



**FROM CONCEPT TO FINAL DECISION
(AND EXECUTION):
ALIGNING PROJECT SUCCESS WITH
EPC STRUCTURES**

BIG SKY CARBON HUB

Case Study Integrating Helium Production,
CO₂ Recovery, Sequestration, and EOR

INDUSTRIAL AND ENERGY EPC

CANUSA EPC | APEGA
Webinar Presentation – September 15, 2026



CANUSAEPCCOM



AGENDA

About CANUSA EPC

Project Overview

Developing through FID

Critical Alignment

Execution Strategy

Our Diversified Expertise

Natural Gas Processing

Power Generation & Storage

- Greenfield & Brownfield
- Sweet & Sour Systems
- Gas Processing Facilities
- Oil Batteries & Satellite Facilities
- Pilot Scale to Commercial Developments

Oil Processing & Storage

Pipelines & Gathering Systems

- Process & Hydraulic System Modelling
- Front End Engineering Design
- FEL Estimates
- Detailed Engineering Design, Drafting, & 3D Modelling

Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage

Helium Processing

- Equipment Sizing & Specification (*New & used*)
- Construction
- On Site Support & Troubleshooting
- System Revalidation (PSM)

BIG SKY CARBON HUB – Project Overview

A multi-stream industrial development in Montana that advanced to Final Investment Decision in March 2026.



FIXED-SCOPE EPC ENGAGEMENT

HELIUM

Production and purification

CO₂

Recovery, refining, and sequestration

EOR

Options for delivery of CO₂ for enhanced oil recovery

The project creates an integrated value chain rather than treating individual process streams as isolated systems.

THE NEW REALITY FOR INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

Project viability now depends on alignment across technical, commercial, regulatory, and execution priorities.

1

CARBON POLICY

Incentives, permitting, and long-term carbon management obligations

2

COMMODITY UNCERTAINTY

Helium, CO₂, and hydrocarbon economics must support the investment case

3

POWER CONSTRAINTS

Availability, reliability, and electrical integration can control the schedule

4

EXECUTION CERTAINTY

Investors expect credible scope, cost, schedule, and delivery strategy

INITIAL DESIGN BASIS

The facility scale was defined around commercial products, carbon management, and an accelerated startup target.

~8.0 MMcf/d

Approximate inlet capacity

12 MMcf/yr

Approximate helium production

125,000 t/yr

Refined CO₂ production

Q1 2027

Target commercial operations

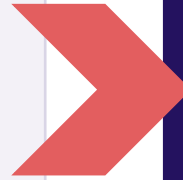


WHAT IT TOOK TO REACH FID

Investment approval required evidence that the project was technically sound, commercially aligned, and executable.

PROJECT DEFINITION

- Defined battery limits and performance requirements
- Integrated process basis and utility demands
- Credible capital cost and schedule
- Regulatory and permitting pathway



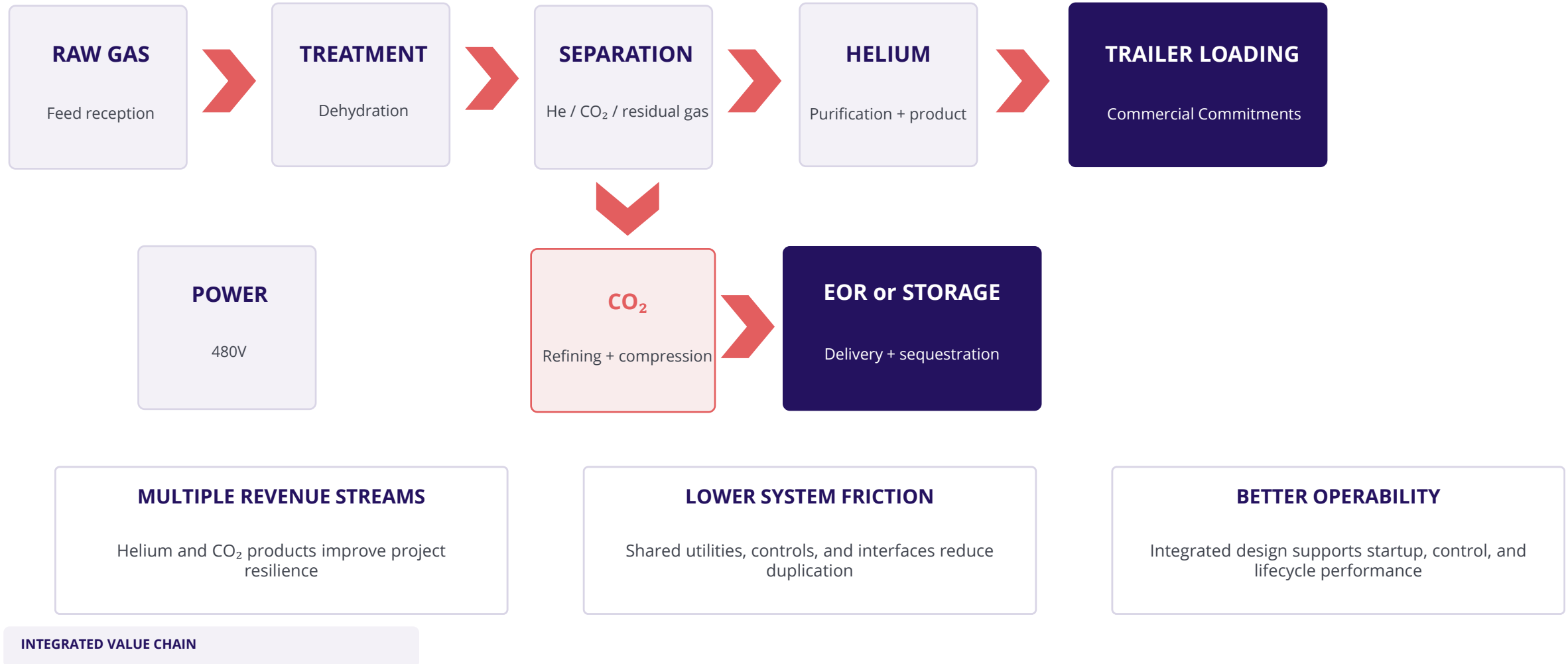
EXECUTION

- Long-lead equipment strategy
- Site layout and constructability review
- Risk allocation and fixed-scope EPC basis
- Clear path from design into construction. Modular design to minimize site work / mitigate uncertainty

DEVELOPMENT TO FID

PROCESS INTEGRATION CREATES VALUE

Each process stream was managed as part of one integrated commercial and operating system.

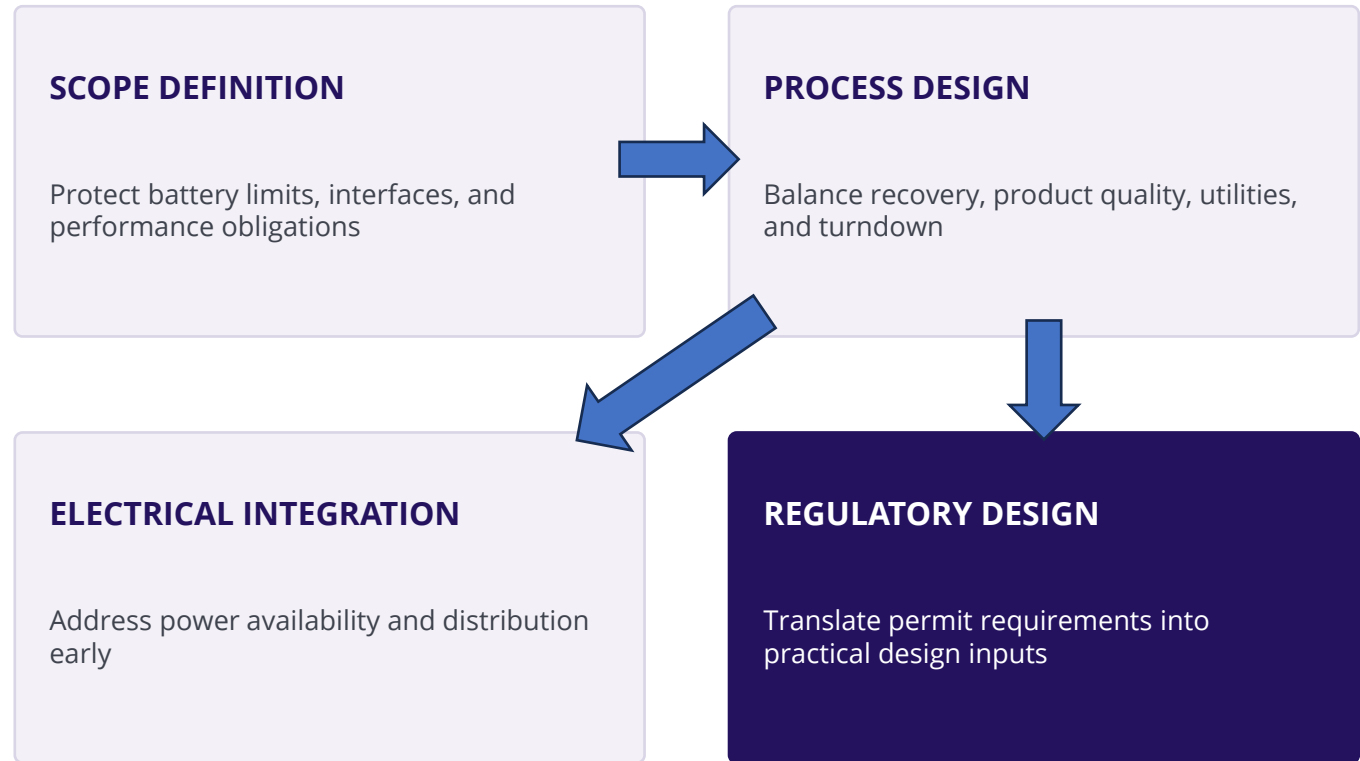


ENGINEERING DECISIONS THAT IMPROVE OUTCOMES

The strongest project decisions connect technical performance directly to cost, schedule, operability, and revenue.



ENGINEERING + COMMERCIAL ALIGNMENT



LONG-LEAD EQUIPMENT STRATEGY

Procurement sequencing can control the project schedule more than engineering completion.

HELIUM PROCESSING Technology packages and purification equipment

AGI COMPRESSION Inlet, product, H₂S and CO₂ compression systems

CO₂ HANDLING Dehydration, refrigeration, pumps, and metering

Power Distribution System Power/electrical distribution, Controls (PLC) and packaged controls

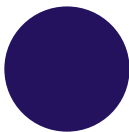
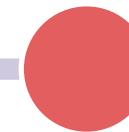
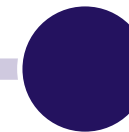
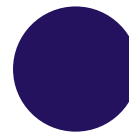
Schedule principle: define interfaces early enough to secure delivery without freezing the entire facility design prematurely.

IDENTIFY

ENGAGE

COMMIT

INTEGRATE



Design basis

Vendor data

Release orders

Package interfaces

CONSTRUCTABILITY AND PROJECT ACCELERATION

Construction strategy was considered during design, not after engineering completion.



MODULARIZATION

Move labor and quality control into fabrication environments

LAYOUT

Create access for installation, lifting, operations, and maintenance

FIELD LABOR

Reduce congestion, rework, and weather exposure

COMMISSIONING

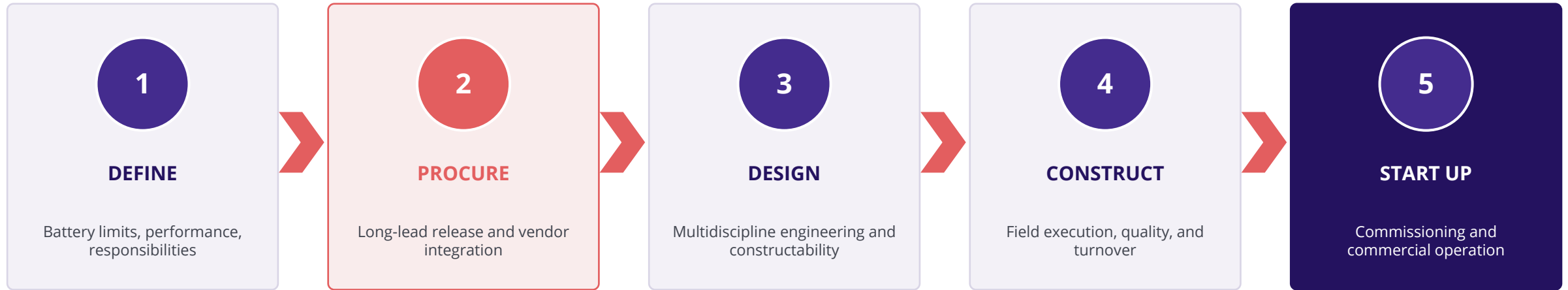
Sequence systems to enable turnover and startup by area

Outcome: shorter field duration, safer work execution, and greater confidence in the Q1 2027 startup target.

DESIGN FOR CONSTRUCTION

FIXED-SCOPE EPC EXECUTION

Execution certainty comes from clear scope boundaries, integrated accountability, and disciplined change control.



TRANSPARENCY | ALIGNMENT | ACCOUNTABILITY | CHANGE CONTROL

LESSONS FOR MODERN INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS

The Big Sky Carbon Hub demonstrates repeatable practices that apply across carbon, energy, and industrial developments.

01 ALIGN EARLY

Link engineering decisions to the investment case from concept onward

02 DEFINE SCOPE

Mature battery limits, interfaces, and performance before locking execution

03 PROCURE SMART

Use early vendor engagement to protect schedule-critical equipment

04 DESIGN TO BUILD

Make constructability, modularization, and turnover part of design

05 VALUE EVERY STREAM

Treat by-products and carbon streams as potential commercial products

06 MANAGE RISK BEFORE FID

Reduce uncertainty when it is still inexpensive and flexible to change

KEY TAKEAWAYS



FROM CONCEPT TO FID TO EXECUTION

Modern industrial projects succeed when technical design, commercial value, regulatory requirements, and execution strategy are managed as one integrated system.

BIG SKY CARBON HUB

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