Appendix 7-1

Engagement Report

Project Engagement Report

Seven Stars Energy Project Information and Stakeholder and Indigenous Engagement Development Permit Application

1 Introduction

The Seven Stars Energy Project (the "Project") is committed to fostering transparent, inclusive, and meaningful engagement with all stakeholders throughout the development process. The primary goals of the consultation program are to ensure that landowners, residents, and other interested parties are fully informed about the Project, have opportunities to provide input, and can raise questions or concerns through various communication mediums. This report documents the methods used to inform and consult with the public, summarizes the concerns raised, and outlines the commitments made by Seven Stars Energy Limited Partnership, a wholly owned subsidiary of Enbridge Inc. (Enbridge), to landowners and other interested parties.

Enbridge's intent is to build trust and maintain positive relationships with the community by:

- Providing clear, accessible information about the Project's scope, timeline, and potential impacts.
- Actively seek feedback through a variety of engagement methods, including public meetings, open houses, one-on-one conversation, and written communications.
- Addressing concerns in a timely and transparent manner, and documenting issues raised and actions taken in response.

Throughout this engagement process, Enbridge has aimed to support the successful development of the Project while respecting the interests and values of the communities in which we operate.

2 Methodology

Enbridge undertook a comprehensive consultation program for the Project, engaging more than 700 interested parties, including adjacent property owners, residents, occupants, Indigenous groups and other interested parties within a 5.0 km radius in the RM of Weyburn and an 8.0 km radius in the RM of Griffin. Consultation methods included in-person meetings, phone calls, emails, information packages, and public meetings, including open houses, a combined open house/town hall, and a community meeting hosted by the RM of Weyburn. These efforts were designed to keep stakeholders informed and to address concerns collaboratively and promptly, where possible.

Project notification materials were distributed using hand delivery or registered mail, where possible. During rotating Canada Post strikes, in order to maintain timely outreach, Enbridge employed alternative delivery carriers, hand delivery, newspaper inserts, sponsored newspaper articles, targeted ads via social media, and online posting.

Public engagement events included an open house in July 2024 and a subsequent combined format open house/townhall in December 2024, where attendees could review Project materials, such as

turbine layout, ask questions, and interact directly with Enbridge team members. These events provided valuable opportunities for community feedback and dialogue.

To keep the public informed as the Project progressed, Enbridge maintained a regular presence in both print (Weyburn Review/This Week) and online (Discover Weyburn), and kept local reporters informed of key milestones. A dedicated Project website was launched on August 21, 2024, providing access to Project updates, Q&A, downloadable mailouts, and contact information, ensuring the most current information was always available.

Since the Project was first announced in June 2024, Enbridge has continued to offer individual inperson or online meetings upon request.

Consultation lists were generated through a comprehensive search across all lands listed in Information Service Corporation (ISC) records to identify ownership details. The list included landowners, residents, businesses, and any interests registered on land titles.

As part of its commitment to consultation, Enbridge has provided multiple avenues for the public to make contact, including a dedicated Project email² and direct contact information for one-on-one conversations. Feedback gathered from these channels led to several design changes to the Project between July 2024 and November 2025, such as adopting an iterative layout process, expanding the Project area to allow for a larger residential setback, and incorporating an aircraft detection lighting system. Updated layouts were widely shared with the community to encourage ongoing feedback and support Project improvements, where feasible.

3 Consultation Program

3.1 Consultation Activities Overview

Consultation activities implemented for the Project are summarized in Table 1 and further detailed in the following sections. Enbridge's responses to common concerns and questions raised during consultation are addressed in section 8.

| Table 1: Consultation Active | vities Summary |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
|-------------------------------------|----------------|

| Type | Date | Location | Approximate.No¡.of. Attendees | Main.Concerns.Raised |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Project Notification | Aug 2024 Aug 2025 Oct 2025 | Various (mailouts, ads, newspapers, website). | N/A | N/A |
| Open House | Jul 17, 2024 | Ramada Weyburn | 100+ | Noise Health Impacts Setbacks Turbine locations Indigenous equity and loan guarantee |

¹ The Seven Stars Energy Project website can be found using the following link: https://www.enbridge.com/projects-and-infrastructure/projects/seven-stars-energy-project

² power.operations@enbridge.com

| Туре | Date | Location | Approximate.No¡.of. Attendees | Main.Concerns.Raised |
|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Weyburn Chamber of Commerce Presentation | Aug 14, 2024 | Royal Canadian Legion Weyburn Branch | 30+ | Economic ImpactsOpportunities for partnership/contracts |
| Open House and Town Hall | Dec 11, 2024 | McKenna Hall, Weyburn | 130+ | NoiseSetbacksEnvironmental Impacts |
| Stakeholder Consultation | Ongoing since Jul 2024 | Various (in-person, online, phone calls) | N/A | Individual concerns addressed collaboratively |

3.2 Project Notifications

3.2.1 Project Notification Package – August 2024

The first project notification package (Appendix A) was distributed to residents within 2 km of the Project area and uploaded to the project website in August 2024. The mailout package was distributed by Canada Post Standard Delivery and included the following information:

- Project summary
- Proposed Project schedule
- Project map identifying proposed turbine locations

3.2.2 Project Notification Package – August 2025

The second project notification package (Appendix B) was distributed to residents within a 5 km radius of the RM of Weyburn and an 8 km radius of the RM of Griffin in August 2025. The package included:

- Project summary
- Proposed Project schedule
- Updated stakeholders on additional Project lands added to the Project land base

To maximize outreach and ensure timely delivery, the notification package was distributed using a multi-channel approach:

- Canada Post Registered Mail: Sent to all residences within the 5 km and 8 km radii of the project area.
- Newspaper Insert: 6,000 copies of the notification package were included in the August 28th, 2025 edition of *Weyburn This Week*.
- Hand Delivery: Packages were hand-delivered to residences within 800 meters of the Project area. This program was partially completed, with 14 deliveries made before a safety incident halted further hand delivery.
- Email: The notification package was emailed to stakeholders who had previously communicated with the Project team or provided their email addresses at open houses.

- Project Website Update: The notification package and related updates were posted to the Project website to ensure broad accessibility.
- Targeted Facebook Advertisement: Ads on Facebook between August 25 and September 5, 2025 promoting the notification package and directed stakeholders to the Project website for further details.

3.2.3 Project Notification Package – October 2025

The third notification package (Appendix C) was distributed to residents within a 5 km radius of the RM of Weyburn and an 8 km radius of the RM of Griffin in October 2025. The package included:

- Project summary
- Proposed project schedule
- Project map identifying proposed turbine locations

Due to a Canada Post strike during the month of October, a registered mail out with Canada Post was not reliable. To maximize outreach and accessibility, the October 2025 notification package was delivered using multiple channels:

- Hand Delivery: Packages were hand-delivered to residents within 5 km and 8 km of the main Project area.
- Express Mail via UPS: Sent to non-PO Box addresses within the 5 km and 8 km radius.
- Newspaper Insert: The notification package was included in the October 23rd edition of Weyburn This Week.
- Project Website Update: The notification and related updates were posted to the Project website for broad accessibility.
- Email: The notification package was emailed to stakeholders who had previously communicated with the project team or provided their email addresses at open houses.

Due to an error during the transfer of contact information, some residents received incorrectly addressed packages. As a result, Enbridge redistributed the packages, ensuring that recipients received them correctly in early November.

3.3 Open House and Open House/Town Hall

To encourage community engagement, Enbridge hosted two major public events for the Project: The first open house in July 2024 and a second combined open house/townhall in December 2024. For each event, print advertisements ran in the Weyburn Review newspaper for two consecutive weeks leading up to the event (July 3, 2024 and July 17, 2024; November 27, 2024 and December 4, 2024). In addition, audio advertisements aired on all three Weyburn radio stations.

Materials presented in the abovementioned open house and open house/townhall are included in Appendix D and E.

3.4 In-Person Meetings

Enbridge strived to offer in-person meetings to those with concerns about or interest in the Project. The meetings have been taking place since July 17, 2024. Enbridge attempted to accommodate any request for in-person meetings. In some instances, due to timing constraints, the in-person meetings did not take place, in which case Enbridge offered telephone conversations.

3.5 Telephone Consultation

Since July 17, 2024, Enbridge has conducted over 500 phone consultations, engaging with stakeholders who either reached out directly or were contacted by the Project team for follow-up after open houses, email inquiries, or to address specific questions. In September and October 2025, a third-party provider, on behalf of Enbridge, proactively contacted stakeholders within 5 km and 8 km of the Project area to gather feedback on both the Project in general and the August 2025 update package. During this period, more than 408 phone calls were completed, with in-person meetings offered as part of these outreach efforts.

In 2025, obtaining phone numbers, including personal or direct lines, became increasingly challenging due to technological, regulatory, and behavioral changes. Nevertheless, Enbridge made every effort to identify and contact all stakeholders within the 5 km and 8 km radii, including those who had provided their contact information at the August and December 2024 open houses.

4 Development of Mailing and Telephone Stakeholder Lists

Enbridge compiled a comprehensive list of stakeholders located within 5 km of the Project area in the RM of Weyburn and within 8 km in the RM of Griffin. This list was created by thoroughly reviewing all land records in the Information Services Corporation (ISC) database to accurately identify ownership details.

A map showing the Project area and consultation radius is shown in Figure 1.

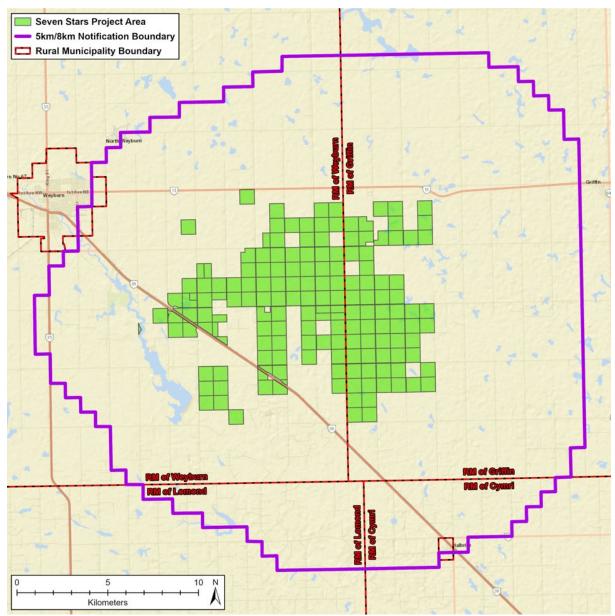


Figure 1: Map of Notification and Consultation Radius for 5km in Weyburn and 8km in Griffin

5 Indigenous Groups

Enbridge has extended a partnership opportunity for a consortium of Cowessess First Nation, George Gordon First Nation, Kahkewistahaw First Nation, Pasqua First Nation, and White Bear First Nation plus the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan ("Consortium") to own between 30% to 49% equity interest in the project. The Consortium has formed a partnership named 6 Nations Energy Development Limited Partnership ("6NED"). Regular engagement with these groups on all Project-related topics has and will continue for the lifecycle of the Project.

While Enbridge was informed that by the Environmental Assessment and Stewardship Branch ("EASB") that the Project as currently understood did not trigger the Crown's duty to consult Indigenous communities (Appendix F), consistent with Enbridge's engagement practices and the

recommendation of the EASB, Enbridge continues to provide written Project information and offer in-person meetings to Indigenous communities in the area and continues to be available to meet with interested communities to discuss any issues or concerns.

