BE OVER STABLE GROUND AND SHEET FLOW IS ENCOURAGED. IF DISTURBED SOILS ARE PRESENT, THE ENGINEER OF RECORD TO PROVIDE CORRECT MEASURES TO ADDRESS CONDITION.
- 5. SEED AND PROTECT DISTURBED SOILS AROUND SEDIMENT TRAPS AND BASINS WITHIN 72 HOURS OF COMPLETION.
- 4. CLEAR AND GRUB VEGETATION PER SITE PLANS.
- 5. THE USE OF A TUB GRINDER IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE MULCHING OF FELLED TREES IF CHIPPED ON SITE. MULCH SHALL NOT BE CAST WIDESPREAD ACROSS SITE AS IT WILL INHIBIT VEGETATIVE GROWTH.
- 6. PERFORM EARTHWORK AND SHAPING ON THE SITE. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED FROM AREAS PROPOSED FOR REGRADING. EXCESS SOIL WHICH IS NOT REUSED IN PROPOSED SITE GRADING AS DEPICTED ON PLANS CAN BE HAULED OFF-SITE.
- 7. TOPSOIL SHALL BE REPLACED OVER REGRADED AREAS UPON COMPLETION OF MASS EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES AND AREAS WHICH WERE DISTURBED BY MASS EARTHWORK OPERATIONS SHALL BE RESEEDED WITHIN 72 HOURS OF COMPLETION.
- 8. THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADDRESS ONGOING EROSION PROBLEMS USING TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS AND FILLING AND GRADING GULLIES.

# CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE 1. INSTALL STABILIZED GRAVEL ROADS.

- INSTALL STABILIZED GRAVEL ROADS.
   INSTALL ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS AND INTERCONNECTION.
- 3. INSTALL SITE FENCING.
  4. RESEED REPAYE AND/O
- RESEED, REPAVE, AND/OR REPLANT ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION.
   AFTER SITE IS STABILIZED, AND AFTER INSPECTION BY DESIGN ENGINEER, OR OTHER OWNER'S
- REPRESENTATIVE, REMOVE TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS. ENTIRE SITE SHALL BE CHECKED FOR AND CLEANED OF SEDIMENT AS NEEDED.



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44 Skinner Street
East Hampton, Connecticut

1	CSC Set 1 Interrogatories	8/11/2023	SJK

Designed by TJM	Checked by SJK
Issued for	Date
Application	June 23, 2023

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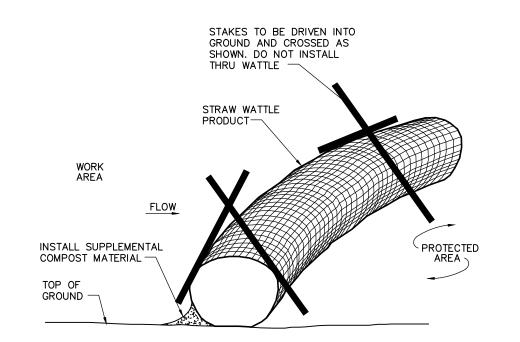
Erosion & Sediment
Control Plan

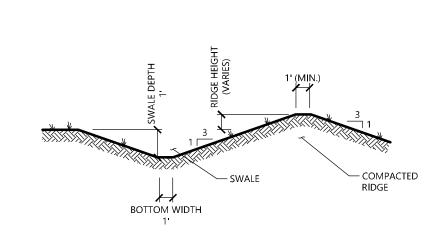
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43176.00

Straw Wattle Installation





NOTE: 1. ALL SIDE SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3:1 2. THE INTENT IS TO USE THE MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM THE SWALE TO CONSTRUCT THE RIDGE. 3. BOTTOM OF SWALE SHALL BE LINED WITH EROSION CONTROL BLANKET.

