EVERWIND

Welcome to our Community Information Session

ns.everwind.ca

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq people. We also acknowledge the Mi'kmaq as the past, present, and future caretakers of this land, Mi'kma’ki.

We are committed to working with the Mi'kmaq and delivering a comprehensive partnership on all aspects of the project. EverWind's Nova Scotia Projects include three Mi'kmaq equity partners and champion meaningful engagement with Rightsholders and the advancement of social and economic reconciliation.

We also recognize that African Nova Scotians are a distinct people whose histories, legacies, and contributions have enriched that part of Mi'kma'ki known as Nova Scotia for over 400 years.

About EverWind

EverWind Fuels LLC (EverWind) is a developer of green hydrogen and ammonia production, storage facilities, and associated transportation assets. The EverWind team is comprised of over 120 employees, mostly from the local community, who are further supported by full time contractors and consultants.

We are developers, owners, and managers with experience in almost every infrastructure sub-category in North America, and a track record of success and delivering socially and environmentally responsible developments for all of our stakeholders.

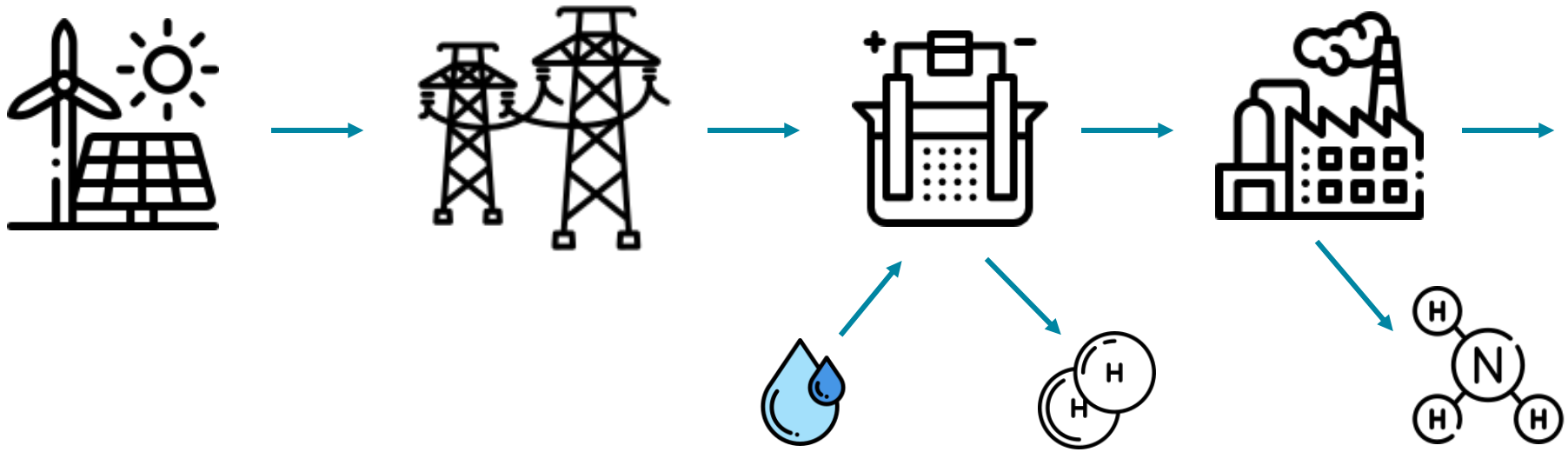
Green Hydrogen & Ammonia Production

New Renewable Energy

Transmission

Hydrogen Production

Ammonia Production



One tonne of ammonia produced by EverWind will displace 2 tonnes of CO2

Green Hydrogen & Ammonia Uses

Hydrogen

- **Transportation:** Passenger cars, Transport trucks, Trains, Shipping Vessels, Planes
- **Electricity generation (fuel for power plants)**
- **Chemicals for Industrial Processes**

