

APPENDIX G

Emergency Response Plan Company Template

Emergency Response Plan Template

Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Facility

Version A.6

May 2026

Model Template - Conditional Use Permit Compliance

Annex BESS Document to Emergency Action Plan

Project Name: Crowned Ridge Battery Energy Storage System

Prepared for: Daulton Pearson, Lead Project Manager, Development

Site Address: [SITE ADDRESS]

Date: [DATE]

Approved by: [NAME, TITLE]

Formatting Note: Page numbers will be included in the final submission version (header/footer) prior to filing with county authorities.

DOCUMENT NOTICE: This document is a model/template Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for battery energy storage system (BESS) facilities. It is intended for use by energy storage developers seeking a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) or Special Use Permit (SUP), or other local approval that requires submission of a template ERP. All bracketed fields [___] must be completed with project-specific information prior to submission. This template is intended to address the ERP content requirements established by the applicable county ordinance and by the fire and safety codes and standards adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).

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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) describes the procedures used to prepare for and respond to emergencies at the Crowned Ridge Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) facility located at 161st Street and 464th Avenue, Codington County, South Dakota. The ERP is provided to support coordination with local emergency responders and to communicate site-specific safety information for the BESS installation.

This ERP applies to all employees, contractors, subcontractors, vendors, and visitors performing work at the BESS. It defines emergency response roles and responsibilities, identifies off-site response resources, and outlines training and drill expectations.

This ERP and the site layout information in Appendix A should be reviewed by responding agencies prior to entry, to the extent practicable.

No plan can address every circumstance. Emergency response actions shall be performed only by personnel acting within their training, available personal protective equipment (PPE), and available resources. In all cases, the facility shall follow applicable local, state, and federal requirements and the directions of the Incident Commander and other responding authorities. This ERP draft includes current project information; further specifications like equipment selection, layout, muster points and attached schedules will be completed during construction once final engineering and procurement are complete and before the project achieves Commercial Operations.

1.2 Limitations

No plan can shield individuals from all events. The success of this plan depends upon:

- Effective and consistent training
- Annual review and revision of this plan
- Timely identification of capabilities and resources
- Thorough information exchange between responding organizations and the facility

1.3 Site Description

Project Name	Crowned Ridge Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)
Site Address	161 st Street and 464 th Avenue
County	Codington County, South Dakota
Site Latitude	45.048503
Site Longitude	-96.919319
Total Project Area (Acres)	52.7 acres
BESS Footprint (Acres)	7.8 acres
BESS AC Capacity	120 MW
BESS Energy Capacity	480 MWh
BESS Technology	Lithium-ion
Number of BESS Cabinets	150
Interconnection Voltage	230kV
Grid Interconnection Point	Otter Tail Power Company; Big Stone South
Owner/Developer	Crowned Ridge Energy Storage I, LLC (CRES)

A full site description, vicinity map, site plan, BESS equipment arrangement plan, and Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) location are provided in Appendix A.

The BESS facility encompasses approximately 7.8 acres and is in Codington County. The facility includes BESS enclosures, high voltage transformers and switchgear, a project substation with main power transformers, and a control/O&M building. Access roads are constructed according to International Fire Code (IFC) requirements so that fire trucks and operations or maintenance vehicles can safely access the BESS site.

1.4 Site Security

The BESS equipment is located within a perimeter fencing according to NFPA 855 standards. Access is granted through a keyed/locked gate that is closed and always locked when authorized personnel are not on the premises. Access is limited to personnel required to maintain safe operation of the equipment.

- Switchgear, inverters, and transformers are housed within locked cabinets.
- All visitors and contractors must sign in at [TBD] and attend a site-specific safety briefing before entering.
- Each visitor is provided with an on-site personnel contact and is escorted by a designated project representative during their initial entry to the BESS site.
- The system is remotely monitored 24 hours per day, 7 days per week by trained staff located at NextEra's Renewable Operations Control Center (ROCC).

