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Sursee-Aviston Transmission Project

April 2025

Improving energy reliability in your community

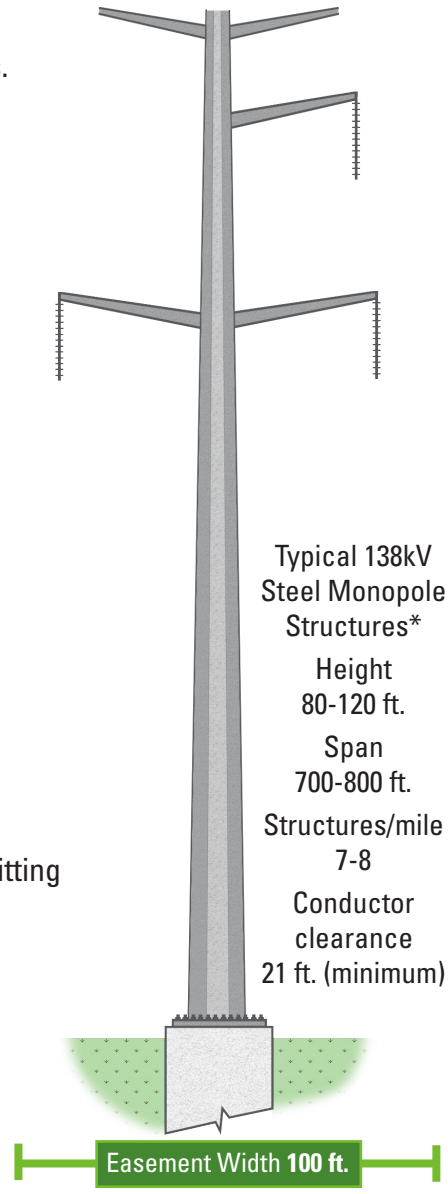
The Sursee-Aviston Transmission Project will improve energy reliability for local customers in Madison, Clinton and St. Clair counties. This project includes the construction of a new approximately 15-mile 138 kV transmission line to connect the existing Aviston substation in Clinton County to the new Sursee substation to be located west of Highland in Madison County. It includes upgrading the Aviston substation and will strengthen our grid by creating an additional pathway of energy.

New projects, like the Sursee-Aviston Transmission Project, help us serve, support and invest in our local and regional communities' future energy needs.

Project Benefits

The Sursee-Aviston Transmission Project will benefit the local area by:

- Providing reliable energy for the City of Highland, and Madison, Clinton and St. Clair county areas
- Improving resiliency to minimize power limitations and impacts to local communities
- Reinforcing local distribution electric service for homes, businesses and agricultural customers
- Supporting continued area growth



*At this time, we anticipate using steel monopole (single pole) structures. Typical information about these types of structures is provided above. Note, this graphic is not to scale and the number of arms on a typical structure may vary.

Schedule

2022

- Gather public and agency input
- Engineering and permitting

2023

- Final route identified
- File route with ICC

2024

- Certificate of Public Convenience & Necessity (CPCN) decision

2025-2026

- Easement acquisition continues
- Environmental surveys and permitting
- Preconstruction activities

2026-2027

- Vegetation clearing
- Construction
- Project in service end of 2027

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Why is the Sursee-Aviston Transmission Project needed?
Communities in the City of Highland, Madison and Clinton County areas are each currently supported by one ATXI 138 kV transmission line that serves as the backbone for the energy system. Continuing to rely on a single transmission source could, in the event of a failure, result in power limitations that cause extended restoration times and community wide impacts. As we continue to serve, support and invest in our communities, new projects – like the Sursee-Aviston Transmission Project – allow us to continue supporting future energy needs.

Where is the energy going that will be carried on the line?
Transmission lines are similar to the interstate highway system in the way they allow energy from generators to travel short or long distances, as needed, at any given moment. Ultimately, the energy carried on the line will be used to support electric customers in the project area, as well as throughout the regional grid.

How does electricity arrive at my home?
As communities grow and new sources of energy are developed, substations are built or upgraded to meet the energy demand and expand the system's ability to handle more energy from various points of generation. After the energy is generated, it is sent to substations via transmission lines. The substations then convert the energy to a lower voltage and send the electricity to area homes and businesses through distribution lines.

