



GRIZZLY BEAR CREEK | Wind Power Project

November 2021 • Newsletter

INTRODUCTION

Wild Run L.P. through its general partner, Enel Alberta Wind Inc., is developing the Grizzly Bear Creek Wind Power Project (the Project) located in the counties of Minburn and Vermilion River. You are receiving this newsletter because you live, or own land, near the Project. Enel Alberta Wind Inc. is a subsidiary of Enel Green Power North America, Inc. (EGP).

EGP greatly values the relationship with the community, and we are committed to engaging and consulting with all stakeholders. This newsletter provides updated information on this Project, and it gives you the opportunity to provide feedback.

IN THIS NEWSLETTER, YOU WILL FIND:

- Project Background & Overview
- Anticipated Project Schedule
- Project and Layout Update
- Community Benefits
- Contact Information

INSERTS:

- Project Map
- Shadow Flicker Results
- Noise Contour
- Visual Simulations



PROJECT BACKGROUND & OVERVIEW

The Project was previously owned and developed by E.ON Climate and Renewables Canada Inc. In May of 2016 the Project was fully permitted by the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC). Specifications at the time of the approvals were for 50 wind turbines, each rated at 2.4 MW, for a total Project capacity of 120 MW.

EGP acquired the Project from E.ON in 2019. In July 2021, EGP submitted an Amendment Application to the AUC that proposed amendments to the Project layout and an increase in overall Project Capacity. The increase in capacity is achieved by using fewer of the current larger wind turbines rather than the smaller wind turbines that were contemplated in 2016. Reducing the number of wind turbines also reduces the length of access roads and the electrical collection system. A Project Update detailing these changes was filed with the AUC on November 1, 2021.

The Project Update provides further information on the 34 wind turbines, electrical collection system, electrical substation, access roads and meteorological towers. The Project will also require temporary laydown areas during construction. We are seeking AUC approval for the amendments to the Project.

This newsletter includes a map of the Project layout as a separate attachment.

The table below compares wind turbine models from the 2016 layout to the proposed 2021 layout.

	2016 Layout	2021 Layout
Turbine type	Nordex N117/2400	Vestas V136 Vestas V150
Number of turbines	50	34 (3 Vestas V136 turbines; 31 Vestas V150 turbines)
Rated capacity	2.4 MW	Vestas V136 – 4.2 MW Vestas V150 – 4.5 MW
Rotor Diameter	116.8m	Vestas V136 – 136m Vestas V150 – 150m
Total height	149.4m	Vestas V136 – 150m Vestas V150 – 195m
Tower Hub height	91m	Vestas V136 – 82m Vestas V150 – 120m
Total Project maximum output to the Alberta Grid	120 MW	152.1 MW

Table 1: Comparison of the approved 2016 layout and proposed November 2021 layout

TURBINE AND LAYOUT CHANGES

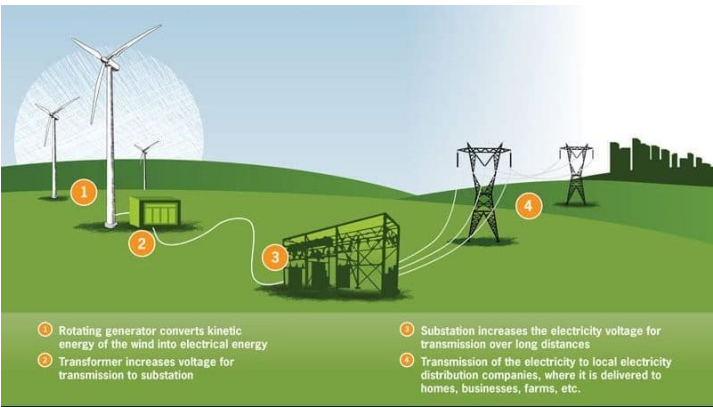
Wind turbine technology is rapidly changing and the wind turbine model which was proposed in 2016 is no longer available. In order to improve the Project, it is now intended to use fewer wind turbines with a higher rated capacity. The overall export capacity to the Alberta Grid has also increased from 120 MW to 152.1 MW, but with a reduction in the overall Project footprint.

Two wind turbine models have been selected for final design, that include turbine capacities ranging between 4.2 MW and 4.5 MW. The metrics of the selected turbine models are outlined in the Table 1, above.

The overall layout has been amended for the new turbine models and includes minor adjustments to turbine locations and infrastructure (such as access roads and collector lines).

Throughout the final layout redesign process careful consideration has been given to environmental, noise, shadow flicker and visual impacts.

The attached Project map shows the updated layout, permissible sound level contour, predicted shadow flicker, and shows the locations of the visual simulations.



