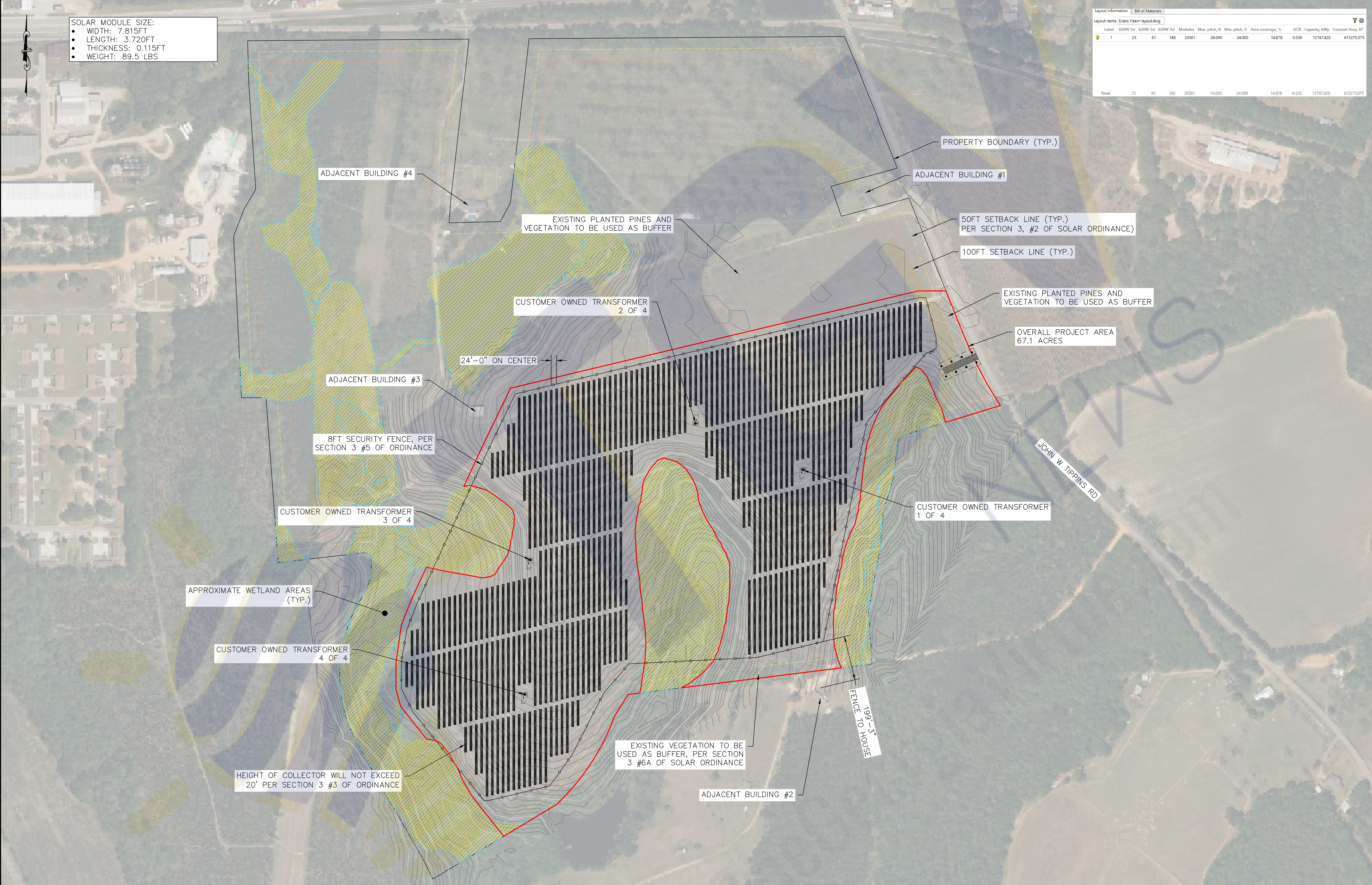


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Sheet Title:
SITE PLAN
Scale:
AS NOTED
Sheet No.
PV03

A SITE PLAN
PV03 Scale: 1: 183.7134

EVANS HEARN | SOLAR FARM DECOMMISSIONING PLAN

Site: Evans Hearn Solar Farm, Evans County GA

Planned Installation Completion: March 2028

Expected Decommissioning: August 2058

Responsible Decommissioning Party:

Inman Solar LLC
320 N Highland Ave NE Atlanta, GA 30307
[\(800\) 899-5261](tel:(800)899-5261)
info@inmansolar.com

OR

Long-term investor (*to be determined*)

Estimated Cost to Decommission: \$637,391

Estimated Salvage Value of Equipment: \$484,417

Decommissioning Bond amount as required by HB-300: \$152,974

Project Information:

The Solar Facility is comprised of approximately 20,561 modules on a 198-acre tract (solar array is approximately 67-acres) in Evans County, GA.

