Sol-Luce Energy Project Community Liaison Committee Meeting No. 1 FINAL MEETING MINUTES

KINGSTON SOLAR LP

Minutes prepared by: AECOM

www.samsungrenewableenergy.ca/kingston

Minutes from Meeting #1

These meeting minutes were prepared by AECOM. AECOM is providing neutral third-party consultation services for the Sol-Luce Energy Project Community Liaison Committee (CLC). Meeting minutes are not intended to provide verbatim accounts of committee discussions. Rather, they are intended to summarize and document the key points made during the discussions, as well as the outcomes and actions arising from the committee meetings. If you have any questions or comments regarding the Meeting Minutes, please contact:

or

David Oxtoby
CEO
CarbonFree Technology
Phone: 416 975-8800 x601
doxtoby@carbonfree.com

Mark van der Woerd Facilitator AECOM Phone: 905.390.2003

mark.vanderwoerd@aecom.com



Minutes from Meeting #1

Table of Contents

1)	Community Liaison Committee - Meeting #1			
2)	Welcome and Introductions	1		
3)	Review CLC Charter	1		
4)	Overview of the Sol-Luce Energy Project	2		
a	a. Project Overview and History	2		
k	b. Review of Solar Power Technology	4		
c	c. Economic Impacts of Sol-Luce Energy Project	5		
c	d. Local Environmental Considerations	6		
5)	Initial Construction Plans	7		
a	a. Review of Construction Process	7		
b.	Review of Construction Schedule	9		
6)	Public Delegations	10		
7)	Future Items for Discussion	10		
8)	Next Meeting	11		
9)	Summary of Action Items	11		

Appendices

Appendix A – List of Attendees

Appendix B – Sol-Luce Energy Project CLC Meeting #1 Presentation

1) Community Liaison Committee - Meeting #1

The first Community Liaison Committee (CLC) meeting for the Sol-Luce Energy Project took place on August 13th, 2014 from 6:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. at the Cataraqui Recreation Centre, 1030 Sunnyside Road, Kingston, Ontario.

2) Welcome and Introductions

Mark van der Woerd (Committee Facilitator) welcomed the Committee members and members of the public to the first CLC meeting for the Sol-Luce Energy Project (the Project). In advance of the meeting, a package including the meeting agenda and CLC Charter was distributed to the Committee.

Mark introduced himself and Adam Wright from AECOM as third-party facilitators who would help guide the conversations between the community and Kingston Solar LP during the next stages of the Project. Mark also discussed the need for working together in a collaborative manner and requested that members of the Committee remain committed to having open, honest and respectful conversations with their fellow members as well as with Kingston Solar LP.

Mark then invited Committee members to introduce themselves and state their interest for participating in the CLC. To review a list of Committee and Project Team members in attendance, please see **Appendix A**.

Following the roundtable introductions, Mark asked if there were any additional questions or comments from the Committee. No questions were received.

3) Review CLC Charter

Mark then walked the Committee through the CLC charter. He confirmed that the purpose of the Committee is to discuss the important aspects of construction, installation, use, operation, maintenance and retirement of the Sol-Luce Energy Project. He noted that the Committee will meet a minimum of four (4) times over the next two (2) years.

Mark also reviewed the roles and expectations of the project team. He emphasized that AECOM's role on the committee is to act as the neutral facilitator to ensure that the Committee is able to effectively work alongside Kingston Solar LP in understanding the concerns of both the Committee and the broader community regarding the project as it progresses. He noted that that it was the responsibility of Kingston Solar LP to ensure that appropriate construction representatives are present at every meeting to provide updates and that the construction team has committed their time to this.



Mark then reviewed the Committee code of conduct for both CLC members and Project Team (i.e., attend all meetings, review materials, listen to and consider the feedback of others, respectfully participate in discussions and provide constructive feedback). He encouraged the Committee members to feel free to relay the work of the Committee back to the community to help ensure that area residents and stakeholders are kept informed about the project. Mark also noted that all materials will be posted on-line and meeting summary notes will be available to the public for their review http://www.samsungrenewableenergy.ca/kingston).

