

TriplePoint

Making on-demand clean energy possible

WELCOME

THANK YOU FOR COMING

The Fischells Salt Dome is a remarkable natural formation that can store energy underground and strengthen Newfoundland and Labrador's electricity system using Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES).

We are here to share what we know so far, answer questions, and hear directly from the community. Project planning and engineering are still in progress, and community input will play a key role in shaping future design decisions.

Meet Our Team



BILL BEST, HEAD OF PROJECTS



ALISON MUISE, COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



STEVE BONNELL, HEAD, IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND REGULATORY



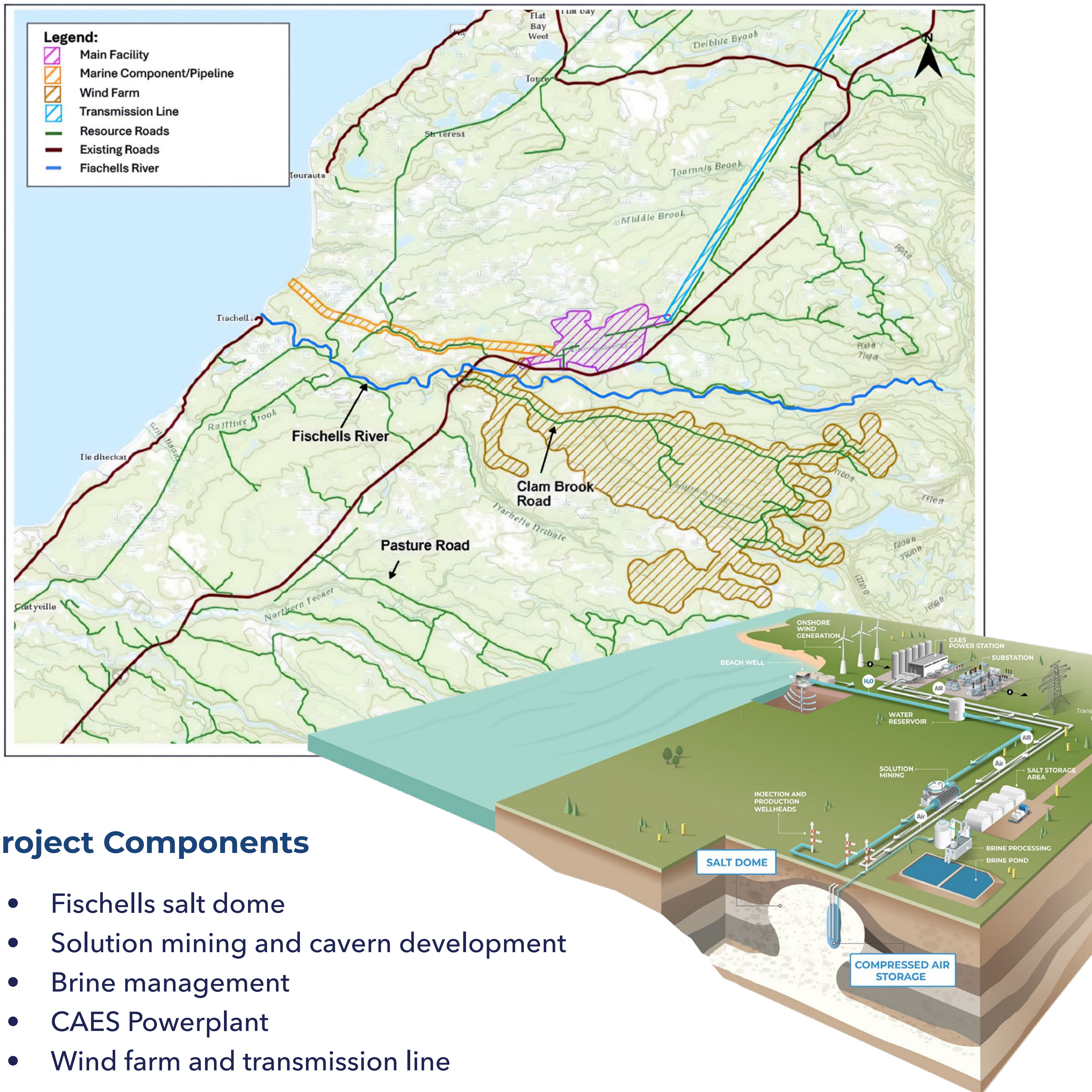
DEVIN LACEY, NL LEAD

Land Acknowledgement

We respectfully acknowledge that our project area is situated on the ancestral lands of the Beothuk and the Mi'kmaq. We also recognize the island of Newfoundland as the unceded, traditional territory of the Beothuk and the Mi'kmaq.

We honour all first peoples of the area, past, present, and future.

Please explore our information boards at your own pace and chat with our team. There will be a short presentation at 7 PM.



Project Components

- Fischells salt dome
- Solution mining and cavern development
- Brine management
- CAES Powerplant
- Wind farm and transmission line

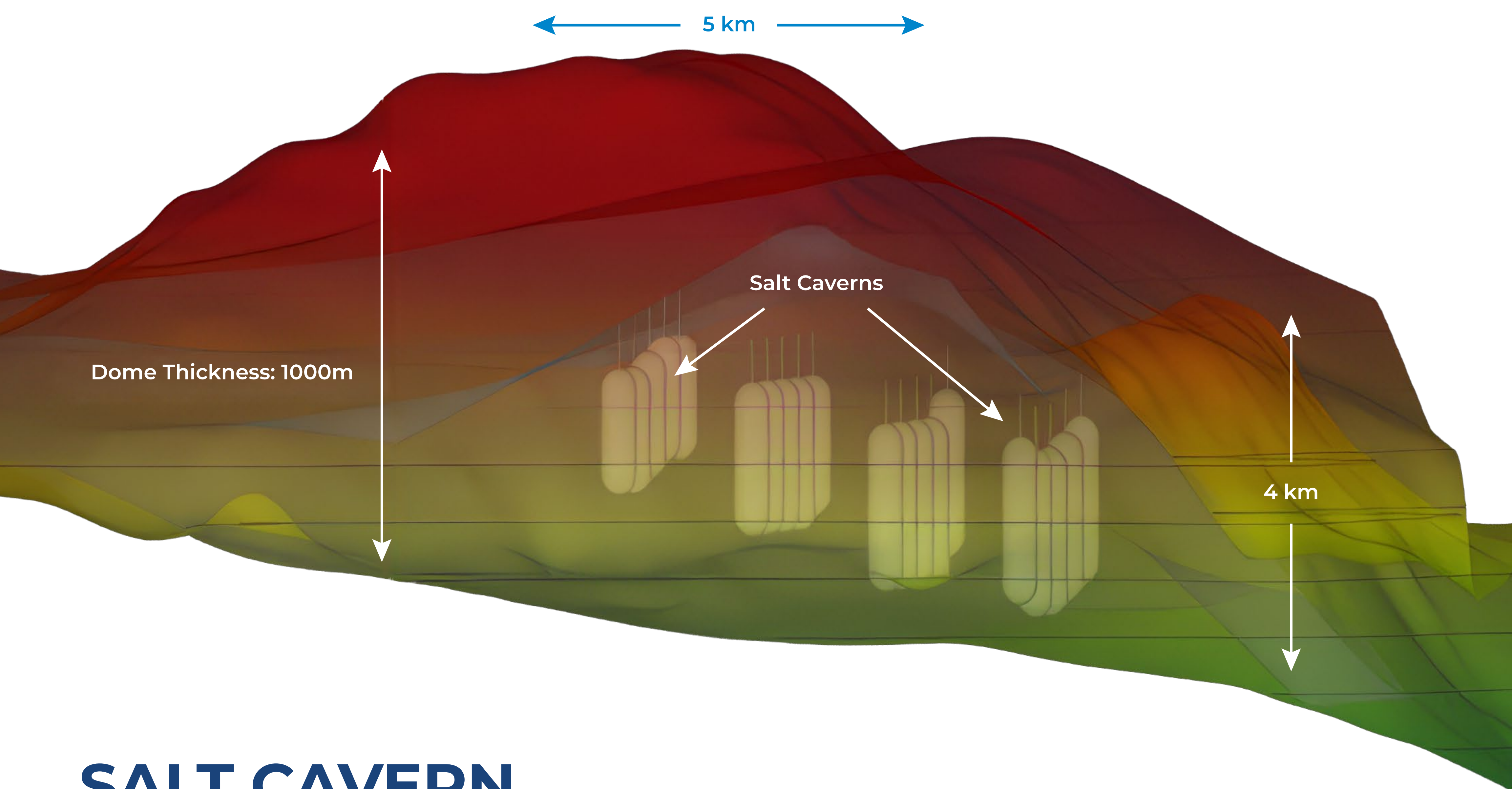
A Long-Term Opportunity for Newfoundland and Labrador

- Helps keep the power on by supporting a more reliable electricity system
- Can help reduce long-term electricity costs
- Unlocks the potential of a rare natural resource in Bay St. George
- Creates long-term economic opportunities for the region
- Positions Bay St. George as a future energy hub

SALT DOME

'The Structure'

A type of geological structure formed when a thick layer of salt deep underground, pushes upward due to the pressure from the rocks above it. This creates a "dome-shaped formation".