1.5 Plan Review and Revision Schedule

This ERP shall be reviewed and updated at annually at a minimum and as soon as practicable after any of the following:

- Applicable regulations are revised
- The ERP does not perform satisfactorily during an emergency or during practice drills
- Changes in Project design, construction, operation, or maintenance affect emergency response
- Emergency response procedures change
- Emergency contacts or coordinators change
- Emergency equipment changes
- A notable change occurs in surrounding environment or local emergency response capabilities

All revisions will be listed in the Record of Changes table on the cover page. Updated versions will be provided for the fire departments, emergency management, and sheriff departments as required by county CUP regulations.

SECTION 2 – FACILITY ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

2.1 Facility Staffing

The BESS is typically unstaffed except during scheduled maintenance, inspections, repairs and testing. Remote System Operators monitor the facility 24 hours per day, 7 days per week via the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, which interfaces with the BESS Energy Management System (EMS) and provides status, alarms, and control capabilities.

Off-site personnel are available remotely via cell phone to support initial emergency response. The number of contractors on site increases during scheduled maintenance outages.

2.2 Emergency Response Roles and Responsibilities

2.2.1 Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC)

The Renewable Operations Control Center (ROCC) System Operator will serve as the primary Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC) and be supported by the Lead Technician or Operations and Maintenance Manager on-site. The ERC is the facility's primary point of contact and the person in charge of facility actions during an emergency until responding agencies arrive and establish incident command.

ERC duties:

- Assess the emergency and determine the appropriate level of response
- Direct on-site response activities and evacuation as needed
- Assess actual and potential hazards to personnel, equipment, and the environment
- Authorize remote shutdown of BESS enclosures if required
- Provide site resources to assist off-site emergency responders
- Act as liaison between the BESS facility and responding agencies
- Notify appropriate regulatory agencies and mutual aid groups
- Enter the incident into the incident reporting system

Support the incident investigation following the emergency

2.2.2 Project / Regional Manager

The Project/Regional Manager may not be directly involved in day-to-day operations or immediate response actions, but is responsible for post-incident assessment, recovery planning, and organizational learning. This role ensures incident records are maintained and that a strong safety culture is sustained across the project.

2.2.3 Lead Technician / Operations & Maintenance Manager

The Lead Technician or O&M Manager is responsible for the normal operation and upkeep of the energy storage system on a day-to-day basis.

2.2.4 Subject Matter Expert (SME)

The SME is a designated secondary contact with detailed working knowledge of the BESS and incident command systems. The SME has ready access to information on system state, alarm status and meaning, and related technical details. The SME assigned by the ERC is one of over 10 employees that work on rotation for emergency coverage. The ERC (ROCC) maintains this list of SMEs.

2.2.5 All Employees

All employees are responsible for reporting emergencies discovered to the Emergency Response Coordinator (e.g., ROCC). Employees are expected to extinguish incipient fires (if trained to do so), help guide responders to the location of the emergency, account for personnel and declare site evacuation if necessary, and muster in designated areas. Employees may provide basic first aid during minor medical emergencies. Employees shall not place themselves in harm's way.

2.3 Off-Site Emergency Organizations

2.3.1 Local Fire Department

CRES will coordinate with **South Shore Area Volunteer Fire Department, Codington County Emergency Management, and Watertown Fire Rescue** on emergency planning and response. The local fire department, South Shore, is the primary responding agency for fire-related emergencies and potentially emergency medical services (EMS). Site-specific familiarization and training, as agreed with local responders and consistent with county CUP requirements, will be provided prior to commercial operations and refreshed periodically. If requested and agreed, CRES may support responder preparedness through training resources and BESS-appropriate PPE, consistent with local protocols.

2.3.2 County Emergency Management

CRES coordinates with Codington County Emergency Management for emergency planning. The ERP has been developed in coordination with Codington County Emergency Management. Coordination of response resources in the event of an emergency will be triggered through a site call to 911.

2.3.3 Law Enforcement

Codington County Sheriff's Department and/or **Watertown Police Department** will be notified as applicable for security incidents, trespassing, sabotage, disposition of bombs or suspected explosive devices and support of evacuation.

2.3.4 State Fire Marshal's Office

The State Fire Marshal's office, at the request of the investigative and/or enforcement agency having jurisdiction, may assist in arson investigations, sabotage response, and disposition of bombs or suspected explosive devices.