Following the review of the Charter, Mark asked if there were any questions and requested that each CLC member submit a signed copy of the Charter at the end of the meeting. No questions were received.

4) Overview of the Sol-Luce Energy Project

a. Project Overview and History

David Oxtoby, CEO of CarbonFree Technology, provided the Committee with the following overview of the Sol-Luce Energy Project:

- Facility is located on approximately 800 acres of land bridging the City of Kingston and Lovalist Township
- Once completed, Sol-Luce will be the largest solar project in Canada and if completed today it would be among the 20 largest in the world
- Comprised of approximately 464,500 ground-mounted photovoltaic ("PV") modules manufactured in Ontario by Canadian Solar Solutions Inc.
- Total nameplate capacity of 100 Megawatts (MW) Alternating Current (AC) / 140MW
 Direct Current (DC) makes it the largest single solar project in Canada to date
- Project includes a 230kilovolts (kV) substation located in the NE corner of the project which is connected via a short (200 metre) tie line to existing Hydro One transmission lines
- Solar panels are fixed-tilt and do not move. Sol-Luce Project has a 20-year contract from the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) for 100 MWAC of electricity generated

David then reviewed a map of the project and provided a short overview of the project's history:

Year	Milestone
2011	July - Notice of Proposal to engage in a Renewable Energy Project Aug Public Meetings #1 (Kingston and Loyalist Township)
2012	Feb Rural Affairs Committee Meeting Apr Interim Community Session Aug Public Meetings #2 (Kingston and Loyalist Township) Sept Application submitted to MOE
2013	Feb Application deemed complete by MOE Multiple meetings with City of Kingston to redesign the layout and implement



	the guidelines Dec REA amendment submitted
2014	Jan Public Meetings #3 (Kingston and Loyalist Township) Apr REA approved and Notice to Proceed Received June - EPC contractor selected July - Pre-construction activity (geotechnical work) begins
2015	Anticipated commercial operation

David outlined that in response to community feedback and concerns, a number of public meetings were held during the REA process. He noted that the final design for the Project was submitted in 2013 and prior to submission six (6) public meetings were held with the community (3 in Kingston and 3 in Loyalist Township).

David noted that pre-construction activity will be occurring in July / August. This work includes additional geo-technical studies. The anticipated commercial operation is around September 2015.

David then provided an overview of the ownership structure for the project. He noted that Kingston Solar LP was an entity created by Samsung, which brought in Connor, Clark & Lunn Infrastructure (CC&L) as a financial partner. David outlined details regarding the CC&L:

- CC&L Infrastructure invests in a broad range of North American infrastructure companies and projects
- The investment strategy targets high-quality assets at the construction and operating stages
- CC&L Infrastructure is a long-term asset owner that takes an active role in projects and provides hands-on management
- CC&L Infrastructure is part of Connor, Clark & Lunn Financial Group, a multi-boutique asset management firm responsible for more than \$55 billion in assets managed on behalf of advisors, individuals and institutional clients
- Matt O'Brien is the main point of contact for CC&L with regards to this project

David noted that CarbonFree Technology has been hired by Kingston Solar LP as project management consultants for construction, operations and commissioning of the project. Canadian Solar Solutions Inc. (Canadian Solar) has been hired as the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) contractor. They in turn have contracted much of the construction and installation work to H.B. White Canada Corporation (White). White has completed a number of projects throughout Ontario and North America.

David then asked that José de Armas, Project Director, Samsung Renewables Energy Inc. (Samsung) discuss specifics regarding Samsung's involvement in the project. José explained that Samsung has been developing the project for the last three (3) years. About four (4) years ago, Samsung signed the green energy investment agreement with the government of Ontario for 2.5 gigawatts. This contract was later amended to 1.3 gigawatts (GW) which 300 MW is slated to be solar. The Sol-Luce Project is the second phase of the solar element with the Grand Renewable Solar Project being the first phase. Resulting from all of the Samsung



renewable energy projects in Ontario, they estimate that 9,000 jobs were created with manufacturing located in Tillsonburg, Windsor, the GTA and Guelph.