Source: VHB

**Diversion Swale** 

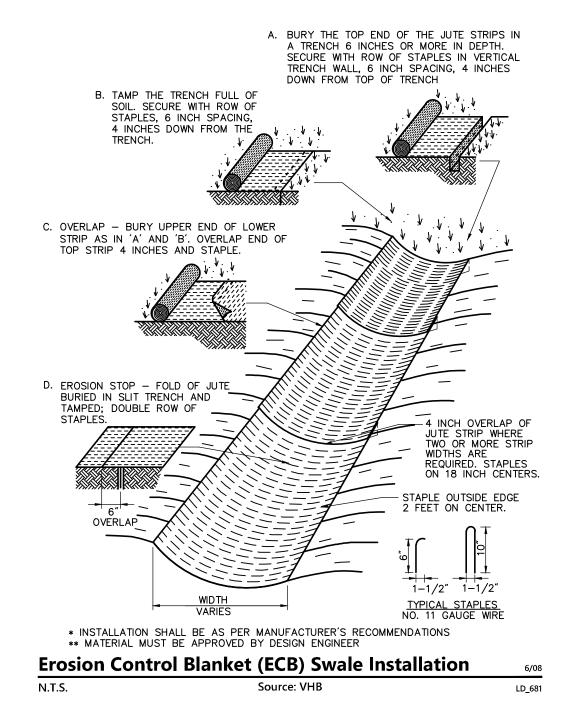
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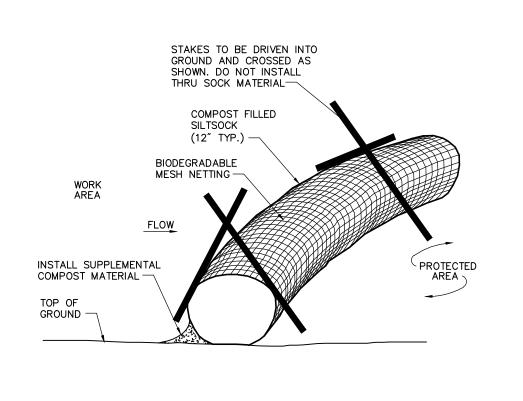
1½" X 1½" X 4' WOOD STAKE OR APPROVED EQUAL — SILT FENCE — WORK AREA FLOW TOP OF GROUND — 4" EMBEDMENT PLACE 4" OF FABRIC ALONG TRENCH AWAY FROM PROTECTED AREA BACKFILL AND COMPACT — WOOD STAKE JOINT DETAIL

Source: VHB

LD\_650

**Silt Fence Barrier** 





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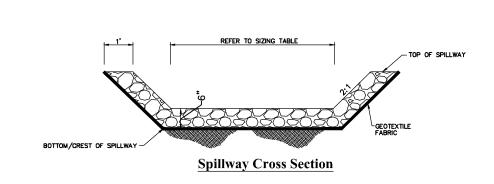
- 1. SILTSOCK SHALL BE 12" DIAMETER FILTREXX SILTSOXX, OR
- 2. SILTSOCKS SHALL OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES.
- SILTSOCK SHALL BE INSPECTED PERIODICALLY AND AFTER ALL STORM EVENTS, AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT SHALL BE PERFORMED PROMPTLY AS NEEDED.
- 4. COMPOST MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPERSED ON SITE, AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5. IF NON BIODEGRADABLE NETTING IS USED THE NETTING SHALL BE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF OFFSITE.

**Compost Filter Sock (CFS)** 

3/4" CRUSHED STONE-BOTTOM OF SPILLWAY BASIN BOTTOM-CONNDOT MODIFIED -RIPRAP SPILLWAY GROUND ELEVATION — **Basin Cross Section** ENERGY DISSIPATOR

NOTE: 1. ALL SIDE SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3:1 2. TOP OF EMBANKMENT SHALL BE 2' (MIN.) WIDTH. 3. SIDE SLOPES OF EMBANKMENT SHALL BE STABILIZED EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR AS DIRECTED BY 4. REFER TO "PERMANENT STORMWATER BASIN SIZING" TABLE FOR VARIABLE SIZING.