2.3.5 Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

South Shore Area Volunteer Fire Department and Watertown Fire Rescue provides ambulance service. The nearest hospital to the Project Area is **Prairie Lakes Hospital located at 401 9th Ave NW Building A, Watertown, SD 57201** approximately 19 miles from the Project Area. The telephone number is **(605) 882-7000**.

2.3.6 Spill Cleanup Contractor

Hazardous liquids or materials will not be stored on-site in large quantities. Equipment may contain mineral oil, refrigerants, or lubricating oil, which could cause minor leaks. Major spill cleanup will be outsourced, with the preferred contractor listed in Appendix B.

2.3.7 Licensed Environmental Professional (LEP)/ Consultant

Any cleanup activities related to reportable hazardous materials spills or contamination must be overseen by a South Dakota licensed environmental professional (LEP). The preferred LEP is identified in Appendix B.

SECTION 3 — EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION AND RESPONSE APPROACH

3.1 Emergency Classification

Emergencies at the site are classified as either Controllable or Uncontrollable based on the site's ability to manage the situation without outside assistance. Site employees act defensively only; all offensive response actions are handled by trained outside responders.

3.1.1 Controllable Emergency

A Controllable Emergency meets **all** the following criteria:

- minor in nature (no injuries, or first-aid-only injuries)
- on-site personnel have the training and equipment to contain the situation without off-site assistance
- confined to the site
- can be handled without off-site emergency responders

Examples: minor contractor injury; small liquid spill; minor equipment fault with no fire or gas release.

3.1.2 Uncontrollable Emergency

An Uncontrollable Emergency meets **any** of the following criteria:

- has or is likely to cause serious injury or death
- involves fire, explosion, or significant toxic gas release
- cannot be contained without off-site emergency responder assistance
- poses risk to the public or surrounding environment

For all Uncontrollable Emergencies, contact the ROCC immediately and call 911.

3.2 Communication Procedures

Timely, efficient communication is essential during emergency response. The Emergency Response Coordinator (ROCC) is the central point of contact for all parties involved, including first responders and SMEs.

- All contractors and visitor contact cell numbers and site work locations are collected each day at the time of sign-in to the BESS facility

- Hand-held radios/phones should be recharged daily with backup batteries available
- The ROCC and/or NextEra Corporate Security contact numbers are posted on signs at the entrance to the BESS facility.

The ROCC uses an emergency response protocol to contact key authorities, agencies, and management personnel. All emergency contact information is provided in Appendix B.

3.3 Emergency Routes and Access

Emergency access routes are shown on the site plan in Appendix A. The following provisions apply:

- First responders enter the site through the main access road [*DESCRIPTION*] and within the BESS facilities internal roads are designed to allow for fire equipment to safely operate at the site.
- All responder access points shall be kept unobstructed at all times.
- Gate locations, turnarounds, and access points are identified in Appendix A. During construction, access will be from [*DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINT AND FIRE CONTROL PANEL LOCATION*].

Primary Muster Point: [*LOCATION DESCRIPTION / GPS COORDINATES*]

Secondary Muster Point: [*LOCATION DESCRIPTION / GPS COORDINATES*] (*used when primary is inaccessible*)

3.4 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Appropriate PPE shall be worn by all personnel during emergency response activities. PPE inventory and specifications are listed in **Appendix F**.

SECTION 4 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

4.1 Lithium-Ion BESS Hazards

The BESS uses [*TBD or BATTERY CHEMISTRY*] lithium-ion battery technology housed in 150 LG/JF2 DC LINK 5.1 enclosures. Each enclosure contains battery modules, power conversion equipment, thermal management equipment, fire detection features, and controls/communications systems.

Key hazards associated with lithium-ion BESS include:

- thermal runaway and fire propagation
- toxic gas generation
- deflagration / explosion potential

- energized electrical equipment and stored energy

4.2 Thermal Runaway

Thermal runaway is a chain reaction in a battery cell where increasing heat leads to more heat, possibly causing failure, fire, and toxic gases. It can be triggered by:

- overcharging or over-discharging
- external heat exposure
- physical damage or manufacturing defects
- internal short circuit

Unchecked overheating can lead to swelling, off-gassing, fire, or explosion.

First responders should not open BESS enclosures unless the SME has assessed internal conditions and has confirmed it is safe to do so and approval has been given by the Vice President of Solar and Energy Storage.