Ammonia

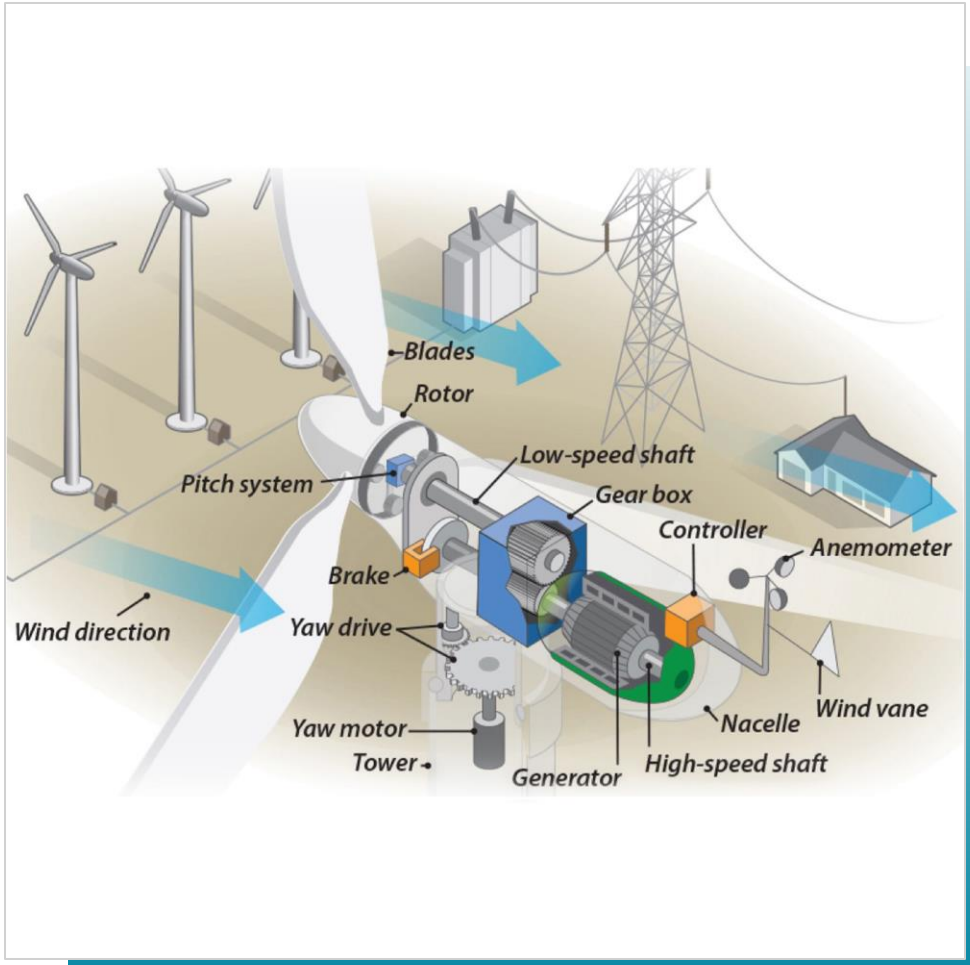
- **Industrial Refrigerant** (i.e. cold storage facilities, ice rinks, etc.)
- **Shipping Vessels** (requires significant venting so not suitable for other transportation applications)
- **Electricity Generation** (fuel for power plants)
- **Chemical for Industrial Processes**
- **Agricultural Fertilizer**

How Wind Power Works

Modern turbines have three main components: the tower, the nacelle (or generator) and the blades.

The blades rotate when the wind blows and are attached to a gearbox in the nacelle, which turns the generator and produces electricity.

Electricity is then converted to a medium voltage AC current, transmitted via cables and is collected at a substation before being transmitted by overhead lines to the main electrical grid.



