



The project is
expected to generate
\$134 million

in direct, indirect,
and induced economic
impacts in the
Jefferson County area.

Wild Hill Solar is being developed by EDF Renewables.

EDF Renewables is a market leading independent power producer and service provider with 35 years of experience leading the way to a clean energy future with large-scale projects that put the economy, communities, and the environment first.

EDF Renewables has developed 16 gigawatts of renewable energy capacity in North America.



EDF Renewables
puts the economy,
communities, and the
environment first.

The project will have a positive economic impact on West Virginia and Jefferson County.

The construction and operation of Wild Hill Solar by EDF Renewables will have a positive economic impact on the West Virginia economy, with the bulk of the impacts centered on Jefferson County.

The project represents an investment of \$125 million. It will produce 92.5 MW of emission-free energy and is expected to generate \$134 million in direct, indirect, and induced economic impacts in the Jefferson County area and provide approximately 167 job-years of employment during its construction period. The facility will also result in approximately \$175,000 in local property tax revenues paid to Jefferson County during the first year of operation.



Solar panels are safe.

Crystalline silicon panels that are manufactured using safe and non-toxic materials are proposed for this project. These modules are over 90% recyclable and comprised of silicon, copper and aluminum, sandwiched between glass and a plastic encapsulant with an aluminum frame. These types of solar panels do not contain toxic materials and are the same type that are commonly installed on rooftops and schools.

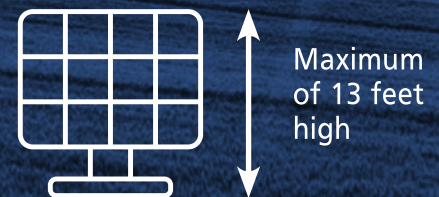
Solar panels do not make noise.

Solar panels do not make noise. Some of the facility components such as inverters and transformers do make a low humming sound, but that equipment is sited with appropriate setbacks from neighboring homes so that the sound observed would be no louder than that of a quiet room.

The Wild Hill project will utilize visual buffering.

EDF Renewables is sensitive to designing a project that is well received by the community and can be well integrated into the neighboring landscape. Features such as visual buffers are typically created by planting vegetation along roadsides and adjacent to residential homes near the project help soften the visual impact of the facility and maintain the rural character of the area.

The panels have an anti-reflective coating and will rotate like a sunflower following the sun throughout the day. The maximum height of the edge of panels on the rack at full rotation will be about 13 feet. The height of most panels is likely to be between 10 to 12 feet from the ground.



The height of most panels is likely to be between 10 to 12 feet from the ground.

Solar facilities result in minimal soil disturbance during construction.

Solar facilities result in minimal soil disturbance relative to other types of development projects. The project has been sited in an agricultural area to reduce the need for land clearing and minimize the need for typical construction processes such as surface grading and soil compaction. Solar panels delivered by trailer trucks will be installed on a low-profile racking system which typically consists of small I-beam posts driven or screwed into the ground, without the need for excavation, concrete, or other foundations.

No new transmission lines will be required to support the facility.

The Wild Hill solar project will interconnect to an existing Potomac-Edison 138kV transmission line that crosses the project area. Cables connecting the arrays, inverters, substation, and switchyard will be trenched.

Construction is anticipated to be completed by third quarter of 2022.

The Project is expected to be operational in third or fourth quarter of 2022 based on completion of permitting in the fourth quarter 2020 into first quarter of 2021. Construction is expected to commence in mid-2021 and conclude in third quarter 2022. The construction phase is estimated to lead to 167 job-years of work and \$12.6 million in employee compensation.

Wildlife protection is an important consideration in the development of projects.

The proposed project site consists of approximately 795 acres of agricultural land. Tree clearing will impact less than 17 acres with trees felled being considered isolated or perimeter trees. This will minimize the impact on wildlife and their habitats. In developing the project, EDFR has consulted with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources related to impact on threatened and endangered species.

While the facility will be fenced (non-electric) for safety and security, wildlife can generally pass-through solar sites and some renewable energy projects incorporate bee pollinator habitats and accommodate the grazing of small livestock such as sheep.



State law prevents Wild Hill Solar from offering power to our neighbors in Jefferson County.

West Virginia has a regulated market for the delivery of electricity to residential and commercial customers. Potomac Edison has the exclusive right to provide power to Jefferson County residents. As a wholesale power generator, state law and PSC (Public Service Commission) regulations prohibit EDFR from supplying our local neighbors. EDFR will sell the generated electricity directly onto the wholesale market.

The project has an expected life of 30 years.

The expected useful life of the project as initially constructed is 30 years, with panels operating at about 80% of their capacity after 15 to 20 years. This can be extended by regular maintenance and replacement of equipment.

Solar panels are non-toxic and safe, and the land can be used for farming upon decommissioning.

Most solar panels are classified as non-toxic waste. Solar panels undergo a "Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure" test mandated by the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. These tests are used to confirm their lack of toxicity.

Further, there are no anticipated emissions to the ground, air, or water because of the operation of solar panels. As no soil contamination is anticipated, the land can be safely utilized for grazing during operation or farming after site decommissioning.

The decommissioning process at the end of the project's life includes the removal of equipment to a depth below grade, and the restoration and reseeded of any disturbed ground.

The disposal of solar panels must conform to all governmental, environmental, and legal requirements. The Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) established a national recycling program connecting US-based recyclers with businesses who have solar panels to recycle. Many components of the crystalline silicon panels can be reused and recycled, namely the metal, glass and wiring components, as well as the silicon cells which can be melted down to reclaim the silicon and various metals by specialty recycling companies.



At the end of the project's life, any disturbed ground will be restored and reseeded.

For more information,
contact us at
1-844-943-0723 or
Landowner@edf-re.com.

wildhillsolar.com