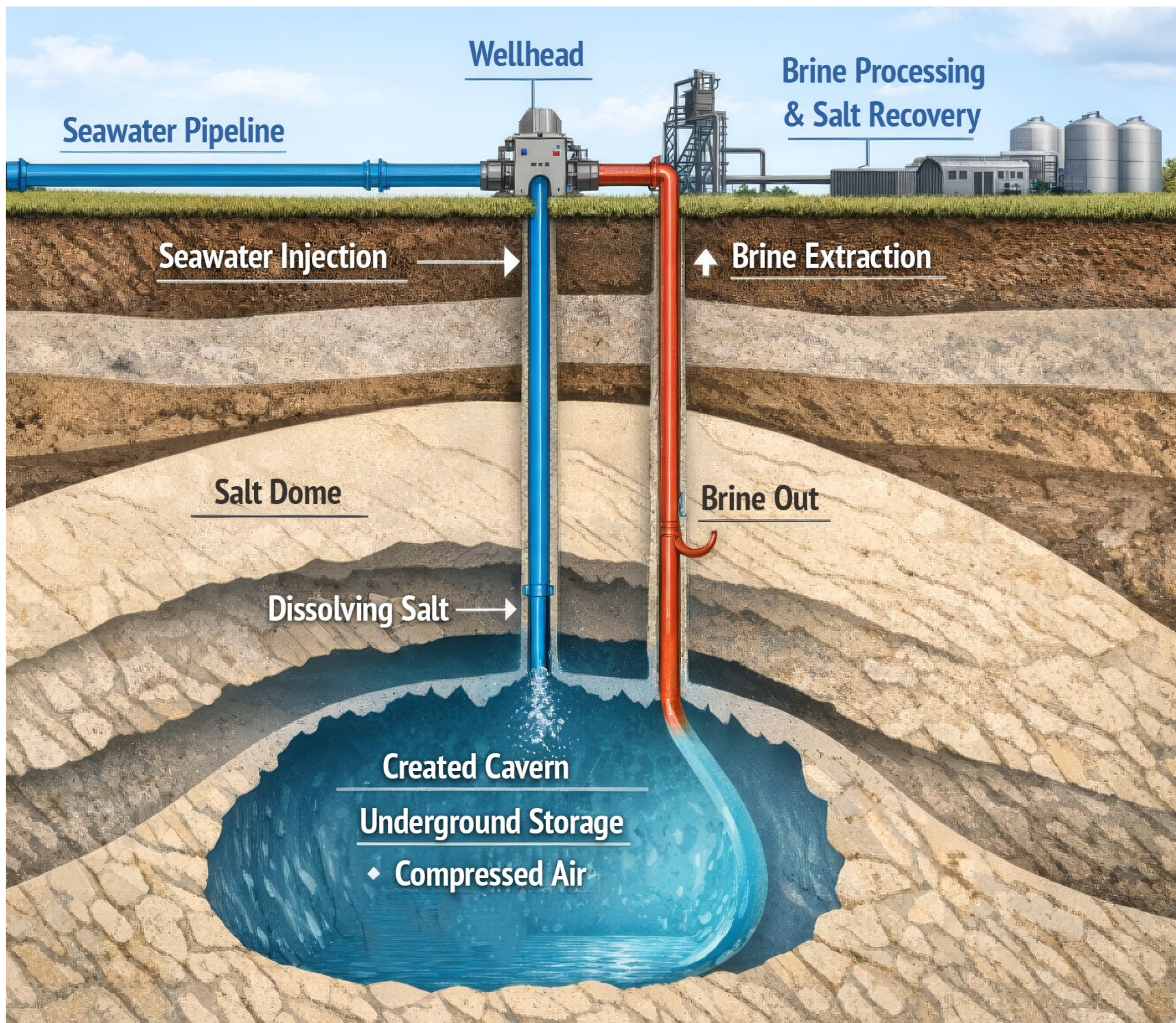
SALT CAVERN

"The Man-Made Cavity"

Salt caverns are engineered cavities or silos where salt is removed through solution mining processes.

Benefits

- Proven technology used globally
- Scalable
- Easily adapted to meet grid requirements
- Multi-generational lifespan
- Cost effective

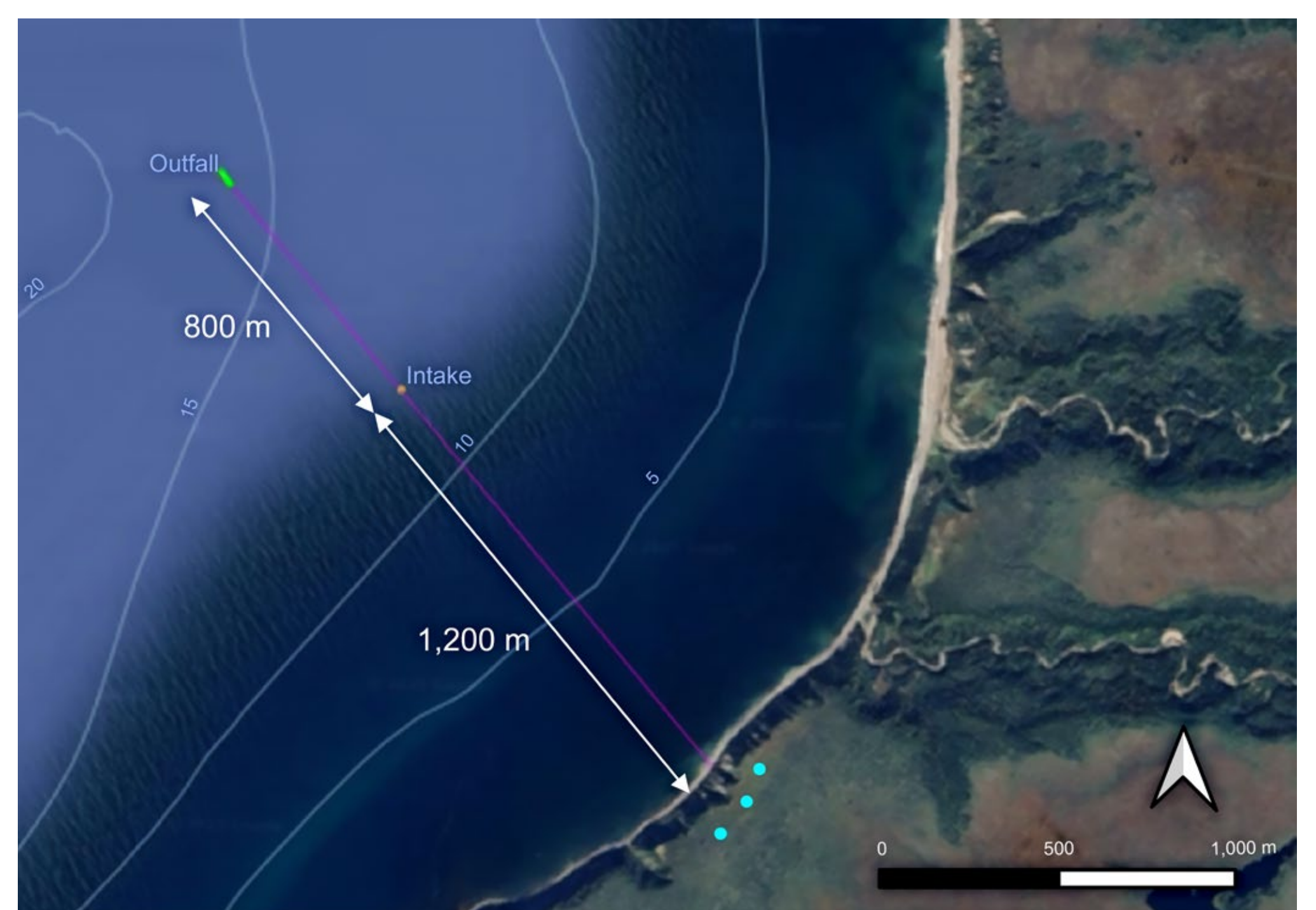
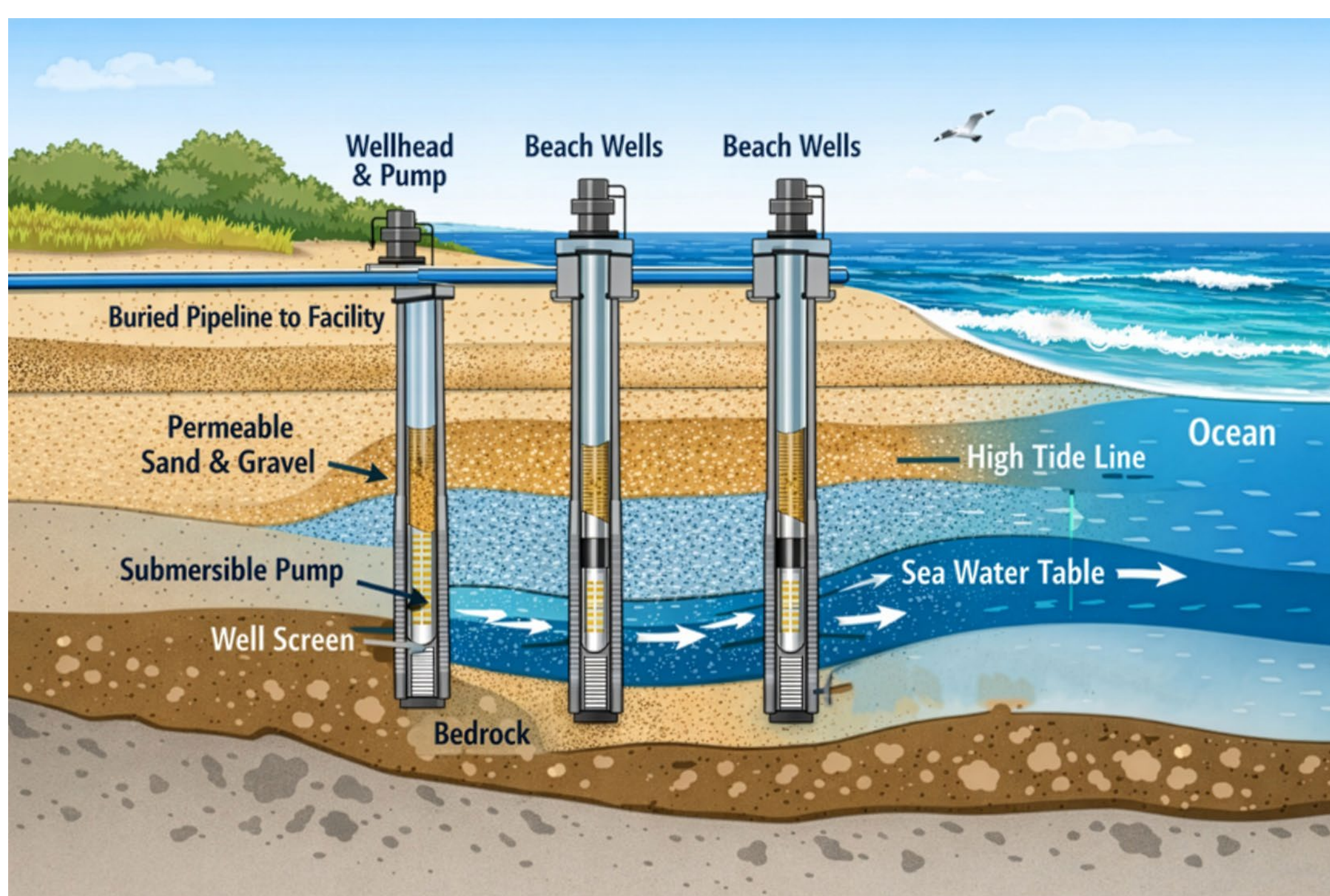


Solution mining creates the underground caverns needed for energy storage in the salt dome.

The solution mining process will create one or two caverns over an 18-24 month period.

Water is injected through a wellhead and the salt is dissolved to form the cavern.

