ABO Wind Company Profile





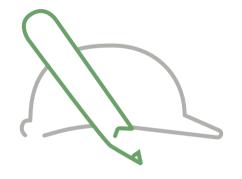
~1,000 employees worldwide

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

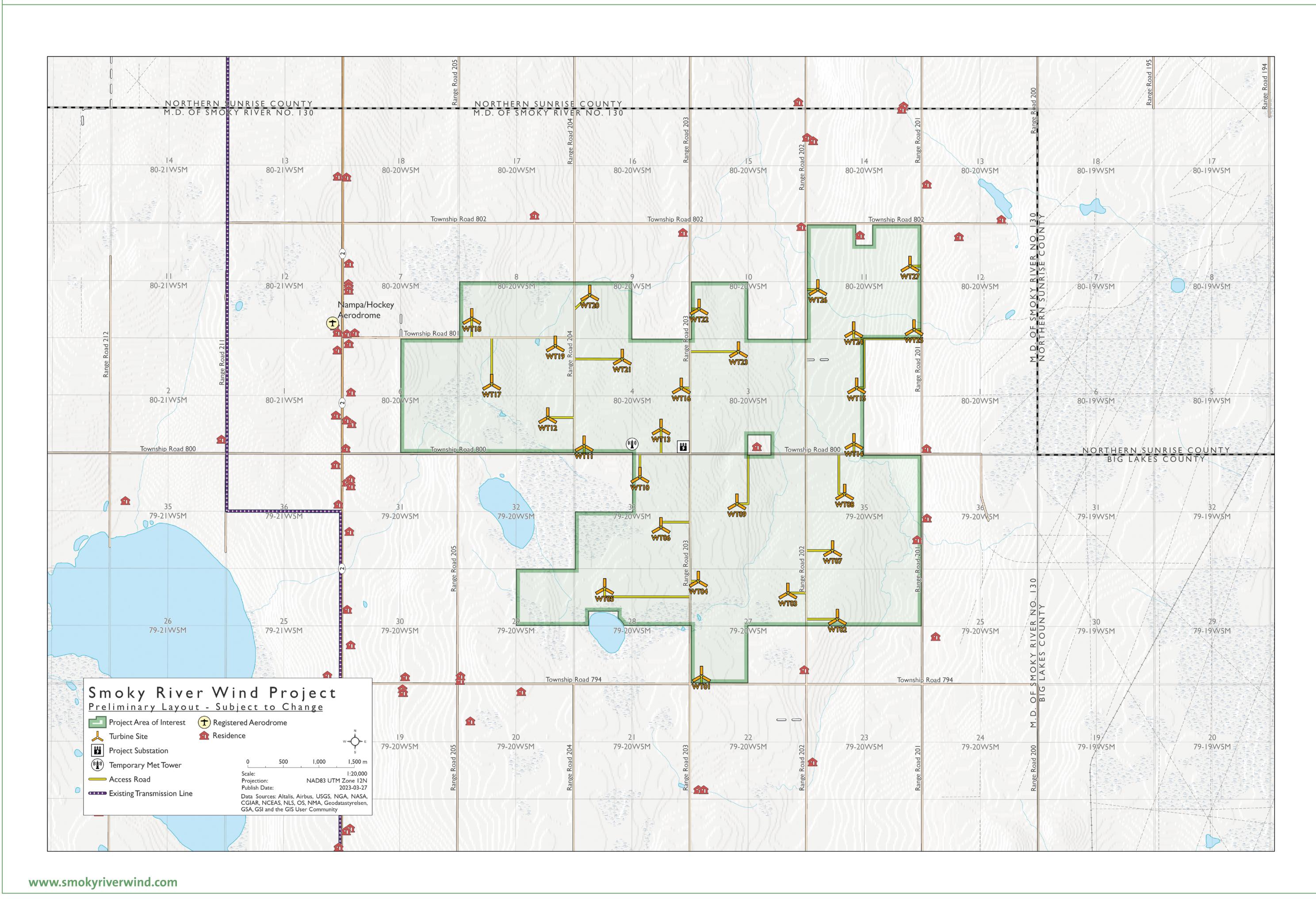


Listed on the stock market since 2012

Profitable since company's inception in 1996

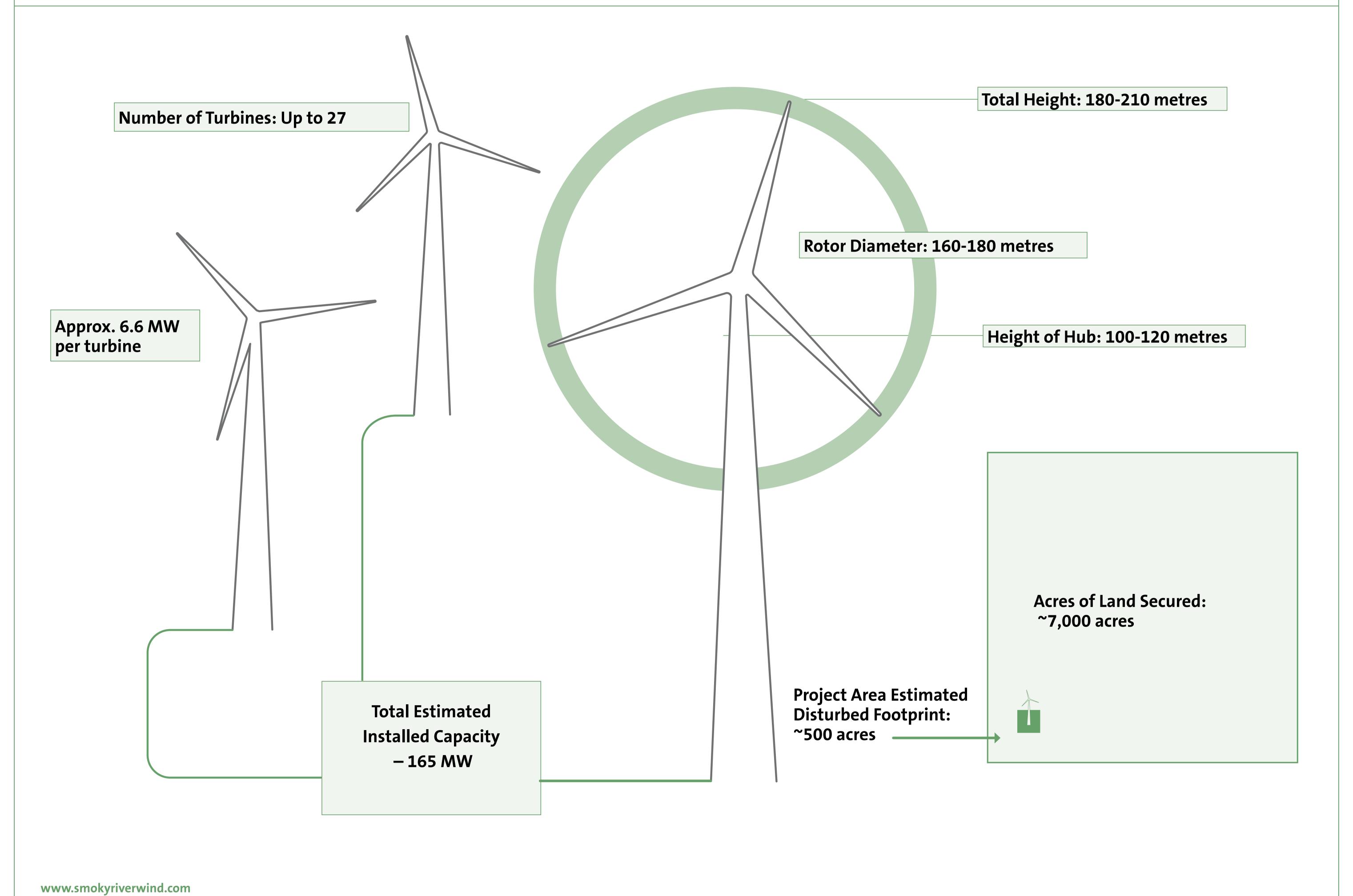






Smoky River Wind Project Project Overview





Smoky River Wind Project Consultation



- The consultation process is guided by the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC), Rule 007.
- 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 and concerns in a manner that is clear and easily understood by the recipient.
- If you have questions or comments about the Smoky River Wind Project, please contact

David Berrade,

by email at dave.berrade@abo-wind.com or phone at: 587-576-5339

For more information about the Smoky River Wind Project please visit: www.smokyriverwind.com

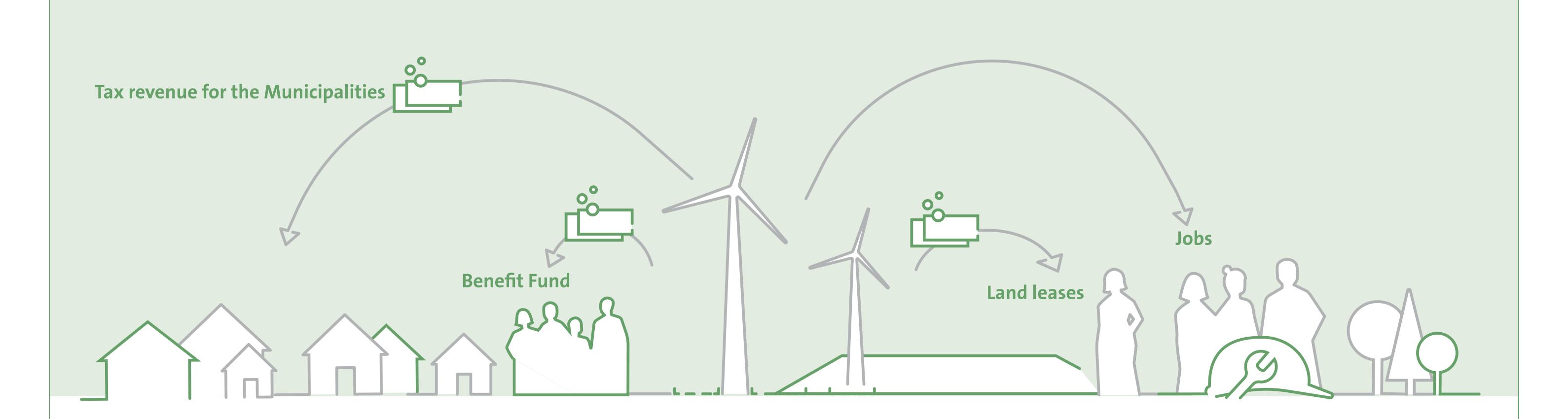


Smoky River Wind Project Project Benefits



ABO commits to creating a lasting positive impact in the communities where we develop renewable projects. The Smoky River Wind Project will generate the following positive benefits for the surrounding community:

- Estimated tax revenue in the tens of millions for the Smoky River County
- Estimated \$70 million in contracts to local Alberta goods and service providers, with preference given to regional entities
- To to 100 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



Smoky River Environmental Studies



The Smoky River Wind Project area has undergone a full year of environmental assessment studies to meet the requirements of Alberta Environment and Protected Areas (AEPA) and the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC).

These detailed environmental studies included assessments of:

- Aerial photos to identify important environmental features to be avoided and/or further assessed.
- Nests used by birds.
- Bird use and general wildlife use in summer of 2022.
- Bird migration in spring & fall of 2022.
- Bat use in spring & fall of 2022.
- Wetlands and watercourses.
- Habitat assessments.

This environmental information is used to identify areas to be avoided due to regulatory setbacks and requirements and to place project infrastructure (i.e., turbines, access roads, collector lines) in areas where environmental impacts can be reduced.

Next Steps

1. Create an Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) to guide construction and operations to further mitigate the effects on the environment.

The EPP will include information on:

- Dust control and mitigation
- Noise control and mitigation
- Erosion and sediment control and mitigation
- Wildlife encounters and mitigation
- Weed control requirements and mitigation.
- Spill response and cleanup procedures.
- Post construction monitoring requirements.
- Regulatory reporting requirements.
- 2. Develop a Conservation and Reclamation Plan (C&R Plan) for Soil handling procedures to protect soil quality during construction and operations. The C&R plan will also provide guidance on reclamation practices most appropriate for the Project.
- 3. Complete the Renewable Energy Submission Report for review by AEPA.
- 4. Complete the Environmental Evaluation for review by the AUC.