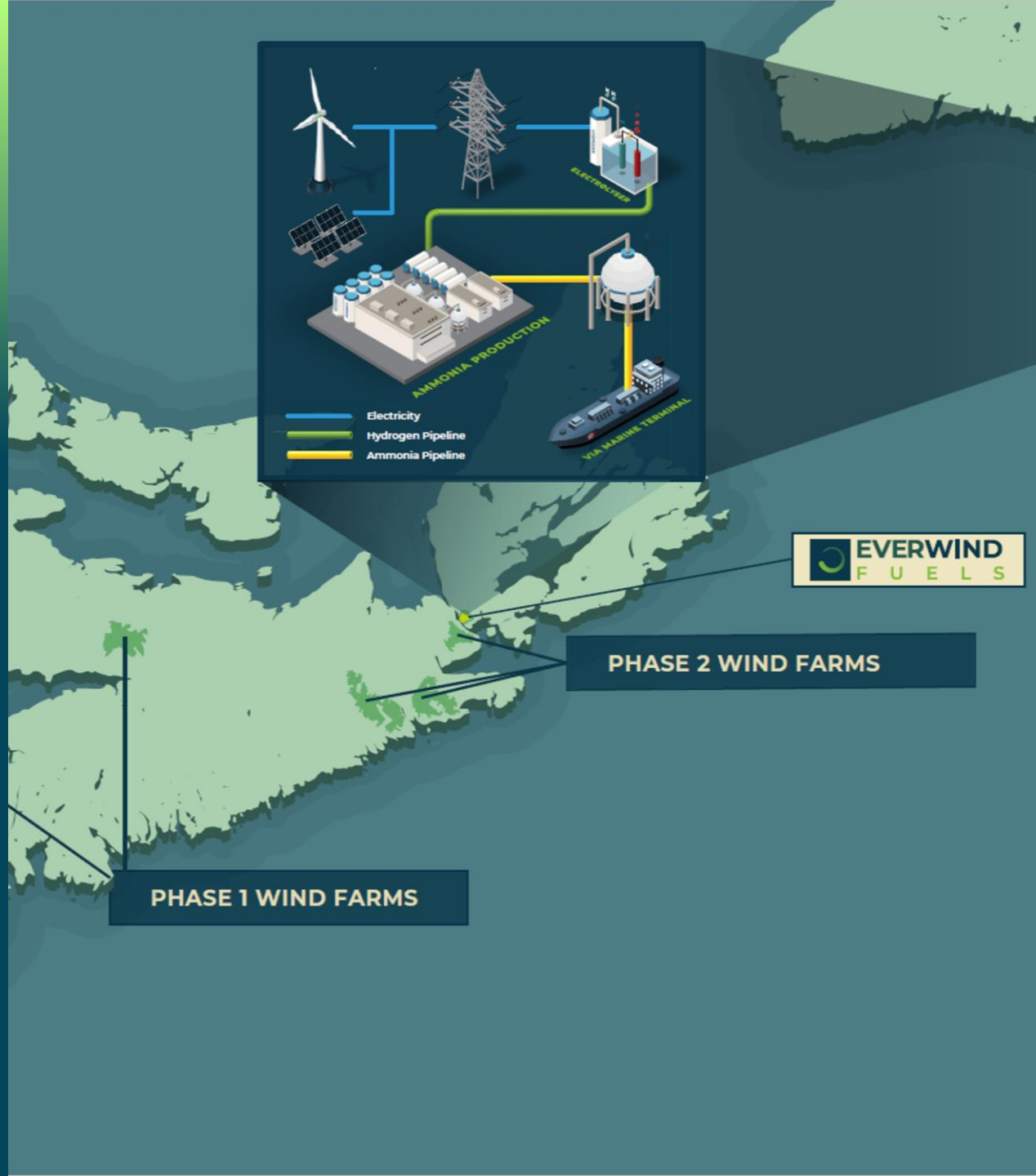
EverWind – Phased Green Hydrogen

1) Nova Scotia Phase 1

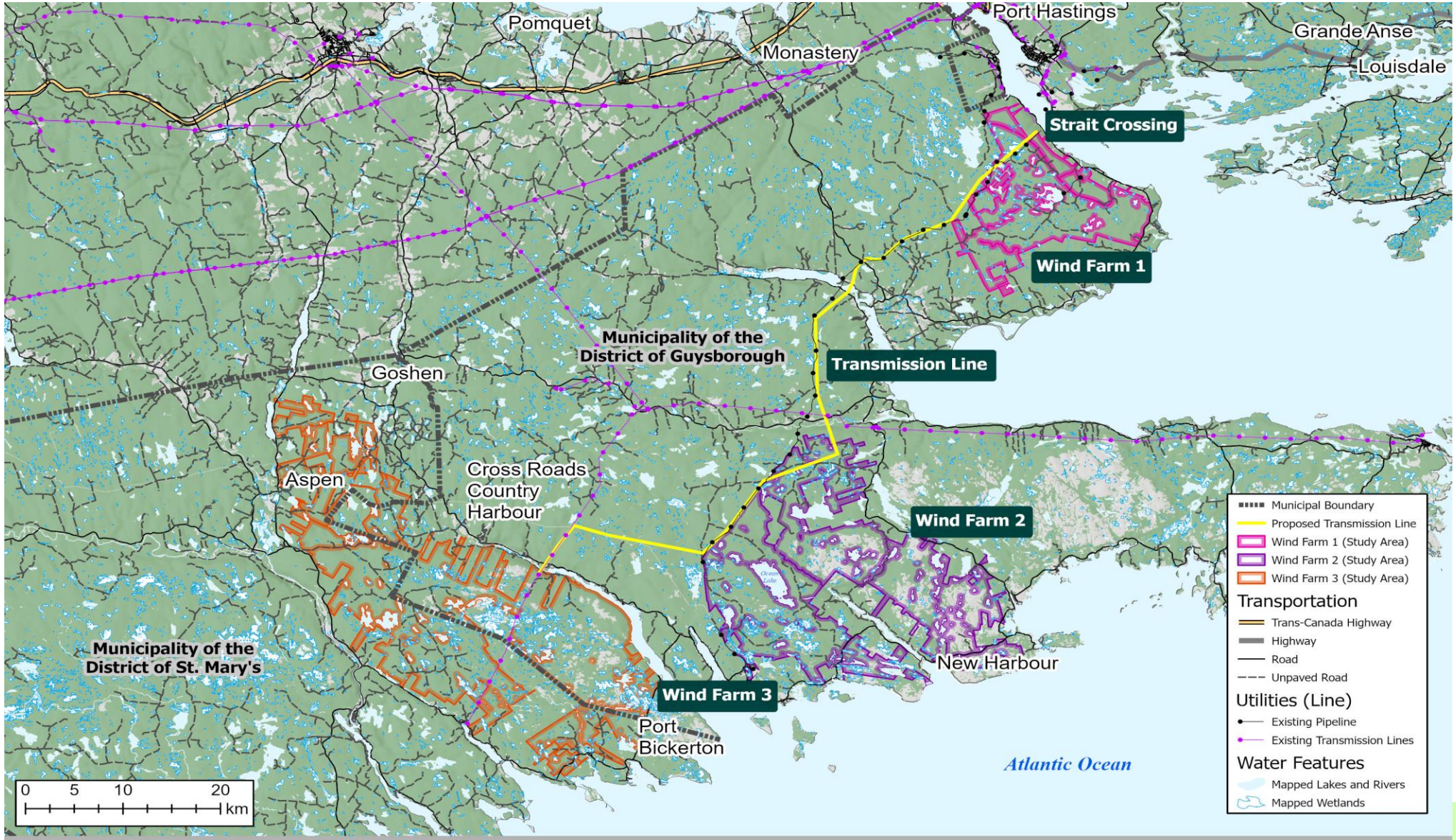
- 650 MW onshore wind
- 240 ktpa of green ammonia
- EAs approved for facility and two wind projects

2) Nova Scotia Phase 2

- ~2 GW onshore wind & solar
- >1 mtpa of green ammonia



Project Map



Esri, CGIAR, USGS, Province of Nova Scotia, Esri, © OpenStreetMap contributors, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, AAFC, NRCan, Service Nova Scotia

EverWind Wind Farm's

Siting Wind Projects

Since the last round of community engagement activities, we took the following actions:

- **Implementing feedback:** community comments and feedback has been incorporated in initial layout design work, however further engagement is required to progress the design and development work
- **Met towers installed across Wind Farm 1:** Six months of onsite meteorological data has been collected to inform site design
- **Initial modelling of sound and shadow flicker is ongoing with design work:** project design will be compliant with relevant provincial and municipal regulations at all receptors
- **Turbine selection process is ongoing**: higher capacity model enables a reduction in total number of turbine locations

In Conclusion:

- **Ongoing layout work:** Extensive studies are occurring to collect wind data and identify environmental constraints to reduce environmental and human impacts
- **Removed Roads:** Directly reduced impact on environment and recreational trail system
- **Committed to Working with the Community:** Actively listening to community concerns and implementing changes

Improved design reflects input from the community and work conducted on the ground.

