Decommissioning Plan – Summer Shade Solar and BESS Project
Metcalfe County, Kentucky

Prepared for:
Summer Shade Solar, LLC
500 Sansome Street, Suite 500
San Francisco, CA 94111

Prepared by:
Stantec Consulting Services Inc.
1165 Scheuring Road
De Pere, Wisconsin 54115

Project No: 172658275
April 10, 2025

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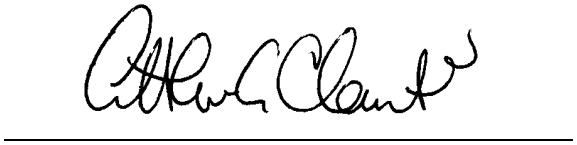
Hannah Gilgus
Environmental Planner

Michael Gerhart, PE (TX)
Civil Engineer



Matthew A. Clementi, PE (IL, WI)
Senior Civil Engineer

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Summer Shade Solar, LLC (Summer Shade Solar) is proposing to construct the Summer Shade Solar and BESS Project (the "Project") located east and southeast of the unincorporated community of Summer Shade in Metcalfe County, Kentucky. The Project footprint encompasses approximately 1,535 acres with 737 acres within perimeter fencing. The maximum generating capacity of the Project photovoltaic system will be up to 106 megawatts (MW), alternating current (AC) with a 424 MW-hour [MWh] battery energy storage system (BESS).

This Decommissioning Plan (Plan) provides a description of the decommissioning and restoration phase of the Project. Start-of-construction is anticipated for mid-2026, with a projected Commercial Operation Date (COD) anticipated for mid-2028. The decommissioning phase is assumed to include the removal of Project facilities as listed in Section 2 and shown in Figure 1.

This Plan includes an overview of the primary decommissioning Project activities, including the dismantling and removal of facilities, and subsequent restoration of land. A summary of estimated costs and revenues associated with decommissioning the Project are included in Section 4.0. The summary statistics and estimates provided are based on a 106-$MW_{[AC]}$ Project array design and a 424 megawatt hours (MWh) BESS. This Plan complies with requirements stated within the Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 278, Section 706.

1.1 FACILITY COMPONENTS

The main components of the Project include:

- Solar modules and associated above ground cabling
- Racking system and steel piles
- Inverter/transformer stations
- Below ground electrical collection system
- BESS components and foundations
- Site access roads, internal roads, and BESS yard
- Perimeter fencing
- Operations and maintenance (O&M) structure
- Overhead electrical transmission line
- Project substation

1.2 TRIGGERING EVENTS AND EXPECTED LIFETIME OF PROJECT

Per the KRS, Project decommissioning activities must be completed within eighteen (18) months of the date that the facility ceases to produce electricity for sale. Monitoring and site restoration will extend beyond this period to ensure successful revegetation and rehabilitation.

If properly maintained the anticipated lifespan of the Project is approximately 40 years. Depending on market conditions and project viability, the solar arrays may be retrofitted with updated components (e.g., modules, racking system, etc.) to extend the life of the project. In the event that the modules are not retrofitted, or at the end of the Project's useful life, the modules, BESS, and associated components will be decommissioned and removed from the Project site.

The value of the individual components of the solar facility will vary with time. In general, the highest component value would be expected at the time of construction with declining value over the life of the Project. Over most of the life of the Project, components such as the solar modules, inverters and batteries could be sold in the wholesale market for reuse or refurbishment. As efficiency and power production of the modules decrease due to aging and/or weathering, the resale value will decline accordingly. Secondary markets for used solar components include other utility scale solar facilities with similar designs that may require replacement equipment due to damage or normal wear over time; or other buyers (e.g., developers, consumers) that are willing to accept a slightly lower power output in return for a significantly lower price point when compared to new equipment.

Components of the facility that have resale value may be sold in the wholesale market. Components with no wholesale value will be salvaged and sold as scrap for recycling or disposed of at an approved offsite licensed solid waste disposal facility (landfill). Decommissioning activities will include removal of the arrays, BESS, and associated components as described in Section 2.

1.3 DECOMMISSIONING SEQUENCE

KRS 224.10-285 states that decommissioning activities will be completed within 18 months of the Project ceasing to produce electricity for sale unless the deadline has been extended by the Secretary. Monitoring and site restoration may extend beyond this period to ensure successful revegetation and rehabilitation. The anticipated sequence of decommissioning and removal is described below; however, overlap of activities is expected.