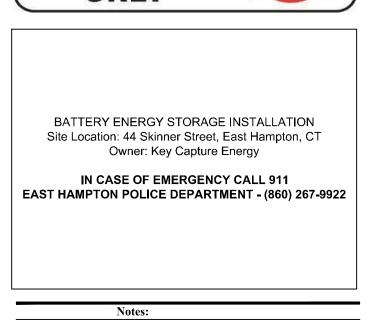
**Permanent Stormwater Basin** 



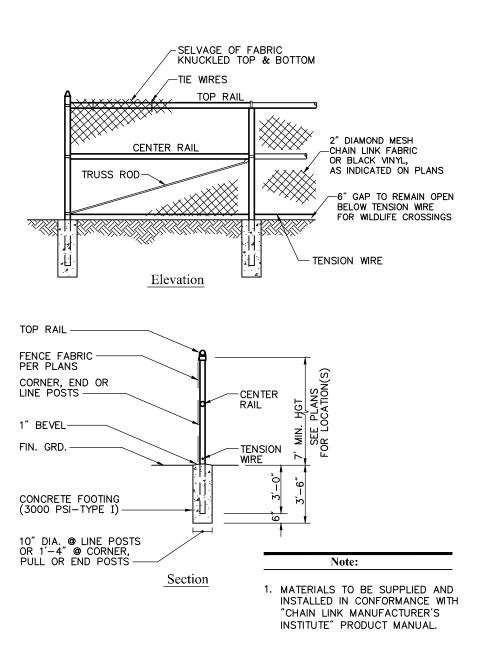
NOTE: 1. ALL SIDE SLOPES OF RIPRAP SHALL NOT EXCEED 1:1 2. STONE FOR SPILLWAY SHALL BE ±8" RIPRAP
3. TOP OF EMBANKMENT SHALL BE 5' WIDE. 4. SIDE SLOPES OF EMBANKMENT SHALL BE STABILIZED BY EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS OR AS DIRECTED

## **Stormwater Basin Spillway**

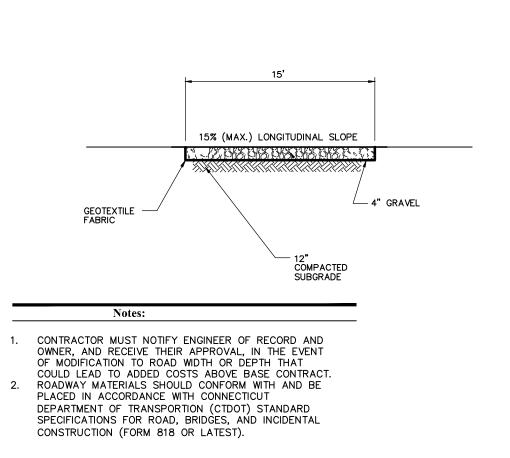




 THE SITE FACILITY SIGN IS A DRAFT SHOWING THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF INFORMATION THAT WILL BE PROVIDED. SIGN WILL BE 18" X 24".
 ALL SIGNS WILL BE MOUNTED ONTO THE CHAIN LINK FENCE. **Danger and Site Facility Signs** 



7' Chain Link Fence N.T.S. Source: VHB REV LD\_480



**Gravel Access Road** N.T.S.

**BESS Installation CT8** 

44 Skinner Street East Hampton, Connecticut

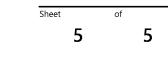
1	CSC Set 1 Interrogatories	8/11/2023	SJK