Options for Seawater Supply

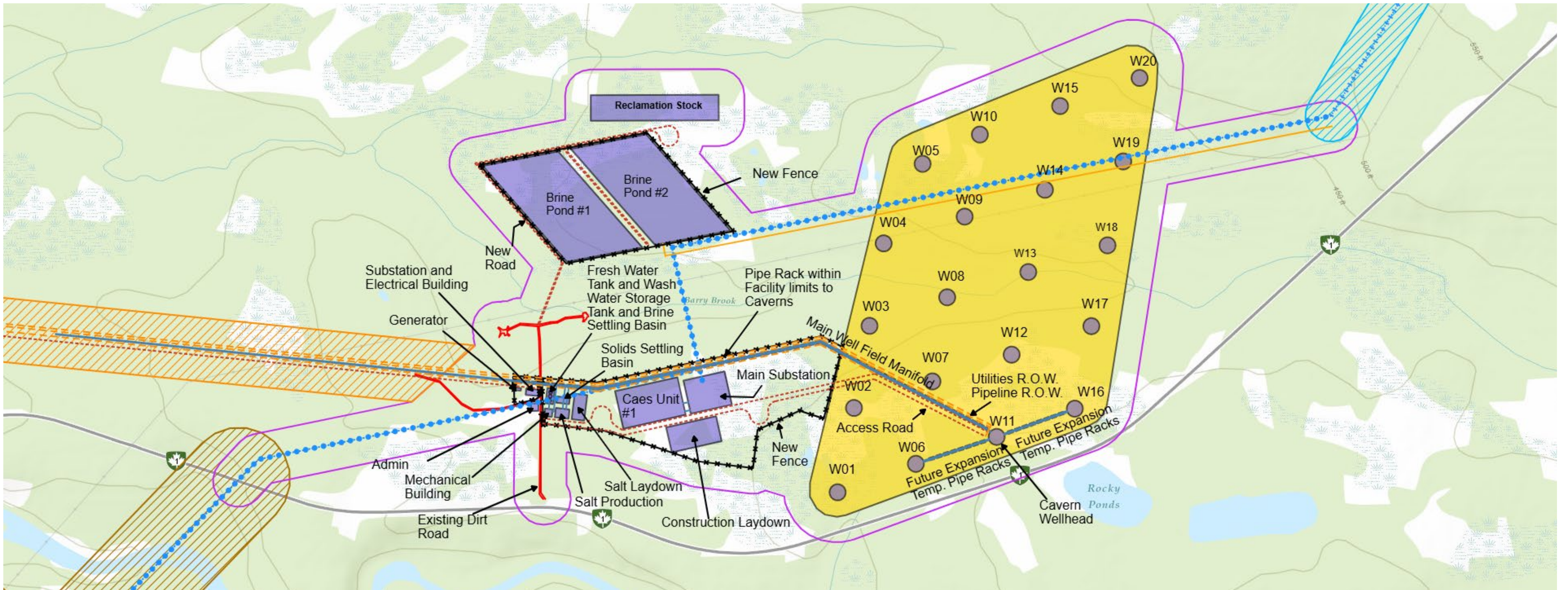


Two saltwater intake approaches are currently being evaluated:

- **Beach wells** that draw salt water naturally through coastal sands
- Seawater intake from **offshore**

Community input will continue to help inform decisions as the project design evolves.

Salt dissolved during cavern creation can be recovered as a high-quality product with potential commercial uses.

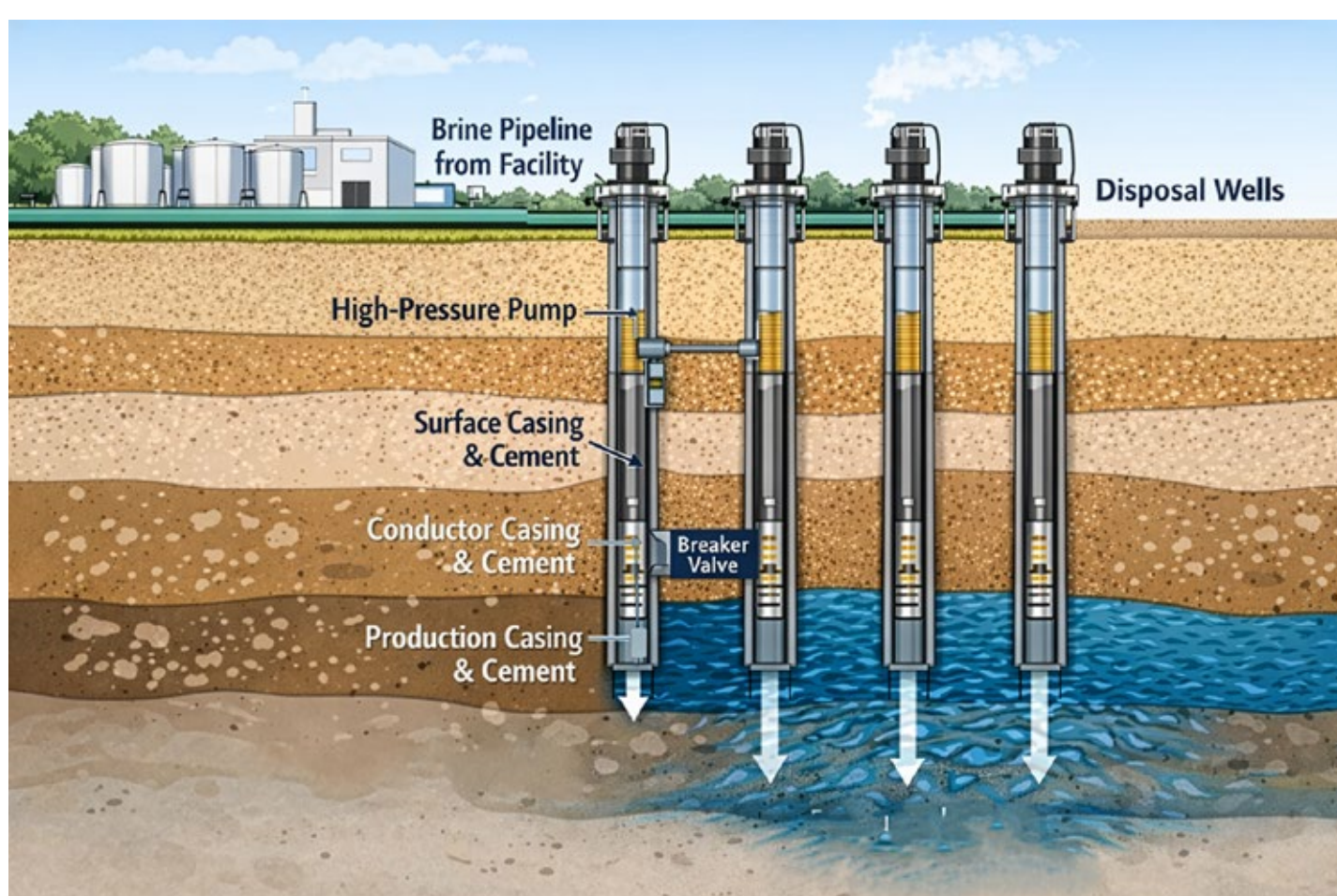


- Extract the high-grade salt byproduct to create additional value and more jobs.
- A carefully engineered salt processing system gives added control over salinity of brine outfall.

BRINE MANAGEMENT

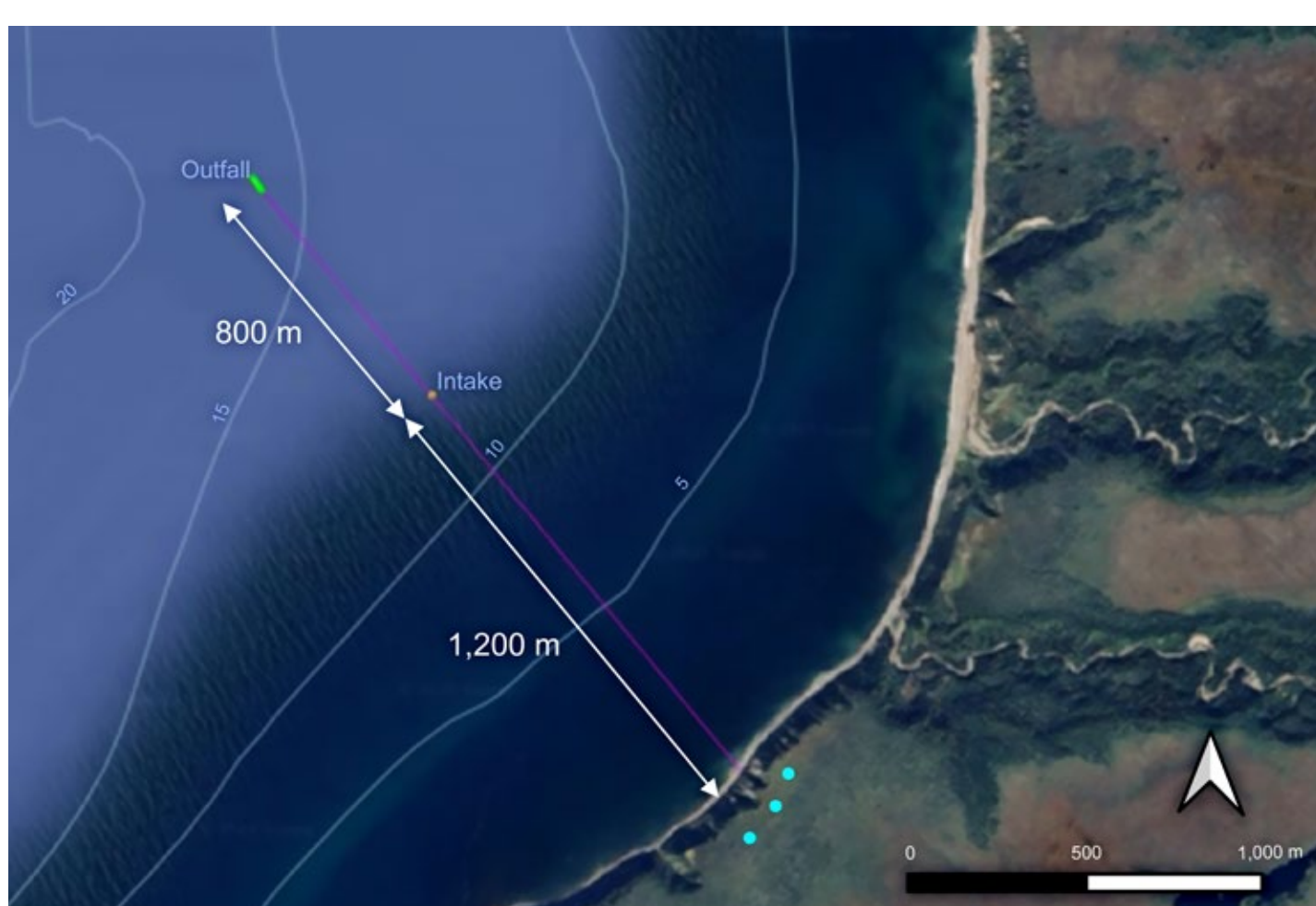
Options:

Cavern creation naturally produces brine (saltwater). The project is evaluating safe and responsible ways to manage it.