What is energy reliability?
Energy reliability is providing more "options" for energy during an event when part of the system becomes weak or is damaged due to weather, a vehicle accident or other factors. If you think of the energy system, specifically our transmission system, as an interstate highway of energy, the Sursee-Aviston Project will provide an additional pathway of energy. Should one of those roads close due to weather or an outage of some sort, there's another loop that feeds the local communities with energy.

Our service has been reliable so far, do we really need the new Sursee-Aviston Transmission Project?
Yes. Continuing to rely on an existing single radial feed in each community is no longer practical.

What is an easement?
An easement is an interest or right to use the land of another for a specific purpose. ATXI and our partners will be seeking easement rights from affected landowners for the construction, operation and maintenance of the electric transmission line.

Are there different types of easements?
Yes. There are temporary easements and permanent easements. A temporary easement is negotiated with landowners to provide temporary access to a designated work space for construction equipment and supplies. A permanent easement is negotiated to provide ongoing access for construction, operation and maintenance of the transmission line and/or associated facilities.

How is compensation for an easement calculated?
Details of the Project, what property rights are needed, location of the easement, and compensation will be discussed with each landowner. Landowners will receive a one-time easement payment. Payment is made in the form of a check shortly after the time that each landowner provides an executed easement to ATXI. In most cases, landowners will be offered an advance payment (by ATXI at the time of easement payment) for property restoration and for anticipated crop loss on agricultural land (if applicable).

Can I farm under the line?
Landowners can generally continue to use their property within the right-of-way (ROW) as long as it is compatible with the purpose of the easement (i.e., the transmission of electricity). ATXI is requesting 100 ft. of ROW for this project. In some cases, additional access easements for construction and maintenance may be required. All uses that do not conflict with the transmission line rights remain with the landowner.

How will construction crews access the ROW?
The easement will define an area that will allow for construction vehicles and crew members to travel back and forth to the ROW area.

Can I build structures within the easement area?
We don't allow any buildings or sheds in the easement area, which is typically 100 feet. Outside of our easement, ATXI cannot restrict future development.

When will surveyors need access to my land?
Survey crews will be working along the Project route to identify and record existing vegetation, collect soil samples, and identify structure locations. These environmental surveys are expected to take place in 2025 and 2026. ATXI will notify you prior to any survey activities taking place on your property.

When will vegetation clearing begin?
Vegetation clearing begins after easement negotiations along the project route are completed, and prior to the start of construction activities. Based on the current schedule, vegetation clearing will occur in 2026-2027.

Will my trees be removed?
Vegetation growth within the easement area must be removed to maintain unobstructed access to the line for operation and maintenance purposes. It also eliminates the possibility of contact caused by vegetation growing into the overhead power lines.

When will construction begin?
Construction is expected to begin in 2026. The transmission line will be built in intermittent phases and will not be constant on landowners' property during the construction period. These phases include: surveying the project route, installing pole foundations, assembly of structures, placing structures on their foundations, wire stringing and finally restoring the area and energizing the line. The construction process will take about one year to complete.

