

EXHIBIT H:

Operations and Maintenance Plan

Nutmeg Solar Project
Enfield, Connecticut



Operations & Maintenance Plan

Nutmeg Solar will ensure site safety and optimal performance throughout the life of the project through an operations and maintenance (O&M) plan that utilizes NextEra's 24/7 remote monitoring capability and on-site technicians for maintenance and repairs.

Nutmeg Solar is responsible for maintaining and servicing the solar electric system post construction. This work will be performed through a combination of Nutmeg Solar personnel, approved subcontractors, or authorized vendor (manufacturer of components used in the solar PV system) representatives. The Development Area and the immediate proximity of the electrical equipment shall be treated as a secure facility, accessible only by authorized personnel. Local and state emergency response personnel (i.e., fire and EMS) will have access to the Project via their own security credentials in case of emergency. Otherwise, access to these locations should be arranged by contacting Nutmeg Solar.

The Operation & Maintenance (O&M) plan for the solar facility is explained below.

Remote Operations and Monitoring

24/7 remote monitoring and diagnostic analysis of the Project will be conducted from the Fleet Performance Diagnostics Center (FPDC) located at NextEra headquarters in Juno Beach, FL. The FPDC is responsible for remote monitoring of the entire fleet of NextEra solar facilities, totaling 2,965 MW as of September 2018. The FPDC provides performance and reliability optimization through remote operation and fault reset capability, the use of advanced real-time equipment performance statistical modeling for advanced diagnostics, benchmarking among similar components, and replication of best practices across the fleet. This approach is based on prevention as opposed to a reactive event response approach. FPDC personnel provide root cause analysis, fleet risk analysis, and mitigation planning to assure countermeasures are done on a scheduled basis to minimize downtime and ensure safe operations.

The Renewable Operations and Control Center (ROCC), co-located with the FPDC, not only monitors but remotely operates all of NextEra's renewable energy facilities. The ROCC is a secured North American Electric Reliability Corporation Critical Infrastructure Protection (NERC-CIP) facility responsible for starting up, curtailing, and shutting down the generating facilities it manages.

Equipment Maintenance

Nutmeg Solar and/or its authorized sub-contractors will conduct the following tasks as required by manufacturers' specifications to ensure maintenance and proper operation of the solar PV system equipment and limit traffic to and from the Project.

- Perform a visual inspection of the equipment including subassemblies, wiring harnesses, contacts and major components and record ambient operating temperature.
- Check inverter modules for the following:
 - Insulated-gate bipolar transistors and inverter boards for discoloration
 - Power capacitors for signs of damage
 - Record all voltage and current readings via the front display panel

- Check appearance/cleanliness of the cabinet, ventilation system and insulated surfaces
 - Check for corrosion on terminals and cables
 - Torque terminals, connectors and bolts as needed
 - Check all fuses for signs of heating
 - Check the condition of both AC & DC surge suppressors
 - Check the operation of all safety devices, including door switches and ground fault detection interrupters
 - Correct all deficiencies detected
- Inspect (clean or replace) air filter elements

Site Maintenance

Nutmeg Solar and/or its authorized subcontractors will perform site maintenance activities as follow, to ensure safety and to maintain site aesthetics.

- Vegetation Management
 - Initial Post-Construction Inspection - During the first year following vegetation establishment, plantings will be inspected twice by O&M personnel. Any dead vegetation found after the first year will be replaced.
 - Long-Term Maintenance - Planted areas will be inspected on a semi-annual basis. The planted areas adjacent to pavement will be maintained to prevent soil washout, if required. Infiltration basins and the meadow vegetation surrounding and underneath the solar PV array will be inspected and mowed twice per year to allow for healthy meadow cover, while preventing woody vegetation growth. The number of mows will be adjusted based on field conditions and actual vegetation growth.
 - Approximately 5 acres of selective vegetation management will be employed within the forested area surrounding the identified vernal pool habitat. The selective vegetation management will consist of the following as depicted in **Figure 10, Exhibit B**. Trees within the selective trimming area exceeding the 20-foot and 40-foot canopy heights (as delineated in **Figure 10, Exhibit B**) will be removed at the base. To reduce impact during the clearing process, hand cutting of incompatible vegetation would be performed using chain saws or brush saws and loppers or hand pruners. The selective trimming areas will be reviewed on a five-year cycle and tree species present within the buffer observed to be capable of exceeding the canopy height limit within five years will be removed. Tree species allowed to remain, over time, will be expected to develop into early successional communities that would naturally inhibit the growth of tree species capable of growing to a height that would exceed the canopy limits.
- Equipment Inspections - Personnel will visit the Project weekly to inspect the inverters and perform maintenance as needed. The condition of signage and proper functioning of access gates will also be inspected.
- Pesticide and Herbicide Use - If needed, pesticides and environmentally-benign herbicides may be used for limited spot treatments as a secondary means of control

where necessary. All applications will be targeted at specific species in discrete locations; broadcast aerial application of herbicides is not proposed.

