OPERATIONS PLAN for the Construction of the Amherst Island Wind Project



Revision 9, 25 July 2017

Framework

This Operations Plan for the construction of the Amherst Island Wind Project has been prepared by Windlectric Inc. in cooperation with its contractors and consultants. It reflects planning relative to Amherst Island Wind Project activities within the road allowances of the Corporation of Loyalist Township and is submitted to the Township in accordance with provisions of the Road Use Agreement made between Windlectric Inc. and the Corporation of Loyalist Township on January 26, 2016 (the "Road Use Agreement").

This Road Use Agreement provides that the purpose of the Operations Plan "will be to demonstrate how prudent and reasonable practices will be utilized to minimize the level of disruption, disturbance and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents, given the scope of the Project. The Operations Plan will also demonstrate how the continuing functioning of its roads and other municipal services and facilities will be maintained to the extent reasonable possible and how the Municipality's residents' access to emergency services will be maintained at all times."

Revision	Date	Description
1	14 Oct '16	Initial issue
2	23 Dec '16	Revised draft reflecting comments received from Loyalist Township to earlier submittal
3	7 Feb '17	Revised draft reflecting comments received from Loyalist Township to earlier submittal
4	28 Mar '17	Revised draft reflecting comments received from Loyalist Township to earlier submittal
5	2 May '17	Revised draft reflecting comments received from Loyalist Township, town hall meeting on Amherst Island, Amherst Island residents, and during 25 Apr '17 meeting with Loyalist Township representatives
6	12 July '17	Revised draft reflecting comments received from Loyalist Township June 12, 2017, meetings with the Township, and continued Project evolution.
7	19 July '17	Revised draft reflecting removal of 'trunk' and 'branch' concept of public road modification, and the insertion of comprehensive road rebuild methodology.
8	21 Jul '17	Revised draft reflecting comments received from Loyalist Township in letters dated 19 May '17 and 20 May '17.
9	25 Jul '17	Revised to reflect final comments received from Loyalist Township's counsel in email dated 25 Jul '17.

Revision History

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1 Introduction

This Operations Plan for the Amherst Island Wind Project (the "Project") has been written by Windlectric Inc. ("Windlectric") and is provided to The Corporation of Loyalist Township (the "Municipality" or "Township") as prescribed by the Road Use Agreement¹ made between Windlectric and the Municipality on January 26, 2016, and commitments made by Windlectric in their Renewable Energy Approval application. The purpose of this Operations Plan is to demonstrate:

a) how prudent and reasonable practices will be utilized to minimize the level of disruption, disturbance, and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents, given the scope of the Project;

b) how the continuing function of roads and other municipal services and facilities will be maintained to the extent reasonably possible; and

c) how the Municipality's residents' access to emergency services will be maintained at all times.²

This Operations Plan is comprised of: (i) a Traffic and Construction Management Plan, (ii) a Communications Plan, and (iii) a Public Safety Plan whose minimum contents are stipulated by section 40 of the Road Use Agreement. Multiple schedules, attached and incorporated herein, form an integral part of this Operations Plan. This Operations Plan is intended to be a living document that will be subject to updates and refinement throughout the Project.

Project elements include without limitation docks on Amherst Island and the mainland, private access roads, turbine foundations, wind turbines, meteorological towers, an electrical collection system, an operations and maintenance building, a substation, overhead electrical transmission lines, underwater electrical transmission facilities, and a grid interconnection facility on the mainland. An overview of the Project infrastructure layout is provided on the following pages in **Figure 1 – Overview of Project Turbines and Surface Infrastructure** and **Figure 2 - Overview of Project Electrical Infrastructure**. These images are provided to orient the reader of this Operations Plan to the overall layout of the Project and to provide a frame of reference for subsequent discussions in this document as to specific turbines or locations.

Boundaries for the Township owned or controlled public rights of way, roads and streets, ditches, drainage ways, etc. collectively referred to as the "Road Allowances" in the Road Use Agreement were established by a licensed Ontario Land Surveyor in accordance with the Ministry of Transportation of Ontario Standard for boundary survey illustration. Project elements falling within the Road Allowances were designed to be fully contained within the minimum Road Allowance boundary dimensions established by survey. The tolerance for this survey data is within 0.3 metres. To ensure Project construction would not infringe Road

¹ Road Use Agreement executed on January 26, 2016 between Windlectric Inc. and The Corporation of Loyalist Township available on the Loyalist Township's website (<u>www.loyalisttownship.ca</u>).

² Road Use Agreement, Section 35.

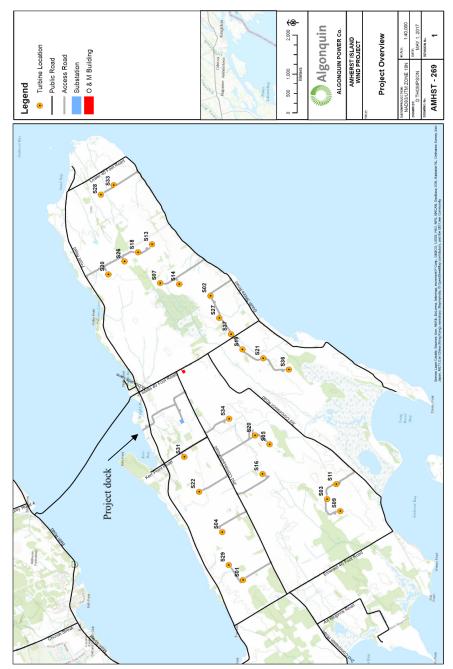
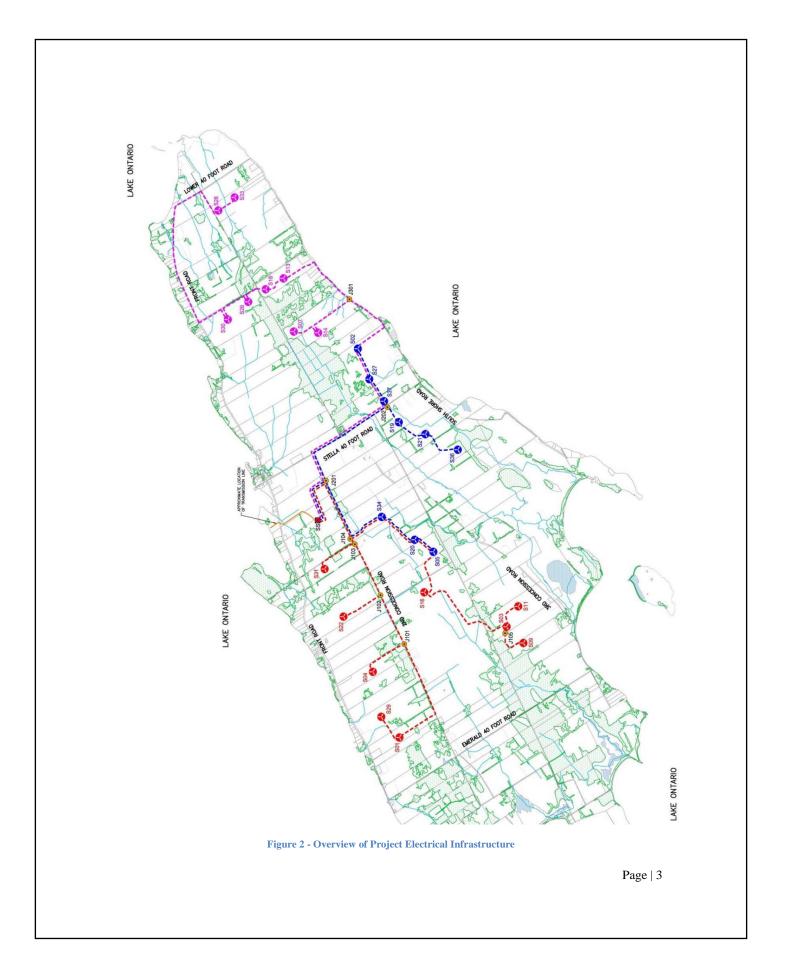


Figure 1 - Overview of Project Turbines and Surface Infrastructure



Allowances, Project elements (including road widening or culvert extension or ditch fore and back-slope modifications) have been kept at least 0.6 metres by design, from the surveyed boundaries (other than, for example, access roads, and electrical collection system, both of which cross over the Road Allowance boundary and onto private property subject to existing landowner lease agreements with Windlectric). In addition to the foregoing, in those areas where the road is fronting on properties owned by non-participating landowners and (i) the traveled gravel surface of the road is less than 6 metres or (ii) where work is proposed to be completed outside the 6 metre traveled gravel surface of the road, Windlectric will complete a legal survey of the road allowance. Such legal survey will be subject to the review and approval of an Ontario Lands Surveyor retained by the Township in accordance with a protocol agreed upon with the Township, a copy of which is attached hereto as Schedule 21. For the purposes of the operations plan the term "legal survey" will mean a survey having a tolerance of ± 0.030 m. In addition to the design criteria cited above, Windlectric commits that no field construction activity or road modifications will encroach beyond the boundary line for the Township's road allowance/right-of-way on properties for which Windlectric does not have land use rights.

Consistent with its desire to minimize the level of disruption, disturbance, and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents, Windlectric has made several significant changes to the configuration of the Project during the course of development, including:

- Reduced the number of turbine locations from 33 to 26,
- Eliminated the prior turbine location closest to the Amherst Island Public School,
- Constructed a Project road from the Project dock to Second Concession Road in order to minimize traffic on Front Road, near the Village of Stella, and the Amherst Island Public School.
- Relocated the electrical collector system path to avoid the village of Stella, and
- Committed to utilize directional boring for collector system installation in the vicinity of St. Paul's Presbyterian church in order to protect the root structure of the trees in front of this Cultural Heritage Resource,

Significant construction sequencing and/or execution process adjustments have been made for the same purposes, including:

- Eliminating most Heavy Load deliveries in front of the Amherst Island Public School and through the village of Stella (all Heavy Loads other than four sets of Major Turbine Components³),
- Relocating the collector system 'side of the road' where necessary to limit tree removal due to collector system installation to a single tree,
- Ensuring that the collector system is located on the south 'side of the road' in the vicinity of the Pentland Cemetery in order to minimize any risk of harm to this Cultural Heritage Resource,
- Committing to the elimination of blasting as a construction technique within the public road allowances,
- Committing to zero overnight road closures,

³ Turbine blades, nacelles, rotor hubs, and tower sections (each a "Major Turbine Component").

- Committing to minimize potential Project traffic interference with public ferry access,
- Committing to delay the start of all full Road Closures on any of the public school's bus routes until after the public school's buses have passed,
- Committing to utilize access road on private land from turbine S37 to South Road to reduce the impact to public roads from construction and deliveries,
- · Committing to adjust the Project schedule to ensure minimal impact to community events, and
- Committing to a minimum 3m lane width for traffic during Single Lane Restrictions to ensure that emergency vehicles will always be able to pass by these work zones.

The following sections of this Operations Plan detail the Traffic and Construction Management Plan, Communications Plan, Public Safety Plan developed for the Project.

2 Traffic and Construction Management Plan

Additional details of the Traffic Management Plan are provided as Schedule 02 ("Traffic Management Plan") to this Operations Plan. That Schedule, along with the other Schedules incorporated in this Operations Plan, should be read in conjunction with the balance of Section 2 below. The Schedules form an integral part of the overall Operations Plan for the Project. Project related Heavy Load and Major Turbine Component delivery traffic will only occur on those routes set forth on Schedules 03 and 19.

2.1 Haul Routes for Oversized and Heavy Loads

See Schedule 03 for graphical representation of the Heavy Load routes to be utilized by the Project and Schedule 19 for a graphical representation of the Major Turbine Component delivery routes.

All Project deliveries from the Project island dock (except Major Turbine Component deliveries for turbines S30, S26, S18 and S13) will cross Front Road onto a Project road that provides access to the Project laydown area and Second Concession Road. All Project deliveries from the Project laydown yard will exit the yard to Second Concession Road. This routing greatly reduces the number of deliveries that will need to travel through the village of Stella, or in front of Amherst Island Public School. Additional benefits of utilizing this access road include:

- a straight-through path at the intersection of Front Road and Stella Forty Foot Road for those deliveries, and
- elimination of any construction-related disruption that otherwise would have been necessary for increased traffic on Front Road or turning from Front Road onto Stella Forty Foot Road.

Using a Project road rather than the Stella Forty Foot Road between Front Road and Second Concession Road minimizes the level of disruption, disturbance and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents related to traffic at the main intersection in the village of Stella and in particular resident's access to the ferry due to delivery of material and equipment.

The Project access road off of Stella Forty Foot Road to turbines S37, S27 and S02 will also be used as a delivery bypass to eliminate all Major Turbine Component and Heavy Load traffic from the southernmost segment of Stella Forty Foot Road and a segment of South Shore Road immediately east of Stella Forty Foot Road. This routing also eliminates the need for construction activities related to upgrading the bypassed segments of public road, and the need to upgrade the intersection of Stella Forty Foot Road and South Shore Road.

2.1.1 Major Turbine Component Delivery Routes:

The routes and the direction of travel for the delivery of Major Turbine Components are provided in Schedule 19 ("Delivery Routes for Turbines"). Minor turbine components (those turbine components other than the Major Turbine Components) will follow the Delivery Routes for Heavy Loads. The Major Turbine Components will follow the Delivery Routes for Turbines, described as follows:

- The Major Turbine Components for turbines S30, S26, S18, and S13 will arrive at the Project's island dock and turn left onto Front Road (eastbound) passing through the Village of Stella and onward to a Project access road to these particular turbines.
- The Major Turbine Components for turbines S31, S34, S20, S05, S22, S16, S04, S29, and S01 will arrive at the Project's island dock and cross Front Road onto the Project road that links to Second Concession Road. These components then turn right (westbound) on Second Concession Road to the appropriate Project access road.
- The Major Turbine Components for turbines S11, S03 and S09 will arrive at the Project's island dock and cross Front Road onto the Project road that links Second Concession Road. These component deliveries will then turn left (eastbound) on Second Concession Road, then turn right onto Stella Forty Foot Road (southbound), and then turn right onto Third Concession Road (westbound) until reaching the Project access road to these particular turbines.
- The remaining Major Turbine Components will arrive at the Project's island dock and cross Front Road onto the Project road that links to Second Concession Road. These component deliveries will then turn left (eastbound) on Second Concession Road, then turn right onto Stella Forty Foot Road (southbound) and then enter the appropriate private access road either on the west for turbines S19, S21, and S36 or east for turbines S37, S27, S02, S14, S07, S33, and S28. The Major Turbine Components for turbines S14, S07, S33 and S28 will continue southbound until turning left on South Shore Road (eastbound) before turning north onto the appropriate Project access road.

Windlectric evaluated alternatives for Major Turbine Component deliveries to S30, S26, S18 and S13 that would have further reduced the number of components travelling through the Village of Stella (the "Alternate Turbine Delivery Route").

One Alternative Turbine Delivery Route would have progressed to the eastern end of South Shore Road, turned northbound onto Lower Forty Foot Road, then turned westbound onto Front Road to approach the Project road for these turbines from the east. Unfortunately, Road Allowance geometry at the intersection of South Shore Road and Lower Forty Foot Road precludes use of the Alternative Turbine Delivery Route for Major Turbine Component Delivery to S30, S26, S18, and S13.

A second Alternative Turbine Delivery Route would have progressed down South Shore Road and turned north on the Marshall Forty Foot Road to make Major Turbine Component Deliveries to turbines S30, S26, S18, and S13. This route was not feasible due to existing bird habitat along Marshall Forty Foot Road that would have been negatively impacted by the roadway modifications necessary to make turbine delivery feasible along this route.

2.1.2 Heavy Load Delivery Routes:

All Project vehicles not used for personnel transport are classified as "Heavy Load" trucks in the Traffic Plan. A subset of Heavy Loads, which are addressed separately in Section 2.1.1 above, are the vehicles carrying Major Turbine Components. Heavy Loads, exclusive of Major Turbine Components, include all material and equipment delivery trucks which do not carry turbine component deliveries (the "Heavy Loads"). Examples of these vehicles include (but are not limited to) rubber-tired cranes, aggregate (crushed rock) delivery trucks, concrete trucks, float trucks for delivering or relocating heavy

equipment such as excavators or directional boring drill rigs, water trucks, dry cement tankers, and trucks containing crane parts, tool containers, reinforcing steel bars, anchor bolts, medium-voltage padmount transformers, batch plant equipment, substation equipment, spools of electrical cable and minor turbine components (i.e. turbine components other than blades, tower sections, nacelles and hubs). The routes and the direction of travel for the delivery of Heavy Loads are identified in Schedule 03 (see drawing AMHST-207 "Delivery Routes for Heavy Loads").

Spoils resulting from turbine foundation excavation will largely be replaced as ballast over the foundation and fill around it. Remaining spoils will be consumed in access road construction and/or distributed in the vicinity of their origination. Consequently, these materials will not be transported on Township roads and are not included in the Heavy Load assessment for the Project. Aggregate transportation (excavation spoils and fill) associated with electrical collection system installation are included in the Heavy Load assessment for the Project. Excavation of existing materials from public roads will be utilized as fill for private access roads. Transportation of this material, and aggregate handling associated with reconstruction of public roads, is not included in the Heavy Load count in Schedule 03.

Heavy Load deliveries for the Project, exclusive of Major Turbine Components, will originate from either the Project's island dock or the central staging and laydown area located on a private land access road between Front Road and Second Concession Road. These Heavy Loads will follow the same routes as those described above for the Major Turbine Components with the exception of Heavy Loads to turbines S30, S26, S18 and S13. Heavy Loads other than Major Turbine Components for those four turbines will take the same route as for turbine S33 but will continue along South Shore Road to Lower Forty Foot Road, travel north to Front Road and then west to the Project access road for these turbines. Heavy Loads, with the exception of four sets of Major Turbine Components, will not pass in front of the school or through the Village of Stella.

Heavy Loads associated with municipal road work includes hauling of excavation spoils from existing road surfaces and new aggregate. The excavation spoils will originate along portions of the municipal roads that are rebuilt. The new aggregate will originate from the central staging area. Heavy Load traffic related to municipal road work will only utilize those municipal roads designated in Schedule 03 as Heavy Load delivery routes.

A table containing a breakdown of the different Heavy Load truck types by Municipal road segment is provided in Schedule 03 ("Heavy Load Traffic by Road"). Many of these trucks will be transported to the island by barge. It is currently planned that two barges will transport personnel, materials, and equipment for the Project throughout the construction period, and that each of the two barges will make five to six trips from the mainland each day. The actual number of daily barge trips will, however, vary depending on weather conditions, material delivery requirements, and any unplanned events or delays.

Some of the Heavy Load truck trips on the island will not originate from barge traffic because:

- Water trucks will be filled from Lake Ontario,
- Concrete delivery trucks will travel between the batch plant on the island and turbine foundations or other concrete placement locations, and

• Equipment utilized in road maintenance and other Project activities will overnight at either the laydown area established on the island or Project work areas that are not within the public rights of way.

2.1.3 Other Large Transports:

In addition to the deliveries described above, residents may encounter transports moving larger equipment loaded on a trailer from one construction site to another. The width of the largest planned wide load is listed in Schedule 10 ("Largest Wide Load"). The drivers of the transport trucks moving over-width equipment will be instructed to give way to residents travelling on any narrow sections of public roads and will move to the side of the roadway in a convenient location to allow traffic to pass. Prior to movement of over-width deliveries, the construction site team will assess the planned route for the movement. If such route is too narrow to allow on-coming traffic to pass safely, the movement will be performed using flag-staff and will be treated as a Traffic Interruption as that term is defined in Section 2.3 below and in Section 3.2.3 of the Traffic Management Plan detailed in Schedule 02.

The main turbine erection crane will be one or more Liebherr LG-1750 or equivalent rubber-tired crane. General specifications for this crane are provided in Schedule 16 ("Main Erection Crane"). This crane type provides excellent maneuverability on narrow public roads. In order to minimize any traffic interruption related to the main erection crane movement, this crane will be moved from site to site in a road configuration (and, for further clarity, the crane will not be moved on public roads with the boom installed). When this crane must move within the Township Road Allowances, such movement will be handled as a Traffic Interruption under Section 2.3 below and Section 3.2.3 of the Traffic Management Plan detailed in Section 02.

Notice of Traffic Interruptions, for movement of Project equipment or other Project purposes, will be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 3.1 of this Operations Plan.

2.1.4 Management of Inoperable Equipment in the Public Right of Way:

The planned Public Road Modifications will generally result in the travelled surface of the Township gravel roads on Amherst Island having a 6 metre width so that bi-directional traffic can take place (up to and including the Largest Wide Load described in Section 2.1.3). Further details regarding these planned modifications including those areas where road width will be less than 6 metres are described in Section 2.2. The two exceptions to the 6 metre gravel road width restoration will be along South Shore Road and Dump Road.

At every location along the municipal roads that will be subjected to construction traffic, including the narrow sections of South Shore Road, there is an alternate route available to emergency vehicles to every location on the island. Nevertheless, Windlectric will ensure that heavy vehicle towing capability is maintained on the island during construction of the Project to ensure that any vehicle that becomes inoperable or stuck in the Township right of way may be promptly removed. This heavy vehicle towing capability will be in the form of a rubber-tired loader with towing capacity sufficient for the movement of any other inoperable vehicle involved in the construction work.

The single remaining hypothetical situation that could result in a complete elimination of road access to any point on the island would be the stranding of a Major Turbine Component Delivery along Third Concession Road at a time during which Emerald Forty Foot Road is impassable. This condition would

cause properties to the west of the blockage to not be immediately accessible. To eliminate this risk, Windlectric will ensure that Major Turbine Component Deliveries along Third Concession Road only take place during times when Emerald Forty Foot Road is available as a detour route.

2.2 Public Road Modifications

The planned public road modifications will be fully contained within the surveyed boundaries of the Loyalist Township road allowances as described above or will extend onto private lands for which Windlectric has completed land control agreements. The gravel surface public roads used by the Project will be comprehensively improved prior to the onset of Project Heavy Load traffic in accordance with the details provided below under the heading "Structural Reconstruction of Public Roads". Some public road segments will also require temporary widening to accommodate over-dimensional Project traffic. Other existing municipal roadways will not be improved.

The public road improvements described below will be performed on a road segment prior to use of that road segment by the Project for Heavy Loads other than (i) as necessary to perform such work or (ii) for execution of electrical collection system work that will be within the road surface. The gravel roadways utilized by the Project will be subsequently maintained by Windlectric in accordance with Section 2.6 to the better of (i) the preconstruction condition of the road and (ii) the minimum requirements of Ontario Regulation 239/02, as amended.

Structural Reconstruction of Public Roads

Road segments with aggregate surface will be sub-excavated to 200mm depth by removal of existing material. A woven geosynthetic (Terrafix Combigrid 40/40 or approved equal) will be placed over prepared subgrade to provide separation from the underlying finer grained soils and then 200mm of compacted crushed, quarried, granular A material will be placed to re-establish road base and the travel surface. Roadway crown will also be re-established on these road segments to facilitate drainage. Finished centerline of the rebuilt road will generally match the current vertical alignment of the road.

If field conditions are encountered during the pre-construction road improvements where road sub-base appears to be organic or similar materials, there may be a need to adjust the previously-noted road bed section. Under this scenario, Windlectric's engineers would need to provide a solution to the satisfaction of the Township. Existing gravel surface roads (other than South Shore Road and Dump Road) that are used for aggregate and concrete delivery will be restored to minimum 6 metre width. Where such work extends beyond the current traveled width of the road, adjacent width along the sides of the current traveled width of the road, adjacent width along the sides of the current traveled way will be stripped of vegetative growth, excavated and infilled with 200mm of compacted crushed, quarried, Granular A material and the approved geosynthetic material. This work will be performed within the limits of the current roadway platform at virtually all locations and will not negatively impact adjacent drainage, nor will it extend beyond the surveyed Road Allowances.

Front Road will be utilized by the Project traffic in its current configuration but will be subject to continual monitoring, maintenance, and repair as necessary to ensure continual serviceability. For the segments of Stella Forty-Foot Road that currently have existing hard surfaces, Windlectric will remove the hard

surface and prepare the road as per the proposed methodology for gravel roads as outlined above. Further surface treatment to be discussed with Township staff.

South Shore Road east of the access road for turbine S14 will be modified as above, but will not be subject to a minimum 6 metre width due to existing physical constraints along its length.

Front Road from the Project dock road to the access road for turbine S30 will be utilized for delivery of Major Turbine Components for four turbines. No improvements to this road segment is necessary prior to the use of this road given the limited nature of such use.

Temporary Road Widening

In some areas, temporary road widening work within the Road Allowances, will be required to facilitate Major Turbine Equipment deliveries. This activity will take place on portions of South Shore Road, the "s-curve" on Third Concession Road, and the southern portions of Dump Road. This temporary widening work is illustrated in Figure 3. Work will include stripping of existing organic material where fill is to be added. Temporary widening work will be removed on the completion of Project construction.

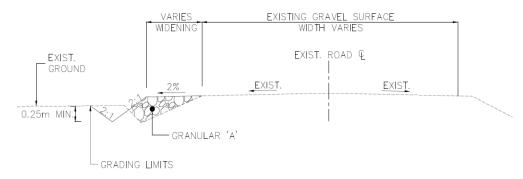


Figure 3 - Typical Temporary Road Widening (N.T.S.)

Intersection Improvements and Bypasses

In a limited number of areas, existing public road intersections will be temporarily modified to increase the turning radii in a direction of travel to accommodate Project traffic. These temporary turning radius enlargements are required to facilitate Major Turbine Component delivery. Work will either fall within the Road Allowances or private property under agreement with Windlectric. These temporary turning radius enlargements will be removed after all turbine components have been assembled and commissioned.

Existing Township guardrails will not be affected by Project modifications to public roadways.

Culvert extensions will be required in a limited number of areas where existing public road intersections will be temporarily modified, temporary intersection bypass routes will be installed, and where road restoration work or temporary widening occurs. These culvert extensions will be accomplished by the Project contractor, using the same type of culvert material and sizing as currently exists in each location.

2.3 Public Road Closures and Delays

Windlectric is committed to take every reasonable measure - consistent with prudent wind energy practice, prudent road construction practices, and applicable law - to minimize the occurrence and duration of traffic impacts related to: (i) Traffic Interruptions due to delivery of Major Turbine Components, movement of other wide equipment, and very short interruptions to allow construction equipment to reposition in working areas; (ii) Single Lane Restrictions; and (iii) full Road Closures as those terms are defined below and in Section 3.2 of the Traffic Management Plan included as Schedule 02.

Advance notice of construction activities that will affect usual traffic patterns, including notice of all Traffic Interruptions, Single Lane Restrictions, Road Closures and recommended detour routes will be provided as is more fully described in Section 03 ("Communications Plan").

Traffic Interruptions: Very short term (less than 30 minute) closures of public road segment(s) will be required at various locations and times during construction of the Project. Traffic moving in the same direction as an over-width delivery will experience a much shorter 'full stop' interruption and will be allowed to proceed behind the over-width delivery. Traffic interruptions will be planned to start after ferry-bound traffic has passed through the Traffic Interruption road segment.⁴

Each Traffic Interruption will be staffed by a minimum of two traffic control flag persons at either end of the Traffic Interruption road segment. Flag persons will have knowledge of alternative routes available and the time that the Traffic Interruption is expected to conclude. The position of the flag staff will be selected to ensure traffic will not have to back-track in order to take advantage of the recommended alternative route.

Appropriate road signage, traffic marshals and flag-persons will be deployed during Temporary Interruptions. Advance coordination with the emergency services provider will be completed to minimize potential impact to services.

The primary Project activity anticipated to result in Traffic Interruptions will be delivery of oversize loads, including Major Turbine Components, main power transformer, erection crane components, and transmission poles. Approximate dimensions of the Major Turbine Components and their associated delivery vehicles are provided in Schedule 01 ("WTG Components Delivery Vehicle Dimensions"). Movement of some construction equipment within the Project site may also require Traffic Interruptions.

Characteristics and impact mitigations associated with these component and equipment movements include the following:

• Slow moving oversized load vehicles for the transportation of are expected to require rolling Traffic Interruptions affecting public roads ahead of the direction of travel of these vehicles for up to 20 minutes at a time (5 to 10 minutes will be more typical).

⁴ Project staff will not interrupt traffic flow in the direction of the ferry until 5 minutes after the time that a vehicle travelling from the point of interruption could safely reach the scheduled ferry departure from Stella (travelling at maximum permitted speed).

- Traffic will be allowed to follow these vehicles; however, traffic speeds will be reduced to less than 40 km/h until these delivery vehicles are able to turn off of the public roads onto the relevant Project access road.
- The Major Turbine Components are planned to be delivered Monday through Friday over an approximately seven-week period. Note there may be special conditions (e.g. weather interruptions causing a delivery to be rescheduled) which will require Major Turbine Component deliveries to occur on a Saturday.
- Plans related to such movements and any changes in schedule for such movements will be communicated in accordance with the Communications Plan.
- Oversized loads will move slowly through intersections and when entering or exiting a
 public road. A traffic spotter and/or flag person will be deployed for areas where sightlines
 are limited.
- The schedule for individual Major Turbine Component deliveries for turbines \$13, \$18, \$26, and \$30 that will travel through Stella will be coordinated with the ferry schedule. Transport vehicles will not enter Front Road to drive through the Village of Stella until shortly after the ferry has started its return trip to the mainland. Oversized load transport will be managed by a contractor site management representative designated as the traffic coordinator to ensure that vehicles adhere to the ferry-related restriction outlined above.
- Public traffic will be temporarily interrupted to allow the main erection crane and its primary components, as well as other construction equipment, to travel between successive Project access road entrances. Although the crane will be disassembled into its road configuration for these movements (i.e. the crane will not be transported with the boom up), traffic will need to be interrupted due to the width, speed, and turning radius of the crane and its component delivery vehicles.
- For safety purposes, the movement of oversized load vehicles must follow the prescribed routes. These vehicles will follow a pilot vehicle which may be an Ontario Provincial Police cruiser or other private escort vehicle depending upon transportation permit requirements and applicable law.
- Construction trucks carrying aggregate materials or concrete or other Heavy Loads will also reduce speeds as determined by road conditions and will, at all times, adhere to the posted speed limits on all Township roads.
- Performance of work under Single Lane Restrictions, as listed below, may involve periodic Traffic Interruptions as equipment or materials are relocated within a work area.

Single Lane Restrictions: Closures of public road segment(s) that will limit traffic flow to a single lane of traffic (a "Single Lane Restriction") will be required at various locations and times during construction of the Project or municipal road reconstruction. Single Lane Restrictions will be most often associated with electrical collector installation and road work activities. Prior to implementing any Single Lane Restriction, Windlectric will proof-roll roadway areas that will remain open to traffic to ensure that such areas are structurally capable of supporting anticipated traffic. In the event that it is determined that a Single Lane Restriction is not feasible, Windlectric will either defer execution of the planned work or implement a Road Closure in accordance with the provisions of this Operations Plan governing Road Closures.

Every Single Lane Restriction will allow single lane traffic with a minimum lane width of 3m width. Traffic will be permitted in alternating directions as necessary to mitigate residential traffic delays. Flag persons will be aware of the MTO ferry schedule and will give priority to traffic bound for the public ferry dock. During Single Lane Restriction traffic control, flag persons will be used, in compliance with Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Ontario Book 7* traffic safety requirements. When Single Lane Restrictions continue for more than thirty minutes after sunset, illumination will be provided in accordance with applicable regulations.

Activities which may result in partial constraints of a public roadway (i.e. a Single Lane Restriction or Traffic Interruption) include, without limitation:

- Trenching along the roadside for the electrical collection system which does not require full road closure.
- Laying material, grading and compacting gravel on public roads to improve their strength and bearing capacity will be generally performed while maintaining single lane use by local residential traffic and emergency services.
- Culvert installation at access road entrances and culvert extensions, if required, will require partial blockage of the public road way.
- Execution of the public road reconstruction.

For illustration purposes, examples of typical electrical collector system installation activity execution within a single traffic lane are provided in Figure 4 through Figure 7 below.



Figure 4 – Trenching Operations



Figure 5 - Cable Spool Trailer



Figure 6 - Trenching and Cable Placement



Figure 7 - Roadside Plowing

Road Closures: Full closures of public road segment(s) (each, a "Road Closure") will be required at various instances during construction of the Project or municipal road reconstruction. Road Closures are planned to occur during normal working hours. If the duration of a Road Closure continues for more than thirty minutes after sunset, area illumination will be provided in accordance with applicable regulations. Road Closures will not be left in place overnight.

The closed road segment will typically be less than 50 metres in length at any one time, and will occur within a working area that will typically be limited to 500 metres in length. In the case of electrical collector line installation or public road reconstruction work described above, the closed segment will typically advance within the working area. Where a driveway will be temporarily cut-off within a working area, a steel plate or temporary ramps will be used to maintain access to the public road. The length of time that an individual resident's driveway will be impacted will most often be limited to duration of a few hours. Affected driveways will be restored to original or better condition upon completion of the Project activities in the immediate area.

Each Road Closure will be planned with a detour route. Road closures will only be performed after the planned detour route has been inspected and confirmed to be available. Windlectric understands that Emerald Forty Foot is seasonally effected. Any detour using Emerald Forty Foot will occur only during times that the road is open for use by residents and emergency services.

Traffic Interruptions, Single Lane Restrictions, and Road Closures will not be executed on a detour route whose use is required by a concurrent Road Closure elsewhere.

Construction activities which will result in temporary Road Closures are planned to be limited to the following:

- Turning radius improvement to Third Concession Road at approximately 1.6 km west of Stella Forty Foot Road with an estimated duration of two working days,
- Electrical collector system installation and road improvements along South Shore Road from a point 1.3 km east of the intersection of Stella Forty Foot Road and South Shore Road to a point 2.4 km west of the intersection of South Shore Road and Lower Forty Foot Road with an estimated duration of fifteen individual working days,
- Road improvements to Dump Road for a 0.8 km segment north of Second Concession Road with an estimated duration of three working days, and
- Execution of the public road reconstruction.

2.4 Waste Management and Hazardous Materials

All waste will be promptly removed from the island in accordance with appropriate provincial legislation including Ontario Regulation 347, *General - Waste Management Regulation*.

Non-hazardous waste will be deposited in appropriately labeled and controlled receptacles located at the site laydown area, turbine locations, and substation. These waste receptacles will be provided and maintained by a licensed third party contractor who will also be responsible for transport (utilizing Project barges) and reuse, recycling and/or disposal at an approved Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) off-site facility as required by applicable law. Sanitary waste generated during the construction phase will be collected via portable toilets and wash stations supplied and maintained by a licensed third party contractor to the start of construction activities.

Hazardous materials utilized in construction of the Project will include those typical of a heavy civil construction project, including liquid fuels, lubricating oil, blasting materials, etc.; insulating oil for the main power transformer (non-PCB); and limited quantities of some chemicals utilized in fiberglass fabrication and painting (resin, solvents, etc.) Handling, transportation, storage, and use of any hazardous materials for the Project will be in accordance with applicable regulations. All contractor personnel and subcontractors working at the site will be properly trained on the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) prior to the commencement of the work.

A dedicated receptacle meeting appropriate regulations and standards will be maintained at the central staging and laydown area for any hazardous waste. Hazardous waste materials, if any, will be transported to the mainland regularly by a licensed third-party contractor for recycling or disposal at a licensed facility.

There will be no long-term storage of waste on site during the construction of the Project and final disposal of waste will be conducted by a third-party contractor at an MOECC-approved facility. No waste will be deposited at the Amherst Island waste disposal facility and all third-party contractors involved in waste management will be prohibited from using the public ferry for their activities related to the Project.

2.5 Navigable Waters

The primary Project-related factor that has the potential to affect marine navigation in the North Channel between Amherst Island and the mainland is increased vessel traffic (which includes the Project's transport barges, associated tug boats and personnel vessels):

- Vessel traffic is governed by the *Collision Regulations of chapter 1416 of the Canada Shipping Act.* All Project marine equipment, whether anchored, at a dock, or under way, will comply with these regulations. During emergency situations (e.g. a 911 call) all Project marine traffic will yield to the public ferry. Dedicated Project docks will be constructed and utilized on both the mainland (temporary) and the island (permanent) so there will be no Project impact to use of the existing MTO ferry docks.
- There will be continuous communication between the Project marine vessels and the Frontenac II ferry (or any temporary replacement) in accordance with marine protocol and Collision Regulations.
- It may be necessary to have the outer mooring dolphins of the Project docks lit at night; this determination will be made by Transport Canada.
- All Project marine vehicles and Project docks must adhere to Transport Canada requirements at all times.
- Additionally, all Project marine vehicles will also adhere to the Project's separate Marine Logistics Plan previously prepared pursuant to commitments made in the MEOCC Environmental Review Tribunal process.

2.6 Road Maintenance

- This section sets forth details regarding various aspects of the road maintenance activities that will be conducted during the construction of the Project. Despite the reference to those individuals responsible for such activities, all communications regarding the Project should be made in accordance with the Communications Plan set forth in Section 3.
- After the initial road reconstruction work described above, the Township roads with a gravel surface being utilized for Project activities will be maintained by the Project to at least the minimum standards set forth in Ontario Regulation 239/02, "*Minimum Maintenance Standards for Municipal Highways*", as amended.
- At the end of each day during construction of the Project, the contractor will inspect public roads that were utilized for Project Heavy Loads and/or Major Turbine Component deliveries during that day and prepare a Public Road Daily Inspection Report using the form provided as Schedule 18 ("Form of Daily Public Road Inspection Report") on the condition of the Heavy Load Routes and any Turbine Delivery Routes used that day. The Public Road Daily Inspection Reports will be made available to the Township's Public Works Manager upon request (including providing a daily email if requested).
- The Project contractor will inspect the condition of the public road at each site entrance being used at the end of the day and any excess mud, stone and debris will be cleared after the final vehicles have left the site road. Inspection sheets will be completed by contractor personnel to ensure that each entrance is clear before closing the site.

- In addition to the daily inspection above, Project construction personnel will monitor the condition of the roads throughout the day and report any issues for coordination of remedial work to the contractor's Roads Superintendent or designee.
- A dedicated road sweeper and dust control water truck will be maintained on-site and will sweep Front Road at the Project's island dock access road at least twice per day and will move around the island to clean roads at private access road entrances as necessary. The Project's mainland dock will be maintained in a similar manner.
- There will be a road maintenance crew with a grader deployed on roads being used for construction. The contractor will have equipment on site to maintain existing roads throughout Heavy Load and Major Turbine Component deliveries. The road maintenance crew will have their activities scheduled based on the daily traffic plan, but will also be dispatched to take care of reasonable road problem complaints.
- By-passes and temporary intersection improvements built for Project purposes will be blocked off with cones or barricades when not in use for Project traffic and will not be available for public use.
- All temporary intersection improvements, whether made available for use to nonconstruction traffic or not, will be signed in accordance with Ministry of Transportation (MTO) *Ontario Book 7* traffic safety requirements.
- Windlectric does not expect to impose any changes in intersection control for public traffic from current control measures in place. The contractor's Construction Superintendent will be in close communication with the Township's Public Works Manager (or other Township designated representative) allowing them to address any concerns directly.
- In addition to the Projects efforts as outlined above, the construction manager will respond to any reasonable request by Township's Public Works Manager to correct any section of the road in which the condition of the road has deteriorated, or been left, in a condition that might reasonably be considered unsafe to the public.
- Complaints from all sources will be addressed via the Complaint Resolution Protocol in accordance with the requirements of the REA and Section 3.2 of this Operations Plan.
- Potential Failure of Improved Roadbed: If, after the road has been improved as per Section 2.2, there is a subsequent road failure, Windlectric's engineers will propose a solution for the Township's review and acceptance, and undertake repairs as expediently as reasonably possible.

<u>Project Closure Protocol</u> - The project engineer of record will work with Township staff using generally accepted road maintenance measuring techniques to ensure the road integrity at the close of the Project replicates their pre-construction condition or better. In conjunction with the completion of Project construction activities, the Township may advise Windlectric of those improvements within the road allowances which it would like to retain following construction of the Project. To the extent Windlectric is able to honour such request and remain in compliance with all governmental approvals for the Project, it will do so.

2.6.1 Winter Conditions

Windlectric recognizes that the Township's regular winter road maintenance activities are planned and executed in accordance with Ontario Regulation 239/02, as amended, "*Minimum Maintenance Standards for Municipal Highways*". Windlectric will ask the Township to enter into a separate agreement for the provision of winter road maintenance activities that are in addition to the regular winter road maintenance activities.

Windlectric plans to use either large counter-weighted traffic cones or coloured and counter-weighted barrels as barricades to prevent public traffic use of newly-constructed intersection improvements and by-passes. Windlectric acknowledges that there may be a period of time from when the intersection improvements are constructed to when the intersection improvements are required for the delivery of turbine components. It is during this period of time that the barricades would be required to prevent public usage of the increased roadway surfaces or by-passes. It is also acknowledged that this period of barricaded and idle time may be at the same time as winter storms with snow accumulation. The proposed controls referenced herein will be sufficient for use during winter months.

The project laydown area will be made available during winter control snow ploughing of roads as a dump location as long as the volume of the snow does not exceed 50% of the volume of the storm-water retention pond at the laydown area, as determined by the Windlectric site manager. Windlectric will be responsible to obtain the necessary approvals from all agencies with respect to a snow dumping area prior to any snow being placed in this area.

2.6.2 Half-Load Conditions

Windlectric is aware of the reduced load restriction of 5 tonnes per axle that are effective on Township roads from 1 March through 30 April each year due to By-law 2003-12, "A By-law to Designate Dates for a Reduced Load Period for commercial vehicles or trailers on Municipal Highways". Project erection activities are expected to be complete prior to the inception date for load restrictions.

2.7 Impact Mitigation

The following section outlines further specific mitigation measures that will be utilized to minimize the level of disruption, disturbance and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents and to reduce the potential impacts from Project activities. The following section provides details of unique mitigation and communication plans with respect to specific stakeholders, such as the school, agricultural traffic, public parking, and community events. A very important component of the overall Project impact mitigation will be the implementation effectiveness of the Communication Plan (Section 3), including the handling and resolution of any stakeholder concerns or complaints, the process for which is specifically detailed in Section 3.2.

2.7.1 Bicycle Traffic

- Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided at various locations in the community including the post office, museum, ferry terminal and others as described in Section 3 (Communications Plan).
- All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory site safety orientation prior to commencing work and will be periodically

reminded at daily morning site meetings. Daily morning site meetings are mandatory and will be used to disseminate new information and to re-enforce existing site rules. Sample representative content of the mandatory site safety orientation meeting is provided in Schedule 04 (Site Safety Orientation).

- All construction traffic will be instructed to be courteous to cyclists and to provide them the right of way in accordance with the site construction rules. Interaction between Project-related traffic and pedestrian and cyclist activity on the public roads will be governed by specific Contractor safety policies that will include the following measures whenever construction vehicles encounter pedestrians or cyclists on the public roads: (i) a maximum vehicle speed of 20 km per hour within 50 metres of a cyclist or pedestrian; (ii) a minimum separation of 2 metres when passing a cyclist or pedestrian, and (iii) construction vehicles will remain behind cyclists or pedestrians until it is safe to pass. It will be a policy of the Project contractor that failure to comply with these safety rules will be grounds for driver dismissal from the Project.
- Areas of active construction activity on private land will be off-limits to bicycle traffic and will be clearly indicated as such. Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites.
- If any cyclist has a complaint they should follow the complaint protocol set forth in Section 3.2 of the Operations Plan. If such complaint involves a specific construction vehicle, if possible, the complainant should provide the reference number posted on the construction vehicle so that Windlectric can better investigate the specific complaint.

2.7.2 School Functions

- Prior to the start of major construction, a coordination meeting will be scheduled with the school principal to review traffic management and safety plans.
- Regular meetings will be organized with the school principal or other designated representative(s) to provide advance notice of traffic routing and schedules. These meetings will be scheduled by mutual agreement and will occur as frequently as requested by representatives of the school.
- Construction work will be planned in order to mitigate any impact on special school functions and these mitigation plans will be communicated to the site personnel via the daily morning meetings leading up to the school functions.
- The school representative will be invited to attend the Project daily coordination meeting to communicate directly with site staff if they wish. School staff will have access to the site construction planning map referred to in Section 3 (Communications Plan). As soon as practicably possible, the school principal and any other school representatives so designated, will be oriented to the Project's Communication Plan, specifically those sections that relate to the two-way access to multiple channels for providing the Project team with feedback including: the Complaint Response Protocol, the CLC, and the CWG, email to the Project team at <u>Windlectric@amherstislandwindproject.com</u>, or calling the Project's toll-free number at 1-844-379-7740.
- A calendar of scheduled school functions including but not limited to bus times, professional development days, parent nights, and theatrical productions will be posted in

a location of high visibility at the site health and safety trailer and reviewed regularly. Site management will bring attention to special dates as required.

- In the event of an unplanned school event such as school closure due to mechanical/electrical problems at the school or snow day, the school will have the direct cell phone numbers of the senior site management team who will immediately review construction planning for the day and respond reasonably, in relation to traffic management and safety.
- During transportation of the Major Turbine Components in front of the school, a traffic safety monitor will be positioned near the school entrance to ensure traffic flow is maintained and safety is regulated at all times. This traffic safety monitor will be in constant contact with the site manager and transportation coordinators.

2.7.3 Student Transportation

- Presently, public school bus services on the island are provided by two 30 passenger buses for senior students and one bus for the Amherst Island School.
 - The senior student bus operates in the morning from 6:30 am to 7:00 am, with one bus on each side of the island, and then utilizes the public ferry to take the senior students to their school on the mainland. In the afternoon, the senior student buses return to the island at 4:00 pm.
 - The Amherst Island Public School bus travels on the island in the morning from 7:20 am to 8:25 am. The Amherst Island Public School drops off students between 3:30 pm and 4:35 pm.
- The site team will coordinate with school officials to ensure appropriate safety precautions are set in place for any construction activities which may impact student transportation.
- The TriBoard Student Transportation Service, who is responsible for the public school's bus services on the island, was contacted as part of the development of this Operations Plan. The TriBoard has requested that they be notified of any Road Closures at least one week in advance so that their drivers may make route adjustments. Weekly notification of Road Closures will be provided to the TriBoard as part of the Communications Plan. The Project team will co-operate with the TriBoard if any reasonable change is requested to this notification plan.
- There will be no impact to school buses on their way to the ferry in the morning and from the ferry in the afternoon, as any Road Closure on a school bus route on school days will be delayed until both school buses have passed (a Single Lane Restriction may be in place to initiate work). Furthermore, deliveries of Major Turbine Components will be scheduled to ensure that school bus service to and from the ferry will not be interrupted.
- The Windlectric project team will work with the Tri-County bussing contractor to ensure that in the event of a Road Closure during the afternoon, the delivering bus would execute a turn-around manoeuvre, using a conventional 3-point turn, but within an existing driveway/entrance feature associated with the last student drop-off nearest the start of the 'road closure' feature. This existing driveway/entrance feature may be found at a residence, an agricultural field or farm entrance. There is no need or intention to construct any new turn-around features within the road allowance.

2.7.4 Agricultural Traffic

- This section sets forth details regarding various aspects of the interaction between agricultural traffic and construction traffic. Despite the reference to those individuals responsible for such activities, all communications regarding the Project should be made in accordance with the Communications Plan set forth in Section 3.
- Types of agricultural traffic expected are transporters with animals, herds or flocks on foot, and farming equipment. Seasonal agricultural traffic will be taken into consideration in the day-to-day construction planning for the Project.
- The site team will communicate closely with farmers as per the Communications Plan, and will request advice as to the agricultural traffic to be expected. This information will then be coordinated with the construction management team during daily meetings and with the general site personnel during mandatory daily morning meetings.
- Agricultural traffic awareness training will also be provided to each worker during their mandatory pre-work site orientation meeting. This training will include detailed communicated to workers regarding the timing, types, size, location, speed and extent of agricultural traffic to be expected.
- The site Safety Supervisor will coordinate with local farmers to understand their individual needs and work to mitigate the impact. This will include providing farmers with phone numbers to call in advance of particular equipment movements as well as regular meetings.
- If a large piece of agricultural equipment such as a tractor or combine does encounter a construction transport vehicle, the construction vehicle will pull over as far as possible onto the shoulder and come to a complete stop to allow the farm equipment to pass. If there is still not enough room the construction vehicle will summon a pilot vehicle or spotter and back up to a suitable location where the farmer can pass.

2.7.5 Vehicular Traffic to and From the Public Ferry Docks

- This section sets forth details regarding various aspects of how Windlectric will ensure that construction traffic does not impede ferry traffic. Despite the reference to those individuals responsible for such activities, all communications regarding the Project should be made in accordance with the Communications Plan set forth in Section 3.
- Mainland: A traffic coordinator will be located on the mainland at all times that the Project barges are active to ensure construction traffic does not impede commuter traffic to and from the MTO public ferry on Highway 33. The mainland traffic coordinator will marshal traffic between Project parking areas and the Project's mainland dock.
- Island: A traffic coordinator will be located at the intersection of Front Road and the entrance to the Project's island dock at all times to control the timing of Project traffic travelling towards the public ferry dock area to ensure that construction traffic does not impact either ferry-bound traffic at the intersection of Front Road and Stella Forty Foot Road, or access to the pre-boarding area.
- The traffic coordinators will ensure that Project drivers are aware of protocols and all public traffic and safety implications. Also, during periods of heavy construction traffic activity, (i.e. delivery of Major Turbine Components) a traffic coordinator will also be located in these locations on a full-time basis. During all other periods, various other construction

contractor supervisors will be trained and responsible to act as traffic coordinators in the event such coordination is required.

2.7.6 Parking and Public Ferry

- There will be sufficient parking areas at the Project's mainland dock and staging yard for construction traffic preparing to board the construction barge. This provision avoids traffic congestion on Highway 33.
- After construction of the Project's island dock, no construction vehicles will be permitted to use the MTO public ferry or to park at either the island or mainland MTO public ferry terminal parking area.
- Site construction personnel will park on the mainland and be bussed to/from the Project's
 mainland dock, transit to/from Amherst Island on Project barges, and to/from the Project's
 island dock to the laydown area. Crew trucks and vans will be used on the island for
 personnel carrying tools and other equipment.
- Windlectric and its subcontractors may use the MTO public ferry for non-construction traffic to and from Amherst Island including, without limitation, for project management, consultants, surveying, planning, engineering, and compliance monitoring personnel. This usage is expected to generate average usage on the order of 10 12 vehicle round trips per day.
- Work vehicles and equipment brought to the island for crew and equipment transport will be parked at the site trailer offices, the construction laydown areas, and at work areas during the construction period. Construction equipment will also be parked at turbine sites and on private access roads during the construction period.

2.7.7 Community Events

- 1. The Project team is aware of the community events listed in Schedule 12 ("Amherst Island Community Events").
- 2. No construction activities are permitted for any Sunday.
- 3. No construction activities will be conducted after 8:00 pm, unless permitted pursuant to a specific exemption from the Loyalist Township "Noise Bylaw". Exemptions from such by-law are expected to be limited in number, scope and duration and relating to activities at turbines (that are more than 550 metres from any residence) or substation (which is more than 400m from any residence).
- 4. Processions related to special church services (i.e. weddings and funerals) should be coordinated by contacting the Windlectric Site Manager at (613) 985-4466 or the Project's toll-free number at 1-844-379-7740. The Project team will take reasonable steps to minimize (the goal will be to eliminate) the impact of traffic disruptions on these processions if sufficient advance notice is received.
- 5. As Windlectric staff become aware of special church services, or other community events not listed on Schedule 12 and known as of the publication date of this Operations Plan, the Project team will take reasonable steps to minimize the Project impact on these events.
- 6. In all cases, and to the extent possible, Windlectric staff will respond to persons involved in public community events in order to fully understand the timing and

location implications of the event (i.e. parking, traffic routes, etc.), such that construction activities can be re-scheduled or otherwise planned to minimize the impact on these events to an extent that is reasonably possible.

- 7. A comparison of the current planned schedule for the Project Construction and known community events indicates the following overlaps that are mitigated as follows:
 - a. To ensure that there is no interference with the Fish Fry at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church on September 3, 2017, the Project will not use Stella Forty Foot Road on this date after 3:00 pm.
 - b. The Walling and Carving workshop on Saturday, October 21 is not located near any planned Project activities except Delivery of Major Turbine Components to S30, S26, S18 and S23. Delivery of Major Turbine Components along Front Road to these sites will not be performed on Saturday, October 21.
 - c. To ensure there is no interference with St. Paul's Christmas Bazaar on Saturday, November 18, 2017, the Project will not deliver Major Turbine Components along Front Road on this date.

2.7.8 Wells

Shore wells and associated water lines occur along South Shore Road and a portion of Front Road. The Township has only limited information on service lines within the road allowances. Prior to the start of construction, Project staff will endeavor to locate any such facilities by consulting with homeowners along these routes and physical inspection.

When electrical collection line installation crosses such water lines, vacuum excavation techniques will be used to expose the water line. If a water line must be cut for Project installation, or in the event of accidental damage, Project will repair any damage to equal or better conditions. The Project will also have sources of potable water available to provide in the event of a service disruption.

No damage is expected to water lines from construction traffic. In the event of known water line burials that are extremely shallow, the Project will evaluate placement of steel plates on the roadway surface (with appropriate signage) or other mitigation measures for protection of the water lines. The Project recognizes that steel plates may not be used at the road surface in the direction of travel during winter control conditions.

Similarly, no damage is reasonably expected to existing dug or drilled wells from construction activities as a result of Project construction activities.

If a water line must be cut for Project installation, or in the event of accidental damage, Windlectric will repair any damage to equal or better conditions and will ensure that there are no buried joints under the travelled road surface. Note this obligation will require a Road Closure and/or a Single Lane Restriction for any line so cut or damaged. It is anticipated that shore wells will include a water line, an electrical heat tracing line, and power supply electrical cable. It is also anticipated that water supply interruptions will be minimized by advanced preparation prior to the approaching collection circuit trenching activity by (i) consultation with landowners to confirm line location, (ii) excavation of a trench in the vicinity of the shore well water line using hydro-vac, hand-digging or some other related

technique to avoid damage, transverse to the direction of the road and the collection circuit trench, (iii) preparation of a bypass line with splices outside of plan view bounds of the road surface, (iv) the shore well services cut, collection system placement and bedding, re-establishment of the new shore well services line(s), and finally (v) the back-filling of the trenches.

No material excavated using a hydro vac will be reused for backfill. Backfill will be by conventional methods only.

2.8 Enforcement of Speed Limits and Traffic Management Plan Training

The Site Safety Supervisor will have the authority and responsibility to ensuring that all Project staff comply with public and Project-specific speed limits, and obey traffic rules in accordance with the Operations Plan. The Project's employee training procedures and enforcement policies are described in Section 4.4 ("Employee Training and Enforcement").

As noted in Section 3.3.12 of Schedule 02, a mobile radar-based speed tracking system (Traffic Logix SafePace Cruiser or equivalent) will be deployed in varying locations around the island during Project construction to increase awareness of travel speeds.

2.9 Hours of Operation

Construction activity will take place within the time periods specified in the Municipality's noise bylaw 2011-6 (as amended by bylaw 2012-046). There are, however, limited circumstances when activities related to the Project may occur outside of these hours. Windlectric will seek an exemption from such by-law in the limited circumstances where it may be required.

2.10 Construction Noise Mitigation

Sources of noise from typical wind farm construction activities include, but are not limited to:

- Foundation construction excavators, loaders, steel transport on flatbed trucks, concrete trucks, concrete tele-belt or pump trucks, dewatering pumps, crane, compaction equipment, mechanical rock breakers, portable light plants, and blasting;
- Road construction bulldozers, loaders, motor graders, gravel trucks, smooth drum and sheep's foot rollers, and portable light plants;
- Trench construction excavation by trencher, excavator, or vacuum truck; trucks for cable delivery and placement; loader and compaction equipment for backfilling; directional boring machines and materials delivery, and portable light plants;
- Electrical installation delivery trucks, hydraulic crimping equipment, generators, and portable light plants; and
- Wind turbine erection multiple cranes, impact wrenches, hydraulic pumps for tower bolting equipment, electrical generators, and portable light plants.

Noise during construction will be unavoidable, but the contractor will take all reasonable measures consistent with prudent wind energy practice in order to mitigate noise impacts. Such efforts include:

optimizing work practice efficiency to reduce equipment run times, controlling the amount of re-work through the use of quality controls, ensuring all equipment is serviced and operating properly, and ensuring all regulatory compliance noise suppressing equipment is installed and functional by performing regular equipment inspections and audits.

Prior to electrical collector system trenching work along public roads near households, the trenching crew foreman will personally visit each residence in the day's work area to make sure occupants are aware of the pending activity, and to provide a description of the anticipated activities and their duration. This day-of-the-work courtesy notice will be in addition to notices provided in accordance with Section 3 (Communications Plan) of this Report.

The construction schedule will be set to ensure that construction noise does not interfere with the annual Emerald Island Music Festival. This Festival is located at 12675 Front Road and is generally scheduled for the first weekend following the August long weekend (next summer's festival is August 11 to 13, 2017). The location of the festival is 1,800 metres from the nearest potential construction activity. At this distance, the construction work will be barely audible but to reduce general disturbance the contractor will avoid particularly noisy activities at the nearest turbine (S01, S29 and S04) during these days.

2.11 Road Dust Control

A water truck will be on-site full time once road construction begins until completion of construction activities. The water truck route and water spraying activity will be planned based on road conditions and the work planned for the day. The water truck will also be dispatched to locations where additional dust control is required. All water for construction purposes will be drawn from Lake Ontario at approved locations. The Project will consider the use of calcium chloride application for dust control as it may be applicable or effective in some cases.

The concrete batch plant will be equipped with Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to control fugitive dust from normal operations and meet all applicable law and permit requirements. Conveyors used for stockpiling aggregate materials will employ dust collection systems including discharge chutes to mitigate fugitive dust. Water will also be used at the batch plant and on stockpiles to suppress dust. The contractor will make routine inspections and prepare an audit including dust mitigation measures being employed on the Project. This audit of environmental controls will identify if a control measure is in place and functioning and if corrections identified from previous inspections have been completed. This audit will be included with the inspections of Erosion and Sediment Controls and shared with the Municipality's Engineer. The Township's Engineer will have the inspection schedule and may witness any and all inspections at his or her discretion.

2.12 Impact to Trees and Vegetation Within Municipal Road Allowances

Trees in the public road allowances may be impacted by specific Project-related activities including: (i) installation of the electrical collector system, (ii) removal of trees located at turns in the road that will interfere with Major Turbine Component Deliveries, (iii) removal of trees located at entrances to new turbine access roads, and (iv) trimming of overhanging branches that are expected to interfere with Major

Turbine Component Deliveries. The revised arborist's report regarding tree removals, which is based on the updated alignment and configuration of the electrical collector system, is included as Schedule 13 (Tree Removal in Municipal Road Allowances) and illustrated in Figure 8 below. Any Emerald Ash Borer affected tree material will be removed in accordance with the applicable Canadian Food Inspection Agency guidelines.⁵

Trees and the Electrical Collector System: The trees along the electrical collector path in the public road allowance were reviewed by a professional arborist, and the location (particular side of the road) of the electrical collector system was adjusted in order to minimize damage to the roots of existing trees in the public right-of-way. Directional boring will be utilized in the area of St. Paul's Church in order to avoid detrimental impact to the trees on either side of Stella Forty Foot road. As a result of these electrical collector system design choices, only one tree must be removed to facilitate electrical collector system installation. The Project will obtain a tree permit for the tree to be removed if required by the Loyalist Township's Tree By-Law and tree replacements will be made in accordance with such tree removal permit.

Directional drilling at the St. Paul's Church hill location on Stella 40 Foot Road will be achieved via conventional directional boring machinery. The crew will first excavate entry and exit pits at each end of the bore. Two bores will be driven and HDPE sleeves will be pulled back to the drilling face side. Each of these two HDPE sleeves will be populated with 1250 MCM XLPE 34.5 kV 'collection system' cabling, a stranded copper grounding conductor and a fibre optic line. Each bore will be approximately 325 metres in length. Entry and exit pits created to facilitate the bore will be re-instated to as-found, pre-boring conditions.

The Project will obtain a Tree Permit from Loyalist Township for each tree greater than 15 cm diameter as measured at chest height that the arborist determines may experience 'Moderate' negative impact from electrical collector system installation if required by the Loyalist Township's Tree By-Law and will plant replacement trees in accordance with such permit(s).

Tree Removal To Allow Major Turbine Component Deliveries and at Access Road Entrances: A list of trees within the public road allowance that will be removed due to the Project's turbine delivery or access road construction activities is also provided in Schedule 13 (Tree Removal in Municipal Road Allowances). Most of these have a diameter of greater than 15 cm diameter at chest height, but some smaller trees are included in the report. These trees will be removed to allow either Major Turbine Component deliveries or construction of the private access roads to turbine sites. The Project will obtain a tree permit for each tree removed if required by the Loyalist Township's Tree By-Law and tree replacements will be made in accordance with such tree removal permits.

⁵ Available at <u>www.inspection.gc.ca/plants/plant-pests-invasive-species/insects/emerald-ash-borer/faq/eng/1337355937903/1337356019017</u>

Figure 8 - Tree Removal in Municipal Road Allowances

Tree Trimming to Allow Delivery of Major Turbine Components: The Major Turbine Component delivery trucks require a height of up to 5.7 metres and a width of 4.4 metres for zero clearance travel in a straight line as outlined in Schedule 01 (WTG Component Delivery Dimensions). A Certified Arborist shall review the travel routes and prune trees with branches that enter into the traveled roadway as necessary to achieve required horizontal and vertical clearances for the deliveries that will transit that route. If any tree requires removal due to pruning, that tree shall be identified prior to pruning to Windlectric and they will notify the Township.

The Project will obtain a Tree Permit from Loyalist Township for each tree that is greater than 15 cm diameter as measured at chest height that the arborist determines may experience 'Severe' or 'Moderate' negative impact due to trimming, if any. The Project will plant replacement trees in accordance with such permit(s).

The following locations have tree cover which will be measured for transport clearance to further assess the need for tree trimming:

- Front Road approximately:
 - o 930 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - o 720 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - o 225 m east of Stella Forty Foot Road

- o 290 m east of Stella Forty Foot Road
- o 536 m east of Stella Forty Foot Road
- Foot of Preston Cove
- 700 m west of Lower Forty Foot Road
- o Intersection with Lower Forty Foot Road
- South Shore Road approximately:
 - o 230 m east of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - $\circ \quad \ \ 450\ m\ east\ of\ Stella\ Forty\ Foot\ Road$
 - 550 m east of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - 700 m east of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - 1450 m east of Stella Forty Foot Road
- Third Concession Road approximately:
 - o 600 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - o 840 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - o 3750 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
- Second Concession Road approximately:
 - 850 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - o 1150 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - 2400 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - 2700 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - 4540 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
 - o 5450 m west of Stella Forty Foot Road
- Stella Forty Foot Road approximately:
 - o In the vicinity of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church

2.13 Cultural Heritage Features

The mitigation measures related to Cultural Heritage Features described herein are based upon the recommendations of the Heritage Assessment Report (as modified by REA Amendment 4), the further recommendations of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport. The Heritage Assessment Report is available on the Project website⁶.

The Cultural Heritage Features exposed to Project activities are:

Cultural Heritage	Location	<u>Item</u>
Landscapes (CHL)		
CHL 1	Village of Stella	Related structures
CHL 3	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	Related structures

⁶ <u>www.amherstislandwindproject.com</u> (the Heritage Assessment Report can be accessed on the web site under the 'Approvals' drop-down, by selecting the 'Final Renewable Energy Approval Technical Documents' link).

CHL 4	Ferry Landscape	Related structures, vista
Built Heritage		
Resources (BHR)		
BHR 1	1830 South Shore Road*	Structure
BHR 2	2090 South Shore Road*	Structure
BHR 3	2450 South Shore Road	Structure
BHR 4	3500 South Shore Road	Structure
BHR 5	4125 South Shore Road	Structure
BHR 6	2750 Front Road	Structure
BHR 7	3190 Front Road	Structure, stone fence
BHR 19	3475 Second Concession Road	Structure
BHR 20	4725 Second Concession Road	Structure
	5170 Front Road	Structure
	5555 Front Road	Structure
*Mitigation not required for these features per the Heritage Assessment Report		

Note that 5950 Second Concession Road is also noted in REA Condition M1 as a Built Heritage Resource, but is not located on a project haul route, for Project Heavy Load traffic, and therefore will not be monitored.

Dry stone walls include those at

- Intersection of Emerald Forty Foot Road and Second Concession Road
- 3190 Front Road
- 3850 South Shore Road
- 570 Front Road
- 2400 Front Road
- 2750 Front Road
- 12405 Front Road
- 12515 Front Road
- 12675 Front Road
- 13555 Front Road

The general preventative and mitigation efforts related to the Cultural Heritage Features within the Project study area are detailed in Section 2.13.1 (General Preventative and Mitigation Efforts) below. Specific preventative and mitigation measures with the monitoring program for each of the cultural heritage features that are expected to be exposed to Project activities will be performed in accordance with the Schedule 05 ("Renewable Energy Approval Condition M") and Schedule 17 ("Cultural Heritage Feature Monitoring Program"), respectively.

The recommendations of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport to mitigate Project-related negative impacts to Cultural Heritage Features are summarized in the Heritage Assessment Report and provided below for reference:

In order to lessen or avoid potential indirect negative impacts from construction vibrations on BHRs 4, 5, 6, 19, 20 and 21 and components of CHLs 1 and 3, the following recommendations have been made:

• Project activities should be avoided within 50 m of identified BHRs and any structures or buildings within identified CHLs.

- If Project activities within a 50 m buffer zone cannot be avoided, maximum acceptable vibration levels, or peak particle velocity (PPV) levels, should be determined by a qualified engineer with previous experience working with built heritage resources under similar circumstances.
- Project activities within the 50 m buffer zone should be monitored to ensure that PPV levels are not exceeded.
- Photographically record condition of burial vault and monitor its physical condition during construction process;
- All Project activities should cease immediately if levels are exceeded, or changes to resources occur, until a solution can be determined.

With respect to the dry stone walls associated with BHRs 7 and 18, the following recommendations have been made:

- It is recommended that Project activities be avoided within a 50 m buffer zone of any dry stone walls.
- In the event that Project activities cannot be avoided within 50 m of any dry stone wall, the wall should be documented prior to the commencement of said activities.
- The stone wall should be assessed periodically by a qualified individual during Project activities to ensure that no damage is occurring.
- Project activities should cease immediately if vibrations are found to be resulting in damage until the wall can be adequately reinforced or supported.
- The stone wall should be evaluated by a qualified mason or engineer following Project activities to ensure that no damage has occurred and any damage to the wall should be repaired immediately following Project activities.

Finally, prior to construction of shoreline Project infrastructure, views from the Ferry Landscape should be more thoroughly documented, particularly towards the proposed locations of new permanent and temporary infrastructure. This documentation should include, at the very least, a photographic record of existing conditions and views⁷.

Additionally, the Project has committed in the Road Use Agreement to protect seven stone walls identified as 360 MacDonald's Lane, 6345 and 9000 Second Concession Road, 4000, 5675, 15095 Front Road, and 5830 Front Road. As with the other resources discussed above, details of the monitoring and protection program for these features is also provided in Schedule 17 ("Cultural Heritage Monitoring Program"). Mitigation details will follow those outlined in Schedule 05 ("Renewable Energy Approval Condition M"). Should Project activities cause damage to a stone wall, repairs will be carried out by a qualified and professional dry stone wall mason.

2.13.1 General Preventative and Mitigation Efforts

The locations of the historically-significant sites identified in: (i) the Heritage Assessment Report, (ii) the Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Irish Stone Fence Detailed Review, and (iii) those specific locations identified in the Road Use Agreement⁸, will be indicated on the site map issued to all site

⁷ The views from the Ferry Landscape have been photographed prior to the issuance date of this Operations Plan. ⁸ Specifically, 360 MacDonald Lane, 6345 and 9000 Second Concession Road and 4000, 5675 and 15095 Front Road, and stone walls erected as part of the Stone Wall Festival at 5830 Front Road.

personnel and on the detailed construction drawings for the Project. Appropriate signage or warning flagging will be installed at any of these sites that would reasonably be expected to be impacted by Project activities in order to bring them to the attention of site personnel working in proximity to the site. The contractor's site quality representative will audit these flagged sites on a regular basis to ensure all required signage is in place.

All site construction personnel will receive training during site orientation on the specific Cultural Heritage Features and protected properties located on the island, the importance of protecting these features, and the mitigation procedures and systems put in place to protect them.

A qualified consultant will periodically give an informational presentation to all site personnel in order to provide context to the heritage features of concern and thereby deepen construction personnel's understanding of the cultural features.

In the cases where the Heritage Assessment Report has indicated that there are potential effect(s) from vibration related to Project activities that will occur within a 50 metre buffer zone around a Cultural Heritage Resource, the maximum acceptable vibration level at such Cultural Heritage Resource will be determined by a qualified engineer with appropriate professional designation and experience prior to the start of Project activities. Each of these potentially affected Cultural Heritage Resources will be photographically recorded prior to commencement of any work in the area.

Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) vibration levels will be monitored and logged around a Cultural Heritage Resource during Project activity within a 50 metre buffer zone around a Cultural Heritage Resource by a qualified vibration analyst to ensure established thresholds are not exceeded in accordance with Schedule 17 (Cultural Heritage Feature Monitoring Program). The contractor will cease construction activities if PPV levels are exceeded and will alter construction activities to ensure compliance with PPV levels. The contractor will also periodically visually monitor these structures during periods when Project activities are taking place within the related 50 metre buffer zone to ensure no damage is occurring. A qualified mason or engineer with appropriate expertise will visually evaluate the stone structures before and after Project activities to ensure that no damage has occurred; any damage will be recorded, reported and repaired by a qualified professional.

Baseline vibration studies will be performed at a location (or locations) away from any Cultural Heritage Feature to determine typical PPV vibration levels produced by: (i) electrical collector cable trenching activities, (ii) road work, and (iii) construction traffic. The studies will be carried out at location(s) representative of typical road and geotechnical structures to determine PPV vibration levels at different distances from the road. For the traffic-related PPV studies, expected vibration levels will be studied using loaded concrete and aggregate trucks at various speeds.

The Project will comply with the requirements of condition M of the REA issued for the Project attached as Schedule 05 (REA Condition M).

2.14 Drainage, Grading and Fencing

Windlectric has studied potential hydrologic impacts associated with the construction and operation of the Project. This work has reviewed the surface topology, cover permeability, and drainage infrastructure that will exist for affected drainage basins within the Project's extents during various stages of the Project's life cycle (conditions currently existing, during construction, and proposed). The studies conclude that the relative lack of change in impervious cover presented by the Project (both during construction and in its final form) and the resultant total drainage within local catchments will result in insignificant changes in or impacts to either the quality or the quantity of surface water runoff and/or groundwater discharge within the Project area.

Schedule 20 ("Stormwater Management Plan Report") provides full documentation for the studies conducted relative to the initial stages of the Project (Island dock, access road, and central staging area) and a technical memo from Stantec, Ltd. summarizing their draft study findings for the balance of the Project facilities located on Amherst Island.

The final study for the balance of the Project facilities is nearing completion and will be provided to the Township when it is finalized. Relevant portions of that study will form part of the Fill Permit application process for each private land access road. The technical memo summarizes review of thirty-two catchment areas delineated to encompass all Project infrastructure. Evaluation of those catchments for impervious fill conditions that are currently existing, will exist during construction, and will exist post-construction of the Project using the techniques employed for the initial two studies supports a conclusion that development of the Project will have negligible impact on the hydrology of the area and receiving stormwater systems.

The technical memo summarizes:

"Owing to the dispersed characteristic of the proposed wind farm, with infrastructure distributed at very low density across a large area, it was concluded that both the relative lack of change in impervious coverage associated with the proposed development and the resultant total impervious coverage within the local drainage catchments are sufficiently limited as to not impact the pre-development hydrologic characteristics of the area during construction or longterm operation of the Project, including any impact to the drainage features associated with the existing public road network. There should be negligible change/impact on the quality and/or quantity of surface water runoff and/or groundwater recharge and, therefore, there is no requirement for the implementation of formal stormwater quality or quantity controls."

During construction, best management practices will be utilized to control erosion and sediment runoff from Project work areas while maintaining drainage as per the Condition H of the REA (attached as Schedule 06 (REA Condition H)). Condition H of the REA imposes substantive requirements related to storm water management upon the Project. Windlectric will share any documents produced pursuant to Condition H of the REA with Loyalist Township. Typical erosion and sediment control details for the Project are attached in Schedule 07 (Erosion and Sediment Control Typical Details).

Windlectric will apply for a fill permit for each new access road and turbine location, and for other elements of the Project (e.g. Project laydown yard and the Project island substation), as required by Loyalist Township By-Law 2003-22 (*"A bylaw to prohibit or regulate the placing or dumping of fill or the alteration"*

of the grade of land in Loyalist Township") to ensure that impacts to drainage from alterations to grade are properly designed, and that Loyalist Township has the opportunity to review such designs prior to construction of the related Project work in order to be assured that impacts to both adjoining properties and to the the public drainage system have been reasonably minimized.

Windlectric will retain the services of a professional environmental monitor to ensure that the contractor has the required erosion and sediment controls put in place and ensure they are constructed per the contractor's approved engineered plans. A weekly audit of all drainage, erosion and sediment controls will be conducted by Windlectric's environmental monitor and the contractor to ensure these controls are installed per the plans and are maintained continuously. The Township's Engineer may choose to witness these inspections and provide reasonable direction for improvements. The Township's Engineer's directions will be forwarded to the contractor's engineers for review and approval. Once approved, the contractor will implement them.

Existing culverts may be bridged or reinforced prior to Project work. Drawings of any such reinforcement will be provided to the Township for review prior to execution.

Impacts from construction activities to private fencing and other private improvements (e.g. signage) located within the public road allowance will be avoided to the extent reasonably possible. Whenever impacts to fencing cannot be avoided, the fence line will be moved temporarily to the boundary of the road allowance to maintain continuity with yard fencing as needed to maintain equivalent security to the property it surrounds. Following construction activities, a fence with the same or superior quality will be installed on either the original fence line, or at the Road Allowance boundary at the discretion of the Township.

2.15 Village of Stella, the Ferry Landscape, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and the Catholic Cemetery

The specific efforts and preventative measures planned to mitigate impacts on the historic Village of Stella, the Ferry Landscape, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and Catholic Cemetery are encompassed in the mitigation efforts described in Section 2.13.

Project design has eliminated any Project infrastructure within the Village of Stella and Project execution planning has eliminated all Heavy Load traffic passing through the Village of Stella other than for delivery of Major Turbine Components for four of the twenty-six individual wind turbines comprising the Project.

Ferry Landscape was documented in a report to the MOECC in November of 2015.

Potential impacts to St. Paul's Presbyterian Church and its surrounding area have been further mitigated by a) Project's commitment to use directional boring techniques for installation of the electrical collector system along Stella Forty Foot Road in front of the church and b) design of specialized transport equipment to eliminate the need for any adjustment to vertical grade of Stella Forty Foot Road in the vicinity of the church.

The Catholic Cemetery is located at Front Road Lot 5. The only permanent Project infrastructure in this area is the buried electrical collection system. As noted in the heritage assessment report, no negative impacts are expected at this location.

2.16 Ferry Operations

The Project's barge operators shall be required to manage the Project's water-based activities in such a way to ensure that operations of the public ferry are not delayed. Radio communication and coordination between the barge operator and the ferry captains will ensure that there is no impact to the ferry schedule. The contractor's barge operator will be required to meet with the public ferry's captain in order to review Project barge operational and communication procedures. The *Collision Regulations chapter 1416 of the Canada Transport Act* will govern the communication and sharing of the waterway between the various vessels.

Specific commitments made by the Project to minimize impact to resident's use of the MTO public ferry include:

- The Project's island dock construction contractor will ensure that its use of the public ferry will cause no delay of or restriction to the public use of the ferry, and will ensure that the public ferry is able to offload and reload without delay to its schedule caused by the contractor.
- After construction of the Project's island dock, no construction vehicles associated with the Project will be permitted to use the public ferry or to park at either the island or mainland public ferry terminal parking area.
- Site construction personnel will park on the mainland and be bussed to/from the Project's mainland dock, transit to/from Amherst Island on Project barges, and to/from the Project's island dock to the laydown area. Crew trucks and vans will be used on the island for personnel carrying tools and other equipment.

Note that Windlectric and its subcontractors may use the MTO public ferry for non-construction traffic to and from Amherst Island including, without limitation, for project management, consultants, surveying, planning, engineering, and compliance monitoring personnel. This usage is expected to generate average usage on the order of 10 - 12 vehicle round trips per day.

2.17 Electrical and Phone Interruptions

Reasonable efforts in accordance with prudent construction practice will be undertaken to ensure electrical and phone service interruptions are avoided wherever possible, and minimized where absolutely necessary. Affected residents will be notified at least three days in advance of any planned outage. Windlectric will work with HONI and Bell Canada in accordance with the protocols of those entities for necessary planned outages related to raising lines and other activities necessary to facilitate construction of the Project.

Windlectric will promptly notify the public of any unplanned outage using: (i) the Project's Twitter feed, (ii) the Project's Facebook site, and (iii) by notifying the local Amherst Island radio station. The Township will also be notified by phone or email of any such unplanned outage. Any unplanned outage will be repaired and returned to service as rapidly as is possible.

3 Communications Plan

Efficient and prompt communications will be a fundamental requirement for good relations and effective coordination between the various Project stakeholders on the Island and within the Township as a whole. This Communications Plan describes the means and methods that will be used by Windlectric to communicate Project activities to the public, and in particular communications as to any activities that may disrupt, disturb or inconvenience the Municipality's residents. The Communication Plan will use multiple channels including the internet, social media, radio, and weekly mail flyers to ensure that the Municipality's residents are able to access updates using various means that different residents find most convenient.

The Communications Plan will also ensure communication between the Project and the public is bidirectional. The public will be able to access multiple means of providing the Project team with feedback or advising them of concerns, including:

- the Complaint Response Protocol outlined below,
- access to the Community Liaison Committee (the CLC) and the Community Working Group (the CWG),
- email to the Project team at <u>Windlectric@amherstislandwindproject.com</u>, or by
- calling the Project's toll-free number at 1-844-379-7740.

Elements of the overall Communications Plan are further detailed below.

3.1 Municipality and Resident Notices

A construction activity map will be produced on a weekly basis to provide a simple visual description of which roads will be impacted by Project activity during the upcoming week. The map will identify trenching, aggregate deliveries, concrete deliveries and component deliveries with separate colours. The construction activity map will be updated weekly and will be made publicly available through the Project website (http://amherstislandwindproject.com/site_main/), the Project Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/search/top/?q=amherst%20island%20wind%20project), and Twitter (@Amherst_WindP). The weekly construction activity map will also be mailed as a flyer to Amherst Island residents.

Daily reminders of expected Traffic Interruptions, Single Lane Restrictions, and Road Closures will be issued via the Project website, the Project Facebook page, and Twitter (including tweeting at YGKTraffic). The Project team will also ensure that the school, the TriBoard student transportation services, and EMS personnel have available the latest Project information and website updates. In addition to the social media feeds, the local radio station will also be provided with communication from the site construction management in order to relay it to listeners.

A general photographic information brochure on the nature of each type of construction activity will be produced and made available to the public on the Project website.

Windlectric has assembled a committee of representatives from the island and surrounding community to act as the Community Liaison Committee (the CLC). This committee will review the log of all complaints

and the resolution of these complaints. The CLC will convene at least 2 meetings per year that will be open to observation by the public. The CLC meetings will be augmented by a Community Working Group (the CWG) that will meet monthly in between the CLC meetings. The CWG meetings will not be open to the public so that members of the group will feel comfortable expressing their views frankly and openly. The CWG will be composed of the CLC members and will be joined by additional parties as the CWG may invite (e.g. the Project contractor, the Project's management team, emergency services, subject matter experts, etc.). The CLC and CWG can be accesses by sending an email to the Project website (such email will be forwarded to the members of these committees).

3.2 Complaint Response Protocol

- Written complaints during construction will be accepted by the Project team via email at <u>Windlectric@amherstislandwindproject.com</u>. Each complaint will be transferred to a Complaint Form by Project staff, and logged. A sample complaint form is provided as Schedule 15 ("Sample Complaint Form").
- All telephone complaints received by the Project team will be transferred to a Complaint Form and logged. Information will include complainant name, time, location and description of complaint. The Complaint Form will also record the Project Team's response to the complaint including what will be done, if appropriate, to mitigate the issue.
- The Project team will acknowledge each and every complaint within one business day of receipt, and will work to a service level response of five business days for either a full or initial response. Some complaints may not receive a fulsome answer within the five business days due to either the complexity of the required response, and/or the availability of subject matter experts.
- The construction team will make every reasonable effort to resolve all complaints in a timely manner.
- Complaints received, and the response provided, will be posted to the Project's website on a monthly basis. Individually identifiable information will be redacted in these postings.
- Complaints that require immediate action (e.g. a driveway inadvertently blocked by construction activities) can be directed to the Windlectric Site Manager by calling either (613) 985-4466 or the Project's toll-free number at 1-844-379-7740. Any such complaints will be addressed in an expedited manner.

3.3 On-site Staff

- Windlectric will establish a physical office on Amherst Island when construction activities on the island resume.
- A dedicated site execution team comprised of construction contractor and Windlectric representatives will be on the island on a daily basis while Project work is underway.
- A two-person security detail will be present on the island Project site overnight, and during holidays and weekends, to ensure round-the-clock response to emergency situations. This security detail will be present during the following construction activities: i) road restoration, maintenance, and re-construction as necessary; ii) electrical collector line

construction; (iii) island electrical substation construction; (iv) turbine component delivery; (v) turbine erection; (vi) turbine mechanical completion; and (vii) turbine and wind farm commissioning.

- The site team will establish a regular time slot for meeting with the Township. This will be a scheduled meeting at the construction site office or another suitable location with at least two members of the construction management team in attendance. These meetings will be documented and minutes will be issued.
- Urgent or emergency issues will be received by the site construction management team at any time.

4 Public Safety Plan

4.1 Emergency Services

- Construction planning will ensure that Emergency Services (ES) will have access to all residences at all times during construction. Each Road Closure, and its related detour route, will be communicated to Emergency Services at least one week in advance. Road Closures will not be left in place overnight.
- All Single Lane Restrictions will ensure that a minimum 3 metres width⁹ is maintained for public traffic in order to ensure that emergency service vehicles have room to pass; flag-staff at Traffic Interruptions will give priority to Emergency Services vehicles.
- If any emergency service vehicle is called to a particular location on the island, the ES team will be able to contact the contractor's site representative who, upon request, will
 - o stop all contractor work or deliveries on Township roads throughout the Project,
 - ensure all trucks and other equipment except those in the immediate vicinity of a Road Closure are moved off the Township roads, and
 - offer to provide guidance to ES regarding any detour routing necessary to reach the site of the emergency.
- The contractor's safety supervisor will be available for weekly meetings with ES personnel to discuss any ongoing or upcoming activities and potential concerns. ES will be advised of the construction activities scheduled for the following week and ES will have the opportunity to propose revisions or additions to the Public Safety Plan, the contractor's Health and Safety Plan, and the Emergency Response Plan.
- ES will have access to the emergency radio frequency and radio equipment (if necessary) that will be used by the contractor and will have the authority to cut in at any time in order to direct traffic in an emergency situation.
- ES personnel will be invited to speak at the Plan of Day (POD) coordination meeting to ensure all Project personnel fully understand the emergency response plans and systems in place on the island. This information will also be presented to site personnel during their mandatory site orientation.
- All contractor vehicles will be equipped with fire extinguishers and all vehicle operators will be trained in the use of this equipment.
- All contractor vehicles will be equipped with first aid kits and contractor personnel will be trained in first aid application.
- The contractor's safety supervisor or their designee will be on site and available at all times that construction activities are ongoing. In the event of an emergency he/she will be able to communicate with all site personnel via a dedicated safety channel on radio communication. Each work site will be equipped with at least one radio.
- Access roads to primary Project facilities (turbines, substation, etc.) will be marked with signage for locating purposed. When civic addresses are assigned, they will be posted to site signage.

⁹ The largest emergency vehicle width on the island has been measured to have a width of 2.5m.

4.2 Public Health and Safety Plan

Safety will be the top priority every day, for all Project staff on site. Field personnel and work crews are trained to provide themselves with a safe workplace and to plan their work with safety as the top priority including public safety when worksites overlap with public spaces.

The contractor will be responsible for executing Project work activities in a safe manner and for implementing the Public Health and Safety Plan on a day-to-day basis in accordance with the applicable regulations. In addition, Windlectric will have full-time safety management personnel on-site when Project work is ongoing to monitor the performance of all contractors and stop any potentially unsafe work immediately. The municipal engineer engaged by Loyalist Township, if present on site, will also have the authority to direct work stoppages to address public safety concerns.

The public will not be permitted to access active construction areas either on private and municipal property. Public safety will be maintained through implementation and strict adherence to the Traffic Management Plan, the Emergency Response and Communications Plan, and the Public Health and Safety Plan.

The Project-specific Public Health and Safety Plan is attached as Schedule 08 (Public Health and Safety Plan). This Public Safety Plan is authored by the contractor and will govern the safety practices of all Project personnel at the site including staff of the contractor, their subcontractors, and Windlectric.

4.3 Emergency Response and Communications Plan

The Project's Emergency Response and Communication Plan is attached as Schedule 09 (Emergency Response Plan).

4.4 Employee Training and Enforcement

Every person who works at the site must attend a mandatory site orientation training session. These site orientation training sessions will be conducted in small groups and will be led by the contractor's site Safety Supervisor. These orientation sessions will include a presentation of the site environmental and traffic rules, site specific health and safety training including emergency response training, traffic management, accident/incident reporting processes, and training regarding the heritage and protected properties located on the island.

The training session will include a question and answer period to address any questions and to ensure complete understanding. At the end of each session there will be a test to confirm understanding of the material. If an individual is unsuccessful at the test, the Safety Supervisor will have the discretion to provide additional resources to assist the individual with the material, or remove the worker from the site.

On completion of the session, each trainee and the trainer will sign a certificate to confirm successful completion of the orientation and the commitment of the trainee to abide by all the site rules. A hard hat sticker will be issued to workers that have successfully completed site orientation. All personnel must have a valid and site-specific orientation sticker affixed to their hard hat in order to work on the site.

Orientation training will be supplemented by mandatory attendance at the daily morning safety meeting. The daily morning safety meetings will provide the Safety Supervisor and Project management staff the

opportunity to: convey any reports from the Township or public regarding traffic interruption or safety, introduce any new mitigation efforts, and to re-enforce orientation training.

Individuals in violation of any site safety or traffic rules will be subject to the contractor's progressive discipline policies, which will include consequences up to and including removal from site depending on severity of the infraction or a repetition of offence. By signing the orientation certificate, each worker will have agreed to such disciplinary measures. Each vehicle will have a site map with relevant information and reminders of specific site safety rules. Each worker will have available a copy of the site-specific safety rules and emergency contact number card at all times.

5 Operations Plan Approval, Evaluation, and Revision

As outlined in the sections 36 - 49 of the Road Use Agreement, the formulation of this Operation Plan has been the subject of iterative review and revision by Windlectric, its contractor, Township staff, and Township residents. Upon approval by the Council of the Municipality, Windlectric shall implement and comply with the Operations Plan and the Municipal Engineer, or other Township designee, shall monitor Windlectric's compliance with the Operations Plan.

The effectiveness of the planned Project management and impact mitigation measures included in the Operations Plan will be subject to ongoing evaluation and revision during Project construction. Project staff will rely on the measures detailed in the Communications Plan to receive and collect feedback from all stakeholders in the Project. Stakeholder feedback on actual impacts, and changes to planned Project activity, will be reviewed by the Project team to evaluate opportunities to further minimize the level of disruption, disturbance and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents, or to improve public or worker safety.

Once the Project team has completed the evaluation of feedback, reasonable changes to mitigation measures outlined in the Operations Plan may be implemented. Staff from Loyalist Township and members of the Community Liaison Committee will be kept informed of feedback received in accordance with the Communications Plan (Section 3) and will be advised of any planned or implemented changes in Project mitigation efforts. Windlectric may elect to immediately implement changes to mitigation efforts that improve safety of the public or workers, or as required by applicable law; with subsequent notification to Loyalist Township and the Community Liaison Committee.

SCHEDULE 01 – WTG Component Delivery Vehicle Dimensons

SCHEDULE 01 - WTG Component Delivery Vehicle Dimensions



Oversized Turbine Components:	Number of items:	Component Length [m]:	Component Width [m]:	Component Height [m]:	Component Weight [lbs]:	Component Weight [MT]:	Ŭ	Truck Width [m]:	Truck Height [m]:	Total Weight [lbs]:	Total Weight [MT]:
Tower base	26	14.2	4.5	4.5	149,502	67.8	45.3	4.2	4.7	243,017	110.2
Tower mid 1	26	20.7	4.2	4.2	114,296	51.8	51.8	4.2	4.4	207,811	94.3
Tower mid 2	26	18.7	4.2	4.2	121,338	55.0	49.8	4.2	4.4	214,853	97.5
Tower mid 3	26	15.1	4.2	4.2	121,157	55.0	46.2	4.2	4.4	214,672	97.4
Tower top	26	29.0	3.8	3.8	123,150	55.9	39.3	4.2	4.1	186,450	84.6
Nacelle	26	7.6	4.2	4.2	174,790	79.3	29.7	4.2	5.6	327,140	148.4
Blades	78	55.0	4.1	3.0	27,858	12.6	62.2	4.2	4.4	85,545	38.8
Hub	26	4.4	4.4	3.9	75,700	34.3	22.9	4.4	4.4	123,460	56.0

SCHEDULE 02 – Traffic Management Plan

Amherst Island Wind Energy Project TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN¹



Prepared for: Algonquin Power Services Canada

July 17, 2017

¹ The information and plans set out in this document should be read together with the additional traffic-related planning details in the Operations Plan, which together constitute the project's traffic management plan.

Sign-off Sheet

This document entitled Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Traffic Management Plan was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. for the account of Windlectric Inc. The material in it reflects Stantec's best judgment in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions made based on it, are the responsibilities of such third parties. Stantec Consulting Ltd. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.

Approved by

(signature)

Gordon Murray, P.Eng., P.T.O.E. Principal, Transportation

Prepared by (signature)

Clayton Rudy, P.Eng. Transportation Engineer

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1.0 Introduction & Background

A Wind Energy Project (the "Project") located on Amherst Island located in Lake Ontario south of the Village of Bath has been proposed by Windlectric Inc. The Project was approved by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change through Renewable Energy Approval issued on August 24, 2015. The Project involves the construction and operation of 26 wind turbines (27 sites are permitted), which will be situated on Amherst Island as illustrated in **Figure 1** and to be illustrated in the **Pre-Construction Study**, which will also show the location of the proposed wind turbine sites, public road widenings, intersection improvements, and the permanent access roads that lead from the public road to the individual sites.

1.1 OBJECTIVES & SCOPE

In order to create an environment that mitigates the level of disruption and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents, it is important to limit the number of interactions of construction vehicles/equipment with local resident/tourist traffic and local wildlife, and also to establish reasonable controls to be used to safely manage such interactions when they cannot be avoided.

A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) will be implemented on Amherst Island during construction to address safety requirements of the Project. This report reflects the assessment conducted to define the TMP, as well as the details of the TMP itself including:

- A consideration of the existing traffic, pedestrian, and cycling activity on the island as well as the related road/intersection operations;
- Potential safety concerns related to the design of the existing roadways and/or intersections, given the addition of construction vehicles to the mix of traffic on Amherst Island;
- Determination of the routes from a safety perspective between the Island laydown areas, the Island dock, and proposed wind turbine sites;
- An articulation of the TMP to manage construction traffic in a manner that minimizes the potential impact on local wildlife; and
- The specific measures to be implemented during the construction phase of the Project, which incorporate the principles and guidelines of the *Ontario Traffic Manual (OTM) Book 7 Temporary Conditions*.

The TMP outlines specific measures that will be used during construction of the Project to manage the interaction between construction-related traffic and regular traffic, and between regular traffic and temporary construction-related road conditions. Some traffic and road conditions can change significantly over time; therefore the TMP must be revised, adapted, and field-fitted to the local conditions during the course of construction.



1.1.1 Items Unrelated to the Scope of a Traffic Management Plan

Items that do not substantially affect traffic safety and/or mobility do not fall within the scope of a TMP. Examples of out-of-scope items include construction methods, depths of granular material for widenings, buried or elevated utilities, ditch drainage, an existing conditions assessment of the road structure, etc.

1.2 LOCAL CONTEXT AND KEY TRANSPORTATION ISSUES

Amherst Island is part of Loyalist Township within the County of Lennox and Addington. It has a population of approximately 400 people, which roughly doubles during the summer months. There are two hamlets on the island, Stella and Emerald, and rural residential development is generally located along the shoreline along Concession Road 3. There are many small businesses located on the island as well as farm lands that occupy most of its interior.

The Amherst Island Public School is located at 5955 Front Road. This school provides programs from junior kindergarten to grade 8 (approximately 30 pupils), and is served by a school bus operating on the island. Class times are from 8:35 a.m. to 2:50 p.m. The school also functions as a community centre, and so occasional small traffic spikes may occur related to community events. There are also several churches located on the island.

Transportation between the mainland (Millhaven) and the island (Stella) is provided by a ferry service for vehicles (maximum capacity of 30 cars) and passengers. The ferry runs on an hourly schedule between 6:00 a.m. and 1:30 a.m. and a one-way trip takes approximately 20 minutes. Ferry log information for 2014 indicates that, during an average month, approximately 11,000 cars and trucks are transported to and from the island. This translates into 370 average daily vehicle trips by ferry, and an average hourly volume of approximately 30 vehicles (15 vehicles to or from the island in an average hour). The seasonal variation of the ferry traffic was examined to determine how much the summer peak traffic would vary from the annual average traffic. It was found that the peak traffic for 2014 occurred in August with 13,576 car and truck trips. The seasonal peak trips were found to be approximately 23% greater than the annual average trips.

The key transportation considerations related to the context of the Amherst Island community and the planned construction of the Project are:

- The importance of the ferry to island residents as the single means for access (egress) to and from the mainland for traffic and in particular for emergency services support;
- Potential conflicts between construction-related traffic and the day-to-day activities associated with the local community, including local travel by car, school bus, bicycle, and on foot as well as the movement of farm machinery;
- The need to ensure that local residents are aware of the temporary conditions during construction that could affect traffic safety, or cause delay, on various parts of the island, depending on the location of the work sites; and



• The need to ensure that local wildlife and its habitat are not adversely impacted by the construction traffic associated with the Project.

1.3 OBSERVED ROAD CHARACTERISTICS & TRAFFIC

1.3.1 Description of Roads

The majority of the island roads can be characterized as having rural cross sections (i.e. gravel or grass shoulders and open drainage), relatively narrow travel widths (approximately 4 to 5m), and gravel surfaces. The exceptions include sections of Front Road along the north shore and Stella Forty Foot Road that have paved surfaces and travel widths of approximately 6 to 7m. The island roads are relatively flat (so sight lines are not limited) with the exception of the central section of Stella Forty Foot Road where there is a minor crest in the vicinity of the Glenwood Cemetery that limits north-south sight lines to some extent, along with a section of South Shore Road where it winds along the lakeshore. South Shore Road is a winding, narrow, gravel road that hugs the lake shore closely in some locations, allowing limited space for passing oncoming vehicles.

1.3.2 Speed Limits

There are some sections of Front Road with a posted speed limit of 50 km/h, while most of the other roads have no posted speed limits (statutory maximum speeds would apply, i.e. 50 km/h in urban settings and 80 km/h in rural settings). The physical characteristics and limitations of the island roads create a natural limit to vehicle speed.

1.3.3 Intersection Control

Most intersections lack stop or yield signs and are therefore "uncontrolled", and approaching drivers are required to yield to a vehicle approaching from the right under the normal rules of the road. Several intersections have stop-controlled approaches such as Front Road/Stella Forty Foot Road (all-way stop) and Emerald Road/Second Concession (stop control on westbound approach), while several other intersections have yield signs on the minor street approach (e.g. Emerald Road/Front Road and Stella Forty Foot Road).



1.3.4 Traffic & Pedestrian Volumes

Based on field observations and the limited capacity of the ferry, it is estimated that the hourly volumes on sections of the main roads such as Front Road and Stella Forty Foot Road would likely be in the order of 20 to 30 vehicles. The traffic on the remaining island roads is estimated to be 10 or less vehicle trips during a typical hour including movement of large farm machinery. Given these traffic volumes there are no road traffic capacity issues or significant operational issues, with the possible exception of short duration traffic activity during festivals or other special events.

Although cycling and pedestrian activity on the public roads is likely to be low in relative terms, out of an abundance of caution, construction will be managed on the assumption it will be present on a regular basis. Pedestrians and cyclists generally share the travelled section of the island roads since there are no separate facilities such as sidewalks or bike lanes provided for these modes of transportation.

1.3.5 Main Traffic Routes

The most active routes with respect to local resident/ tourist traffic are:

- 1. Front Road, from Kerr Point Road to the east end of the island;
- 2. Stella 40 Foot Road, from the public ferry dock to South Shore Road with the busiest section being from the dock to Concession Road 3;
- 3. South Shore Road, from Stella 40 Foot Road to Lower 40 Foot Road; and
- 4. Concession Road 3.



2.0 Overview of Construction Activities

The following text outlines planned construction activities that affect the public roads and lists the principal steps that will be involved in the completion of each activity.

2.1 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IMPACTING THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

2.1.1 Access Road Construction on Private Lands

Access road construction largely on private lands (with some tie-in work onto public roads) will include:

- Staking out the right-of-way construction limits and road centre line;
- Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil;
- Culvert and drainage work installation;
- Ditch and road construction with earthworks grading and geotextile as needed;
- Placement and compaction of sub-base road material and compaction testing;
- Placement of base-course road material and compaction testing; and
- Installation of gates (on private land) to restrict access.

Reclamation related to the access roads will occur once the Project is operational, and will reduce the size of the access road entrances required for maintenance vehicles to access the turbines. Reclamation will involve de-compaction, restoration of topsoil, site leveling, beauty ring installation around each turbine tower and any required seeding in accordance with the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) application supporting documents.

2.1.2 Modifications to the Public Roads

Public road modification construction for this purpose will include the following steps:

- Staking out the right-of-way;
- stockpiling of topsoil;
- Ditch construction with grading as necessary; and
- Placement and compaction of Granular A road material and testing.



Any temporary road modifications will be reversed after construction is completed unless alternative direction is received from the Township.

2.1.3 Construction of Underground Collector System

The underground collector system construction will include:

- Stake property lines and centre line;
- Install cable (plow, trench and bore as required);
- Backfill and compact trench;
- Install and connect splices and junction boxes;
- Install pad-mounted transformers at turbines;
- Terminate cable at substation and pad mounts; and
- Test collector system.

Reclamation work required as part of the collector line installation will occur once the line is fully installed and weather permits.

2.1.4 Major Turbine Component Deliveries

Major Turbine Component delivery work includes the following steps:

- Typically two cranes (80 to 130 ton capacity) will be brought to a turbine site to offload turbine components;
- Escort vehicles will be used to guide turbine component delivery vehicles to each turbine site;
- Turbine components will be inspected and offloaded; and
- Cranes will be moved to the next delivery location.



2.2 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES NOT IMPACTING THE PUBLIC ROW

2.2.1 Turbine Foundations

Foundation construction will include the following steps:

- Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil and vegetation/tree removal (if required, and in accordance with the Renewable Energy Approval documents) for each turbine foundation and erection laydown area;
- Staking of laydown area perimeter;
- Excavation of foundation;
- Pouring of concrete leveling mat;
- Installation of reinforcing bars and bolt cage;
- Pouring of concrete;
- Backfill foundation;
- Construction of crane pad; and
- Restoration of laydown area following turbine commissioning.

2.2.2 Construction of Temporary Laydown Areas and Office Trailers

Construction of the temporary laydown areas and the office trailer location will include the following steps:

- Stakeout of laydown area limits;
- Strip and stockpile topsoil;
- Site grading;
- Run services, electricity, communications cable;
- Place material and compact;
- Deliver construction trailers; and Install signage.

Upon completion of construction, temporary structures will be removed and the areas will be restored to pre-disturbance conditions.



2.2.3 Construction of Transformer Station

The Transformer Station construction will include the following steps:

- Stake constructible limits;
- Strip and stockpile topsoil;
- Begin earthwork grading and excavations for foundations;
- Install reinforcing bars for strip foundations and piers;
- Pour concrete for foundations;
- Install grounding grid;
- Backfill ground grid and install material;
- Begin steel erection including equipment, switch gear and bus work;
- Main transformer delivery;
- Pull cables, connect and commission transformer;
- Deliver and commission control building; and
- Testing.



2.3 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction activities will take place within the periods outlined in Township noise bylaws. There are exceptional circumstances however when work could occur outside of these hours:

Emergency circumstances: As is recognized by the bylaw, certain health and welfare related incidences which require emergency equipment e.g. ambulance, fire trucks, helicopter ambulance.

Bulk concrete pours: The wind turbine foundations are poured in a continuous pour which cannot be interrupted. These pours will begin in the morning and are planned to be completed within the normal working day. However, in an exceptional circumstance of an interruption due to mechanical or weather related issues the pour may need to be continued after the normal working day. Concrete batch plant hours will observer 7am - 7pm restrictions as noted in the REA.

Turbine Erection: During the erection of the turbine there are certain specific erection milestones which have to be completed once the lift is begun. Daily lift work will be planned to allow completion by end of the normal daily working hours, but in the event of weather or mechanical delay, there is a possibility the work will need to proceed beyond normal working hours.

2.4 TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

For the purposes of the TMP, there are three primary classes of construction-related vehicles:

- 1. Heavy Loads such as the delivery of bulk materials e.g. aggregate and concrete;
- 2. Oversize loads such as Major Turbine Components as well as large construction vehicles e.g. erection cranes and large excavators; and
- 3. General-purpose construction vehicles, typically pickup trucks and crew vans.



3.0 Traffic Management Plan

3.1 MAINLAND ACCESS

Access to the Project's temporary mainland dock will generally follow one of the two following routes from Highway 401: south along Lennox and Addington County Road 4, and east along Bath Road to the mainland construction dock and staging area; or south along County Road 6; west along Taylor Kidd Boulevard, south along County Road 4, to the mainland construction dock and staging area. For certain major turbine component deliveries, the route from Highway 401 would be either: south along Lennox and Addington County Road 4, east along Taylor Kidd Boulevard, and south via the Invista property (5275 Bath Road), with a crossing at Bath Road to the project dock; or south along County Road 6, west along Taylor Kidd Boulevard, south via the Invista property (5275 Bath Road), with a crossing at Bath road to the project dock; or south along County Road 6, west along Taylor Kidd Boulevard, south via the Invista property (5275 Bath Road), with a crossing at Bath road to the project dock.

A review of each route reveals no areas where there is a significantly elevated potential for collisions with local traffic. There are no sight distance restrictions or obstructions, terrain is relatively flat, and the few entrances along these routes are clearly visible on approach. The roundabout intersection at Regional Road 2 and County Road 4 provides an effective means of traffic/speed control, and will accommodate turbine delivery vehicles for all Major Turbine Components with some over-tracking on the central island; with the exception for turbine blade and the top tower section, which will be transported along County Road 6. Temporary construction signage should not be required, with the possible exception of "truck turning" signs on Bath Road, on the east and west approaches to the entrance to the staging area and dock. Escort vehicles will be employed to protect traffic during the transport of Major Turbine Components and the main power transformer. Vehicles arriving at the mainland construction site will either turn directly south into the dock access or may turn north to the Invista property to queue for the barge or for overnight staging as required. Traffic management requirements on the mainland are minimal due to the relatively low number of construction vehicles and adequate road widths. Oversize loads will follow normal piloting procedures per Applicable Law.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION-RELATED TRAFFIC IMPACTS

3.2.1 Impacts to Ferry Traffic

Construction-related movement of materials and people will be barges or bulk material transport vessels utilizing newly constructed, special-purpose docks on the mainland and on the island. Therefore, the construction-related transportation will not impact the existing ferry operation or public docks on the mainland and the island.

3.2.2 General Impacts

The delivery of wind turbine components, construction equipment and materials will be staged such that the volume of additional traffic created on the island will be relatively low during any given hour. For example, the expectation is that the Major Turbine Components for only one turbine would be delivered during any given day, which means 10 turbine component loads being transported in a single day. Transportation of these construction-related materials will be via routes that accommodate oversize and slow moving trucks (typically flatbed tractor-trailers).



There will be a need during Major Turbine Component deliveries for oncoming vehicles to share the available roadway surface. This will require drivers to pull over or stop as they approach an escort vehicle until the delivery vehicle has passed. This procedure is standard practice and common throughout Ontario. Delays will be minimal due to the relatively small number of turbine component deliveries, and the relatively low traffic volumes on the island. The escort vehicle will be fitted with flashing lights and applicable and appropriate warning signage and will operate in accordance with applicable laws.

The Operations Plan provides a Communications Plan for delay scenarios and stipulates that transportation of oversized loads in front of the school, and through Stella, will not take place in a 30minute period prior to, and following, the school day. In the event that a child is walking/riding to school at a non-standard time (i.e. running late or leaving early), the parents or the school may contact the Windlectric Site Manager directly, who will then take appropriate action by notifying delivery drivers to be aware of the child's presence.

The construction-related traffic associated with the more regular delivery of aggregate and other dayto-day construction equipment and materials, as well as daily worker traffic, will generate additional traffic. All construction-related traffic will arrive and leave by barge, which limits the ability for significant volumes of construction-related traffic to arrive at the same time. Based on the amount of materials to be delivered, and the capacity limitations of the two special-purpose barges, the peak traffic generated by the larger of the two barges (arriving at the island on a two hour cycle) will be limited to approximately 25 loaded aggregate trucks arriving and 25 trucks departing.

Given the low existing traffic volumes on any of the island roads, the increase in traffic due to construction activities can easily be accommodated from a capacity perspective, especially during off-peak hours (peak-hour traffic would only be expected for two to three hours a day, mostly during weekdays and summer weekends). Notwithstanding the adequate existing road capacity, there will be some relatively minor road and intersection improvements (i.e. road widening) required due to the physical limitations of the existing island road network as will be detailed in **Pre-Construction Study**.

3.2.3 Specific Types of Traffic Impacts

There are three types of traffic impacts expected for this Project:

- 1. **Traffic interruptions**: very short duration closures² that are limited to a single road segment at a time, usually for moving oversized loads such as turbine components, for a typical closure time of between approximately 5 to 30 minutes;
- 2. Lane closures: short duration and limited length (less than 500m) of closure of a single lane, leaving room for a single lane of traffic (only during normal construction hours and not remaining overnight), typically for construction of temporary road widenings, trenching of electrical collectors, etc. where there is adequate and reasonable amount of space for traffic to pass beside

² Per Ontario Traffic Manual, Book 7 (Temporary Conditions) (Jan. 2014 edition): Very short duration work is 30 minutes or less, short duration work is 30 minutes to 24 hours, long duration work is over 24 hours.



the work area. Lane closures may occur on one or the other and may alternate between sides as necessary for construction activities and traffic management; and

3. **Road closures**: short duration and limited length (less than 50m) closure of a road so that traffic is not possible in either direction. Road closures will only occur during normal construction hours and will not be left in place overnight. Road closures will be required for construction of temporary road widenings, trenching of electrical collectors, etc. where there is insufficient space for traffic to safely pass beside the work area.

These three types of traffic impacts are illustrated in **Drawing Number 2**, **3**, and **4**.

3.3 TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

3.3.1 Construction-Related Traffic Routes

All Major Turbine Components and required construction equipment and materials are to be transported between mainland and island laydown areas by barge or bulk material transport vessel. The construction workforce will also be transported to and from the island by barge. Consequently, there will no need to use the public ferry for construction of the Project, except for the limited purpose of island dock construction. The existing road system on the island will be used for the transportation of construction materials and personnel between the Project's island dock and the wind turbine sites.

Construction vehicles (including gravel trucks and deliveries of turbine components) and equipment will reach the 26 turbine sites based on the *Delivery Routes for Heavy Loads* Drawing AMHST-207, and *Delivery Routes for Turbines* Drawings AMHST-206 (see **Operations Plan Schedule 19 "Delivery Routes for Turbines"** and **Operations Plan Schedule 3 "Heavy Load Traffic By Road"**, respectively). These drawings have been made available to the public for review and comment through a posting on the Loyalist Township website. Furthermore, larger construction vehicles will not use the intersection of Stella Forty Foot Road and South Shore Road due to geometric constraints. This report assumes that the truck routes outlined in these two schedules will not be changed. This report provides traffic management processes and procedures which will result in a level of public safety for the transport of materials and equipment that meets or exceeds prudent wind energy construction practices.

3.3.2 Traffic-Related Schedule Management

Highly detailed construction traffic sequencing cannot be prescribed as an element of this report due to the scale of the construction and the unpredictability of external factors (e.g. weather, material suppliers, etc.). Detailed sequencing of construction activity for roadworks will be determined by the Constructor on a 'week-ahead' basis and will be subject to adjustment in real-time accounting for traffic, weather, and logistical considerations in order to minimize the level of disruption and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents related to use of the public roads. Closures will be implemented in consideration of construction requirements while ensuring traffic access, and in particular emergency services access, to all points of the island at all times. Detours for Road Closures have been summarized in **Appendix D**. Simultaneous road closures will not be permitted to ensure that planned detour routes remain effective.



Deliveries of Major Turbine Components and road closures will be planned to avoid active road closure detour routes.

3.3.3 Illumination

Temporary illumination shall be provided at key points where it is deemed necessary to provide increased level of safety as per guidelines in *OTM Book 7*. Generally, deliveries and construction will occur during daylight hours.

3.3.4 Signage

All signage in this report is intended for temporary conditions. Pre-existing conditions such as tight horizontal curvature will be signed if the Constructor's traffic control personnel decide to implement such signage to ensure construction-related traffic operates safely.

"Keep Right" signs will be posted advising the public of approaching construction vehicles on both approaches to the sharp crest curve on Stella 40 Foot Road at the cemetery, in addition to the reduced posted speed (60km/h) in this section.

Project roads used to access turbines shall be marked clearly to allow orderly entrance and egress from the Project site, and also direct travel away from environmentally or socially sensitive areas, as determined in consultation with Windlectric. Signs will be legible, and of sufficient durability, to last for the duration of construction activities. Windlectric shall obtain permits or permission from the County and Township authorities for the temporary placement of signs within public rights-of-way.

Road signs shall clearly identify access points where construction vehicles will be entering and existing public roads. Signage will be placed to identify private access roads where public traffic is prohibited.

Each turbine site shall be identified by a sign located at the entrance points to access roads to be installed during road construction.

Stop signs will be provided at the end of all access roads where they intersect with public roads.

"Truck exiting" signs will be provided on the public roads in both directions each side of the construction site access points; see **Appendix A** for typical sign details and **Appendix B** for sign placement.

OTM Book 7 traffic control measures (barriers, barrels, signage, etc.) will be used for working on the "shoulder" and for temporary lane closures. Where restriction to a single lane of traffic is required, single lane restrictions will be permitted during daylight hours only or lighting would be installed as per *OTM Book* 7. Traffic will be controlled by flag-persons in continual radio communication with each other.

Temporary signage will be required for construction of the minor road improvements. All temporary signage must conform to the specifications of shape, colour, reflectivity, message, and size, as specified by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) in the *OTM*. Sign placement shall adhere to *OTM Book* 7,



Figure 14 – Typical Sign Placement, provided in **Appendix A**. All signage shall be covered when not in use. All temporary lanes shall be clearly delineated and comply with the minimum lane width specified, per the typical layout (TL) drawings in *OTM Book 7*.

Typical signage and sign placement can be found **Appendix A**. These sign placements are based upon *OTM Book 7 – Temporary Conditions*. Typical sign placements for the following scenarios have been included:

- Providing warning of an approaching work zone and reducing the posted speed (*OTM Book 7* TL₃);
- Typical signage for shoulder work (*OTM Book* 7 TL6);
- Typical signage for on-road work requiring a lane closure (OTM Book 7 TL19 and TL20A); and
- Typical signage for turbine construction site access, trucks approaching (*OTM Book 7* TC31L and TC31R).

When placing temporary signs, considerations must be made to accommodate and effectively manage traffic through the work zone. These considerations include:

- Ensuring the signs are clearly visible and not obstructed by equipment or vegetation;
- Signs are required in both direction of travel;
- Signage shall reflect the current condition of the work zone;
- Signs reducing speed shall be placed to give the users enough time to react and safely slow down; and
- Monitoring and maintaining effectiveness of signage.

Maintenance and monitoring will follow recommendations detailed in OTM Book 7.

3.3.5 Escort/Warning Vehicles for Oversize Loads

As per the Highway Traffic Act, certain loads require an escort vehicle to accompany them during their transport. All necessary permits from MTO, the County, and the Township will be obtained in advance of these oversize load deliveries.

Escort vehicles and/or OPP escort, if required by Applicable Law, will accompany all Major Turbine Component deliveries.



3.3.6 Flag Persons

Where flagging is needed (for example, during a lane closure), appropriate Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) meeting the requirements of *CSA Z96-02 (High Visibility Safety Appeal)* is to be worn at all times. All flag persons shall be certified by an approved course. Certificates will be available on-site. Flag persons will be equipped with a Stop/Slow paddle as per *OTM Book* 7 – *Traffic Control Sign (Stop/Slow Paddle - TC22)* and two-way radios for continuous and uninterrupted communication between pairs of flag persons.

3.3.7 Parking and Moving Equipment/Vehicles on-site

Vehicles working on the wind turbine construction shall park on the access roads to the turbines or at the wind turbine sites whenever possible. Vehicles shall be parked in a manner that does not impede traffic or interfere with visibility of signage.

3.3.8 Specialty Vehicles

Specialty vehicles needing assistance through the work site may include emergency service vehicles, school buses, wide or long load vehicles, and farm vehicles. All emergency and school services will be advised of construction work one week prior to commencing. Maximum vehicle width of emergency equipment on the island has been measured to be 2.54m. Consequently, the minimum road width at single lane closures has been set at 3m in order to ensure that emergency services equipment can always pass through these work areas without delay.

3.3.9 Pedestrian and Cyclist Accommodation

Pedestrian and cyclist traffic will be managed through work zones (road closures and single-lane restrictions) using the same traffic management procedures as those used to address vehicular traffic in such work zones. In order to further protect the safety of pedestrians and cyclists, the added accommodation of the provision of an escort will be offered to pedestrians and cyclists travelling through single lane closure work zones and through road closures if safe to do so.

Interaction between Project-related traffic and pedestrian and cyclist activity on the public roads will be governed by specific Contractor safety policies that will include the following measures whenever construction vehicles encounter pedestrians or cyclists on the public roads: (i) a maximum vehicle speed of 20 km/hour within 50m of a cyclist or pedestrian; (ii) a minimum separation of 2m when passing a cyclist or pedestrian, and (iii) construction vehicles will remain behind cyclists or pedestrians until it is safe to pass. It will be a policy of the Contractor that failure to comply with these Constructor safety rules will be grounds for driver dismissal from the Project.

Interaction between Project-related traffic and school-related pedestrian and cyclist activity near the school, and in the village of Stella, has been largely eliminated as there will be no deliveries of Heavy Loads in these areas at all. The 40 Major Turbine Component deliveries in front of the school and through Stella will not take place in the 30-minute period prior to the start of school, nor in the 30-minute period after the completion of the regular school day.



In order to eliminate any delay to the island school bus on its way to the ferry, road closures will not start until the school bus has passed through the closure zone.

3.3.10 Public Information Strategy

In order to minimize impacts on island traffic, and to ensure the success of the Project, a traffic communication plan will be implemented. The traffic-specific components of the Communications Plan will include providing island residents with a week-ahead traffic impact forecast, and a day-ahead confirmation of traffic impacts. Road restriction notice signs will be placed near all work sites a minimum of one week prior to any lane or road closures (if installed much more than one week in advance, drivers may begin to be conditioned to ignore the signs). The traffic aspects of the Communication Plan will allow residents to effectively plan their routes, and mitigate the overall impact caused by the work and deliveries to the site. An activity forecast report shall be provided to Loyalist Township, outlining construction activity affecting the roads a minimum of one week prior to any work commencing. The road construction activity forecast will be updated weekly. A map of the island outlining the delivery routes to the sites for construction vehicles and deliveries will be kept up-to-date on the Project web site so that residents can plan to avoid those routes if desired. At this time, sources of aggregates, concrete, turbine components, and other materials have not been finalized, but it is assumed that County Road 4 and County Road 6 will be the primary delivery routes on the mainland.

The TriBoard Student Transportation Services that is responsible for the public school bus on the island will be notified of any road closures at least one week in advance of planned public road construction activity (as TriBoard has requested). There will be no impact to school buses on their way to the ferry in the morning as any road closure on a school bus route will be delayed until the school bus has passed.

A multi-media approach will be used to keep local residents and seasonal visitors advised of the designated construction routes so that they can avoid these routes if they wish to do so. Flyer delivery (weekly to residents' mailboxes), website postings, a Twitter feed, Facebook postings, and daily updates to the local radio station³ will all be used to publicly communicate traffic impacts.

3.3.11 Wildlife Mitigation

Risk of wildlife collisions and disturbance from construction traffic will be addressed through a variety of mitigation measures detailed in **Appendix C** (Wildlife Mitigation). These measures incorporate design elements into this report (e.g. considering the potential for wildlife impacts during route selection), as well as a specific traffic control measures, including measures designed to influence driver behavior. Specific mitigation and avoidance measures include:

• Avoidance of roads in proximity to the wetland complex or through large woodland features to the degree practicable;

³ Staff at CJAI 92.1 have been contacted regarding this aspect of the communication plan. CJAI staff will determine in their sole discretion the frequency and content of traffic impact reports.



AMHERST ISLAND WIND ENERGY PROJECT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

- To the extent possible, timing restrictions for construction traffic, specifically that large trucks and bulk material deliveries would be restricted to working hours;
- Reduced construction vehicle speed limits and signage near wildlife areas;
- Barrier fencing where appropriate; and
- Wildlife sensitivity and awareness training, with reinforcement designed to encourage a culture of respect for wildlife.

3.3.12 Construction Vehicle Driver Instructions & Supervision

All construction vehicle drivers shall be made aware of the potential for conflicts with island traffic on a route-specific basis and be advised of potential hazards such as locations with limited sight distance, areas with high entrance density, tight turns, and narrow roadway widths. Signage will be installed as per *OTM Book* 7 as appropriate and where it can mitigate hazards related to construction activities, with care to avoid negative effects from over-signage.

A mobile radar-based speed tracking system (Traffic Logix SafePace Cruiser or equivalent) shall be deployed in varying locations during Project construction as a traffic calming measure. After deliveries to the Island commence, traffic patterns shall be monitored at key conflict points for any major changes to, or peaks in, construction traffic patterns in order to mitigate unanticipated traffic impacts. Monitoring of construction vehicle driving, traffic patterns and road improvements to facilitate Major Turbine Component delivery will be done by the EPC Contractor's site superintendent daily, with the help of lead hands and crew leads. Drivers will be reminded through regular daily meetings that a failure to comply with the requirements of the TMP will result in disciplinary action, which could include a range of consequences up to and including termination.

3.3.13 Oversight of Traffic Management Strategies

The first Major Turbine Component deliveries to the island shall be checked and monitored to ensure that the road improvements are working as intended. Regular oversight shall continue as outlined in *OTM Book* 7 and performed by qualified traffic management personnel, which includes checking for hazards and maintaining signs and traffic control devices in a good condition. Monitoring of construction vehicle driving, traffic patterns and road improvements to facilitate Major Turbine Component delivery will be done by the EPC Contractor's site superintendent daily, with the help of lead hands and crew leads.

Traffic patterns will be monitored during construction at key conflict points to observe for collision potential. The major intersections, and particularly the intersection of the dock access road and Front Road, will be monitored. Adherence to all road regulatory and warning signage by construction vehicles will come under the responsibility of the contractor's site safety personnel who will regularly monitor and investigate traffic-related complaints. An Incident Reporting Form included as **Appendix E** will be used to record all pertinent details of any traffic incident observed/reported to the Contractor. Completed Incident Reports will be submitted, within 24 hours, to the Township with details of the incident and corrective actions taken.



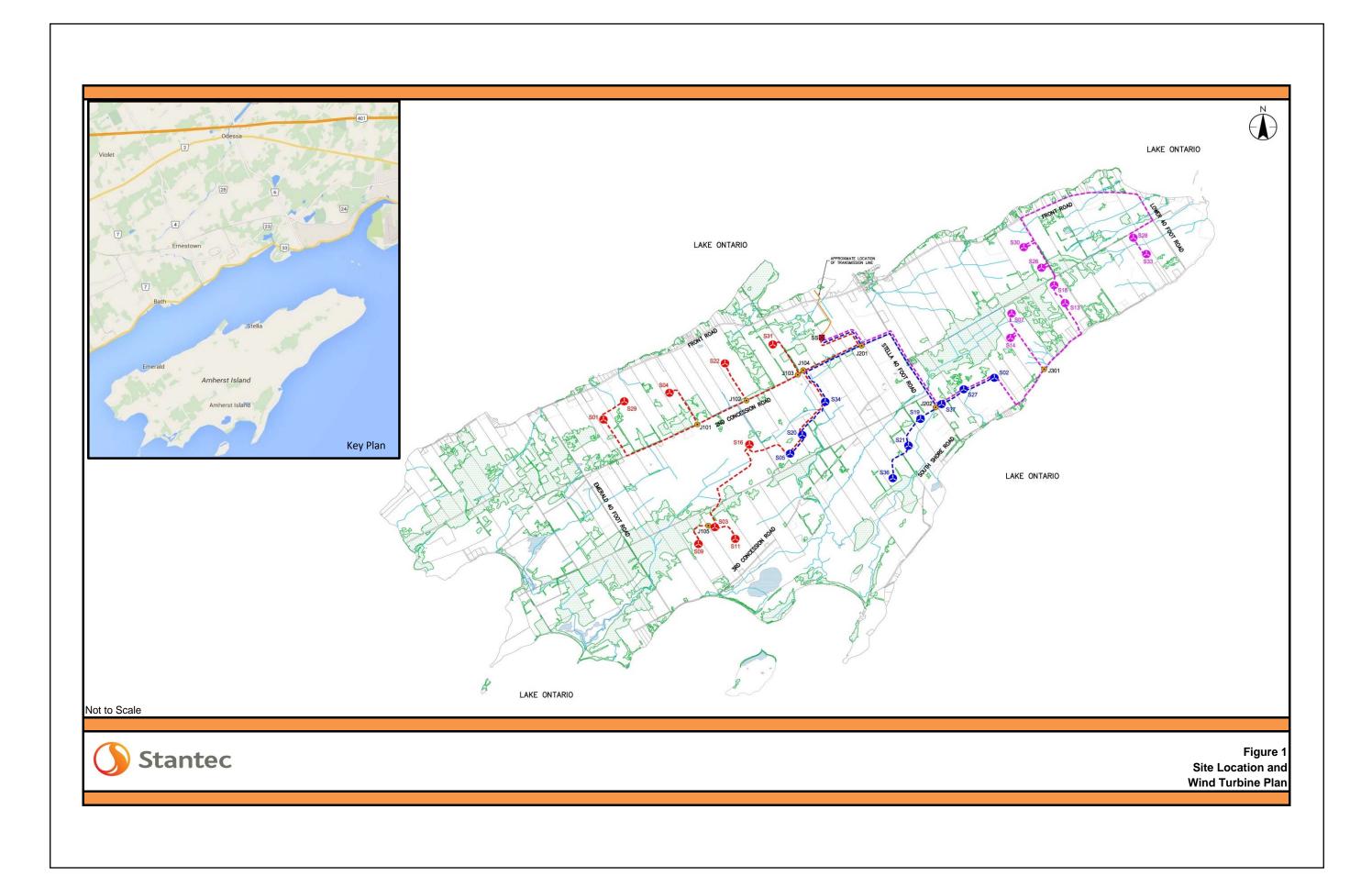
AMHERST ISLAND WIND ENERGY PROJECT TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

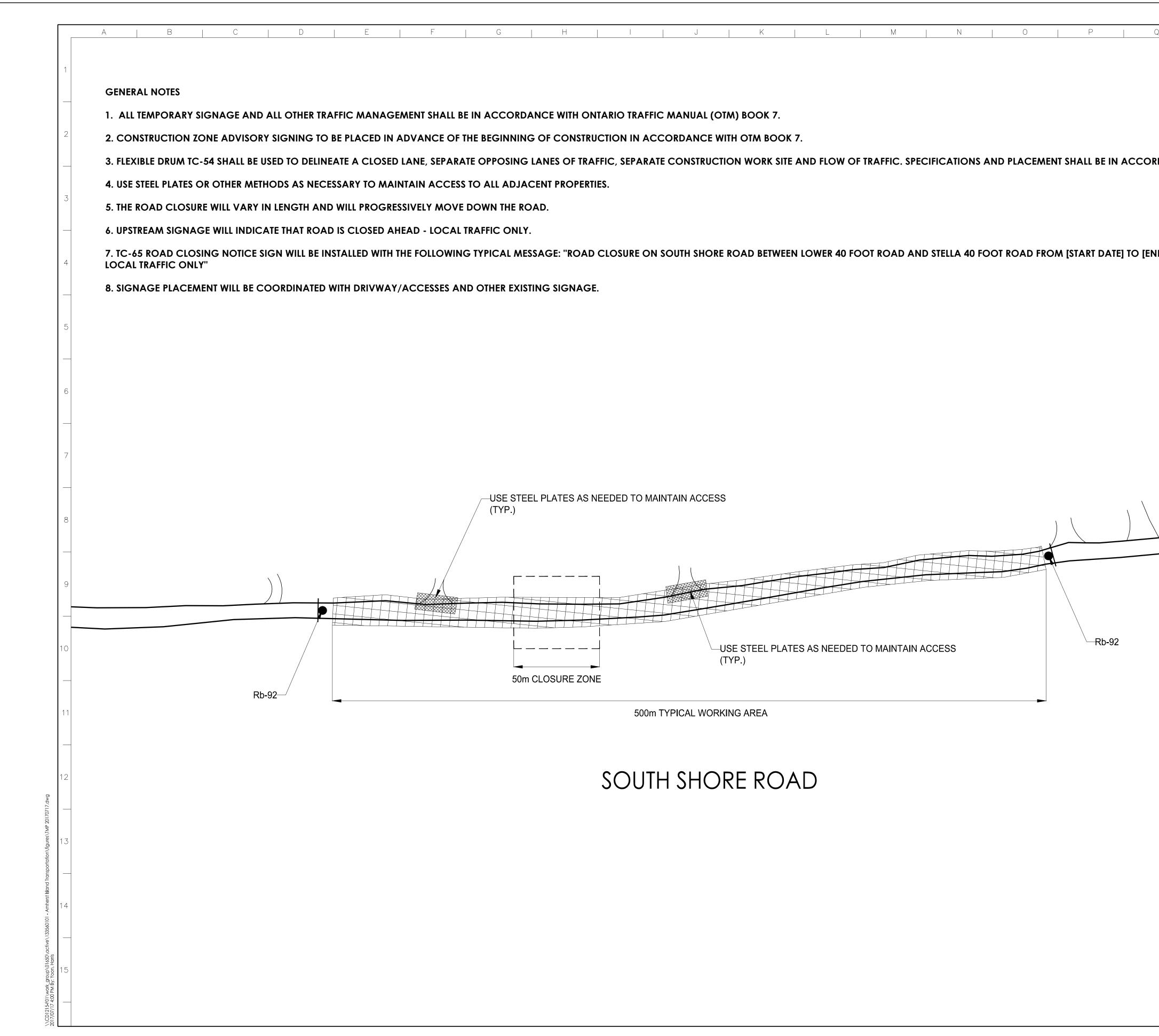
3.3.14 Dust Control and Snow Removal

Water tankers and spreader trucks shall be used to suppress the emission of dust from the construction sites and haul routes.

Snow removal will be performed in accordance with the Operations Plan.

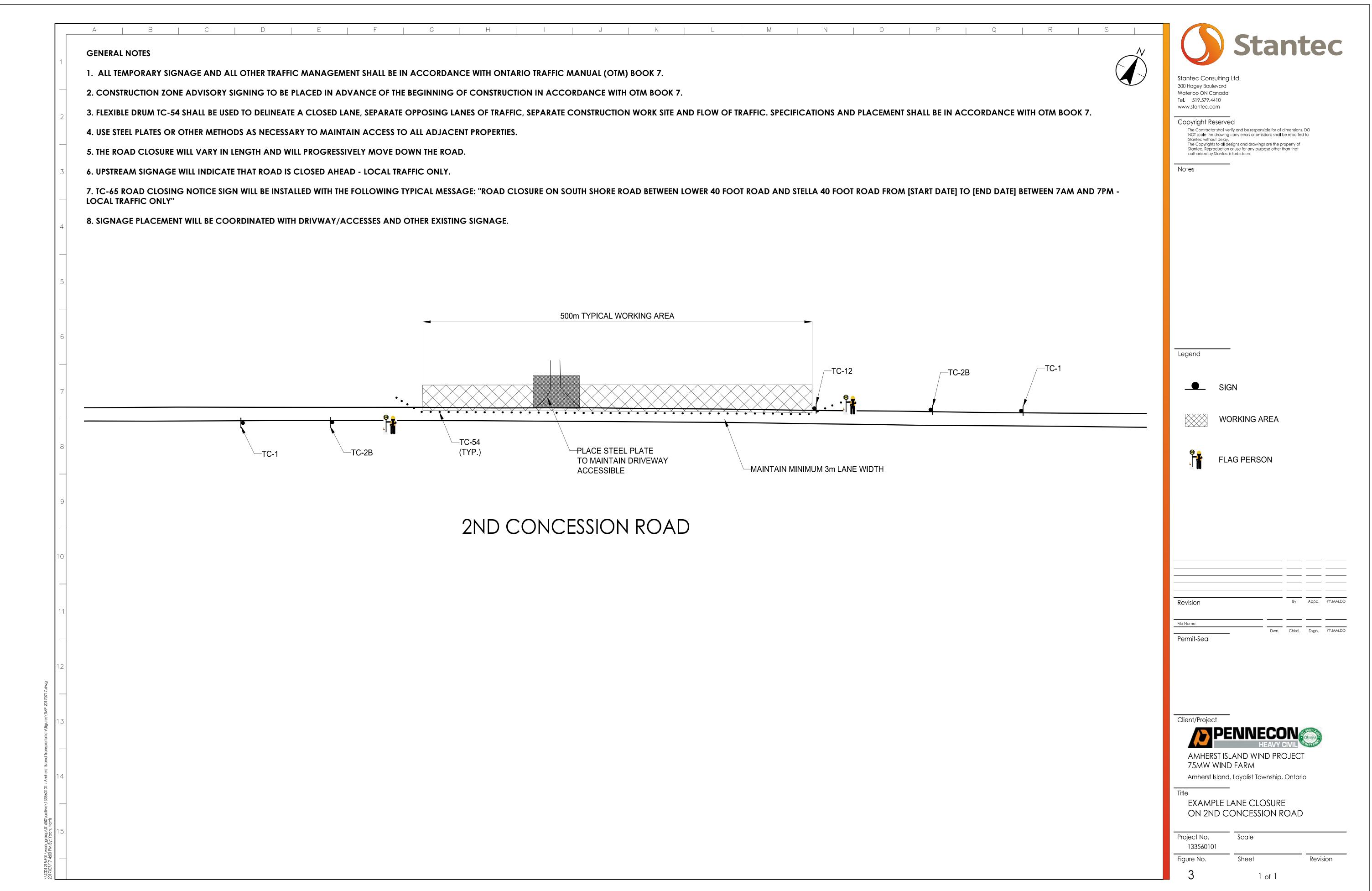




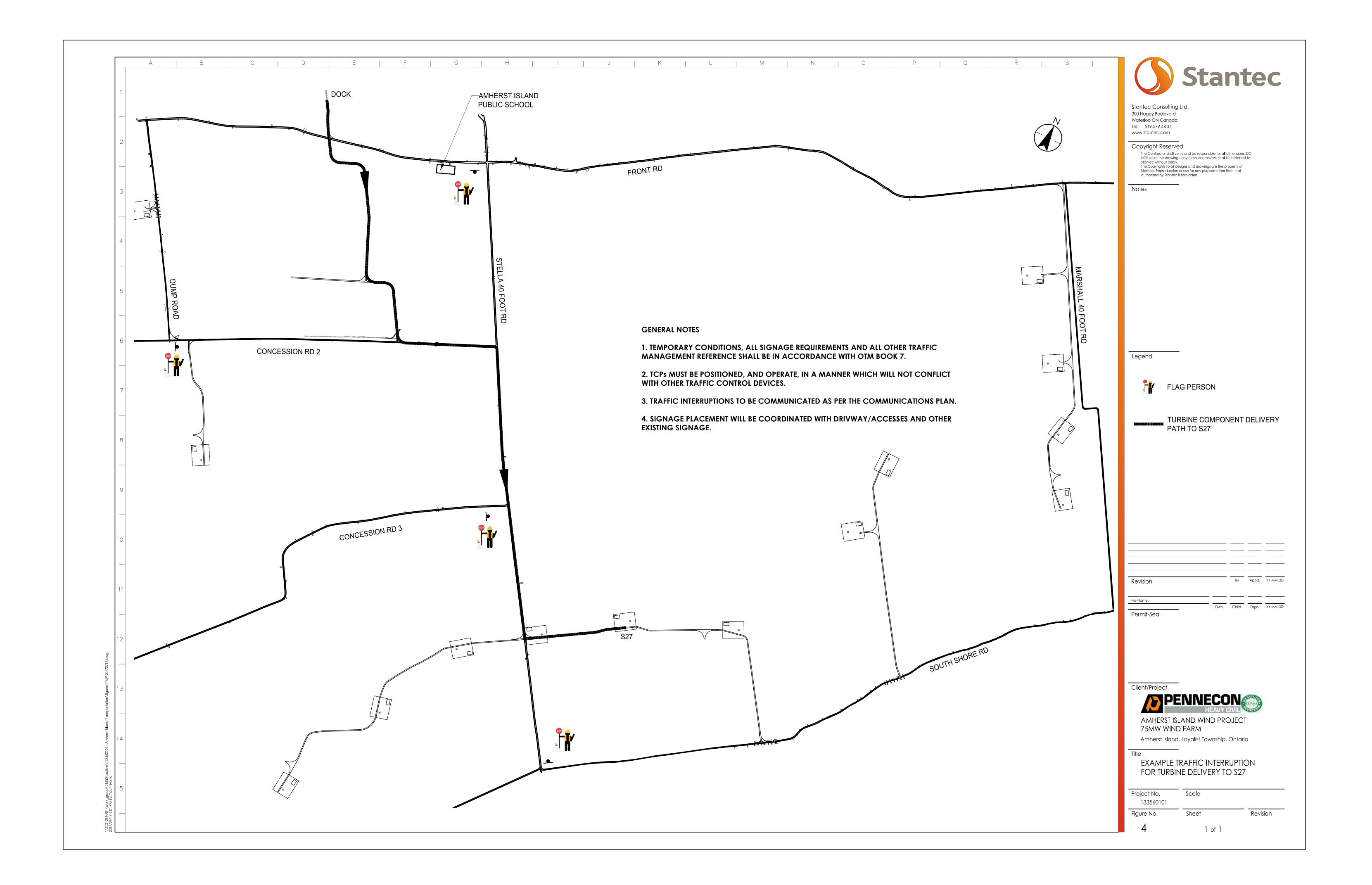


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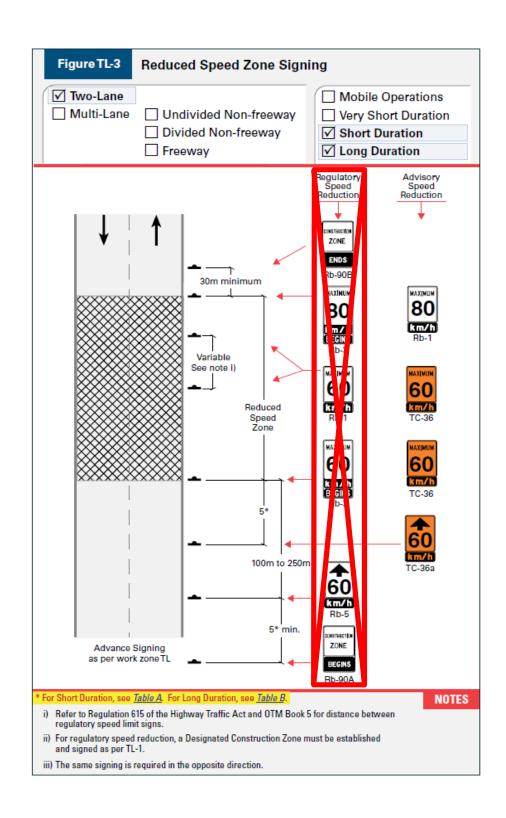
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	ON SOUTH SHORE ROAD Project No. Scale 133560101
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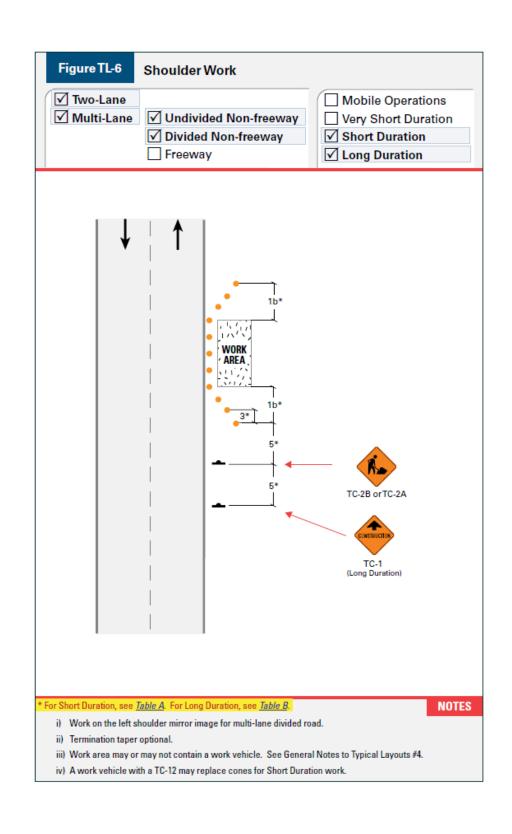


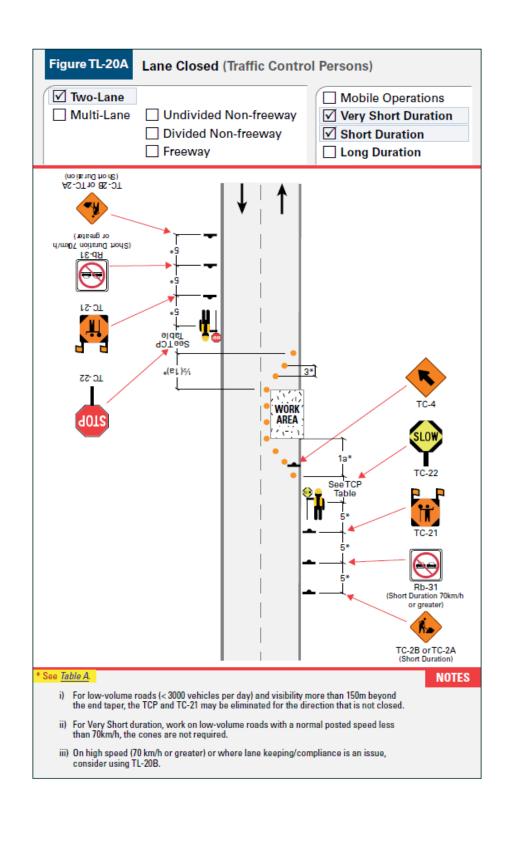
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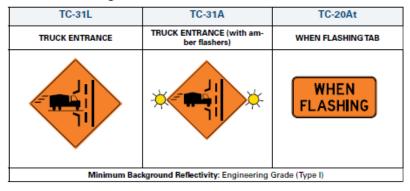
APPENDIX A – TYPICAL SIGNAGE







Truck Entrance Signs



Purpose:

The TRUCK ENTRANCE signs must be used when trucks are using an entrance from a work zone into a live lane (turn or crossing movement). The signs may also be used when the temporary condition limits the vision of an existing crossing that is heavily used by trucks (see OTM Book 6 – Warning Signs for sight distance criteria).

The TC-31 sign must be installed in advance of the crossing at the distance specified in the appropriate table (Table A, B, or C: 5*).

The truck entrance sign illustrates the truck entering the roadway, not the work area. If the truck entrance is on the left, theTC-31L sign that is shown above must be used. TheTC-31R sign which has the reverse symbol must be used when the truck entrance is on the right.

	Normal Posted Regulatory Speed Limit					it **
	Dimension	50 km/h or lower	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	90 km/h
1a*	Taper length for full lane closure (m)	10 – 15	20 – 30	30 - 40	50 - 60	70 - 80
1b*	Taper length for roadside work (m) ***	3 - 5	5 - 7	7 – 10	10 - 12	15 - 20
2*	* Longitudinal buffer area (LBA) (m)****		(40)	50	60	75
	Maximum distance between markers (m)*****	4 - 6	4 - 6	8 - 10	8 - 10	10 - 12
3*	Minimum number of markers for taper	at least 4 markers	at least 5 markers	at least 5 markers	at least 7 markers	at least 8 markers
4*	Minimum tangent between tapers (m)	30	30	60	60	80
5*	Distance between construction signs (m) ******	20 - 30	20 - 30	50 - 60	50 - 60	70 - 80

Table A Work Zone Component Dimensions: Very Short and Short Duration Work (Non-freeways)

* Table A distances are based on good visibility, and should be increased if visibility is poor.

** The regulatory maximum speed posted on a highway applies under normal conditions; that is, when no construction zone or work activity is present. Guideline provisions required in OTM Book 7 are based on normal posted regulatory speed, and not on temporarily reduced construction zone regulatory or advisory speeds.

*** Roadside work includes shoulder work and roadway edge work.

**** LBAs are optional at speeds of 60 km/h or lower, but should be used for closed lanes on multi-lane roads if space permits.

***** Markers are channelizing devices. Application guidelines are shown in Table F. Cones with reflective collars may be used for daytime or night-time operations on non-freeways.

****** 5* also refers to the required distance for the placement of a TC Warning Sign ahead of the hazard where referenced in section 6.3.5 for the individual signs.

		Normal Posted Regulatory Speed Limit**				
	Dimension	50 km/h or lower	60 km/h	70 km/h	80 km/h	90 km/h
1a*	Taper length for full lane closure (m)	LV: 15 - 25 HV: 30 - 50	40 - 60	60 - 80	100 - 120	140 - 160
1b*	Taper length for roadside work (m)***	LV: 5 – 8 HV: 9 – 15	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	30 - 40
2*	Longitudinal buffer area (LBA) (m)****	(30)	(40)	50	60	75
3*	Maximum distance between markers (m)*****	6-8	8 - 10	8 - 10	10 - 12	12 - 14
3	Minimum number of markers for taper	at least 5 markers	at least 7 markers	at least 9 markers	at least 11 markers	at least 13 markers
4*	Minimum tangent between tapers (m)	55	100	120	140	160
5*	Distance between construction signs (m) ******	40 - 50	90 - 100	110 - 120	130 - 140	150

Table B Work Zone Component Dimensions: Long Duration Work (Non-freeways)

* Table B distances are based on good visibility, and should be increased if visibility is poor.

** The regulatory maximum speed posted on a highway applies under normal conditions, that is, when no construction zone or work activity is present. Guideline provisions required in OTM Book 7 are based on normal posted regulatory speed, and not on temporarily reduced construction zone regulatory or advisory speeds.

*** Roadside work includes shoulder work and roadway edge work.

**** LBAs are not a requirement at speeds of 60 km/h or lower, but should be used for closed lanes on multi-lane roads if space permits.

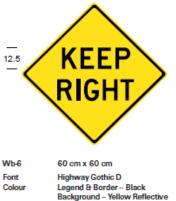
***** Markers are channelizing devices. Application guidelines are shown in Table F. Cones with reflective collars may be used for daytime or night-time operations on non-freeways.

****** 5" also refers to the required distance for the placement of a TC Warning Sign ahead of the hazard where referenced in section 6.3.5 for the individual signs.

- LV = Low Volume
- HV = High Volume

LV is defined as the average daily traffic volume with less than 3000 vehicles per day (combined traffic for both directions). This figure can be obtained from the local road authority or estimated by counting the number of vehicles that pass the work site in 3 minutes and multiplying this figure by 300. The count may be taken in off-peak or peak traffic periods, corresponding to the period during which the work operations will be carried out. Example: 20 cars in 3 minutes x 300 = 6000 vehicles per day (this would be an HV road).

KEEP RIGHT Sign



Backg Minimum Sheeting Type I

Purpose and Background

The purpose of the KEEP RIGHT warning sign (Wb-6) is to warn motorists to keep to their own half of the roadway, on segments of two-lane road having the combined hazards of narrow pavement width and restricted sight distance.

Sign Types

There is one type of KEEP RIGHT sign: (Wb-6).

Guidelines for Use

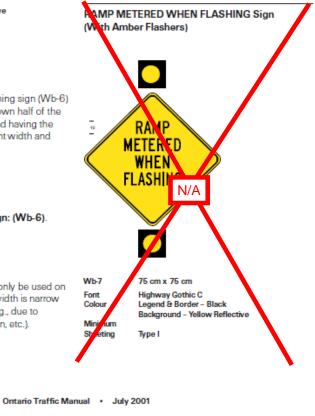
The KEEP RIGHT warning sign must only be used on two-lane roads where the pavement width is narrow and the sight distance is restricted (e.g., due to horizontal or vertical curves, vegetation, etc.).

Location Criteria

The location criteria for this sign are as described for warning signs in Section 1.5 (Location), and as described for signs in general, in Book 1b, Section 12 (Sign Position). No exceptional location criteria are noted.

Special Considerations

There is also a KEEP RIGHT regulatory sign (Rb-25), which is unrelated in application to the KEEP RIGHT warning sign. Information on the Rb-25 sign can be found in Book 5 (Regulatory Signs).



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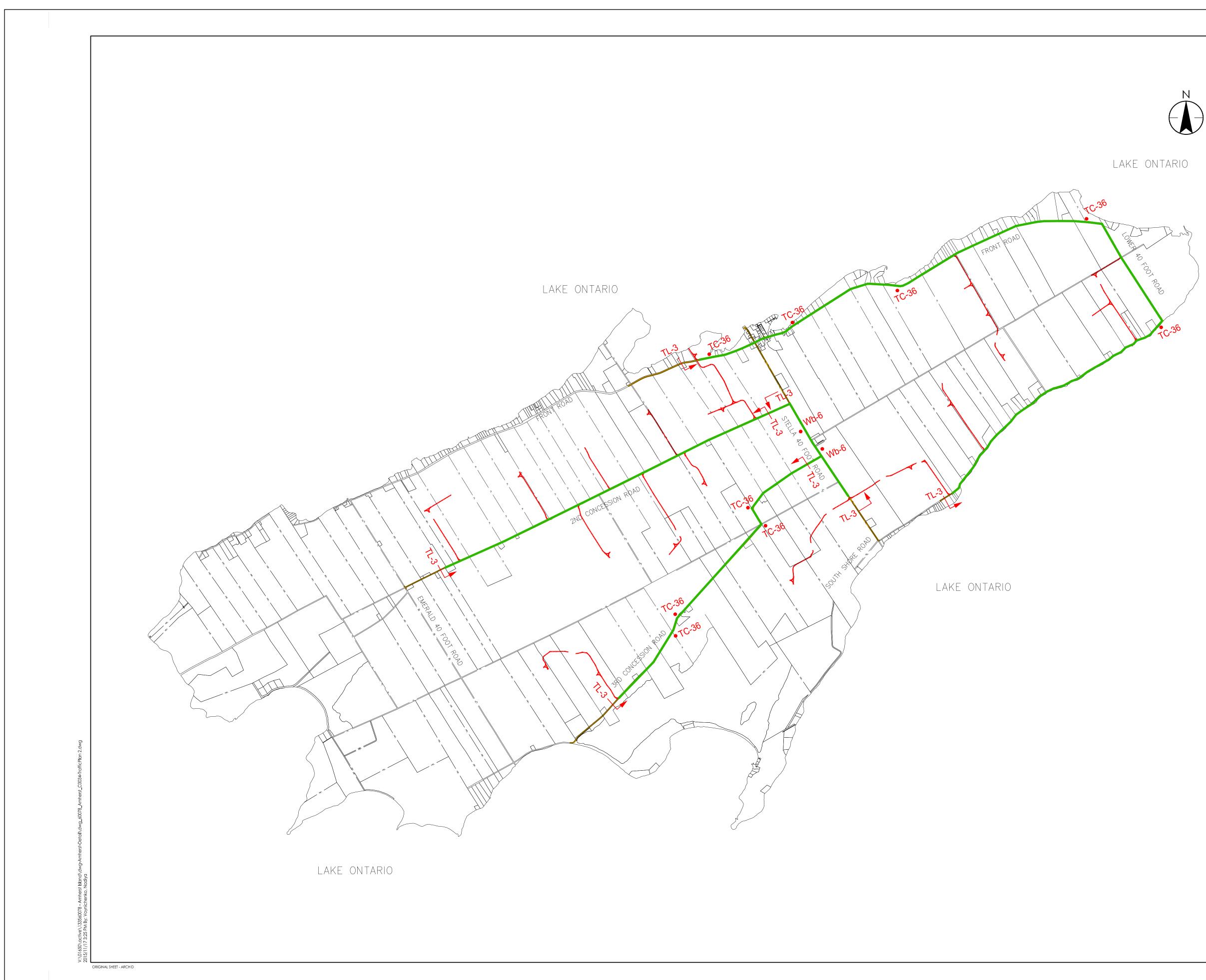
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APPENDIX B – SIGNAGE PLACEMENT MAP



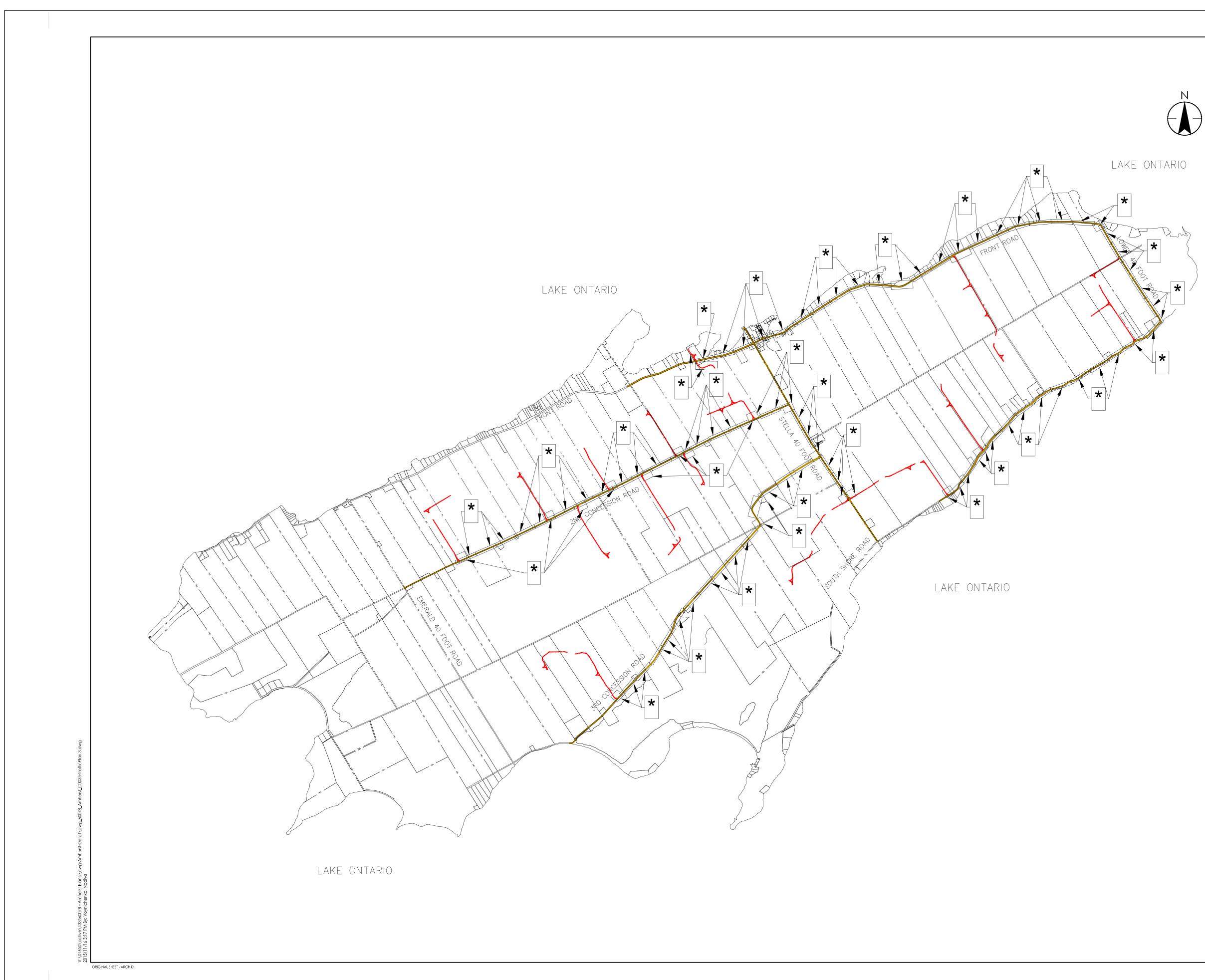


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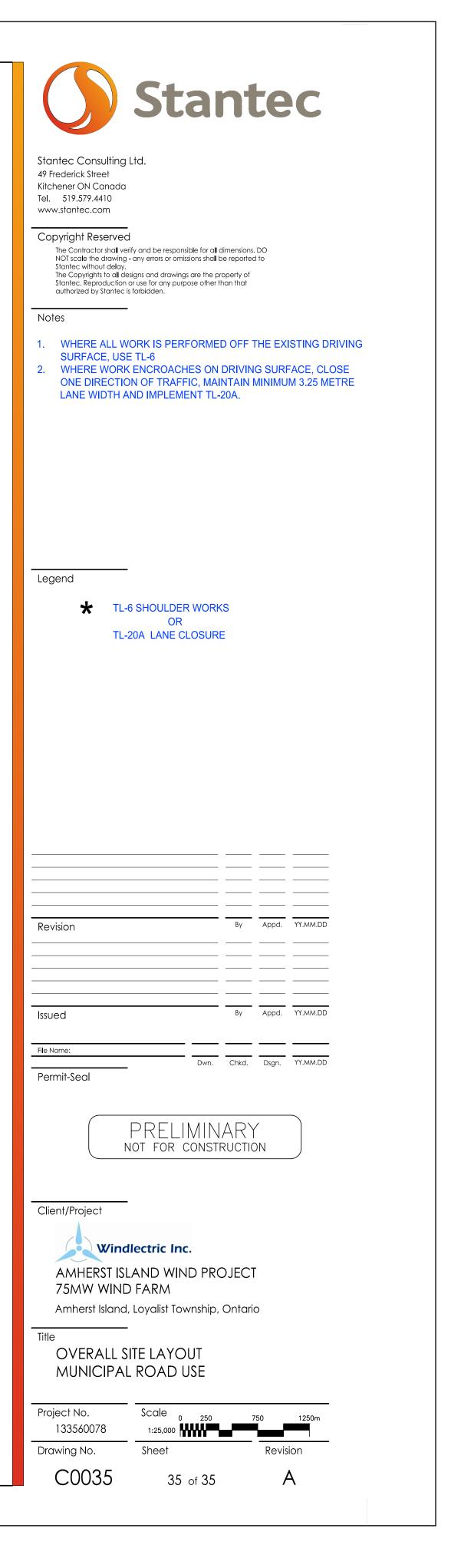




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APPENDIX C – WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Traffic Management Plan Appendix C WILDLIFE MITIGATION



Prepared for: Windlectric Inc. (c/o Algonquin Power Co)

Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd.

November 23, 2015

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Introduction November 23, 2015

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Windlectric Inc. (Windlectric) is proposing to develop, construct, and operate the 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.

The basic Project components include the construction of 26 wind turbines with associated access roads, collector lines and temporary construction laydown areas. Natural heritage assessment and environmental impact studies were completed, which identified some natural heritage features in proximity to the Project, assessed the potential impacts to these features and provided required mitigation measures.

Project traffic will use existing public roads on Amherst Island. The use of public roads will include some relatively minor modifications to accommodate construction traffic, such as increasing turning radii at some intersections and tight corners. In accordance with the Renewable Energy Approval (REA – No. 7123-9W9NH2, Section P), a Traffic Management Plan was developed in connection with the use of the public roads. The purpose of this Appendix to the Traffic Management Plan is to provide the wildlife mitigation requirements that will form an integral part of the Traffic Management Plan.



Local Context and Wildlife Habitats November 23, 2015

2.0 LOCAL CONTEXT AND WILDLIFE HABITATS

The Amherst Island landscape is comprised mostly of agricultural fields, primarily hay and pasture. Scattered woodlands, shrubland habitats and some minor water features occur intermittently within the agricultural setting.

Woodlands on the island are typically dominated by ash, red cedar or maple. While smaller woodlands occur throughout the island, some larger woodland patches can be found in the western and central-eastern parts of the island. Portions of the woodland in the western part of the island were identified as old growth.

A large coastal wetland complex, comprised of open marsh and swamps, occurs in the southwestern portion of the island, outside of the Project area. This includes the Nut Island Duck Club Marsh (114 ha), Wemps Bay Marsh (43 ha) and the Long Point Marsh (315 ha). The wetland complex provides habitat for a variety of wildlife, including but not limited to amphibians, reptiles and breeding birds. Some ash swamp and wet meadows occur elsewhere on the island. However, these are reflective of poor drainage soils and typically do not hold standing water, making them ill-suited for use by wildlife species associated with wetlands.

The NHA/EIS identified certain types of significant wildlife habitat on the island. Breeding bird habitats that were identified as significant included grassland (mostly hay and pasture field), the wetland complex, shrubland / early successional habitat (fallow agricultural lands) and area sensitive woodland habitat. Other significant bird habitats on the island included landbird migratory stopover habitats (larger woodlands) and raptor wintering areas (open fields and woodlands).



Wildlife Mitigation November 23, 2015

3.0 WILDLIFE MITIGATION

3.1 MITIGATION DURING MINOR ROADWAY MODIFICATIONS

Construction of the Project will include minor modifications within the existing public road rights of way; specifically increasing turning radii at intersections, tight corners and other areas with space restrictions. These modifications will be strictly limited to the existing road right-of-way and will be temporary to the construction period.

During road work to construct these modifications, the mitigation measures described below will be taken, which go above and beyond normal construction mitigation best practices. These measures are consistent with mitigation in the NHA/EIS.

- In areas where the existing road footprint is expanded within the right of way, clearly delineate work area using silt fence to avoid accidental encroachment beyond work area and the right of way;
- The Project will implement a grading and stormwater management plan which will include a sedimentation and erosion control plan, and will be prepared by an erosion control design expert. The plan will include the following features:
 - o minimizing the duration of soil exposure;
 - o retaining or replace any existing vegetation in the right of way;
 - diverting runoff away from exposed soils, keeping runoff velocities low and trapping sediment as close to the source as possible;
 - exposed soil areas will be stabilized and re-vegetated, through the placement of seed and mulching or seed and an erosion control blanket, promptly upon completion of construction activities;
 - sediment and erosion controls should be monitored regularly and properly maintained, as required. Controls are to be removed only after the soils of the construction area have been stabilized and adequately protected until cover is re-established;
 - o on site works inspected by a qualified inspector; and
 - post-construction inspection and monitoring (and if necessary further work) will occur to ensure that any necessary re-vegetation has been successful.



Wildlife Mitigation November 23, 2015

- In areas adjacent to water features (including water crossings, ponds and seasonally flooded areas), road construction and site preparation will occur between October 31st and May 1st to avoid sensitive periods for amphibians, fish and reptiles; and
- Any vegetation clearing required will take place outside of the period from April 1st to July 31st to eliminate the potential for wildlife disturbance during the breeding window.

Following construction, the temporary road modifications, such as turning radii, will be removed. During this period, all construction mitigation discussed above will apply. All disturbed areas will be re-seeded to be returned to pre-construction conditions.

3.2 TRAFFIC AND CONSTRUCTION TIMING MITIGATION

During construction, Project related vehicles will use public roadways for delivery of construction equipment, materials, project components and aggregate, as well as daily worker traffic. The following sections outline mitigation steps that will be taken to minimize potential risk of wildlife collisions and disturbance from construction traffic. These measures have included incorporating design elements into the traffic management plan (e.g. considering the potential for wildlife impacts during route selection), traffic control mitigation and influencing driver behavior.

3.2.1 Traffic Management Design and Construction Timing Restrictions

The Ontario Ministry of Transportation provides a general approach to wildlife conflict assessment (MTO 2006). The process involves the identification and avoidance of priority wildlife areas. Where roads occur, MTO recommends that potential wildlife conflict zones be identified, the nature of the wildlife using these areas be assessed and appropriate wildlife mitigation measures be developed. During the development of the Traffic Management Plan and in selection of the trucking routes on public roads during construction of the Project this process was applied.

The wetland complex on the southern end of the island provides habitat for amphibian and breeding birds, as well as habitat for reptiles. Similarly, sections of existing public roads which pass through large wooded areas may have increased risk of wildlife collisions, in particular if the woodland provides a movement corridor function. Trucking routes were selected to avoid roads in proximity to the wetland complex or through large woodland features. Specifically, no construction related traffic will use Emerald 40 Foot Road, Art McGinns Road or South Shore Road to the west of Stella 40 Foot, which cross through woodlands, and are the only roads on Amherst Island that cross or run adjacent to the wetland complex. These roads will not be used at any time during the construction of the Project.



Wildlife Mitigation November 23, 2015

Avoidance mitigation will also include the following construction timing restrictions.

Risk of wildlife / vehicle collisions is typically increased during the evening at dusk when some wildlife species become more active. To reduce the potential risk of wildlife collision, use of any public roads by Project related vehicles during dusk and night hours will be limited to the extent possible. To accomplish this, delivery of Project components, equipment and materials, as well as aggregate delivery, will be scheduled outside of the dusk and nighttime hours.

Construction schedules will also avoid carrying out any construction activities between May 1st and October 31st in the areas that are in any proximity to the wetland complex, specifically access roads, turbine foundations and infrastructure associated with turbines \$03, \$09, \$11 and \$36, as well as construction traffic on 3rd Concession Road. Thus, no construction activities will be carried out at any of these locations, and there will be no construction traffic on 3rd Concession Road, during the main active season for various species of wildlife that may be using the wetland complex.

3.2.2 Traffic Control

In general, increased awareness and vigilance with respect to wildlife, as well as reduced speeds, assist in the detection and avoidance of wildlife on roads. These measures can be particularly effective when implemented where roads intersect with any wildlife habitats.

During construction, the speed limits of Project traffic on existing public roads will be reduced to 30 km/hour in proximity to watercrossings, ponds or seasonally flooded areas. In these areas temporary signage will be installed during construction to remind vehicle drivers where speed restrictions apply and to increase driver vigilance with respect to wildlife. This mitigation will be in place from May 1st to October 31st.

The signage will be posted at the beginning of the designated wildlife zones, in both directions. The signs will in general be generic as to the type of wildlife presence and will not be species or group of species specific. If for some locations the on-site wildlife inspector feels it would be beneficial, species-specific signage will also be used. The signage will display wildlife crossing and speed limits to act as a reminder and to reinforce the awareness training.

During construction, trained field biologist wildlife inspectors will be on-duty full time to monitor the effectiveness of driver awareness and reduced speed limits, as well as the effectiveness of training and signage to influence driver behavior. As an example, the installed signs and fencing will be checked on a daily basis during construction and maintained or replaced as needed. If in the opinion of the wildlife inspector, additional measures or approaches should be implemented to increase or modify mitigation, or in order to ensure the effectiveness of the mitigation already in place, those measure or approaches will be put in place.



Wildlife Mitigation November 23, 2015

3.2.3 Driver Behavior

Driver behavior can influence the risk of wildlife / vehicle collisions (OREG 2010). The potential risk of vehicle / wildlife collisions can be reduced through the adoption of certain driver behaviors. Education and engagement of the construction team is a critical component of the traffic management mitigation (van der Ree et al., 2015, MNR 2014). As such, a training program and associated training materials to educate construction vehicle drivers about the risk to wildlife, mitigation measures and driver behavior requirements is important and has been included as part of this Plan.

All vehicle drivers will be required to complete wildlife awareness training before performing any work on the Project. Formal retraining will be required for any vehicle drivers that are away from the Project site for more than 120 business days. To reinforce training and engage drivers, wildlife sensitivity reminders into the daily Project tailgate sessions or morning workflow planning. Furthermore, pocket handouts will be provided to drivers, and wildlife mitigation materials will be posted around the job site to reinforce training.

The specific training materials will be developed by a qualified biologist with experience in construction environmental inspection. The initial wildlife awareness training will be provided in person by the construction environmental biologist; likely provided at the same time as the site orientation and the awareness training requirements under the Endangered Species Act permit.

Following this initial training, measures will be taken to reinforce wildlife awareness on the construction site. Materials such as posters and handouts will be posted in communal areas such as construction trailers or washrooms.

A record will be kept of all training including who provided and attended the training, the date of certification and the training materials that were covered. Hard hat certification stickers will be a requirement before work of any nature on site may begin.

The training session and associated materials will include, at a minimum:

- background information (designed to be engaging) on wildlife and wildlife habitat on Amherst Island;
- Identification of what wildlife drivers may encounter;
- where and when encounters are most likely to occur;
- the mitigation measures for wildlife that are being put in place;
- safety and responsible driving guidance (i.e. as recommended in MTO 2013), such as:



Wildlife Mitigation November 23, 2015

- Watch Scan the road ahead from shoulder to shoulder. If wildlife is spotted, slow down and pass carefully. Have extra vigilance and obey speed restrictions in signed areas;
- Steer Stay in control and adjust speeds to accommodate weather conditions. If driving at dusk or night occurs, reduce speeds. Looks where you want to travel instead of fixation unduly on what you are trying to avoid;
- Brake firmly if wildlife is observed on or adjacent to the road. Do not assume the wildlife will move out of your way; and
- Stop as safely as possible if wildlife is crossing the road. If one animal crosses the road, others may follow.
- whom to speak to regarding any questions about the wildlife mitigation;
- where on the construction site refresher materials on wildlife can be found; and
- actions to take in the case of a wildlife encounter.

The onsite wildlife inspectors will encourage ongoing engagement and discussion with vehicle drivers throughout the construction period.

In addition to positive encouragement, and creating a culture of respect for wildlife, drivers will be reminded that compliance with this plan is a mandatory job requirement, and any failure to do so could results in disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

3.2.4 Wildlife Movements

To reduce the risk of any wildlife collisions during construction silt fencing or other appropriate barrier fencing will be used to inhibit movement of wildlife onto the public roadways. Such exclusory fencing will be placed strategically, where there appears to be the greatest possibility for any wildlife crossings to occur (MNR 2014). Within the Project site, such areas have been identified where public roads intersect or run adjacent to water crossings, ponds or seasonally flooded areas. The wildlife inspector will require fencing in additional areas as deemed beneficial based on the circumstances encountered during construction. The barrier fencing will in all cases be temporary, during the construction period.

Specifications for barrier fencing will follow best practices, including for example, Best Practices Technical Note – Reptile and Amphibian Exclusion Fencing (MNR 2013). Installation of barrier fencing will occur prior to commencement of construction. The fencing will extend 50m on either side of the feature and both sides of the road, with the ends of the fencing curved to direct wildlife away from the road. The wildlife inspector will be onsite during the installation of barrier fencing to minimize the potential disturbance or destruction of wildlife and/or their



Wildlife Mitigation November 23, 2015

habitat during construction. As noted above, the fencing will also be monitored to ensure it remains in place and is working as planned.