- Reinforce access roads, if needed, and prepare site for component removal
- Install temporary fencing and erosion control best management practices (BMPs) to protect sensitive resources and control erosion during decommissioning activities
- De-energize facilities
- Dismantle and remove modules and above ground wiring
- Remove racking equipment and piles
- Remove inverter/transformer stations along with support system and foundations
- Remove below ground electrical collection system, as needed
- Remove BESS components
- Remove perimeter and internal fence, as needed
- Remove access and internal roads, BESS yard, and grade site (as required)
- Remove O&M structure
- De-compact subsoils (as required), restore and revegetate disturbed land per the project revegetation plan to allow for pre-construction land use to the extent practicable

2.0 PROJECT COMPONENTS AND DECOMMISSIONING ACTIVITIES

The Project components and decommissioning activities are further described within this section.

2.1 OVERVIEW OF FACILITIES

Summer Shade Solar anticipates utilizing approximately 269,055 JA Solar modules, with a total generating capacity of approximately 139.9 MW direct current (DC) converting to approximately 106 MW_{AC} at the Point of Interconnection (POI). The Project area encompasses approximately 1,535 acres with approximately 737 acres surrounded within by perimeter fencing. The land within the perimeter fencing is predominantly rolling hills and located on agricultural land. The Project also includes a total of approximately 96 self-contained battery storage units with a combined rated energy storage capacity of approximately 424 MWh.

Solar arrays, BESS equipment, foundations, steel piles, electric cabling, and conduit will be removed. Access roads and fence may be left in place if requested and/or agreed to by the landowner; however, for purposes of this assessment, all access roads and fencing are assumed to be removed. Summer Shade Solar will communicate with the appropriate local agency to coordinate the repair of public roads that are damaged or modified during the decommissioning and reclamation process. Summer Shade Solar will coordinate with appropriate federal, state, and local agencies for necessary permit approvals prior to decommissioning activities.

Estimated quantities of materials to be removed and sold, salvaged, or disposed of are included in this section. Most of the materials described have salvage value, although there are some components that will likely have none at the time of decommissioning. Removed materials that cannot be sold on the resale market will be salvaged or recycled to the maximum extent possible. All other waste materials will be disposed of or recycled in accordance with state and federal law in an approved licensed solid waste facility. Solar modules and BESS may have value in a resale market, depending on their condition at the time of decommissioning. Table 1 presents a summary of the primary components of the Project included in this decommissioning plan.

Table 1 Primary Components of Project to be Decommissioned

Component	Quantity	Unit of Measure
Solar modules (approximate)	269,055	Each
Racking system (three string equivalent rack)	3,322	Racking material
Steel piles	43,186	Each
Inverter stations (solar)	25	Each
Steel piles (solar inverters)	300	Each
Subsurface electrical cables and conduits (solar)	140,215	Linear Foot (estimated)
O&M structure	1	Each
Perimeter fencing (solar and BESS)	155,830	Linear Foot
Internal access roads (solar and BESS)	69,085	Linear Foot
BESS battery pack and container removal	96	Each
BESS battery unit foundation piles	1,152	Each
BESS inverter stations	24	Each
Steel piles (BESS inverter stations)	288	Each
Subsurface electrical cables and conduits (BESS)	15,000	Linear Foot (estimated)
BESS yard removal	1	Lump Sum

2.2 SOLAR MODULES

Statistics and estimates provided in this Plan are based on JA Solar 520-watt modules. The JAM60D42 Solar module assembly (with frame) has a total weight of approximately 63.5 pounds and are approximately 81.2 inches by 44.6 inches in size. The modules are mainly comprised of an anodized aluminum frame and various non-metallic materials such as silicon, glass, plastic, and epoxies.

At the time of decommissioning, module components in working condition may be refurbished and sold in a secondary market yielding greater revenue than selling as salvage material. The estimates in this report have been calculated using a conservative approach, considering revenue from salvage only, rather than resale of the modules.

2.3 RACKING SYSTEM AND SUPPORT

The solar modules will be mounted on a one-in-portrait, fixed tilt racking system. Each full rack is expected to be approximately 309 feet in length and will support approximately 81 solar modules. Smaller racks may be employed at the edges of the layout to efficiently utilize available space. The racking system is mainly comprised of high-strength steel, galvanized steel, and anodized aluminum; steel piles that support the system are assumed to be comprised of structural steel.