Deep Well Injection

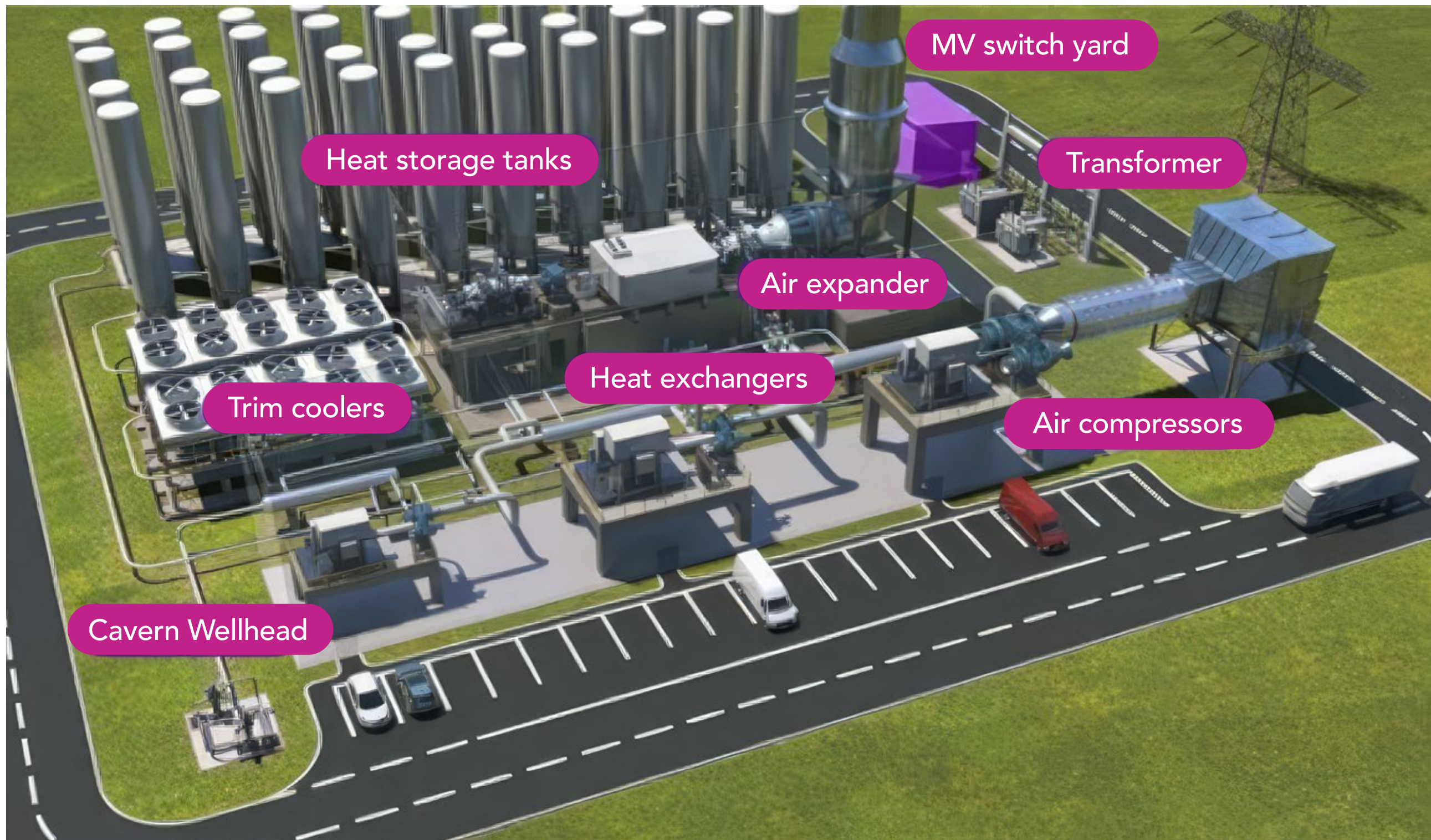
Salt water would be managed by injecting it deep underground using wells designed for that purpose.



Marine Outfall

Salt water would be released to the ocean through an outfall system, with measures in place to meet requirements for salinity and temperature.

Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES) stores electricity by compressing air and storing it deep underground. When power is needed, the air is released to generate electricity.



- Electricity is used to compress air into caverns
- Compressed air is stored deep in salt caverns
- Stored air is released when demand rises
- Air drives a turbine to generate electricity

CAES - TRUSTED TECHNOLOGY



Huntorf CAES Plant
Germany (Operating since 1978)

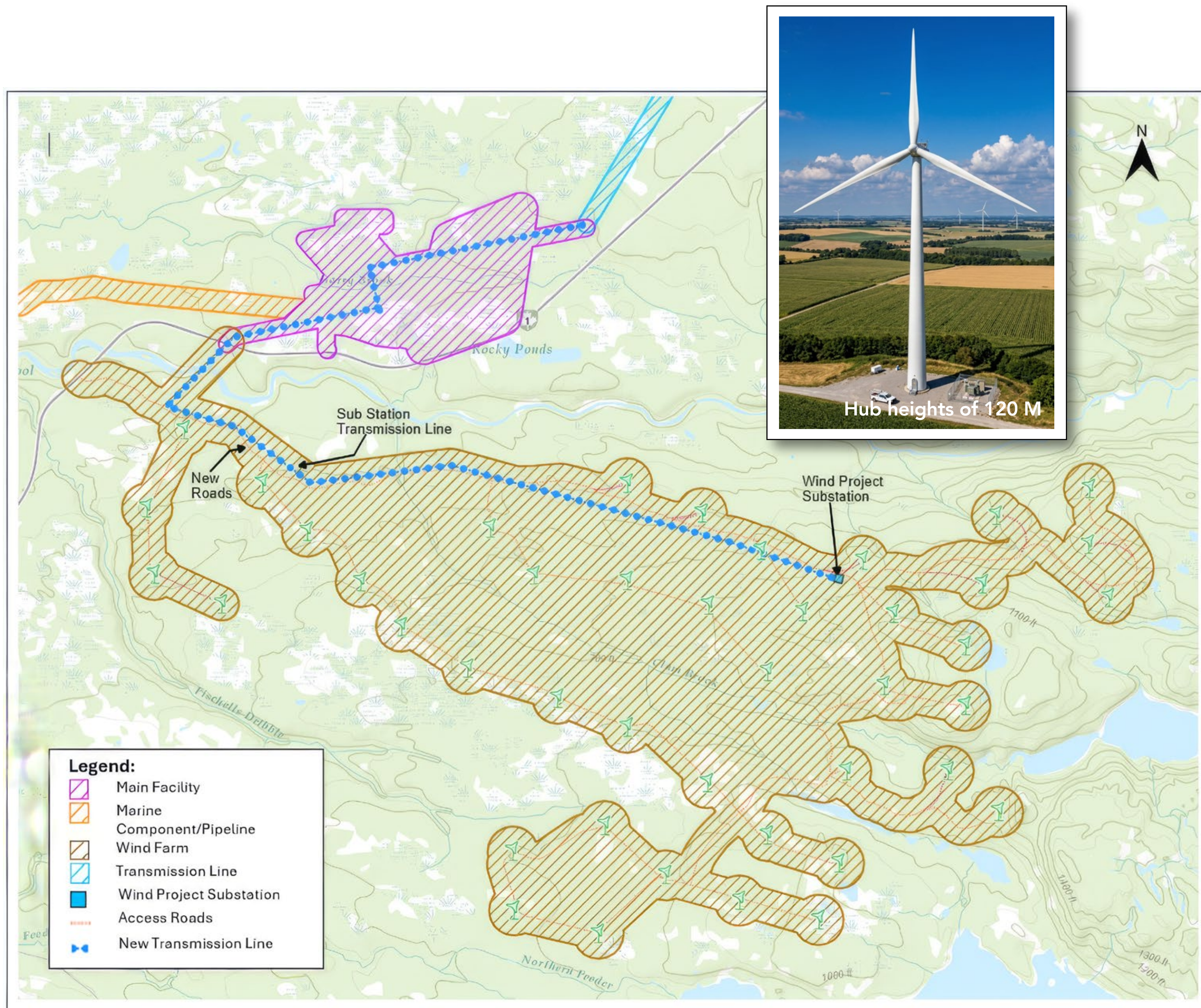
- **Plant Size** - The Huntorf facility produces about 290 MW of power and stores compressed air in two underground salt caverns
- **Safety Record** - The plant has operated for more than 45 years with no major public safety incidents
- **Reliability** - Huntorf has been used by the German grid operator for fast response power and grid balancing for decades



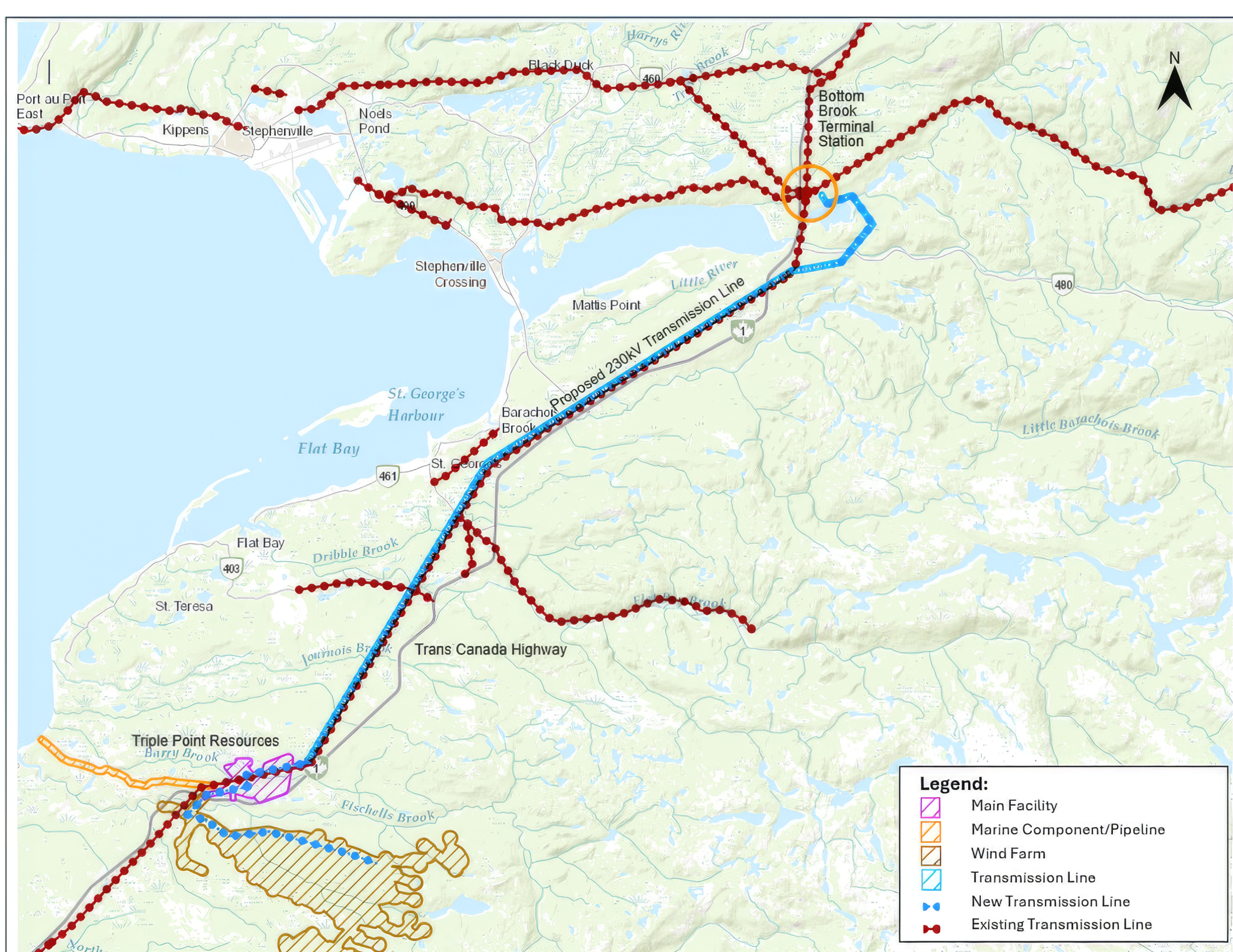
McIntosh CAES Plant
Alabama, USA (Operating since 1991)

- **Plant Size** - The McIntosh facility produces about 110 MW of power and stores compressed air in a single large salt cavern
- **Safety Record** - The plant has operated safely for more than 30 years with no significant safety incidents related to the cavern storage system
- **Reliability** - McIntosh provides daily grid support and peak power generation

The project includes a wind farm and transmission line to supply clean electricity for the energy storage system and connect the project to the provincial grid.



- Up to 43 wind turbines
- Approximately 240 MW of generation capacity
- Supports air compression and storage operations
- Number and location of wind turbines to be determined



- New 230 kV transmission line to Bottom Brook Terminal Station following existing Right of Way -approximately 40 KM
- Direct connection into existing grid infrastructure
- Enables delivery of stored power across the Island

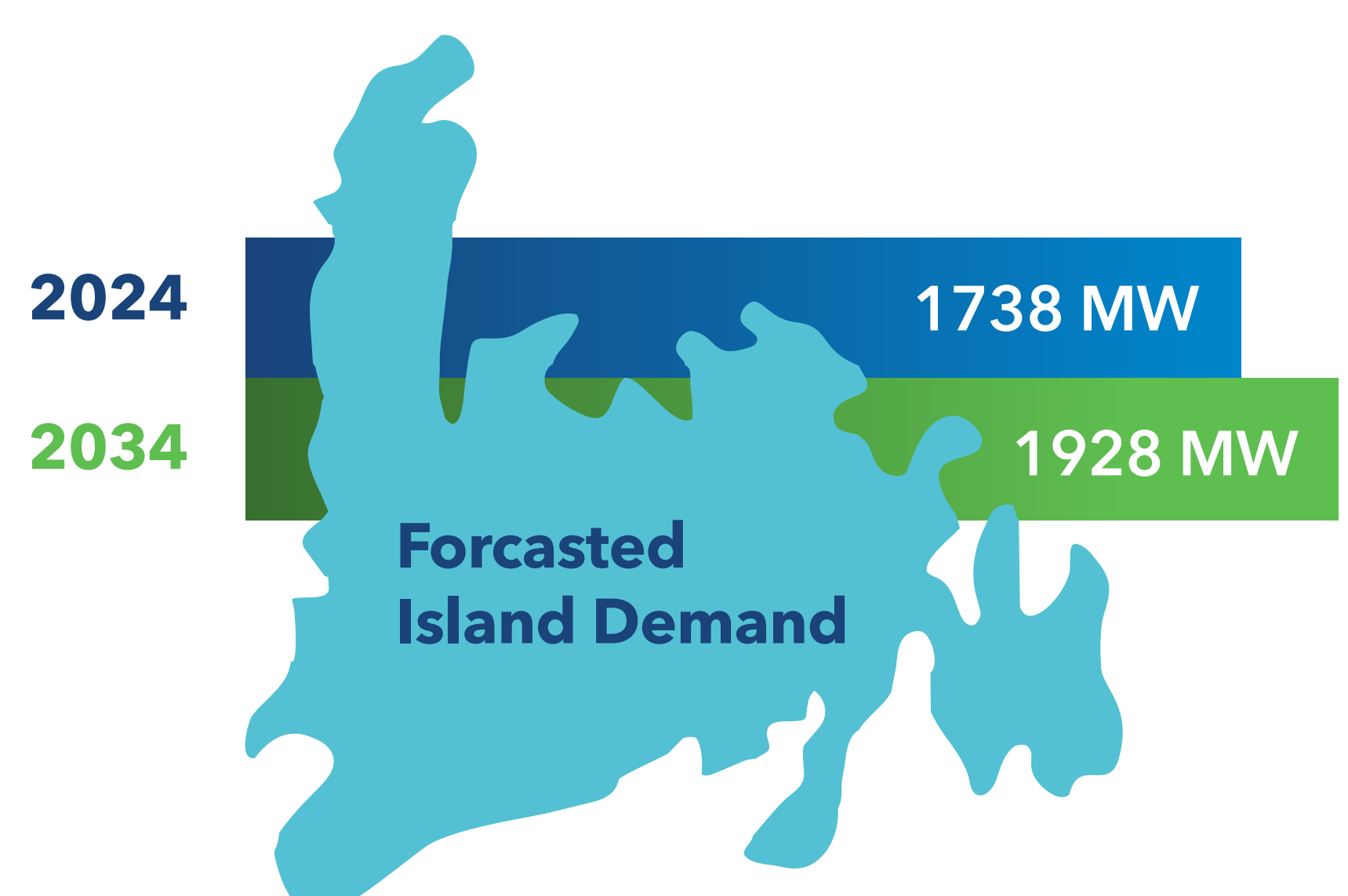
Local

- **Jobs** - long-term operations roles supporting skilled trades and technical careers
- **Local & Indigenous Businesses** - opportunities across construction, services, and technical work
- **Training & Skills Development** - partnerships with regional colleges to prepare workers for operations and maintenance roles
- **Community Investment** - community benefit agreements to support local priorities such as infrastructure, recreation, and health
- **Regional Opportunity** - helping position Western Newfoundland and Labrador as a centre for energy storage and power development

Provincial

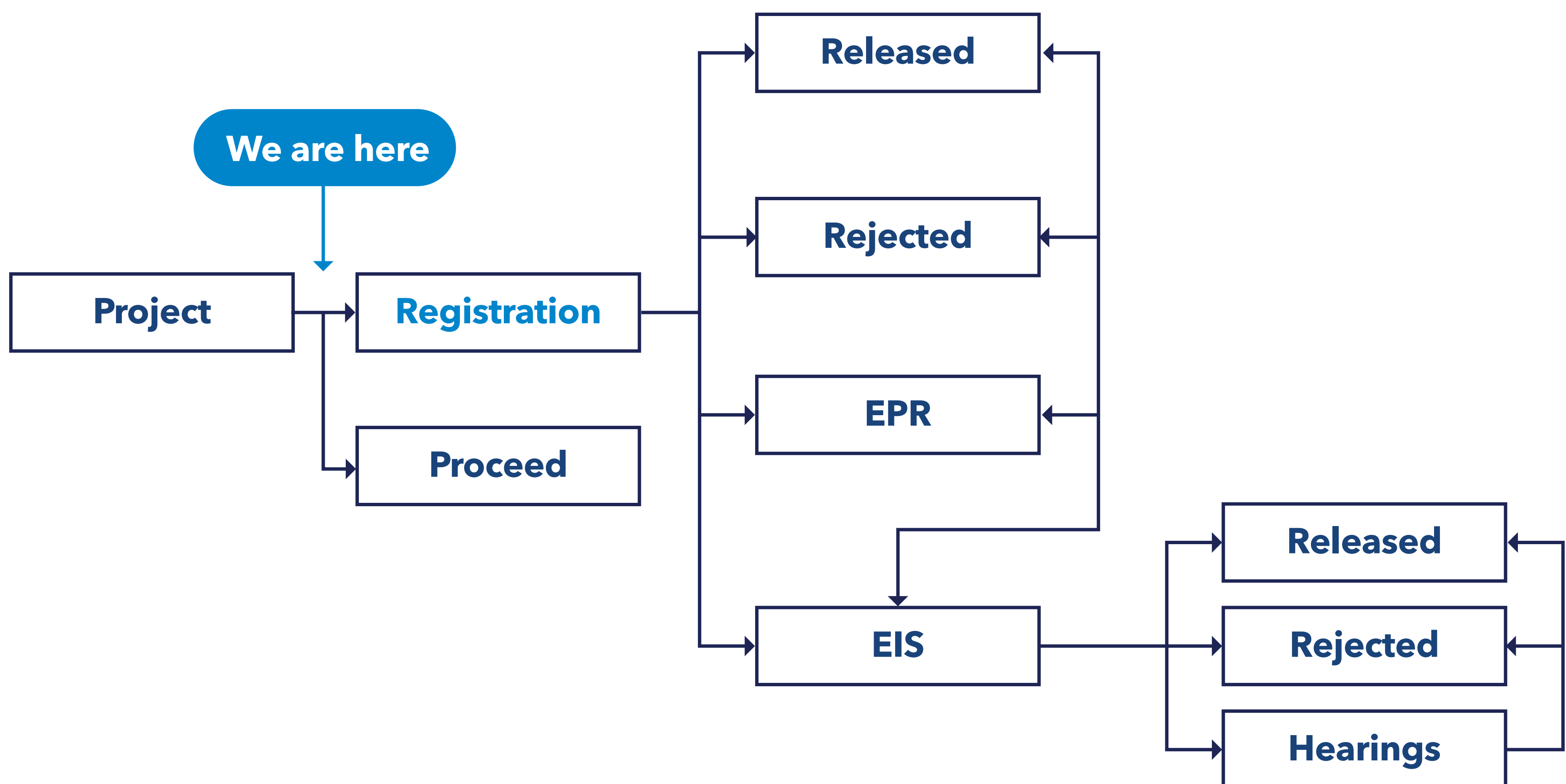
- Helps keep electricity affordable for Newfoundlanders and Labradorians
- Privately funded, with no reliance on taxpayer dollars
- Provides a cost-effective alternative to aging power plants
- Reduces strain on existing hydro and transmission systems
- Supports growth of wind and hydro through energy storage
- Reduces exposure to volatile fossil fuel prices

Island Demand is Growing



The Project requires registration, review and approval under the Newfoundland and Labrador (provincial) Environmental Assessment (EA) process.

NL Environmental Assessment process



Triple Point is preparing its EA Registration, which is expected to be submitted to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador in April 2026.

The registration will include:

- Project description and development schedule
- Information about the existing environmental and community setting
- Public, stakeholder, and Indigenous engagement activities, including opportunities for input
- Environmental studies and technical analysis
- Potential environmental effects
- Proposed mitigation and monitoring measures

Environmental studies and ongoing engagement are helping guide project planning and design.

Once submitted, the EA Registration will be made public and government will invite comments and input.

This is an opportunity to help shape the environmental work and inform project design. We will continue to provide regular updates and ongoing opportunities for input as the project progresses.