Closing November 23, 2015

4.0 CLOSING

The Traffic Management Plan and this Wildlife Mitigation Appendix have been completed in accordance with REA No. 7123-9W9NH2. The application of these mitigation measures, including traffic management, driver behavior and wildlife movement mitigation are expected to address potential negative effects of construction traffic.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. prepared this Wildlife Mitigation Appendix to the Traffic Management Plan for Windlectric Inc. for the Amherst Island Wind Energy Project. Windlectric Inc. is committed to implementing the appropriate protection and mitigation measures as they apply to the construction of the proposed Project.



Closing November 23, 2015

This document entitled Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Traffic Management Plan Appendix C WILDLIFE MITIGATION was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Windlectric Inc. (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

Prepared by <u>Andrew Taylou</u> (signature)

Andrew Taylor, B.Sc. Senior Terrestrial Ecologist

M. Kopy

Reviewed by ____

Nicole Kopysh Project Manager (signature)



References November 23, 2015

5.0 **REFERENCES**

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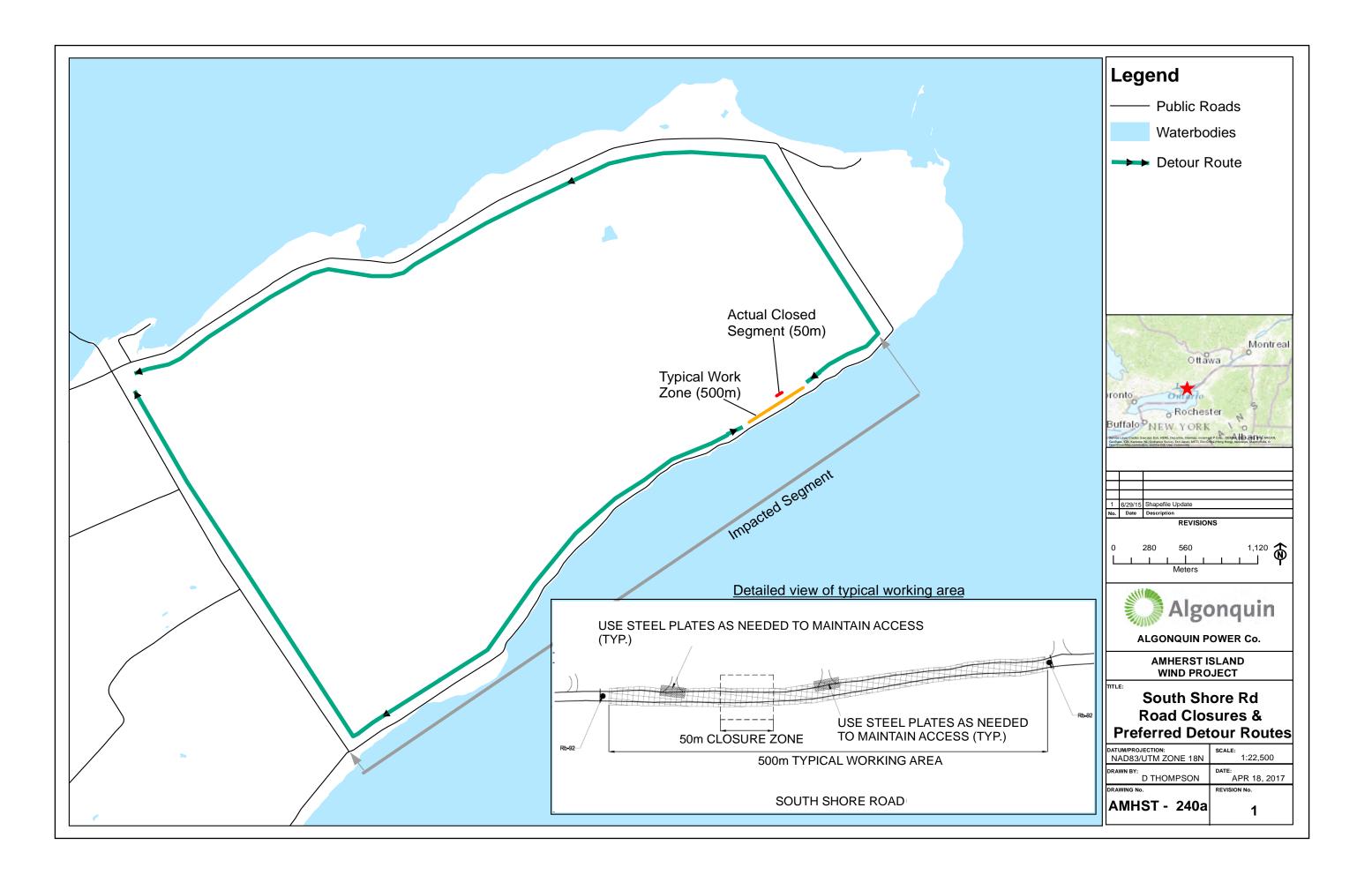


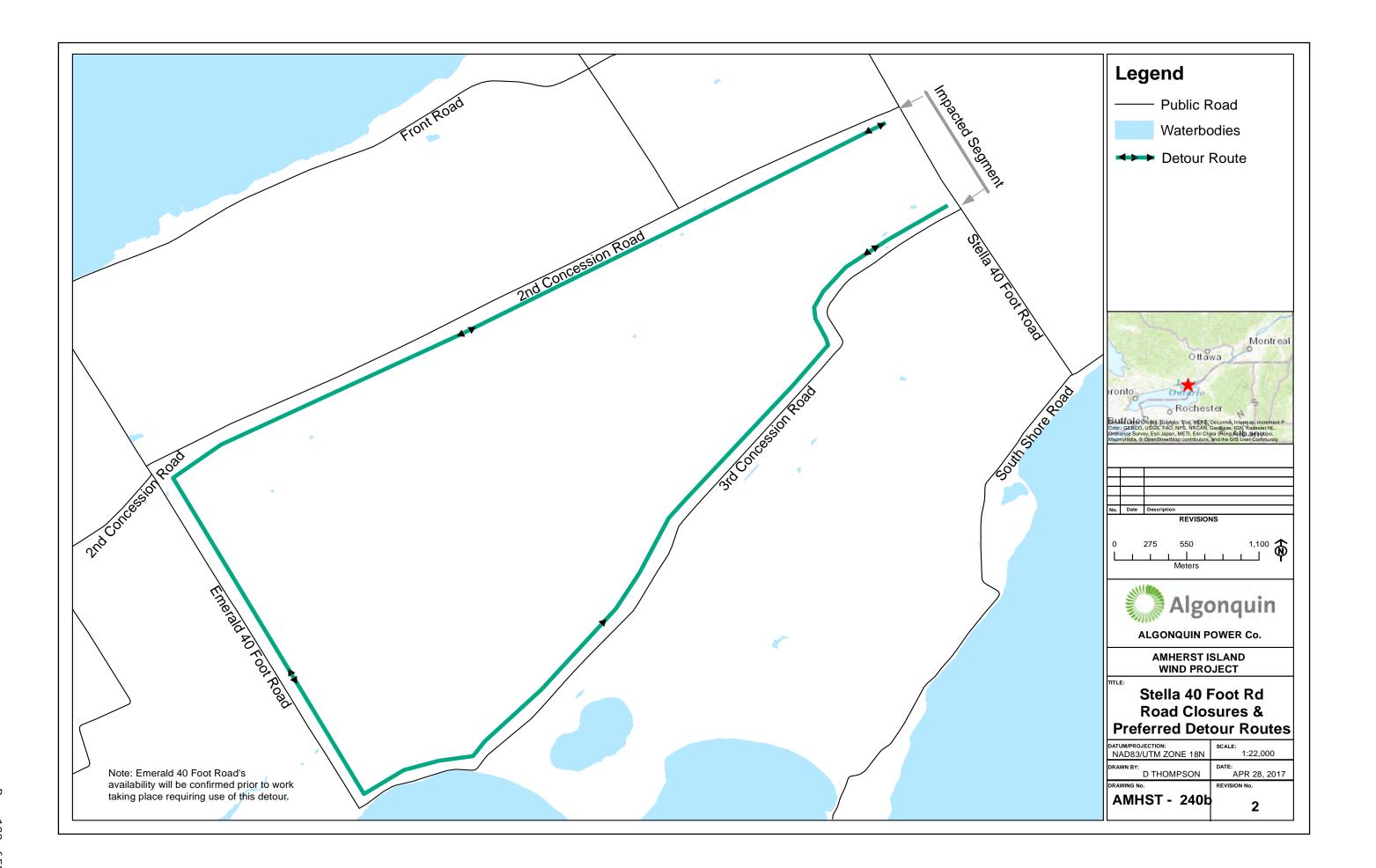
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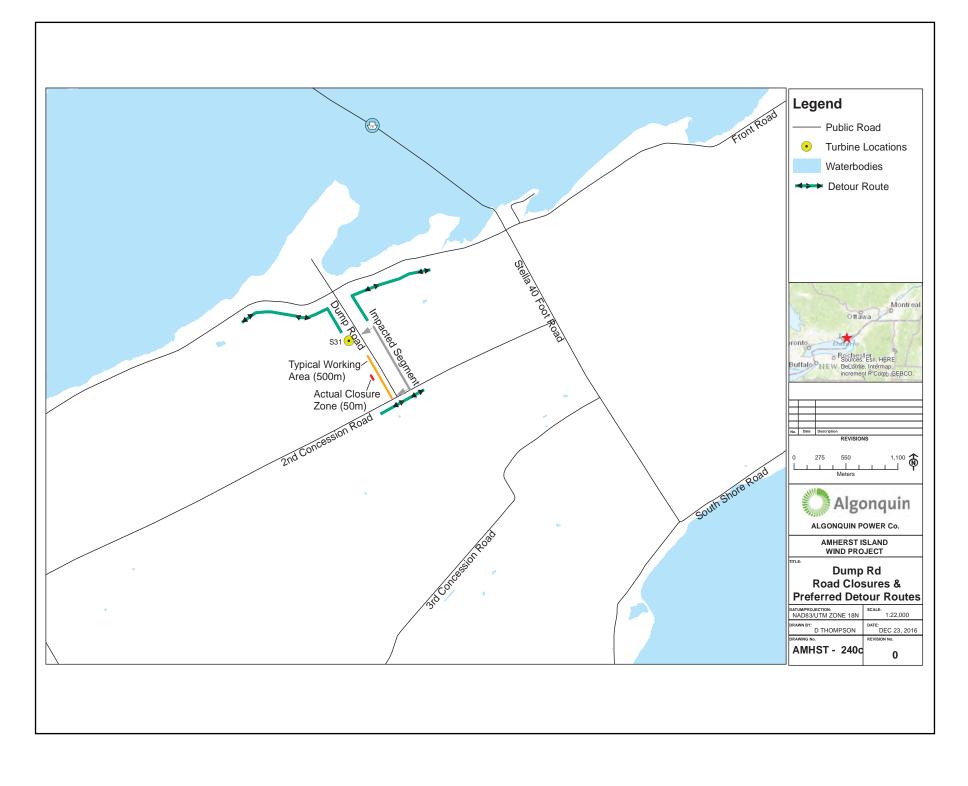
APPENDIX D – DRAFT ROAD USE PACKAGE

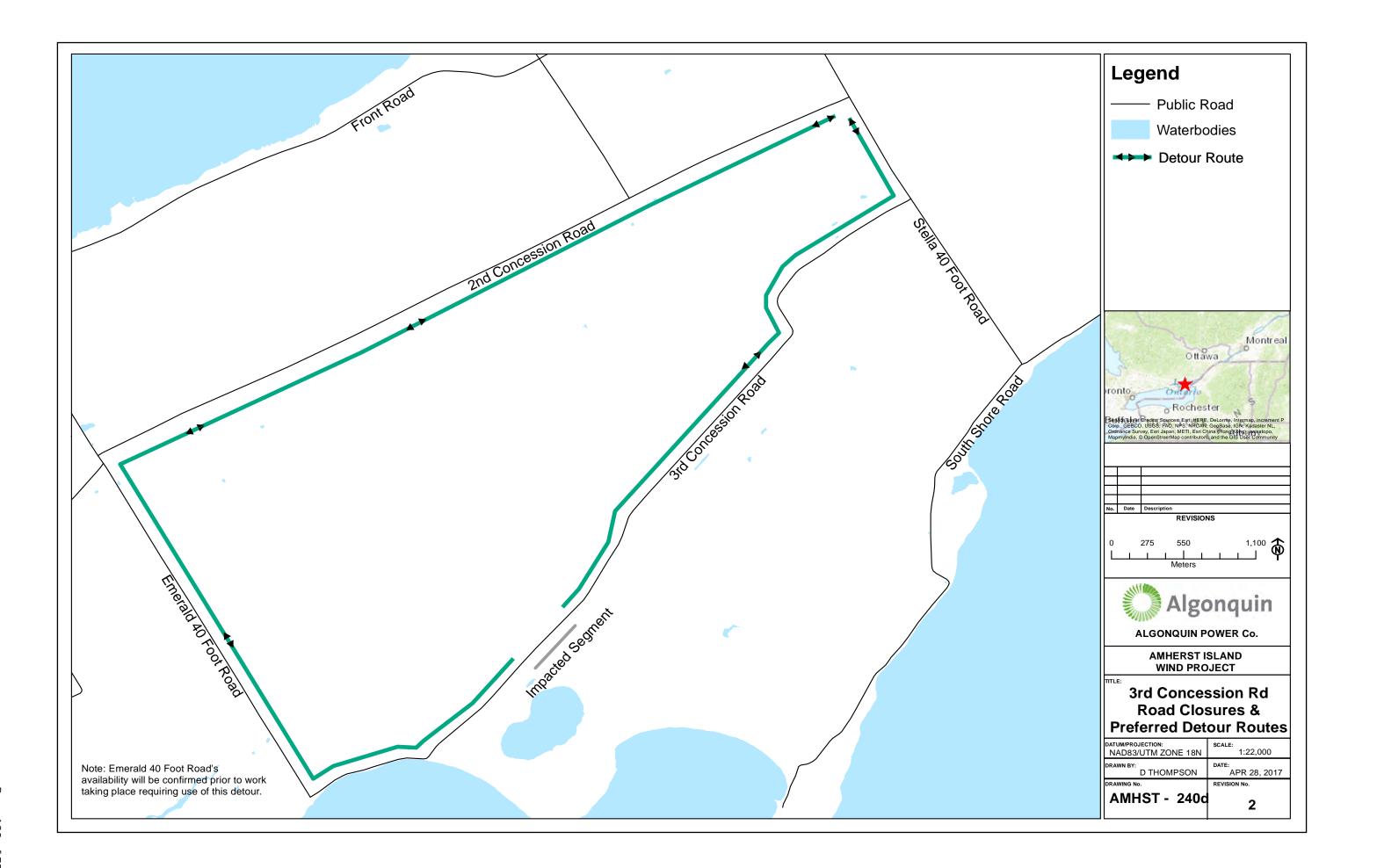
APPENDIX E – INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

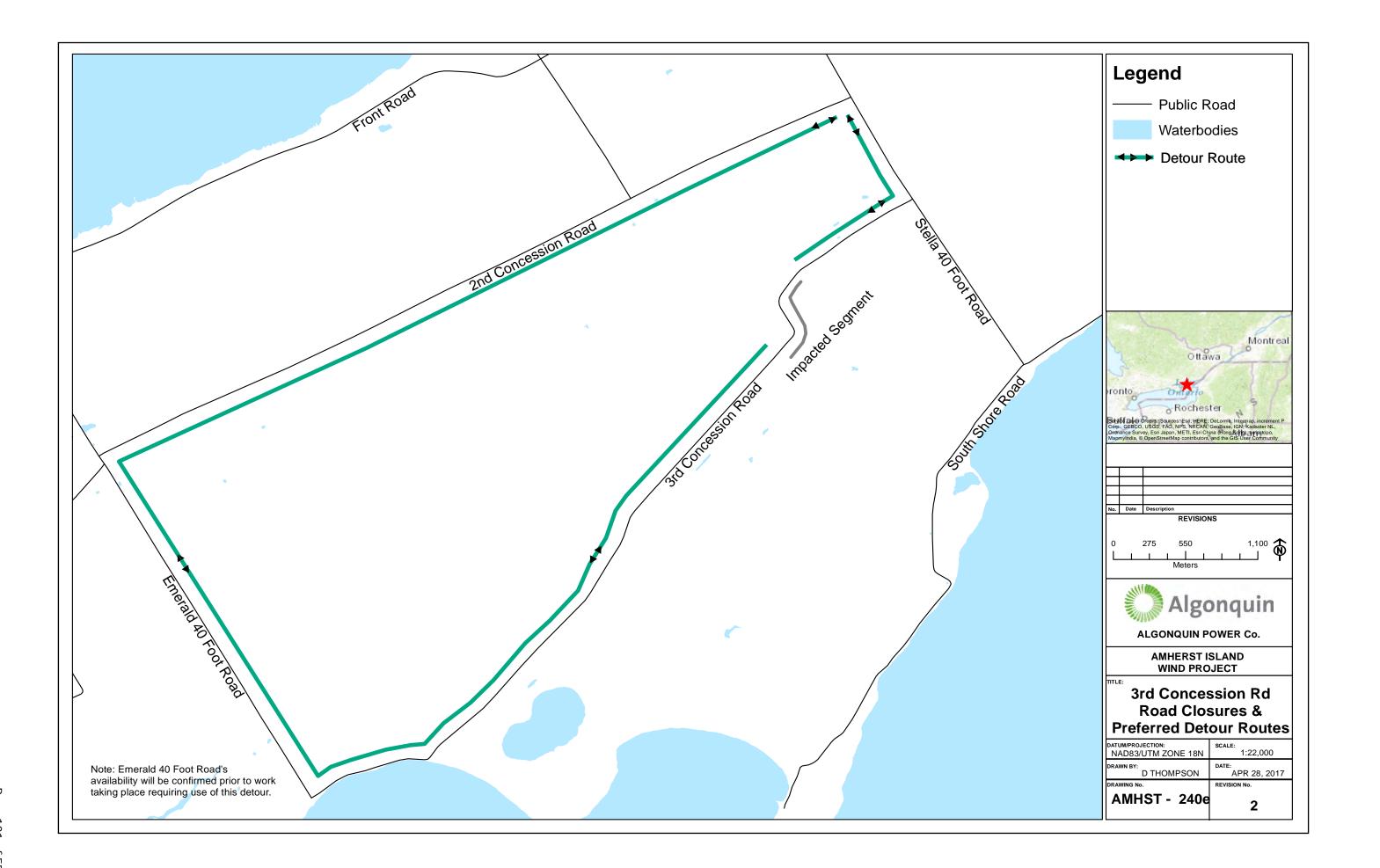
Appendix D – Summary of Detour Routes











Appendix E – Incident Reporting Form

		NT INVESTIGATION RI	
			Report No.
SECTION A DATE OF INVESTIG	ATION:	DATE & TIME OF I	NCIDENT:
Day Shift Nigh	nt Shift		
INCIDENT TYPE:	Personal Injury	Near Miss	Inhalation Exposure
	Equipment Damage	Property Damage	Fire/Explosion
	Security/Theft	Material Loss	Environmental
	Chemical Exposure	Occupational Illness	Fuel Spill
	Fatality	Report Only	Vehicle Incident
	Other (Explain)		
INDIVIDUAL REPOR			
REPORTED TO WH	ОМ?		/AN:
CONTRACTOR:		CONT	RACT #:
PERSON(S) INVOL	/ED:	00	CCUPATION(S):
ANY WITNESSES? Attachment B)		☐ YES ☐ NO (If Yes, P	lease fill out Witness Statement Section B,
ARE PICTURES/DIA	GRAMS ATTACHED?	YES NO	
WAS THERE ANY I	JURIES:	YES NO	
Name of Injured Wor	ker	Was First Aid	d Rendered? By Whom?
Injured Body Part /Na	ature ofInjury:		
Medivac/Medical Ref	ferral/Return to Work?		
DESCRIPTION OF I	NCIDENT/ DESCRIBE HOW	NCIDENT OCCURRED:	

	INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT
SECTION A	
	RTY DAMAGE AND/OR TYPE OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGED: ESTIMATED COST: \$00
	N OUT OF SERVICE? YES NO DID EQUIPMENT RETURN TO WORK? YES NO
ENVIRONMENT (dust, no	se, hazard identification, etc.)
WEATHER CONDITIONS	LIGHTING CONDITIONS:
WAS PROPER PPE BEI	G USED AT THE TIME?
HUMAN FACTORS (fatig	ue, competency, improvisation, drugs/alcohol, training, etc.)
HAS OR WILL THIS INC HAS OR WILL THIS INC HAVE YOU ATTACHED HAS A HAZARD ANALY	Tect causes/ indirect causes): DENT BE REVIEWED WITH WORKERS? YES DENT BE REVIEWED WITH SUPERVISION? YES MINUTES OF REVIEW MEETING(s)? IF NOT, FORWARD ASAP SIS BEEN CONDUCTED? YES NO YES SIS TAKEN TO ELIMINATE PROBABLE CAUSES? (BY WHOM? WHEN?)
HAS OR WILL THIS INC HAS OR WILL THIS INC HAVE YOU ATTACHED HAS A HAZARD ANALY WHAT STEPS HAVE BE	DENT BE REVIEWED WITH WORKERS? YES NO DENT BE REVIEWED WITH SUPERVISION? YES NO MINUTES OF REVIEW MEETING(s)? YES NO SIS BEEN CONDUCTED? YES NO
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PENNECON HEAVY CIVIL		
INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT		
SECTION B		
ESCRIBE HOW INCIDENT OCC	CURRED CONTINUED:	
F-051 Rev 02	Page 3 of 3	

PENNECON	CLASH
HEAVY CIVIL	Con Star

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

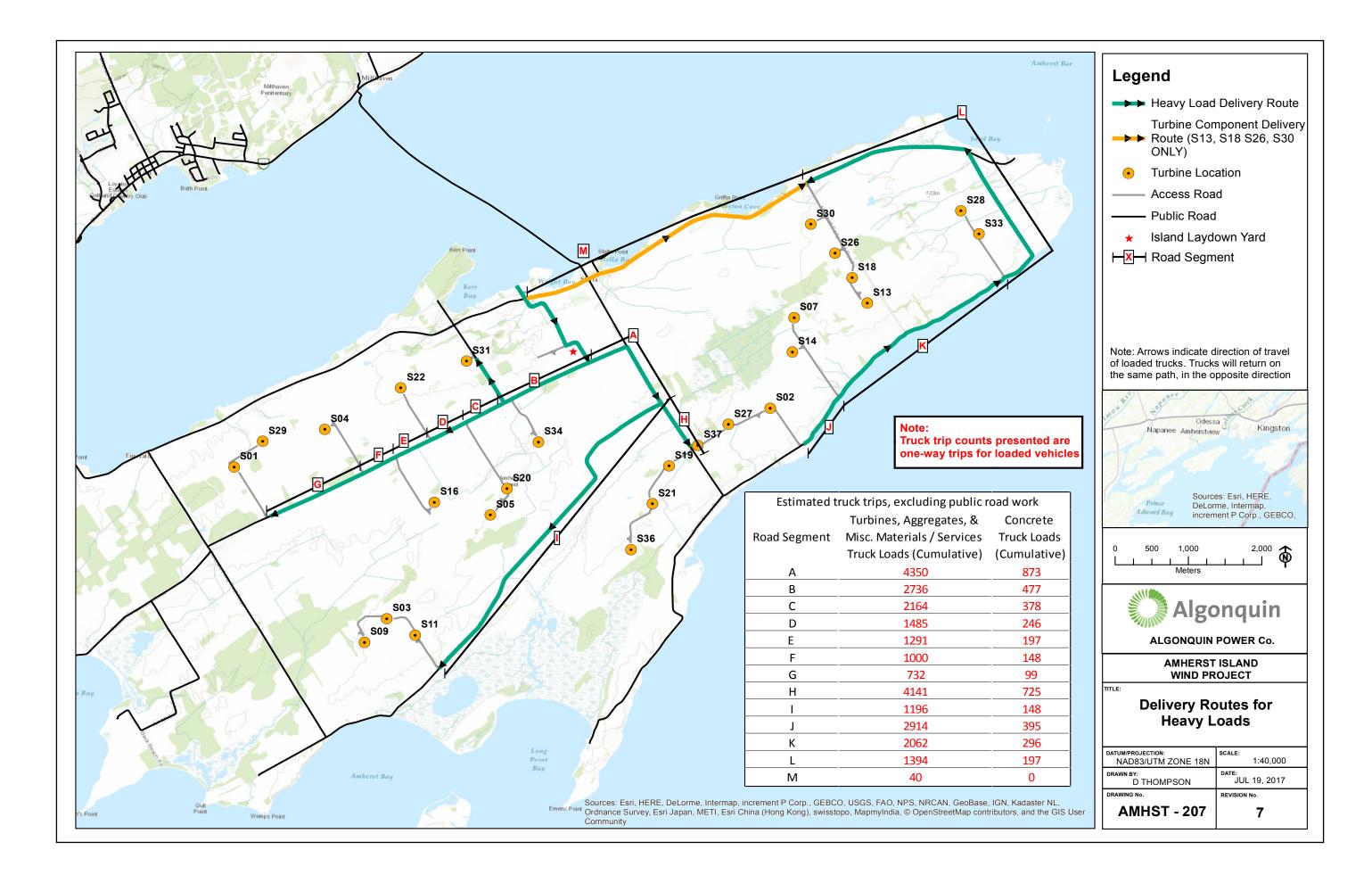
SECTION B (attachment A) EMPLOYEE'S STATEMENT OF FACTS:

EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE:	
	IL	
SF-051 Attachment "A"		

	INCIDENT INVES	TIGATION REPORT	
SECTION B (attachment	3)		
FOREMAN'S REPORT:			
			_
FOREMAN'S SIGNATURE		DATE:	

INCIDE	INT INVESTIGATION REPORT	
SECTION B (attachment C)		
WITNESS STATEMENT:		
WITNESS SIGNATURE	DATE:	

SCHEDULE 03 – Heavy Load Traffic by Road



SCHEDULE 04 – Site Safety Orientation



Welcome to Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd. Amherst Island Wind Project



While You Are Here In Orientation

- Washroom location
- In case of an emergency
 - Muster area
- Breaks
- Please turn off cell phones



Human Resources Employee Orientation



Work Rules

The following behaviours are considered unacceptable and subject to disciplinary action:

- Destruction of Company/Contractor property.
- Removal of Company or Contractor property without permission.
- Refusal to accept work assignments. (except if unsafe).
- Falsifying records involving personnel, absence, sickness or termination.
- Insubordination.
- Reporting to work under the influence of narcotics, intoxicants or illegal medications or use of them on Company property.
- Verbally threatening bodily harm to any individual.
- Physically assaulting any individual.
- Harassment.
- Possession of firearms or other weapons or ammunition on Company property.

Drug and Alcohol Policy Highlights

- Pennecon is committed to providing a safe, drug and alcohol-free workplace. The health and safety of our employees, as well as our clients expectations, are of utmost concern.
- Employees are prohibited from reporting to work under the influence of any non-prescribed drugs or alcohol. The use, possession, sale, manufacture or dispensation of illegal drugs is also prohibited.
- Employees who report to work under the influence or partake in illegal drug activity may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of employment. In some cases, employees may need to be evaluated by an expert service provider to determine whether a substance abuse problem exists.
- If it is determined that the employee has a substance dependency, the employee will be required to successfully complete a rehabilitation treatment program before returning to work.

Progressive Discipline

- Pennecon has adopted a policy of Progressive Discipline to ensure that employees have the opportunity to correct any performance or behavioural problems that may arise.
- The following methods of discipline will be applied when necessary:
 - Verbal discussion/warning
 - Written reprimand
 - Suspension
 - Termination of employment
- Investigations are conducted on case by case basis.
- The level of discipline depends on the severity of the infraction and mitigating factors.

Respectful Workplace

- Pennecon is committed to building and preserving a positive working environment for all employees, one that is free from all forms of discrimination and/or harassment.
- The Company believes that all employees should be treated with dignity and respect.
- If it is determined that harassment or discrimination has occurred, appropriate action, up to and including termination of employment, will be taken against the respondent in accordance with Company policy.

Workplace Violence Prevention

- Pennecon Limited is committed to providing a workplace in which the respect and safety of the employees is paramount.
- Any work related threats or acts of violence against employees or their families, is unacceptable, and will not be tolerated.
- "Violence" includes any attempted or actual exercise by any person, including another worker, of any physical force so as to cause injury to a worker and includes any express threat of violence.



Smoking

- The Company maintains a commitment to the health and safety of its employees.
- Smoking shall be prohibited on company premises, except in designated smoking areas as determined by management at each work site.
- Employees are responsible to ensure they know the designated smoking areas in their work site.



Amherst Island Wind Project

- 75 MW wind project located on Amherst Island, located in Loyalist Township, in eastern Ontario.
- 26 Siemens wind turbines.
- Temp docks
- Temp Roads
- Switching Station
- Batch Plant
- Central Staging Area

Site Specific Plans

- Amherst Island Wind Project Operation Plan
- Traffic and Construction Management Plan
- Communication Plan
- Public Safety Plan
- Site Specific Safety Plan
- Site Specific Environmental Protection Plan
- Species at Risk Training
- Renewable Energy Agreement

Occupational Health & Safety Policy

- The Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd. Management Team is committed to undertake its business in such a way as to minimize the risks of injury or ill health to people, and damage to property or the environment.
- We believe sound Health and Safety performance is fundamental to our successful business performance.
- It is our requirement and expectation that Management, Supervisors, Employees and Subcontractors will play their part in the implementation of our Health and Safety Management Strategy.



Our Goals

The goals of the Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd Health and Safety Management Strategy include:

- No personal injuries.
- No work related illness.
- No material damage or financial losses.
- Zero environmental impact.



Our Commitment

- We will ensure the Health & Safety Policy is known and understood by all associated with PHCL.
- We will demonstrate that nothing has higher priority than Occupational Health and Safety and employee well-being.
- We will think, plan, observe and evaluate as we proceed.
- We will recognize those individuals who proactively contribute to Health and Safety improvement.
- Continual improvement is the objective.
- We comply with all relevant Ontario Health and Safety Act and Regulations, Statutes, Codes of Practice, Industry Standards and PHCL Corporate Policies as a minimum.
- Safe workplaces, practices and systems are established.
- Risks arising from our activities are properly identified, assessed and eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level.

Our Commitment

- Full cooperation and participation is provided to The Occupational Health and Safety Committee, and/or Workplace Health and Safety Representative/designate.
- The corporate Health and Safety initiative is supported by the involvement of all employees, consultants, contractors and suppliers associated with Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd in a culture of continuous improvement of Health and Safety performance.
- The immediate and root causes of incidents (actual and potential) are identified, addressed and communicated to prevent reoccurrence.

Guiding Principles

Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd Management Team's guiding principles for managing work are as follows:

- All incidents are preventable.
- Ownership by senior management and on-site supervision is mandatory through direct involvement and review of OHS programs and efforts.
- Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd Management Team has an obligation to eliminate or control known hazards and to ensure workers are competent and are supervised by competent line management.
- Safety performance requires establishing procedures and programs, conducting training, contractor and employee involvement, routine self-evaluation, and continuous improvement.

Employee Responsibilities

- Integrate Health & Safety diligence into all activities.
- Exercise all reasonable steps to protect Health & Safety of self and others.
- Immediately report all incidents, illnesses and near misses to supervision.
- Identify, assess and report hazards, as well as, take appropriate remedial steps prior to work commencing and/or continuing.
- Refuse work when faced with a situation presenting imminent danger.
- Maintain and use personal protective equipment.
- Communicate frequently with supervisor on Health & Safety issues.
- Working safely is a condition of employment.

Employee Responsibilities

Employees are expected to actively participate in:

- Job planning activities
- Safety meetings
- Inspections
- Incident and near miss investigations
- Company initiated training sessions
- Early and safe return to work programs

Employee Rules & Conditions

- Employees must conduct pre-use inspections of tools.
- Employees shall be governed by standard practices, standing instructions, directives, codes, etc. which are supplementary but do not contravene this safety management system.
- All work shall be carried out in accordance with appropriate safe work practices and supervisory direction.
- Every employee shall keep his or her work area neat, clean and orderly.
- All personnel who must operate a motor vehicle as part of their normal job must maintain a valid driver's license.
- Employees shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal as a result of willful disregard for these rules.

Employee Rights

Right to Participate

Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd recognizes and supports employees' right to participate in the process of identifying and resolving workplace occupational health and safety issues.

Right to Know

- Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd recognizes and supports employees' right to know about issues that may affect their occupational health and safety in the workplace.
- All employees will be made aware of any known hazard they may encounter and of measures in place to reduce the risk associated with that hazard.

Right to Refuse Unsafe Work

- Any worker that believes that the work that they are asked to perform could put themselves and/or co-workers in imminent danger has the right to refuse.
- It is not just your right, but your obligation to refuse unsafe work.
- The Supervisor will take immediate action to develop a method of safe guarding to ensure that safety is the number one priority.
- If the employee still feel that the condition is unsafe then they are to talk with their OH&S Committee, WH&S Representative or Designate.
- If after corrections have been made and the worker(s) still believe the condition is unsafe, then OH&S will be contacted.

NO WORKER WILL BE DISCIPLINED FOR USING THEIR RIGHT TO REFUSE

Toolbox/Safety Meetings

- Safety meetings may include but are not limited to, regular weekly safety meetings, daily pre-shift toolbox talks, project specific meetings and special hazard meetings.
- A Supervisor or designated person will head the meeting.
- Topics, which are relevant to the work being performed, will be discussed.
- All accidents/incidents reported will be reviewed during the safety meetings.
- Concerns brought up by the workers will also be discussed and documented.
- Corrective actions taken from the concerns/issues that were brought forward from the previous meeting will be discussed.

Incident Reporting

- It is Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd.'s policy that all incidents and near misses are immediately reported to all appropriate company personnel and required Government Agencies.
- All incident investigations are to be completed in a timely manner as per site reporting requirements.
- Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd will ensure that appropriate corrective actions are taken to reduce/eliminate the likelihood of reoccurrence.
- Employees are required to participate in the investigation proceedings as appropriate and required



Incident Reporting

Incidents that must be investigated include but is not limited to:

- Personal Injury
- Property/Vehicle Damage
- Fires & Explosions
- Chemical & Pollutant Spills
- High Potential Near Misses

Health & Safety Inspections

- Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd will ensure formal inspections will be carried out on a regular basis by a workplace team consisting of representatives from Management, Supervision, OHS Committee and the HSE Team.
- Informal workplace inspections take place on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance to company and legislative requirements.
- All deficiencies and hazards noted during inspections will be documented.
- All necessary corrective actions will be taken to mitigate any hazards identified as a result if the inspections.
- Responsible persons will date and sign off when issues have been completed.
- The issues noted during the inspections will be reviewed during the weekly safety meetings and daily toolbox talks.



Hazard Recognition, Risk Evaluation & Control

- We expect employees to ensure that all work is performed in a safe manner through:
 - Planning the work to be completed.
 - Monitoring the area and work for hazards.
 - Monitor for any unsafe acts and conditions around the workplace.
 - Tools include JSA, FLRA & POST

Job Safety Assessment

A JSA will be conducted or be reviewed:

- When a job is being undertaken for the first time and the risks are unknown.
- For non-routine jobs or new jobs where experience is limited.
- Any job that is deemed to be high risk.

Field Level Risk Assessment

FLRA's help identify the hazards and determine the corrective actions that need to be taken.

The steps to performing a Field Level Risk Assessment is:

- Select the job to be analyzed
- Break the job down into steps
- Identify the hazards and potential accidents/incidents that may occur
- Develop ways to eliminate hazards and prevent potential accidents

Field Level Risk Assessment

	PENNEC	MITED	OCCUPATIONAL H	EALTH & SAFETY MANUA
	F	FIELD LE	VEL RISK ASSESSME	NT
Su	pervisor:		Dat	te:
Pro	ject/Location:		Task Location on Site	
Wo	rk Scope:			
-	E-JOB CHECKLIST			
	mits		nvironment Hazards	Personal Limitations
	Permits required – issued/received (Safe work, hot work, confined space, energized electrical, critical lift, etc.) rking at Heights	 Limite Poten enter Expos Lock- 	or trips possible of access/egress tial for foreign bodies to eyes sure to electrical hazards out procedure ng levels too low	Procedure not available for No training for tools to be u First time performing this ta Distractions in area Confusing instructions Equipment Hazards
	Trained in Fall Protection Harness required/Tie-off identified Others working above/below Falls from height Objects failing from work area Elevated work platform hazards	 Positie points Expositie Expositie Expositie Expositie Expositie Expositie Expositie MSDS 	on of hands – pinch sure to heat/cold sure to steam sure to noise sure to chemicals sure to dust S reviewed	Operating power equipmer Working with grinders Circular saws Chain saws Chain saws Chain saws Cutting torches Cutting torches Haar dosis (knives, saws) Power trawlers Hazards to the Environmer
	Elevated work platform ground conditions Scaffold inspected and Ladger tied off Personnel baskets inspected & approved Hoisting tools (come-a-longs) inspected Hoisting tool sized for job gnomic Hazards	 Slings inspective Load Lifting equiption Overh Equiption Barricon Holes 	weight identified overhead/live	Liquids that can be spilled Hazardous/special material Work near water Erosion/sedimentation Widling in Area Welding/Grinding Welding Leads Trained fire watch Welding flash
				Arching
	Awkward body position Lift too awkward/heavy to lift Walk area not clear/level Prolonged twisting/bending position Parts of body in the line of fire	 Electri All end Test s 	r grounding in place ical shocks ergy isolations confirmed	 Unsecured bottles Flash back arrestors Disks chipped or cracked Welding screens Welding hoods/lens used/available
	mching/Excavation	a Atmos	spheric testing complete	Personal Protective Equip
	Shoring adequate Sloping adequate Sewer/trench covers in place/labeled Barricades/tags Rock blasting operations Cave-in	Emerge Emerge Emerge availa	ncy Plans/Equipment gency plans understood gency equipment ble uation routes identified gency meeting point	Hearing Protection Respiratory Protection Safety Glasses Hard Hat Steel Toe Boots Hard Protection(Gloves) Goggles/face shield Fall Protection Personal Floatation Device
F				LS TABLE ON BACK OF FO
	SUPERVISOR APPROV	AL (Sig	nature):	
Per	B COMPLETION mit signed off? sk area cleaned up at end ob/shift?		N/a All tools remove N/a Flagging remove	ed from location? □ Yes □ ed at end of job? □ Yes □
	TASK GROUP MEMBE	R (Signa	ture):	
	the printing place: 726-2222			PL-H8F

JOB DESCRIPTION: Tasks (Define Tasks e.g. equipment, tools, etc)	Hazards (Be specific to tasks & tools)	Plans to Eliminate/Control Risk (Ust all controls for each hazard)

	All member	s of the task group must review	and sig	n FLRA prior to commencing w	ork at the	e task location:	
Worker Name	Initial	Worker Name	Initial	Worker Name	Initial	Worker Name	Initial
	-		-				
						PL-HSF-02 Rev 02	

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Observation Cards

- Employees wishing to report an unsafe or unhealthy working condition or a recommendation pertaining to safety or improving the health of the work environment may do so by:
 - Completing a POST Card
 - Reporting the issue to his/her Supervisor or Safety Representative
- Recommendations will be reviewed by the Safety Representative and/or Supervisors.
- The person(s) submitting the safety recommendation will be advised as to the action taken to remedy the condition.

Performance Observation Safety Tracking



Performance Observation Safety Tracking

WHAT DID YOU OBSERVE?

At-Risk Behavior
 Unsafe Condition

WHAT TYPE OF ACTIVITY DID YOU OBSERVE?

	Fall Protection		Line of Fire
	Lockout/Tagout		Tools
	Confined Space		Housekeeping
	Cranes/Rigging		Ergonomics
	HCTI		Scaffolding
	Overhead Work		Access/Egress
	Manual Lifting		Environment
	PPE		Permits
	Electrical		Mobile Equipment
	Other:		
Did	a conversation take	place	e? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
Clo	sed Out?		🗆 Yes 🖾 No

Description:

What did you do? (Conversation &/or Action)

Compa Locati	any: on/Project :			
Name:				
Date:				
Choos	e your Trad	le/C	raft:	
	Carpenter		Scaffolder	Labourer
	Electrician		Pipefitter	Sheet Metal
	Millwright		Surveyor	Insulator
	Painter		Teamster	Hydraulic Tech
	Welder		Ironworker	Mason
	Operating Engineer		MGMT/Office	Other

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First Aid

- The appropriate number of site personnel will be trained in first aid.
- If there is a situation requiring immediate medical attention, notify Emergency Services and supervision and if qualified give first aid.
- If not qualified wait with the person until a qualified first aider/ambulance arrives at the location.
- A designated employee will wait a designated location to meet and direct the ambulance(if required) to the required location.



Fire Prevention

Fires can cause serious injury, death, and property loss. Small fires can be put out with portable extinguishers.

To prevent fires:

- Ensure that all combustibles are kept in the appropriate areas
- Keep waste in designated containers
- Never assume a fire is out. The chance of re-ignition is always high – report it

In the event of a fire:

- Shout FIRE and assess the situation.
- If trained and it is safe to do so, try and extinguish the fire; if not, wait for help to arrive.

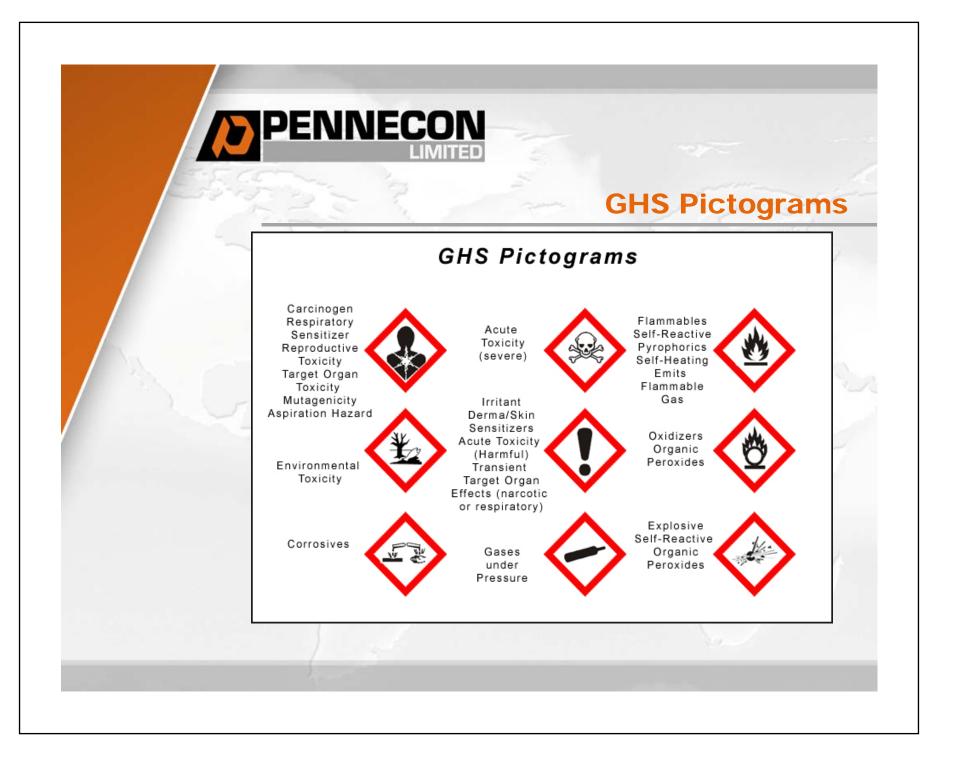
Fire Prevention

When using a portable fire extinguisher, the following steps are to be taken:

- Pull the pin. Some models require you to remove a locking pin.
- Aim low and direct the hose nozzle or cone at the base of the fire.
- Squeeze the handle to release the contents of the extinguisher.
- Sweep the extinguisher from side to side while moving forward.

WHMIS/GHS

- GHS: Globally Harmonized System
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are available in the workplace
- If a product is taken out of its original container then a workplace label must be put into place with the following information:
 - Product name
 - Safe handling instructions
 - Statement saying that SDS's are available



Personal Protective Equipment

All Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd employees, contractors, vendors, and visitors shall wear the following PPE as a minimum when in a field work environment, including shops and lay down areas:

- CSA approved:
 - hard hat.
 - Safety glasses.
 - Work boots (green triangle).
 - Reflective apparel.
- Gloves (appropriate to the task being performed)
- All clothing must be in good repair as not to create hazards in the workplace.
- Additional PPE if required will be available.

Marine Safety

- The Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, will take steps to reduce or eliminate any potential impacts to the marine environment.
- Safety is paramount during offloading procedures. All unloading personnel are required to wear approved safety equipment (steel-toed boots, high visibility vest) and life jackets (as per the appropriate regulation) must worn by waterside personnel.
- The dock will be equipped with safety equipment such as a ladder, life preserver rings (throw rings), lighting, and an emergency alarm.

Marine Safety

- Equipment will be offloaded at low speed, by properly trained operators, and with the use of safety and directional "spotters".
- In the event of strong tidal or wave motion, at the discretion of the Barge Operator, Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, offloading operations will be halted if the unloading personnel is subjected to unsafe movement, or pitch, of the barge.
- Should a spill occur, the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, in consultation with the Site Manager, Barge Operator and authorities of jurisdiction, will direct the proper procedure for clean-up and reporting.

Marine Safety

- Barge offloading activities, require strict procedures to ensure the health and safety of unloading personnel, while reducing or eliminating any potential impacts on the environment.
- The Barge Operator and Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, will review weather conditions before offloading activities commence, to identify if severe weather may be expected using Environment Canada's web site or by calling Environment Canada's Marine Forecasting service. for contact information). This service provides the most up-to-date information, and also provides information beyond the 24-hour period.

Housekeeping

- Work locations, vehicles and both the inside and outside of buildings are to be kept clean and orderly at all times.
- Combustible materials, such as oily rags, shall be kept in approved metal containers with metal lids.
- Floors, platforms, exits and walkways are to be kept clear of dangerous projections and obstructions.
- All spills are to be cleaned to prevent slipping hazards.
- Materials and tools are to be stored in an orderly manner.
- Keep lunchrooms and washrooms clean and clear of garbage.
- Ensure proper lighting is utilized; report broken/burnt out bulbs.
- Recycle and reuse wherever possible.



Lifting Safety

It is important that proper lifting techniques are being utilized:

- Get a good footing.
- Place feet about shoulder width apart.
- Bend at the knees to grasp the weight.
- Keep your back reasonably straight and head up.
- Get a firm hold and lift gradually, without twisting, by straightening your legs.
- When putting the load down, reverse this procedure.
- Get help when needed.

USE LIFTING EQUIPMENT OR GET ASSISTANCE, WHEN AVAILABLE, INSTEAD OF MANUALLY LIFTING

Confined Space Work

- Before entering into a confined space the workers must have the government approved confined space training certification.
- Employees must comply with Confined Spaces Regulation (O. Reg. 632/05)
- Gas monitors must be utilized to determine the oxygen, other gas levels and LEL (lower explosive limit) before entering the space as well as for continuous monitoring.
- An attendant MUST always be in place when employees enter a confined space.
- There must be a means of communication between the attendant and the personnel inside the confined space based on the requirements of the space.
- Signage must be posted at the entrance of all confined space.

Fall Protection

- Fall protection is required for any work at heights as per site requirements.
- Employees must comply with Sections 26 to 26.9 of the Regulation for Construction Projects (O. Reg. 213/91).
- For work at heights, workers must have the government approved fall protection training certification as outlined in Occupational Health and Safety Awareness and Training (O. Reg. 297/13).
- Anchor points should be of sufficient height to limit free fall distance.
- Workers are responsible for inspecting their fall arrest gear prior to use.
- All lanyards must have shock absorbers in place.

Lock Out Tag Out - Equipment Repair

Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd expects:

- **ZERO ENERGY MAINTENANCE** for lock out/tag out
- Must always have both a lock and tag present

Basics to locking out equipment/machinery:

- Isolate equipment to be de-energized.
- Advise other workers of the lock out.
- Identify all energy sources
- Tag and lock the equipment/machinery
- Test to ensure that all energy has been removed.
- Hold onto the lock until the work is completed.

1 WORKER, 1 LOCK, 1 KEY. <u>NEVER</u> SHARE YOUR LOCK OR KEY WITH ANYONE

Machinery & Equipment

- All machinery and equipment must comply with applicable codes, legislation and industry standards.
- No walking under loads, riding on forks, loader buckets, etc.
- Misuse of equipment will NOT be tolerated.
- Operators using equipment dangerously will be disciplined and removed from the equipment.
 - Operators taking medications must first report to their Supervisor.

Hand Tools

- Hand tools must be visually inspected prior to use.
- All electrical tools must have a ground plug or be double insulated; removal of grounding is NOT permitted.
- Trigger lock must be removed by qualified electrician.
- All extension cords must be in good repair.
- All tools/equipment designed with guards must have them in place; tools/equipment without guards are to be removed from service.
- All damaged and defective tools are to be tagged out and to be removed from service.
- Grinders are to be used with the correctly rated discs.
- Power tools are to be unplugged before being adjusted and/or repaired.

Excavations & Trenches

- Remove debris and excavated soil near excavation site [s. 232]
- Arrange to protect workers from falling into excavation [s. 233(4)]
- Plan for removing water in excavation [s. 230]
- Identify and locate overhead power lines [s. 188) and underground services [s. 228]
- Know soil types [s. 226] and what sloping, shoring or prefabricated, hydraulic or engineer systems are required [s. 234 to 242]
- Notification requirements [s. 6 (a), (g) and (h)]
- Requirements for when support system must be engineered [s. 235(2) and s. 236]
- Prepare emergency plan [s. 17 and 18]
- Worker(s)shall not perform work in trench unless another worker is working above ground [s. 225]
- Obtain utility locations before digging [s. 228]

Blasting Operations

- Ensure adequate notice is provided to the general public prior to blast
- Ensure all personnel on site are aware of blast time.
- Air Traffic Control is informed prior to blasting (30 minutes and 5 minutes before the blast).
- Access to blast to be guarded at time of blast, no unauthorized personnel
- Audible warning horn will be sounded
- "Danger Blasting" Signage at Security gate before start of shift outlining "Time Of Blast"
- Blaster to conduct visual inspection after the blast.

Power Line Hazards

- Employees must comply with Section 188 of the Regulation for Construction Projects (O. Reg. 213/91).
- Never raise overhead lines to allow machinery or equipment to pass underneath.
- When operating equipment, post a signal person to ensure you maintain a safe working distance from over head lines.



Environmental Overview



Introduction

Why do we have an Environmental Program?

- Obey the law.
- Protect workers and the environment.
- Avoid financial losses, e.g., fines and project shutdowns.
- Reduce liability though regulatory compliance.

PHCL Environmental Policy

It is the primary and continuing objective of Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited that, in the conduct of its activities, it will endeavor to limit adverse effects on the physical environment through the respectful use of our natural resources.

As part of its commitment, PHCL will adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and other requirements. PHCL will incorporate environmental considerations into project planning and operating practices and will promote sustainable development through pollution prevention, waste minimization, and recycling, wherever possible. PHCL believes that through heightened environmental awareness and action, these objectives can be accomplished.

PHCL believes that excellence and continuous improvement in environmental practices are in the best interests of all stakeholders.

This Environmental Policy reflects the commitment of PHCL's Senior Management to ensuring that environmental objectives, targets, and policies are communicated and adhered to by all employees, suppliers, and sub-contractors.

Some of the elements of the site EPP

- Erosion and sediment control
- Wildlife
- Wildlife Mitigations
- Petroleum Products and Hazardous Materials

EPP

- Spill Prevention
- Spill Response Protocol

Erosion and Sediment Control

- Sensitive areas: marine environment, wetlands,
- Typical measures:
 - Silt fencing and hay bales
 - Check-dams, dykes, gravel berms
 - Sediment control ponds or traps
- Your responsibility?
 - Prevention: appropriate mitigation measures in place BEFORE the work begins.
 - Mitigation measures maintained, inspected, changed, or upgraded regularly.



Wildlife

- General mitigation measures:
 - Several species of conservation concern in proximity to the site. A separate session will be provided to highlight wildlife sensitivities.
 - Notify the Environmental Manager of <u>any</u> wildlife sightings
 - Do not feed wild animals.
 - Hunting, trapping or fishing is not permitted on site.
 - Site and working areas will be kept clean of food scraps and garbage.
 - Wildlife-protected disposal containers will be used and will be regularly emptied and transferred to the local landfill.
 - No personal pets, domestic or wild, allowed on the site.
 - DO NOT disturb nests or burrows.
 - DO NOT chase, catch, divert, follow or otherwise harass wildlife by vehicle or on foot within the project site

Petroleum Products and Hazardous Materials

- Fuel, hydraulic fluid, etc.
- The primary concern: uncontrolled or accidental release.
- Mitigations:
 - AST's: steel, double walled, and in a lined secondary containment (125%) basin.
 - Proper storage and disposal: oil buckets, hydraulic fluid containers, grease tubes, greasy/oily rags, contaminated soil, etc. stored in secondary containment.
 - Equipment Fueling: as per site plan. No fueling within 30 m of a watercourse, drainage ditch, area with a high water table, or exposed shallow bedrock.
 - Limited quantities stored on site. SDS sheets available.
 - Regular inspections of storage areas.
 - Fire extinguishers and spill kits strategically located.

Spill Prevention

- Every spill is a reportable spill (notify your supervisor or HSE Advisor)
- Considerations?
 - Minimize danger to persons.
 - Minimize pollution of watercourses.
 - Minimize area affected by spill.
 - Minimize the degree of disturbance to the area and watercourses during cleanup.



Spill Response Protocol

As per the Emergency Response and Communication Plan:

- Immediately upon a release or a spill, steps should be taken to implement procedures for containment, control and cleanup of the spill, as follows:
 - If it is safe to do so, stop the spill and remove all ignition sources.
 - Ensure the safety of all individuals in the area and evacuate the area as necessary.
 - Secure the area.
 - Contain the spill either by constructing containment dikes, by using spill absorption materials, or by other appropriate methods.
 - Immediately notify the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, who in turn will notify other regulatory authorities, as required.
 - If it is a reportable spill, call the Ministry of Environment Spills Action Center, as well as Loyalist Township.

Spill Response Protocol

- If possible, identify the material released.
- If the material can be identified, use the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for detailed procedures.
- If the release is an airborne vapor spill, gas or a large uncontrollable spill of liquid, also call 9-1-1 to activate the Loyalist Township Emergency Services.
- Arrange for clean-up and proper disposal of all collected waste materials at an authorized regulated facility.
- In instances where remediation is required, call Quantum Murray or Dedicated Environmental Services Inc.
- Take all necessary precautions to ensure that the incident does not reoccur.
- The Operations Manager shall submit a written report to appropriate regulatory authorities as required by applicable legislation

Roles and Responsibilities

- ALL workers are expected to:
 - Become familiar with applicable elements of the EPP, SPRP, and WMP
 - Include environmental hazards in job planning/risk management
 - Identify potential environmental issues.
 - Minimize impacts
 - Inform the environmental team of observed or potential environmental impacts



Quality Overview



ISO 9001:2008

Pennecon Heavy Civil Ltd. is registered to the

ISO 9001:2008 Quality System Standard

 An effective QMS ensures that we are focused on meeting client requirements and that they are satisfied with the products and services that they receive.

Goals:

- Achieve quality by managing our processes with an emphasis on:
 - preventing problems by identifying risks;
 - improve operational performance that will cut errors;
 - Give the client confidence that products and services will consistently meet requirements.

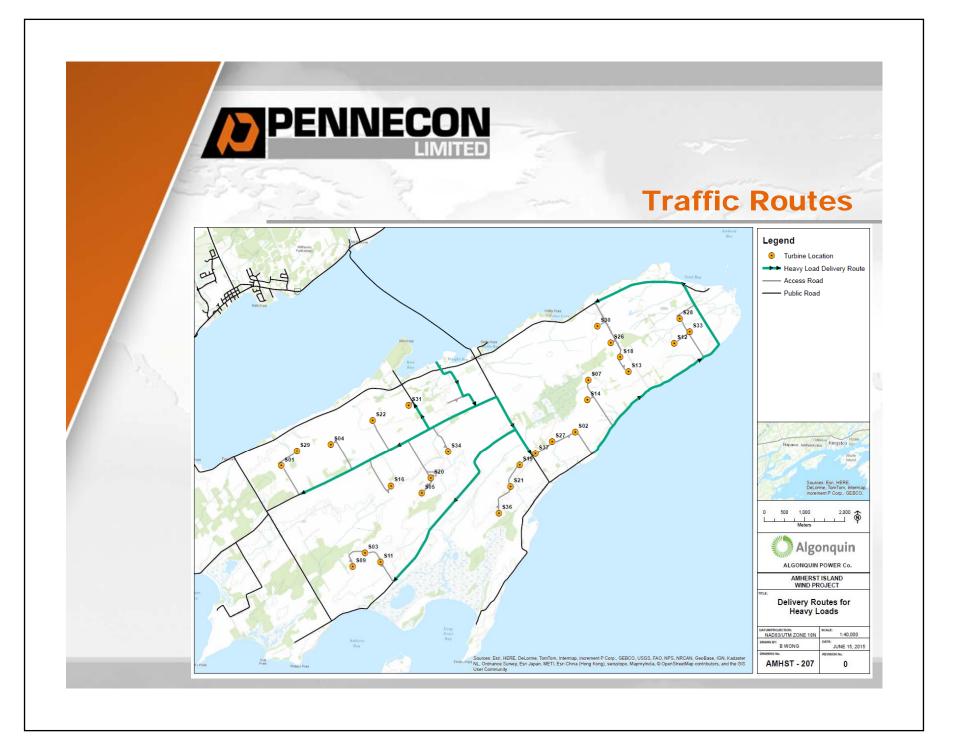
Quality

- The result of all departments and personnel working together to achieve organizational goals and customer satisfaction for the products and services we provide.
- Quality is everyone's responsibility. All employees are expected to follow PHCL's QMS.
- Everyone on the job is responsible for completing their work in accordance with client requirements.
- Quality has to be built into the product, it cannot be inspected into it after the fact.



Objectives & Scope

- The Traffic Management Plan (TMP) is intended to provide general guidance for the interaction between constructionrelated traffic and regular traffic, and between regular traffic and temporary construction-related road conditions.
- A consideration of the existing traffic, pedestrian, and cycling activity on the island as well as the related road/intersection operations;



Traffic Management - Employee Responsibilities

- Follow all posted signage
- Speed limit is 30Km on public roads and 15Knm on access roads
- Yield for public vehicles (however follow posted signage, we can expand on this, but what I am trying to say is that if the public has a stop sign and you don't, than you proceed)
- Slow down when passing any pedestrians (walking or bicycle)
- Follow the designated haul route assigned for that task
- Check with your supervisor before deviating from any planned traffic route

Construction Inside Public ROW

- Access Road Construction
- Road Modifications to Accommodate Turbine Delivery
- Construction of Underground Collector System
- Turbine Component Deliveries

Construction Outside The Public ROW

- Turbine Foundations
- Construction of Temporary Laydown Areas and Office Trailers
- Construction of Transformer Station

Types Of Construction Vehicles

- For the purposes of this Traffic Management Plan, there are three primary classes of construction-related vehicles:
 - Heavy loads: delivery of bulk materials such as aggregate and concrete;
 - Oversize loads: delivery of components larger than typical tractor-trailers such as wind turbine blades as well as large construction vehicles such as backhoes; and
 - General-purpose construction vehicles, typically pickup trucks.

Mainland Access

- Access to the newly constructed project dock will generally follow one of the two following routes:
 - From Highway 401; south along Lennox and Addington County Road 4, and east along Bath Road to the mainland construction dock and staging area.
 - From Highway 401; south along County Road 6; west along Taylor Kidd Boulevard; south along County Road 4, to the mainland construction dock and staging area.
 - Traffic management requirements on the mainland are minimal due to the relatively low number of construction vehicles and that road widths are sufficient, however oversize loads will follow normal piloting procedures.

Construction-related Traffic Impacts

- Specific Types of Traffic Impacts
- There are three types of traffic impacts expected for this project:
 - Traffic interruptions
 - Lane closures
 - Road closures

Traffic Management Strategies

Construction-related Traffic Routes - Construction vehicles (including gravel trucks and deliveries of turbine components) and equipment will reach the 26 turbine sites (27 are permitted) based on the Delivery Routes for Heavy Loads Drawing AMHST-207 and Delivery Routes for Turbines Drawing AMHST-206, latest version of each.

Traffic-related Schedule Management - Sequencing of construction activity for roadworks is typically determined by the Constructor in consideration of the traffic, weather, and logistical considerations at the time therefore highly detailed sequencing cannot be prescribed for all scenarios at this time. Closures will be implemented in consideration of construction requirements and of maintaining traffic flow on the island.

Traffic Management Strategies

Signage

 Ontario Traffic Manual Book 7 traffic control measures (barriers, barrels, signage, etc.) will be used for working on the "shoulder" and for temporary lane closures. See
 Appendix A for typical sign details and Appendix B for sign placement.

Escort/Warning Vehicles for Oversize Loads

As per the Highway Traffic Act, certain loads require an escort vehicle to accompany them during their transport. All permits from MTO, the County, and the Township will be submitted in advance of these oversize loads.

Traffic Management Strategies

Flagpersons

Flagging shall be provided as per Ontario Traffic Manual Book 7 – Traffic Control Sign (Stop/Slow Paddle - TC-22)

Parking and Moving Equipment/Vehicles on-site

Vehicles shall be parked in a manner that does not impede traffic, interfere with visibility of signage, or cause additional potential for collisions.

Traffic Management Strategies

Specialty Vehicles

 Specialty vehicles needing assistance through the work site may include emergency service vehicles, school buses, wide or long load vehicles, and farm vehicles. These vehicles will be accommodated in a safe and timely manner.

Pedestrian and Cyclist Accommodation

 Pedestrian and cyclist accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so.

Traffic Management Strategies

Public Information Strategy

- In order to minimize impacts on island traffic, and ensure the success of the project, a traffic Communication Plan is included in the Operation Plan
- An activity forecast report shall be provided to Loyalist Township, outlining construction activity a minimum of two weeks prior to any work commencing.
- Residents of the island shall be provided with a map of the island outlining the delivery routes to the sites for construction vehicles and deliveries of gravel, concrete, etc., so that they can plan to avoid those routes if desired.

Traffic Management Strategies

Wildlife Mitigation

- As an integral component of the traffic management plan, potential risk of wildlife collisions and disturbance from construction traffic will be addressed through a variety of mitigation measures.
- The mitigation requirements are further detailed in
 Appendix C, Traffic Management Plan Wildlife Mitigation.



Emergency Response Plan



Definitions

- On-Site Construction Manager Third party general contractor involved in the construction of the Amherst Island Wind Project; referred to in the plan as "Construction Manager".
- **ERCP** Emergency Response and Communication Plan.
- **Facility** Amherst Island Wind Project.
- **Loyalist Township Emergency Services** Loyalist Township Emergency Services (including the Amherst Island Station).
- Fire Safety Consultant Third party competent and qualified individual knowledgeable in fire safety and prevention.
- Fire Watch Individual(s) assigned to observe metal grinding work activity to ensure no sparks cause a fire.

Emergency Overview

- This Emergency Response and Communication Plan (ERCP) is intended to advise on-site personnel, contractors and project landowners on the procedures they must follow and how to communicate in the event of an emergency situation related to the Amherst Island Wind Project (the "Facility") during the construction and initial operations phase (pre-commissioning) of the Facility.
- This ERCP has been developed in consultation with Loyalist Township, the County of Lennox and Addington, and will be implemented prior to the start of construction and does not replace provincial regulations. During construction and operation the contractors and operator will adhere to provincial Ministry of Labour regulations.

ERCP Stakeholders

- This plan will be held both in the Construction Manager and Operation Manager Facility trailers.
- In addition:
 - A copy of the plan shall be sent to the Loyalist Township Emergency Services Office;
 - A copy of the plan will be placed in each contractor work truck; and
 - A copy of the plan will be placed in the on-site operations and maintenance building.



Emergency Events and Response Protocols

- Emergency events impacting the Facility may include:
 - Fire / Explosion
 - Road Safety
 - Injury / Trauma
 - High Angle Rescue / Confined Space Rescue
 - Structural Damage Chemical Environmental Spill
 - Severe Weather
 - Site Evacuation

Emergency Preparedness

- Provide all workers and work vehicles with a copy of emergency numbers and emergency procedures to be carried and/or easily accessed within vehicles at all times.
- Provide all workers with location of muster point for emergency situations.
- Provide signage at each turbine location showing the turbine site ID number.
- Review training requirements for all personnel involved in the project,
- Review the contents of this plan with all personnel involved in the project to familiarize them with their duties and responsibilities.

Emergency Preparedness

- Ensure all workers are aware of the communication devices for emergencies, including emergency horns, cellular phones, two-way systems, etc.
- Ensure all workers know the location of the turbine they are working at.
- Conduct practice drills to train on-site personnel to carry out the correct response to an emergency condition.
- Ensure all adequate safety equipment is available on-site and all personnel are using the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Ensure all workers on site have GHS training.

Emergency Preparedness Training

- It is the responsibility of each employee to become familiar with the Facility, learn the evacuation routes, muster and shelter areas, and to attend all safety training events.
- The Construction Manager and Operation Manager will make this ERCP and other health and safety related information available to all site employees.
- Mock Emergency Drills will be completed during the early stages of construction and again during the early stages of operations to review the effectiveness of the ERCP so that any deficiencies in the plan can be identified and corrected.

Emergency Response

- The Construction Manager (construction phase) or Operations Manager (operation phase) is designated as the "Emergency Response Coordinator" during an emergency situation.
- Any visitor present at the site must report to the Construction Manager or Operations Manager.
- In the event of an emergency, contractors, project participating landowners and others who may be present at the site are responsible for immediately notifying the Construction Manager or Operations Manager who will then follow Emergency Response Protocol.

Fire Hazard & Prevention

- In order to minimize fire risk, the following measures will be implemented:
 - Personnel (contractor) training
 - No open fires
 - Hot Work
 - Fire-breaks
 - Portable Fire Extinguishers

Emergency Response Protocol

High Angle / Confined Space Rescue

- Remove any hazards. Stop tools and machinery.
- Bring injured person to ground level or a safe area for evaluation.
 - Construction contractor shall maintain competent and qualified representative(s) responsible for this action on site
 - Operation service contractor(s) shall use competent and qualified technicians or call in competent Third Party High Angle Rescue contractors, prior to work commencing
- Treat any life threatening injuries.
- Call 9-1-1 and request Loyalist Township Emergency Services.

Emergency Response Protocol - Severe Weather

Severe Thunderstorm & Lightning

Wind Site

- Get out of a wind turbine.
- Stop all heavy construction equipment, especially when moving metal components, get out, and seek shelter. (Tractors and other implements having metal contact with the ground are often struck).
- Stop work actions and relocate to identified muster point.
- When there is no shelter, avoid the highest object in the area. If only isolated trees are nearby, your best protection is to crouch out in the open, while minimizing your contact with the ground (do not lie flat), and keeping twice as far away from isolated trees as the trees are high.
- Avoid hilltops, open spaces, wire fences, metal clothes lines, exposed sheds, and any other above ground electrically conductive objects.
- Inform Construction Manager or Operation Manager, and other applicable management personnel, and take census of personnel.

Emergency Response Protocol

- All personnel remain at muster point until accounted for by Construction Manager or Operation Manager.
- Stay inside and do not venture outside until it is deemed safe to do so (i.e. No lightening with 48 KM of the Facility for at least 30 minutes).
- Do not approach a wind turbine until there has been no lightning within 48 KM of the Facility for at least 30 minutes. Do NOT approach if you hear a hissing or crackling sound coming from the blades. Assess the situation from inside the vehicle.

On-site Office Buildings

- Stay away from open doors and windows, stoves, metal pipes, sinks, and plug-in electrical devices including corded phones.
- Shut down and unplug computers, modems, phones, and other valuable electronic equipment.

Emergency Response Protocol

Person Struck By Lightning

- Persons struck by lightning receive a severe electrical shock and may be burned; however, they carry no electrical charge and can be handled safely.
- Prompt artificial respiration and/or CPR with an AED can often revive a person without vital signs after being struck by lightning.
- Call 9-1-1 and request Loyalist Township Emergency Services.
- Administer first aid.

Emergency Response Protocol

Tornado

- Continue normal activities during the WATCH but be aware of the possibility of tornadoes.
- There is not always an official tornado warning.
- If you see or hear a tornado, or if you are told to evacuate the wind turbine because of a tornado, seek shelter immediately.
- Inform the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, and other applicable management personnel, and take census of personnel.

Evacuation Protocol

- Stop work actions and relocate to identified muster point.
- Construction Manager or Operation Manager takes census of personnel.
- All personnel and any visitors to the site remain at muster point until accounted for by Construction Manager or Operation Manager.
- Construction Manager or Operation Manager investigates any missing personnel and any visitors to the site.
- Call 9-1-1 to request Loyalist Township Emergency Services, if required.

Post Emergency Actions and Reporting

- Accidents involving the general public, fatalities, or that are considered a threat to public or environmental health shall be reported to the appropriate authorities with jurisdiction, as applicable, including but not limited to:
 - Loyalist Township Emergency Services (Police, Fire, Paramedics);
 - Ministry of Labour;
 - Ministry of Environment.



Introduction

The purpose of the Operations Plan is to "demonstrate how prudent and reasonable practices will be utilized to minimize the level of disruption, disturbance and inconvenience to the Municipality's residents, given the scope of the Project.

The Operations Plan will also demonstrate how the continuing function of its roads and other municipal services and facilities will be maintained to the extent reasonably possible and how the Municipalities residents' access to emergency services will be maintained at all times."

Navigable Waters

The primary Project-related factor that has the potential to affect marine navigation in the North Channel between Amherst Island and the mainland is increased vessel traffic (which includes the transport barges, associated tug boats and personnel vessels):

> Vessel traffic is governed by the Collision Regulations of chapter 1416 of the Canada Shipping Act. All marine equipment, whether anchored, at a dock, or under way, will comply with these regulations. During emergency situations (e.g. a 911 call) all Project marine traffic will yield to the public ferry.

 Dedicated Project docks will be constructed on the mainland (temporary) and the island (permanent) so there will be no impact to use of the existing MTO ferry docks.

Navigable Waters

- There will be continuous communication between the Project marine vessels and the Frontenac II ferry (or any temporary replacement) in accordance with marine protocol and Collision Regulations.
- It may be necessary to have the outer mooring dolphins of the Project docks lit at night; this determination will be made by Transport Canada.
- All Project marine vehicles and Project docks must adhere to Transport Canada requirements at all times.

Road Maintenance

- The contractor's Construction Superintendent will be in close communication with the Township's Transportation and Solid Waste Manager (or other Township designated representative) allowing them to address any concerns directly.
 - The contractor will inspect the condition of the public road at each site entrance being used at the end of the day and any excess mud, stone and debris will be cleared after the final vehicles have left the site road.
- Inspection sheets will be completed by contractor personnel to ensure that each entrance is clear before closing the site.

Road Maintenance

A dedicated road sweeper and dust control water truck will be maintained on-site and will sweep Front Road at the barge dock access road twice per day and will move around the island.

 There will be a road maintenance crew with a grader deployed on roads being used for construction. The contractor will have a grader on site to maintain existing roads throughout Heavy Load deliveries.

The grader will plan efforts based on the traffic plan but will also be dispatched to take care of reasonable road problem complaints.

Impact Mitigations

School Functions

- Prior to the start of civil construction, a coordination meeting will be scheduled with the school principal to review traffic management and safety plans.
- Regular meetings will be organized with the school principal or other designated representative(s) to provide advance notice of traffic routing and schedules.
- Construction work will be planned in order to mitigate the impact on special school functions and these mitigation plans will be communicated to the site personnel via the daily morning meetings leading up to the school functions.
- In the event of an unplanned school event such as school closure due to mechanical/electrical problems at the school or snow day, the school will have the direct cell phone numbers of the senior site management team who will immediately review construction planning for the day and respond reasonably, in relation to traffic management and safety.

Impact Mitigation

- During transportation of the Major Turbine Components in front of the school, a traffic safety monitor will be situated near the school entrance to ensure traffic flow is maintained and safety is regulated at all times.
- Amherst Island Public School 5955 Front Rd, Stella

Student Transportation

- The TriBoard Student Transportation Service has been contacted as part of the development of this Operations Plan.
- The TriBoard has requested that they be notified of any road closures at least one week in advance so that its drivers can make route adjustments.
- The Project team will co-operate with the TriBoard if any reasonable change is requested to this notification plan.

Impact Mitigations

Bicycle Traffic

- Daily morning site meetings are mandatory and will be used to disseminate new information and to re-enforce existing site rules.
- All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules.
- All construction traffic will slow down when passing cyclists and will provide them with a wide berth.
- Areas of active construction activity on private land will be offlimits to bicycle traffic and will be clearly indicated as such.
- Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites.

Impact Mitigation

Agricultural Traffic

- Types of agricultural traffic expected are transporters with animals, herds or flocks on foot, and farming equipment.
- Construction traffic will slow down, stop and, if necessary, back up for agricultural traffic

Vehicular Traffic to and From the Public Docks

- Mainland: A traffic coordinator will be located on the mainland to ensure construction traffic does not impede commuter traffic to and from the MTO ferry on Highway 33.
- The mainland traffic coordinator will marshal traffic between Project parking areas and the construction barge dock.
- Island: A traffic coordinator at the intersection of Front Road and the entrance to the Project island dock will control the timing of Project traffic travelling towards the public dock area to ensure that construction traffic does not impact ferry traffic at the intersection of Front Road and Stella 40 Foot Road, or access to the pre-boarding area.

Impact Mitigation

Parking

- Site personnel will park on the mainland and be bussed to the crew ferry barge and from the island construction barge terminal to the laydown area.
- Crew trucks and vans will be used on the island for those carrying tools and other equipment.
- Management vehicles will travel on the barge on a daily basis as required.
- Work vehicles which are brought to the island for crew and equipment transport will be parked at the site trailer offices, the construction laydown areas and turbine work areas during the construction period.
- Construction equipment will also be parked at turbine sites and on private access roads during the construction period.

Impact Mitigation

Community Events

- No construction activities are planned for any Sunday.
- No construction activities are permitted after 8:00 pm (with the exception of those activities listed in Section 2.9 (Hours of Operation).

Enforcement of Speed Limits and Traffic Management Plan Training

The Site Safety Supervisor will have the authority and responsibility to ensuring that all Project staff comply with public and Project-specific speed limits, and obey traffic rules in accordance with the Operations Plan.

Construction Noise Mitigation

- Sources of noise from typical wind farm construction activities include, but are not limited to:
 - Foundation construction
 - Road construction
 - Trench construction; and
 - Wind turbine generator erection

General Preventative and Mitigation Efforts

- All site construction personnel will receive training during site orientation on the specific Cultural Heritage Features and protected properties located on the island.
- In the cases in which the Heritage Assessment Report has indicated that there are potential effect(s) from vibration related to Project activities that will occur within a 50 metre buffer zone around a Cultural Heritage Resource
- Each of these potentially affected Cultural Heritage Resources will be photographically recorded prior to any work in the area.

Cultural Heritage Features

 The Cultural Heritage Features exposed to Project activities are:

<u>Cultural Heritage</u> Landscapes (CHL)		
CHL 1	Village of Stella	Related structures
CHL 3	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	Related structures
CHL 4	Ferry Landscape	Related structures, vista
Built Heritage Resources (BHR)		
BHR 1	1830 South Shore Road*	Structure
BHR 2	2090 South Shore Road*	Structure
BHR 3	2450 South Shore Road	Structure
BHR 4	3500 South Shore Road	Structure
BHR 5	4125 South Shore Road	Structure
BHR 6	2750 Front Road	Structure
BHR 7	3190 Front Road	Structure, stone fence
BHR 19	3475 Second Concession Road	Structure
BHR 20	4725 Second Concession Road	Structure
	5170 Front Road	Structure
	5555 Front Road	Structure
*Mitigation not required for	these features per the Heritage Assess	ment Report

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Drainage, Grading and Fencing

- Best management practices will be utilized to control erosion and sediment runoff while maintaining drainage
- Impacts from construction activities to private fencing and other private improvements (e.g. signage) located within the public road allowance will be avoided to the extent reasonably possible.
- Whenever impacts to fencing cannot be avoided, the fence line will be moved temporarily to the boundary of the road allowance to maintain continuity with yard fencing as needed to maintain equivalent security to the property it surrounds.
- Following construction activities, a fence with the same or superior quality will be installed on either the original fence line, or at the property line at the discretion of the Township.

Ferry Operations

- The Project will not use the public ferry for construction purposes with the exception of use of the public ferry for transport of personnel, equipment and materials required for the construction of the Project's island dock.
- The contractor's barge operator shall be required to manage the Project's water-based activities in such a way to ensure that operations of the public ferry are not delayed. Radio communication and coordination between the barge operator and the ferry captains will ensure that there is no impact to the ferry schedule.

Communications Plan

- The Communication Plan will use multiple channels to ensure that the Municipality's residents are able to access updates using means that different residents find most convenient. The multiple channels will include the internet, social media, radio, and weekly mail.
- The Communications Plan will also ensure communication between the Project and the public is two-way.
- The public will be able to access multiple channels for providing the Project team with feedback including: a Complaint Response Protocol, through access to the Community Liaison Committee (the CLC), and the Community Working Group (the CWG), sending an email to the Project.

Municipality and Resident Notice

A construction activity map will be produced on a weekly basis to provide a simple visual description of which roads will be impacted on a particular week. The map will identify trenching, aggregate deliveries, concrete deliveries and component deliveries with separate colours.

Daily reminders of expected Traffic Interruptions, Single Lane Restrictions, and Road Closures will be issued via the Project website, Facebook, Twitter (including Tweeting at YGKTraffic).



Complaint Response Protocol

- Written complaints during construction will be accepted by the Project team via email at <u>Windlectric@amherstislandwindproject.com.</u>
- All telephone complaints received by the Project team will be transferred to a Complaint Form and logged.
- The contractor will respond to the complaint within a reasonable time period (but not longer than 2 business days).
- The construction team will make every reasonable effort to resolve all complaints in a timely manner.

Public Safety Plan

Emergency Services

- Construction planning will ensure that Emergency Services (ES) will have access to all residences at all times during construction.
- All Single Land Restrictions will have a minimum 3m widthin order to ensure that emergency service vehicles have room to pass; flagstaff at single road closures will give priority to Emergency Services vehicles.
 - If any emergency service vehicle is called to a particular location on the island, the ES team will be able to contact the contractor's Onsite Safety Representative who will immediately stop all contractor work across the entire site, ensure all trucks and other equipment are moved off the roads along the route immediately

Public Safety Plan

- The contractor's safety supervisor will be available for weekly meetings with ES personnel to discuss any ongoing activities or concerns.
- ES will have access to the emergency radio frequency and radio equipment (if necessary) that will be used by the contractor and will have the authority to cut in at any time in order to direct traffic in an emergency situation.
- The contractor will be responsible for planning activities in a safe manner and for implementing the Public Health and Safety Plan on a day-to-day basis in accordance with the applicable regulations.



SCHEDULE 05 – Renewable Energy Approval Condition M

SCHEDULE 05 - Renewable Energy Approval Condition M

M - CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES AND PROTECTED PROPERTIES

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Construction activities include the transport by heavy vehicles of equipment and component parts necessary for the construction and installation of the project infrastructure.

M1. The following cultural heritage resources have been identified:

Built Heritage Resources:

- (1) 5170 Front Road (Neilson's General Store)
- (2) 5555 Front Road (Trinity United Church)
- (3) 2750 Front Road

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- (4) 3190 Front Road structural integrity of narrowly set back structures and features, including the structures and vulnerable fixtures of the residence, outbuildings, the 1820's brick bake oven and dry stone fencing throughout the property
- (5) 3500 South Shore Road
- (6) 4125 South Shore Road
- (7) 3475 South Shore Road
- (8) 4725 Second Concession Road
- (9) 5950 Second Concession Road

Cultural Heritage Landscapes:

- (1) Village of Stella
- (2) Ferry landscape
- (3) 1652 Front Road (Pentland Cemetery)
- (4) 1995 Stella 40 Foot Road (St. Paul's Presbyterian Church)

Dry Stone Walls Located at:

- (1) Emerald 40 Foot Road and Second Concession Road
- (2) 3190 Front Road
- (3) 3850 South Shore Road
- (4) 570 Front Road
- (5) 2400 Front Road
- (6) 2750 Front Road
- (7) 12405 Front Road
- (8) 12515 Front Road
- (9) 12675 Front Road
- (10) 13555 Front Road

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- M2. The Company shall use best efforts to not construct within 50 metres (m) of the cultural heritage resources identified above.
- M3. If construction is within 50 m of the cultural heritage resources identified above, the Company shall ensure that peak particle velocity (PPV) levels are within the acceptable levels that were established prior to construction in accordance with Condition M4.
- M4. Acceptable vibration levels (peak particle velocity [PPV] levels) shall be determined for each cultural heritage resource prior to the commencement of construction within the 50 m buffer zone surrounding the cultural heritage resource by a Qualified Independent Structural Engineer with previous experience working with built heritage under similar circumstances.
- M5. Should, during ongoing monitoring by the Qualified Independent Structural Engineer, PPV levels be exceeded:
 - the Company shall cease construction activities within the 50 m buffer zone until an acceptable solution can be identified by the Qualified Independent Structural Engineer;
 - (2) the Qualified Independent Structural Engineer prepares and signs a report with recommendations regarding the solution; and
 - (3) the Company shall follow the recommendations and submit a copy of the Qualified Independent Structural Engineer's report to the District Manager.
- M6. With respect to the dry stone walls, the Company shall:
 - Prepare a detailed written and photographic documentation of their condition prior to construction;
 - (2) Conduct on-going monitoring of their condition during construction activity; and
 - (3) Assess and evaluate their condition after the completion of construction activity to ensure that negative impacts have not occurred.
- M7. If any damage does occur to the above listed cultural heritage resources or dry stone walls, the Company shall notify the District Manager and the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport and follow any directions provided by the District Manager and/ or the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport to rectify the damage.
- M8. The Company shall document, including photographically, the ferry landscape prior to any construction activity occurring and in advance of the installation of temporary and permanent project infrastructure in the vicinity of the ferry landscape.

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- M9. The removal, destruction or damage of trees shall be avoided to the greatest extent practicable in all areas where construction activities take place including any roads/ transportation routes.
- M10. The removal of any extant cabins, log houses or built features encountered in wooded portions of the project location during construction of the project is prohibited without undertaking a Heritage Assessment prior to the removal of the resource. The heritage assessment report is to be submitted to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport for review.

DECOMMISSIONING ACTIVITIES

- M11. The Company shall permanently deposit a record of current conditions (reports documenting the pre-construction condition of the project location), including the Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Protected Properties Assessment report, dated April 1, 2013 and the addendum to this report dated April 17, 2015, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., and the Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Heritage Assessment report, dated April 4, 2013 and addendum to this report dated December 1, 2014, at the local library within 3 months of the start of operation.
- M12. The Company shall, prior to decommissioning activities, review the heritage assessment reports mentioned above, and any pre-construction documentation, to ensure that decommissioning efforts return the project location lands as close to pre-construction conditions as possible.

SCHEDULE 06 – Renewable Energy Approval Condition H

SCHEDULE 06 – Renewable Energy Approval Condition H

H - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND SURFACE WATER MONITORING

- H1. The Company shall prepare and submit using current best management practices, a site-specific stormwater management plan and erosion and sediment control plan for the construction, installation, use, operation, maintenance and retiring of the Facility and the Facility (Concrete Plant) to the Director and the District Manager at least one month prior to the commencement of construction of the Facility and the Facility (Concrete Plant).
- H2. The Company shall not commence construction of the Facility and the Facility (Concrete Plant) until the site-specific stormwater management plan and erosion and sediment control plan has been approved in writing by the Director. Any required installations will be in place prior to construction.
- H3. The site-specific stormwater management plan and erosion and sediment control plan shall:
 - Include details on erosion, sediment, stormwater management, spill control, and response plan for all construction-related activities for the Facility and the Facility (Concrete Plant);
 - (2) Be prepared by a Professional Engineer;
 - (3) Comply with the Ministry's Guideline B-6 "Guidelines for Evaluating Construction Activities on Water Resources", January 1995, "Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual", March 2003, and "Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Urban Construction, as Compiled by the Greater Golden Horseshoe Conservation Authority", December 2006; and
 - (4) As a minimum requirement, require the installation of silt fencing prior to construction at the limits of construction around all staging areas, access roads, turbine foundations and laydown areas.
- H4. The Company shall take all measures necessary to prevent damages (or any related impacts) to neighbouring properties, buildings, bridges, structures, roads, railway lines and/or other infrastructure that may be impacted by the discharge/ drainage from the Facility and the Facility (Concrete Plant).
- H5. The Company shall install and maintain the stormwater management and erosion and sediment control measures as detailed in the plans required under Condition H1. No construction shall commence until the pre-construction measures outlined in the plans have been installed.
- H6. The Company shall employ a Qualified Inspector to inspect all erosion and sediment control and stormwater management measures, and perform all monitoring and measurements such as turbidity, as outlined in Conditions H8 and H15.