Minimizing Environmental Impacts

Much of the Project site is previously disturbed from historical and current forestry activity, recreational activities, and mineral excavation.

EWF is aiming to further minimize the environmental impact of the Project by:

- Prioritizing existing logging roads: existing roads are being used to the extent possible
- Maintaining large setbacks from residences and protected areas
- Minimizing impact to Old Growth Forest
- Minimizing impact to Wetlands and Watercourses
- Minimizing tree clearing

Minimizing Environmental Impacts

EWF is making efforts to minimize impacts to Mainland Moose by:

- Minimizing landscape fragmentation by utilizing existing forestry roads to the extent possible
- Installing light mitigation technology to reduce impact of nighttime lighting
- Spearheading a provincial working group to establish practical methods to protect Mainland Moose

Environmental Monitoring

As part of the survey process, specialized equipment is used to help ensure we have comprehensive environmental information.

Avian Radar

Bird movement data is logged by an avian radar system, providing information for trend assessments and identification. Bat acoustic monitors are used to analyze bat presence.

Environmental Monitoring

Meteorological (MET) Tower

- MET Towers are temporary structures designed to collect weather-related information, such as wind speed, wind direction, and temperature.
- MET Towers are unassuming in the landscape. Each METBTower requires just a 100m buffer. Any impact on the surrounding area is minimal.
- MET Towers have a concrete base with guy-wires for support. The wires typically extend 60 metres in 3-4 directions from the tower.
- Each MET Tower has a permit application approved by the Government of Nova Scotia.

Community Benefits

We believe our projects are net positives for the local communities in which we work.

Benefits include:

- Billion-dollar Investment in Municipality of the District of Guysborough and St. Mary's
- $800 million in project lifetime municipal tax & benefits paid to municipalities, community groups and nearby residents
- Contracting opportunities for First Nations & local businesses
- Community Benefits Funds paid out annually directly to the community through a combination of Proximity Payments, Vibrancy Fund and Bursaries.
- Increased local spending on goods and services during the project's development, construction and operational phases

Local Job Creation

These projects are currently employing dozens of local Nova Scotians and will generate considerable direct opportunities for both local companies & individuals during construction and operations.

- 350-400 Direct Jobs During Construction*:
- Civil installation: land clearing, forming, concrete supply, grouting, forming
- Electrical installation: overground installation, electrical testing, instrument installation
- Turbine installation: crane supply, turbine offload, mechanical and electrical work
- Local businesses: to benefit from increased local spending with larger local workforce

*Numbers are for each Wind Farm.
A job fair will be held one month prior to start of construction. On-the-job training will be available for some positions.

Local Job Creation

Up to 20-40 Part-Time and Full-Time Jobs during Operations and Maintenance*:

- HV Technicians / Electricians
- Wind Technicians
- Road Maintenance Workers
- Vegetation Management Service Providers
- Snow & Surface Removal
- Administrative Support
- Inventory / Materials Management

*Numbers are for each Wind Farm.
A job fair will be held one month prior to start of construction. On-the-job training will be available for some positions.

Decommissioning Or Repowering

Why and When are Wind Farms Decommissioned?

At the end of their useful life, wind projects may be decommissioned for the following reasons:

- Components become too expensive to maintain
- The Project has reached the end of its business case
- The power purchase agreement has terminated
- Generally, the decommissioning phase will follow the same steps as the construction phase:
  - Dismantling and removal of the turbines
  - Removal of the turbine foundations down to 1 m below grade
  - Removal, recycling (where possible), and disposal of power collection system, conductor, and poles
  - Removal of all other equipment
  - Reclamation of the land

Decommissioning Or Repowering

What guarantee is there that the Wind Farm will not be abandoned?

- We will post a form of security to ensure funds are available for decommissioning at the Project's end of life.

Why and When are Wind Farms Repowered?

- Global trends favour repowering due to renewable wind resources. Repowering leverages existing investments, relationships, and data, making it less risky than initial projects. Technological advances enable efficient turbine replacements, often doubling power output with fewer turbines.

Turning Wind Power Into Zero Carbon Fuel

Makes Renewable Power Cheaper:
Without hydrogen, Nova Scotia would be forced to import green fuels over time

