



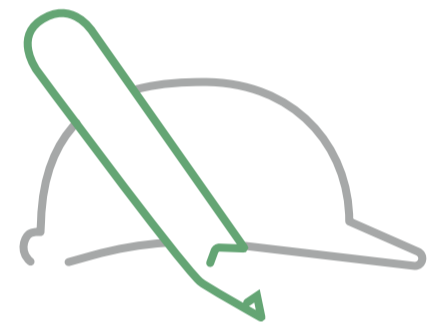
~1,000 employees worldwide, ~25 in Canada

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

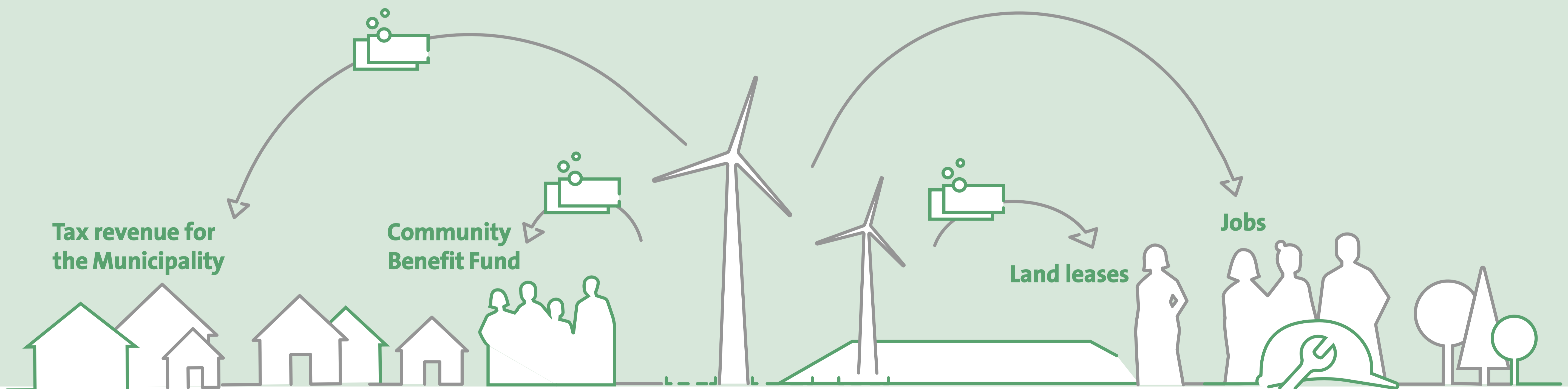
Profitable since company's inception in 1996



ABO Wind commits to creating a lasting positive impact in the communities where we develop renewable projects.

The Rhodena Wind Project will generate the following positive benefits for the surrounding community:

- An estimated \$20-25 million in property tax to the municipality over the life of the Project that can be used for local services and infrastructure
- During construction, tens of millions of dollars in materials and services could come from local businesses, including construction sub-contracts, accommodations, restaurants and catering, and other amenities
- 75 to 125 short-term and long-term jobs/contracts in site clearing, road building, electrical, construction and concrete work, and ongoing maintenance
- Revenue to landowners from leases signed with the developer
- Hundreds of thousands of dollars for local community initiatives



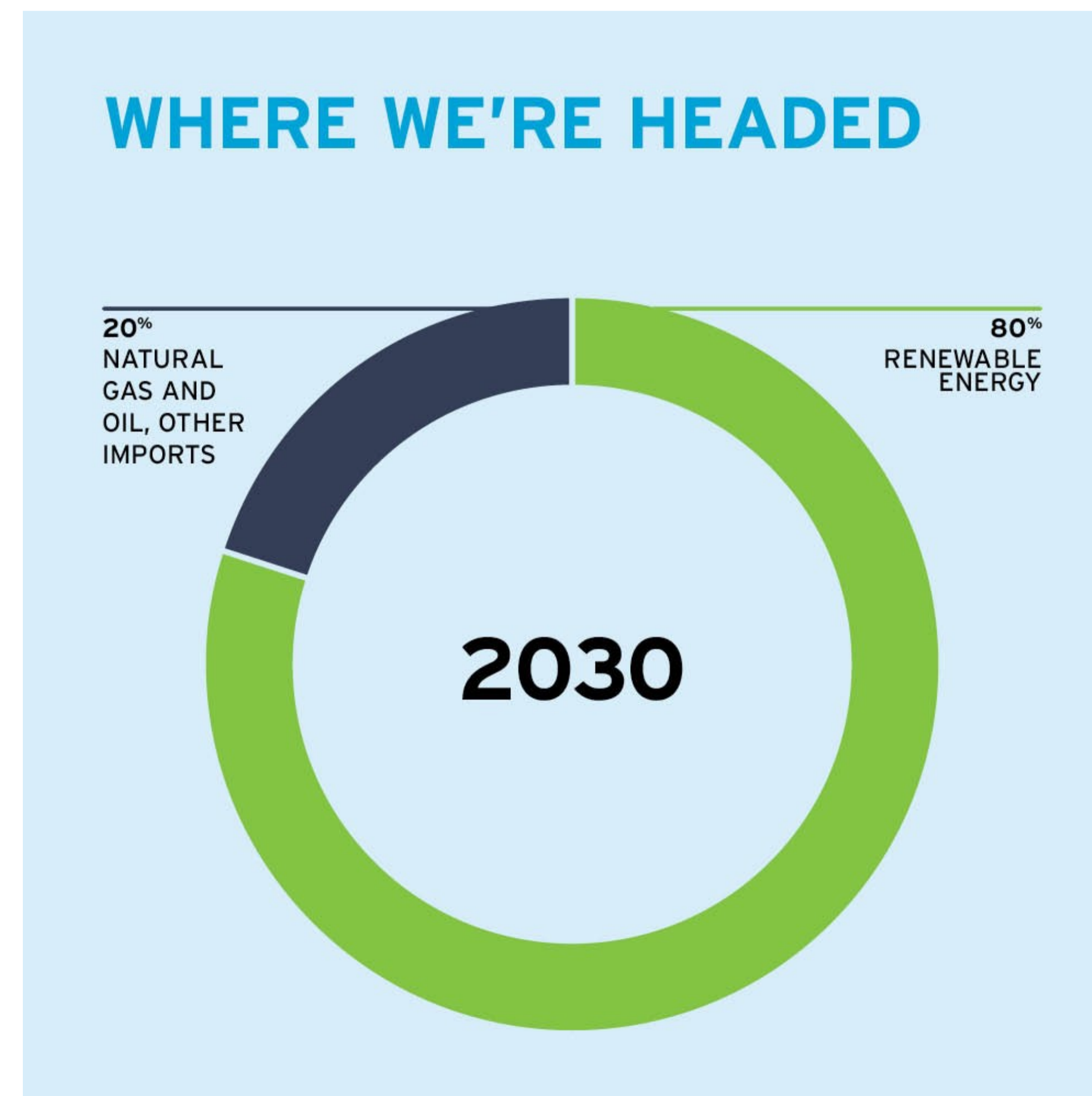
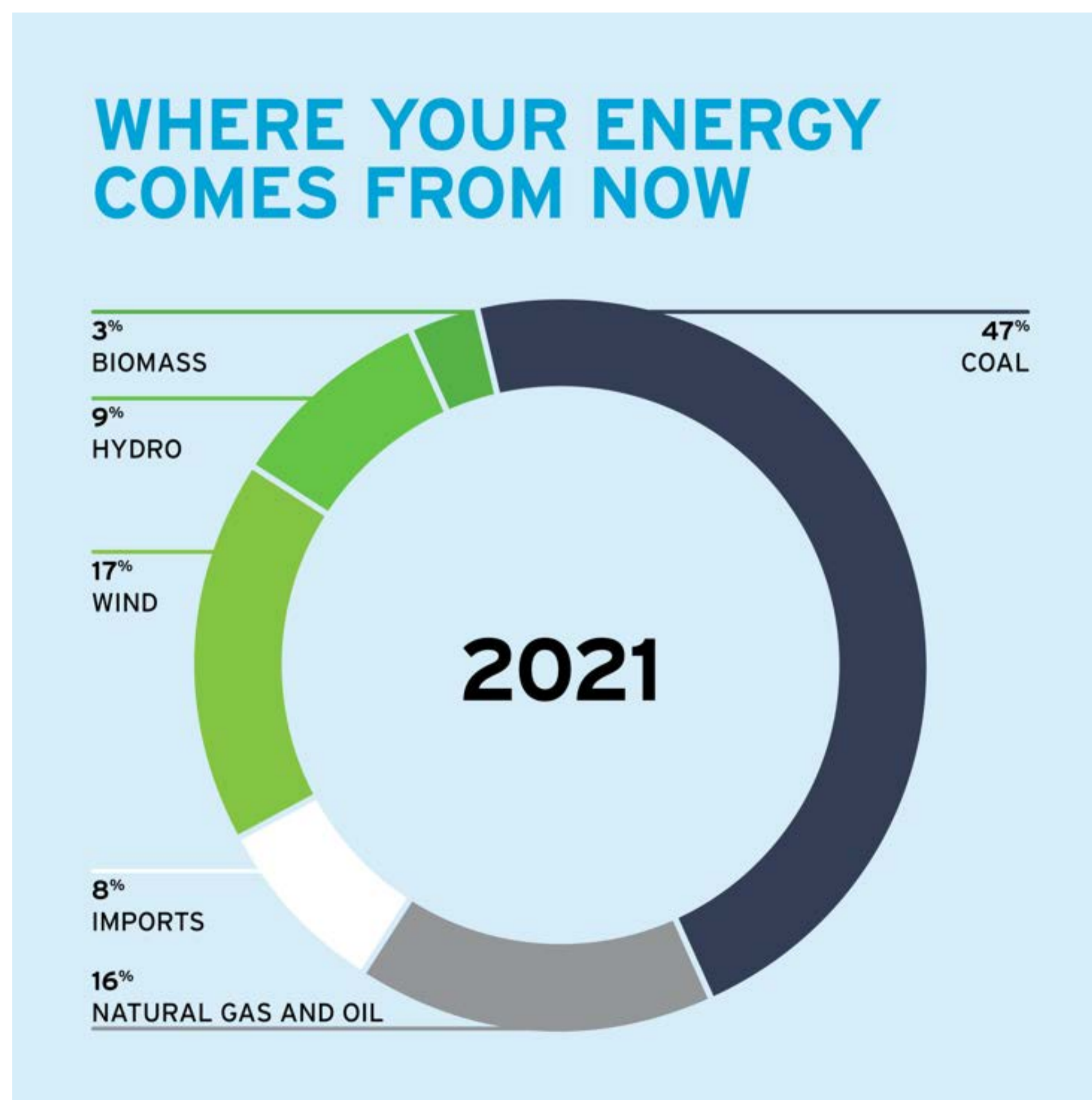
The Rhodena Wind Project is being proposed by ABO Wind Canada in response to the Green Choice Program. ABO Wind is partnering with Eskasoni First Nation to develop the Project. As a 51% partner, Eskasoni First Nation is actively collaborating with ABO Wind to create capacity building, employment and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

Clean Energy for Nova Scotia, utilizing Cape Breton's World Class Wind Speeds

This Project will harness our Province's wind to produce enough clean energy for **34,000 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.

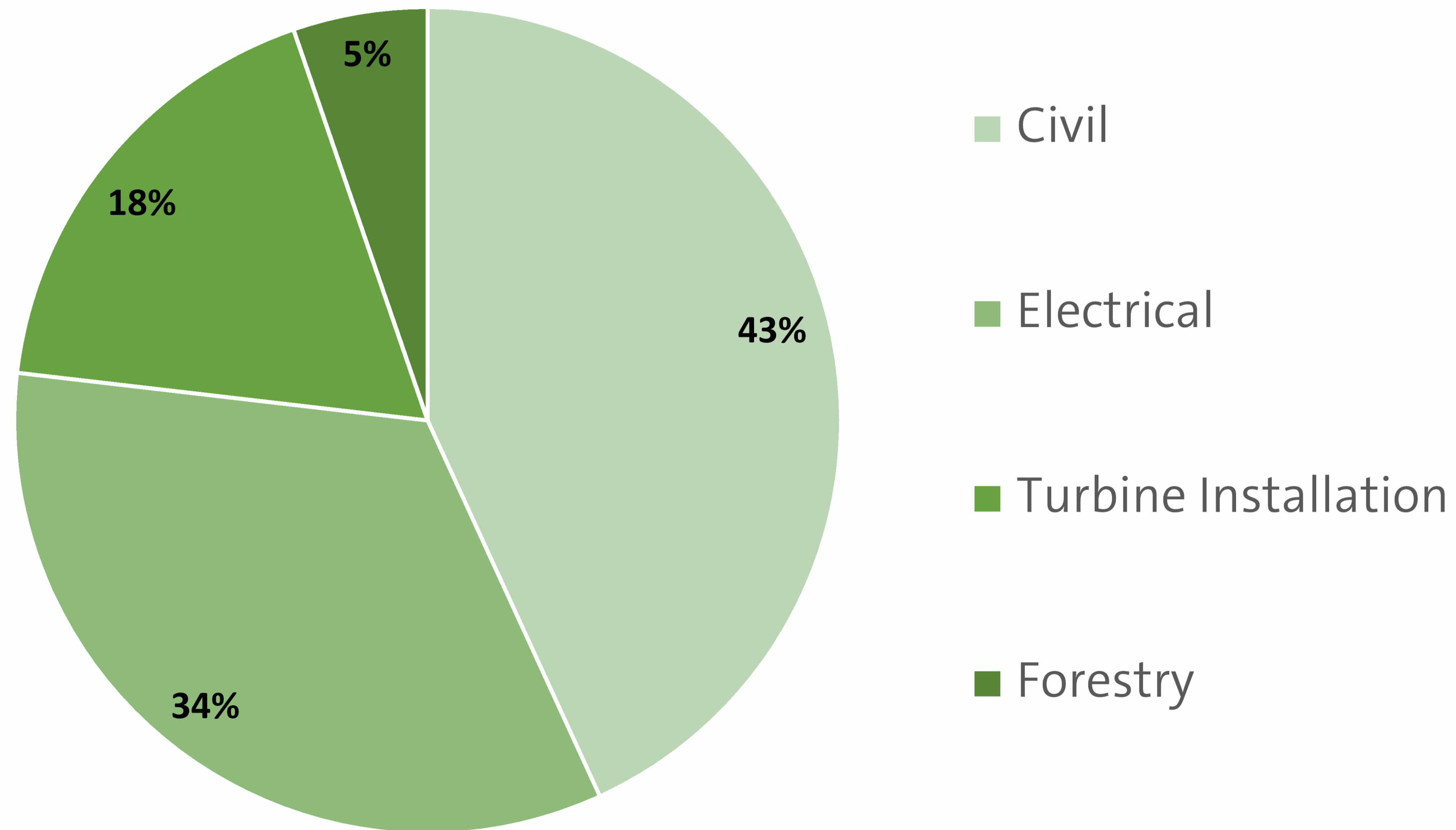


(Nova Scotia Power, 2021)

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



\$35-\$40M in Local Labour & Procurement Opportunities



- 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 Rhodena 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 Rhodena Wind Project please visit:

www.rhodenawind.ca

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



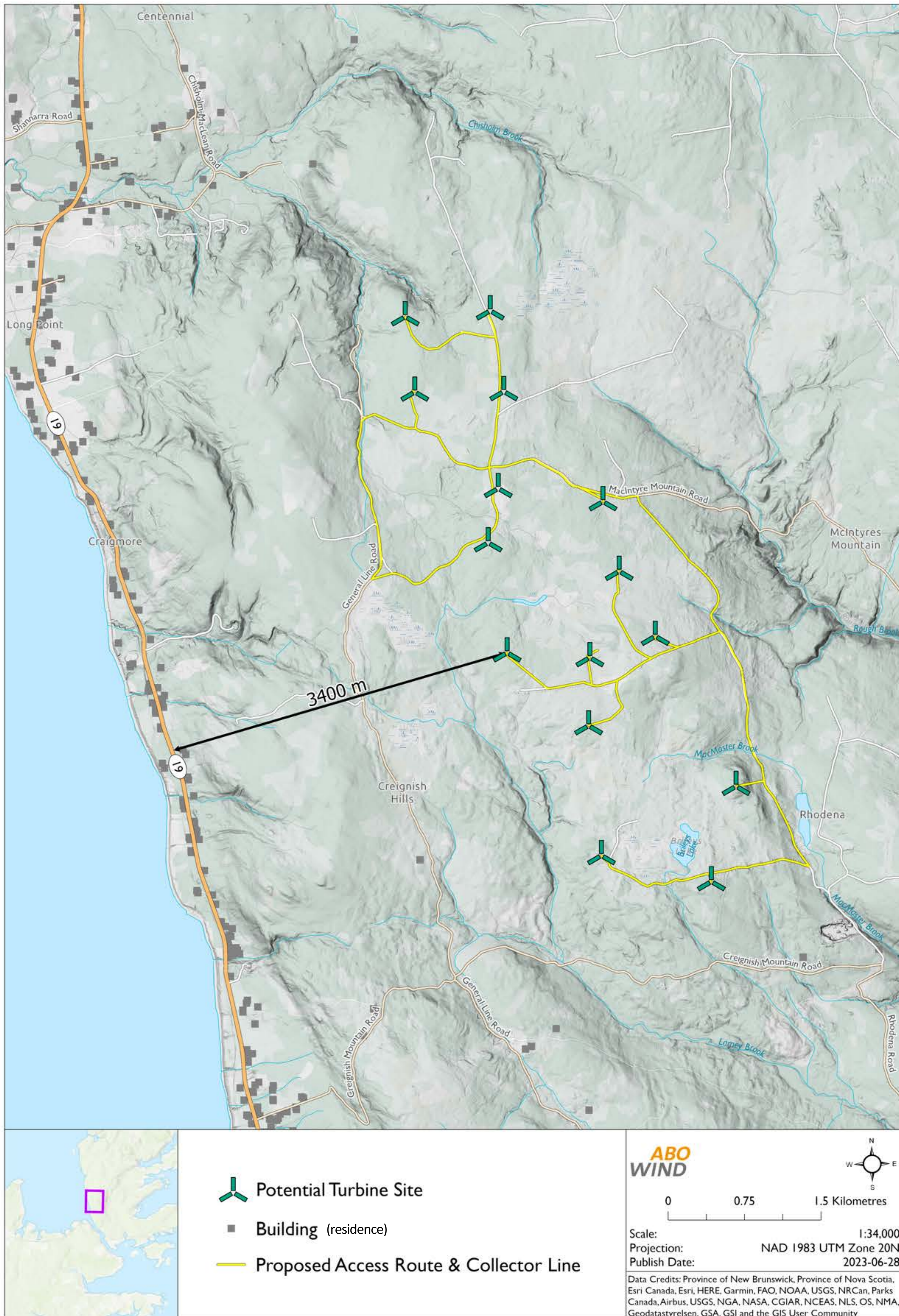
Rhodena Wind Project Community Liaison Committee

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).

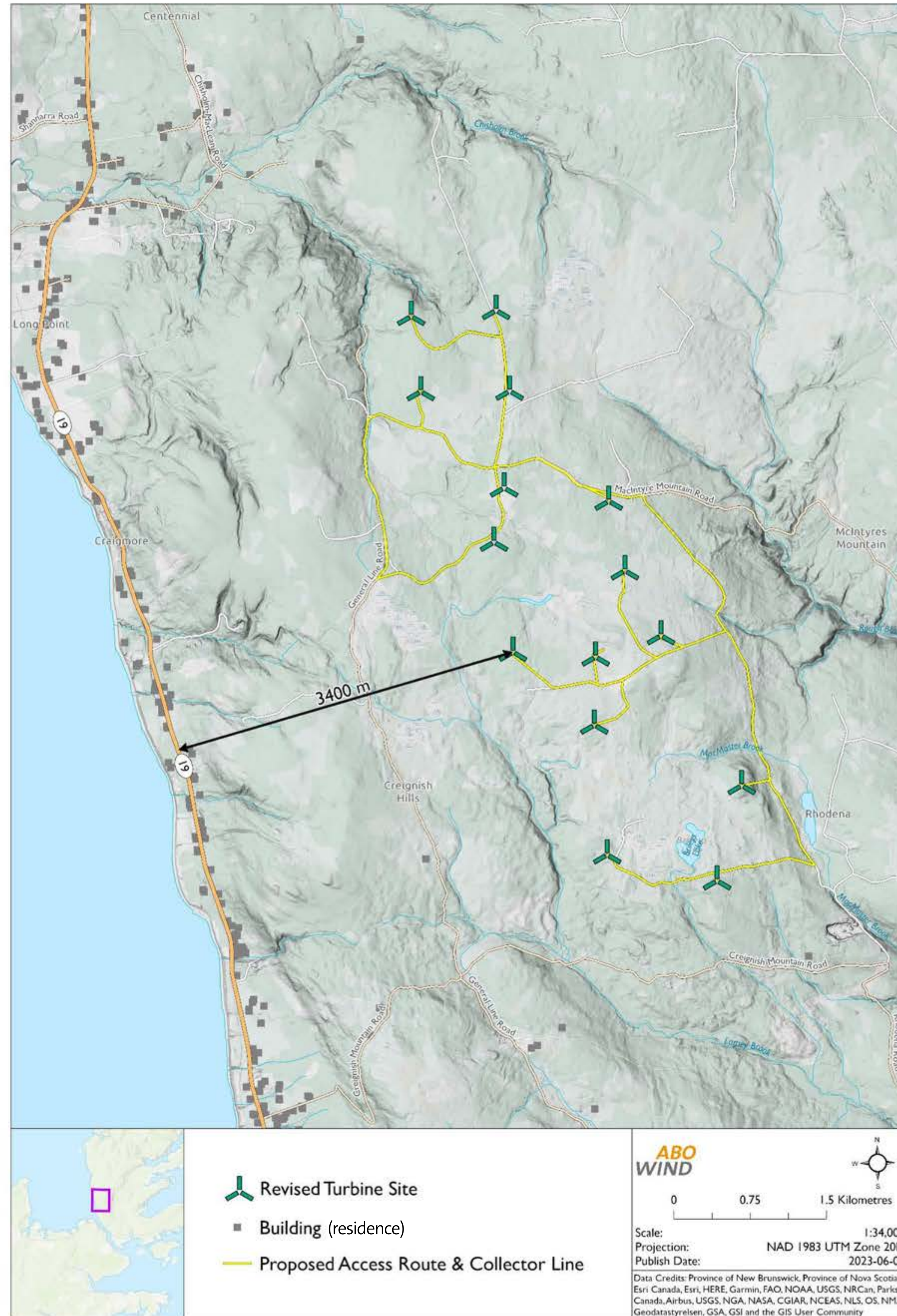
The purpose of a CLC is to act as an advisory body to a project proponent by providing input on existing or potential concerns of the community with respect to the project plan and activities; and to represent community interest by providing an avenue for the mutual exchange (Province of Nova Scotia,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

Rhodena Wind Farm

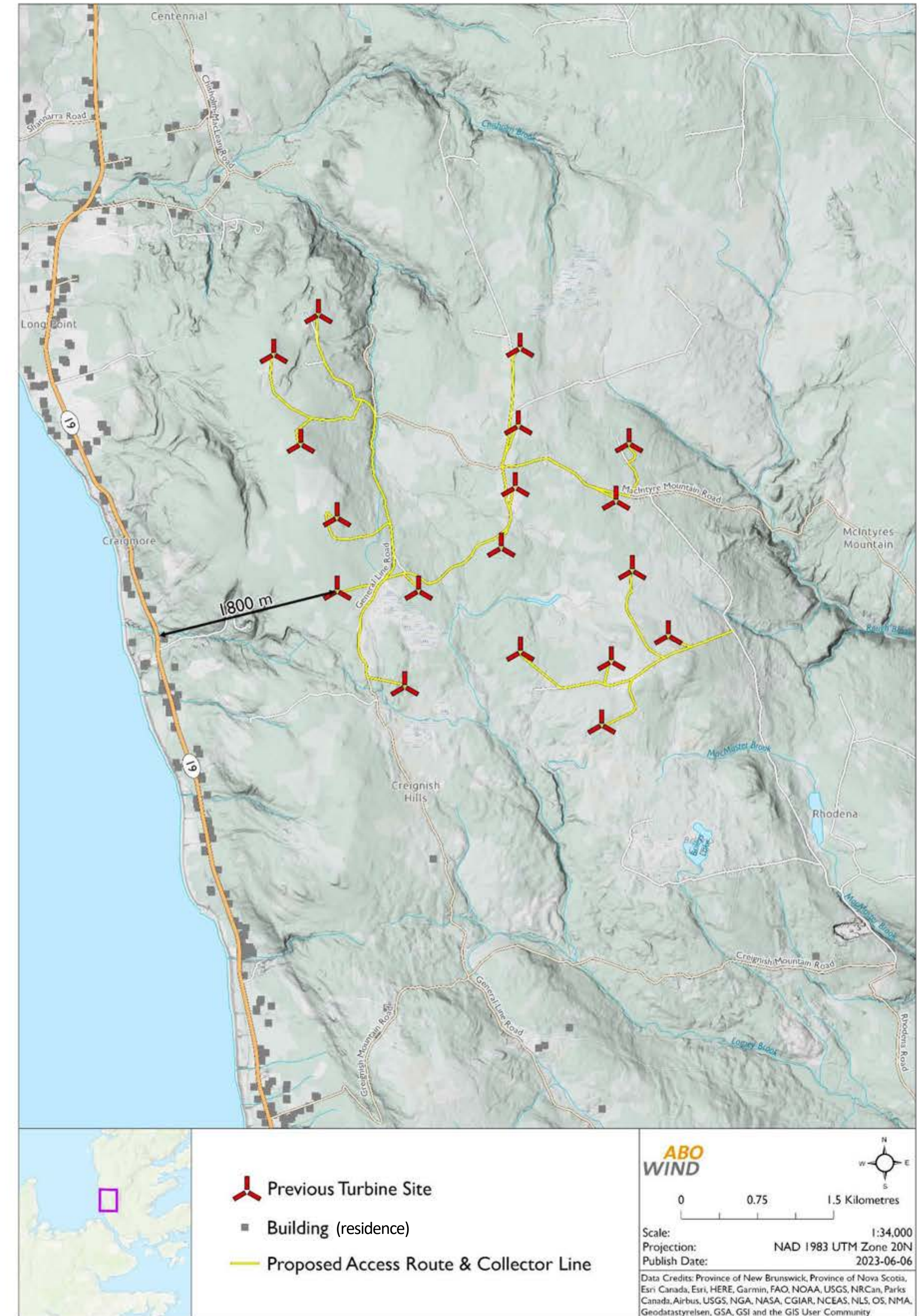
Revised Turbine Layout (May 2023)



Rhodena Wind Farm Revised Turbine Layout (May 2023)



Rhodena Wind Farm Previous Turbine Layout (March 2022)



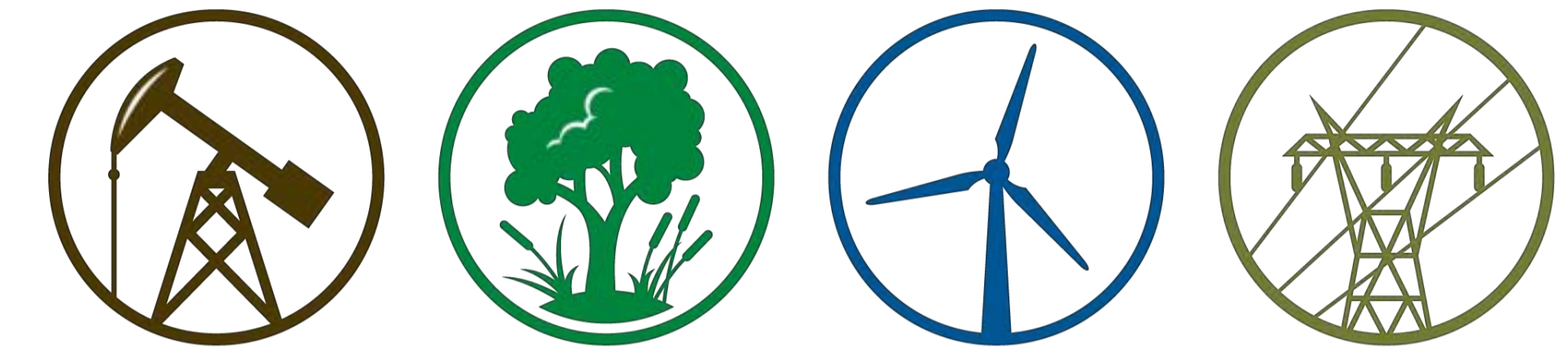
Environmental Study Results

Wildlife survey results

- Bird surveys were completed across all seasons (spring migration, breeding, fall migration, and winter).
- The amount of birds is not considered high relative to other Projects that have been approved in NS.
- Two Species at Risk are known in the area – wood turtle and Canada lynx, so targeted surveys for both species were completed. Neither species was detected during surveys.
- Bat acoustic monitoring was completed and there were detections of bats.

Aquatic habitat, lichen, and botany survey results

- 86 wetlands and watercourses throughout project area, 22 (2.61 ha) will be impacted by the Project.
- Four observations of a Species at Risk lichen (blue felt lichen), were identified. None of the occurrences will be directly impacted and 100 m setbacks will be maintained.
- No Species at Risk plant species were identified.



McCallum Environmental Ltd.

Environmental Mitigations and Reporting

- Based on the field results ABO undertook additional infrastructure siting activities to avoid wetlands and wildlife features, where feasible. This includes avoiding Canada Lynx Range .
- Construction footprint and disturbance of regular activity reduced:
 - The majority of access roads (21 km or 86.2%) utilized by the Project are existing access roads to minimize the footprint of disturbance.
 - Only 4.78 km of new access roads are required to support the Project.
 - No gates are anticipated to be installed at the Project with the exception of fencing around the substation for safety reasons. Recreational use and hunting activities will not be disrupted, with the exception of some construction related safety measures and temporary road closures.

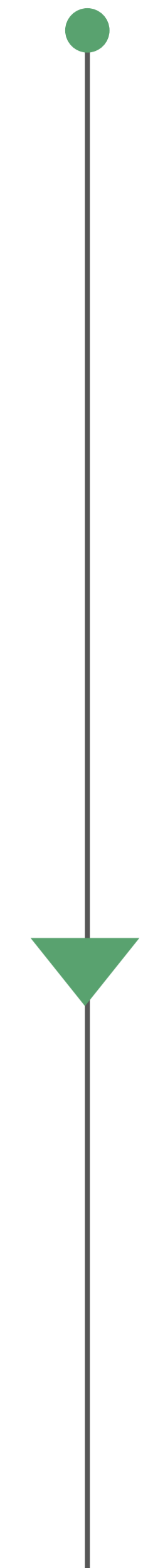
Next steps

- 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
 - Sediment and Erosion Control Plan
 - Surface Water Management Plan
 - Contingency Plan
 - Environmental Management Plan
 - Complaint Resolution Plan



Rhodena Wind Project **Project Timeline***

Activity	Timeline
Environmental Field Studies	2022 - 2023
Project Information Mailout	June - Early July 2023
Open Houses	July 11 - 12, 2023
Community, First Nations and Government Engagement	Ongoing - Through the life of the Project
Environmental Assessment submission to the Province, with additional opportunities for Project feedback	September 2023
The Project will be submitted for the Green Choice Program	December 2023
Anticipated Green Choice RFP Award	March 2024
Construction begins with tree and road clearing	2024
Commissioning – The Project is producing clean energy	2026



*Project timeline is preliminary and subject to change.



Rhodena Wind Project Turbine Distances to Residences and Sound

Setbacks (Distance)

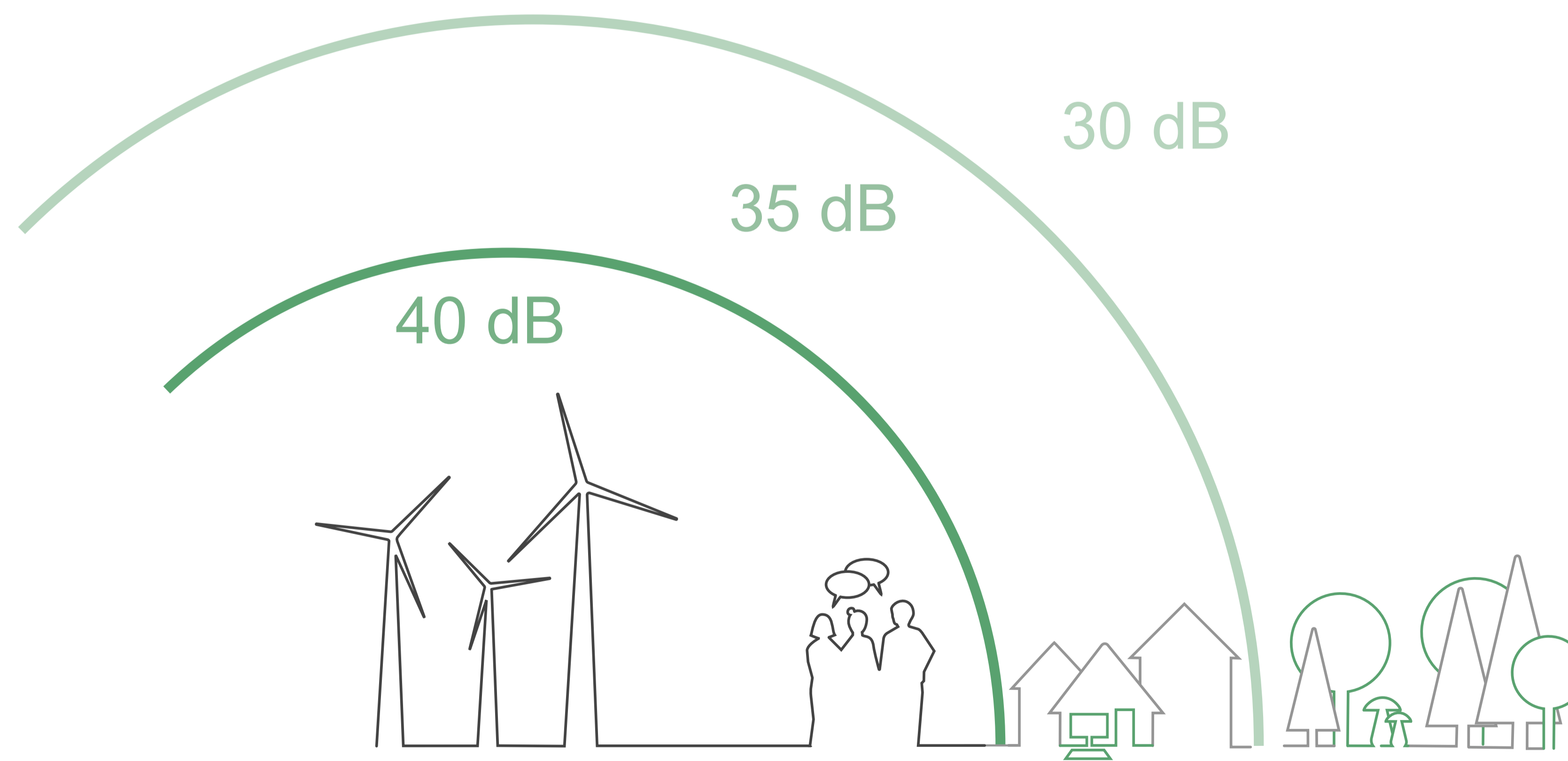
ABO Wind is aware municipal by-laws are in the process of possible amendment. ABO Wind will continue to comply with any existing by-laws, in addition to other requirements and considerations in place by the municipality and the Province.

Currently, ABO's setbacks from turbines to residences are significantly greater than the minimum current requirements of 600m distance.

Noise Levels

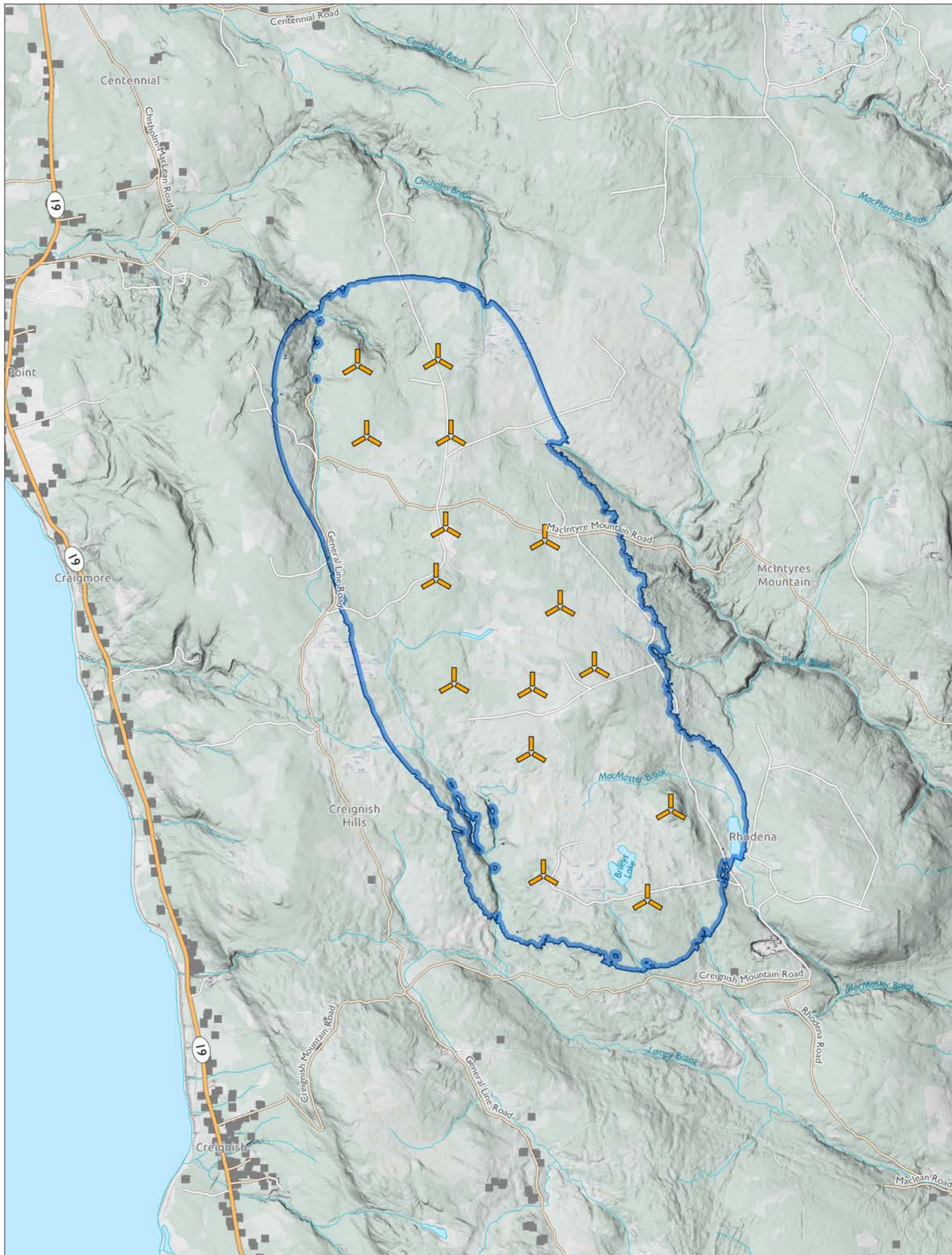
The Project will be designed in accordance with the Province of Nova Scotia's Environmental Assessment ("EA") requirements for Wind Power Projects. This Project not only meets, but exceeds the requirement for sound levels: "a proponent must ensure that the wind farm design and turbine siting does not 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



Rhodena Wind Project

40 Decibel Noise Level

-  Turbine Site
-  Building (residence)
-  40 dB Noise Contour



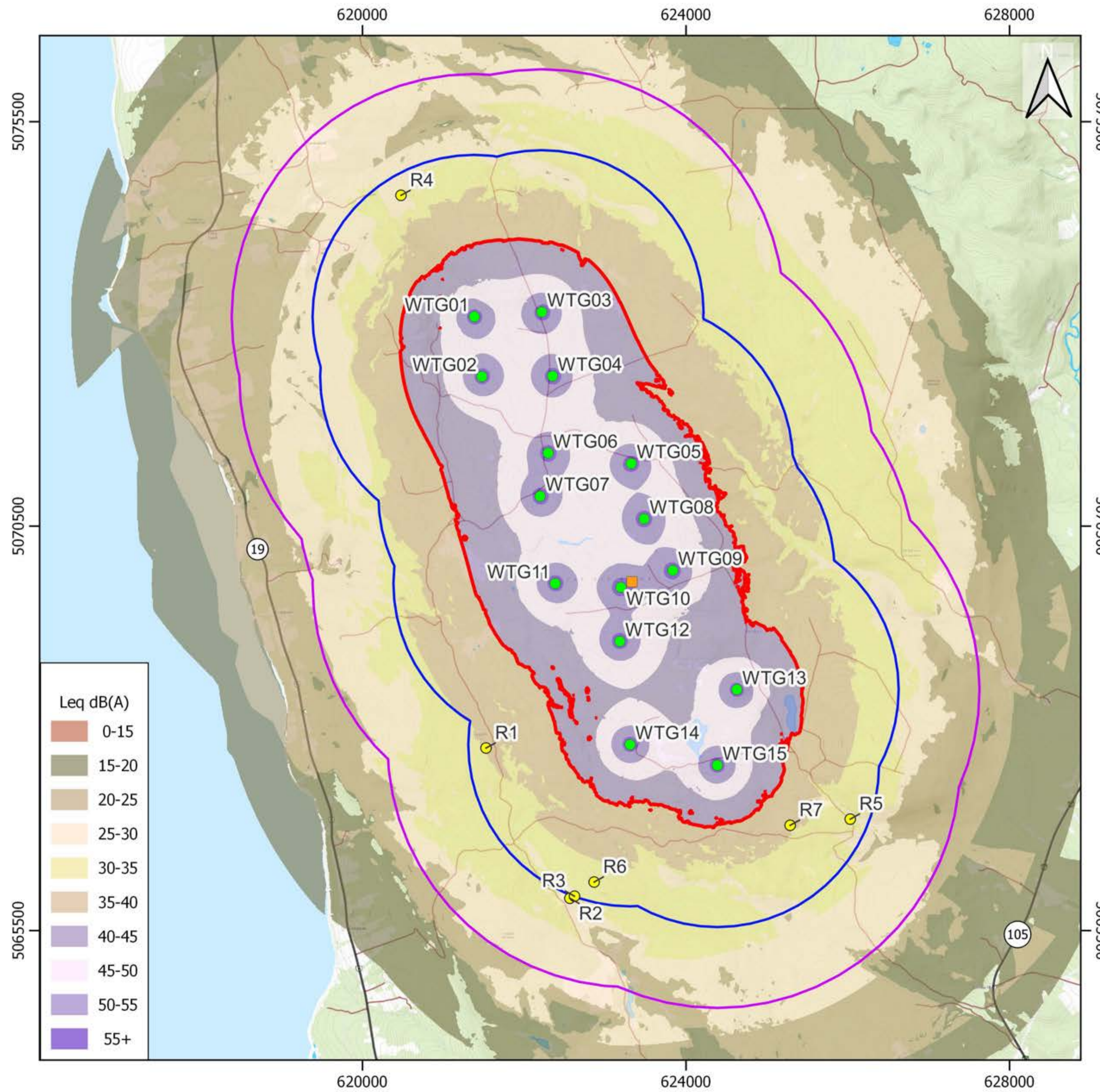
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 Kilometres

Scale: 1:38,000
 Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 20N
 Publish Date: 2023-06-22

Data Credits: Province of New Brunswick, Province of Nova Scotia, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, NRCan, Parks Canada, Airbus, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastyrelsen, GSA, GSI and the GIS User Community



Rhodena Wind Project Sound Contours



Project Name: Rhodena Wind Project

Document Title: Project Noise Contours

Legend

- Noise Receptor
- Proposed Turbine (Nordex 163-7.0 MW)
- Project Substation
- 40 db(A) Noise Contour
- 2km from Proposed Turbines
- 3km from Proposed Turbines
- Highway
- Road

0 1 2 km

Coordinate System: EPSG:26920 - NAD83 / UTM zone 20N

Data Credits: ABO Wind Canada Ltd., Green Cat Renewables Canada Corp., AltaLIS, ESRI

Client: ABO Wind Canada Ltd.

Drawing by: Green Cat Renewables Canada Corp.

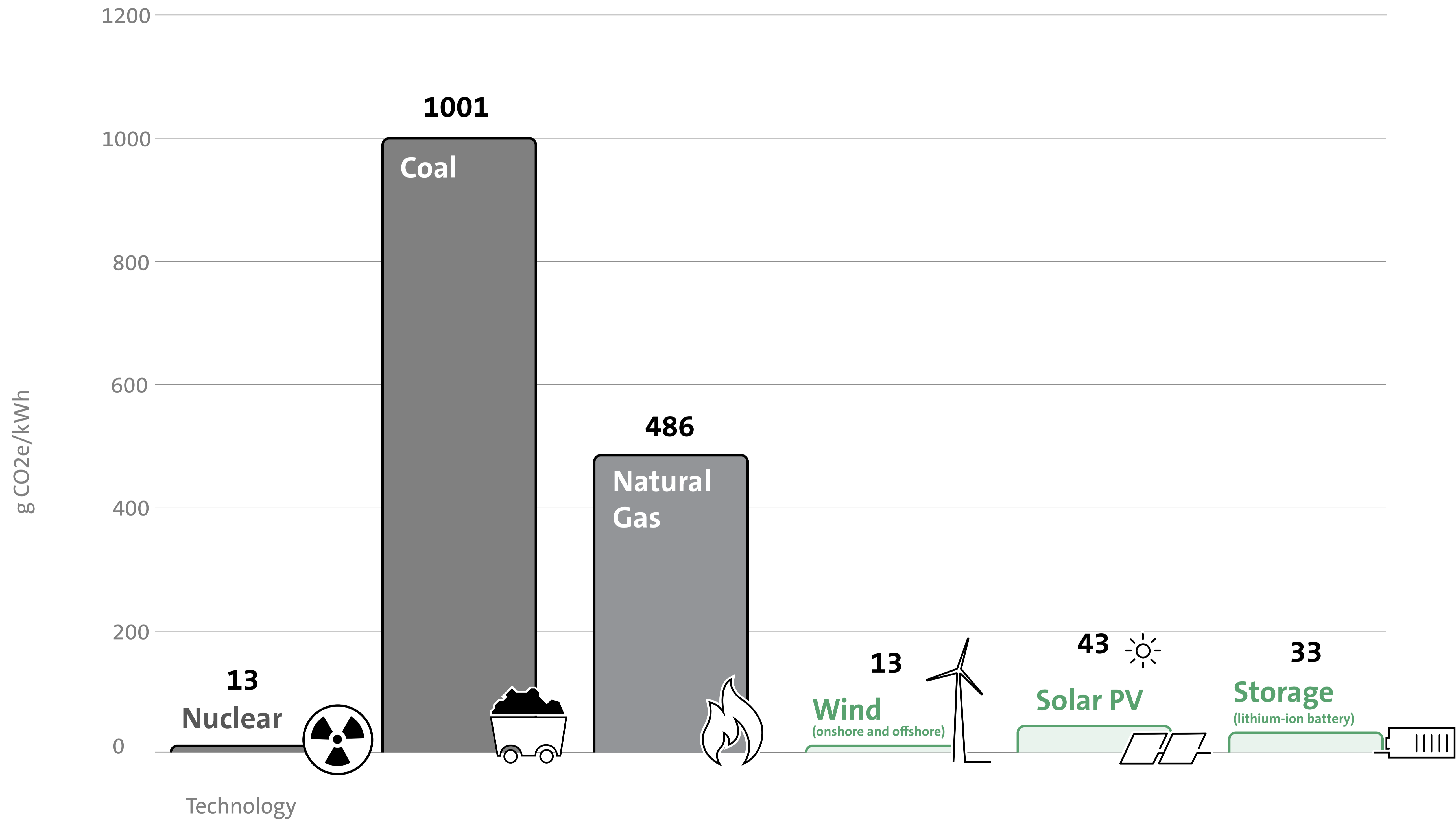
Document ID: NIA_AppendixD
 Version: 1.1
 Author: JM
 Checked by: JL
 Approved by: JS
 Date: 2023-6-30

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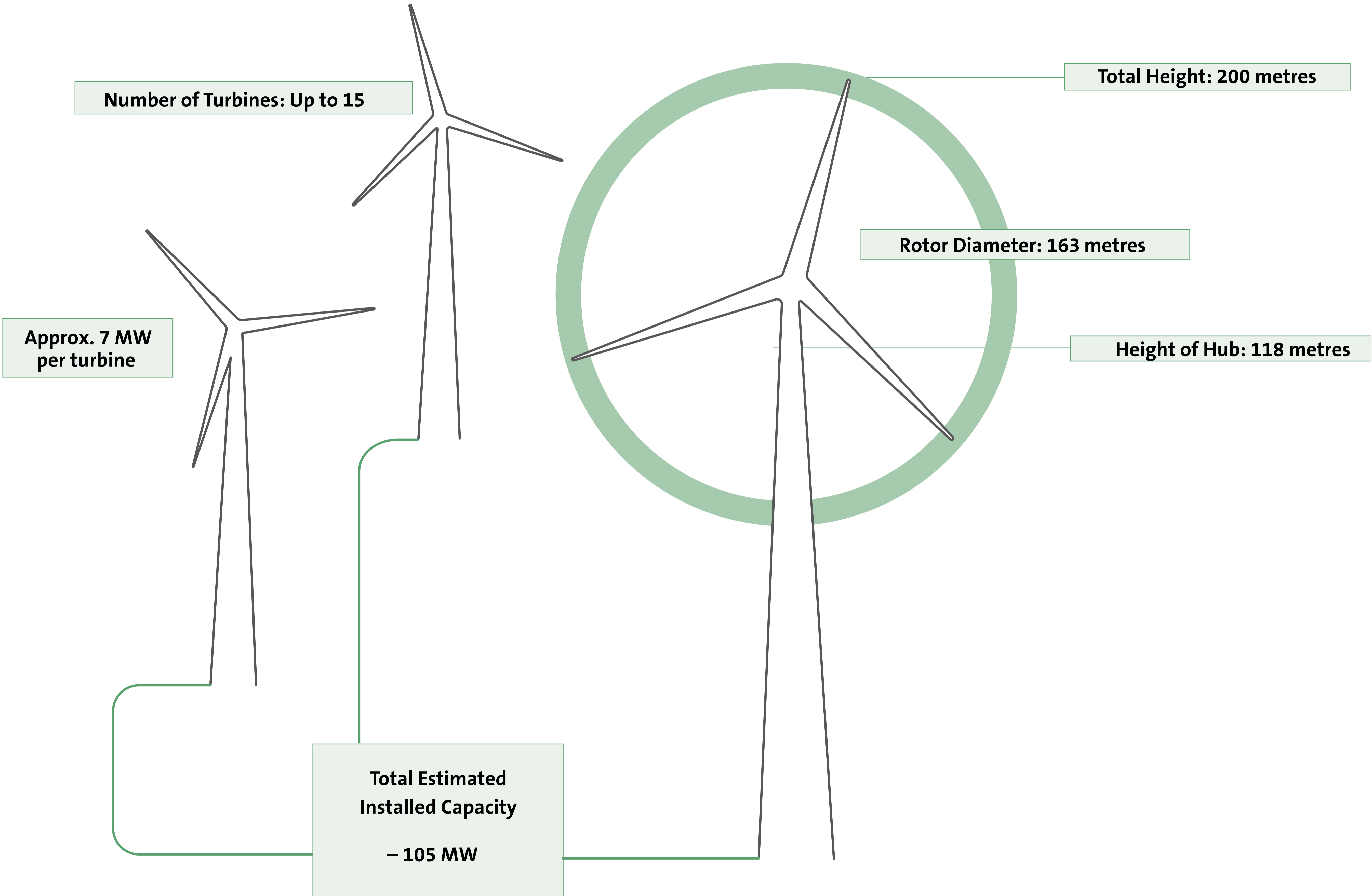
Emissions of various energy sources

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



Project Overview



Shadow Flicker

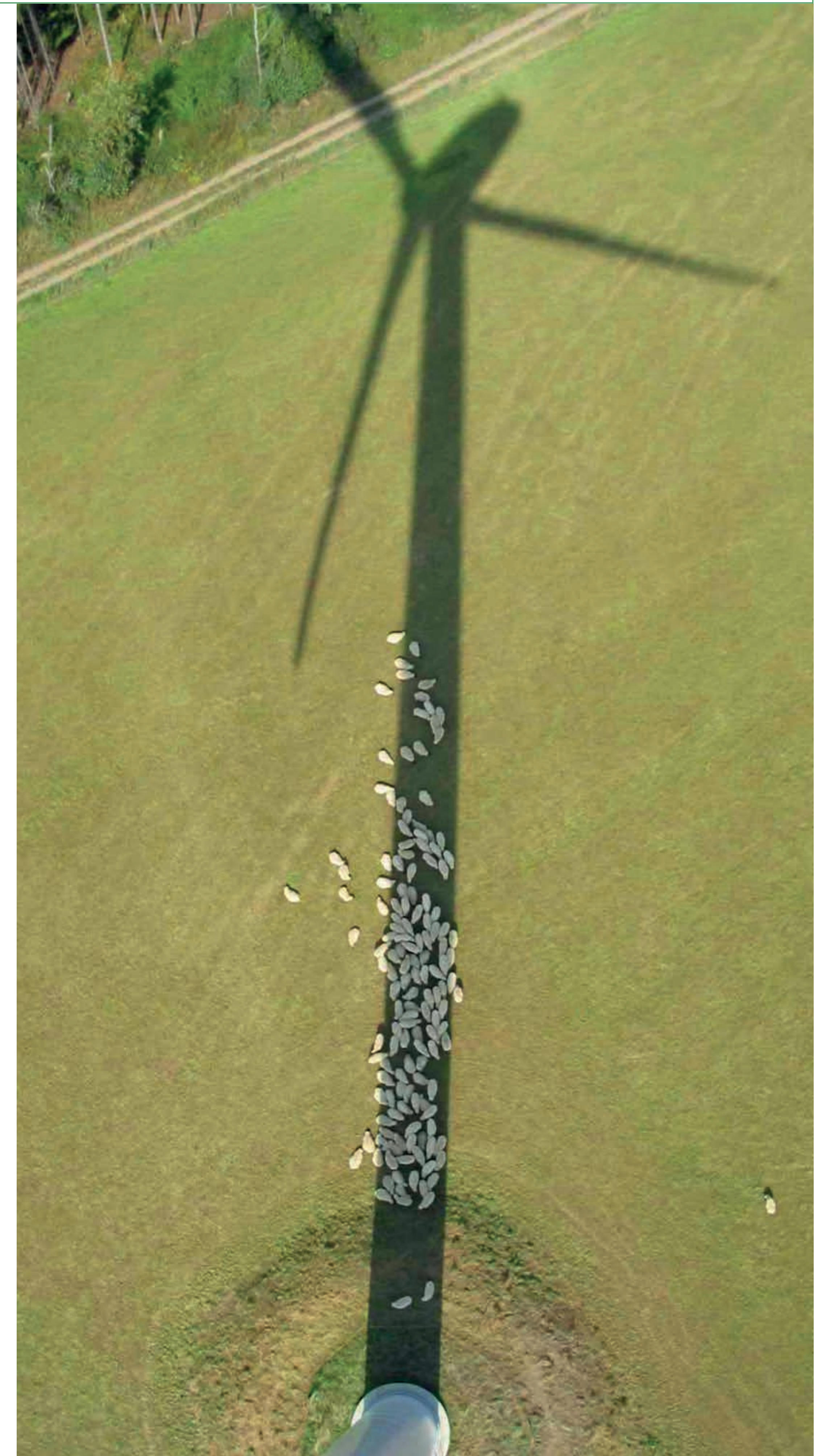
Shadow flicker occurs when the spinning rotor is located between the sun and a building, and the turbine blades alternately block and allow the sunlight to shine through. This causes a 'flicker' effect and only occurs when certain conditions are met such as the sun shining and turbine(s) operating.

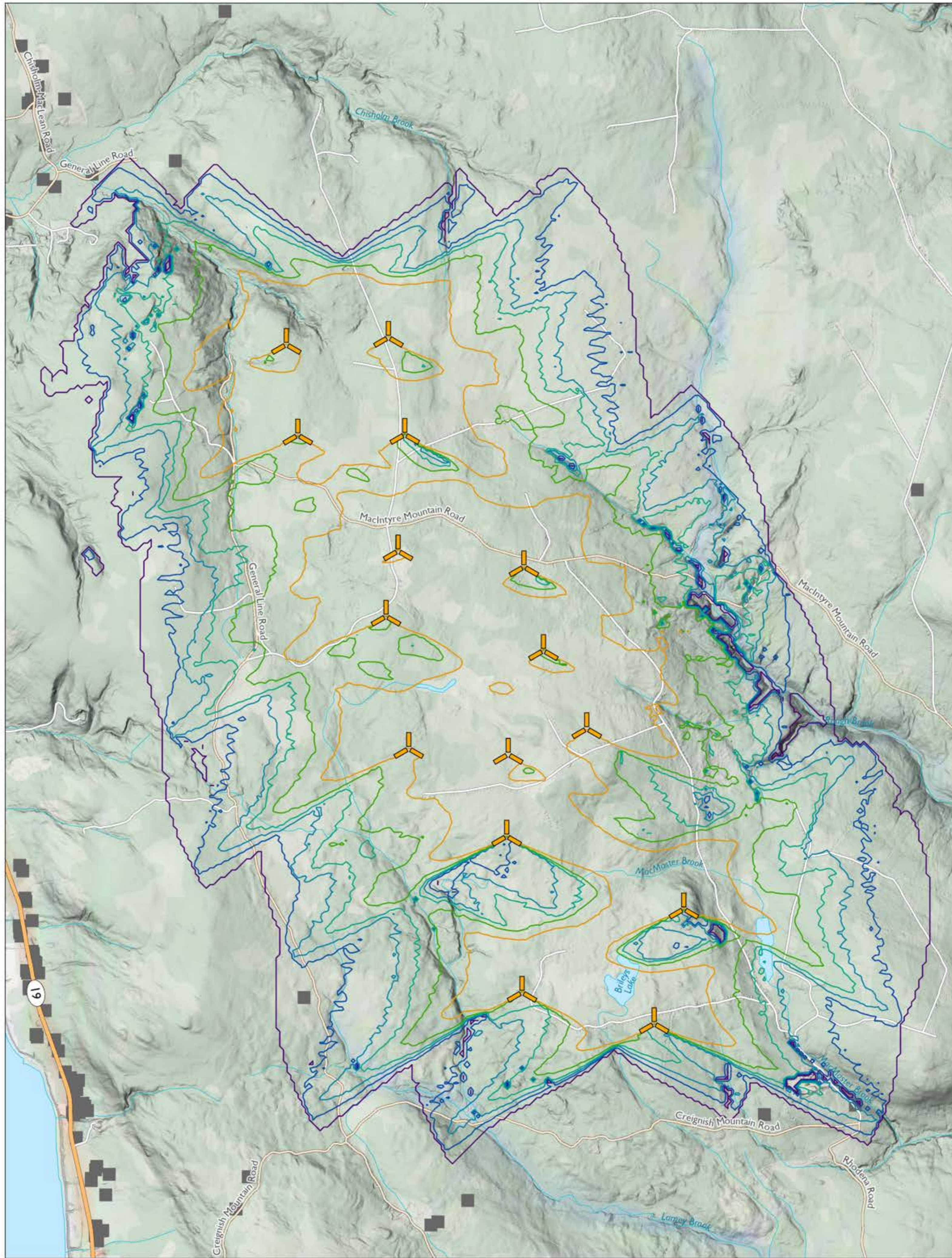
A Shadow Flicker study has been conducted to assess the potential for shadow flicker at nearby receptors (residences).

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.

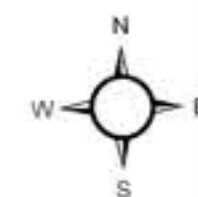




Rhodena Wind Project

Shadow Flicker

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| | Turbine Site | |
| | Building (residence) | |
| | Highway | |
| | Road | |
| | Path | |
-
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| | Hours per year |
| | 100 |
| | 50 |
| | 30 |
| | 20 |
| | 10 |
| | 0 |



0 0.25 0.5 1 Kilometres

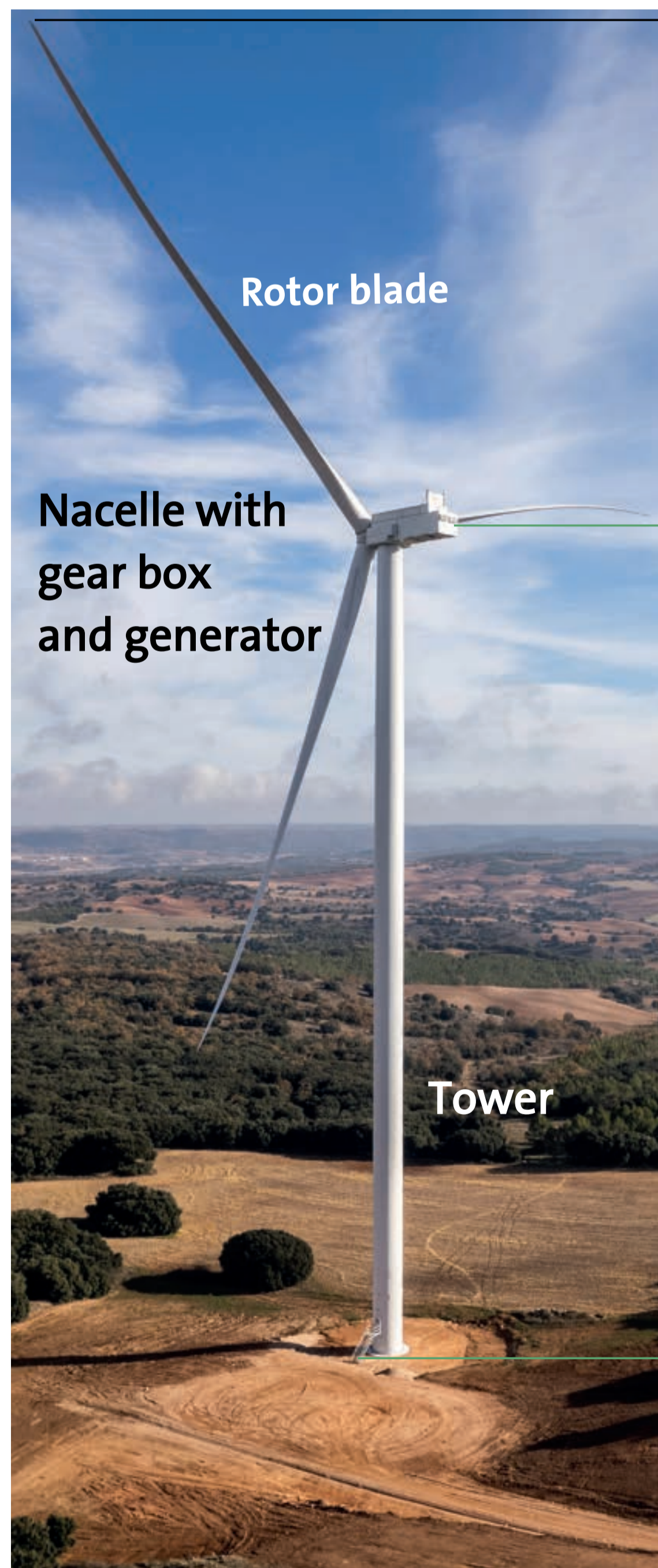
Scale: 1:30,000
 Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 20N
 Publish Date: 2023-06-30

Data Credits: Province of New Brunswick, Province of Nova Scotia, Esri Canada, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, NRCan, Parks Canada, Airbus, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodastyrselen, GSA, GSI and the GIS User Community

How does a wind turbine work?

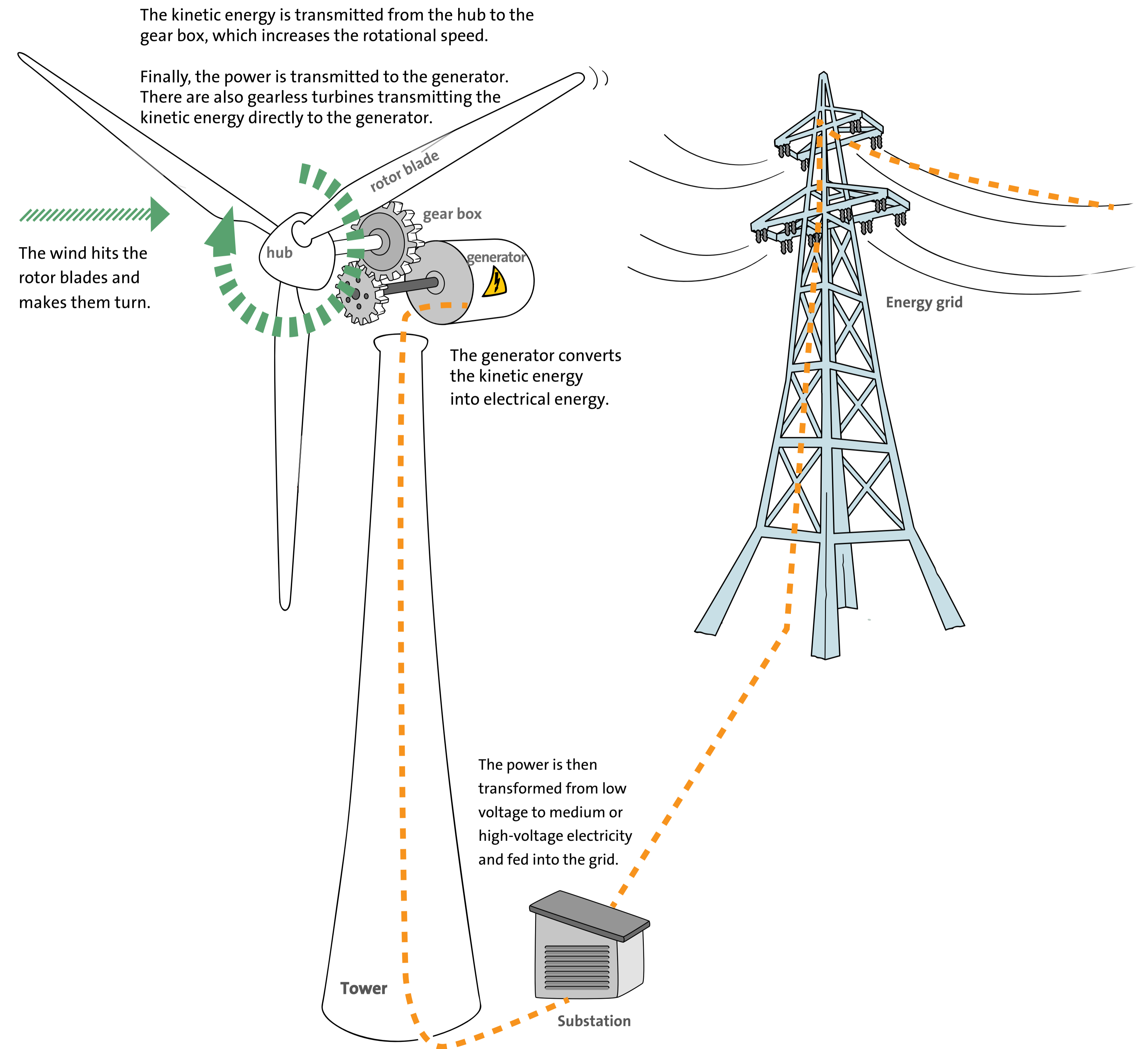
Wind Turbine Components

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.



Total height

Hub height





Photomontage

Viewpoint Location:	E612510 N5098110	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	8m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	151°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	26.6km	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	28/06/2022 07:30

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint 01: Port Hood



Photomontage

Viewpoint Location:	E617110 N5081667	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	14m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	171°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	9.6km	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	28/06/2022 10:20

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint 02: St. Andrews Catholic Church



Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E616270 N5079321	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	7m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	25mm
View Direction:	139°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	8.1cm	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	28/06/2022 10:55

Viewpoint 03: Baxters Cove

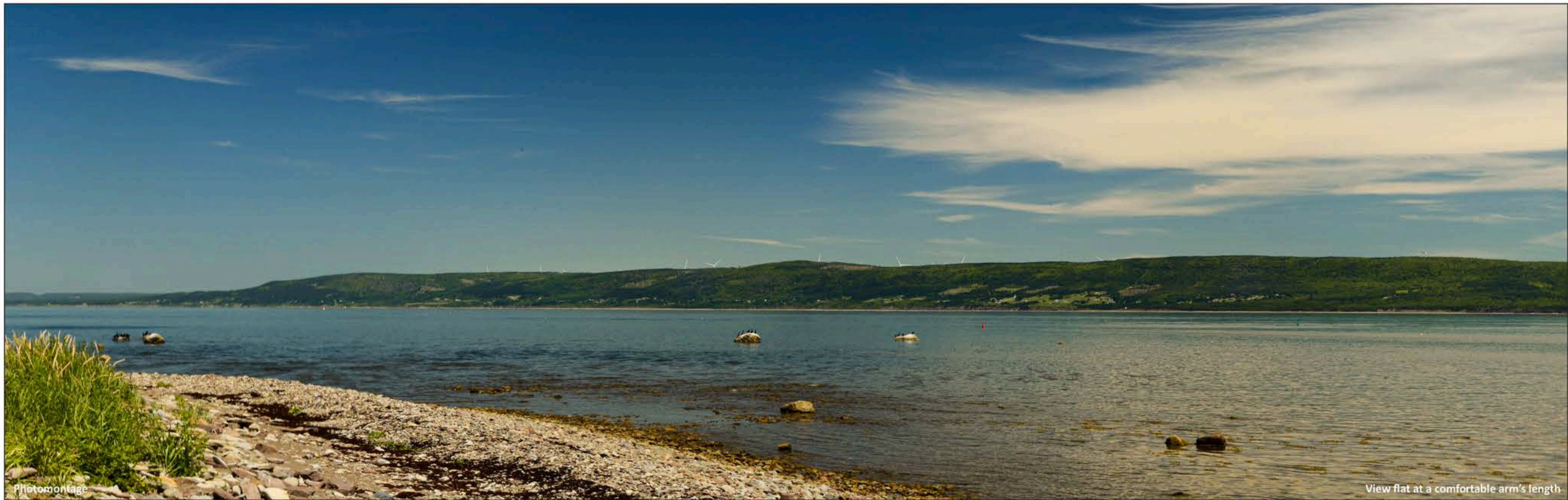


Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E619320 N5075141	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	75m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	126°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	2.9cm	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	28/06/2022 11:35

Viewpoint 04: MacLean Road

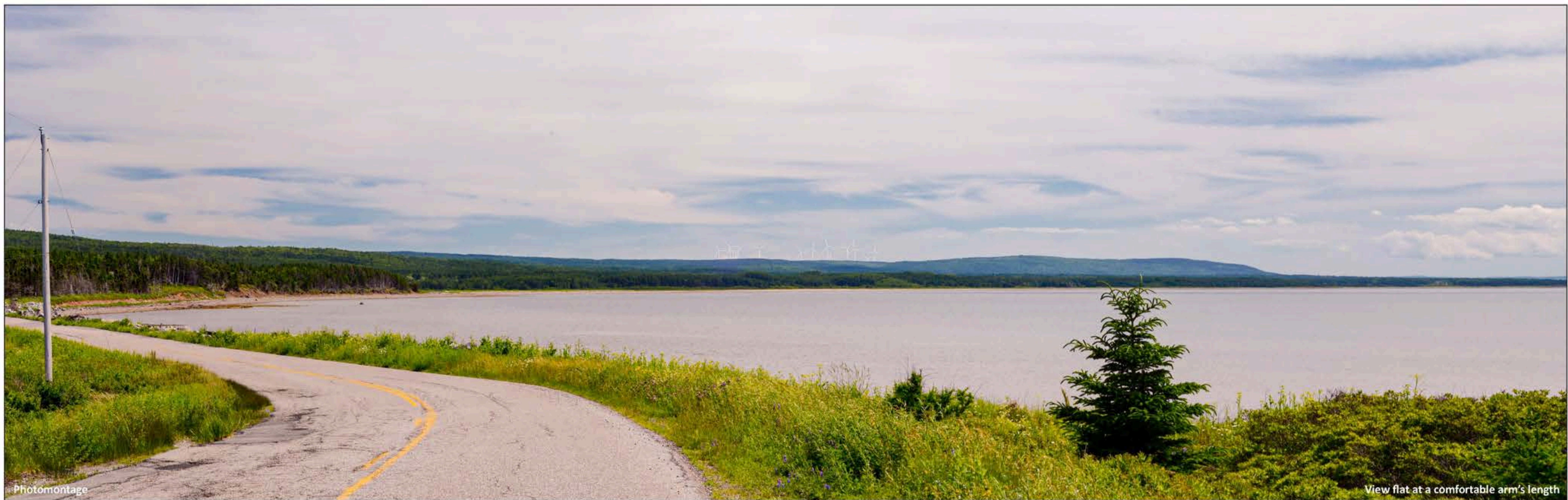


Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E614740 N5060855	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	0m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	40°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	11.0cm	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/06/2022 10:10

Viewpoint 05: Havre Boucher Harbour



Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E615960 N5085034	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	11m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	139°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	13.1cm	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/06/2022 11:30

Viewpoint 06: Shore Road

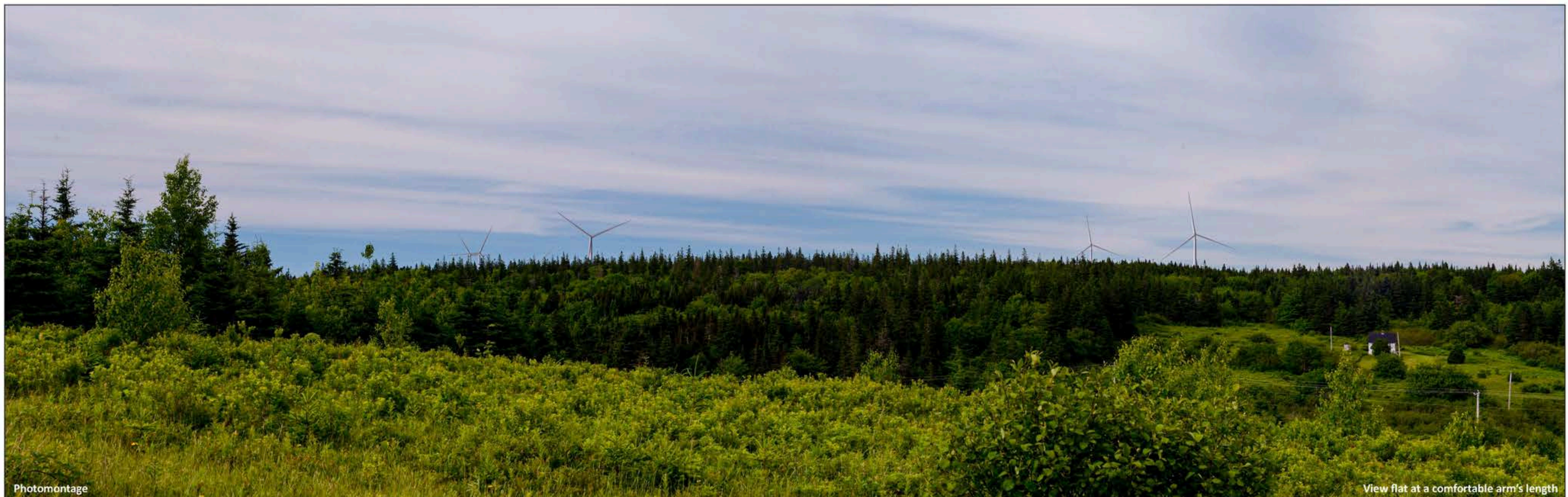


Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E620090 N5081232	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	125m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	171°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	8.2m	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/06/2022 11:57

Viewpoint 07: Austin's Lane



Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E622940 N5064961	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	214m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	15°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	2.9m	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/06/2022 14:00

Viewpoint 08: General Line Road

Rhodena Wind Project Visualizations



Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E632170 N5069347	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	18m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	274°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	7.6cm	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/06/2022 14:45

Viewpoint 09: Princeville

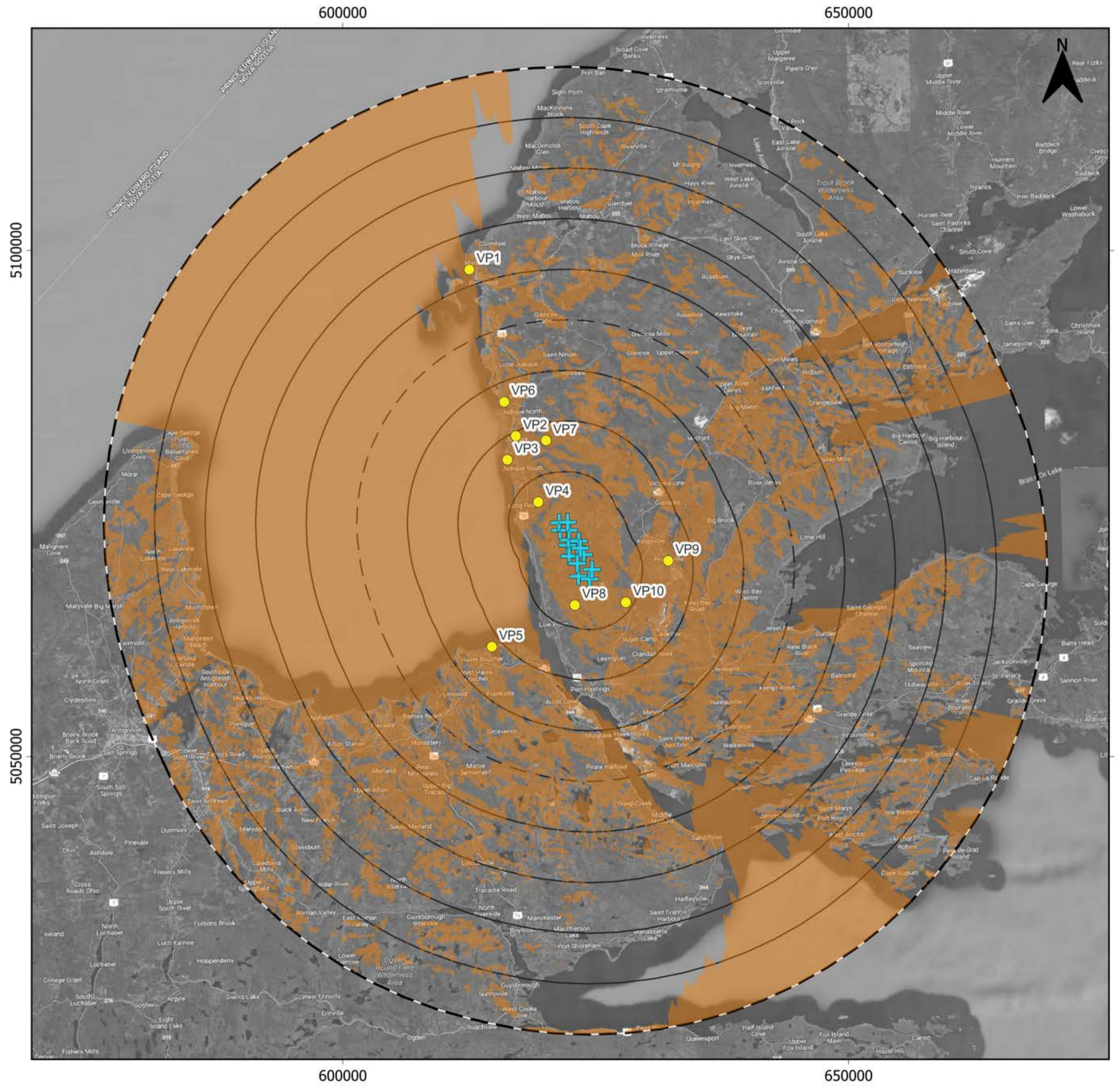


Photomontage

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Viewpoint Location:	E627980 N5065237	Field of View:	53.5° (planar)	Camera:	NIKON D600
Viewpoint Elevation:	64m AOD	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	35mm
View Direction:	327°	Paper size:	841 x 297mm	Camera height:	1.5 AGL
Nearest Turbine:	4.3km	Printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	29/06/2022 15:20
Nearest Visible Turbine:	4.6km				

Viewpoint 10: Highway 105



Rhodena Wind Project ZTV Map (Total Height)

Legend

- + Turbine (199.5m Total Height)
- View Point
- 45km Study Area
- 20km from Turbines
- 5km Intervals from Turbines

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)
Visible Turbines

- 0
- >0

Coordinate System: ESPG 26920 - NAD83 / UTM zone 20N
 Data Credits: ABO Wind Canada Ltd., Green Cat Renewables Canada Corporation, Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources and Renewables - Forestry.

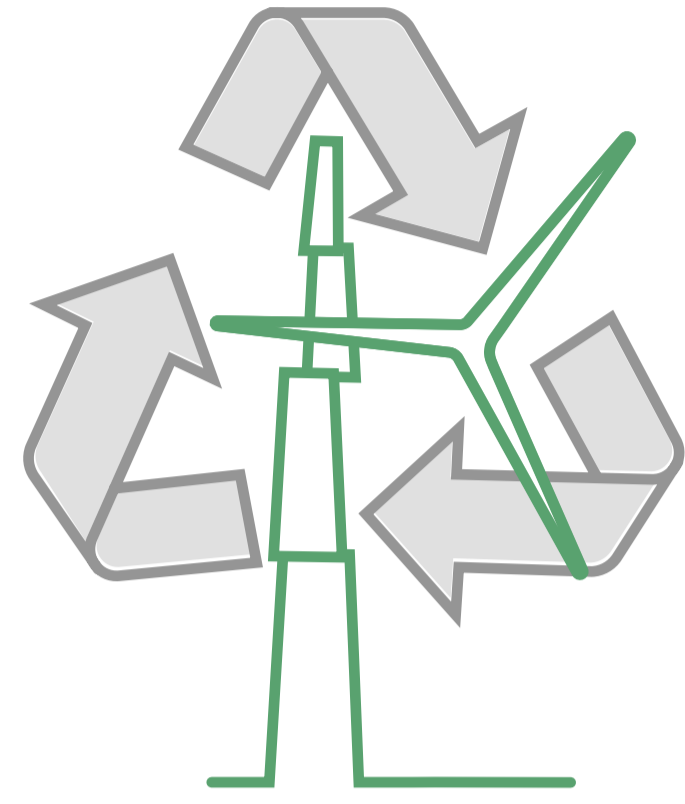
0 10 20 km

1:510,000

Client: **ABO WIND**

Drawing by: Green Cat Renewables Canada Corp.
 Doc Number: ROA_ZTVMap_TH
 Version: 1.0
 Author: JG
 Checked by: AW
 Approved by: JS
 Date: 2023-03-31

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