

AMHERST ISLAND WIND ENERGY PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PLAN REPORT

File No. 160960595 April 2013 *Revised December 2013*

Prepared for:

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

Windlectric Inc. (the Proponent or Windlectric) is proposing to develop, construct, and operate the 56 - 75 megawatt (MW) Amherst Island Wind Energy Project (the Project) within Loyalist Township (the Township) in the County of Lennox and Addington (the County) in eastern Ontario, in response to the Government of Ontario's initiative to promote the development of renewable electricity in the province.

The basic components of the proposed Project include up to 36 Siemens wind turbines. The turbine model proposed utilizes the same 36 turbine pad locations that have been subject to the assessment required under the Renewable Energy Approval (REA). The layout includes 24 Siemens SWT-2.3-113 2300 kW and twelve (12) Siemens SWT-2.3-113 2221 kW model wind turbines. The final layout will result in a total installed nameplate capacity of approximately 56 - 75 MW. The number of wind turbines will be dependent upon final selection of the model of the wind turbine most appropriate to the proposed Project.

The proposed Project will also include a 34.5 kilovolt (kV) underground and/or overhead electrical power line collector system, fibre optic data lines from each turbine and/or wireless technology for the communication of data, a transmission line, truck turnaround areas, a submarine cable, an operations and maintenance building, permanent dock, a substation, a switching station, an un-serviced storage shed, one connection point to the existing electrical system, cable vault areas, meteorological tower(s) (met tower(s)), access road(s) to the met tower site(s), and turbine access roads with culvert installations, as required, at associated watercourse crossings.

Temporary components during construction may include staging areas for the turbines, access roads, met tower(s), collector lines and transmission line as well as crane paths, a temporary dock, site office(s), batch plant, central staging areas, and associated watercourse crossings. The electrical power line collector system would transport the electricity generated from each turbine to the substation, along the submarine cable to the mainland and then to a switching station located near to an existing Hydro One Networks Inc. (HONI) 115 kV transmission line.

The Proponent has elected to assess and seek approval for some alternative Project configurations. The REA application process will consider:

- two alternative mainland transmission line routes;
- two alternative switching station locations and corresponding point of common coupling with the HONI line;
- three alternative mainland temporary dock locations along the mainland;
- a submarine cable with three alternative submarine cable routes near the mainland;

- three alternative mainland submarine cable landing locations and corresponding cable vault locations;
- up to three alternative met tower locations; and,
- up to three potential locations for an operations and maintenance building.

Final selection of the sites to be used would be based on the results of consultation activities, detailed design / engineering work, and the conditions experienced during construction.

Windlectric has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to prepare a Renewable Energy Approval (REA) application, as required under Ontario Regulation 359/09 - Renewable Energy Approvals under Part V.0.1 of the Act of the *Environmental Protection Act* (O. Reg. 359/09). According to subsection 6(3) of O. Reg. 359/09, this Project is classified as a Class 4 Wind Facility. The *Draft Construction Plan Report* is one component of the REA application for the Project, and has been prepared in accordance with O. Reg. 359/09, and the Ministry of the Environments' (MOE) *Technical Guide to Renewable Energy Approvals* (MOE 2011).

1.2 REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The purpose of the *Draft Construction Plan Report* is to provide the public, Aboriginal communities, municipalities, and regulatory agencies with an understanding of the Project construction plan, including any environmental effects that may result from Project construction.

The *Draft Construction Plan Report* has been prepared in accordance with Item 1, Table 1 of O. Reg. 359/09 and the Ministry of the Environment's (MOE's) guidance document *Technical Guide to Renewable Energy Approvals.*

The following table summarizes the requirements of this report as specified under O. Reg. 359/09:

Table 1.1: Construction Plan Report Requirements (as per O. Reg. 359/09 – Table 1)		
Requirements	Section Reference	
Set out a description of the following in respect of the renewable energy project:		
1. Details of any construction or installation activities.		
2. The location and timing of any construction or installation activities for the duration of the construction or installation.	2.0	
3. Any negative environmental effects that may result from construction or installation activities.	3.0	
4. Mitigation measures in respect of any negative environmental effects mentioned in paragraph 3.	Appendix B	

2.0 Construction and Installation Activities

This section provides a description of construction and installation of the Project components. A detailed description of the Project components is provided in the *Draft Project Description Report.*

The following table (2.1) provides a detailed description of the activities that will occur as part of the construction phase of the proposed Project and are typical for this type of project. All Project components to be installed including the temporary lands to be used for construction purposes are also described and are shown on the figures provided in **Appendix A**. Post-installation activities such as restoration of vegetation are detailed in Section 3.0.

Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
Land Surveying and Geotechnical Assessment	 A registered Ontario Land Surveyor (or equivalent) will survey and stake all access roads, collector lines, transmission lines and turbine locations as appropriate. Temporary work locations (i.e. the constructible area) will also be surveyed and staked, on private lands, to ensure construction vehicles and personnel stay within the demarcated areas. Detailed geotechnical work will be conducted prior to Project construction, the details of which will be determined during the detailed design and are not required in the REA submission. Note: preliminary geotechnical work was completed to obtain general subsurface information within the vicinity of the Project Location. It was found that the soil and bedrock conditions are conducive for design and construction of the proposed Project. Develop agreements with utility companies, if required, for the temporary relocation routing (i.e. low slung electrical collector lines that impede the flow of equipment may need to be lifted). 	 Pickup trucks SUVs ATVs Tracked drill rig Trailer with water tank 	• N/A
Equipment, Materials and Component Delivery	 Project equipment, materials and components are delivered by trucks, oversized tractor trailers, rail, and/or barge. 	 Pick-up Trucks, dump Trucks (i.e. duel axle) Oversized tractor trailers 	• N/A

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
Site Preparation	 Temporary crane paths and staging areas will be prepared. The following staging areas will not be 	 Rail car Civil barge (51 m x 12 m) Large component barge (99 m x 12 m) Flatbed trailers Cranes Fork lifts All terrain lifts Tractor-scrapers Compactors Excavators 	None
	 The following staging areas will not be graveled. They may have top soil removed. If so it will be removed and stock piled, and the subsoils will be compacted. Crane paths Access road staging area Met Tower staging area Roadside collector and transmission line staging area Central staging area Central staging area Central staging area will not have topsoil removed, except for the crane pad and where the turbine components will be laid down. Temporary facilities such as trailers and portable toilets would be installed. Excavations will be completed for the septic system at the operations and maintenance building, equipment and building foundations, cable vaults and underground utilities. Surface material will be stripped, stockpiled and reused to on site as needed. Site grading will be completed as necessary. Following construction all temporary locations would be rehabilitated to preconstruction conditions. Erosion and runoff controls would be installed at runoff pathways to protect surface waters during construction activities. Natural features requiring protection will be marked and silt fencing placed around them. Trees that require trimming/removal would be conducted in compliance with the Township tree cutting by-law, if applicable. The public roads will be examined to 	Excavators Dozers	

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
	Image: truction and Installation Activities Description of Activities engineering road upgrades (i.e. load analysis determination and infrastructure improvements, rock anchoring) are required to ensure transportation of the equipment can be maintained safely. Access roads will be approximately 4-6 m wide and will not require resizing for the operation phase, with the exception of the entrances off Township or County roads that require wider turning radii, of approximately 50 m, during construction. The staging area for access roads will be approximately 10 m (includes additional area for access road movement and workspace for construction purposes) Some access roads require turnaround areas for delivery trucks. These turnaround areas will be the same width as the access roads, constructed in the same manner and include the same requirements for staging areas. The staging area for entrances off Township or County roads will be approximately 50 m. Surface material will be stripped, stockpiled and reused to on site as needed.	Vehicles Compactors Excavators Dozers Dump trucks Backhoe Grader Roller	
	 they are in safe working condition). However, locations where turbine components are temporarily stored; these areas will be restored following turbine erection to pre-existing conditions. Access roads will be constructed of engineered compacted fill and/or soil stabilization material. The depth of the roadbed will be approximately 200-350 mm. Construction will typically consist of Granular 'B' base material topped with crushed gravel (Granular 'A'). Alternatively, soil stabilizer will be utilized with a reduced granular material depth. Any new openings across existing fences will be fitted with suitable gates in consultation with the landowner. Following construction all temporary locations would be rehabilitated to pre- construction conditions. 		

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
Culvert Installations	 Install culverts along access roads and associated underground collector and data lines that cross watercourses. Construction will follow best management practices for culvert installation and permit specifications from the Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority (CRCA) and/or the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The culverts would be appropriately sized to meet flow conditions, embedded within the natural channel and backfilled with gravel to match the final grade of the access road. Other technical requirements may influence culvert size and materials. Collector and data cables will be installed below the culverts where associated with an access road crossing, with the design determined by the construction contractor in consultation with the CRCA as appropriate. 	 Backhoe Grader Roller 	 Culverts Native material or engineered fill to the extent possible
Turbine Laydown	 Turbine laydown (prior to turbine erection) will take place adjacent to each turbine location and has been incorporated into the Project Location design by designating a turbine staging area, approximately 100 m x 100 m, around each turbine location. Following construction all temporary locations would be rehabilitated to preconstruction conditions. 	 Excavator Dozer Compactor 	 Native material or engineered fill to the extent possible Turbine tower, nacelle, blades and hub
Crane Pads	 Crane pads, approximately 25 m x 60 m, will be constructed within the turbine staging area. The crane pads will typically consist of the same make up as the access roads. A crane platform (where the crane sits) may consist of a heavier granular material or soil stabilizer depending on site conditions. Temporary laminated crane mats would be used under each of the crane stabilizer arms. Following construction all temporary locations would be rehabilitated to pre- construction conditions. 	 Excavator Dozer Dump Trucks Compactor 	 Native material or engineered fill to the extent possible Alternatively, cement/soil stabilizing agent
Turbine Foundation	 Surface material will be stripped, stockpiled and reused to the extent possible during site landscaping. Foundations are made of cast in situ reinforced concrete and rock anchors, if it is feasible. 	 Excavator Dozer Concrete trucks Concrete pump trucks Compactor 	 Concrete Grounding wire Rebar Steel Piles Formwork

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
	 Final foundation design to be based on site specific geotechnical assessment. Foundation designs are likely to be octagonal or circular in shape. Foundations will be approximately 6-19 m in diameter (depending on subsurface conditions). The excavated area will be approximately 10-25 m. Excavation takes approximately 3-12 days per foundation. Foundations are expected to be approximately 2-5 m deep. Based on site specific conditions, blasting may be required to assist with excavations. If a significant amount of rock is encountered, the rock removed would be crushed in an on-site crusher and, as appropriate, used for backfill, laydown areas or spread in agreement with the landowner. Any excess soil will be spread in areas agreed with the landowner. Formwork and reinforcing steel would be installed followed by the concrete pour. Concrete will be transported on site and poured via concrete truck mixers [The turbine and associated electrical equipment will be grounded for safety purposes. Excavations will be back filled and compacted with select fill and native subsoil. Construction of each foundation is completed within approximately 2 weeks (pending weather conditions). 	Dump Trucks	
Turbine Transformers	 Padmount transformers will be located at the base of each wind turbine. A separate precast or cast in place concrete pedestal would be installed to house the padmount transformer. The transformers will be approximately 2 m x 2 m. No site preparation is required except for excavating the void for the concrete pedestal. Surface material will be stripped, stockpiled and reused to the extent possible during site landscaping. Gravel is deposited and packed where 	 Flatbed truck and trailer Small crane Excavator Concrete truck 	 Precast or cast concrete pedestal Concrete bollards (potentially) Pad mount transformers

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		Construction	Materials
Activity	Description of Activities	Vehicles	Required
	 the concrete pedestal will be placed. The padmount transformer will be delivered by flatbed truck and trailer. A small crane will be used to lift the padmount transformer from the truck and place it onto the concrete pedestal. The padmount transformer and associated electrical equipment will be grounded for safety purposes. Bollards may be installed to protect the padmount transformer transformer transformer the protect the pedmount transformer and associated electrical equipment will be grounded for safety purposes. 		
Turbine Assembly (including Crane Paths)	 padmount transformer. The towers will be delivered to each turbine site in sections and assembled using a heavy-lift crawler and mobile cranes. The towers will be bolted together on site. After erection of the towers, the nacelle will be installed on the top of the tower using a heavy-lift crane. The rotor, which consists of the hub and three blades, will be installed after the nacelle is in place using a heavy lift crane and a small crane which stabilizes the components as they are being lifted. The movement of the cranes between turbine sites (i.e. crane paths) will take place along the access and municipal roads. In the event that cross field crossings are utilized, the crossings will be restricted to follow the underground collector line routes, and have a constructible width of 10 m. Timber crane mats and/or steel plates may be used where required to facilitate the crane moving through soft or wet areas. Crane paths not located on roads will be rehabilitated to preconstruction conditions. Temporary laminated crane mats would be used under each of the crane stabilizer arms. The turbine steel base is anchored to the concrete foundation using embedded steel ring and foundation anchor bolts. Following erection of the turbines, they 	 Heavy lift crane Mobile cranes (stabilizing crane) 	Temporary use of timber, crane mats and/or steel plates.
	will be connected to the collector lines.	_	
Collector Lines and Data Cabling	 From each turbine, 34.5 kV underground and/or overhead collector lines carry the electricity to the Project's substation. Collector lines will be buried 	 Excavator Utility bucket truck Auguring truck Pole trailer Reel stand 	 Wooden utility poles Electrical cables Electrical

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
	 underground or installed overhead on private property from the turbine to the municipal ROW. Underground lines are buried at a minimum depth of 1.2 m so that agricultural production can continue on the lands above the collector lines. The underground trench will be backfilled with sand. Overhead lines, if used, will be constructed on wooden poles similar to distribution lines in the area. Data cabling, if installed, would run with the collector lines, both above and below grade. When installed with underground collector lines, the data cabling will be laid on top of the sand, clean excavated material will be backfilled and compacted on top of the collector lines and data cabling bedding. Where necessary, partially buried junction boxes will be placed at the junction where the collector line from the turbine meets the collector line in the road allowance. Junction boxes will require an excavation of approximately 0.5 m long x 0.5 m wide with approximately 0.5 m above ground. Excavations will be back filled and compacted with select fill and native subsoil. Splices will be installed in underground 	vehicles Conductor puller vehicle Tensioner vehicle Lineman trucks Dump truck Compactor	conduit Junction boxes Bedding sand/ material Collector lines and data cabling lines
Substation	 vaults or direct buried The substation will consist of a prepared area of approximately 80 m x 100 m in size. Surface material will be stripped, stockpiled and reused to the extent possible during site landscaping. A chain link fence will be installed to enclose the substation. A grounding grid will be built within the fenced area. Cranes would be used for transformer and switchgear placement. A concrete containment foundation with an oil/water separator will be installed around the transformer that will be large enough to hold any insulating fluid that may leak from the equipment. A sound attenuation wall will be installed around three sides of the transformer to minimize the escape of 	 Dozer Dump truck Gravel truck Concrete truck mixers Excavator Grader Backhoe Roller Cranes Flatbed truck Compactor 	 Engineered fill and crushed stone Concrete Chain link fence Sound attenuation wall Grounding Grid Electrical transformers & spill containment Formwork Rebar Transformer Switchgear

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
Operations and Maintenance Building	 noise into the surrounding environment. Wall minimum density will be 20kg/m² that will break the line of sight with any adjacent noise receptors. The transformer and switchgear will be delivered to the site by flatbed trucks and lifted by cranes and positioned onto the concrete foundations. Excavations will be back filled and compacted with select fill and native subsoil. The operation and maintenance building will be situated on a building area of approximately 1100m² (entire operation and maintenance building footprint is approximately 4900 m^{2).} Along with onsite storage and parking space. Surface material will be stripped, stockpiled and reused to the extent possible during site landscaping. The building will be a prefabricated engineered structure. The facility will be enclosed with a chain link fence. A fiber optic cable will be installed in conjunction with the collector line system and connect to the operation and maintenance building. An underground septic tank and aboveground non-potable water tank will be installed on site. An above ground potable water tank will be installed that will be replenished as required by a licensed hauler. Excavations will be back filled and compacted with select fill and native subsoil. 		Required • Engineered fill and crushed stone • Concrete • Chain link fence
	 Waste materials from construction will be delivered to the operations and maintenance building. A landscape plan will be developed and submitted to the Township for consideration Lighting requirements (in order to 		
	minimize) for the building will be assessed (taking into consideration safety requirements)		
Temporary Batch Plant	The batch plant area will be approximately 120 m x 150 m.	 6-10 concrete truck mixers Tractor/trailers 	 Grading Concrete slab for equipment Access road

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
Temporary Site Office(s)	 The prepared area for the site office(s) will be approximately 50 m x 50 m The area surrounding the site office(s) will serve as an area for parking. The temporary site office(s) will be constructed using modular trailers. 	 Pick –up trucks Cars Service vehicles 	 ATCO type trailers Portable washrooms Gravel area for parking Access road
Transmission Line	 The transmission line will be installed either underground or overhead. Transmission line structures along roadways will be founded on individual concrete footings. The foundations likely consisting of concrete caissons. If installed underground, the cable will be laid in trenches approximately 1.0 m x 1.5 m. The cables would be bedded in crushed limestone, or similar bedding material, as necessary and the trench would be backfilled with the excavated material. Warning tape would be installed along the length of the underground cable, approximately 300 mm above the cables. The ground will be compacted to reinstate the original ground level, as reasonable, after installation of the cables. For above ground construction, existing power line corridors would be used where possible. Existing poles may be replaced with taller poles to allow for the addition of new lines. New poles would be installed using linemen trucks with mounted augers. Following installation of poles and hardware the new cabling will be strung. Potential installation of a wood "H" frame structure with two vertical poles and one cross bar near the top. Concrete footings would be required for each of the vertical poles approximately 0.5m – 1m diameter by 1.0 m – 1.5m deep Excavated material from each pole is usually spread around the base of the pole. Excavations will be back filled and compacted with select fill and native subsoil. 	 Utility bucket truck Auguring truck Pole trailer Reel stand vehicle Conductor puller vehicle Tensioner vehicle Linemen trucks 	 Wooden utility poles Concrete Electrical conduit Bedding sand/ material Transmission lines

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
Submarine Cable	 The 115 kV submarine cable having portions of the cable having galvanized steel armour near the shoreline and under a section of the Ministry of Transportation easement. There could be a potential of having buried conduits, near the shoreline (mainland and island) at the two landfall locations of the cable and the two submarine cable ends will be pulled through the conduits into concrete cable vaults. Any excavations along private land, for the cable vaults and cable landfalls, will be back filled and compacted with select fill and native subsoil. 		
Island Dock	 The type of dock to be constructed has not been finalized. Three options are being considered. Construction will be completed in consultation with the DFO. During installation piles will be driven into lake bottom and level at pile caps or with a steel frame on rock lake bottom with concrete slab decking. The platform will be constructed of a light steel frame (or wood), concrete slabs and/or backfilled with gravel. All options require a concrete abutment. 	 Small crane Excavator Dozer Concrete trucks Jack-up barge (possible) 	 Concrete abutment Gravel Rebar
Temporary Mainland Dock	 During installation piles will be driven into lake bottom and level at pile caps or with a steel frame on rock lake bottom with concrete slab decking. The platform will be constructed of a light steel frame, concrete slabs and/or backfilled with gravel. The dock requires a concrete abutment. 	 Small crane Excavator Dozer Concrete trucks 	 Concrete abutment Gravel Rebar
Storage Shed	 A storage shed will be installed on a building area of approximately 145 m x 200 m. The building will measure approximately 6 m x 8 m. The building is anticipated to be a prefabricated engineered structure with a concrete foundation. 	Pickup truck	 Pre-fab shed Gravel parking Access road
Met Tower(s)	 Surface material will be stripped, stockpiled and reused to the extent possible during site landscaping. The met tower foundation design is dependent on ground conditions and is typically a steel reinforced concrete- filled pedestal foundation. The met tower(s) will either be freestanding 	 Pick-up truck Crane 	 Native material or engineered fill to the extent possible Framework Rebar

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Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
	 supported entirely by the foundation or would have guy wires for lateral support anchored with reinforced buried concrete. 1-3 permanent met tower(s) either 60 m or 100 m high will be installed for use during the operation stage of the Project. The 100 m met tower foundation will be approximately 5 m x 5 m, and its associated anchor blocks (if required) will be approximately 2 m x 2 m. The 60 m met tower will be approximately 1 m x 1 m, and its associated anchor blocks (if required) will be approximately 1 m x 1 m. Access roads will be constructed for installation of the met tower(s). The staging area for the met tower(s) will be approximately 150 m x 150 m for a 100 m met tower(s) and approximately 100 m x 100 m for a 60 m met tower. Sections of the met tower(s) will be delivered to the site by an appropriately sized pick-up truck and would be installed by crane. Excavations will be back filled and compacted with select fill and native subsoil. 		Concrete
Switching Station	 The switching station will consist of a prepared area of 2500m² in size. A grounding grid will be built within the prepared base. Surface material will be stripped, stockpiled and reused to the extent possible during site landscaping. A concrete containment foundation with an oil/water separator will be installed around the transformers that will be large enough to hold any insulating fluid that may leak from the equipment. The power will tie into the adjacent Hydro One 115 kV transmission line. Excavations will be back filled and compacted with select fill and native subsoil. 	 Dozer Dump truck Gravel truck Read-mix concrete trucks. 	 Engineered fill and crushed stone Concrete Grounding grid Electrical transformers and spill containment Formwork Rebar Transformers Switchgear

Activity	Description of Activities	Construction Vehicles	Materials Required
Site Completion and Restoration	 Removal of surplus material, equipment and debris. Following construction all temporary locations would be rehabilitated to pre- construction conditions. Any landscaping, re-vegetation or erosion control measures would be installed in accordance with detailed design. 	 Dump truck Excavator Trim dozer Trailer 	 Landscaping mats Seed

Table 2.1: Construction and Installation Activities

2.1 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Traffic Management Plan will be developed in consultation with the construction contractor, Proponent, Township, County and any other required agencies to identify and plan for specific traffic planning needs including the management of traffic and the delivery of materials. The Traffic Management Plan will include details on the size and number of construction vehicles, and the timeline and operational plan for transporting materials to the Project Location. The plan would be developed prior to construction, during the detailed design phase, once the construction contracts have been awarded. The plan will be updated as required to adjust for changes such as road construction and the time of delivery.

The turbine manufacturer will be responsible for the transportation of all wind turbine components to the laydown area on the mainland. The manufacturer would develop a detailed Transportation Plan for delivery of the turbine components to the individual turbine sites. They would also be responsible for securing any necessary transportation and safety permits. Along the transportation route, intersections may require road widening to accommodate turning radius of the transportation vehicles (to be determined as part of the transportation study). Windlectric will pay for any temporary or permanent road widening activities and structural upgrades. Once the full road requirements have been finalized, detailed plans including maintenance of the municipal roads will be developed with the County and Township as appropriate.

2.1.1 Turbine Delivery

Turbine components will be transported to laydown areas on the mainland and island using oversized tractor trailers, rail and/or barge.

If rail is used to transport tower sections to the mainland laydown areas it is anticipated that four (4) trains with 45 cars each will be required. Based on the rail configuration adjacent to the laydown areas trains will be offloaded three (3) to four (4) cars at a time and local shunting equipment will be used to move rail cars.

All turbine components will be transported across the North Channel on a barge (unless direct barging from a component manufacturer to the island is selected as an option for some components).

The maximum amount of truck traffic on the mainland will occur if all turbine components are transported by tractor trailers to the laydown areas. Should this occur, a total of approximately 11 truck round trips per turbine will be required to transport the turbine components to the laydown areas on the mainland, and an associated approximately 100-130 barge round trips would be required to transport those materials to the island laydown area.

The amount of truck traffic on the island, approximately 11 truck round trips per turbine, is the same regardless of how the turbine components travel to the island laydown area.

The Traffic Management Plan will include mitigation measures for public safety and to address traffic flow.

Although there are no requirements for formal public notification of wind turbine component load movements, the Proponent will provide notification of non-conventional load movements that may significantly interfere with local traffic, with potential methods of notification including postings on the Project website. This notification would be provided in the interest of public safety and minimization of disruption of other road users.

2.1.2 Delivery of Other Project Materials

Construction equipment will be transported on flatbed trailers to and from the mainland laydown areas, the island laydown area, substation location, operations and maintenance building location, and between the wind turbine sites. No heavy haul trucks are required for the transportation of construction vehicles, equipment and materials (except turbine components).

Approximately 10,000 truckloads of bulk materials (aggregate mainly) will be required during construction of the Project for turbine foundations, road construction, etc. The majority of the truck loads will be during the early stages of construction, after which truck traffic will be reduced. In an effort to reduce truck loads (and barge trips), other transportation strategies are being investigated, including carrying bulk material loose on the barge and offloading it onto dump trucks after arrival on the island.

Depending on the weight and axle load, some vehicles and materials will be loaded onto the civil barge, while others will use the large component barge. The trip across the North Channel is slightly more than 2 nautical miles. It is estimated that the civil barge can make the trip in approximately 30 minutes one way. This includes a time allowance for loading and unloading, barge travel, mooring and extending of the ramps. The large component barge will take slightly longer.

A special purpose barge will be used for transport and install of the submarine cable.

Table 2.2 provides an overview of the construction vehicles and equipment for the Project and associated barge trips.

A combination of turbine access roads and island public roads will be used to transport equipment and materials to the different turbine sites, substation, operations and maintenance building etc.

Task	Description	Estimated Number of vehicles/loads	Estimated Number of Material/ Civil/ component barge round trips
Mobilization and Site Offices	Offices and Storage set up	50	10
	80 ton cranes (mobile crane)	10	
	300 ton cranes (mobile crane)	30	15
	1600 ton cranes (heavy life crawler crane)	100	- 13
	Track-type tractor	4	
	Tractor-scrapers	2	
Large Equipment Deliveries	Motor graders	2	
	Compactors	4	00
	Telescopic Handlers	4	20
	Cement trucks	6	
	Excavators	4	
	Loaders	4	-
	Graders	2	
Aggregate for Foundations, Access Roads and Crane Pads	Granular A & B Sand & Clear stone	10,000	1.000-
Steel Reinforcement for Foundation	Rebar on flatbed tractor trailer	65	10
Cable reels		125	15
	Submarine Cable	-	Special purpose barge used for transport and install-
General deliveries not elsewhere listed	Assume 2 deliveries per week for the duration of construction	-	100
			Civil/ Material Barge
Estimated total numb	er of barge round trips including	25% contingency	1,600

Table 2.2: Approximate number of Barge Trips for Construction Materials and Equipment Excluding

2.1.3 **Delivery of Workers**

It is anticipated that approximately 100 construction personnel will work on the Project during peak construction time(s). Personnel will travel to the island using the civil barge. A maximum of 48 passenger vehicles will be transported to the island each day. A maximum of two round trips of the civil barge are required in the morning and evening to transport personnel and their vehicles to and from the island. Stopping alongside Jim Snow Drive will only be allowed for vehicles waiting to board the civil barge.

For the construction of the dock located on the island there are currently, two possibilities for this dock construction process that are being investigated:

- 1. Construction from the water using a jack-up barge or
- 2. Construction from the Island.

If the dock is constructed from the water, materials and equipment required for the construction will be transported across the North Channel directly to the property, with the exception of final transition from shore to water which may need to be transported by the Amherst Island ferry (depending on lake water levels at time of construction). Construction vehicle traffic on public roads would be minimal, as the majority of construction activities would occur on private property. This is the preferred option, but technical feasibility needs to be confirmed.

If dock construction from the water is technically impractical, the dock will be constructed from the Island. In this case, construction materials and equipment will be transported to Amherst Island primarily on a private barge using the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) ferry terminal on the Island. Use of the MTO ferry for transportation of workers and materials is also possible and these options will be discussed in detail with the MTO and the Township.

2.2 MATERIAL AND LABOUR REQUIREMENTS

The estimated materials brought on site for the construction and installation of the various Project components (e.g. access roads, foundations) are detailed below. Additional materials brought on site include Project infrastructure described above such as wind turbines. It is anticipated that the following estimated quantities of materials will be required for the construction of the Project (non-compacted volume).

- Granular A 35,000 m³
- Granular B 95,000 m³
- Sand for collector -15,000 m³
- Insolated clear stone (20mm) 4,000 m³
- Clear stone for public road improvement 500 m³
- Course concrete aggregate 12,000m³
- Fine concrete aggregate 6,000 m³

Hazardous materials to be used during the course of construction are related to fuels, lubricants and fluids that are required for use in construction equipment. These materials will be stored in appropriate storage units during the construction phase of the Project by the construction contractor. Designated storage unit areas and the type of storage units will be confirmed by the construction contractor prior to construction.

Fueling of construction vehicles will take place within designated fueling areas (complying with all applicable regulations) for example such as the operation and maintenance building location, the project laydown (central construction) area and individual work areas. The method of fuel storage (during construction) would be with the use of above ground storage tank(s) ("AST's) (complying with provincial regulations - i.e. double walled with spill containment). It is anticipated that three (3) AST's will be used, each holding a volume of approximately 1000 litres. The fuel would be diesel and regular petrol for use by the construction equipment. An AST would not be used during operation of the project. It should be noted that licensed mobile fuel delivery vehicles will be utilized to service equipment not located at the locations referenced above. This methodology is consistent with best practices (for fuelling vehicles) used in the Ontario construction industry and other jurisdictions.

The AST's would be at, a minimum, steel double walled for leak protection. The tank(s) will also be placed in a 20 mil blended linear polyethylene lined secondary containment basin which can hold a volume of 125% of the volume of the largest tank. The positioning of the AST's will be away from traffic areas with barriers protecting the tanks. If a spill does occur all reporting and containment requirements will be followed as per Section 2.6 of this report. With the containment system proposed any fuel leakage would be contained and the appropriate regulatory authorized contractor will be hired to remove the liquid and recycled at a government approved facility.

2.3 TIMING AND CONSTRUCTION PLANS

A description of the key construction activities are provided below in Table 2.3. Construction activities leading up to Project operations are anticipated to take approximately 18 -24 months.

Table 2.3: Construction Activities – Projection and Approximate Schedule			
Phase Details	Approximate Schedule		
Surveying	3-7 weeks		
Delivery of construction materials, storage materials, site preparation, construction of access roads, staging areas and docks.	5-9 months		
Installation of tower foundations	4-5 months		
Tower/turbine delivery and erection	4-5 months		
Installation of submarine cable	2-4 weeks		
Installation of collector lines and transmission line	6-9 months		
Installation of substation	4-7 months		
Installation of operations and maintenance building	1-3 months		
Installation of switching station	2-5 months		

Table 2.3: Construction Activities – Projection and Approximate Schedule		
Phase Details	Approximate Schedule	
Installation of temporary batch plant	1-2 months	
Installation of temporary site office	1-2 months	
Reclamation of temporary work areas, final grading, topsoil replacement	4-7 months	
Project Testing/ Commission	3-6 months	
Commercial Operation	1 week	

Note: In the event changes are required to the proposed construction schedule, updated construction schedules will be provided to the public through postings on the Project website (www.amherstislandwindproject.com).

2.4 TEMPORARY USES OF LAND

As described above, the lands to be temporarily used during construction may include turbine, access road, met tower, collector line and transmission line staging areas, crane paths, a temporary dock, site office(s), batch plant (the batch plant (will require an Environmental Compliance Approval and if required a Permit to Take Water from the Ministry of Environment), central staging areas, and associated watercourse crossings. The electrical power line collector system would transport the electricity generated from each turbine to the substation, along the submarine cable to the mainland and then to a switching station located near to an existing HONI 115 kV transmission line. The requirements for these temporary areas including upgrades and restoration are described above.

2.5 WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste materials brought to the site that will require removal include equipment packaging, scraps, fuels and other lubricants and will require reuse, recycling, and/or disposal at an appropriate MOE-approved off-site facility.

Waste that is generated at or transported from the Project Location is described below. Sanitary waste generated during the construction phase will be collected via portable toilets and wash stations supplied by a licensed third party who will be retained prior to the start of major construction activities. The excavated area for the foundations and other infrastructure will consist of surface and subsurface materials. These materials excluding excavated soil will require removal from the site and disposal at an approved off-site facility. This will require the use of large dump trucks that are capable of transporting heavy loads of excavated material. The exact type of truck and number of truck trips required for the removal of gravel, fill, and excavated material will be determined and confirmed by the construction contractor prior to construction of the Project. The excavated soil removed for installation of infrastructure such as access roads, crane pads, substation, foundations, etc., will be re-used on site as feasible. If not feasible, the soil will be disposed of at an MOE-approved off-site facility to be determined by the construction contractor. Should contaminated soil be encountered during the course of excavations, the contaminated material will be disposed of in accordance with the current appropriate provincial legislation, such as Ontario Regulation 347, the General - Waste Management Regulation.

There will be no long-term on-site storage of waste during the construction of the Project and final disposal of waste will be conducted by a third-party contractor at an MOE-approved facility. As requested by Loyalist Township no waste material will be deposited at the Amherst Island waste disposal facility.

During construction and decommissioning, waste material would be generated at, and transported from, the Project Location. Waste material produced by the Project is expected to consist of construction material (e.g. excess fill, soil, brush, scrap lumber and metal, banding, plastic wrap removed from palletized goods, equipment packaging, grease and oil, steel, etc.) and a minor amount of domestic waste (i.e. garbage, recycling and organics).

Disposal of any hazardous materials will be in accordance with regulatory requirements. See Section 2.2 for a description of hazardous materials that may be brought to the site.

2.6 ACCIDENTAL SPILLS

Standard containment facilities and emergency response materials will be maintained on-site as required. Refueling, equipment maintenance, and other potentially contaminating activities will occur in designated areas.

In the event of a potential discharge of fluids associated with Project construction, the construction contractor will immediately stop work and rectify the accidental spill. Once the spill is under control the construction contractor will remove contaminated soil and dispose of it in accordance with the current appropriate provincial legislation, such as Ontario Regulation 347, the *General – Waste Management Regulation*. A detailed Construction Emergency Response and Communications Plan will be prepared by the construction contractor which will contain procedures for spill contingency and response plans, spill response training, notification procedures, and necessary cleanup materials and equipment. As per s.13 of the *Environmental Protection Act*, all spills that could potentially have an adverse environmental effect, are outside the normal course of events, or are in excess of prescribed regulatory levels should be reported to the MOE's Spills Action Centre (1-800-268-6060).

3.0 Potential Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures

O. Reg. 359/09 requires that any adverse environmental effects that may result from engaging in the proposed Project be described in the REA application. The term "environment" in O. Reg. 359/09 has the same meaning as in the *Environmental Assessment Act*, and includes the natural, physical, cultural, and socio-economic environment.

The following environmental features have been assessed as part of the REA application process:

- Heritage, Protected Properties and Archaeological Resources;
- Natural Heritage Resources;
- Water Bodies and Aquatic Resources;
- Air, Odour, Dust;
- Environmental Noise;
- Land Use and Socio-Economic Resources;
- Provincial and Local Infrastructure; and,
- Public Health and Safety.

Mapping provided in **Appendix A** illustrates the natural environment and socio-economic features and shows the 300 m study area around the Project Location boundary.

For some natural environment and socio-economic features, avoidance during Project siting and mitigation measures are anticipated to eliminate all effects. The application of these principles has greatly reduced the potential for adverse environmental effects from the Project.

The key performance objective for each of the features noted above is avoiding and/or minimizing potential effects (through the use of appropriate mitigation measures) to the features throughout the construction phase of the Project. The proposed mitigation measures would assist in achieving this performance objective.

A summary of potential effects and mitigation strategies with corresponding performance objectives, monitoring plans and contingency measures that have been identified which may result from the construction of the Project is provided in **Appendix B**.

A description of the existing environment can be found within the Draft Natural Heritage Assessment/Environmental Impact Study (NHA/EIS), Draft Heritage Assessment, Draft Protected Properties Assessment, Draft Stage 1 and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments, Draft Underwater Archaeological Assessment, and Draft Water Assessment and Water Body Report.

Stantec AMHERST ISLAND WIND ENERGY PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PLAN REPORT Potential Environmental Effects and Mitigation Measures April 2013

The construction contractor will be the primary party responsible for the implementation of construction effects monitoring. Implementation of these measures would be undertaken in compliance with applicable municipal, provincial, and federal standards and guidelines.

4.0 Construction Environmental Management Plan

Although not a requirement of O. Reg. 359/09, Windlectric, in consultation with the construction contractor, will prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) prior to the initiation of any substantive on-site works (a copy will be provided to the Township for review). The CEMP would be the controlling plan for all construction activities, and would be designed to minimize potential adverse environmental effects, while enhancing the Project's benefits. The CEMP would be based on the environmental effects and mitigation measures identified in this report, and related reports to be submitted as part of the REA application. As part of the construction program, site practices and procedures would be implemented to further reduce the environmental effects identified in this report and supporting studies. These practices may include specifications regarding disposal of excavated material, sediment control, dust control, and soil compaction control. In addition, Windlectric staff and contractors would be made aware of the environmental commitments contained in this report and supporting studies to ensure the commitments are implemented.

The Project CEMP would include procedures and plans based on regulatory requirements and accepted site practices and as appropriate would include the following plans:

- Traffic Management Plan
- Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Management Plan
- Health and Safety Plan
- Emergency Response and Communications Plan
- Training Plan, and,
- Complaint Response Protocol.

5.0 Closure

The Amherst Island Wind Energy Project *Draft Construction Plan Report* has been prepared by Stantec for Windlectric in accordance with Ontario Regulation 359/09, and in consideration of the *Technical Guide to Renewable Energy Approvals*.

This report has been prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. for the sole benefit of Windlectric, and may not be used by any third party without the express written consent of Windlectric and Stantec Consulting Ltd. The data presented in this report are in accordance with Stantec's understanding of the Project as it was presented at the time of the Report.

STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.

I PMI

Rob Rowland Senior Project Manager

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Kerrie Skillen Project Manager

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6.0 References

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, 2011. Technical Guide to Renewable Energy Approvals. Renewable Energy Approvals. Queen's Printer for Ontario.

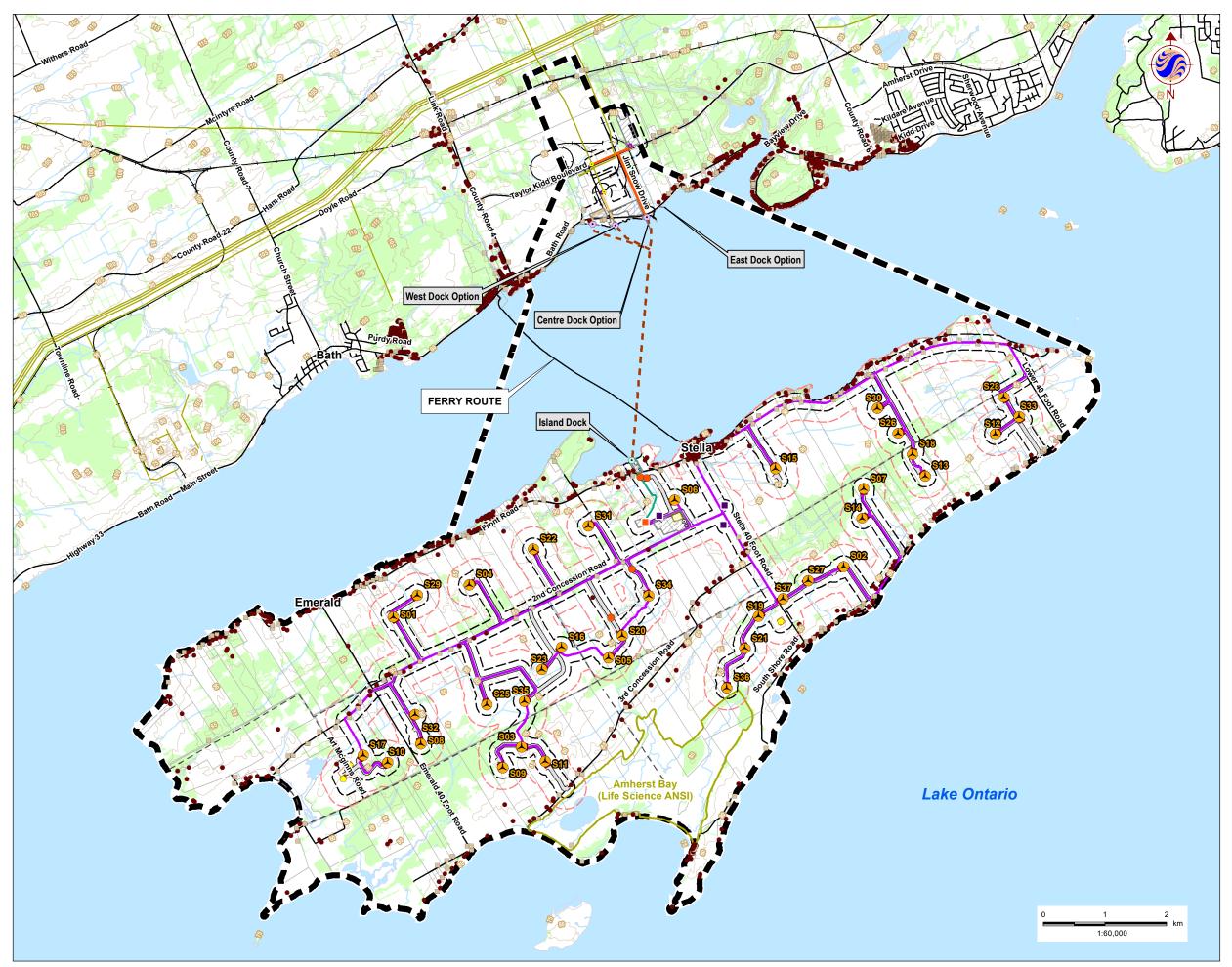
Ontario Regulation 347. General – Waste Management Regulation Under the Environmental Protection Act.

Ontario Regulation 359/09. Renewable Energy Approvals Under Part V.0.1 of the Act made under the Environmental Protection Act.

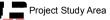
AMHERST ISLAND WIND ENERGY PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PLAN REPORT

Appendix A

Figures



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300m Zone of Investigation

120m Zone of Investigation

Project Components

- 👃 Turbine Met Tower (Potential Location)
- Substation (Potential Location)
- Access Road
- Collector Lines
- - Submarine Cable Path
- ------ Laydown Area and Crane Path
- Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)
- Potential Culvert Location
- Point of Common Coupling
- Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location)
- Island Cable Vault
- Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)
- Constructible Area
- Mainland Dock (Potential Location)
- Island Dock
- Batch Plant (Potential Location)
- Site Office (Potential Location)
- Storage Shed

Transmission Lines

- Mainland Option1
- Mainland Option 2
- Island Transmission Line

Land Use

- Central Staging Area
- Switching Station (Potential Location)

Noise Receptors

- Existing
- Vacant

Existing Features

- Road
- ---- Unopened Road Allowance

→ Railway

- Elevation Contour (metres ASL)
- Hydro Line
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area
- ANSI Boundary
- Property Boundary

Notes

- Coordinate System: UTM NAD 83 Zone 18 (N).
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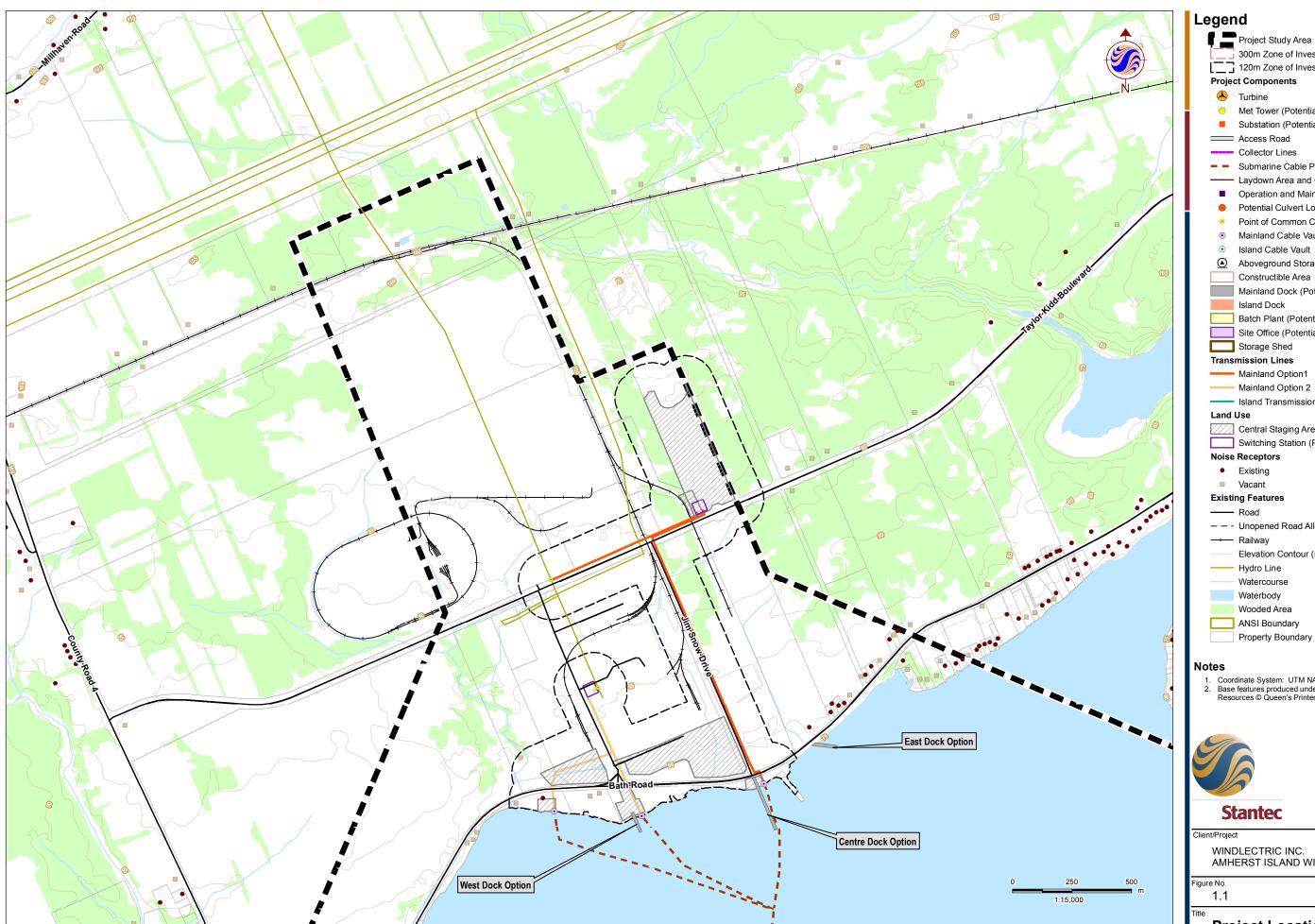
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Figure No.