Array Cleaning Procedure

No manual module cleaning is anticipated to be required as rainfall in line with historical precipitation for the area will naturally remove dirt and other particles from module surfaces. However, O&M personnel will clean the modules if the Project is experiencing a significant reduction in energy production due to the accumulation of dirt or other particle deposits on the modules. In such case, modules will be cleaned with water and a soft-bristled broom; no harmful chemicals will be used. Note that the solar PV system can continue normal operations during module cleanings.

Snow Maintenance

Following a snow event, Nutmeg Solar will plow the access roads in order to maintain access to the electrical equipment pads. Snow will be plowed in a manner such that access to the turnaround areas is not impeded. If necessary, excess snow will be moved to a different location on site to ensure the access roads are clear.

Nutmeg Solar does not propose provisions for removal of snow from modules. Regular solar panel cleanings are not anticipated due to precipitation in the area. Snow will be allowed to accumulate on the modules and naturally slide off due to the 25-degree pitch or simply melt off during the day.

Stormwater Management System

Nutmeg Solar is responsible for maintenance of permanent features of the Project's stormwater management system following construction completion. The on-site post-construction stormwater management system consists of vegetated and gravel surfaces and infiltration basins.

Inspections

Inspections of the stormwater management features will be performed as noted below.

▪ Vegetated Surfaces

- Inspection Frequency: Bi-annually in summer and winter
- Special Inspection Event(s): spring snow melt

All vegetative surfaces will be observed to identify locations of settlement, erosion and other impacts from the proposed roadway development. Mowing shall occur twice annually, as detailed in the Site Maintenance sub-section above.

▪ Gravel Surfaces

- Inspection Frequency: Bi-annually in summer and winter
- Special Inspection Event(s): spring snow melt

All gravel surfaces will be observed to identify locations of settlement, erosion and other impacts from the Project. Any evidence of concentrated stormwater flows which

may result in erosion shall be identified and measures to reduce flow velocities or repair of gravel surface shall be made.

- **Infiltration Basin**

- Inspection Frequency: Bi-annually
- Special Inspection Event(s): Rainfall greater than 0.5 inches

Infiltration basins will be inspected after any storm event in excess of 0.5 inches, or more, of rainfall within a 24-hour period (i.e. 1-year storm event) during construction, and semi-annually upon completion of construction activities. After every major storm during the first three months of basin operation, infiltration basins will be inspected to ensure they are operating as intended.

Basin vegetation will be mowed on a semi-annual basis to a height no less than 4-inches. Grass clippings and organic matter will be removed from the basin bottom.

Trash and debris will be removed on a semi-annual basis. Sediment removal should occur as necessary, but not less than every five years. Removal of accumulated sediment will occur once depths reach 3-inches above the basin bottom and when the sediment is completely dry. After removing accumulated sediment, the remaining soil within the basin will be tilled and revegetated with an erosion control/ infiltration basin-specific seed mix immediately.

Surface infiltration basins should be inspected semi-annually for signs of erosion of side slopes, lack of vegetative growth, standing water and signs of poorly functioning outlet controls. Woody vegetative growth shall be removed within the limits of the infiltration basins, including basin embankments. Any debris blocking the outlet control structure or outlet pipes will be removed. If standing water is observed for longer than 72 hours following a storm event, the basin is not functioning as designed. If this occurs, a pump will be placed in the basin and discharged through the outlet pipe. After the system is dewatered, it will be observed by a Professional Engineer. A Professional Engineer will provide an opinion as to why the infiltrations system is not draining and provide recommendations to restore infiltration capacity to the system. Removal of trash or debris and sediment removal will occur and revegetation shall be initiated to restore infiltration capacity to the basin. Poorly functioning components of the infiltration basin (draining capacity, outlet control devices) will be removed and replaced. If there is no improvement upon correction, the top layer of the infiltration basin bottom will be removed and replaced according to the original specifications.