6 Consultation with the Rural Municipalities

Since as early as June 2024, Enbridge has been consulting with the RM of Griffin and the RM of Weyburn about the Project. This consultation was conducted by way of email, phone conversations, and in-person meetings with the council and their administration. Enbridge will continue to consult with the Rural Municipalities throughout the construction phase and into operations.

7 Questions and Concerns Received

Table 2 lists common questions and concerns that have been raised through the Project consultation program and how the questions have been addressed or resolved.

Table 2: Common Questions and Concerns Raised

| Concern | Developer.Response -R esolution |
|--|---|
| Human Health /General Health Concerns with Wind Energy Facilities | The 2014 Health Canada Study ³ is the largest and most comprehensive study on the relationship between wind turbines and human health and, as a result, continues to be recognized as a reference point for wind projects around the world. The study found no evidence of an association between exposure to wind turbine noise and the prevalence of self-reported or measured health effects. These same Health Canada findings are supported |
| Pooldontial Turbing Sathagk | by more recent US, Australian and European studies. |
| Residential Turbine Setback | The Seven Stars Energy Project applies a 1500 m (1.5 km) setback from non-participating residences. This distance is twice that of most modern wind farm developments and ranks among the largest setback requirements for wind energy projects in North America. While setback requirements differ by jurisdiction, depending on factors such as turbine size, number, and proximity to residences and the environment, the Project's 1500 m setback complies with local bylaws and reflects some of the highest standards for minimizing noise and other impacts. |
| | A comparative map of setback distances for recent Saskatchewan wind developments is included in the August 2025 notification package (Appendix B). |

³ Health Canada. Wind Turbine Noise and Health Study: Summary of Results. Retrieved from https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/health-risks-safety/radiation/everyday-things-emit-radiation/wind-turbine-noise/wind-turbine-noise-health-study-summary-results.html

| Concern | Developer.Response -R esolution |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Lack of Environmental Process | Environmental surveys started in 2023 and continued though Fall 2025. |
| | The Project will undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), a comprehensive process that involves third-party examination of the Project's impact on local wildlife, vegetation, wetlands and watercourses. The EIA falls under the oversight of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment's Assessment and Stewardship Branch. |
| | The Ministry has announced the first step in the EIA process by making available a Terms of Reference (TOR) document on its website. The TOR outlines the studies Enbridge will undertake and how information will be presented and evaluated in the forthcoming Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project. |
| | Enbridge aims to submit the EIS to the Ministry of Environment by early 2026. During the Ministry's review process, the EIS will be made available to the public for review and comment over a 30-day period. |
| Noise Levels in project area | The Project will be designed to limit the noise output from turbines at the outside of a residence to a conservative standard of 40 decibels (dBA). |
| | The predictive noise modelling is conservative as it is more likely to predict louder sounds than what may actually occur during turbine operation. We achieve this by assuming: |
| | Noise emitted from the turbines is at a maximum level at all times. No attenuation of sound by trees, buildings, or other obstacles. Humidity and temperature levels are conducive to noise propagation. |
| | Residences are downwind from all turbines at all times. |
| | The 40 decibels (dBA) level at residential locations is at a threshold that, as confirmed by Health Canada and numerous other peer-reviewed scientific studies, is well below noise levels where human health or safety could be impacted. This noise level is described as equivalent to that of a quiet library and is considered one of the most conservative sound standards for wind projects in North America. |

| Concern | Developer.Response -R esolution |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Groundwater Impacts in Project area | Enbridge has not identified a potential risk to domestic drinking water within or adjacent to the Project. |
| | To install the turbine foundations, an excavation will be dug roughly 2-3 m in depth. Cabling will typically be buried 1-2 m deep. The buried concrete and cable are not expected to impact groundwater as these materials are the same as those used by utility companies and for house foundations. |
| | Despite no expected impact to water quality, Enbridge has committed to proactively offering well water quality testing to residents within 2 km of a wind turbine. This commitment was made to address a concern raised by a community member. |
| | If water sampling is requested, Enbridge will coordinate collection of a water sample from the source approximately 2-6 weeks before construction and again following construction completion. The sample will be collected by a third-party consultant with water quality expertise and sent to an accredited lab for analysis. The consultant will need access to a raw, untreated water sample prior to piping through any treatment systems. The tap will need to run for several minutes prior to sampling to ensure the sample is fresh well water and not stagnant water from the pipes. |
| | The sample will be tested for typical water well testing parameters including E. coli and total coliform bacteria, nitrate, major ions, trace metals, hardness, pH, and conductivity. If a property owner has any specific concerns not addressed by these testing parameters, they will need to identify this prior to any sampling, and additional testing may be considered. |
| Property Values | Enbridge recognizes that there is concern in the community about decreased property values with the development of the Seven Star Energy Project. However, there is no conclusive evidence indicating that wind developments in rural areas lead to a reduction in property values. Based on the current body of literature, Enbridge is of the view that wind projects do not have a measurable negative effect on rural property prices. |
| Shadow Flicker | Shadow flicker occurs when the spinning rotor of the wind turbine is located between the sun and a building, and the turbine blades alternatively block and allow the sunlight to shine through. This typically occurs for short periods during specific times of the day and year, depending on the turbine's location, orientation, and the observer's position. |
| | Due to the large setbacks of the turbines, residences in the Project area are expected to experience far less than the industry best practice of less than 30 hours per year of shadow flicker. This figure is conservative because it does not consider obstructions, such as shelter belts or tree lines, that further reduce shadow flicker. |
| Fiberglass Shedding | Blades have paint and coating to protect the composite materials that make up the rest of the blade. No fiberglass shedding is expected, nor has it been experienced by the Enbridge team, with over 20 years of experience. |
| Stars Air Ambulance Access | Enbridge has consulted STARS Air Ambulance, and the organization has confirmed that the Project will not impact the STARS Air Ambulance service and a STARS helicopter will be able to land within the Project area. They have provided a letter to this effect, which is attached in Appendix G. |

| Concern | Developer.Response -R esolution |
|-------------------------|--|
| Aircraft Safety/Airport | Enbridge has consulted Weyburn Airport, and no concerns were raised about the Project. Enbridge will make its submission to Nav Canada and Transport Canada form based on the Project layout in late 2025 or early 2026 Enbridge has committed to implementing an Aircraft Detection System that will use radar to turn the lights on the turbines only when an aircraft is in the vicinity. |

8 Project Commitments

Table 3 provides a list of commitments that have been made to the community, municipalities, landowners, and stakeholders involved in the Project.

Table 3: List of Commitments Made

| Commitment | Commitment.Summary |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Community Investment | Enbridge will allocate a total annual community investment budget of \$50,000.00 to |
| | support initiatives and causes identified by the RM of Weyburn and RM of Griffin, |
| | ensuring fair and appropriate distribution in alignment with Enbridge's Corporate |
| | Citizenship policy. |
| Aircraft Detection Lighting | Enbridge has committed to the use of an Aircraft Detection Lighting System that will turn |
| System | on red flashing lights when air traffic is detected. This commitment is subject to its |
| | acceptance by Nav Canada and Transport Canada. |
| Accommodations for | The Project will not use work camps during construction and will instead utilize local |
| workers | businesses such as hotels. |
| Cost of developing or | Any roads that need to be developed or upgraded to complete the construction of the |
| upgrading roads for the | Project will be at the cost of Enbridge including: |
| Project | Gravelling of new roads |
| | Upgrading existing RM roads, where needed |
| | Maintenance of new roads until completion of construction |
| | Enbridge will continue to work with the RMs to develop a plan for road use that is suitable |
| | to both parties. |
| Temporary turns used for | Enbridge will reclaim the larger temporary turns constructed between existing roads and |
| construction | access roads. These turns, required for equipment delivery during construction, will be |
| | restored upon completion of construction. |
| Project reclamation | Enbridge Executive Leadership has provided a written commitment related to |
| | decommissioning and reclamation of the Project (Appendix 5-1). Enbridge will cover all |
| | costs of this decommissioning and reclamation. |
| Dust control for | Enbridge commits to applying dust control on the delivery route during the construction |
| residences | of the Project. |

| Commitment | Commitment.Summary |
|---------------------------|--|
| Water quality testing | Enbridge has not identified a potential risk to domestic drinking water within or adjacent to the proposed Project as a result of planned construction activities. However, to alleviate concerns expressed by some local residents, Enbridge will offer water quality testing on domestic drinking water sources at or within 2 km of a wind turbine. If a resident indicates they want to proceed with the offered water quality testing, Enbridge will coordinate collection of a water sample from the source approximately 2-6 weeks before construction and again following construction completion. The sample will be collected by a third-party consultant with water quality expertise and will be sent to an accredited lab for analysis. The consultant will need access to a raw, untreated water sample prior to piping through any treatment systems. The tap will need to run for several minutes prior to sampling to ensure the sample is fresh well water and not stagnant water from the pipes. The sample will be tested for typical water well testing parameters including E. coli and |
| | total Coliform bacteria, nitrate, major ions, trace metals, hardness, pH, and conductivity. If a resident(s) has any specific concerns not addressed by these testing parameters, they will need to identify this, and additional testing may be considered in response to any specific concerns. |
| (RM of Griffin) Access to | Enbridge committed to providing access to SW-7-8-12-W2 for farming activities as the |
| SW-7-8-12-W2 | landowner expressed concerns that a planned road upgrade would impact their |
| | operation. Enbridge will work with the landowner prior to construction to understand the |
| | specifics and timing of their access needs and will ensure access to this quarter section. |

9 Conclusion

Enbridge has undertaken a robust engagement process to ensure the concerns of the public, and stakeholders are heard and mitigated where possible. This report documents the overall consultation and engagement period including the events held, feedback received, and commitments made to maintain transparency and foster positive relationships throughout the engagement process. Future updates will be provided as further commitments are fulfilled, and additional engagement activities are conducted. It is important to note that Enbridge commits to ongoing engagement activities with the community throughout the development of the Project, into construction and throughout the operational period.

Appendix A

Project Notification Package (August 2024)

Seven Stars Energy Project

Notification information



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Seven Stars Energy Project

Enbridge Saskatchewan Wind LP (Enbridge) is developing the Seven Stars Energy Project (the Project) in the Rural Municipality of Weyburn No. 67 and Rural Municipality of Griffin No. 66, Saskatchewan. This Project is in partnership with Six Nations Energy Development LP, a consortium of First Nations in Saskatchewan along with the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan.

The Project will be a 200-megawatt (MW) wind power project and provide a cost-effective source of clean energy for over 100,000 average Saskatchewan homes for the 30-year life of the facility. In June 2024, Enbridge purchased the Project from EDF Renewables, an experienced project developer with operations across Canada and the U.S. The location was selected due to favorable wind speed, available grid capacity without the need of an additional transmission line, supportive landowners to host the Project and minimal expected environmental impacts.

Enbridge commenced its notification and consultation process with an open house, which was held in Weyburn on July 17, 2024. That was the first step in engagement with the community in the Project area and we will continue to have open conversations with stakeholders through development and into construction and operation of the facility. We look forward to your feedback and addressing concerns about the Project.