Canadian Wind Energy Association:
<https://canwea.ca/wind-facts/why-wind-works>

ANTICIPATED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Schedule is subject to change

November 2021

Submission of Final
Site Configuration

May 2022

Main Construction
Start

November 2021

Project Notification
Mail-Out 4

December 2022

Anticipated
Commercial
Operations

DECOMMISSIONING AND RECLAMATION

The Conservation and Reclamation Directive (the Directive) came into effect for renewable energy operations in September 2018. At the end of the Project's operational life, the wind farm and ancillary components will be decommissioned and reclaimed in accordance with regulatory requirements. Wild Run L.P. commits to satisfying the requirements stated within the Directive and moreover, will follow applicable criteria, standards and best management practices when undertaking the decommissioning and reclamation works. Landowners will be engaged prior to the commencement of any decommissioning and reclamation works on their lands.



COMMUNITY BENEFITS

We value the long-term benefits of working with the local community. The surrounding community will benefit from the following:

- Employment opportunities during construction
- Permanent employment opportunities during operations
- Contracting opportunities for local businesses
- Royalties for landowners
- Tax revenue for the counties of Minburn and Vermilion River

These benefits will enrich the community throughout the 20-plus years of the Project's operational life.

Environmental Studies

Much the same as other forms of energy or resource development in Alberta, wind power projects have potential to result in impacts to environmental and cultural resources. The environmental impacts can include but are not limited to wildlife, vegetation, water and soils. The Project has completed the required studies and has undertaken mitigation planning to identify and minimize potential impacts and will comply with the commitments and conditions in its regulatory approvals.

Noise Impact Assessment

In Alberta, energy facilities, including this Project, must comply with AUC Rule 012: Noise Control. The Project must demonstrate that noise levels do not exceed the permissible sound level at residences located within 1.5 kilometres (km) of the proposed facility boundary. The permissible sound level is based on location specific characteristics including the dwelling density and distance from heavily travelled roads or rail lines. For the Project, Rule 012 stipulates that the minimum nighttime permissible sound level is 40 dBA. The enclosed Project map identifies residences within 1.5km of the Project boundary and the corresponding 40 dBA nighttime permissible sound level contour. The results of the Noise Impact Assessment modeling presented in the Project map indicate that the final Project layout utilizing 34 wind turbines will be fully compliant with the Rule 012 requirements.

Shadow Flicker Assessment

Shadow flicker can occur when the sun passes behind the rotor of a wind turbine and casts a moving shadow over a residence, where this shadow passes over a narrow opening, such as a window, the moving rotor can cause the light levels to 'flicker'. The shadow flicker effect can only be experienced inside buildings. The potential effects of shadow flicker have been modelled and considered throughout the final layout redesign process for this Project. The results of the shadow flicker analysis are summarized on the enclosed Project map.

Visual Simulations

A series of visual simulations have been prepared; these are intended to demonstrate how the Project will appear in the landscape from a range of locations. The visual simulations are attached to this newsletter. The locations selected represent views of the project from north, south, east and west and are representative of the views that residents and local commuters in the area will experience.

NEXT STEPS

We are committed to continued engagement with landowners and stakeholders throughout the development process including construction.

If you would like to contact us directly, please use the information provided below.