Provides Domestic Source:
Local supply & green fuels needed to avoid Carbon Tax

Brings Nova Scotians Home:
Skilled labour can stay home with their families

Strong Economy Supports Investment In Healthcare

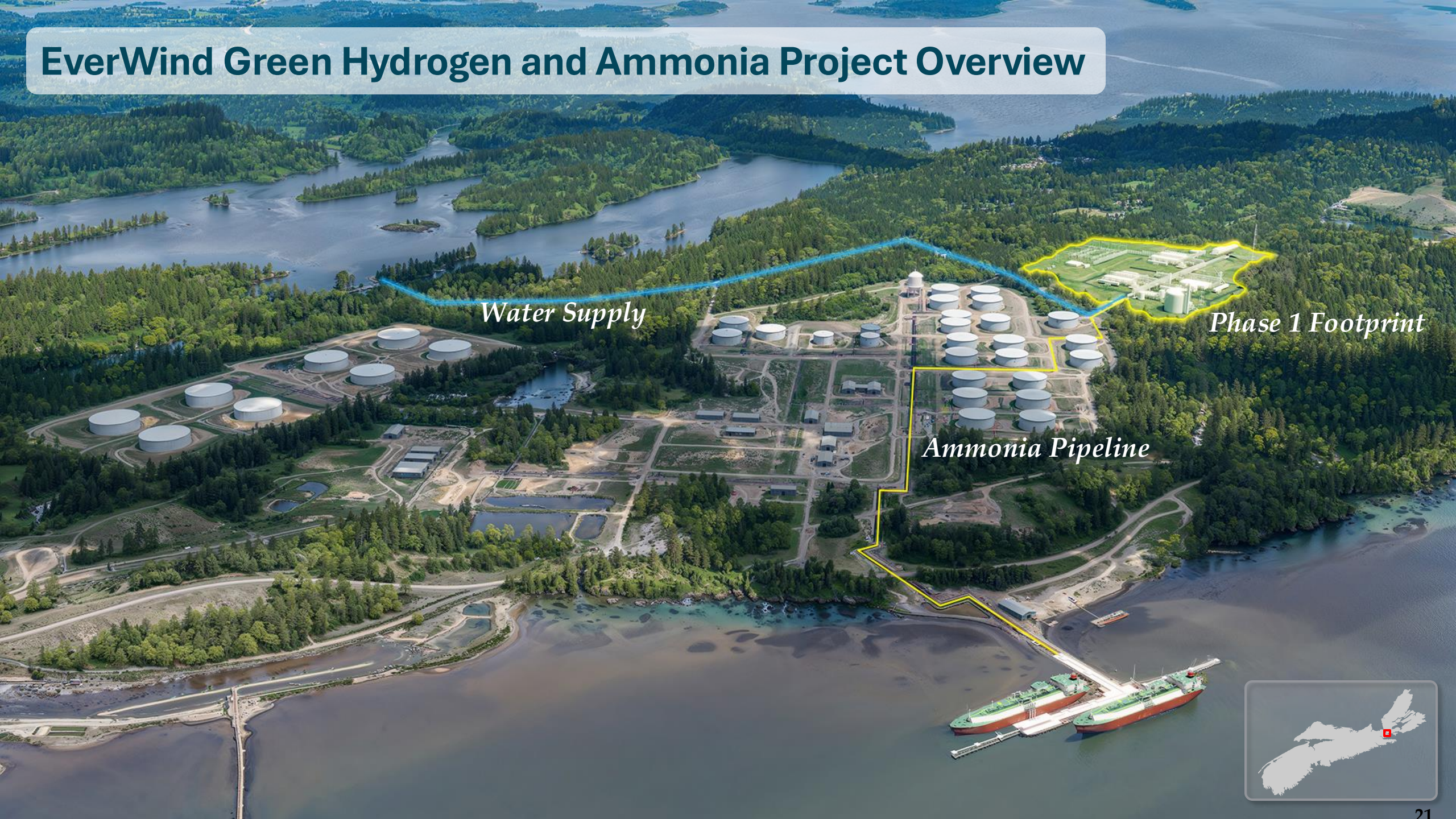
Creates Green Economy for our Kids

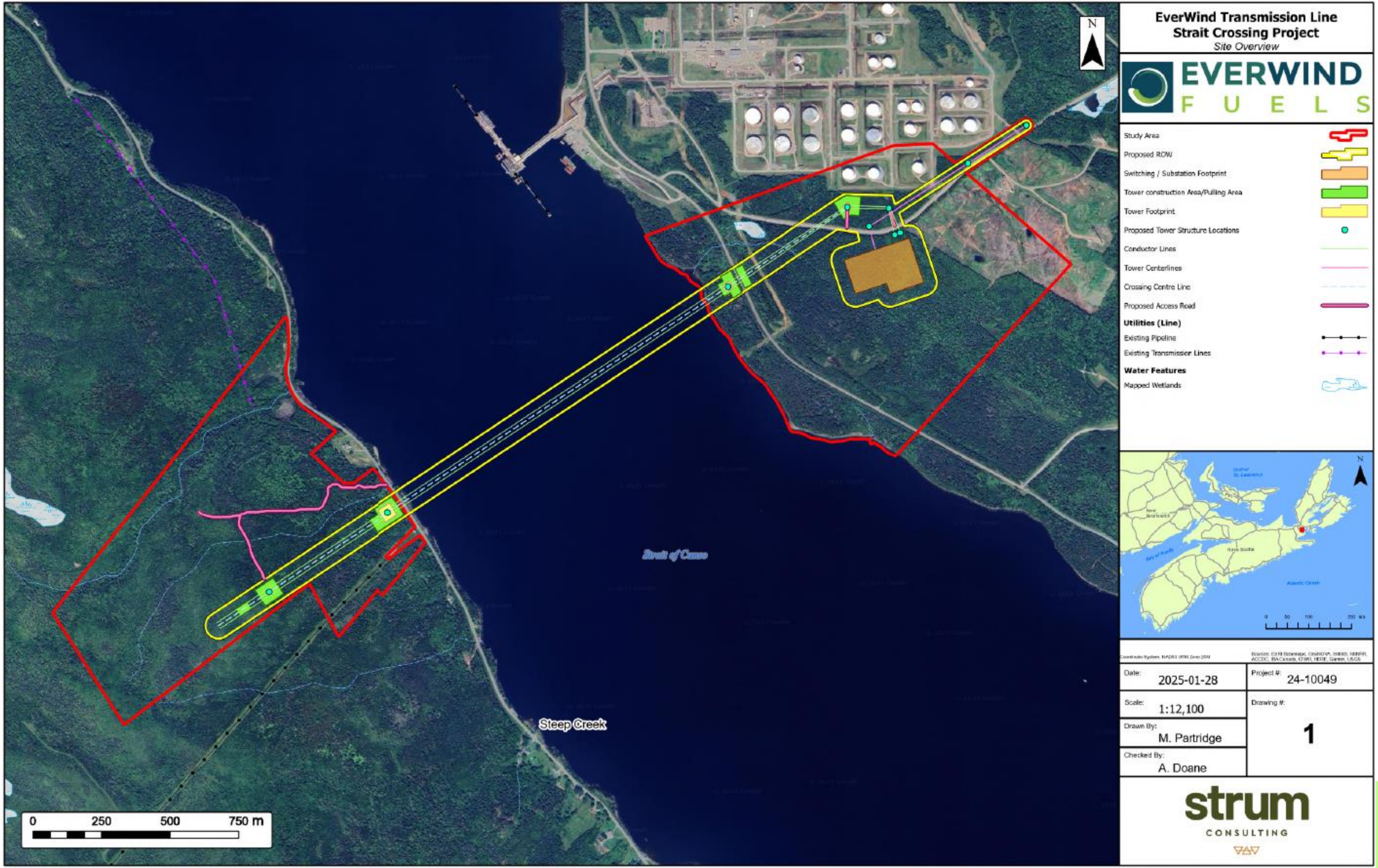
Green hydrogen is needed to meet provincial green requirements!

