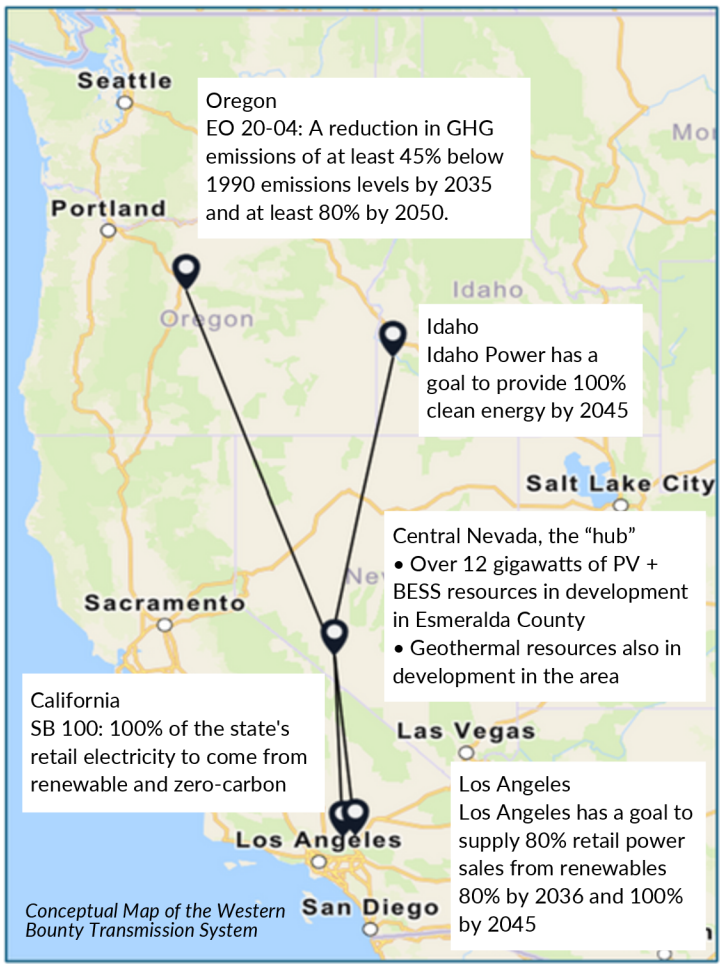
WESTERN BOUNTY TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

Situation:

- An electric grid in transition requires a new approach to **efficiently deliver power** to meet demand.
- **Long-distance interregional transmission** bridges the divide between areas of electric demand and resource potential which has only recently moved to the forefront of US' energy policy.

Solution:

- **Western Bounty** is a long-distance, interregional, HVDC transmission system strategically located to connect virtually untapped renewable resource zones and growing load centers.
- The project would enable **12 gigawatts** of transmission capacity between the central 'hub' in Nevada and the 4 termination points in California, Oregon, and Idaho.



Conceptual Map of the Western Bounty Transmission System

Frequently Asked Questions

What is HVDC Technology? Unlike traditional alternating current technology, HVDC or high-voltage direct current technology is more efficient (e.g., lower losses at transmitting power over long distances) and provides benefits like voltage control and the ability to re-energize the grid from a blackout.

What is the estimated COD? 2033

Who pays? Generators utilizing Western Bounty's transmission capacity as well as utilities that see benefits in meeting their demand and carbon reduction ambitions with Western Bounty's connected renewable resources.

Who is developing Western Bounty? ENGIE North America (ENA), a subsidiary of ENGIE SA. ENA and its affiliates are experienced in developing and operating power generation and transmission projects in the US and around the world.

The Facts

- The US Department of Energy's (DOE) **National Transmission Needs Study** identified that more transmission between the Mountain and Northwest regions is needed due to congestion. **Western Bounty provides needed interregional capacity to reduce this congestion.**
- In addition to the current congestion, the PNUCC (Pacific Northwest Utilities Conference Committee) projects demand for electricity to increase from about 23,700 average megawatts in 2024 to 31,100 average megawatts in 2033 **(+30% in the next 10 years)** and attributes it to the growth in **data centers**.
- The DOE has issued a draft **National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor** designation that follows Western Bounty's route from Central Nevada to Oregon. According to DOE, the corridor would support **"resilience, reduce system congestion, meet future generation and demand growth, and increase clean energy integration."**
- Oregon and California's **net zero goals** (see map) will strain the existing grid beyond its physical capabilities. Western Bounty provides a link to replacement power that will sustain those goals.

Siting & Routing

Western Bounty is in the early stages of a multi-year process of working with stakeholders to identify an environmentally and culturally sensitive route that maximizes economic and community development. Western Bounty's route will be developed in coordination with local, state, federal and tribal governments and entities. The process will be focused to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to potentially sensitive natural resources as well impacts to local communities. A commitment to **economic and community development** along Western Bounty's route will be prioritized as the project moves from conceptualization to realization. These commitments include job training, community grants and local infrastructure improvements.

For more information about Western Bounty contact:

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For more about ENGIE North America visit:

engie-na.com/about/