Checked by SJK Pesigned by TJM June 23, 2023 **Application** 

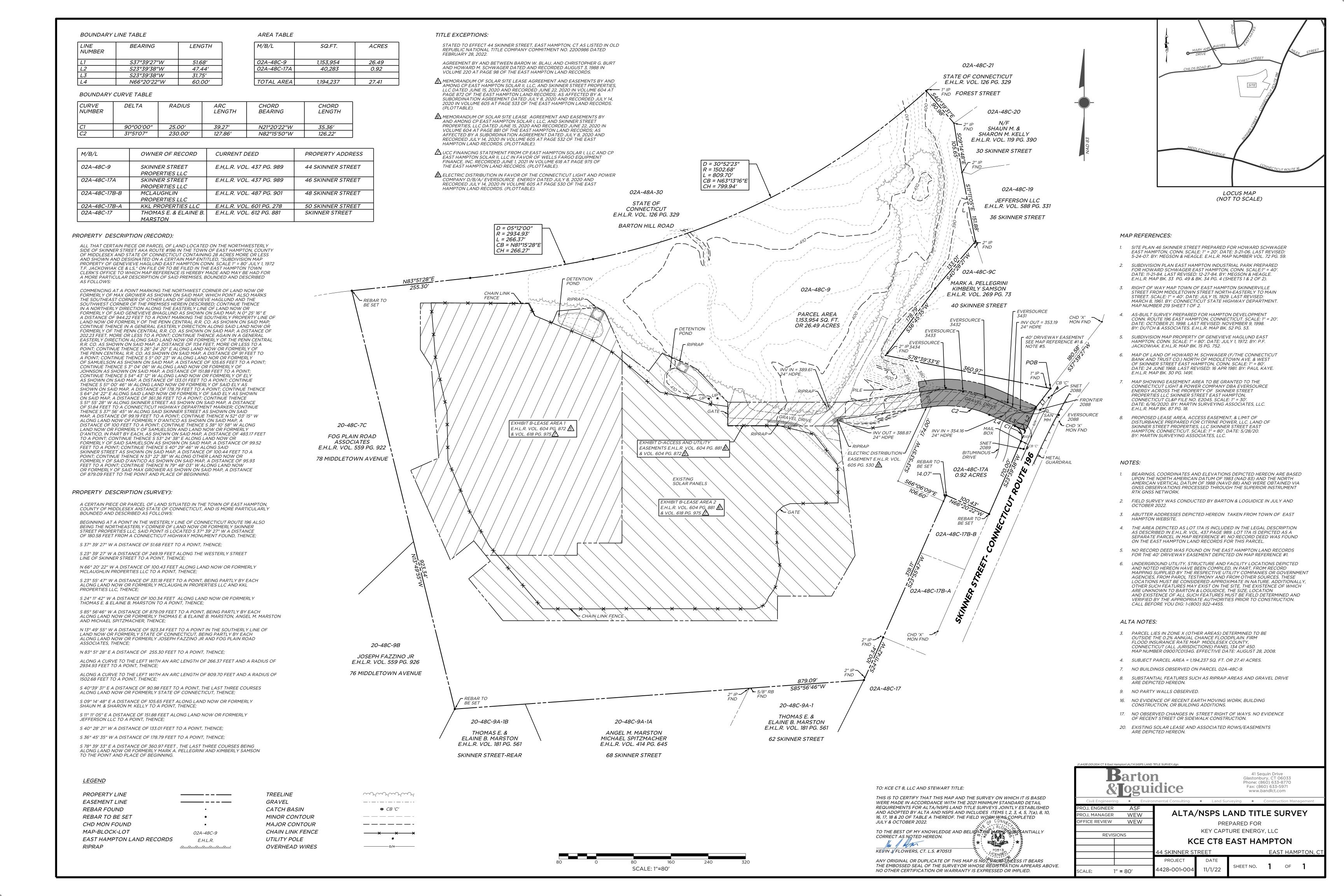
Not Approved for Construction

**Site Details** 





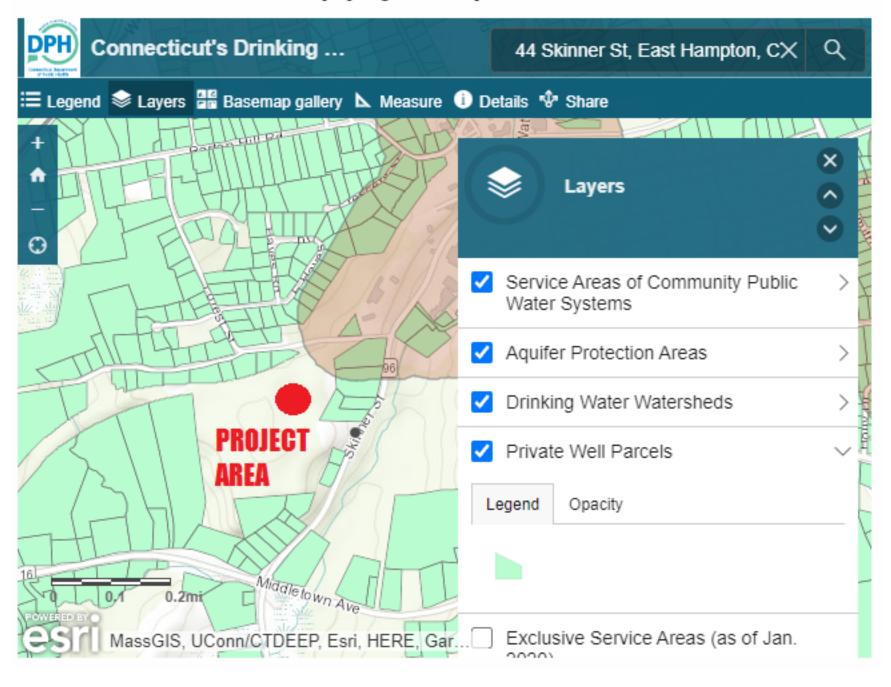