WHAT IS GREEN HYDROGEN?

HYDROGEN SUPPORTS A GREEN GRID

EverWind Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Project Overview





EverWind Transmission Line Strait Crossing Project

Site Overview

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- Study Area
- Proposed ROW
- Switching / Substation Footprint
- Tower construction Area/Pulling Area
- Tower Footprint
- Proposed Tower Structure Locations
- Conductor Lines
- Tower Centerlines
- Crossing Centre Line
- Proposed Access Road

Utilities (Line)

- Existing Pipeline
- Existing Transmission Lines

Water Features

- Mapped Wetlands

Date: 2025-01-28	Project #: 24-10049
Scale: 1:12,100	Drawing #: 1
Drawn By: M. Partridge	
Checked By: A. Doane	

strum CONSULTING

Siting the Strait Crossing Transmission Line

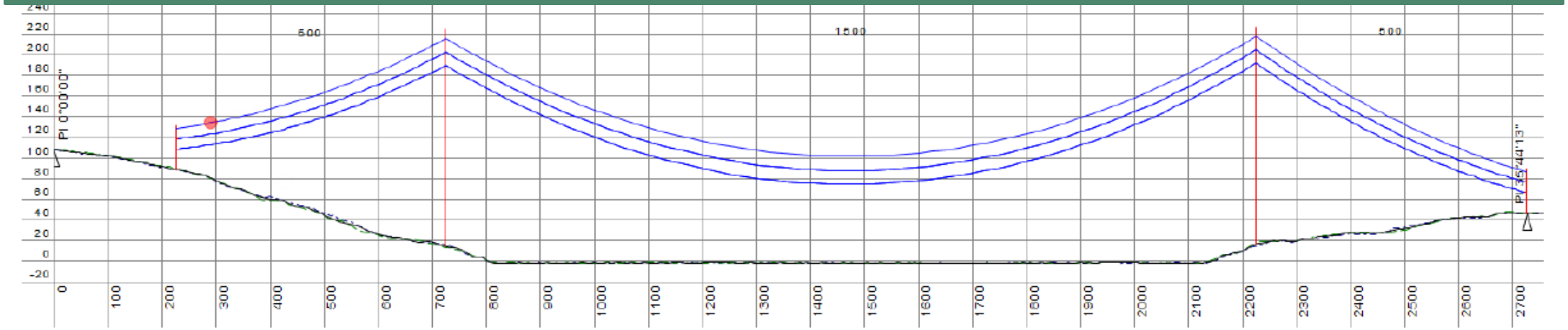
- **Meeting with Strait Area Industrial Users:** EverWind has set out to meet with the many industrial users of the Strait of Canso to ensure continued access and functionality is not impacted by the construction and operation of the Strait Crossing transmission line
- **Micrositing to avoid sensitive features**: The placement of the suspension and Dead-End Towers have been selected to minimize environmental impacts.
- **Span Distance:** Minimizing the span distance and allow for a clear span
- **Proximity to the Hydrogen and Ammonia facility and Wind Farm 1:** The chosen location offers close proximity to the source and end user of energy
- **Land availability**: Tower infrastructure is sited on private lands