About the Project

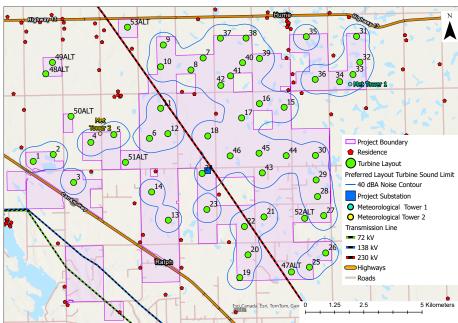
The Seven Stars Energy Project will be located on approximately 21,000 acres of privately owned land near the City of Weyburn, Saskatchewan, Final turbines have not yet been selected for the Project however hub height could be up to 120 meters (m) with blade length up to 87.5 m. A preferred project layout has been developed, which would see 46, 4.5MW turbines with a 98 m hub height and 81.5 m blades for total turbine height of 179.5 m. Please see the Project map1 below showing the preferred layout and a potential seven alternate turbine locations (depicted on the map with a turbine number followed by ALT). These alternate turbines are not the preferred locations but kept as alternate options should a turbine in the preferred layout become no longer viable.

The Project will use an underground collection system at 13.8 kilovolt (kV) to link the turbines to the Project substation.

Low profile access roads will be installed during construction of the facility to access the turbines throughout the full life cycle of the Project. Closer to construction, an assessment of the rural municipality (RM) roads in the area will take place and certain roads in the the RM of Weyburn and RM of Griffin will be upgraded or built out as required with cost of the upgrades covered by the Seven Stars Project. All road upgrades will be informed by consultation and coordination with the RMs.

Two permanent meteorological towers will be erected alongside the construction of the Project to meet a SaskPower requirement for wind monitoring during the life of the Project. The Project currently has three temporary meteorological towers, which have measured wind speeds in the area for the past four years. These temporary towers are anticipated to be removed early next year.

The Project substation, used to collect the power generated from the turbines and step it up to 230kV, will be located on the NE35-7-13-W2. It is expected that SaskPower's required facilities will also be located on that quarter section.



¹ The Project will be developed to meet the Alberta Utilities Commission Rule 012: Noise Control, which limits the noise output of the facility at the outside of a residence to 40 A-weighted decibels. This noise level can be described as a quiet library. The Alberta Utilities Commission rule is used as Saskatchewan does not have a noise standard for renewable projects.

Environmental and regulatory process



Enbridge is currently conducting its environmental surveys on the Project. Environmental surveys began last fall in 2023, under previous Project owner EDF Renewables and will continue to late fall of 2024 under Enbridge. Surveys that are or will be underway include:

- Bird migration and breeding surveys (fall 2023 and spring 2024)
- Sensitive bird species and raptor nest surveys (spring 2024)
- Amphibian surveys (spring 2024)
- Bat surveys (fall 2023 and summer 2024)
- Rare vegetation surveys (summer 2024)Wetland and watercourse surveys
- Wetland and watercourse surveys (spring and summer 2024)
- Heritage resources (summer and fall 2024)

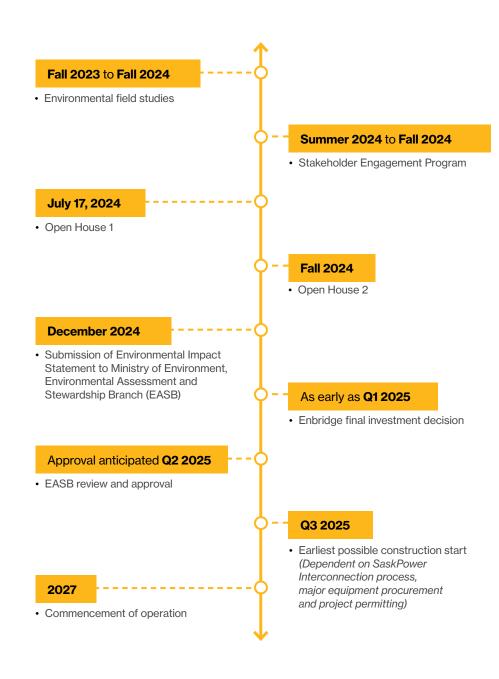
Once the surveys are complete an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be prepared and submitted to the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment (SKMOE) for review. The EIS will explore the potential Project impacts on the environment and propose mitigation measures to minimize impacts during construction and operation phases.

The EIS will also contain a Post Construction Monitoring Plan and Adaptive Management Plan. Enbridge will conduct post-construction environmental monitoring in accordance with these plans and the SKMOE approval conditions. Environmental post-construction monitoring and adaptive management for wind projects typically involves periodic field studies such as migratory bird assessments. Survey measurements that exceed the predetermined thresholds will trigger changes to Project operations to reduce environmental impacts as required.

In addition, municipal, provincial and federal bodies will be engaged for permits/approvals that may be required for the project. These bodies include:

- NAV Canada
- Transport Canada
- RMs of Weyburn and Griffin
- Saskatchewan Heritage Conservation Branch

Preliminary project timeline and milestones



5



Community and regional benefits

- Tax income for the RM of Weyburn and RM of Griffin
- Job creation during construction and ongoing long-term during 30-year operation of the facility
- Estimated 200 jobs during construction
- Estimated four to eight permanent and part-time positions during operation of the facility
- Spin-off benefits for the community through spending locally during construction and operations
- Community benefit fund both through construction and the life of the Project, to advance local projects in the communities we operate
- Local and Indigenous employment opportunities
- · Compensation for Project landowners



> Weyburn Water Tower, located on 10th Ave. S, besides the TC Douglas Centre.

Indigenous communities will benefit from equity ownership

- Six Nations Energy Development Limited Partnership, a newly created Indigenous consortium, will steward investment in the Seven Stars Project on behalf of:
- Cowessess First Nation
- George Gordon First Nation
- Kahkewistahaw First Nation
- Métis Nation-Saskatchewan
- Pasqua First Nation
- White Bear First Nations
- Collective opportunity to acquire at least 30% equity ownership











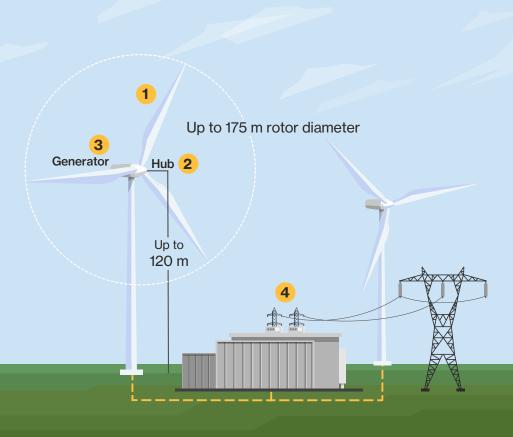




> Enbridge and Indigenous partners announce intent to work together on the Project at a press conference in Regina.

6 7

How a wind turbine works



- 1 Wind hits rotor blades and makes them turn
- 2 Kinetic energy is transmitted from the hub to the gear box
- 3 Generator converts kinetic energy to electrical energy
- 4 Power is transmitted through low, medium or high voltage cables, and fed into the grid

FAQs



What will be the economic impact to the community and/or to the province?

Enbridge is committed to the communities where we operate. The Project will provide tax revenue to the local area, which will be determined by the size of the Project. We estimate a 200-megawatt wind project with startup in 2027 would contribute approximately \$800,000 annually combined for the RM of Weyburn, RM of Griffin and to provincial education taxes, beginning in 2028. This estimate is based on current Saskatchewan tax policies, procedures and legislation and is subject to change.

In addition, Enbridge provides community funding in all the areas where we have existing wind and solar assets, and other energy infrastructure. Enbridge will provide funding from the Seven Stars Energy Project once construction has started.

There will also be local economic opportunities during construction of the wind Project, and more limited full-time opportunities once the Project has entered operation.



Are there any impacts from wind turbines when it comes to electromagnetic fields?

Electromagnetic fields (EMF) are present wherever electricity flows. Sources include: transmission lines, distribution lines, household appliances, power tools, office equipment, computers and any other electrical devices. EMFs also occur naturally on earth. Electric fields are created by voltage applied to electrical conductors, and magnetic fields are created by the flow of electricity (the current). The strength of EMF diminishes with distance from the source. Health Canada has reviewed EMF studies and concluded that EMF at extremely low frequencies, less than 300 Hz, do not cause any long-term adverse health effects.

Due to the nature of EMF decreasing with distance generally the largest exposure of EMF that an individual will receive is from the wiring and appliances in their own home.

(?)

Is ultrasonic sound emitted from turbines dangerous or unhealthy for nearby people and livestock?

Ultrasonic sounds are sounds that humans cannot hear and are generally perceptible only to species such as bats, with ultrasonic hearing. Some people install ultrasonic sound emitters in their homes as rodent deterrents and researchers in the United States are studying use of ultrasonic sounds as a means of deterring bats from nearing operating wind turbines, including potential installation of additional ultrasonic sound emitters along the tower toward the ground.

People and animals without ultrasonic hearing will not be impacted by ultrasonic sounds that may be made by the turbine.



What are the health concerns around noise and shadow flicker² associated with living in an area that has a wind project?

We have used setback distances from residences to mitigate noise and shadow flicker potential effects. Typically, two people can carry on a conversation at normal voice levels even while standing directly below a turbine on a very windy day. Millions of people

² Shadow flicker can occur at certain times of the year when the sun passes behind a turbine's moving blades, casting a shadow over a window. Shadow flicker will be modelled and considered through the layout design process for the Project.

around the world live and work near wind farms without issue, and the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory³ found that 92% of people living within five miles of a wind turbine reported positive or neutral experiences.

Concerns about wind power sometimes reference shadow flicker or noise. Dozens of peer-reviewed studies conducted around the world have consistently found no evidence that wind farms cause any negative physical health effects. Shadow flicker is predictable, harmless, and passes quickly. It is based on the sun's angle, turbine location, and the distance to an observer; it can be avoided by several methods.

(?)

Will the cost of decommissioning be up to the landowner or community?

No. It is the project owner's responsibility to decommission and reclaim the facility. Enbridge has already decommissioned and reclaimed the SunBridge wind facility in Saskatchewan, which was located near Gull Lake. Enbridge's long history in southern Saskatchewan demonstrates that we're a solid company, around for the long term, and that we honour our commitments to the community.



What are the benefits of wind energy?

Wind energy is a widely available, affordable and reliable electric generation method for significantly reducing air pollution. After three to six months of operation, a wind turbine can effectively offset all emissions from its construction, which means it can operate virtually carbon-free for the rest of its 30 year lifetime.⁵



Meeting today's energy needs, while being ready for what's ahead.

At Enbridge, we take seriously our responsibility to deliver energy to where it's needed, safely and reliably, today and well into the future.

With more than seven decades of experience working collaboratively with our neighbours in Saskatchewan, we're committed to the communities where we operate.

The work we do creates well-paying jobs in towns and cities. It generates tax revenue to build schools, hospitals and roads. It stimulates local economies. It provides grants and volunteer labour that strengthens communities.

To learn more about Enbridge in Saskatchewan, visit **enbridge.com/skeconomicbenefits**.



³ Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (Berkeley Lab) was founded in 1931 on the belief that the biggest problems are best addressed by teams. Berkeley Lab and its scientists have been recognized with 16 Nobel Prizes. Researchers from around the world rely on the lab's world-class scientific facilities for their own pioneering research. Berkeley Lab is a multiprogram national laboratory managed by the University of California for the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Science.