43176.00



# Exhibit D

(DPH Drinking Water Map)

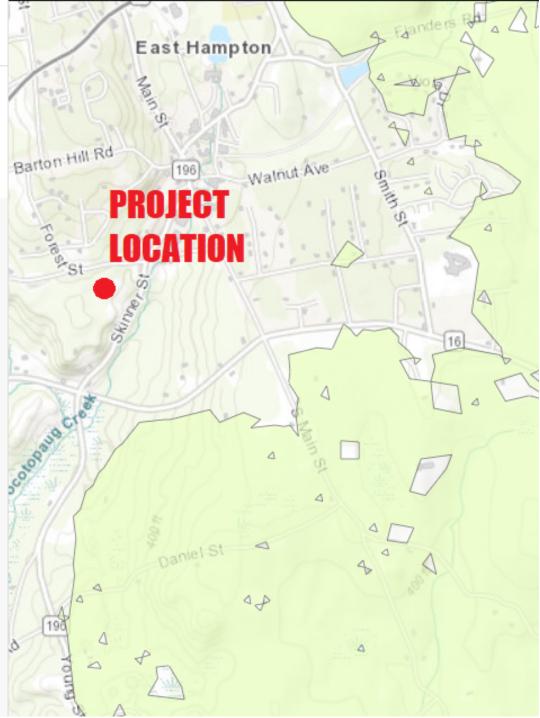
# Public Water Supply Map



# Exhibit E

(Forestland Habitat Map)