Project Details

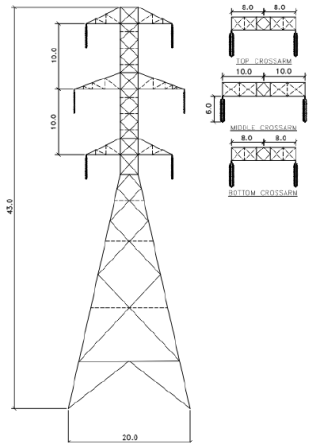
	Strait Crossing Transmission Line
Ownership Structure	EverWind & Partners – To Be Determined
Location	Steep Creek, MODG and Point Tupper, Richmond County
Tower Height*	Suspension – 210 m, Dead-End – 43 m
Height of lines above the Strait*	75 m
Number of circuits	2 circuits – 3 phases each
Voltage	345 kV
Power Capacity	2000 MW
Tower Footprint(s)	Suspension – 35 m x 35 m, Dead-End – 20 m x 20 m
Span Distance	1500 m
Targeted Start of Construction	Q1 2026
Commercial Operation Date (COD)	Q4 2027
Target EA Registration Date	Q1 2025

Project Details

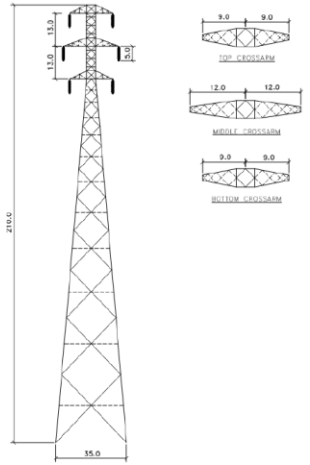
Strait Crossing - Profile View



Dead-End Tower

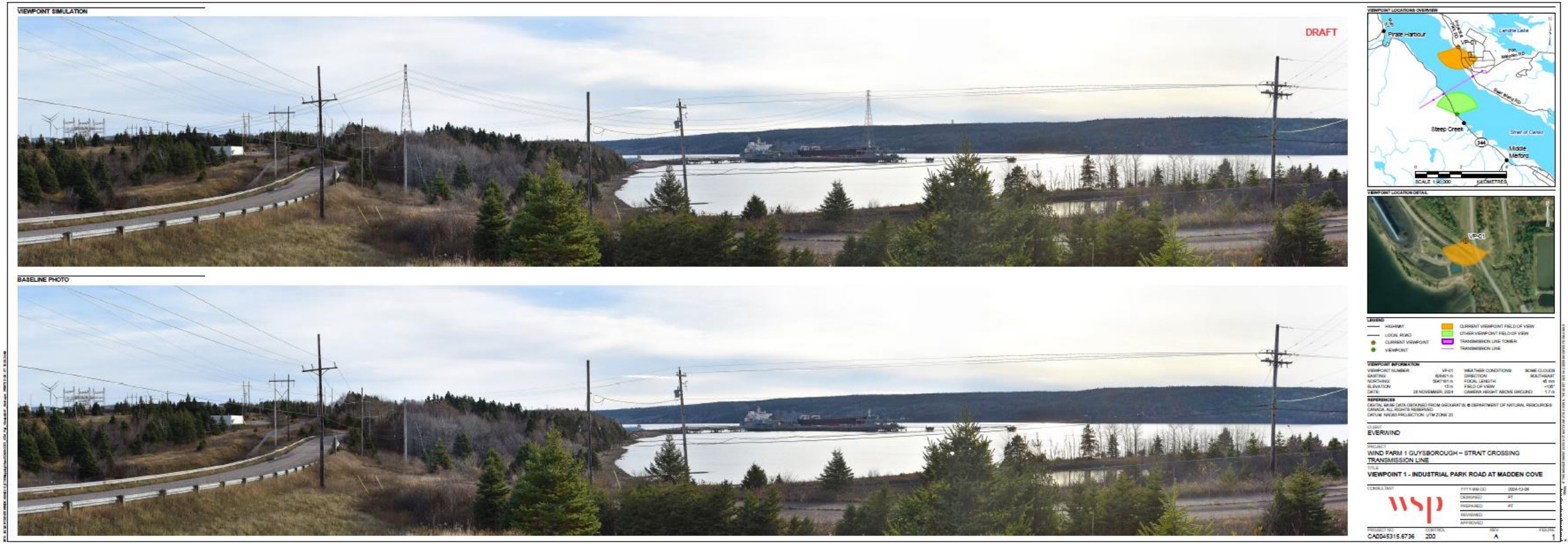


Suspension Tower



Parameter	Value
Approximate Sag	125 m*
Span Distance	1,500 m
Ground Clearance	12 m
Water Clearance	75 m
*Under ice load conditions	

Visual Simulation: South-facing



Visual Simulation: North-facing

Environmental Assessment

The Strait Crossing project will be submitting an application into the province's rigorous Environmental Assessment (EA) process, which includes an analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the project. As part of the EA, the following detailed field studies have been completed within the Study Area:

- Wildlife: Bird Field Studies, Bird Radar and Acoustic Studies (Fall 2023, Spring/Summer 2024)
- Watercourses: Fish and Fish Habitat Assessments (Summer 2024)
- Wetlands: Delineations and Functional Assessments (Summer 2024)
- Vegetation and Lichen Surveys (Summer 2024)
- Archaeological Resource Impact Assessment (ARIA) (2024)
- Mi'kmaq Ecological Knowledge Study (MEKS) (2024)

Environmental Monitoring

As part of the EA Survey process, specialized equipment is used to help ensure we have comprehensive environmental information.

Avian Radar

Bird movement data was logged by an avian radar system during the Fall 2023 and Spring 2024 migratory periods, gathering data for trend assessments and the identification of migratory patterns.

Minimizing Environmental Impacts

Much of the Project site is previously disturbed from historical and current forestry activity, as well as industrial and recreational activities.

