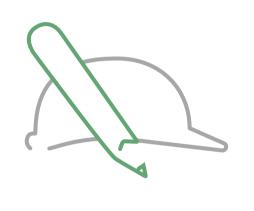
ABO Wind Company Profile



~1,000 employees worldwide, ~25 in Canada Headquarters in Germany, 28 office locations worldwide



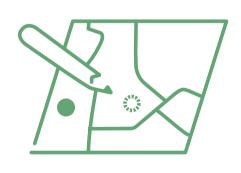
Internationally active in 16 countries Europe, North & South America, Africa



Core business is development & construction Wind, solar, green hydrogen and battery systems



\$7 billion invested in Projects Approx. 5,000 megawatts developed and sold



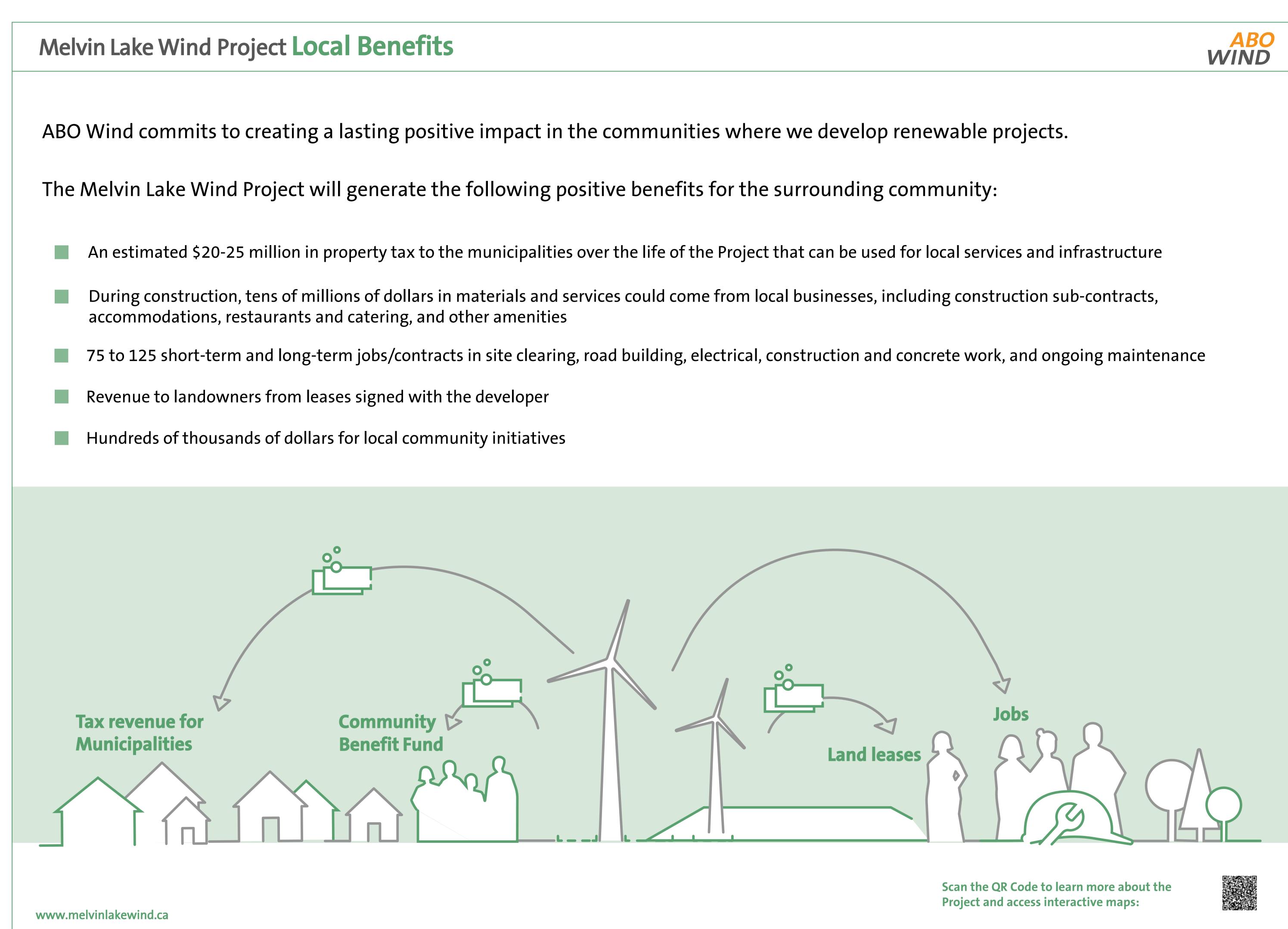
21,000 megawatts under development supported by \$200 million in equity & favourable financing



Listed on the stock market since 2012 Profitable since company's inception in 1996









Melvin Lake Wind Project Part of Nova Scotia's Clean Energy Transition

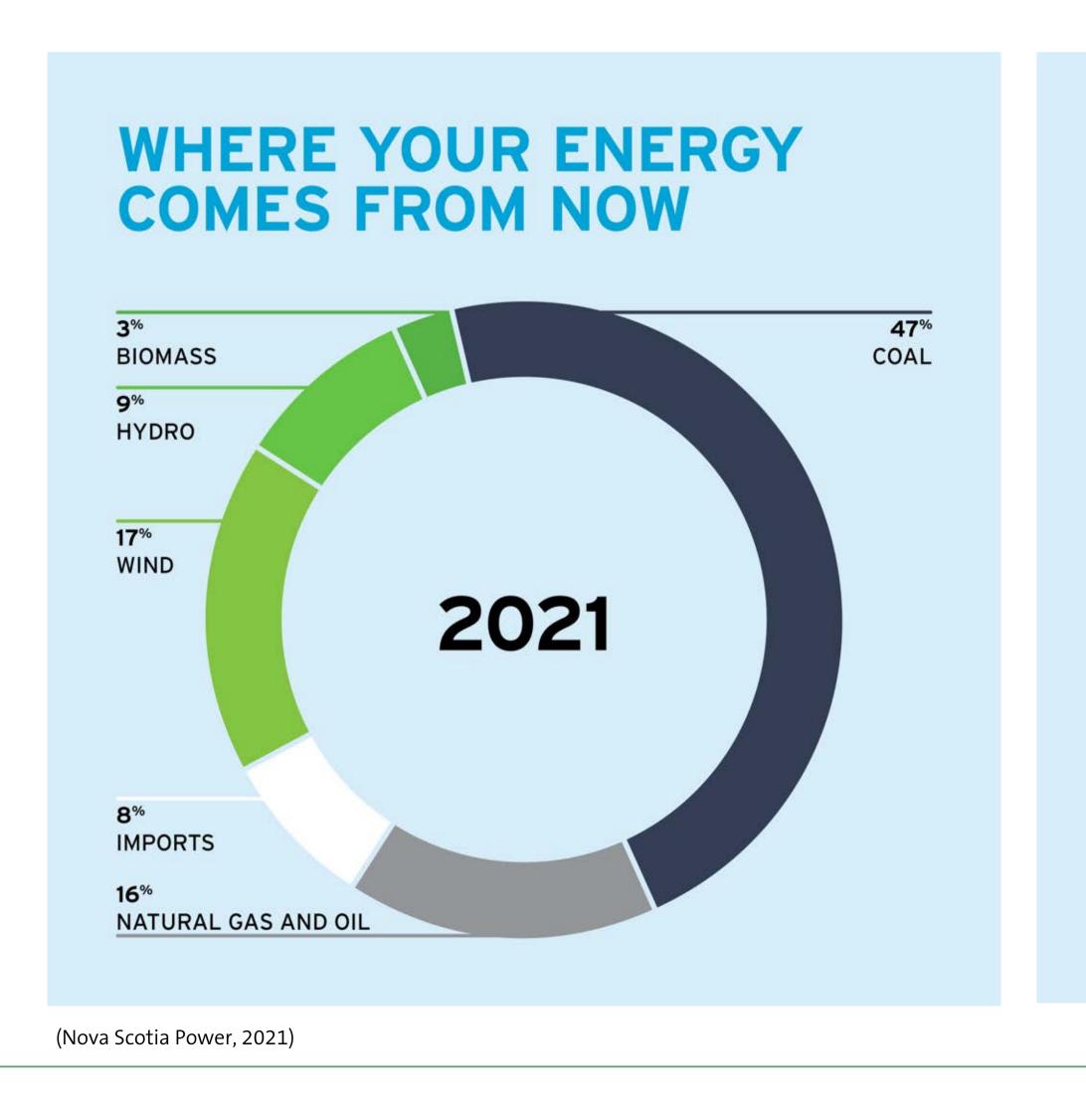
The Melvin Lake Wind Project is being proposed by ABO Wind Canada in response to the Green Choice Program. ABO Wind is partnering with Acadia First Nation to develop the Project. As a 51% partner, Acadia First Nation is actively collaborating with ABO Wind to create capacity building, employment and economic opportunities, and acting as an environmental steward for the land.

Clean Energy for Nova Scotia

This Project will harness our Province's wind to produce enough clean energy for **25,000 homes annually**.

Nova Scotia has one of the most ambitious climate change plans in Canada with a target to close all the coal power plants and reach 80% renewable energy by 2030. These ambitious targets require more renewable energy in our province.

The Green Choice Program (www.novascotiagcp.com) was developed collaboratively between the Province of Nova Scotia, renewable energy developers, Nova Scotia Power, and large energy buyers. It will allow participating customers to purchase up to 100% of their electricity from local renewable energy sources.

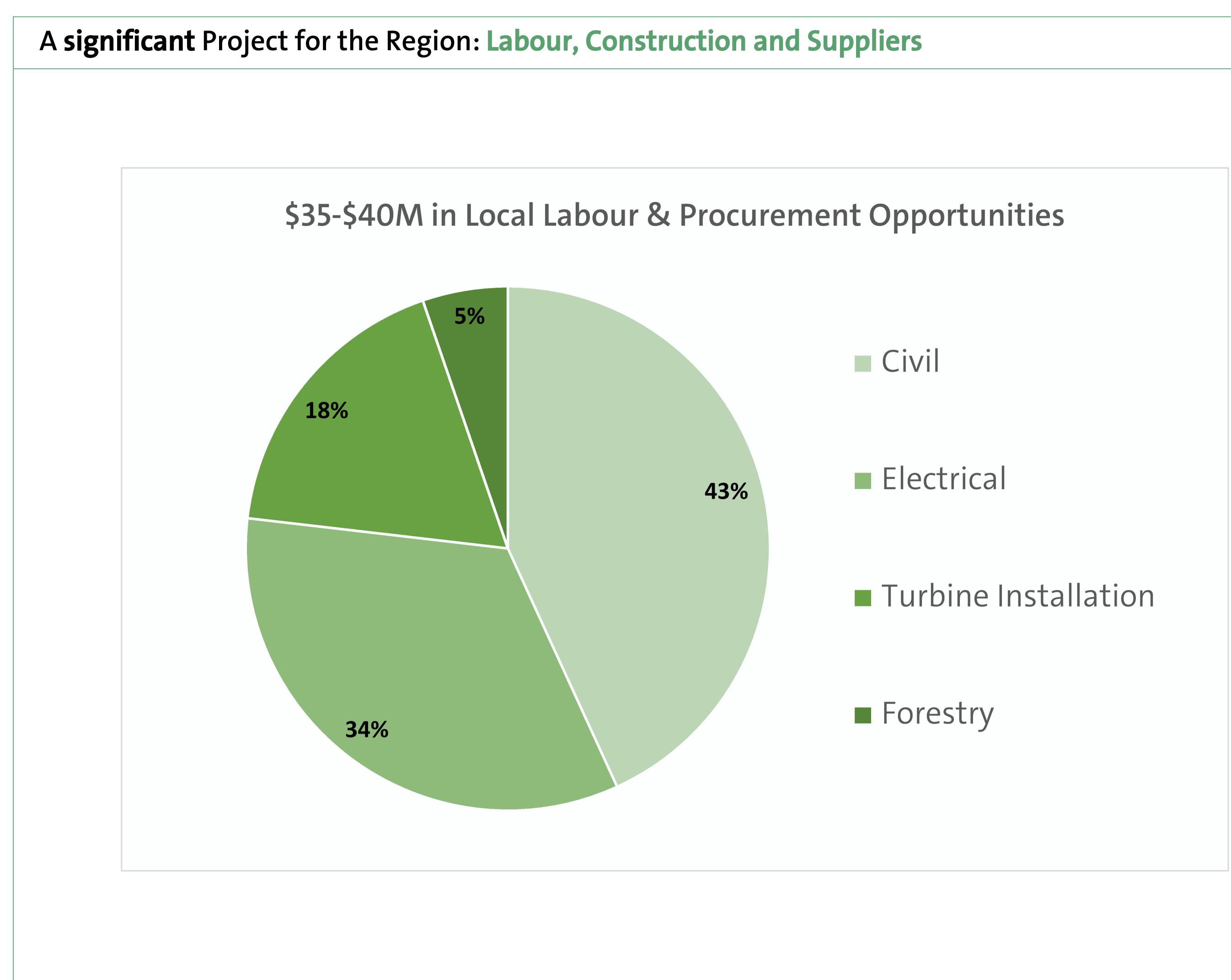






Scan the QR Code to learn more about the **Project and access interactive maps:**







Melvin Lake Wind Project Consultation and Community Engagement ABO commits to forthright and meaningful communication that is timely and respectful. We aim to carry forth discussions with interested parties and commit to the thoughtful consideration of feedback into our project planning in order to mitigate and avoid impact. We will discuss options, alternatives and mitigation measures related to presented concerns where feasible. We will provide responses to questions in a clear and easily understandable way. If you have questions or comments about the Melvin Lake Wind Project, please contact: Heidi Kirby (Halifax Office) by email at heidi.kirby@abo-wind.com or phone at: 902-329-9907 For more information about the Melvin Lake Wind Project please visit: www.melvinlakewind.ca Scan the QR Code to learn more about the **Project and access interactive maps:** Melvin Lake Wind Project Community Liaison Committee

ABO Wind invites interested individuals, including property owners/residents, First Nations, local businesses, elected officials, community or environmental groups to form a Community Liaison Committee (CLC). If you are interested, please reach out to Heidi Kirby, ABO Wind (contact detail noted above).

The purpose of a CLC is to act as an advisory body to a project proponent by providing input on existing or potential concerns of the community with respect to the project plan and activities; and to represent community interest by providing an avenue for the mutual exchange (Province of Nova Scotia, 2010).

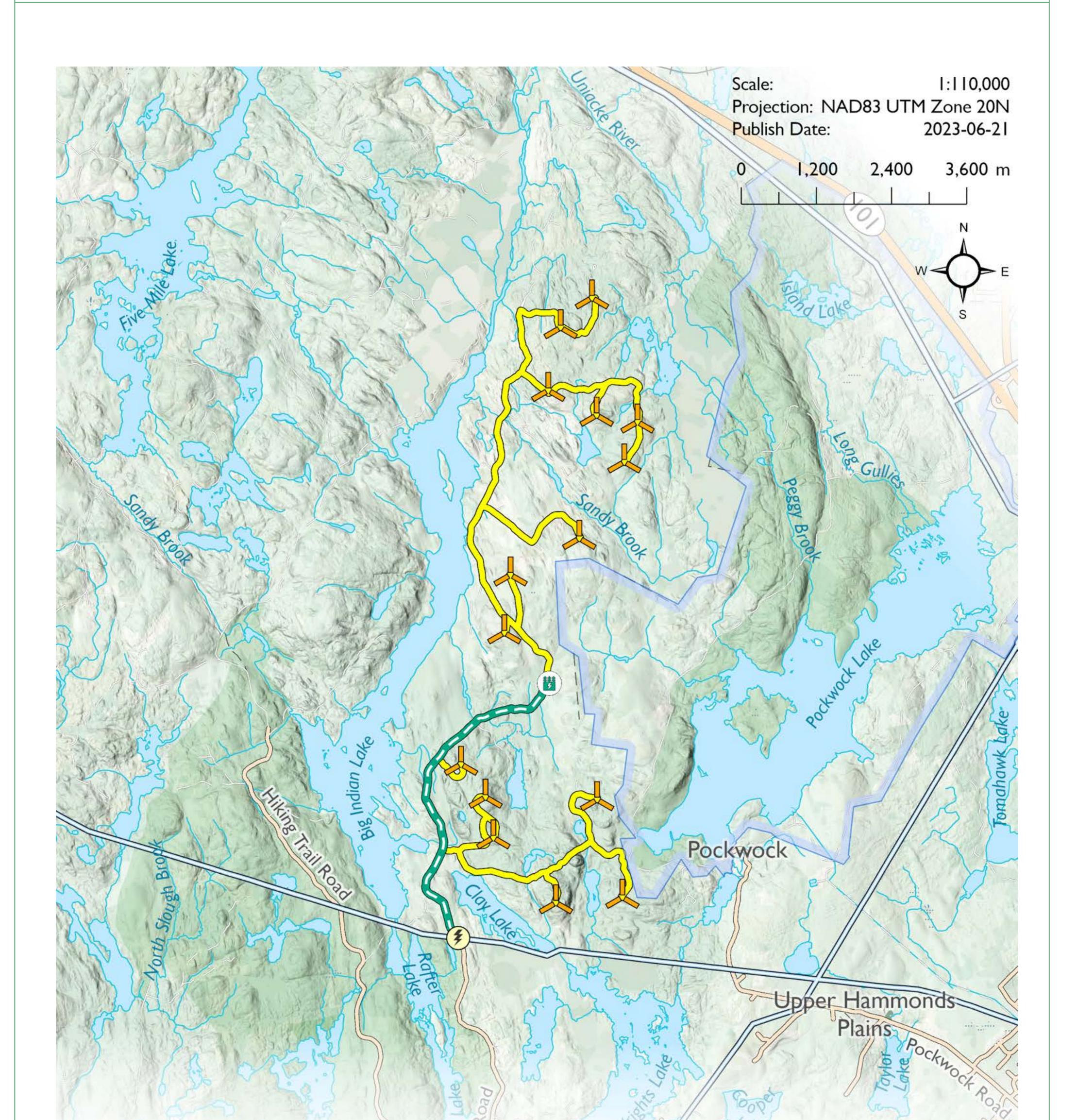


ABO

WIND

Melvin Lake Wind Project Map





Melvin Lake Wind Farm

PRELIMINARY LAYOUT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE



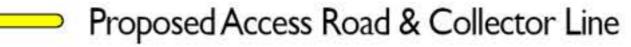
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Potential Turbine Site

Proposed Substation

Point of Interconnection



Proposed Transmission Line



Protected Watershed Area

NRCan, Earthstar Geographics, Airbus, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, GSA, GSI and the GIS User Community

Scan the QR Code to learn more about the Project and access interactive maps:



www.melvinlakewind.ca

Melvin Lake Wind Project Environmental Studies

Environmental Study Results

- Environmental studies were completed by Strum Consulting in 2022 and 2023. The studies consisted of desktop assessments and field surveys to characterize the existing environment on the Project site.
- Wildlife surveys, including targeted Mainland moose surveys, identified a variety of species including White-tailed deer, Eastern coyote, Snowshoe hare and Bobcat. Although no evidence of Mainland moose was observed, potential habitat has been identified and documented.
- Terrestrial habitat assessments included identification of old growth stands and lichen species at risk, including blue felt lichen.
- Avian assessments included year round surveys to highlight species presence on site, as well as radar surveys to document large-scale migratory movements and avian activity in the area.

Environmental Mitigations and Reporting

- Based on the field results ABO undertook additional infrastructure siti activities to avoid wetlands and wildlife features, where feasible.
- Wetland and watercourses were delineated throughout the site and incorporated into Project design to minimize direct impacts.
- Construction footprint and disturbance of regular activity reduced:
 - Existing access roads will be used where possible to minimize the footprint of disturbance.
 - No gates are anticipated to be installed at the Project with the exc of fencing around the substation for safety reasons. Recreational and hunting activities will not be disrupted, with the exception of construction related safety measures and temporary road closures

Next steps



As one of many studies completed for the Project, Pellet Group Studies were completed to help inform habitat use of various species in the Melvin Lake area (May 2023).

	-
ting	 Environmental Assessment Registration (late summer/fall 2023).
	 ABO Wind will develop mitigation and monitoring plans. These plans will include:
	 Wildlife Management Plan
	 Bird and Bat Mortality Monitoring Program
е	 Sediment and Erosion Control Plan
	 Surface Water Management Plan
kception I use	 Contingency Plan
of some	 Environmental Management Plan
es.	 Complaint Resolution Plan
	 Mainland Moose Monitoring Plan





Melvin Lake Wind Project Sound

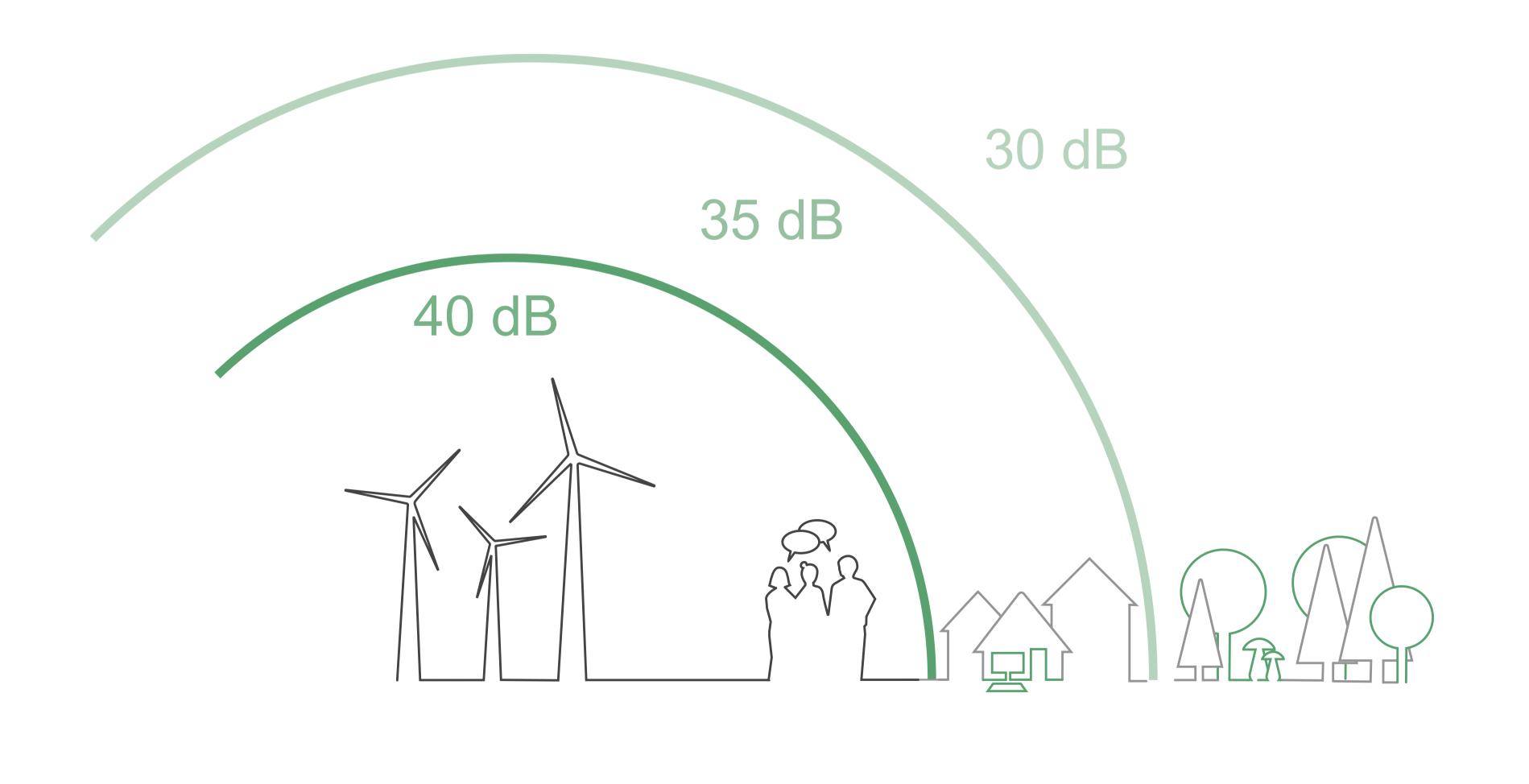
Noise Levels

The Project will be designed in accordance with the Province of Nova Scotia's Environmental Assessment ("EA") requirements for Wind Power Projects.

This Project not only meets, but exceeds the requirement for sound levels: "a proponent must ensure that the wind farm design and turbine siting does not cause sound levels to exceed 40 dBA (A-weighted decibels) at the exterior of receptors" (Province of Nova Scotia, 2021).

Our third-party expert's noise modelling study indicates that cumulative noise level, including turbine-generated noise, will not exceed 40 dBA at any existing receptors (residences).

A 40 dBA sound level is similar to a quiet library or a suburban area at night.

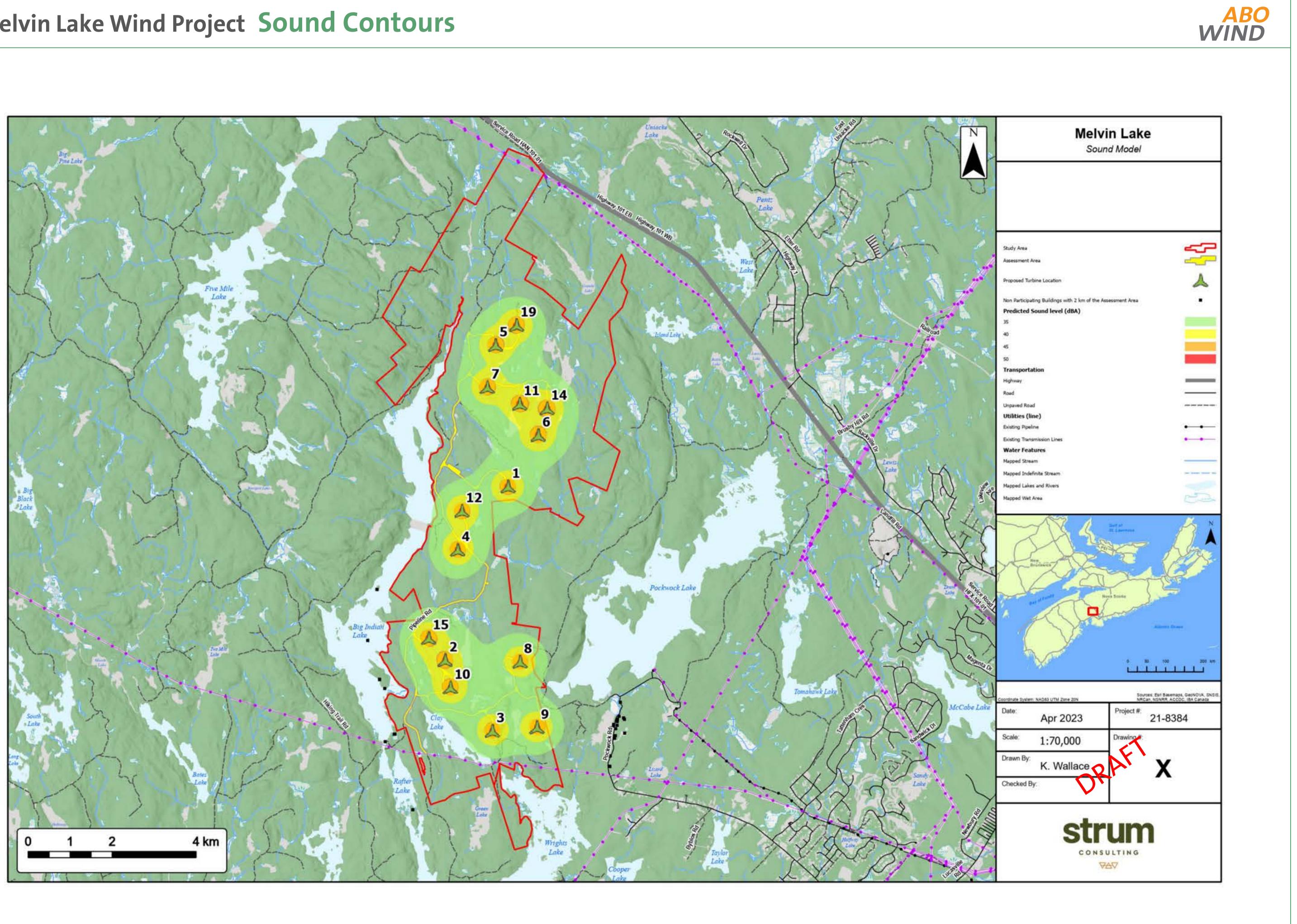


Examples of common sound levels (dBA)

140	Threshold of pain
130	Jet take off
120	Rock concert
110	Jackhammer
100	Power saw
90	Street traffic
80	Doorbell
70	Office
60	Normal conversation
50	Quiet urban neighborhood, daytime
40	Library
30	Soft whisper
20	Ticking of a wrist watch
10	Rustling leaves



Melvin Lake Wind Project Sound Contours



Shadow Flicker

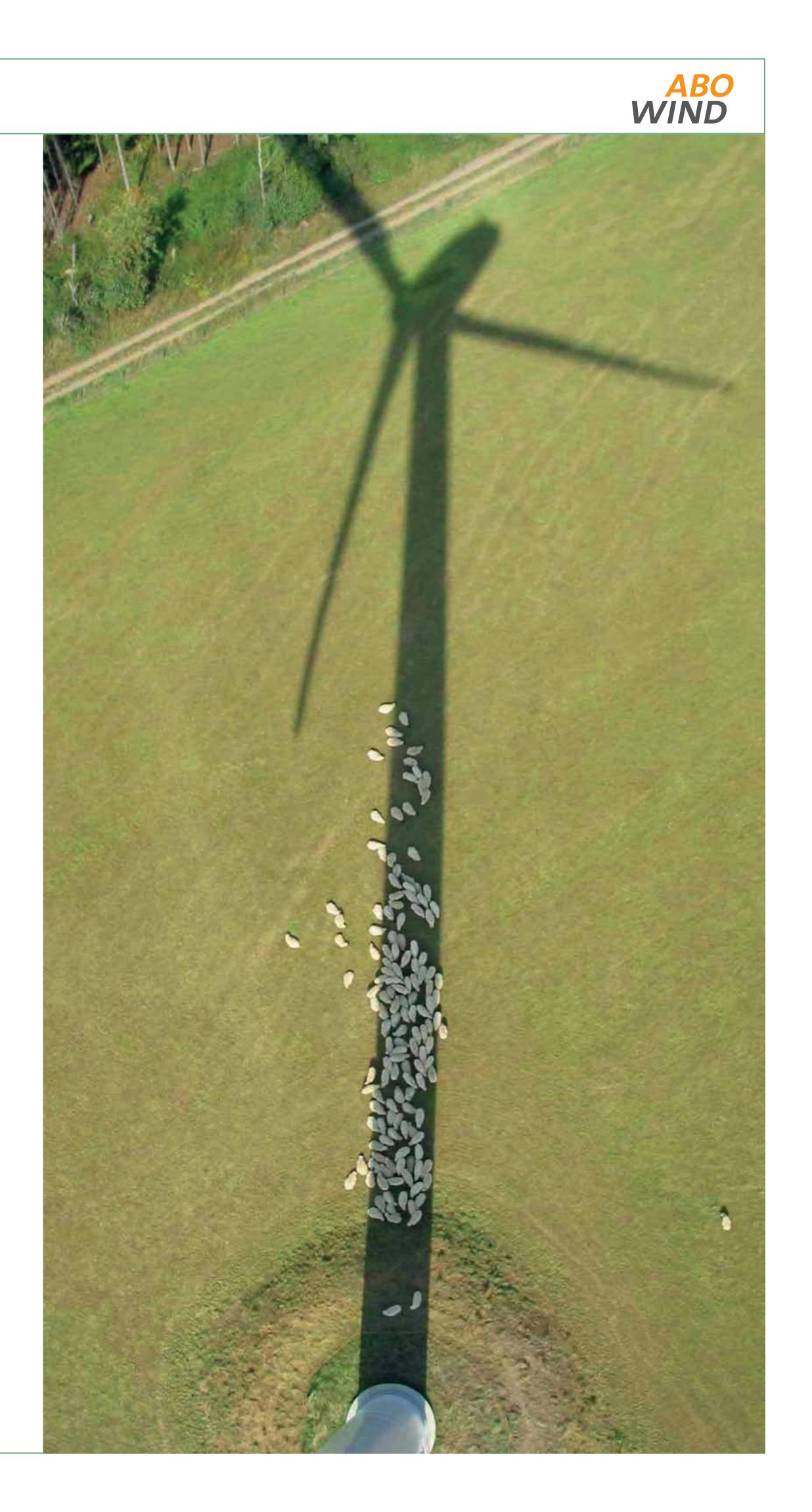
Shadow flicker occurs when the spinning rotor is located between the sun and a building, and the turbine blades alternately block and allow the sunlight to shine through. This causes a 'flicker' effect and only occurs when certain conditions are met such as the sun shining and turbine(s) operating.

A Shadow Flicker study has been conducted to assess the potential for shadow flicker at nearby receptors (residences).

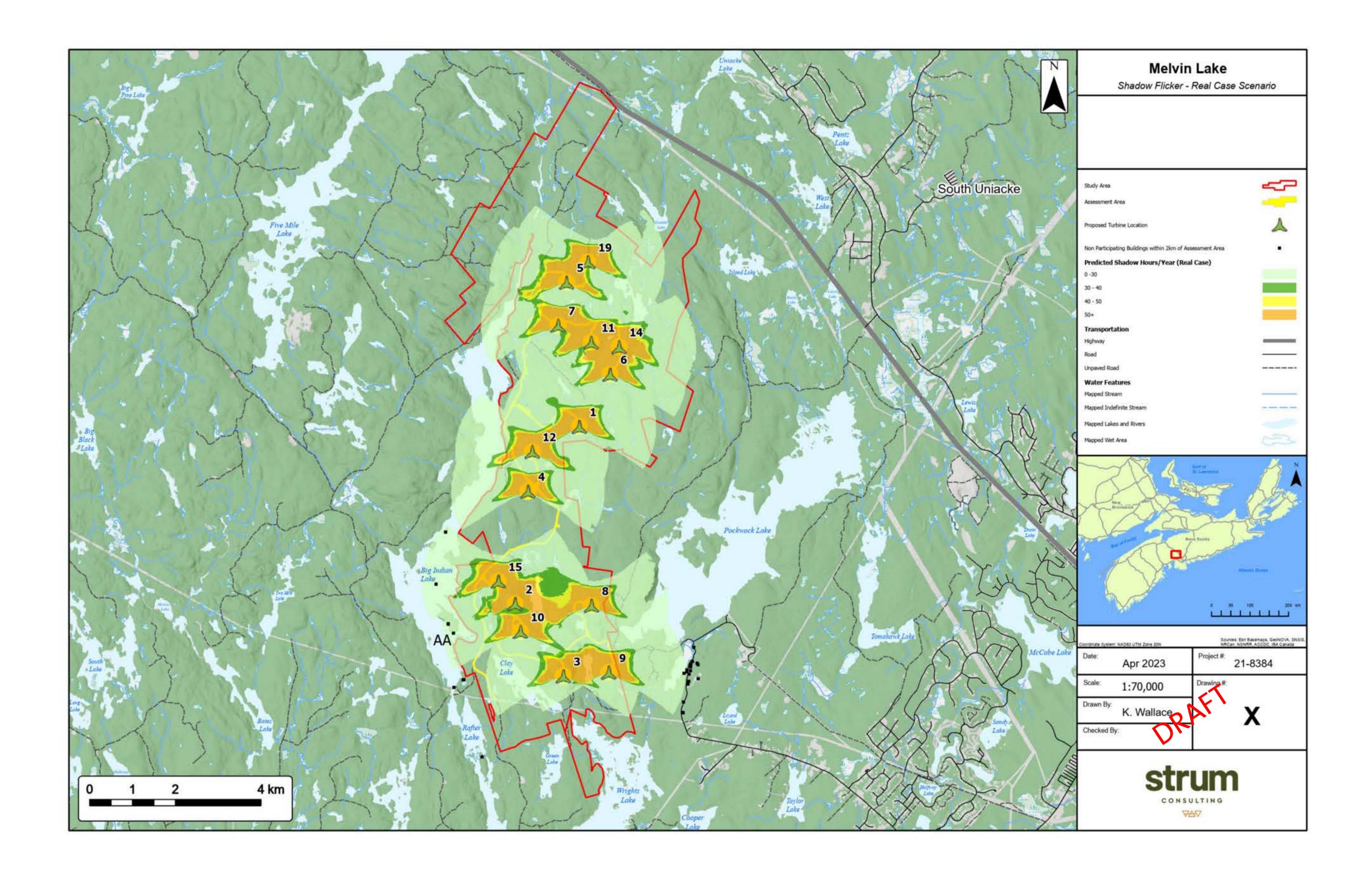
The assessment will be included in the Project Environmental Assessment that is being submitted to the Province of NS for approval.

Shadow Flicker Study Results:

- Shadow flicker modeling indicates that regulatory thresholds will be met by the Project.
- There are no predicted exceedances of 30 mins per day and/or 30 hours per year at any existing residential receptors.



Melvin Lake Wind Project Shadow Flicker





Melvin Lake Wind Project Project Timeline*

Activity

Environmental Field Studies

Project Information Mailout

Open House

Community, First Nations and Government Engagement

Environmental Assessment submission to the Province, with additional opportunities for Project feedback

The Project will be submitted for the Green Choice Program

Anticipated Green Choice RFP Award

Construction begins with tree and road clearing

Commissioning – The Project is producing clean energy

*Project timeline is preliminary and subject to change.

Scan the QR Code to learn more about the Project and access interactive maps:



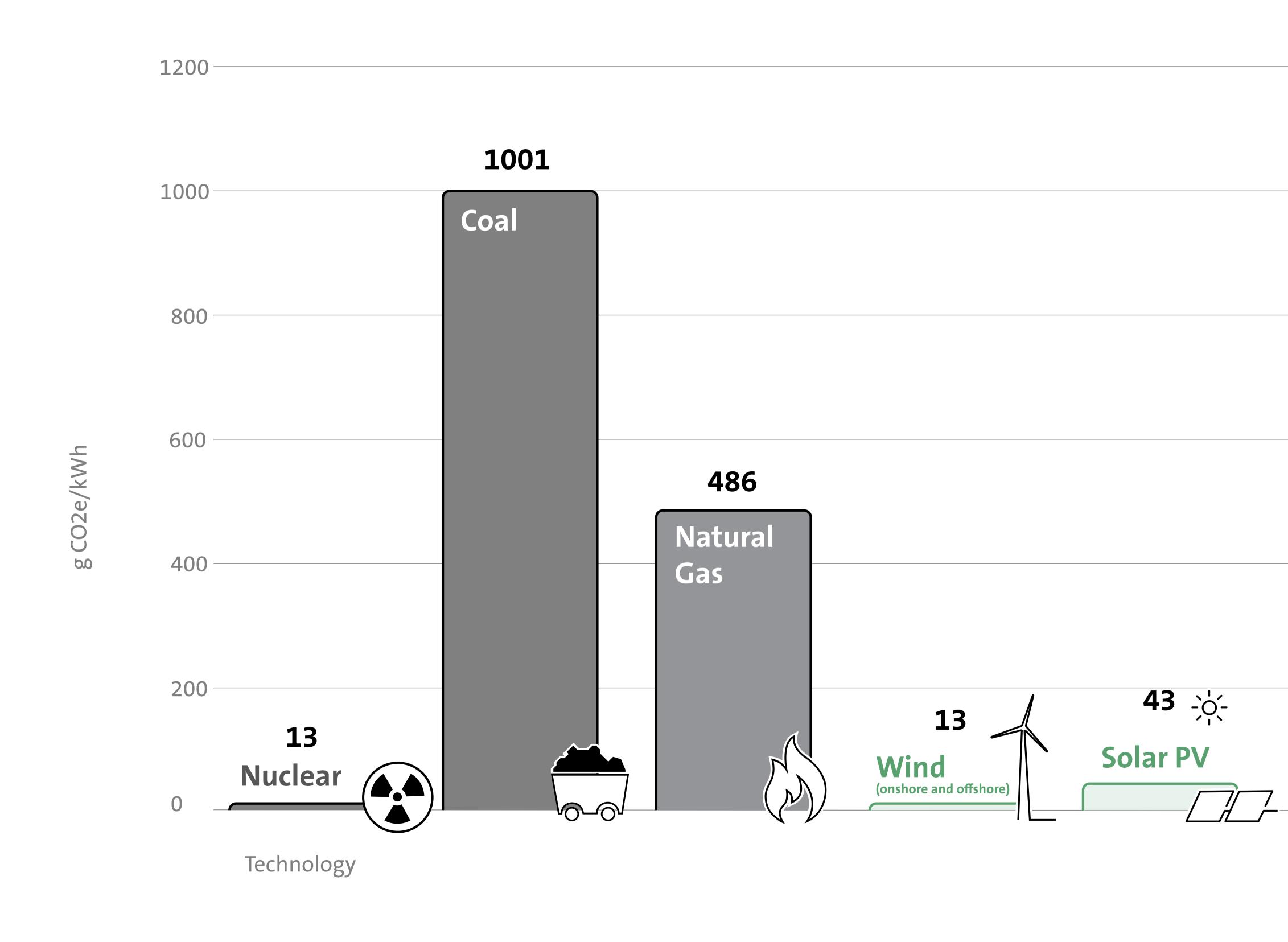
www.melvinlakewind.ca

	Timeline		
	2022 - 2023	-	
	June - Early July 2023	-	
	July 13, 2023	-	
	Ongoing - Through the life of the Project	-	
	September 2023	-	
m	December 2023		
	March 2024	-	
	2024	-	
	2026	-	
			1

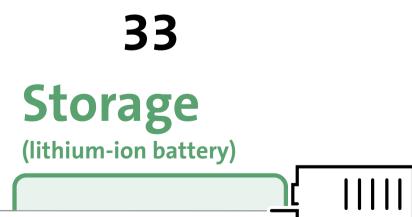


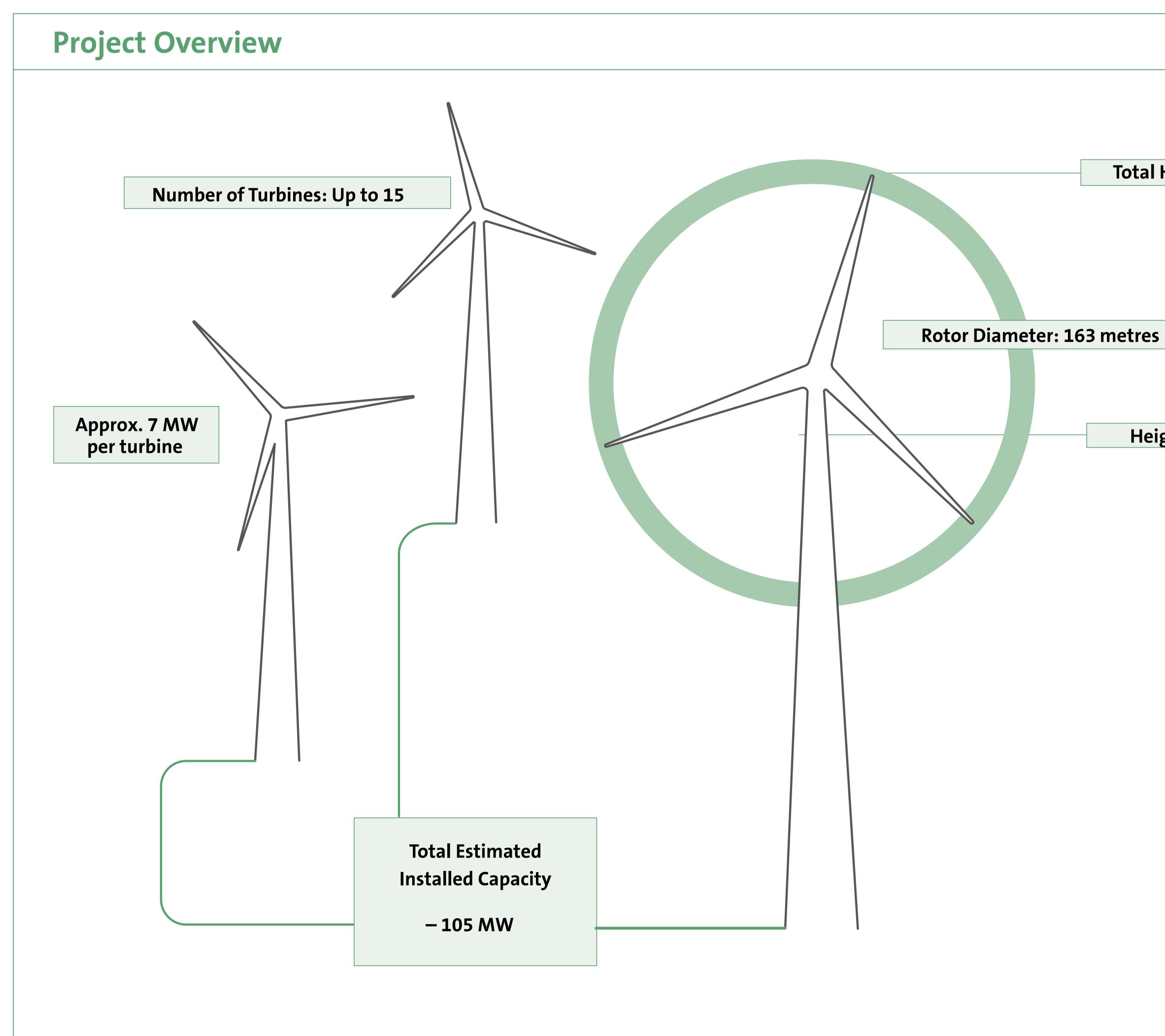
Emissions of various energy sources

The chart shows the total life cycle emissions in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilowatt-hour for different electricity generation technologies. Source: NREL's Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Electricity Generation: Update; September 2021