1





- 300m Zone of Investigation
- 120m Zone of Investigation
- Project Components
- Met Tower (Potential Location)
- Substation (Potential Location)
- Access Road
- Collector Lines
- - Submarine Cable Path
- Laydown Area and Crane Path
- Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)
- Potential Culvert Location
- Point of Common Coupling
- Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location)
- Island Cable Vault
- Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)
- Constructible Area
- Mainland Dock (Potential Location)
- Island Dock
- Batch Plant (Potential Location)
- Site Office (Potential Location)
- Storage Shed

Transmission Lines

- Mainland Option1
- Mainland Option 2
- Island Transmission Line

- Central Staging Area
- Switching Station (Potential Location)

Noise Receptors

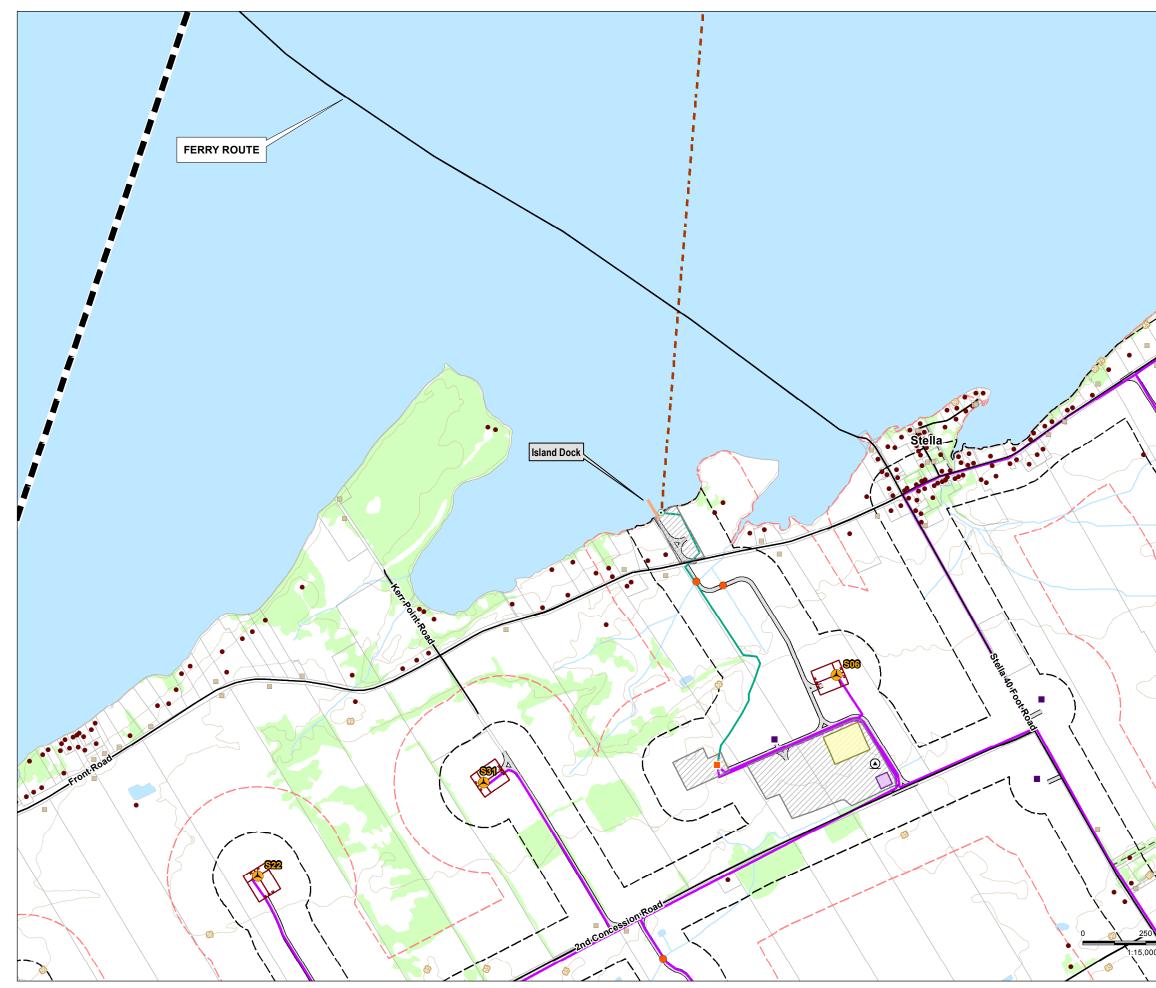
- ---- Unopened Road Allowance
- Elevation Contour (metres ASL)
- Hydro Line
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area
- ANSI Boundary
- Property Boundary

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Legend

- Project Study Area
 - 300m Zone of Investigation
- 120m Zone of Investigation
- Project Components
- TurbineMet Tower (Potential Location)
- Substation (Potential Location)
- Access Road
- Collector Lines
- - Submarine Cable Path
- ------ Laydown Area and Crane Path
- Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)
- Potential Culvert Location
- Point of Common Coupling
- Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location)
- Island Cable Vault
- Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)
- Constructible Area
- Mainland Dock (Potential Location)
- Island Dock
- Batch Plant (Potential Location)
- Site Office (Potential Location)
- Storage Shed

Transmission Lines

- Mainland Option1
- Mainland Option 2
- Island Transmission Line

Land Use

- Central Staging Area
- Switching Station (Potential Location)

Noise Receptors

- Existing
- Vacant

Existing Features

- ----- Road
- ---- Unopened Road Allowance
- → Railway
- Elevation Contour (metres ASL)
- ------ Hydro Line
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area
- ANSI Boundary
- Property Boundary

Notes

- 1. Coordinate System: UTM NAD 83 Zone 18 (N).
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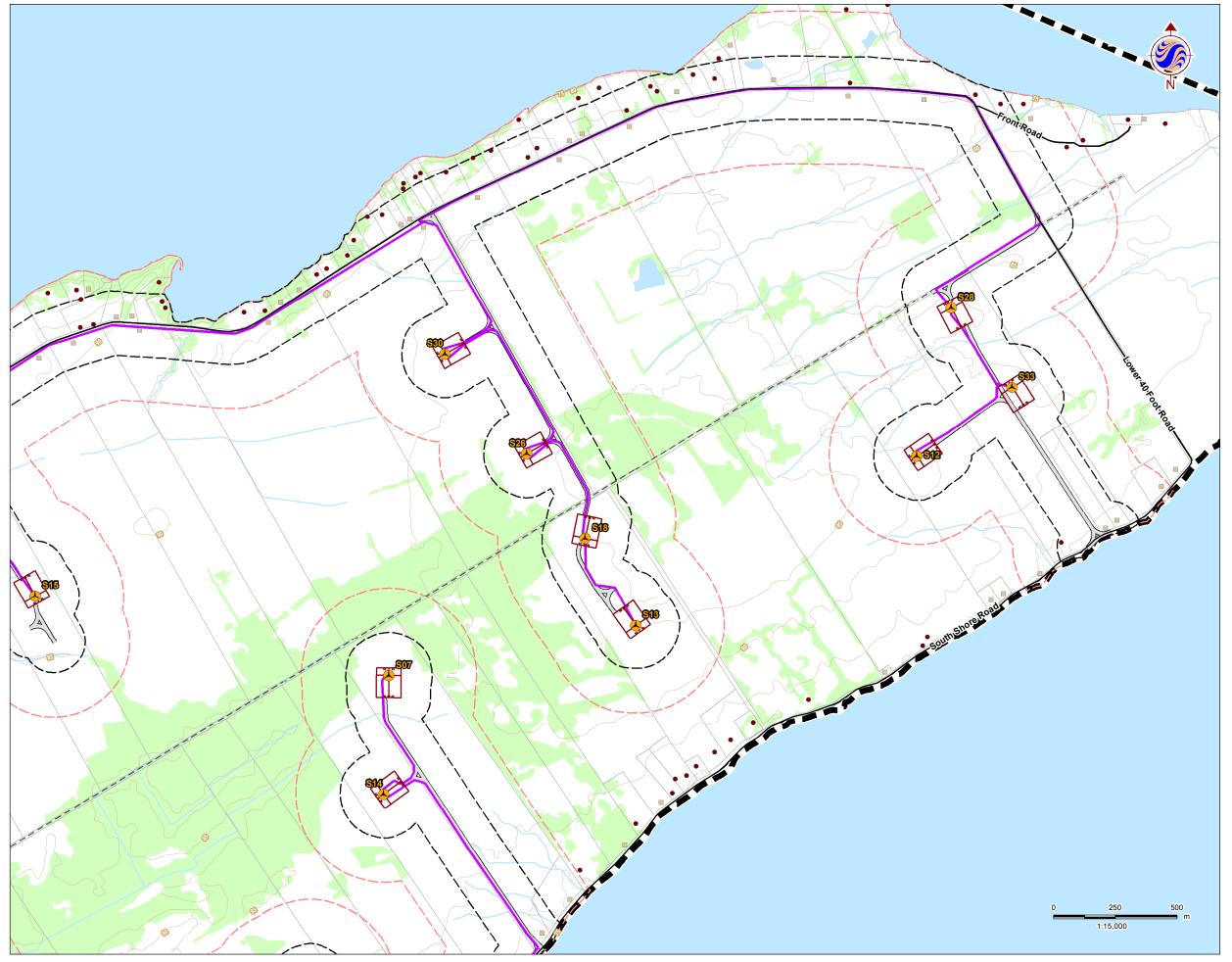
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Figure No.

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1.2



Legend

Project Study Area

300m Zone of Investigation

LT3	120m Zone of Investigation
Projec	t Components
∕	Turbine
\bigcirc	Met Tower (Potential Location)
	Substation (Potential Location)
	Access Road
	Collector Lines
	Submarine Cable Path
	Laydown Area and Crane Path
	Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)
•	Potential Culvert Location
•	Point of Common Coupling
\odot	Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location)
\odot	Island Cable Vault
	Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)
	Constructible Area
	Mainland Dock (Potential Location)
	Island Dock
	Batch Plant (Potential Location)
	Site Office (Potential Location)
	Storage Shed
Transı	nission Lines
	Mainland Option1
	Mainland Option 2
	Island Transmission Line
Land	Jse
$\sqrt{77}$	Central Staging Area

Central Staging Area

Switching Station (Potential Location)

Noise Receptors

- Existing
- Vacant

Existing Features

- Road
- ---- Unopened Road Allowance

----- Railway

- Elevation Contour (metres ASL)
- ------ Hydro Line
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area
- ANSI Boundary
- Property Boundary

Notes

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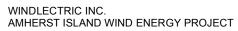
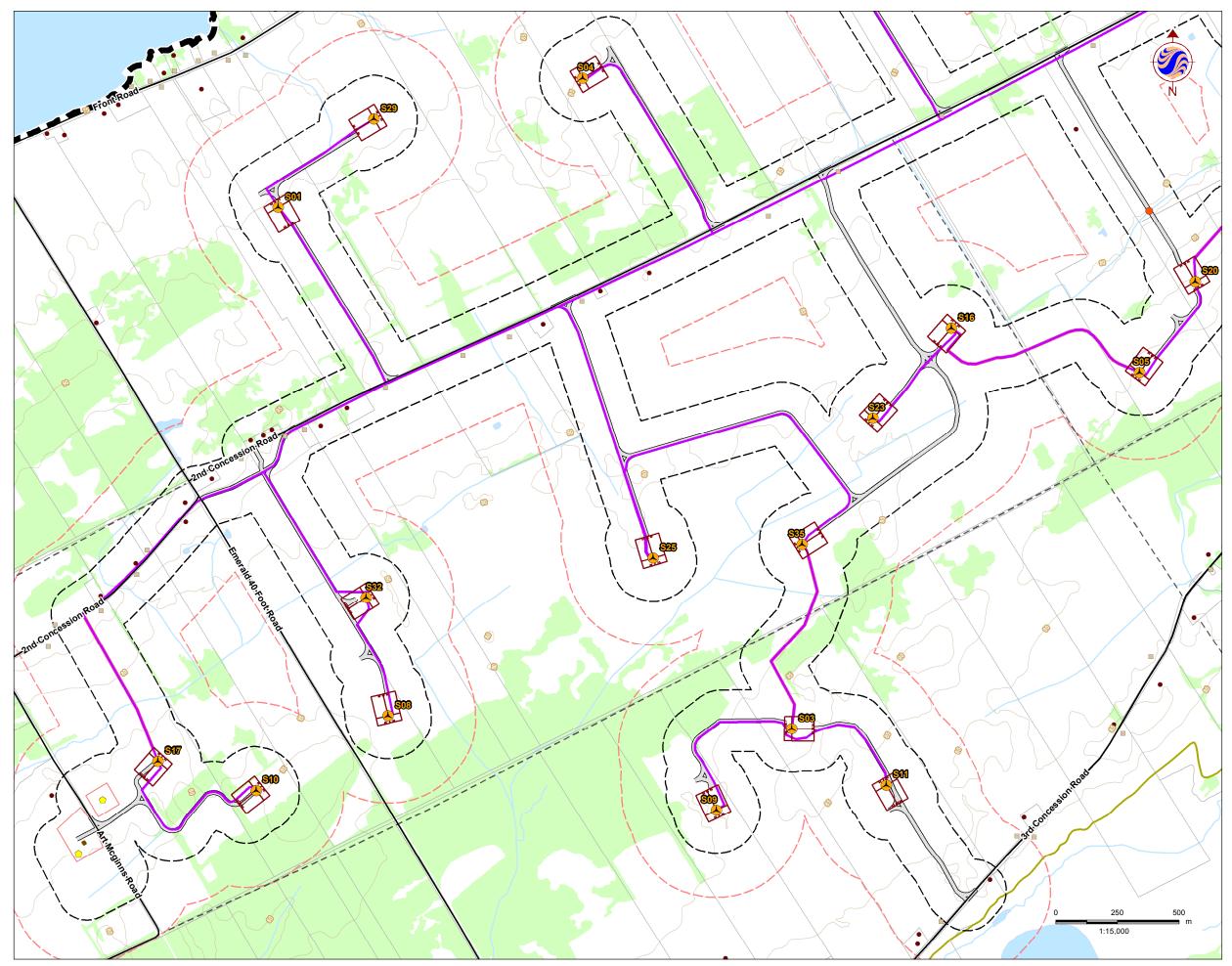


Figure No.

Title

1.3



Legend

- Project Study Area 300m Zone of Investigation 120m Zone of Investigation Project Components 👃 Turbine Met Tower (Potential Location) Substation (Potential Location) Access Road Collector Lines - - Submarine Cable Path ----- Laydown Area and Crane Path Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location) Potential Culvert Location • Point of Common Coupling Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location) Island Cable Vault Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location) Constructible Area Mainland Dock (Potential Location) Island Dock Batch Plant (Potential Location) Site Office (Potential Location) Storage Shed **Transmission Lines** Mainland Option1 ----- Mainland Option 2 Island Transmission Line Land Use Central Staging Area Switching Station (Potential Location) Noise Receptors Existing Vacant **Existing Features** ----- Road ---- Unopened Road Allowance ----- Railway Elevation Contour (metres ASL) Hydro Line Watercourse Waterbody Wooded Area ANSI Boundary Property Boundary Notes 1. Coordinate System: UTM NAD 83 - Zone 18 (N). Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2013.

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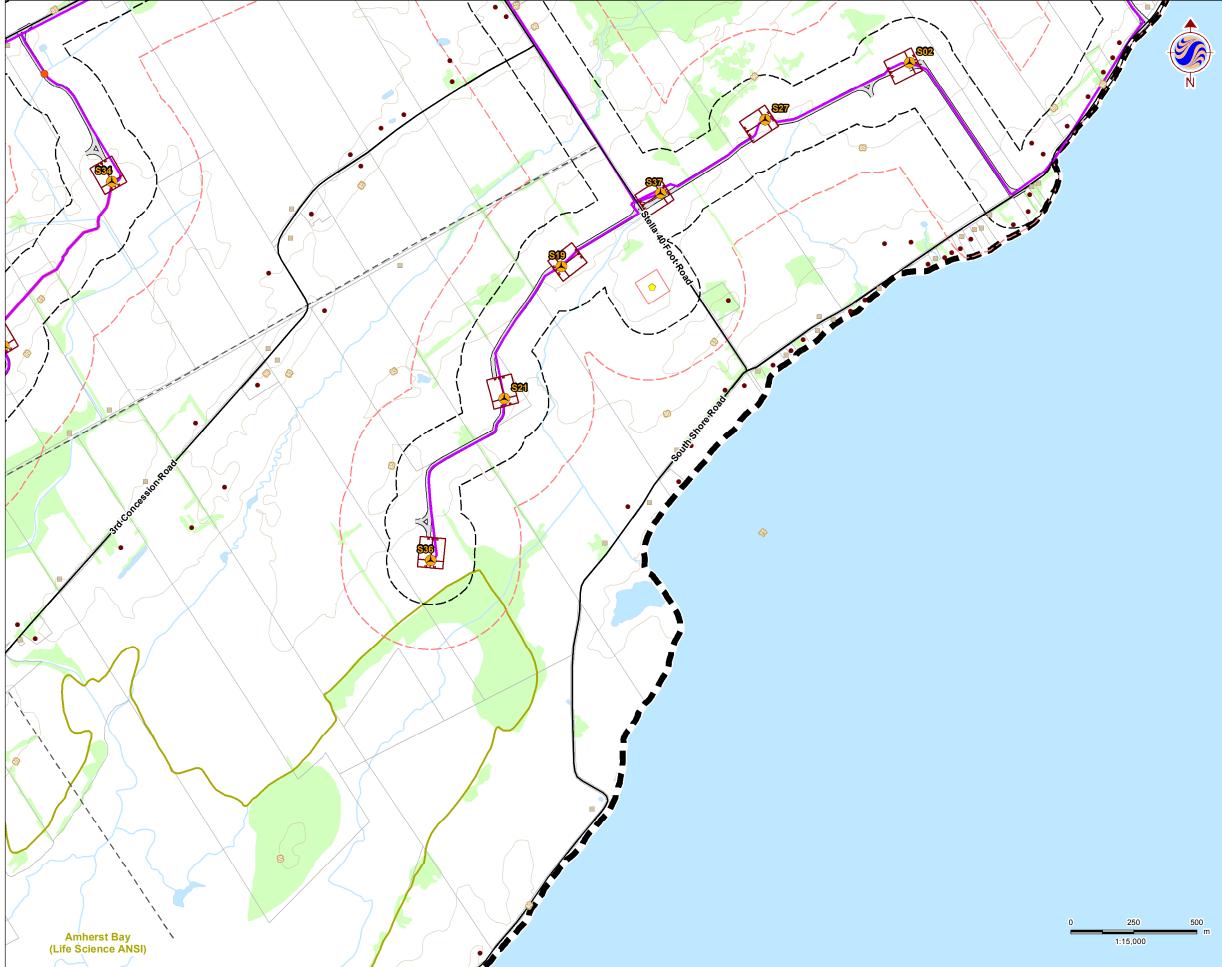
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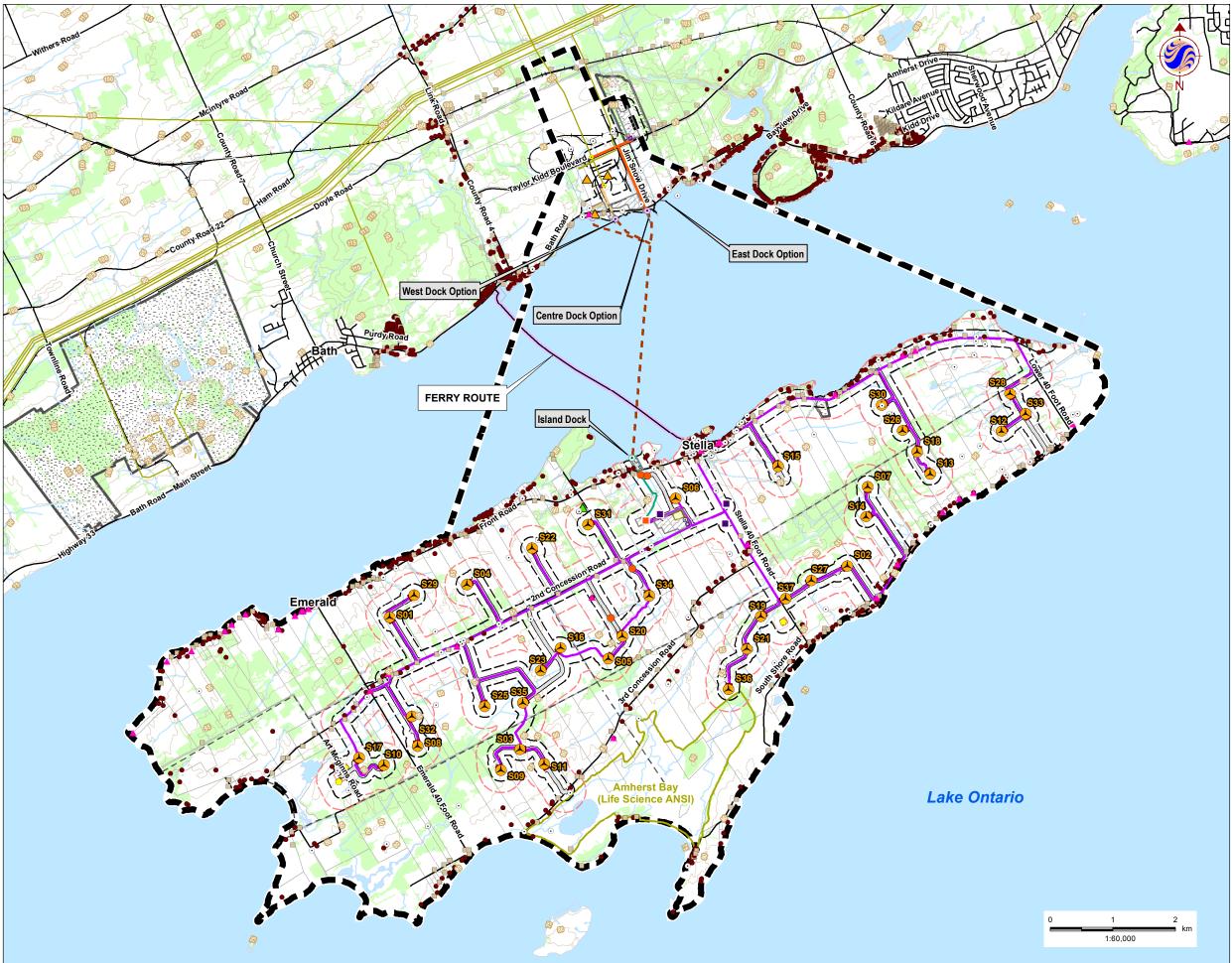
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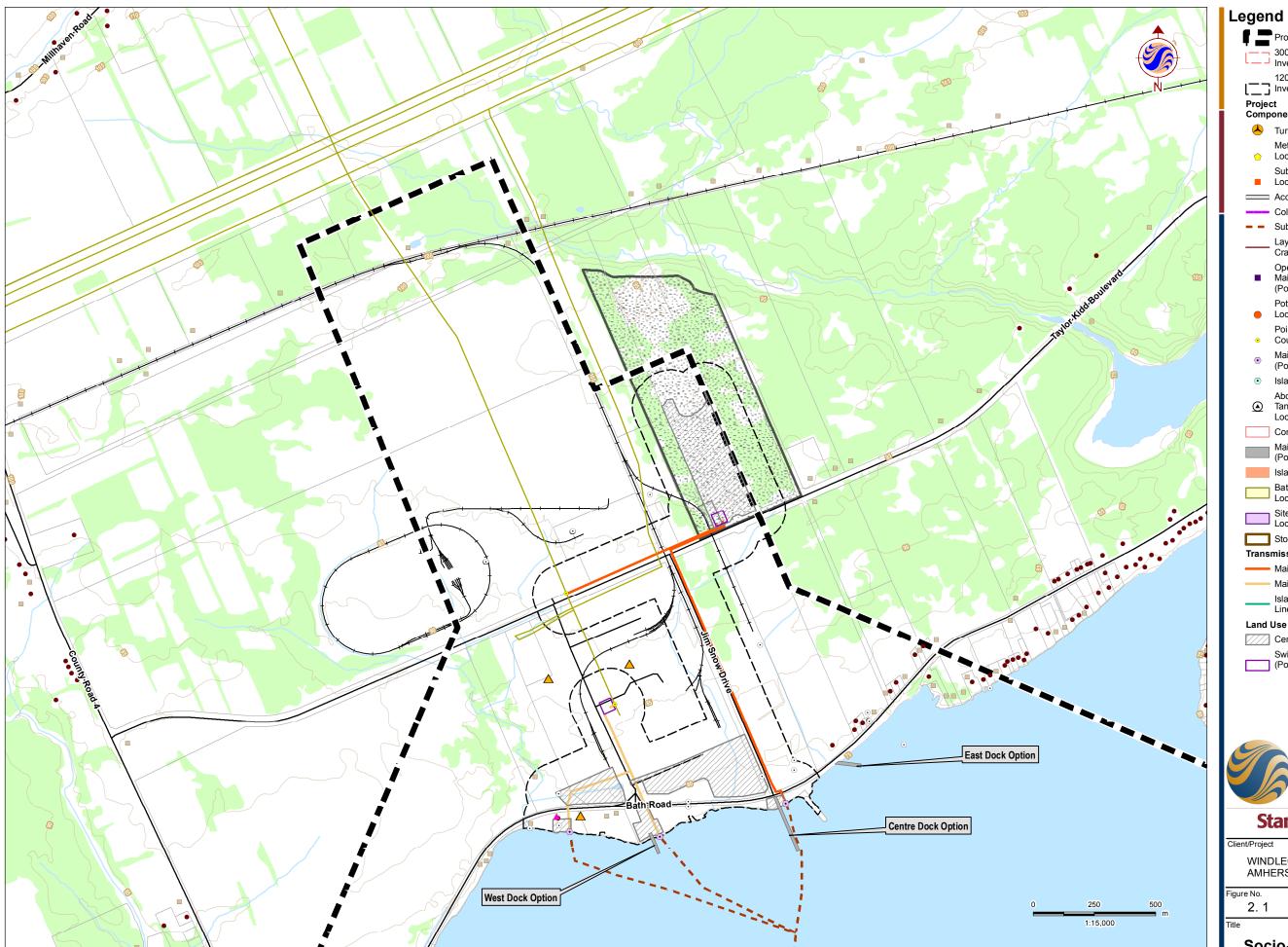
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Legend	
Project S	tudv Area
	ne of Investigation
	ne of Investigation
Project Compo	
📥 Turbine	
🔶 Met Tow	er (Potential Location)
Substati	on (Potential Location)
Access I	Road
Collector	Lines
Submari	ne Cable Path
— Laydowr	Area and Crane Path
	n and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)
	Culvert Location
	Common Coupling
	Cable Vault (Potential Location)
<u> </u>	able Vault
	ound Storage Tanks (Potential Location) tible Area
	I Dock (Potential Location)
Island D	
	ant (Potential Location)
	e (Potential Location)
Storage	
Transmission	
Mainland	I Option1
Mainland	I Option 2
Island Tr	ansmission Line
Land Use	
Central S	
	g Station (Potential Location)
Noise Recepto	rs
 Existing Vacant 	
Existing Featu	7 8 5
— Road	
Unopene	d Road Allowance
Elevation	Contour (metres ASL)
—— Hydro Li	ne
Waterco	Irse
Waterbo	dy
Wooded	Area
ANSI Bo	undary
Property	Boundary
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WINDLECTR	IC INC. LAND WIND ENERGY PROJECT
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	Legend	
	Project Study Area	Noise Receptors
-	300m Zone of Investigation	Existing
	120m Zone of	Vacant
	Project	Existing Features
~ത്	Components	Road
	📥 Turbine	Unopened Road
B	Met Tower (Potential	— — - Allowance ──── Railway
	Substation (Potential	Elevation Contour
	 Location) Access Road 	(metres ASL)
	Collector Lines	Hydro Line Watercourse
	 Submarine Cable Path 	Waterbody
	Laydown Area and	Wooded Area
	Crane Path	Aggregate Site - Active
	Operation and Maintenance Building	ANSI Boundary
	 (Potential Location) 	Property Boundary
	Potential Culvert Location	Landfill - Active
	Point of Common	Landfill - Closed Water Well Record
	Coupling Mainland Only Novit	Built Heritage
	Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location) 	Resource
	 Island Cable Vault 	Ferry Landscape
	Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)	Village of Stella
	Constructible Area	
	Mainland Dock	
	(Potential Location)	
	Batch Plant (Potential	
	Location)	
	Site Office (Potential Location)	
	Storage Shed	
	Transmission Lines	
	Mainland Option1	
	Mainland Option 2	
	Island Transmission Line	
	Land Use	
	Central Staging Area	
	Switching Station (Potential Location)	
	Notes	System: UTM NAD 83 - Zone 18 (N).
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	Pigure No. 2	
	Title	
	Socio-Economic	Features -
	Overview	

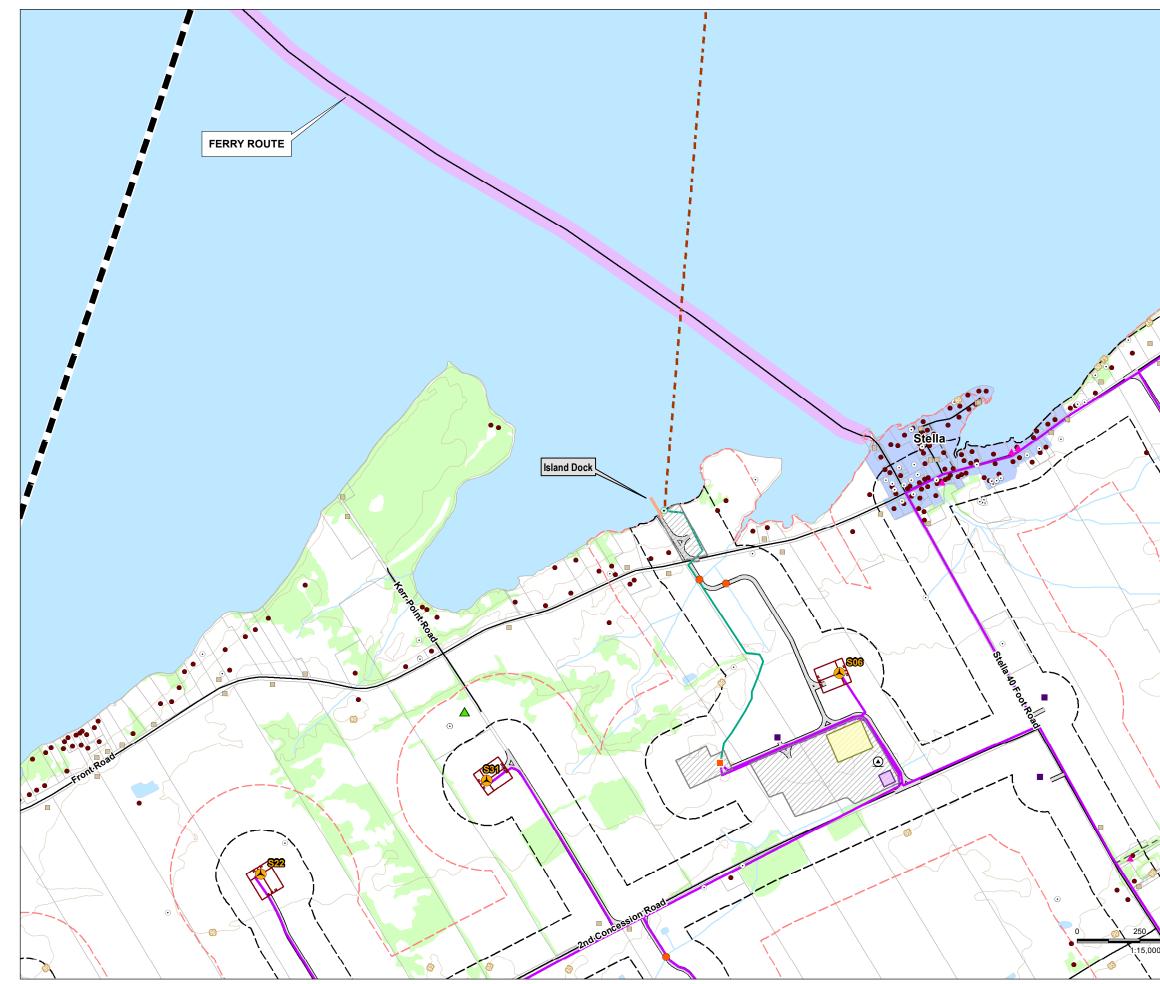
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Project Study Area Noise Receptors 300m Zone of Investigation Existing 120m Zone of Vacant Investigation Existing Features Components ----- Road **A** Turbine Unopened Road Met Tower (Potential – – - Allowance 🔶 Location) —— Railway Substation (Potential **Elevation Contour** Location) (metres ASL) Access Road Watercourse Collector Lines - Hydro Line - Submarine Cable Path Waterbody Laydown Area and Wooded Area Crane Path Aggregate Site - Active Operation and ANSI Boundary Maintenance Building (Potential Location) Property Boundary Potential Culvert Water Well Record Location Built Heritage Point of Common Resource Coupling Ferry Landscape Mainland Cable Vault Village of Stella (Potential Location) Landfill - Active Island Cable Vault ▲ Landfill - Closed Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location) Constructible Area Mainland Dock (Potential Location) Island Dock Batch Plant (Potential Location) Site Office (Potential Location) Storage Shed Transmission Lines Mainland Option1 Mainland Option 2 Island Transmission Line Land Use Central Staging Area Switching Station (Potential Location) Notes Coordinate System: UTM NAD 83 - Zone 18 (N). Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2013. **Stantec** November 2013 160960595 WINDLECTRIC INC.

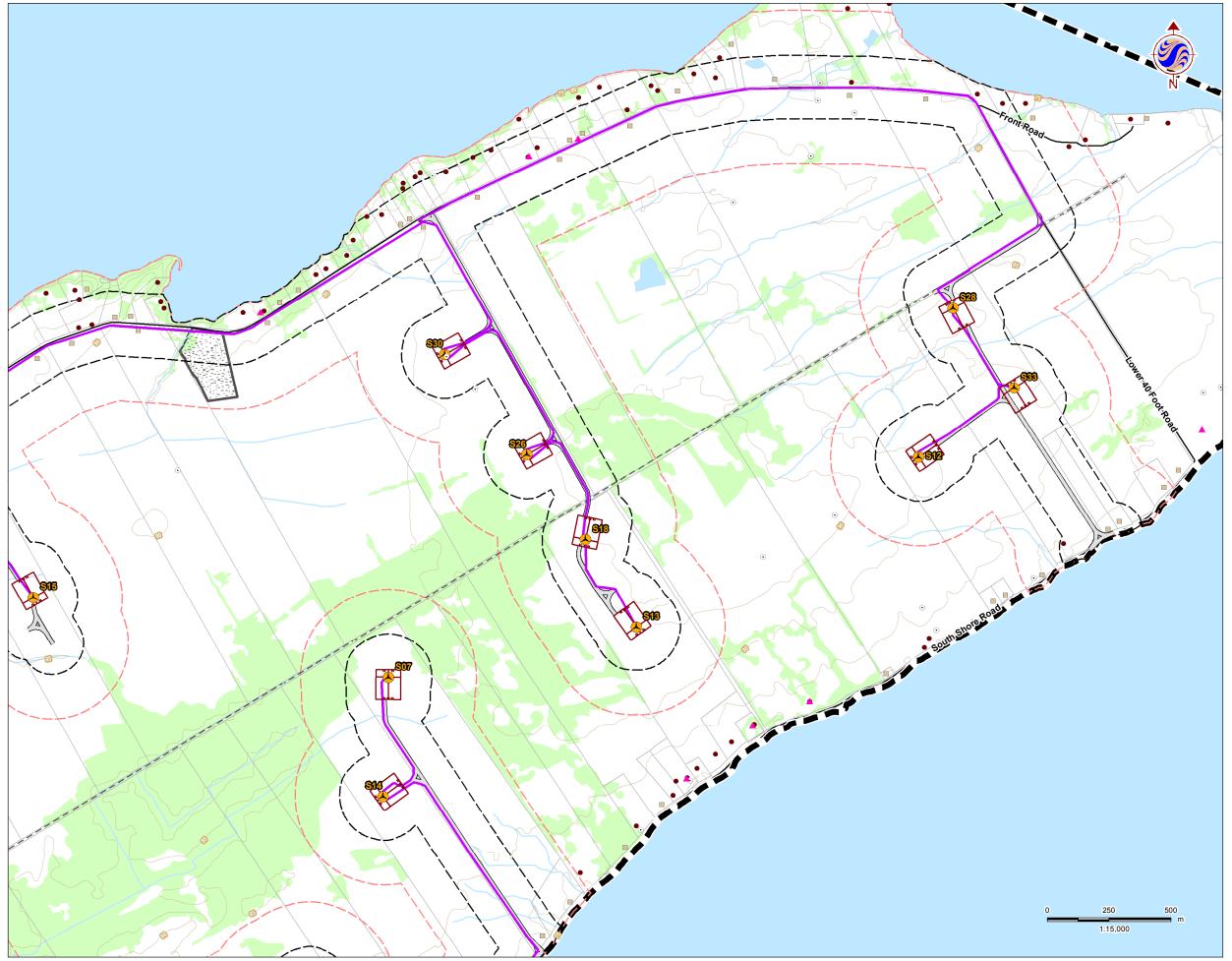
AMHERST ISLAND WIND ENERGY PROJECT

Socio-Economic Features

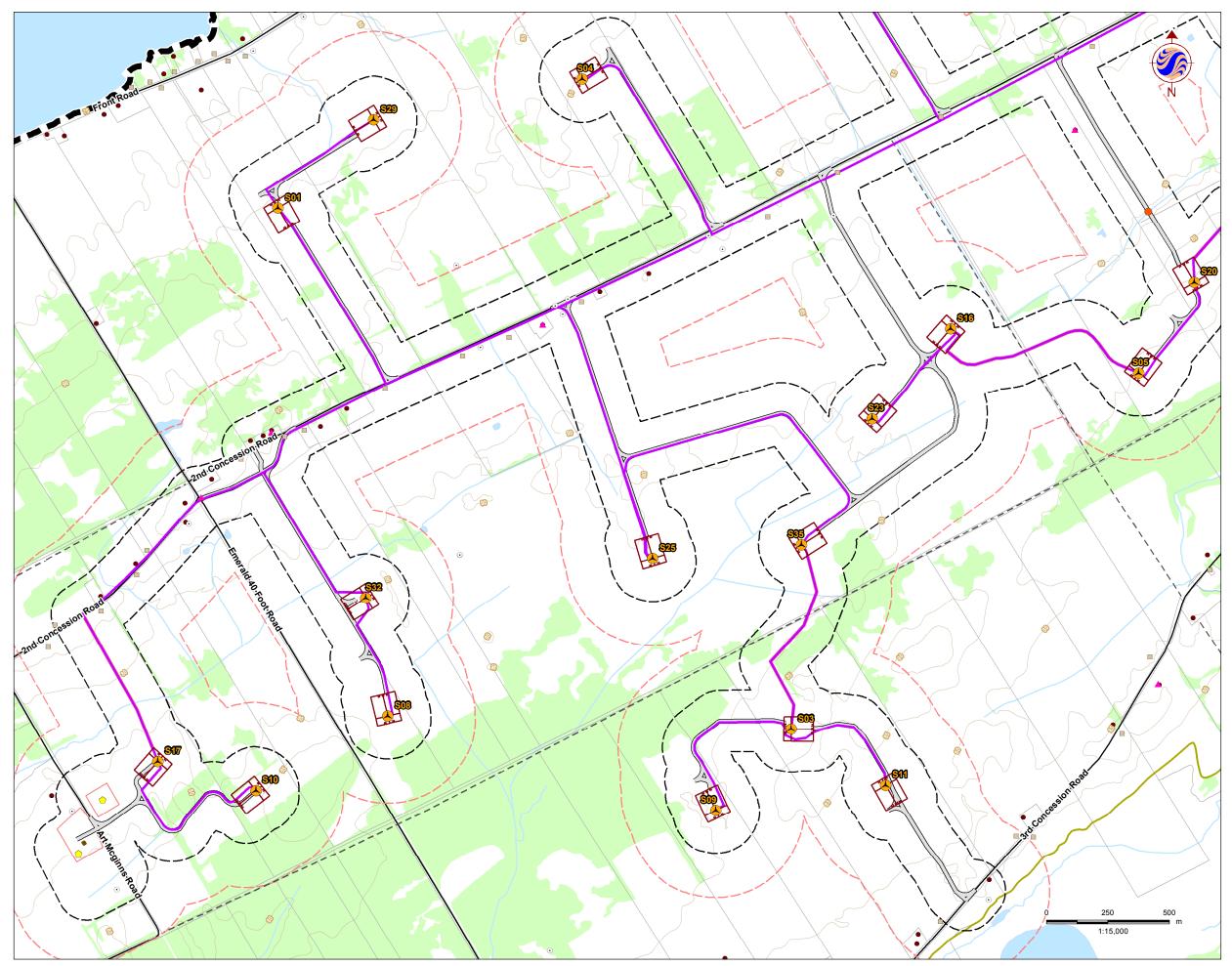




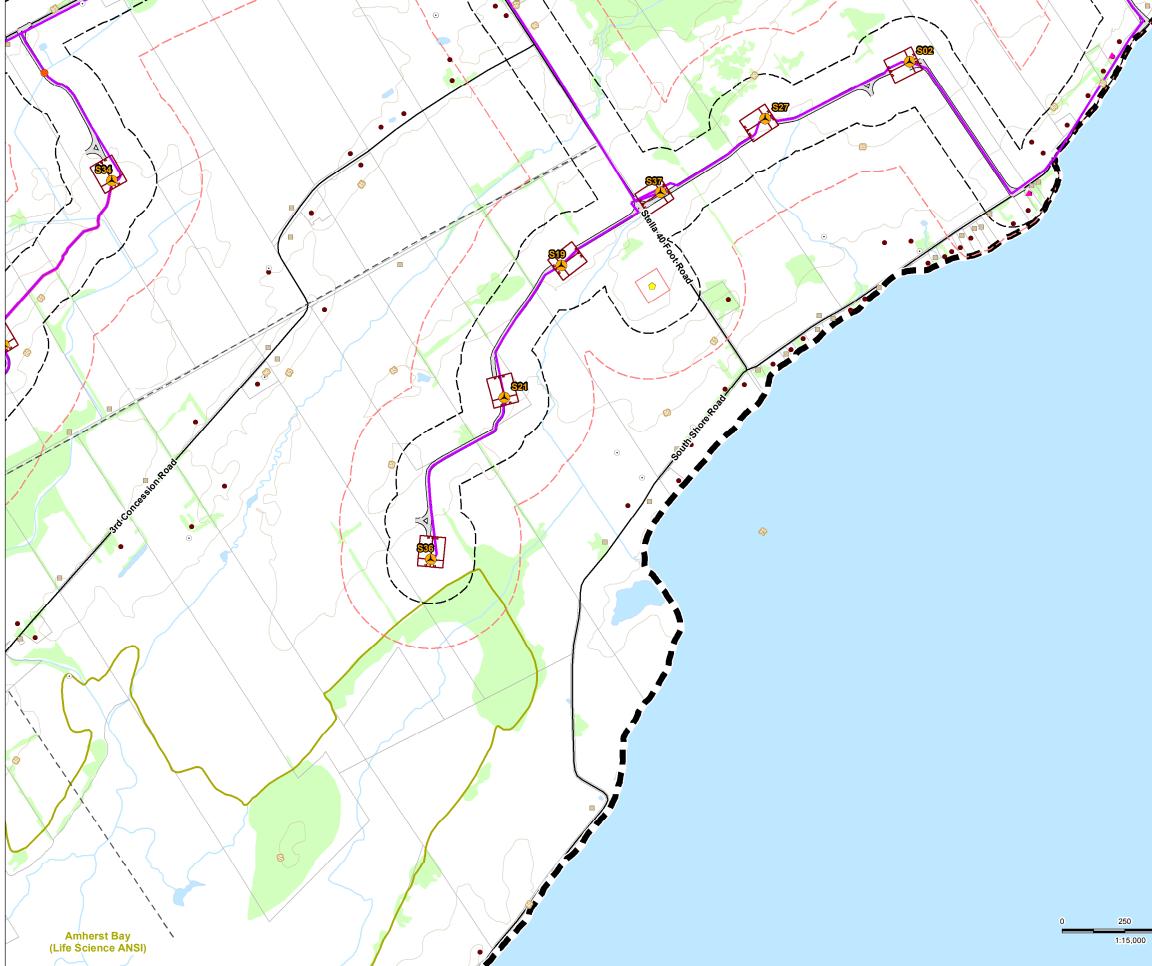
Legend Project Study Area Noise Receptors 300m Zone of Investigation Existing 120m Zone of Vacant Investigation Existing Project Features Components ----- Road **A** Turbine Unopened Road – – - Allowance Met Tower (Potential 🔶 Location) —— Railway Substation (Potential **Elevation Contour** Location) (metres ASL) Access Road Watercourse Collector Lines Hydro Line - Submarine Cable Path Waterbody Laydown Area and Wooded Area Crane Path Aggregate Site - Active Operation and ANSI Boundary Maintenance Building (Potential Location) Property Boundary Potential Culvert Water Well Record (\cdot) Location Built Heritage Point of Common Resource Coupling Ferry Landscape Mainland Cable Vault Village of Stella (Potential Location) ▲ Landfill - Active Island Cable Vault \odot ▲ Landfill - Closed Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential ٢ Location) Constructible Area Mainland Dock (Potential Location) Island Dock Batch Plant (Potential Location) Site Office (Potential Location) Storage Shed Transmission Lines Mainland Option1 Mainland Option 2 Island Transmission Line Land Use Central Staging Area Switching Station (Potential Location) Notes Coordinate System: UTM NAD 83 - Zone 18 (N). Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2013. **Stantec** November 2013 160960595 Client/Project WINDLECTRIC INC. AMHERST ISLAND WIND ENERGY PROJECT Figure No. 2.2 Title **Socio-Economic Features**



Legend	
Project Study Area	Noise
— — 300m Zone of	Receptors
L — J Investigation	Existing
120m Zone of Investigation	Vacant
Project	Existing Features
Components	Road
📥 Turbine	Unopened Road
Met Tower (Potential	— — - Allowance —+— Railway
Substation (Potential Location)	Elevation Contour (metres ASL)
Access Road	Watercourse
Collector Lines	—— Hydro Line
 Submarine Cable Path 	ר Waterbody
Laydown Area and Crane Path	Wooded Area
Operation and	
 Maintenance Building (Potential Location) 	Property Boundary
Potential Culvert	 Water Well Record
Location	Built Heritage
Point of Common Coupling 	Resource
Mainland Cable Vault	Ferry Landscape
 (Potential Location) 	Village of Stella
 Island Cable Vault 	 Landfill - Active Landfill - Closed
Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)	Landili - Closed
Constructible Area	
Mainland Dock	
(Potential Location)	
Batch Plant (Potential Location)	
Site Office (Potential Location)	
Storage Shed	
Transmission Lines	
—— Mainland Option1	
—— Mainland Option 2	
Island Transmission Line	
Land Use	
Central Staging Area	
Switching Station	
(Potential Location)	
Notes	
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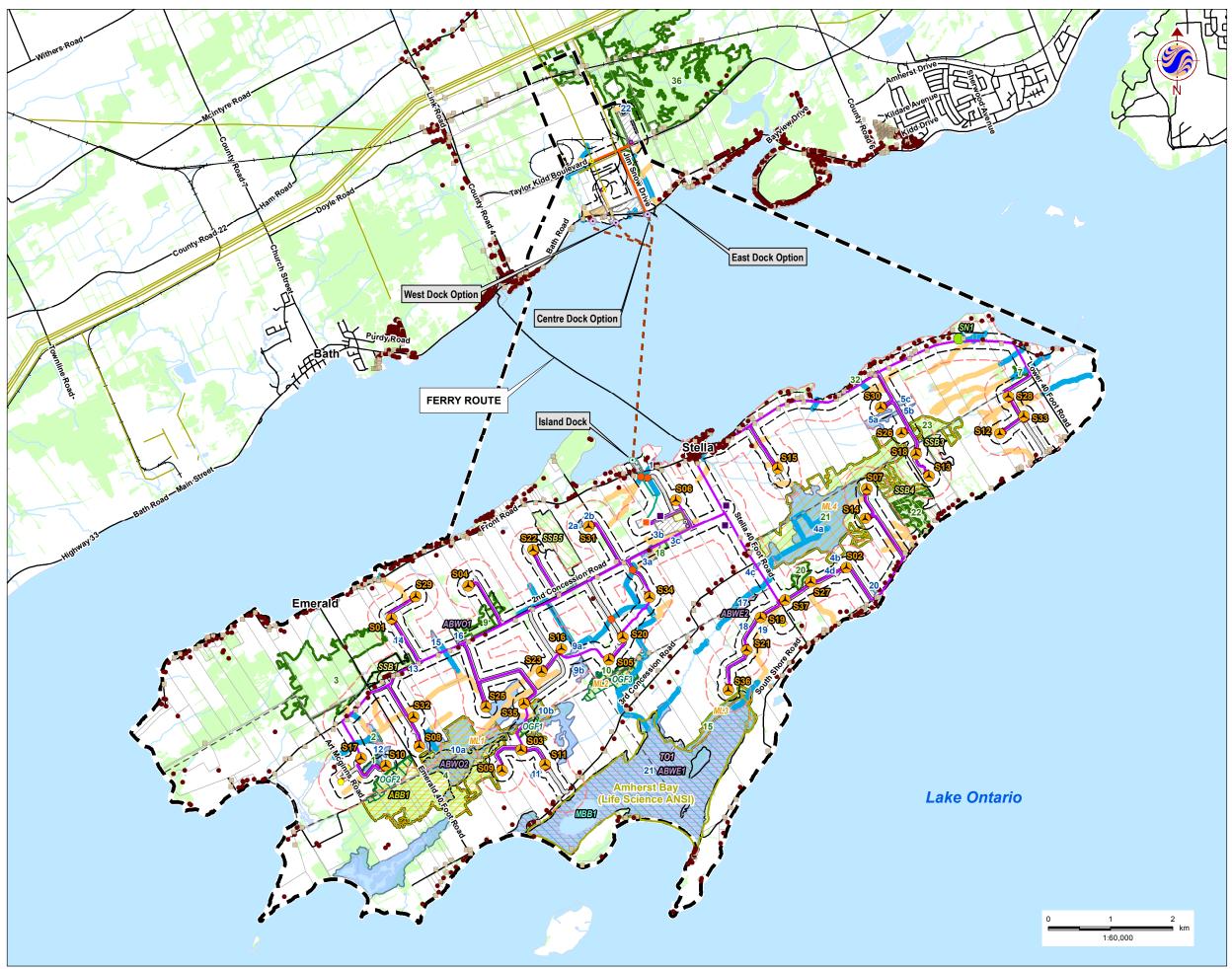
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12	Project Study Area	Noise	
1-7	300m Zone of Investigation	Recep	
	120m Zone of		Existing Vacant
123	Investigation	Existi	
Projec	ct onents	Featu	
	Turbine		Road
	Met Tower (Potential		Unopened Road Allowance
	Location)	<u> </u>	Railway
	Substation (Potential Location)		Elevation Contour
	Access Road		(metres ASL) Watercourse
	Collector Lines		Hydro Line
	Submarine Cable Path		Waterbody
	Laydown Area and Crane Path		Wooded Area
	Operation and		Aggregate Site - Active
•	Maintenance Building (Potential Location)		ANSI Boundary
	Potential Culvert		Property Boundary Water Well Record
•	Location		Built Heritage
	Point of Common Coupling		Resource
	Mainland Cable Vault		Ferry Landscape
۲	(Potential Location)		Village of Stella Landfill - Active
۲	Island Cable Vault		Landfill - Closed
۹	Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)	-	
	Constructible Area		
	Mainland Dock		
	(Potential Location) Island Dock		
	Batch Plant (Potential		
	Location)		
	Site Office (Potential Location)		
	Storage Shed		
Trans	mission Lines		
	Mainland Option1		
	Mainland Option 2		
	Island Transmission Line		
Land	Use		
[]]]	Central Staging Area		
	Switching Station (Potential Location)		
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	Notes		
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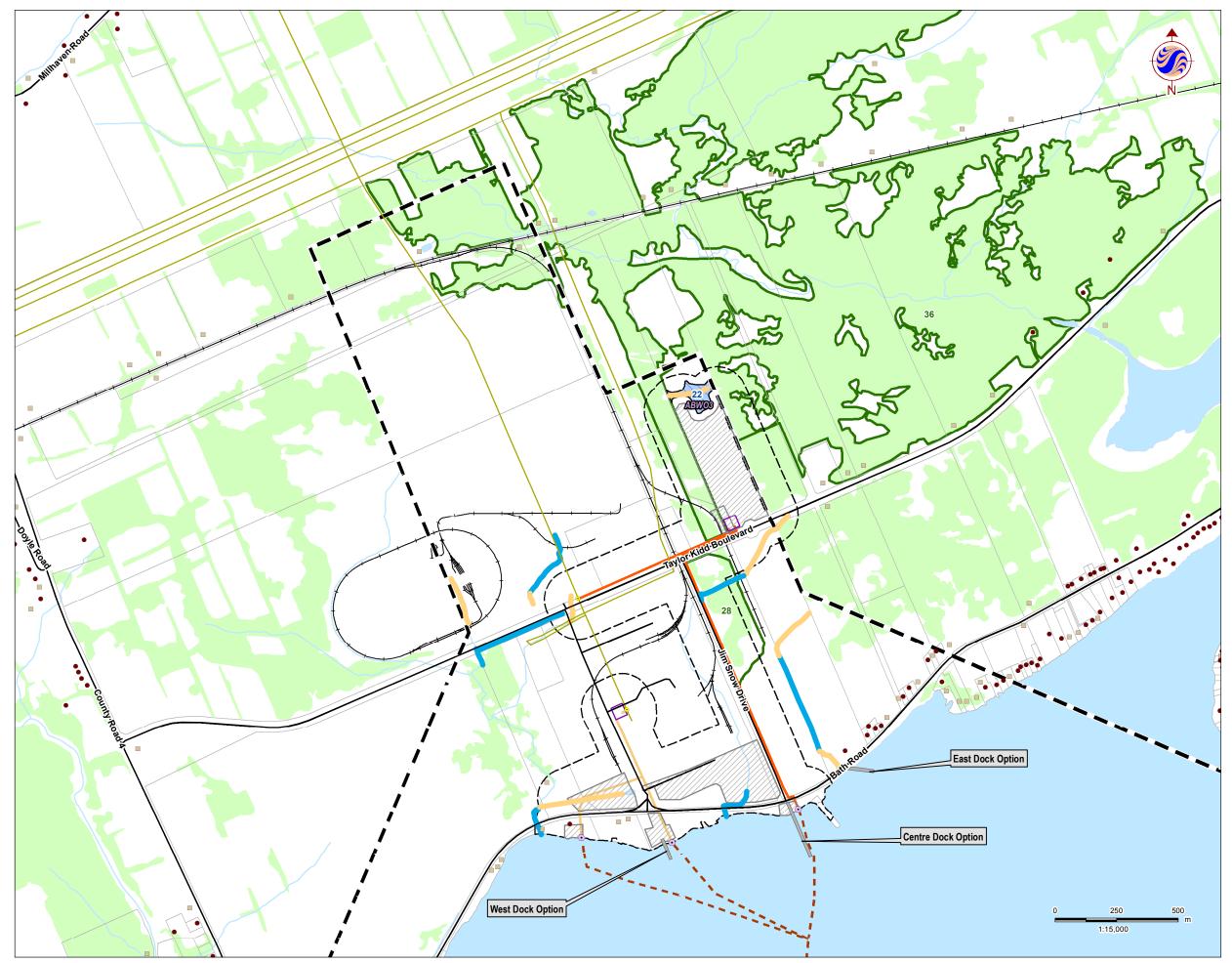
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Legen	d		
12	Project Study Area	Noise	
	300m Zone of	Recep	otors
L J	Investigation	٠	Existing
ı—¬	120m Zone of		Vacant
LJ Projoc	Investigation	Existi Featu	
Projec Comp	onents		
	Turbine		Road
	Met Tower (Potential Location)		Unopened Road Allowance
	Substation (Potential Location)		Railway Elevation Contour
_	Access Road		(metres ASL)
	Collector Lines		Watercourse Hydro Line
	Submarine Cable Path		Waterbody
	Laydown Area and Crane Path		Wooded Area
	Operation and		Aggregate Site - Active
	Maintenance Building		ANSI Boundary
	(Potential Location)		Property Boundary
_	Potential Culvert	\odot	Water Well Record
-	Point of Common		Built Heritage Resource
•	Coupling		Ferry Landscape
۲	Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location)		Village of Stella
۲	Island Cable Vault	\land	Landfill - Active
<u> </u>	Aboveground Storage	\triangle	Landfill - Closed
۲	Tanks (Potential Location)		
	Constructible Area		
	Mainland Dock		
	(Potential Location)		
	Island Dock		
	Batch Plant (Potential Location)		
	Site Office (Potential Location)		
	Storage Shed		
Trans	mission Lines		
	Mainland Option1		
	Mainland Option 2		
	Island Transmission Line		
Land			
	Central Staging Area		
	Switching Station		
	(Potential Location)		
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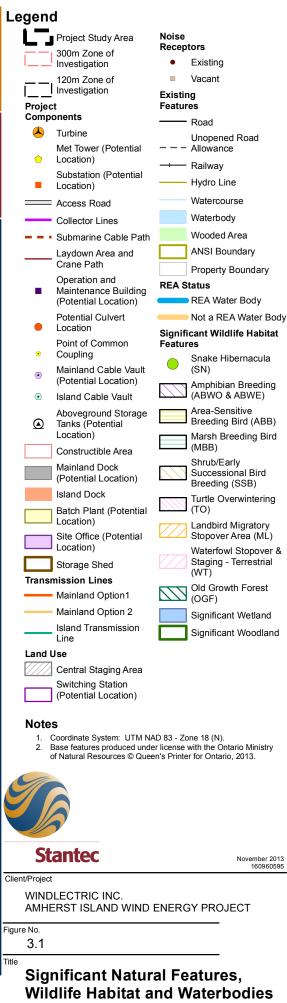
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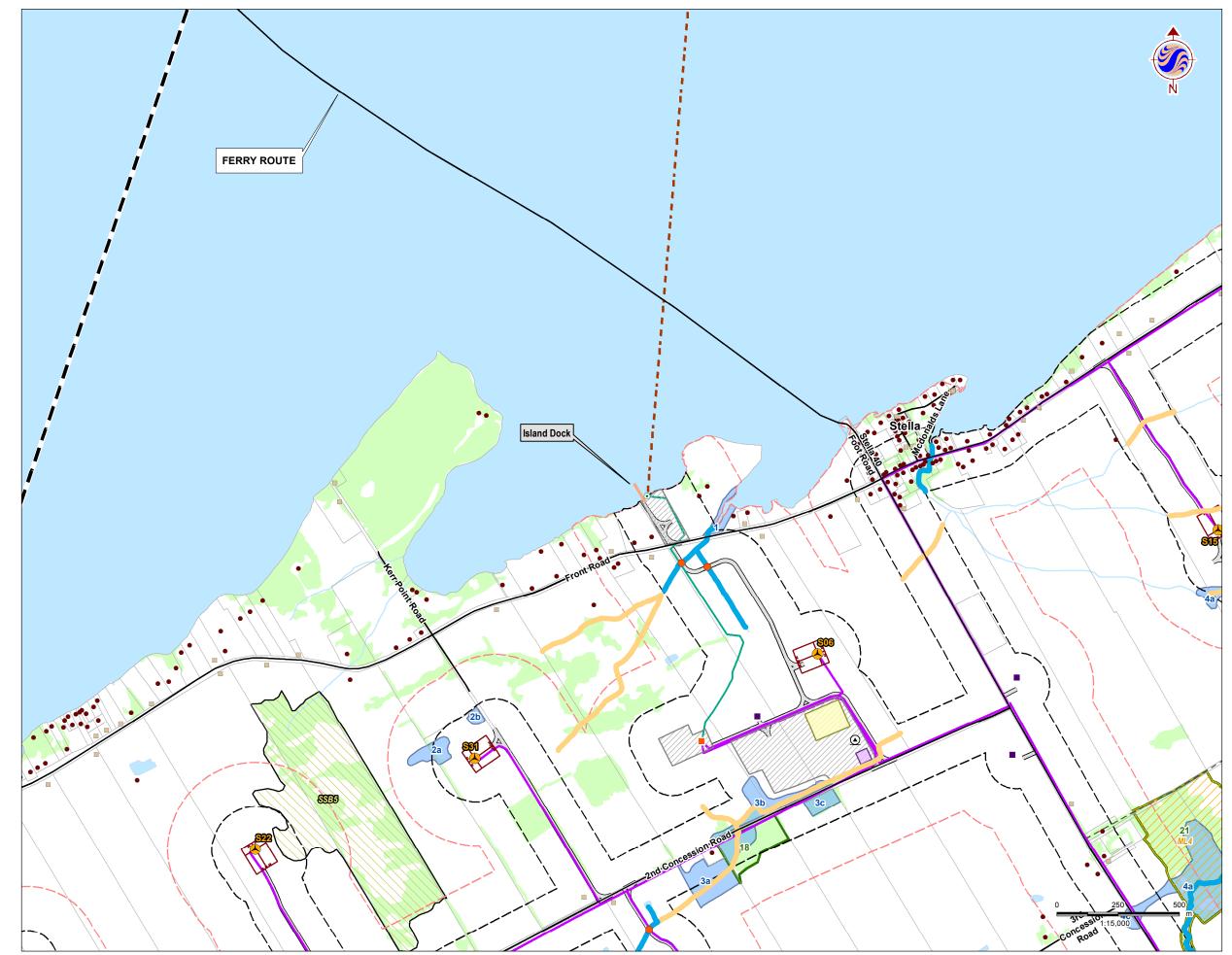


Legend	
Project Study Area	Noise Receptors
I Investigation	Existing Vacant
120m Zone of Investigation	Vacant Existing
Project	Features
Components	Road
 Turbine Met Tower (Potential Location) 	Unopened Road — — – Allowance
 Location) Substation (Potential Location) 	Railway Hydro Line
Access Road	Watercourse
Collector Lines	Waterbody
 Submarine Cable Path 	Wooded Area
Laydown Area and Crane Path	ANSI Boundary
Operation and Maintenance Building	REA Status
(Potential Location)	REA Water Body
Potential Culvert	Not a REA Water Body
 Location Point of Common Coupling 	Significant Wildlife Habitat Features
Mainland Cable Vault	Snake Hibernacula (SN)
(Potential Location)Island Cable Vault	Amphibian Breeding (ABWO & ABWE)
Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)	Area-Sensitive Breeding Bird (ABB)
Constructible Area	Marsh Breeding Bird (MBB)
Mainland Dock (Potential Location)	Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding (SSB)
Island Dock	Turtle Overwintering (TO)
Location)	Landbird Migratory Stopover Area (ML)
Location)	Waterfowl Stopover & Staging - Terrestrial
Storage Shed Transmission Lines	(WT)
Mainland Option1	Old Growth Forest (OGF)
Mainland Option 2	Significant Woodland
Island Transmission	Significant Wetland
Land Use	
Central Staging Area Switching Station	
(Potential Location)	
Notes	
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	F
Significant Natural	-
Wildlife Habitat and Overview	a waterbodies -



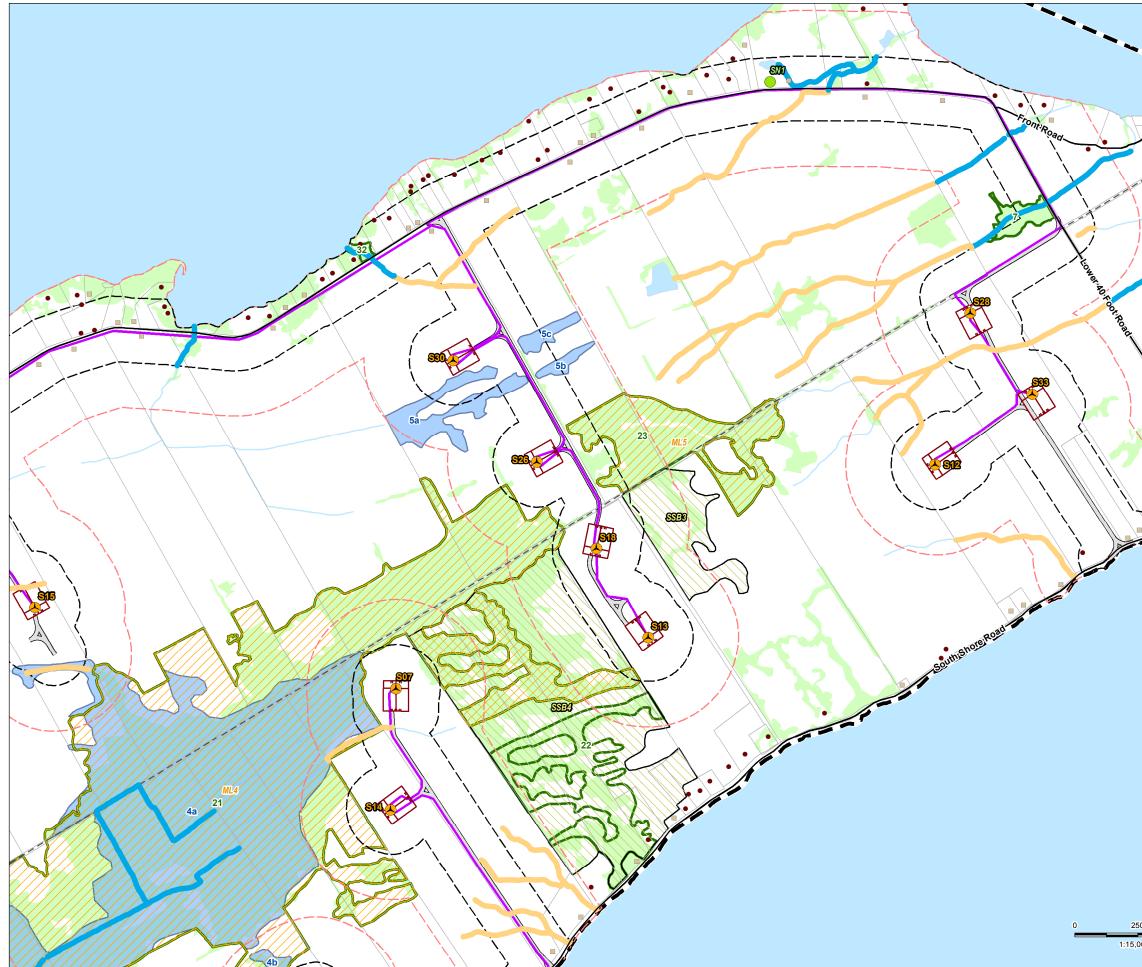
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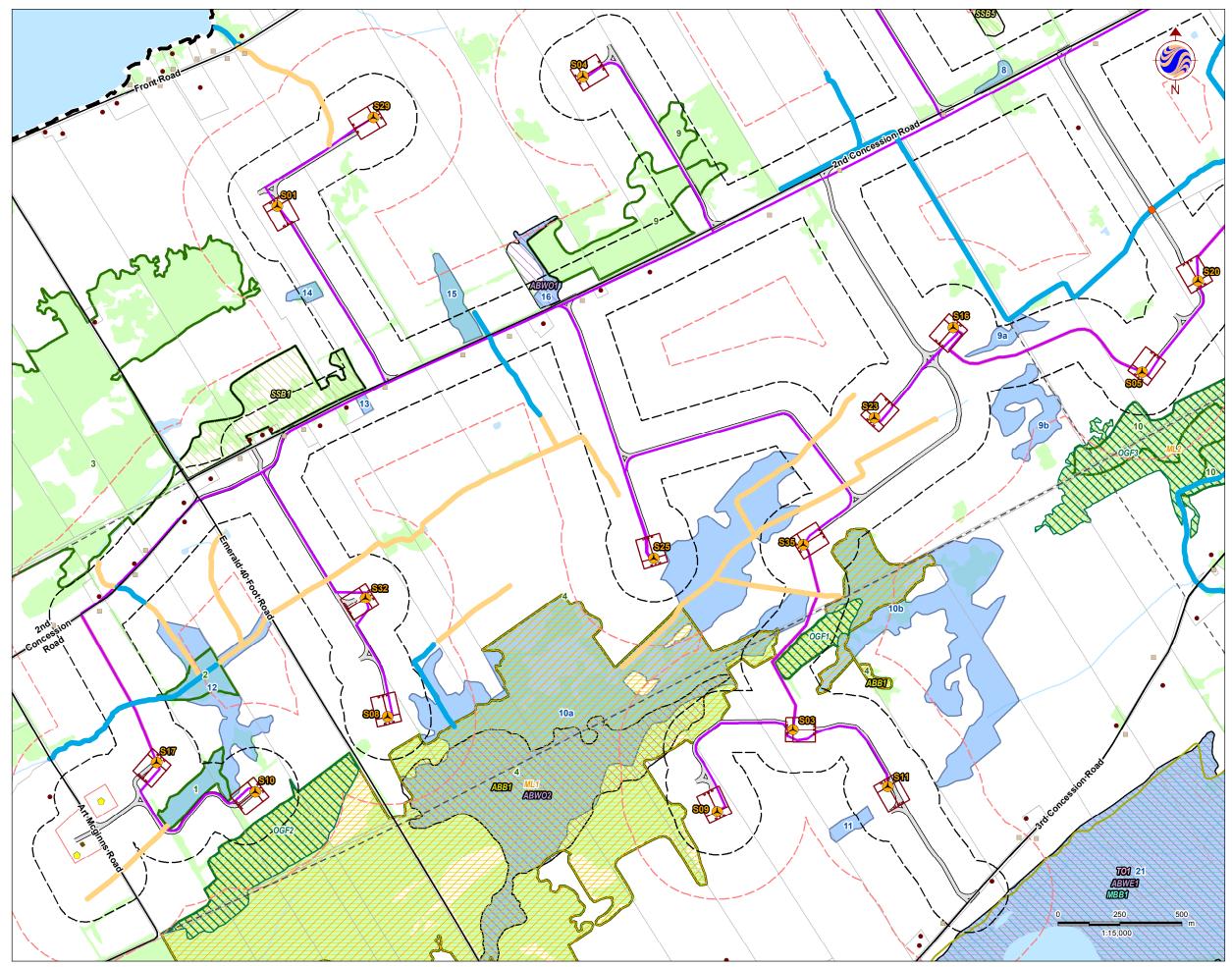
Legend			
i —	Project Study Area	Noise	
	300m Zone of	Recept	tors Existing
	Investigation 120m Zone of		Vacant
	Investigation	Existin	
Project Compo	nents	Featur	
	Turbine		Road
	Met Tower (Potential Location)		Unopened Road Allowance
	Substation (Potential Location)		Railway Hydro Line
	Access Road	_	Watercourse
	Collector Lines		Waterbody
	Submarine Cable Path		Wooded Area
	Laydown Area and Crane Path		ANSI Boundary Property Boundary
	Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)	REA S	tatus REA Water Body
	Potential Culvert		Not a REA Water Body
•	Location Point of Common		cant Wildlife Habitat
•	Coupling Mainland Cable Vault		Snake Hibernacula (SN)
۲	(Potential Location)	\square	Amphibian Breeding (ABWO & ABWE)
	Island Cable Vault Aboveground Storage		Area-Sensitive Breeding Bird (ABB)
	Tanks (Potential Location)		Marsh Breeding Bird (ABB) (MBB)
	Constructible Area		Shrub/Early
	Mainland Dock (Potential Location)		Successional Bird Breeding (SSB)
	Island Dock Batch Plant (Potential		Turtle Overwintering (TO)
	Location) Site Office (Potential		Landbird Migratory Stopover Area (ML)
	Location) Storage Shed		Waterfowl Stopover & Staging - Terrestrial
Transm	ission Lines		(WT)
	Mainland Option1		Old Growth Forest (OGF)
	Mainland Option 2		Significant Wetland
	Island Transmission Line		Significant Woodland
Land U			
	Central Staging Area Switching Station		
	(Potential Location)		
Notes			
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Significant Natural Features, Wildlife Habitat and Waterbodies



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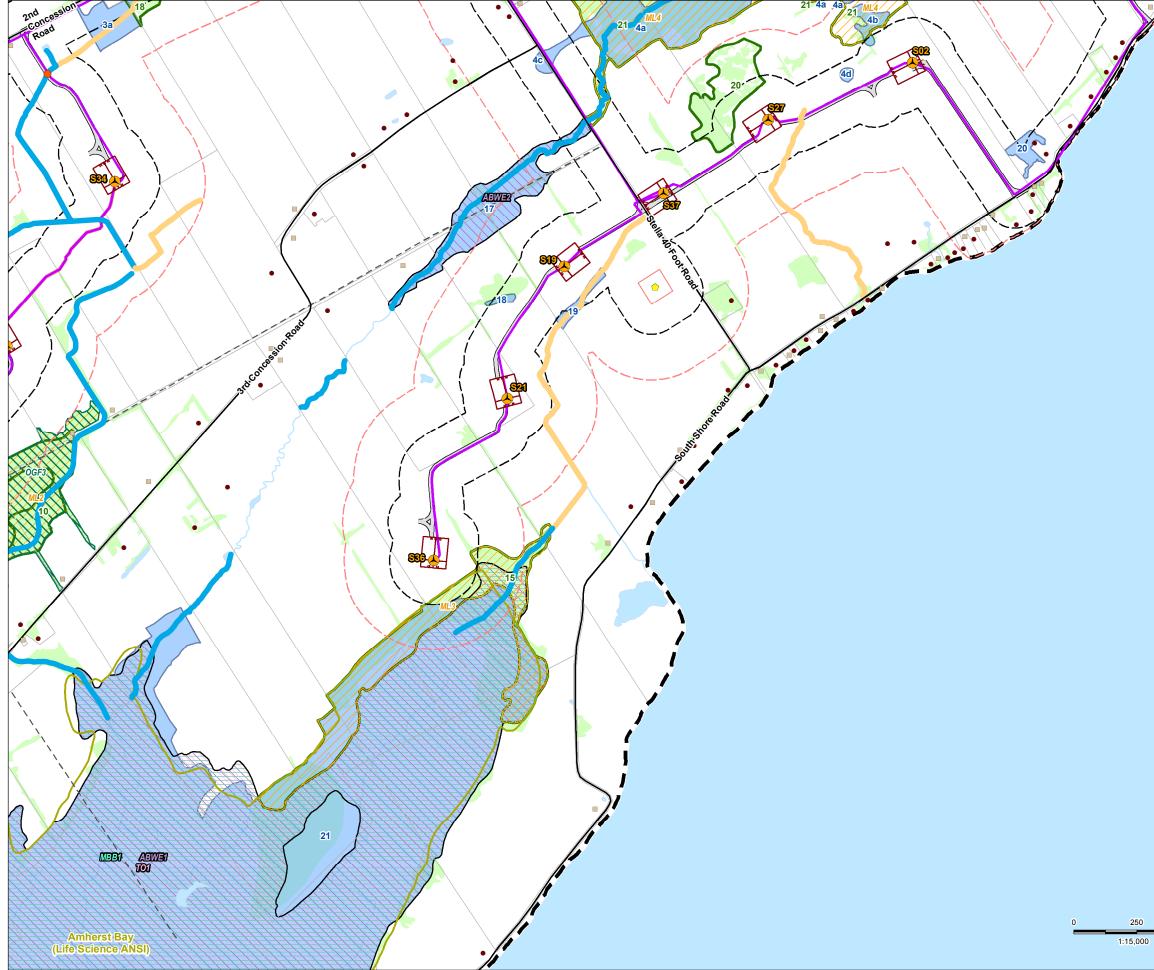
Legend			
Project Study Area	Noise		
300m Zone of	Existing		
<pre> Investigation 120m Zone of</pre>	 Existing Vacant 		
	Existing		
Project Componente	Features		
Components	Road		
Met Tower (Potential	Unopened Road — — — Allowance		
Substation (Potential	—+— Railway Hydro Line		
Location)	Watercourse		
Access Road	Waterbody		
 Collector Lines Submarine Cable Path 	Wooded Area		
Laydown Area and	ANSI Boundary		
Crane Path	Property Boundary		
Operation and Maintenance Building	REA Status		
(Potential Location)	REA Water Body		
Potential Culvert	Not a REA Water Body		
Location Point of Common	Significant Wildlife Habitat Features		
 Coupling 	Snake Hibernacula		
 Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location) 	(SN)		
Island Cable Vault	(ABWO & ABWE)		
Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential	Area-Sensitive Breeding Bird (ABB)		
Location) Constructible Area	Marsh Breeding Bird (MBB)		
Mainland Dock (Potential Location)	Shrub/Early Successional Bird		
Island Dock	Breeding (SSB)		
Batch Plant (Potential Location)	(TO)		
Site Office (Potential Location)	Stopover Area (ML) Waterfowl Stopover &		
Storage Shed	Staging - Terrestrial		
Transmission Lines	(WT) Old Growth Forest		
Mainland Option1	(OGF)		
Mainland Option 2	Significant Wetland		
Island Transmission Line	Significant Woodland		
Land Use			
Central Staging Area Switching Station (Potential Location)			
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Significant Natur	•		
Wildlife Habitat a	nd Waterbodies		





Wildlife Habitat and Waterbodies

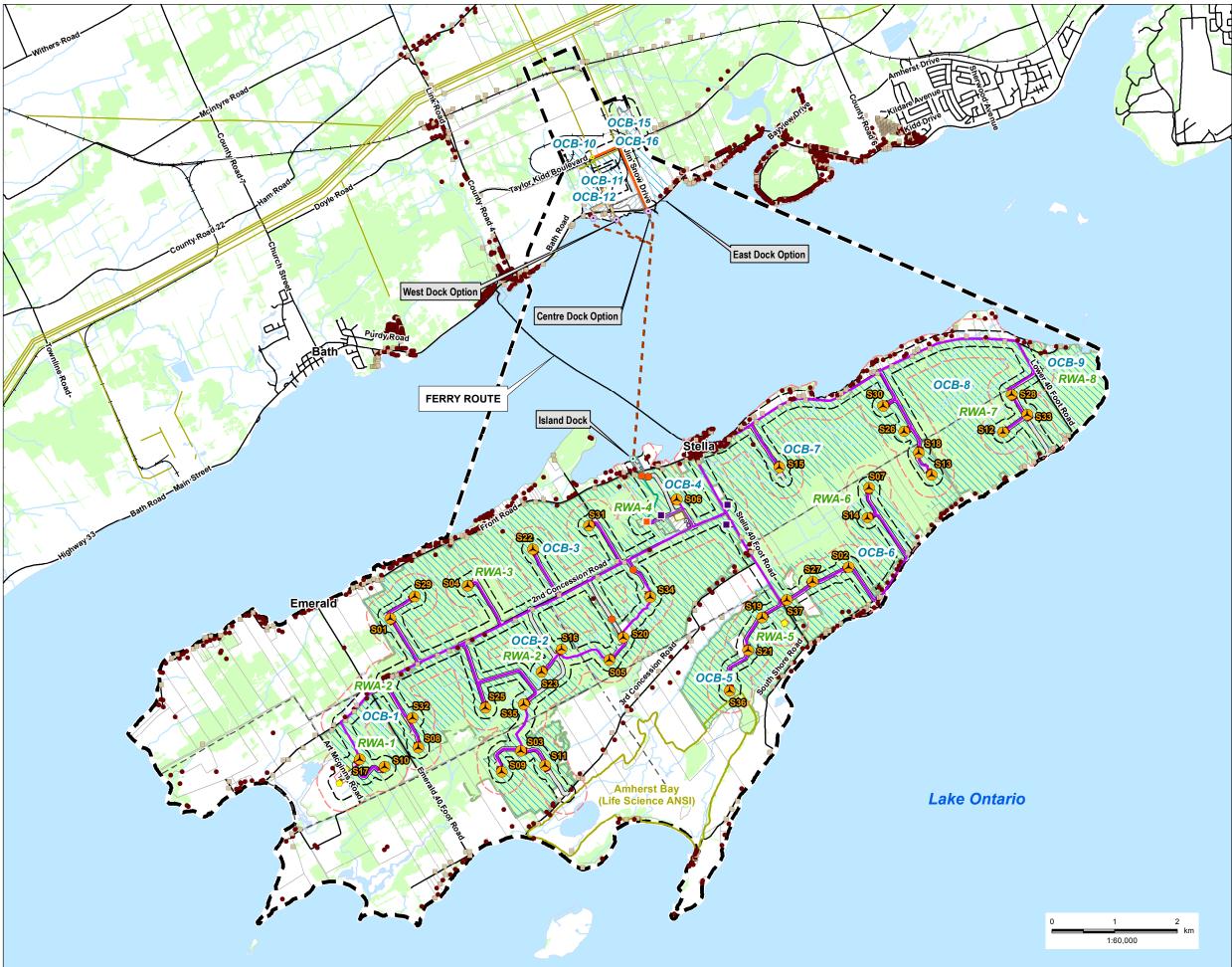
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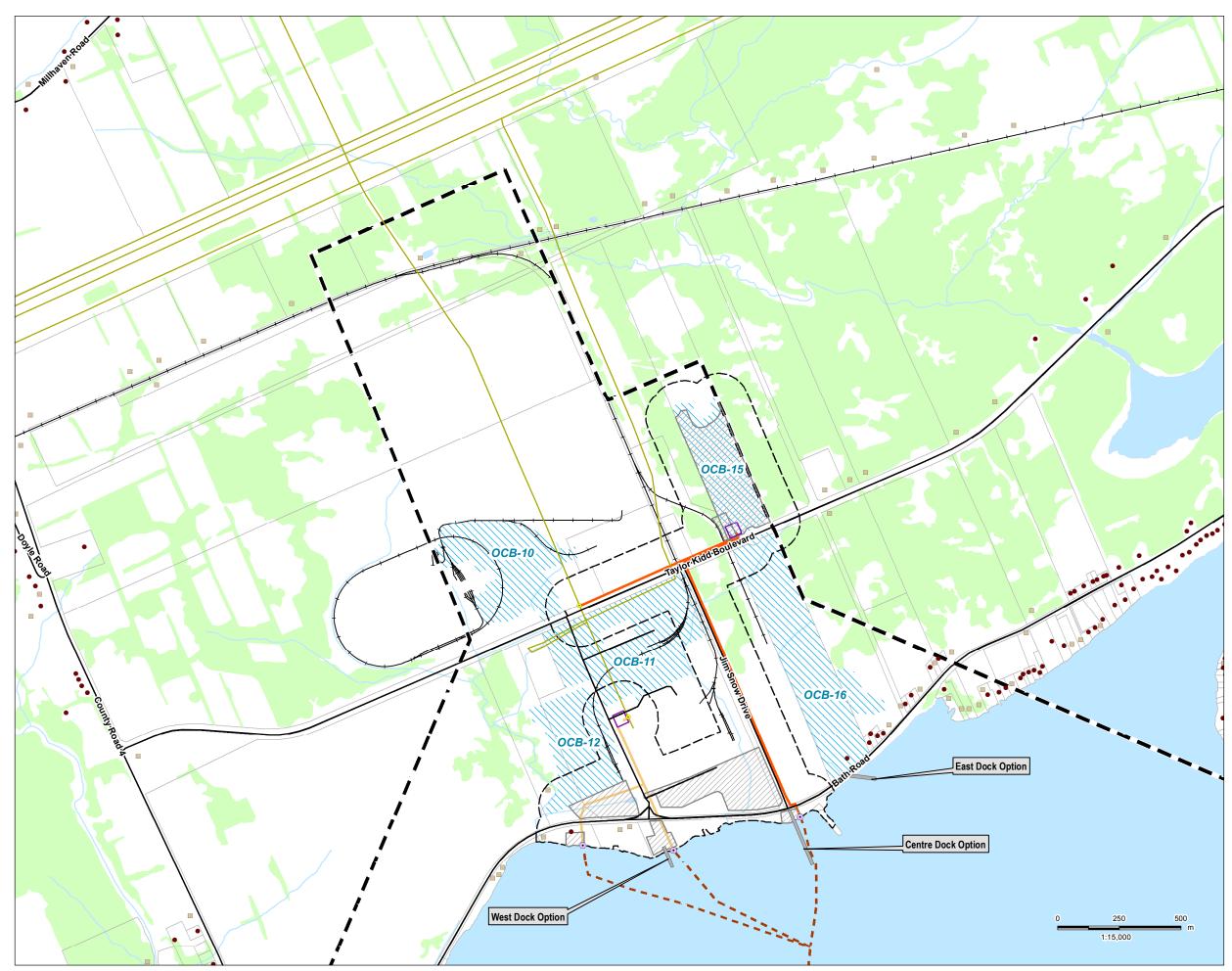
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Project Study Area	Noise
300m Zone of	Receptors
I Investigation	 Existing Vacant
120m Zone of	Existing
Project	Features
Components	Road
A Turbine Met Tower (Potential	Unopened Road — — — Allowance
 Location) Substation (Potential 	Railway
Location)	Hydro Line
Access Road	Watercourse
Collector Lines	Waterbody
Submarine Cable Path	Wooded Area
Laydown Area and Crane Path	ANSI Boundary Property Boundary
Operation and Maintenance Building	REA Status
(Potential Location)	REA Water Body
Potential Culvert Location	Not a REA Water Body
Point of Common	Significant Wildlife Habitat Features
Mainland Cable Vault	 Snake Hibernacula (SN)
(Potential Location)Island Cable Vault	Amphibian Breeding (ABWO & ABWE)
Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential	Area-Sensitive Breeding Bird (ABB)
Location)	Marsh Breeding Bird (MBB)
Constructible Area	Shrub/Early
(Potential Location)	Successional Bird Breeding (SSB)
Batch Plant (Potential	Turtle Overwintering (TO)
Location)	Landbird Migratory Stopover Area (ML)
Location)	Waterfowl Stopover & Staging - Terrestrial
Transmission Lines	(WT)
—— Mainland Option1	Old Growth Forest (OGF)
—— Mainland Option 2	Significant Wetland
Island Transmission Line	Significant Woodland
Land Use	
Central Staging Area	
Switching Station (Potential Location)	
Notes 1. Coordinate System: UTM NA 2. Base features produced unde of Natural Resources © Quee	r license with the Ontario Ministry
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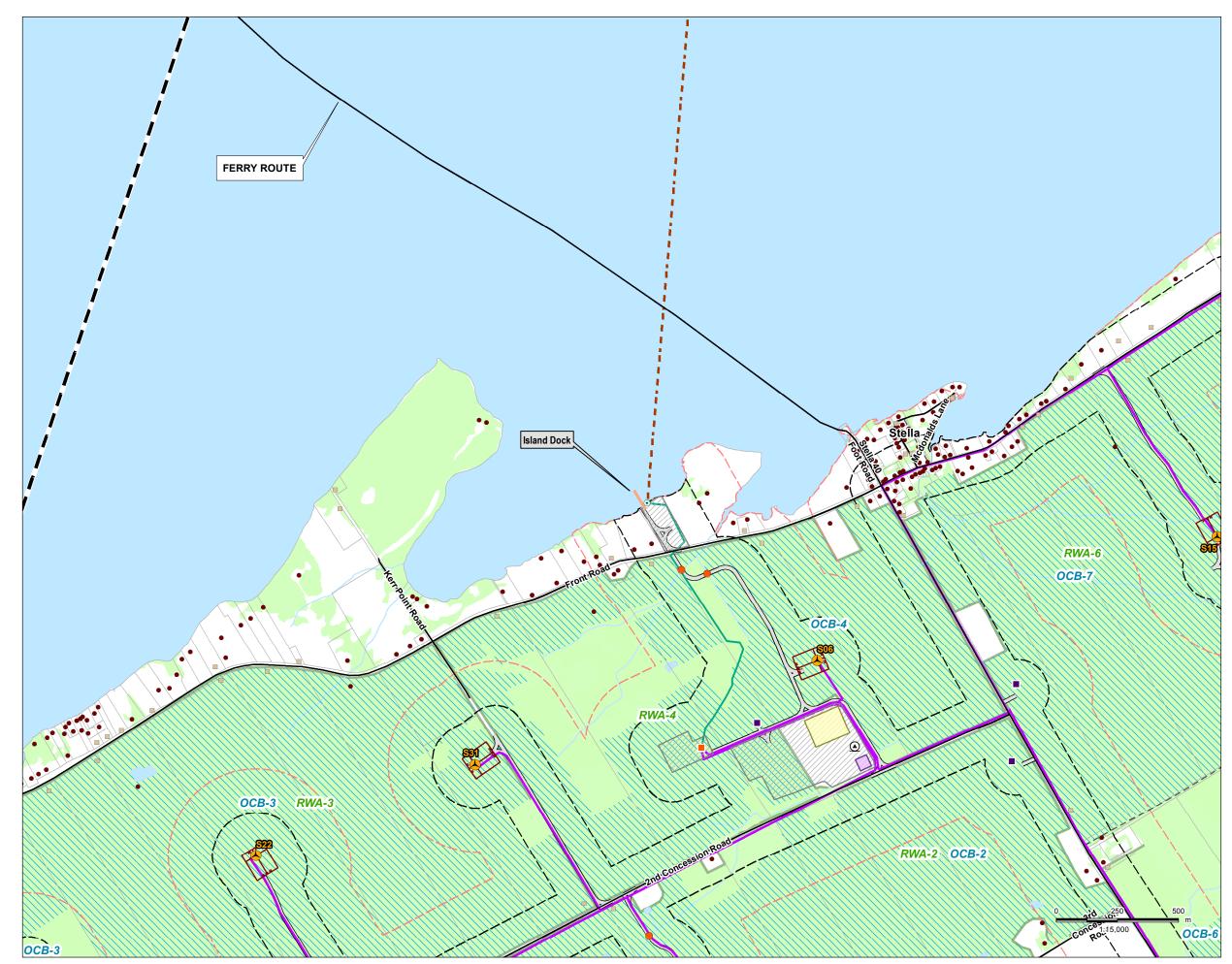