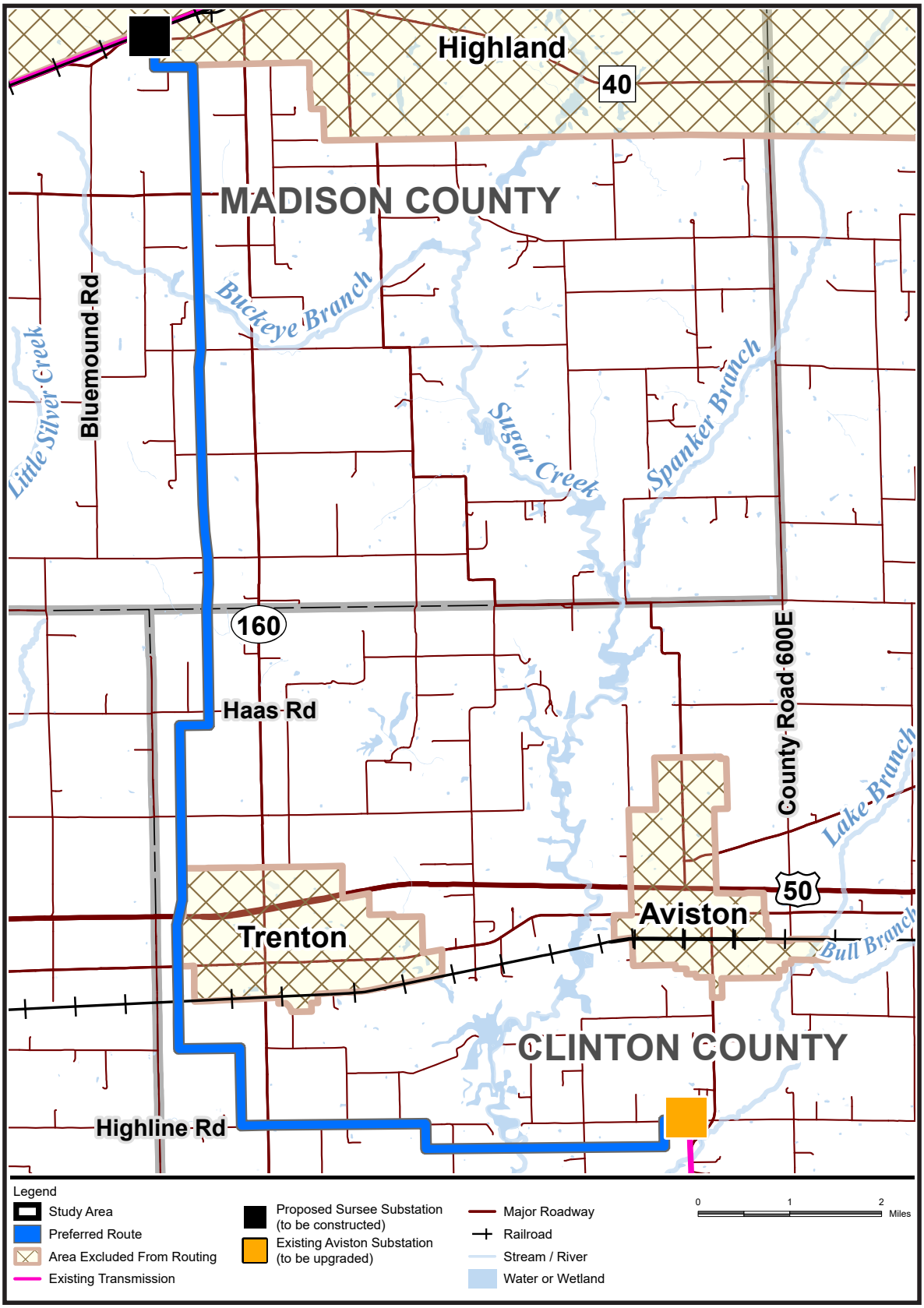
What will the structures look like?
We anticipate using galvanized steel monopole structures. The structures will range between 80-120 ft. tall, depending on terrain. We estimate 7-8 structures per mile with an average span range of 700-800 ft. between structures. Structures will be direct embed or drilled pier foundation dependent upon further survey data. The conductor wires will be at least 21 ft. above ground/grade to meet or exceed the minimum clearance required by the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

Can you decrease the structure height?
The structure height is based on the distance between poles (span) and clearances needed. If we decrease the span, we may have shorter structures, but more poles would be required. If no obstructions are present and the area spanned is flat, such as a field, the structure heights could be on the lower end of the 80-120 ft. range. The typical pole height for crossing roads, bridges and distribution lines is around 120 ft.

Can transmission lines be installed underground rather than carried on poles?
We do not plan to build this line underground. Costs associated with building underground transmission lines are significantly higher than the construction of an overhead transmission line. There would also be significant costs associated with maintaining an underground line. In terms of longevity, the anticipated service life of an underground transmission line is roughly half of an overhead line and not easily maintained. To maintain our customers' energy needs now and in the future, we have an obligation to pursue infrastructure projects that are technically and financially prudent and in the long-term best interest of our customers.

When will the new line be in-service? The new line is expected to be in service in late 2027.

MAP OF APPROVED ROUTE



DISCLAIMER: This map depicts the location of the Illinois Commerce Commission approved route as a 500-foot-wide corridor. The required easement width for the transmission line will be 100 feet wide. This map is based on information/data available to Ameren Transmission Company of Illinois (ATXI) at this time and is prepared to help provide a fair visual representation of the location of transmission facilities for easement discussion purposes. It does not represent the exact final location of the transmission line, which is subject to adjustment, change, or modifications (consistent with the Commission approved route) once the necessary field or property surveys have been conducted.