The solar arrays will be deactivated from the surrounding electrical system and made safe for disassembly. Electronic components, and internal electrical wiring will be removed and salvaged. The steel piles will be

completely removed below the surface. The supports, racking system, and piles contain salvageable materials which can be sold to provide revenue to offset the decommissioning costs.

2.4 INVERTER/TRANSFORMER STATIONS

The inverter and transformer stations are located within the array and BESS yard and will sit on skid assemblies mounted on piles. The inverters and transformers will be deactivated, disassembled, and removed. Depending on condition, the equipment may be sold for refurbishment and re-use. If not re-used, they will be salvaged or disposed of at an approved solid waste management facility. Oils and lubricants will be collected and disposed of at a licensed disposal facility.

2.5 ELECTRICAL CABLING AND CONDUITS

The Project's underground electrical collection system will be placed at a depth of 36 inches (3 feet) below the ground surface. Underground cabling will be removed and salvaged. No recovery cost has been assumed for the collection cabling, although it is likely to have salvage value at the time of removal.

2.6 BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM

The Project plans to include a BESS facility within the Project site with a total energy storage capacity of 424 MWh. The BESS area will encompass approximately 2.36-acres of land bounded by perimeter fencing. Most of the area within the fence will contain aggregate fill. Statistics and estimates provided in this Plan are based on 96 of the 750 kWh Powin Stack 750 battery units. Each battery unit will be approximately 5 feet wide by 8 feet long. A total of 96 batteries on steel pier foundations have been considered in this report.

The units are mainly comprised of materials such as Lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries, silicon, steel, copper, plastic, and epoxies. If decommissioned prior to the end of their useful life, the battery packs may have value in a resale market, depending on their condition.

Twenty-four (24) inverter stations with foundations will be located adjacent to groups of BESS units installed on concrete piers or steel piles. Inverter stations and associated equipment will be deactivated, disassembled, and removed at decommissioning. Depending on condition, the inverter stations may be sold for refurbishment and re-use. Collection cabling will be installed below the surface and will be removed during decommissioning. All above ground facilities and subsurface materials will be removed and salvaged or disposed of in accordance with state and federal law at a licensed solid waste facility.

At the time of decommissioning, the BESS and enclosures will be completely removed from the Project site. The steel piles will be removed and recycled. It is assumed, based on manufacturer information, and projected market conditions, that the battery units will have resale value for the first 10 to 15 years. Therefore, no recycling costs have been included in this cost estimate. In consideration of variables such as inflation and changes in technology and labor markets, the Project will re-assess the decommissioning costs and estimated value of the Project components every fifth anniversary of the COD. Within 18 months after the cessation of the use of the facility, the applicant or its successor, at its sole expense, shall decommission the facility in accordance with the current approved decommissioning plan.

The BESS yard will contain gravel vehicle routes and gravel beneath and around the battery units and the inverter stations. The vehicle routes are assumed to consist of eight inches of aggregate over geogrid for the vehicle routes and six inches of aggregate over geogrid around the battery units and inverter stations, the remainder of the BESS yard will be native material. All aggregate and geogrid within the BESS yard will be removed in decommissioning. Decommissioning activities include the removal and stockpiling of aggregate materials onsite for salvage preparation. Underlying geogrid will also be removed during the decommissioning process. Geogrid that is easily separated from the aggregate during excavation will be disposed of in an approved solid waste disposal facility. Geogrid that remains with the aggregate will be sorted out at the processing site and properly disposed of. It is conservatively assumed that all aggregate materials will be removed from the Project site and hauled up to five miles from the Project area. Following removal of the aggregate and geogrid, the access road areas will be de-compacted with deep ripper or chisel plow (ripped to 18 inches), backfilled with native subsoil and topsoil, as needed, and graded as necessary.

2.7 PROJECT SUBSTATION AND OVERHEAD COLLECTION LINE

One (1) Project substation will be constructed as part of the Project with a footprint of approximately 2.0-acres. The substation will contain within the secured perimeter, a gravel pad, power transformer and footings, an electrical control house, and concrete pads, as needed. An approximately 200-foot overhead transmission line connects the project substation to the utility electrical grid.

The Project substation and transmission line are considered “interconnection and other facilities” as described in 2023 KRS HB4, and thus, will remain in place at the end of Project life, unless otherwise requested by the landowner. It is assumed the substation and transmission line will remain in place and will be available for use by other power producing projects in the vicinity of the Project site. If the landowner requests the facilities to be removed, the land will be restored to a substantially similar state as it was prior to commencement of construction of the Project.