Consistent with NFPA 855 Annex C, response to an overheated battery shall include:

- isolating the area of all non-essential personnel
- establishing a safety perimeter
- reviewing BESS container status, alarm system, and facility monitoring data
- contact the ROCC which will coordinate with BESS SME to develop a strategy to isolate and control damaged equipment

4.3 Toxic Gas and Deflagration/Explosion Potential

During thermal runways or fire, lithium-ion batteries can release toxic and flammable gases, including but not limited to hydrogen (H₂), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and carbon monoxide (CO), with the potential for hydrogen fluoride (HF). There are trace amounts of other volatile organic compounds. These gases pose:

- **Inhalation toxicity** hazards to personnel
- **Deflagration/explosion** potential if gases accumulate in enclosed spaces

Gas meters shall be used to monitor toxic gas concentrations during and after any fire event. Approach to BESS containers following a fire event is only permitted after gas monitoring confirms safe levels. These containers are designed to meet NFPA 69 to ensure an explosive atmosphere is properly vented.

4.4 Electrical Hazards

The BESS operates at 1500 V DC to 34.5 KV AC. Significant electrical hazards include:

- **electrical shock** from energized conductors,
- **arc flash** events, and
- **stored/stranded energy** that cannot be discharged or isolated even after apparent system shutdown, and

All disconnects, breakers, and switchgear locations are identified in **Appendix A**.

First responders shall treat all BESS electrical equipment as energized at all times.

4.5 Adjacent Exposures and Hazards

Adjacent hazards to the BESS facility include:

Hazard	Location	Distance
[e.g., Dry-Type Transformers]	[LOCATION]	[DISTANCE]
[e.g., Substation]	[LOCATION]	[DISTANCE]
[OTHER]	[LOCATION]	[DISTANCE]

SECTION 5 — FIRE RESPONSE GUIDELINES AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 BESS-Specific Fire Response Guidelines

The following guidelines apply specifically to BESS fire events:

1. Upon the discovery of any fire, smoke, unusual odor or BESS alarm condition **on-site personnel should immediately contact the ROCC at [ROCC TELEPHONE NUMBER]** and then notify their **BESS site supervisor [SUPERVISOR PHONE NUMBER]**.
2. If no staff are on site and the public identifies an issue, an emergency contact phone number is posted on the facility gate and the ROCC will coordinate an incident response.
3. The ROCC will assess the situation and notify the local Fire Department and appropriate agencies of the fire event and provide directions and initial guidance to the First Responders. The ROCC maintains an updated list of local emergency and agency phone numbers.
4. **Do not enter the BESS enclosure or open BESS container doors without review by BESS SME and approval from the Vice-President of Solar and Energy Storage.**

5. **Treat all BESS electrical equipment as energized at all times. Water shall not be applied to energized electrical equipment or battery enclosures under thermal runaway.**
6. Responding agencies are encouraged to establish an initial safety perimeter at or outside the BESS fence line and assess conditions.
7. First responders should not approach BESS enclosures unless under direction by NextEra personnel or in the case of a man down situation.
8. Remote shutdown of individual BESS containers is not normal guidance but can be initiated by contacting the ROCC. Having the container energized provides current status of equipment operating parameters which can be useful to identify problem source.
9. All Personnel shall wear appropriate PPE (see Appendix F) before approaching any fire or suspected thermal runaway event.
10. BESS fire incidents may resume after they have initially appeared to be extinguished. **Do not consider the event concluded** until post-incident monitoring has verified safe conditions. Elevated temperatures within containers may persist for several days following extinguishment and require ongoing caution.

5.2 General Fire Response Guidelines

Per NFPA 855 Annex C, fire departments responding to BESS incidents should have:

- Awareness of BESS facility operations and this ERP.
- Knowledge of battery technology type and related hazards.
- Identification of all electrical disconnect locations (see Appendix A).
- Understanding that stored/stranded electrical energy may remain in the BESS.
- Procedures for dealing with damaged BESS equipment.

5.3 Overheated Battery Response

- Isolate area of all non-essential personnel.
- Review BESS container/building status, BESS alarm system, and facility data via system monitoring.
- Contact O&M Manager or BESS SME: (see Appendix B).
- Deploy gas monitoring equipment (see Section 4.3).
- Implement suppression or cooling only under direction of the Incident Commander and with SME guidance.