José noted that while he is still a point of contact for Samsung, Dan Barnard will be a main point of contact moving forward. As well, Chris Moran and Al Jansen will be points of contact regarding the Sol-Luce Project.

Dylan Marx from Canadian Solar then provided the following overview of the company's experience:

- Founded in 2001, primarily a manufacturer of Solar Panels
- Currently, Canadian Solar has about ten projects underway in addition to this project
- They have 7,000 employees worldwide and are based in Guelph, Ontario
- The Guelph plant has an annual manufacturing capacity of roughly 500 Megawatts (MW) of solar panels
- A second facility has opened in London, Ontario which builds certain electrical components used for solar projects, and manufactures modules.
- Canadian Solar also provides project management services.
- Dylan noted that Dan Barnard is the lead Project Manager for Canadian Solar on the Project.

b. Review of Solar Power Technology

David then provided a background on solar power technology. He noted that the systems are solid-state with no moving parts and convert solar energy into electricity. He noted that the technology was invented in the 1950s and has proven to be reliable, safe for animals and people (with no production of electromagnetic radiation), and requires little maintenance once installed. David noted that at times the solar panels need to be cleaned; however, the more often it rains the less you need to clean them.

David informed the Committee that the solar panels use silicon cells, made from thin wafers of silicon similar to chips in computers, to produce energy. The technology is very similar to the panels developed for NASA in the 1960s. The technology is well understood (i.e. we can estimate the amount of energy they will produce within 3% accuracy) which investors like.

Following David's presentation Mark asked if there are any questions. The following questions were received:

Question 1: What is the breakdown of project ownership between CC&L and Samsung (i.e. percentage ownership of each company)?

David: That is information that is confidential. All contractors and sub-contractors have signed non-disclosure agreements so unfortunately we can't provide specific information about the ownership structure.

Question 2: Can you explain who has the controlling interest vs. non-controlling interest?

David: The project is fully financed. There is no risk of the project not being funded. The project raised long-term debt from a group of lenders. Most of this debt is from Canadian institutions.



Every dollar that the project costs is about 80 cents debt, which is quite standard for projects of this kind.

In terms of who are the owners of the equity in the project, Samsung and CC&L are the main entities that own the project. All other individuals that are participating in the project have been hired as contractors or consultants.

Question 3: What are the de-commissioning plans?

David: There is an explicit plan that has been produced as part of the REA process that outlines decommissioning requirements for the project. The Project Team is required to follow that plan as part of the approval to proceed with the project (copies of the REA from MOE were circulated to members of the committee). In addition, there are financial securities to be posted with the city of Kingston and Loyalist Township.

Question 4: What percentage of the land is owned by the company?

José: 99 percent of the land is leased from private landowners with the rest being owned by Kingston Solar LP.

c. Economic Impacts of Sol-Luce Energy Project

David then continued with his presentation and reviewed the economic impacts of the project. Specifically, he noted the following:

- The project will create jobs for manufacturing of the equipment, local installation jobs and long-term operations and maintenance jobs
- The project will comply with Ontario's "domestic content" rules, with all major components manufactured in the province
- The solar modules will be manufactured in Guelph and London by Canadian Solar, the inverters made in Toronto by SMA Canada Inc. and inverter houses made in London, ON by Canadian Solar Solutions Inc. The racking is supplied by Cosma from several Ontario plants.
- An average of 400 people will be employed onsite during the project's construction phase

David continued to outline that long-term there are expected to be an average of four (4) people working onsite on operations and maintenance over the 20 year period and these people will most likely live in the Kingston region and contribute to the local community and economy. David also outlined that the domestic content rules (domestic meaning Ontario not Canada) have created a lot of jobs provincially. This is to ensure that not only is green energy being created, but local jobs are also being created.

David also noted that based on new contracts the government is signing the tariffs paid have been lowered, the domestic content standards have also been reduced.

Following David's presentation Mark asked if there are any questions. The following questions were received:

Question 5: Are the new subsidy rates a better deal for businesses?



David: In my personal opinion, and not necessarily the opinion of Kingston Solar LP, the lowered tariffs make projects more challenging for developers since obtaining the same rate of return on lower tariff projects is difficult.