⁴ Knopper LD, Ollson CA, McCallum LC, Whitfield Aslund ML, Berger RG, Souweine K and McDaniel M (2014) Wind turbines and human health. Front. Public Health 2:63. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2014.00063

⁵ https://world-nuclear.org/information-library/energy-and-the-environment/ carbon-dioxide-emissions-from-electricity

Contact information

We are happy to answer any questions you may have about the Project. Please email us at the contact information below:



power.operations@enbridge.com



Website enbridge.com/sevenstarsenergy

8/2024





Appendix B

Project Notification Package (August 2025)

Seven Stars Energy Project

Keeping residents informed: Summer/fall 2025



Robust regulatory and permitting processes will ensure public input

Commercial wind developments – including Enbridge's proposed Seven Stars Energy Project – are subject to environmental, regulatory and permitting reviews involving three levels of government before they can proceed to the construction stage.

"The regulatory process includes multiple opportunities for public input and is designed to protect public safety and the environment," explains Alex McNichol, Director, Power Business Development with Enbridge.

Enbridge plans to construct facilities capable of generating 200 megawatts of wind energy from 46 turbines – enough to power 100,000 Saskatchewan homes annually. During construction and over its projected 30-year operating lifespan, the Seven Stars Energy Project is expected to create more than \$100 million (\$3.4 to \$4 million annually) in estimated economic benefits for the Weyburn region.

From a municipal perspective, the Seven Stars project requires development permits from the Rural Municipality (RM) of Weyburn and the RM of Griffin. These permits ensure community perspectives are considered in the decision-making process.

At the federal level, the project will be reviewed to assess the project's implications for air navigation and transportation safety.

Provincially, the project will undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), a comprehensive process that involves third-party studies to examine the project's impact on local wildlife, vegetation, wetlands and watercourses.

"The EIA process is designed to identify any significant environmental concerns and propose measures to address them, just as we see with larger conventional energy developments such as oil sands or liquified natural gas projects," McNichol says.

The EIA falls under the oversight of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment's Assessment and Stewardship Branch.

The Ministry has announced the first step in the EIA process, by making available an Environmental Terms of Reference (ToR) document on its website. The ToR outlines the studies Enbridge will undertake and how information will be presented and evaluated in a forthcoming Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project.

This summer and fall, environmental crews will be in the field to complete additional studies to inform the EIS while consultation with landowners continues toward development of a proposed final project layout – specifically where the turbines will be placed.

Enbridge aims to submit the EIS to the Ministry late this year or in 2026. During the assessment process, the EIS will be made available to the public for review and comment over a 30-day period.

"The process is open and transparent and that's important to Enbridge," McNichol concludes. "We have made significant enhancements to the project based on local input and will continue to engage the community to ensure the Seven Stars Energy Project meets the highest standards of environmental responsibility and community engagement."

Project enhancements

With public input, Enbridge has made a number of modifications to its original project proposal, including:

- Doubled the minimum residential turbine setback to 1,500 metres
- Added lands in less populated areas to allow greater flexibility in turbine layout
- Committed to install radar-activated aircraft lighting to eliminate constantly flashing lights at night
- Confirmed Stars Air Ambulance would have no issues with operations in the project area

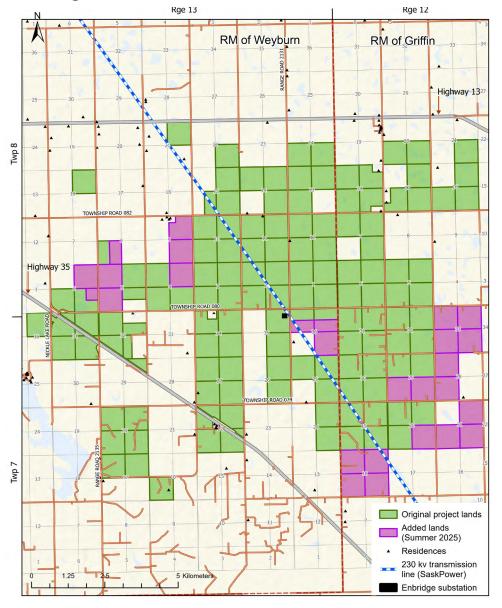




Project timeline



Enbridge adds to overall land base



Over the past couple of months, Enbridge has added 30 parcels (approx. 3,951 acres or 1,598 hectares) to the Seven Stars project land base, bringing the total area under lease agreement to approximately 25,094 acres/10,155 hectares.

"This is the result of discussions with existing landowners and those who were not previously associated with the project," says Keith Taylor, Specialist, Power Business Development with Enbridge.

Enbridge is now focused on preparing a final project layout which will be shared with residents and the RMs this fall.

"These new lands do not represent an increase to the number of turbines we're planning," Taylor emphasizes. "We are still planning to generate 200 megawatts from 46 turbines and the new lands give us additional flexibility in where we locate turbines for optimal performance and overall project economics. Additional land helps to move turbines further from residences and incorporates community feedback we have received about design."

Environmental Terms of Reference now available

To access the ToR:

- Visit the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment's website and search "Terms of Reference Seven Stars"
- Visit enbridge.com/sevenstars and scroll to the "Regulatory Information" tab



> Simulated image from eastern edge of Weyburn, facing southeast.

Enbridge makes initial investments to support local organizations

In the first six months of 2025, Enbridge has committed approximately \$30,000 to not-for-profit organizations serving a broad range of community needs in the Weyburn region.

"Being a good neighbour means more than just building projects," says Alex McNichol, Director of Power Business Development at Enbridge. "We support communities throughout the entire life of our projects."

In 2024, Enbridge contributed approximately \$28 million to 4,377 community organizations across North America, including \$431,500 in Saskatchewan.

In Weyburn and district, food for the local food bank, financial support to enable maintenance and purchase of new health care equipment for the new Weyburn General Hospital, and funds to expand educational programming for children are examples of how these contributions can make a difference in the community by addressing essential needs.

"We've heard from these organizations that our support is appreciated and very much needed at this difficult time for our economy," he adds.

Here are some comments from recipients of Enbridge community investment funding:

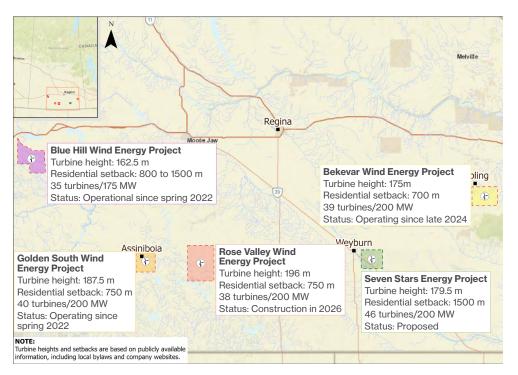
Beginning in fall 2025, we'll be expanding our hours of operation to include Saturday openings. This important step allows us to better support families and

children in our community – especially those with working parents who rely on flexible hours for access to early childhood programs and support. This expansion is made possible through the generous funding support of Enbridge, and we are truly grateful for their commitment to helping families thrive."

- Dawn Gutzke, Executive Director,
 The Family Place Weyburn Inc.
- funding provided by Enbridge is going directly into our food bank and family services programs. These programs are important to the Weyburn-area community, contributing to the Salvation Army's goal to help households in need."
 - Nicole Strickland, Community Ministries Worker, The Salvation Army
- resources in rural Saskatchewan compared to urban centres and the contribution from Enbridge will help purchase and maintain equipment required for education and continuous training by our frontline staff. By investing in our healthcare professionals, we are also investing in the health and well-being of our families and neighbours. Our goal is to work together to improve health and well-being; every day, for everyone."
 - Tara Daoust, Director Acute Care SE6-9, Weyburn General Hospital

Initial community investment recipients

- Weyburn Agricultural Society: Flavours of Fall
- Weyburn & District Hospital Foundation: Casino Night
- Weyburn Theatre Community Service Corporation: Weyburn Movie Theatre
- Weyburn Chamber of Commerce: Weybex Awards
- Weyburn Red Wings: Scoring Summary Playoff Sponsorship
- The Salvation Army Weyburn Corps: Weyburn Food Bank
- The Family Place Weyburn Inc.: Saturday Youth Programming
- Weyburn Fire Department: Equipment/Training
- Weyburn Agricultural Society: Petting Zoo
- Weyburn 4-H: Beef Club, Summer Heat Jackpot Show
- > We invite community investment ideas that meet our criteria. To learn more and apply for funding, go to enbridge.com/funding.



Neighbouring wind energy facilities at a glance

The Seven Stars project is similar to other modern wind developments in southern Saskatchewan.

There are nine commercial wind facilities, with a total capacity of approximately 818 megawatts (MW), currently operating in southern Saskatchewan. All existing and proposed projects to date are located south of Regina, due to the strong wind resource in the region.

All of the wind developments – operating, approved or proposed since 2022 – are strikingly similar to the Seven Stars project. All are in the capacity range of 200 MW, with the number of turbines ranging from 35 to 46, with heights between 162.5 m and 196 m.

In terms of turbine height, the Seven Stars project falls in the middle at 179.5 m and the 1,500 m residential setback of the turbines is as large as any operating or proposed project in the province.

By the numbers

The Seven Stars Energy Project is poised to provide significant and sustained economic benefits to the Weyburn region during construction and throughout its operational lifespan. Benefits include employment, contracting and business opportunities, annual tax revenues, lease payments to landowners, sponsorship of community-driven programs and initiatives, spin-offs from spending locally, and rural road upgrading.

Here are some estimated numbers that put these benefits in context:

| \$500 M+ | total investment by Enbridge required to construct the project |
|-----------------------|---|
| 200 | workers during peak construction |
| \$75 M | in labour spending |
| \$20-\$40 M | in contracting work available locally to support construction |
| \$100 M | (\$3.4 – \$4 million annually) in economic benefits over 30-year project life |
| \$400,000-\$800,000 | in annual combined salary for four to eight full-time positions |
| \$500,000 - \$650,000 | in third-party services |
| \$15-\$18 M | (\$500,000 – \$615,000 annually) in total taxes paid to the RMs during operations |

Contact information

We are happy to answer any questions you may have about the project. Please email us at **power.operations@enbridge.com** or visit us at **enbridge.com/sevenstarsenergy**.





Appendix C

Project Notification Package (October 2025)

Seven Stars Energy Project

Keeping residents informed: Fall 2025



> Simulated image from Range Road 2132, south of Township Road 82, facing south using proposed permitting layout

Enbridge continues to advance toward its goal of delivering wind energy to the province of Saskatchewan. The proposed Seven Stars Energy Project is located southeast of the City of Weyburn.

The project is expected to produce 200 megawatts (MW) of wind power from 46 turbines, which is estimated to provide enough energy to power the needs of more than 100,000 Saskatchewan homes annually. Over its projected 30-year lifespan, the project will benefit the rural municipalities of Weyburn and Griffin as well as the City of Weyburn, delivering over \$100 million in economic benefits to local communities – about \$3.4 to \$4 million annually.

The project will be developed, constructed and operated by the Seven Stars Energy Limited Partnership. This partnership consists of Enbridge Inc. and Six Nations Energy Development LP (a consortium of Cowessess First Nation, George Gordon First Nation, Kahkewistahaw First Nation, Métis Nation-Saskatchewan, Pasqua First Nation and White Bear First Nations).

Recent additions to the project land base have expanded the total project area secured through new agreements with landowners — both within and adjacent to the original project footprint.

These additional lands provide greater flexibility in turbine location, allowing for a revised layout that aligns with local zoning bylaws and includes direct feedback from community members. The minimum residential setback will be 1,500 metres (1.5 kilometres) where the property owner is not hosting a turbine and in consideration of community input, several turbines have been relocated to more remote areas within the Rural Municipality of Griffin.

"The process is open and transparent and that's important to Enbridge," says Alex McNichol, Director, Power Business Development with Enbridge. "We have made significant enhancements to the project based on local input and will continue to engage the community to ensure the Seven Stars Energy Project meets the highest standards of environmental responsibility and community engagement."