5.4 Small Fires (Incipient Stage)

For small, incipient-stage fires not involving BESS enclosures:

- Alert all personnel in the immediate area.
- If an incipient fire is present, on-site trained personnel may use a portable fire extinguisher to put it out if they believe they can safely perform this act.
- Otherwise contact ROCC or **call 911** to coordinate with the Fire Department and appropriate agencies to respond to the fire.
- Trained personnel may also use portable fire extinguishers for escape purposes.
- Evacuate the area and report to the primary muster point.
- No employee shall re-enter the area until the fire department arrives and assumes command.
- Onsite Primary Contact shall confirm all personnel are accounted for to arriving emergency services.

5.5 Large Fires (Beyond Incipient Stage)

For any fire beyond incipient stage, or any fire involving BESS enclosures:

- Contact ROCC immediately and it will coordinate directly with local fire department and appropriate agencies to respond to fire event.
- Initiate site-wide evacuation.
- Evacuate all personnel to the primary muster point and account for all personnel.
- Do not attempt to fight the fire and await professional fire department response.
- NextEra personnel meets fire department at site entrance and provides site-specific hazard information.
- Issue "All Clear" only when fire department confirms it is safe to do so.

5.6 Grass / Wildland Fire Procedures

- Contact ROCC to coordinate wildfire response with fire department and the appropriate agencies.
- Evacuate all personnel from the affected area to the muster point
- Monitor approaching fire direction and advise ERC and emergency services
- ERC coordinates with the Incident Commander on protective actions for BESS

SECTION 6 — FIRE AND EXPLOSION PROTECTION SYSTEMS

6.1 Fire Alarm and Detection System

The BESS is equipped with:

- an advanced fire detection and alarm system that can notify the ROCC and create a local alarm if a fire event is detected
- smoke, heat, and/or gas detectors located in BESS containers
- Main Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) accessible to first responders; location shown in Appendix A
- audible and visible fire alarms throughout the facility
- automatic notification to ROCC upon alarm activation

6.2 Explosion/Deflagration Prevention

- The BESS enclosures comply with UL 9540 and UL9540A testing to ensure fires do not propagate beyond the controlled system container.
- Explosion and deflagration mitigation features are integrated into the BESS container design to ensure adherence to NFPA 855 (2026), NFPA 69, and UL 9450A testing standards.

6.3 Hydrogen/Flammable Gas Detection and Ventilation

- BESS system will have a Hydrogen detection system.
- The containers also have a combustible gas ventilation system (per NFPA 69).
- Upon detection of flammable gas above threshold, the system will automatically disable charging and discharging functions, initiate gas venting and trigger an alarm.

6.4 Remote Monitoring and Automated Protective Systems

The BESS incorporates a state-of-the-art remote monitoring and control facility called the ROCC which operates 24 hours/day, 365 days/year.

- Detect abnormal conditions, including temperature and voltage anomalies
- Initiate protective responses (e.g., remote shutdown of BESS containers)
- Provide visibility into each individual BESS container
- Track performance and safety conditions within each container
- Enable rapid identification of issues and timely operational response

6.5 Wildfire Mitigation

Wildfire mitigation measures at the BESS include:

- BESS site vegetation management practices,
- the use of fire-resistant ground cover (gravel/concrete),
- suitable fire breaks, buffer distances, and potential physical barriers, and
- a proactive site management plan and maintenance protocols that reduce fire risks.

SECTION 7 — POST-INCIDENT ACTIONS

7.1 Post-Incident Monitoring

After a fire or thermal runaway, hot cells can ignite again if their heat spreads to nearby cells or active material. NextEra personnel must monitor fire-damaged equipment for at least 3 days, with extensions possible based on equipment conditions. If required, the scene may be preserved for investigation, and environmental testing may be conducted under agency protocols. The Incident Commander sets the duration of post-incident testing based on incident type and severity.

7.2 Air Testing

Gas testing can be undertaken by trained professionals or first responders to monitor and assess the safe distance perimeter established by the firefighters at the active fire scene.

