

## Aegis Solar 2MW COMMUNITY SOLAR FARM CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

While each site is unique, Cypress Creek Renewables EPC, LLC will use standard construction and operation procedures used for solar energy facilities in the United States.

As required by NYSDEC, the limit of disturbance for all construction activities will be phased to five acres, unless otherwise authorized or waived by NYSDEC.

The construction of a 2mw community solar farm in New York is expected to take approximately 12 to 16 weeks and will follow the general outline below. Please note that portions of each section can overlap and the durations listed are not mutually exclusive.

- 1. Mobilization (~1 week)
  - a. Mark construction limits with survey stakes by licensed surveyor
    - i. Fence outline
    - ii. Solar array location
    - iii. Inverter and transformer pad locations
  - b. Install temporary silt fence
    - i. Silt fence is installed per the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to prevent sediment and run off from exiting the site during construction. This ensures there is not a material loss of topsoil at the project location.
  - c. Install temporary retention basins
    - i. Temporary retention basins are installed per the approved Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to prevent sediment and run off from exiting the site during construction. This ensures sediment does not exist the project location.
  - d. Install temporary and permanent safety and construction signage
- 2. Civil Work (~5 weeks)
  - a. Install perimeter fencing
  - b. Clear trees and stumps, if applicable
    - i. Felled timber used for lumber will be removed from the property and trucked to a mill for processing
    - ii. Timber not utilized for lumber will be chipped on site and either used on site or removed as necessary
    - iii. Tree stumps will be removed from the solar array area and chipped accordingly
    - iv. When removed from the site, the chipped material will be sent to a biomass facility when possible
    - v. No felled timber will be left on the project area upon completion
    - vi. All clearing activity typically will conclude within a two week period



- vii. Local hours of operation will be followed and no clearing activity will take place outside of those specified hours
- viii. No burning of tree material will be conducted
- ix. Cypress Creek Renewables will work with the landowner should the landowner desire a portion of the timber for personal consumption
- c. Grade the site as needed to smooth small bumps in the ground created by tree removal, if applicable
- d. Install access road per approved site plan
- e. Plant vegetation per approved site plan, if applicable

## 3. Solar Array Installation (~7 weeks)

- a. Install steel piles with a pile driving machine
  - i. A pile is a steel beam which is driven vertically into the ground to hold the table that modules are affixed to
- b. Install racking material with equipment and hand-held tools
  - i. Racking material consists of steel tables and cross-members that support the modules
- c. Install modules individually by hand and with hand-held tools
  - i. Nuts and bolts are used to affix the modules to the racking

## 4. Electrical Work (~7 weeks)

- a. Affix wiring to the back of the solar arrays by hand using UV-resistant zip ties
- b. Collect smaller wires into larger wires which run in underground conduit to the inverters
- c. Install inverters and transformer equipment at centralized concrete pads in the field
- d. Install underground wiring that runs from inverter pads to utility poles
- e. Install utility poles and wiring up to existing utility power lines

## 5. Testing, Inspection and Commissioning (~2 Weeks)

- a. Equipment testing
  - i. All of the equipment and wires are tested per best practices to ensure safe operation of the solar array
- b. Inspections
  - i. Inspections vary per town, county, state and utility standards
  - ii. At this point, construction, testing and inspections are complete
- c. Commissioning
  - i. Perform commissioning tests of the system and site with Utility
  - ii. At this point, the solar farm is operational