



FACT SHEET

MN8 Energy (MN8) is one of the largest U.S. renewable energy infrastructure companies. With projects across 29 states, MN8 provides clean energy and battery storage power to over 200 customers—serving utilities, government agencies, schools and universities, and major corporations—strengthening the nation’s energy infrastructure.

In West Virginia, MN8 plans to invest upwards of \$1 billion by 2030 to develop new energy resources, including Mammoth Solar, a solar photovoltaic (PV) project planned for Kanawha County. Building on the state’s proud legacy of powering the nation, this development will bring new jobs and local revenue while also strengthening the regional grid by providing additional energy.

THE PROJECT

Mammoth Solar is a utility-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) project planned to be as large as 90 megawatts (MW), potentially including battery energy storage (BESS). That’s enough energy to power approximately 13,000 typical West Virginia homes.

Electricity from the project will feed into the PJM Interconnection (PJM)—the regional grid operator serving West Virginia and 12 other states. Like a water system delivering resources to where they’re needed, PJM ensures electricity is delivered across the region, matching supply and demand from one minute to the next and reducing outages. This project will help to strengthen this grid, providing reliable energy for West Virginians.

Beyond the energy it generates, this project will directly benefit the Kanawha County community through development-related spending and tax payments. MN8 believes it is important to be a valuable member of the community. As the project moves forward, the team will work closely with the community to identify opportunities to become involved, such as with education and community-based organizations.

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION TO KANAWHA COUNTY

Mammoth Solar will encourage economic growth in Kanawha County by generating revenue to support education and public services. The project will create short-term construction jobs and long-term roles in operations and maintenance—hiring local talent when possible—while also boosting local businesses through its workforce’s spending at restaurants, hotels, and shops.

THE MAMMOTH TEAM

Originally founded as part of Goldman Sachs, MN8’s team of professionals brings wide-ranging expertise in renewable energy projects to serve a range of customers across diverse geographic locations. The team will bring deep experience across all phases of renewable energy projects to Mammoth Solar—from development and design to construction, operations, and long-term maintenance and optimization of the site’s performance.



With as much as **\$200 million in capital investment**, the project is expected to generate up to **an estimated \$3.5 million in new county tax revenue** for the first 20 years of operations, as well as **support approximately 200 jobs during construction, and equivalent to several local FTE jobs between a number of full-time and part-time roles during long-term operations**—including technicians, vegetation and module washing crews, pest control, and ancillary staff.

COMMITMENT TO KANAWHA COUNTY AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

MN8 is committed to being a good partner for the communities in which it operates. To identify impactful opportunities, the Mammoth Solar team actively meets with leaders in education, government, business, and community organizations in the county, including the eastern portion of the county and those leading the Mammoth Preserve planning.

Those in Kanawha County can look forward to project updates from MN8, including through the project website and Facebook page.

PRACTICES TO PREVENT EROSION AND MANAGE STORMWATER

The project must be permitted through the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) to ensure it follows all necessary regulatory laws and regulations. The project is required to apply for and gain the agency’s approval of its plans to meet requirements set forth by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to construction. The purpose of this permit is to minimize and/or remove the potential for erosion and sedimentation into nearby water resources.

The permit and applicant must be in compliance with the regulatory requirements throughout the construction process and during operations.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND WILDLIFE

MN8 is committed to environmental and wildlife protection in the Mammoth Solar project area. The project is undergoing a comprehensive environmental review to ensure responsible development and stewardship of the land. The project will meet all state and federal environmental regulations, including those from the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, WV Division of Natural Resources, and WV State Historic Preservation Office. Studies are being conducted to assess wildlife habitat, wetlands, soil and water conditions, and other ecological factors. These findings will help direct project design and minimize environmental impact.

MN8 also is coordinating with agencies and local experts to meet permitting requirements and identify opportunities for restoration or habitat enhancement where applicable.

