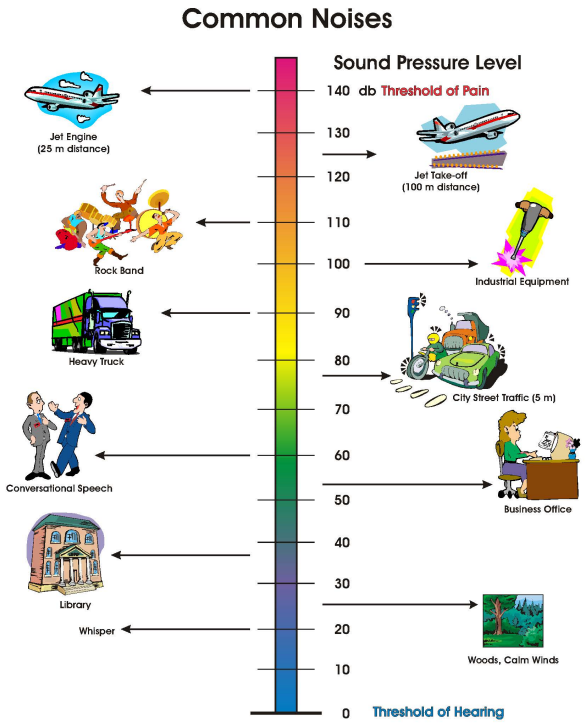
NOISE

- Noise from the project is regulated by the AUC through Rule 012: Noise Control.
- Cumulative noise levels at occupied dwellings must not exceed daytime (7 am to 10 pm) or nighttime (10 pm to 7 am) Permissible Sound Level (PSL) limits.
- Cumulative noise levels include natural and non-industrial sources, existing industrial facilities, and the proposed project.

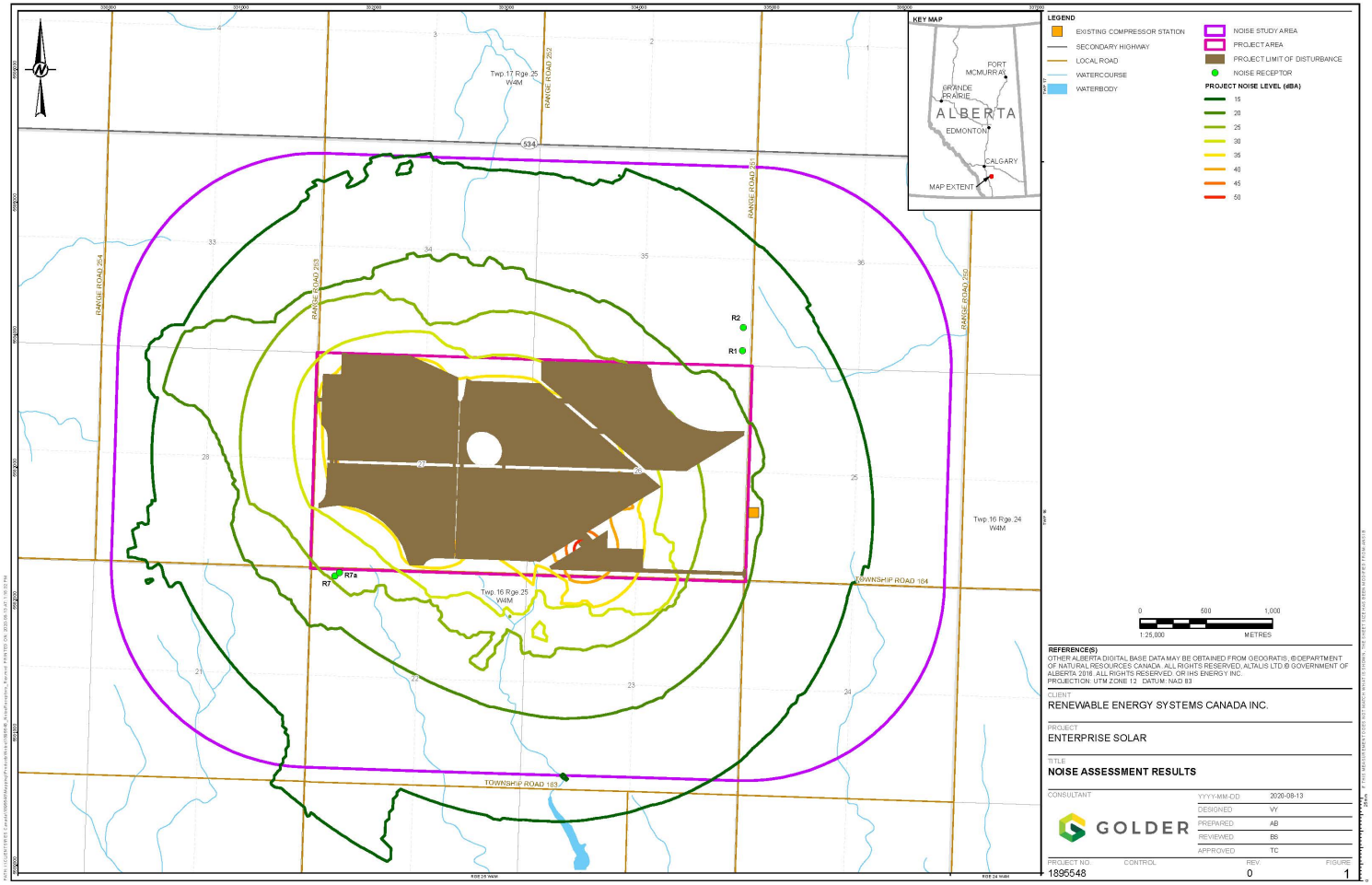
- A computer model is used to predict cumulative noise levels at occupied dwellings located within 1.5 km of the project.
- Noise levels are expressed in A-weighted decibels (dBA). The graphic below provides dBA noise levels for common sources.
- **The project is predicted to comply with PSL limits.**