Question 6: Will large scale overseas purchasing affect the profitability of future projects (i.e. make it more profitable)?

David: There is a potential for cost savings, and there may be innovations related to installation. But my personal opinion is that when the tariffs are significantly lower, overall profit will likely be reduced.

Question 7: Was the intent of the Green Energy Act to be for the Ontario MicroFIT projects rather than focus on big business?

David: No, the program offers scaled tariffs depending on the nature and size of the project. For large industrial energy projects the tariffs provided are lower on a per kilowatt hour basis than the tariffs for smaller scale renewable energy projects that individuals or businesses may undertake on their homes or commercial properties.

The government's goal was to establish a green energy program in Ontario that would make our province a leader in renewable energy technology so that we could increase the amount of renewable energy in our grid while also developing new local skills and products that could be offered to other markets around the world. A good example of this is Canadian Solar. They have hundreds of people employed in Canada and can export their products around the world.

d. Local Environmental Considerations

Next, David provided the Committee with an overview of the local environmental considerations that the project accommodated. Specifically, he noted the following:

- The project avoided lands which are designated as Prime Agriculture Land by the City of Kingston's Official Plan
- The project was redesigned to meet the setback requirements specified in the Landscaping and Site Design Guidelines released by the City of Kingston in May 2012
- The redesigned plan was completed by a certified landscape architect who also created a comprehensive visual plan for the Project

David also outlined the following landscaping plans for the project:

- Through consultation with the City of Kingston and Loyalist Township in 2013, Kingston Solar LP landscape plans were generated to model visual impacts
- As requested by the City of Kingston Forestry Department, a coniferous component has been added in the vegetative buffering and berms and will be constructed with naturally undulating counters
- The revised landscape plans have been reviewed and approved by the City of Kingston, Loyalist Township and the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority

Following David's presentation Mark asked if there are any questions. The following questions were received:



Question 8: Are the berms and visual barriers going to be installed at the end of the project?

Dan Barnard, Project Manager, Canadian Solar: Assuming permits are received on time, the berming schedule will start mid-September. The timeline for clearing and grubbing is a couple of weeks for clearing and the berms should be in place at the end of September or the start of October. There may be delays depending on the scheduling but the berms will definitely be installed this year. If the weather is suitable the trees will be planted this year; if not the trees will be planted first thing in the spring. The permanent galvanized chain fencing will be six (6) feet tall with barb on top and will go on the inside of the berms; all of the zones will have the same type of fencing.

5) Initial Construction Plans

a. Review of Construction Process

Shahid Pasha, Project Support, Canadian Solar reviewed the construction process. He outlined the following phases for construction:

Phase 1

- Clearing and grubbing, including construction of access roads
- Storm Water Management Plan
- Clearing & Grubbing, Landscaping
- Access Road Construction
- Final Grading & Drainage
- Seeding & Landscaping

Phase 2

- 230kV step up transformer station will be installed
- Inverter House Foundations
- Switchyard Foundations
- Solar Racking Foundations
- Pole Line Foundations

Phase 3

- Panel Installation
- Inverter House Installation
- Switchyard Equipment Installation
- Pole Line Conductor and Telecom Installation
- There is an individual line for each station going back to the substation.

José clarified that there are no separate lines for the project; the poles replace the existing poles and lines. No new poles or lines will be added.

Following Shahid's presentation Mark asked if there are any questions. The following questions were received:



Question 9: When you grade and clear-cut some properties, will you increase the total amount of water flowing to adjacent properties or waterways?

Shahid: No, this is not expected. There have been legal and topographical surveys which document how the existing water flows across properties in the area. Civil engineers have developed a Stormwater Management Plan for the project to ensure that changes to any properties result in no net increase in the amount of flow leaving properties that are used for the project.

Question 10: Will the total volume of water flowing to adjacent properties increase? The intent of the Stormwater Management Plan is to ensure that water from rain and snow melt is managed onsite so that there are no net increases in the amount of water flowing into municipal drains, waterways, or adjacent properties. The Project Team is following the requirements of the Stormwater Management Plan to ensure that existing flow rates are not exceeded.