# Legend $\times$ Forestland Habitat Impact Barton Hill Rd [196]

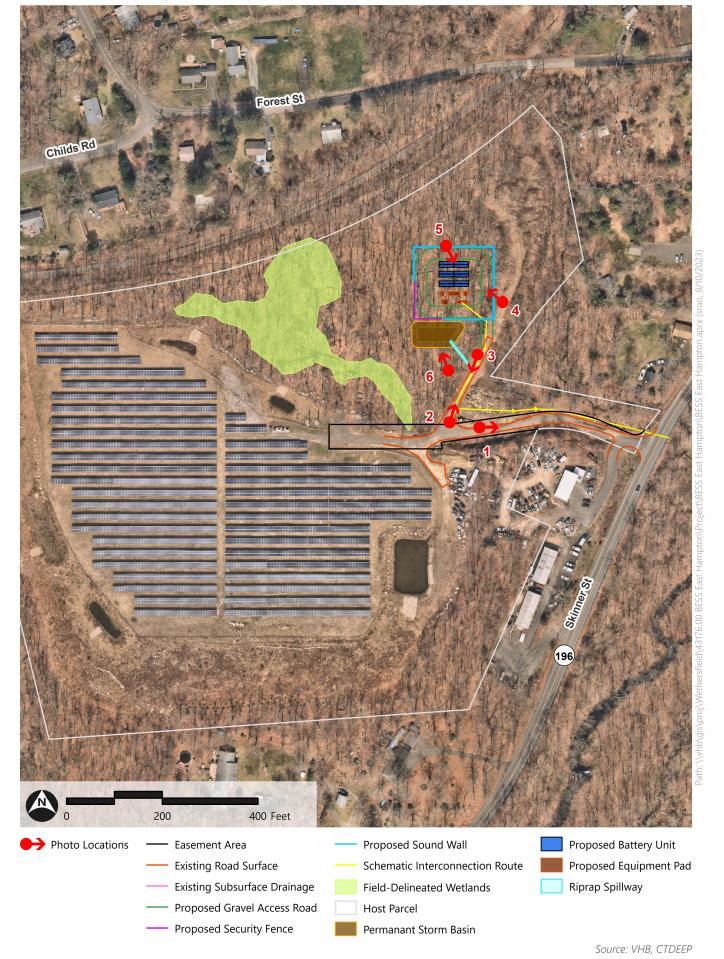


# Exhibit F

(Photo Log)

Photo Log Map KCE BESS East Hampton | East Hampton, CT







# Photo 1 Gravel Site Access





Photo 2 Gravel Site Access Looking into Project Area





# Photo 3 Existing Drainage Features





Photo 4 Viewing North into Project Area





Photo 5 Viewing Southeast into Project Area





Photo 6 Viewing Northwest into Project Area



# Exhibit G

(Photo Simulation)

[TO BE PROVIDED]

# Exhibit H

(SHPO Determination)



July 26, 2023

Mr. David George
Heritage Consultants, LLC
830 Berlin Turnpike
Berlin, CT 06131
(sent only via email to dgeorge@heritage-consultants.com)

Subject: Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of a proposed BESS Project

**Skinner Street** 

East Hampton, Connecticut

Dear Mr. George:

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has reviewed the following technical reports prepared by Heritage Consultants, LLC (Heritage) titled:

Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of a Proposed Battery Storage Facility Project in East Hampton, Connecticut (Dated December 14, 2022)

Phase IB Cultural Resources Reconnaissance Survey of the Proposed CT-8 Battery Storage Facility Project in East Hampton, Connecticut (dated June 2023)

The fieldwork was completed in support of an application to the Connecticut Siting Council. SHPO understands that the proposed project entails the development of a Battery Energy Storage Facility on a project parcel located along Skinner Street in East Hampton. The reports submitted to our office for review appear to meet the standards set forth in the *Environmental Review Primer for Connecticut's Archaeological Resources*.

The archaeological assessment survey of the project parcel was completed in December of 2022 and included a contextual overview of the project region, historic research, and pedestrian survey. The assessment survey identified a single property listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (Belltown Historic District), three properties on the State Register of Historic Places (42-5, 42-6, and 42-7), and eight previously recorded sites (Sites 42-15, 42-16, 42-17, 42-18, 42-19, 42-20, 42-24, and 42-25) within a mile of the project area. Heritage concluded that the project will not impact previously recorded cultural resources. A pedestrian survey of the project area resulted in the identification of a single area of moderate/high archaeological sensitivity within the APE totaling approximately 4.45 acres. Heritage recommended an archaeological reconnaissance survey of this area prior to construction.

A subsequent reconnaissance survey was completed by Heritage in May of 2023. During survey, 54 of 54 planned shovel tests were excavated at 15-meter intervals along transects spaced 15 meters apart throughout the 4.45-acre moderate/high archaeological sensitivity area. The reconnaissance survey resulted in the recovery of a single piece of clear, embossed bottle glass. Heritage determined that the identified archaeological deposits were not eligible for the NRHP



and no additional archaeological investigation was recommended. Based on the information submitted to our office, it is the opinion of SHPO that <u>no historic properties will be affected</u> by the proposed project.