Noise Assessment Results:

Receptor	Noise Contribution from Natural and Non-Industrial Sources [dBA]		Noise from Existing Compressor Station [dBA]	Noise from Project [dBA]	Cumulative Noise Level [dBA]		Rule 012 Permissible Sound Level [dBA]	
	Day	Night			Day	Night	Day	Night
RR01	45	35	32.0	18.5	45.2	36.8	50	40
RR02	45	35	30.4	17.7	45.2	36.4	50	40
RR03	45	35	13.3	25.4	45.1	35.5	50	40
RR04	45	35	13.4	25.8	45.1	35.5	50	40

NOISE

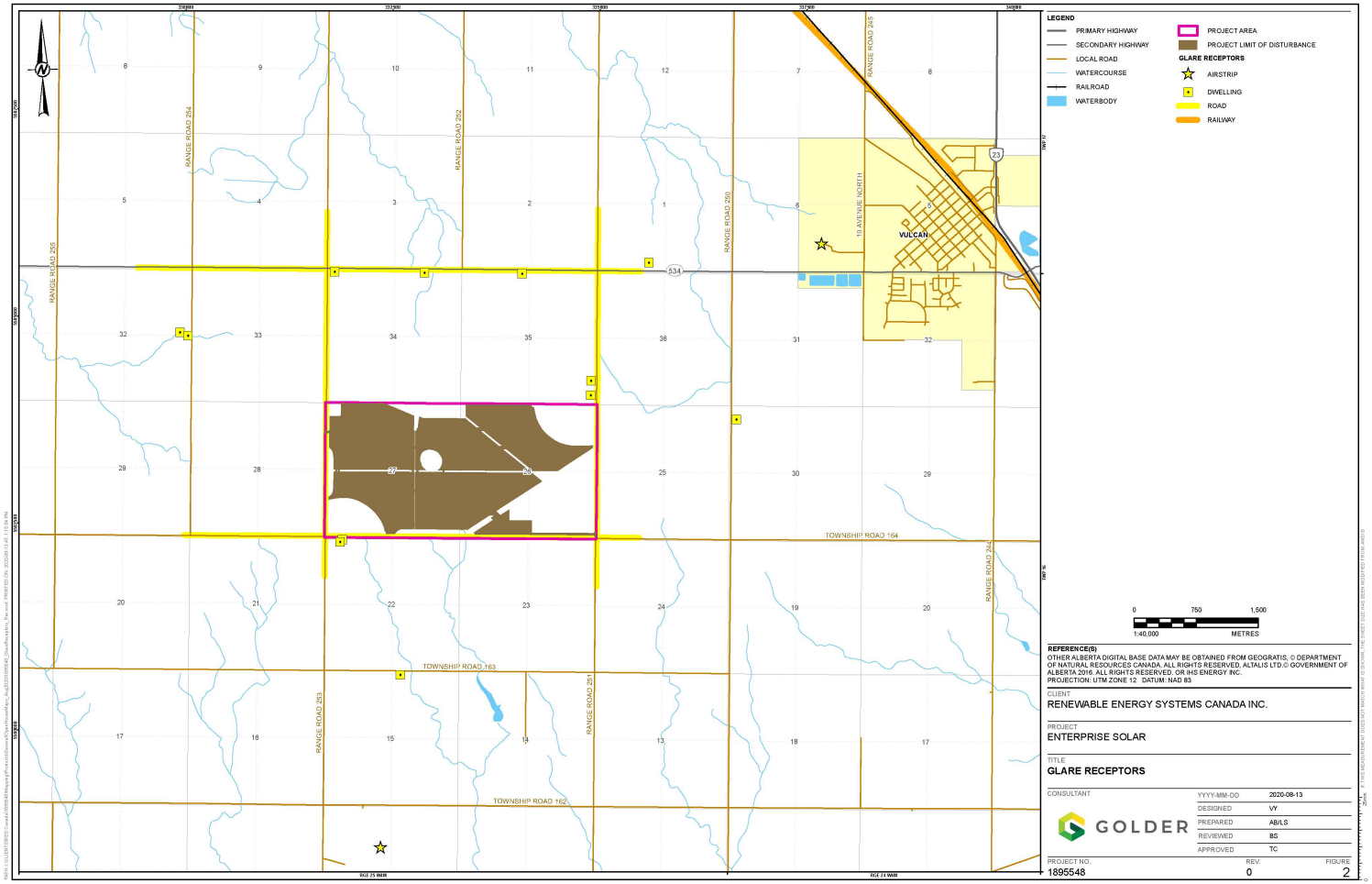


ENTERPRISE SOLAR POWER PROJECT

GLARE

- The AUC requires a glare assessment for solar facilities
- The assessment uses the Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT) developed by the US Federal Aviation Administration.
- SGHAT predicts glare based on the location and orientation of solar panels and the sun's path through the sky.
- SGHAT characterizes glare at receptors based on the brightness and size of the glare spot formed on the retina of an observer's eye.
- The magnitude of the glare effect is characterized using a colour-coded classification scheme:
  - no glare – there are no glare effects
  - green glare – glare is present but there is a low potential for temporary after-image
  - yellow glare – glare is present with potential for temporary after-image
  - red glare – glare is present with the potential for permanent eye damage
- The glare assessment considers the following receptors:
  - 12 occupied dwellings located within 2 km
  - two airstrips within 10 km (i.e., Vulcan/Kirkcaldy Aerodrome and Vulcan Municipal Airport)
  - the four closest roadways (i.e., HWY 534 to the north, RR 251 to the east, RR253 to the west, and Township Road 163 to the south)
  - the CP railway running north and east
- The project incorporates design features that minimize glare:
  - anti-reflective coating on the solar panels
  - tracking system that adjusts solar panel orientation to maximize absorption and minimize reflection
- SGHAT predicts there will be no project-related glare at any of the receptors considered in the assessment.

GLARE



ENTERPRISE SOLAR POWER PROJECT

WILDLIFE STUDIES

Wildlife studies were completed in 2019 and 2020 and include:

- Spring migration bird surveys (2020)
  - Species observed include two provincially listed 'Sensitive' species: American kestrel and sharp-tailed grouse
- Fall migration bird surveys (2019)
  - Species observed include one provincially listed 'Sensitive' species: prairie falcon
- Breeding bird surveys (2019 & 2020)
- Raptor nest surveys (2019 & 2020)
  - One active great-horned owl nest was observed. The Project is outside of the nests 100 m setback
- Sharp-tailed grouse surveys (2020)
  - No sharp-tailed grouse leks were observed
- Incidental observations (2019 & 2020)
  - 38 species were recorded including three provincially listed 'Sensitive' species: least flycatcher, sharp-tailed grouse, and upland sandpiper

Ongoing surveys:

- Raptor nest and sharp-tailed grouse surveys will be completed once every two years until the Project is commissioned

ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

Site Characteristics:

- Located in Vulcan County, approximately 4 km southwest of the Town of Vulcan, Alberta.
- Predominantly cultivated lands with some wetlands.
- The Project operations area has the potential to permanently affect 315.9 ha of land during operation.

Fieldwork and mapping:

- Wetlands were identified using imagery from 2018 and information from publicly available datasets. Desktop wetland delineations were field-verified in 2020.
- Early and late season rare plant surveys were conducted 2020.