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- H7. The erosion and sediment control and stormwater management measures shall be maintained and inspected daily during construction by the Company, and shall be inspected by a Qualified Inspector following precipitation events during the spring freshet and after any Significant Storm Event. These measures shall continue until such a time as the Qualified Inspector determines that the measures are no longer required or the Qualified Inspector deems that the risk of surface water/ environmental impacts from the construction activity is negligible.
- H8. For the duration of construction, the Company shall require the Qualified Inspector to monitor in-field turbidity levels for all project components/ construction which takes place within 30 m of the high water mark of a waterbody in accordance with the following:
 - Monitoring shall be conducted on a daily basis upstream of the construction activity, and downstream of the construction activity during Significant Storm Events and the spring freshet;
 - (2) If the average (arithmetic mean) daily turbidity level downstream of the In-Water Works and construction activity exceeds the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CCME-CWQG) for the Protection of Aquatic Life for a short-term or long-term exposure as defined in the Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines, Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, 1999, and as updated, the Company shall notify the Spills Action Centre (SAC) (1-800-268-6060 (toll-free, province-wide), or at 416-325-3000 (Toronto area), or 1-855-889-5775 (TTY)), within 24 hours and the Company shall implement the response plan to prevent further migration of turbid water into the watercourse(s).
- H9. When there is an overlap between regulatory requirements, the Company shall apply the more stringent and the more protective requirements for water bodies, natural heritage features and fish habitat.
- H10. The Company shall ensure that runoff' stormwater does not contain a concentration of oil or petrochemicals that could be detected as a visible film, sheen or discolouration, be detected by odour, cause the tainting of any edible aquatic organism, form deposits on shorelines or bottom sediments, or that could be deleterious to aquatic organisms.
- H11. The Company shall ensure that water pumped from any excavations is not discharged at a rate or in a quantity which will cause downstream flooding, erosion, or an Adverse Effect and that appropriate sediment control measures such as sediment basin and filter strips will be employed as necessary at the discharge location.
- H12. The Company shall ensure that construction works and related activities are located a minimum of 30 m from the high water mark of water bodies, except as identified in the site-specific stormwater management plan and erosion and sediment control plan as per Condition H1.
- H13. The Company shall maintain records of all inspections, monitoring and sampling data, and maintenance carried out pursuant to Conditions H1 to H12 and H15 (for In-Water Works), which shall be made available for inspection by the Ministry, upon request. The records shall include the name of the Qualified Inspector, date and timing of inspections and all remedial actions taken.

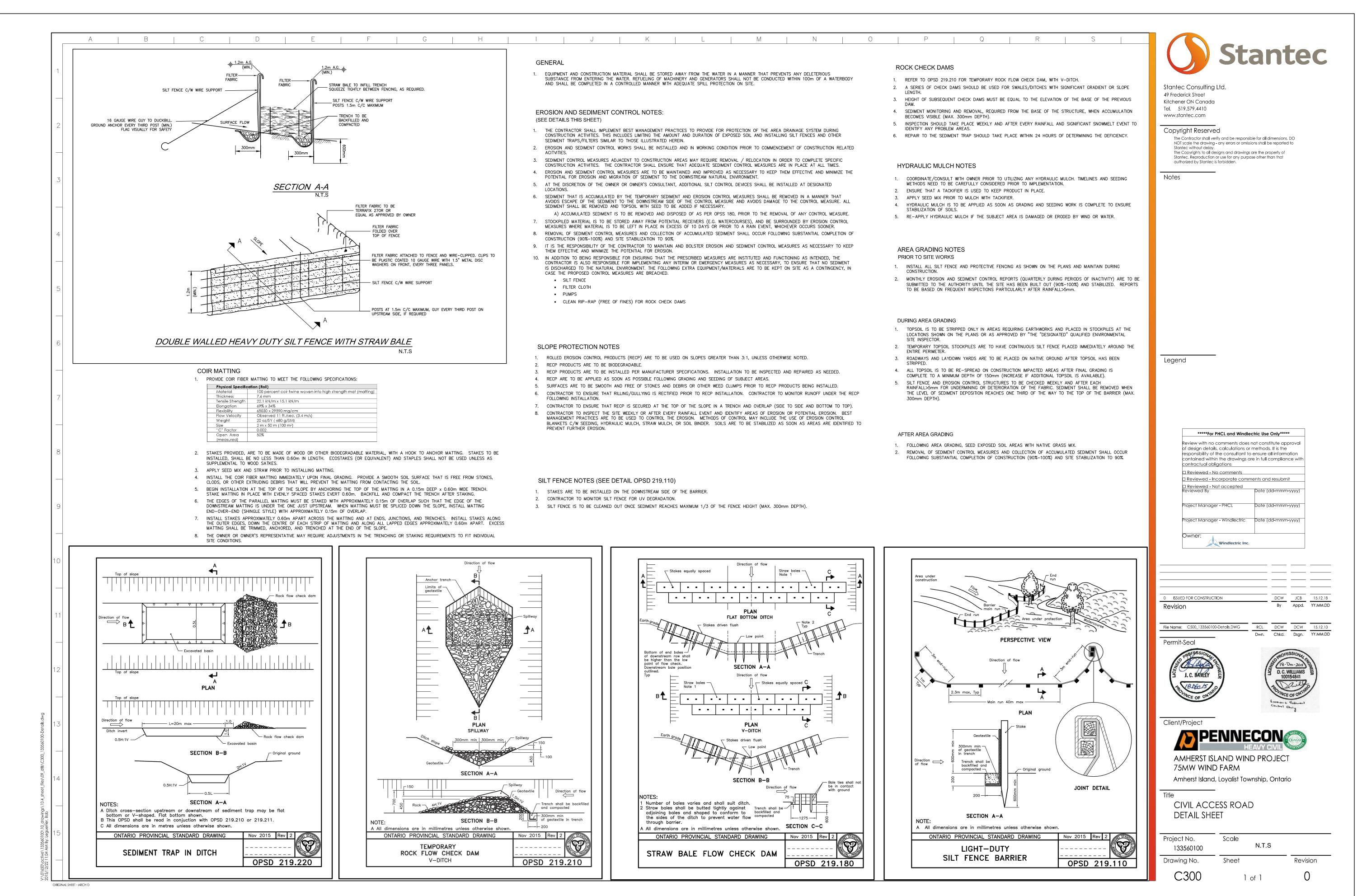
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IN-WATER WORKS DURING CONSTRUCTION

- H14. In-water Works shall be completed in a manner that protects fish habitat and other sensitive species/ habitats.
- H15. The Company shall monitor in-field turbidity levels for the duration of construction or until such a time as the Qualified Inspector determines that the erosion and sediment control measures are no longer required and/ or that the risk of surface water/ environmental impacts are negligible, in accordance with a sampling program prepared by the Company and submitted to the District Manager for approval prior to the commencement of construction including In-Water Works. The sampling program shall include the following:
 - Monitoring shall be initiated two weeks prior to the commencement of construction including In-Water Works and be conducted on a daily basis upstream and downstream of the In-Water Works within the waterbody(s), and downstream of the Facility and the Facility (Concrete Plant) within the waterbody(s);
 - (2) The Company shall notify the District Manager if the turbidity downstream of the erosion and control works is greater than 8 NTU (as per CCME-CWQG) from that measured upstream. The Company shall immediately implement additional erosion and sediment control measures to reduce or mitigate the sediment related impacts; and
 - (3) The Company shall collect water samples from a location immediately upstream of the In-water Works, and from a location immediately downstream of the In-water Works to be analyzed for Total Suspended Solids (TSS). The TSS sampling shall take place at least once daily during In-water Works related construction, unless otherwise directed by the Ministry.
- H16. The Company shall install all In-water Works in a manner which:
 - Prevents an Adverse Effect to the stream bed, substrates, stream bank, instream and near-shore habitat, and flow characteristics, absent of any authorizations such as timing restrictions and/ or mitigation requirements from partner Ministries and agencies; and
 - (2) Adheres to timing restrictions and/ or mitigation requirements of partner Ministries and agencies, including a restriction on In-Water Works related to dock construction from April 1 to June 30 annually.

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SCHEDULE 07 – Erosion and Sediment Control – Typical Details

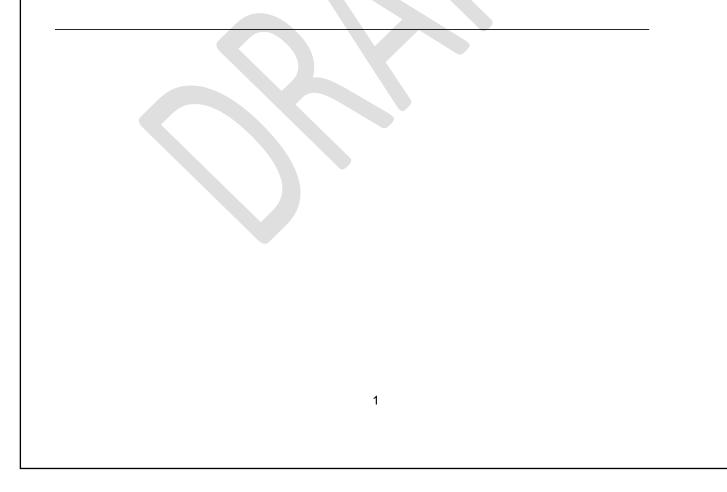


SCHEDULE 08 – Public Safety Plan



AMHERST ISLAND WIND FARM

CONTRACT-SPECIFIC PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN



Windlectric

May 2017



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PENNECON HEAVY CIVIL

PHCL-1421-HS-002

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document shall constitute the Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited (PHCL) Public Safety Plan for the Amherst Island Wind Farm Project. The content of this plan shall apply to all Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited employees, subcontractors and any visitors to the site. Copies of the Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited Public Safety Plan may be made available as required and will be available on the project site.

1.1 Objective

The objective of this Public Safety Management Plan (PSMP) is to describe the requirements for PHCL and its contractors in managing public safety. The PSMP applies to all work sites and all activities associated with construction of the Project.

Each contractor must:

- Conduct a public safety risk assessment as described below; and
- Implement appropriate mitigation measures.

Contractor Public Safety Management Plans will be provided to local authorities.

1.2 Responsibility

The Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited Management team, appointed to oversee the work, holds the primary responsibility for the development and execution of this plan. All employees and subcontractors are responsible for fulfilling the requirements of the Plan.

2.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

PHCL will provide its understanding of hazards to the public associated with Project construction, in particular hazards resulting from:

- Turbine Access Road Construction
- Post Construction Remediation
- Dock Access Road Construction
- Road Maintenance
- Collection system installation
- Turbine Offloading and Travel
- General Trucking Activities
- Batch Plant Operations

PENNECON HEAVY CIVIL

PHCL-1421-HS-002

- General Construction
- Excavation activities
- Blasting activities
- Emergency Response
- Barge Activities
- Laydown Activities
- Crane Travel and erection
- Turbine Erection

Each contractor must consider the information provided by PHCL, and their own knowledge of the site and construction activities in conducting a risk assessment and in implementing appropriate mitigation measures.

The risk assessment will be based on the steps described below.

Appendix A provides the public safety risks and associated activities that PHCL has identified to date.

2.1 Risk Ranking

Risk ranking consists of a combination of likelihood and consequence. Likelihood refers to the possibility that members of the public will suffer an injury from the activity. Consequence refers to the severity of injury as a result of the worst probable outcome. Because the likelihood of an incident resulting in a minor injury is higher than the likelihood of an incident resulting in a serious injury, as consequences rise, likelihood goes down. Because the final risk ranking is achieved by multiplying the likelihood score by the consequence score, reducing either likelihood or consequence will reduce the total risk score.



-1-

PHCL-1421-HS-002

++	ſ			Hazard Sev	verity	
		1 Negligible injury, ng absence from work. No damage to equipment or the environment.	2 Minor injury requiring first aid treatment. Minor damage to equipment or environment	3 Injury leading to a lost time incident. Equipment damage and environmental impact moderate.	4 Involving a single death or serious injury. Major damage to equipment. Severe impact on environment with significant restitution costs.	5 Multiple deaths. Production shutdown. Major pollution with long term implications and high restitution costs.
	1 A freak combination of factors would be required for an incident to result. Not credible, i.e. the team have never heard of event occurring in industry.	1	2	3	4	5
1Ce	2 A rare combination of factors would be required for an incident to result. Conceivable, but would require multiple failures of systems and controls.	2	4	6	8	10
od of Occurrence	3 Could happen when additional factors are present but otherwise unlikely to occur. Less than average, i.e. easy to put forward a scenario for incident but considered unlikely.	3	6	9	12	15
Likelihood	4 Not certain to happen but an additional factor may result in an incident. More than average, i.e. the team do not have direct knowledge but suspect that event may have occurred and represents a credible scenario.	4	8	12	16	20
	5 Almost inevitable that an incident would result. Likely to occur and the team have knowledge of a similar event.	5	10	15	20	25

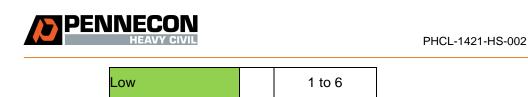
2.2 Risk Levels

Determining the risk level of each activity follows a three part process.

- 1. Incident Likelihood and Incident Consequence ratings are determined by examining the "as is" condition of each activity within a component area with respect to identifiable hazards with no risk reduction measures in place.
- 2. The overall risk level of the activity being examined is then determined by multiplying the Likelihood and Consequence ratings together.
- 3. New or modified risk reduction measures are then applied and Likelihood and consequence ratings are reassessed with the additional measures.

The above three steps are repeated for each activity within the component area until sufficient risk reduction measures are implemented to eliminate or to significantly reduce initial high risk levels to medium or low.

High	15 to 25
Medium	8 to 12



2.3 Risk Mitigation

Each contractor must take into account the results of the risk assessment and identify the appropriate mitigation measures. The contractor will employ the following hierarchy (in order of priority) to identify and implement appropriate mitigation measures prior to the commencement of relevant construction activities:

- 1. Elimination of exposure: Exclude the public from dangerous areas through the use of effective means, such as fencing, gates and barricades
- 2. Substitution of different procedures: e.g., changes to construction procedures
- 3. Engineering: e.g., Innovative barricades, modification of equipment, lighting
- 4. Administration: e.g., Public education, effective signage
- 5. Protection of persons: e.g., security patrol, video surveillance

Selection of the appropriate risk reduction measure will depend upon the nature and degree of risk each safety hazard represents to the public. The practicability and effectiveness of implementation and the site-specific conditions must be taken into account in the choice of risk reduction measures used.

2.4 Public Notifications

Public Notification must be in accordance with the Construction Communications Plan.



Construction Activities	Public Activities/Conc erns	Risk	Mitigation	Reference Document
Turbine Access Road Construction	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	- Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so.	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage 	 equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific 	 Plan Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Equine Traffic	 Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury. 	 construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications



Post Construction Remediation	Vehicle Traffic	 in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
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Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	 particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be on- road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



		to ferry terminal.	route completion.	
Dock Access Road Construction	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Bicycle Traffic	- Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury.	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Road Maintenance	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public 	- Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width	- Traffic Management Plan
	Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	 Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



	 vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Operations Plan Communications Plan
Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
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Collection	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between 	- Installation of temporary traffic control devices	- Traffic Management
	Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	 commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be on- road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



system installation		 equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	Plan - Operations Plan - Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
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		long as it is safe to do so.	
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Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Turbine Offloading and Travel	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
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	Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	 be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
			 construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	
General Trucking Activities	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury Debris coming off truck striking vehicles 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury Debris coming off truck striking pedestrians 	 inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
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		access on public roads.	
Equine Traffic	 Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury. Debris coming off truck striking equine 	 Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



		to ferry terminal. Debris coming off truck striking bus	 route completion. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	
Batch Plant Operations	Fugitive Dust Emissions	 Traffic movement (raw material delivery trucks / tankers; ready mix-trucks; loaders) 	 Traffic speed on site is limited to a maximum of 20 km/hr; Unpaved roads and areas are treated with a water truck or equivalent dust suppression measures as required. 	Best Management Practices Plan For The Control Of Fugitive Dust Emissions
		 Accumulated dust from raw material delivery, storage and transfer 	 Unpaved roads and areas are treated with a water truck or equivalent dust suppression measures as required. The working face of each stockpile is to be minimized. Aggregate is only to be handled on a very minimal basis, ideally 2 times, 1 for delivery and then for loading into plant hoppers. The emissions are controlled by a dedicated Dust Collector, one for each of the in truss silos, and shared usage for delivery trucks filling on site auxiliary storage silo. Each Dust Collector contains polyester – siliconized bags and a pulse type cleaning mechanism. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
		 Fines generated on unpaved areas; accumulated dust from raw material delivery, storage and transfer Raw material drops outside 	 Traffic speed on site is limited to a maximum of 20 km/hr. Unpaved roads and areas are treated with a water truck or equivalent dust suppression measures as required. The front-end loader working area and 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan Traffic Management



of a transfer point - Production	-	beneath the conveyor will be monitored (visual inspection) throughout the day, with particular attention to spillage Spilled aggregate will be cleaned up promptly Finished product is delivered to Ready Mix trucks at the Loading Point. The Loading point is equipped with a loading sock, dust shroud and enclosures on 3 sides and top.	- - -	Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
- Wind	-	Unpaved roads and areas are treated with a water truck or equivalent dust suppression measures as required. The working face of each stockpile is to be minimized. Aggregate is only to be handled on a very minimal basis, ideally 2 times, 1 for delivery and then for loading into plant hoppers.	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
- Material conveyance systems	-	The conveyor leading to the aggregate bins is constructed with 35 degree outside rollers creating a trough for material as it travels up to the bins. The flow (drop) of material onto the conveyor is controlled by the gates and opening in the bottom of the above ground hopper. The flow of material is set to directly correlate to the length of the conveyor, width and speed of the conveyor belt, to avoid any material spillage from its sides and to keep material below the edge of the belt.	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
- Cement silo	-	Each silo is equipped with a bag house dust collector. Bag house dust collectors are inspected on a monthly basis as per the Maintenance Log	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications



			Book Auxiliary storage silo utilize main silo dust collector systems or in truss systems.	Plan - Best Management Practices Plan For The Control Of Fugitive Dust Emissions
	Excessive Noise	Regulated noise level are exceeded causing disruption to daily activities	Noise sampling will be performed to ensure we are in compliance to REA amendment #3	REA modification #3
General Construction	Excessive noise generated by construction activities	Regulated noise level are exceeded causing disruption to daily activities	 Regular inspection of equipment to ensure exhaust systems are working to manufacturers specifications. Contractor will perform noise monitoring at regular intervals to ensure compliance with Ontario regulations. Construction activities will be performed as per Signage will be posted as per Ontario noise regulations (where noise levels exceed 85dBa) 	 Renewable Energy Approval ONTARIO REGULATION 381/15
	Lighting	Construction lighting causing interference with routine public activities	 Where natural lighting is inadequate to ensure the safety of any worker, artificial lighting shall be provided and shadows and glare shall be reduced to a minimum. Lighting placement will be focused primarily on the construction work area and will be placed to minimize glare to outside structures. 	Operations Plans
	Airborne Dust	Dust from construction traffic	 A water truck will be on site full time once road construction begins until completion of 	Operations Plans



			major construction works.	
			- Trucks will spray the road with water in	
			advance of the transport vehicles in order to	
			keep the dust down.	
	Hazardous	Environmental contamination	- All crew will have spill response training	Operations Plan
	material spills	due to spills from construction activities	 Equipment will be equipped with spill response materials (spill kits) 	
			- 55 gallon site spill response containers will be	
			distributed throughout the work site.	
			- Third party spill response contractor to be	
			established prior to start of construction and	
			ready to responds to spill if required.	
	Site security	Unauthorized access to	 Construction fencing and signage to ensure 	HSE Execution Plan
		construction site results in	clear demarcation of construction zones.	
		injury	- All visitor are required to sign in/out.	
			- All people entering the construction site must	
			complete a site specific orientation prior to	
			access.	
Excavation	Contaminated	Exposure to contamination due	- Will be remediated as per Ontario	- Environmental
activities	materials	to excavation activities	Environmental Legislation.	Protection Act,
			- Competent third party will be used for clean-	R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19
			up and removal.	- Invista Canada CPU
			- Will be remediated as per Invista Canada	6676-9CWHB7-2S
			CPU for north and south parcels.	south parcel
				- Invista Canada CPU
				6676-9CWHB7-1N
				North Parcel
Blasting	Damage to	- Damage caused by fly rock	- Pre blast survey by competent consultant to	- R.R.O. 1990, Reg.



activities	structures	- Damage caused by ground	ensure pre and post blast condition of	854: MINES AND
	resulting from	vibration	surrounding structures.	MINING PLANTS
	blasting activities		- Blasting mats will be used to control blast	
			energy.	
			- Blasting protocol to ensure all third party	
			notifications are complied with	
			- Clear communication with public regarding	
			blast location and schedule	
Emergency	Emergency	Lack of communication	- The contractor will work with the local ES to	Highway Traffic Act,
Response	response times	between emergency response	ensure any road can be opened up to	R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8
	impacted by	and project management team	emergency service within the time frame	
	construction	results in decreased response	required by ES or to identify alternate routes.	
	activities.	time and possible ill effects to	Any alternate routes will be inspected prior to	
		the public.	commencing construction activity.	
Barge Activities	Barging of	- Impediment of ferry	All vessels to obey maritime regulations	
	construction	schedule		
	material s and	 Unplanned interaction 		
	equipment	between recreational		
		boaters and barge/tug		
Laydown	Vehicle Traffic	- Interaction between	- Installation of temporary traffic control devices	- Traffic Management
Activities		equipment and public	(e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width	Plan
		vehicle traffic results in	for all road users to pass.	- Operations Plan
		property damage	- Informational materials with maps identifying	- Communications Plan
		 Interaction between equipment and public 	construction road traffic routes will be provided	Plan
		vehicle traffic results in	- All construction traffic will be courteous to	
		personal injury	vehicle traffic and will provide them the right	
		 Interactions between 	of way as per highway traffic law and the site	
		construction workers and	construction rules.	
		public vehicles results in	 All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul 	



Pedestrian Traffic	 personal injury Debris coming off truck striking vehicles Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury Debris coming off truck striking pedestrians 	 place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
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Equine Traffic	 Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury. Debris coming off truck striking equine 	 travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. Transportation of oversized loads in front of Traffic Management Plan
Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage 	 Transportation of oversized loads in noncorrection of oversized loads in noncorrection of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific



		 Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. Debris coming off truck striking bus 	 area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	
Crane Travel and erection	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury Debris coming off truck striking vehicles 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
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	 Debris coming off truck striking pedestrians 	 All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	
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Equine Traffic	 Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury. Debris coming off truck striking equine 	 Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Public School	- Interaction between school	 All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. Transportation of oversized loads in front of 	- Traffic Management
Bussing	 busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. Debris coming off truck striking bus 	 the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Contact with	 Contact with overhead 	- Powerline hazard awareness training for all	
overhead	powerline causes power	personnel.	

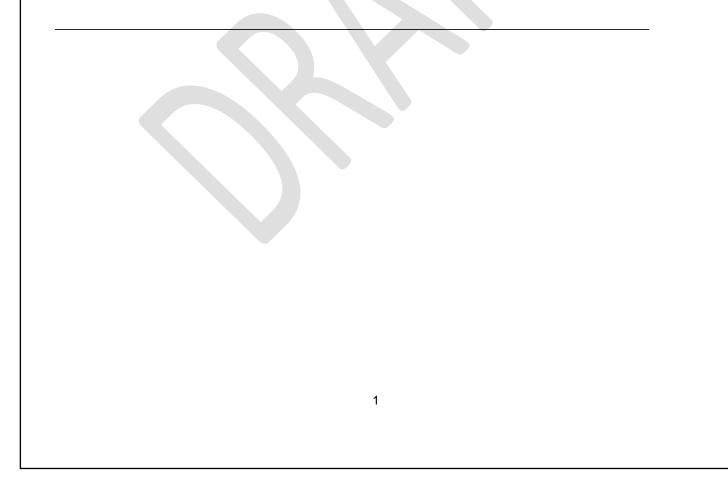


	powerlines	disruption to public buildings or homes.	 Use spotters while Crane is traveling Signage in high traffic areas when travelling under powerlines.
Turbine Erection	Site security	Unauthorized access to construction site results in injury	 Construction fencing and signage to ensure clear demarcation of construction zones. All visitor are required to sign in/out. All people entering the construction site must complete a site specific orientation prior to access.



AMHERST ISLAND WIND FARM

CONTRACT-SPECIFIC PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN



Windlectric

May 2017



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PENNECON HEAVY CIVIL

PHCL-1421-HS-002

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document shall constitute the Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited (PHCL) Public Safety Plan for the Amherst Island Wind Farm Project. The content of this plan shall apply to all Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited employees, subcontractors and any visitors to the site. Copies of the Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited Public Safety Plan may be made available as required and will be available on the project site.

1.1 Objective

The objective of this Public Safety Management Plan (PSMP) is to describe the requirements for PHCL and its contractors in managing public safety. The PSMP applies to all work sites and all activities associated with construction of the Project.

Each contractor must:

- Conduct a public safety risk assessment as described below; and
- Implement appropriate mitigation measures.

Contractor Public Safety Management Plans will be provided to local authorities.

1.2 Responsibility

The Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited Management team, appointed to oversee the work, holds the primary responsibility for the development and execution of this plan. All employees and subcontractors are responsible for fulfilling the requirements of the Plan.

2.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

PHCL will provide its understanding of hazards to the public associated with Project construction, in particular hazards resulting from:

- Turbine Access Road Construction
- Post Construction Remediation
- Dock Access Road Construction
- Road Maintenance
- Collection system installation
- Turbine Offloading and Travel
- General Trucking Activities
- Batch Plant Operations

PENNECON HEAVY CIVIL

PHCL-1421-HS-002

- General Construction
- Excavation activities
- Blasting activities
- Emergency Response
- Barge Activities
- Laydown Activities
- Crane Travel and erection
- Turbine Erection

Each contractor must consider the information provided by PHCL, and their own knowledge of the site and construction activities in conducting a risk assessment and in implementing appropriate mitigation measures.

The risk assessment will be based on the steps described below.

Appendix A provides the public safety risks and associated activities that PHCL has identified to date.

2.1 Risk Ranking

Risk ranking consists of a combination of likelihood and consequence. Likelihood refers to the possibility that members of the public will suffer an injury from the activity. Consequence refers to the severity of injury as a result of the worst probable outcome. Because the likelihood of an incident resulting in a minor injury is higher than the likelihood of an incident resulting in a serious injury, as consequences rise, likelihood goes down. Because the final risk ranking is achieved by multiplying the likelihood score by the consequence score, reducing either likelihood or consequence will reduce the total risk score.



PHCL-1421-HS-002

+	[Hazard Sev	verity	
		1 Negligible injury, ng absence from work. No damage to equipment or the environment.	2 Minor injury requiring first aid treatment. Minor damage to equipment or environment	3 Injury leading to a lost time incident. Equipment damage and environmental impact moderate.	4 Involving a single death or serious injury. Major damage to equipment. Severe impact on environment with significant restitution costs.	5 Multiple deaths. Production shutdown. Major pollution with long term implications and high restitution costs.
	1 A freak combination of factors would be required for an incident to result. Not credible, i.e. the team have never heard of event occurring in industry.	1	2	3	4	5
nce	2 A rare combination of factors would be required for an incident to result. Conceivable, but would require multiple failures of systems and controls.	2	4	6	8	10
od of Occurrer	3 Could happen when additional factors are present but otherwise unlikely to occur. Less than average, i.e. easy to put forward a scenario for incident but considered unlikely.	3	6	9	12	15
Likelihoo	4 Not certain to happen but an additional factor may result in an incident. More than average, i.e. the team do not have direct knowledge but suspect that event may have occurred and represents a credible scenario.	4	8	12	16	20
	5 Almost inevitable that an incident would result. Likely to occur and the team have knowledge of a similar event.	5	10	15	20	25

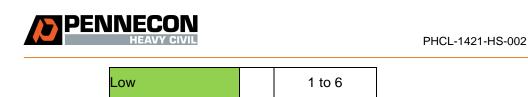
2.2 Risk Levels

Determining the risk level of each activity follows a three part process.

- 1. Incident Likelihood and Incident Consequence ratings are determined by examining the "as is" condition of each activity within a component area with respect to identifiable hazards with no risk reduction measures in place.
- 2. The overall risk level of the activity being examined is then determined by multiplying the Likelihood and Consequence ratings together.
- 3. New or modified risk reduction measures are then applied and Likelihood and consequence ratings are reassessed with the additional measures.

The above three steps are repeated for each activity within the component area until sufficient risk reduction measures are implemented to eliminate or to significantly reduce initial high risk levels to medium or low.

High	15 to 25
Medium	8 to 12



2.3 Risk Mitigation

Each contractor must take into account the results of the risk assessment and identify the appropriate mitigation measures. The contractor will employ the following hierarchy (in order of priority) to identify and implement appropriate mitigation measures prior to the commencement of relevant construction activities:

- 1. Elimination of exposure: Exclude the public from dangerous areas through the use of effective means, such as fencing, gates and barricades
- 2. Substitution of different procedures: e.g., changes to construction procedures
- 3. Engineering: e.g., Innovative barricades, modification of equipment, lighting
- 4. Administration: e.g., Public education, effective signage
- 5. Protection of persons: e.g., security patrol, video surveillance

Selection of the appropriate risk reduction measure will depend upon the nature and degree of risk each safety hazard represents to the public. The practicability and effectiveness of implementation and the site-specific conditions must be taken into account in the choice of risk reduction measures used.

2.4 Public Notifications

Public Notification must be in accordance with the Construction Communications Plan.



Construction Activities	Public Activities/Conc erns	Risk	Mitigation	Reference Document
Turbine Access Road Construction	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	-	 construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 		Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results 	-	Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area.	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Post Construction Remediation	Vehicle Traffic	 in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	- Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so.	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	 particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be on- road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



		to ferry terminal.	route completion.	
Dock Access Road Construction	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Bicycle Traffic	- Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury.	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Road Maintenance	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public 	- Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width	- Traffic Management Plan
	Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	 Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



	 vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Operations Plan Communications Plan
Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Collection	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between 	- Installation of temporary traffic control devices	- Traffic Management
	Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	 commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be on- road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



system installation		 equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	Plan - Operations Plan - Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



		long as it is safe to do so.	
Equine Traffic	- Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury.	 Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Turbine Offloading and Travel	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



	Equine Traffic	 Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury. 	 be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
			 of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. 	
General Trucking Activities	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury Debris coming off truck striking vehicles 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury Debris coming off truck striking pedestrians 	 inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. Debris coming off truck striking bicycles 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



		access on public roads.	
Equine Traffic	 Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury. Debris coming off truck striking equine 	 Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus 	 Transportation of oversized loads in front of the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



		to ferry terminal. Debris coming off truck striking bus 	 route completion. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	
Batch Plant Operations	Fugitive Dust Emissions	 Traffic movement (raw material delivery trucks / tankers; ready mix-trucks; loaders) 	 Traffic speed on site is limited to a maximum of 20 km/hr; Unpaved roads and areas are treated with a water truck or equivalent dust suppression measures as required. 	Best Management Practices Plan For The Control Of Fugitive Dust Emissions
		 Accumulated dust from raw material delivery, storage and transfer 	 Unpaved roads and areas are treated with a water truck or equivalent dust suppression measures as required. The working face of each stockpile is to be minimized. Aggregate is only to be handled on a very minimal basis, ideally 2 times, 1 for delivery and then for loading into plant hoppers. The emissions are controlled by a dedicated Dust Collector, one for each of the in truss silos, and shared usage for delivery trucks filling on site auxiliary storage silo. Each Dust Collector contains polyester – siliconized bags and a pulse type cleaning mechanism. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
		 Fines generated on unpaved areas; accumulated dust from raw material delivery, storage and transfer Raw material drops outside 	 Traffic speed on site is limited to a maximum of 20 km/hr. Unpaved roads and areas are treated with a water truck or equivalent dust suppression measures as required. The front-end loader working area and 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan Traffic Management



of a transfer point - Production	-	beneath the conveyor will be monitored (visual inspection) throughout the day, with particular attention to spillage Spilled aggregate will be cleaned up promptly Finished product is delivered to Ready Mix trucks at the Loading Point. The Loading point is equipped with a loading sock, dust shroud and enclosures on 3 sides and top.	- - -	Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
- Wind	-	Unpaved roads and areas are treated with a water truck or equivalent dust suppression measures as required. The working face of each stockpile is to be minimized. Aggregate is only to be handled on a very minimal basis, ideally 2 times, 1 for delivery and then for loading into plant hoppers.	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
- Material conveyance systems	-	The conveyor leading to the aggregate bins is constructed with 35 degree outside rollers creating a trough for material as it travels up to the bins. The flow (drop) of material onto the conveyor is controlled by the gates and opening in the bottom of the above ground hopper. The flow of material is set to directly correlate to the length of the conveyor, width and speed of the conveyor belt, to avoid any material spillage from its sides and to keep material below the edge of the belt.	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
- Cement silo	-	Each silo is equipped with a bag house dust collector. Bag house dust collectors are inspected on a monthly basis as per the Maintenance Log	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications



			Book Auxiliary storage silo utilize main silo dust collector systems or in truss systems.	Plan - Best Management Practices Plan For The Control Of Fugitive Dust Emissions
	Excessive Noise	Regulated noise level are exceeded causing disruption to daily activities	Noise sampling will be performed to ensure we are in compliance to REA amendment #3	REA modification #3
General Construction	Excessive noise generated by construction activities	Regulated noise level are exceeded causing disruption to daily activities	 Regular inspection of equipment to ensure exhaust systems are working to manufacturers specifications. Contractor will perform noise monitoring at regular intervals to ensure compliance with Ontario regulations. Construction activities will be performed as per Signage will be posted as per Ontario noise regulations (where noise levels exceed 85dBa) 	 Renewable Energy Approval ONTARIO REGULATION 381/15
	Lighting	Construction lighting causing interference with routine public activities	 Where natural lighting is inadequate to ensure the safety of any worker, artificial lighting shall be provided and shadows and glare shall be reduced to a minimum. Lighting placement will be focused primarily on the construction work area and will be placed to minimize glare to outside structures. 	Operations Plans
	Airborne Dust	Dust from construction traffic	 A water truck will be on site full time once road construction begins until completion of 	Operations Plans



			 major construction works. Trucks will spray the road with water in 	
			advance of the transport vehicles in order to	
			keep the dust down.	
	Hazardous material spills	Environmental contamination due to spills from construction activities	 All crew will have spill response training Equipment will be equipped with spill response materials (spill kits) 55 gallon site spill response containers will be distributed throughout the work site. Third party spill response contractor to be established prior to start of construction and ready to responds to spill if required. 	Operations Plan
	Site security	Unauthorized access to construction site results in injury	 Construction fencing and signage to ensure clear demarcation of construction zones. All visitor are required to sign in/out. All people entering the construction site must complete a site specific orientation prior to access. 	HSE Execution Plan
Excavation	Contaminated	Exposure to contamination due	- Will be remediated as per Ontario	- Environmental
activities	materials	to excavation activities	 Environmental Legislation. Competent third party will be used for clean- up and removal. Will be remediated as per Invista Canada CPU for north and south parcels. 	Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.19 Invista Canada CPU 6676-9CWHB7-2S south parcel Invista Canada CPU 6676-9CWHB7-1N North Parcel
Blasting	Damage to	- Damage caused by fly rock	- Pre blast survey by competent consultant to	- R.R.O. 1990, Reg.



activities	structures	- Damage caused by ground	ensure pre and post blast condition of	854: MINES AND
	resulting from	vibration	surrounding structures.	MINING PLANTS
	blasting activities		- Blasting mats will be used to control blast	
			energy.	
			- Blasting protocol to ensure all third party	
			notifications are complied with	
			- Clear communication with public regarding	
			blast location and schedule	
Emergency	Emergency	Lack of communication	- The contractor will work with the local ES to	Highway Traffic Act,
Response	response times	between emergency response	ensure any road can be opened up to	R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8
	impacted by	and project management team	emergency service within the time frame	
	construction	results in decreased response	required by ES or to identify alternate routes.	
	activities.	time and possible ill effects to	Any alternate routes will be inspected prior to	
		the public.	commencing construction activity.	
Barge Activities	Barging of	- Impediment of ferry	All vessels to obey maritime regulations	
	construction	schedule		
	material s and	 Unplanned interaction 		
	equipment	between recreational		
		boaters and barge/tug		
Laydown	Vehicle Traffic	- Interaction between	- Installation of temporary traffic control devices	- Traffic Management
Activities		equipment and public	(e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width	Plan
		vehicle traffic results in	for all road users to pass.	- Operations Plan
		property damage	- Informational materials with maps identifying	- Communications
		 Interaction between equipment and public 	construction road traffic routes will be provided	Plan
		vehicle traffic results in	- All construction traffic will be courteous to	
		personal injury	vehicle traffic and will provide them the right	
		 Interactions between 	of way as per highway traffic law and the site	
		construction workers and	construction rules.	
		public vehicles results in	 All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul 	



Pedestrian Traffic	 personal injury Debris coming off truck striking vehicles Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury Debris coming off truck striking pedestrians 	 place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. Debris coming off truck striking bicycles 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



Equine Traffic	 Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury. Debris coming off truck striking equine 	-	travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to equine traffic during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Equine traffic accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads.	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Public School Bussing	 Interaction between school busses and construction equipment results in personal injury or property damage 	-	the school and through Stella will not take place during the 30 minute periods at the start and end of the school day. Road closures will not take place prior to school bus route completion for that specific	-	Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



		 Construction activity results in late arrival of school bus to ferry terminal. Debris coming off truck striking bus 	 area No construction activity that could impact bussing will take place prior to school bus route completion. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	
Crane Travel and erection	Vehicle Traffic	 Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in property damage Interaction between equipment and public vehicle traffic results in personal injury Interactions between construction workers and public vehicles results in personal injury Debris coming off truck striking vehicles 	 Installation of temporary traffic control devices (e.g. traffic cones) will provide sufficient width for all road users to pass. Informational materials with maps identifying construction road traffic routes will be provided All construction traffic will be courteous to vehicle traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
	Pedestrian Traffic	 Interactions between pedestrian traffic and construction equipment results in personal injury Pedestrian walking uneven terrain results in personal injury 	 Pedestrian accommodation will typically be on-road as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan



	 Debris coming off truck striking pedestrians 	 All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	
Bicycle Traffic	 Interaction between bicyclist and construction equipment results in personal injury. Debris coming off truck striking bicycles 	 Bicycle traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to cyclists and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. All site personnel will be warned to pay particular attention to cyclists during their mandatory safety site orientation prior to commencing work. Cyclist accommodation will typically be onroad as this is the current condition, and will be accommodated through work zones as long as it is safe to do so. All loaded trucks will follow the load, haul place JSA to ensure proper loading and pre travel inspections have been completed. All trucks with dual rear wheels will be inspected for debris between wheels before access on public roads. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan
Equine Traffic	 Interaction between construction equipment and equine traffic results in personal/equine injury. Debris coming off truck striking equine 	 Equine traffic on public roadways will be treated as vehicular traffic and directed accordingly through active construction sites All construction traffic will be courteous to equine traffic and will provide them the right of way as per highway traffic law and the site construction rules. 	 Traffic Management Plan Operations Plan Communications Plan





	powerlines	disruption to public buildings or homes.	 Use spotters while Crane is traveling Signage in high traffic areas when travelling under powerlines.
Turbine Erection	Site security	Unauthorized access to construction site results in injury	 Construction fencing and signage to ensure clear demarcation of construction zones. All visitor are required to sign in/out. All people entering the construction site must complete a site specific orientation prior to access.

SCHEDULE 09 – Emergency Response Plan

Amherst Island Wind Project Emergency Response Plan

c/o Algonquin Power 354 Davis Road, Oakville, ON, L6J 2X1

Latest Revision Date: July 21, 2017*

• This Emergency Response Plan will be reviewed on a regular basis and updated as appropriate



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Amherst Island Wind Project Emergency Response Plan

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Amherst Island Wind Project Emergency Response Plan

Definitions

On-Site Construction Manager – Third party general contractor involved in the construction of the Amherst Island Wind Project; referred to in the plan as "Construction Manager".

ERP – Emergency Response Plan.

Facility – Amherst Island Wind Project.

Loyalist Township Emergency Services – Loyalist Township Emergency Services (including the Amherst Island Station).

Fire Safety Consultant - Third party competent and qualified individual knowledgeable in fire safety and prevention.

Fire Watch – Individual(s) assigned to observe metal grinding work activity to ensure no sparks cause a fire.

Hot Work – Any process that can be a source of ignition when flammable material is present or can be a fire hazard regardless of the presence of flammable material in the workplace. Common **hot work** processes are welding, soldering, cutting and brazing.

Operation Manager – Management representative of the third party Operation and Maintenance Contractor; referred to in the plan at the "Operations Manager".

Operator(s) – Representative(s) of a third party qualified Operation and Maintenance Contractor.

Severe Thunderstorm - A thunderstorm can be classified as severe when one or more of the following hazardous conditions occur:

- a. Winds of 26 m/s (78 kph +) or greater
- b. Hail ³⁄₄" or larger
- c. Lightning
- d. Tornados

Severe Weather WATCH - A WATCH is issued by Environment Canada for the area when weather conditions indicate that severe thunderstorm conditions are possible.

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Severe Weather WARNING - A WARNING is issued by Environment Canada for the area when severe thunderstorm hazardous conditions are imminent or are occurring as reported by a reliable source, or detected by radar.

Site Manager – Algonquin Power Operation Management Representative(s).

Site Safety Representative – Employee hired to inspect safety work practices during work activities.

Tornado WATCH - A WATCH is issued by the Environment Canada when conditions that can produce tornadoes are expected to develop.

Tornado WARNING - A TORNADO WARNING is broadcast when an actual tornado has been detected. The warning will tell you the last known location of the tornado, and if possible, it's speed and direction of movement.



Introduction and Project Description

The Amherst Island wind project ("Facility") is a 75 MW wind project located on private agricultural land on Amherst Island, located in Loyalist Township in the County of Lennox and Addington, in eastern Ontario.

The work is comprised of construction of project infrastructure for 26 Siemens wind turbines.

The project includes 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 will 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 an existing Hydro One Networks Inc. (HONI) 115 kV transmission line.



Emergency Overview

An emergency is defined as "A situation or an impending situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property and that is caused by the forces of nature, a disease or other health risk, an accident or an act whether intentional or otherwise."

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is intended to advise on-site personnel, contractors and project landowners on the procedures they must follow and how to communicate in the event of an emergency situation related to the Amherst Island Wind Project (the "Facility") during the construction and initial operations phase (precommissioning) of the Facility. This ERP is to be used by the Construction Manager and Operations Manager, or designate, of the Amherst Island Wind Project, in coordination with Loyalist Township and the County of Lennox and Addington emergency services (i.e. Fire / Police / Paramedics) as a guideline for emergency response during the construction and operations phase of the Facility.

This ERP has been developed in consultation with Loyalist Township, the County of Lennox and Addington, and will be implemented prior to the start of construction and does not replace provincial regulations. During construction and operation the contractors and operator will adhere to provincial Ministry of Labour regulations (including safety, for example: complying with construction excavation safety requirements (if required - fencing).

Facility Monitoring

During the construction phase of the project, the Facility area will be monitored by security when work crews are not on site. Once turbines become operational, the SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) software will monitor all turbines for any variances in operation. All construction work areas will be restricted to authorized personnel only including installation of gates at all private access road entrances.

Emergency Communications

If there is an emergency, first responders (Police, Fire, and Paramedics) will be contacted first via the 9-1-1 Operator or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001. Emergency responders will then be expected to respond following their established procedures and guidelines.

If a potentially unsafe situations arise, the person observing the situation must intervene and stop the activity and contact their direct Supervisor or designate.



Emergency Response Plan Holders

This plan will be held both in the Construction Manager and Operation Manager, or designate, Facility trailers. In addition:

- A copy of the plan shall be sent to the Loyalist Township Emergency Services Office;
- A copy of the plan will be placed in each contractor work truck; and
- A copy of the plan will be placed in the on-site operations and maintenance building.

Signage

Permanent emergency contact signs will be posted throughout the Facility, and emergency contact numbers (including turbine identification numbers) will be established as communicated to with Loyalist Township, the County of Lennox and Addington.

Emergency Notification Procedure

The following emergency procedures shall be followed in the event of an emergency or operational exceedance that occurs at the Facility during construction or precommissioning:

- 1. Stop work and "freeze" the scene
- 2. Notification of Direct Supervisor or Construction Manager or Operation Manager:
 - a. Immediately contact the nearest management representative and describe the situation, including:
 - b. The nature of the emergency such as a fatality, major illness (i.e. heart attack, not breathing, unconscious, etc.), or minor injury (i.e. twisted ankle, minor cuts, etc.);
 - c. Potential risks of injury to persons at or near the site;
 - i. Potential risks to the environment;
 - ii. Potential risks to property; and
 - iii. The need for personnel and other resources to respond to the emergency.



- 3. Identify the location of emergency by referring to the closest turbine, structure or road junction.
- 4. The Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, will notify on-site personnel, including any visitors, of the emergency via an alarm system, by telephone, two-way radio or sirens, and then call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001. The Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, will describe the emergency to the 9-1-1 Operator or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001. For non-urgent incidents the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate the transportation of the person to the hospital and notify the hospital of the incoming patient.
- 5. If the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate cannot be immediately reached then employees will call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.
- 6. The Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, will notify the Algonquin Site Manager and the Algonquin Safety Representative.
- 7. If required, the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, will designate an employee to go to the nearest access point to meet the Loyalist Township Emergency Services and escort them to the location of the accident.
- 8. If required, to prevent further potential injury, the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, will evacuate the Facility area where the accident occurred.
- 9. The Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate will identify any need for security measures at the Facility during the emergency, and designate one person to coordinate these measures.
- 10. Any excessive delays or delay resulting from an unforeseen circumstances that blocks any roads must be relayed to the Loyalist Township Emergency Services department immediately.

In addition to the above noted emergency notification procedures, the Municipal and Provincial Officials noted below will be contacted by the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, via phone or in person within four hours or sooner of the occurrence of an emergency or operational exceedance. (See Appendix D and E for contact numbers).

An incident report on the emergency will be submitted to the same organizations within 24 hours of first notification and on an ongoing basis until the incident is resolved:

- The Ministry of Environment (including the Spills Action Centre, if applicable)
- Lennox and Addington County (Designated Representative)

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• Loyalist Township (Designated Representative and Public Works Manager)

Emergency Preparedness

The Construction Manager and Operation Manager, or designate, will ensure the following preparatory measures are undertaken during construction and precommissioning:

This Emergency Response Plan will be included in the construction contractor's orientation program.

Contractor will ensure that any open excavation are clearly identified and barricaded so the safety risk is minimized.

- Provide all workers and work vehicles with a copy of emergency numbers and emergency procedures to be carried and/or easily accessed within vehicles at all times.
- Provide all workers with location of muster point for emergency situations. (See Appendix G).
- Provide signage at each turbine location showing the turbine site ID number.
- Review training requirements for all personnel involved in the project, including contractors and subcontractors.
- Review the contents of this plan with all personnel involved in the project to familiarize them with their duties and responsibilities.
- Ensure all workers are aware of the communication devices for emergencies, including emergency horns, cellular phones, two-way systems, etc.
- Ensure all workers know the location of the turbine they are working at. (See Appendix H – Detailed Site Plan Map)
- Conduct practice drills to train on site personnel to carry out the correct response to an emergency condition.
- Ensure all adequate safety equipment is available on site and all personnel are using the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- Ensure all workers on site have WHMIS training.

Emergency Preparedness Training

Training is an integral part of the emergency preparedness and response program at this Facility, and it is the responsibility of the Construction Manager and Operation Manager, or designate, to ensure that all personnel (administrative or field, permanent or temporary) are properly trained on this ERP.



At this Facility, the ERP is initially presented to each employee during their site orientation and again if/when the plans or employees' responsibility changes. It is the responsibility of each employee to become familiar with the Facility, learn the evacuation routes, muster and shelter areas, and to attend all safety training events.

When required, and as a supplement to the training, the Construction Manager and Operation Manager, or designate, will conspicuously post pertinent information to ensure all employees and/or site visitors can safely respond during an emergency. The Construction Manager and Operation Manager, or designate, will make this ERP and other health and safety related information available to all site employees.

Training provides site employees with information and guidelines to assist them in recognizing, reporting and controlling hazards and risks. Employee training is provided at no cost to the employee and must be conducted during the employee's normal work week.

Emergency Drill Training

Mock Emergency Drills will be completed during the early stages of construction and again during the early stages of operations to review the effectiveness of the ERP so that any deficiencies in the plan can be identified and corrected.

Emergency Response

The Construction Manager (construction phase) or Operations Manager (operation phase), or designate, is designated as the "Emergency Response Coordinator" during an emergency situation and will be responsible for ensuring that all contractors, staff, on-site visitors and others adhere to the appropriate emergency response procedures as stated in this ERP.

Any visitor present at the site must report to the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate.

In the event of an emergency, contractors, project participating landowners and others who may be present at the site are responsible for immediately notifying the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, who will then call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001. If the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, cannot immediately be reached call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001. If the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, cannot immediately be reached call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.

All personnel who work in or on the wind turbines during the construction or operation of the project will undergo training to ensure a high level of safety competency and an understanding of the protocols to be followed in the event of an emergency situation.

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The Construction Manager or the Operation Manager, or designate, will designate competent and qualified personnel, or hire a third party competent and qualified contractor trained in High Angle and Confined Space Rescue procedures to assist coworkers who are injured or are in dangerous situations and are unable to utilize the self-rescue procedures. Such training will occur prior to the commencement of the construction and operation phases of the Facility.

Emergency Events and Response Protocols

Emergency events impacting the Facility may include:

- Fire / Explosion
- Road Safety
- Injury / Trauma
- High Angle Rescue / Confined Space Rescue
- Structural DamageChemical Environmental Spill
- Severe Weather
- Site Evacuation

Fire Hazard and Prevention

Possible fire situations include grass fires due to lightning, failure of overhead lines, electrical situation in the turbine, and construction related accidents such as sparks from cutting operations and vehicular operation over dry vegetated areas. The most common Hot Work will be grinding, and will be overseen by a Fire Watch. Construction and contractor personnel shall follow all Hot Work procedures at all times. Personnel shall be made aware of other risks and rules upon site orientation, which is required prior to being allowed to work onsite.

In order to minimize fire risk, the following measures will be implemented:

- Personnel (contractor) training All site personnel will be trained to make them aware of the dangers associated with fires, and how to respond in case of a fire.
 - Fire safety training, including the use of Fire Extinguishers, must be presented by either a competently trained Site Safety Representative or a Fire Safety Consultant.
 - Fire safety training must be documented using appropriate safety training attendance record forms, and filed in the Site Safety Records.

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- No open fires There are no exceptions to this rule.
- **Hot Work** To be carried out in accordance with approved procedures and within graveled areas only. Each contractor shall ensure suitable fire extinguishing equipment is readily available where welding, cutting, burning or soldering is being performed.
- Fire-breaks Each access road will be at a minimum 10 feet wide with no vegetation. Each turbine location shall have an area to allow the assembly of rotors and erection of the turbine without the need for vehicles to travel off-road. This area will be rolled flat with the majority of significant vegetation removed. The road shoulders will most likely be returned to farmland upon completion of the Facility construction. Each turbine and transformer shall be left with a minimum 5-foot wide gravel path surrounding them.

In order to suppress possible fires, the following measures will be implemented:

- **Portable Fire Extinguishers** Must be held on site by individual subcontractors. Each site vehicle shall have at least one (1) ten (10) pound ABC fire extinguisher. No foam fire suppressants or fire extinguishing equipment is currently planned for use during the construction period, nor will they be used unless prior approval has been obtained from the Loyalist Township Fire Chief. See section(s) to follow regarding use of foam during ongoing operation of the turbines.
- Containers used for flammable/ combustible material storage shall be of CSA Approved material and construction to ensure containment of the contents, and shall be properly labeled.
- All ignition sources are prohibited within 25 feet of fuel supplies.
- Smoking is prohibited while refueling equipment.
- Off-Site Loyalist Township Emergency Services Support Any fire not immediately contained and/or suppressed will require a 9-1-1 call for Loyalist Township Emergency Services support or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.

In order to suppress possible fires once the wind turbines are operational, the following measures may be implemented:

• The wind turbines are not supplied by the original equipment manufacturer with any type of factory-supplied fire suppression system; they are equipped with fire detection and notification instruments and systems other than appropriately rated and sized and manually-operated fire extinguishers.



- The wind turbine service technicians are trained in the proper use of the fire suppression and extinguishing hardware supplied with the turbine unit.
- As prescribed by the Ontario Fire Marshall, any fire in a turbine should be allowed to burn itself out while staff and fire personnel maintain a safe area around the turbine and protect against the potential for spot ground fires that might start due to sparks or falling material.
- Large quantities of flammable liquids will not be stored on site; either at the wind turbine nor at the project's Operation & Maintenance building.
- The turbine original equipment manufacturer will also act as the long-term service entity on-site for the wind turbines; they are contractually required to supply and maintain their wind turbines in compliance with the Ontario Fire Code, including Part 4. Foam banks or foam-based fire suppressing equipment is not planned for the project's wind turbines.

Emergency Response Protocol – Fire/ Explosion

- Evaluate further risks of explosion; evacuate area in case of doubt.
- If you are trained in fire safety, and the fire is small, locate extinguisher gear and attempt to extinguish the fire, if possible. Do NOT put yourself at risk.
- If safe extinguishing is not possible, then immediately evacuate the building or structure if inside and clear the area of all personnel, and if possible, vehicles and flammables.
- Immediately notify the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, who will then call 9-1-1 to activate the Loyalist Township Emergency Services Call or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001 and give location of fire. If the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, cannot immediately be reached call 9-1-1.
- Loyalist Township Emergency Services Inform other applicable management personnel.
- Secure the area and direct traffic, as applicable.
- Await the arrival of the Loyalist Township Emergency Services.

Emergency Response Protocol – Road Safety

- Construction staff or Algonquin personnel discover a road accident involving the public vehicle or construction vehicle(s):
 - Immediately contact Construction Manager or Operation Manger, or designate



- If the situation is an immediate threat to life and health call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.
- Traffic management safety mitigation please see Traffic Management Plan section 5.3

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Emergency Response Protocol – Injury/ Trauma

- Remove any hazards. Stop tools and machinery.
- Summon a First Aid Attendant.
- First aid supplies including AEDs will be in the Construction trailer and Operation and Maintenance building and a traveling first aid kit will be available in personnel vehicles
- Treat any life threatening injuries and care for other injuries.
- Immediately notify the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, who will then call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001to activate Paramedics, if necessary. If the Construction Manager or Operations Manager cannot immediately be reached call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.
- Inform other applicable management personnel

Emergency Response Protocol - High Angle / Confined Space Rescue

- Remove any hazards. Stop tools and machinery.
- Bring injured person to ground level or a safe area for evaluation.
 - Construction contractor shall maintain competent and qualified representative(s) responsible for this action on site
 - Operation service contractor(s) shall use competent and qualified technicians or call in competent Third Party High Angle Rescue contractors, prior to work commencing(See Appendix D)
- Treat any life threatening injuries.
- Immediately notify the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, who will then call 9-1-1 or 613-548-4001 to activate the Loyalist Township Emergency Services and/ or Paramedics, if necessary. If the Construction Manager or Operations Manager cannot immediately be reached call 9-1-1.



• Inform other applicable management personnel

Emergency Response Protocol – Structural Damage

- Evaluate further risks; evacuate area in case of doubt.
- Remove any hazards (stop work).
- Immediately notify the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate who will then call 9-1-1 to activate the Loyalist Township Emergency Services and/ or Paramedics, if necessary. If the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate cannot immediately be reached call 9-1-1 or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.
- Secure the area and direct traffic as applicable.

Environmental Spill

Spills Response - Petroleum, Oil, Lubricants and Chemicals

Federal and Provincial legislation place the responsibility for spill prevention and mitigation on the owner or controller of products or materials that can be spilled.

Spills are defined under these Acts, but not limited to:

- Environmental Protection Act
- Fisheries Act
- Gasoline Handling Act
- Ontario Pesticides Act
- Ontario Water Resources Act
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

Spills can include:

- Spills from containers including drums and tanks.
- A spill resulting from breaks in hydraulic or transfer hoses or piping.
- Spills resulting from traffic accidents and fire fighting.

Various lubricants, oils and fuels will be required during the Facility operations phase. Although unlikely, any leakage of oils from the turbines would be captured within the turbine itself and would be cleaned up using spill containment kit, this kit will contain



spill absorbent pads and/ or socks. The absorbed material will be disposed of at an appropriately regulated facility.

In accordance with the above noted Acts, the Operator has an obligation to:

- Prevent, eliminate or remediate an adverse affect resulting from a spill.
- Report the spill to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Spills Action Centre.

Material Safety Data Sheets

Each contractor is required to maintain listings of all materials that they are using which may be flammable or hazardous to health. Therefore, refer to each contractor for the most comprehensive and up-to-date listing, together with the Material Safety Data Sheets for each one. The location of these within each contractor's trailer should be clearly indicated.

Spill Prevention

The following preventative measures will be implemented at the Facility:

- The delivery, storage, use and disposal of these hazardous materials will be handled only by trained personnel in accordance with government laws and Regulations.
- To prevent accidental spills, liquid wastes will be labeled, handle and stored in secure areas to ensure containment in the event of a spill.
- To ensure proper storage and disposal of waste, and to prevent contamination, the Operator will be required to remove all waste materials during maintenance activities. There will be a systematic collection and separation of waste materials within on-site storage areas and in weather protected areas.
- Refueling and equipment maintenance would occur in designated areas and in compliance with TSSA regulations.
- Spill kits will be provided on-site during maintenance activities.
- The transport of fuel will be conducted in compliance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.
- Mobile fuelling trucks will be used to minimize the requirements for onsite storage of petroleum, oils and lubricants. Fuel drums will be stored upright on a deck with drip trays for the collection of spilled substances.
- On-site petroleum, oil and lubricant storage will be in a ventilated, lockable steel container, on level terrain, at least 30 m from any water body or wetland. The





container will be equipped with galvanized steel drip trays for the collection of spilled substances.

- Spill decks will be used for transferring products to smaller containers.
- Fire extinguishers and a spill kits will be located near petroleum, oil and lubricant storage areas.
- "No Smoking" signs will be displayed at all petroleum, oil and lubricant storage sites and refueling areas. Smoking will not be permitted within 50 metres of these areas.
- On-site signage will indicate the location of designated smoking areas.
- Equipment used will be mechanically sound with no oil or gas leaks. The Contractor or Operator shall undertake frequent inspection of equipment and repair leaks immediately.
- Fuelling, storage and servicing of vehicles and construction equipment is not allowed within 30 m of a watercourse, drainage ditch, areas with a high water table, or exposed and shallow bedrock.
- No equipment shall be washed within 30 m of a watercourse.
- All storage and distribution/dispensing areas will comply with the Ontario Fire Code (Fire Protection and Prevention Act)
- As described in the Construction Plan Report the above ground storage tanks 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.
- All tanks shall be protected from collision damage by the use of snow fencing to alert operators, or by the placement of barriers to impede equipment movement near the tank.
- Handling and fuelling practices shall ensure that contamination of groundwater will not occur.
- Fuel storage areas and transfer lines shall be clearly marked or barricaded to prevent damage from vehicles.
- Drum storage areas shall be marked or fenced with temporary fence to avoid impacts.
- All stained soil resulting from the use of chemicals or fuels shall be cleaned-up and disposed of prior to leaving the work area.
- Waste oils and lubricants will be retained in a closed container, and disposed of in an environmentally acceptable manner.



- Only equipment that is not easily transported will be refueled on site. All other vehicles and equipment will be refueled at a central fuelling station.
- When refueling equipment, trained operators will:
- Use designated fuelling locations where practical
- Use drips trays
- Use leak free containers and reinforced rip and puncture proof hoses and nozzles
- Be in attendance for the duration of the procedure
- Seal all storage container outlets except the outlet currently in use.

Emergency Response Protocol - Spills

Immediately upon a release or a spill, steps should be taken to implement procedures for containment, control and cleanup of the spill, as follows:

- In the event of a spill, and only if it is safe to do so, stop the spill and remove all ignition sources.
- Immediately notify the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, who in turn will notify other regulatory authorities, as required.
- In instance of a reportable spill, call the Ministry of Environment Spills Action Center. (See Appendix D) as well as Loyalist Township.
- Ensure the safety of all individuals in the area and evacuate the area as necessary.
- Secure the area.
- Contain the spill either by constructing containment dikes, by using spill absorption materials, or by other appropriate methods.
- If possible, identify the material released.
- If the material can be identified, use the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for detailed procedures.
- If the release is an airborne vapor spill, gas or a large uncontrollable spill of liquid, call 9-1-1 to request Loyalist Township Emergency Services or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.
- In most cases, clean-up procedures should start as soon as possible to prevent further spread of the substance into flowing water, ground water or sewer systems.

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- For small spills or spills of vehicle fluids, follow the guidelines and procedures set forth in the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for proper clean up and disposal.
- Arrange for clean-up and proper disposal of all collected waste materials at an authorized regulated facility.
- In instances where remediation is required, call Quantum Murray or
- Dedicated Environmental Services Inc. (See Appendix D).
- Take all necessary precautions to ensure that the incident does not reoccur.
- The Operations Manager shall submit a written report to appropriate regulatory authorities as required by applicable legislation

Emergency Response to Scheduled Maintenance

Scheduled maintenance occurs not less than every 6 months and includes visual inspection, grease maintenance, mechanical and electrical maintenance. The Operation Manager will provide the Loyalist Township Emergency Services with a detailed schedule of maintenance activities prior to commencing the operational phase of the Facility. The Township will be provided, as information only, with a regular maintenance schedule at the beginning of each calendar quarter. Unplanned maintenance could occur at any moment and the planned schedule may be altered because of weather conditions. The Operation Manager will work to keep the Township updated.

Any possible emergency events and subsequent response would be identical in nature to those identified in above response protocol sections.

Severe Weather

A variety of severe weather conditions and/or natural disasters may affect the Facility, including:

- a. Severe thunderstorms, hail and heavy rains
- b. Lightning strikes
- c. Tornadoes

Thunderstorms

During the spring and summer months (May through October) thunderstorms have the potential for producing damaging winds, hail, lightning and tornados.

The Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or their designated representatives, are responsible for monitoring area weather, and specifically Environment Canada



Severe Weather Watches and Warnings and related emergency broadcasts. The Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or their designated representatives, shall announce a temporary work interruption, site evacuation, or other emergency action, if deemed necessary.

Lightning

Any thunderstorm can produce lightning. Lightning can strike people directly or it can start fires. Lightning will usually strike the highest object in the area of the discharge and it is particularly attracted to metal. The highest object might be a wind turbine, a met tower, a crane, or a grain silo. It can also be a person standing in an open field.

Lightning Weather Alert Service - Telvent

Unlike most weather phenomena, specific lightning warnings are not issued by the National Weather Service. The Site Manager subscribes to a weather alert service called Telvent. Notification will be sent to site personnel to alert them to any dangerous weather within the site area (80 KM range). Telvent will also send an all clear massage when no lightning has been detected in the last 30 minutes, which indicates it is now safe to go back to outside or up tower work. (See Appendix D).

Emergency Response Protocol - Severe Thunderstorm and Lightning

Wind Site

- Get out of a wind turbine.
- Stop all heavy construction equipment, especially when moving metal components, get out, and seek shelter. (Tractors and other implements having metal contact with the ground are often struck).
- Stop work actions and relocate to the identified muster point. (See Appendix G)
- When there is no shelter, avoid the highest object in the area. If only isolated trees are nearby, your best protection is to crouch out in the open, while minimizing your contact with the ground (do not lie flat), and keeping twice as far away from isolated trees as the trees are high.
- Avoid hilltops, open spaces, wire fences, metal clothes lines, exposed sheds, and any other above ground electrically conductive objects.
- Inform Construction Manager or Operation Manager, and other applicable management personnel, and take census of personnel.
- All personnel remain at muster point until accounted for by Construction Manager or Operation Manager.
- Stay inside and do not venture outside until it is deemed safe to do so (i.e. No lightening with 48 KM of the Facility for at least 30 minutes).



- Do not approach a wind turbine until there has been no lightning within 48 KM of the Facility for at least 30 minutes. Do NOT approach if you hear a hissing or crackling sound coming from the blades. Assess the situation from inside the vehicle.
- Telvent will send the "All Clear" notification to site personnel phones.

On-site Office Buildings

- Stay away from open doors and windows, stoves, metal pipes, sinks, and plug-in electrical devices including corded phones.
- Shut down and unplug computers, modems, phones, and other valuable electronic equipment.

Person Struck By Lightening

- Persons struck by lightning receive a severe electrical shock and may be burned; however, they carry no electrical charge and can be handled safely.
- Prompt artificial respiration and/or CPR with an AED can often revive a person without vital signs after being struck by lightning.
- Call 9-1-1 to request Loyalist Township Emergency Services or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.
- Administer first aid.

Tornado

A tornado, is a rotating column of air ranging in width from a few yards to more than a mile and whirling at destructively high speeds, usually accompanied by a funnel-shaped downward extension of a cumulonimbus cloud. Winds of 300-450 kph can occur with the most violent tornadoes.

Emergency Response Protocol - Tornado

- Continue normal activities during the WATCH but be aware of the possibility of tornadoes.
- There is not always an official tornado warning.
- If you see or hear a tornado, or if you are told to evacuate the wind turbine because of a tornado, seek shelter immediately. (See Appendix G for Designated Shelter Locations)
- Inform the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate and other applicable management personnel, and take census of personnel.



- Temporary Office Buildings / Portable Office Trailers are particularly vulnerable to overturning and destruction during strong winds. Tie-downs will generally NOT protect the trailer from a tornado. Occupants should evacuate the office trailer immediately and proceed to the nearest shelter.
- (See Appendix G for Designated Shelter Locations)

Evacuation Protocol

- Stop work actions and relocate to the identified muster point.
- Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, takes census of personnel.
- All personnel and any visitors to the site remain at muster point until accounted for by Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate.
- Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, investigates any missing personnel and any visitors to the site.
- Call 9-1-1 to request Loyalist Township Emergency Services or Loyalist Township Emergency Services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001.

Post Emergency Actions and Reporting

Any incident or accident will be reported to the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate immediately.

The scene of the emergency must be preserved until approval to resume normal operations is obtained from the relevant authorities. These authorities may include local Loyalist Township Emergency Services and authorities with jurisdiction, including the Ministry of Labour. With all emergency events, the necessary paper work/incident forms shall be completed by the Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate, in conjunction with any other applicable on-site personnel. Sub-contractors may also wish to report all accidents or incidents with their own company, as required. The Construction Manager or Operation Manager, or designate all reported events.

An accident investigation report shall be submitted to the applicable authorities, as required. Accidents involving the general public, fatalities, or that are considered a threat to public or environmental health shall be reported to the appropriate authorities with jurisdiction, as applicable, including but not limited to:

- Loyalist Township Emergency Services (Police, Fire, Paramedics);
- Ministry of Labour;
- Ministry of Environment.



Marine Safety

Barge Activity and Dock Construction

The contractor must comply with Transport Canada communication protocols when equipment and materials are being transported from the mainland to the island, and used in the waterway. In addition, similar to other marine vessels (recreational and commercial using the northern channel), the marine contracting company must communicate, as per Transport Canada regulations, with the Loyalist Township ferry personnel when approaching the ferry and to not interfere with the ferry's travel when transporting ambulance and fire services in emergency situations.

Barge Offload

Equipment and supplies will be carried to and from the mainland to the Facility by barge.

A barge may be offloaded at the site from 7 am to 8 pm (Monday through Saturday), as dictated by weather and tidal conditions.

The Construction Manager or Operations Manager will schedule offloading personnel to meet the barge on arrival at the site.

The barge will be berthed and secured by trained (Barge Operator or Facility) personnel prior to unloading by trained (Barge Operator or Facility) personnel.

If adverse weather or safety conditions are encountered, such conditions will be reported to the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate. Barge offloading will not commence or will be suspended in the event of severe weather.

To maintain a clean and safe work environment during the unloading of supplies, Facility personnel will follow strict environmental and safety procedures prior, during, and after unloading operations.

Barge Offloading - Environmental and Safety Procedures

Barge offloading activities commence, require strict procedures to ensure the health and safety of unloading personnel, while reducing or eliminating any potential impacts on the environment.

The Barge Operator and Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, will review weather conditions before offloading activities commence, to identify if severe weather may be expected using Environment Canada's web site or by calling



Environment Canada's Marine Forecasting service. (See Appendix D for contact information). This service provides the most up-to-date information, and also provides information beyond the 24-hour period.

The Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, will take steps to reduce or eliminate any potential impacts to the marine environment.

Safety is paramount during offloading procedures. All unloading personnel are required to wear approved safety equipment (steel-toed boots, high visibility vest) and life jackets (as per the appropriate regulation) must worn by waterside personnel.

The dock will be equipped with safety equipment such as a ladder, life preserver rings (throw rings), lighting, and an emergency alarm.

Equipment will be offloaded at low speed, by properly trained operators, and with the use of safety and directional "spotters".

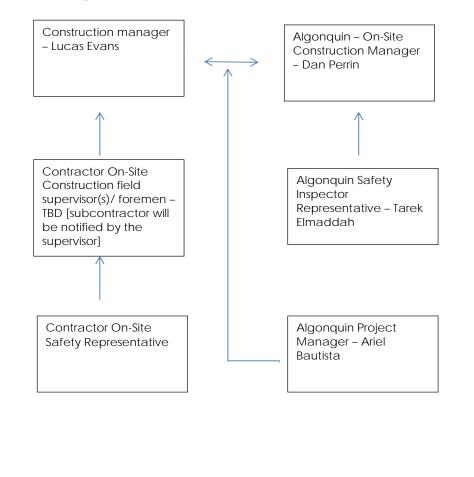
In the event of strong tidal or wave motion, at the discretion of the Barge Operator, Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, offloading operations will be halted if the unloading personnel is subjected to unsafe movement, or pitch, of the barge.

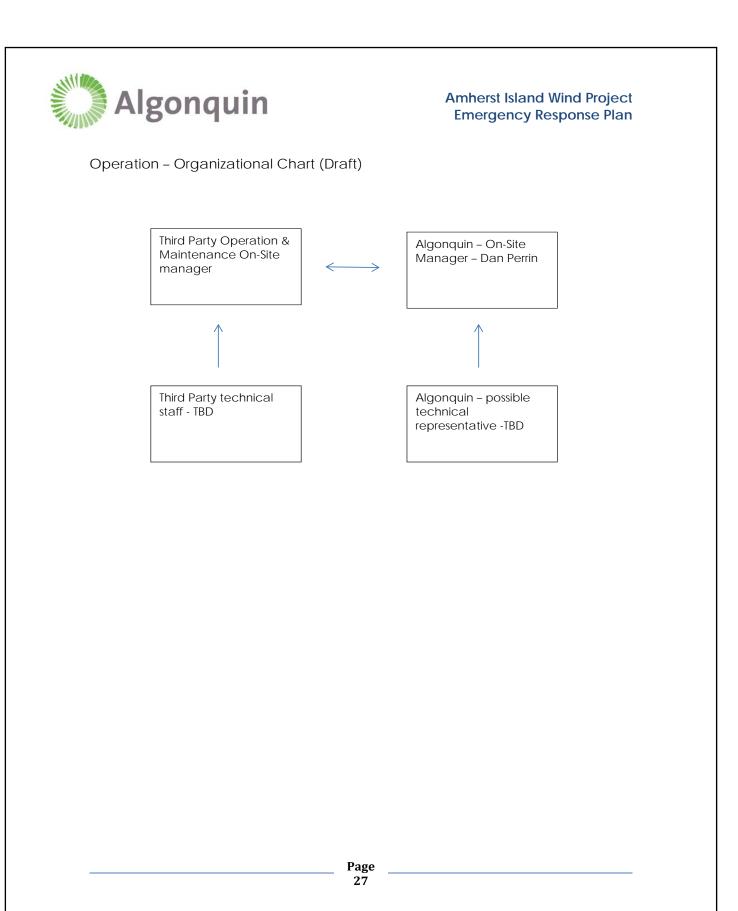
Should a spill occur, the Construction Manager or Operations Manager, or designate, in consultation with the Site Manager, Barge Operator and authorities of jurisdiction, will direct the proper procedure for clean-up and reporting.



Appendix A: Amherst Island Wind Project - Organizational Charts

Construction - Organization Chart







Appendix B: Amherst Island Wind Project Contact Information

This contact information will naturally change over the duration of the construction and operation phase of the Facility. This contact list will be actively managed and updated with all revisions forwarded to the Loyalist Township Loyalist Township Emergency Services.

Company	Name	Office	Cell
Algonquin	Ariel Bautista (Senior Project Manager)	905-465-6756	289-981-0171
Algonquin	On-Site Construction Manager	844-379-7740	613-985-4466
Algonquin	On-Site Safety Representative	647-232-9389	647-232-9389
Algonquin	Jim Stewart (Director, Project Management)	905-287-2054	416-523-1887
Algonquin	Sean Fairfield (Director, Project Planning and Permitting)	905-465-4518	905-466-1360
Pennecon	Lucas Evans (Project Manager)	Office #	Cell # 709-725-6749
Pennecon	Earl Dunphy (Site Superintendent)	Office #	Cell # 613-217-9227
Pennecon	Scott Miller (Safety Advisor)	Office #	Cell # 613-328-6592
Pennecon	Candace Hartley (Office Manager)	Office # 613-766-9360 (Kingston Office, will be updated when on site)	Cell # 613-328-9435



Appendix C: Emergency Call Procedures, Contact Numbers and Service Locations

In an emergency, dial 9-1-1 to access fire, police or ambulance, and identify yourself as being on Amherst Island in Loyalist Township. Loyalist Township Emergency services can be contacted directly at 613-548-4001 - 0 for accident or spill reporting."

When calling the 9-1-1 Emergency Dispatcher, **remain calm, speak slowly and clearly.**

Include the following information in your communication:

- State the facility address or turbine coordinates;
- State the type of emergency (fire, medical, etc.);
- Stay on the phone until the responding agency releases you, answer all questions; and
- Advise the 9-1-1 Emergency Dispatcher if you need to evacuate the turbine and temporarily clear the area around the turbine

Non-Emergency Contact Numbers and Service Locations:

Loyalist Township Fire Stations	Odessa Station 51 Main Street, Odessa 613-386-3762	Amherst Island Station 955 Stella Forty- Foot Road, Stella	Amherstview Station 363 Amherst Drive, Amherstview	Bath Station 241 Church Street, Bath	
Ontario Provincial Police	Non-Emergency Call 1-888-310-1122				
Lennox and Addington Ambulance Service	Loyalist Township Base (Bath Fire Station County Road No./ 7 Bath	Northbrook Base To be inserted - address and #)	Denbigh Base To be inserted -address and #)		



Appendix D: Service Provider Contact Numbers

Call Before You Dig (Ontario One Call)	1-800-400-2255
Environment Canada – Marine Forecasting	www.weatheroffice.ec.gc.ca. 1-900-565-6565.
Hazard Spills:	Toll Free: 1-800-268-6060
Spills Action Centre	Tel: 416-325-3000
	Fax: 416-325-3011
High Angle Rescue Contractor(s)	 Siemens Canada Limited (905) 465-8000 Updated contact details will be provided once Siemens Canada Limited service personnel deployed at site in Q1, 2018. NOTE – high angle rescue of personnel located up-tower or in nacelle or hub or blades of fully-erected wind turbine generator is self-performed by the original equipment manufacturer who has been retained by Windlectric Inc. to also perform long-term service and maintenance, and will have full-time active technicians at site whenever any persons are up-tower.
Hydro-One Control Centre	1-800-664-9376
Spill Remediation	Quantum Murray – 1-800-251-7773



Services

Dedicated Environmental Services Inc. 1-613-888-0950



Appendix E: Municipal and Regulatory Contacts

Loyalist Township	Bob Maddocks (CAO)	(613) 386-7351 ext 111		
Loyalist Township	David Thompson (Director of Engineering)	(613) 386-7351 ext 118		
Loyalist Township	David MacPherson (Public Works Manager)	(613) 386-7351 ext 117		
Loyalist Township	Murray Beckel (Director of Planning and Development Services)	(613) 386-7351 ext 130		
Loyalist Township	Gary Filson (Supervisor Amherst Island)	613-384-2579		
Loyalist Township	Fire Chief	613-386-3762 ext 102		
Ministry of Environment & Climate Change	Kingston District	613-549-4000		
Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry	Andy Baxter (Supervisor)	(705) 755-3304		
Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority	Jason Messenger (Development Officer)	(613) 546-4228 ext 286		



Appendix F: Local Walk-In Clinics and Hospitals

<u>"Walk-In" clinics</u> are available in Loyalist Township. These clinics can be used for non-emergency work related injuries or illnesses.

Bayridge Plaza Phone: 613-546-5506 Address: 769 Bayridge Drive, Kingston Hours: Monday-Friday 6pm–9pm, Saturday, Sunday and Holidays 9:30am–4:30pm

Lakeview Medical, Family Medicine & Walk-In Clinic Dr. Shalini Jain Phone: 613-634-9597, Address: 6 Speers Blvd, Unit Q, Amherstview, Hours: Monday-Thursday 8:30am - 5:30pm

Hospitals in the Loyalist Township area:

Hotel Dieu Hospital

Phone: 613-544-3310 Address: 166 Brock Street, Kingston Website: <u>http://www.hoteldieu.com/</u>

Kingston General Hospital

Phone: 613-548-3232 Address: 76 Stuart Street, Kingston Website: <u>http://www.kgh.on.ca/en/Pages/default.aspx</u>

Lennox and Addington County General Hospital

Phone: 613-354-3301 Address: 8 Richmond Park Drive, Napanee Website: <u>http://www.lacgh.com/</u>





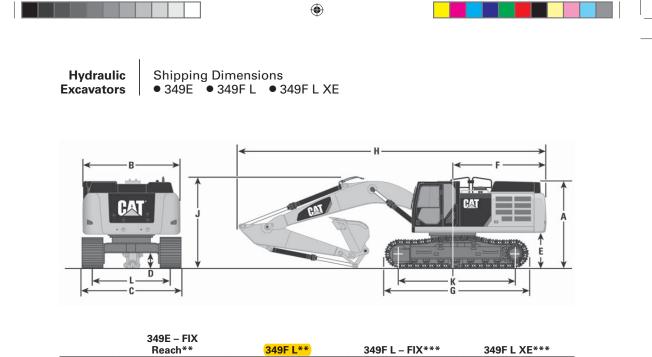
Appendix G : Designated Emergency Muster Point

Muster point is at the laydown area - see project map.



Appendix H : Amherst Island Wind Project – Detailed Site Plan Map

SCHEDULE 10 – Largest Wide Load



	Reach** Japan		349F L** North America		349F L – FIX*** North America		349F L XE*** North America	
Region Offerings								
	mm	ft	mm	ft	mm	ft	mm	ft
Α	3220	10'7"	3220	10'7"	3220	10'7"	3220	10'7"
В	2990	9'10"	2990	9'10"	3000	9'10"	2990	9'10"
С	3340	11'0"	3490	11'5"	3640	11'11"	3790	12'5"
D	510	1'8"	480	1'7"	510	1'8"	480	1'7"
E	1280	4'2"	1280	4'2"	1280	4'2"	1280	4'2"
F	3760	12'4"	3760	12'4"	3760	12'4"	3760	12'4"
G	5040	16'6"	5370	17'7"	5370	17'7"	5370	17'7"
H*	11 920	39'1"	11 920	39'1"	11 930	39'2"	11 930	39'2"
J*	3730	12'3"	3730	12'3"	3670	12'0"	3670	12'
К	4030	13'3"	4360	14'4"	4360	14'4"	4360	14'4"
L	2740	9'0"	2740	9'0"	2740	9'0"	2740	9'0"

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*Varies with stick length. **R3.35 (11'0") stick and 600 mm (24") shoes. ***R3.9 (12'10") stick and 900 mm (35") shoes.

7-82 Edition 46

12/4/15 10:35 AM

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SCHEDULE 11 – Not Used

SCHEDULE 12 – Amherst Island Community Events

Events on Amherst Island

1 1 1 1	D -4-	P	T '	1 4	A. J. J
Month All year long	Date Second Saturday of the Month	Event Amherst Island Men's Society (AIMS) Meeting	Time	Location St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	Address 1955 Stella 40 Foot Stella, Ontario
All year long	Third Wednesday of the Month	Amherst Island Women's Institute (WI) Meeting			КОН 250
February	Second Wednesday of	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
March	the month Second Wednesday of	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
April	the month Second Wednesday of	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
May	the month Second Wednesday of	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
June	the month Second Wednesday of	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
July	the month Second Wednesday of	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
September	the month Second Wednesday of	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
October	the month Second Wednesday of	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
November	the month Second Wednesday of the month	Anglican Church Women (ACW)			
All year long	Monthly (Call for dates)	Island School Liaison Enthusiasts (ISLE)			
All year long	Second Tuesday of the month	Presbyterian Church Women (PCW)			
July	6 (Thursday), 2017	Waterside Summer Series - Charles Richard-Hamelin piano	7:15 PM	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	1955 Stella 40 Foot Stella, Ontario K0H 2S0
July	15 (Saturday), 2017	Waterside Summer Series - Triple Forte Paino Trio	4:15 PM	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	1955 Stella 40 Foot Stella, Ontario K0H 2S0
July	28 (Friday), 2017	Waterside Summer Series - Alcan String Quartet	7:15 PM	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	1955 Stella 40 Foot Stella, Ontario K0H 2S0
August	12 (Saturday), 2017	Waterside Summer Series - Cheng Duo	4:15 PM	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	1955 Stella 40 Foot Stella, Ontario K0H 2S0
August	17 (Thursday), 2017	Waterside Summer Series - Serouj Kradijian	7:15 PM	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	1955 Stella 40 Foot Stella, Ontario K0H 2S0
August	11 (Friday), 2017	Emerald Music Festival	6:00 PM - 12:00 PM		12675 Front Road, Amherst Island, Ontario Canada
August	12 (Saturday), 2017	Emerald Music Festival	12:00 PM - 12:00 AM		12675 Front Road, Amherst Island, Ontario Canada
August	13 (Sunday), 2017	Emerald Music Festival	10:30 AM - 4:00 PM		12675 Front Road, Amherst Island, Ontario Canada
March	11 (Saturday), 2017	Dry Stone Canada Annual General Meeting	9:00 AM - 5:00 PM	The Lodge	The Lodge on Amherst Island 320 McDonalds Lane, Stella ON KOH 2So
March	12 (Sunday), 2017	Dry Stone Canada Annual General Meeting	9:00 AM - 5:00 PM	The Lodge	The Lodge on Amherst Island 320 McDonalds Lane, Stella ON K0H 2So
March	14 (Tuesday), 2017	Setting Sun Experience at the Dry Stone Legacy Site	6:00 PM	Across from the Amherst Island Public School on Front Road, Stella ON	
April	29 (Saturday), 2017	Walling and Carving Workshops	9:00 AM - 5:00 PM	The Lodge	The Lodge on Amherst Island 320 McDonalds Lane, Stella ON K0H 2So
April	30 (Sunday), 2017	Walling and Carving Workshops	9:00 AM - 5:00 PM	The Lodge	The Lodge on Amherst Island 320 McDonalds Lane, Stella ON K0H 2So
July	22 (Saturday), 2017	St. Paul's Garden Party	11:00 AM - 3:00 PM	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	1955 Stella 40 Foot Stella, Ontario K0H 2S0
September	3 (Saturday), 2017	Fish Fry	5:30 PM - 7:00 PM	St. Paul's Presbyterian Church	1955 Stella 40 Foot Stella, Ontario KOH 2S0
September	27 (Tuesday), 2017	Setting Sun Experience at the Dry Stone Legacy Site	6:00 PM	Across from the Amherst Island Public School on Front Road, Stella ON	
October	21 (Saturday), 2017	Walling and Carving Workshops	9:00 AM - 5:00 PM	The Lodge	The Lodge on Amherst Island 320 McDonalds Lane, Stella ON K0H 2So
October	22 (Saturday), 2017	Walling and Carving Workshops	9:00 AM - 5:00 PM	The Lodge	The Lodge on Amherst Island 320 McDonalds Lane, Stella ON KOH 2So
November	18 (Saturday), 2017	St. Paul's Christmas Bazaar	10:00 AM -	Amherst Island	Front Rd, Stella, ON KOH 2S0
August	20 (Sunday), 2017	Wooly Bully Races 5k/10k	1:30 PM 9:15 AM - 11:00 AM	Community Centre Homestead of Dave Willard	600 South Shore Road
February	26 (Sunday), 2017	Amherst and Wolfe Island Ontario Field Ornithologists	8:00 AM	Whole Island (to be confirmed)	
October	15 (Sunday), 2017	Amherst Island Spring Ontario Field Ornithologists	7:50 AM	Whole Island (to be confirmed)	

SCHEDULE 13 – Tree Removal in Municipal Road Allowances



Memo

To:	Peter Bright Waterloo, ON	From:	Jennifer Koskinen Waterloo ON Office
File:	133560104	Date:	April 29, 2017

Reference: Amherst Island Wind Project 75MW Wind Farm, Tree Removal Assessment, Amherst Island, Ontario

1.0 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Ltd. has been retained by Pennecon Heavy Civil Limited to complete a Tree Removal Assessment for the Amherst Island Wind Project, 75MW Wind Farm. The Tree Removal Assessment includes a review of trees located adjacent to the collector circuit that will be installed within the gravel shoulder adjacent to the road. The collector circuits will be distributed throughout the island on sections of the following public roads: 2nd Concession Road, Stella 40 Foot Road, South Shore Road, Front Road, Dump Road and Lower 40 Foot Road. Trees were reviewed along the section of these public roads where the collector circuit will be located.