CONTACT INFORMATION

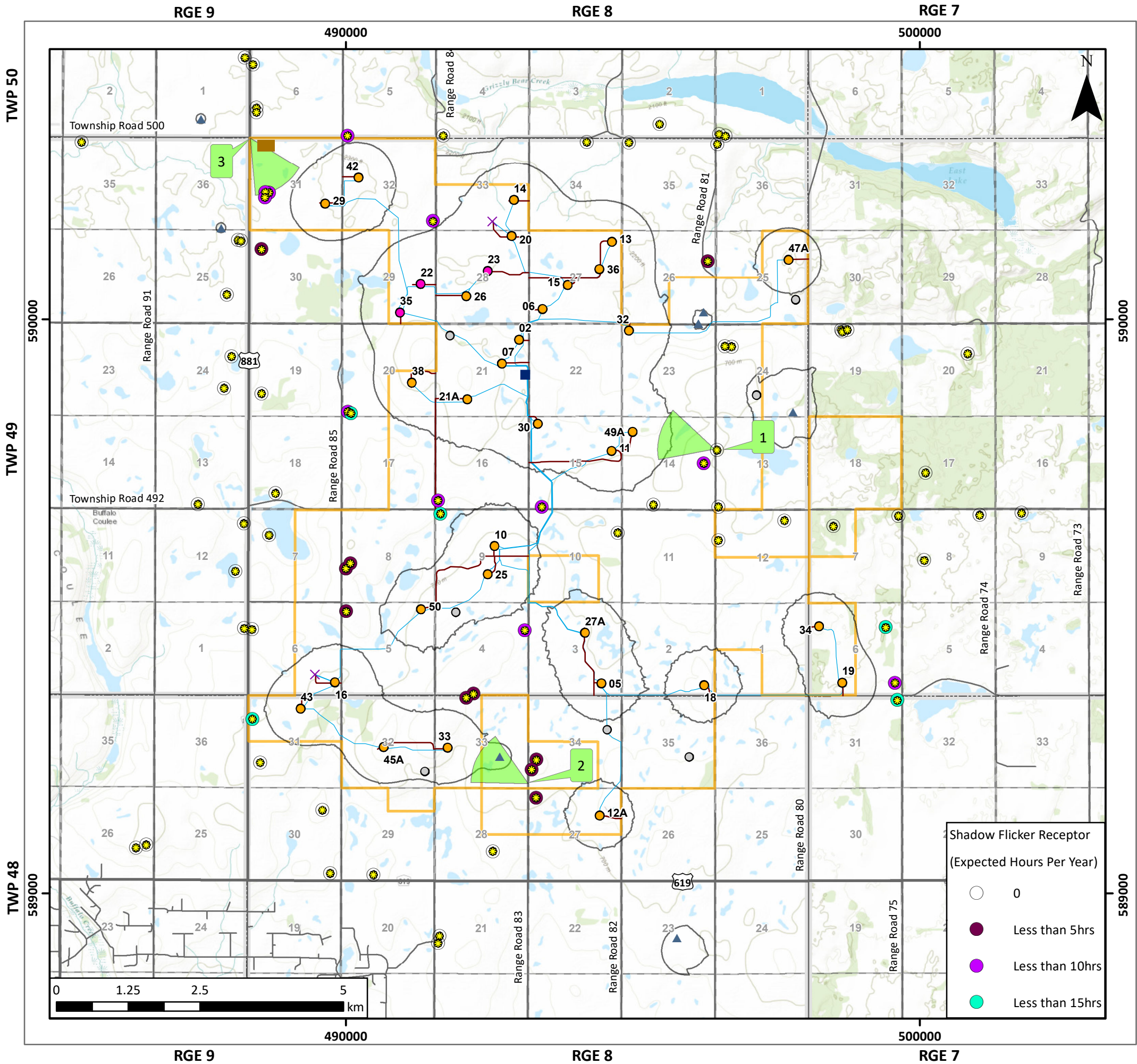
If you have any questions or concerns about this Project, please contact our consultation agents:

Phone: Christopher Poitras: [REDACTED] or Michael Stafford: [REDACTED]

Email: Please use the "Contact Us" form at the Project website:

www.enelgreenpower.com/grizzly-bear-creek-wind-project

Privacy Commitment: Wild Run L.P. is committed to protecting your privacy. Collected personal information will be protected under the provincial Personal Information Protection Act. As part of the regulatory process for new generation projects, Wild Run L.P. may be required to provide your personal information to the AUC.



Project Name:
Document Title:
Scale:

Grizzly Bear Creek Wind Project
Project Overview and Analysis Map
1:70,000@ ANSI B

Legend:

Project Components

- Proposed Turbine Location (Vestas V136-4.2 MW)
- Proposed Turbine Location (Vestas V150-4.5 MW)
- Previously Proposed Turbine Removed
- Proposed Substation Location
- Proposed Met Mast Location(s)
- Laydown Yard / O&M Building
- Proposed Collection Line
- Proposed Access Road
- Project Area

Other Components

- Residence
- Third Party Facility
- Highway
- Municipal Road
- Township Line
- Sectional Boundary
- Waterbody

Project Analysis

- Viewpoint Location and Field of View
- Cumulative Nighttime Permissible Sound Level Contour (40dBA) 4.5m above ground level

Grizzly Bear Creek Wind Project

Not to scale

Notes:

Design Layout Version: A032
Residence Source: Tetra Tech (Receptors_20210118)
Basemap Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Client:
Drawing by:

Wind Run L.P.
Green Cat Renewables Canada Corp.

Document Number:
Version:
Author:
Checked by:
Approved by:
Date:

GBC_PSIP42021_1
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05/11/2021

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Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E496433 NS897737	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	Nikon D3000
Viewpoint Elevation:	700m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm (Nikkor)
View Direction:	280°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	1.5km	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/10/2019 12:45

Viewpoint 01c



Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E493179 NS891916	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	Nikon D3000
Viewpoint Elevation:	703m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm (Nikkor)
View Direction:	295°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	1.5km	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/10/2019 12:05

Viewpoint 02c



Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E488334 N5903161	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	Nikon D3000
Viewpoint Elevation:	686m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm (Nikkor)
View Direction:	148°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	1.7km	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/10/2019 13:49

Viewpoint 03c



Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E489341 N5908956	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	Nikon D3000
Viewpoint Elevation:	621m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm (Nikkor)
View Direction:	141°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	6.6km	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/10/2019 14:14

Viewpoint 04c