Appendix A

Decommissioning and Restoration Plan

GRE and/or its successor in interest will be responsible for decommissioning of the Project once it has reached the end of its operational lifespan. The Project is designed for an expected operational life of at least 30 years. As the Project approaches the end of its operation life, it is anticipated that technological advances will produce more efficient and cost-effective solar arrays which will economically drive the replacement of the Project.

Decommissioning of the Project is described as the removal of all system components and the return of the site to its condition before the construction of the Project. Deconstruction procedures are designed to ensure public health and safety, environmental protection, and compliance with applicable regulations. The Project owner will be responsible for:

- All decommissioning costs;
- Obtaining any additional permits required for the decommissioning, removal, and legal disposal of Project components prior to commencement of decommissioning activities;
- Complete decommissioning, including component removal and disposal, re-vegetation in accordance with applicable permits and in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations in effect governing the disposal thereof; and
- Any other measures that the Siting Council may require in its approval of the Project.

The following sections outline the plan for decommissioning of the Project and site reclamation.

Decommissioning

Estimated Cost and Financial Security

Given the expected overall cost of the Project components, and the estimated salvage value of the panels, racking system, inverters, and transformers, it is customary to expect that the salvage value of the system will exceed decommissioning costs for the life of the Project. The estimated cost of decommissioning and respective salvage value can be more specifically estimated once the Project achieves commercial operation. However, based on the current understanding of the salvage value of the components of the Project, it is anticipated that the salvage value of the Project's components will be greater than the costs associated with all decommissioning activities.

Preparation

Prior to start of decommissioning work, the site will be assessed for existing conditions. Decommissioning and removal of Project structures from the site is anticipated to occur within one year following discontinuation of operations on the Project site. Decommissioning and equipment removal can take up to six months to complete; therefore, assessment of site conditions is needed to ensure proper planning and management of the movement of materials and to protect surrounding natural resources. Erosion and sediment controls will be installed on the site prior to the formal start of decommissioning. Access roads and fencing will temporarily

remain in place for use by the decommissioning and site restoration workers until decommissioning activities are completed. Demolition debris will be placed in temporary on-site storage areas until final transportation and disposal/recycling is arranged. Erosion and sedimentation best management practices will be installed prior to the commencement of any decommissioning activities with notification provided to the appropriate state and municipal agencies.

Photovoltaic Equipment Removal

The Project will be de-energized through disconnection from the utility power grid. All wirings, cables, and electrical interconnections will be disconnected. Equipment removal will include all facilities, including wiring, PV modules, module racking, string inverters, and panel boards. PV modules will be shipped to a recycling center for recycling and material reuse.

Steel pilings which supported the module racking will be mechanically removed and any resulting holes will be backfilled with locally imported soil to match existing site soil conditions. The concrete transformer and interconnection equipment pads will be broken up and removed.

The direct current/alternative current power collection system will be dismantled and removed. All conduits and cabling that is removed will be recycled. The overhead interconnection to the utility power grid will be removed unless the landowner determines that the electrical service line will be beneficial for future use of the site, in which case the line may remain after decommissioning.

The demolition debris and removed equipment may be cut or dismantled into smaller pieces that can be safely lifted or carried by the deconstruction equipment being used. The majority of glass and steel and aluminum will be processed for transportation and delivery to an off-site recycling center. Minimal non-recyclable materials are anticipated; these will be properly disposed of at a qualified disposal facility.

Access Road and Security Fencing Removal

The on-site access roads servicing the Project and the security fencing around the Project will remain in place during decommissioning activities to support the removal of equipment. Once removal activities are completed, discussion with the landowners will occur to determine if the roads or security fencing will be beneficial for future use of site. If the access roads or security fencing is determined to be beneficial for future use of site, these facilities may remain in place. Access roads that will not be utilized to support future use of the site will restored to pre-construction conditions. Aggregate base material of the roads will be removed and the compacted base section will be filled with locally imported soil to match existing onsite soils. The areas will then be seeded to match existing onsite groundcover. If the security fencing is not to be used, it will be removed and transported to the nearest recycling facility.

Site Reclamation

Once all Project equipment has been removed, additional activities will occur to return the property back to conditions similar to pre-construction. Reclamation will restore vegetative cover and hydrological function after the closure of the facility.

As previously discussed, any excavated areas remaining after the removal of equipment pads, access road based material, or fence posts will be backfilled with locally imported soil to match existing onsite soils.

Given the Project's construction plans, which call for for minimal disturbance of the earth surface, it is unlikely that any significant earthwork will be required. Efforts will be made to not disturb the natural drainages and existing natural vegetation that remain post-decommissioning.

Once landform features and soils are restored, a seed mix will be applied to match the existing onsite groundcover.

Health and Safety Concerns

Site decommissioning will entail the use of heavy equipment, transportation of materials and site restoration. A detailed site-specific Health and Safety Plan will be developed to assess the risks posed by the proposed activities, climate, hazardous materials and biological hazards. The plan will detail the stop work triggers, emergency procedures and reporting requirements should a dangerous condition be encountered. Additionally, training and personal protective equipment will be discussed. A Health and Safety tailgate meeting will occur prior to the commencement of each day's activities where the potential hazards and mitigation methods for the day's proposed activities will be discussed.