Residential turbine setback

A 1,500 m (1.5 km) residential setback is a significant distance and is among the largest setback requirements for wind energy projects in North America. While setbacks vary by jurisdiction and depend on factors like the number and size of turbines and proximity to residences and the environment, the Seven Stars' 1,500 m setback aligns with local bylaws and some of the highest standards for minimizing noise and other impacts.

Pending approval of the required local development permits, provincial regulatory approval, and meeting proponents' investment criteria, the Seven Stars Energy Project is now targeted to be operational in 2028 (versus 2027 as originally planned) to align with the in-service date for SaskPower facilities.





Project timeline*



- * As of September 2025, subject to change.
- ** SaskPower has informed Enbridge that the in-service date of its interconnection facilities is now planned for 2028. To align with this, the commercial operation date for the Seven Stars Energy Project has been revised to 2028.

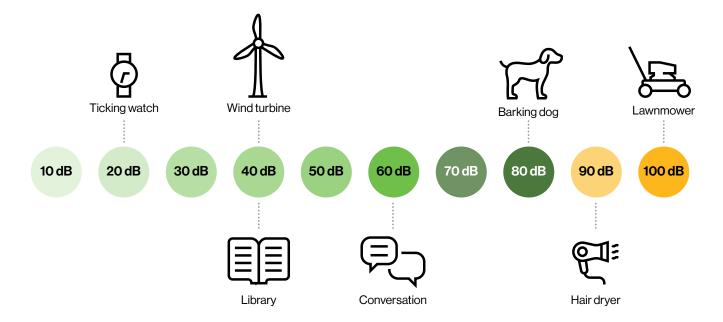
Committing to a conservative sound standard

Saskatchewan does not have a noise requirement for wind turbines, so Enbridge has chosen to follow conservative standards and best practices used in other jurisdictions.

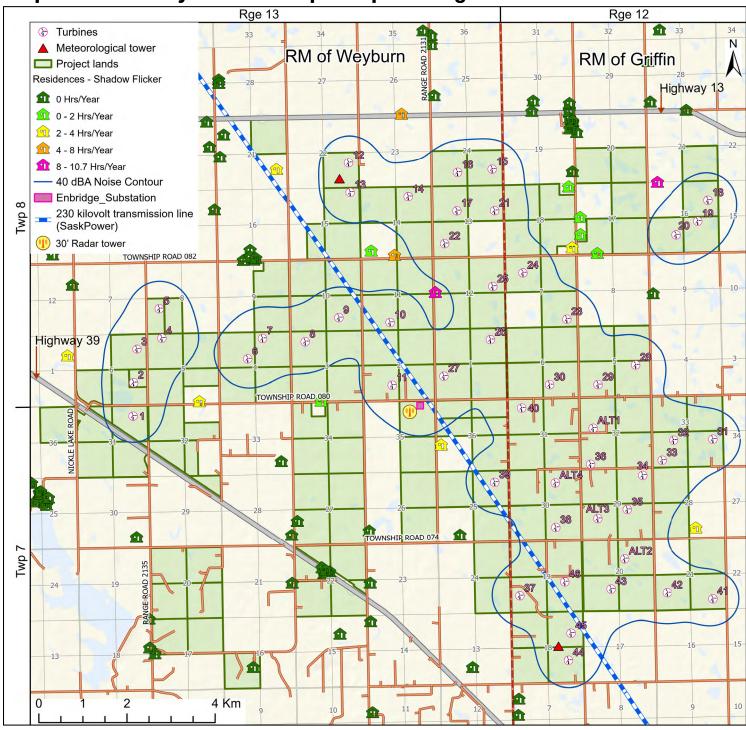
To address turbine noise concerns, Enbridge is committed to ensuring noise from our turbines will be less than 40 decibels (dBA) at residential locations, a threshold that—as confirmed by Health Canada and numerous other peer-reviewed scientific studies—is well below noise levels where human health or safety could be impacted. This noise level is described as equivalent to that of a quiet library and is considered one of the most conservative sound standards for wind projects in North America.

Our predictive noise modelling is conservative as it is more likely to predict louder sounds than what may actually occur during turbine operation. We achieve this by assuming:

- Noise emitted from the turbines is at a maximum level at all times.
- · No attenuation of sound by trees, buildings or other obstacles.
- Humidity and temperature levels conducive to noise propagation.
- · Residences are downwind from all turbines at all times.



Proposed turbine layout for development permitting



This map shows the proposed permitting layout that Enbridge plans to put forward in upcoming development permit applications to the Rural Municipality of Weyburn and Rural Municipality of Griffin. It has been revised in the past year to address feedback from landowners and area residents, including adapting to the required 1,500 m residential setback from the originally proposed 750 m setback.

In addition to the 46 preferred turbine locations shown, four alternate locations have been identified, should a turbine in the preferred layout become no longer viable.

The Seven Stars Energy Project will be designed to limit the noise output at the outside of a residence to a conservative standard of 40 decibels (dBA). A contour of the areas wherein noise will be limited can be seen on the map.

The map also shows the minimal impact of shadow flicker on residences within the project area. Shadow flicker occurs when the spinning rotor of the wind turbine is located between the sun and a building, and the turbine blades alternatively block and allow the sunlight to shine through. This typically occurs for short periods during specific times of the day and year, depending on the turbine's location, orientation and the observer's position.

Due to the large setbacks of the turbines, residences in the project area are expected to experience far less than the industry best practice of less than 30 hours per year of shadow flicker. This figure is conservative because it does not consider obstructions, such as shelter belts or tree lines, that further reduce shadow flicker.



Visit **enbridge.com/sevenstars** for a version of this map which can be enlarged.

Project infrastructure

Turbines

The project will utilize 46 turbines (each with a capacity of 4.5 MW), with a 98-metre (321 feet) hub height and 81.5-m (267 ft) blades for a total turbine height of 179.5 m (590 ft). (The number of turbines proposed has not changed since the first project layout was shared with residents).

Collector lines and project substation

The project will use a 34.5-kilovolt (kV) underground collection system to link turbines to the project substation. The substation – used to collect power generated from the turbines and step it up to 230 kV – will be located at NE35-7-13-W2.

Transmission interconnection

The project substation will connect to the 230-kV SaskPower transmission line that runs through the area. While interconnection facilities will be developed and constructed by SaskPower, there is no need for a lengthy transmission line to connect to the grid as the substation will be located adjacent to the transmission line. It is expected that SaskPower's facilities will also be located at NE35-7-13-W2.

Roads

Access roads will be constructed to provide access to the turbines. Certain RM roads will require upgrades or to be built out as required. All road upgrades will be informed by consultation and coordination with the RMs, with costs for the upgrades covered by Enbridge. Road upgrades will be a community benefit that remains after construction is completed.

Meteorological towers

Two permanent meteorological towers will be erected to meet a SaskPower requirement for wind monitoring during the life of the project.

Operations facility

Plans call for an 18-by-45-metre main building with offices, a control room, truck bays, a small warehouse and a fenced yard on two acres of land. The Seven Stars Energy Project team is evaluating options for this facility, which could include new construction or renovation of an existing commercial space.

Environmental review process

The Seven Stars Energy Project will undergo an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), a comprehensive process that involves third-party examination of the project's impact on local wildlife, vegetation, wetlands and watercourses. The EIA falls under the oversight of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment's Assessment and Stewardship Branch.

The Ministry has announced the first step in the EIA process by making available a Terms of Reference (ToR) document on its website. The ToR outlines the studies Enbridge will undertake and how information will be presented and evaluated in the forthcoming Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project.

In the meantime, environmental crews continue to complete field studies this fall. These studies will be incorporated into the EIS. Enbridge aims to submit the EIS to the Ministry of Environment late this year or in early 2026. During the Ministry's review process, the EIS will be made available to the public for review and comment over a 30-day period.

Upcoming field activity

This fall, Enbridge will begin geotechnical drilling based on the proposed turbine layout. This work is a standard development activity and used to support detailed design of the project. Other planned work this fall is the removal of three temporary meteorological towers used over the past five years to assess the viability of the wind resource in the project area.

Economic benefits

To learn more about how the Seven Stars Energy Project will benefit the local community, please visit **enbridge.com**.

To learn more about how Enbridge projects and operations benefits Saskatchewan: visit

enbridge.com/saskatchewaneconomicbenefits.



> Environmental field studies will be completed on recently acquired project lands this fall

All of this work will be conducted by local Saskatchewan contractors, who are expected to contribute to the local economy by using amenities provided in the Weyburn area during the duration of the work.

Contact information

Enbridge welcomes questions about the Seven Stars Energy Project. Please email us at **power.operations@enbridge.com** or visit **enbridge.com/sevenstars**.





Appendix D

Open House Material (July 2024)

Seven Stars Energy Project

(formerly Weyburn Wind Project)

- Acquired by Enbridge in June 2024 from EDF Canada
- 200-megawatt wind energy project—we estimate that's enough to power 100,000
 Saskatchewan homes annually
- Emissions-free power generation, anticipated to begin operations in 2027
- 30-year project lifespan

- Located southeast of Weyburn
 - Contracts covering ~21,000 acres
 (primarily in the RM of Griffin and RM of Weyburn
- Aligns with Saskatchewan's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the provincial electrical grid
- Project is being advanced with Indigenous partners who can acquire at least
 30% equity ownership







Preliminary project timeline and milestones

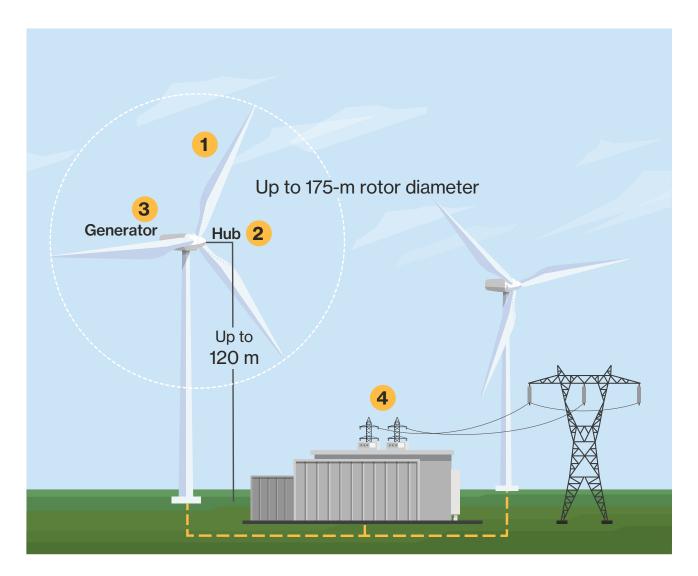
Fall 2023 to Fall 2024 Environmental field studies **Summer 2024** to **Fall 2024** Stakeholder **Engagement Program July 17, 2024** Open House 1 Fall 2024 • Open House 2 December 2024 Submission of Environmental Impact Statement to Ministry of Environment, **Environmental Assessment and** As early as **Q12025** Stewardship Branch (EASB) Enbridge final investment decision Approval anticipated Q2 2025 EASB review and approval Q3 2025 Earliest possible construction start (Dependent on SaskPower Interconnection process, major equipment procurement and 2027 project permitting) Commencement of operation





How a wind turbine works

- 1 Wind hits rotor blades and makes them turn
- 2 Kinetic energy is transmitted from the hub to the gear box
- **3** Generator converts kinetic energy to electrical energy
- 4 Power is transmitted through low, medium or high voltage cables, and fed into the grid