7.3 Water and Environmental Testing

Firefighting water can carry potentially hazardous materials to storm drainage facilities. Prior to initiating any water suppression activities outside of the BESS facility, the outlet to the stormwater management basin shall be blocked to prevent contaminated runoff from leaving the Project site.

Oil-filled and other equipment involved in a fire event may pose a risk of leaking materials to the environment. If environmental contamination is suspected:

- Notify the ROCC.
- The ROCC will coordinate with technical experts and government agencies.
- Engage the LEP when required (see Appendix B for contact information).
- Engage the Spill Cleanup Contractor when required (see Appendix B for contact information).

7.4 Incident Investigation

All incidents shall be documented by the Emergency Response Coordinator in the Project incident reporting system. An incident investigation shall be initiated promptly following resolution of the incident and the resulting Incident Investigation Report shall include:

- Incident Summary and Description
- Date Investigation Began
- Damage Description
- Equipment Failures and Procedural Errors
- Improper Emergency Actions
- Deficiencies in Established Procedures
- Photographic Evidence and Witness Statements
- Equipment Printouts / Data Logs
- Emergency Response Summary
- Root Cause and Contributing Factors – (final report +1 year)
- Recommendations

SECTION 8 — SPECIFIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

8.1 Medical Emergency

1. Assess the situation and ensure the scene is safe before approaching.
2. Call 911 and provide: type of emergency, location, magnitude, any known injuries, other pertinent information.
3. Apply basic first aid and notify the Emergency Response Coordinator.
4. Assign an individual to meet EMS at the site gate and direct responders to the incident location.
5. Site personnel shall accompany EMS responders to the incident location.
6. Follow all directions of EMS responders.
7. Document the incident and keep on file.

Nearest Medical Facility is Prairie Lakes Hospital located at 401 9th Ave NW Building A, Watertown, SD 57201, approximately 19 miles from the Project Area. The telephone number is **(605) 882-7000**.

8.2 Severe Weather

Potential severe weather events in Codington County include: [*LIST APPLICABLE: tornado, high wind, blizzard, flood, lightning, earthquake, floods*]

1. Monitor National Weather Service forecasts: ROCC will alert site personnel of severe weather watches and warnings.
2. For advance-warning events (e.g., hurricanes, blizzards, ice storm): coordinate pre-event preparedness with the ERC.
3. For sudden-onset events (e.g., tornado): all personnel shall seek indoor shelter in a designated secure, reinforced location immediately.
4. Personnel shall remain indoors until All Clear is issued.
5. Flash flooding: avoid washes and streambeds; monitor road hazards; do not proceed through flooded areas.
6. Following the event: assess facility and equipment for damage before resuming operations; document and report any damage.

8.3 Spill Response

1. Identify the spill material using SDS in Appendix D.
2. Notify site supervisor and ROCC (who notifies 911 when a spill involves hazardous materials posing a risk to personnel or the environment).
3. If safe to do so, place temporary containment around the outer boundaries of the spill and place absorbent mats over any nearby drains.
4. Barricade the area to prevent inadvertent approach.
5. Coordinate with the ROCC to contact the Spill Cleanup Contractor and LEP identified in Appendix B for all but minor spills.
6. Report any regulated releases to applicable agencies and keep records on the incident.

8.4 Electrical Emergency / Electrocutation

1. **Do not touch anyone in contact with an electrical source** as you may also be electrocuted.
2. **Call 911** immediately and notify ROCC.
3. If safely possible, use a non-conductive rescue hook (locations identified in Appendix A) to separate the victim from the source.
4. Begin de-energization of system.
5. Begin CPR if trained and only after the victim is confirmed to be free from the electrical source.
6. Record details about the incident.

SECTION 9 — TRAINING AND DRILLS

9.1 New Employee Training

New employees will receive training covering:

- Contents of this ERP
- Site-specific hazard identification
- Actions to take in the event of an incident
- Site alarms, mustering locations, and evacuation procedures

9.2 Annual Training

All employees and associated O&M personnel shall receive annual refresher training including:

- First Responder Awareness Level training
- Review of this ERP and any updates
- Training delivered via classroom instruction, computer-based learning, tabletop exercises, and emergency drills
- Topic sheets prepared for each training event
- Attendance recorded via sign-in sheets

Training records shall be maintained by the site or within the Learning Management System (LMS) as applicable to the type of training.