The Solar Facility will have a maturity date of 30 years; however, the Solar Facility has an estimated useful lifetime of 40 years or more. This plan assumes that a Solar Facility will be dismantled and the site restored to its pre-construction condition at the 30-year maturity date. The plan also covers the case of the abandonment of a Solar Facility, for any reason; prior to the maturity date. Decommissioning of the Solar Facility will include disconnecting of the Solar Facility from the electrical grid and the removal of all Solar Facility components, including:

- Photovoltaic (PV) modules, panel racking and supports;
- Inverters, transformers and other electrical equipment;
- Access roads, perimeter fence and concrete foundations.

This decommissioning plan is based on current best management practices and procedures. This plan may be subject to revision based on new standards and emergent best management practices at the time of decommissioning. Permits will be obtained as required and notification will be given to stakeholders prior to decommissioning.

Decommissioning Law (H.B. 300): For avoidance of doubt, the plan set forth below shall be pursuant and subordinate to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A) Title 46, Ch. 3, Art. 1, Pt. 5: “Solar Power Facility Agreements (§§ 46-3-67 — 46-3-69.1).” Effective July 1, 2024, this code serves to enforce the decommissioning of solar facilities across the state. This facility will by law be adherent to its requirements, as illustrated below.

A. Decommissioning of the Solar Facility

At the time of decommissioning, the installed components will be removed, reused, disposed of, and recycled, where possible. The Facility Site will be restored to a its pre-construction condition. All removal of equipment will be done in accordance with any applicable regulations and manufacturer recommendations. All applicable permits will be acquired.

B. Conditions Precedent to Decommissioning

The active life of the solar farm is centered around utility-provided Power Purchase Agreement and the landowner-provided Lease Agreement. Therefore, the termination or end of the term, including renewal periods, of the Lease Agreement (or if earlier, cessation of viable current or future Power Purchase Agreement opportunities) shall govern the timing of the implementation of the decommissioning plan. In practice, this means termination either at the end of its lifetime, by abandonment, or by some other termination-worthy default by either party.

C. Financial Assurance for Decommissioning

At the start of the facility’s operation term, the Responsible Decommissioning Party will obtain financial assurance for the implementation of the decommissioning plan at least equal to: the estimated cost of removing the solar power facilities from the landowner's property and restoring the property to the previous condition, as described here. The financial assurance will be recorded with the clerk of the superior court of Lee County.

D. Equipment Dismantling and Removal

Decommissioning of this Solar Facility proceeds in the reverse order of the installation and will be pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 46-3-69.

1. The Solar Facility shall be disconnected from the utility power grid.
2. PV modules shall be disconnected, collected, and disposed of at an approved solar module recycler or reused / resold on the market. Although the PV modules will not be cutting edge technology at the time of decommissioning, they are estimated to still produce 80% of the original electricity output at year 20 and add value for many additional years.
3. All above ground and underground electrical interconnection and distribution cables shall be removed and disposed of off-site by an approved facility for recycling copper and aluminum wire.
4. Galvanized steel tracker system and support posts shall be removed and disposed of off-site by an approved facility.
5. Electrical and electronic devices, including transformers, tracker controllers and inverters shall be removed and disposed of off-site by an approved facility. Transformers can be rebuilt and reused.
6. Concrete foundations shall be removed and disposed of off-site by an approved facility.
7. Fencing shall be removed and will be recycled off-site by an approved facility.

E. Summary of Scrap Materials

Modules	Dismantle modules from Torque Tube using hand-held power tools, load on trucks and deliver to recycling facility.	674 Tonnes
Above - Ground Wiring	Cut open the zip ties using a knife or pliers. Roll the wire bundles, load on truck and deliver to copper recycling facility.	18,140 lbs
Tracker	Dismantle racking system with hand-held power tools (hat channels, torque tubes, bearings). Pull up I-beams from ground with pile driving machine or lull. Load on trucks and deliver to scrap metal facility.	461 Tonnes
Electrical equipment	Remove tracker controllers, inverters and cabinets using hand-held power tools, load on trucks and deliver to recycling facility.	31,191 lbs
Transformers	Lift the units on a flatbed with a lull or truck-crane. Deliver to Transformer shop. Transformers are hermetic, do not drain on-site.	60,000 lbs