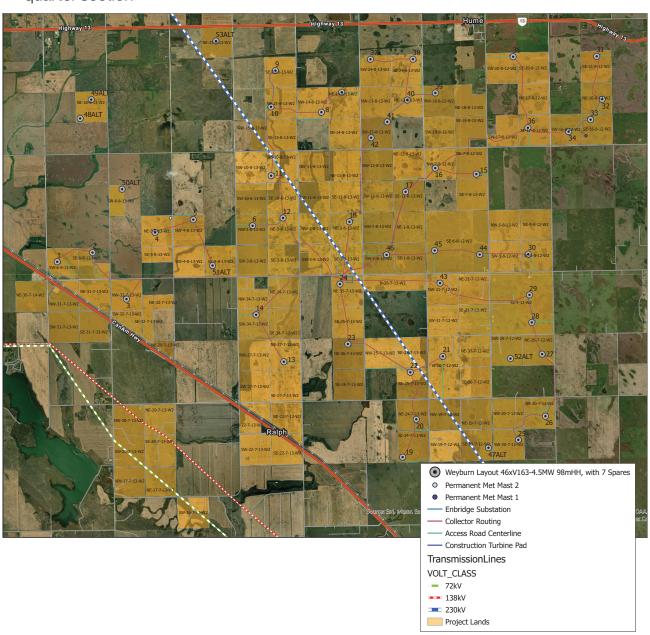




Turbine locations and SaskPower interconnection

- 46 turbines planned to generate ~200 megawatts (MW) of power
 - Each turbine will have a capacity of 4.5 MW
- 13.8-kilovolt (kV) collector system will bring power to a project substation
 - Substation, SaskPower facilities and interconnection planned on one quarter section

- Existing 230kV transmission line through project area
- Two permanent meteorological towers (SaskPower requirement)
- Operations and maintenance facility we will either secure a facility in Weyburn or construct within the project area







Project construction

- Access to each turbine will be via gravel road
- Length of roads minimized where possible to reduce impact to land
- During construction, trucks carrying large turbine components require larger turning radius; land impacted by this will be reclaimed
- Turbines will be connected to the substation by medium-voltage collector cables









Project construction

1 Turbines shipped in sections and assembled onsite with large cranes

2 Tower sections erected and bolted

Nacelle is placed on top of the assembled tower

4 Power train installed and connected within the nacelle

5 Blades are bolted to the hub

6 Electrical wiring is pulled up the tower and connected







Environment, health and safety

Through every stage of the Seven Stars Energy Project, we seek to minimize impact to land, water and communities

- New wind farms undergo rigorous environmental studies before they can proceed
- Studies for the Project will include:
 - Bird migration and breeding surveys (Fall 2023 and Spring 2024)
 - Sensitive bird species and raptor nest surveys (Spring 2024)
 - Amphibian Surveys (Spring 2024)
 - Bat surveys (Fall 2023 and Summer 2024)
 - Rare vegetation surveys (Summer 2024)
 - Wetland and watercourse surveys (Spring and Summer 2024)
 - Heritage Resources (Summer and Fall 2024)

- Data from environmental studies used to assess potential impacts and inform mitigation plans
- Compliance with provincial Acts and Regulations and adherence to best management practices will ensure conservation of environmentally sensitive areas and wildlife habitat



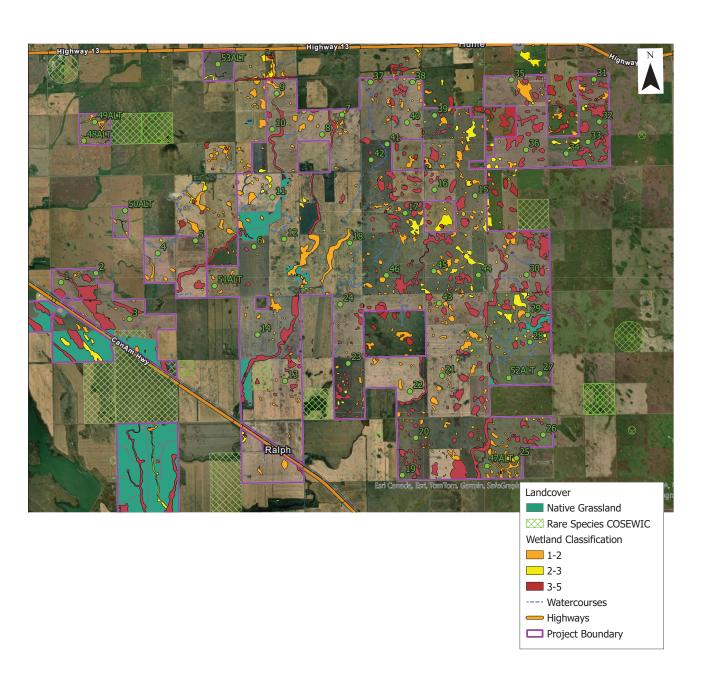
> Enbridge's SunBridge Wind project began operating in southern Saskatchewan in 2002 and provided emissions-free power for the province for 20 years.





Environmental features map

Preliminary project layout developed to minimize potential impact to land, water and the community

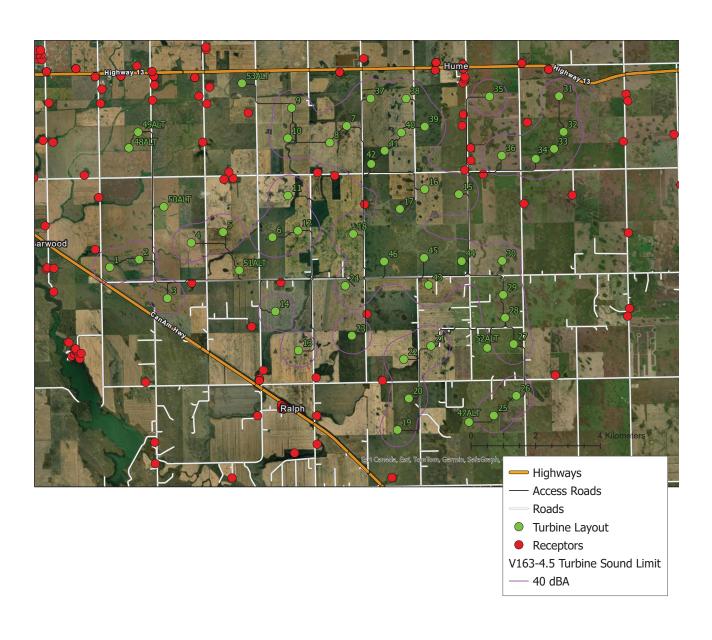






Noise control

- Cumulative noise from facility will be less than 40 decibels at residences (equivalent to a whisper from 1.5 meters, or 5 feet, away)
- Independent health experts conclude that living in proximity to wind turbines does not pose a threat to public health:
- More than 100 peer-reviewed scientific research papers and government reports (Canada, U.S., UK and Australia)
- Health Canada study (2014) found no evidence to support a link between self-reported human health issues and exposure to wind turbine noise







Environment—permitting and reclamation

Permits required:

- Environmental Assessment reviewed by Ministry of Environment
- Heritage Review reviewed by Saskatchewan Heritage Conservation Branch
- Aquatic Habitat Protection Permits may be required and would be reviewed by Saskatchewan Water Security Agency

Reclamation and operations:

- Post-construction reclamation monitoring to ensure temporarily disturbed land is returned to preconstruction state
- Bird surveys are required for at least the first ten years of operation to identify any direct wildlife impacts
- Final reclamation at the end of the project's life



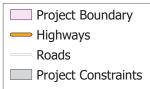




Project constraints

- In developing the project layout, setback requirements are assessed (residences, roads, environmental features, property lines, wells, pipelines, transmission lines, etc.)
- A constraints map is built by removing project areas where turbines cannot be placed
- Enbridge has filed an amendment to the RM of Weyburn to update the Zoning Bylaw for development of commercial scale wind facilities. The amendment requests clarity and practicality of the setback requirements while striving to balance responsible wind development









Community and regional benefits

- **Tax income** for the RM of Weyburn and RM of Griffin
- Job creation during construction and ongoing long-term jobs during 30-year operation of the facility
 - -Estimated 200 jobs during construction
 - Estimated four to eight permanent and part-time positions during operation of the facility
- Spin-off benefits for the community through spending locally during construction and operations
- Local and Indigenous employment opportunities
- Compensation for project landowners







Indigenous communities will benefit from equity ownership

- Six Nations Energy Development Limited Partnership, a newly created Indigenous consortium, will steward investment in the Seven Stars project on behalf of:
 - Cowessess First Nation
 - George Gordon First Nation
 - Kahkewistahaw First Nation
 - Métis Nation-Saskatchewan
 - Pasqua First Nation
 - White Bear First Nations

- Collective opportunity to acquire at least 30% equity ownership
- Financing support via loan guarantee of up to \$100 million from the Saskatchewan Indigenous Investment Finance Corporation
- Indigenous partners will seek additional financing support at the federal level



> Enbridge and Indigenous partners announce our intent to work together on the project at a press conference in Regina.





Appendix E

Open House/Town Hall Material (December 2024)



Enbridge delivers the energy that fuels quality of life. We safely connect millions of people around the world to the energy they rely on every day through our four core businesses—liquids pipelines, natural gas pipelines, gas utilities and storage, and renewable energy.

Our roots run deep in Saskatchewan, all the way back to 1949 when the first pipe was laid for the Enbridge Mainline pipeline network. For the past 75 years, Enbridge has been working collaboratively with our neighbours in southern Saskatchewan. Our people live and work in the communities where we operate, we have a strong history of responsibly developing projects, and we're proud of our reputation as a good neighbour.

The work we do creates well-paying jobs in towns and cities, generates tax revenue to build schools, hospitals and roads, stimulates local economies, and provides grants and volunteer labour that strengthens communities.

Construction and operation of the proposed 200-megawatt (MW) Seven Stars Energy Project in southern Saskatchewan will create significant and sustained economic benefits for more than 30 years within the RM of Weyburn, the RM of Griffin and the City of Weyburn – including employment, contracting and business opportunities, annual tax revenues, lease payments to landowners, sponsorship of community-driven programs and initiatives, spinoffs from spending locally, and rural road upgrading.

Construction benefits

Construction projects play an important role in driving economic growth and development.

The Seven Stars project construction would be spread over two years (spring to fall in both 2026 and 2027), with an average workforce of 100 people, including local hires. Labour spending is estimated at approximately \$75 million. For much of the construction period, two to three crews will work simultaneously within the project area to lay the foundations and erect the wind turbines and related infrastructure.

The influx of workers into the community will create opportunities for local goods and services providers. Unlike many large construction projects, there will be no camps providing daily meals and accommodation for workers. This means opportunities for Weyburnarea businesses providing hotels and lodging, including rental suites or homes, restaurant and laundry services, and entertainment and recreational pursuits.

Weyburn-area service companies are also poised to benefit from an estimated \$20 to \$40 million in contracting work that will be available to support construction (see list). While these contracts will be sourced by our engineering, procurement and construction contractor, Enbridge will encourage them to use local contractors who meet our standards of `safety, quality, cost-competitiveness and socio-economic performance.

Finally, project construction will entail upgrading of rural roads that may not meet project transportation needs.

Any roadwork that needs to be completed during construction will be at Enbridge's cost and will be conducted in consultation with the regional municipality. These upgrades will be a benefit that remains after construction is completed.