9.3 Training Based on Changes

Additional training shall be provided if any of the following criteria occur:

- New equipment is acquired or existing equipment is modified significantly
- Regulatory changes require training
- A drill or audit reveals deficiencies requiring immediate correction

9.4 Contractor Training

CRES orientation training for contractors by using a project safety and environmental orientation presentation. Contractors are hired based on their ability to perform contracted work, and it is the responsibility of the contractor agency to ensure all necessary licensure is current, and training is current.

9.5 Firefighter Training

This training will be provided prior to commercial operations. Subsequently, annual training will be provided by NextEra Energy Resources at the request and discretion of the local fire

department. Training will be conducted by NextEra Energy or a qualified third-party subject matter expert and will include:

- BESS equipment overview and hazards (battery chemistry, energy capacity, enclosure layout)
- Site equipment layout, including battery and inverter locations
- Battery, inverter, transformer, electrical breaker, and switchgear hazards (arc flash, stored energy, thermal runaway)
- Smoke, fire, and gas detection and alarm systems
- Emergency responder hazards and precautions (electrical shock, arc flash, toxic/explosive gas)
- Site aerial map and site map with gate access and warning signs
- Process for first responders upon site arrival, including establishing a safety perimeter at the BESS site
- Emergency and site contact information, including ROCC number
- Emergency response drills will be conducted as appropriate, and records shall be maintained.

SECTION 10 — COMPLIANCE AND REGULATORY COORDINATION

The BESS is designed and operated in compliance with all applicable codes and standards, including:

Standard / Code	Applicability
NFPA 855 — <i>Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems</i>	Fire safety design and first responder guidance
UL 9540 — <i>Standard for Energy Storage Systems and Equipment</i>	System-level safety certification
UL 9540A — <i>Test Method for Evaluating Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation</i>	Fire propagation containment testing
NFPA 69 – Standard for Explosion Prevention Systems	BESS safety design to minimize explosion risks in containers
NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code	Electric equipment safety
NFPA 72 – National Fire Alarm Signaling Code	Fire alarm design compliance
International Fire Code (IFC)	Fire safety compliance
International Building Code (IBC) [YEAR]	Building design compliance
OSHA 29 CFR 1926	Construction safety
EPCRA	Emergency planning and community right-to-know
NERC EOP-004-4	Electric reliability event
Codington County Ordinance 65	CUP conditions of approval
South Dakota Fire Code	Applicable code

CRES will actively cooperate with **South Shore Area Volunteer Fire Department, Watertown Fire Rescue** and the Codington County Local Emergency Planning Commission (LEPC). This ERP has been developed in coordination with **Codington County Emergency Management, South Shore Area Volunteer Fire Department, Watertown Fire Rescue** and will be updated and finalized prior to construction in accordance with county CUP requirements.

APPENDIX A — SITE DESCRIPTION, MAPS, AND LAYOUT DRAWINGS

The following shall be provided as attachments when the final engineering design and equipment for the project is secured. During the permitting phase, Figures 2 and 3 will show an indicative site plan and BESS Equipment Arrangement Plan layout. Figure 3 to Figure 7 will be provided later when the information is available during the construction phase before COD.

- **Figure 1:** Vicinity Map / Project Location Map
- **Figure 2:** Site Plan showing BESS footprint, fencing, access roads, gates, muster points, and adjacent facilities
- **Figure 3:** BESS Equipment Arrangement Plan showing enclosure locations, transformer locations, switchgear, substation, and O&M building
- **Figure 4:** Main FACP Location Diagram (Substation Control House or equivalent)
- **Figure 5:** Emergency Access Routes and Knox Box Locations
- **Figure 6:** Site-Specific Equipment Specification Sheet
- **Figure 7:** Evacuation Routes and Muster Point Locations

[INSERT DRAWINGS / MAPS HERE OR REFERENCE ATTACHED DRAWING SET]