Underground buried wire	Dig up the buried wire, load on trucks and deliver to a recycling facility.	82,574 lbs aluminum
Fence	Remove chain-link, pull up posts, deliver to scrap metal facility.	74,204 lbs

F. Environmental Effects

Decommissioning activities, particularly the removal of project components could result in environmental effects similar to those of the construction phase. For example, there is the potential for disturbance (erosion/sedimentation) and stormwater quality control. Mitigation measures similar to those employed during the construction phase of the Solar Facility will be implemented. These will remain in place until the site is stabilized in order to mitigate erosion and silt/sediment runoff and any impacts on the significant natural features or water bodies located adjacent to the Facility Site. Road traffic will temporarily increase due to the movement of decommissioning crews and equipment. There may be an increase in particulate matter (dust) in adjacent areas during the decommissioning phase if the work takes place during particularly dry season. Decommissioning activities may lead to temporary elevated noise levels from heavy machinery and an increase in trips to the project location. Work will be undertaken during daylight hours and conform to any applicable restrictions.

G. Description of Work

The site is in a stable vegetated condition. Decommissioning does not disturb the soil for more than the area of digging up the trenches, and besides the tracked pile driver/remover and a mini-excavator no heavy machinery should be required. BMP's will be used to limit sediment escape around the removal work.

Heaviest piece of equipment is the transformer, which requires 15,000 lbs lifting capacity. The rest of the solar facility equipment can be dismantled and loaded on trucks by a team of 2 persons using a skidsteer.

First item after turning off all disconnects and disconnecting wires is to remove inverters, DC combiners and monitoring equipment from the racks on the equipment pad and deliver to recycling facility. Dismantle the AC switchboard from the transformer and have them delivered off site to a Transformer reconditioning facility.

After the Transformer and other equipment from the pad has been removed, the concrete slab can be cut to smaller sections and lifted up. Pad is no more than 8" thick, so one single dump truck is enough to transport it to a concrete recycling facility.

Along the tracker tables, disconnect PV module connections and open connectors between first & last module of string and homerun. Cut open the zip ties and remove DC wire from under the modules. The DC wires contain copper, which will be delivered to a recycling facility.



Remove DC wire and open connectors between DC modules.

Open the bolts in the hat channels holding the modules in place. The ~20,000 modules can be picked up by two persons and loaded to transport vehicles for delivering to a facility for recycling.



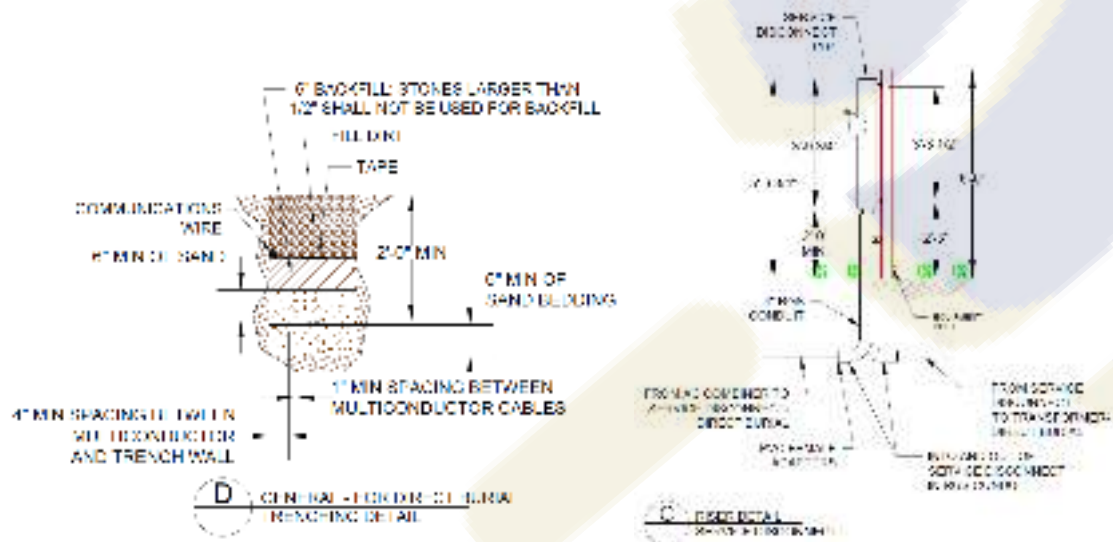
Modules are connected to the tracker by bolts in the hat channel perpendicular to the torque tube.