Typical services for wind farm construction

- Aggregate supply
- Crane services
- Concrete supply
- Emergency medical services
- Equipment rental
- Fencing services
- Heavy haul
- Hydrovac services
- Labour
- Landscaping and reclamation
- · Lighting systems
- Matting supplies
- Office/Trailers
- Portable toilets
- Safety services
- Security services
- Snow removal
- Survey/Locating Services
- Traffic control
- Vegetation management
- Water hauling (potable)

Typical service requirements for wind farm operations

- Road maintenance
- Road grading
- Weed control
- Crane hire for large component maintenance
- Crane pad building
- Hospitality, lodging, restaurants and catering
- Office supply
- Consumables and tool supply for minor works
- Fuel supply
- Vehicle maintenance
- Equipment rental
- Janitorial services
- Waste management services
- Security services

Typical employment needs Full-time employment for for wind farm construction

- Equipment operators
- Trades people (e.g. electricians, mechanical, etc.)
- Labourers
- Crane operators
- Security personnel
- Safety personnel

Full-time positions:

Site Manager

Operations

- **Operations Coordinator**
- Site Administrator
- Operations Manager
- · Parts/Warehouse
- **Operations Administrator**
- Technicians

Ongoing operations benefits

Over its anticipated 30-year lifespan, the Seven Stars project will create more than \$100 million (\$3.4 million to \$4 million annually) in estimated economic benefits for the Weyburn region. This includes tax revenue for local municipalities, lease payments to landowners in the project area, employee salaries, third-party contracting for maintenance and upkeep of Enbridge's office and warehouse facility, and an Enbridge fund to support community-driven programs and initiatives.

Adding up tax revenue

Tax revenue to the local area will be determined by the size of the Seven Stars project and the number of turbines in the respective RMs. We estimate a 200-MW wind project, with startup in 2027, would contribute approximately \$800,000 annually to the RM of Weyburn, RM of Griffin and for provincial education taxes, beginning in 2028. Over the expected 30-year life of the project, that amounts to more than \$25 million in revenue.

These estimates are based on current tax policies, procedures and legislation in place in Saskatchewan.

Local Enbridge operations base

The Seven Stars project team is evaluating options for a local operations office. which could include new construction or renovation of an existing commercial space. Plans call for a 18-by-45-metre main building with offices, a control room, truck bays, a small warehouse and a fenced yard on two acres of land.

Backstopping non-profit community programs

As we do in other communities, Enbridge is committed to contributing locally through a community investment program that will be implemented during construction and on an annual basis when the project is operating.

Through our Fueling Futures program, we contribute through three core areas:

Sustainable communities

Support sustainability projects that educate on the environment, habitat conservation and remediation, and supporting energy transition.

Vibrant communities

Invest in projects that create a safe space for diversity and inclusion while celebrating culture and community.

Safe communities

Purchase of new equipment and training for local first responders.

How to contact us

We are happy to answer any questions you may have about the Seven Stars Energy Project.

power.operations@enbridge.com enbridge.com/sevenstarsenergy





Seven Stars Energy Project

- Acquired by Enbridge in June 2024 from EDF Canada
- 200-megawatt wind energy project—we estimate that's enough to power 100,000
 Saskatchewan homes annually
- Anticipated to begin operations in late 2027
- 30-year project lifespan

- Located in the RM of Griffin and RM of Weyburn
- Aligns with Saskatchewan's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the provincial electrical grid
- Project is being advanced with Indigenous partners who can acquire at least
 30% equity ownership



*No development planned around Nickle Lake Provincial Park





Seven Stars Energy Project—what's changed

With community input, we've made some important project enhancements

Revised project layout

- Wind turbines set back further from residences, to align with local zoning bylaws
- Property line setbacks for non-participating landowners
- Eight turbines moved from the RM of Weyburn to a more remote area in the RM of Griffin
- To optimize turbine layout, Enbridge is pursuing Neighbour Agreements with some landowners who wouldn't otherwise directly benefit from the project

Turbine lighting system

- To address concerns about continuously flashing lights, we've committed to install turbine tower lighting that activates via radar
- Lights will flash only when aircraft is detected in the vicinity of a turbine

New project schedule

- More time to engage the community and get the project details right
- Additional prep time for submission of the Environmental Impact Statement
- Construction postponed by eight to ten months



> Simulated image from Range Road 2132, south of Township Road 82, facing south





Revised project timeline and milestones

Fall 2023 to Fall 2024

 Environmental field studies (additional field studies to be determined)

July 17, 2024

Open house #1

Q22025-Q12026

 Submission and review of Environmental Impact Statement to Ministry of Environment, Environmental Assessment and Stewardship Branch

Q12026

Ministerial decision

Late 2027

Commencement of operations

Summer 2024 to Q2 2025

 Community engagement for project development purposes (continues into construction and operations)

Dec. 11, 2024

Town hall and open house #2

2025

Enbridge investment decision

Q22026

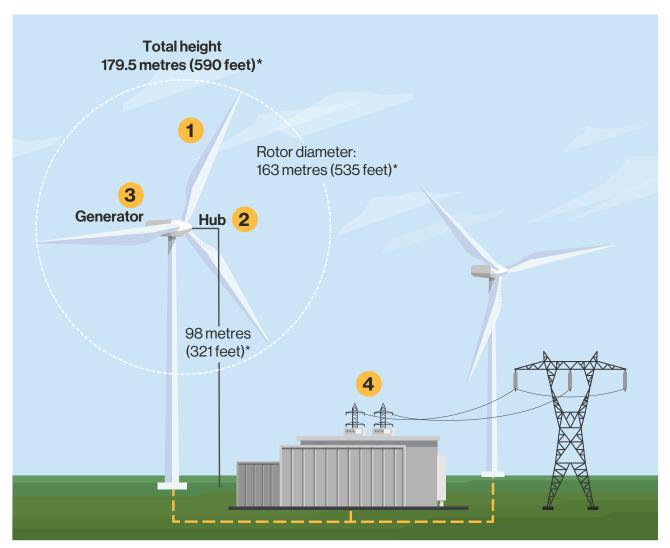
 Earliest possible construction start (Dependent on SaskPower Interconnection process, major equipment procurement and project permitting)





How a wind turbine works

- 1 Wind hits rotor blades and makes them turn
- 2 Kinetic energy is transmitted from the hub to the gear box
- 3 Generator converts kinetic energy to electrical energy
- 4 Power is transmitted through low, medium or high voltage cables, and fed into the grid



^{*} Preferred turbine specifications, may vary based on final turbine selection.

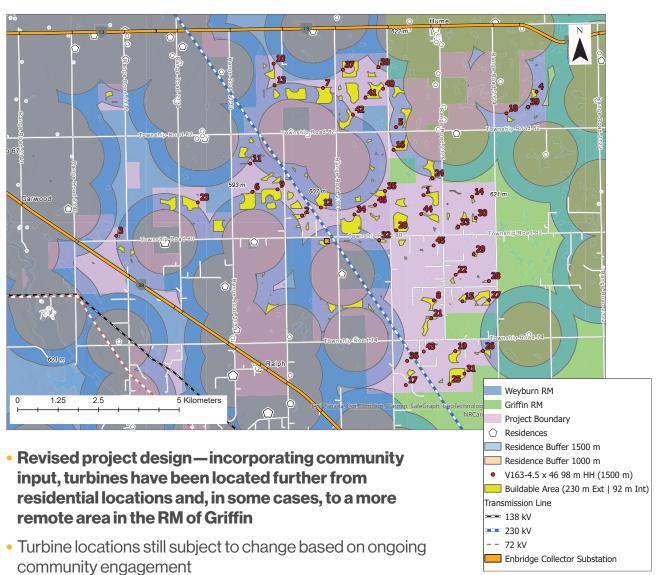




Turbine locations and SaskPower interconnection

- 46 turbines planned to generate ~200 megawatts (MW) of power
 - Each turbine will have a capacity of 4.5 MW
- 34.5-kilovolt (kV) collector system will bring power to a project substation
 - Substation, SaskPower facilities and interconnection planned on one quarter section

- Existing 230kV transmission line through project area
- Two permanent meteorological towers (SaskPower requirement)
- Operations and maintenance facility we will either secure a facility in Weyburn or construct within the project area
- To optimize turbine layout, Enbridge is pursuing **Neighbour Agreements** with some landowners who wouldn't otherwise directly benefit from the project







Project construction

- Access to each turbine will be via gravel road
- Length of roads minimized where possible to reduce impact to land
- Road upgrades and new road construction paid for by Enbridge
- During construction, trucks carrying large turbine components require larger turning radius; land impacted by this will be reclaimed
- Turbines will be connected to the substation by medium-voltage collector cables









Project construction

1 Turbines shipped in sections and assembled onsite with large cranes

2 Tower sections erected and bolted

Nacelle is placed on top of the assembled tower

4 Power train installed and connected within the nacelle

5 Blades are bolted to the hub

6 Electrical wiring is pulled up the tower and connected







Environmental protection and regulatory oversight

Through every stage of the Seven Stars Energy Project, we seek to minimize impact to land, water and communities

Saskatchewan guidelines and regulations

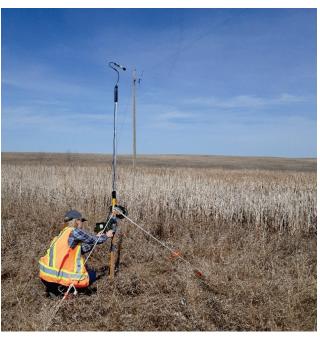
- Environmental Assessment Act
- Plant and Wildlife Pre-construction Surveys for Renewable Energy Projects (ENV 2018)
- Wildlife Siting Guidelines for Saskatchewan Wind Energy Projects (ENV 2019)
- Species Detection Survey Protocols (ENV 2021)
- Guidelines for the Terms of Reference and Environmental Impact Statement (ENV 2021)
- Activity Restriction Guidelines for Sensitive Species (ENV 2014)

Environmental field studies (Summer 2023 to Fall 2024)

- Migratory birds
- Bats
- Amphibians
- Breeding birds
- Raptor nests
- Bird species (sharp-tailed grouse, burrowing owl, short-eared owl, common nighthawk)
- Vegetation and land cover
- Wetlands
- Preliminary acoustic, shadow flicker and visual simulation studies

Remaining environmental work

- Complete acoustic, shadow flicker and visual simulation assessments
- Analyze field data to refine project siting and develop mitigation strategies
- Prepare the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)



> Environmental surveying in the RM of Weyburn

Regulatory process

- EIS submitted to the Ministry of Environment (ENV)
- ENV technical panel review of EIS
- Once reviewed, EIS will be posted on the ENV website for public review and comment
- Following public comment period, the Minister of Environment will make a decision considering information in the EIS, recommendations from the technical panel and public submissions