2.8 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE STRUCTURE

The Project will include an operations and maintenance (O&M) structure. The structure will be modular with connections to electrical or other services, as needed. The placement of the structure on the site will be in conformance with local and state building codes and will be removed during the decommissioning process.

2.9 PERIMETER FENCING AND ACCESS ROADS

The Project will include a six-foot-high wildlife fence around the perimeter of the solar array site and a chain-link fence around the Project substation and the BESS site. The fence lengths will be approximately 154,500 feet (29.3-miles) and 1,330 feet in length respectively. Near the end of decommissioning all fence, poles, fabric and foundations will be completely removed from the site.

Access and internal roads will provide access to the array areas, BESS area and substation. The site access roads will be approximately 20 feet in width and total approximately 69,085 feet (13.1 miles) in length. The access road lengths may change with final Project design. Landowners may choose to retain the access roads at completion of the Project; however, to be conservative, the decommissioning estimate assumes that all site access roads will be removed.

During installation of the Project, site access roads will be excavated to remove topsoil, the subgrade will be compacted, and six inches of aggregate will be placed over geogrid. The estimated quantity of material to be removed at the time of decommissioning is provided in Table 2.

Table 2 Typical Access Road Construction Materials

Item	Quantity	Unit
Gravel or granular fill; 6-inch thick	25,587	Cubic Yards
Geogrid	153,522	Square Yards

Decommissioning activities include the removal of the geogrid material. The geogrid will be disposed of at an approved solid waste disposal facility. Following removal of the geogrid, the access road areas will be de-compacted with deep ripper or chisel plow (ripped to 18 inches), backfilled with native subsoil and topsoil, as needed, and graded as necessary.

3.0 LAND USE AND ENVIRONMENT

3.1 SOILS AND AGIRUCLTURAL LAND

Areas of the Project will be restored to a substantially similar physical condition to that existing immediately prior to project construction. Soils compacted during de-construction activities will be de-compacted, as necessary. Topsoil reserved during construction will be used if available and supplemented with comparable soils. Restored areas will be revegetated in compliance with regulations in place at the time of decommissioning.

3.2 RESTORATION, REVEGETATION AND MONITORING

Areas of the Project that have been excavated and backfilled will be restored, as near as practicable, to pre-construction conditions. Restored areas will be revegetated in consultation with the current landowner and in compliance with regulations in place at the time of decommissioning.

3.3 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE AND CONTROL

The Project facilities are being sited to avoid impacts to wetlands, waterways, and drainage swales. The existing Project site conditions and proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect surface water features will be detailed in a Project Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to the commencement of decommissioning activities.

Surface water conditions at the Project site will be reassessed prior to the decommissioning phase. Summer Shade Solar will obtain the required water quality permits from the Kentucky Energy and Environmental Cabinet (KEEC) and the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE), as needed, prior to decommissioning the Project. Required construction stormwater permits will also be obtained, and a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared describing the protection needed reflecting conditions present at the time of decommissioning. BMPs may include enhancement of construction entrances, temporary seeding, mulching (in non-agricultural areas), erosion control matting, silt fence, filter berms, and filter socks.

3.4 MAJOR EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR DECOMMISSIONING

The activities involved in decommissioning the Project include removal of the Project components: solar modules, racking, foundations and piles, inverter and transformer stations, access roads, project fence, O&M structure, BESS components, BESS yard, and electrical cabling and conduits. Restoration activities include back-filling of pile and foundation sites; de-compaction of subsoils; grading of surfaces if required and the revegetation of disturbed areas per the revegetation plan.

Equipment required for the decommissioning activities is similar to what is needed to construct the solar facility and may include, but is not limited to: small cranes, low ground pressure (LGP) tracked excavators, backhoes, LGP-tracked bulldozers and dump trucks, front-end loaders, deep rippers, water trucks, disc plows and tractors to restore subgrade conditions, along with ancillary equipment. Standard dump trucks

may be used to transport material removed from the site to disposal facilities and to import clean fill and topsoil as necessary.

4.0 DECOMMISSIONING COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY

Expenses associated with decommissioning the Project will be dependent on labor costs at the time of decommissioning. For the purposes of this report, early 2025 market values were used to estimate labor expenses. Fluctuation and inflation of the labor costs or equipment were not factored into the estimates.