SHPO appreciates the cooperation of all interested parties in the professional management of Connecticut's archeological resources. These comments are provided in accordance with the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act. For additional information, please contact Cory Atkinson, Staff Archaeologist and Environmental Reviewer, at (860) 500-2458 or cory.atkinson@ct.gov.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Kinney

State Historic Preservation Officer

# Exhibit I

(CT DEEP Stormwater Meeting)

From: <u>Tully, Emily</u>

To: paul.williamson@keycaptureenergy.com; Katelin Nickerson; skochis@vhb.com; jshamas@vhb.com;

lara.rippeon@keycaptureenergy.com

Cc: Sydoriak, Jamie; Blum, Robin; Stone, Chris; Beland, Bianca; Brunza, Linda; Riese, Frederick; Fontanella, Camille;

<u>DEEP OPPD</u>

Subject: RE: Pre-Application Meeting - Key Capture Energy, 4 Battery Energy Storage Sites

**Date:** Thursday, March 23, 2023 12:36:15 PM

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### It was a pleasure to meet with you regarding your current proposed activity. Thank you to all who attended.

In summary, Key Capture is proposing construction of battery energy storage system (BESS) projects at four sites, summarized below.

#### 107 Blair Road & 83 Village Hill Road, Willington/Stafford - CT 5

A 5 MW BESS site is proposed at CT 5, which is anticipated to require 1 to 1.5 acres of disturbance. Access is proposed to be from Village Hill Road to the east through the farm area and woods around a delineated wetlands corridor utilizing an existing woods road and stream crossing that will be improved. A vernal pool survey will be performed in spring 2023. Minimal visual and noise impacts are anticipated. The interconnection will tap into the existing power line on Blair Road due to a lack of capacity in the Village Hill Road line system. Key Capture is working with the Town Planning and Fire Departments.

#### 57 Rutty Ferry Road, Haddam - CT 7

A 130 MW BESS is proposed at CT 7, also known as the "hourglass site". All development is proposed in the northern portion of the hourglass parcel in an existing gravel pit; no work is proposed in the southern portion of the hourglass parcel, which has steep topography to the Connecticut River and wetlands. There is an existing substation located adjacent to the gravel that may be directly connected to. Access will be from Rutty Ferry Road to the north via an existing access road. Approximately 6 acres of disturbance within the "bowl" of the gravel pit is proposed. The gravel pit has an existing drain that discharges stormwater, and a stormwater basin that has become naturalized with wetland characteristics that is proposed to be relocated. A preliminary assessment from NDDB was received on July 29, 2022, and NDDB will continue to work with the applicant. No visual impacts are anticipated as the equipment is proposed to be located within the bowl of the gravel pit and the overall area is an industrial visual area with the existing large substation adjacent to the project. Sound impacts are anticipated due to the shape and topography of the site, and mitigation methods are currently under investigation.

#### 44 Skinner Street, East Hampton - CT 8

A 5 MW BESS is proposed at CT 8 in a forested, former quarry area adjacent to an existing solar array. Less than one acre of disturbance for the installation of the battery pad and interconnection are anticipated as there is an existing path to the solar facility and the site has low slopes. There are mapped NDDB areas on the site, and a final determination from NDDB was received on August 25,

2022. The BESS will interconnect independently of the existing solar site. The proposed underground tie-in to Forest Street will cross 350 ft of State-owned land, and an interconnection agreement was filed with DEEP on December 23, 2022. Visual impacts are anticipated to be limited; moderate noise impacts are expected as there are residential properties located to the north along Forest Street.

#### 2 Ella Grasso Turnpike, Windsor Locks - CT 9

A 5 MW BESS is proposed within the existing parking area in commercial/industrial area adjacent to Rt 20 with little to no clearing or disturbance anticipated to be required. The site has an improved gravel entrance, underground detention system, and 48-inch diameter culvert at the north corner of the project site that discharges into a wetland area. The site is within a commercial area and may have limited visual and sound impacts to commercial buildings to the east.

Based upon the information presented at the meeting, a summary of the permitting requirements is as follows:

#### Land Acquisition Management (LAM): your contact is Jamie Sydoriak

The East Hampton site, CT 8, includes a proposal to cross 350 ft of State-owned land. The proposal to affect DEEP property will be presented at LAM's March 28, 2023 Property Management Review Committee Meeting, after which the office will determine whether the grant of easement will be made to Key Capture or its assignee. Please contact Jamie if you have any questions on the process or anticipated timeline.

#### Natural Diversity Database (NDDB): your contact is Robin Blum

The East Hampton site, CT 8, has received NDDB Final Determination 20220825; please follow guidelines from that determination prior to, during, and after construction.