APPENDIX B — EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Role / Organization	Name	Office Telephone	Cell Phone	Email
Emergency (Fire / Sheriff / Ambulance)	911	911	—	—
Watertown Fire Rescue	[NAME]	(605) 882-5030	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
Codington County Sheriff's Office	[NAME]	(605) 882-6280	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
South Shore Area Volunteer Fire Dept	[NAME]	(605) 886-5282	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
Prairie Lakes Hospital	—	(605) 882-7000	—	—
Codington County Emergency Management	Andrew Delgado	(605) 882-6272	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
SD State Fire Marshal's Office	[NAME]	(605) 773-3562	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
ROCC (24/7)	[NAME]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
Emergency Response Coordinator (Primary)	[NAME]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
Emergency Response Coordinator (Alternate)	[NAME]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
Project / Regional Manager	[NAME]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
O&M Manager / Lead Technician	[NAME]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
Remote System Operator	[NAME]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
Spill Cleanup Contractor	[COMPANY]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
Licensed Environmental Professional	[COMPANY]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]
SD Dept. of Environmental Quality	[NAME]	[NUMBER]	[NUMBER]	[EMAIL]

APPENDIX C — SAFETY DATA SHEETS (SDS)

Attach SDS for all hazardous materials present on-site, including but not limited to:

- *[BATTERY ELECTROLYTE / CHEMISTRY — MANUFACTURER SDS]*
- *[COOLANT / THERMAL MANAGEMENT FLUID — IF APPLICABLE]*
- *[OTHER CHEMICALS STORED OR USED ON-SITE]*

APPENDIX D — BESS EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Attach manufacturer equipment specification sheets, including:

- BESS enclosure specifications (LG / JF2 DC LINK 5.1)
- Fire detection system specifications
- Inverter specifications
- Transformer specifications
- Relevant UL 9540 and UL 9540A test reports / certifications

APPENDIX E — PPE INVENTORY AND SPECIFICATIONS

CRES shall provide and maintain the following PPE at the facility:

PPE Item	Quantity	Location	Inspection Frequency	Last Inspected
<i>[SCBA/Air-Purifying Respirator]</i>	<i>[NUMBER]</i>	<i>[LOCATION]</i>	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i>	<i>[DATE]</i>
<i>[Chemical-Resistant Gloves]</i>	<i>[NUMBER]</i>	<i>[LOCATION]</i>	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i>	<i>[DATE]</i>
<i>[Flame-Resistant (FR) Coveralls]</i>	<i>[NUMBER]</i>	<i>[LOCATION]</i>	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i>	<i>[DATE]</i>
<i>[Arc Flash PPE Set]</i>	<i>[NUMBER]</i>	<i>[LOCATION]</i>	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i>	<i>[DATE]</i>
<i>[Gas Detection Meters]</i>	<i>[NUMBER]</i>	<i>[LOCATION]</i>	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i>	<i>[DATE]</i>
<i>[Non-Conductive Rescue Hook]</i>	<i>[NUMBER]</i>	<i>[LOCATION]</i>	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i>	<i>[DATE]</i>
<i>[First Aid Kit]</i>	<i>[NUMBER]</i>	<i>[LOCATION]</i>	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i>	<i>[DATE]</i>
<i>[Automated External Defibrillator (AED)]</i>	<i>[NUMBER]</i>	<i>[LOCATION]</i>	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i>	<i>[DATE]</i>

All first-aid equipment should be stored in a clean, dry, accessible location with documentation indicating equipment is in proper working order and supply is adequate. Expired or exhausted supplies shall be replaced immediately.

APPENDIX F — NERC EVENT REPORT (EOP-004-4) (IF APPLICABLE)

Attach NERC event report form and reporting thresholds applicable to the BESS.

[COMPLETE IF PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO NERC RELIABILITY STANDARDS]

APPENDIX G — INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT TEMPLATE

Incident Date and Time	
Location	
Weather Conditions	
Reported By	
Date Investigation Began	
Brief Incident Summary	
Detailed Incident Description	
Personnel Involved	
Injuries / Medical Treatment	
Property / Equipment Damage	
Environmental Damage	
Root Cause	
Contributing Factors	
Equipment Failures	
Procedural Errors	
Emergency Response Summary	
Recommendations and Corrective Actions	
Photographic Evidence (attached)	Yes / No
Witness Statements (attached)	Yes / No
Equipment Data Logs (attached)	Yes / No

Report Prepared By:

Report Review Date: