

WELCOME



EVERWIND

FUELS

Community Information Session

Recognition of the Mi'kmaq & their Ancestral Territory

EverWind Fuels understands there is no project without the support, involvement, and expertise of Mi'kmaw communities. Their voice is critical to the project's success. We have and will continue to consult and engage with Mi'kmaw communities and organizations. We acknowledge the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaw people, and we acknowledge them as the past, present, and future caretakers of this land, Mi'kma'ki.



EVERWIND

F U E L S



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FUELS

EverWind Fuels LLC is a developer of green hydrogen and ammonia production, storage facilities, and associated transportation assets.

The EverWind Fuels team is comprised of over 70 employees, mostly from the local community, who are further supported by full time contractors and consultants.

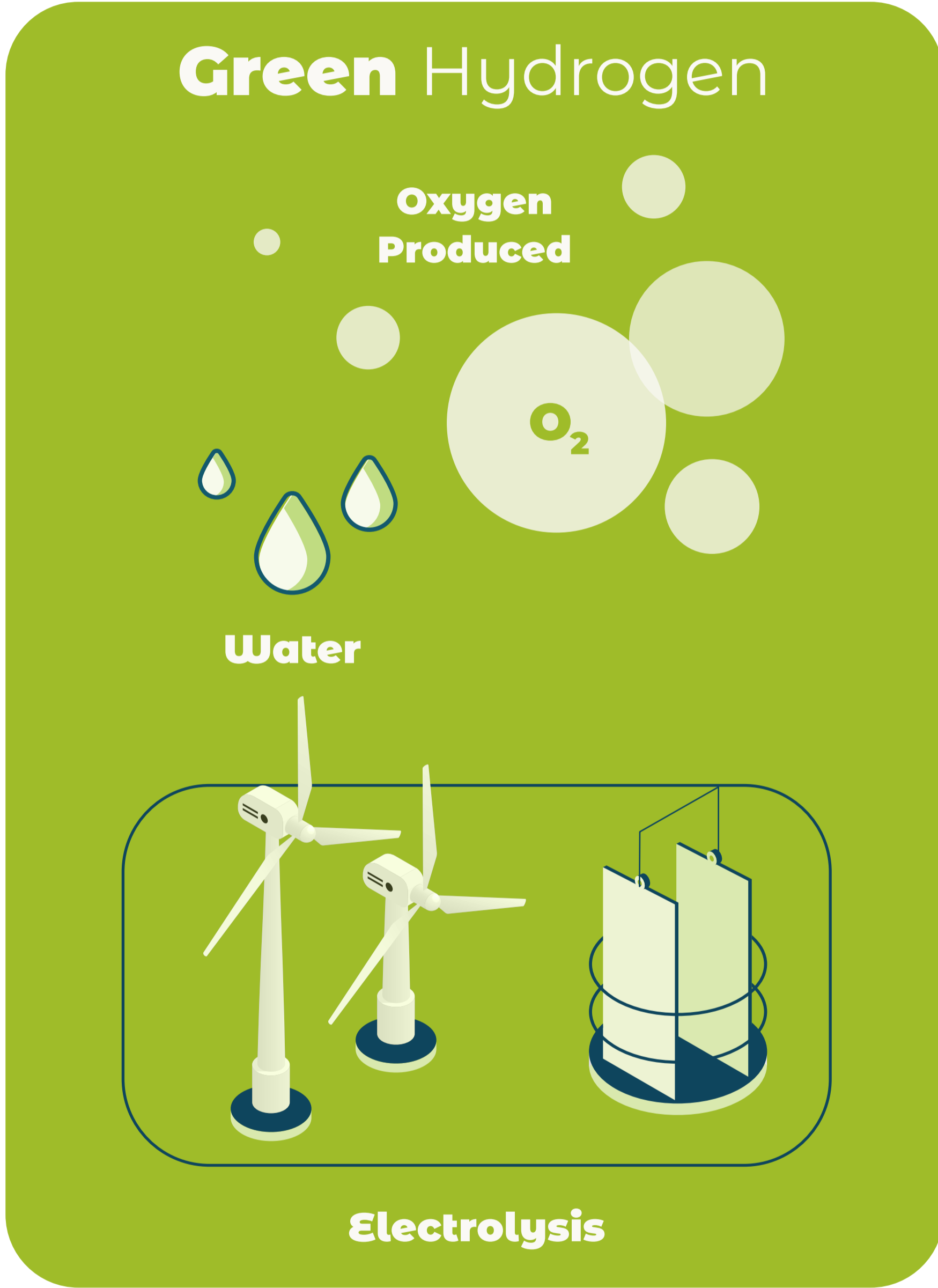
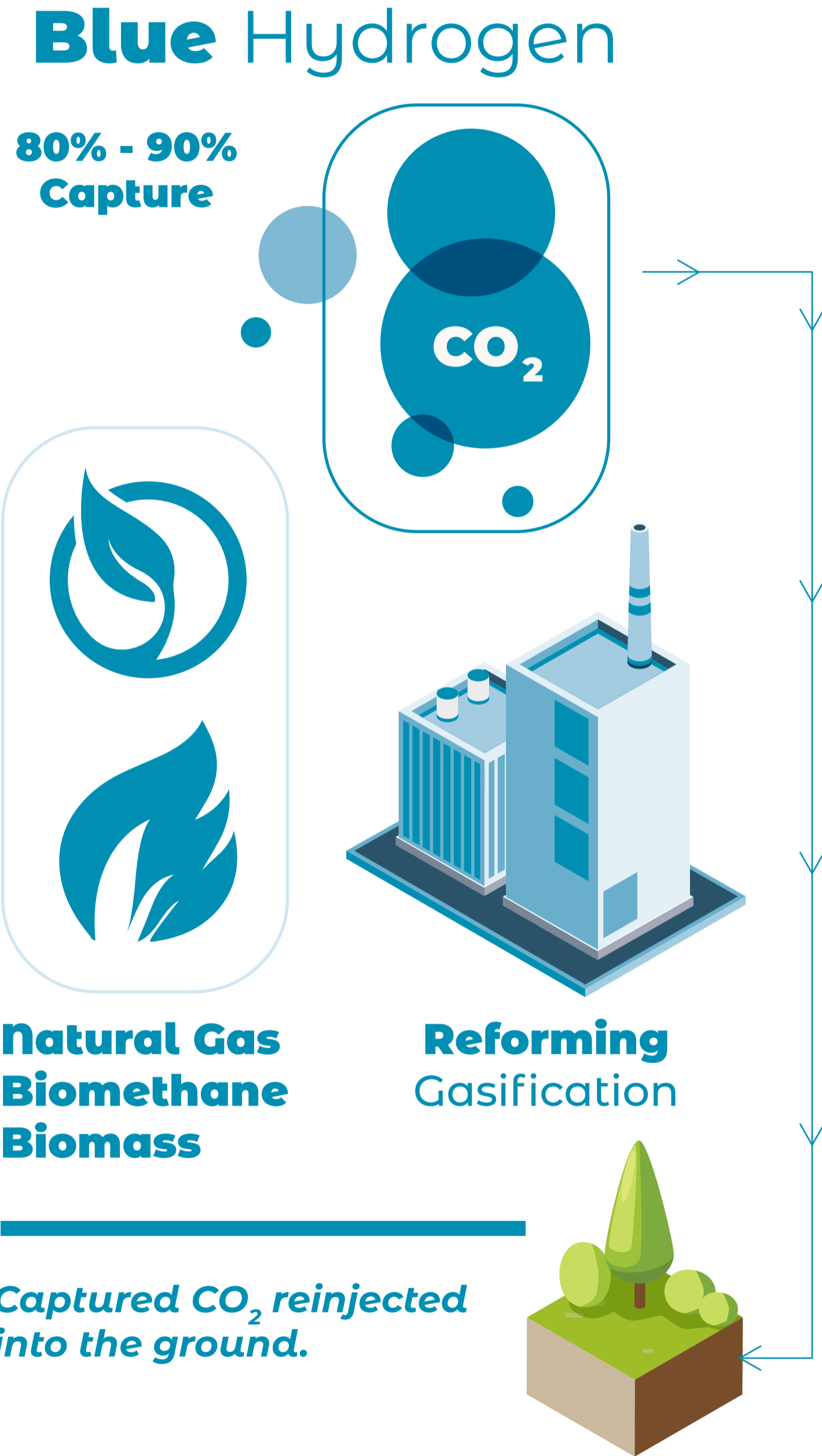
We are developers, owners, and managers with experience in almost every infrastructure sub-category in North America, and a track record of success and delivering socially and environmentally responsible developments for all of our stakeholders.