TriplePoint

Making on-demand clean energy possible

THANK YOU

FOR YOUR TIME AND PARTICIPATION

PROJECT SCHEDULE

- Construction activity commencing 2028
- Solution mining completed within 18 - 24 months
- Salt production commences 2029 - 2030
- Wind farm and CAES system completed 2031
- Project operations commence 2031, operates for a period of 50 + years

NEXT STEPS

- Environmental Assessment registration planned for April 2026
- Continued public, Indigenous and stakeholder engagement
- Decisions on water supply and brine disposal alternatives, based on technical / economic feasibility, environmental studies and public input

CONTACT



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Calgary Office

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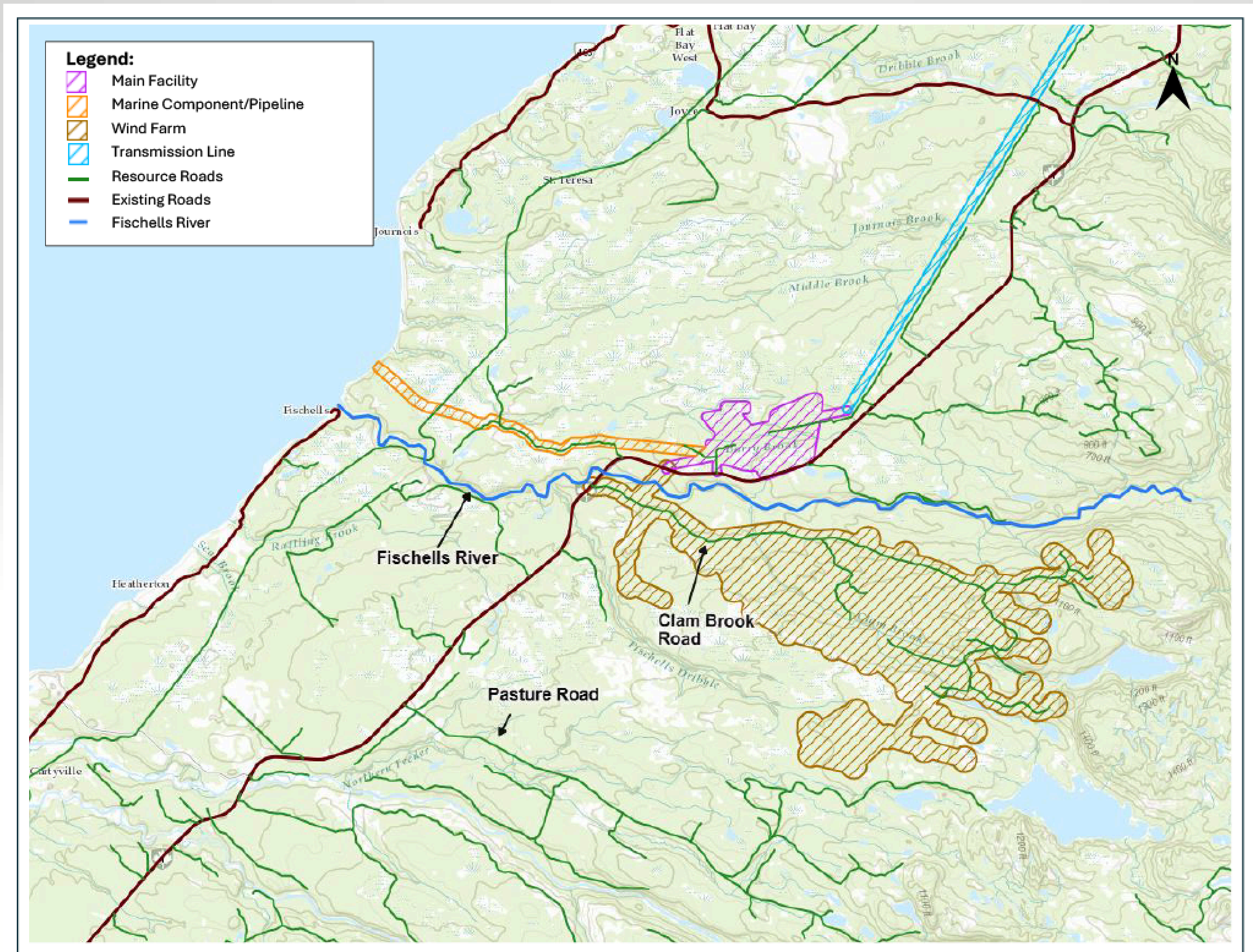


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PROJECT COMPONENTS

- Fischells Salt Dome
- Solution Mining and Cavern Development
- Salt Recovery & Brine Management
- CAES Powerplant
- Wind Farm & Transmission Line

A LONG-TERM OPPORTUNITY FOR NL

- Supports a more reliable electricity system
- Potential to reduce long-term electricity costs
- Long-term economic opportunities for the region
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COMMUNITY BENEFITS

Local

- **Jobs** – long-term operations roles supporting skilled trades and technical careers
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- **Helps keep electricity affordable** for Newfoundlanders and Labradorians
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CONTACT

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WELCOME

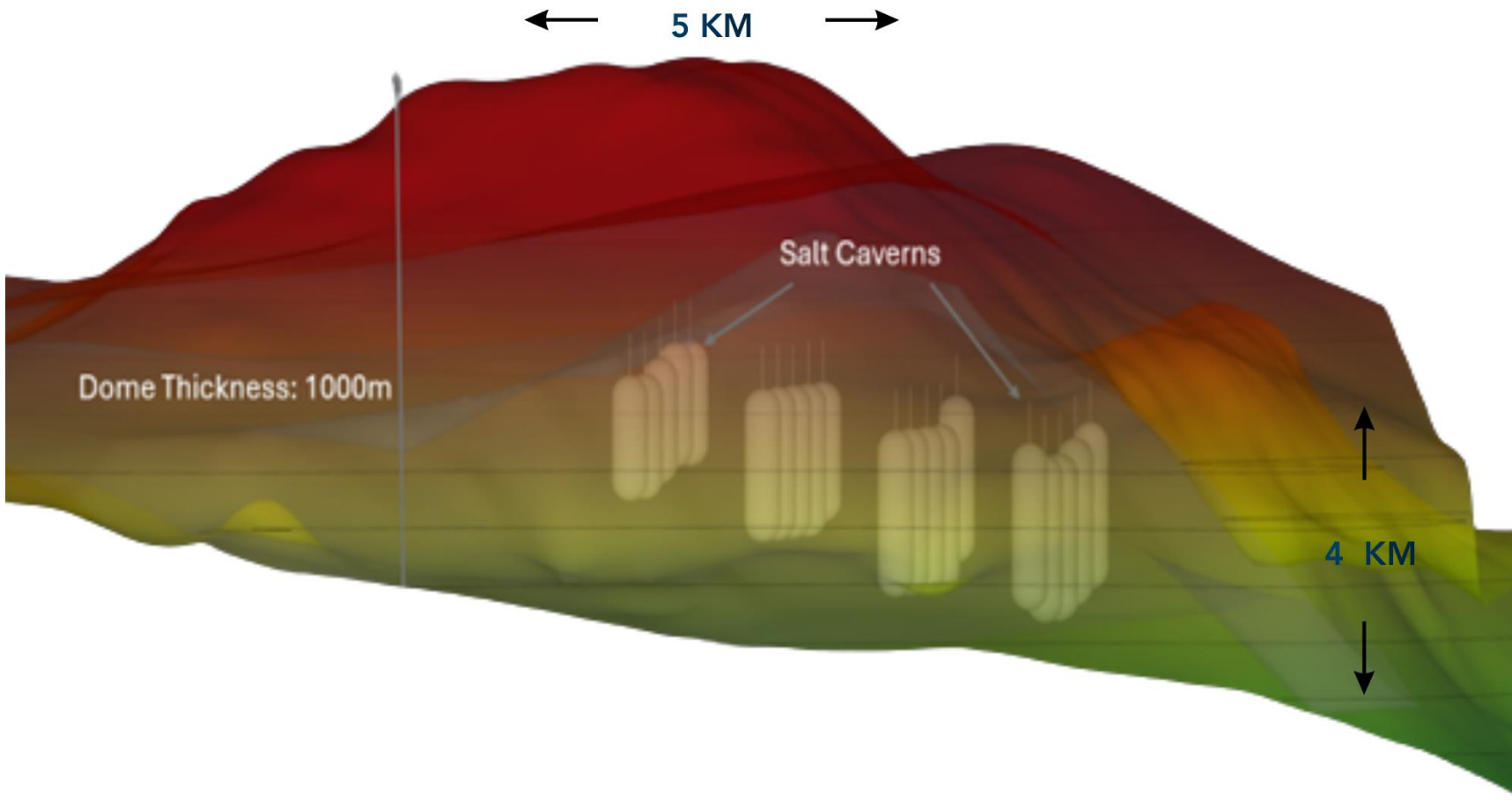
COMMUNITY INFORMATION
SESSION - ST. GEORGE'S

MARCH 24, 2026

TriplePoint

Overview

- Introductions
- Fischells Salt Dome, the Asset and the Opportunity
- At a Glance
- Project Overview
- Environmental Assessment
- Next Steps
- Q & A



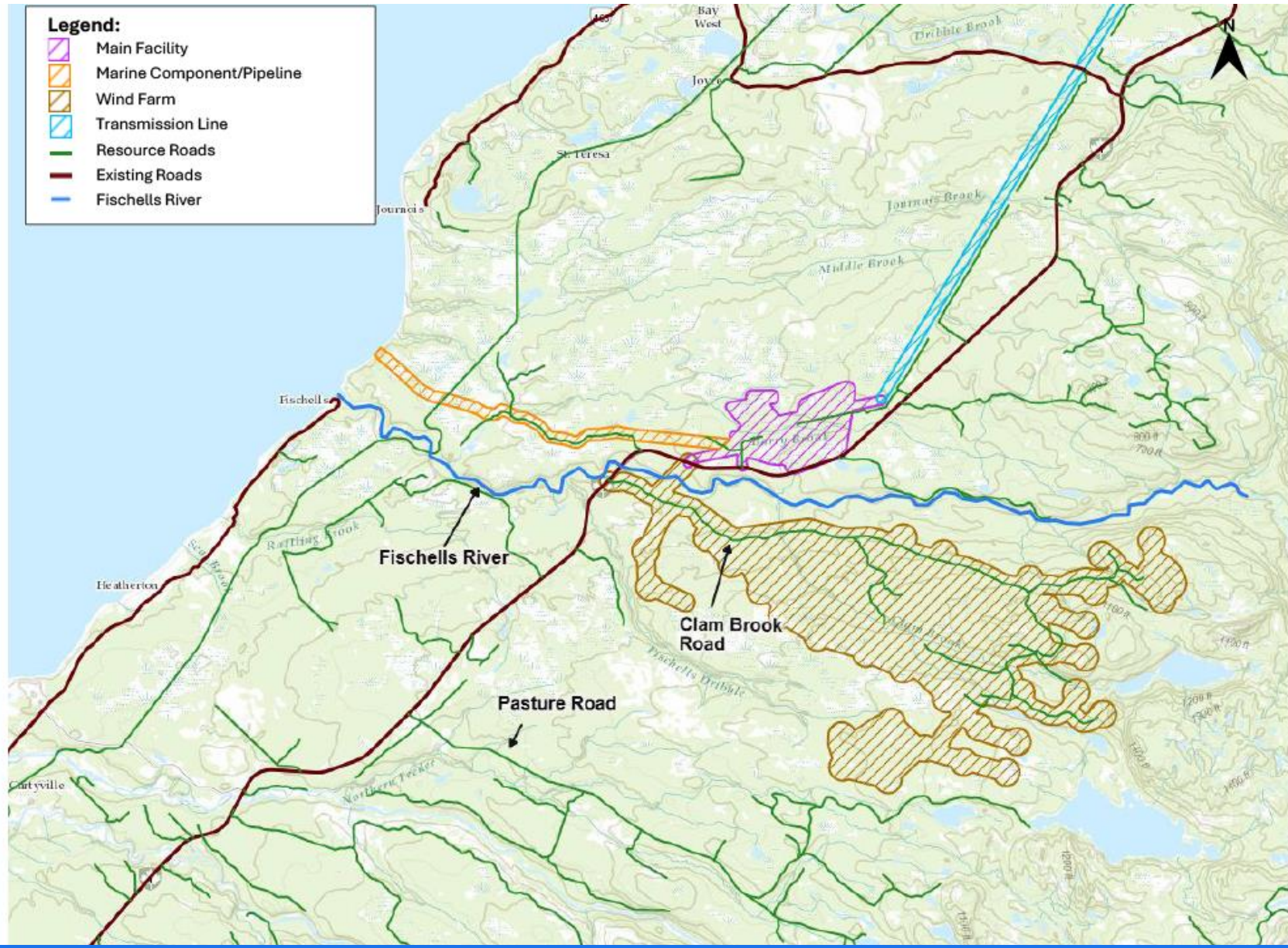
Fischells Salt Dome

Salt Dome - "The Structure"

A type of geological structure formed when a thick layer of salt deep underground, pushes upward due to the pressure from the rocks above it. This creates a "dome-shaped formation".