2.0 Methodology

The Project Arborist from Stantec, Ms. Jennifer Koskinen, HBESfcon, ISA, completed a site visit on September 28th, 2016, with the Project Electrical Technologist, Mr. Andrew Rees. The purpose of the visit was to review the circuit alignment along the road and to assess proposed impact to the trees located adjacent to the roads. The tree review included collecting general tree data through observation from the road. Tree data collected includes species identification, diameter class, condition, tree location in relation to the road, and impacts on the tree if the alignment was located on the adjacent gravel shoulder.

Additional trees have been identified by Algonquin Power as requiring removal. These include trees located on South Shore Road, 2nd Concession Road, and Dump Road, located on the attached Table 1. These removal trees were reviewed by Stantec and the data was verified in the field on April 20th, 2017. Tree removals in Table 1 include trees impacted by the collector system installation, road improvements, turbine component movement, and construction for access roads.

3.0 Observations

Species distribution along all of the roads included in the study was similar. The tree species predominantly included Red Maple (Acer rubrum), Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), Basswood (Tilia americana), and Elm sp. (Ulmus sp.). There were no rare or endangered species observed within the collector system area, or the areas where the additional tree removals were located. Trees were located anywhere from 2 meters to 5 meters off of the edge of the road with the average distance being 3 meters. The majority of trees were in good condition, with sporadic dead standing trees.

Design with community in mind

 $tmv: \verb|01614|active|133560104|design|report| tree management|mem_tree impact assmnt_amherstwind_20170429_jk_revised.docx$



March 29, 2017 Peter Bright Page 2 of 3

Reference: Amherst Island Wind Project 75MW Wind Farm, Tree Removal Assessment, Amherst Island, Ontario

4.1 Assessment

The collector circuit will be located adjacent to the existing road edge within the gravel shoulder for all the roads except for South Shore Road. South Shore Road will predominantly have the collector circuit located within the road, with some areas located adjacent to the road edge. The excavation required to install the collector circuit will be no more than 1 meter wide. This width was used to determine the construction impact and the required removal of trees for the collector system. Tree removals for road access, turbine delivery, and road improvements were identified by Algonquin. The species, DBH, condition, and GPS coordinates of these additional removals were verified by Stantec.

The following trees have been identified for removal based on the impacts identified in the field: **Stella 40 Foot Road**

- Silver Maple, Acer saccharinum, 40 to 50 cm DBH, Poor

South Shore Road

- Basswood, Tilia americana, 45cm DBH, Poor
- Red Oak, Quercus rubra, 38cm DBH, Fair
- Cherry sp., Prunus sp., 3 stems <10cm DBH, Good
- Basswood, Tilia americana, 2 stems at 18cm, 20cm, 23cm DBH, Good
- Basswood, Tilia americana, 2 stems 10cm and multiple <10cm DBH, Good

2nd Concession Road

- Bur Oak, Quercus macrocarpa, 65cm DBH, Good
- Ash sp., Fraxinus sp., 2 trees at 10cm DBH, Good

Dump Road

- White Elm, Ulmus americana, 23cm DBH, Fair
- Green Ash, Fraxinus pennsylvanica, 22cm, 20cm, 18cm DBH, Poor
- Red Oak, Quercus rubra, 48cm DBH, Good
- Green Ash, Fraxinus pennsylvanica, 28cm, 35cm DBH, Poor
- White Elm, Ulmus americana, 10cm, 2 stems 18cm DBH, Good
- Basswood, Tilia americana, 10cm, 18cm DBH, Good
- Basswood, Tilia americana, 20cm, 15cm DBH, Good
- Basswood, Tilia americana, 10cm, 14cm DBH, Good
- Basswood, Tilia americana, <10cm, 10cm DBH, Good
- Basswood, Tilia americana, 18cm, <10cm DBH, Good
- White Elm, Ulmus americana, 18cm DBH, Dead
- Basswood, Tilia americana, 14cm DBH, Good
- Green Ash, Fraxinus pennsylvanica, 14cm DBH, Good

There will be twenty three, 23, trees removed to facilitate construction for the collector circuit, road access, turbine delivery, and road improvements. In total one, 1, tree will be removed for construction of the collector circuit; six, 6, trees will be removed for turbine delivery; and fifteen, 15, trees will be removed for access road construction.

Design with community in mind

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March 29, 2017 Peter Bright Page 3 of 3 **STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.**

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Jennifer Koskinen, HBESfcon ISA Certified Arborist ON-1234A Phone: 519-585-7442 jennifer.koskinen @stantec.com

Attachment: Table 1. General Tree Removal Inventory

c. Tim McCormick, Stantec

Design with community in mind

 $tmv: \verb+01614+active+133560104+design+report+tree+management+mem_tree+impactassmnt_amherstwind_20170429_jk_revised.docx$

pproximate # of trees	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)/Diameter Class	Condition	Comments	Tree Location	Impact Assessment	GPS Coordinates fo Removals
ella 40 Foot F	Road							
1	Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	40 to 50	Poor	First large tree south of 2nd Concession, on the west side of Stalla 40.	Public	Remove - 1	X: 364716 Y: 4890896
outh Shore Ro	oad							
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	45	Poor	Hile in mid trunk.	South Shore	Remove - 2	X: 367049.1 Y: 4889984.6
1	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	38	Fair		South Shore	Remove - 2	X: 367052.3 Y: 4889999.8
3	Prunus sp.	Cherry sp.	(3) <10	Good	Three stems.	South Shore	Remove - 3	X: 368721.3 Y: 4891591.0
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	(2)18,20,23	Good		South Shore	Remove - 2	X: 369580.5 Y: 4892111.5
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	(2)10, multiple <10	Good		South Shore	Remove - 2	X: 369672.5 Y: 4892175.9
d Concessio	on Road							
1	Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	65	Good		Concession 2	Remove - 3	X: 362360.0 Y: 4890196.2
Multiple	Fraxinus sp.	Ash sp.	(2) 10	Good	Within thiss removal area inlcude multiple <10 Staghorn Sumac, and dogwood shrubs	Concession 2	Remove - 2	Area of X: 361408 Area of Y: 4889716
ump Road								
1	Ulmus americana	White Elm	23	Fair		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362813.5 Y: 4890507.0
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	23,20,18	Poor		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362807.1 Y: 4890519.5
1	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	48	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362793.6 Y: 4890542.0
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	28,35	Poor		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362789.5 Y: 4890546.6
1	Ulmus americana	White Elm	10,(2)18	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362784 Y: 4890556
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	10,18	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362770 Y: 4890580
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	20,15	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362755 Y: 4890611
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	10,14	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362752 Y: 4890612
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	<10,10	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362734 Y: 4890646
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	18,<10	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362734 Y: 4890646
1	Ulmus americana	White Elm	18	Dead		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362720 Y: 4890622
1	Tilia americana	Basswood	14	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	X: 362720
1	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	14	Good		Dump Road	Remove - 3	Y: 4890622 X: 362650

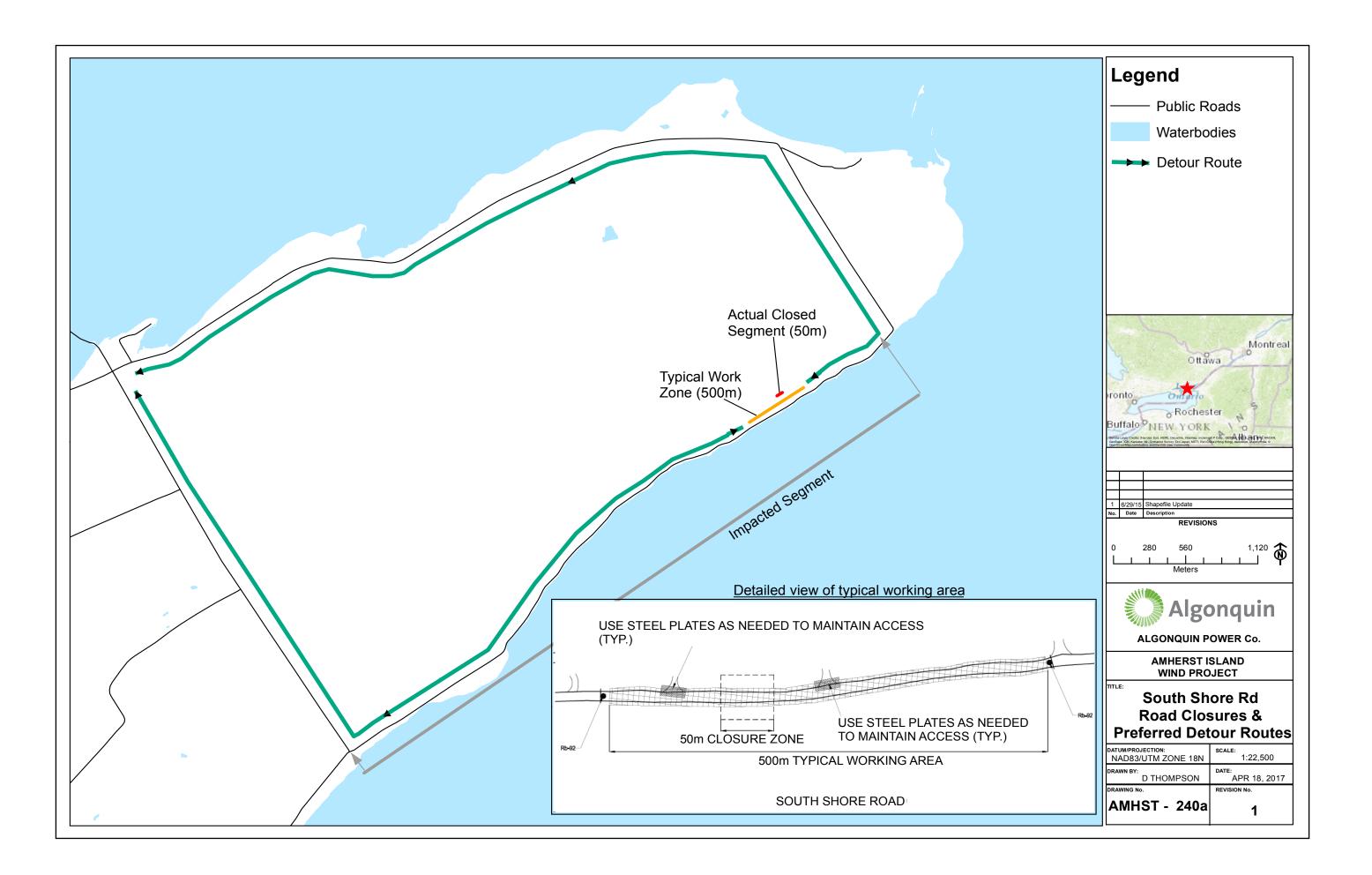
TABLE 1. General Tree Inventory, Amherst Island Wind Farm, Ontario

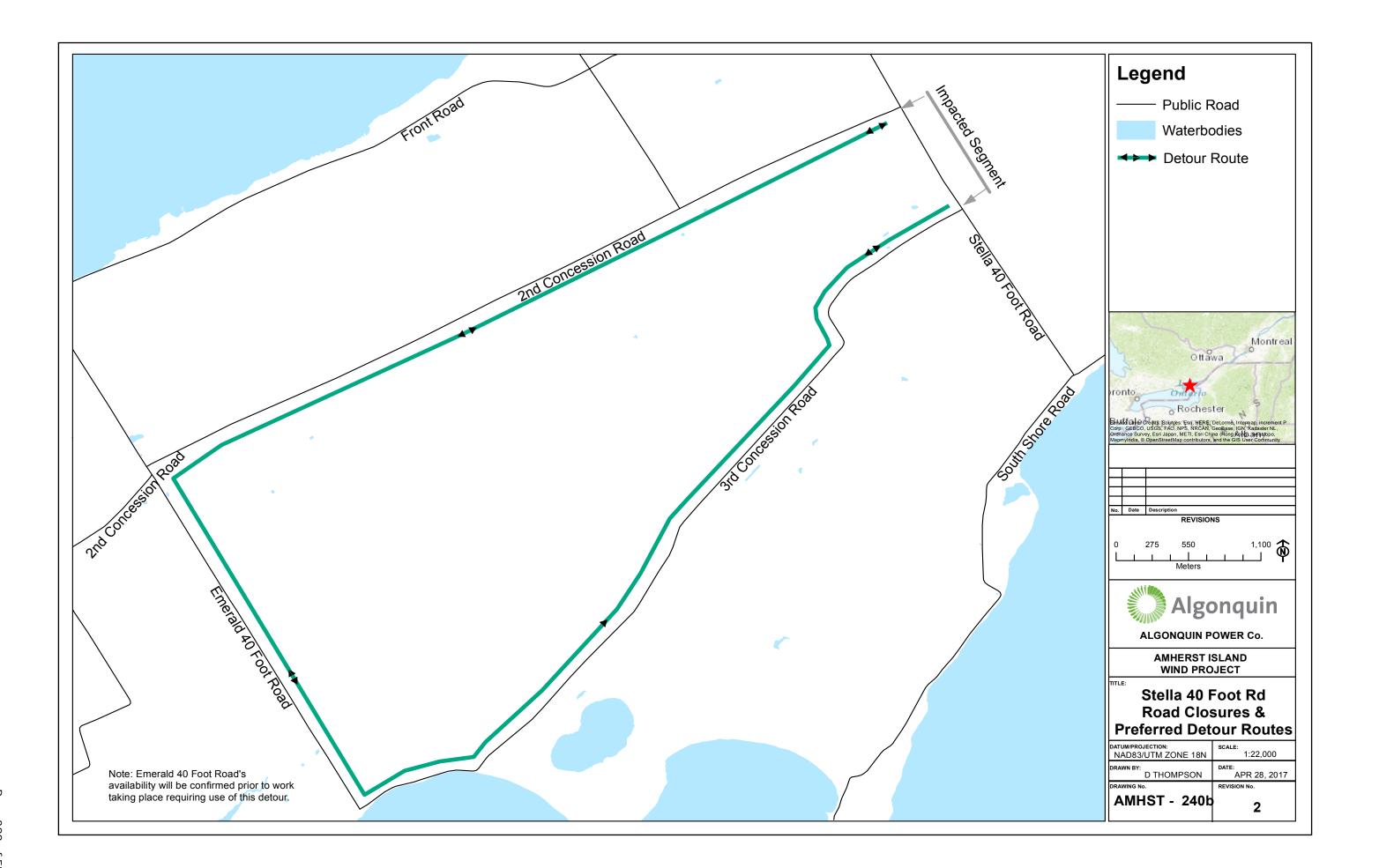
Trees to Be Removed Which Are Over 15cm DBH

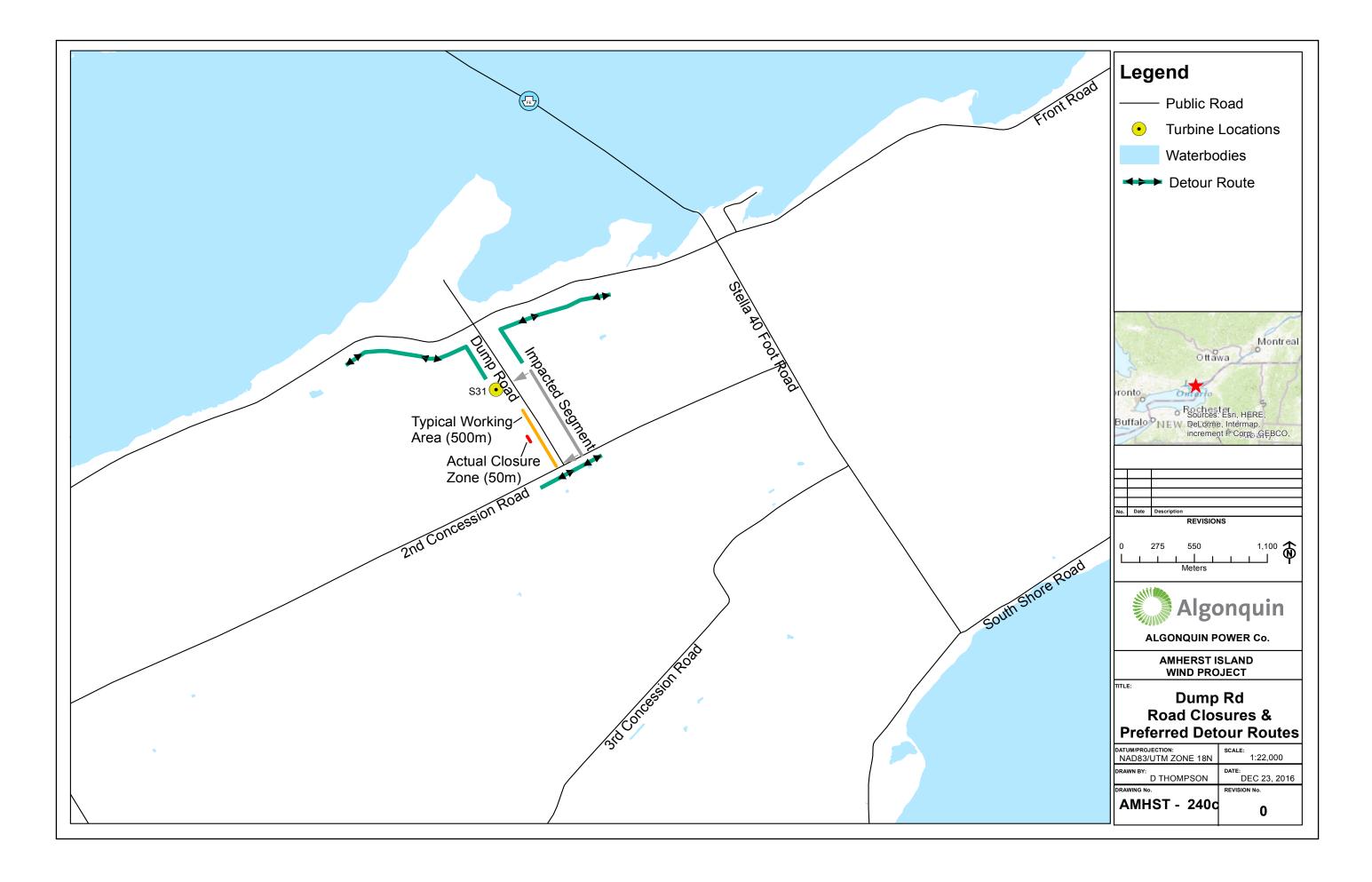
1 Trees to be Removed for Electrical Line 2 Trees to be Removed for Turbine Delivery 3 Trees to be Removed for Access Road Construction

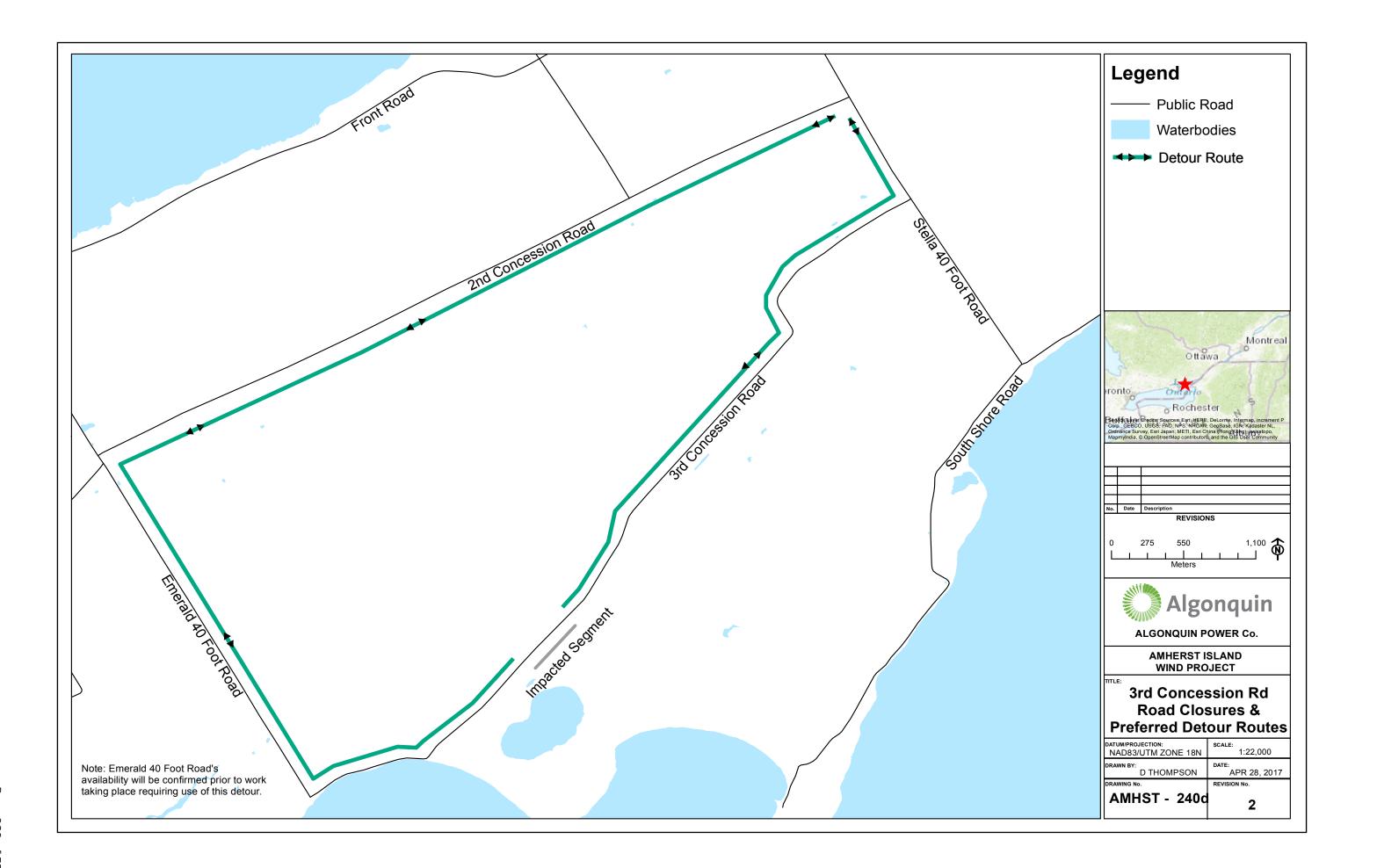
Stantec V:01614/active/133560104/design/reportTiree Management/bh1_TreeInventryAmherst_REMOVALS_20170424_jk_REVISED1.xbx

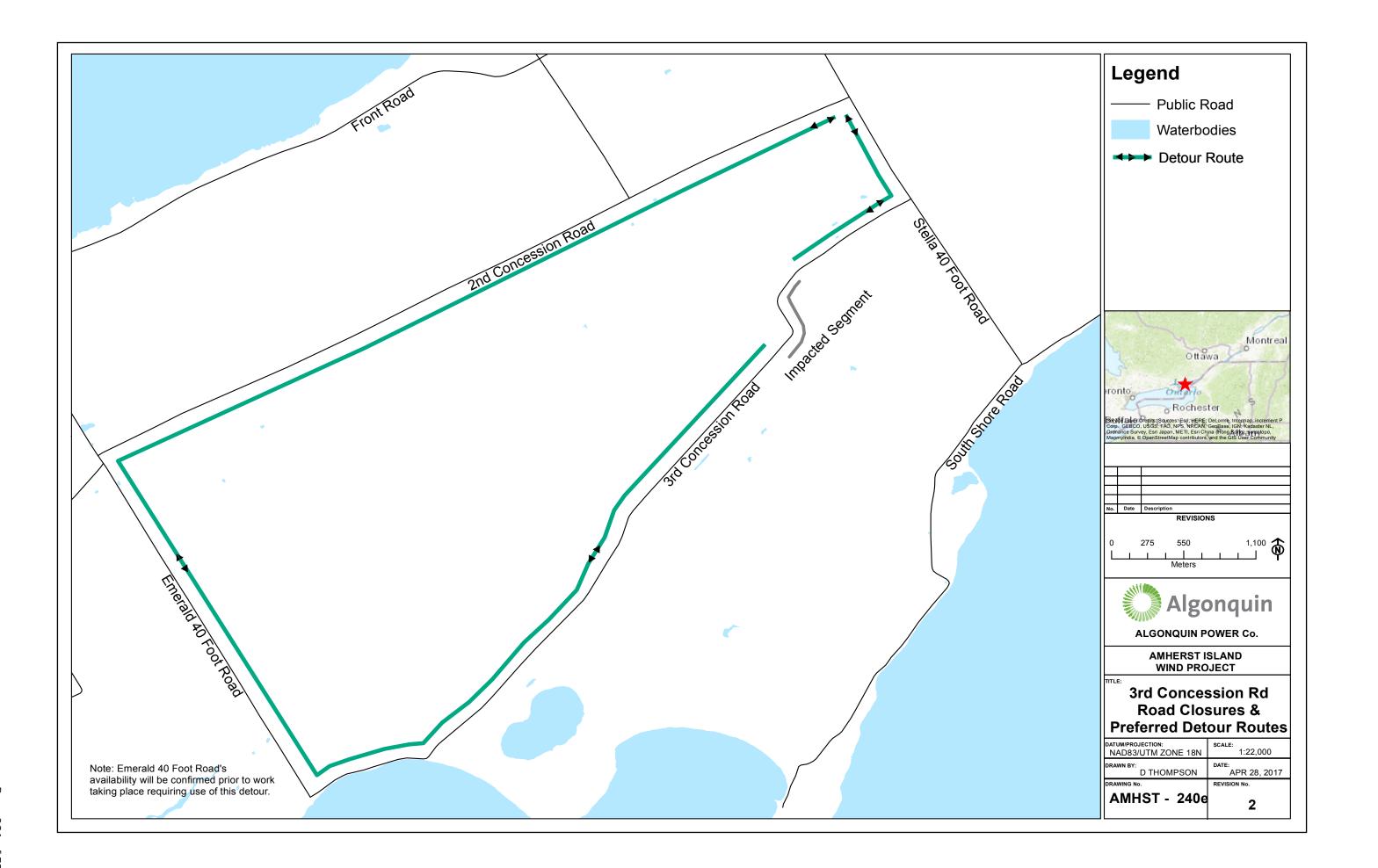
SCHEDULE 14 – Road Closures and Recommended Detour Routes











SCHEDULE 15 – Sample Complaint Response Form

	Algonquin AMHERST ISLAND WIND PROJECT		345 DAVIS	ROAD, (OAKVILLE, ONTARIO L6H 7H7
Amherst Island Wind Project		Doc. #:			
Торіс	Complaint Form	Revision #:		0	Page: 1 of 1
Prepared by	BD team	Date:			November 2016

TO BE COMPLETED BY AMHERST ISLAND WIND STAFF:

Date of Receipt				Complaint No.	
Recorded By				Date	
Type of Complaint	Substantial	General	Other	Resolution Date	

Complainant Information

Name	
Address	
City / State / Zip	
Email	
Telephone	
Parcel Description / PID	
	Nature of Complaint

□ Permit Matter □ Other

Compliance Issue

Description of Complaint						
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Action(s) Taken

Describe Action
Taken to Resolve
Issue

Final Resolution

Describe Final Disposition			

Amherst Island Wind Project

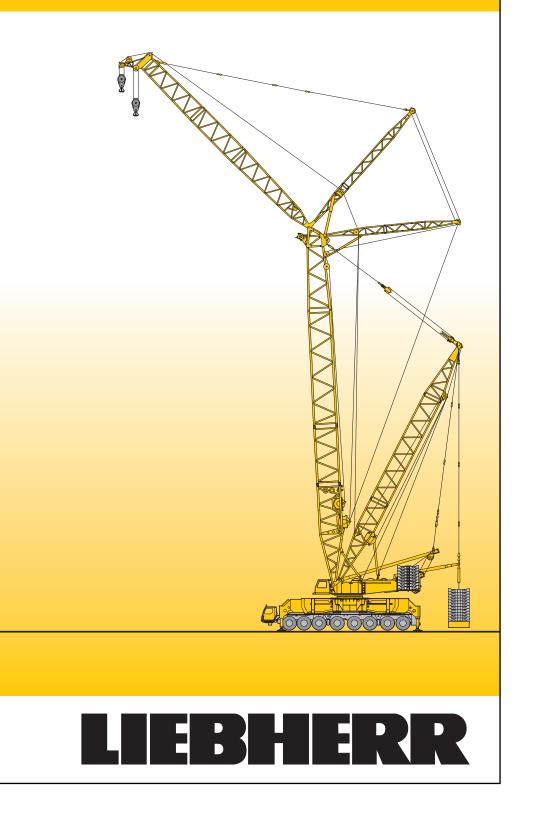
Windlectric Inc.

Gittermast-Mobilkran Lattice boom mobile crane



Grue à flèche en treillis · Autogrù tralicciata Grúa móvil con pluma de celosía · Самоход ный кран с решетчатой стрелой

Technische Daten • Technical Data Caractéristiques techniques • Dati tecnici Datos técnicos • Технические данные



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Technical description Description téchniques • Descrizione tecnica Descripción técnica • Технческое описание

Max. Tragkraft	750 t bei 8 m Ausladung. S2DB – System mit S 35 m.
Max. Lastmoment	9.864 tm – 548 t bei 18 m Ausladung. S6D2B – System mit S 59 m und D 42 m.

Kranfahrgestell

Kranfanrges	
Rahmen	Eigengefertigte, verwindungssteife Stahlkon- struktion aus hochfestem Feinkorn-Baustahl.
Abstützungen	Vier hydraulisch ausklappbare Schwenkholme mit hydraulischen Abstützzylindern.
Motor	8-Zylinder-Diesel, Fabrikat Liebherr, wasser- gekühlt, Leistung 505 kW (686 PS). Max. Drehmoment 3000 Nm. Abgasemissionen entsprechend Richtlinien 97/68/EG oder EPA/CARB. Kraftstoffbehälter: 600 I.
Getriebe	Automatisches Getriebesystem mit Wandler- schaltkupplung, Fabrikat ZF, Typ TC-TRONIC mit 12 Vorwärtsgängen und 2 Rückwärts- gängen, Verteilergetriebe mit sperrbarem Längsdifferential.
Achsen	Robuste Kranfahrzeugachsen. Alle Achsen ge- lenkt, Achsen 1, 2, 4 und 6 sind angetriebene Planetenachsen, Achse 4 mit Längsdifferential, Achsen 4 und 6 mit Querdifferential.
Federung	Alle Achsen sind hydropneumatisch gefedert mit automatischer Niveauregulierung. Achsdruckausgleich zwischen den Achspaaren 1 + 2, 3 + 4, 5 + 6 und 7 + 8. Federung hydraulisch blockierbar.
Bereifung	16fach, alle Achsen einzeln bereift. Reifengröße: 505/95 R 25 (18.00 R 25).
Lenkung	ZF-Halbblock-Hydrolenkung, 2-Kreisanlage mit hydraulischer Servoeinrichtung und zusätzlicher Reservepumpe, von der Achse angetrieben, auf die mechanisch miteinander verbundenen Achsen 1 – 4 wirkend. Bei Straßenfahrt werden die Achsen 5 – 8 elektrohydraulisch gelenkt und ab 30 km/h werden die Achsen 5 + 6 auf Geradeausfahrt gestellt blockiert. Die Achsen 7 + 8 werden geschwindigkeitsabhängig bis 60 km/h in Abhängigkeit des Lenkeinschlages der Vorderachse "aktiv" gelenkt und über 60 km/h auf Geradeausfahrt gestellt wobei die 7. Achse zusätzlich blockiert wird.
Bremsen	Betriebsbremse: Allrad-Servo-Druckluftbremse, 2-Kreisanlage. Zusatzbremsen: Auspuffklappenbremse, Retarder, im TC-TRONIC-Getriebe, Telma- Wirbelstrombremse (Option). Handbremse: Federspeicher auf alle Räder der 3., 6. und 8. Achse wirkend.
Fahrerhaus	Großräumige Kabine in Stahlblechausführung, gummielastisch aufgehängt. Sicherheits- verglasung.
Elektr. Anlage	Moderne Datenbus-Technik, 24 Volt Gleichstrom, 2 Batterien je 170 Ah.

Kranoberwagen

Drehbühnenrahmen	Liebherr-Drehbühnenrahmen, bestehend aus Drehbühne mit Winde IV und abnehmbaren A-Bock, verbunden mit dem Raupenmittelteil über eine Rollendrehverbindung.
Kranmotor mit Geräuschisolierung	Liebherr 8-Zylinder-Diesel, wassergekühlt, Leistung 455 kW (618 PS), max. Drehmoment 2546 Nm. Kraftstoffbehälter: ca. 820 l. Abgasemissionen entsprechend Richtlinien 97/68/EG und EPA/CARB.

Winde I	Standard Hubwinde, hydraulisch angetrieben mit Axialkolben-Verstellpumpen mit integriertem Planetengetriebe.
Winde IV	Einziehwerk.
Einscherwinde	Hilfswinde zum Einscheren der Seile.
Drehwerk	1 Drehwerk, hydraulisch angetrieben durch Axialkolben-Verstellpumpen mit integriertem Planetengetriebe.
Krankabine	Klimatisierte Krankabine nach hinten neigbar mit Sicherheitsverglasung, wärmedämmendes Glas, Dachfenster mit Panzerglas, genormte Steuereinheiten ergonomisch angeordnet. Thermostatisch geregelte Warmwasser- Zusatzheizung.
Kransteuerung	Eingabe der Konfigurationsdaten durch ein- fache interaktive Funktionen. Alle Kranbewe- gungen werden durch zwei 4-Wege Meister- schalter sowie zwei 2-Wege Hand-/Fußhebel gesteuert. Alle Arbeitsbewegungen können unabhängig voneinander angesteuert werden.
Sicherheitsein- richtungen	Hubendschalter, Sicherheitsventile gegen Schlauch- und Rohrbruch. Seiltrommel-End- schaltung mit 3 Sicherheitswindungen. Wind- warnanlage. Elektronische Neigungsanzeige. Flugwarnleuchte.
Kamera- Überwachung	2 Farbmonitore, 3 Kameras für Winden- und Heckbereich.
Gegengewicht	2 Konsolen mit je 10 t. Gesamtgegen- gewicht 245 t. 18 Ballastplatten à 12,5 t (Option).

Auslegersysteme

Hauptausleger S	System 2826 mit Kopfstück für max. Tragkraft von 400 t (optional 600 t). Auslegerlänge S 21 m – 84 m. Auslegerlänge SDB 35 m – 140 m mit Derricksystem.
Wippbare Gitterspitze W	System 2421 mit Kopfstück für max. Tragkraft von 400 t. Wippspitzenlängen 28 m – 105 m. Für Wippspitzenbetrieb ist Winde V erforderlich.
Feste Gitterspitze F	System 1916 mit Kopfstück für max. Trag- kraftvon 150 t anbaubar unter 10°, 15° und 30°.Auslegerlänge F 12 m – F 21 m.
Windkraftspitze HS	Hilfsspitze 120 t / 6 m für Windkraftmontage. Anbau an verschiedenen SL-Auslegern.
Derricksystem D	System 2421 einschließlich Abspannstangen. Für Derrickbetrieb ist die Winde III erforderlich.
Ballastpalette B	Für max. Derrickballast von 400 t und stufenlos variable Radien von 13 m – 18 m bzw. 15 m – 20 m.
Derrickballast	Platten mit Gesamtgewicht von 400 t (Option).
Schwerlastspitze WV	Verwendung von vorhandenen Teilen der Wippspitze + zusätzlich WV-Adapter. Am S-Ausleger anbaubar zwischen 12° und 20°. Länge 14 m – 21 m.
Winde II	2. Hubwinde.
Winde III	Verstellung Hauptausleger/Derrickbetrieb.
Winde V	Verstellung wippbare Gitterspitze.
Winde VI	Hilfshubwerk.
Mastnasen 60 t	Zum Anbau am S oder SL, W, WV Kopf.

Zusatzausrüstung

Bolzenzieheinrich-	Einschließlich mobilem Hydraulikaggregat.
tung	Für das Einschieben und Herausziehen der
	Bolzen der S- und W-Zwischenstücke.

Weitere Zusatzausrüstungen auf Anfrage. Serienausrüstung und Optionen entsprechend aktueller Preisliste.

Technical description Description téchniques • Descrizione tecnica Descripción técnica • Технческое описание

Max. capacity	750 t at 8 m radius S2DB – System with S 35 m.
Max. load moment	9.864 tm – 548 t at 18 m radius. S6D2B – System with S 59 m and D 42 m.

Crane carrier

Crane carrie	er i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Frame	Self-manufactured, torsion-resistant box-type design of high-tensile grain refined structural steel.
Outriggers	Four hydraulically unfolding swing-out outriggers with hydraulic supporting rams.
Engine	8-cylinder diesel, make Liebherr, water cooled, power 505 kW (686 h.p.). Max. torque 3000 Nm. Exhaust emission according to guideline 97/68/EG or EPA/CARB. Fuel tank 600 l.
Transmission	Automatic transmission with converter control clutch, make ZF, type TC-TRONIC with 12 forward speeds and 2 reverse speeds, transfer case with lockable longitudinal differential.
Axles	Robust crane carrier axles. All axles steered, axles 1, 2, 4 and 6 are driven planetary axles, axle 4 with longitudinal differential, axles 4 and 6 with tranverse differential.
Suspension	All axles with hydropneumatic suspension with automatic levelling control. Axle pressure equalization between the axle pairs $1 + 2$, 3 + 4, $5 + 6$ and $7 + 8$. The suspension can be blocked hydraulically.
Tyres	16-fold, all axles equipped with single tyres. Tyre size: 505/95 R 25 (18.00 R 25).
Steering	ZF semi-integral power steering, 2-circuit system with hydraulic servo mechanism and additional axle-driven emergency pump acting on the mechanically interlinked axles $1 - 4$. Axles $5 - 8$ are steered electrohydraulically during road displacement and from 30 km/h, axles $5 + 6$ are set to straight displacement and locked. Axles $7 + 8$ are "actively" steered up to 60 km/h dependent on the cramp of the front axle and beyond 60 km/h, set to straight displacement and axle 7 is locked in addition.
Brakes	Service brake: All-wheel servo-air brake, 2-circuit system. Additional brakes: Exhaust pipe retarder, retarder in the TC-TRONIC transmission, TELMA-type eddy-current brake (optional). Hand brake: Spring-loaded brake, acting on all wheels of the 3 rd , 6 th and 8 th axle.
Driver's cab	Spacious cab of sheet steel, on rubber shock absorbers. Safety glas windows.
Electrical system	Modern data bus technology, 24 Volt DC, 2 batteries of 170 Ah each.

Crane superstructure

Superstructure frame	Liebherr-slewing platform frame, consisting of slewing platform with winch IV and removable A-frame, connected to the centre section by a roller slewing bearing.
Crane engine with sound insulation	8-cylinder diesel engine, make Liebherr, water cooled, rated power 455 kW (618 h.p.), max torque 2546 Nm. Fuel tank approx. 820 I, exhaust emission according to directive 97/68/EG and EPA/CARB.
Winch I	Standard hoist drum, hydraulically driven by axial-piston swivel pumps with integrated planetary gear.
Winch IV	Boom hoist.

Reeving winch	Auxiliary winch for the reeving of ropes.
Slewing gear	1 slewing gear, hydraulically powered by axial- piston swivel pump, with integrated planetary gear.
Crane cabin	Air conditioned crane cabin tiltable to the rear with safety glazing, heat insulating glass, roof window with bullet proof glass, standardized control units ergonomically positioned. Ad- ditional thermostatically controlled hot water heating.
Crane control	Setting of configuration data by convenient interactive functions. All crane movements are initiated by means of two 4-way joystick hand levers and two 2-way hand/foot levers. All working movements are independently controllable.
Safety devices	Hoist limit switch. Safety valves against hose and pipe rupture. Drum switch limit at 3 rest layers. Wind speed gauge. Electronic inclina- tion indicator. Aircraft warning control light.
Camera observation	2 colour-screens, 3 cameras for winches and rear area.
Counterweight	2 brackets 10 t each. Total counterweight at superstructure 245 t. 18 ballast plates 12.5 t each (option).

Boom system

Main boom S	System 2826 with head section for max. 400 t (optional 600 t) load capacity. Boom length S 21 m $-$ 84 m. Boom length SDB 35 m $-$ 140 m with derrick system.
Lattice type luffing fly jib W	System 2421 with head section for max. 400 t load capacity. Luffing jib lengths 28 m – 105 m. Winch V is needed for all luffing jib operations.
Fixed lattice fly jib F	System 1916 with head section for max. capacity of 150 t, attachable at 10° , 15° and 30° , jib lengths F 12 m – F 21 m.
Wind plant jib HS	Auxiliary jib 120 t / 6 m for erection of wind power plants. Mounting to various SL-booms.
Derrick system D	System 2421 including guy rods. Winch III is needed for all derrick operations.
Counterweight frame B	For max. derrick counterweight of 400 t, for infinitely variable radius from 13 m $-$ 18 m resp. 15 m $-$ 20 m.
Derrick- Counterweight	Plates for a total of 400 t (option).
Heavy duty jib WV	Use of existing parts of the luffing jib + additional WV-adapter. Mountable on S-main boom; tiltable between 12° and 20° . Length $14 \text{ m} - 21 \text{ m}$.
Winch II	Second hoist winch.
Winch III	Reeving main boom / Derrick operation.
Winch V	Luffing for W-jib configuration.
Winch VI	Auxiliary hoist gear.
Boomnose 60 t	For attaching to the S or SL, W, WV head.

Additional equipment

Pin pulling device

Including mobile hydraulic aggregate. For assembly/disassembly of the pins at S and W intermediate sections.

Other items of equipment available on request. Standard equipment and options according to effective price list.

Technical description Description téchniques • Descrizione tecnica Descripción técnica • Технческое описание

Capacité max.	750 t pour une portée de 8 m. Système S2DB avec S 35 m.
Couple de charge max.	9.864 tm – 548 t pour une portée de 18 m. Système S6D2B avec S 59 m et D 42 m.

Châssis porteur

diassis por	
Châssis	Châssis avec fût central résistant à la torsion, de fabrication Liebherr, en acier à grains fins très résistant.
Stabilisateurs	Quatre poutres télescopiques à déploiement hydraulique, avec vérins de calage hydrauliques.
Moteur	Diesel Liebherr 8 cylindres, à refroidissement par eau, puissance : 505 kW (686 ch). Couple maxi : 3000 Nm. Emissions polluantes : conformes aux normes 97/68/EG ou EPA/CARB. Capacité du réservoir : 600 l.
Réducteurs	Système de réducteurs automatique avec convertisseur-embrayage, marque ZF, de type TC-TRONIC avec 12 marches AV et 2 marches AR, boîte de transfert avec différentiel longitudinal auto-bloquant.
Essieux	Essieux robustes. Tous essieux directeurs, essieux 1, 2, 4 et 6 moteurs à planétaires, essieu 4 avec différentiel longitudinal, essieux 4 et 6 avec différentiel transversal.
Suspension	Tous les essieux sont suspendus hydropneu- matiquement avec une régulation automatique de niveau. Compensation de charge entre les paires d'essieux $1 + 2$, $3 + 4$, $5 + 6$ et $7 + 8$. Suspension à blocage hydraulique.
Pneumatiques	16 fois, chaque essieu est équipé de pneus. Monte de pneumatiques : 505/95 R 25 (18.00 R 25).
Direction	Direction hydraulique semi-bloc ZF, 2 circuits avec servocommande hydraulique et pompe de secours supplémentaire, entraînée par l'essieu, action sur les essieux 1 – 4 liés mécaniquement. En mode de déplacement sur route, direction électro-hydraulique des essieux 5 – 8 et conduite en ligne droite activée pour les essieux 5 + 6 à partir de 30 km/h. En fonction de l'angle de braquage de l'essieu avant, direction «active» des essieux 7 + 8 en fonction de la vitesse jusqu'à 60 km/h, et au-delà de 60 km/h conduite en ligne droite activée et essieu 7 bloqué.
Freins	Frein de service : servo-frein pneumatique pour toutes les roues, 2 circuits. Freins supplémentaires : frein avec clapet sur échappement, ralentisseur, monté sur boîte de vitesses TC-TRONIC, frein Telma (en option). Frein à main : accumulateur à ressort, action sur toutes les roues des essieux 3, 6 et 8.
Cabine porteur	Cabine spacieuse en tôle électrozinguée, suspension par silent blocs. Vitres de sécurité.
Circuit électrique	Technologie de bus de données moderne, courant continu 24 Volts, 2 batteries de chacune 170 Ah.

Partie tournante

Cadre de la partie tournante	Le cadre de la partie tournante Liebherr est composé de la partie tournante avec treuil IV et du chevalet démontable A, il est relié à la partie centrale du train de roulement par une couronne d'orientation à rouleaux.
Moteur de la grue avec isolation phonique	Diesel Liebherr 8 cylindres, refroidissement par eau, puissance 455 kW (618 ch), couple de rota- tion max. 2546 Nm. Réservoir de carburant : env. 820 l. Emissions polluantes conformes aux normes 97/68/EG et EPA/CARB.
Treuil I	Treuil de levage standard, il est entraîné hydrauli- quement par des pompes à débit variable à pistons axiaux avec réducteur planétaire intégré.
Treuil IV	Mécanisme de relevage.
Treuil de mouflage	Treuil auxiliaire pour le mouflage des câbles.

Mécanisme d'orientation	1 mécanisme d'orientation, il est entraîné hydrau- liquement par des pompes à débit variable à pistons axiaux avec réducteur planétaire intégré.
Cabine du grutier	La cabine du grutier est climatisée, inclinable vers l'arrière, possède un vitrage de sécurité, un vitrage isolant thermiquement, une fenêtre de toit en verre blindé, des unités de commande normalisées disposées de façon ergonomique. Chauffage d'appoint et chauffage de l'eau régulé thermosta- tiquement.
Commande de la grue	Entrée des données de configuration par des fonctions interactives simples. Tous les mouvements de la grues sont commandés par deux manipulateurs à 4 voies et deux pédale/ levier à 2 voies. Tous les mouvements de travail peuvent être commandés indépendamment.
Dispositifs de sécurité	Interrupteur de fin de course. Clapets de sécurité contre les ruptures de tuyaux et de flexibles. Cou- pure de fin de course du tambour avec 3 enrou- lements de sécurité. Anémomètre de sécurité. Inclinomètre électronique. Balise aérienne.
Contrôle vidéo	2 écrans couleur, 3 caméras pour la zone de treuils et la partie arrière.
Contrepoids	2 consoles de 10 t chacune. Contrepoids total 245 t. 18 plaques de lest à 12,5 t (option).

Système de flèche

Flèche principale S	Système 2826 avec élément de tête pour une capacité max. de 400 t (en option 600 t). Longueur de la flèche S 21 m – 84 m. Longueur de la flèche SDB 35 m – 140 m avec système derrick.
Fléchette treillis à volée variable W	Système 2421 avec élément de tête pour une capacité max. de 400 t. Longueurs de flèche treillis 28 m – 105 m. Le treuil V est nécessaire pour fonctionnement fléchette treillis.
Fléchette treillis fixe F	Système 1916 avec élément de tête pour une capacité max. de 150 t, montage possible sous 10°, 15° et 30°. Longueurs de flèche F 12 m – F 21 m.
Fléchette éolien HS	Fléchette auxiliaire 120 t / 6 m pour éolien. Montage de différentes flèches SL.
Système derrick D	Le système 2421 comprend des tirants. Le treuil III est nécessaire au mode derrick.
Palette de lest B	Pour un contrepoids derrick max. de 400 t et rayons vari-ables progressivement de 13 m - 18 m ou 15 m - 20 m.
Contrepoids derrick	Plaques de poids total de 400 t (option).
Fléchette pour charge lourde WV	Utilisation d'éléments existant de la fléchette à volée variable + adaptateur additionnel WV. Montage possible au niveau de la flèche S entre 12° et 20°. Longueur 14 m – 21 m.
Treuil II	2. treuil de levage.
Treuil III	Réglage flèche principale/mode derrick.
Treuil V	Réglage fléchette treillis à volée variable.
Treuil VI	Treuil de levage auxiliaire.
Poulies en extrémité de mât 60 t	Pour le montage sur la tête S ou SL, W, WV.

Equipement additionnel

Dispositif d'extraction des axes Il est constitué du composant hydraulique mobile. Il sert à l'insertion et l'extraction d'axes des éléments intermédiaires S et W.

D'autres équipements additionnels sont disponibles sur demande. Les équipements de série et les options correspondent à la liste de prix actuelle.

Technical description Description téchniques • Descrizione tecnica Descripción técnica • Технческое описание

Capacità max.	750 t a 8 m di raggio di lavoro Sistema S2DB con S 35 m.
Momento di carico max.	9.864 tm – 548 t a 18 m di raggio di lavoro Sistema S6D2B con S 59 m e D 42 m.

Autotelaio

Autoteidio	
Telaio	Di produzione Liebherr, struttura di tipo scatolato, in acciaio a grana fine ad alta rigidità torsionale.
Stabilizzatori	Quattro travi di stabilizzazione ad apertura idraulica con cilindri idraulici stabilizzatori.
Motore	8 cilindri diesel di produzione Liebherr, raffred- dato ad acqua, potenza 505 kW (686 CV). Cop- pia massima 3000 Nm. Emissioni gas di scarico conformi alle normative 97/68/EG oppure EPA/CARB. Serbatoio carburante: 600 I.
Cambio	Cambio automatizzato ZF TC TRONIC con convertitore di coppia, 12 marce in avanti e 2 retromarce, riduttore ripartitore con differenziale longitudinale bloccabile.
Assi	Assi robusti, tutti gli assi sterzanti, assi 1, 2, 4 e 6 sono assi epicicloidali traenti, asse 4 con differenziale longitudinale, asse 4 e 6 con differenziale trasversale.
Sospensioni	Tutti gli assi con sospensione idropneumatica bloccabile idraulicamente ed un sistema di livellamento automatico. Il carico viene ripartito tra le coppie di assi.
Pneumatici	Tutti gli assi sono equipaggiati con pneumatico singolo. 16 gomme. Dimensione: 505/95 R 25 (18.00 R 25).
Sterzo	Sterzatura idraulica ZF, 2 circuiti idraulici con sterzatura idraulica servo-assistita e pompa di riserva addizionale, azionata dagli assi, funzionante con gli assi 1 – 4 collegati tra di loro meccanicamente. Durante guida su strada gli assi 5 – 8 sterzano elettroidraulicamente e a partire da 30 km/h gli assi 5 + 6 vengono bloccati su traiettoria diritta. Gli assi 7 + 8 vengono sterzati in base alla velocità a partire da 60 km/h in base all'angolo di sterzata dell'asse anteriore attivo e oltre 60 km/h posizionati in traiettoria diritta, in cui anche il 7° asse viene ulteriormente bloccato.
Freni	Freno di servizio: pneumatico, servoassistito, a doppio circuito. Freno addizionale: valvola agente su impianto di scarico, retarder, cambio TC TRONIC, freno elettromagnetico Telma (optional). Freno a mano: di tipo meccanico agente su assi 3, 6 e 8.
Cabina guida	Cabina spaziosa in lamiera d'acciaio zincato, montata su sospensione elastica, con vetratura di sicurezza.
Impianto elettrico	Moderna tecnica di trasmissione "data bus", corrente continua di 24 Volt, 2 batterie con ciascuna 170 Ah.
Torretta	
Telaio ralla di rotazione	Telaio ralla di rotazione Liebherr, costituito da ralla di rotazione con IV argano e cavalletto per montaggio del braccio asportabile. Col- legato alla sezione centrale cingolata grazie a ralla di rotazione.
Motore gru con isolamento acustico	Motore diesel 8 cilindri Liebherr, raffreddamen- to ad acqua, 455 kW (618 CV), coppia max. 2546 Nm. Serbatoio carburante ca. 820 l. Emissioni gas di scarico in base alle direttive CE 97/68 e EPA/CARB.
Argano 1	Argano standard, azionamento idraulico con pompe a cilindrata variabile a pistoni assiali con riduttore epicicloidale integrato.

Argano IV	Argano per impennamento del braccio.
Verricello per armare le funi	Verricello ausiliario per armamento funi.
Motore di rotazione	1 motore di rotazione, azionamento idraulico con pompe a cilindrata variabile a pistoni assiali con riduttore epicicloidale integrato.
Cabina gru	Cabina gru climatizzata, reclinabile con vetratura di sicurezza, vetri a isolamento termico, tettuccio con vetro di sicurezza, unità comandi standard e ergonomiche. Riscal- damento addizionale ad acqua regolabile termostaticamente.
Comandi gru	Inserimento dei dati configurazione grazie a semplici funzioni interattive. Tutte le movi- mentazioni gru vengono comandate da due manipolatori principali a 4 movimenti e due pedali a 2 movimenti. Tutte le movimentazioni di lavoro possono essere eseguiti indipenden- temente.
Dispositivi di sicurezza	Interruttore fine corsa. Valvola di sicurezza per evitare rottura dei tubi. 3 avvolgimenti di sicurezza della fune sui tamburi argani. Ane- mometro. Indicatori elettronici di inclinazione. Dispositivo segnalazione luci aeree.
Telecamera controllo	2 telecamere con monitor a colori. 3 teleca- mere per gli argani e per la parte posteriore.
Contrappeso	2 piastre da 10 t cadauno. Contrappeso totale 245 t. 18 piastre zavorra da 12,5 t cadauna (optional).

Sistemi braccio

Braccio principale S	Sistema 2826 con testa braccio per portata max. 400 t (optional 600 t). Lunghezze braccio S 21 m – 84 m. Lunghezze braccio SDB 35 m – 140 m con sistema Derrick.
Falcone variabile W	Sistema 2421 con testa braccio per portata max. 400 t. Lunghezze braccio 28 m – 105 m. Per l'utilizzo del falcone variabile è necessario l'argano V.
Falcone fisso F	Sistema 1916 con testa braccio per portata max. 150 t regolabile a 10°, 15° e 30°. Lunghezze braccio F 12 m – 21 m.
Falcone per montaggio turbina eolica HS	Falcone ausiliario 120 t / 6 m per montaggio turbina eolica. Montaggio con vari sistemi di braccio SL.
Sistema Derrick D	Sistema 2421 inclusi gli stralli. Per l'utilizzo del braccio Derrick è necessario l'argano III.
Telaio per contrappeso B	Per max. 400 t di zavorra Derrick e raggi variabili da 13 m – 18 m o 15 m – 20 m.
Zavorra Derrick	Piastre con contrappeso totale di 400 t (optional).
Falcone per carichi pesanti WV	Utilizzo di elementi del falcone + adattatore WV addizionale. Montabile sul braccio S tra 12° e 20°. Lunghezza 14 m – 21 m.
Argano II	2. argano.
Argano III	Regolazione braccio principale/utilizzo Derrick.
Argano V	Regolazione falcone variabile.
Argano VI	Argano ausiliario.
Runner 60 t	Per montaggio su testa braccio S o SL, W, WV.

Equipaggiamento addizionale

Dispositivo per estrazione perni

Inclusa centralina per inserimento e estrazione perni degli elementi intermedi del braccio S e W.

Ulteriore equipaggiamento su richiesta. Equipaggiamento di serie e optionals conforme al listino prezzi attuale.

Technische Beschreibung Technical description

Description téchniques • Descrizione tecnica Descripción técnica • Технческое описание

Máx.capacidad	750 t para 8 m de radio de trabajo.
de carga	Sistema S2DB – con 35 m de S.
Momento de	9.864 tm – 548 t para 18 m de radio de trabajo.
carga máx.	Sistema S6D2B – con 59 m de S y 42 m de D.

Chasis Bastidor Fabricado por Liebherr en acero de grano fino de alta resistencia, resistente a la torsión Estabilizadores Cuatro vigas hidráulicas de apoyo en cruz. Diesel de 8 cilindros, marca Liebherr, refrigerado por agua, potencia 505 kW (686 CV), par de giro máximo 3000 Nm. Según norma 97/68/CEE y EPA/CARB. Depósito de combustible: 600 l. Motor Caja de cambio automática con convertidor, fabricación ZF, Tipo TC-TRONIC de 12 velocidades delanteras y 2 marcha atrás, caja tránsfer con diferencial de bloqueo longitudinal. Caja de cambios Ejes de chasis de fabricación reforzada. Todos Ejes los ejes direccionales, Ejes 1, 2, 4 y 6 son ejes planetarios, eje 4 con diferencial longitudinal, ejes 4 y 6 con diferencial transversal. Suspensión Todos los ejes están provistos de suspensión hidroneumática con regulación automática de nivel. Compensación de presión entre los pares de ejes. Suspensión bloqueable por sistema hidráulico. Cubiertas 16 cubiertas, montaje de rueda simple en todos los ejes. Tamaño de cubiertas: 505/95 R 25 (18.00 R 25). Dirección ZF-semibloque para dirección hidráulica. Doble circuito con sistema servo-hidráulico con bomba auxiliar adicional, accionados por eje, actuando auxiliar adicional, accionados por eje, actuando sobre ejes 1 – 4 conectados mecánicamente. En conducción por carretera los ejes 5 – 8 se manejan electrohidráulicamente. A partir de 30 km/h los ejes 5 + 6 quedan centrados y fijados en línea recta. Los ejes 7 + 8 se manejan como "dirección activa" en función de la velocidad hasta los 60 km/h dependiendo del giro del volante y el sohrensaer los 60 km/h se fian en volante, y al sobrepasar los 60 km/h se fijan en línea recta, bloqueando además el séptimo eje. Freno de servicio: servofreno por aire compri-mido accionando sobre todas las ruedas, doble Frenos circuito. Frenos adicionales: freno motor, retardador, inte-grado en caja de cambios, freno eléctrico Telma (opcional). Freno de mano: por acumuladores de muelle en todas las ruedas de la los ejes 3, 6 y 8. Cabina Cabina espaciosa fabricada totalmente en chapa de acero, montada sobre suspensión elástica, acristalamiento de seguridad. Sistema eléctrico Moderna tecnología de bus de datos, 24 voltios de corriente continua, 2 baterías con 170 Ah cada una.

Superestructura Bastidor de superestructura Liebherr, compuesto por superestructura con cabrestante IV y caballete A desmontable, unida a la estructura central mediante una corona de giro de rodillos. Motor de grúa con Diesel de 8 cilindros. Fabricante Liebherr, refri

aislamiento de ruidos	gerado por agua, potencia 455 kW (618 CV), par de giro máx. 2546 Nm. Depósito de combustible alrededor 820 l. Según norma 97/68/CEE y EPA/CARB.
Cabrestante I	Cabrestante estandard, accionado hidráuli- camente, con bombas variables con pistones axiales con caja de transferencia integrada.
Cabrestante IV	Sistema de elevación.
Cabrestante de reenvíos	Cabrestante auxiliar para reenvíos.

Mecanismo de giro	1 mecanismo de giro, accionados hidráulica- mente con bomba variable de pistones axiales con caja de transferencia integrada.
Cabina de grúa	Cabina de grúa climatizada inclinable hacia atrás con acristalamiento de seguridad, cristal con sistema de reducción de calor, cristal antichoque en techo de grúa, sistema de mando normalizado y ergonómico. Calefacción adicional regulada con termostato.
Pilotaje de grúa	Los datos de configuración se introducen a tra- vés de funciones interactivas sencillas. Todos los movimientos se efectúan a través de dos joysticks de 4 movimientos así como también dos movimientos son accionables desde el mando o pedal. Todos los movimientos de tra- bajo son accionables de forma independiente.
Dispositivos de segu- ridad	Interruptor de fin de carrera de elevación, vál- vulas de seguridad contra rotura de tuberías y latiguillos. Final de carrera de cabrestante, con 3 vueltas de seguridad. Anemómetro. Dispositi- vo de inclinación electrónico. Baliza aérea.
Supervisión por cámara	2 monitores a color, 3 cámaras para zona de cabrestante y parte trasera.
Contrapeso	2 consolas con cada una de 10 t. Contrapeso total de 245 t. 18 placas de contrapeso a 12,5 t cada una (opción).

Sistemas de pluma

Pluma principal S	Sistema 2826 con cabezal para máx. capacidad de carga de 400 t (opcional 600 t). Longitud de pluma S 21 m – 84 m. Longitud de la pluma SDB 35 m – 140 m con sistema Derrick.
Plumín abatible W	Sistema 2421 con cabezal para capacidad de carga máx. de 400 t. Longitud del plumín abatible 28 m – 105 m. Para servicio del plumín abatible se precisa cabrestante V.
Plumín fijo F	Sistema 1916 con cabezal para capacidad de carga máx. de 150 t, montable bajo 10º, 15º y 30º. Longitud de la pluma F 12 m – F 21 m.
Plumín para energía eólica HS	Plumín auxiliar 120 t / 6 m para montaje de aerogeneradores. Montaje en diferentes configuraciones de SL.
Sistema Derrick D	Sistema 2421 incluidos tirantes de sujeción. Para el servicio del sistema Derrick se precisa el cabretante III.
Bandeja de contrapeso B	Para un contrapeso máx. Derrick de 400 t con radios variables radios escalonados de 13 m – 18 m o 15 m – 20 m.
Contrapeso Derrick	Placas con peso total de 400 t (opción).
Cabezal de plumín WV	Utilización de las piezas disponibles del plumín abatible + adaptador WV adicional. Montable en la pluma S entre 12° y 20°. Longitud de 14 m – 21 m.
Cabrestante II	Cabrestante II.
Cabrestante III	Abatimiento de la pluma principal / servicio Derrick.
Cabrestante V	Abatimiento del plumín abatible.
Cabrestante VI	Cabrestante auxiliar.
Narices 60 t	Para el montaje en cabezal S o SL, W, WV.

Equipamiento adicional

Dispositivo para embulonamiento Incluido dispositivo hidráulico con starter eléctrico. Para embulonar los bulones de los tramos de celosía S y W.

Otro equipamiento adicional bajo sugerencia. Equipamiento de serie y opciones correspondientes al listado de precios actual.

Technical description Description téchniques • Descrizione tecnica Descripción técnica • Технческое описание

Макс. грузоподъемность	750 т при вылете 8 м. S2DB – система с S 35 м.
Макс. грузовой момент	9.864 тм – 548 т при вылете 18 м. S6D2B-система с S 59 м и D 42 м.
Шасси	·····
Рама шасси	Крутильно-жесткая конструкция собственно- го изготовления из высокопрочной мелкозер- нистой конструкционной стали.
Выносные опоры	Четыре гидравлически выводимые поворотные балки с гидравлическими опорными цилиндрами.
Двигатель	8-цилиндровый дизельный двигатель Либхерр, водяное охлаждение, мощность 505 КВт (686 л.с.). Максимальный крутящий момент 3000 Нм. Выброс ОГ в соответствии с директивами 97/68/EG или EPA/CARB. Топливный бак: 600 л.
Коробка передач	Автоматизированная коробка передач с блоки- руемым гидротрансформатором, производство ZF, тип TC-TRONIC, 12 передач переднего и 2 заднего хода, раздаточная коробка с блоки- руемым продольным дифференциалом.
Мосты	Прочные мосты шасси. Все мосты имеют ру- левое управление; мосты 1, 2, 4 и 6 являются приводными планетарными мостами; мост 4 имеет продольный дифференциал.
Подвеска	Все мосты имеют гидропневматическую подвеску с автоматическим выставлением уровня. Выравнивание нагрузки на оси между парами осей. Подвеска может быть гидравли- чески заблокирована.
Шины	16 односкатных шин размером 505/95 R 25 (18.00 R 25).
Рулевое управление	Полублочное рулевое гидроуправление ZF, 2-контурная система с гидравлическим сервооборудованием и дополнительным резервным насосом, с приводом от оси; действует на механически соединённые друг с другом мосты 1 – 4. При движении по дорогам общего пользования мосты 5 - 8 управляются электрогидравлически; со скорости 30 км/ час мосты 5 и 6 выставляются на «движение прямо» и блокируются. Рулевое управление мостами 7 + 8 до скорости до 60 км/час «активно», в зависимости от скорости и угла поворота переднего моста; при скорости более 60 км/час мосты встают в положение движение прямо. 7 мост дополнительно блокируется.
Тормоза	Рабочий тормоз:двух контурная пневматическая система действующая на все колеса. Дополнительные тормоза: моторный тормоз, тормоз-замедлитель, установленный на коробке передач TC-TRONIC, тормоз на вихревых токах Telma (опция). Ручной тормоз: пружинные энергоаккумуляторы, действующий на колёса мостов 3, 6 и 8.
Кабина водителя	Просторная комфортабельная кабина из оцинкованного стального листа, с резиноз- ластичной подвеской, безопасным остекле- нием.
Электро- оборудование	Цифровая передача данных. Постоянный ток 24 В, 2 аккумуляторные батареи по 170 А/час.
Поворотная	платформа крана
Рама поворотной платформы	Рама поворотной платформы Либхерр, состо- ящия из поворотной платформы с лебедкой IV и съемной А-стойки, соединена с гусеничной тележкой через роликовое опорно-поворотное устройство.
Двигатель крана с шумоизоляцией	8-цилиндровый дизель, производство Либхерр, водяное охлаждение, мощность 455 кВт (618 л.с.), макс. крутящий момент 2546 нм. Топливный бак: прим. 820 л. Выброс ОГ в соответствии с директивами по 97/68/ ЕG и EPA/CARB.

Лебедка I	Стандартная грузовая лебедка, гидравлический привод от аксиально-поршневых регулируемых насосов со встроенным планетарным редуктором.
Лебедка IV	Механизм натяжения.
Запасовочная ле- бедка	Вспомогательная лебедка для запасовки канатов.
Механизм поворота	1 механизм поворота, гидравлический привод от аксиально-поршневых регулируемых насо- сов со встроенным планетарным редуктором.
Кабина крана	Кабина крана с климат-контролем; отклоняется назад; защитное остекление, детермальное стекло, потопочное окно с броневым сте- клом, стандартные устройства управления с эргономичным размещением. Дополнительное отопление горячей водой с управлением от термостата.
Управление крана	Ввод данных конфигурации через простые интерактивные функции. Всеми движениями крана можно управлять при помощи двух 4-ходовых командо-контроллеров, а также двух 2-ходовых рычагов ручного или ножного управления. Всеми движениями крана можно управлять независимо друг от друга.
Приборы безопасности	Концевой выключатель подъема, предохра- нительные клапаны против разрывов труб и шлангов. Отключение по конечному положе- нию канатного барабана с 3-мя предохрани- тельными витками. Предупредительная ве- тровая сигнализация. Электронная индикация наклона. Сигнальные маяки для самолетов.
Контроль через видеокамеру	2 цветных монитора, 3 камеры заднего вида и контроля лебедок.
Противовес	2 консоли по 10 т. Общий вес противовеса 245 т. 18 плит балласта по 12,5 т (опция).

Стреловые системы

Основная стрела S	Система 2826 с головной секцией для макс. грузоподъемности 400 т (опционально 600 т). Длина стрелы S 21 м – 84 м. Длина стрелы SDB 35 м – 140 м с деррик-системой.
Качающийся решетчатый удлинитель W	Система 2421 с головной секцией для макс. грузоподъемности 400 т. Длина удлинителя с изменяемым вылетом 28 m – 105 м. Для работы удлинителя с изменяемым вылетом требуется лебедка V.
Жесткомонтируемый решетчатый удлинитель F	Система 1916 с головной секцией для макс. грузоподъемности 150 т, устанавливаемая под углами 10°,15° и 30°. Длина стрелы F 12 м – F 21 м.
Удлинитель для монтажа ветровых генераторов HS	вспомогательный удлинитель 120 т / 6 м для монтажа ветровых генераторов. Монтаж возможен на всех стреловых комбинациях – SL.
Деррик-система D	Система 2421, включая штанги расчала. Для работы в режиме деррика требуется лебедка III.
Основание противовеса В	Для макс. балласта деррика 400 т и плавного изменения радиуса 13 м – 18 м или 15 м – 20 м.
Деррик-балласт	Плиты общим весом 400 т (опция).
Удлинитель большой грузоподъемности WV	Использование имеющихся частей управляемого удлинителя + дополнительный WV- адаптер. Может быть установлен на S-стреле под углом 12° – 20°. Длина 14 м – 21 м.
Лебедка II	2-я грузовая лебедка.
Лебедка III	Наклон главной стрелы / режим деррика.
Лебедка V	Наклон качающегося решетчатого удлинителя.
Лебедка VI	Вспомогательный механизм подъема.
Мачтовый наконечник 60 т	Для установки на оголовке S или SL, W, WV.

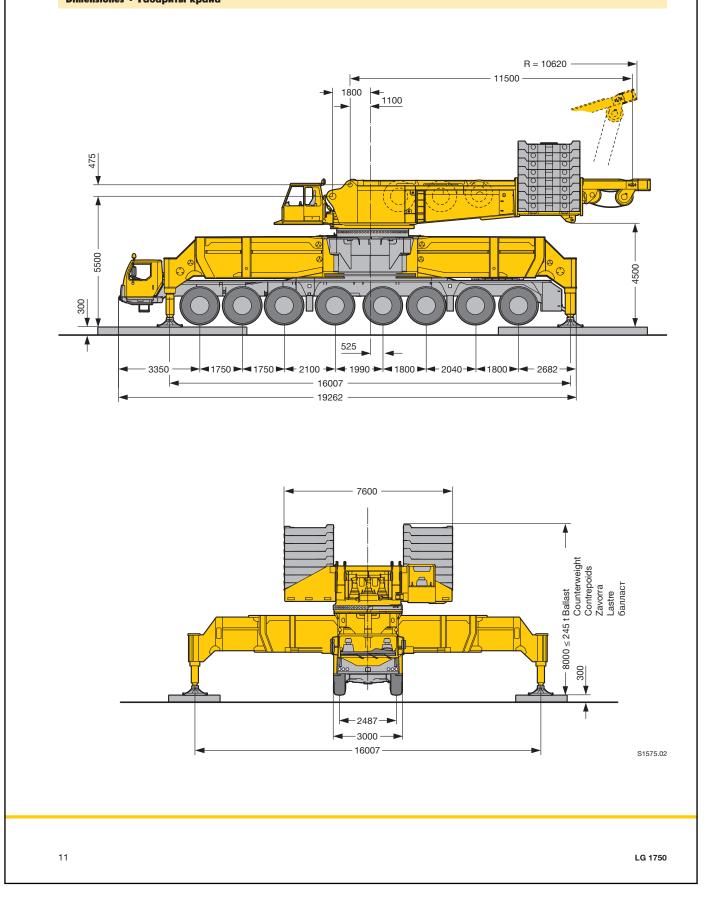
Дополнительное оборудование

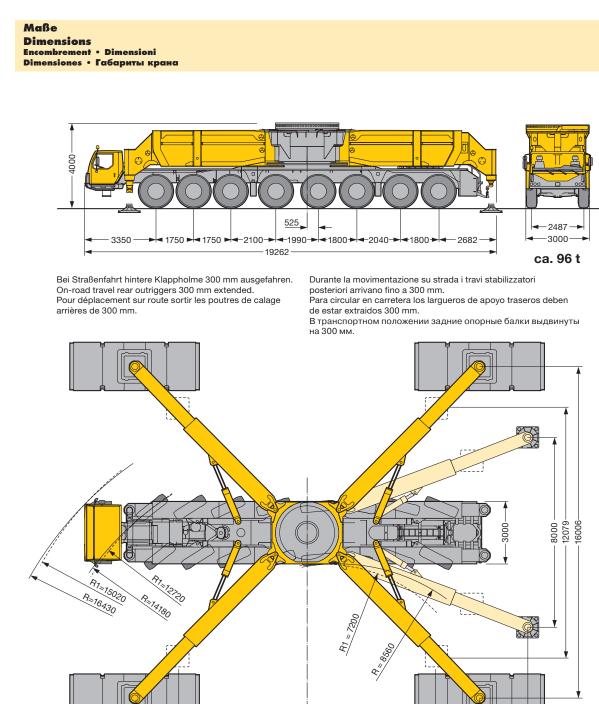
Устройство для вы-тягивания пальцев Включая мобильный гидравлический агрегат с электростартером. Для установки и извлече-ния пальцев промежуточных S- и W-секций.

Другое дополнительное оборудование – по запросу. Серийное оснащение и опции – в соответствии с текущим прайслистом.