The Environmental Assessment has concluded the following:

- No Wetlands will be impacted by the construction of the tower foundations
- Appropriate setback distances will be maintained between tower foundations and Watercourses
- No Species at Risk (SAR) plants or lichens will be impacted by the Project

Lifespan and Decommissioning

To complement the highest level of reliability, the Project is being designed to withstand a 150-year life, pursuant to the appropriate maintenance and upkeep during that time.

- The Project is planned to serve as the “bridge” for power from EverWind’s Phase 2 wind projects to the Point Tupper Hydrogen/Ammonia Facility. Once wind energy is no longer being generated, the Transmission line will be re-evaluated
- Impacts to the environment during the decommissioning phase will be similar to those during construction
- Removal, recycling (where possible), and disposal of transmission system, conductors, and towers will occur
- Removal of all other equipment
- Reclamation of the land

Benefits for Nova Scotians

Deloitte. completed an Economic Impact Study of EverWind Phase 1, which found:

+5,190
Full Time Jobs
Construction

+820
Full Time Jobs
Permanent, Operations

+$311 Million
Government Revenue
Construction

+$29 Million
Government Revenue
Annual, Operations

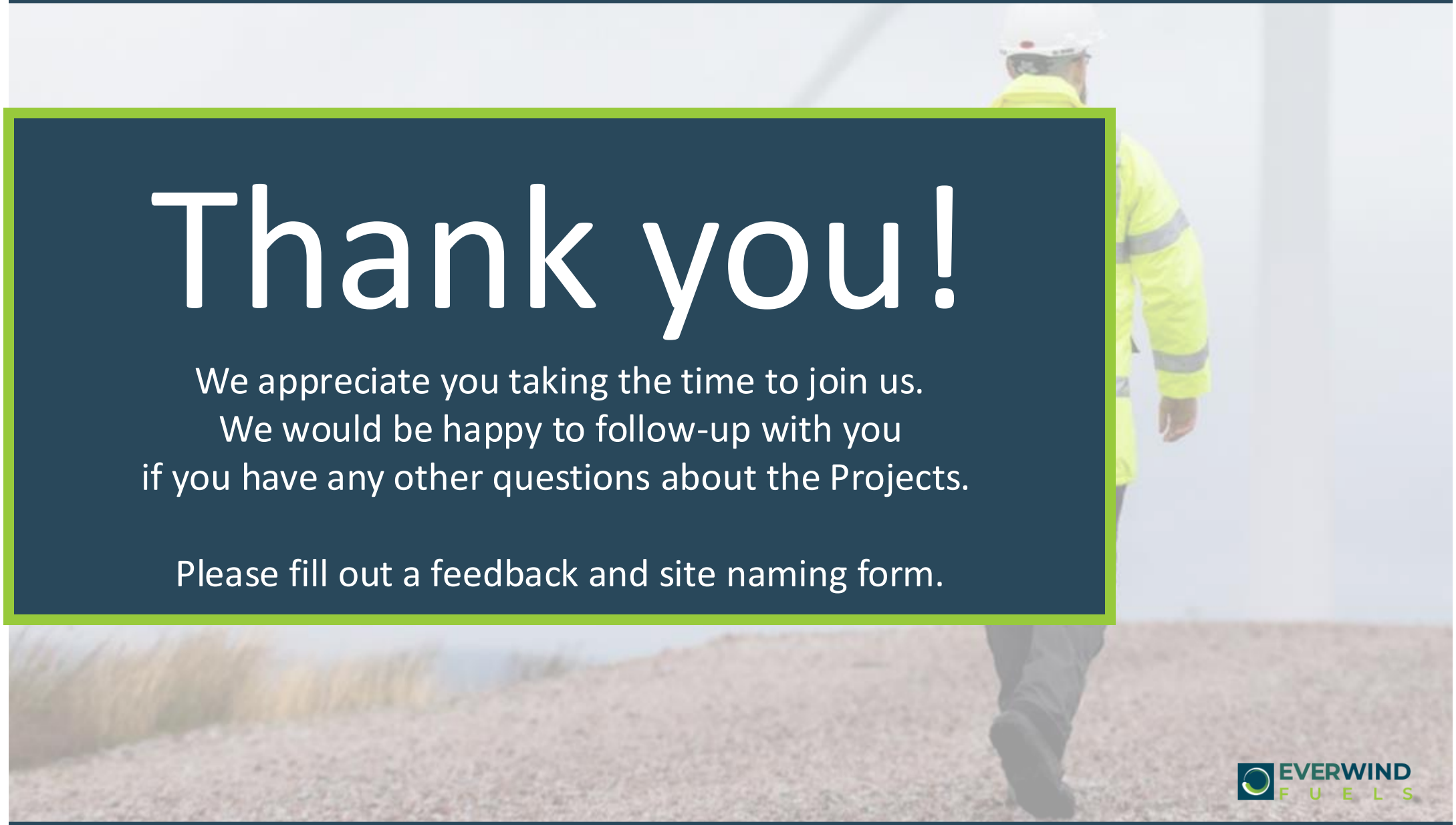
+$1.3 Billion
Increase in GDP
Construction

+$322 Million
Increase in GDP
Annual, Operations

+$670 Million
Labour Income
Construction

A Next-Gen Industry
This is just the beginning!

THANK YOU



Thank you!

We appreciate you taking the time to join us.
We would be happy to follow-up with you
if you have any other questions about the Projects.

Please fill out a feedback and site naming form.

EVERWIND FUELS