The Haddam site, CT 7, has a preliminary determination from NDDB, and the NDDB program anticipated continuing to work with the environmental consultant toward receipt of a final determination. Please contact Robin if you have any questions or to discuss further as needed.

#### Stormwater: your contact is Chris Stone

Registration under the <u>General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering</u>
<u>Wastewaters from Construction Activities</u> is anticipated to be required for the Willington site (CT 5),
Haddam site (CT 7), and potentially for the East Hampton site (CT 8). Recommendations by site are
summarized below. Please reach out to Chris with any questions or to discuss further as needed.

Willington, CT 5: it is recommended to keep disturbance associated with the installation of the interconnection to the west to Blair Road to a minimum, as that portion of the property is steeply sloped and clearing the path down the hill may result in inadvertent creation of a swale or erosion gullies. It might be useful to consider installation of water bars across the interconnection path to prevent erosion associated with construction or future maintenance.

Haddam, CT 7: the existing stormwater basin appears to be a settling basin that has since naturalized with wetland features, with an existing manhole with a discharge pipe to the southeast. The manhole and discharge pipe are under consideration for future use after replication of the wetland

area in a different location. If discharge is expected from the site, which is a former sand and gravel operation, water quality volume will need to be addressed, and the Town may also request that peak volumes be addressed. Consider use of on-site infiltration for the water quality volume.

East Hampton, CT 8: ensure that a stable outlet is provided for the stormwater coming from the site, which may traverse to the small brook to the east of the property line before heading to the catch basin on Skinner Street.

#### Land and Water Resources Division (LWRD): your contact is Bianca Beland

Wetland resource area impacts and concerns are anticipated to be addressed through Connecticut Siting Council review of the proposed projects. Recommendations by site are summarized below.

Willington, CT 5: as discussed in the stormwater recommendations, please be aware of the erosion potential associated with the maintenance and vegetation management of the interconnection to Blair Road on the steep slope. The proposed use and improvement of the existing woods road and stream crossing to access the site from Village Hill Road will help to minimize impacts to the large wetland complex and potential vernal pools identified on site.

Haddam, CT 7: in the case of the proposed impacts to the existing stormwater basin that has naturalized with wetland characteristics, minimal concerns are expected if a more robust replacement wetland area is proposed as discussed as sensitive species are not likely to be impacted by the proposed activity; additional discussion may occur as part of the Siting Council application process. Please include LWRD in future conversations about the potential conservation of the southern portion of the parcel.

East Hampton, CT 8: LWRD will coordinate with LAM regarding potential questions or concerns about access across DEEP-owned land if needed.

Office of Planning and Program Development: your contacts are Linda Brunza and Fred Riese It may be beneficial to include the proposal to keep the southern portion of the Haddam hourglass site undeveloped or placed into conservation in future communication with the Town and Siting Council.

#### **Additional Information**

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) <u>recently announced</u> its intention to conduct <u>two new procurements</u> for grid-scale zero-carbon energy resources this year as the state continues making progress on Governor Lamont's Energy Action Plan to improve energy affordability and reliability and achieve state statutory mandates for greenhouse gas emissions reduction of at least 80 percent below 2001 levels by 2050 and a 100 percent zero carbon electric sector by 2040.

On March 29, 2023, beginning at 9:30 am, DEEP will hold an all-day Zoom public Energy Procurement and Siting Workshop to describe the upcoming clean energy procurements, provide an update on best siting practices, and hear stakeholder input to inform the development of the requests for proposals (RFPs). All stakeholders are invited to join this meeting — if you are interested

in attending, please register using this link:

https://ctdeep.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\_PUltxAbDQsSn-uxaJh6mXA.

Meanwhile, if you could help us improve our pre-application process, we would appreciate it! Please complete a quick <u>follow-up survey</u> of 5 questions!

Thank you, Emily

#### **Emily Tully**

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Conserving, improving, and protecting our natural resources and environment; Ensuring a clean, affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy supply.



https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Permits-and-Licenses/Client-Concierge-Permit-Assistance
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