Question 11: How is the water captured onsite?

Muzaffer Eryigit, Civil Construction Manager, Kingston Solar LP: The water is managed and treated onsite. Stormwater onsite is not directed to flow to adjacent properties. If any project infrastructure changes how the existing water flows the Stormwater Management Plan has been created to ensure all surface water is managed on site and discharged to municipal drains or water bodies at the same rate of existing conditions. Surface water flow on adjacent properties will not be impacted as a result of the Project.

Question 12: What about seasonal variance?

Muzaffer: Seasonal variations are addressed in the Stormwater Management Plan to ensure it is properly accounted for and surface water flow is managed appropriately.

Question 13: Will the affected properties be consulted on how these plans are developed?

José: The plans have already been produced. The municipality and local conservation authority reviewed and approved the Stormwater Management Plans. As part of this process, adjacent landowners were consulted to ensure their concerns were considered.

Question 14: You described that construction will occur in six (6) zones. Will construction occur at the same time in all the zones or is it phased?

Shahid: Not all six (6) zones will start at the same time. Construction will most likely be staggered due to the availability of construction equipment and local environmental conditions.

Question 15: Will the work in each zone be continuous or will there be long pauses in the construction phase?

Shahid: Construction in each zone will be continuous.

Question 16: Regarding the Stormwater Management Plan, is there the chance that the assessment of impacts in Zone 4 may impact Zone 3. Are all zones individually managed?

Dan: The information is provided in the plan by zone however each zone is evaluated and managed individually. We assume the flow rates will stay the same as the changes in one zone affecting another zone will be minimal. In the end, each zone is assessed against initial conditions.



b. Review of Construction Schedule

Shahid then provided the Committee with the following overview of the major construction activities:

- Preliminary Testing Activities: Mid July 2014 Mid Sep 2014
- Mobilization: Mid Sep 2014
- Site Construction Activities:
 - Clearing & Grubbing: Sep 2014 Nov 2014
 - o Fencing & Site Grading: Sep 2014 Dec 2014
 - Solar Zones Construction: Oct 2014 Aug 2015
 - Switchyard Construction: Nov 2014 July 2015
- Final Completion: Aug 2015 Nov 2015

Following Shahid's overview of the schedule Mark asked if there are any questions. The following questions were received:

Question 17: Is there a centralized construction site or one construction office for each zone?

Shahid: We plan to have a main project management area for the project team and owners / staff. From an employee perspective, we have an area for site trailers which are anticipated to be within Zone 4.

Question 18: What is grubbing?

Muzaffer: Clearing the land of vegetation prior to construction (i.e. removing small bushes and shrubs).

Question 19: When post holes are being drilled, how long until that hole is filled? This is a big area of concern relating to well water.

Dylan: This typically takes a day to a couple days from the day of drilling to cement. When there is a high water table we try to fill as quickly as possible to avoid collapse of the hole.

Question 20: How deep are the post holes drilled?

Dylan: As the design is not complete we do not know the depth. It could be anywhere from 7 -12 feet.

Question 21: How does the process change in the wintertime?

There is a specific cold weather concrete pouring process which is followed. Concrete has to be poured below the frost line to ensure it sets up properly.

Question 22: The trucks currently go down the road about 80 kilometers per hour. Is it correct to assume the speed limit will be reduced?

David: We met with the city today and discussed that. Everyone wants the speeds reduced so hopefully it is something that gets implemented.

Question 23: Are they building on any alvar ecosystems?

Dan: We do not think there are any alvars on this project (grass ecosystem that is designated as a Species at Risk). Previous Natural Heritage Assessments did not find evidence to suggest that alvars are present in any of the zones.



Following the questions, Mark reviewed the project map with the Committee and asked if there is anything that the Committee felt the Project Team should be aware of when preparing their construction plans (i.e. traffic concerns, school bus routes). Suggested the CLC take five (5) minutes to talk in groups and then come back to the larger committee to discuss issues.

Comment 1: It is great that berming and fencing are going to be completed prior to construction because this typically doesn't happen.