How Hydrogen is Made

Hydrogen is the most common element found in nature, but it is only ever found combined with other elements. To produce pure hydrogen, you simply need to extract it from other compounds. Hydrogen can be extracted from hydrocarbons like coal or natural gas (“hydro” stands for hydrogen), but in doing so, carbon is released into the atmosphere (Grey Hydrogen).

HOW HYDROGEN IS PRODUCED TODAY

HOW HYDROGEN WILL BE PRODUCED IN THE NEAR FUTURE



However, it is now possible to capture most of the carbon before going into the atmosphere and store it underground (Blue Hydrogen). Hydrogen can also be extracted from water (the “H” in “H₂O” stands for hydrogen), using electricity (electrolysis). Once the hydrogen is extracted, the O₂ (oxygen) is returned to the air. If the electricity used is from renewable sources (e.g. wind), you have green hydrogen.

Green Hydrogen & Ammonia Uses

Green Hydrogen / Ammonia are keys to transitioning to a net zero world and have a number of uses

Hydrogen



• Transportation

- Passenger cars
- Transport trucks
- Trains
- Shipping Vessels
- Planes



• Electricity generation [fuel for power plants]

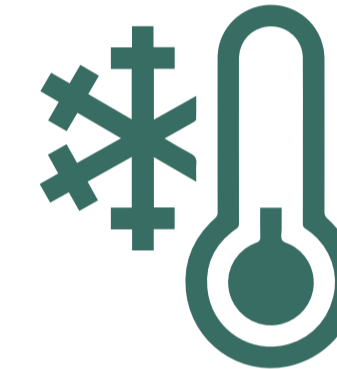


• Chemical for Industrial Processes

Ammonia



• Agricultural Fertilizer



• Industrial Refrigerant [i.e. cold storage facilities, ice rinks, etc.]



• Shipping Vessels [requires significant venting – so not suitable for other transportation applications]