North section of project, facing east

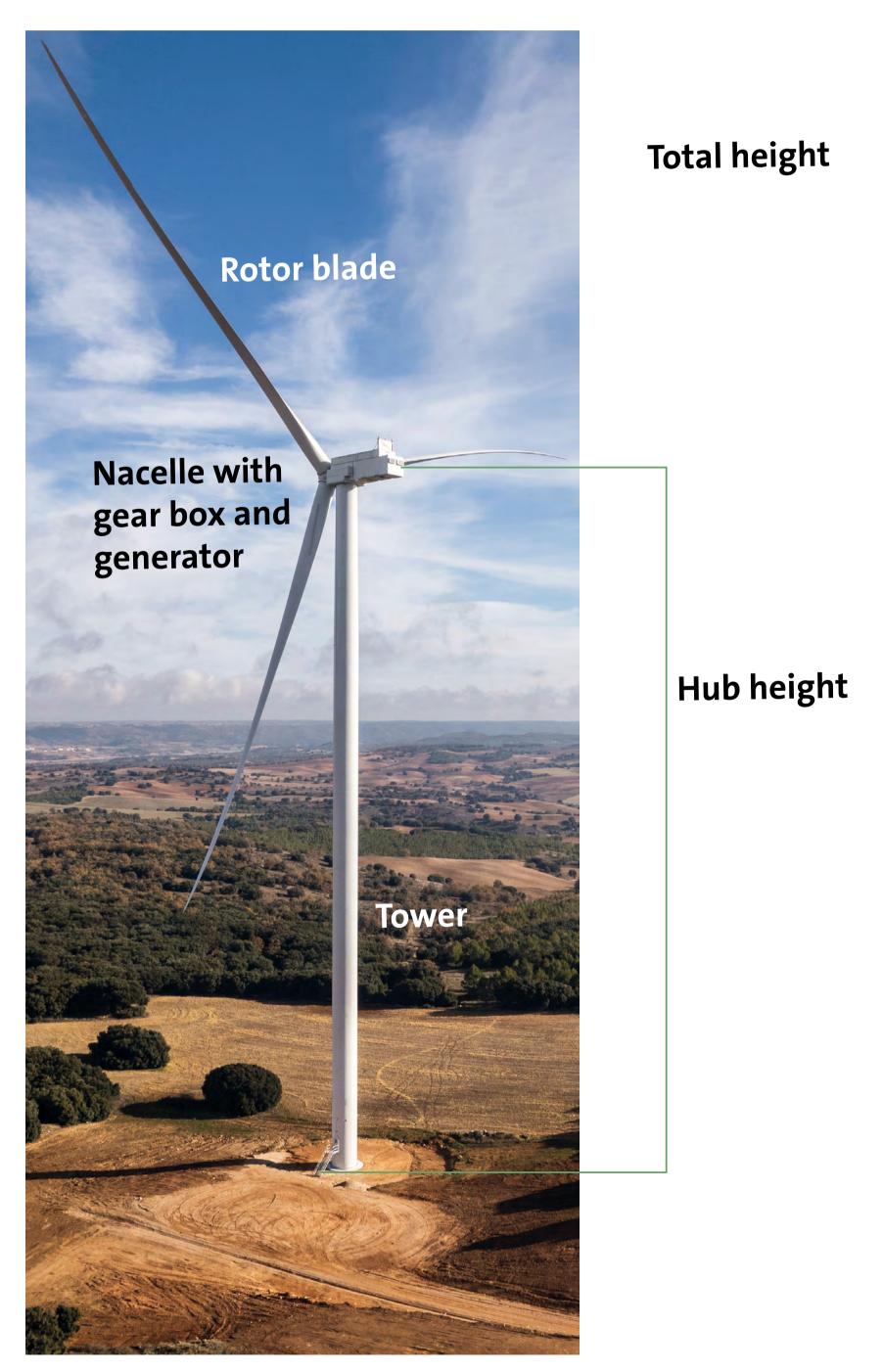


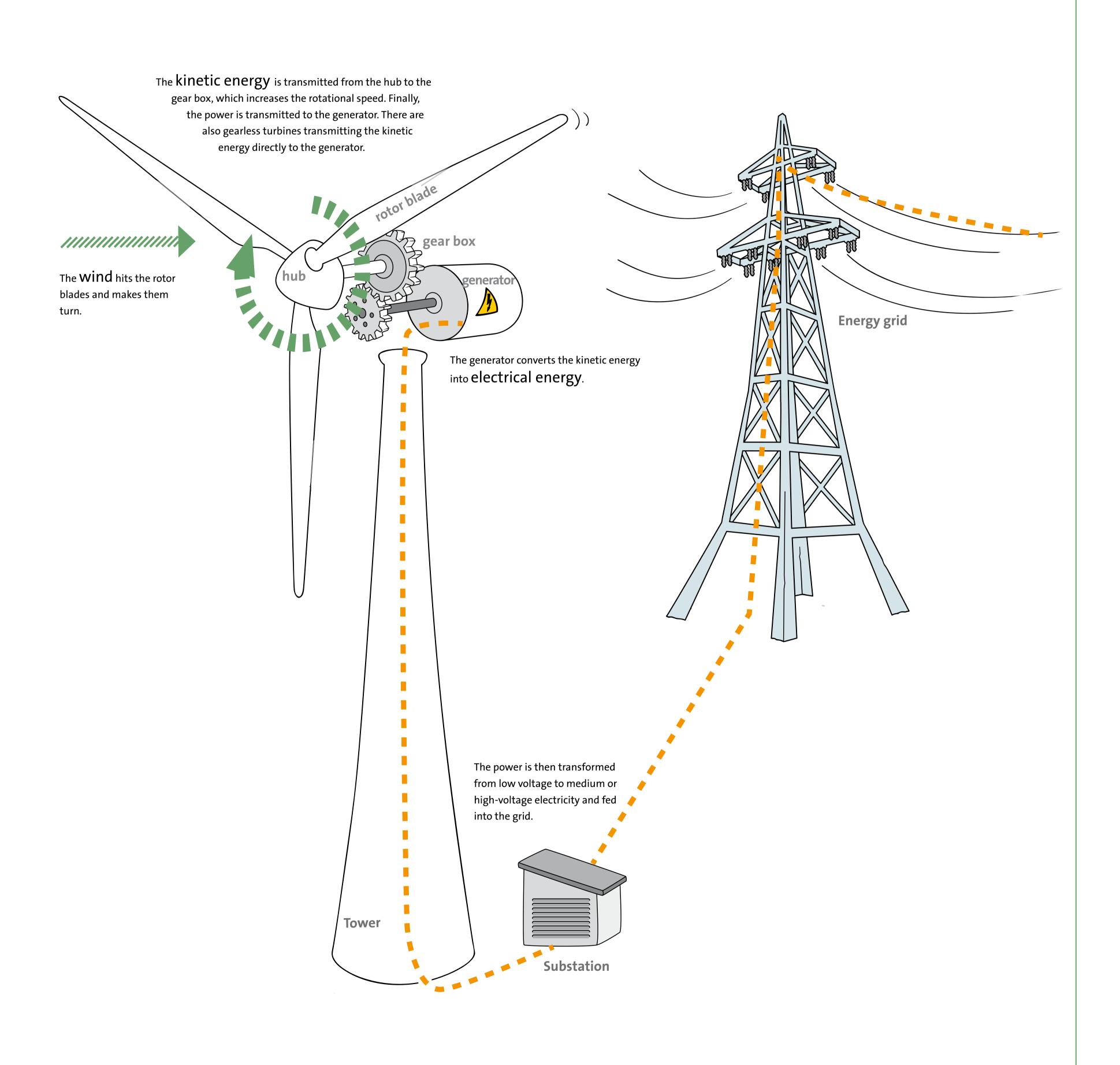
Twp Road 801 in NE-6-80-20W5



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.





Smoky River Wind Project Project Timeline



Activity	Timeline
Environmental Field Studies	Spring 2022 to Fall 2022
Public Notification and Project Information Package 1	February 2023
Open House	April 5, 2023
Project Information Package 2	June 2023
Submission of Renewable Energy Project Submission Report to Alberta Environment and Parks	Q2 2023
Project Information Package 3	August 2023
AUC Application Submission	September 2023
AUC Review and Approval	Q2 2024
Start of Construction	Q2 2025 (assuming two seasons for construction)
Commencement of Operation	Q4 2026



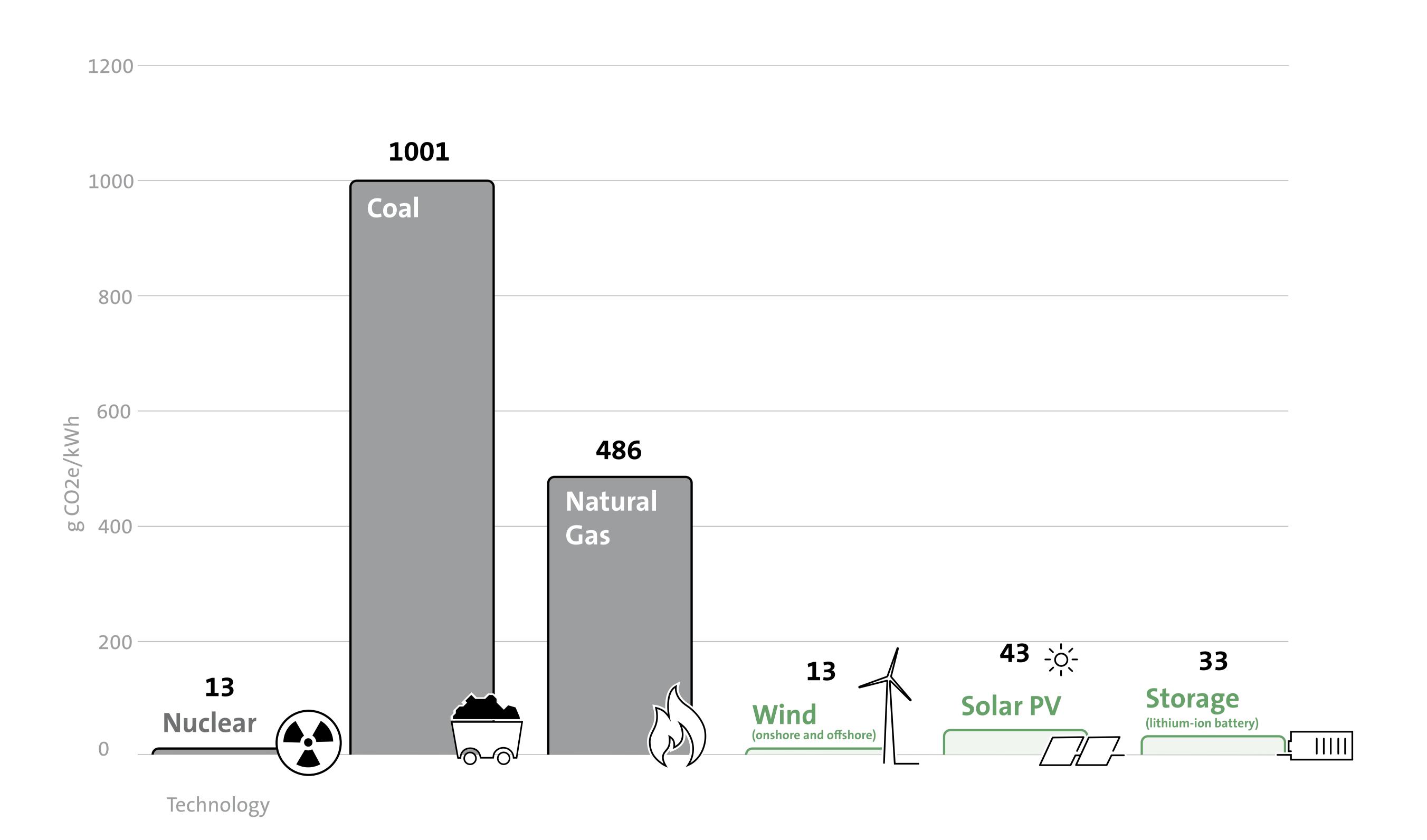
*Project timeline is preliminary and subject to change.

Emissions of various energy sources

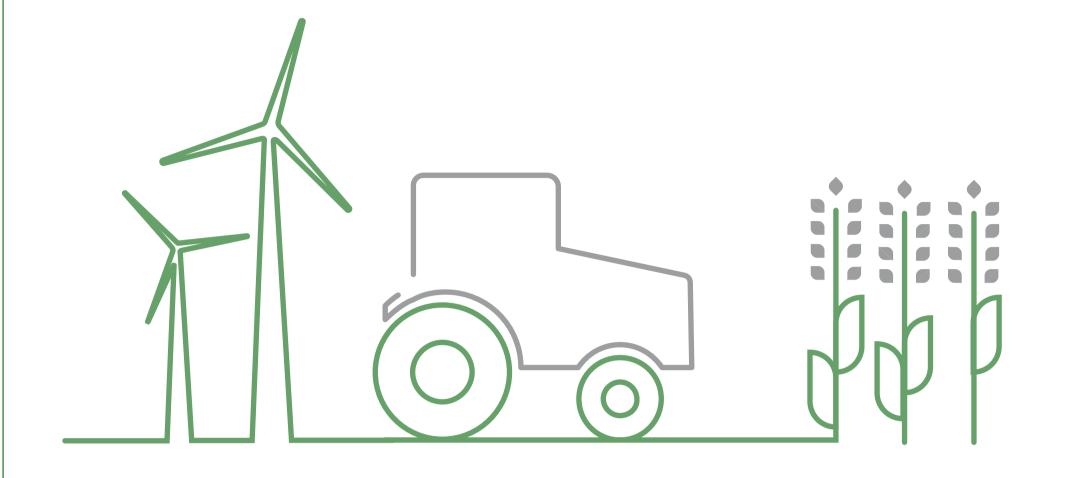


The chart shows the total life cycle emissions in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilowatt-hour for different electricity generation technologies.

Source: NREL's Life Cycle Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Electricity Generation: Update; September 2021









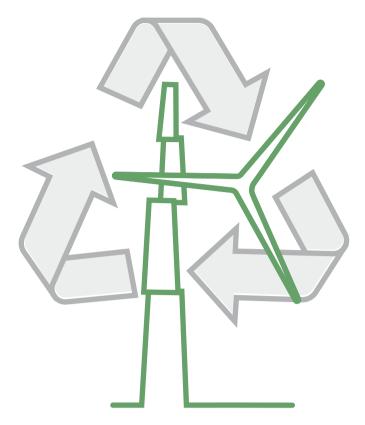
A wind facility occupies a small percentage of the land throughout its life. Farming and ranching will be ongoing throughout the entire operational life of the facility. At many wind facilities landowners can use access roads and will farm and ranch right up to the equipment (turbines, access roads, substation). Once the project has been decommissioned and the land reclaimed, the small percentage of land that was occupied will be available for farming or ranching. Effective soil management practices during construction and facility access guidelines during operations ensure that land used for a facility is suitable for farming and ranching after operations come to an end.



Reclamation Certificate

Provincial regulations have stringent requirements to obtain a Reclamation Certificate. A proponent would need to demonstrate the decommissioned site meets these criteria to the governing body before a certificate would be issued.

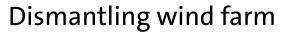




What will be recycled and who will pay?

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.