Comment 2: Unity Road is labelled incorrectly. Please update the map to address this.

Question 24: The second meeting will be six (6) months from now?

David: Mid-November could be a good time for the next meeting as construction will be occurring and there should be plenty to discuss. Spring would be a good time for 3rd meeting and late summer 2015 for the last meeting.

David - We have learned from other projects that there is opportunity to make money from this project (food trucks and other services provided by small business owners). Please mention this project to anyone you know who would be potentially interested as we want to ensure that benefits stay local and we want to help facilitate this.

José - If you are able to reach out to us as soon as possible to see if we can talk to local business owners in the region we want to make sure this is happening. As best we can we want to try and ensure that economic benefits are kept local.

Shahid – For your information, all the unions we have agreements with source local people first. The only time we go outside the local union is if there is a shortage of labour.

Comment 2: While Canadian Solar is not a local (Kingston company) it is good to see some of the employees are local. This is a good practice.

Question 25: If the fencing contract is out for tender, how does someone apply? Shahid: The fencing contract is out, you can send an email if you are interested.

Question 26: Do you call for tenders in the paper?

Shahid: We call for pre-qualification tenders and per the domestic content requirements we use a RFP portal. Not sure if it is in the papers but there are websites which host this (e.g. Merx, BidnGo).

6) Public Delegations

At each meeting there is an opportunity for delegations from members of the public. No requests for delegations were received.

7) Future Items for Discussion

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mark asked if the Committee members had any specific questions or items that they wished to be discussed at the next meeting. Committee members



Minutes from Meeting #1

agreed that they look forward to a general update about the construction progress but that they had no specific issues/concerns that needed to be addressed. Mark noted that if Committee members had any questions or specific items for discussion before the next meeting, please feel free to contact either Mark or Adam and they will ensure these are noted and brought forward at the next meeting.

8) Next Meeting

The second CLC meeting is tentatively scheduled for mid-November 2014.

9) Summary of Action Items

ID	Action item	Lead
M1A1	Kingston Solar LP to provide clarity regarding ownership of the Sol-Luce project, if possible	Kingston Solar LP
M1A2	Update map to correctly label Unity road	Kingston Solar LP



Minutes from Meeting #1

Appendix A – List of Attendees



Name	Organization / Role (if any)	Attendance		
COMMITTEE MEMBERS				
Richard De Wolfe	Resident / Landowner within 1km of the project	Present		
Laura Lee Morris	Resident / Landowner within 1km of the project	Present		
Lance Norman	Resident / Landowner within 1km of the project	Present		
Stanley Collins	County Resident / Landowner	Present		
Crystal Kuhlman	County Resident / Landowner	Present		
Lori Loucks	Lands Resource Consultation representative from Hiawatha First Nation	Present		
Brian Wilson	County Resident and Agricultural Community	Present		
Canadian Solar Solutions In	nc. (CSSI)			
Dan Barnard	Project Manager	Present		
Dylan Marx	Racking and electrical services. Project management services.	Present		
Shahid Pasha Project Support		Present		
Samsung Renewable Energ	Samsung Renewable Energy Inc. (Samsung)			
Jose de Armas	Oversee the process from planning to development.	Present		
CarbonFree Technology				
David Oxtoby	CEO	Present		
Kingston Solar LP				



Minutes from Meeting #1

Chris Moran	Project Manager	Present		
Muzaffer Eryigit	Construction Manager, Civil	Present		
FACILITATION				
Mark van der Woerd	AECOM	Present		
Adam Wright	AECOM	Present		
MEMBERS OF THE PUBLI	MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC			
Bob Hodgson		Present		
Nicholas Venendal		Present		
Joe Smith		Present		
Andy White		Present		



Appendix B – Sol-Luce Energy Project CLC Meeting #1 Presentation





KINGSTON SOLAR LP

Sol-Luce Project Overview

August 13, 2014



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- Facility to be located on approximately 800 acres of land bridging the City of Kingston and Loyalist Township
- Comprised of approximately 464,500 ground-mounted photovoltaic ("PV") modules manufactured in Ontario by Canadian Solar Solutions Inc.
- Total nameplate capacity of 100MWAC / 140MWDC makes it the largest single solar project in Canada to date
- Project includes a 230kV substation connected via a short (200m) tie line to existing Hydro One transmission lines