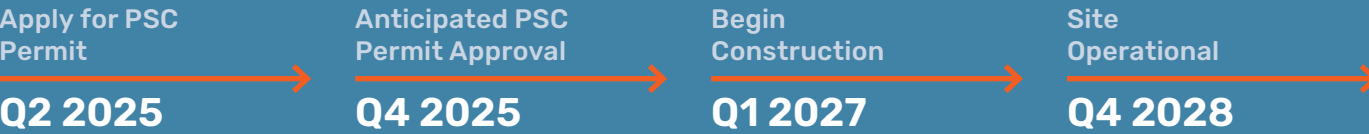
DECOMMISSIONING PROCESS

As part of the permitting process with the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, MN8 must provide a detailed decommissioning plan for the project with a commitment to implement the plan and post financial security, a process that is administered by the WV Department of Environmental Protection. At the end of the project’s useful life (35–40 years on average), panels will be removed and can be recycled. Up to 90% of the materials used in panels, much of which consists of glass and aluminum, are recyclable.

MN8 WILL KEEP THE COMMUNITY UPDATED THROUGH:

- EMAIL**
info@mammothsolarwv.com
- MAMMOTH WEBSITE**
mammothsolarwv.com
- MAMMOTH FACEBOOK PAGE**
www.facebook.com/mammothsolar

TARGETED PROJECT TIMELINE:

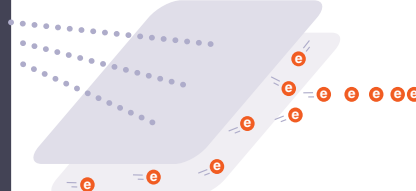


How does solar energy work?

1 Photovoltaic cells (PV, also known as solar cells) capture sunlight which is made up of tiny particles called "photons."



2 Within each cell, the photons knock electrons loose, generating an electric current.



3 Solar panels are made of numerous PV cells which gather the current and send it to an inverter or transformer.



4 Inverters and transformers convert the PV direct current (DC) to alternating current (AC), which is usable as "electricity" on the power grid.

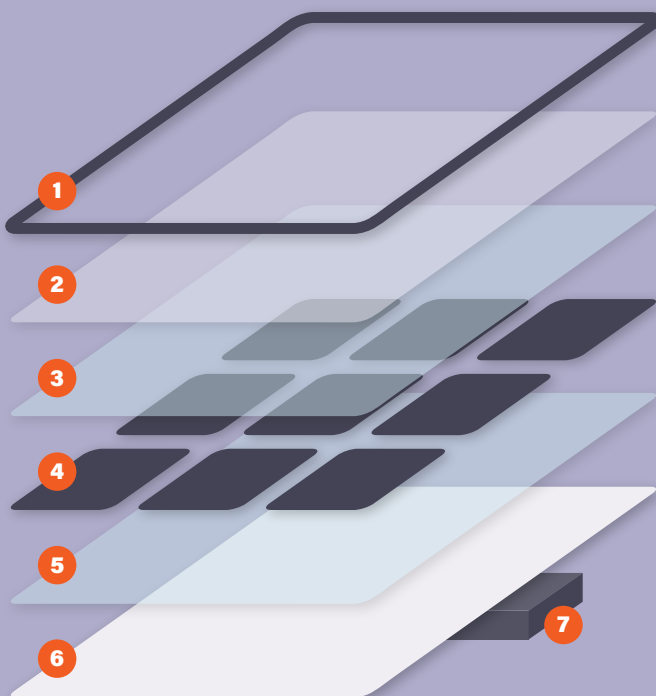
DC → AC

5 Power lines distribute this energy to household, commercial, and industrial consumers.



For informational purposes only.

What are solar panels made of?



1. Aluminum Frame

Holds the panel structure together, provides mounting support.

2. Tempered Glass

Protects the panel from environmental damage.

3. Encapsulant

Holds solar cells in place, protects against moisture and dirt.

4. Solar Cells

The heart of the panel, where sunlight is converted into electricity.

5. Encapsulant

Provides additional protection and structural support.

6. Back Sheet

Acts as an electrical insulator. Prevents moisture and contaminants from reaching the cells.