Maße

Dimensions Encombrement • Dimensioni Dimensiones • Габариты крана

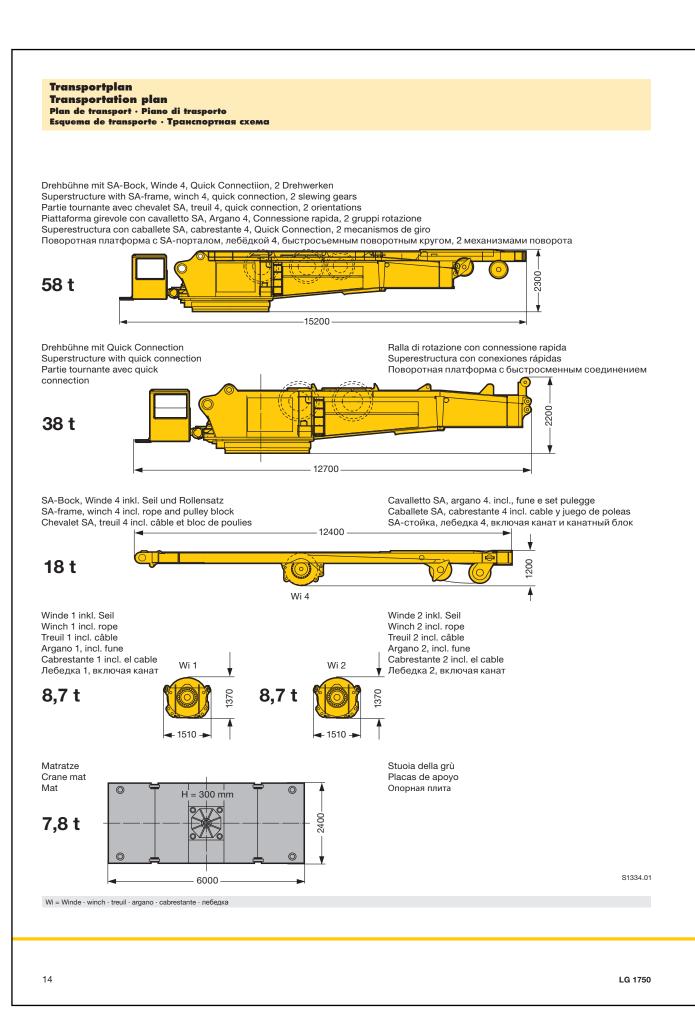




S1325.02 R₁ = Allradlenkung · All-wheel steering · Direction toutes roues · Tutti gli assi sterzanti · Dirección en todos los ejes · Поворот всеми колесами $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Gesamtgewicht } t\cdot \mbox{Total weight } t\\ \mbox{Poids } t\cdot \mbox{Peso totale } t\\ \mbox{Peso } t\cdot \mbox{Bec } \tau \end{array}$ Achse · Axle Essieu · Asse Eje · MOCT t 96 t LG 1750

Maße **Dimensions** Encombrement • Dimensioni Dimensiones • Габариты крана 4000-525 2487 3350 ▶ < 1750 ▶ < 1750 ▶ < 2100 - ▶ ◄ 1990 -> ◄ 1800 > < 2040 -> < 1800 > < 2332</p> 3000 -18912 ca. 48 t r 0 R: 14180 $R_1 = 7200$ R1=15020 R=16430 R1=12720 A P= 8500 R₁ = Allradlenkung · All-wheel steering · Direction toutes roues · Tutti gli assi sterzanti · Dirección en todos los ejes · Поворот всеми колесами 15000 6800 6800 -3390 A A 4000 A ▼000 C Ŀ C C 15000 (a) = Nicht im Lieferumfang enthalten · not included in the scope of delivery · non compris dans le descriptif de livraison · non incluso nella fornitura No incluido en volumen de entrega · не входит в объём поставки 4 x 12 t Ø -2500 6 S1326.01 Gesamtgewicht t · Total weight t Poids t · Peso totale t Peso t · Bec т Achse · Axle Essieu · Asse 2 3 5 6 8 1 4 7 Еје · мост 48 t 6,5 6,5 6,5 6,5 5,5 5,5 5,5 5,5

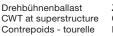
13



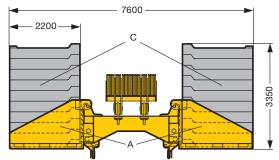
Transportplan **Transportation plan**

Plan de transport · Piano di trasporto Esquema de transporte · Транспортная схема

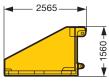
Ballastvarianten Counterweight versions Variantes de contrepoids Varianti zavorra Configuraciones de contrapeso Варианты противовеса

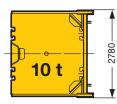


Zavorra piattaforma girevole Contrapeso superestructura Противовес поворотной платформы

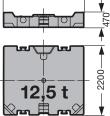


Teil A / Part A / Partie A / Parte A / Pieza A / Часть А





Teil C / Part C / Partie C / Parte C / Pieza C / Часть С 2500

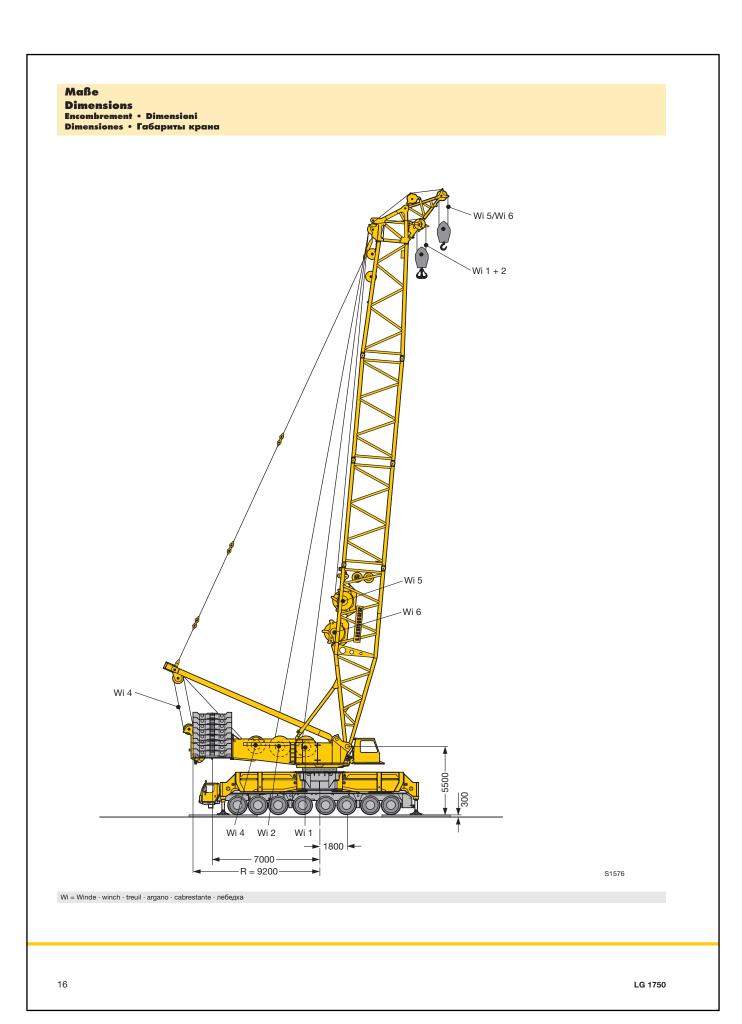


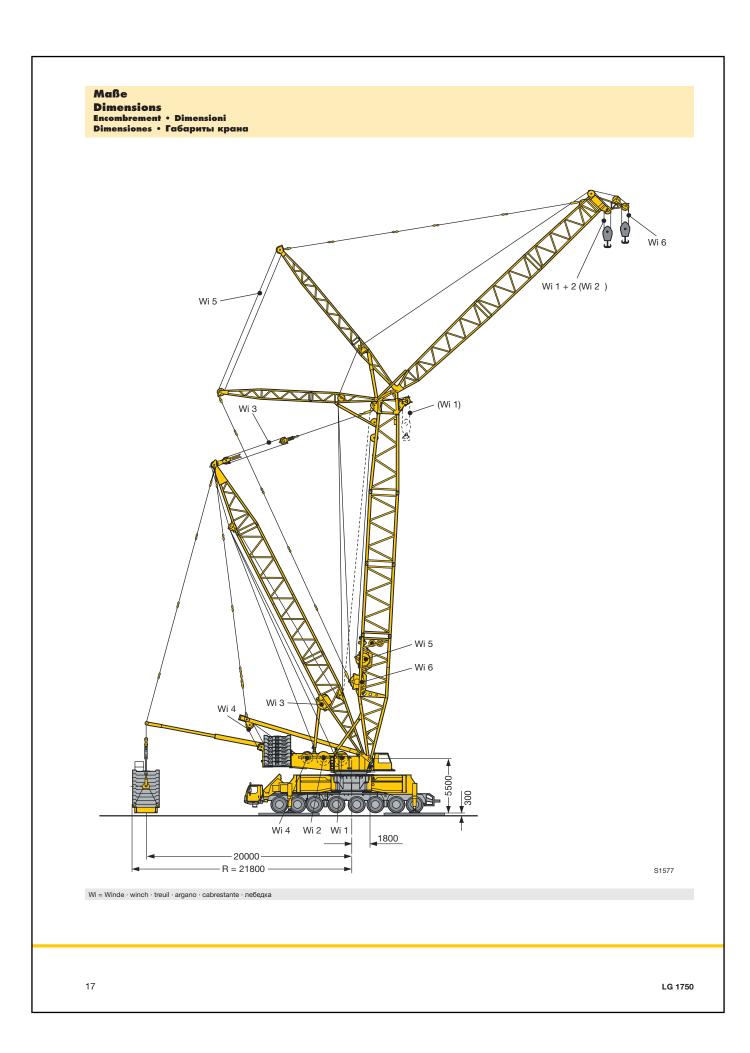
With extension of the superstructure Avec extension de la tourelle Con allungamento piattaforma girevole Con prolongación de superestructura С удлинением поворотной платформы - 2700 V 1400 ζ 5 t 4 B = 3000 mm

Mit Drehbühnenverlängerung

Mit Drehbühnenverlängerung With extension of the superstructure Avec extension de la tourelle Con allungamento piattaforma girevole Con prolongación de superestructura С удлинением поворотной платформы	Ohne Drehbühnenverlängerung Without extension of the superstructure Sans extension de la tourelle Senza allungamento piattaforma girevole Sin prolongación de superestructura Без удлинения поворотной платформы
-	20 t
50 t	45 t
75 t	70 t
100 t	95 t
125 t	120 t
150 t	145 t
175 t	170 t
200 t	195 t
225 t	220 t
250 t	245 t

33.01





Winden Winches Trevils · Argani Cabrestantes · Лебедки

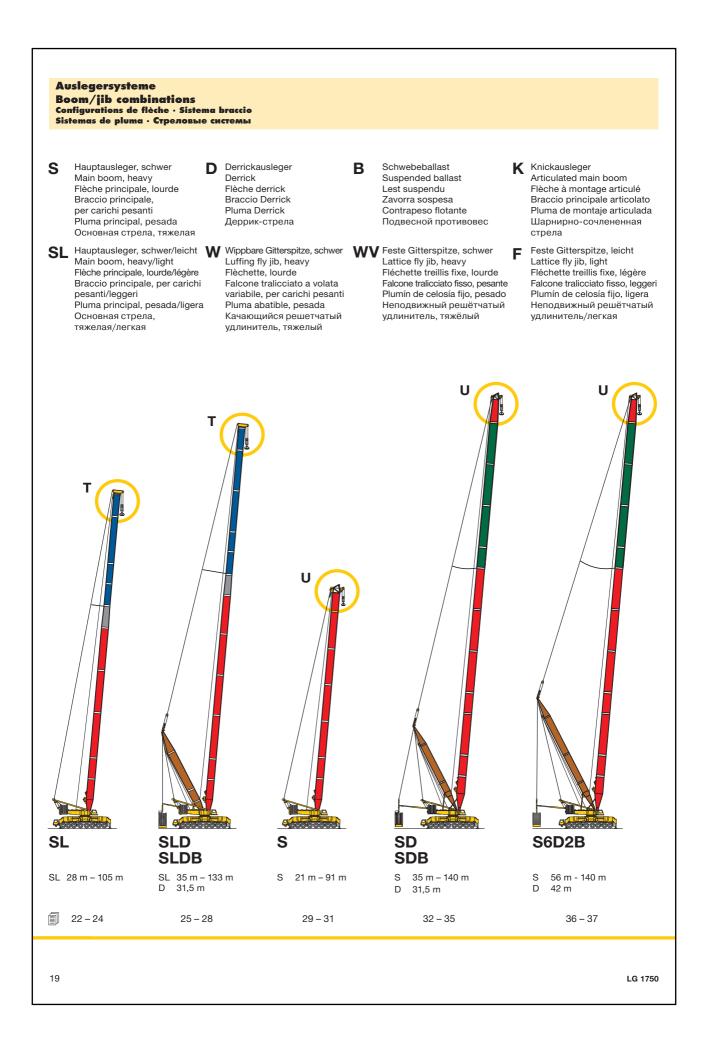
Antriebe · Drive Mécanismes · Meccanismi Accionamiento · Приводы	Geschwindigkeiten · Working speeds Witesses · Velocità Velocidades · Скорости	Max. Seilzug · Max. single line pull Effort au brin maxi. · Mass. tiro diretto fune Tiro máx. en cable · Макс. тяговое усиле	Seil Ø / Seillänge - Rope diameter / length Diamètre / Longueur du câble - Diametro / lunghezza fune Diámetro / longitud cable - Диаметр / длина каната
	0 – 135 m/min	160 kN	28 mm / 1250 m
2	0 – 135 m/min	160 kN	28 mm / 1250 m
3	0 – 130 m/min	_	-
4	0 – 2 x 75 m/min	-	-
5	0 – 135 m/min	-	-
6	0 – 135 m/min	160 kN	28 mm / 600 m

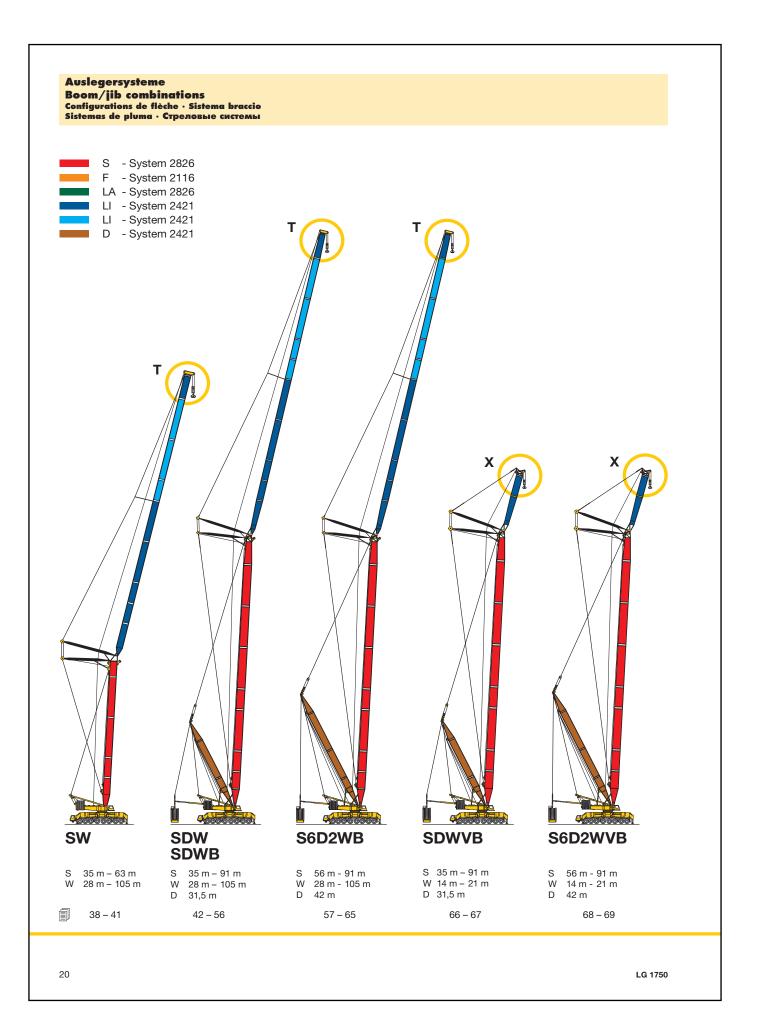
Hakenflaschen • Hook blocks Moufles à crochet • Bozzello • Pastecas • Крюковые подвески

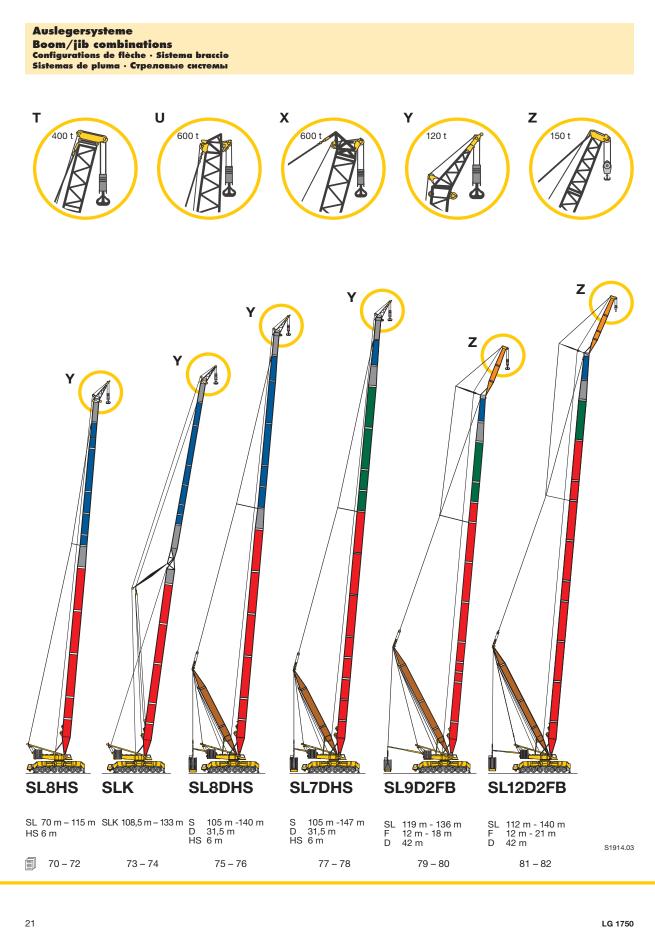
8				
Traglast · Load t	Seil ø · Rope diameter	Rollen · No. of sheaves	Stränge · No. of lines	Gewicht · Weight t
Forces de levage · Portata t	Diamètre du câble · Diametro fune	Poulies · Pulegge	Brins · Tratti portanti	Poids · Peso t
Capacidad de carga · Грузоподъемность, т	Diámetro cable · Диаметр каната	Poleas · Канатных блоков	Reenvíos · Запасовка	Резо · Собст. вес, т
600 / 312 t	28 mm	2 x 11	2 x 22	8,2 / 11 – 16 t
400 / 215 t	28 mm	2 x 7	2 x 14	5,5 – 7,5 / 7 – 15 t
320 / 160 t	28 mm	2 x 5	2 x 10	4 – 7 / 5 – 12 t
250 / 125 t	28 mm	2 x 3	2 x 6	3,5 – 11,5 / 2,35 – 6,35 t
200 t	28 mm	5	11	2 – 7 t
125 t	28 mm	3	7	1,5 – 5,5 t
50 t	28 mm	1	3	1 – 3 t
16 t	28 mm	-	1	1,1 t

Einscherplan • Reeving chart Tableau de mouflage • Piano per armatura funi • Esquema de reenvíos • Схема запасовки

Stränge · No. of lines Brins · Tratti portanti Reenvíos · Запасовка	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Max. Traglast · Max. capacity t Capacité maxi. · Max.portata t Cap. de carga máx. t макс. Грузоподъемность, т	16	32	47	62	78	92	107	121	135	149	162	176	189	202	215	228	240	253	265	277	289	300	312
16 t																							
47 t																							
<u>100 t</u>																							
$\frac{107 \text{ t}}{160 \text{ t}}$																							
215 t																							
312 t																							
Brins - Tratti portanti Reenvios - 3anacoska Max. Traglast - Max. capacity t Capacité maxi Max. portata t Cap. de carga máx. t Makc. Грузоподъемность, т <u>200 t</u> <u>320 t</u> <u>400 t</u> 600 t	2 x 5 156			214	2 x 8 242	2 x 9			324	2 x 12 352	37			430	2 x 16			x 18 506	2 x 19 530	2 x 2			600
18																							







SL 28 - 105

			16 x 16	m	250 t	-							
	28 – 105 m	360		Ţ	200 t 200 t 150 t								
		$\langle \rangle$		┶	150 t								
æ	SL SL					-							Ð
m m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	m m
6	400												6
6,5	400												6,5
7	400	400	100										7
8	400	400	400	400	400	005							8
9 10	400	400 400	400 400	400	400	385 382	358	300					9 10
11	400	400	400	400	400	379	356	300	281				11
12	387	384	383	381	379	375	354	292	276	223	210		12
14	331	329	328	326	324	322	320	283	265	217	206	166	14
16	287	285	284	282	280	278	276	273	254	211	201	163	16
18	252	250	249	247	245	243	241	240	238	205	195	159	18
20	224	222	221	219	217	215	214	213	211	198	187	154	20
22	201	200	198	196	195	193	191	190	188	188	179	150	22
24	177	181	180	178	176	174	172	171	169	169	167	145	24
26	150	165	164	162	160	158	156	156	154	153	151	141	26
28		151	151	149	147	145	143	142	140	140	138	137	28
30		133	139	137	135	133	131	130	129	128	126	126	30
32		117	129	127	125	123	121	120	118	118	116	116	32
34			117	118	116	114	113	112	110	109	107	107	34
36			105	110	109	106	105	104	102	101	99	99	36
38			94	101	102	99	98	97	95	94	92	92	38
40			81	92	95	93	91	90	88	88	86	85	40
44				75	81	81	80	79	77	77	74	74	44
48 52					67 55	70 59	70 60	69 60	67 58	67 58	64 56	64 56	48 52
52 56					55	49	51	52	58	50	48	48	52 56
60						43	43	44,5	44	44	40	40	60
64							35	37,5	37,5	38	36	36	64
68							00	31	31,5	32,5	31	31,5	68
72								23,8	25,9	27,6	26,6	27,1	72
76									20,5	22,7	22,3	23,1	76
80									,5	18,1	18,1	19,3	80
84											14,2	15,7	84
88											10,4	12,3	88
92												9	92
96												6	96
											TAB 154106	6 / 154108 / 1	54110 / 154112

TAB 154106 / 154108 / 154110 / 154112

LG 1750

22

SL

SL 28 - 105

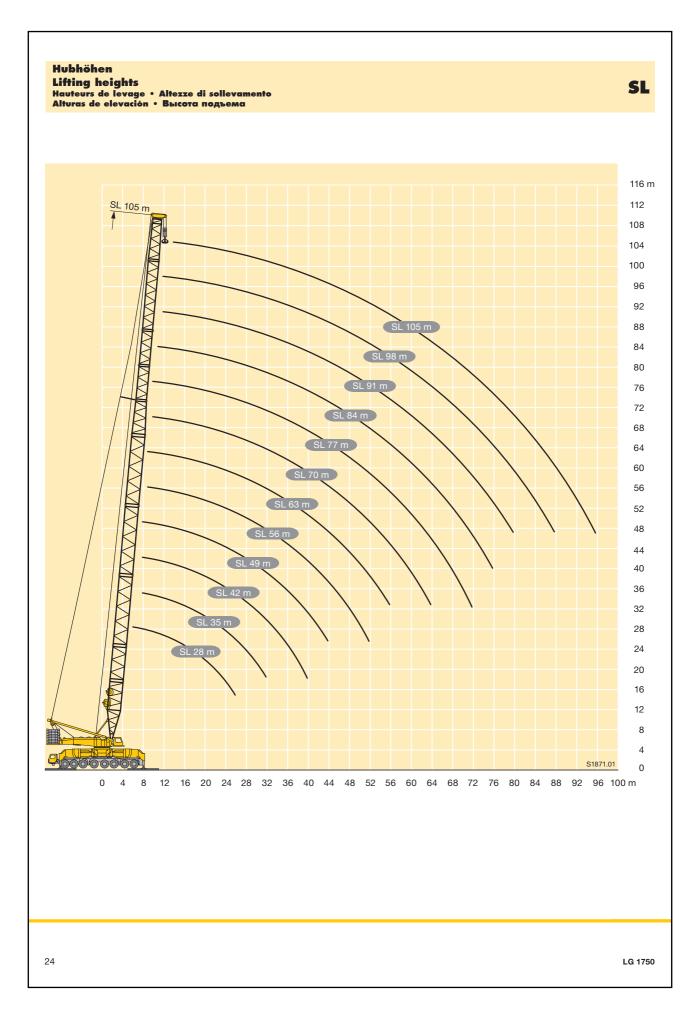
m

			12 x 12	m	245 t								
	28 – 105 m	360	° Ţ ┮ ┓		200 t 150 t								
	A				100 t								
•	SL												2
A	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	
_ A → m													<i>R</i> I ↔
6	400												6
6,5	400	400											6,5
7	400 400	400 400	400	400									7
8	400	400	400	400	400	385							8
10	400	400	400	400	400	382	358	300					10
11	376	374	373	370	368	366	355	300	281				11
12	345	343	342	339	337	335	322	292	276	223	210		12
14	293	291	290	288	286	284	271	259	247	217	206	166	14
16	252	250	249	247	246	244	233	223	213	205	196	163	16
18	221	219	218	216	214	212	203	195	187	181	172	159	18
20	197	195	194	192	190	187	179	173	165	160	153	149	20
22	177	175	174	172	170	167	160	154	148	143	137	133	22
24	160	158	157	155	153	150	144	139	133	129	123	120	24
26	146	144	143	141	139	136	130	126	120	117	111	109	26
28		132	131	129	128	124	119	114	109	107	101	99	28
30		119	119	117	116	113	108	105	100	97	92	90	30
32		109	108	107	106	104	100	96	92	89	85	83	32
34			99	98	96	95	92	89	84	82	78	76	34
36			92	90	88	87	85	82	78	76	71	70	36
38			85	83	82	80	79	76	72	70	66	65	38
40			79	77	76	74	72	71	67	65	61	60	40
44				67	65	64	62	61	58	56	52	51	44
48					57	55	54	53	50	48,5	44,5	43,5	48
52					51	48,5	47	46	43,5	42	38,5	37,5	52
56						43	41,5	40,5	38,5	36,5	33	32,5	56
60							36,5	35,5	33	32	28,5	27,7	60
64							32,5	31	28,8	28,1	24,5	23,6	64
68								27,3	24,9	24,3	21	20,1	68
72								23,8	21,6	20,9	18	17	72
76									18,7	17,9	15,3	14,2	76
80										15,3	12,8	11,7	80
84											10,5	9,5	84
88											8,4	7,6	88
92												5,7	92
96											TAD 15 (07)	4 7 / 154078 / 1	96
											IAD 13407	/ 1040/0/	104079/104

TAB 154077 / 154078 / 154079 / 154080

LG 1750

SL



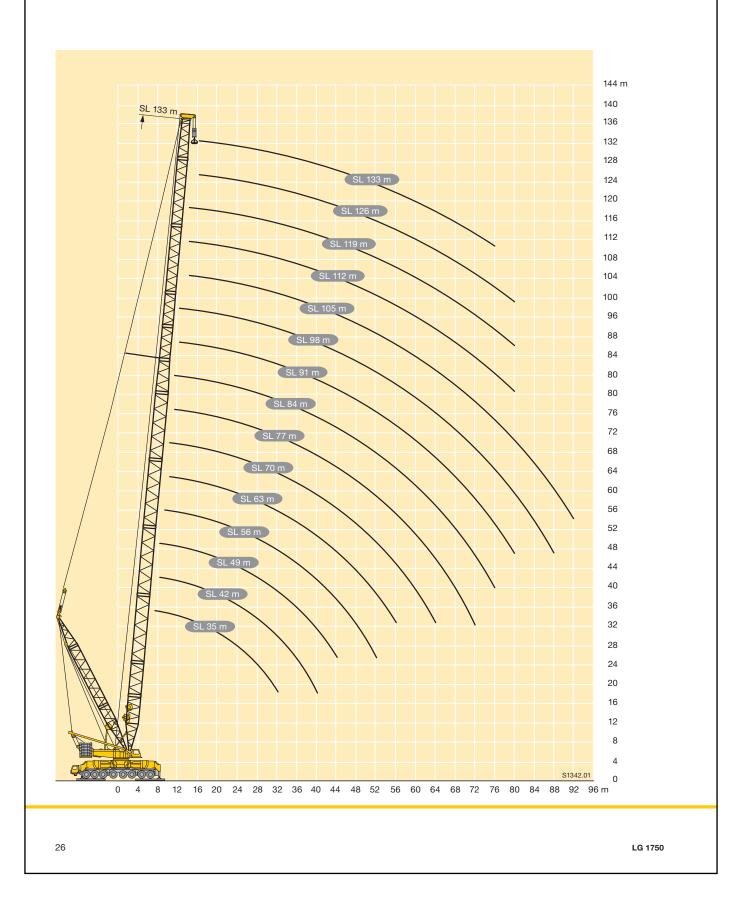
S 35 - 133

SLD

		_														
	35 – 140 ı	m 3	1,5 m		12 x 1	2 m	_	245 t								
	SI SI		D		Ĭ			220 t								
m m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	112 m	119 m	126 m	133 m	m m
7	400															7
8	400	400	400													8
9	400	400	400	400												9
10	400	400	397	382	393	371										10
11	371	360	357	348	336	330	328	301								11
12	338	318	321	316	307	296	304	294	253	225						12
14	279	262	256	260	256	251	246	247	238	222	182	165	134			14
16	227	221	220	214	211	211	211	206	204	201	180	163	132	120	100	16
18	195	192	189	187	183	178	179	171	174	175	166	162	131	119	100	18
20	174	170	165	163	159	156	154	152	151	153	148	142	130	118	100	20
22	155	151	147	143	141	137	137	134	134	132	131	126	123	117	100	22
24	137	133	131	128	125	123	121	118	119	114	116	112	110	106	100	24
26	123	121	120	116	114	110	109	105	106	103	102	99	98	95	93	26
28	115	110	109	107	105	100	98	95	95	92	91	87	87	85	83	28
30	107	100	100	99	97	93	89	86	86	82 76	83	79 71	77	75	74	30
32	99	94	91	91	90	86	83	77	78		75		70	67	65	32
34 36		89 83	83 78	83 76	83 76	79 73	77	72 67	72 67	70 65	67 61	64 57	63 57	61 55	58 53	34 36
30		78	78	69	70	68	66	62	61	60	56	52	52		48	38
38 40		78	69	69 64	64	62	61	58	57	55	50	52 47.5	52 46	49,5 44,5	48	38 40
40		13	62	58	53	52	52	49,5	47,5	45,5	43	47,5 39	38	44,5 35,5	43 34	40
44 48			62	58	53 47.5	52 43	52 44	49,5	38.5	45,5	43 37	39	38	35,5 27.7	25.2	44 48
52				46	47,5	38,5	36	34,5	32,5	28,9	30,5	28,1	24.6	20,6	19,5	52
56				40	38	34,5	32	27,3	27,3	20,5	25,1	23,4	24,0	17,4	14,7	56
60					00	30,5	28,2	23,4	22,3	19,4	19,8	19	16,5	14,7	14,7	60
64						26,8	24,9	20,4	19	15,1	14,8	14.8	12,8	14,7	6,4	64
68						20,0	24,3	17,9	16,6	12,3	11,5	10,9	9,4	9,8	5,4	68
72							18,8	15,4	14,4	10,6	9,9	7,1	6,2	7,5	4,4	72
76							10,0	13	12,3	9	8,4	4,3	4	5,4	3.5	76
80								10	10,2	7,5	7	3.6	3,4	3,4	0,0	80
84									10,2	6,1	5,7	0,0	0, 1	Ο, τ		84
88										4,7	4,4					88
92										1,1	3,2					92
											0,2				TAB 15	54173 / 15417



Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема



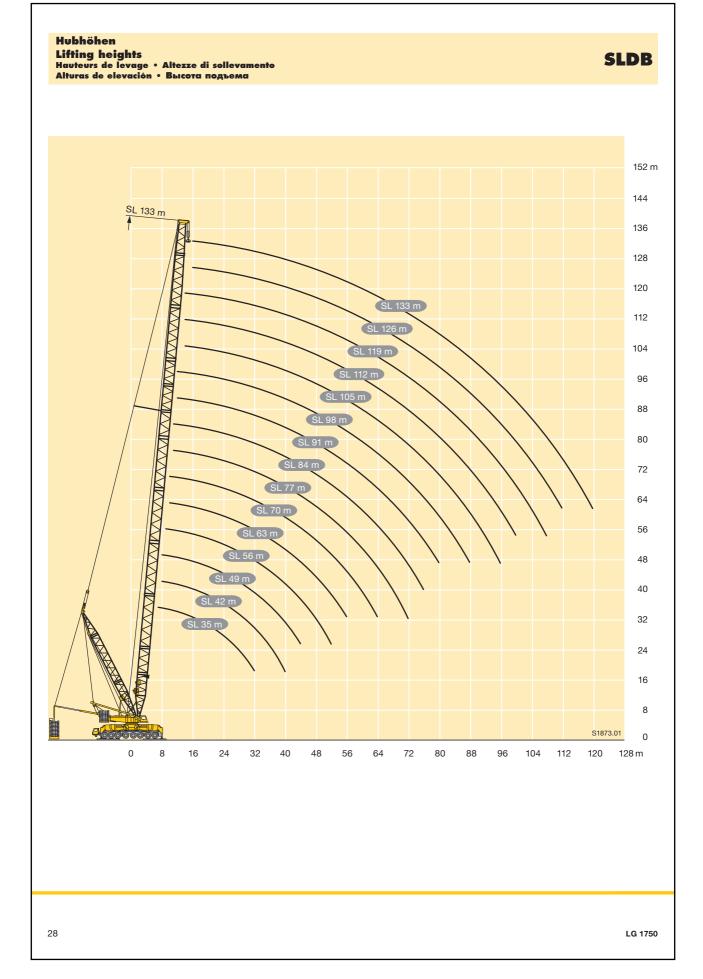
SLD

SLDB

s 35 - 133

	35 - 133 r		1,5 m		12 x 12		170 t	B	max. 400 t x 20 m							
m m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	112 m	119 m	126 m	133 m	m m
7 8	400 400	400	400													7 8
9	400	400	400	400												9
10	400	400	400	400	393	371										10
11	400	400	400	400	392	370	328	301	0.40							11
12 14	400	400 400	400	400	391 389	370 368	328 327	301 301	246 244	223 221	181	162	132			12 14
14	400	400	400	398	387	367	326	300	244	218	179	161	132	119	100	14
18	400	400	400	396	385	366	326	299	242	217	178	160	130	118	100	18
20	400	400	400	394	384	365	325	290	239	215	176	159	130	117	100	20
22 24	395 357	400 375	395 371	381 357	373 348	361 339	322 313	281 272	231 224	213 210	175 174	158 157	129 128	116 116	100 100	22 24
24	321	346	345	337	328	322	300	264	218	205	174	157	128	115	99	24
28	286	321	320	319	312	306	290	257	212	201	170	156	127	114	99	28
30	254	293	300	299	297	291	280	249	206	197	165	154	127	114	98	30
32 34	225	267 242	281 263	280 264	279 263	278 262	268 255	237 230	201 191	191 186	161 157	150 146	126 126	113 112	97 95	32 34
36		242	203	250	203 249	262	235	230	186	181	157	140	120	112	93	36
38		198	224	230	236	235	225	213	181	176	149	140	120	111	90	38
40		177	207	214	220	225	212	204	176	171	145	137	118	109	88	40
44 48			174	190 165	189	197 168	190 169	187 170	167 159	162 155	137 130	129 124	113 108	105 101	84 81	44 48
48 52				141	172 152	153	151	152	149	143	124	124	108	98	78	48 52
56					134	139	138	135	134	132	118	113	99	93	75	56
60						124	128	123	120	120	113	109	95	90	71	60
64						110	116	114	109	107	108	104	91	86	68	64
68 72							104 93	105 95	101 94	97 90	98 89	97 88	87 83	83 80	65 63	68 72
76							00	86	86	84	83	79	79	77	60	76
80									78	78	77	74	73	71	58	80
84										71	72	69	68	66	55	84
88 92										65	66 60	64 59	63 59	61 57	53 51	88 92
96											55	54	54	53	49	96
100												49	49,5	48,5	45,5	100
104													45,5	44,5	41,5	104
108 112													41	40,5 36,5	38,5 35	108 112
112														50,5	30	116
120															26	120 54351 / 154352

TAB 154349 / 154350 / 154351 / 154352



S 21 - 91

			16 x 16 m		250 t							
	21 – 91 m	360°	Ĭ		225 t 200 t							
	s				175 t							
A												
M→ m	21 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	m ∎
6	596											6
6,5	571	573										6,5
7	547	550	546									7
8	506	508	504	501	497							8
9	475	472	468	465	461	458						9
10	443	440	436	433	430	427	424	411				10
11	416	412	409	406	402	399	397	394	347	295		11
12	383	381	378	376	373	371	369	368	343	291	250	12
14	328	326	323	321	318	316	314	313	308	284	244	14
16	283	281	279	277	274	272	271	269	268	260	237	16
18	240	246	244	242	239	237	235	234	233	230	221	18
20	186	218	216	214	211	209	208	206	205	204	198	20
22		196	193	191	189	187	185	183	182	181	178	22
24		171	175	173	170	168	166	165	163	162	160	24
26		144	159	157	154	152	150	149	148	146	145	26
28			144	144	141	139	137	135	134	133	131	28
30			126	132	129	127	125	124	122	121	120	30
32			110	121	119	117	115	114	112	111	109	32
34				109	111	108	107	105	103	102	100	34
36				97	101	101	99	97	96	94	90	36
38				86	92	93	91	90	88	87	83	38
40				74	83	85	84	83	82	80	77	40
44					66	71	71	70	68	67	65	44
48						58	60	59	58	56	55	48
52						45,5	49	49,5	49	47	45	52
56							39,5	41	41	40	37,5	56
60								32,5	33,5	33,5	31,5	60
64								25	26,5	27,1	26,3	64
68									20	21,3	21,2	68
72									13,5	15,8	16,4	72
76										10,6	11,9	76
80											7,6	80

LG 1750

S 21 - 91

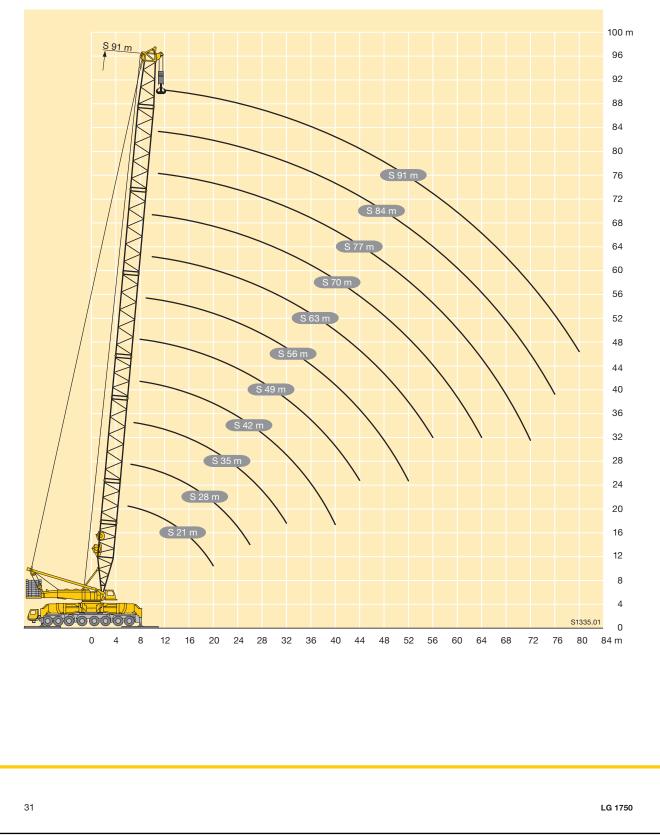
91 m S S 28 m 28 m 28 m 28 m 29 m 29 m 29 m 20 m	12 x 12 m 35 m 574 505 450 405 368 337 285 244 213 189	42 m 503 448 403 366 335 283 242 211 187	245 t 220 t 195 t 170 t 49 m 500 445 400 363 332 280 240 209 401	56 m 442 398 361 330 278 238 207	63 m 396 359 328 274 233 201	70 m 383 344 311 260 222	77 m 326 296 249 213	84 m 295 281 237 204	91 m 242 227 195	6 6,5 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 16
28 m 70 *619 21 *619 79 577 10 507 55 452 10 408 73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	574 505 450 405 368 337 285 244 213 189	503 448 403 366 335 283 242 211	170 t 49 m 500 445 400 363 332 280 240 209	442 398 361 330 278 238	396 359 328 274 233	383 344 311 260 222	326 296 249 213	295 281 237 204	242 227 195	6,5 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 16
28 m 70 *619 21 *619 79 577 10 507 55 452 10 408 73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	574 505 450 405 368 337 285 244 213 189	503 448 403 366 335 283 242 211	500 445 400 363 332 280 240 209	442 398 361 330 278 238	396 359 328 274 233	383 344 311 260 222	326 296 249 213	295 281 237 204	242 227 195	6,5 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 16
28 m 70 *619 21 *619 79 577 10 507 55 452 10 408 73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	574 505 450 405 368 337 285 244 213 189	503 448 403 366 335 283 242 211	500 445 400 363 332 280 240 209	442 398 361 330 278 238	396 359 328 274 233	383 344 311 260 222	326 296 249 213	295 281 237 204	242 227 195	6,5 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 16
*619 79 577 10 507 55 452 10 408 73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	505 450 405 368 337 285 244 213 189	448 403 366 335 283 242 211	445 400 363 332 280 240 209	398 361 330 278 238	359 328 274 233	344 311 260 222	296 249 213	281 237 204	227 195	6,5 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 16
79 577 10 507 55 452 10 408 73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	505 450 405 368 337 285 244 213 189	448 403 366 335 283 242 211	445 400 363 332 280 240 209	398 361 330 278 238	359 328 274 233	344 311 260 222	296 249 213	281 237 204	227 195	7 8 9 10 11 12 14 16
10 507 55 452 10 408 73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	505 450 405 368 337 285 244 213 189	448 403 366 335 283 242 211	445 400 363 332 280 240 209	398 361 330 278 238	359 328 274 233	344 311 260 222	296 249 213	281 237 204	227 195	8 9 10 11 12 14 16
55 452 10 408 73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	450 405 368 337 285 244 213 189	448 403 366 335 283 242 211	445 400 363 332 280 240 209	398 361 330 278 238	359 328 274 233	344 311 260 222	296 249 213	281 237 204	227 195	9 10 11 12 14 16
408 73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	405 368 337 285 244 213 189	403 366 335 283 242 211	400 363 332 280 240 209	398 361 330 278 238	359 328 274 233	344 311 260 222	296 249 213	281 237 204	227 195	10 11 12 14 16
73 371 42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	368 337 285 244 213 189	366 335 283 242 211	363 332 280 240 209	361 330 278 238	359 328 274 233	344 311 260 222	296 249 213	281 237 204	227 195	11 12 14 16
42 340 89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	337 285 244 213 189	335 283 242 211	332 280 240 209	330 278 238	328 274 233	311 260 222	296 249 213	281 237 204	227 195	12 14 16
89 287 48 247 17 216 86 191	285 244 213 189	283 242 211	280 240 209	278 238	274 233	260 222	249 213	237 204	227 195	14 16
482471721686191	244 213 189	242 211	240 209	238	233	222	213	204	195	16
17 216 86 191	213 189	211	209							
86 191	189			207	201	100				
		187	104	201		192	185	177	170	18
171		101	184	182	176	169	162	156	150	20
	169	167	164	162	156	149	144	138	133	22
155	152	150	147	145	139	133	128	123	118	24
141	138	136	134	131	125	120	115	111	106	26
	126	124	122	118	113	108	104	100	96	28
	114	112	110	108	103	98	94	90	86	30
	103	102	100	98	94	89	86	82	78	32
		93	90	89	86	81	78	74	71	34
		85	83	81	79	75	71	68	65	36
		78	76	74	72	69	65	62	59	38
		73	70	68	66	63	60	57	54	40
			60	58	56	54	51	47,5	44,5	44
				50	48	46	43	40	37	48
				43,5	41,5	39,5	36,5	33,5	31	52
					35,5	33,5	31	28,3	25,4	56
						28,4	26,4	23,6	20,7	60
						24,3	22	19,6	16,7	64
								· · · · · ·	· · · · ·	68
								13		72
										76
									5,1	80
		// 114 103	114 112 103 102 93 85 78 78 73 73 73 73 750 t-Ausrüstung - Lifting capacities > 600 t with 7	114 112 110 103 102 100 93 90 85 83 78 76 73 70 60 60 60 60 2 100 93 90 85 83 78 76 60 60 60 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1	114 112 110 108 103 102 100 98 93 90 89 83 81 78 76 74 73 70 68 60 58 50 50 50	114 112 110 108 103 103 102 100 98 94 93 90 89 86 85 83 81 79 78 76 74 72 73 70 68 66 50 48 43,5 41,5 35,5 35,5 35,5 35,5	114 112 110 108 103 98 103 102 100 98 94 89 93 90 89 86 81 85 83 81 79 75 78 76 74 72 69 73 70 68 66 63 60 58 56 54 50 48 46 35,5 33,5 33,5 24,3 24,3 250 t-utrip capacities > 600 t with 750 t equipment	114 112 110 108 103 98 94 103 102 100 98 94 89 86 93 90 89 86 81 78 85 83 81 79 75 71 78 76 74 72 69 65 73 70 68 66 63 60 50 48 46 43 35,5 33,5 36,5 35,5 33,5 36,5 35,5 35,5 33,5 36,5 35,5 33,5 36,5 2 24,3 22 24,3 22 18,3 750 rAusrüstung - Lifting capacities > 600 t with 750 t equipment 50 48 46	114 112 110 108 103 98 94 90 103 102 100 98 94 89 86 82 93 90 89 86 81 78 74 85 83 81 79 75 71 68 78 76 74 72 69 65 62 73 70 68 66 63 60 57 60 58 56 54 51 47,5 30,5 33,5 31 28,3 28,3 28,4 26,4 23,6 2 24,3 22 19,6 10,1 10,1 10,1 2/50 t-Ausrüstung - Lifting capacities > 600 t with 750 t equipment TAB 1540 TAB 1540 TAB 1540	114 112 110 108 103 98 94 90 86 103 102 100 98 94 89 86 82 78 93 90 89 86 81 78 74 71 85 83 81 79 75 71 68 65 78 76 74 72 69 65 62 59 73 70 68 66 63 60 57 54 60 58 56 54 51 47,5 44,5 50 48 46 43 40 37 43,5 41,5 39,5 36,5 33,5 31 2 43,5 41,5 39,5 36,5 33,5 31 24,3 22 19,6 16,7 16,7 16,7 24,3 22 19,6 16,7 13,2 13,5 13 10,1 250 44,5 45,1 13,2 13,5 13,1

* Traglasten > 600 t mit 750 t-Ausrüstung · Lífting capacities > 600 t with 750 t equipment Forces de levage > 600 t avec équipement de 750 t · Portate > 600 t con 750 t equipaggiamento Capacidades de carga > 600 t con equipamiento de 750 t · Грузоподъемность > 600 т только с 750 т оборудованием

LG 1750



Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

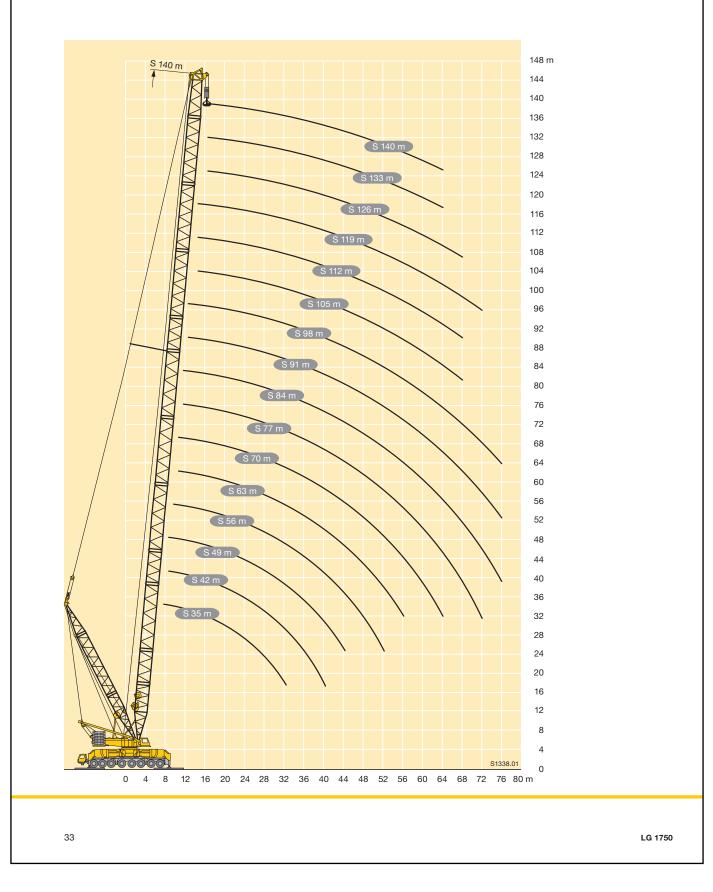


S 35 - 140

	35 - 140	m	31,5 m	36		x 12 m		245	t								
	35 m	S 42 m	49 m	▶ ★ 56 m	63 m	• I 70 m	77 m	220 84 m		98 m	105 m	112 m	119 m	126 m	133 m	140 m	
7	581																7
8	511	508	505														8
9	455	453	450	448													9
10	410	407	404	403	401	399											10
11	373	370	367	365	363	361	340	321						-			11
12	341	339	336	334	332	327	309	292	278	258							12
14	286	283	281	278	276	273	260	247	236	225	217	192	167				14
16	241	238	235	233	229	227	223	212	203	194	188	181	167	144	124	105	16
18	209	206	202	199	195	194	192	184	177	170	164	159	153	143	123	105	18
20	182	180	177	174	169	167	167	162	156	150	145	140	135	130	123	104	20
22	160	157	155	152	149	146	144	142	138	133	129	125	120	116	111	104	22
24	143	140	137	134	131	128	127	125	123	119	115	112	108	103	100	97	24
26	129	127	124	122	116	116	112	110	108	107	104	100	97	93	89	87	26
28	119	115	113	111	106	106	100	98	95	95	92	91	87	84	81	78	28
30	110	103	102	101	97	98	90	88	85	84	82	81	79	75	73	70	30
32	102	96	93	92	89	89	82	79	76	75	73	72	70	68	65	64	32
34		89	83	84	81	82	74	71	69	67	65	64	62	61	59	57	34
36		84	77	76	74	75	66	63	61	60	57	56	55	54	53	50	36
38		78	72	68	67	68	59	57	54	54	51	50	48,5	47,5	46	43,5	38
40		73	68	61	60	62	53	52	48	48	46	44	42,5	41,5	40	37,5	40
44			60	54	48	49,5	44,5	43	40	38	36	34,5	32	31	29,2	26,4	44
48				48	42,5	38,5	36,5	35	32,5	31	26,8	25,6	23,2	23	21,2	17,6	48
52				42,5	37,5	33	29,2	27,7	25,9	25,1	21,2	18,1	16,5	16,3	14,8	10,3	52
56 60					32,5	28,5	24,5	20,8	19,7	19,5	16,5	14,6	13,4	10,1	8,8	8	56
						24,5	21	16,5	13,8	14,2	12,2	11,3	10,5	7,1	5,1 3.9	6 4.2	60
64 68						20,8	17,7	13,9	9,8	9,3	8,2 4,4	8,3 5.4	7,9	5,6 4,2	3,9	4,2	64 68
68 72							14,6 11,7	11,4 9,1	7,8 6	5,6 4,6	4,4	5,4	5,3 3	4,2			68 72
72							11,7	9,1 6,9	4,2	4,6			3				72
10								0,9	4,2	3,0							70 64153 / 1541

Hubhöhen

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема



SD

SDB

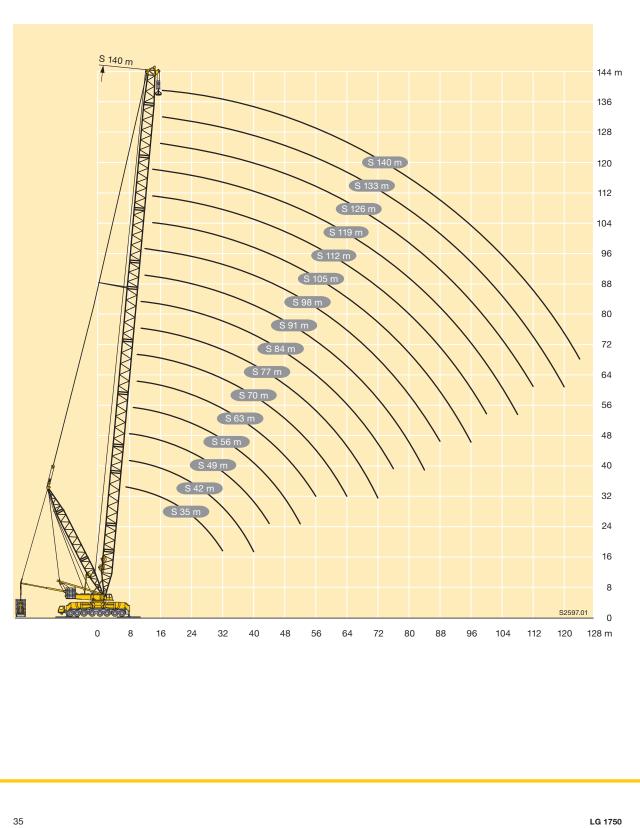
S 35 - 140

	35 - 140	S	31,5 m			x 12 m	220		4	nax. 00 t 20 m							
m m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	112 m	119 m	126 m	133 m	140 m	
7	*600	*000	*000														7
8 9	*600 *600	*600 *600	*600 *600	*600													8 9
10	*600	*600	*600	*600	559	474											10
11	*600	*600	*600	*600	558	473	404	346									11
12	*600	*600	597	581	555	472	403	346	298	258							12
14	576	567	554	537	512	470	402	345	297	257	221	192	167				14
16	541	531	518	499	473	445	401	344	297	256	220	192	167	144	124	105	16
18	512	496	483	464	439	415	387	343	296	256	219	191	166	143	123	105	18
20 22	458 402	466 434	450 420	432 403	410 383	388 364	364 342	341 327	295 293	255 254	217 215	191 191	166 165	143 143	123 123	104 104	20 22
22	357	391	420 394	377	359	341	323	310	293	254	213	191	165	143	123	104	22
26	315	354	365	357	339	324	305	294	274	247	213	190	164	142	122	103	26
28	281	319	335	336	322	308	288	279	264	239	211	190	164	142	122	102	28
30	249	286	307	311	302	293	274	262	249	232	208	190	164	141	122	102	30
32	220	259	280	288	282	277	258	246	234	223	203	188	163	141	121	101	32
34		235	255	266	264	260	242	231	221	211	197	187	161	140	119	101	34
36		212	234	246	246	244	228	217	208	200	189	185	158	139	117	100	36
38		191	216	226	230	230	213	205	196	189	179	177	156	138	116	99	38
40 44		171	199 167	208 181	214 185	216 189	201	195 176	185 168	179 161	170 154	167 151	154 147	137 133	115 112	98 96	40 44
44 48			107	156	163	165	163	160	153	147	140	138	133	128	109	96 94	44
52				134	143	146	146	144	140	135	128	125	122	117	105	92	52
56					125	130	131	130	127	123	118	115	112	107	102	89	56
60						116	118	117	115	113	108	106	103	99	95	86	60
64						102	106	106	104	103	99	98	95	91	88	83	64
68							94	96	95	94	91	90	87	84	81	77	68
72							83	86	86	86	83	82	80	78	75	71	72
76 80								77	78	78	76	75 69	73 64	71 65	69 63	65 60	76 80
84									63	64	64	63	60	60	58	55	84
88										58	58	57	55	55	53	51	88
92											52	52	51	50	48,5	46,5	92
96											46,5	46,5	46	45	41,5	42	96
100												41,5	41	41	37,5	38	100
104													36,5	36,5	34	34	104
108													32	32,5	30,5	30,5	108
112														28,4	27	26,8	112
116 120															23,6 20	23,3	116 120
120															20	19,9 16,6	120

Тадіаsten > 600 t mit 750 t-Ausrüstung · Lifting capacities > 600 t with 750 t equipment Forces de levage > 600 t avec équipement de 750 t · Portate > 600 t con 750 t equipaggiamento Capacidades de carga > 600 t con equipamiento de 750 t · Грузоподъемность > 600 т только с 750 т оборудованием

Hubhöhen

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема



S6D2B

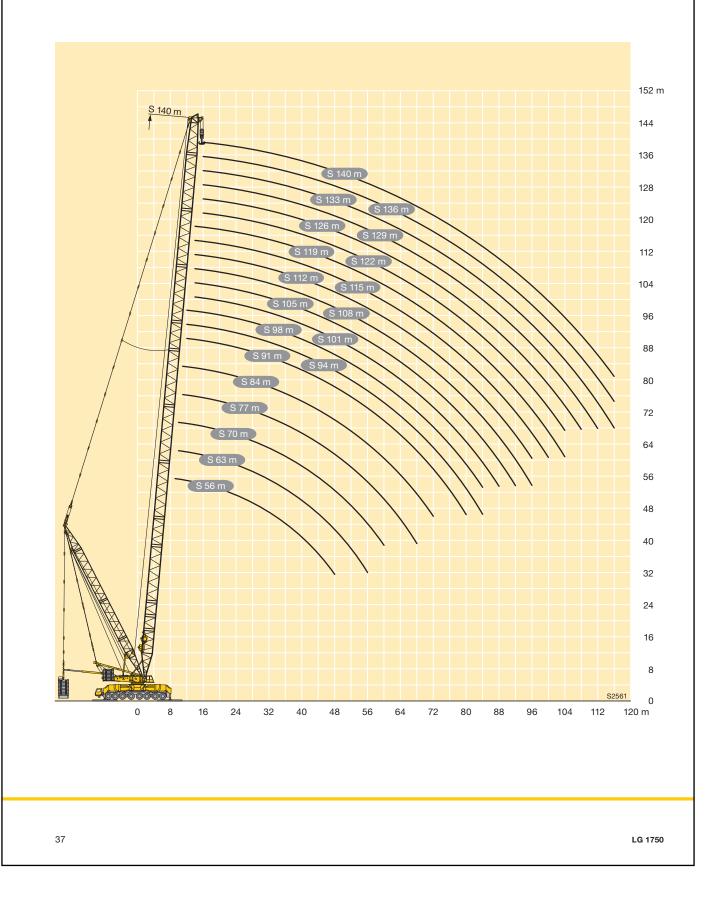
S 56 - 140

	56 - 14	^{40 m}	42 n		36		2 x 12 r		220 t		B	max. 400 t x 20 m									
	56 m		70 m	J2 [77 m	84 m	91 m	94 m	98 m	101 m		_		115 m	119 m	122 m	126 m	129 m	133 m	136 m	140 m	
9	600																				9
10	600	600	567																		10
11	600	600	566	481	409																11
12	600	600	565	480	409	351	323	301													12
14	600	600	562	479	408	351	323	300	275	259	239	225	205	192							14
16	600	599	558	476	407	350	322	299	275	258	238	224	205	191	174	165	151	142	129	122	16
18	540	542	522	473	405	349	321	299	274	258	236	223	204	190	175	164	151	141	128	123	18
20	479	487	481	447	400	346	319	299	273		235	222	202		171	163				119	20
22	425	433	436	416	385	342	318	297	273		234	220	201		169	163				119	22
24	377	390	395	384	362	328	309	292	271		233	219	198		166	162				118	24
26	339	351	355	352	340	316	298	285	265		230	218	196		163	162				118	26
28	309	317	322	323	315	302	287	274	258		225	214	194		161	161				117	28
30 32	279	286	293	297	297	283	274	264	249		221	209	190		157	161				117	30 32
32	252 228	260 237	268 249	271 252	274 251	269 249	259 246	252 239	239 229		215 208	203 198	186 184	176	153 150	160 158				116 116	32
34 36	228	237	249	232	231	236	246	239 227	229		208	198	184		146	158				115	34 36
38	194	205	214	214	218	218	229	215	206		194	186	175		143	152				115	38
40	175	190	198	200	204	207	201	201	197		186	179	169	160	139	150				113	40
44	153	165	170	175	179	181	182	181	179	174	170	166	159	151	131	142				109	44
48	133	142	149	152	156	161	158	160	162	158	156	148	144		123	135				105	48
52		120	131	136	140	143	142	145	146	143	141	136	134	131	115	126		114	106	101	52
56		108	114	121	125	124	126	130	127	128	128	126	123	116	107	114	110	107	99	96	56
60			97	107	111	111	114	116	114	117	110	111	112	108	100	106	101	101	93	90	60
64				91	95	98	102	100	102	105	102	102	101	100	92	99	92	92	87	85	64
68				80	84	89	91	92	93	94	94	95	93	92	85	92	84	84	82	80	68
72					73	79	82	84	83	86	87	81	83	84	79	80	78	77	76	75	72
76						69	75	71	73	77	77	75	75	76	73	74	72	71	70	69	76
80						63	67	66	67	68	69	69	69	69	67	69	66	64	63	63	80
84							60	58	60	62	63	63	63	63	60	64	60	58	57	57	84
88									54	57	55	57	56	58	55	57	55	52	52	52	88
92 96										51	47,5	52 46	49,5 45	53 48	49 43	51 45,5	49,5			48 45	92 96
100											44	40	45		43 37,5		45,5 42	45 42	45 42	45 41,5	96
100													41,5	43,5 39	37,5	42 39	42 39	42 38,5		41,5 38,5	100
104														00	02	35,5		34	34,5	34	104
112																00,0	32,5	-		29,6	112
116																	02,0	24.8		24,9	116
																		,-			54512 / 154513



Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

S6D2B



SW

S 35 - 56



A						35	m											42	m						A
<i>A</i> m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	<i>R</i> → m
14	326												325												14
16	288	287	281										286	284											16
18	254	252	252	229									252	251	242	208									18
20	226	225	224	220	188								224	222	221	205	174								20
22	203	202	201	200	186								200	199	197	195	172	144							22
24	185	183	183	182		156		112					180	180	178	176	168	143	122						24
26	169	168	167	166		154		111	93				165	163	163	160	158	142			89				26
28	155	154	154	152		149		110	92	79			150	149	150	148	145	139	120		88	74			28
30	143	143	141	141	140			110	91	78	66		138	138	137	136	134	132	119	102	87	73	63		30
32		131	131	130	130			109	90	78	65	56		127	126	126	125	123	117		86	73	62	53	32
34		122	122	120		120	117	108	90	77	65	55		118	118	116	116	115	112		85	72	61	53	34
36		114	113	112		112	110	106	89	76	64	55		110	110	108	108	107	105		84	72	61	52	36
38		106	106	105		104	103	100	88	75	64	54		103	102	101	100	100	98	96	83	72	60	52	38
40			99	98	97	97	96	94	88	75	63	54			96	95	93	93	92		83	72	60	51	40
44			88	87	86	85	84	83	84	73	62	53			85	83	83	81	81	80	79	72	59	51	44
48				77	76	75	73 66	73	74	69	61	52				75	73	72	71	70	70 62	67	58	50	48
52 56					68 62	67 60	59	65 58	69 61	63 57	60 56	51 50					66 59	64 58	63 57	62 56	62 55	60 53	56 53	48,5 47,5	52 56
60					02	55	53	53	51	50	50	47,5					09	52	51	50	49	47,5	47	47,5	60
64						49.5		47	47	45.5	44,5							47	46		49	43	42.5	43,3	64
68						43,5	43.5		42	41	40,5	39		<u> </u>				47	40	40,5	40	39	38	36,5	68
72							39.5		38	37	36.5								38	37	36	35	34,5	33	72
76							00,0	35.5		33,5	33	31,5							00		32,5	31,5	31	29.5	76
80								00,0	31,5	30	29,4	28,4								00,0	29,6		27,5	26,4	80
84									28,5	27,4	26.5										26,7		24,7	23,5	84
88									,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	24.8	24	22.6									,	23	22,2	20.8	88
92										22,2	21,6	20,2										20,6	19,9	18,5	92
96										<u> </u>	19,3												17,7	16,4	96
100											17,1	16											15,6	14,4	100
104												14,1												12,5	104
																					TAB	15422	2 / 154	224 / 1	54441 / 154443

A						49	m											56	m						Â
Ø m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	A m
14	316																								14
16	282	263											266	237											16
18	245	241	222										236	226	198										18
20	216	214	211	185	158								209	206	193	166									20
22	193	192	189	180	155	133							188	185	183	163	139	122							22
24	174	174	171	170	152	131							169	169	166	159	137		104						24
26	159	158	157	155	148	128		96					154	153	152	150	135		103	89					26
28	146	144	144	142	140	126		95	80	72			141	140	140	137	132		101	88	74				28
30	134	133	132	132	129		106	94	80	71	59		130	129	128	127	125		100	87	74	64	55		30
32	124	123	122	122	121	117		94	79	70	58	49,5	120	120	118	118	116		99	86	73	64	54	45,5	32
34		114	113	113	112	109		93	79	69	58	49		111	110	109	108		98	85	73	63	53	45,5	34
36		106	106	104	104	102	100	92	78	68	57	48,5		103	103	101			97	84	72	63	53	45	36
38		99	98	98	97	96	94	90	78	67	57	48		97	96	94	94	93	91	83	72	63	53	44,5	38
40			92	92	90	89	88	87	77	66	56	47,5			90	89	87	87	85	83	71	62	52	44,5	40
44			82	81	80	78	77	77	73	64	55	47			79	78	77	76	75	73	69	61	51	43,5	44
48				72	71	69	68	68	67	62	54	46				70	69	67	66	65	63	59	50	43	48
52				64	63	62	61	60	59	58	53	45,5				62	61	60	58	58	56	56	49,5	42,5	52
56					57	55	54	54	52	51	50	45					55	54	52	51	50	49,5	47,5	41,5	56
60						50	48,5		47	45,5	45	43						48,5	46,5		44,5	44	43	40	60
64						45	44	43,5		40,5	40	38,5						43,5	42	41,5	40	39,5	38	36,5	64
68							40	39	38	36,5	36	34,5							38	37,5		35,5	34	32,5	68
72							36	35,5	34	33	32,5								34,5	33,5		32	30,5	28,8	72
76								32	30,5	29,4		27,5								30,5	29	28,4	27,2		76
<u>80</u> 84								28,8		26,4	25,7									27,3		25,4			80
									25	23,8	22,9										23,5				84
<u>88</u> 92										<u>21,3</u> 19	20,5											20,4 18.1	18,9		<u>88</u> 92
92 96										19	18,3 16.2	16,8										10,1	16,8 14,7	15,3 13.4	92 96
100											- /	1-											<i>,</i>	- /	100
100											14,1	12,9 11											12,7	11,5 9.8	100
104												9,3												9,8 8,1	104
100												9,3										15400	0 / 154	-,-	100 54441 / 154443

	63 m 87° S			250 t 200 t 150 t 100 t				
				63 m				
<i>k</i> ∛ ↔¦ m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	<i>R</i> → m
16	240							16
18	226	204	177					18
20	203	197	172	148	100			20
22	182	179	167	146	128	100		22
24	165	163	160	144	126	109	95	24
26	150	149	147	142	124	107	93	26
28	138	136	135	133	122	106	92	28
30	127	125	125	123	120	104	91	30
32	118	116	115	114	113	103	90	32
34		108	107	106	105	101	89	34
36		101	100	98	98	96	88	36
38		94	93	92	91	90	87	38
40			87	86	85	84	83	40
44			77	76	75	73	73	44
48				68	67	65	64	48
52				60	60	58	57	52
56					53	51	51	56
60						46	45,5	60
64						41,5	40,5	64
68							37	68
72						_	33 AB 154222 / 154224 / ⁻	72

SW

39

A	1					35	i m											42	! m					1	A
👫 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	n 🖉 🗛
14	294												286												14
16	255		240										248	238											16
18	223	220	212	204									219	211	203	196									18
20	199	196	190										196	189	182	176	170								20
22	179	177	171	165	160								177	170	165	159	154								22
24	162	161	156	150			131	112					161	155	151	145		135	122						24
26	148	147	143	138	134		125	111	93				147	142	138	133		124		104	89				26
28	136	135	132	127	124		115	110	92	79			135	131	127	123	119	115		103	88	74			28
30	126	125	122	118	115		106	104	91	78	66		125	122	118	114				100	87	73	63		30
32		116	114	109	107		99	96	90	78	65	56		114	110	106	103	99	96	93	86	73	62	53	32
34		108	106	102	99		92	90	88	77	65	55		106	103	99	96	92	90	86	84	72	61	53	34
36		101	99	96	93		86	84	82	76	64	55		100	97	93	90	86	84	81	79	72	61	52	36
38		94	94	90		84	81	79	77	74	64	54		94	91	87	84	81	79	76	74	71	60	52	38
40			88	85		79	76	74	72	69	63	54			86	82	79	76	74	71	69	67	60	51	40
44			77	76	73	70	67	66	64	61	60	53			77	74	71	68	66	63	61	59	58	51	44
48				67	66	63	60	58	57	55	53	51				67	64	61	59	56	55	52	51	49	48
52					59	57	54	52	51		47,5	45,5					58	55	53	50	49	47	45,5		52
56					53	52	49	47,5			42,5	40,5					53	50	48	45,5		42	41	39	56
60						47	44,5		41,5	39,5		36,5						45,5		41	40	37,5	36,5		60
64		<u> </u>				42,5	- / -		37,5	35,5		32,5						42	39,5	37,5		34	33	31	64
68							37	35,5		32	31	29,1							36,5	34		30,5			68
72	-						34	32,5		29	27,9	26,1							33,5		29,6		26,7		72
76								29,9		26,3		23,4								28,5		25	24	22,2	76
80									25,9	23,9		21										22,7			80
84									23,8		20,5										22,6				84
88												16,7								_		18,7	17,5		88
92										18,1	16,7	14,9										17	15,7	13,9	92
96											15,1	13,3											14,1	12,3	96
100											13,7	11,8											12,7	- / -	100
104												10,4										3 1544		9,5	104

LG 1750

SW

s 63

s 35 - 42

SW

49 – 63 m	28 – 105 m	360°	12 x 12 m	245 t 220 t 195 t 170 t	
				 	1

						m	56				-			-	-			m	49			-			A
R → r	105 m	98 m	91 m	84 m	77 m	70 m	63 m	56 m	49 m	42 m	35 m	28 m	105 m	98 m	91 m	84 m	77 m	70 m	63 m	56 m	49 m	42 m	35 m	28 m	A m m
14																								271	14
16											217	226											227	237	16
18										186	193	200										194	202	210	18
20									162	168	174	180								158	169	174	181	188	20
22							122	39	147	152	158	163							133	148	153	158	164	170	22
24						104	120	30	134	139	144	149						111	130	136	140	144	150	155	24
26					89	103	116	20	124	128	133	137					96	109	119	125	129	133	137	142	26
28				74	88	101	107	11	114	118	123	127			72	80	95	107	110	115	119	123	127	132	28
30		55	64	74	87	95	99	03	106	110	114	118		59	71	80	94	99	102	107	111	114	118	122	30
32	45,5	54	64	73	86	89	92	96	99	103	106	111	49,5	58	70	79	90	92	95	100	103	106	110	115	32
34	45,5	53	63	73	81	83	86	90	93	96	100		49	58	69	79	84	86	89	93	96	99	103		34
36	45	53	63	72	76	78	81	84	87	90	94		48,5	57	68	76	79	81	83	87	90	93	97		36
38	44,5	53	63	68	71	73	76	79	82	85	88		48	57	67	71	74	76	78	82	85	88	91		38
40	44,5	52	62	64	67	68	71	74	77	80			47,5	56	64	67	69	71	73	77	80	83			40
44	43,5	51	55	57	59	61	64	66	69	72			47	55	57	59	62	63	65	69	72	74			44
48	43	47	49,5	50	53	54	57	60	62				46	49	50	53	55	57	59	62	65				48
52	39,5	42	44	45	47,5	49	51	54	57				41,5	44	45	47	49,5	51	53	56	59				52
56	35,5	37,5	39,5	40,5	42,5	44	46,5	49,5					37	39	40	42,5	44,5	46	48	51					56
60	31,5	33,5	35,5	36,5	38,5	40	42,5						33	35	36	38	40,5	41,5	43,5						60
64	27,9	29,9	32	33	35	36,5	39						29,5	31,5	32,5	34,5	36,5	38	40						64
68	24,9	26,7	28,7	29,6	32	33							26,3	28,2	29,2	31	33,5	35							68
72	22,1	23,9	25,9	26,8	28,9	30,5							23,5	25,3	26,3	28,2	30,5	32							72
76	19,6	21,4	23,3	24,3	26,5								20,9	22,7	23,7	25,7	27,8								76
80	17,4	19,2	21	22,1	24,3								18,6	20,4	21,4	23,4	25,7								80
84	15,3	17,1	19	20,1									16,5	18,3	19,3	21,4									84
88	13,5	15,3	17,1										14,6	16,4	17,5										88
92	11,8	13,6	15,5										12,9	14,7	15,9										92
96	10,3	12,1											11,3												96
100	8,9	10,7											9,9	11,8											100
104	7,6												8,6												104
108	6,5												7,5												108

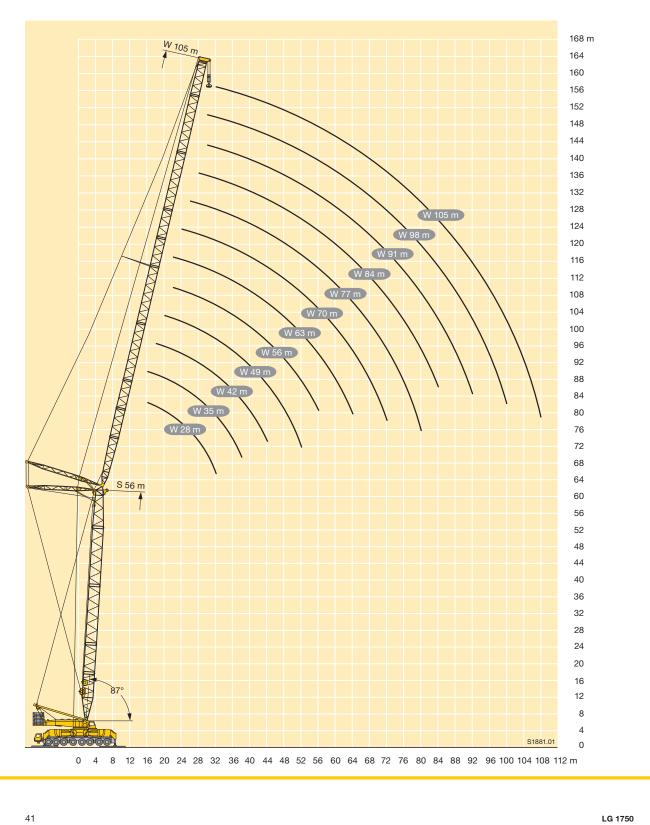
				63 m				
/∛⊷ m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	//∛⊷i m
16	216							16
18	192	185	177					18
20	173	166	161	148				20
22	157	151	146	141	128			22
24	144	139	134	129	125	109	95	24
26	133	128	123	119	116	107	93	26
28	123	118	114	110	107	102	92	28
30	114	110	106	103	100	95	91	30
32	107	103	99	96	93	88	86	32
34		96	93	90	87	83	80	34
36		90	87	84	81	77	75	36
38		85	82	79	77	73	71	38
40			78	75	72	68	66	40
44			70	67	64	61	59	44
48				60	58	55	53	48
52				55	53	49	47,5	52
56					48	44,5	43	56
60						40,5	39	60
64						37	35,5	64
68							32	68
72							29,6	72

TAB 154454 / 154455 / 154456 / 154457



Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема





SDW

	35 -	56 m		31,5 m	28	- 105 I	ⁿ 1	3	^{60°}	12 x	12 m			24:											
À	1					35	m											42	m					1	A
Ø m		35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m		35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	n 🖉 →
14	286												285												14
16	242	241											241	240											16
18	209	208	207										208	207	207										18
20	183	182	182		181								183	182	181	180									20
22	163	162	161			158							162	161	161	159		151							22
24	146	145	144		143		135						146	145	144	143		141	129						24
26	133	131	130		129	128		113					132	131	130		128	126	124	106	~~				26
28	121	119	119				114	111	94				120	119	118		116	115	114		89				28
30	111	109	109				103	103	94	80	67	50	110	109	108	107		104	104		89	76	00		30
32		101	100	99	98	97	95	94	92	79	66	56		100	100	98	97	96	95	93	88	75 74	62	50	32
34		93 87	92 86	91	90	89	87	87	<mark>87</mark> 80	78 77	66 65	55 55		93	92	91	89	88	87		86 79	74 73	62 61	52 52	34 36
<u>36</u> 38		0/	80	85 79	83 78	82 76	80 74	80 74	74	72	64	55		86 80	85 80	84 78	83 77	81 75	81 75		79	73	61	52	38
38 40			74	79	78 72	70	74 69	74 68	68	67	63	55 54		80	74	78	71	75	69		73 67	66	60	51	38 40
40			66	64	63	62	60	59	59	57	58	52			65	64	62	61	60		58	57	56	50	40
44			00	57	56	54	52	52	51	50	50	48,5			05	56	55	53	53		51	49	49	47	44
52				57	49.5	47,5	46	45,5		43,5	43	41,5				50	48.5	47	46	44,5		42,5	42,5	41	52
56					44	42,5	40,5	40,5	39	37,5	37,5	36					43,5		41		38,5	37	37	35,5	56
60						37,5	36	35	34,5	33	32,5						10,0	37	36	34,5	34	32,5	32	30,5	60
64						33,5	32	31	30,5		28,3							33	32		29,7	28,1	27,7	26,1	64
68						00,0	28,4				24,6	23						00	28,4			24,5	24	22,3	68
								24.3	23,4	21,8	21,2	19,6							,.		22,8	21,2	20,6	19	72
72 76									20,5			16,6								20,9		18,3	17,6	16	76
80								,-	17,9			14,2									17,4	15,7	15,1	13,7	80
84										14,3	13,6	12,3									15,2	13,8	13,2	11,9	84
88										12,6		10,6											11,5	10,2	88
92											10,4	9,1											10	8,7	92
96											9	7,7											8,7	7,4	96
100												6,5												6,1	100

A						49	m											56	m					1	A
/∛ → m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	n 🖉 🗛 🕅
14	265																								14
16	240	240											238												16
18	207	207	207										207	204	197										18
20	182	181	181	179									181	181	178	171									20
22	162	161	161	160	158								161	160	159	156	151								22
24	145	144	144	143	142	137							145	144	143	141	138	130							24
26	131	130	130	129	128	125		100					131	130	129	128	127		110						26
28	120	119	118	117		114	113	99	83				119	118	117		115	114	108	92	78				28
30	110	109	108	107	106	104	103	98	83	71			109	108	107		105	104	102	91	78	66			30
32		100	100	98	97	95	94	94	83	71	59	10 -	101	100	99	97	96	95	93	90	77	66	55	10	32
34		93	92	91	90	87	87	87	82	70	58	49,5		92	91	90	89	88	86	86	77	66	55	46	34
36		86	85	84	83	81	80	80	78	69	58	49		86	84	83	82	81	79	79	75	65	54	45,5	36
38		80	79	78	77	75	74	74	72	69	57	49		80	79	77	76	75	73	73	71	65	54	45,5	38
40			74 65	73 64	72 63	69 60	68 60	68 59	67 58	65 56	56 54	48,5 47			73 64	72 63	71 62	70 61	68 59	68 59	66 57	64 57	53 52	45 44,5	<u>40</u> 44
44 48			60	64 56	55	53	52	59 52	50	48,5	48,5	47			04	56	62 54	53	59 51	59 51			52 48	44,5	44 48
52				50	49	46,5			43,5	40,5	40,5	40,5				50	48	46,5	45	44,5	49,5 43	49,5 43	40	39,5	52
52					49		45,5	45 39,5			42 36,5						40				43 37,5	43 37	35,5	39,5	52
60					40,0	36,5			33	31,5	31,5	29,8					42,J	36,5	35	34	32,5		30,5	29	60
64						32,5			29,1			25,5						32,5	30.5		28,4		26,4	24,7	64
68	<u> </u>					02,0	27,9		25,5		23,4							02,0		26,5	24,8		22,7	20,9	68
72							21,0		22,3		20	18,3							21,2	23,3	21,6		19,3	17,5	72
76								21.1	19,4	17.7	17	15,4								20.5	18,7	18,1	16,3		76
80									16.8	1 1		13,2								,-	16,2	15,5	14	12,7	80
84									- / -	- /	12,7	11,4									14,2	13,6	12,2	10,9	84
88											11,1	9,8										12	10,6	9,3	88
92											9,6	8,3											9,2	7,8	92
96											8,3	7											7,9	6,5	96
100												5,8												5,4	100
104												4,7												4,3	104

LG 1750

S 35 - 56

43

SDW

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63 – 84 m 87° **S**

31,5 m D

						00						_						10							
M→ m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	A m
16	227												216												16
18	203	196											194	187											18
20	180	177	170	165									175	169	162										20
22	160	160	155	150	140								159	154	148	143									22
24	144	143	142	138	133	119							142	142	136	131	125	108							24
26	130	129	128	127	123	117	100						129	129	125	121	118	106	91						26
28	118	118	117	116	114	109	100	85					117	117	115	112	109	104	91	78					28
30	108	108	107	106	105	101	99	84	72				108	107	105	104	102	97	90	78	66				30
32	100	99	98	97	96	94	92	83	71	61	51		99	99	97	95	95	90	88	77	66	56			32
34		92	91	89	89	86	86	82	71	61	51	42,5		91	89	88	87	85	82	77	66	56	46,5		34
36		85	84	83	82	80	79	78	70	61	50	42,5		85	83	81	81	78	77	74	65	56	46,5	39	36
38		79	78	77	76	74	73	72	69	60	50	42		79	77	76	75	72	72	70	64	55	46	39	38
40			73	72	71	69	68	66	65	60	49,5	42			72	71	70	67	67	65	63	55	45,5	38,5	40
44			64	63	62	60	59	58	56	56	49	41			63	62	61	59	58	56	57	53	45	38	44
48				55	54	52	52	50	48	48,5	46	40,5				54	53	51	50	49	49	47,5	43	37,5	48
52				49	48	46	45	43,5	42	42	40	38				48	47	45	44		42,5	40,5	39	35,5	52
56					42,5	40,5	39,5	38	36,5		34,5	33					41,5	39,5	38,5	37	37	35	33,5	31,5	56
60						36	35	33,5		31,5	29,7	28						35	34	32,5	32	30,5	28,6	26,9	60
64						32	31	29,2			25,5							31		28,3			24,4	22,6	64
68								25,7		23,5										24,7			20,7	18,8	68
72							24,2	22,5		20,2									23,3	· · · ·			17,3		72
76								19,7		17,2	· · ·									18,8	,		14,6	13,1	76
80									1 Y 1	1 1	13,3										15,6	14	12,6	11,2	80
84									13,6		<u> </u>	10,2									13,7	12,3	10,9		84
88										11,4	10	8,7										10,8	9,4	8	88
92											8,6	7,3										9,4	8	6,6	92
96											7,4	6											6,8	5,4	96
100												4,8												4,2	100
104												3,8												3,2	104
																								TAB 1	54414 / 154415

 $\langle \rangle$

245 t 220 t

70 m

A						77 m										84	m					A
👫 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	_ A → m
18	178																					18
20	161	154										137										20
22	147	142	132									134	118									22
24	135	131	126	112								126	115	101								24
26	125	121	117	111	97							116	111	100	88							26
28	115	112	109	104	96	83	71					108	103	99	86	74						28
30	105	104	101	97	94	82	71	61				101	96	94	85	73	64	55				30
32	97	96	95	91	87	82	70	60	51			94	90	88	83	73	63	54	41,5			32
34	90	89	88	85	82	78	69	60	51	38		88	85	82	78	72	63	54	41	35		34
36	83	82	81	79	77	74	68	59	51	38	32	82	79	77	73	70	62	53	41	34,5	27,5	36
38	77	76	75	73	72	69	66	59	50	37,5	32	76	74	73	69	66	62	53	40,5	34,5	27,3	38
40		71	70	68	67	65	62	58	50	37,5	32	71	69	68	65	62	60	52	40,5	34	27,1	40
44		63	62	60	59	57	55	54	49	37	31,5	62	60	60	57	55	54	51	40	33,5	26,7	44
48			54	52	51	49	47,5	47,5	46	36	31		53	52	49,5	47,5	48	45,5	38,5	33	26,3	48
52			48	46	45	43	41	41	39,5	34	30,5		46,5	46	43,5	41,5	41,5	39,5	34	32	25,9	52
56				40,5	39,5	37,5	36	35,5	34	28,9	28,8			40,5	38	36	36	34,5	29,3	30	25	56
60					35	33	31	31	29,2	24,6	25,3			36	33,5	31,5	31,5	29,6	25,1	25,7	22,7	60
64					31	28,9	27,2	26,8	25	20,9	21,3				29,7	27,7	27,4	25,5	21,4	21,7	18,9	64
68						25,4	23,6	23,2	21,3	17,5	17,7					24,3	23,8	21,9	18	18,2	15,5	68
72						22,3	20,5	19,9	18	14,5	14,5					21,2	20,6	18,7	15,1	15,1	12,6	72
76							17,7	17	15,3	12,3	12,2						17,8	15,9	12,8	12,6	10,7	76
80								14,7	13,2	10,6	10,4							13,8	11,1	10,9	9,1	80
84								12,9	11,5	9,1	8,9							12,2	9,7	9,4	7,7	84
88									10	7,8	7,5								8,3	8,1	6,4	88
92									8,7	6,6	6,2								7,2	6,8	5,2	92
96										5,5	5,1									5,7	4,2	96
100											4										3,2	100
104											3,1										2,4	104
																					TAB 1	54414 / 1544

LG 1750

S 63 - 84

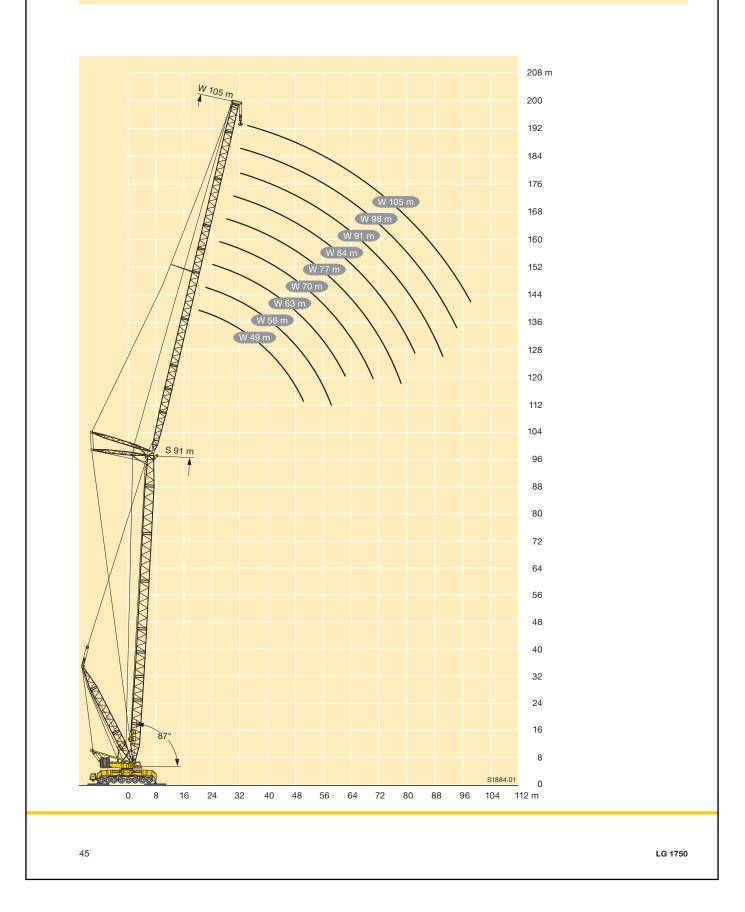
	91 m 87° S	31,5 m 28 -	105 m			245 t 220 t				
m m					91 m					
	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	/√ ↔ m
22	103									22
24	102	89								24
26 28	100 99	89 88	77 77	67						26 28
30	99	85	75	66	57					30
30	93 87	83	73	66	56	43,5				30
32	82	78	74	64	56	43,5	36,5	29,5		34
36	77	73	69	63	56	43	36,5	29,2	22,9	36
38	72	69	65	62	55	42,5	36	28,9	22,9	38
40	68	65	62	60	54	42,0	36	28,6	22,8	40
44	60	58	55	53	51	41	35,5	28,3	22,4	44
48	53	51	48	48	45,5	38,5	34,5	27,9	21,9	48
52	46,5	44,5	42	41,5	40	34,5	32,5	27,2	21,5	52
56		39	37	36,5	34,5	29,5	27,9	25,9	21,1	56
60		34,5	32,5	32	30	25,3	23,7	22,9	19,9	60
64			28,5	27,8	26	21,7	20	19,2	16,4	64
68				24,3	22,5	18,5	16,6	15,9	13,2	68
72				21,2	19,3	15,6	13,8	13,1	10,9	72
76					16,5	13,2	11,8	11,1	9,2	76
80					14,4	11,6	10,3	9,5	7,8	80
84						10,1	8,8	8,1	6,5	84
88							7,6	6,9	5,3	88
92							6,4	5,7	4,3	92
96								4,7	3,3	96
100									2,4	100 154414 / 154415

LG 1750

Hubhöhen

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SDW





		35 -	- 56 m		31,5 m	28	- 105	™ ♥ 1 (31)))	12 x 1	12 m		220 t		B	max 400 x 20	t								
	A	1					35	m		[Б			42	m						A
	/∛ → m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	A m
	14	400												387												14
	16	397	351											379	321											16
	18		342	286										371	313	261										18
	20		334	280	233	190								359	306	256	211									20
	22	354	324	275	229	188	157							346	298	251	209		149							22
	24		310	270	225	186	156	136						323	290	246	206		148							24
	26	283	284	263	221	185	155	135	112					294	281	240	204		146	123	106					26
	28	255	255	253	217	183	155	134	111	93				265	264		201	167	145	123	105	88				28
	30	221	233	235	213	181	154	132	110	93	79	65		232	243	229	197	165	144	122	104	87	74			30
- 1	32		216	214	208	178	153	131	110		78	64	55		224	219	194	163	142	122	103	86	74	62		32
	34		196	197	199	174	151	130	109		77	64	55		203	205	190		141	121	103	86	73	61	52	34
	36		173	184	184	171	148	129	108		76	63	54		181	191	186	158	139	121	102	85	73	60	51	36
	38			172	170	167	146	127	107	90	75	63	54		157		177	156	137	120	101	84	72	59	51	38
- 1	40			157	160	159	143	126	106	89	74	63	53		_	162	166	154	135	118	101	83	71	59	50	40
	44			125	142 120	140	136 124	123	104	88	73 71	62	52			130	146	144	131 126	114	98	82	70	57	49,5	44 48
	48 52				120	124 108	124	119	102	87		61	51 50				125	128	120	111 108	96	80 79	69 67	56 55	48,5	48 52
	52 56					90	99	110 99	101 96	86 85	69 67	60 58	49					93	102	108	94 93	79 78	66	55 54	47,5 46,5	52 56
. 1	60					30	85	90	89	84	66	56	47,5					95	89	93	91	77	65	53	45,5	60
	64						71	80	82	80	65	55	46,5						74	82	85	76	64	52	44,5	64
. 1	68						1	68	74	74	63	53	45,5						14	71	76	74	62	51	43,5	68
	72								65	68	62	53	44,5								67	69	61	51	42,5	72
. 1	76								55	61	61	52	43,5								58	62	59	50	42	76
	80									53	56	52	42,5									54	57	50	41	80
	84										50	50	42									46	51	49	40,5	84
	88										43	46	41,5										44,5		40	88
- 1	92											40	41											42,5	39,5	92
	96											34	37,5											36	38	96
	100												32												34	100

49 m 56 m 56 m 28 m 35 m 42 m 49 m 56 m 63 m 70 m 77 m 84 m 91 m 98 m 105 m 28 m 35 m 42 m 49 m 56 m 63 m 70 m 77 m 84 m 91 m 98 m 105 m m 289 282 236 276 231 270 227 263 223 256 218 249 213 241 209 229 205 209 201 188 194 167 167 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 32 34 36 248 208 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 169 187 184 181 177 174 171 168 143 142 140 138 135 155 153 150 148 146 144 133 132 130 129 128 126 125 124 124 124 123 122 242 97 96 95 94 93 218 213 205 189 190 187 183 179 162 160 157 155 76 75 74 74 73 73 73 80 80 79 105 105 105 69 69 68 208 88 88 87 64 64 64 109 108 107 58 57 57 53 53 44,5 44,5 44 48,5 47,5 120 54 53 83 81 91 88 69 42,5 52 56 60 64 68 72 76 80 84 88 73 72 71 45,5 93 84 60 64 68 72 76 80 84 82 77 69 59 44,5 78 76 74 67 58 67 66 64 63 61 55 47 59 57 56 55 54 53 51 44 43,5 40,5 71 60 70 59 69 58 64 57 56 56 47,5 52 45,5 49 48 71 39,5 42,5 47 39,3 46 39 45 38 44,5 37,5 43,5 37 43 36,5 42,5 36 41,5 47,5 47 46 45,5 39,5 38,5 37,5 35,5 37,5 37 36,5 35,5 34,5 33,5 29,5 28,5 TAB 154393 / 154394 / 154395 / 154396

LG 1750

S 35 - 56

TAB 154393 / 154394 / 154395 / 154396

SDW	/B																						5 6	53	- 84
		84 m		31,5 m	28	- 105 r		3		12 x 1	2 m		220 t		B	ma: 400 x 20) t								
m m	1			₩ D		63	m.											70	m						A
	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m		35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	Ø → m
16	274												236												16
18	267	225	100	100									229	201	100										18
20 22	260 252	221 216	190 187	160 158	137								223	195 190	169 167	142									20 22
22	244	210	184	155	134	115							217	184	164	142	122	106							22
26	236	205	181	153	132	113	99						205	179	162	139	120	105	90						26
28	228	199	177	151	130		98	83					199	174	158	138	119	104	88	76					28
30	220	194	173	149	128	110	97	83	70				192	170	154	136	117	103	87	75	63				30
32	212		169	147	126	108	96	82	69	60	50		187	165	150	133	116	102	87	75	63	55			32
34		186	165	145	124	107	95	82	68	60		42,5		161	146	131	114	101	86	74	62	55	45,5		34
36		182	162	143	123	106	94	81	68	59	49	42		157	142	128	112	100	85	73	62	54	45	39	36
38 40		172	158 155	141 139	121 120	105 104	93 92	81 81	67 67	59 58		41,5		154	139 135	125 122	110	98 97	84 83	73	62 61	54 54	44,5	38,5 38	38 40
40			138	139	110	104	92 89	79	66	58	40,5				129	117	108	97 94	81	72	61	54 53		37,5	40 44
48			100	126	112	101	87	77	65	57	47	40,5			125	111	100	92	79	69	59	52	43	37	48
52				107	108	97	85	75	64	56	46	40				107	97	89	77	67	58	52	42	36	52
56					98	93	83	73	64	55	45	39					93	85	76	66	56	51	41	35,5	56
60						89	81	71	63	54	44	38,5						82	74	65	55	51	40	34,5	60
64						78	80	70	62	53	43	38						79	72	63	54	50	39,5		64
68							73	69	60	52	42	37							69	62	53	50	38,5	33,5	68
72 76							62	67 61	58 57	51 50	41,5 41	36,5 36							64	61 59	53 52	48,5 47	38 37	32,5 32	72 76
80								01	55	49,5	40	35,5								59	52		36,5		80
84									48,5	49,5	39,5										48,5	44,5	36	31	84
88									,0	46	39	34									,0		35,5	31	88
92												33,5										40,5		30,5	92
96											37	33											35	30,5	96
100												33												30,5	100
104												30,5												30	104

Ø						77 m											m					A
🏹 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105m	n 🖈 🕅
18	177																					18
20	172	151										134										20
22	168	148	129									131	115									22
24	164	145	127	110								129	113	99								24
26	160	142	125	108	95							126	111	98	85							26
28	155	139	123	107	94	80	71					123	109	96	84	72						28
30	151	135	121	106	93	79	70	60				120	107	95	83	72	63	54	40.5			30
32	147	131	119	104	92	79	69	59	51	00		117	105	94	82	71	63	53	40,5	0.4		32
34 36	144 142	128 125	116 114	103 101	91 90	78 77	68 67	58 58	51 51	38	20	115 112	102 100	92 90	81 80	70 69	62 62	53 52	40 20 5	34	20.0	34 36
30	139	125	114	99	90 89	77	66			37,5 37,5	32 31,5		98		79	69 69	61	52 52	39,5	33,5	26,8	30
38 40	139	122	109	99 97	89 87	76	65	57 57	51 51	37,5	31,5	109 107	98	88 86	79	68	60	52 51	39,5 39	33,5 33	26,6 26,3	38 40
40		115	109	93	84	74	64	56	50	36,5	31,5	107	91	83	74	66	59	51	38,5	32,5	25,9	40
44		115	104	90	81	74	62	55	50	36	30,5	102	88	79	72	63	57	49,5	38,3	32,3 32	25,5	44
52			96	86	78	70	61	54	48,5	35,5	30		84	76	69	61	55	48	37	31,5	25,2	52
56				83	75	68	60	53	47	34,5	29,5			73	66	59	53	46,5	36	31	24,8	56
60				00	72	65	58	52	45,5	34	28,8			71	63	57	51	45	35	30	24,2	60
64					70	63	56	50	44	33	28,1				61	54	49,5	44	34	29,3	23,6	64
68						61	54	49	43	32,5	27,5					53	48	42,5	33	28,6	23	68
72						60	53	47,5	41,5	31,5	26,8					51	46,5	41	32	27,9	22,5	72
76							51	46,5	40,5	31	26,3						45	40	31	27,3	22	76
80								45	39,5	30	25,9							38,5	30,5	26,6	21,5	80
84								44	38,5	29,5	25,4							37,5	29,4	25,8	20,9	84
88									37,5	28,9	25								28,6	25	20,3	88
92									37	28,4	24,6								27,9	24,4	19,7	92
96										28,3	,									23,8	19,1	96
100											23,9										18,6	100
104											23,4										18,1	104
																		T/	AB 1543	893 / 15	4394 / 15	54395 / 1543

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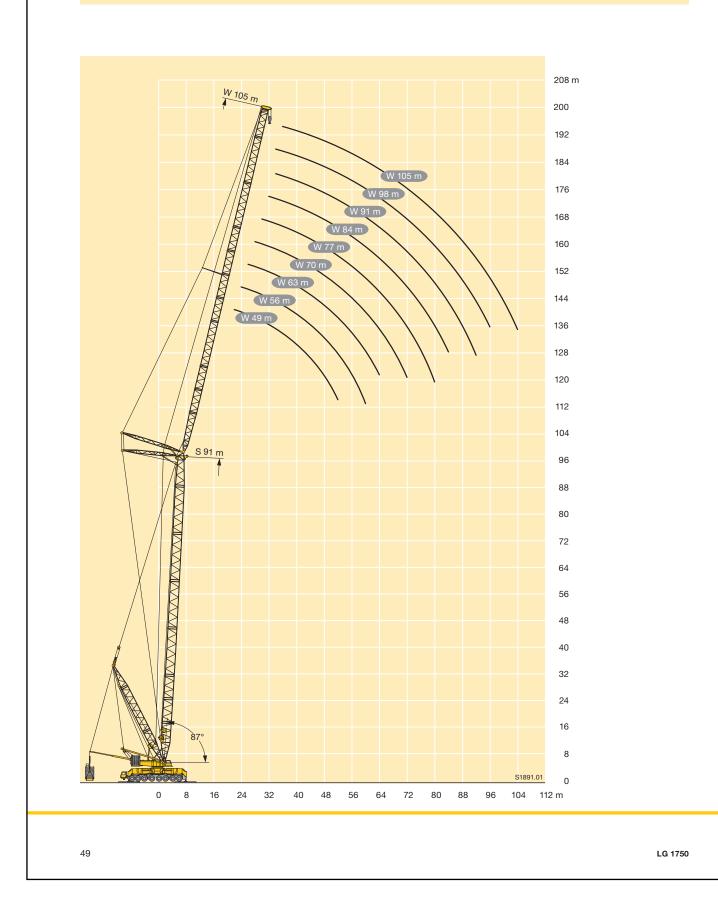
	91 m 97° S	31,5 m 28 -	105 m		220 t	B ma 40 x 2				
					91 m					
<i>R</i> ∛ ↔ m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	$\not \land \not \land \downarrow$
22	101									22
24	100	88								24
26	98	87	75							26
28	97	85	74	65	50					28
30 32	95	84 82	73 72	64	56 55	44.5				30
32	93 91	82	72	63 62	55	44,5 44	36	00.5		32
34 36	88	79	71	62	54	44	36	28,5 28,3	22	36
38	86	77	69	61	53	44	35,5	28	21,8	38
40	84	75	68	60	53	41	35	27,6	21,6	40
44	80	72	65	58	51	40	34,5	27,3	21,2	44
48	77	69	62	55	49,5	39	34	26,8	20,8	48
52	74	66	60	53	47,5	37,5	33	26,4	20,5	52
56		63	57	51	46	36	32	26,1	20,2	56
60		62	55	49	44,5	34,5	31	25,1	19,7	60
64			53	47,5	43	33,5	29,9	24,4	19,2	64
68				45,5	41,5	32,5	29	23,6	18,7	68
72				44	40	31,5	28	22,9	18	72
76					38,5	30	27	22,1	17,5	76
80					37,5	29,2	26,1	21,3	16,9	80
84						28,4	25,2	20,5	16,3	84
88							24,4	19,8	15,6	88
92 96							23,7	19,1	15,1	92 96
96 100								18,5	14,5 14	100
100									13,4	100

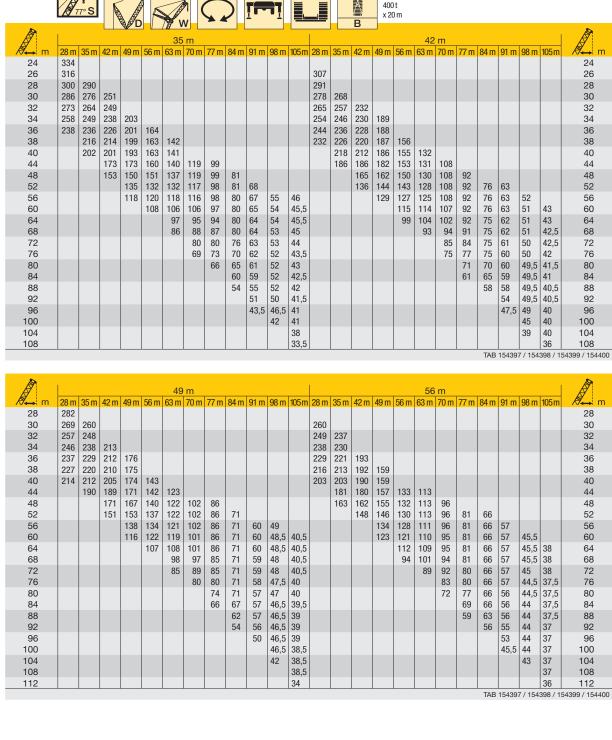
LG 1750

Hubhöhen

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SDWB





12 x 12 m

İ. La İ

max.