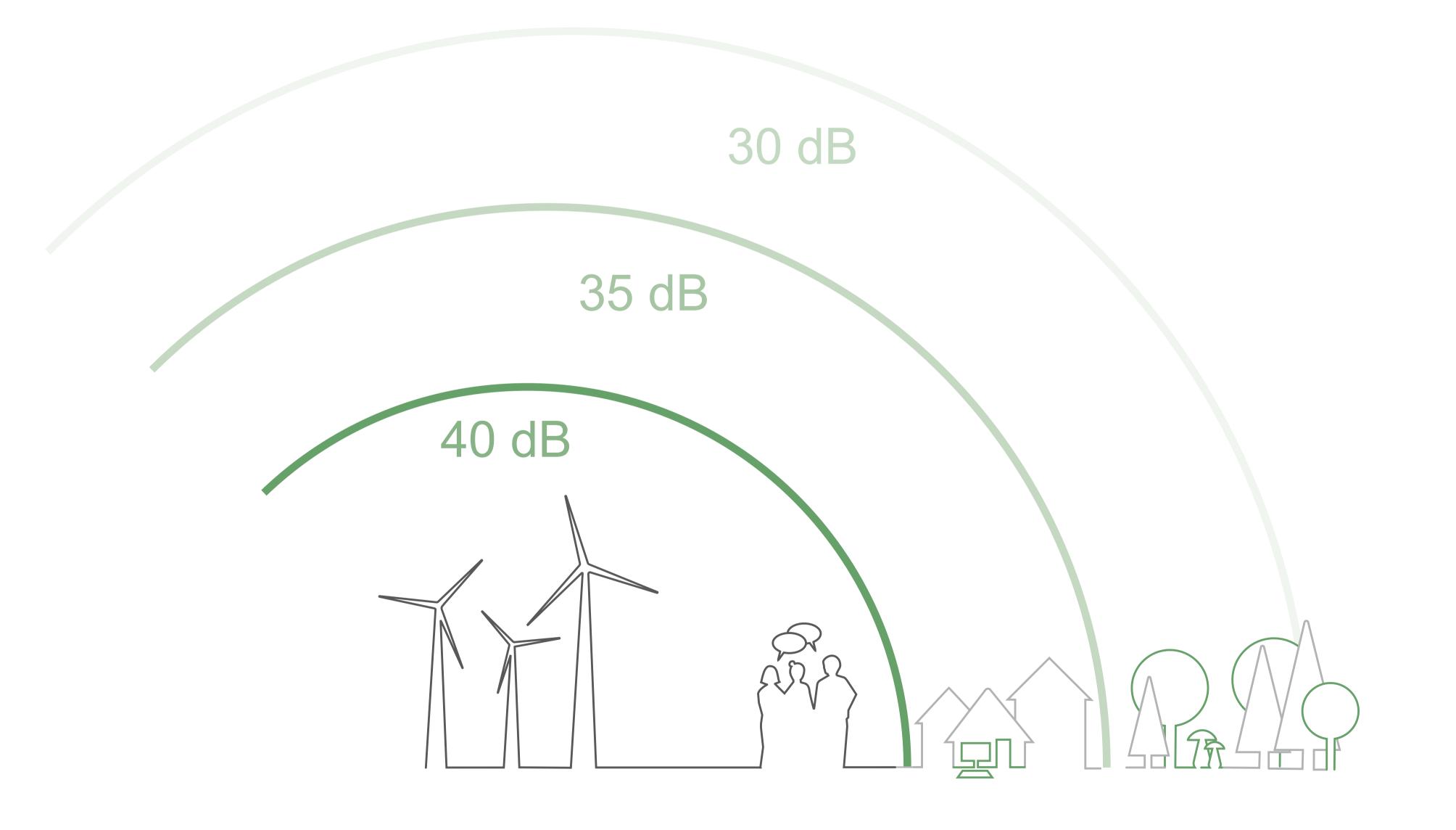


Deconstruction of foundation



The Project will be designed in accordance with the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) Rules 012 (Noise Control), which is intended to "ensure noise from a facility, measured cumulatively with noise from other energy-related facilities does not exceed permissible sound level calculated in accordance with this rule".

This rule does not allow sound pressure levels from energy-related sources, measured in dBA, to exceed the permissible sound level applicable at each receptor within 1.5km from the sound-emitting Project infrastructure. A noise impact assessment will be carried out by a third party consultant and once completed, will be included as part of our application to the AUC. Moreover, studies will be done that adheres to any applicable municipal bylaws as part of the Development Permit Application.



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

Shadow Flicker



Shadow flicker occurs when the spinning rotor is located between the sun and a building, and the turbine blades alternatively block and allow the sunlight to shine through (taken from the original poster board – incl diagram as well). 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 will be conducted to rely on findings of potential shadow flicker at nearby receptors. Results from the study will be shared with local stakeholders once completed. Moreover, the assessment will be included in the application to the AUC.

Expected Case Modeling assumptions:

- Long term climatic data will be used to model expected sun and shade dates for shadow flicker to occur
- Wind data will be also used to estimate times when there would not be enough wind to turn the turbines or the wind is too high for the turbines to operate, and thus no flickering would occur
- Obstacles such as trees or walls surrounding specific receptors will be included in the model further reducing the amount of shadow flicker observed