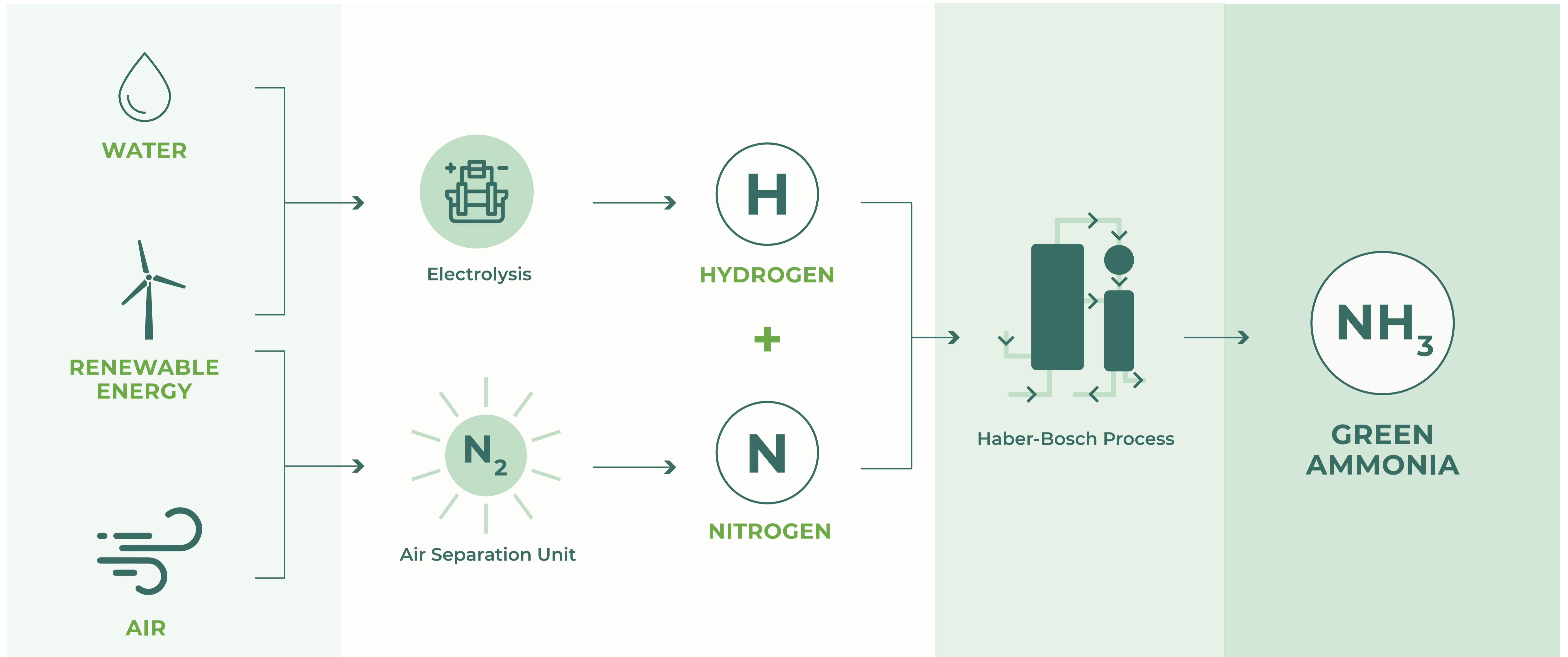


• Electricity generation [fuel for power plants]



• Chemical for Industrial Processes

Creation of Green Hydrogen / Green Ammonia



- Electricity from renewable wind energy used to produce hydrogen from water through electrolysis
- Nitrogen is collected from the air
- Hydrogen is combined with nitrogen to produce ammonia (Haber-Bosch process)
- Green process which generates no CO₂

Environmental Assessment

The project is submitting to the province's rigorous **Environmental Assessment and Approval process (EA)**, which includes a comprehensive analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the project.

Strum Consulting is successfully guiding the process and conducting a series of detailed studies including:

- Wetlands and Watercourses Surveys
- Vegetation and Habitat Surveys
- Bird and Bat Surveys
- Moose Surveys
- Sound and Visual Assessments
- Electromagnetic Assessments
- Archaeological Assessments
- Telecommunication Assessments