400 t

x 20 m

À

SDWB

28 – 105 m

31,5 m

77° S

S 35 - 56

m

76

37,5

37,5

37,5

37,5

m

42,5

42.5

40 40

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6		D	
\sim	 ~ 1	-	

		84 m		31,5 m	28	i - 105 i	m ▶1	36))	12 x	12 m		220 t		B	ma 40 x 2									
						63												70							
/∛ → m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	_ <i>R</i> ∛
32	239												010												32
34	229												213	100											34
36 38	218		176										206	183 181	155										36 38
40	193		175	146									182	176	154										40
44	100	170	170	146	122								163	161	149	132	113								44
48		154	153	144	122	105	89						100	145	143	128	112	96							48
52			139	137	120	105	89	74							131	125	111	96	81						52
56			127	125	119	104	89	74	61						120	117	108	95	81	68	57				56
60				115	113	103	88	74	61	52	42					108	105	94	81	68	57	48			60
64					104	102	88	74	61	52	42	35,5				100	98	92	80	68	57	48	39,5		64
68					97	95	87	74	61	52	42	35,5					91	89	79	68	57	48	39,5		68
72						88	86	74	61	52		35,5						82	78	68	57	48	39	32	72
76 80						81	80 75	73	61	52		35,5						76	74 69	67 67	57	48 48	39 00 5	32 32	76 80
80 84							/5	73 69	61 61	52 52	41,5	35,5							65	67 63	57 57	48 48	38,5 38,5		80 84
88								63	61	52	41	35							05	59	57	48	38	32	88
92								00	59	52	41	35								00	54	48	37,5		92
96									51	52	41	35									51	48	37,5		96
100										49	41	35										45,5	37,5		100
104											41	35										43	37,5	31,5	104
108											40	35											37,5		108
112												35												31,5	112
116																								31,5	116 54399 / 15440

A						77 m										84						Â
/‱ m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105m	n 🖉 🗛
38	157																					38
40	154	137																				40
44	147	132	117									115										44
48	137	127	113	100								110	99	88								48
52	124	122	109	98	86	73						105	96	85	75							52
56		113	105	95	84	73	61					102	92	82	73	64	56					56
60			101	92	82	72	61	52	44			97	89	80	71	63	56	46,5				60
64			93	89	80	71	61	52	44	32,5			86	77	69	61	55	46,5	36			64
68				84	77	69	60	52	44	32,5	26,3		80	75	67	59	53	46,5	36	28,4	21,8	68
72				78	75	68	59	52	44	32	26,3			73	65	57	52	45	36	28,4	21,8	72
76					70	66	58	52	44	32	26,3				63	56	51	44	35	28,4	21,8	76
80						64	57	51	44	31,5	26,3				61	55	49,5	43	34,5	28,3	21,8	80
84						60	56	50	43,5	31,5	26,3					53	48	42	33,5	28,1	21,8	84
88							54	49	42,5	31,5	26,3						47	41	33	27,9	21,8	88
92 96							50	48,5 46	42	31	26,2						46	40,5	32	27,5	21,8	92 96
100								40	41,5 41	31 31	26 26							39,5 38,5	31,5 31	27	21,4 21	100
100									38,5	31	26							30,5	30	26,4 25,9	20,5	100
104									30,5	31	26								30	25,9	20,5	104
112										29,4	26									25,5 24,8	19,7	112
112										23,4	25,4									24,0	19,7	112
120											23,4										18,6	120

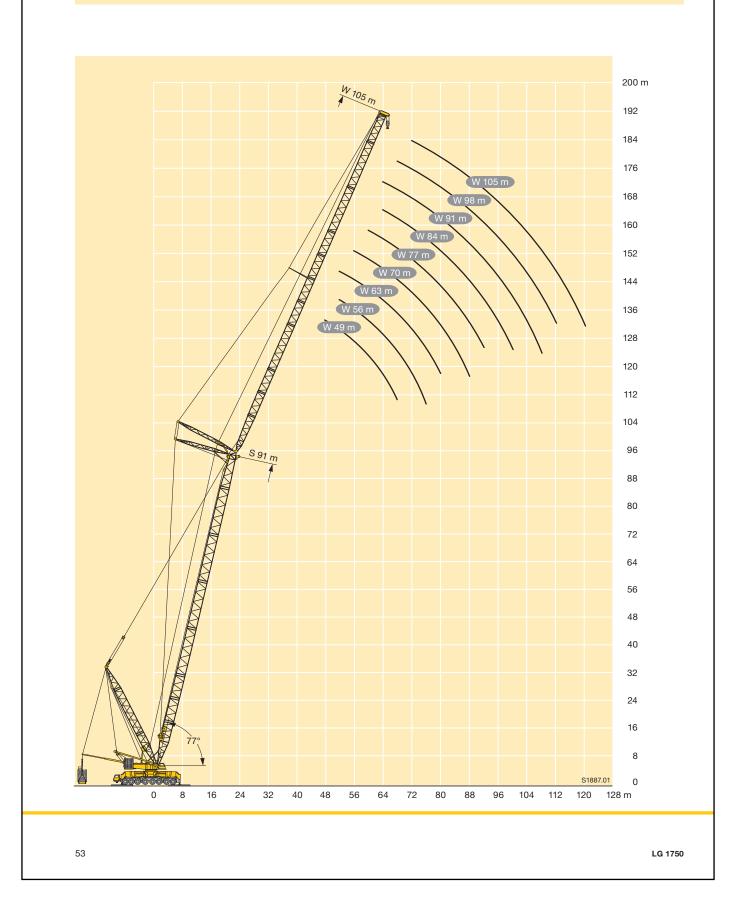
TAB 154397 / 154398 / 154399 / 154400

SDW	B									S 91
ļ	91 m	31,5 m 28 -	105 m		220 t	40	ax. 00 t 20 m			
m m					91 m					
Ø m [49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	n ⊅
48 52	86 82	74	64							48 52
56 60	79 76	71 68	63 61	56 55	47,5					56 60
64 68	74 72	66 64	58 56	53 51	46,5 45	36 35,5	31 30,5	23,6		64 68
72 76		62 61	54 53	49,5 48	43,5 42	34 33	30 29,2	23,6 23,5	17,8 17,8	72 76
80 84			52	46,5 45	41 39,5	32 31	28,4 27,5	22,8 22,1	17,8 17,2	80 84
88 92				44	38,5 37,5	30 29,4	26,7 26	21,5 20,8	16,7 16,1	88 92
96 100						28,7 27,9	25,2 24,5	20,2 19,6	15,6 15,1	96 100
104 108							23,9 23,3	19,1 18,5	14,7 14,2	104 108
112 116								18	13,7 13,3	112 116
120									12,9	120

TAB 154397 / 154398 / 154399 / 154400

Hubhöhen Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SDWB



SDWB

		7° S		31,5 m	28	3 - 105	m • •	3	60°	12 x	12 m		220 t		B	ma 400 x 20) t								
A						35	m					L			0			42	m						Å
Ø m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	R ↔
34	233																								34
36	219																								34 36
38	208	203											224												38
40	197	192											211												40
44		175	169										189	187											44
48		160	155	148										169	166										48
52			143	136	134									154	152	146									52
56			134	126	125	118									139	136									56
60				119	117	111	106									126	124	116							60
64					109	105	101	89								117	115	111	101						64
68					101	100	94	88	72								106	104		82	67				68
72						91	89	84	72	60							99	97	95	82	67	56			72
76						83	82	81	72	60	47,5							90	89	82	67	56	44,5		76
80							76	75	70	60	47,5								83	81	67	56	44,5	37	80
84								69	66	60	47,5								76	74	67	56	44,5	37	84
88								64	62	60	47,5									69	67	56	44,5	37	88
92 96									58	56	47,5									62	62	56 56	44,5	37	92 96
										52	47,5			_	_						58		44,5	37	
100										48,5		40										53 49	44,5	37	100
104												40										49	44,5 44	37 37	104 108
108 112											40,5	39,5 36,5											44	37 37	112
112												30,5												37	112

A	l					49	m											56	m					I	A
n ∕	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	/ A m
40	210																								40
44	188	186											182												44
48	170	168	166										165	163											48
52		152	151	148										148	146										52
56			138	136	131									135	134	131									56
60			127	125	123	114									123	121	118								60
64				115	114	111	93								114	112	109	106							64
68				107	105	103	93	77								103	101	99	87						68
72					98	96	93	77	62								94	92	87	72					72
76						89	88	77	62	53							88	85	84	72	60				76
80						84	82	77	62	53	41,5							80	78	72	60	50			80
84							77	76	62	53	41,5	35						75	73	72	60	50	39,5		84
88							72	71	62	53	41,5	35							69	67	60	50	39,5		88
92								67	62	53	41,5	35								63	60	50	39,5		92
96									61	53	41,5	35								59	58	50		32,5	96
100									57	53	41,5	35									55	50	39,5		100
104										53	41,5	35									52	49,5	39,5		104
108											41,5	35										47	39,5		108
112											41,5	35											39,5		112
116												35											39,5		116
120												35												32,5	120

TAB 154402 / 154403 / 154404 / 154405

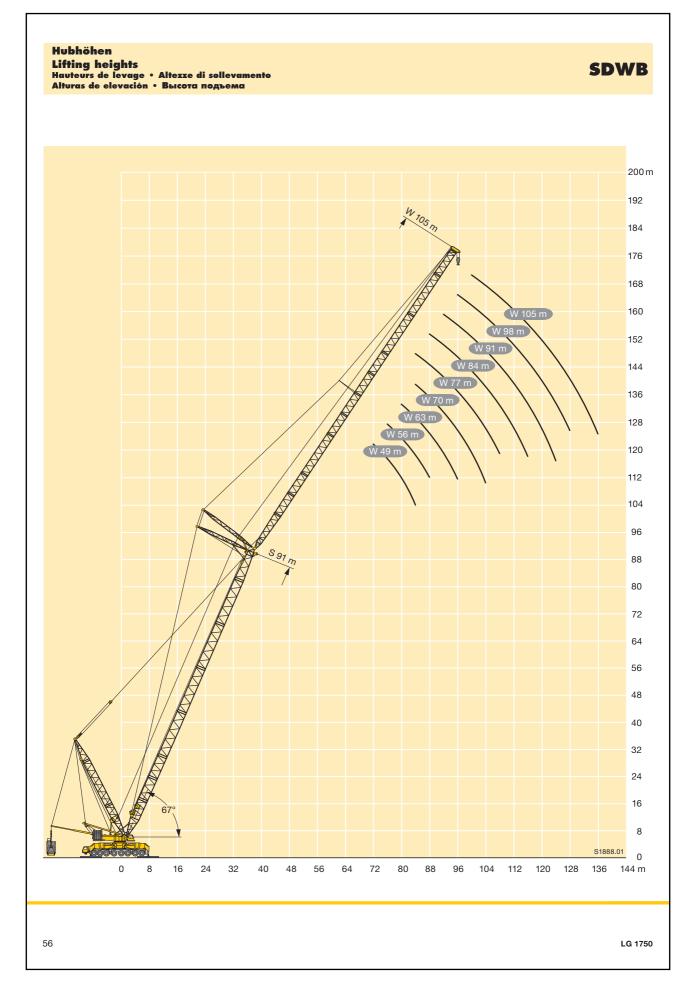
LG 1750

s 35 - 56

SDW	/B																						5 6	53	- 91
		91 m 7° S		31,5 m		- 105 I	<u>م</u> (30		12 x 1	2 m		220 t		B	max 400 x 20	t								
m m	1					63	m									-		70	m						Â
A m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	-	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m		77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	<i>R</i> → m
48 52 56 60	158 144	141											137	134											48
56 60		129 119	127 117	114									125	123 113	120 110	108									52 56 60
64 68 72			108	105	103										102	99	98								64
68 72				98 91	96 89	94 87	80								94	92 85	90 84	87 81	73						68 72
76				31	83	81	78	67								80	78	75	73 73 68	61					76
80					78	75 70	73 68	67 67	56 55 55	46							73	70 65	68 64	61 61	51 51	42			80 84
84 88 92 96 100							64	63	55	46	36							61	60	57	51	42	33		88
92							60	58 55	55 54	46 46	36 36	29,7							56 52	54	51 49	42 42	33 33	27,2	92 96
90								52	54	40	30 36	29,7 29,7							52	50 47	49	42	33	27,2 27,2	100
104								52	47,5	45,5	36	29,7								1	43	41	33	27,2	104
108										42,5	36	29,7									40,5		33	27,2	108
112										40	36	29,7										36	33	27,2	112
116											36	29,7										33,5		27,2	116
120												29,7											30,5	27,2	120
124 128												29,7												26,3 24.3	124 128
120																						15440	0/15/		128 54404 / 154405

						77 m										84	m					Â
/∛ → m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105m	_ A → m
56	116																					56
60	106	104																				60
64	98	96	94									89										64
68		88	86	84								83	80									68
72		82	80	77	75							77	74	72								72
76			74	72	70	67							68	67	64							76
80				67	65	62	57						64	62	59	58						80
84				63	61	58	57	46						58	55	53	49,5					84
88					56	54	53	46	39					54	51	50	47,5	41,5				88
92 96					53	50	49,5	46	39	27,4					47,5	46,5	44	41,5	31,5			92
						47	46	44	39	27,4	22					43	41	38,5	31,5	24,1		96
100							43	41	39	27,4	22					40,5	38	36	31,5	24,1	18,2	100
104							40,5	38	37,5	27,4	22						35,5	33	29,1	24,1	18,2	104
108								35,5	34,5	27,4	22						33	30,5	26,8	24,1	18,2	108
112								33,5	32	27,1	22							28,7	24,6	22,7	18,2	112
116									30	25	22								22,8	20,7	17,3	116
120										23,3	21,2								21,1	18,8	15,6	120
124										21,6	19,4									17,3	14,3	124
128											17,8									15,9	13,1	128
132											16,2										11,9	<u>132</u> 54404 / 1544

m m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	91 m 77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	m m
72 76	68 63	60								72 76
80 84	59 55	56 52	54 50	47	40,5					80 84
88 92 96		48,5	46,5 43	44 40,5	40 38	31 30,5	25,4			88 92
100			40	37,5 35	35,5 32,5	30,5 28,6	25,2 25	19,3 19,1	14	96 100
104 108				32,5	30 27,9	26,3 24,1	24 21,9	19 18,6	13,9 13,9	104 108
112 116						22,2 20,5	19,9 17,9	16,7 14,9	13,5 12,2	112 116
120 124							16,5 15,1	13,2 11,9	11 9,9	120 124
128 132								11,1	8,8 8,2	128 132
136								TAB 15	7,7 54402 / 154403 / 1	136 54404 / 154405



30 - 77 m 30 - 07 m	56 87°	- 63			42 m /		- 105 I	N			12 x 1	2 m	22	20 t	B	4	nax. 00 t 20 m							
301 282 282 216 186 186 187 183 184 180 184 180 184 180 184 180 180 187 183 113 113 113 113 113 183 184 180 186 74 63 53 475 120 1167 183 1161 186 74 63 53 475 182 133 113 113 84 71 65 55 475 162 167 163 133 114 98 84 71 65 55 475 162 167 163 113 98 84 71 65 65 44	329 320	27	70	228		56 m			77 m	84 m	91 m 🤇	10 m 10	2 2	94 36 24	3			_	-	77 m	1 84 m	<mark>1 91 m</mark>	1 98 m	105 r
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	301 292 279 257	2! 2 2! 2 2! 2 2! 2 2! 2 2! 2 2! 2 2! 2	58 52 45 39 32 22 07	220 216 212 207 202 198 194 188 179	186 183 181 178 175 172 169 166 163 160 147	156 154 153 151 149 147 144 142 140 135 128 115	133 131 130 129 128 126 125 123 120 117 113 104 89	112 111 100 109 108 107 106 104 101 99 96 93 84	94 93 92 91 91 89 87 86 84 82 79 76 67	80 79 79 78 77 77 76 74 73 72 70 69 68 68 66 62 54	68 4 67 4 67 4 66 4 66 4 63 4 63 4 62 4 59 4 57 4 57 4 51 4	56 4 56 4 55 4 55 4 54 4 55 4 54 4 53 4 54 4 53 4 54 4 55 4 56 4 57 4 49 4 48 4 46 3 455,5 3 44,5 3 44,5 3 34,5 3	2 2 22 22 22 22 22 25 25 25 5 5 5 5 5 5	70 23 52 22 52 22 43 21 34 21 20 20 19	3 19 7 19 1 19 6 18 3 18 9 18 4 17 12 17 17 16	9 17 6 16 2 16 8 16 4 16 0 15 6 15 6 15 7 14 2 14 13	145 7 143 5 142 3 140 0 138 7 137 4 135 2 133 9 131 6 129 9 124 8 119 114 114	3 123 2 122 1 121 3 120 7 118 5 117 3 116 1 114 9 113 4 1100 9 108 4 107 7 104 93	103 102 101 101 100 99 98 95 93 91 88 85 83	87 86 86 85 84 84 82 81 79 78 77 75 74 69	74 73 72 72 71 70 69 68 66 65 64 65 64 63 62 61 55	63 62 62 61 61 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 55 54 53 52 50	53 52 52 51 50 49,5 48,5 47,5 46,5 45,5 45 44 43 42,5 41,5 40,5	44, 5 44 43, 5 43, 43 42 41, 5 40, 5 40, 5 40, 5 40, 5 30, 5 35, 5 35, 5 35, 5 35, 35 35, 35 35, 35
60 66 57 50 40,5 34,5 62 59 51 45,5 37 31,5 59 56 49,5 40 34 58 51 44,5 36,5 31 54 48,5 39 33,5 50 43,5 30,5 30,5	258 252 245 238 231 223 216 210	n 33 2 2 5 2 5 2 1 2 3 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 m 117 113 08 04 98 93 88 88 88 84 80 77	42 m 183 179 176 173 170 166 163 159 157 154 151	49 n 154 154 151 149 147 145 142 140 137 135 133 127	130 129 127 126 124 122 121 119 117 113 109 105	1 63 r 1 63 r 1113 111 110 109 108 107 106 104 103 100 98 95 93 90	n 70 r 96 96 95 94 93 93 7 92 3 85 5 83 3 85 5 7 90 7 7 77 7 72	8" 8" 8" 8" 8" 8" 8" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7" 7"	1 69 0 68 0 68 0 68 0 67 3 66 3 62 4 62 5 55 5 55 5 55	n 91 n 59 59 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	49 49 48,5 46,5 46,5 46,5 44 43 42,5 41,5,5 40	41 40,5 40 39,5 39,5 37,5 37 36 5 37,5 37 36 35 34,5 34	28 m 192 188 184 180 176 171 166 162 158 154	B 42 m 164 161 158 155 152 148 145 142 138 134 130	49 m 139 137 135 133 131 128 126 124 121 119 114	000 t 20 m 56 m 118 117 115 114 113 111 111 109 108 108 108 108 103 99 95	63 m 101 100 99 98 97 96 94 93 91 89 86 83 81	87 86 85 84 83 82 80 78 76 74 72 70 70	74 74 73 72 71 69 68 66 66 65 63 62 60 59	63 63 62 61 61 60 59 58 57 55 55 55 55 53 51 51	54 54 53 53 52 51 51 50 49 48,55 46,5 46,5 44,5	44,5 44,5 44 43,5 43 43 42 41,5 39,5 39,5 39,5 39,5 39,5 39,5 39,5 39	37,5 37 36,5 35,5 34,5 33,5 33,5 33,5 33,5 33,5 33

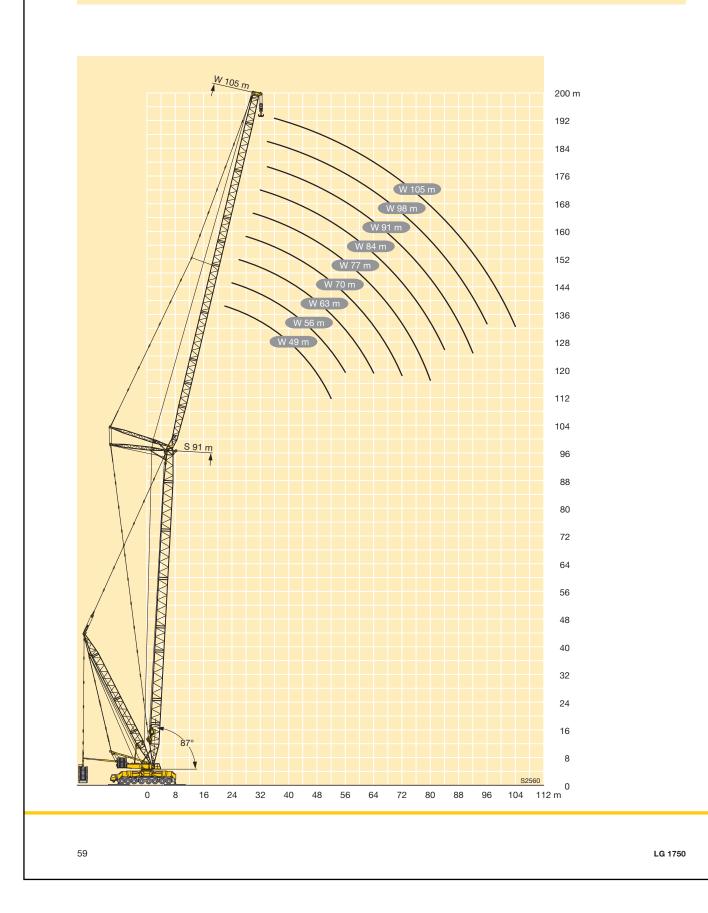
S 56 - 91

S6D2WB

	84 – 9 87°	56	42 m		- 105 m	Ç	360°		12 m	22(Dt	B	max. 400 t x 20 m							
m m	42 m	49 m	56 m	= 63 m	84 70 m		84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	91 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	
20	147	70 111	00 11	00 11	10111		04 11	5111	30 III	100 11	10 HT	00 11	00 111	10111		04111	UT HI	50 m	100 11	20
22	144	125									111									22
24	141	123	107								109	95								24
26	138	121	105	92							107	94	83							26
28	135	119	104	91	79		= 0				106	93	81	71						28
30	132	117	103	90	78	67	58	10			104	91	80	70	61					30
32	129	115	101	89	77	66	57	49	40.5		102	90	79	69	60	51	40.5	00.5		32 34
34	126	112 110	100	88 87	76	66 65	57	48,5	40,5	00 F	100 98	89 87	78 77	68 68	60	51	43,5	36,5	20.5	34
36 38	123	108	98 96	87 86	76 75	65	56 56	48 48	40 39,5	33,5 33,5	98 96	87 85	76	67	59 59	51 50	43 43	36 35,5	30,5 30,5	38
40	118	105	94	85	74	64	55	47,5	39,5	33	94	83	75	66	58	49,5	42,5	35,5	30,5	40
44	113	101	91	82	72	63	54	47	39	32,5	90	80	72	64	57	49	42,0	34,5	29,7	44
48		97	87	80	70	61	53	46	38	32	86	77	70	62	55	48	41,5	34	29,2	48
52			84	77	68	60	52	45	37,5	31,5	84	74	67	60	54	46,5	40,5	33,5	28,8	52
56			82	74	66	58	51	44,5	36,5	31		72	65	58	52	45,5	39,5	33	28,3	56
60				71	64	57	50	43,5	36	30,5			62	56	50	44,5	38,5	32	27,5	60
64				70	62	55	48,5	42,5	35	29,7			61	54	49	43	37,5	31	26,8	64
68					60	53	47,5	42	34	29				53	47,5	42	36,5	30,5	26,1	68
72					59	52	46,5	41	33,5	28,4				52	46	40,5	35,5	29,7	25,5	72
76						51	45,5	40	32,5	27,8					45	39,5	34,5	29	24,9	76
80							44,5	39	32	27,2					44	38,5	33,5	28,3	24,3	80
84							44	38 37,5	31,5	26,7						38	32,5 32	27,6 27	23,8	84
88 92								37,5	30,5 30,5	26,2 25,8							32 32	26,6	23,3 22,8	88 92
92 96								57,5	30,5	25,6							52	26,0	22,0	92
100									30,3	25,5								20,4	22,4	100
104										25,5									21.9	100

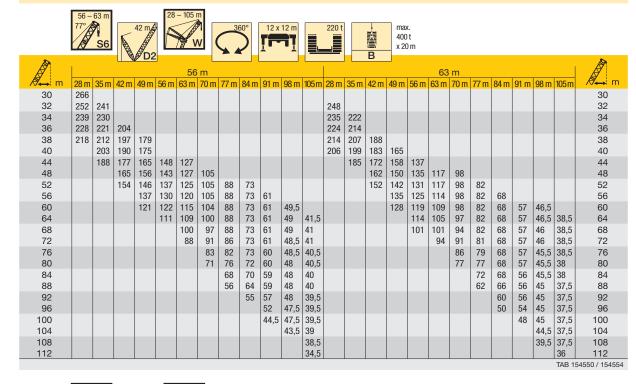
Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

S6D2WB



S6D2WB

S 56 - 77





m m						70	m											77 m						m m
_ /∛ → m	28 m	35 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	28 m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	_ <i>R</i> ∛
34	227																							34
36	219	201																						36
38	210	195	176										179											38
40	202	190	172										175	157										40
44		178	164	147	126								166	151	134									44
48		168	156	142	125	107							157	145	130	114								48
52			148	136	123	107	90							138	126	112	98	83						52
56			141	130	119	107	90	76	63					132	121	109	97	83	69					56
60				124	115	104	90	76	63	53					116	106	96	83	69	58	49			60
64					110	101	90	76	63	53	43	36			112	102	93	82	69	58	49	40		64
68					106	97	89	76	63	53	43	36				98	91	81	69	58	49	39,5		68
72						94	86	76	63	53	43	35,5					88	79	69	58	49	39,5		72
76						85	84	75	63	53	43	35,5					85	77	69	58	49	39,5	33	76
80							80	74	63	53	42,5	35,5						75	68	58	49	39,5		80
84							69	72	63	53	42,5	35,5						72	67	58	49	39,5	32,5	84
88								66	63	53	42	35							65	58	49	39	32,5	88
92									61	53	42	35							60	57	49	39	32,5	92
96									54	53	42	35								55	49	39	32	96
100										51	42	35									49	39	32	100
104										44,5	42	35									46,5	39	32	104
108											41	35										39	32	108
112												35										37,5		112
116												33											32	116

TAB 154550 / 154554

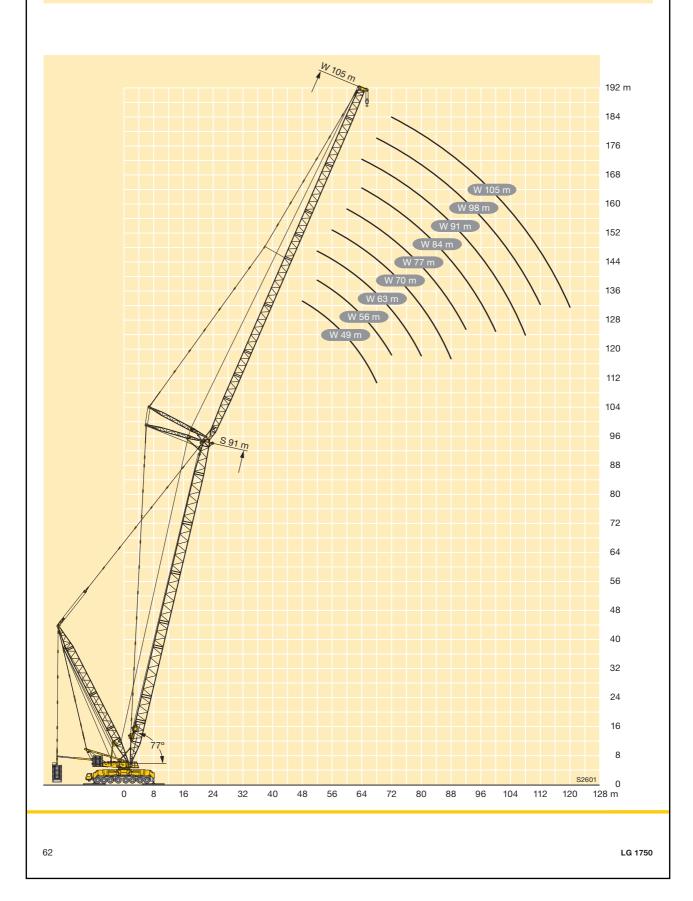
2

S6D	2W	/B																S	70	- 91
	84 - 9 77°	1 m S6	42 m		- 105 m		360°	12 x 1	12 m	22(D t	B	max. 400 t x 20 m							
m m	1	ш		2	84	m							_		91 m				1	A
/∛ → m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m		84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	/∛ → m
44	136																			44
48	131	118	103								104									48
52	126	114	102	88							101	89	78							52
56	121	110	100	88	75	63					99	87	77	67						56
60		107	97	86	75	63	53	45			96	85	75	66	57	40	10			60
64		103	94 91	84	74	63	53	45	00	00.0	93 90	83	74 72	65 64	57	48	40	00.5		64 68
68 72			88	82 79	73 72	63 63	53 53	45 45	36 36	29,6 29,6	90	81 79	72	64 63	56 55	48 47,5	40 40	32,5 32,5	26,9	68 72
76			00	77	70	62	53	45	36	29,0		19	69	61	54	47,3	40	32,5	26,9	72
80				76	69	61	53	45	36	29,0			68	60	53	46,5	40	32,5	26,9	80
84				10	67	60	53	45	36	29,6			00	59	52	45,5	39,5	32	26,9	84
88						59	52	45	35,5	29,6				58	52	45	39	32	26,8	88
92						59	51	45	35,5	29,4					51	44,5	38,5	31,5	26,6	92
96							50	44,5	35,5	29,3						43,5	38	31,5	26,3	96
100							50	44	35,5	29,2						43	37,5	31,5	26,1	100
104								43,5	35,5	29,2							36,5	31	26,1	104
108									35,5	29,2							36,5	31	26,1	108
112									35,5	29,2								30,5	25,9	112
116										29,2									25,6	116
120										29,2									25,5	120

TAB 154550 / 154554

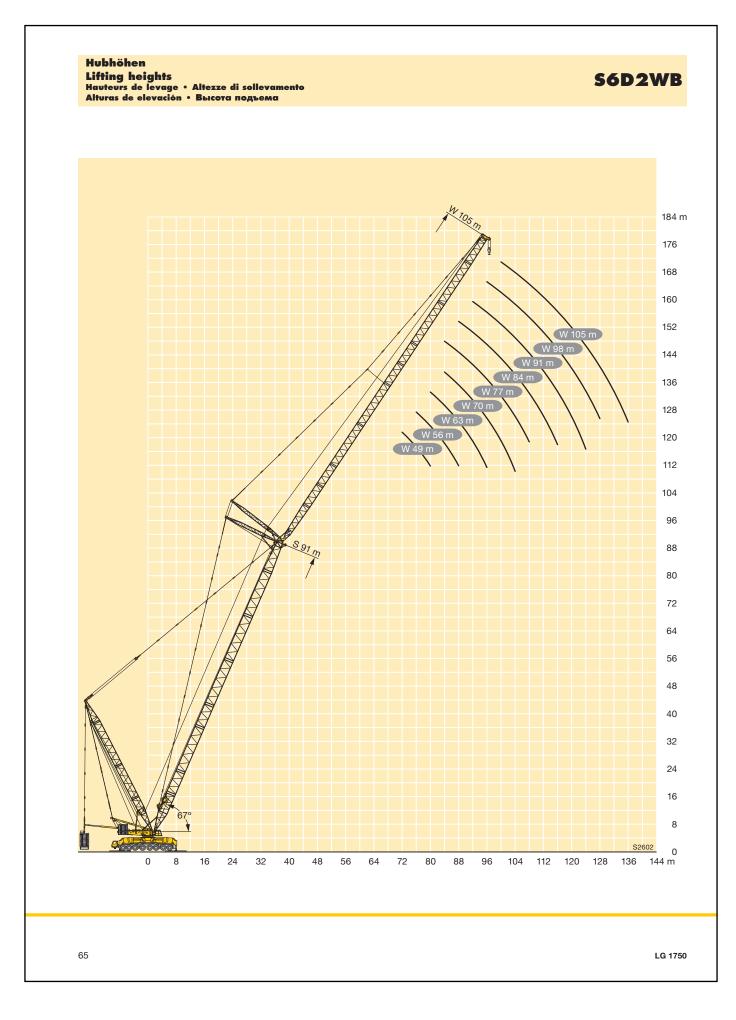
Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

S6D2WB



56 67°	- 63 m S6		42 m (28	- 105 I		30) 0°	12 x 1	12 m		220		B	4	nax. 400 t : 20 m	6	3 m					
1 28 m 177 164			49 m 123 116 110 104				77 m 75 73 71 69 66 64 62	62 62 62 62 60 58 56 55 52	52 52 52 52 52 52 52 51 50 48	98 m 41,5 41,5 41,5 41,5 41,5 41,5 41,5 41,5	34 34 34 34 34 34 34	28 m 162			7 D 11:	3 8 101 2 96	n 63 n 6 88 2 85	n 70 m		h 84 m 58 58 58 58 58 58 57 55 54 53	49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49,55	39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	1 105m 31,5 31,5 31,5 31,5 31,5 31,5 31,5 31,5
		42 m	42 m D2 49 m 1111 105 101 96		-	v (0 m 1 70 r	n 77 r 65 64 62 61 59	54 54 54 54 54 54 53	45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45, 45,	n 98 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3 5 3	6 6 2 2 6 6 2 2 6 6 6 2 2 6 6 6 6 2 2 6	1	8 m 4 27 20	B H2 m 112 107 102	4 x	nax. 00 t 20 m 56 m 87 84 81 78 75		77 m 70 m 66 64 62 60 58	77 m 59 58 57 56 54 53 52	84 m 49,5 49,5 49,5 49,5 48,5 47,5 47,5 47	42 42 42	33 33 33 33 33	26,4 26,4 26,4 26,4 26,4 26,4 26,4 26,4
												29											26,4 26,4 TAB 1

	84 - 9 67°	1 m S6	42 m		- 105 m	Ç	360°	12 x ⁻		220	D t	B	max. 400 t x 20 m							
	1	Ц		2	84	m			L			D	1		91 m				1	A
\Lambda m	42 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	49 m	56 m	63 m	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	×.
64 68	100 96	90																		64 68
	96	87	70								70									72
72 76	92	87	79 77	68							79 76	71								72
80		81	74	66	61						73	69	61							80
84			71	64	59	53						66	59	54	46,5					84
88				62	58	52	45					64	58	53	45,5	40				88
92				60	56	52	44,5	38					56	52	45	39,5	34			92
96					55	51	44	38	29,9				55	50	44	39,5	34	26,6		96
100					54	49,5	43	38	29,9	23,8				49	43	39	34	26,6		100
104						48	42	38	29,9	23,8				47	42	38	34	26,6	21,6	104
108						45,5	41	37,5	29,9	23,8					41	37	33,5	26,6	21,6	108
112							40,5	36,5	29,9	23,8						36,5	32,5	26,6	21,6	112
116								36	29,9	23,8						36	32	26,6	21,6	116
120								35,5	29,9	23,8							31,5	26,6	21,6	120
124 128									29,9	23,8							31	26,6	21,6	124
128									29,9	23,8 23,8								26,6	21,3 21	128 132
132										23,0									21	132



SDWVB

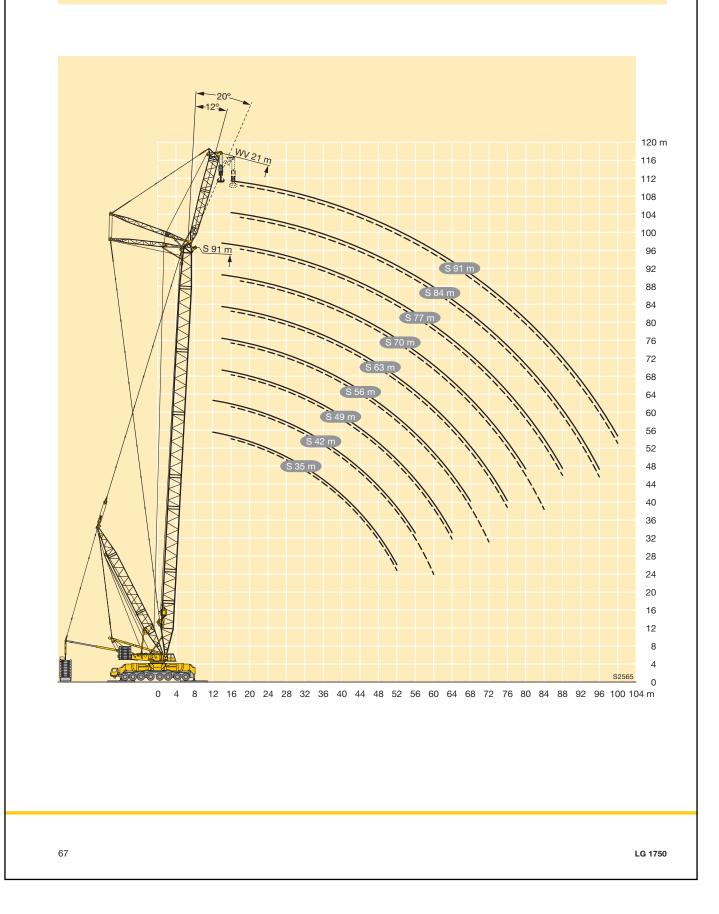
S 35 - 91

	35 - 91 r 12°		31,5 m	14 - 21 m			2 x 12 m	220			Dt					
A	35			2 m		m		m	63	m	70		77 m	84 m	91 m	Â
<i>R</i> ∛ ⊷ i m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	21 m	21 m	21 m	/⁄∛⊷, m
10	600		595													10
11	600		595	=	562		477		404							11
12	596	552	590	502	562	1.10	477	000	404	005	344	000	0.40			12
14	553	537	547	498	538	446	477	390	404	335	344	288	249	014	105	14
16 18	514 478	505 470	508 472	496 472	500 464	445 445	477 462	390 390	404 404	335 335	343 343	288 288	248 247	214	185 184	16 18
20	470	435	472	472	404	445	402	390	404	335	343	287	247	213	182	20
20	443	400	405	395	399	386	391	375	379	335	342	286	240	212	181	20
24	374	366	369	363	366	357	361	349	351	332	334	286	243	210	180	24
26	341	335	340	335	335	331	333	325	326	316	315	285	244	209	179	26
28	310	311	318	308	310	307	307	303	302	295	292	280	242	208	178	28
28 30	282	287	298	288	291	284	284	282	280	276	270	266	240	205	176	30
32	254	264	276	272	274	266	268	262	259	259	250	248	233	202	174	32
34	228	242	253	257	257	252	253	246	243	241	232	232	220	200	170	34
36	205	222	231	240	239	239	237	233	228	225	217	216	206	195	168	36
38	187	202	210	222	221	225	222	221	215	211	205	202	193	185	166	38
40	170	184	191	205	204	211	207	208	202	200	194	190	180	174	162	40
44	139	153	163	173	173	183	180	184	179	179	173	172	162	155	146	44
48 52		126	133	148	149	158	155	162	157	160	155	155	147	140	132	48
52		101	103	128 106	129 106	137 113	136 119	141 124	137	142	137	139 124	133	127	120	52 56
56 60				106	106	91	103	124	121 107	125 111	121 108	124	120 108	105	109 99	56 60
64						69	87	93	91	99	96	99	97	94	99	64
68						09	07	74	72	87	85	88	86	85	81	68
72								14	12	73	71	79	77	76	71	72
76										59	57	70	69	68	62	76
80										50	51	60	61	61	56	80
80 84													54	54	52	84
88													47	47,5	46	88
92														41	40,5	92
96														35	34,5	96
100															29,4	100
													TA	B 154536 /	154537 / 1	54538 / 154539

	35	m	42 42	/₩WV m	49	m	56	m	E 63		70	m	77 m	84 m	91 m	Â
m m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	21 m	21 m	21 m	n 🖉
12	529		536													12
14	491		502		509		461		393		336					14
16	458	427	472	434	482	424	459	374	392	322	335					16
18	430	399	445	408	457	413	459	374	392	322	335	278	241	208	180	18
20	406	374	422	385	430	395	427	372	391	322	335	277	240	207	179	20
22	384	353	401	365	399	376	390	372	375	322	335	277	239	206	178	22
24	364	335	372	347	367	355	360	350	350	321	328	277	239	205	177	24
26	341	318	340	331	338	331	334	324	325	313	310	277	238	204	176	26
28	312	302	317	311	311	309	309	303	303	295	289	273	237	203	175	28
30	284	287	298	290	290	288	286	284	281	277	269	261	237	203	174	30
32	258	267	277	271	273	268	268	266	260	259	250	245	230	200	173	32
34	233	246	255	256	257	252	252	248	242	242	232	230	218	198	170	34
36	210	226	234	241	240	238	237	234	227	226	216	216	205	193	167	36
38	191	208	214	224	223	226	222	220	214	211	204	202	193	184	165	38
40	173	190	195	208	206	212	208	208	202	199	193	190	182	173	162	40
44	141	159	165	178	175	185	181	185	179	179	173	171	162	154	147	44
48		130	136	149	151	161	157	164	158	160	155	154	147	139	131	48
52		104	105	126	130	139	137	144	139	143	138	139	133	127	119	52
56				105	108	118	116	126	122	128	122	125	121	115	109	56
60				86		95	92	111	108	113	108	112	109	105	99	60
64						72	69	96	93	100	96	100	98	95	90	64
68								77	74	89	85	89	88	86	82	68
72								58		75	72	79	79	77	74	72
76										61	58	70	70	69	64	76
80												62	62	61	57	80
84		_										50	55	55	52	84
88													47,5	48	46,5	88
92														41,5	40,5	92
96														35,5	35	96
100															29,6	100

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SDWVB



S6D2WVB

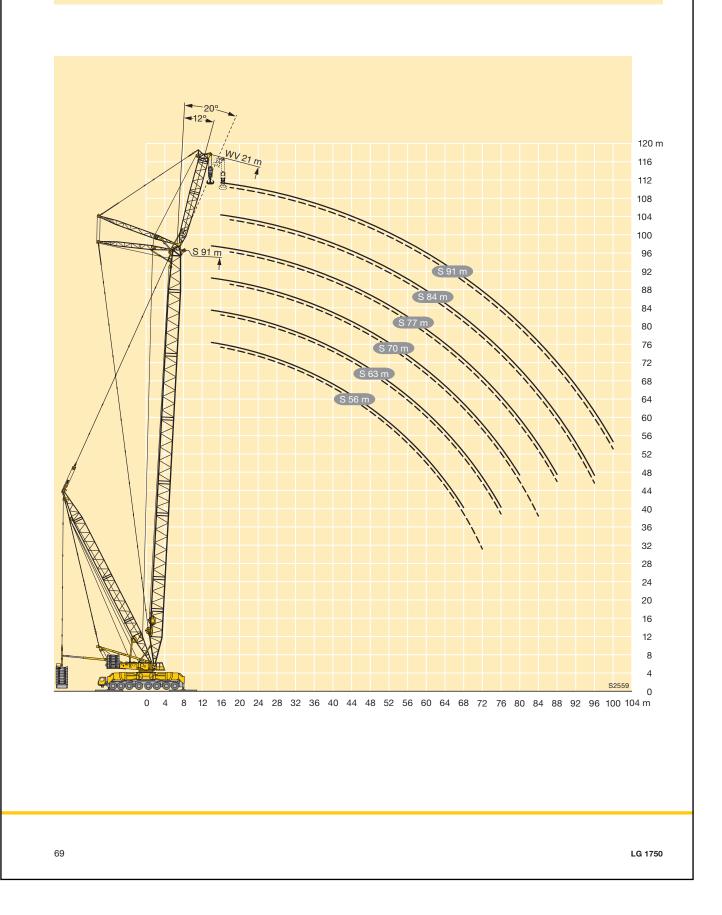
S 35 - 91

	56 – 91 m 12° S6	42 m 14-	-21 m		220 t	ma 400 x 21	Dt			
A	56	3 m	63	m	70		77 m	84 m	91 m	
_ A → m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	21 m	21 m	21 m	A‱ m
11	510		433							11
12	510	44.0	433	050	371	000	0.07			12
14 16	508 488	416 415	432 432	359 359	370 369	309 309	267 267	231	200	14 16
18	460	406	432	359	368	309	267	231	200	18
20	425	390	407	355	364	309	267	231	199	20
22	393	373	383	346	353	308	267	230	199	22
24	365	349	356	332	334	304	267	230	198	24
26	338	325	332	313	314	292	263	229	197	26
28	311	303	309	294	296	277	253	226	197	28
30	288	282	287	277	279	262	241	219	194	30
32	268	262	267	260	263	249	231	211	188	32
34 36	251 235	245 230	249 233	245 231	245 228	237 225	221 212	203 196	183 177	34 36
38	219	217	218	217	214	213	203	189	172	38
40	204	204	203	204	201	200	195	183	167	40
44	176	181	177	180	175	178	175	169	158	44
48	150	159	153	158	154	157	156	153	146	48
52	134	137	131	139	134	139	137	136	133	52
56	121	122	117	120	115	122	122	120	118	56
60	107	110	106	106	102	106	107	106	104	60
64 68	93	99 88	95 85	96 87	92 83	93 84	93 81	93 81	92 81	64 68
72		00	05	79	75	76	73	70	70	72
76				71	67	69	66	63	60	76
80					5.	62	59	57	53	80
84							53	51	47,5	84
88							47	45	42	88
92								39,5	37	92
96								34	32	96
100									27,2	100 154563 / 154564

	S6) imi			00 t 20 m			
A l	56	6 m	63	m	70	m	77 m	84 m	91 m	
🖌 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	14 m	21 m	21 m	21 m	21 m	n 🖉 🖌 🛛
14	486		415		356					14
16	476	391	415	338	356					16
18	452	391	413	338	356	293	254	221	192	18
20	425	382	400	338	356	293	254	221	192	20
22	395	366	382	337	352	293	254	221	192	22
24	366	349	358	328	338	293	254	221	192	24
26	339	329	333	317	319	291	254	221	192	26
28	315	308	310	300	301	281	254	221	191	28
30	291	287	289	282	283	267	245	220	191	30
32	270	268	270	265	266	253	234	213	189	32
34	252	250	249	250	249	240	224	205	184	34
36	235	234	232	235	230	228	214	198	178	36
38	220	220	217	218	214	217	205	191	173	38
40	205	207	203	203	201	202	197	184	168	40
44	177	182	178	180	177	178	176	170	159	44
48	152	160	155	159	155	158	156	153	148	48
52	134 121	140	133 117	140 122	135 116	140	139	137 122	134	52
56 60	107	122 110	106	107	103	124 108	123	108	120 106	56 60
64	94	100	95	96	92	94	95	95	94	64
68	54	89	85	87	83	85	82	83	82	68
72		78	00	79	75	77	74	71	71	72
76		70		71	67	69	66	64	61	76
80				71	07	62	60	57	54	80
84						55	53	51	48	84
88						50	47	45	42,5	88
92								39,5	37	92
96								34,5	32	96
100								,=	27,4	100
										154565 / 1545

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

S6D2WVB



SL8HS

SL8 70 - 115

	70 – 115 m 6 m SL8			250 200 150 100	t				
Ŕ	70 m	77 m	84 m	91 m	98 m	105 m	112 m	115 m	
Mar m	6 m	6 m	<u> </u>	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	m m
14	120	120	120	0 III			0.111		14
16	118	120	120	120	120	120			16
18	110	113	114	117	114	115	109	101	18
20	103	106	108	110	109	110	105	98	20
22	96	100	102	105	104	105	102	95	22
24	91	94	96	99	99	101	98	91	24
26	85	89	91	95	95	97	94	88	26
28	81	85	87	90	90	93	91	85	28
30	77	81	83	86	87	89	88	83	30
32	73	77	79	83	83	86	85	80	32
34	70	73	76	79	80	83	82	78	34
36	67	70	73	76	77	80	79	76	36
38	64	67	70	73	74	77	77	73	38
40	61	65	67	71	72	74	74	71	40
44	56	60	63	66	67	69	69	67	44
48	52	56	58	62	63	63	61	60	48
52	49	52	55	58	58	55	54	52	52
56	46	49	51	52	51	49	47,5	46,5	56
60	43,5	46	47	45,5	45	43,5	42	41	60
64	41	41,5	41,5	40,5	39,5	38	37	36	64
68	35,5	36	36,5	35	35	33,5	32	31,5	68
72		31	32	30,5	30,5	29,1	28	27,1	72
76 80			27,4	26,5	26,5 22,7	25,1 21,4	24,2 20,6	23,3 19,8	76 80
			23,2	22,6	· · · · · ·			,	
84 88				18,9	19,3 15,9	18,1 15,1	17,3 14,4	16,5 13,6	84 88
92					12,8	12,2	14,4	13,6	92
92 96					12,0	9,4	9,4	8,8	92 96
100						3,4	<u> </u>	6,6	100
104							4,7	4,5	100
108							,,,	2.4	104
	1			1		1	TAB	154374 / 154376 / 1	

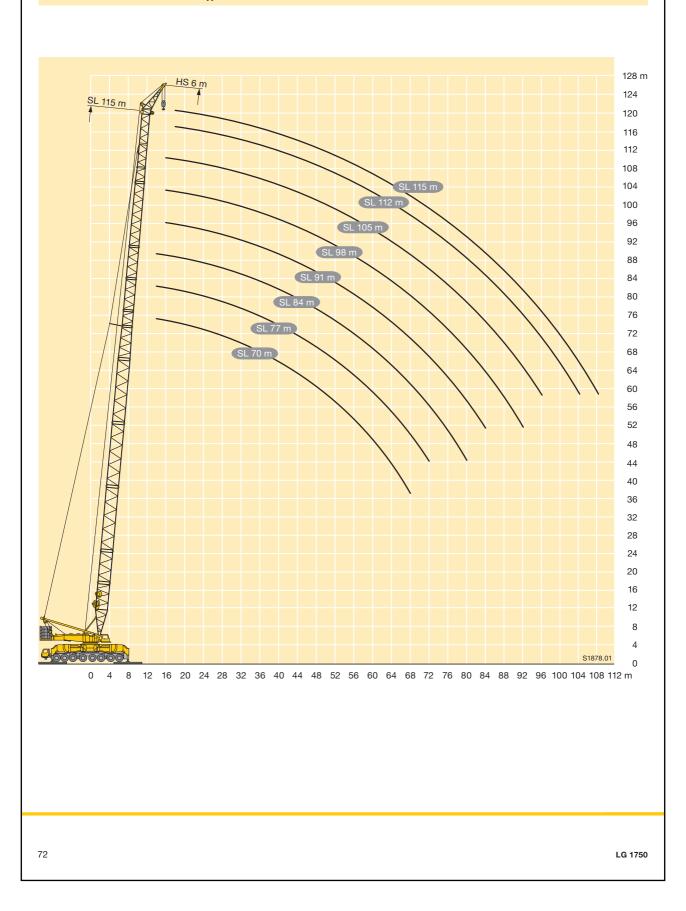
SL8HS

SL8 70 - 112

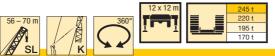
	70 - 112 m 6 m			245 t 195 t 145 t 95 t				
						1 405	1 110	
	<u>70 m</u>	77 m	84 m	<u>91 m</u>	<u>98 m</u>	105 m	112 m	
<mark>∕7 ↔ m</mark> 14	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	<u>6 m</u>	<u>6 m</u>	<u>6 m</u>	/ ∕~ ⊷¦ m
14	120 118	120 120	120 120	120	120	120		14 16
18	110	113	114	117	114	115	109	18
20	103	106	108	110	109	110	105	20
20	96	100	102	105	103	105	102	20
24	91	94	96	99	99	103	98	24
26	85	89	91	95	95	97	94	26
28	81	85	87	90	90	93	91	28
30	77	81	83	86	87	89	87	30
32	73	77	79	83	83	83	80	32
34	70	73	76	79	80	76	73	34
36	67	70	73	76	74	70	67	36
38	64	67	70	72	69	65	62	38
40	61	65	67	66	64	60	57	40
44	56	60	62	58	55	51	48,5	44
48	52	56	54	50	48	44,5	41,5	48
52	49	49	47,5	44	41,5	38	35,5	52
56	45	43,5	42	38,5	36	33	30,5	56
60	40	38,5	37	33,5	31,5	28,4	26	60
64	36	34	33	29,6	27,6	24,4	22,1	64
68	32,5	30,5	28,9	26,1	24,1	20,9	18,6	68
72		26,9	25,4	22,8	21	17,8	15,5	72
76			22,4	19,8	18,2	15	12,7	76
80			19,8	17,1	15,8	12,6	10,3	80
84				14,7	13,5	10,4	8,1	84
88					11,4	8,5	6,2	88
92					9,5	6,7	4,4	92
96						5,2	2,9 AB 154354 / 154356 / 1	96

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SL8HS



	56 – 70 m	К		200 t 150 t 125 t 100 t				
æ	56	3 m	63	m		70 m		-
\square	52,5 m	59,5 m	52,5 m	59,5 m	52,5 m	59,5 m	63 m	
_ A → m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	// m
22	98		105		107			22
24	91	88	98	95	104	99		24
26	85	82	92	89	98	94	90	26
28	80	77	86	83	92	88	84	28
30	74	72	81	78	87	83	79	30
32	70	67	76	73	82	78	74	32
34	65	63	72	69	77	73	70	34
36	61	59	68	65	74	69	65	36
38	57	55	64	62	70	65	62	38
40	54	52	60	58	66	62	58	40
44	47,5	46	54	52	59	55	52	44
48	42,5	40,5	48	46,5	54	50	47	48
52	38	36	43	41	46	44,5	42,5	52
56		32	39	37	39,5	38	37	56
60				33,5	33	32	31,5	60
64						26,6	26,5	64
68							21,7	68
						TA	AB 154383 / 154385 / 1	54386 / 154387



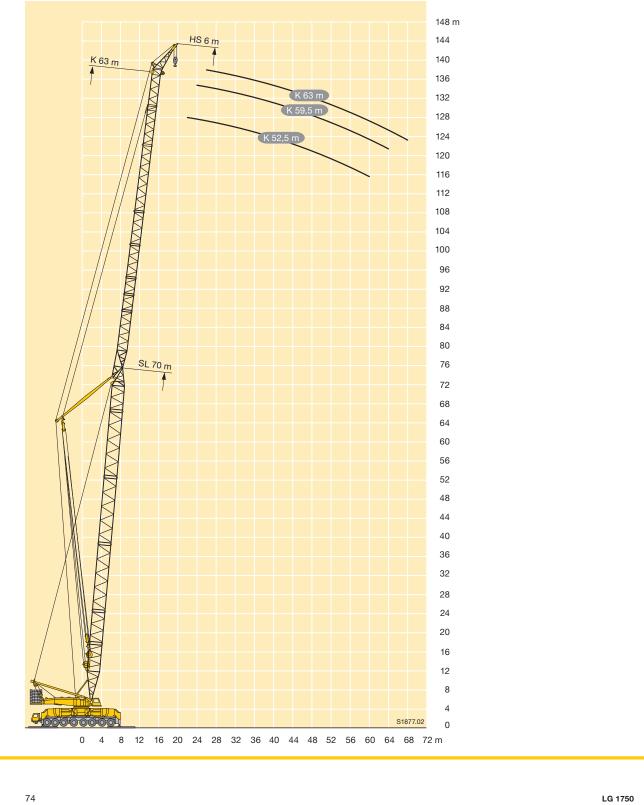
		ĸ						
A	56	6 m	63	8 m		70 m		
m m	52,5 m	59,5 m	52,5 m	59,5 m	52,5 m	59,5 m	63 m	
_ /∛ → m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	6 m	n <i>k</i> → m
22	98		105		107			22
24	91	88	98	95	104	99		24
26	85	82	92	89	98	94	90	26
28	80	77	86	83	92	88	84	28
30	74	72	81	78	86	83	79	30
32	70	67	76	73	79	76	74	32
34	65	63	72	69	72	70	68	34
36	61	59	68	65	66	64	62	36
38	57	55	64	62	61	58	57	38
40	54	52	60	57	56	53	52	40
44	47,5	46	51	48,5	47	45	43,5	44
48	42,5	40,5	43,5	41,5	39,5	37,5	36,5	48
52	38	36	37	35	33,5	31,5	30,5	52
56		32	31,5	29,5	27,9	26,1	25	56
60				24,7	23,1	21,4	20,4	60
64						17,2	16,2	64
68							12,5	68

TAB 154434 / 154435 / 154436 / 154437

LG 1750

SLK

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема



SLK

SL8DHS

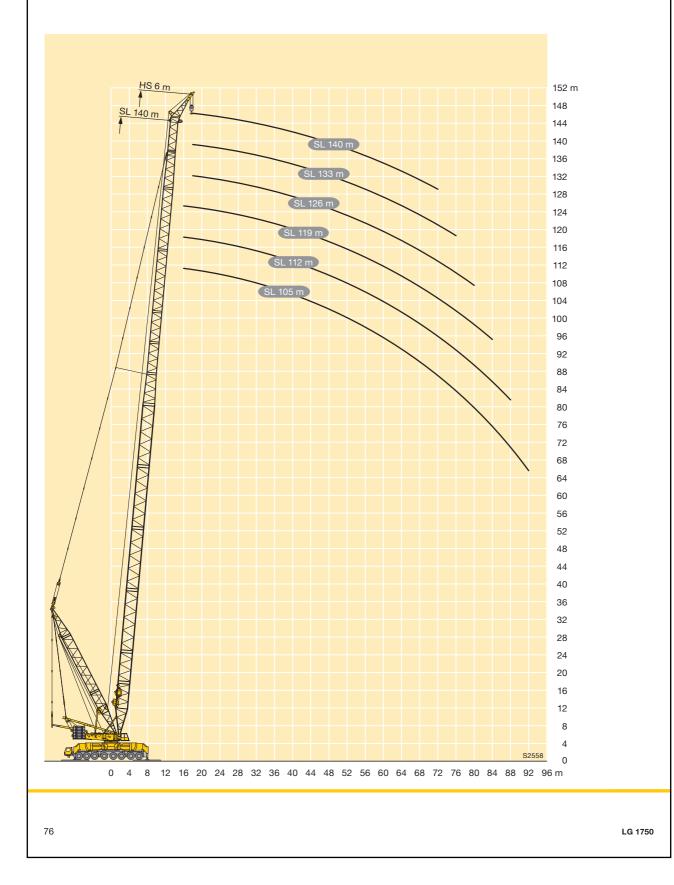
SL8 105 - 140

	105 – 140 m 31,5 m		220 t				
	SL8 105	SL8 112	SL8 119	SL8 126	SL8 133	SL8 140	
/∛→ m	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	/∛ → m
16	120	116	113	100			16
18	115	111	110	102	92	83	18
20	109	107	106	100	91	81	20
22	104	102	102	97	91	80	22
24	99	98	99	94	91	79	24
26	95	94	95	90	88	77	26
28 30	91 86	90 84	88 81	85 77	81 74	75 72	28 30
30	81	77	74	71	67	66	30
32 34	74	71	68	65	62	60	34
36	68	66	63	60	57	55	36
38	63	60	58	55	52	50	38
40	57	55	53	51	48	46	40
44	49	47,5	45	42,5	40	39	44
48	41,5	39,5	37,5	36	33,5	32	48
52	35,5	33	31	29,6	27,6	26,6	52
56	29,8	27,9	25,5	23,9	21,7	21	56
60	24,7	23	20,8	19,2	17,3	15,7	60
64	20,2	18,5	16,4	15,1	13,8	11,5	64
68	16,6	14,5	12,3	11,2	10,7	7,7	68
72	13,4	11,8	8,9	7,6	7,7	4,7	72
76	10,4	9,4	6,7	4,8	4,9		76
80	7,9	7,2	4,9	3,2			80
84	6,2	5,2	3,2				84
88	4,6	3,7					88
92	3,3						92



Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SL8DHS



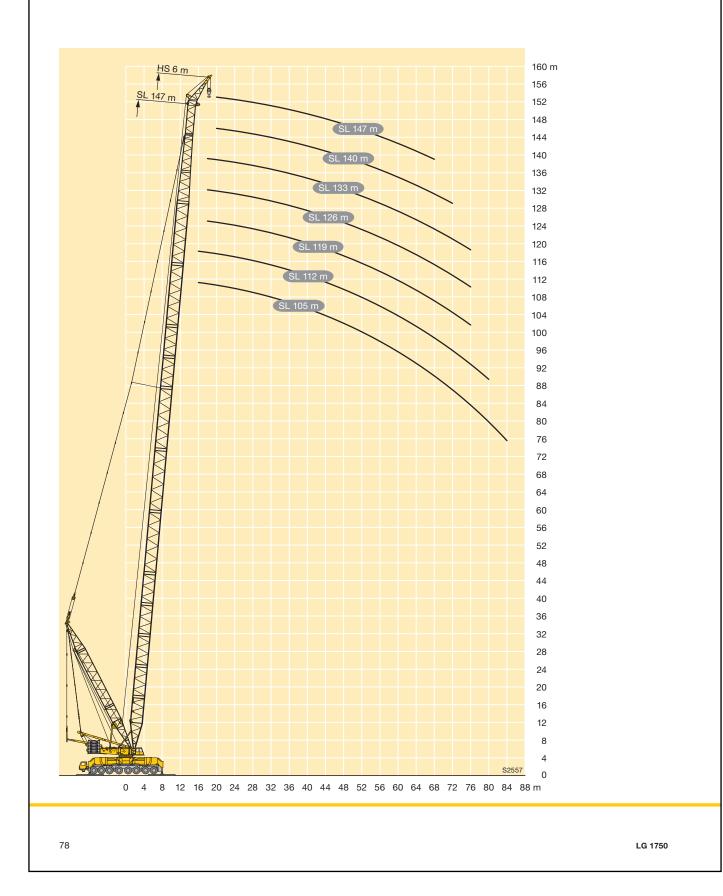
SL7 105 - 147

SL7DHS

	105 – 147 m 31,	5 m 6 m		245 t				
	SL7	D		220 t				
	SL7 105	SL7 112	SL7 119	SL7 126	SL7 133	SL7 140	SL7 147	
n ⊅	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	HS 6	A → m
16	120	120						16
18	118	118	116	111	105			18
20	113	113	111	107	102	95	86	20
22	107	107	107	103	99	93	85	22
24	102	103	102	99	96	91	84	24
26	98	98	98	96	93	89	83	26
28	93	94	92	88	85	81	78	28
30	89	87	83	80	77	73	71	30
32	84	80	76	73	70	67	64	32
34	77	73	69	66	64	61	58	34
36	70	67	63	60	58	55	53	36
38	63	62	58	55	53	50	48	38
40	58	56	53	50	48,5	45,5	43,5	40
44	48	46	44	42	40	37,5	35,5	44
48	40	38	36	34,5	33	31	28,8	48
52	33,5	31,5	28,8	27,4	26,2	24,2	23	52
56	28	25,7	23,2	21,6	20	18,1	16,9	56
60	22,8	20,6	18,4	17,1	15,4	12,6	11,3	60
64	18	15,9	13,9	13,1	12	8,8	7,1	64
68	14,3	11,8	9,7	9,4	8,8	5,7	4,6	68
72	11,1	9,1	6,3	5,9	5,9	3,2		72
76	8	6,7	4,4	3,2	3,1			76
80	5,6	4,5						80
84	4							84
							TAB	154516 / 154517

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SL7DHS



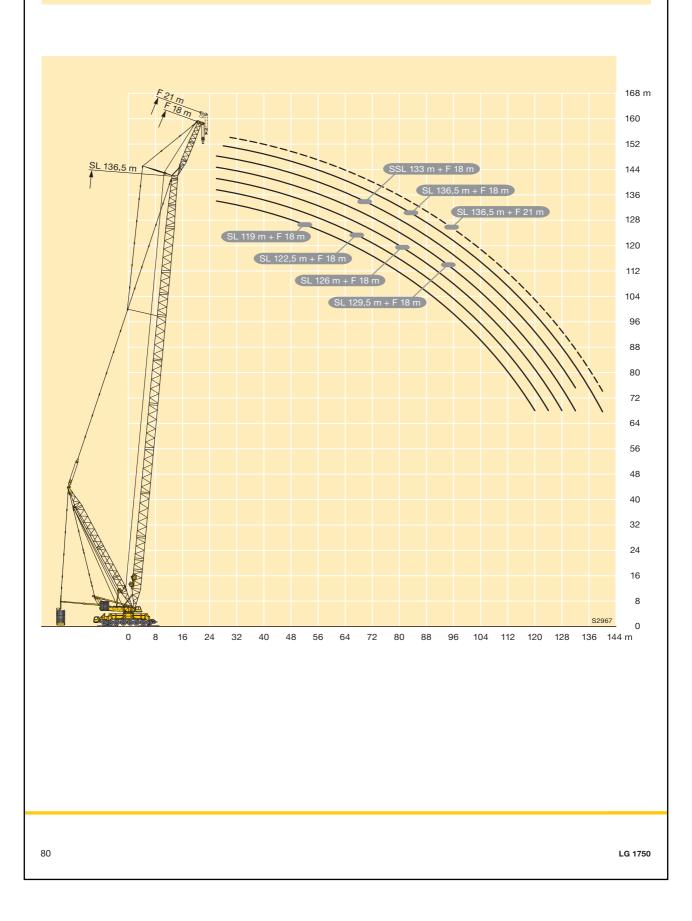
SL9D2FB

SL 119 - 126

	119 – 136 m SL9	42 m	12 - 21 m			220 t	max. 400 t x 20 m				
Â	119	9 m	12	2 m	12	6 m	129 m	133 m	13	6 m	
n ⊅	F 12	F 18	F 12	F 18	F 12	F 18	F 18	F 18	F 18	F 21	A → m
22	147		142		137						22
24	146		141		136						24
26	144	124	140	120	135	117	109	106			26
28	143	123	139	120	134	116	109	105	101		28
30	141	121	138	119	133	115	108	105	101	86	30
32	138	119	136	117	131	114	107	104	100	86	32
34 36	136 134	117 116	134 133	116 114	130 129	113 112	106 105	103 102	100 99	86 86	34 36
38	132	114	133	113	129	112	103	102	98	85	38
40	129	112	127	111	124	110	103	101	97	85	40
44	117	102	119	107	116	107	100	98	96	84	44
48	101	88	111	102	109	104	97	96	94	83	48
52	87	77	102	92	102	100	92	93	92	81	52
56	75	67	88	79	96	91	83	91	89	80	56
60	67	59	78	69	90	80	73	84	87	79	60
64	59	52	69	61	83	71	64	74	83	77	64
68	52	45,5	61	54	73	63	56	66	75	74	68
72	46,5	40,5	54	48	64	56	49,5	58	66	67	72
76	42	35,5	48,5	42,5	58	49,5	44	51	59	59	76
80	37,5	32	44	38	52	44	39	45,5	52	53	80
84 88	33,5 29,9	28,7 25,6	39,5 35,5	34,5 31	47,5 43	40 36	34,5 31	40,5 36	46,5 41,5	47 42	84 88
92	29,9	23,6	31,5	27,6	38,5	32,5	27,5	32,5	37,5	38	92
92	20,8	20,1	28,8	24,5	34,5	29,1	24,3	28,8	33,5	34	96
100	22,9	18,3	26,7	22,1	32	26	21,2	25,5	29,8	30,5	100
104	21,2	16,6	24,8	20,2	29,9	23,7	18,6	22,3	26,3	27,3	104
108	19,6	15	23	18,4	27,8	21,7	16,5	19,8	23,2	24,1	108
112	18,8	13,9	21,2	16,7	25,8	19,8	14,6	17,7	20,8	21,5	112
116	18,8	13,7	20,9	15,9	24,2	18	12,8	15,7	18,7	19,3	116
120		13,7	20,9	15,7	24,1	17,5	11,3	13,8	16,6	17,3	120
124				15,7		17,4	10,7	12,6	14,5	15,3	124
128						17,2	10,4	12	13,6	13,7	128
132							10	11,5	13	12,9	132
136									12,4	12,4	136
140									12,1	11,9	140 154533 / 154593

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SL9D2FB



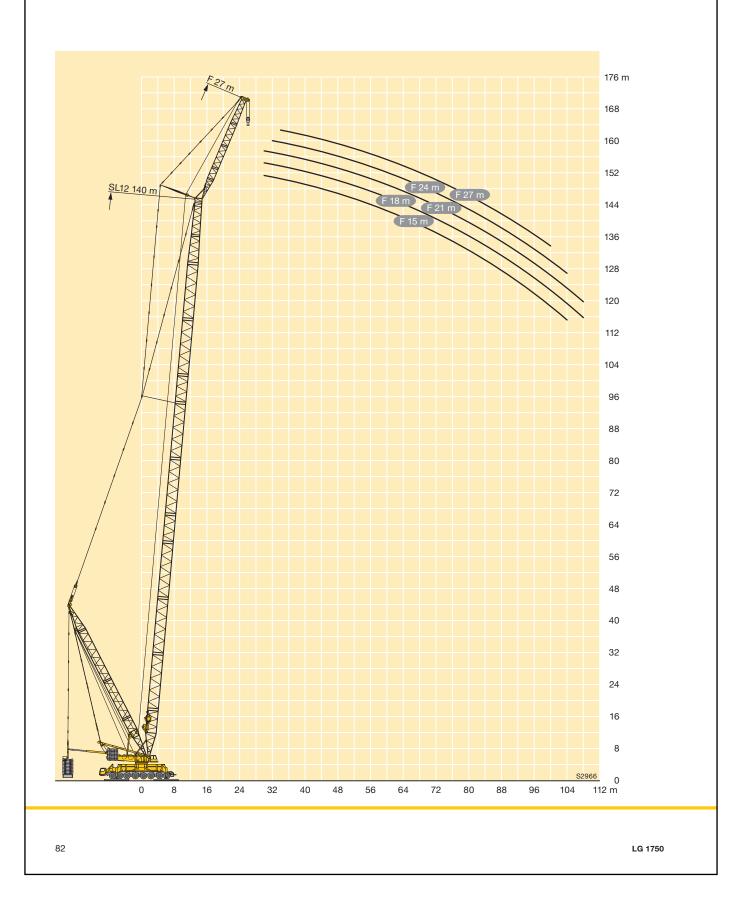
SL12D2FB

SL 112 - 140

	112 - 1		42	2 m /2	12-	27 m	C	360°		(12 m		220 t			max. 400 t x 20 m	1							
A			115	⁷ D2	119	F m	122	2 m	126	3 m	129) m		B 133 m	1	136	3 m			140 m	ı		A
🗛 m	F 12	F 18	F 12	F 18	F 12	F 18	F 12	F 18	F 12	F 18	F 12	F 18	F 12	F 15	F 18	F 15	F 18	F 15	F 18	F 21	F 24	F 27	r A →
24	150																						24
26	147	141	148	142	149		150		150		147												26
28	143	129	145	140		139		137		134	147	129	141	133	122								28
30	131	118	142	136		137		135		133	144	128	138	133	122		113	109	104	97			30
32	120	109	139	126		136		134		132	141	127	135	130	121	117	112	107	103	97	90		32
34	110	100	129	116		132		133		131	138	126	133	127	119	114	110	104	101	96	89	79	34
36	102	92	118	107		125		130		130		125	130		117		108	102	99	95	89	77	36
38	94	86	109	99		115		128		129	132	123	127	123	115	110	106	100	97	93	88	76	38
40	87	79	102	92	119	108	131	124	132	126	130	120	125	120	113	106	102	99	95	92	87 83	74 71	40
44	75	68	87	79	102	93	119	108	128	121	125	114	120	116	109	91	88	95	92	88	o3 73	65	44
48	65	59	76	69	89	80	103	93	121	108	109	98	116	112	105	78	75	84	81	77	73 63	57	48
52	56	51	66	60	77	70	90	81	106	95	95	86	111	104	96	66	64	71	69	66	54	49,5	52
56	49	44,5	58	52	68	61	79	71	92	83	82	75	96	91	84	57	56	62	60	57	47,5	49,5	56
60	42,5	38,5	50	46	60	54	69	63	82	73	73	66	84	80	73	48,5	48	53	52	49,5	41	37,5	60
64 68	37,5	33,5	44,5	40	52 40 F	47,5	61	56 49	72	65 57	64	58	74	70	65	42	41	45,5 39,5	44,5 38,5	42,5 37	35.5	32	64 68
68 72	33 28,5	29,5 25,7	39,5 34,5	35 31	46,5 41,5	42 37,5	54 48,5	49 44	64 57	57 51	56 50	51 45	65 58	62 55	58 51	36 30	35,5 29,8	39,5	33	31,5	30,5	27,7	72
72	25,1	23,7	34,5	27	41,5 36	37,5	40,5 43	44 39	57 51	46	44	40 40	50 52	48,5	45,5	25,5	29,0 25,2	28,3	33 27,8	26.8	25,9	23,7	72
80	22,2	19,4	27	23,6	32,5	28,9	38	34,5	45	40	38,5	35,5	45,5		40,5	21,2	21,1	20,3	23,7	20,0	21,8	19,8	80
84	19.3	16,9	23,8	20,9	29	25,9	34,5	30,5	43 41	36,5	34	33,3	40,3	43 38	40,5 35,5	17,1	17,2	19,8	19,8	19	18,3	16,4	84
88	17,1	14,5	20,8	18,3	25,7	23,3	30,5	27,4	37	33	30,5	27,2	35,5	33,5	31	13,4	13,5	15,9	16,1	15.5	15	13,4	88
92	15,3	12,6	18,9	15,8	23,7	20,3	27,2	24,4	33	29,6	26,7	24,1	32	29,8	27,8	11,1	10,9	13,5	12,7	12.2	11,9	10,7	92
96	13,7	11,3	17,1	14,1	21	17,9	24,8	21,6	29,8	26,5	23,2	21,1	28	26,3	,	8,8	8,9	10,6	10,6	9,8	8,9	8,4	96
100	12,1	10,1	15,3	12,6	19,1	16,2	22,7	19,5	27,4	23,6	20,5	18,2	24,5		21,6	6,7	7	8,3	8,5	8	7,3	6,3	100
104	12,1	8,9	14,1	11,1	17,2	14,6	20,6	17,7	25,2	21,7	18,2	15,9	22	20,3	18,7	-,-	5,1	6,2	6,6	6,3	5,9		104
108	12,1	8,5	14,1	9,7	16,5	13	18,7	15,9	23,1	19,8	16	14	19,5	18	16,7		.,.	-,-	4,7	4,6			108
112		8,5	14,1	9,7	16,5	12	18,5	14,3	21,5	18	13,9	12,2	17,2	15,8	14,7								112
116		8,5		9,7	16,5	12	18,5	13,7	21,4	16,2	12,8	10,4	15	13,7	12,8								116
120				9,7		12	18,5	13,6	21,4	16,1	12,4	9,2	14,3	12,1	10,9								120
124						12		13,6	21,3	16	12	9	13,7	11,6	10								124
128										15,9		8,7	13,2	11,1	9,6								128
132												8,5		10,6	9,3								132
136															8,9								136

Lifting heights Hauteurs de levage • Altezze di sollevamento Alturas de elevación • Высота подъема

SL12D2FB



Description of symbols Explication des symboles • Legenda simboli Descripción de los símbolos • Объяснение символов

Abstützungen Outriggers Calage Slewing gear / Working area 360° Stabilizzatori Stabilizzatori Estabilizadores Bыносные опоры Achse Seite Achse Seite Achse Seite Achse Seite	Allgemeine Symbole · General symbols Symboles généraux · Simboli generali Símbolos generales · Общие символы		
	Calage Stabilizzatori Estabilizzadores	360°	Slewing gear / Working area 360° Mécanisme d'orientation / Plage de travail 360° Rotazione / Raggio di lavoro 360° Mecanismo de giro / Área de trabajo 360°
Field Essieu Asse Page Asse Eje Pagina Мосты Страница	Axle Essieu Asse Eje		Page Page Pagina Página
Ausladung Radius Portée Raggio di lavoro Radio de trabajo Buner стрелы Ausladung Radius Portée Raggio di lavoro Radio de trabajo Buner стрелы Ausladung Radio de trabajo Buner стрелы Ausladung Radio de trabajo Buner стрелы	Radius Portée Raggio di lavoro Radio de trabajo	9	Hookblock / Capačity Moufile à crochet / Capacité de charge Bozzello / Portata Pasteca / Capacidad de carga
Gegengewicht Counterweight Contrappeso Contrappeso Contrapeso Противовес Агдало Сартезtante Механизм подъема	Counterweight Contrepoids Contrappeso Contrappeso		Hoist gear Treuil de levage Argano Cabrestante

Kranspezifische Symbole · Crane specific symbols Symboles spécifiques à la grue · Simboli specifici relativi alla gru Símbolos específicos de grúa · Специфические для крана символы Windkraftspitze HS Wind plant jib HS Fléchette éolien HS Falcone per montaggio turbina eolica HS Plumín para energía eólica HS Удлинитель для монтажа ветровых генераторов HS Hauptausleger S Main boom S Flèche principale S Braccio principale S Pluma principal S Ана A s Основная стрела S Derricksystem D Derrick system D Système derrick D Sistema Derrick D Sistema Derrick D Деррик-система D Knickausleger K Articulated main boom K Flèche articulée K K Braccio principale articolato K Pluma de montaje articulada K Шарнирно-сочлененная стрела - К Wippbare Gitterspitze W Lattice type luffing fly jib W Fléchette treillis à volée variable W Falcone variabile W Plumín abatible W Feste Gitterspitze F Fixed lattice fly jib F Fléchette treillis fixe F Falcone fisso F Plumín fijo F Ww Качающийся решетчатый удлинитель W Жесткомонтируемый решетчатый удлинитель F Ra tooquinor year of the second seco Ballastpalette B Counterweight frame B Palette de lest B Telaio per contrapeso B Bandeja de contrapeso B Основание противовеса B B **W**wv Эгеньбільено Баласон рузоводоволютичи Drehbбinhenballastverlängerung Extension of slewing platform ballast Extension de lest de partie tournante Prolungamento zavorra piattaforma girevole Prolongación de contrapeso en superestructura Удлинение рамы балласта поворотной платформы **L**...