After the modules are removed, nuts and bolts holding the racking in place can be opened. A small forklift should be used to lift the torque tubes, no other component weighs more than an able person can lift so no cranes or heavy lifting equipment are required for decommissioning the tracker. After the racking structure has been dismantled the 8x3 C-channels can be pulled from the ground with a GRT pile driver. There are holes in the end of the I-beams where a pulling fitting can be screwed. Alternative, a lull with a chain can be used to pull of the I-beams.

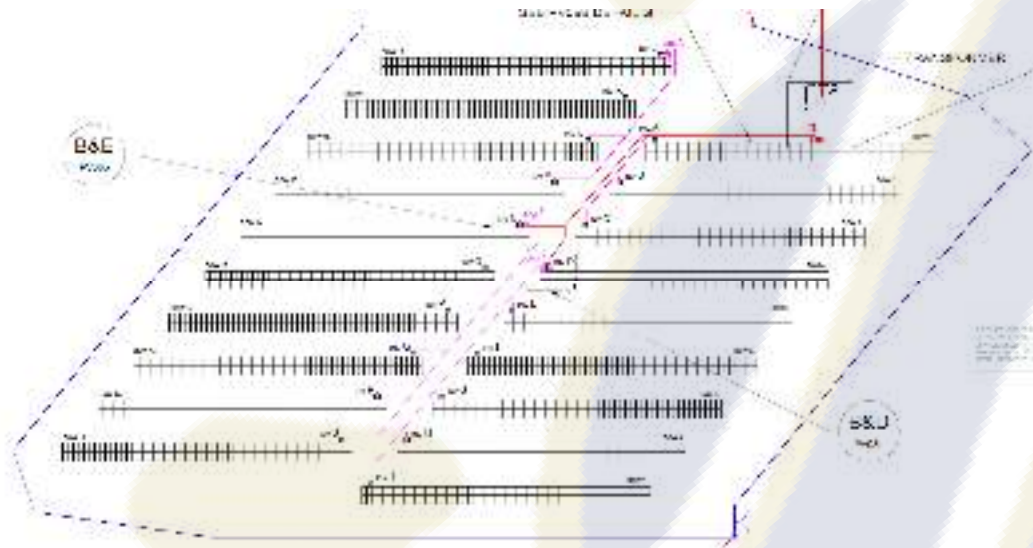


GRT Pile driver

Wire from DC combiners to inverters goes underground in a stub pipe with a 90° bend. Use a mini-excavator to locate the warning tape and then you know you're above the trench. One foot below the warning tape are the DC wires, so if you want to keep the cables intact, dig the last part carefully and pull the wire up the last inch with the soil left in place. Once all the cable is dug up the trench can be re-filled. It is recommended to leave a 6" mound on top of the compacted trench to allow for additional compaction. Grass the disturbed area for stabilization.



Different layers of buried cable at different depths. After the stub pipe and elbow the wire is in direct burial.



Example of drawings showing the location of buried cable along the main corridor between arrays. Refer to attachment for As-built drawings.

Remove the chain-link from the fence posts, roll and lift to a transport. The posts are embedded ~2' in the ground with a concrete collar. To remove them, simply rock the post with a skid-steer or a fork-lift back and forth until the ground around the collar has loosened and then use the skidsteer to pull up the post with the collar intact. Load the posts to a transport and deliver to scrap iron facility.

After the above-ground and underground equipment and wiring has been removed, the crush n' run at the site entrance and around equipment pad can be scraped up and either spread around the site or transported elsewhere. There is a geotextile matting under the driveway, which shall be removed as well.

H. Site Restoration

Through the decommissioning phase, the Facility Site will be restored to a state similar to its pre-construction condition. Holes and cavities created in the ground by any removal will be filled with soil of the same type or a similar type as the predominant soil found on the property. After project components are removed, rehabilitated lands will be spot seeded to achieve full stabilization. After permanent grass has established, the temporary BMPs can be removed (subject to regulation at the time of decommissioning).

I. Managing Materials and Waste

During the decommissioning phase a variety of excess materials and wastes (listed in Table 1) will be generated. Most of the materials used in a Solar Facility are reusable or recyclable and some equipment may have manufacturer take-back and recycling requirements. Any remaining materials will be removed and disposed of off-site at an appropriate facility. Long-term asset owner will establish policies and procedures to maximize recycling and reuse and will work with manufacturers, local subcontractors, and waste firms to segregate material to be disposed of, recycled, or reused. Owner will be responsible for the logistics of collecting and recycling the PV modules and to minimize the potential for modules to be discarded in the municipal waste stream. Currently, some manufacturers and new companies are looking for ways to recycle and/or reuse solar modules when they have reached the end of their lifespan. Due to a recent increase in the use of solar energy technology, a large number of panels from a variety of projects will be nearing the end of their lifespan in 15 -25 years. It is anticipated there will be more recycling options available for solar modules at that time. The best way of disposing of the solar modules using best management practices at the time of decommissioning will be used.