Additional environmental permits

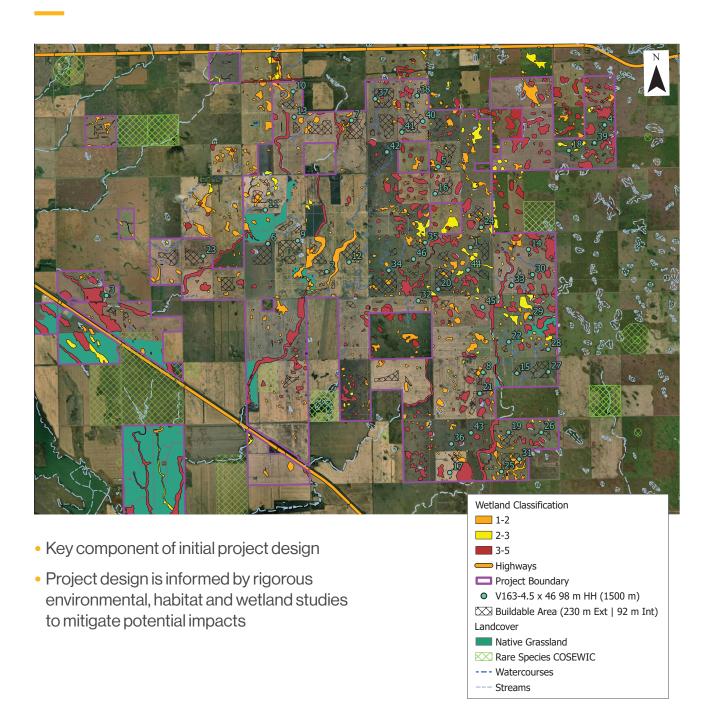
- Heritage Resource Review
- Aquatic Habitat Protection Permit





Environmental features map

Project layout developed to minimize potential impact to land, water and the community







Sound control

Noise regulations

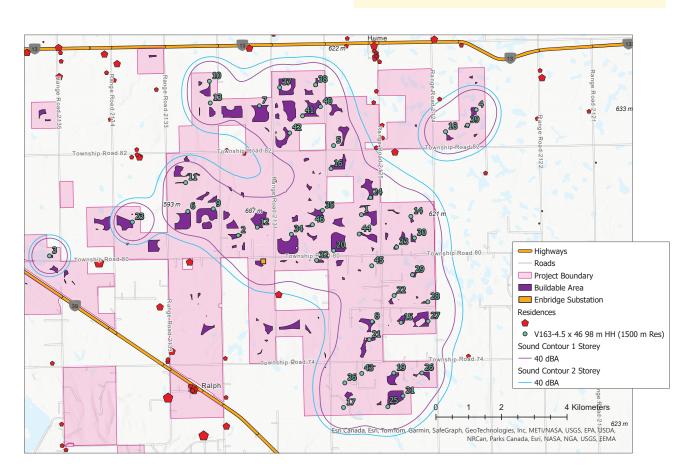
- Saskatchewan has no noise regulations
- Enbridge has committed to follow:
 Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) Rule
 012: Noise Control
 - This noise standard is among the most stringent of any jurisdiction
- Permissible sound levels: 40 decibels (dBA) at all resdiences (including participants) within 1.5 km of a project wind turbine or transformer, inclusive of ambient sound
- The inclusion of ambient sound effectively reduces the wind turbine sound contribution limit to less than 40 dBA

Noise modelling assumptions

- Turbine noise emissions set to maximum sound power level
- No attenuation for obstacles, such as trees and buildings/structures
- Humidity and temperature settings conducive to noise propagation
- Residences always downwind from all turbines
- Noise model is conservative



Cumulative noise from facility will be less than 40 decibels at residences (equivalent to a whisper from 1.5 metres, or 5 feet, away)







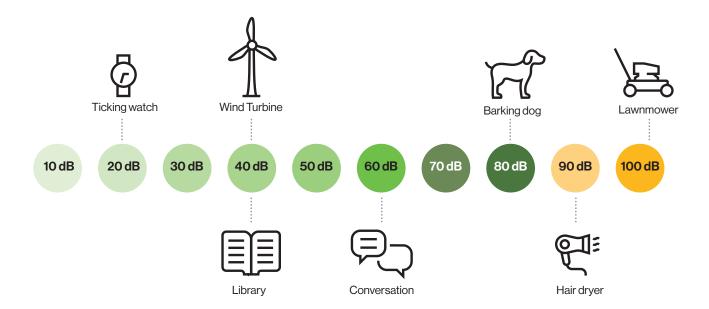
Understanding sound*

Where does the sound of a turbine come from?

The sound comes from the mechanical components in the nacelle and the rotation of the blades through the air.

- Sound is measured in decibels (dB), which uses the logarithmic scale
- An increase of 10 dB can be considered an effective doubling of "loudness" to the human ear
- The human ear generally doesn't clearly perceive differences of less than 3 dB
- Doubling the distance between a sound source and receiver causes a decrease in sound level of approximately 6 dB

- Sound emitted by wind turbines is well understood and has been studied, modeled and measured for decades
- The sound comes from the mechanical components in the hub and the rotation of the blades through the air
- Bigger turbines are not necessarily louder
- Sound levels from wind turbines diminish with distance



^{*} Information provided by DNV Canada Ltd.





Reclamation and decommissioning

Reclamation and operations:

- Post-construction reclamation monitoring to ensure temporarily disturbed land is returned to pre-construction state
- Bird surveys are required for at least the first ten years of operation to identify any direct wildlife impacts
- Final reclamation at the end of the project's life

Decommissioning:

- Decommissioning and reclamation plans included in the Environmental Impact Statement
- Decommissioning will follow applicable industry standards and certifications
- Infrastructure materials and residual waste will be refurbished, recycled or disposed of at licensed facilities



> Simulated image from eastern edge of Weyburn, facing southeast





Significant, sustained local and regional benefits

Construction benefits (short term)

Project construction will occur over two years (spring to fall) and drive local economic growth:

- · Labour spending of approx. \$75 million
- Average workforce of 100 persons (200 during peak)
- Influx of workers will create opportunities for local goods and services providers like hotels, restaurants and other businesses
- Estimated \$20 to \$40 million in contracting work that will be available to support construction
- Upgrading of rural roads that do not meet construction needs

Operations benefits (ongoing)

More than \$100 million (\$3.4-to-\$4-million annually) in estimated economic benefits over anticipated 30-year project life:

- Municipal and provincial tax revenues, landowner compensation, maintenance contracting, employee salaries, and an Enbridge fund to support not-for-profit community programs and initiatives
- Based on current 200-MW project, with startup in 2027
- Includes approx. \$800,000 annually to the RMs of Weyburn/Griffin and for provincial education taxes, beginning in 2028
- More than \$25 million in total tax revenues over 30 years



> Simulated image from Range Road 2132, south of Township Road 82, facing south





Addressing night lighting and aircraft concerns

- To address concerns about constant flashing lights at night, Enbridge commits to install an Aircraft Detection Lighting System
 - Pending Transport Canada approval and the wind farm location being a suitable candidate for this technology
- System uses radar and only turns on lighting when aircraft is detected in the area
- Will require a tower for radar detection (approx. 30 metres high)
- Stars Air Ambulance and the Weyburn Airport Board have reviewed the project layout and have not identified concerns
 - Nearest turbine would be 8.9 km from the Weyburn Airport
 - Stars confirms they could safely land within the area with the turbines in place and the project operational



Image source: nacleanenergy.com



> Simulated image from the village of Ralph, facing north





Human health, public safety and livestock*

Human health

- 150+ peer-reviewed research papers published by academics, consultants and medical agencies around the world on the potential health effects of people living near wind turbines
- Studies include issues of audible sound, low frequency noise, infrasound, shadow flicker, and electromagnetic fields (EMF)
- Health Canada study remains the largest in the world of people living near wind turbines. It included:
 - -1,238 people living 250 metres to 10 kilometres from wind turbines
 - Self-reported questionnaires and—for the first time ever—objective measures of health including: sleep study, hair cortisol (stress), blood pressure

Health Canada found no evidence of an association between exposure to wind turbine noise and the prevalence of self-reported or measured health effects.

Public safety

Wind turbine failures, fires and tower collapse are very rare:

- One blade failure annually per 10,000 turbines
- Less than one turbine fire per year Canada



Livestock

More than 7,000 wind turbines in operation across Canada, most on agricultural and pasture lands

 Several livestock and wild game studies published in the scientific literature

There is no link between any wind turbine emissions, including EMFs, and livestock health.

^{*} Information provided by Chris Ollson, PhD, Ollson Environmental Health Management





Appendix F

EASB Letter - Consultation





Environmental Assessment and Stewardship 3211 Albert Street REGINA Canada S4S 5W6

> EASB File #: 2025-004 CRM #: 10065126

Phone: 306-787-6124

February 25, 2025

Callie Volf Seven Stars Energy Limited Partnership 200, 425 1st Street SW CALGARY AB T2P 3L8

Dear Callie Volf

Re: 2025-0024 Seven Stars Energy Limited Partnership Seven Stars Energy Project

The Environmental Assessment and Stewardship Branch (EASB), Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment has received Seven Stars Energy Limited Partnership's (Seven Stars, the proponent), a subsidiary of Enbridge Inc., terms of reference for the proposed Seven Stars Energy Project (the project). The project is described in the following documents, collectively termed 'the application':

- Seven Stars Energy Project Terms of Reference dated February 2025; and
- GIS shapefiles of the proposed project.

As outlined in the application, you are self-declaring the project a 'development' pursuant to *The Environmental Assessment Act* (the Act). Prior to the Minister of Environment's (the Minister) decision on your project, an environmental impact assessment (assessment) will be required and the Minster must ensure the requirements of the Act have been met. As a component of the assessment process, an environmental impact statement (statement) must be prepared and submitted for review.

As the proposed project is subject to an assessment, Seven Stars has submitted a draft terms of reference. The ministry is currently reviewing the terms of reference and will provide feedback on the draft document, which you can then use as a guide for the preparation of the statement for this development.

Based on EASB's current understanding of the project and the potential environmental impacts, the project has **not** triggered the Crown's duty to consult with potentially affected First Nation and Métis communities. The ministry strongly encourages Seven Stars to engage with interested First Nation and Métis communities. The duty to consult may be revisited if new information is received.

As you proceed through the assessment, you are strongly encouraged to engage all stakeholders with a potential interest in the project to document concerns and communicate project details to ensure an accurate understanding of the project and associated impacts.

Based on Seven Star's self-declaration that the above project is subject to an assessment, it is necessary to inform the public as required in Section 10 of the Act. As previously discussed, Seven Stars has agreed to pay for the advertisement. The ministry will place the ad in the Regina Leader Post, Saskatoon Star Phoenix and Weyburn Review in addition to the Government of Saskatchewan social media pages.

Please note that it is Seven Star's responsibility to contact all necessary federal agencies to ensure that the necessary approval requirements pertaining to federal acts and regulations are adhered to and to determine whether a federal impact assessment will be required.

Should you have any questions regarding the content of this letter, please feel free to contact me at 306-787-6124 or camille.jensen@gov.sk.ca.

Sincerely,

Camille Jensen

Senior Environmental Assessment Administrator

cc: Wes Kotyk, Environmental Protection Division, Ministry of Environment Brady Pollock, Environmental Assessment and Stewardship, Ministry of Environment Candace Piper, Environmental Assessment and Stewardship, Ministry of Environment

Appendix G

STARS Letter



March 17, 2025

Enbridge 1st Street S.W. Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3L8

RE: STARS Operations

To whom it may concern,

We have been asked to address concerns and provide clarity regarding STARS operations near or in the vicinity of wind turbines.

STARS has been operating across the prairies for the past forty years and more specifically, since 2012 in Saskatchewan. During this time there have been several consultation processes with our organization regarding the impact on the development of renewable energy resources on our direct operations.

To date there has been no evidence of any impediment or disruption on our operations when responding to these areas.

At STARS we value the trust and opportunity to have an open dialogue with the communities that we respond to and would encourage anyone that has concerns or questions to reach out to us. Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

STARS

Darcy McKay

Provincial Director – Saskatchewan Operations

