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Ni Ti Mountain Wind Project – Noise Impact Assessment Memo

The Ni Ti Mountain Wind Project (the Project) is a 200-MW Indigenous-majority-owned wind energy project owned and being developed by Ni Ti Mountain Power General Partnership (Ni Ti Power), which currently includes Stellat'en First Nation (Stellat'en) and Innergex Renewable Energy Inc. (Innergex). Nadleh Whut'en First Nation (Nadleh Whut'en) is also expected to join the Partnership by acquiring an equity interest in the Project. In 2024, the Project was selected as one of nine successful wind projects to receive an Electricity Purchase Agreement (EPA) through BC Hydro's 2024 Call for Power competitive Request for Proposal procurement process. The Project is located in the Bulkley-Nechako region of British Columbia (BC), immediately south of Fraser Lake and will include the installation of up to 35 utility scale wind turbine generators, collector lines, transmission lines, a substation, Operations and Maintenance (O&M) facility, site access roads, and temporary construction and laydown areas. The Proponent has retained Green Cat Renewables Canada Corp. (GCR) to prepare a noise impact assessment (NIA) for the Project.

Version 1.2 of the British Columbia Energy Regulator's (BCER) *Draft Proposal: Interim Guidance for Renewable Energy Permit Applications* (the Interim Guidance), released in January 2026, includes circumstances under which an NIA may be required in support of an Energy Resource Activities Act Permit application to construct and operate a renewable energy project. Specifically, the Interim Guidance states that an NIA is "required to be submitted if there is a receptor (building regularly occupied by persons) within 1.5km of potential noise sources".[1] The definition of a noise receptor is from version 2.4 of the *BC Noise Control Best Practices Guideline*, which specifies that regularly occupied buildings include "any permanently or seasonally occupied structure used for habitation for the purpose of human rest; […] with the exception of an employee or worker residence, dormitory, or construction camp located within an energy-related industrial plant boundary."[2]

Potential noise sources associated with the Project include wind turbine generators and interconnection infrastructure including an electrical substation. Receptors were identified using satellite imagery. The nearest receptor, as defined by the Interim Guidance, is located approximately 4km north of the nearest proposed turbine location, with all other turbines sited between 4km-11.5km, and approximately 5.8km north of the proposed substation. As there are no receptors within 1.5km of any Project noise source, an NIA is not required under the Interim Guidance. The Project area in relation to nearby receptors is shown below in Figure 1.

Given the substantial distance between the Project's potential noise sources and the nearest receptor, it is not expected that the Project will produce excessive noise at any receptor. It is in GCR's professional opinion that the potential for Project-related noise to result in an exceedance of applicable noise limits is very low. Accordingly, in alignment with the Interim Guidance, it has been determined that an NIA is not required for the Project.

[1] British Columbia Energy Regulator, *Draft Proposal: Interim Guidance for Renewable Energy Permit Applications* (Jan. 2026), Version 1.2, Chapter 2
[2] British Columbia Energy Regulator, *British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline* (Jun. 2024), Version 2.4, Appendix A

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If concerns are raised regarding the Project's noise level at the nearby receptors, the Proponent will engage with the impacted parties to investigate the concern and, where appropriate, identify and implement suitable mitigation measures.

Kind regards,



Jacqueline Gallagher

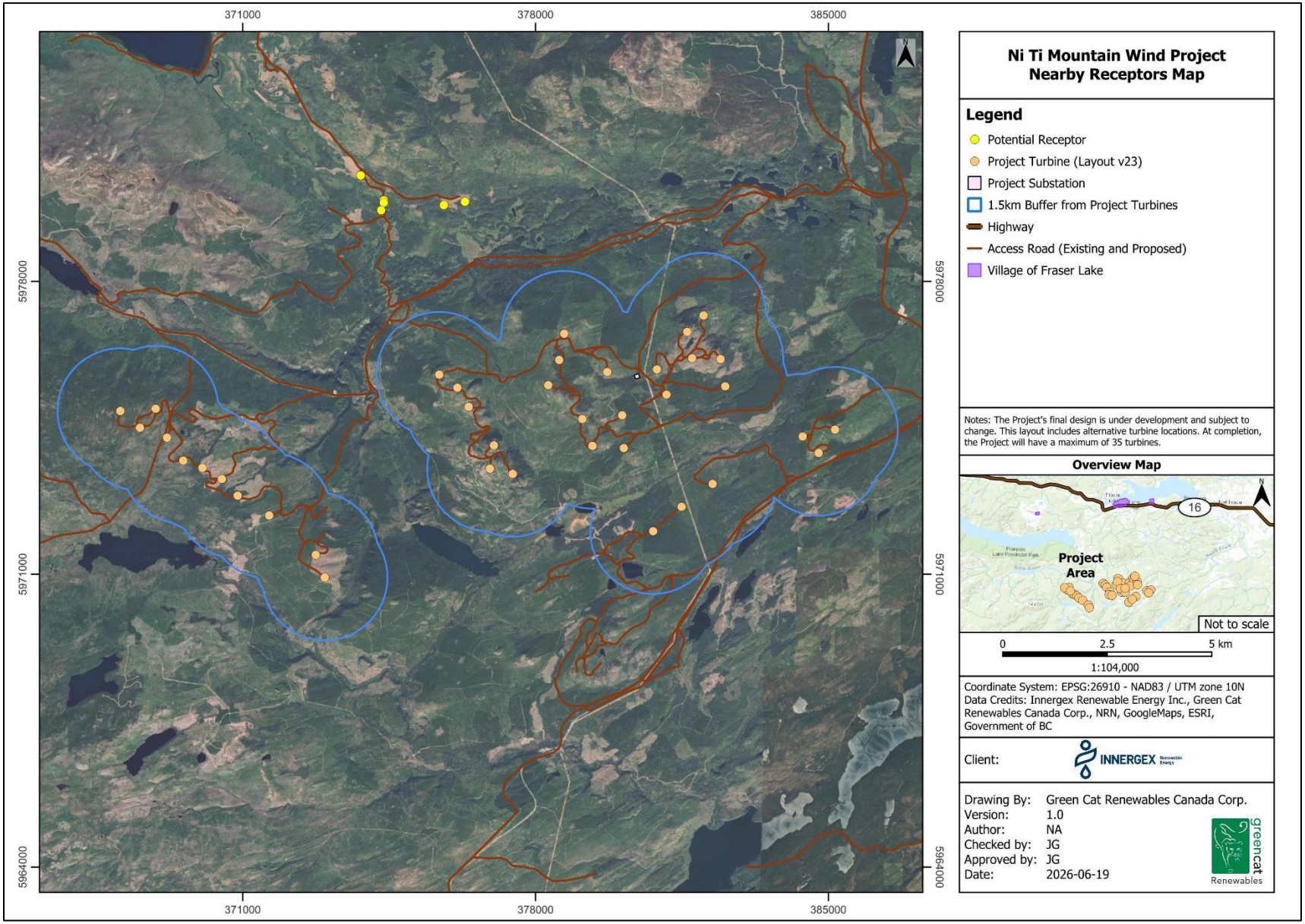

Figure 1: Project overview and relative location of nearby receptors