The value of the individual components of the solar facility will vary with time. In general, the highest component value would be expected at the time of construction with declining value over the life of the Project. Over most of the life of the Project, components such as the solar modules could be sold in the wholesale market for reuse or refurbishment. As efficiency and power production of the modules decrease due to aging and/or weathering, the resale value will decline accordingly. Secondary markets for used solar components include other utility scale solar facilities with similar designs that may require replacement equipment due to damage or normal wear over time; or other buyers (e.g., developers, consumers) that are willing to accept a slightly lower power output in return for a significantly lower price point when compared to new equipment.

4.1 DECOMMISSIONING EXPENSES

Project decommissioning will incur costs associated with disposal of components not sold for salvage, including materials which will be disposed of at a licensed facility, as required. Decommissioning costs also include backfilling, grading, and restoration of the Project site as described in Sections 2 and 3. Table 3 summarizes the estimates for activities associated with the major components of the Project excluding the BESS expenses which are summarized separately in Table 4. As access roadways may be shared between the solar and the BESS project, all roadway decommissioning costs are included in Table 3.

Stantec utilizes a proprietary decommissioning calculation application, which at its base, incorporates information for various construction activities along with labor and equipment rates acquired from RSMeans construction cost estimating software. Within the Stantec estimating application, costs for each task in the decommissioning phase are broken down into removal and restoration, considering the time required on site for construction equipment, laborers, electricians, and equipment operators.

Table 3 Estimated Decommissioning Expenses – Solar Facilities

Activity	Unit	Quantity	Cost per Unit	Total
Overhead and management rate (includes estimated permitting required)	Lump Sum	1	$576,500	$576,500
Solar modules; disassembly and removal	Each	269,055	$5.15	$1,385,633
Racking system disassembly and removal (based on equivalent rack length)	Each	3,322	$585	$1,943,370
Steel pile/module racks	Each	43,186	$12.70	$548,462
Steel pile/inverters	Each	300	$53.80	$16,140
Transformers and inverters	Each	25	$1,890	$47,250
Remove buried cable	Linear Feet	140,215	$0.91	$127,596
Access road excavation and removal	Lump Sum	1	$268,650	$268,650
Perimeter fence removal	Linear Feet	154,500	$3.10	$478,950
Topsoil replacement and rehabilitation of site	Lump Sum	1	$930,600	$930,600
O&M Structure	Each	1	$18,000	$18,000
Total Estimated Decommissioning Cost – Solar Facilities				**$6,341,151**

Table 4 summarizes the estimated decommissioning costs associated with the major components of the Project's BESS facilities. The estimated decommissioning costs include removal, backfilling, grading, and restoration activities as described in Section 2.

Table 4 Estimated Decommissioning Expenses – BESS Facilities

Activity	Unit	Quantity	Cost per Unit	Total
Overhead and Management Rate (BESS removal activities)	Lump Sum	1	$30,000	$30,000
Battery pack and container removal	Each	96	$1,130	$108,480
BESS unit pile removal	Each	1,152	$54.00	$62,208
Inverter stations	Each	24	$1,890	$45,360
Steel pile/BESS inverters	Each	288	$54.00	$15,552
Remove buried cable	Linear Feet	15,000	$0.91	$13,650
Removal of BESS yard	Lump Sum	1	$13,750	$13,750
Topsoil replacement and rehabilitation of BESS site	Lump Sum	1	$39,200	$39,200
Perimeter fence removal	Linear Feet	1,330	$4.60	$6,118
Total Estimated Decommissioning Cost – BESS Facilities				**$334,318**

4.2 DECOMMISSIONING REVENUES

Revenue from decommissioning the Project will be realized through the sale of the facility components and construction materials. As previously described, the value of the decommissioned components will be higher in the early stages of the Project and decline over time. Resale of components such as solar modules and battery units is expected to be greater than salvage (i.e., scrap) value for most of the life of the Project, as described below. For purposes of this report, only estimated salvage values were considered in net revenue calculations, as this is the more conservative estimate strategy.

Solar Facilities

Modules and other solar facility components can be sold within a secondary market for re-use. A current sampling of reused solar modules indicates a wide range of pricing depending on age and condition ($0.10 to $0.30 per watt). Future pricing of solar modules is difficult to predict at this time, due to the relatively young age of the market, changes to solar panel technology, and the ever-increasing product demand. A conservative estimation of the value of solar panels at $0.10 per watt would yield $13,990,000. Increased costs of removal for resale versus salvage would be expected in order to preserve the integrity of the modules; however, the net revenue would be substantially higher than the estimated salvage value.