Salt Cavern - "The Man-Made Cavity"

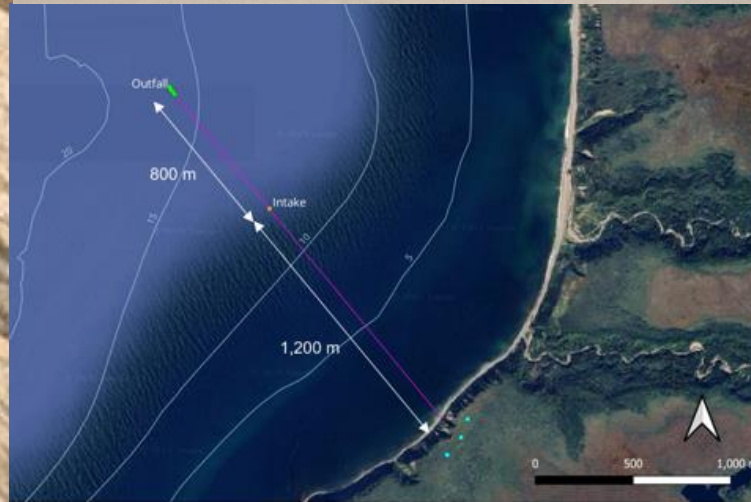
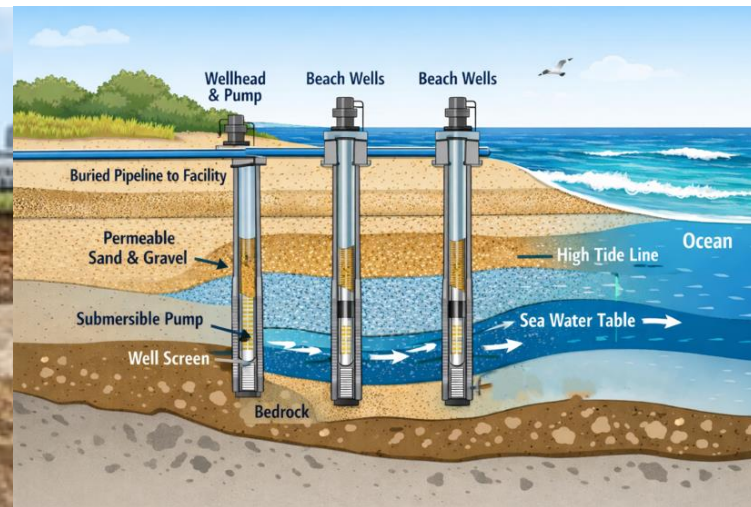
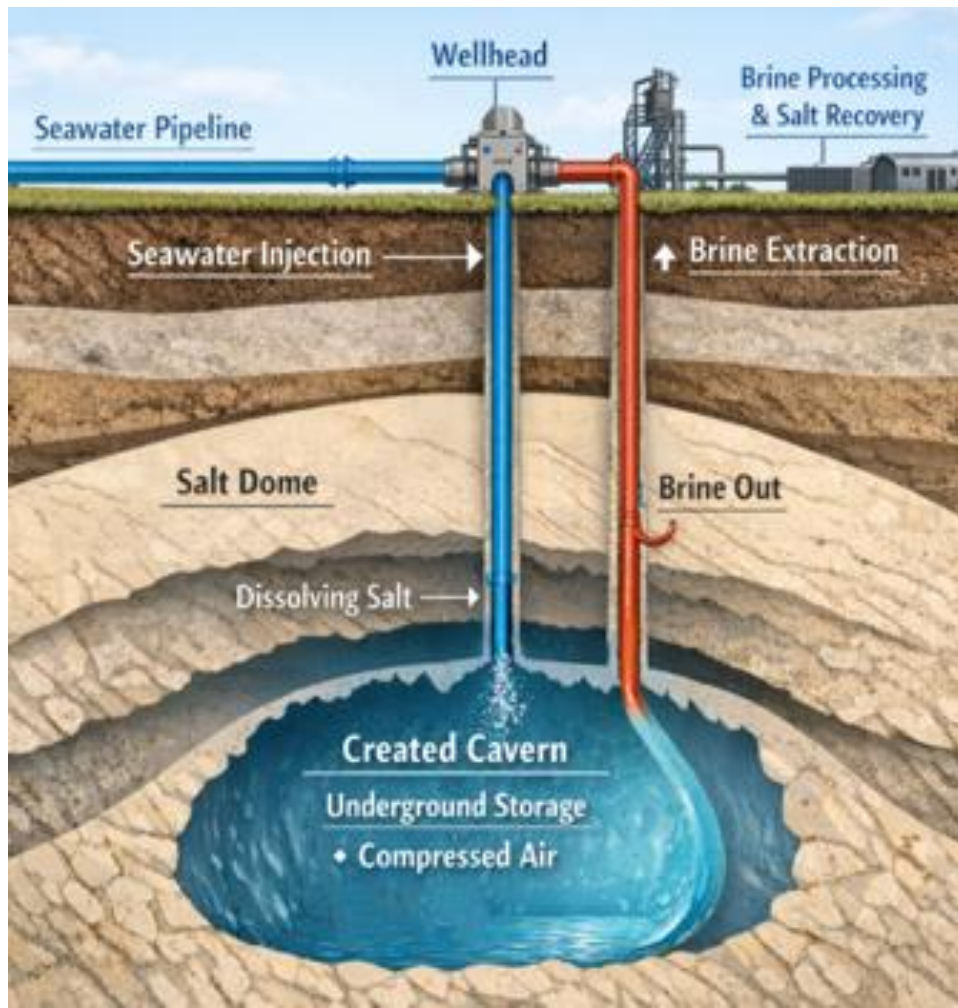
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Project at a Glance

- Marine component related to solution mining
- Facility footprint-CAES powerplant, brine ponds, salt processing facility
- Wind farm and transmission line

Building a Cavern



Saltwater Intake

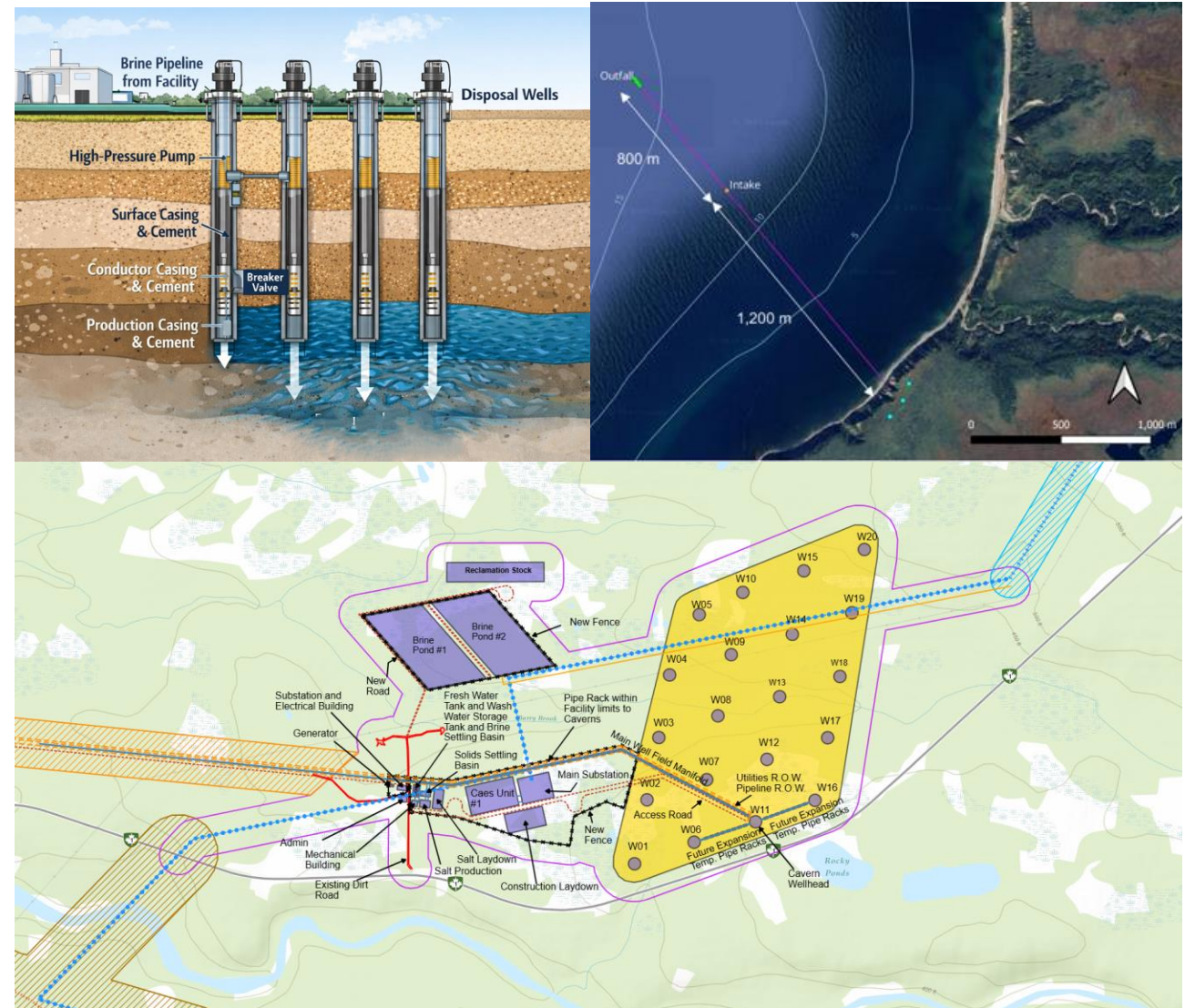
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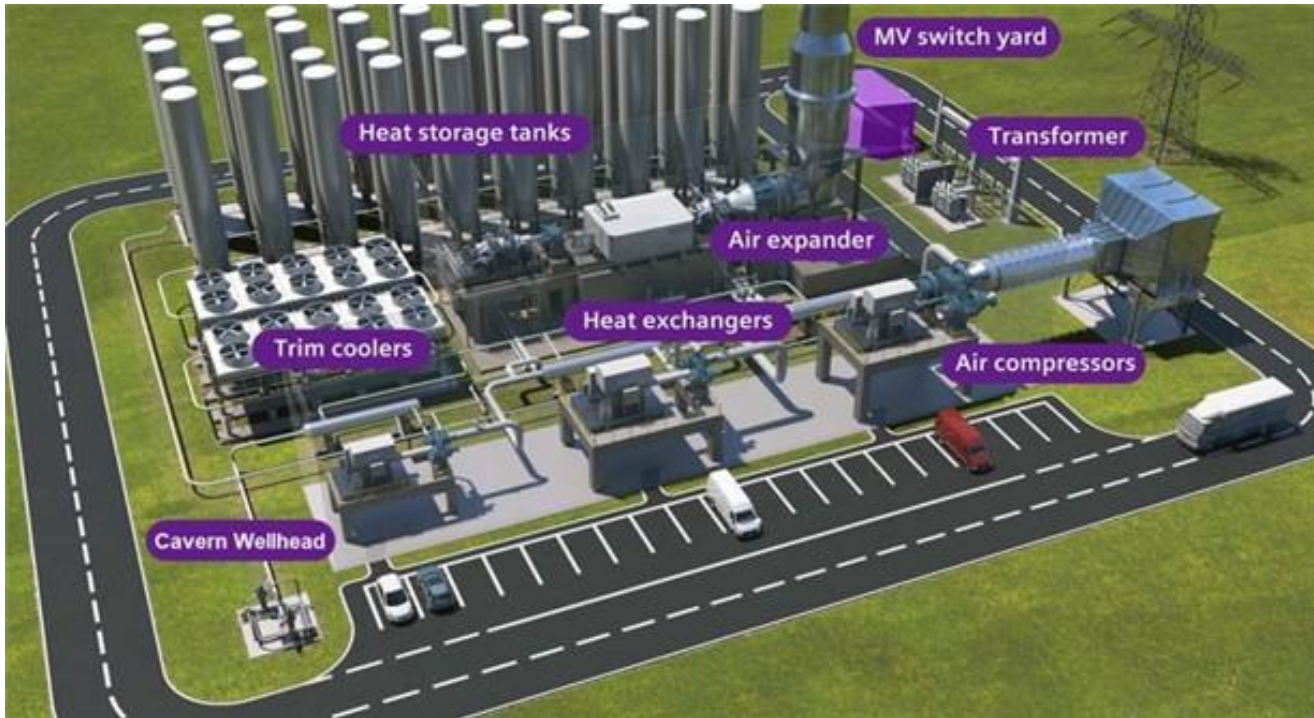
Salt Recovery and Brine Management