Clean electricity generated will power 17,000 households

PROJECT LOCATION



HISTORY OF THE PROJECT

Year	Milestone
2011	July - Notice of Proposal to engage in a Renewable Energy Project Aug Public Meeting #1
2012	Feb Rural Affairs Committee Meeting Apr Interim Community Session Aug Public Meeting #2 Sept Application submitted to MOE
2013	Feb Application deemed complete by MOE Multiple meetings with City of Kingston to redesign the layout and implement the guidelines Dec REA amendment submitted
2014	Jan Public Meeting #3 Apr REA approved and Notice to Proceed Received June - EPC contractor selected July - Pre-construction activity (geotechnical work) begins
2015	Anticipated commercial operation

KEY PARTIES

Project Owner

Kingston Solar LP

Financial Sponsors

Samsung Renewable Energy Inc. ("Samsung").

Connor, Clark & Lunn Infrastructure ("CC&L")

Construction Managers

CC&L together with CarbonFree Technology ("CarbonFree")

Engineering, Procurement & Construction ("EPC") Contractors

Contractor: Canadian Solar Solutions Inc. ("CSSI")

Subcontractor: H.B. White Canada Corporation ("White")

Operations & Maintenance ("O&M") Provider

SMA Solar Technology Canada Inc. ("SMA")

SAMSUNG RENEWABLE ENERGY INC.

- Samsung Renewable Energy is creating clean, renewable energy for generations to come
- Together with our partners, Samsung is making a \$5-billion investment in Ontario to create the world's largest cluster of wind and solar power
- Our investments have created 900 direct renewable energy manufacturing jobs and 9,000 high-skilled indirect jobs in Ontario
- Built on Samsung C&T's commercial and technical expertise and the success of its renewable energy projects in several countries including the United States and Europe – Samsung is creating real jobs, through real investment, benefitting real people
- For more information, please visit www.samsungrenewableenergy.ca.

CONNOR, CLARK & LUNN INFRASTRUCTURE

- CC&L Infrastructure invests in a broad range of North American infrastructure companies and projects
- The investment strategy targets high-quality assets at the construction and operating stages
- CC&L Infrastructure is a long-term asset owner that takes an active role in projects and provides hands-on management
- CC&L Infrastructure is part of Connor, Clark & Lunn Financial Group, a multi-boutique asset management firm responsible for more than \$55 billion in assets managed on behalf of advisors, individuals and institutional clients

CANADIAN SOLAR INC. (PARENT TO CSSI)

A rapidly growing solar total solution provider with one of the largest global project development pipelines

- Founded in Ontario, 2001
- Listed on NASDAQ (CSIQ) in 2006
- Over 7,000 employees globally
- Presence in 20 countries / territories
- One of the world's largest solar module suppliers
- Proven project development track record

Module manufacturing business highlights

- 2013 shipments at 1.9 GW, #3 rank
- Industry leading cost structure
- Strong bankable brand with global reach



Total solar energy solutions business highlights

- Development and construction of utility-scale solar plants
- **EPC** services
- Rooftop solar system kits

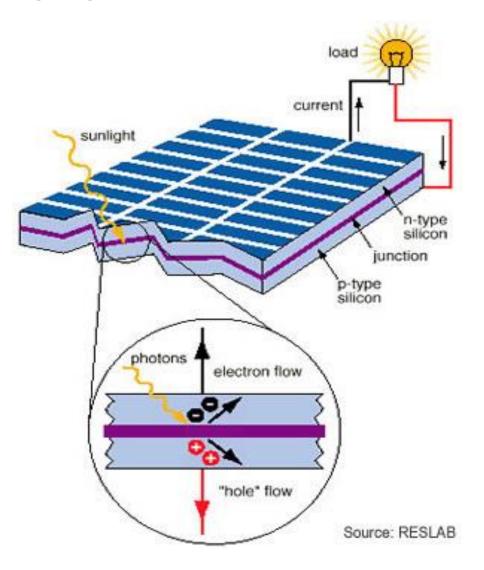
SOLAR POWER TECHNOLOGY

- Systems convert solar energy into electricity
- Solid-state process with no moving parts
- Well proven technology invented in the 1950s
- Requires little maintenance
- Safe for people and animals