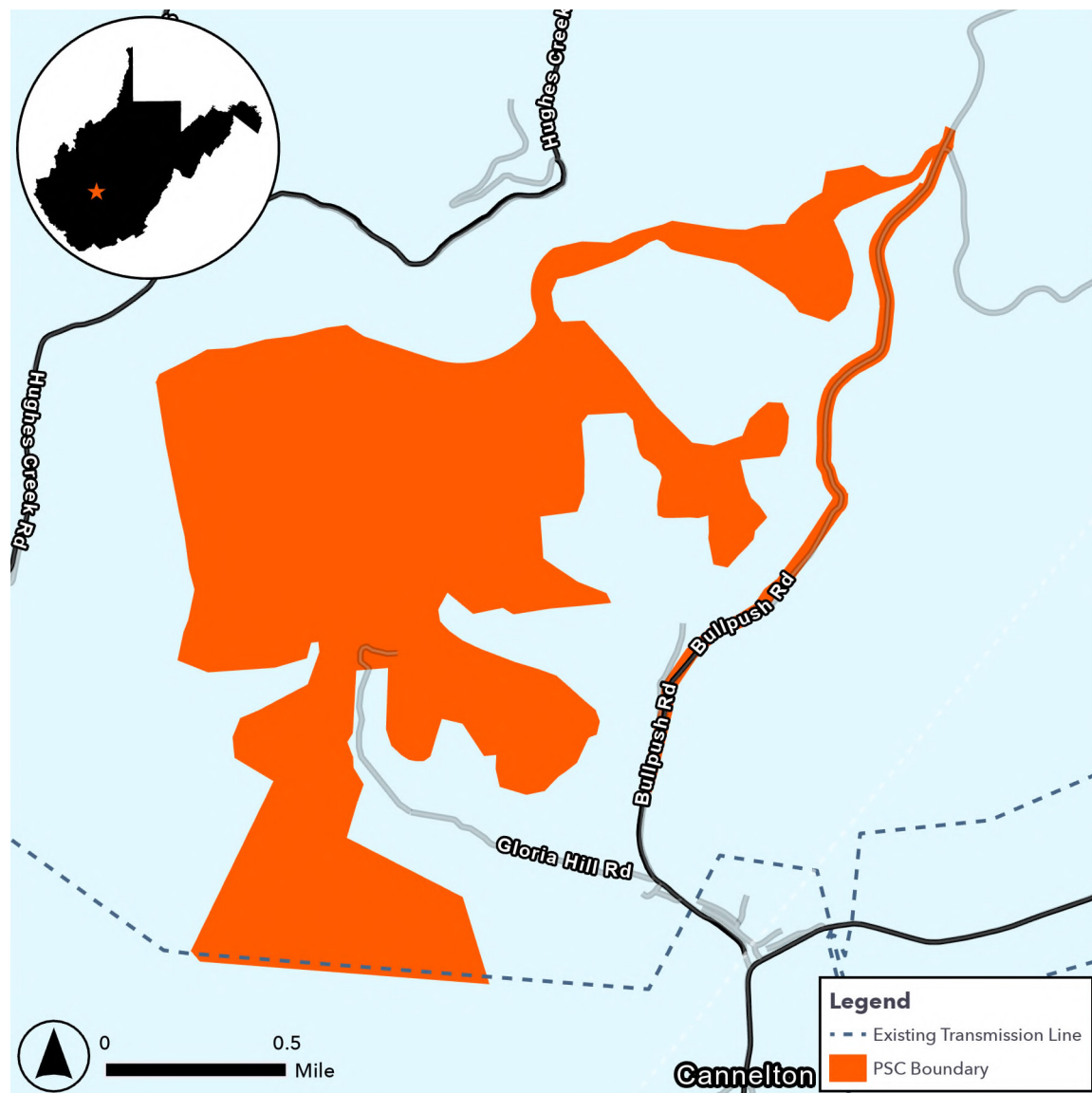
7. Junction Box

Houses electrical connections. Transfers electricity generated to an inverter or battery.

For informational purposes only.

PROJECT LOCATION

Kanawha
County,
WV



KEY CONTACTS

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