The resale value of components such racks, may decline more quickly; however, the salvage value of the steel that makes up a large portion of the racks is expected to stay at or above the value used in this report. The market value of steel and other materials fluctuates daily and has varied widely over the past five years. Salvage value estimates were based on an approximate five-year-average price of steel derived from sources including on-line recycling companies and United States Geological Survey (USGS) commodity summaries. The price used to value the steel used in this report is $254 per metric ton, aluminum at $0.40 per pound, silicon at $0.40 per pound and glass at $0.05 per pound. The main component of the racking system and piles is assumed to be salvageable steel. A 50 percent recovery rate was assumed for aluminum and all module components, due to the processing required to separate the module components. Alternative and more efficient methods of recycling solar modules are anticipated before this Project is decommissioned, given the large number of solar facilities that are currently being developed. Table 5 summarizes the potential salvage value for the solar array components and construction materials.

BESS Facilities

Battery energy storage systems will retain a significant resale value during the early phases of their life cycle. During the first 10 years of the Project, BESS units, or the individual battery cells, will likely be sold for re-use. It is estimated that the battery units' value during the first ten years of the Project life would offset (or exceed) the cost of preparation and shipping. Although additional revenue due to resale may be generated during this stage of the Project, these revenues are not reflected in Table 5. During later stages of the Project, the value of the battery components, such as lithium, copper, aluminum, and steel, would be extracted during recycling to provide an offset to the disposal costs.

Table 5 Estimated Decommissioning Revenues – Solar Facilities

Item	Unit of Measurement	Quantity per Unit	Salvage Price per Unit	Total Salvage Price per Item	Number of Units	Total
Modules – Silicon	Average pounds per module	1.60	$0.40	$0.640	269,055	$172,195
Modules – Aluminum	Average pounds per module	2.50	$0.40	$1.000	269,055	$269,055
Modules – Glass	Average pounds per module	23.80	$0.05	$1.190	269,055	$320,175
Racking System and Posts	Metric tons per $MW_{[DC]}$	32.0	$254	$8,128	139.90	$1,137,107
Total Estimated Decommissioning Revenue – Solar Facilities						**$1,898,532***

* Revenue based on salvage value only. Revenue from used modules at $0.10 per watt could raise $13,990,000 as resale versus the estimated salvage revenue.

* BESS unit value is assumed to offset or exceed the cost to transport the BESS units for the first ten years of the Project. Although revenue is expected if the BESS units are sold in the first ten years, it has not been included in this table.

4.3 DECOMMISSIONING COST SUMMARY AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Table 6 provides a summary of the estimated cost to decommission the Project, using the information detailed in Sections 4.1 and 4.2. Estimates are based on early 2025 prices, with no market fluctuations or inflation considered.

Table 6 Net Decommissioning Cost Summary

Item	(Cost)/Revenue
Decommissioning Expenses (Solar Project)	**($6,341,151)**
Decommissioning Expenses (BESS Project)	**($334,318)**
Potential Revenue from Salvage	**$1,898,532**
Net Decommissioning Cost	**($4,776,937)**

In compliance with the Kentucky Revised Statues 278.706(m), Summer Shade Solar is providing this decommissioning plan. A bond or other similar security for the net present value of the total estimated cost of completing the decommissioning plan shall be provided to the Energy and Environment Cabinet as the primary beneficiary and shall name the county or municipality as a secondary beneficiary with the county's or municipality's consent. The bond or other similar security shall provide that at least thirty (30) days prior to its cancellation or lapse, the surety shall notify the applicant, its successor or assign, each landowner, the Energy and Environment Cabinet, and the county or city in which the facility is located of the impending cancellation or lapse. The notice shall specify the reason for the cancellation or lapse and provide any of the parties, either jointly or separately, the opportunity to cure the cancellation or lapse prior to it becoming effective. The applicant, its successor, or its assign shall be responsible for all costs incurred by all parties to cure the cancellation or lapse of the bond. Each landowner, or the Energy and Environment Cabinet with the approval of each landowner, may make a demand on the bond and initiate and complete the decommissioning plan. The decommissioning plan and cost estimate shall be reviewed and updated every five years, submitted to the Energy and Environment Cabinet and Metcalfe County for approval and the security revised as appropriate based upon the revised cost estimate at Summer Shade Solar's expense.

FIGURES

Figure 1 - Proposed Project Layout