Legend	
Project Study Area 300m Zone of Investigation	Noise Receptors • Existing
120m Zone of	Vacant Existing
Project Components	Features —— Road
 Turbine Met Tower (Potential 	Unopened Road — — — Allowance
 Location) Substation (Potential Location) 	──── Railway ──── Hydro Line
Access Road	Watercourse
Collector Lines	Waterbody
Submarine Cable Path	Wooded Area
Laydown Area and Crane Path	ANSI Boundary Property Boundary
Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)	Open Country Breeding Bird Area (OCB)
Potential Culvert Location	Raptor Wintering Area (RWA)
Point of Common Coupling	· /
 Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location) 	
 Island Cable Vault 	
Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)	
Constructible Area	
Mainland Dock (Potential Location)	
Island Dock	
Batch Plant (Potential Location) Site Office (Potential	
Location)	
Storage Shed Transmission Lines	
—— Mainland Option1	
—— Mainland Option 2	
Island Transmission Line	
Land Use	
Switching Station (Potential Location)	
Notes 1. Coordinate System: UTM NA 2. Base features produced unde of Natural Resources © Quee	er license with the Ontario Ministry
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Significant Open C	ountry Breeding



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Legend	ł		
L-1	Project Study Area	Noise	
	300m Zone of	Recep	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Investigation	•	Existing
	120m Zone of Investigation		Vacant
Projec	Ū.	Existir Featur	•
Compo			Road
<	Turbine		Unopened Road
	Met Tower (Potential Location)		Allowance Railway
	Substation (Potential Location)		Hydro Line
	Access Road		Watercourse
	Collector Lines		Waterbody
	Submarine Cable Path		Wooded Area
	Laydown Area and Crane Path		ANSI Boundary
	Operation and		Property Boundary
	Maintenance Building (Potential Location)	.////	Open Country Breeding Bird Area (OCB)
•	Potential Culvert Location		Raptor Wintering Area (RWA)
٠	Point of Common Coupling		· · ·
۲	Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location)		
۲	Island Cable Vault		
۵	Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)		
	Constructible Area		
	Mainland Dock		
	(Potential Location)		
	Island Dock Batch Plant (Potential		
	Location)		
	Site Office (Potential Location)		
	Storage Shed		
Transn	nission Lines		
	Mainland Option1		
	Mainland Option 2		
	Island Transmission Line		
Land U			
	Central Staging Area		
	Switching Station (Potential Location)		
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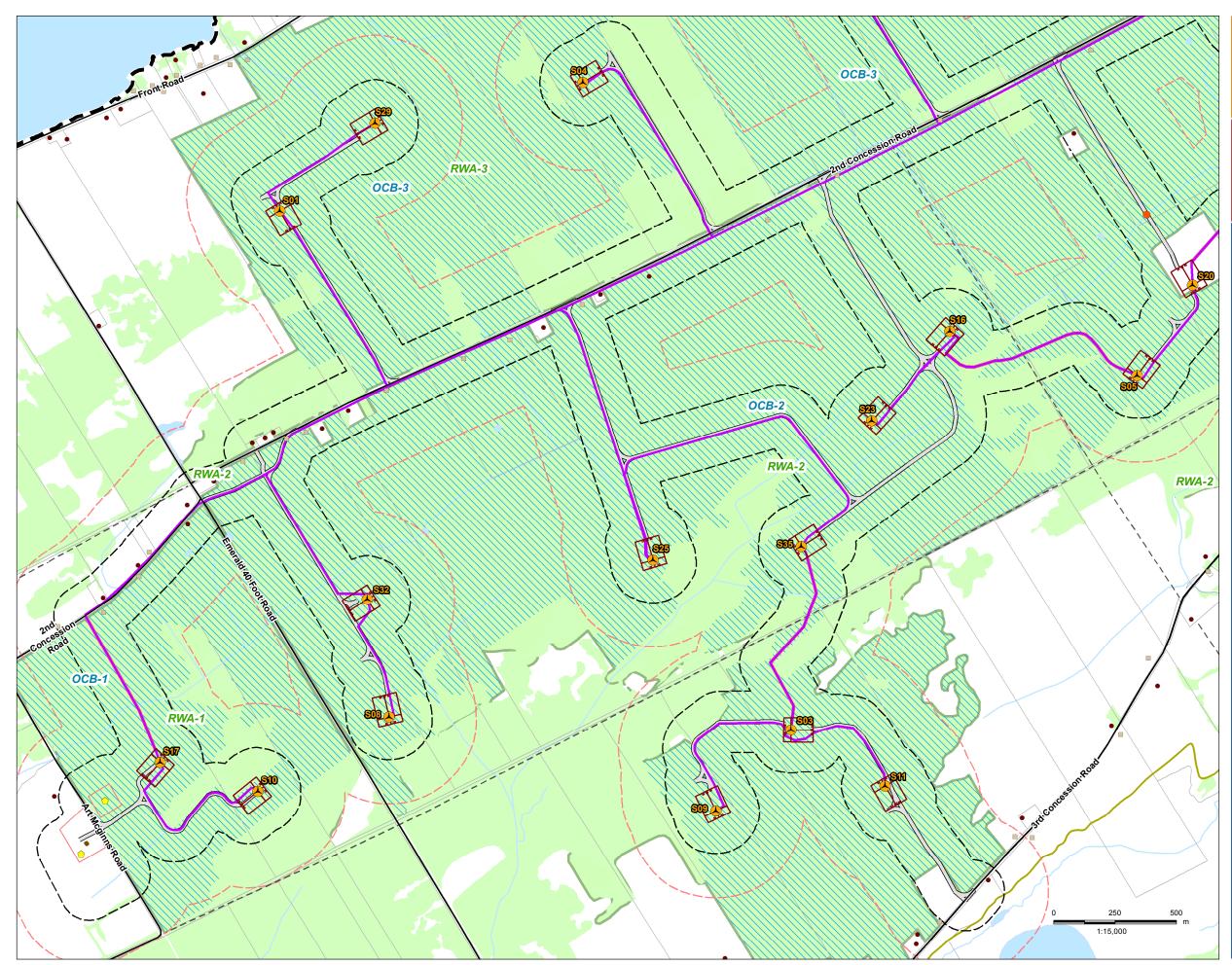


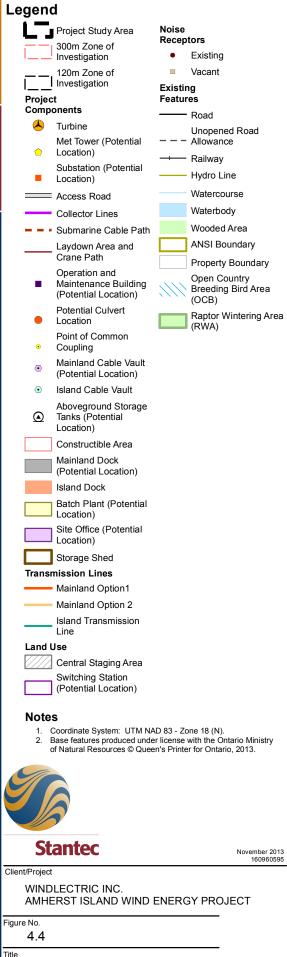
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L-1	Project Study Area	Noise	
	300m Zone of	Recep	tors Existing
	Investigation 120m Zone of	-	Vacant
	Investigation	Existir	ıg
Projec Compo		Featur	es
	Turbine		Road
	Met Tower (Potential Location)		Unopened Road Allowance
	Substation (Potential Location)	—	Railway Hydro Line
_	Access Road		Watercourse
	Collector Lines		Waterbody
	Submarine Cable Path		Wooded Area
	Laydown Area and		ANSI Boundary
	Crane Path		Property Boundary
. •	Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)		Open Country Breeding Bird Area (OCB)
•	Potential Culvert Location		Raptor Wintering Area (RWA)
٠	Point of Common Coupling		
۲	Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location)		
\odot	Island Cable Vault		
۵	Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential Location)		
	Constructible Area		
	Mainland Dock (Potential Location)		
	Island Dock		
	Batch Plant (Potential Location)		
	Site Office (Potential Location)		
	Storage Shed		
	nission Lines		
	Mainland Option1		
	Mainland Option 2		
	Island Transmission Line		
Land U			
	Central Staging Area		
	Switching Station (Potential Location)		
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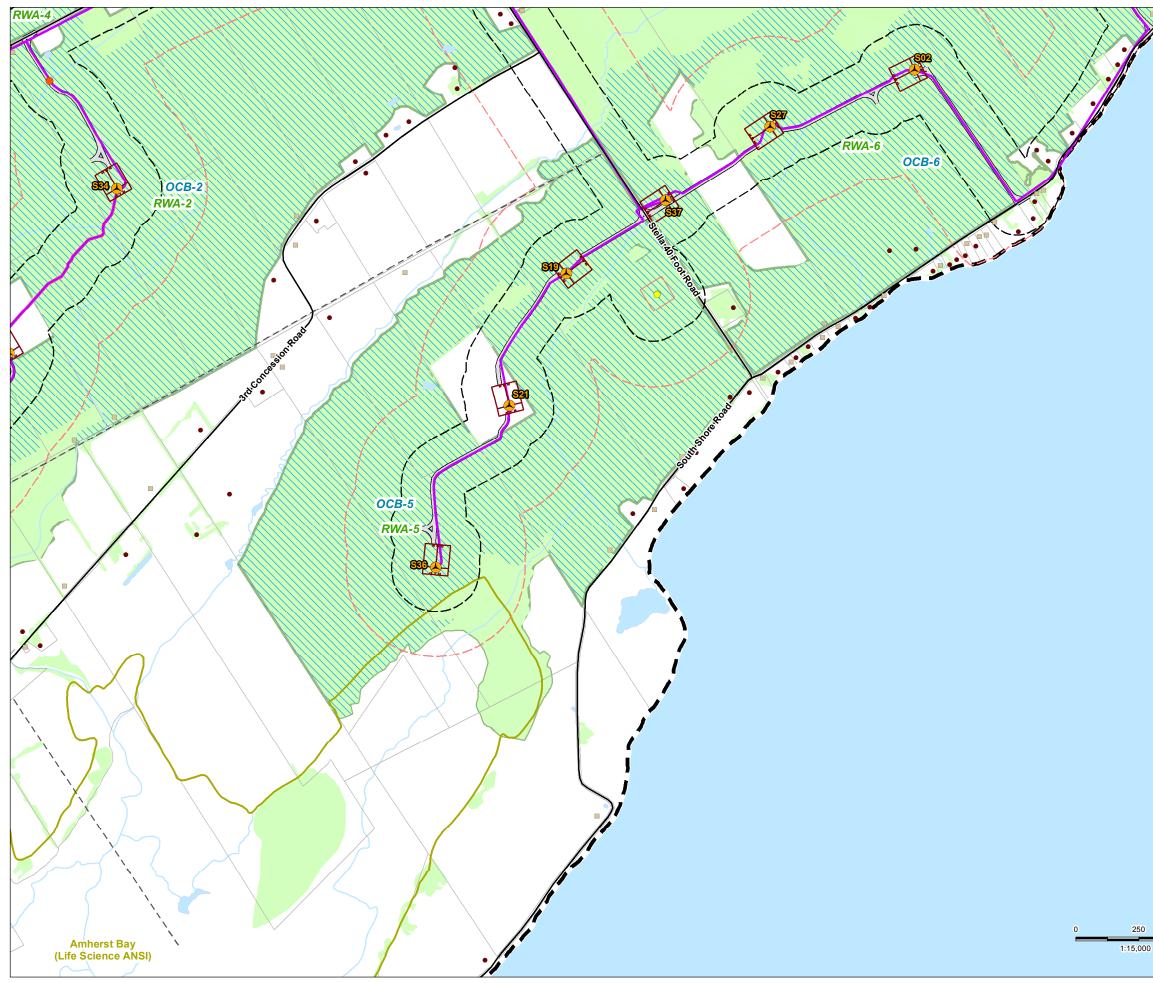


Raptor Wintering Area

Bird & Raptor Wintering Areas







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	Legend	
	Project Study Area	Noise Receptors
	300m Zone of Investigation	Existing
	120m Zone of	Vacant
	Investigation	Existing
	Project Components	Features —— Road
	📥 Turbine	Unopened Road
	Met Tower (Potential	Allowance
	Substation (Potential	Railway
	Location)	Hydro Line Watercourse
	Access Road	Waterbody
	 Collector Lines Submarine Cable Path 	Wooded Area
	Laydown Area and	ANSI Boundary
	Crane Path	Property Boundary
	Operation and Maintenance Building (Potential Location)	Open Country Breeding Bird Area
	Potential Culvert Location	(OCB) Raptor Wintering Area
	Point of Common	(RWA)
	 Coupling Mainland Cable Vault (Potential Location) 	
	 Island Cable Vault 	
	Aboveground Storage Tanks (Potential	
	Location) Constructible Area	
	Mainland Dock	
	(Potential Location)	
	Batch Plant (Potential	
	Location) Site Office (Potential	
	Location) Storage Shed	
	Transmission Lines	
	Mainland Option1	
	—— Mainland Option 2	
	Island Transmission Line	
	Land Use	
	Central Staging Area	
	Switching Station (Potential Location)	
	Notes	
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Appendix B

Summary of Potential Environmental Effects and the Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	Net Effects
Heritage and Archaeologi	ical Resources	-		<u>+</u>	-
Protected Properties and Heritage Resources	 24 built heritages resources and four cultural heritage landscapes (CHL) have been identified within the Project Study Area. Potential negative effects to 8 of the built heritage resources and three of the CHL. Three protected properties are located within the Project Study Area; potential negative impacts include damage or destruction of protected features and direct or indirect obstruction of significant views. 	 Minimize potential impacts to protected properties and heritage resources. Avoid the use of protected properties and heritage resources. 	 Avoid construction within a 50 m bufferzone of identified heritage resources and protected properties. Prior to construction a construction assessment will be completed for individual buildings and buildings and resources within cultural heritage landscapes identified in the Heritage Assessment and Protected Properties Reports. The assessment will be conducted by a qualified vibration analyst who has experience conducting construction assessments to determine vibration impacts for similar buildings and resources. If within 50m bufferzone, document stone walls along Front Road, at the Pentland Cemetery and at the intersection of Emerald 40 Foot Road and Second Concession Road. Prior to construction within 50 m bufferzone of the Trinity United Church and Neilson's Store, recommended that maximum acceptable vibration or PPV levels for each building be determined by a qualified engineer. 	 Monitor construction activities to ensure PPV levels are not exceed. Cease construction activities if PPV levels are exceeded and reassess solution to ensure compliance with PPV levels. Assess stone walls along Front Road, at the Pentland Cemetery and at the intersection of Emerald 40 Foot Road and Second Concession Road, periodically to ensure no damage is occurring. Evaluate stone wall following construction ensure no damage has occurred. Any damage to the stone wall should be repaired immediately following construction activities. 	Following mitigation strategies will minimize net effects.
Archaeological Resources (including both marine and land resources)	• Encounter non-documented archaeological resources during construction activities such as excavation and component installation.	Minimize potential for disturbance.	 All work within the vicinity of an significant archaeological find would be suspended and a Ministry of Tourism and Culture archaeologist and aboriginal communities would be contacted. Recommendations from the marine archaeological assessment included; Avoid the Skiff Wreck site and apply a 100 m buffer surrounding the wreck. Avoid the unidentified timber feature with a minimum buffer of 40 m. Avoid the North Amherst Wreck with a buffer of 100 m. 	 In the event that human remains are encountered or suspected of being encountered before or during construction, all work would stop immediately. Notification would then be made to the Ontario Provincial Police or local police. 	No net effects are anticipated to known archaeological resources during construction.
Natural Heritage Resource	es	•			·
Significant Wetlands	 Two Provincially Significant Wetlands were identified within 120 m of the Project Location. 18 unevaluated wetlands within 120 of the Project Location are treated as significant for the NHA. No direct loss of significant wetland habitat or function. Degradation of wetland through dust, erosion and/or sedimentation. Changes in surface water flow patterns which impacts vegetation growth. Contamination through accidental spills. Increased run-off during precipitation events. New edge creation by vegetation removal close to wetlands. 	 Minimize potential impacts to significant wetlands. No direct loss of significant wetland habitat. Minimize dust generation, prevent erosion and sedimentation. Maintain existing surface water flow patterns. Manage the risk of accidental spills. Avoid encroachment into significant wetlands. 	 No wetland encroachment is permitted. Implementation of a sediment and erosion protection plan. The construction contractor will ensure that no construction disturbance occurs beyond the staked limits and that sensitive areas adjacent to the work areas are not disturbed. The boundaries of all wetlands within 30 m of the proposed construction area will be flagged / staked in the field by a qualified ecologist prior to construction to assist with the demarcation of the construction area, to ensure construction activities avoid these sensitive areas, and to assist with the proper field installation of E&S controls. Workers will be warned not to trespass beyond the boundary of the marked area. Silt barriers (e.g., fencing) will be erected along the edge of wetland boundary. Storage of fuel and activities with the potential to cause contamination will occur in properly protected and sealed areas. In the event of an accidental spill, the MOE Spills Action Centre will be contacted and emergency spill procedures 	 Check silt fencing along the periphery of significant wetlands daily when construction activities occur within the immediate vicinity of significant woodlands and when inclement weather is anticipated (i.e. rain events). Ongoing monitoring of access roads within 30 m of significant wetlands when construction activities occur within the vicinity. Check that seed grows in areas of disturbance within one growing season. Upon completion of grading or installation of culverts and after rain event ensure that surface water drainage patterns are consistent with drainage patterns that occurred before grading. A detailed Construction Emergency Response and Communications Plan will be prepared by the construction contractor which will contain procedures for spill contingency and response plans, spill response training, notification procedures, and necessary cleanup materials and equipment. 	Short-term, temporary in duration and mitigable through the use of standard site control measures.

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	Net Effects
Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest	 The Amherst Bay Life Science ANSI is located within 120 m of the Project Location. Indirect impacts such as dust generation, sedimentation and erosion. Potential for accidental spills. Vegetation clearing. 	 Minimize disturbance to ANSI. Manage the risk of accidental spills. 	 implemented immediately. As appropriate, and prior to construction, the limits of vegetation clearing will be staked in the field. Dust suppression methods (i.e. watering) will be implemented as required. Re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as construction activity within the disturbed areas is complete. All maintenance activities, vehicle refueling or washing and chemical storage will be located more than 30m from wetlands. Where possible, and as appropriate, access roads will be constructed at or near existing grade to maintain surface flow contributions to wetlands. Limit changes in land contours to ensure natural drainage patterns are maintained. Where new access roads cross existing drainage features, design will include culverts or other appropriate structures of sufficient size to accommodate flow. Erosion and sediment control measures will be installed to minimize erosion impacts to significant natural features. Implement sediment and erosion control measures (e.g. perimeter silt fencing, mud mats, check dams and sediment bags). Erect silt barriers (e.g. fencing) along wetland and woodland community edges located within 30 m of a significant natural features. Where culverts are proposed within 30 m of a significant natural features. A detailed Construction Emergency Response and Communications Plan will be prepared by the construction contractor which will contain genose (i.e. straw bales, double rows of sediment fencing, check dams) will be installed. In the event of an accidental spill, the MOE Spills Action Centre will be contacted and emergency spill procedures in plemented immediately. 		Short-term, temporary in duration and mitigable through the use of standard site control measures.
Valleylands	As no valleylands were identified, there are no anticipated impacts.	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• None
Significant Woodlands	 15 significant woodlands are located within 120 m of the Project Location. Three significant woodlands are within the Project Location. Minimal amount of proposed tree removal. Indirect impacts such as dust generation, sedimentation, and erosion from construction activities. Removal of vegetation resulting in loss of species diversity, fragmenting available habitat, introduction or spread of invasive species, and temporary disruption to movement of wildlife. Loss of woodland habitat. Accidental damage to root zones. Accidental damage to trees or damage to limbs. Contamination through accidental spills during construction. 	 Remove minimal amount of woodland. Prevent damage to the root zones. Prevent accidental damage to trees or damage to limbs. Minimize dust generation, prevent sedimentation and erosion. Manage the risk of accidental spills. 	 Clearly delineate work area using a barrier such as a silt fence or stakes. Workers will be advised not to trespass beyond the boundary of the marked area. Erect silt fencing to prevent sedimentation within critical root zones Implement a sedimentation and erosion control plan. Any issues should be resolved in a timely fashion. Implement dust suppression (i.e. watering) on access roads as required. Re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as construction activity within the disturbed areas is complete. All maintenance activities, vehicle refueling or washing and chemical storage will be located more than 30m from significant woodlands. Implement infiltration (i.e. minimize paved surfaces and design roads to promote infiltration) techniques to the maximum extent possible to avoid changes in soil moisture and compaction. Erosion and sediment control measures will be installed to 	 Check silt fencing along the periphery of significant woodlands daily when construction activities occur within the immediate vicinity of significant woodlands and when inclement weather is anticipated (i.e. rain events). Check silt fencing along the limits of construction through Woodland 9 daily when construction activities occur within the immediate vicinity. Monitor access roads within 30 m of significant woodlands on an ongoing basis when construction activities are in the immediate vicinity of woodlands. After seeding an area, check that the seed grows in areas of disturbance within one growing season. Any tree limbs or root zones that are accidentally damaged by construction activities will be pruned using proper arboricultural techniques. 	Short-term, temporary in duration and mitigable through the use of standard site control measures.