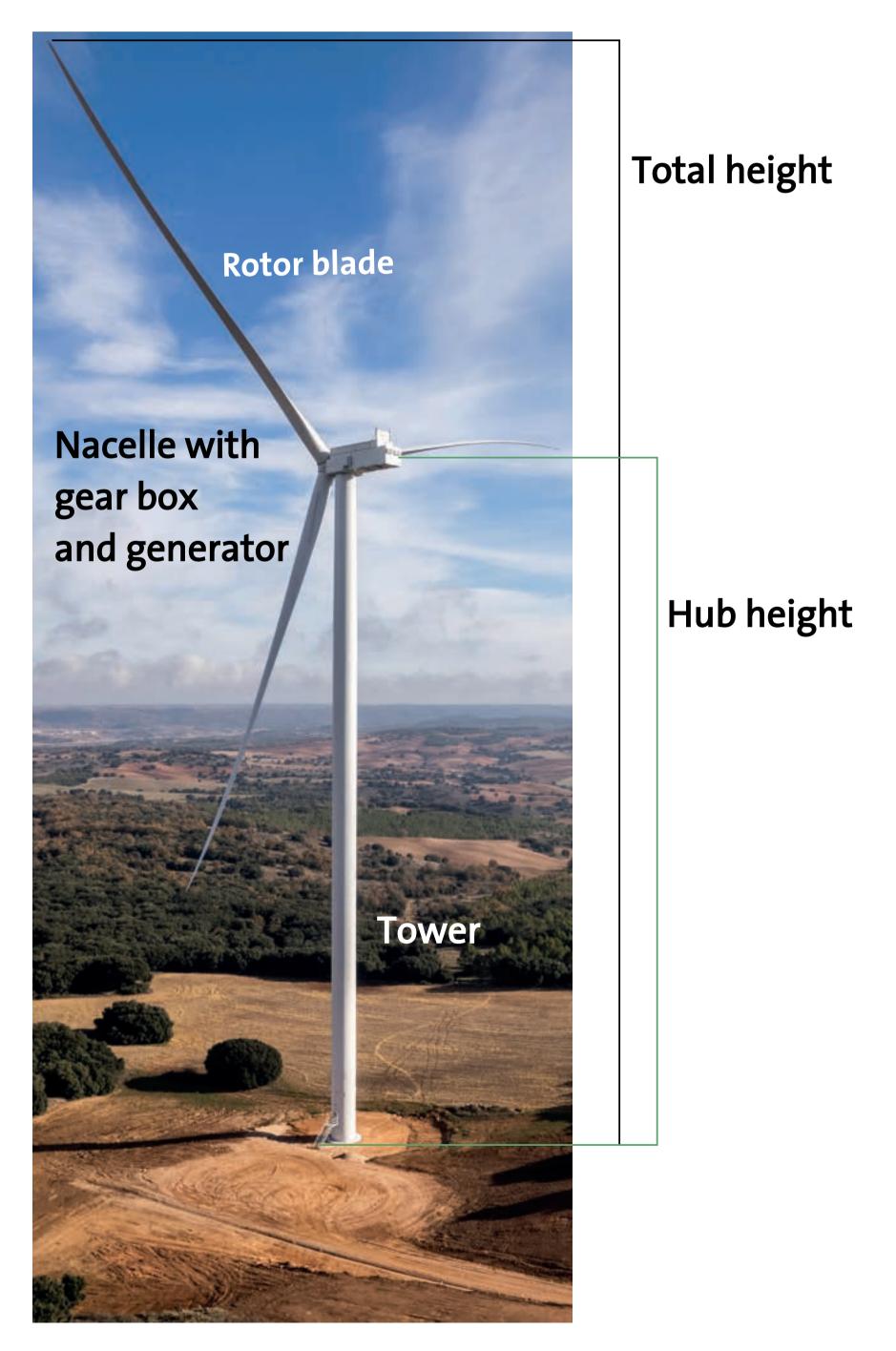
Total Height: 200 metres

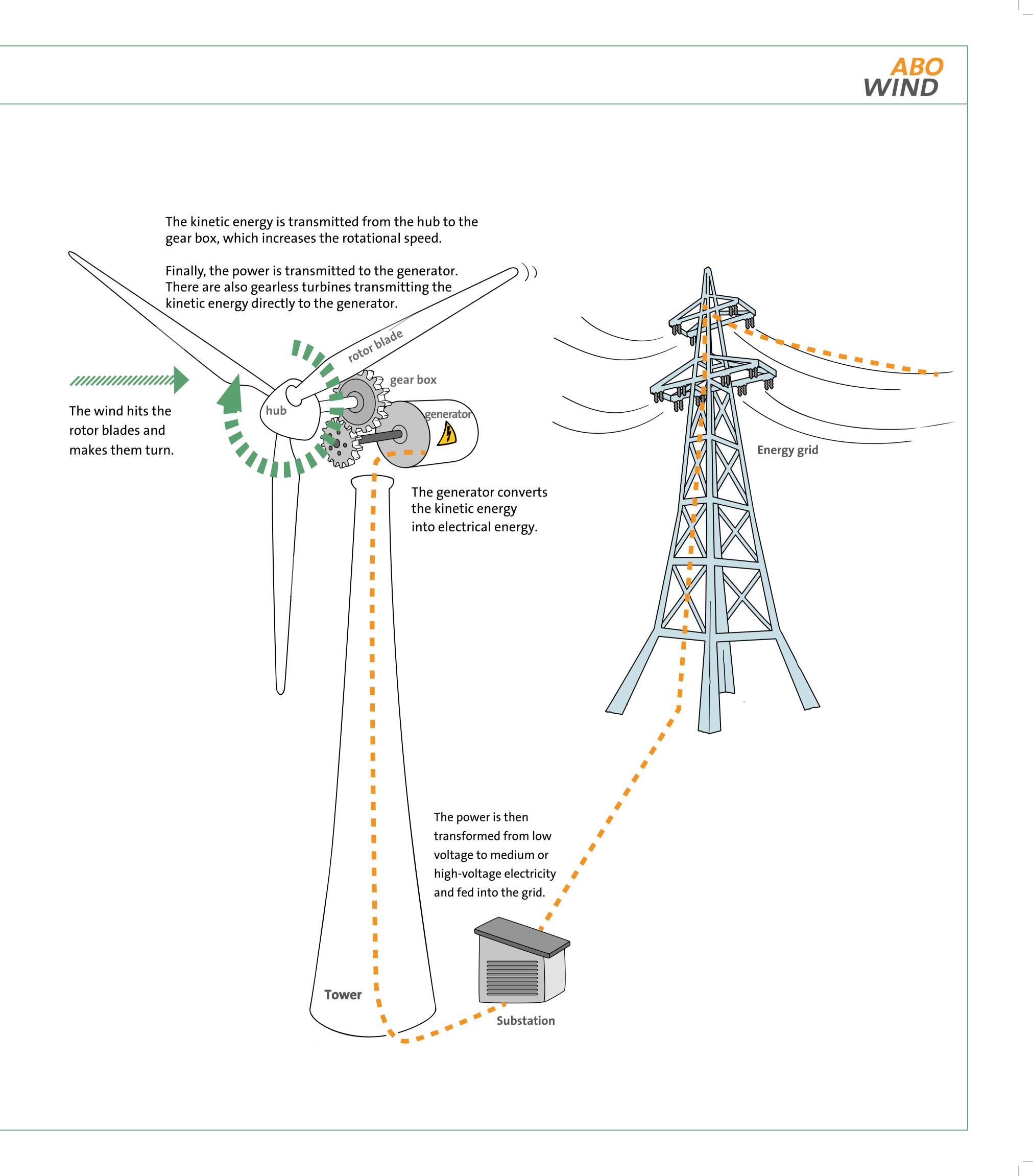
Height of Hub: 118 metres

How does a wind turbine work?

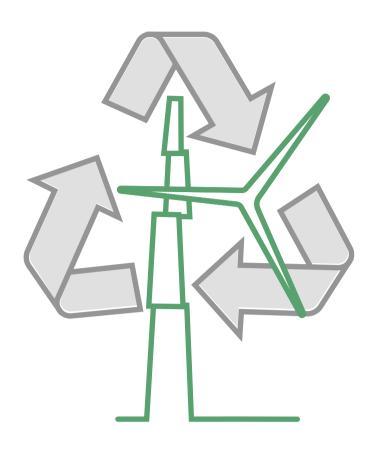
Wind Turbine Components

The main components of a wind turbine are the tower, nacelle and three blades attached to the hub. Put simply, the energy in the wind turns the blades around the hub. The hub is connected to a generator via a drive shaft, which creates electricity when the blades spin.





Decommissioning



What will be recycled and who will pay?

The main components of a wind turbine that can be recycled, repurposed, or salvaged include: Steel tower sections, steel reinforcement, electrical equipment and cables, precious metals, and concrete. Other materials or pieces of equipment that cannot be recycled, repurposed, or salvaged will be disposed of according to local/provincial regulations.

Two of the largest turbine manufacturers have created the first set of turbine blades that are fully recyclable. The use of these blades will be evaluated for this project.



Dismantling wind farm



Deconstruction of foundation