Summary of Environmental findings:

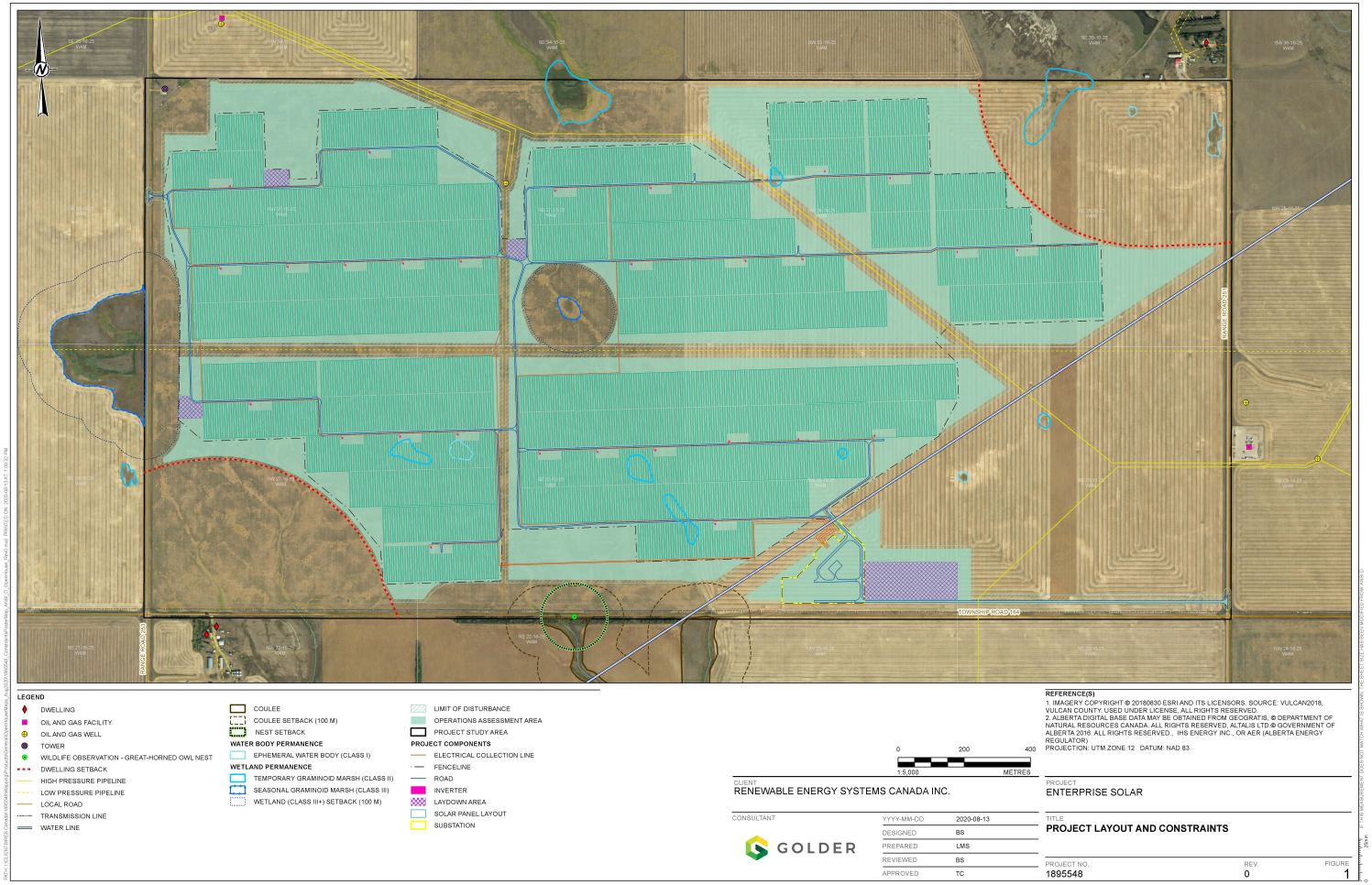
- Land cover type in the Project Study Area is comprised of 528.8 ha of cultivation, 5.4 ha of wetlands and ephemeral waterbodies, and 1.0 ha of development.
- The Project layout was designed to avoid Class III-VI wetlands.
- Temporary Project construction area will be reclaimed to equivalent land use (e.g., cultivation).

Ongoing work:

- Pre-construction soil surveys will be completed to inform soil salvage activities and future reclamation plans.

ENTERPRISE SOLAR POWER PROJECT

CONSTRAINTS



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