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	Net Effects
			minimize erosion impacts to significant natural features.	 Any build-up of sediment beyond the silt fence will be cleaned up and removed to avoid risk of further spread of sediment. Increase frequency of dust suppression measures. Replant areas where seed does not grow to ensure vegetation establishes within the growing season. Keep emergency spill kits on site. Implement MOE spill action plan if necessary. Dispose of waste material by authorized and approved offsite vendors. A detailed Construction Emergency Response and Communications Plan will be prepared by the construction contractor which will contain procedures for spill contingency and response plans, spill response training, notification procedures, and necessary cleanup materials and equipment. 	
Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves	As no Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves were identified, there are no anticipated impacts	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	• None
Significant Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat (includes birds, bats, amphibians and other wildlife)	 Significant wildlife habitat within 120 m of the Project Location includes Raptor Wintering Area, Turtle Overwintering Area, Migratory Landbird Stopover Area, Old Growth Forest, Amphibian Breeding, Marsh Breeding Birds, Woodland Area-Sensitive Breeding Bird Habitat, Open Country Breeding Bird Habitat and Short-eared Owl Habitat and Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat. Loss of habitat. Disturbance due to increased traffic and noise. Disturbance or disruption of breeding birds. Dust generation, sedimentation and erosion during construction. Disturbance or direct removal of vegetation. Contamination through accidental spills during construction or operation. Woodland degradation due to dust or siltation. Wetland degradation due to dust, siltation or accidental spill. 	 Habitat compensation measures. Prevent habitat avoidance/ disturbance caused by noise and dust generation. Minimize dust generation and siltation, prevent sedimentation and erosion. Manage the risk of accidental spills. Avoid harm to breeding birds or damage to nests. Limit vegetation clearing in grassland habitat. Minimize disturbance to wildlife and wildlife habitat. 	 Development of a management strategy with agencies, interested landowners and other interested parties to implement some of the recommendations provided in the Owl Woods Management Plan (Ecological Services 2011). The boundaries of the limit of construction within grassland habitat will be delineated and flagged / staked in the field by a qualified ecologist prior to construction to assist with the demarcation of the construction area, to ensure construction activities do not encroach beyond the limited construction area. Avoid construction activities during sensitive periods (i.e. the breeding season). Minimal alteration to surface water drainage patterns and installation of culverts as required to maintain flows. Limit tree clearing in hedgerows to maintain perch and roost sites. Implement dust suppression (i.e. watering) on access roads as required. Best management practices such as silt fencing, will be employed to minimize negative impacts on wildlife habitats and species that use them. Silt fencing will occur where buildable areas are located within 30 m of significant wildlife habitat. Implement wetland mitigation measures in turtle overwintering areas. Where possible, and as appropriate, access roads should be constructed at or near existing grade. No refuelling or maintenance of vehicles in, or adjacent to the feature. In the event of an accidental spill, the MOE Spills Action Centre should be contacted and emergency spill procedures implemented immediately. The boundaries of the amphibian breeding habitat at AB4 should be delineated and flagged / staked in the field by a qualified ecologist accurately demark where erosion and siltation controls should be installed. 	 Check the limits of construction through significant grassland habitat daily when construction activities are ongoing in grassland habitat. Ongoing monitoring of access roads during construction. Implement wetland monitoring measures in turtle overwintering areas. Should vegetation clearing be required during the breeding bird season, prior to construction, surveys will be undertaken to identify the presence/absence of nesting birds. If a nest is located, a designated buffer will be marked off to ensure no construction activity will be allowed while the nest is active. Monitoring of Short-eared Owl behavior by qualified biologist bi-weekly during construction activities throughout the breeding season in proximity to nesting territories. Check silt fencing along the periphery of significant shrub/early successional feature to make sure it is fully functional daily when construction activities occur within the immediate vicinity and when inclement weather is anticipated (i.e. rain events). Monitor access roads within 30 m of woodlands ongoing during construction activities in the immediate vicinity. Increase frequency of dust suppression measures Any limbs or root zones that are accidentally damaged by construction activities will be pruned using proper arboricultural techniques Restoration of damaged or degraded wetland habitat, which may involve reseeding with a 	 Limited removal of vegetation. Disturbance impacts will be temporary and short-term in duration. Direct loss of a relatively small amount of habitat.

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	Net Effects
			 Limited encroachment into the marsh breeding bird habitat and area-sensitive breeding bird habitat. Complete vegetation removal outside of the breeding bird and Short-eared Owl breeding season March 1st to July 31st. Restricted construction activities in proximity to potential Short-eared Owl breeding territories. Erect silt fencing to prevent sedimentation. Implement a sedimentation and erosion control plan. Any issues should be resolved in a timely fashion. All maintenance activities, vehicle refueling or washing and chemical storage will be located more than 30m from significant woodlands. Erosion and sediment control measures will be installed to minimize erosion impacts to significant natural features. Rehabilitation of access roads back to grassland after decommissioning, in consultation with the landowners. See mitigation measures under 'Significant Woodland'. 	 native wetland seed mix. Where Short-eared Owl territories have been identified in the same year as construction, weekly monitoring will be undertaken to measure potential avoidance behaviours, with weekly reports of findings to MNR. See monitoring measures under 'Significant Wetland' See monitoring measures under 'Significant Woodland'. 	
Vegetation (not considered as part of a significant natural feature)	Removal of vascular plants and portions of plant communities in hedgerows and the municipal road allowance.	Minimize disturbance to natural features. Manage the risk of accidental spills.	 See mitigation measures under 'Significant Woodland'. As appropriate and prior to construction, the limits of the vegetation clearing will be staked in the field. The Construction Contractor will ensure no construction disturbance occurs beyond the staked limits and that edges of sensitive areas adjacent to the work areas are not disturbed. To the extent practical, tree and/or brush clearing and grassland removal will be completed prior to, or after, the core nesting season for breeding birds (May 1 to July 31). Should clearing be required during the breeding bird season, prior to construction, surveys will be undertaken by a qualified biologist to identify the presence/absence of nesting birds or breeding habitat. Prior to the start of construction activity, the topsoil/seedbank will be stripped and preserved; material will be reapplied in suitable rehabilitation areas post construction. Excavated soil from crane pads will be reused on site, as feasible. Temporary laydown areas will be returned to preconstruction conditions. Following construction, topsoil in areas of temporary disturbance will be replaced/restored. Any accidentally damaged trees should be pruned through the implementation of proper arboricultural techniques. No vehicle traffic on exposed soils, and no heavy machinery traffic on slopes. Re-vegetate temporary access roads or crane paths to pre-construction conditions as soon as possible. Maintain existing vegetation buffers around water bodies. Develop a spill response plan, train staff on appropriate procedures, and keep emergency spill kits on site. Dispose of waste material by authorized and approved offsite vendors. 	 Regular monitoring of the limits of clearing to ensure the objective of minimal disturbance. Post-construction monitoring to ensure re- vegetated areas are functioning properly. Additional replanting/restoration in the event that previous works were unsuccessful. In terms of accidental spills or releases to the environment, standard containment facilities and emergency response materials would be maintained on-site as required. As appropriate, spills would be reported immediately to the MOE Spills Action Centre. Reseeded areas will be monitored for one year to ensure regeneration success. A detailed Construction Emergency Response and Communications Plan will be prepared by the construction contractor which will contain procedures for spill contingency and response plans, spill response training, notification procedures, and necessary cleanup materials and equipment. 	Implementation of mitigation measures ensure anticipated adverse effects are minimized or avoided during construction.

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	Net Effects
			 Design roads to promote infiltration. Minimize grading activities to maintain existing drainage patterns, to the fullest extent possible. Control rate and timing of water pumping, and restrict taking of water during periods of extreme low flow. Implementation of storm water discharge best management practices. 		
Water Bodies and Aquation	c Resources	1			
Groundwater	 Potential for dewatering in proposed construction areas for foundations, transformer pads, underground collector lines, data cabling and transmission lines. Potential contamination from accidental spills. Groundwater interference to local private and/or municipal water well supplies (quantity and quality), function of identified groundwater discharge features (e.g., wetland, watercourses), and the rate, quality of, and location that pumped water is released back into the environment. 	 Manage the risk of accidental spills. No groundwater interference. 	 If groundwater is encountered during excavations, good construction practices will be used, such as minimizing the length of time that the excavation is open and monitoring seepage into the excavation. Should pumping be required to dewater excavated areas, water will be directed into the nearest drain or spread across the buildable area and appropriate energy dissipation techniques will be used to reduce the potential for erosion and scouring. Discharge piping will be free of leaks and will be properly anchored to prevent bouncing and snaking during surging. Seepage area to be used for dewatering will be clearly marked with flagging and/or snow-fencing prior to work commencing During site preparation, silt fencing will be included to retain sediments on site so they do not enter any significant natural feature. All sediment control structures will be directed away from significant natural features and not directly into wetlands. The use of sediments bags (or filter rings) will be used as appropriate to filter out suspended sediment prior to discharge. If water is required for the batch plant in excess of 50,000l/day a PTTW will be obtained from the MOE. 	 The rate of discharge will be monitored to ensure no erosion or flooding occurs. If energy dissipation measures are found to be inadequate, the rate of dewatering will be reduced or ceased until satisfactory mitigation measures are in place. In terms of accidental spills or releases to the environment, standard containment facilities and emergency response materials would be maintained on-site as required. Refuelling, equipment maintenance, and other potentially contaminating activities would occur in designated areas, and as appropriate spills would be reported immediately to the MOE Spills Action Centre. A detailed Construction Emergency Response and Communications Plan will be prepared by the construction contractor which will contain procedures for spill contingency and response plans, spill response training, notification procedures, and necessary cleanup materials and equipment. If water is required for the the batch plant in excess of 50,000l/day a PTTW will be obtained from the MOE. 	 It is anticipated any potential effects would be short term in nature and have little to no effect on groundwater quality and adjacent private water wells.
Surface Water, Fish, and Fish Habitat ¹	 Short-term increase in turbidity from runoff and soil erosion. Water quality and habitat disturbance effects to aquatic habitat. Potential impacts related to the installation and maintenance of culvert crossings, including disturbance to aquatic biota and habitat during installation, permanent enclosure of portions of a watercourse, loss of bed material within the length of the culvert, and changes to riparian vegetation within road allowance. Excavations, grading and other construction activities could affect fish and fish habitat, including gamefish/ sportfish and their habitat. Erosion and sedimentation from site disturbance and dewatering. Collapse of the punch or bore hold from under the stream. 	 Manage the risk of accidental spills. No erosion or sedimentation 	 No wind turbines have been located within 30 m of the average annual high water mark of a lake or a permanent or intermittent watercourse. All materials and equipment for site preparation and Project construction shall be operated and stored in a manner that prevents any deleterious substance from entering the water. Sediment and erosion control measures should be implemented prior to construction and maintained during the construction phase. Culverts would be designed and installed such that there is no restriction of flows through the culvert Collector line crossing will be completed via horizontal directional drill activities to avoid disturbance of the surface water body. Applicable DFO Operational Statements to be followed to protect fish and fish habitat. All in-water work would be completed with MNR should 	 As appropriate, an Environmental Monitor Construction Contractor representative would be on-site during installation of Project components that could potentially affect aquatic habitats to ensure compliance with specifications, site plans and permits. The Environmental Monitor should ensure that bank, bed and floodplain conditions are restored to pre-construction conditions, where possible, following completion of the construction activities. Environmental monitoring following spring run-off the year after construction (first year of operations) should occur. If siltation to a watercourse occurs, related construction activities should cease immediately 	Net effects are anticipated to be minor and short live

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and
	 Disturbance of riparian vegetation, stream banks and bottom substrates. Disruption of sensitive fish life stages. Introduction of deleterious substances. Potential for accidental spills. Construction and installation of docks affecting fish habitat. 		 have regard for in-water construction timing windows. Erect silt fence before grading begins (along water body edges located within 30 m of construction work areas). Direct runoff via swales and erosion control berms (where necessary). Install temporary rock check dams in swales where appropriate to help attenuate flows, reduce erosive velocities, and encourage sediment deposition. Immediately stabilize all disturbed areas not subject to construction activities within 30 days. Possible mitigation measures for dock construction. Measures listed in the DFO Operational Statement for Dock Construction Follow MNR in-water construction timing windows Work from barges where possible Shoreline restoration plan Sediment and erosion control Protection of water quality during construction of hydraulic lifts, etc.) Mitigation measures if trenching occurs: Clamshell armouring of cable to protect cable in shallow water and minimize trenching. Follow DFO Blasting Guidelines (if applicable) Follow MNR in-water construction timing windows Backfill trench using native materials Work from barges where possible Shoreline restoration plan Restoration of work area (removal of work platforms if required) Sediment control Protection of water quality during construction Fish removal plan Measures listed in the DFO Operational Statement for High-Pressure Directional drilling: Measures for directional drilling: Measures listed in the DFO Operational Statement for High-Pressure Directional drilling: Restoration of any in-water work areas Restoration of any in-water work areas 	 until the situation is re Inspection of the eros at least weekly and du following after each si weekly, whichever is r Erosion and sediment remain securely instal construction site have vegetation measures are stabilized. Additional monitoring identified in Conserva Conditions for approva strategies and/or pern Oceans Canada and/o will be followed and w conditions of approval post-construction mor A detailed Construction and Communications the construction contri- procedures for spill co plans, spill response t procedures, and nece and equipment.
			Sediment control	
ir Quality and Environme	ental Noise	•		
ir Emissions	Emissions from construction activities, including equipment and vehicles, temporary concrete batching facilities and vehicles	 Minimize duration and magnitude of emissions. Minimize disturbance to existing land uses. 	 Using multi-passenger vehicles to the extent practical. Avoid idling vehicles. Complete an Emissions Summary and Dispersion Modeling (ESDM) Report for the temporary concrete batching facility. Equipment and vehicles would be maintained in good working order with functioning mufflers and emission 	 Adherence to Compla All vehicles identified program that fail to m standards would be re replaced as soon as p

d Contingency Measures	Net Effects
rectified.	
	Net Effects
laint Response Protocol. d through the monitoring meet the minimum emission repaired immediately or s practical.	 Any net effects are expected to be short-term in duration and highly localized.

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and
			control systems as available.Meet the emissions requirements of the MOE and/or MTO.	
Dust and Odour Emissions	Dust emissions from construction activities and high winds.	Minimize disturbance to existing land uses.	 Applying dust suppressants (e.g. water, calcium chloride). Maintain adequate control of dust on sites in close proximity to residences. Enforce speed limits for trucks on site as appropriate. Re-vegetate exposed soils as soon as possible. As appropriate, protect stockpiles of friable material with a barrier or windscreen. Consult with local authorities prior to application of dust suppressants (i.e water) on public access roads. Ensure dust generation is monitored and controlled in areas of sensitive land use. Ensure MOE Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is in place 	 Adherence to Compla Adherence to condition
Environmental Noise	Noise emitted from construction equipment and activities such as excavation, drilling, and operation of construction vehicles and temporary concrete batching facility.	 Minimize noise emissions to a reasonable extent Noise levels arising from equipment to be compliant with sound levels established by the MOE and municipal by- laws (if applicable). 	 All engines associated with maintenance equipment would be equipped with mufflers and/or silencers in accordance with MOE and/or MTO guidelines and regulations. Complete an Emissions Summary and Dispersion Modeling (ESDM) Report for the temporary concrete batching facility. To the greatest extent possible, activities that could create excessive noise would be restricted to construction daytime hours . Equipment and vehicles would be maintained in good working condition to limit engine noise. Avoid idling of vehicles. The Construction Contractor would be required to use noise abatement equipment, in good working order, on all heavy machinery used on the Project. Construction will take place generally during regular construction hours. Extended hours may be needed for safety reasons or to meet other project commitments. Ensure MOE Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is in place 	 Adherence to Compla If construction activitie excessive noise must normal time frames d from the Township wi these unplanned circu adjacent residents wi required. Adherence to condition
Land Use and Socio-Ecor	nomic Resources			
Existing Land Uses	 Change in use from agricultural to renewable energy development on lands used during construction and operation. Lands not immediately effected by the Project will remain in their current land use. Adverse effects to artificial drainage. Soil erosion or crop loss on adjacent lands due to flooding as a result of temporary or permanent disruption to water flow. Encounter and disruption of contaminated soils. 	 Minimize disturbance to agricultural lands and operations. Minimize land required for the Project. Avoid impacting artificial tile drains. Minimize disturbance to drainage patterns. Properly manage contaminated soils if encountered. 	 Where possible, construct site Project infrastructure in such a way to minimize disturbances to existing agricultural lands and operations. Construction activities would be restricted to the delineated construction areas. Waste generated by the project to be deposited in facilities off Amherst Island. A wet soil shutdown practice would be implemented when agriculturally productive lands are impacted by heavy rainfalls. Following the completion of construction, as appropriate, temporary workspaces would be graded and decompacted (if required), the topsoil replaced, and the area left as close to pre-existing condition as possible. Silt fence and straw bales (or appropriate substitutes) would be installed where appropriate. 	 Following the comple appropriate, temporal graded and de-compa topsoil replaced, and pre-existing condition An agricultural tile dra carry out any re-align repair tiles and/or dra construction related or

Net Effects
Short-term and localized.
 Short-term in duration and temporary. Minimized through the implementation of good site practices, transportation planning, and communication with the Township and community.
 Any net effects are expected to be short-term until mitigation and corrective actions are completed. As appropriate, temporary construction areas would be rehabilitated following construction and restored to agricultural use.

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	Net Effects
			 Topsoil salvage and/or replacement should be avoided during heavy precipitation or extremely windy conditions. Silt control fencing should be installed, where identified, and maintained throughout construction and restoration until lands are fully stabilized. Locations of crushed or severed tile drains would be recorded and flagged. If a main drain, header tile, or large diameter tile is severed, a temporary repair should be made to maintain field drainage and prevent flooding of the work area and adjacent lands. Severed tile drains that are not immediately repaired would be capped. After repair and prior to backfilling, the landowner would be invited to inspect the repair. If flooding of adjacent agricultural land occurs as a result of a severed tile and subsequent soils are damaged or crops are lost, the impacted area would be rehabilitated as soon as possible. Where necessary, a qualified drainage tile contractor would be retained to identify reasonable drainage solutions. Disruption to drainage ditches, culverts, field entrances, and fences would be repaired appropriately. Communication with livestock owners regarding the need to erect temporary fencing around workspaces, installation of gates and/or to move the livestock to different fields for short periods of time. 		
Mineral, Aggregate, and Petroleum Resources	 No petroleum resources will be used on the Project Location. As no potential effects are anticipated to existing mineral or aggregate resources, no mitigation measures are necessary. 	No impacts to petroleum resources operations, existing minerals or aggregate resources.	• N/A	• N/A	No anticipated net effects.
Game and Fishery Resources	Sensory disturbance to game species may occur due to noise from construction and decommissioning activities.	Minimize sensory disturbance to game and fishery resources.	Mitigation measures related to noise are outlined in <i>'Environmental Noise'</i> .	Adherence to Complaint Response Protocol.	Construction noise is expected to be temporary and intermittent.
Provincial Plans, Policies, and Recreation Areas	Possible interference with nearby recreational uses from traffic, dust and noise.	Minimize disturbance to recreational activities.	 Mitigation measures related to noise are outlined in <i>'Environmental Noise'</i>. Mitigation measures related to dust are outlined in <i>'Dust and Odour Emissions'</i>. Mitigation measures related to traffic are outlined in <i>'Local Traffic'</i>. 	Adherence to Complaint Response Protocol.	Any adverse effects are anticipated to be short term and intermittent.
Local Traffic	• Short-term, localized disturbance to traffic patterns increases in traffic volume, and/or creation of potential traffic safety hazards.	Minimize disturbance to local traffic and ferry.	Implementation of a Traffic Management Plan from the Construction Contractor and discussions with Town ship.	 Adherence to Complaint Response Protocol. Communication with Township and community. 	Temporary and intermitter
Local Economy	 Potential increase in direct, indirect and induced employment. Local economic benefits from land lease payments, local expenditures, municipal taxes, etc. Disruptions to local businesses. 	Create positive effects on local economy.	 To the extent possible, Windlectric would source required goods and services from qualified local suppliers. Disruptions in the vicinity of local businesses would be largely due to an increase in traffic, and would be short term and are not expected to affect use of these businesses. 	None required.	A positive net effect is anticipated on the local economy during construction of the Project
Existing Infrastructure					

Environmental Feature	Potential Effect	Performance Objective	Mitigation Strategy	Monitoring Plan and Contingency Measures	Net Effects
ofrastructure	 some intersections. Interference with local utilities. May be instances during maintenance activities where excess loads would require special traffic planning. Authorization from the MTO or Township may be required 	provincial, municipal, and other major infrastructure.	 agreements related to use of roads for transportation of Project materials in addition to obtaining the required permits for use of provincial highways. Detailed plans or agreements regarding upgrades, maintenance and/or repairs of the local roads and road rights-of-way during construction will be developed with the Township An agreement would be developed for use of the municipal road allowance for routing of the collector lines. Where there are existing distribution lines within the municipal road allowance, Windlectric will work with the Hydro One Networks Inc. to develop shared pole user agreements (if reasonable to do so). Drains superintendents (or equivalent) from the Township will be requested to attend site visits and be part of the discussions with the Conservation Authorities during the <i>Fisheries Act</i> permitting process for the Project. Locate all utilities within municipal road allowances prior to construction. 	 conducted and Windlectric will be responsible for any required upgrades/repairs directly associated with Project construction as per agreement with the Township. Local roads would be restored to their pre- construction conditions to the satisfaction of local authorities as applicable to the agreement with Township. Some municipal roads requiring structural enhancement/upgrades may be left in their upgraded form if requested. Authorization will be obtained from the Township and/or MTO to implement road work activities once final transportation routes and requirements have been finalized. In the event that utilities within municipal road allowances are damaged as a result of the construction of the Project, Windlectric would rectify damages. Affected roadside ditches and drains would be repaired if required and monitored to ensure that they are functioning properly. 	infrastructure.
Navigable Waters	Temporary activity due to crossings.	 Avoid navigable waterways. Minimize length of disturbance to navigable waterways. 	 Consultation with Transport Canada and permits (if required) will be obtained prior to construction. 	 To be identified as part of any permits (if required). 	None
Felecommunication and Radar Systems	There are no anticipated significant effects to telecommunication/radar systems during the construction of the Project.	• N/A	• N/A	• N/A	None
Aeronautical Systems	Aeronautical obstruction.	Minimize potential hazard to low flying aircraft.	 Once the turbines are erected (and prior to operation), turbine lighting will conform to Transport Canada standards. Nav Canada would be responsible for updating all aeronautical charts with the turbine locations. 	• None	 No anticipated net effects to aeronautical systems.
Public Health and Safety					
Public Health and Safety	Increased traffic, limited dust emissions, general construction noise and unauthorized access of the public to the work sites.	Ensure public health and safety.	 Implementing transportation planning and safety measures. Traffic Management Plan and a Health and Safety Plan would be prepared and implemented by the Construction Contractor. An Emergency Response and Communications Plan would be developed for the Project. See 'Dust & Odour Emissions' and 'Noise'. Land access would be controlled through signage and restricted to authorized personnel only. 	 Consultation of the Emergency Response Plan with local emergency services personnel. Adherence to Complaint Response Protocol. 	 With adherence to safety policies and procedures, there is minimal increased or new risk to public health and safety. Minimal increased or new risk to public health and safety.