HOW PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES WORK

- Use materials that absorb photons and release electrons
- Semiconductor wafer is specially treated to form a positive electric field on one side and negative on the other
- Conductors are attached to both sides to form electrical circuit



ECONOMIC IMPACT OF KINGSTON SOLAR PROJECT

- The project will create jobs for manufacturing of the equipment, local installation jobs and long-term operations and maintenance jobs
- The project will comply with Ontario's "domestic content" rules, with all major components manufactured in the province
- The solar modules will be manufactured in Guelph and London by Canadian Solar, the inverters made in Toronto by SMA Canada Inc. and inverter houses made in London, ON by Canadian Solar Solutions Inc. The racking is supplied by Cosma from several Ontario plants.
- An average of 400 people will be employed onsite during the project's construction phase

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF KINGSTON SOLAR PROJECT

- 100 MW AC / 140 MW DC project will generate an approximately 170,000 MWh of clean electricity annually
- Sufficient to power 17,000 Ontario homes
- 14,700 tonnes / year of CO2 avoided vs. Ontario grid electricity
- Equivalent carbon savings shown below:



17,000 Homes



2,700 Cars



3,340 Acres of Trees

LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Not developed on Prime Agricultural Land Kingston Solar has avoided lands which are designated as Prime Agriculture in the City of Kingston's Official Plan
- Setback Guidelines Project design meets setbacks designated in Landscaping and Site Design Guidelines released by the City of Kingston in May 2012
- Landscape Plan Kingston Solar has engaged a certified landscape architect to draft a comprehensive visual plan
- Community Input In response to community feedback the project revised its layout to exclude certain lands and substituted other preferred areas

LANDSCAPING PLANS

- Through consultation with the City of Kingston and Loyalist Township in 2013, Kingston Solar landscape plans were generated to model visual impacts
- Berms are to be contoured with a naturally undulating design
- As requested by the City of Kingston Forestry Department, a coniferous component will be used in the vegetative buffering
- The revised landscape plans were reviewed by the City of Kingston, Loyalist Township and the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority and all confirmed that the requested changes have been applied to the project

CONSTRUCTION PROCESS

Civil Works

- Storm Water Management Plan
- Clearing & Grubbing, Landscaping
- Access Road Construction
- Final Grading & Drainage
- Seeding & Landscaping

Structural Works

- Inverter House **Foundations**
- Switchyard **Foundations**
- Solar Racking **Foundations**
- Pole Line **Foundations**

Electrical Works

- Panel Installation
- Inverter House Installation
- Switchyard Equipment Installation
- Pole Line Conductor and Telecom Installation

EXPECTED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- Onsite Construction Activities:
- 1. Preliminary Testing Activities: Mid July 2014 Mid Sep 2014
- 2. Mobilization: Mid Sep 2014
- 3 Site Construction Activities: Clearing & Grubbing: Sep 2014 – Nov 2014 Fencing & Site Grading: Sep 2014 – Dec 2014 Solar Zones Construction: Oct 2014 – Aug 2015 Switchyard Construction: Nov 2014 – July 2015
- 4. Final Completion: Aug 2015 Nov 2015

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name	Title	Company	Phone	Email
Chris Moran	Project Manager	Kingston Solar	(613) 449- 6308	cmoran@cclinfrast ructure.com
Dan Barnard	Program Manager	Canadian Solar	(226) 339-5040	dan.barnard@can adiansolar.com
Al Jansen	Construction Manager	Canadian Solar	(226) 971- 3941	al.jansen@canadia nsolar.com
Shahid Pasha	Project Manager	HB White	(289) 233-6953	spasha@hbwhitec anada.com

Project phone number = (343) 333-5911