Environmental Monitoring

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



Avian Radar

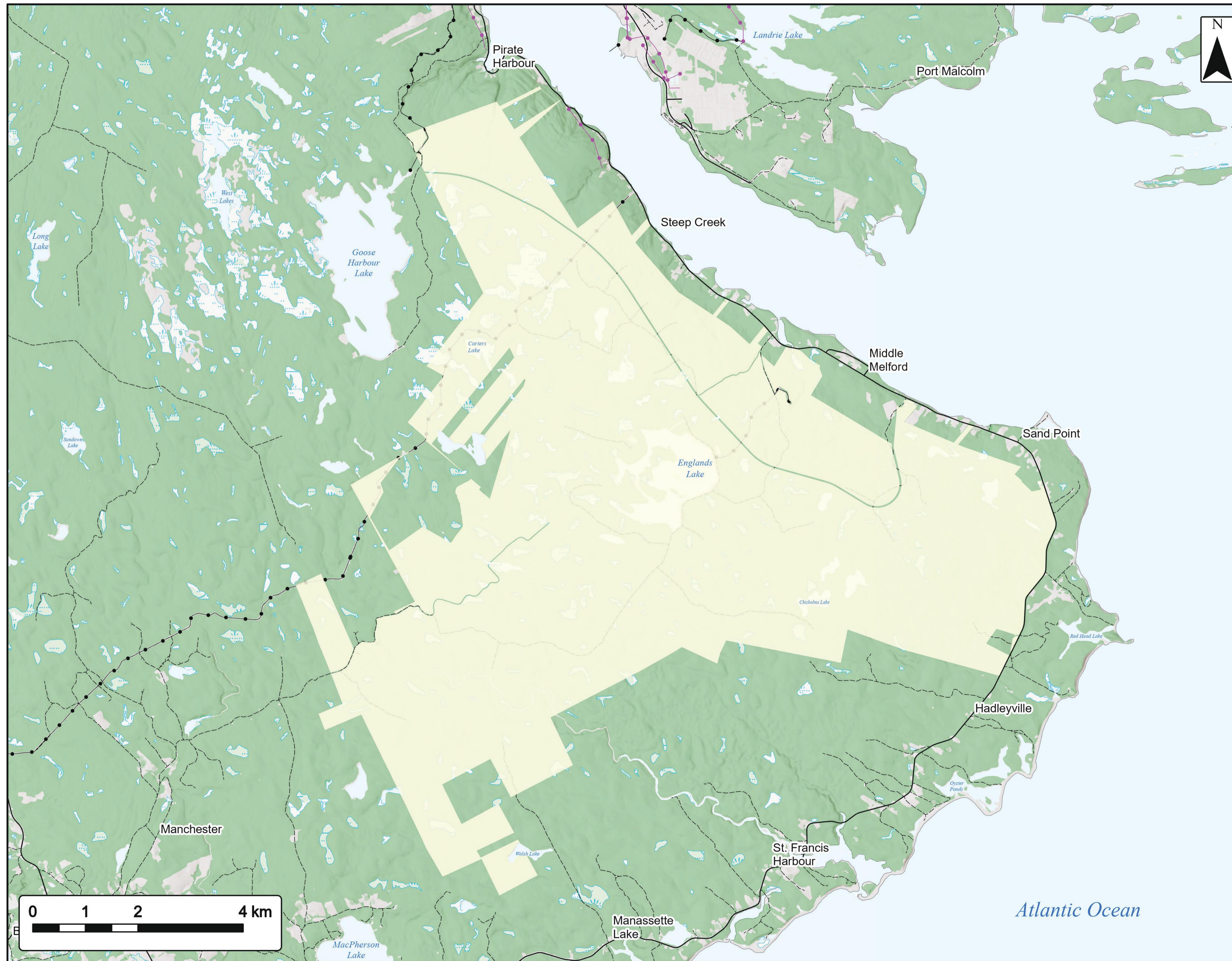
Bird and bat movement data is logged by an avian radar system, providing information for trend assessments and identification.



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.

Crown Land Allocation, Wind Farm 1



Crown Land Allocation Wind Farm 1



- Crown land
- Utilities (line)**
- Existing Pipeline
- Existing Transmission Lines
- Transportation**
- Road
- Unpaved Road
- Water Features**
- Mapped Lakes and Rivers
- Mapped Wet Area



Coordinate System: NAD83 UTM Zone 20N
Sources: ESRI Basemaps, GeoNOVA, NSTD, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NRCan

Date: May 2023	Project #: 23-9204
Scale: 1:70,000	Drawing #: 1A
Drawn By: K. Wallace	1A
Checked By: M. Savelle	



Crown Land Allocation, Wind Farm 2