Cavern creation naturally produces brine (saltwater).

The project is evaluating safe and responsible ways to manage it including deep well injection, marine outfall and a carefully engineered salt processing system that gives added control over salinity of brine outfall.



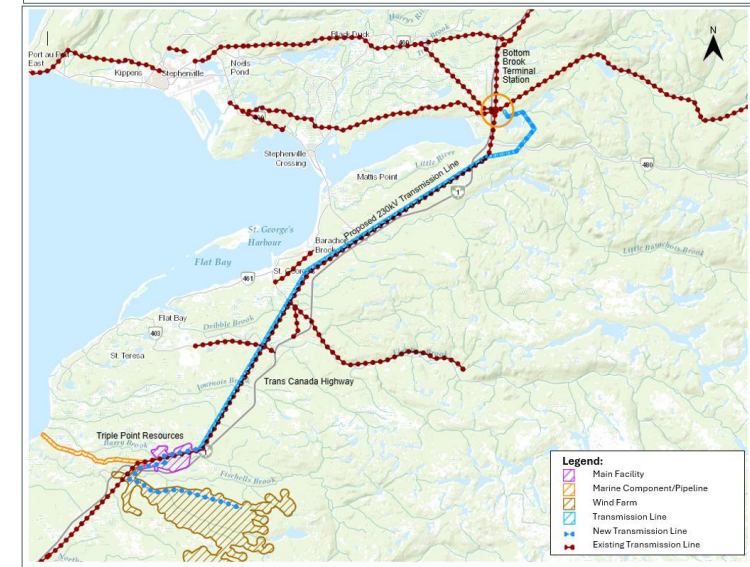
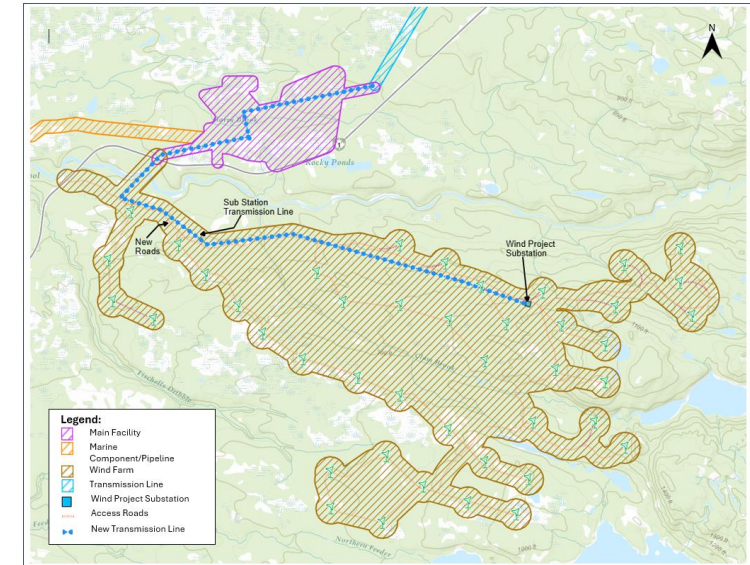
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Wind Farm and Power Line

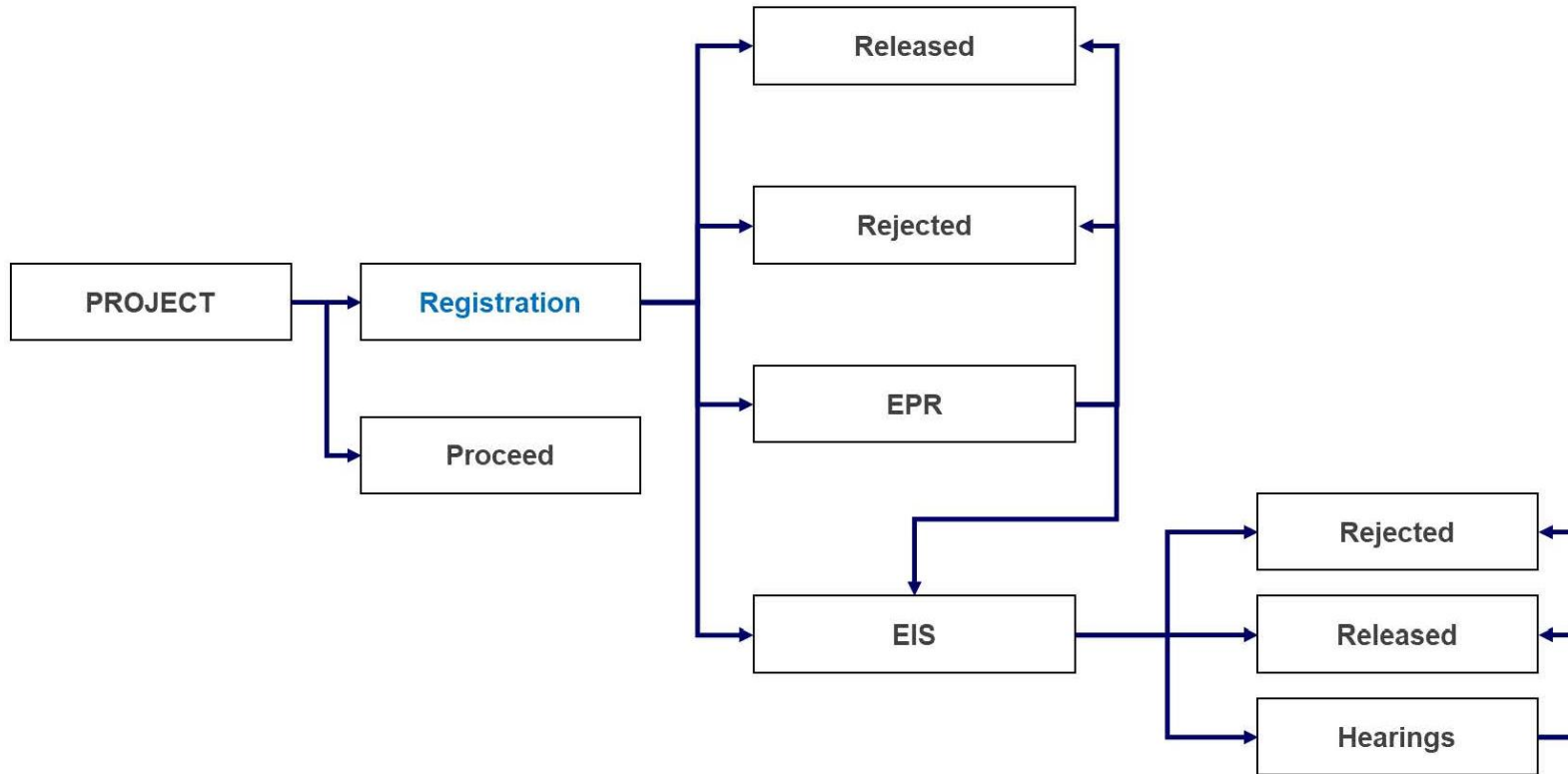
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Environmental Assessment

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Next Steps

- Environmental Assessment registration planned for April 2026
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Thank You!





TRIPLE POINT RESOURCES - FISHELLS SALT DOME ENERGY PROJECT
Community Information Sessions, March 2026

COMMENT / FEEDBACK FORM

Triple Point Resources (TPR) is planning to construct and operate the Fischells Salt Dome Energy Project. Through these information sessions, we are interested in knowing about any questions or comments you may have regarding the Project and its potential effects (positive or negative).

1) What information session did you attend?

- St. George's: March 24, 2026
- McKay's: March 25, 2026
- Flat Bay: March 26, 2026

2) Do you feel that you received sufficient and clear information about the Project at this session, including answers to your questions?

- Yes No Comments _____

3) Do you have questions or concerns about the Project that you would like to highlight, which should be addressed in future planning / design and the upcoming environmental assessment?

4) Do you have any suggestions about how these issues could be addressed by Triple Point during Project design and future construction / operations?

5) Do you have any additional comments or information that you would like to provide?

Thank you for participating in today's Community Information Session.
Please leave your completed comment form at the sign in table.