Table 1: Management of Excess Materials and Waste Material / Waste: Means of Managing Excess Materials and Waste

PV panels.

If there is no possibility for reuse, the panels will either be returned to the manufacturer for appropriate disposal or will be transported to a recycling facility where the glass, metal and semiconductor materials will be separated and recycled.

Metal array mounting racks and steel supports.

These materials will be recycled or disposed of off-site at an approved facility.

Transformers.

The transformer can be transported with the oil inside or oil can be drained according to manufacturer and/or recycling facilities instructions at the time of decommissioning.

Inverters, fans, fixtures.

The metal components of the inverters, fans and fixtures will be disposed of or recycled, where possible. Remaining components will be disposed of in accordance with the standards of the day.

Gravel (or other granular).

It is possible that the municipality may accept uncontaminated material without processing for use on local roads, however, for the purpose of this report it is assumed that the material will be removed from the project location by truck to a location where the aggregate can be processed for salvage. It will then be reused as fill for construction.

It is not expected that any such material will be contaminated as no hazardous materials or petrochemicals are used on site.

Geotextile fabric.

It is assumed that during the scraping of the aggregate, a large portion of the geotextile will be “picked up” and separated out of the aggregate at the aggregate reprocessing site. Geotextile fabric that is remaining or large pieces that can be readily removed from the excavated aggregate will be disposed of off-site at an approved disposal facility.

Concrete inverter/transformer foundations.

Concrete foundations will be broken down and transported by certified and licensed contractor to a recycling or approved disposal facility.

Cables and wiring.

The electrical line that connects the substation to the point of common coupling will be disconnected and disposed of at an approved facility.

Associated electronic equipment (isolation switches, fuses, metering).

Will be transported off-site to be sent back to the manufacturer, recycled, reused, or safely disposed of off-site in accordance with current standards and best practices.

Fencing.

Fencing will be removed and recycled at a metal recycling facility.

Debris.

Any remaining debris on the site will be separated into recyclables/residual wastes and will be transported from the site and managed as appropriate.

J. Decommissioning During Construction or Abandonment Before Maturity.

In case of abandonment of the Solar Facility during construction or before its 30-year maturity, the same decommissioning procedures as for decommissioning after ceasing operation will be undertaken and the same decommissioning and restoration program will be honored, in as far as construction proceeded before abandonment. The Solar Facility will be dismantled, materials removed and disposed, the soil that was removed will be graded and the site restored to a state similar to its preconstruction condition.

K. Decommissioning Notification.

Decommissioning activities may require the notification of stakeholders given the nature of the works at the Facility Site. The local municipality in particular will be notified prior to commencement of any decommissioning activities. Six months prior to decommissioning, Inman Solar (or the Long-Term Investor) will update their list of stakeholders and notify appropriate municipalities of decommissioning activities. Federal, county, and local authorities will be notified as needed to discuss the potential approvals required to engage in decommissioning activities.

L. Decommissioning Timeline

On-site decommissioning activities are expected to be completed within 90 days of site mobilization and will commence once requisite permits/approvals have been attained. Work outside of the scope of on-site decommissioning activities may depend on factors beyond the control of the decommissioning party (i.e., recycling activities, local authority coordination, etc.) but will be commenced no later than the end of the 30-year maturity date.

M. Approvals.

Well-planned and well-managed renewable energy facilities are not expected to pose environmental risks at the time of decommissioning. Decommissioning of this Solar Facility will follow standards of the day. Inman Solar (or the Long-Term Investor) will ensure that any required permits are obtained prior to decommissioning. This Decommissioning Report will be updated as necessary in the future to ensure that changes in technology and site restoration methods are taken into consideration.

PROPERTY OWNER AUTHORIZATION

I, Caughey Hearn, ("Property Owner"), am the owner, or authorized representative of the owner, of the property located at:

Parcel ID: 033 001

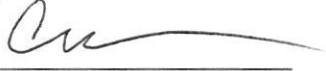
I hereby authorize Inman Solar LLC to apply for, obtain, and pursue any permits, approvals, licenses, and other governmental authorizations that may be required for the development, construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of a solar energy facility on the property.

This authorization is effective as of the date signed below and shall remain in effect unless revoked in writing.

Property Owner:

Caughey Hearn

Signature:



Date:

7-27-26