Anmerkungen zu den Traglasttabellen

- 1. Die Traglasttabellen sind berechnet nach EN 13000.
- 2. Bei der Berechnung der Traglasttabellen ist mindestens eine Windgeschwindigkeit von 9 m/s (33 km/h) und bezüglich der Last eine Windfläche von 1 m² pro Tonne Last und ein Windwiderstandsbeiwert der Last von 1,2 berücksichtigt. Beim Heben von Lasten mit großer Windangriffs-fläche und/oder hohen Windwiderstandsbeiwerten muss die in den Traglasttabellen angegebene max. Windgeschwindigkeit reduziert werden.
- Die Traglasten sind in Tonnen angegeben.
 Das Gewicht des Lasthakens bzw. der Hakenflasche sowie der Anschlagmittel ist von den Traglasten abzuziehen.
 Die Ausladungen sind von Mitte Drehkranz gemessen.
- 6. Die Aufstandsfläche muß eben und tragfähig sein.
- 7. Traglaständerungen vorbehalten.
 8. Die Daten dieser Broschüre dienen zur allgemeinen Information. Sämtliche Angaben erfolgen ohne Gewähr. Anweisungen zur ordnungs-gemäßen Inbetriebnahme des Krans entnehmen Sie bitte der Betriebsanleitung und dem Traglasttabellenbuch.

Remarks referring to load charts

- The load charts are calculated according to EN 13000. 1.
- 2. For the calculation of the load charts at least a wind speed of 9 m/s (33 km/h) and regarding the load a sail area of 1 m² per ton load and a wind resistance coefficient of 1.2 on the load have been taken into account. For lifting of loads with large sail areas and/or high wind resistance coefficients the maximum wind speed as stated in the load charts has to be reduced. Lifting capacities are given in metric tons.
- 3
- The weight of the load hook and hook blocks as well as of the lifting tackle must be deducted from the lifting capacities. The working radii are measured from the slewing centreline. 4. 5.
- 6. 7. The subsoil must be even and of good bearing capacity Subject to modification of lifting capacities.
- The data of this brochure serves only for general information. All information is provided without warranty. Instructions for the correct commissioning of the crane please take from the operation manual and the load chart book. 8.

Remarques relatives aux tableaux des charges

- Les tableaux des charges sont calculés selon EN 13000.
 Une vitesse de vent de 9 m/s (33 km/h) minimum, une surface de prise au vent de 1 m² par tonne ainsi qu'un coefficient de résistance au vent de la charge 1,2 sont pris en compte pour le calcul des tableaux de charge. Lorsque des charges ayant une surface de prise au vent et/ou un coefficient de résistance au vent plus élevé(e)(s) sont levées, la vitesse de vent maximale indiquée dans les tableaux de charge doit être réduite.
- Les charges sont indiquées en tonnes.
- Les poids du crochet ou du moufle ainsi que des élingues sont à déduire des charges indiquées.
 Les portées sont prises à partir de l'axe de rotation de la partie tournante.
- 6. Le sol doit être plat et résistant. Charges données sous réserve de modification.
- 8. Les données de cette brochure sont données à titre informatif. Ces renseignements sont sans garantie. Les consignes relatives à la bonne mise en service de la grue sont disponibles dans le manuel d'utilisation et le manuel de tableaux de charge.

Note alle tabelle di portata

- Le tabelle sono calcolate secondo la norma EN 13000.
 Per il calcolo delle tabelle di portata bisogna considerare una velocità minima del vento di 9 m/s (33 km/h) e relativamente al carico, una superficie esposta al vento di 1 m² per tonnellata sollevata e un coefficiente di resistenza al vento di 1,2 sul carico. Durante il sollevamento del carico con superficie esposta al vento molto vasta e/o coefficienti di resistenza del vento molto alti, la velocità massima del vento indicata nelle tabelle di portata deve essere ridotta
- Le portate sono indicate in tonnellate. 3.
- Il peso del gancio del bozzello nonché di ulteriori accessori vanno sottratti dalle portate.
 Gli sbracci sono misurati dal centro della ralla.
- La superficie adibita al montaggio deve essere piana e in grado di sopportare il carico. Con riserva di modifiche di portata. 6. 7.
- I dati di questo prospetto sono utili come informazione generale. Tutte le indicazioni vengono fornite senza garanzia. Si prega di desumere le istruzioni per la messa in servizio della gru dal manuale di istruzioni per l'uso e dal manuale delle tabelle di carico. 8.

Observaciones con respecto a las tablas de carga

Las tablas de carga se calculan según EN 13000.

- Las tablas de carga se calculan según EN 13000.
 En el cálculo de las tablas de carga se ha tenido en cuenta una velocidad del viento mínima de 9 m/s (33 km/h) y con respecto a la carga una super-ficie expuesta al viento de 1 m² por tonelada de carga y un coeficiente de la resistencia del viento de la carga de 1,2. A la hora de elevar cargas con ficie expuesta al viento de 1 m² por tonelada de carga y un coeficiente de la resistencia al viento hav que reducir las velocidades máx. del viento indicadas en superficies grandes expuestas al viento y/o coeficientes altos de la resistencia al viento hay que reducir las velocidades máx. del viento indicadas en las tablas de cargas.
- Las capacidades de carga se indican en toneladas.
 El peso del gancho de carga o de la pasteca, así como de los accesorios de eslingado, se ha de restar de las capacidades de carga.
- Los radios de trabajo se han medido desde el centro de la corona de giro.
 La superficie de apoyo ha de ser llana y firme.

- Las datos de carga están sujetas a modificaciones.
 Los datos de este folleto sirven de información general y están sujetos a modificaciones. Rogamos consulten las instrucciones sobre el correcto funcionamiento de la grúa en el manual y el listado de tablas de carga.

Примечания к таблицам грузоподъемности

- 1. Таблицы грузоподъемности рассчитаны согласно EN 13000.
- 2. При расчете таблиц грузоподъемности приняты минимальная скорость ветра 9 м/с (33 км/час), парусность (ветровая площадь) груза 1 кв. м на тонну поднимаемого груза и коэффициент воздушного сопротивления груза 1,2. При подъеме грузов с большей парусностью и/или с высоким коэффициентом воздушного сопротивления необходимо уменьшить указанное в таблицах грузоподъемности значение максимальной скорости ветра.
- 3. Грузоподъемности указаны в тоннах. 4. Вес грузового крюка или крюковой подвески, а такжке строповочных средств должен быть вычтен из значения грузоподъемности.
- Былет измеряется от середины опорно-поворотного круга.
 Изменения значений грузоподъемности возможны.
- 7. Возможно изменения значений грузоподъемности.
 8. Данная брошюра предназначена для общего информирования. Все без исключения данные приведены без обязательств по их соблюде-
- нию. Инструкции по надлежащему вводу крана в эксплуатацию находятся в руководстве по эксплуатации и в таблицах грузоподъемности.

Änderungen vorbehalten / Subject to modification / Sous réserve de modifications / Con riserva di modifiche / Salvo modificaciones / Возможны изменения

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TD 154.02.DEFISR10.2015

SCHEDULE 17 – Cultural Heritage Monitoring Program



Stantec Consulting Ltd. 300W-675 Cochrane Drive, Markham ON L3R 0B8

July 25, 2017 File: 160960595

Attention: Mr. Sean Fairfield, Algonquin Power Windlectric Inc.

354 Davis Road, Suite 100 Oakville, Ontario L6J 2X1

Dear Mr. Sean Fairfield,

Reference: Construction Vibration Monitoring Program, Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Loyalist Township, County of Lennox and Addington, Ontario

Further to Algonquin Power's (Algonquin) request for monitoring plan and fee proposal, Stantec Consulting Ltd (Stantec) is pleased to provide the following monitoring program for the above noted project. The program is based on our understanding of the requirements outlined in Renewable Energy Approval Number 7123-9W9NH2 dated August 24, 2015 (REA) and similar project experience.

1 BACKGROUND

The REA identifies three distinctly different types of structure as cultural heritage resources and protected properties (CHR and PP) that require consideration of vibration as outlined in section M of the REA. These structures are:

- a) **Built Heritage Resources –** there are nine built heritage resources identified that includes various types of structures including a general store, a church.
- b) **Cultural Heritage Landscape –** there are four cultural heritage landscape structures identified; there are generally conventional residential buildings.
- c) **Dry Stone Walls** (otherwise known as Irish stone fences) there are 10 dry stone walls identified in the Loyalist Township Report and REA.

In addition to those listed above there are an additional seven dry stone walls identified in the Road Use Agreement and a residence identified by Loyalist Township through negotiation of the Operations Plan with Algonquin. While they are not identified in the REA they will be considered for vibration monitoring as part of this plan.

As required by the REA approval condition, monitoring will be required for the above type of structures that are within 50 metres (m) of the construction activity. The approval conditions further require such vibration be measured in peak particle velocity (PPV) and compared against criteria that were established prior to construction. Stantec's measurement program has been



July 25, 2017 Mr. Sean Fairfield, Algonquin Power Page 2 of 8 Reference: Construction Vibration Monitoring Program, Rev 5 - Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Loyalist Township, County of Lennox and Addington, Ontario

developed to address these REA requirements. Our Qualified Independent Structural Engineer (QE) has been engaged in the preparation of this program.

2 MONITORING PLAN DEVELOPMENT

This section provides details of the vibration monitoring plan for construction activities occurring within 50 m of the structures discussed in Section 1. The REA document also indicates that construction activities include the transport by heavy vehicles of equipment and component parts necessary for the construction and installation of the project infrastructure.

The structures that fall within 50 m of construction will be inspected and the conditions be documented prior to construction. This information will be used to determine the monitoring strategy such as location of monitors, number of vibration monitors, and vibration limits.

2.1 IDENTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL STRUCTURES FOR MONITORING

As discussed in Section 1, the REA identifies three type of structures which are discussed in this Section.

2.1.1 Built Heritage Resources (BHR)

Under Section M of the REA there are nine (9) BHR identified as protected properties. The structures identified as BHR are:

- 1. 5170 Front Road (Neilson's General Store)
- 2. 5555 Front Road (Trinity United Church)
- 3. 2750 Front Road
- 4. 3190 Front Road
- 5. 3500 South Shore Road
- 6. 4125 South Shore Road
- 7. 3475 South Shore Road
- 8. 4725 Second Concession Road
- 9. 5950 Second Concession Road

As per the REA requirements, monitoring will be required for the BHR should construction activity be within the 50 m of BHR. If there are no construction activities within 50 m of BHR, then no monitoring will be required.

2.1.2 Cultural Heritage Landscapes (CHL)

The REA identifies four (4) CHL as follows:

1. Village of Stella



July 25, 2017 Mr. Sean Fairfield, Algonquin Power Page 3 of 8 Reference: Construction Vibration Monitoring Program, Rev 5 - Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Loyalist Township, County of Lennox and Addington, Ontario

- 2. Ferry Landscape
- 3. 1652 Front Road (Pentland Cemetery)
- 4. 1995 Stella 40 Foot Road (St. Paul's Presbyterian Church)

The REA requires that vibration be considered in terms of PPV. The PPV is defined as the maximum instantaneous positive or negative peak of the vibration signal. PPV is used in monitoring vibration since it is related to the stresses that are experienced by structures due to vibration.

Therefore, as a first step, structures (buildings and other structures) associated with the four (4) CHL groups that are within 50 m of construction will be identified and vibration limits will be established. For CHL #3 and #4, as per the REA requirements, monitoring will be required for the structures should construction activity be within 50 m of the structures. If there are no construction activities within the 50 m of the structures, then no monitoring will be required.

Among the identified structures in the CHL - #1 Village of Stella/CHL - #2 Ferry Landscape, the closest structure to the construction (including transport by heavy vehicles of equipment and components part) movement will be monitored. The vibration monitoring will be conducted for the period during which construction is within 50 m of the identified structure. Since vibration diminishes as it propagates away from the source, if the structure that is closest to construction complies with the limits, then the structures that are farthest will be deemed to be in compliance with the limits.

2.1.3 Dry Stone Walls (DSW)

The REA identifies ten (10) DSW as follows:

- 1. Emerald 40 Foot Road and Second Concession Road
- 2. 3190 Front Road
- 3. 3850 South Shore Road
- 4. 570 Front Road
- 5. 2400 Front Road
- 6. 2750 Front Road
- 7. 12405 Front Road
- 8. 12515 Front Road
- 9. 12675 Front Road
- 10. 13555 Front Road

As per the REA requirements, monitoring will be required for the DSW should construction activity be within the 50 m of DSW. If there are no construction activities within 50 m of DSW, then no monitoring will be required. Windlectric will, however, go beyond the requirements of the REA conditions related to this matter, and commit to Loyalist Township to provide visual monitoring for the DSWs that reside outside of the 50 metre zone.



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Stantec reviewed these ten DSW and submitted a detailed report to the Ministry of the Environment on December 5, 2016. The information in that report along with the construction schedule will be used to determine the DSW structures that are within the 50 m construction area.

2.1.4 DSW Recently Identified in Road Use Agreement

In addition to those discussed above, the following seven (7) stone walls were identified in the Road Use Agreement under section 40 (a) (xii):

- 1. 360 MacDonald Lane
- 2. 6345 Second Concession Road
- 3. 9000 Second Concession Road
- 4. 4000 Front Road
- 5. 5675 Front Road
- 6. 15095 Front Road
- 7. 5830 Front Road (several fences Stone Wall Festival)

2.1.5 Additional Resource based on Township Request

The residential dwelling located at 2450 South Shore Road will be added to the list as per the request by Loyalist Township.

While not required in the REA for items 2.1.4 and 2.1.5, a visual record of their respective present conditions will be obtained prior to any construction activity and monitoring for the DSW and the built heritage resource located at 2450 South Shore Road will be completed should construction activity be within the 50 m of the DSW and the built heritage resource. If there are no construction activities within 50 m, then no monitoring will be required. Windlectric will, however, go beyond the requirements of the REA conditions related to this matter, and commit to Loyalist Township to provide visual monitoring for the DSWs and built heritage resource listed in Section 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 that reside outside of the 50 metre zone.

2.2 DETERMINATION OF PPV LIMITS

The initial work will involve a review of the structure through visual inspection and determination appropriate limits for construction vibrations. The assessment will be based in general terms on the accepted standard DIN 4150: "Structural vibration - Effects of vibration on structures".

The German standard DIN 4150 Part 3 provides vibration limits in terms of PPV for construction vibration. A copy of Table 1 from this standard is provided below for reference. The limits provided are for buildings such as those used for residential, commercial or institutional purposes. For heritage buildings (i.e. listed buildings under preservation order), the limits are stringent and are provided in Table 2.



July 25, 2017 Mr. Sean Fairfield, Algonquin Power Page 5 of 8 **Reference: Construction Vibration M**

Reference: Construction Vibration Monitoring Program, Rev 5 - Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Loyalist Township, County of Lennox and Addington, Ontario

Table 1 - DIN 4150 Vibration Limits

	Guideline values for velocity in mm/s								
	Vibration at t	Vibration at							
Type of structure	1Hz to 10Hz	10 to 50Hz	50 to 100Hz (and above)	horizontal plane of highest floor at all frequencies					
Buildings for commercial purposes, industrial buildings and buildings of similar design	20	20 to 40	40 to 50	40					
Dwellings and buildings of similar design and/or occupancy	5	5 to 15	15 to 20	15					
Structures that because of their particular sensitivity to vibration, cannot be classified as above and are of great intrinsic value (e.g listed buildings under preservation order)	3	3 to 8	8 to 10	8					

Stone fences are typically prone to adverse weather and forces of nature. Based on Stantec's experience, for dry stone fences a reasonable PPV is in the range of 100 mm/ sec for frequencies of 10 Hz or greater. For frequencies below 10 Hz, the values can be assumed to be 50 % (i.e. 50 mm). However, for the purpose of this monitoring program the limits for DSW are treated as similar to commercial buildings as listed in Table 1. The applicable limits for this project are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2 - Applicable Limits

Description	Vibration at foundation or ground level [PPV mm/s]						
	1 to 10 Hz	10 to 50 Hz	50 to 100 Hz				
Heritage or listed buildings under preservation order this includes BHR and CHL	3	3 to 8	8 to 10				
Protected structures such as DSW	20	20-40	40-50				

2.3 INSTRUMENTATION

To monitor PPV Stantec proposes to use seismographs manufactured by Instantel. An automated remote access monitoring system will be set up for monitoring. The monitoring system will be set up to provide automatic alerts to field staff and other key personnel. The monitoring system will be set



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up with battery power back-up for continuous functioning. A monthly network system access fee is included for the duration of the monitoring.

2.4 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

The vibration monitoring program will involve calibrating and setting up the instruments, a period of ongoing monitoring and reporting and demobilization or relocation of equipment as required. The initial set-up requires a visit to the site with a calibrated instrument and communications modem. A seismograph will be set up at a representative location of the closest BHR, CHL and DSW structure types. Trigger levels will be set and tested with the Client preferred communication protocol established.

A weekly monitoring fee and/or site visit cost has been provided should servicing or re-locating the units be required. We have committed up to six (6) seismograph units to this project.

The number of units can be increased or reduced as required based on the construction schedule.

At the end of the monitoring period a demobilization fee will be charged to remove and clean each unit. This will be based on a single trip to the site and for up to six (6) individual seismographs. Additional seismograph demobilization will be billed at an hourly rate.

2.5 REPORTING AND CONSULTATION

The vibration monitoring program includes a weekly report of activity. Should professional consulting services be required to respond to Ministry of Environment or homeowner/stakeholder concerns our hourly rates would apply. As the level of effort in this area is not clearly defined we have provided unit rates and our estimate for this work is based on our experience on similar projects. Billing will be for actual hours applied.

3 TECHNICAL SUPPORT

The effective and timely completion of a project is only as good as the project team. For this project, we have identified the following professionals with substantial experience in vibration monitoring, and visual inspection and condition documentation. In addition to those listed below, the project team has support from Acoustic Noise and Vibration (ANV) group and Building group.

Kana Ganesh, M.A.Sc., PhD., P.Eng.

Project Responsibilities: Kana will provide technical leadership and expert support for this project. Dr. Kana Ganesh is a Senior Engineer with over 16 years of consulting and research experience in acoustics, noise, and vibration(ANV) and will provide technical leadership to the project. Kana has previous experience working with Built Heritage and will be the "Qualified Independent Structural Engineer (QE)", as defined in the REA. Kana obtained a Doctorate from the *Institute* of



July 25, 2017 Mr. Sean Fairfield, Algonquin Power Page 7 of 8 Reference: Construction Vibration Monitoring Program, Rev 5 - Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Loyalist Township, County of Lennox and Addington, Ontario

Sound and Vibration Research (ISVR), University of Southampton, UK for his research work in active sound and vibration control. Kana has extensive experience in ANV monitoring and impact assessments. Kana has led several vibration assessment and measurement projects for construction and operations vibration that includes Niagara Wind farm, CN rail expansions in Ontario and Winnipeg, as well as others for TransCanada Pipelines Inc., Enbridge Gas and Union Gas.

Christopher Woodcock, B.Sc.

Project Responsibilities: Chris will lead the building condition documentation part of this project. Mr. Woodcock is an inspector, assessor, and designer with Stantec's Buildings Engineering group and will lead building condition documentation part of this project. Chris studied at Queen's University and obtained a B.Sc. in Civil Engineering. He will be the site vibration monitoring engineer. His building envelope work with Stantec includes inspection of new commercial construction, roof and exterior wall investigation, and facility assessments of heritage structures. Chris was actively involved in the West Block vibration monitoring for over 4 years.

Prabu Surendran, B.Eng., EIT

Project Responsibilities: Prabu will lead the field program.

Prabu Surendran B.Eng., EIT, completed his undergraduate degree in Mechanical Engineering in June, 2012. During his undergraduate career, Prabu has completed large data collection and analysis for the energy sector which resulted in peer reviewed publications. At Stantec he has developed a strong background in data collection and analysis. Prabu is a member of our ANV group, where he specializes in environmental assessments and vibration monitoring. As recently as the autumn of 2016, Prabu conducted vibration monitoring for an oil and gas sector pipeline horizontal directional drilling program involving a heritage barn structure in Ontario. He also looks after calibration and maintenance of our many precision acoustic testing and sound/vibration measurement instruments. Prabu is working toward achieving his Professional Engineer Certification.

Leaman Chow P.Eng

Project Responsibilities: Acoustical Engineer, technical leadership in Kana's absence Leaman has a diverse range of experience in the area of environmental acoustic projects related to commercial, residential and industrial facilities involving the completion of detailed noise impact assessments. Further, Leaman has also conducted on-site noise source measurements, baseline monitoring, complaint based investigations and worked with regulatory bodies in support of obtaining environmental compliance approvals on behalf of clients. Leaman also specializes in the area of building acoustics related to commercial, residential and industrial facilities. Leaman is experienced in on-site field measurements, inspections as well as in-situ investigative and compliance testing in support of the acoustic assessments.



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4 CLOSURE

This proposal has been prepared based on our understanding of the project and Client needs. If we have not captured your requirements, please contact the undersigned directly. Thank you for this opportunity to submit this proposal. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Yours truly,

STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.

Robert C Mulul

Kana Ganesh, PhD, PEng Senior Acoustic, Noise and Vibration Engineer Phone: (905) 415-6332 Fax: (905) 474-9889 Kana.Ganesh@stantec.com Rob Rowland, BSc, MSc, PGeo Senior Project Manager Phone: (519) 780-8105 Fax: (519) 836-2493 Rob.Rowland@stantec.com

Attachment: None

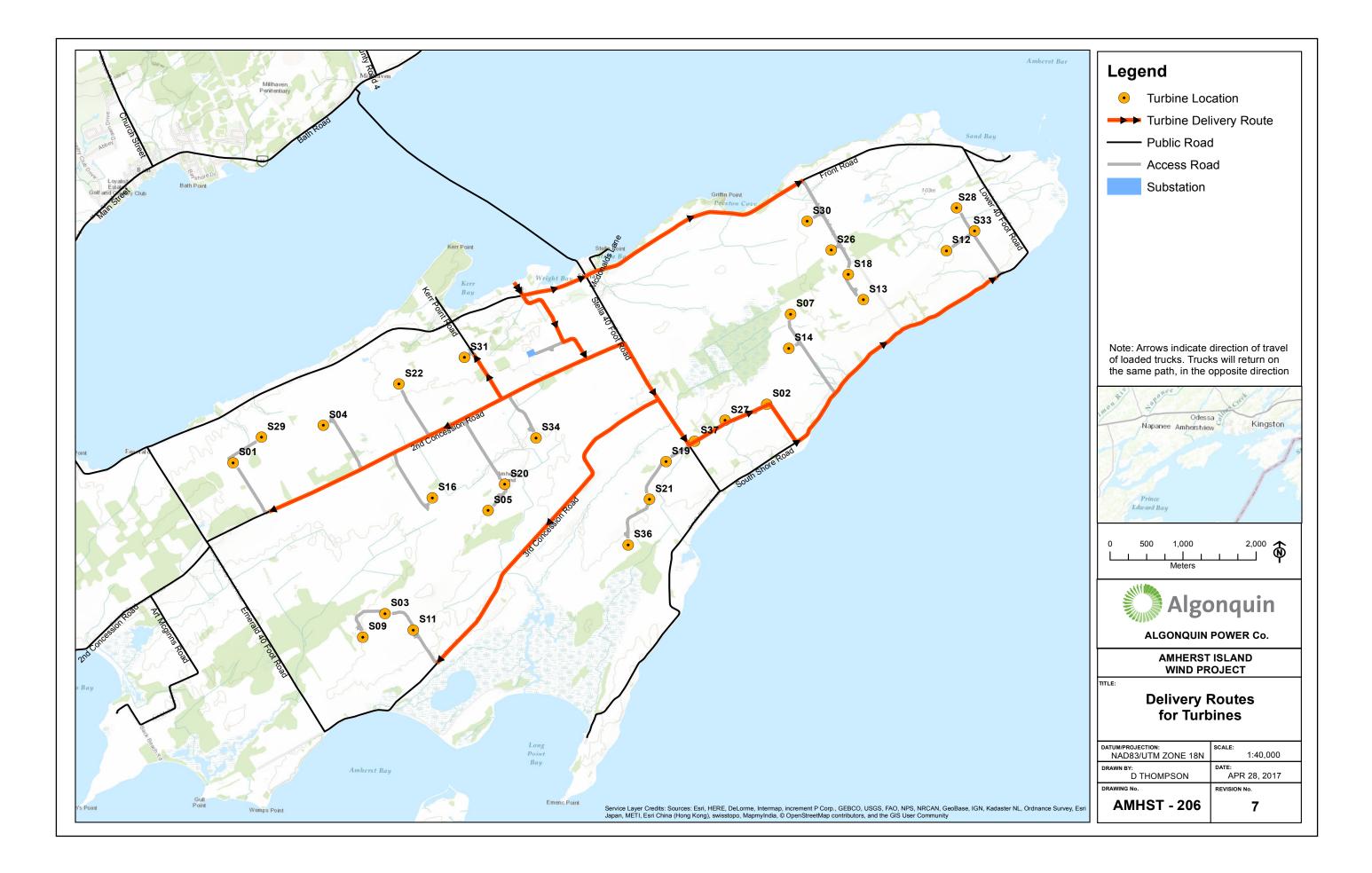
c. Kerrie Skillen, Stantec

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SCHEDULE 18 – Form of Daily Public Road Inspection Report

VISUAL INSPECTION	ON REPORT - MUNICIPAL ROADS	
Client:	Contract/Project No. Date:	
Project Name:		
Location of Inspection:		
Front Road	Lower 40 Foot Road	
2nd Concession Road	Emerald 40 Foot Road	
3rd Concession Road	Dump Road	
Stella 40 Foot Road	South Shore Road	
Material/Equipment Inspected:		
CWP No. Find	Doc/Dwg/Spec No.	
Find		
Find	ings/Inpsection Results	

SCHEDULE 19 – Delivery Routes for Turbines



SCHEDULE 20 – Stormwater Management Plan Report

Note this Schedule includes three documents that collectively cover the extents of the Project area. The documents are as below:

- 1. Full Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report for Phase 1 of the Project, which includes Island dock, access road from dock to Front Road, and access road south of Front Road
- 2. Full Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report for Phase 2 Central laydown area and substation
- 3. Technical memorandum summarizing draft Full Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report for Phase 3 Balance of Project area

Schedule 20, Part 1

Full Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report for Phase 1 of the Project, which includes Island dock, access road from dock to Front Road, and access road south of Front Road

Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report, Phase 1

1



Prepared for: Windlectric Inc. 2845 Bristol Circle Oakville, ON L6H 7H7

Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd. 100-300 Hagey Blvd Waterloo, ON N2H 6M7

1609-60595 October 17, 2016



Sign-off Sheet

This document entitled Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report, Phase 1 was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Windlectric Inc. (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.



Prepared by_

(signature)

Dave Williams, P.Eng. Water Resources Engineer

Reviewed by (gnature) Jayson Innes, P.Eng.

Water Resources Engineer



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Windlectric Inc. (the Proponent) to assess and review the need for erosion and sediment control (ESC) and stormwater management (SWM) measures associated with the proposed development of the Amherst Island Wind Energy Project (herein referred to as the "Project"). This report is intended to address the requirements for SWM measures as described in Section H of the project's REA Approval (#7123-9W9NH2) and supplement the information included as part of the application for a Renewable Energy Approval (the REA Application).

Phase 1 of the Project includes the installation of a dock, on Lake Ontario, to provide access to Amherst Island for construction vehicles. In addition, an island dock access road will provide access for construction vehicles to a laydown area for temporary aggregate stockpiling adjacent to the Island Dock access road. Also included in Phase 1 is the construction of an access road south of Front Road, providing access to the future central laydown area and Island Substation which will be part of the Phase 2 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Previous SWM documentation for the construction of the Island and Mainland docks and associated access roads (Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Stormwater Management Design Brief, Stantec. 2015) was submitted to the MOECC and subsequently approved.

This ESC/SWM Report summarizes the assessment of potential hydrologic impacts associated with the construction phase (i.e., ESC) and operational phase (i.e., SWM) of the Project. Potential hydrologic impacts assessed include changes to the quality and/or quantity discharged to the surface or sub-surface receiving systems. The objective of the report is to demonstrate that the Project design and proposed mitigation measures associated with the construction and operation phases of the Project, as described in the REA Application, detailed engineering design, and herein, are sufficient to minimize any potential impacts to environmental features within the Project area and, further, to provide details on the mitigation measures and control measures that will be implemented.

1.1 STUDY APPROACH

The study approach involved the following components:

- A qualitative assessment of existing hydrologic conditions of the area and receiving systems.
- A review of the proposed Project activities as described in the REA Application with an emphasis on assessing potential for impacts associated with changes in hydrology.
- A semi-quantitative analysis of existing and proposed conditions to determine potential for short-term or long-term effects on receiving systems and mitigative approaches, if necessary.



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• Development of an erosion and sediment control (ESC) strategy outlining the anticipated approach to minimize of impacts related to construction.

1.2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A variety of sources have been referenced during the preparation of this ESC/SWM Report, including project-specific documentation, such as the various reports submitted in support of the REA application, and more general industry-standard design guidance documentation and/or literature references, as follows:

General Guidance Documentation / Literature

- Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide, Credit Valley Conservation and Toronto and Region Conservation, 2011
- Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Urban Construction (ESC Guidelines), Greater Golden Horseshoe Conservation Authorities, Dec. 2006
- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (SWMPD Manual), Ontario Ministry of the Environment, March 2003
- Guidelines for Evaluating Construction Activities on Water Resources, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, January 1995

Discussions and conclusions reached herein related to the relevance/significance of impervious coverage and its relative impact on the hydrology of receiving systems are based upon widely available literature, readily obtained in any Internet search for related terms such as "impervious coverage and aquatic systems". Two excellent examples include:

- Impacts of Impervious Cover on Aquatic System, Watershed Protection Research Monograph No. 1, Schueler, T., Center for Watershed Protection, March 2003
- The Importance of Imperviousness, from Watershed Protection Techniques, Vol.1, No.3 Fall 1994, Schueler, T., Centre for Watershed Protection, 1994

Project-Specific Consultation / Documentation

- Hydrogeological Investigation Proposed Amherst Island Wind Farm, Stantec Consulting Ltd., January 2016
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Dock Construction Stormwater Management Brief, Stantec Consulting Ltd., December 2015
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Culvert Sizing Design Brief, Stantec Consulting Ltd., October 2015
- Supplementary Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Amherst Island Wind Farm, Stantec Consulting Ltd., September 2015

Stantec

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- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Invista Dock Drainage Assessment, Stantec Consulting Ltd., August 2015
- Geophysical Investigation to Map bedrock in Amherst Island, Ontario, Geophysics GPR International Inc., June 2015
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Water Assessment and Waterbody Report (WA/WR), Stantec Consulting Ltd., April 2013
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Design and Operations Report (DOR), Stantec Consulting Ltd., December 2013
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Construction Plan Report, Stantec Consulting Ltd., December 2013



Assessment of Potential Hydrologic Impacts and Mitigation – Operational Phase (SWM) October 17, 2016

2.0 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS AND MITIGATION – OPERATIONAL PHASE (SWM)

2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

As illustrated in the attached Figure 1, and summarized in Table 1, the proposed Project is situated on predominantly agricultural lands with very low existing impervious coverage. Runoff drains overland to local drainage draws, small watercourses, and/or wetland features, ultimately discharging to Lake Ontario. Drainage patterns are to be maintained through the use of limited grading, maintenance of surrounding land uses (e.g., agricultural operations, and the provision of conveyance infrastructure (e.g., culverts). As such, impervious coverage represents the primary parameter of potential impact to the hydrology of the Project area.

Catchment areas were delineated so as to encompass all proposed infrastructure and, therefore, any hydrologic impacts associated with proposed impervious coverage increases, allowing for a comparison between existing and proposed conditions. Owing to the dispersed characteristic of the proposed wind farm, with infrastructure distributed at very low density across a large area, deriving a reasonable comparison point at which to compare pre- and post-development conditions is somewhat subjective. For the purposes of the analysis described herein, comparison points have been set at the closest downstream road crossing of a given catchment within which development (i.e., the creation of new impervious surfaces) is proposed. These locations have been selected since, should a hydrologic impact occur as a result of development, this is the location at which it would be most noticeable and of most concern to the public. A summary of catchment IDs and areas and existing conditions impervious coverage statistics is provided in Table 1.

Dessivers / Catalament	Drainage Area Impervious		Coverage	
Receivers / Catchment	(ha)	(ha)	(%)	
4	80.92	0.37	0.46	
5	7.15	0.04	0.56	
15	89.97	0.87	0.97	

Table 1: Existing Conditions Impervious Coverage



Assessment of Potential Hydrologic Impacts and Mitigation - Operational Phase (SWM) October 17, 2016

2.2 PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Access Roads

As described in the *Construction Plan* Report, access roads will be approximately 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 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. Alternatively: soil stabilizer will be utilized with a reduced granular material depth. Typical construction details for the access road and temporary widenings can be found in Figure 1.

The construction of roads will include the excavation and removal of topsoil, placing of geotextile fabrics where necessary, placement of aggregate and gravel materials as a road base, and further grading and compaction as necessary. From a hydrologic impact perspective, the access roads are considered generally equivalent to a typical farm access (i.e., driveway). Photographs of a typical wind project access road construction have been appended for reference.

For the purposes of conservative analysis, all areas proposed for granular surface treatment (e.g., access roads) have been conservatively considered as 100% impervious within the current analysis. The drainage catchments previously delineated and described under the existing conditions analysis were subsequently analyzed for impervious coverage under proposed conditions, with the results as summarized in Table 2.

De se internet (Ostalamant	Drainage Area	Impervious	Coverage
Receivers / Catchment	(ha)	(ha)	(%)
4	80.92	0.96	1.19
5	7.15	0.19	2.66
15	89.97	2.81	3.12

Table 2: Proposed Conditions Impervious Coverage

Island Dock Temporary Laydown Area

The proposed 0.9 ha temporary laydown area (Drawing C-403, Attached) is located along the east side of the island dock access road connecting the future island dock and Front Road. Runoff from the northern 0.6 ha of the laydown area drains as overland flow towards Lake Ontario through a vegetated buffer immediately adjacent to the lake. The land to the south drains as overland sheet flow to a roadside ditch along Front Road, discharging to an unnamed tributary under a private laneway to Lake Ontario approximately 200 m east of the intersection of the proposed island dock access road and front road. Preparation of the laydown area



Assessment of Potential Hydrologic Impacts and Mitigation – Operational Phase (SWM) October 17, 2016

includes establishing all proposed erosion and sediment controls (Drawing C-401), excavation and removal of topsoil and proof-rolling the native subsoil prior to stockpile placement.

2.3 ASSESSMENT OF HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS AND NEED FOR STORMWATER CONTROLS

Industry-standard approaches to assessing the potential for hydrologic impacts related to changes in the amount of urban impervious coverage, as supported by literature (see references in Section 1.2), generally conclude that watersheds typically maintain predevelopment hydrology characteristics until they exceed 10-15% impervious coverage.

As illustrated in the calculations above, the impervious coverage in the three (3) catchments identified as part of this study remains below 3.12%. It is concluded, therefore, that the development of the Project will have negligible impact on the hydrology of the area and receiving systems.

Regarding the potential for flow re-direction or obstruction, the REA documents include commitments to minimizing grading and the implementation of drainage infrastructure (e.g., culverts or overland flow routes) as necessary to maintain drainage patterns per existing conditions. Care will be taken where construction is proposed in areas of known tile drainage systems to minimize damage to these systems and to repair any inadvertent damage that may occur, maintaining existing conditions drainage characteristics. On-going landowner liaison will occur as any impacts may only become noticeable at a later date.

Given the general maintenance of at-surface drainage conditions (i.e., no substantive grading or re-direction of surface water away from existing features) and vegetative conditions across the majority of the site, and the minimal introduction of impervious coverage, a formal stormwater management system for access roads is not proposed.

Island Dock Temporary Laydown Area

Aggregate stockpiles will not be compacted allowing rainfall to migrate through the stockpile where it will have the opportunity to infiltrate into the native subsoils. Any incidental increase in runoff as a result of temporary aggregate stockpiling will be attenuated and filtered through downstream vegetated conveyance systems in addition to the robust sediment and erosion controls described in Section 3 of this report. A formal Stormwater management system for the island dock temporary laydown area is not proposed.



Assessment of Potential Hydrologic Impacts and Mitigation (ESC) October 17, 2016

3.0 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS AND MITIGATION (ESC)

3.1 ASSESSMENT OF EROSION POTENTIAL

An assessment of the erosion potential of the construction area was completed following the methodology outlined in the *ESC Guidelines* (GGHACA, 2006). The erosion potential is based on an assessment of three primary factors, namely slope gradient, slope length and soil texture (erodibility), with the resultant designation of either "low", "medium", or "high" erosion potential. The relative level of erosion potential dictates, to some extent, the comprehensiveness of the resultant ESC system design, monitoring, and maintenance program.

Beyond the three-parameter approach described by the Guidelines, it is often also appropriate to account for the relative sensitivity of the receiving systems as it relates to potential sediment transport offsite during construction. While never leading to a *reduction* in assessed erosion potential, such an assessment could result in a conclusion that diligence in excess of that already assessed is warranted. In this particular case, the receiving system is Lake Ontario which, should a spill occur, presents cleanup challenges if any sediment is to migrate into the Lake. It would be incumbent upon the proponent and contractor to elevate the level of attention paid to protecting the Lake against construction related impacts.

The existing and proposed (post-construction) condition gradients on the Project site can be classified as moderate (2 – 10% - Overland flow paths) to steep (>10% - Access road embankments), with predominantly long slopes (greater than 30 m). Site soils are comprised primarily of sand and silt tills, which are considered to represent a high erodibility potential (Table A1, ESC Guidelines). Therefore, based on this classification, the site has a "high" erosion potential.

The setbacks provided between the proposed project infrastructure and the surface water receiving features and the existing agricultural land uses surrounding the proposed infrastructure and the features, are such that the derivation of an ESC strategy in accordance with the "high" erosion potential assessment should satisfactorily address the potential impacts to the water features.

3.2 DURING CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

As per the Construction Plan Report, it is not expected that the water table will be intercepted by any construction activities, though it is possible. Should dewatering be required, such would affect the local near-surface water table only for the period for construction (until concrete is hardened). Post-construction, the water table would return to pre-construction levels and the relatively small 'footprint' of the road base would not affect flow volumes or patterns, or the deep groundwater regime. Pumping rates are not anticipated to exceed 50.000 litres per day.



Assessment of Potential Hydrologic Impacts and Mitigation (ESC) October 17, 2016

Although culvert installation works are proposed to be completed in the dry, culvert installation may require minor dewatering during construction. The construction of watercourse crossings are understood to require approximately 1-3 days per crossing including the installation of minor water diversion infrastructure (if necessary), site excavation/preparation, culvert installation, backfilling, and removal of diversion measures. It is anticipated that the headwater features will be crossed using standard passive diversion or "dam and pump" dry crossing techniques. Prior to commencing crossing construction, weather forecasts will be reviewed to assess the potential for significant precipitation. In-stream activities will be delayed if foul weather is forecast and/or flows are elevated beyond available pump capacity or 50,000 litres per day.

Any required dewatering operations will be completed such that discharge rates will not cause any flooding and erosion concerns for the downstream natural areas. In order to prevent sediment migration to the downstream areas dewatering discharges may be treated with a variety of measures including but not limited to filter socks, sediment traps, and "frog's foot" dissipaters at the discretion of the contractor. Dewatering discharges will be directed through the sediment control measures to a gently sloped vegetated area greater than 30 m from any watercourse or wetland feature.

Detailed pumping records will be kept on site to ensure that maximum pumping rates are not exceeded.

3.3 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

As described in the Construction Plan Report, the various construction activities required to develop the site include topsoil removal, minor grading activities, infrastructure installation, creation of granular access roads, and general construction traffic. If left unmitigated, these activities will result in impacts ranging from disturbance of at-surface soils and exposure of the native sub-soils to potential erosion and sediment transport to offsite locations.

Erosion control will be achieved primarily through the excavation-and-backfill methods of construction and by limiting the duration of exposure of disturbed sub-soils inherent in the construction process. For example, access road construction includes the removal of topsoil and sub-soils as necessary to achieve a competent base, followed by the placement of granular material back to existing grade elevations (or marginally above); hence, the work areas are generally "self-contained" and protected from erosion and sediment transport by definition. Further, at any given location, these works will be completed in short order (1-2 days expected), providing little opportunity for sub-soils to be disturbed and entrained in storm runoff.



Assessment of Potential Hydrologic Impacts and Mitigation (ESC) October 17, 2016

In addition to limiting the potential for erosion, sediment control measures will be implemented prior to any grading or servicing works commencing as shown on the accompanying Plans, and include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items:

- Sediment and erosion control measures should be implemented prior to construction and
 maintained during the construction phase to prevent entry of sediment into the water:
 - Erect silt fence (per OPSD 219.110) on the downstream sides of disturbed areas within 30 m of the buffers to environmental features and around entirety of temporarily stockpiled soils;
 - Temporarily stockpiled materials will be covered with rolled erosion control products when the material is expected to be left in place in excess of 10 days
 - Install temporary straw bale check dams (per OPSD 219.180) within 15 m downstream of new culvert construction
 - No equipment should be permitted to enter any natural areas beyond the silt fencing during construction;
 - Topsoil stockpiles should be sufficiently distant from watercourses to preclude sediment inputs due to erosion of stored soil materials;
 - If the sediment and erosion control measures are not functioning properly. no further work should occur until the sediment and/or erosion problem is addressed:
- Complete work in and around watercourses when the features are at their driest. All in-water work should be completed within MNR timing windows to protect local fish populations during their spawning and egg incubation periods. A typical construction timing window for warmwater streams in the Peterborough District is July 1st to March 31st.
- All materials and equipment used for the purpose of site preparation and Project construction should be operated and stored in a manner that prevents any deleterious substance (e.g., petroleum products, silt, etc.) from entering the water:
 - e Any stockpiled materials should be stored and stabilized away from the water;
 - Refuelling and maintenance of construction equipment should occur in designated areas, a minimum of 100 m from a water body;
 - o Spills should be reported to the MOE Spills Action Centre;
 - Any part of equipment entering the water should be free of fluid leaks and externally cleaned/degreased to prevent any deleterious substance from entering the water; and
 - o Only clean material, free of fine particulate matter should be placed in the water.
- Revegetate all disturbed areas where construction is not expected for 30 days with a minimum 50 mm of topsoil and hydro-seeding or other stabilizing vegetation / erosion protection measures (per OPSS 804). If, given seasonal restriction or other revegetation



Assessment of Potential Hydrologic Impacts and Mitigation (ESC) October 17, 2016

limiting factors, the disturbed area should be stabilized against erosion impacts by nonvegetated means such as erosion control blankets.

The ESC measures shall be maintained in good repair during the entire construction period, and removed as contributing drainage areas are restored and stabilized. ESC measures shall not be removed until a qualified inspector determines that the measures are no longer required and the risk of surface water and environmental impacts from construction activities are negligible. In addition, the condition of erosion control works, their overall performance, and any repairs replacement or modifications to the installed item shall be noted in logbooks to be kept on-site.

3.4 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MONITORING PLAN

In order to ensure the effectiveness of the various erosion and sediment control measures, a routine program should be implemented which includes the inspection of the erosion and sediment controls daily and after each significant rainfall event (10 mm), and immediate repair of any deficiencies. This program will consist of the following activities:

- Visual inspection of the ESC measures to ensure discharged flows are generally free of sediment and turbidity
- Inspection of vegetation protection and silt fencing to ensure that they are maintained in good repair
- Removal of construction debris that may accumulate
- Implementation of remedial measures including erosion stabilization, repair of damaged fencing and any other remediation, where required.

If the monitoring program outlined above indicates a persistent problem then the following process should be undertaken to determine appropriate mitigative measures:

- Analysis of the monitoring information and field visits as required, determine the cause of the problem, and develop a mitigation plan to address the issue.
- Convene a meeting with the appropriate review agencies to discuss the problem.
- Develop a consensus on a proposed plan of action to resolve the problem in consultation with agency staff.
- Implement additional mitigation measures and monitor the results.



Assessment of Potential Hydrologic Impacts and Mitigation (ESC) October 17, 2016

3.5 LONG TERM EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Per the Construction Plan Report, upon the completion of backfilling and the subsequent disposition of excess soil elsewhere within the properties by the property owners, replanting with native vegetation will be undertaken in areas where active agricultural is not anticipated.

One year after construction a survey will be undertaken to ensure that long-term erosion control measures have been effective. This will include an inspection of drainage facilities associated with the Project construction (e.g., culverts) for structural integrity and any excessive amount of silt collection. Seeded or replanted areas will be inspected to ensure that revegetation measures were successful and reseeding or replanting will occur where necessary.

If erosion control measures are found to be less than fully effective during this survey, reseeding or replanting of problem areas will take place. Should there be residual effects noted during post-construction monitoring, advice on contingency measures will be sought out and applied.



Conclusions October 17, 2016

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

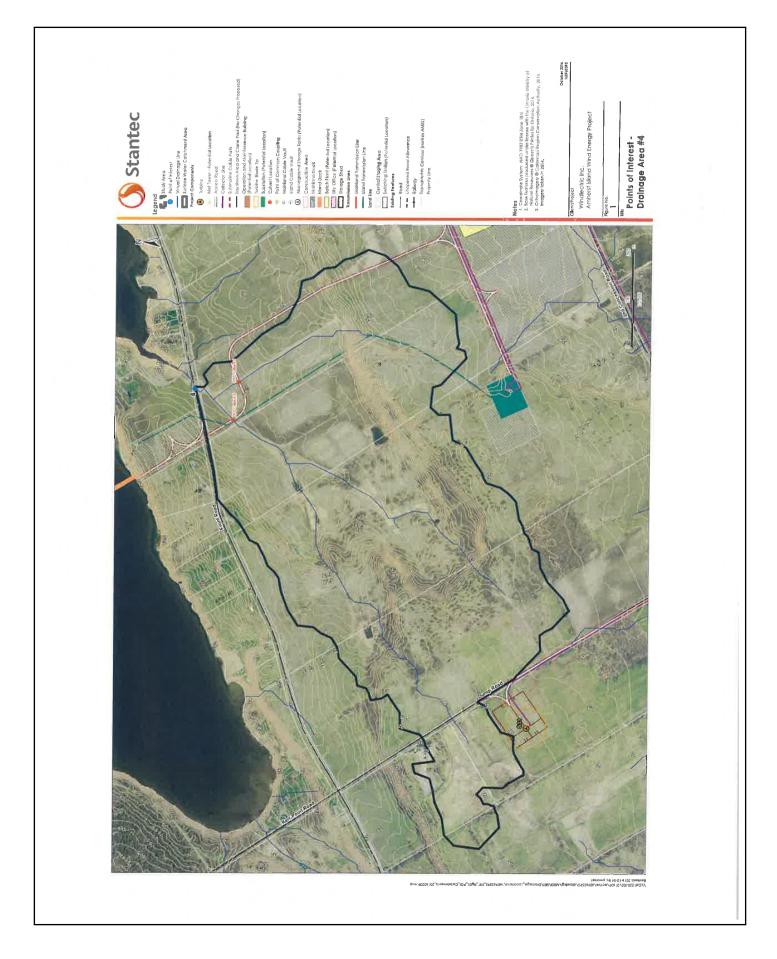
It is concluded that both the relative lack of change in impervious coverage associated with the proposed development <u>and</u> the resultant total impervious coverage within the local drainage catchments are sufficiently limited as to not impact the pre-development hydrologic characteristics of the area during construction or long-term operation of the facility. There should be negligible change/impact on the quality and/or quantity of surface water runoff and/or groundwater recharge and, therefore, no requirement for the implementation of formal stormwater quality or quantity controls.

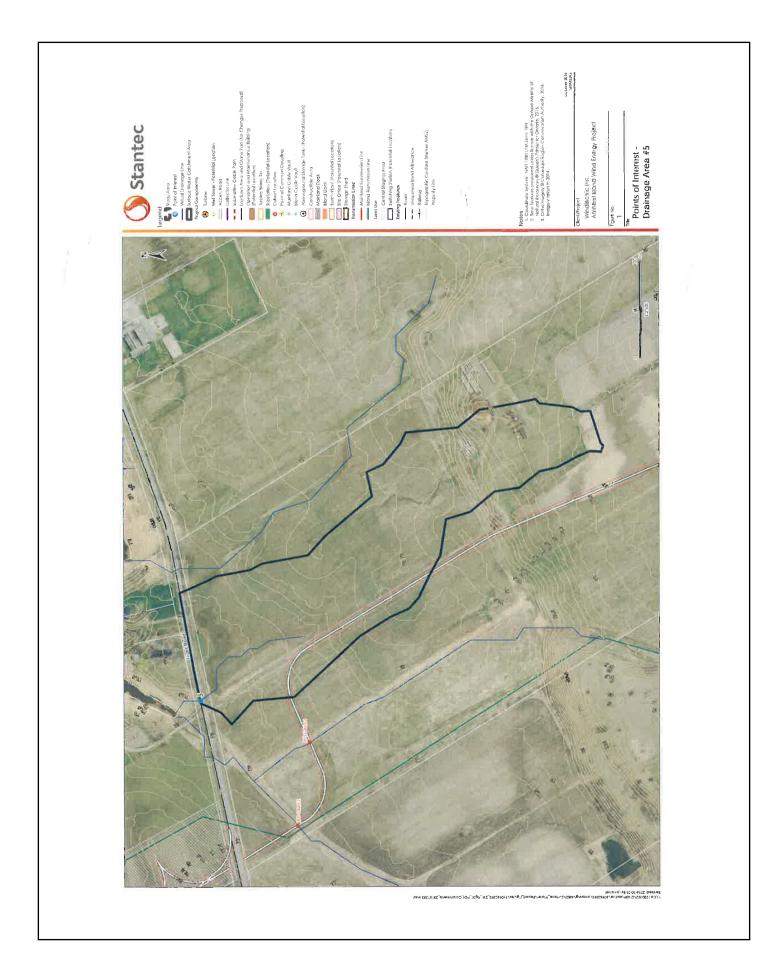
While the site assessment yields a "high" erosion potential classification, a number of factors combine to limit the potential for impact on the receiving systems. Specifically the relatively small area proposed to be disturbed, the short-term nature of the disturbance prior to stabilization whether through granular placement or re-vegetation, and the existing land use of the surrounding area as agricultural operations all combine to create a condition where a "standard" approach to erosion and sediment control will suffice to minimize potential for off-site impacts. The proposed erosion and sediment control plan accompanied by a monitoring and maintenance program will be implemented to prevent migration of sediment to downstream features during the construction phase of the Project.



ATTACHMENTS

Stantec | Amhers Island Wind Energy Project





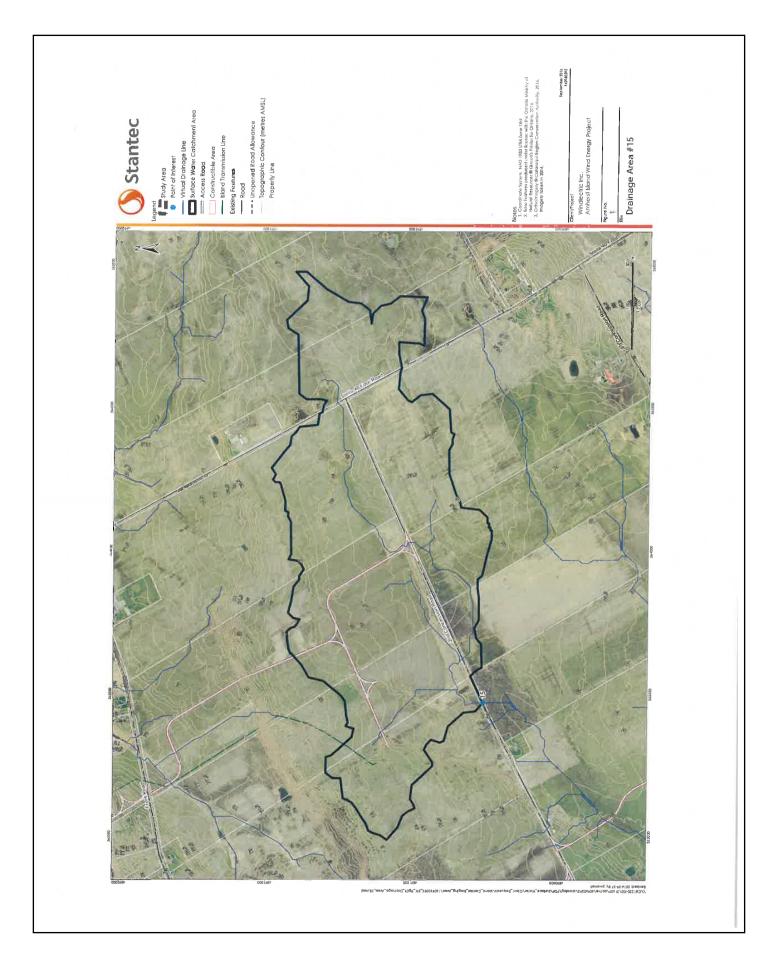




Photo 1 Typical access road construction at a wind project



Photo 2 Typical access road construction at a wind project



Windlectric Inc.

Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Frosion and Sediment Control / Stormwater Management Plan Photograph

PAGE 1 of 3

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Photo 3 Typical access road construction at a wind project



Photo 4 Typical access road construction at a wind project



Windlectric Inc.

site Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Erosion and Sediment Control / Stormwater Management Plan Photograph

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Photo 5 Typical access road construction at a wind project



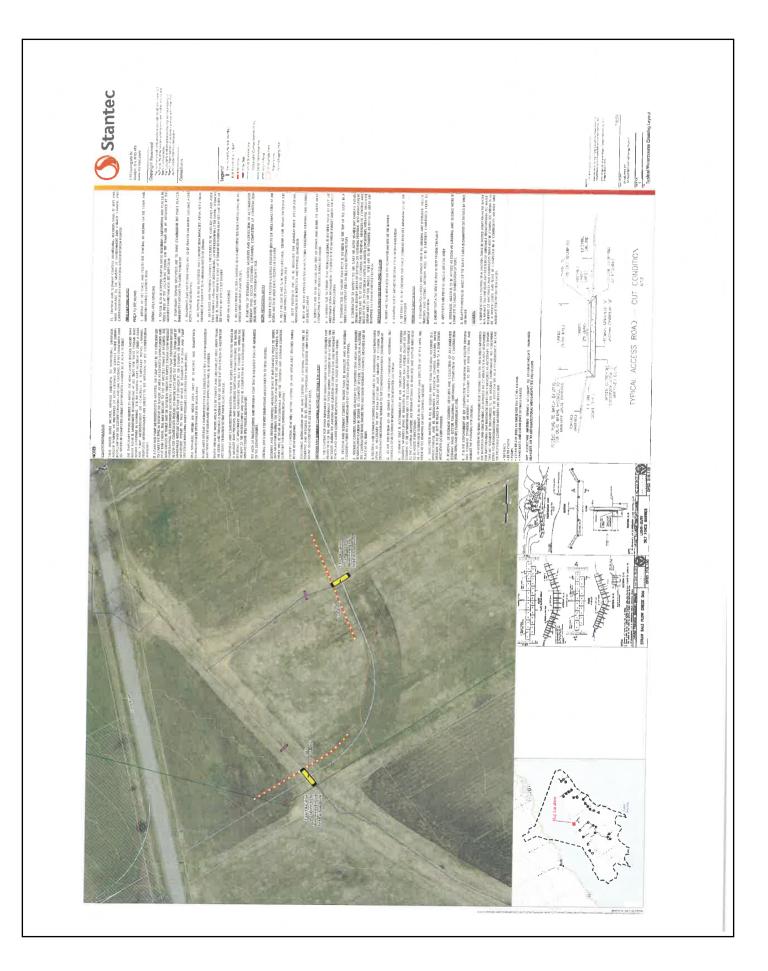
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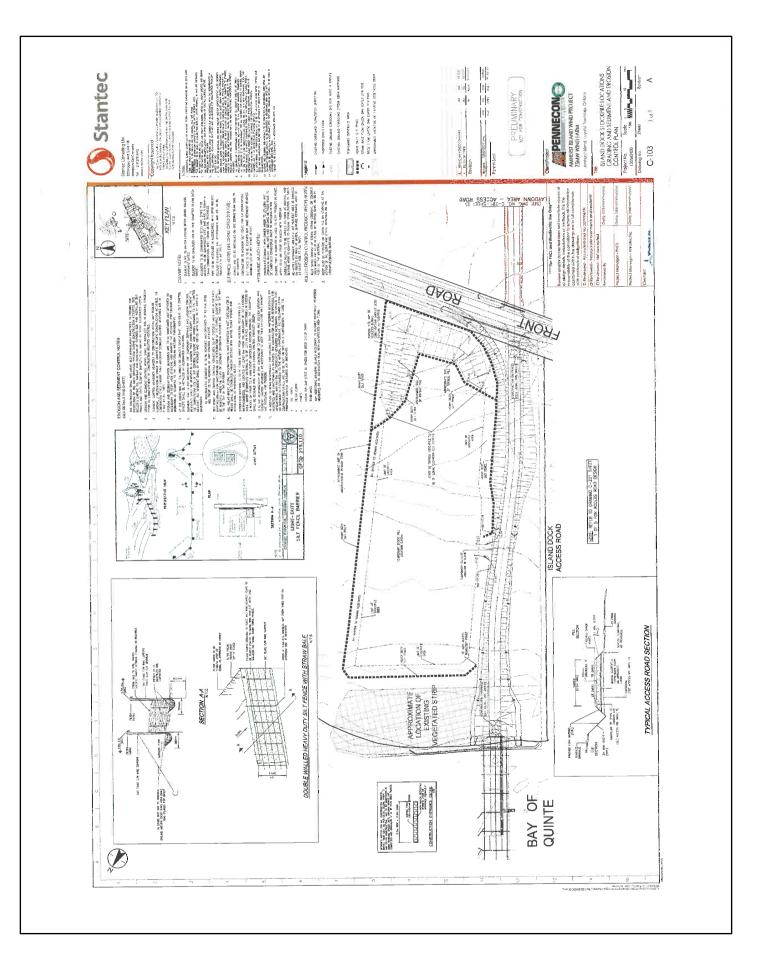
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Amherst Island Wind Energy Project Erosion and Sediment Control / Stormwater Management Plan Photograph

PAGE 3 of 3

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Schedule 20, Part 2

Full Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report for Phase 2- Central laydown area and substation

Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report, Phase 2



Prepared for: Windlectric Inc. 2845 Bristol Circle Oakville, ON L6H 7H7

Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd. 100-300 Hagey Blvd Waterloo, ON N2H 6M7

February 6, 2017

Sign-off Sheet

This document entitled Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report, Phase 2 was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Windlectric Inc. (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.



Prepared by _

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February 6, 2017

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Windlectric Inc. (the Proponent) to assess and review the need for erosion and sediment control (ESC) and stormwater management (SWM) measures associated with the proposed development of the Amherst Island Wind Energy Project (herein referred to as the "Project"). This report is intended to address the requirements for SWM measures as described in Section H of the project's REA Approval (#7123-9W9NH2) and supplement the information included as part of the application for a Renewable Energy Approval (the REA Application).

Phase 2 of the Project includes the installation of temporary laydown area, referred to herein as the Central Staging Area (CSA) for stockpiling wind project components and construction materials, along with a concrete batch plant and a SWM facility and a substation. Previous SWM documentation for the project includes:

Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Stormwater Management Design Brief, Stantec, 2015

This brief includes SWM documentation for the construction of the Island and Mainland docks and associated access roads.

Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report, Phase 1

The Phase 1 report includes SWM documentation for the construction of the island dock laydown area for temporary aggregate stockpiling adjacent to the island dock access road, as weil as the access road connecting the island dock access road which is north of Front Road, to the Central Staging Area south of Front Road.

This ESC/SWM Report summarizes the assessment of potential hydrologic impacts associated with the construction phase (i.e., ESC) and operational phase (i.e., SWM) of the Project. Potential hydrologic impacts assessed include changes to the quality and/or quantity discharged to the surface or sub-surface receiving systems. The objective of the report is to demonstrate that the Project design and proposed mitigation measures associated with the construction and operation phases of the Project, as described in the REA Application, detailed engineering design, and herein, are sufficient to minimize any potential impacts to environmental features within the Project area and, further, to provide details on the mitigation measures and control measures that will be implemented.

1.1 STUDY APPROACH

The study approach involved the following components:

• A qualitative assessment of existing hydrologic conditions of the area and receiving systems.

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- A review of the proposed Project activities as described in the REA Application with an emphasis on assessing potential for impacts associated with changes in hydrology.
- Complete final design of SWM measures to control site runoff in a manner consistent with Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) requirements
- Development of an erosion and sediment control (ESC) strategy outlining the anticipated approach to minimize of impacts related to construction.

1.2 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A variety of sources have been referenced during the preparation of this ESC/SWM Report, including project-specific documentation, such as the various reports submitted in support of the REA application, and more general industry-standard design guidance documentation and/or literature references, as follows:

General Guidance Documentation / Literature

- Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide, Credit Valley Conservation and Toronto and Region Conservation, 2011
- Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Urban Construction (ESC Guidelines), Greater Golden Horseshoe Conservation Authorities, Dec. 2006
- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (SWMPD Manual), Ontario Ministry of the Environment, March 2003
- Guidelines for Evaluating Construction Activities on Water Resources, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, January 1995

Project-Specific Consultation / Documentation

- Hydrogeological Investigation Proposed Amherst Island Wind Farm, Stantec Consulting Ltd., January 2016
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Dock Construction Stormwater Management Brief, Stantec Consulting Ltd., December 2015
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Culvert Sizing Design Brief, Stantec Consulting Ltd., October 2015
- Supplementary Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Amherst Island Wind Farm, Stantec Consulting Ltd., September 2015
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Invista Dock Drainage Assessment, Stantec Consulting Ltd., August 2015
- Geophysical Investigation to Map bedrock in Amherst Island, Ontario, Geophysics GPR International Inc., June 2015
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Water Assessment and Waterbody Report (WA/WR), Stantec Consulting Ltd., April 2013

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- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Design and Operations Report (DOR), Stantec Consulting Ltd., December 2013
- Amherst Island Wind Energy Project: Construction Plan Report, Stantec Consulting Ltd., December 2013



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2.0 ASSESSMENT OF HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS AND MITIGATION – OPERATIONAL PHASE (SWM)

2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Under existing conditions the location of the CSA and substation are currently used for agricultural purposes. As shown in Figure 1, surface runoff drains to a drainage channel along Second Concession to a culvert under Second Concession southwest of the site. Site topography can be characterized as moderately sloped with slopes ranging from 1 to 4% draining from north to south. Previous studies have characterized site soils as silt tills and clays with bedrock depths in the range of 0.15 to 0.6 m below ground surface.

Delineation of existing drainage catchments is provided on Figure 1, and is summarized as follows:

Catchment 100 – 32 ha of agricultural land in the location of the proposed central staging area and substation

2.2 **PROPOSED CONDITIONS**

As described in the Construction Plan Report, the 13 ha Central Staging Area is proposed to be stripped of topsoil, graded, proof rolled and then a gravel layer applied. The CSA is a temporary construction feature and is scheduled to be rehabilitated to existing conditions following the completion of the construction of the project. The CSA will drain by sheet flow to a SWM dry pond facility, along the CSA southern limits, to provide SWM controls prior to discharging to the Second Concession Drainage Ditch. A berm along the north-central portion of the SWM facility directs flows to the east and west limits of the pond to minimize the potential for flows short circuiting through the facility. Erosion control berms along the east and west edges prevent runoff from the CSA from bypassing the proposed SWM facility in addition to directing flows from the adjacent agricultural lands around the site.

The 0.5 ha substation is proposed to be stripped of topsoil, graded, proof rolled and resurfaced with a well-drained coarse granular layer underlying electrical infrastructure. Site access is restricted with fencing and a singular locked access gate. A drainage swale along the south edge of the substation site collects sheet flow runoff from the substation, preventing it from flowing uncontrolled over adjacent agricultural land to the south and west. Detailed grading design of the substation site has not been completed, however, the substation was considered in the design of the proposed SWM measures, as it lies within the same culvert catchment area as the CSA.

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3.0 ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL HYDROLOGIC IMPACTS AND MITIGATION – DURING-CONSTRUCTION PHASE (ESC)

An assessment of the erosion potential of the construction area was completed following the methodology outlined in the *ESC Guidelines* (GGHACA, 2006). The erosion potential is based on an assessment of three primary factors, namely slope gradient, slope length and soil texture (erodibility), with the resultant designation of either "low", "medium", or "high" erosion potential. The relative level of erosion potential dictates, to some extent, the comprehensiveness of the resultant ESC system design, monitoring, and maintenance program.

The existing and proposed (post-construction) condition gradients on the Project site can be classified as moderate (2 – 10% - Overland flow paths) to steep (>10% - Access road embankments), with predominantly long slopes (greater than 30 m). Site soils are comprised primarily of silt tills and clays, which are considered to represent a high erodibility potential (Table A1, ESC Guidelines). Therefore, based on this classification, the site has a "high" erosion potential.

The setbacks provided between the proposed project infrastructure and the surface water receiving features and the existing agricultural land uses surrounding the proposed infrastructure and the features, are such that the derivation of an ESC strategy in accordance with the "high" erosion potential assessment should satisfactorily address the potential impacts to the water features.

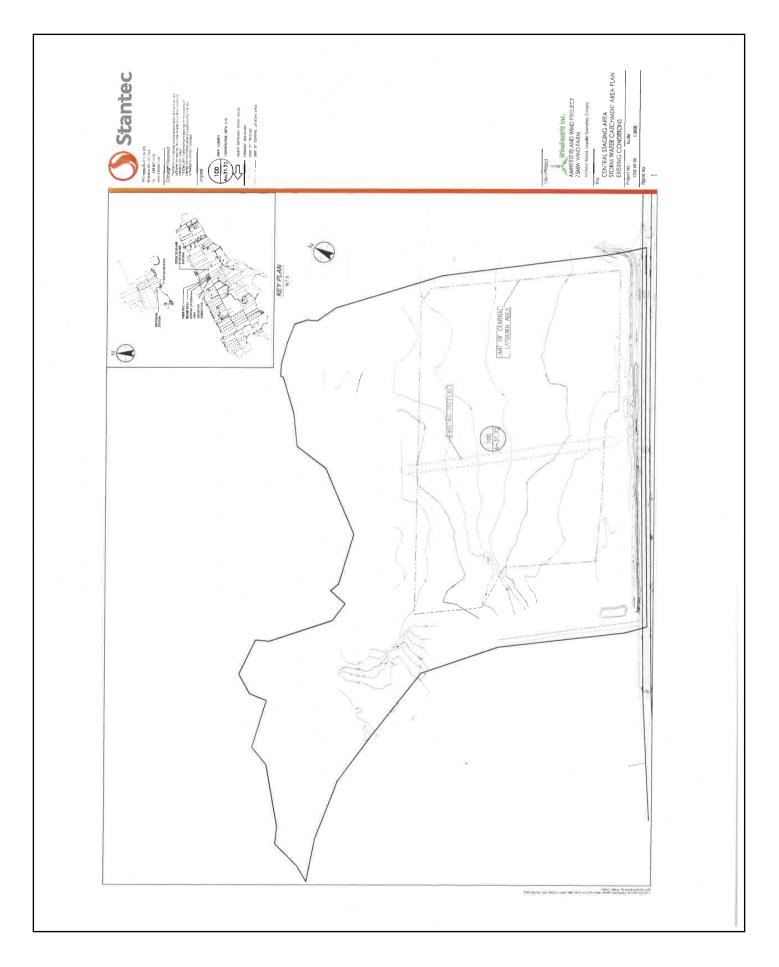
3.1 DURING CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

As per the Construction Plan Report, it is not expected that the water table will be intercepted by any construction activities. Should dewatering be required, such would affect the local near-surface water table only for the period for construction (until concrete is hardened). Postconstruction, the water table would return to pre-construction levels and the relatively small 'footprint' of the road base would not affect flow volumes or patterns, or the deep groundwater regime. Pumping rates are not anticipated to exceed 50,000 litres per day.

Any required dewatering operations will be completed such that discharge rates will not cause any flooding and erosion concerns for the downstream natural areas. In order to prevent sediment migration to the downstream areas dewatering discharges may be treated with a variety of measures including but not limited to filter socks, sediment traps, and "frog's foot" dissipaters at the discretion of the contractor. Dewatering discharges will be directed through the sediment control measures to a gently sloped vegetated area greater than 30 m from any watercourse or wetland feature.



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Delineation of proposed drainage catchments is provided on Figure 2, and is summarized as follows:

Catchment 201 – 0.5 ha of substation area draining uncontrolled to the Second Concession drainage ditch

Catchment 202 - 5.3 ha of agricultural land and access road draining overland towards the CSA

Catchment 203 – 14 ha of graveled CSA draining by sheet flow to the proposed SWM facility at the south limits of the site

Catchment 204 – 1.7 ha of agricultural land and Second Concession roadside ditch draining to the culvert under Second Concession southwest of the site

Catchment 205 – 10.3 ha of agricultural land west of the central staging area draining uncontrolled to the Second Concession drainage ditch

2.3 HYDROLOGIC MODELING

A hydrologic model was prepared to simulate drainage conditions for the subject development using the hydrologic modeling software package known as SWMHYMO (Stormwater Management Hydrologic Model). The models were used to predict flows for the existing and proposed development conditions and design SWM systems to ensure that proposed development peak flow rates at the second concession road culvert do not exceed existing flow rates. Storm event modeled included the 5-, 10- and 100-year SCS distribution storm events.

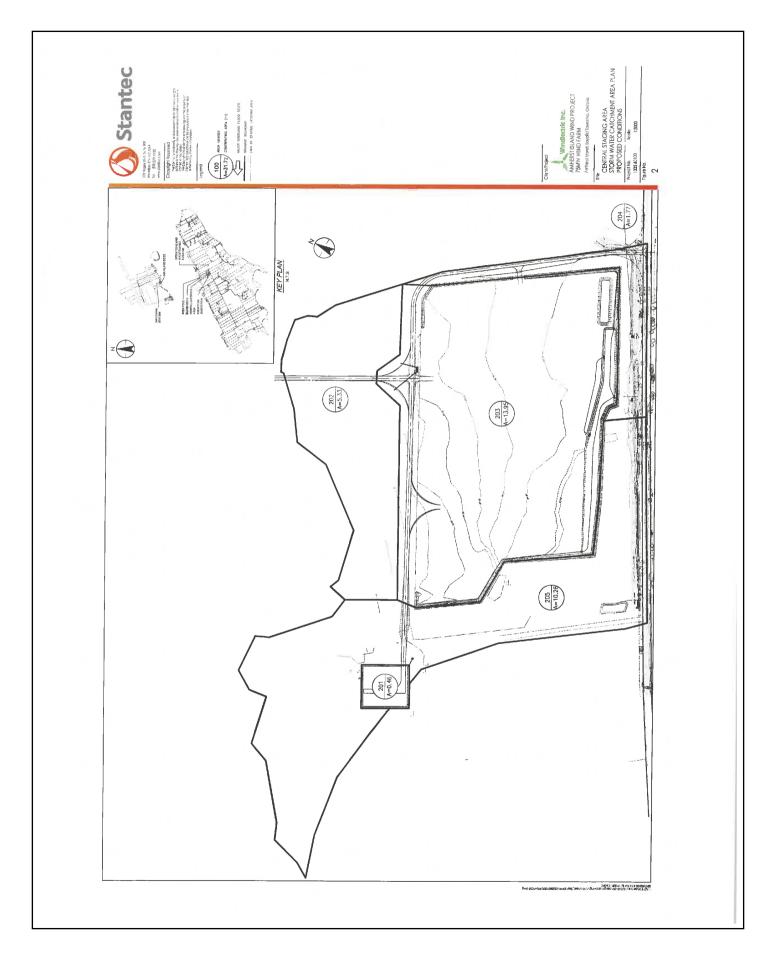
Soil Conservation Service (SCS) curve numbers (CNs) of 84 and 90 were used for crop covered and gravel covered areas respectively on silt tills / clays. Schematics of the SWMHYMO model and all input and output files are also attached.

2.4 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Stormwater runoff from the proposed CSA, will be attenuated using a dry-pond facility along the southern limits of the site (Drawing C105). A dry facility was selected due to the shallow depths to bedrock on site. The dry facility is primarily designed to provide quantity control, but also serves a quality control purpose, allowing for some settlement of suspended solids. The facility will be drained by two (2) 525mm outlet pipes to the roadside ditch north of the 2nd Concession Road. Stage-storage discharge characteristics for the pond were calculated using spreadsheet analysis and incorporated into the hydrologic model and is attached with this letter. Tables highlighting the details regarding the parameters and results are found below.



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Table 1 - SWM Facility Design Characteristics

Total Contributing Area	19.74 ha
Total Area Modelled	31.77 ha
Pond Elevations (Bottom/Top)	82.70 m / 83.75 m
Twinned Outlet Pipe Elevation / Diameter	82.65 m / 525 mm

Table 2: Stormwater Management Facility Operating Characteristics

Storm Event	5-year	10-year	100-year
Existing Flows to Second Concession (m ³ /s)	1.56	1.94	3.19
Proposed Flows to Second Concession (m ³ /s)	1.11	1.35	1.99
Proposed Flows to SWM Facility (m ³ /s)	1.31	1.60	2.54
Proposed Flows from SWM Facility (m ³ /s)	0.10	0.12	0.20
Maximum Storage Used (m ³)	2899	3608	6320
Maximum Ponding Depth (m)	0.48	0.60	0.85
Drawdown Time (hrs)	4	4.5	5

As illustrated in Table 2, above, water quantity control targets have been met as the postdevelopment peak flow rates are less than the target discharges established using existing conditions modeling.

2.4.1 Water Quality Control

Water quality benefits of the proposed perimeter grassed swales and vegetated dry pond facility are achieved as a result of the runoff / vegetation interaction which slows the velocity of runoff, as compared to a piped system, thereby promoting the sedimentation of particulate matter. The vegetation also provides nutrient uptake benefits to help reduce biological pollutants such as nitrogen and phosphorous. Due to the temporary nature of the CSA and the shallow depth to bedrock, the proposed dry pond facility will provide adequate water quality control for the proposed works.

Under proposed conditions, the substation is covered by washed crushed stone and electrical infrastructure. The crushed stone areas will not be subjected to vehicular traffic and therefore, will be less susceptible to compaction and sediment build-up / wash-off cycles. Runoff from this portion of the substation is considered "clean" and does not require additional water quality control. Site access is gated and will be restricted to routine inspection and maintenance operations, minimizing opportunity for sediment build-up and wash-off. Impacts to water quality are considered to be negligible, with associated control proposed to be provided through the use of a grassed swale at the south end of the substation site and the existing downstream vegetated conveyance system.



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2.4.2 Design Considerations

As the dry pond facility is proposed to be constructed in winter/spring 2017 additional measures have been included in the design of the CSA to minimize the potential for sediment to migrate offsite, prior to site vegetation becoming fully established. The perimeter berms around the CSA are to be covered by straw matting, while the swales on the interior side of the berm are to be covered by Anti-Wash Geojute to minimize erosion potential of designed features. The outlet of the dry pond facility will be protected by a double layer of light duty silt fencing. Light duty silt fencing was chosen for ease of installation and maintenance, as it can be manipulated without the assistance of machinery and limited access to the outlet structure.

The pond is proposed to be lined with an impervious liner to prevent migration of any deleterious substances into the subsurface soils bedrock below.

Due to the temporary nature of the CSA and to maximize the amount of working area, the dry pond facility has been sized to contain the 10-year rainfall event. Under larger storm events, ponding will occur onto the graveled area on the site. The 100-year ponding limit has been delineated on the attached drawings, and will be identified on site. Ponding depths on the graveled area of the site will not exceed 0.10 meters, which still allows for vehicle passage.



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Detailed pumping records will be kept on site to ensure that maximum pumping rates are not exceeded.

3.2 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN

As described in the Construction Plan Report, the various construction activities required to develop the site include topsoil removal, minor grading activities, infrastructure installation, creation of granular access roads, and general construction traffic. If left unmitigated, these activities will result in impacts ranging from disturbance of at-surface soils and exposure of the native sub-soils to potential erosion and sediment transport to offsite locations.

Erosion control will be achieved primarily through the excavation-and-backfill methods of construction and by limiting the duration of exposure of disturbed sub-soils inherent in the construction process. For example, laydown area construction includes the removal of topsoil and sub-soils as necessary to achieve a competent base, followed by the placement of granular material back to proposed grade elevations (or marginally above); hence, the work areas are generally "self-contained" and protected from erosion and sediment transport by definition. Further, at any given location, these works will be completed in short order, providing little opportunity for sub-soils to be disturbed and entrained in storm runoff.

in addition to limiting the potential for erosion, sediment control measures will be implemented prior to any grading or servicing works commencing as shown on the accompanying plan (Drawing C105), and include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items:

- Sediment and erosion control measures should be implemented prior to construction and maintained during the construction phase to prevent entry of sediment into the water:
 - Erect silt fence (per OPSD 219.110) on the downstream sides of disturbed areas within 30 m of the buffers to environmental features and around entirety of temporarily stockpiled soils;
 - Temporarily stockpiled materials will be covered with rolled erosion control products when the material is expected to be left in place in excess of 10 days
 - No equipment should be permitted to enter any natural areas beyond the silt fencing during construction;
 - Topsoil stockpiles should be sufficiently distant from watercourses to preciude sediment inputs due to erosion of stored soil materials;
 - o Erosion control berms are to be stabilized with straw matting
 - c Perimeter swales are to be stabilized with Antiwash Geojute
 - If the sediment and erosion control measures are not functioning properly, no further work should occur until the sediment and/or erosion problem is addressed;

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- Complete work in and around watercourses when the features are at their driest. All in-water work should be completed within MNR timing windows to protect local fish populations during their spawning and egg incubation periods. A typical construction timing window for warmwater streams in the Peterborough District is July 1st to March 31st.
- All materials and equipment used for the purpose of site preparation and Project construction should be operated and stored in a manner that prevents any deleterious substance (e.g., petroleum products, silt, etc.) from entering nearby watercourses:
 - Any stockpiled materials should be stored and stabilized away from watercourses;
 - Refuelling and maintenance of construction equipment should occur in designated areas, a minimum of 100 m from a water body;
 - A refuelling zone has been designated on the attached sediment and erosion control plans
 - Spills should be reported to the MOE Spills Action Centre;
 - Any part of equipment entering water should be free of fluid leaks and externally cleaned/degreased to prevent any deleterious substance from entering the water; and
 - o Only clean material, free of fine particulate matter should be placed in the water.
 - Two 525 mm PVC caps will be stored on-site to plug the upstream end of the SWM facility outlet pipes in the event of a spill
- Revegetate all disturbed areas where construction is not expected for 30 days with a minimum 50 mm of topsoil and hydro-seeding or other stabilizing vegetation / erosion protection measures (per OPSS 804). If, given seasonal restriction or other revegetation limiting factors, the disturbed area should be stabilized against erosion impacts by nonvegetated means such as erosion control blankets.

The ESC measures shall be maintained in good repair during the entire construction period, and removed as contributing drainage areas are restored and stabilized. ESC measures shall not be removed until a qualified inspector determines that the measures are no longer required and the risk of surface water and environmental impacts from construction activities are negligible. In addition, the condition of erosion control works, their overall performance, and any repairs replacement or modifications to the installed item shall be noted in logbooks to be kept on-site.

The proposed erosion and sediment control plan focuses on the CSA, however does not include details on the substation, as detailed design has not been completed for the substation site. Erosion and sediment control details for the substation site will be provided under separate cover.

3.3 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MONITORING PLAN

In order to ensure the effectiveness of the various erosion and sediment control measures, a routine program should be implemented which includes the inspection of the erosion and

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sediment controls daily and after each significant rainfall event (10 mm), and immediate repair of any deficiencies. This program will consist of the following activities:

- Visual inspection of the ESC measures to ensure discharged flows are generally free of sediment and turbidity
- Inspection of vegetation protection and silt fencing to ensure that they are maintained in good repair
- Removal of construction debris that may accumulate
- Implementation of remedial measures including erosion stabilization, repair of damaged fencing and any other remediation, where required.

If the monitoring program outlined above indicates a persistent problem then the following process should be undertaken to determine appropriate mitigative measures:

- Analysis of the monitoring information and field visits as required, determine the cause of the problem, and develop a mitigation plan to address the issue.
- Convene a meeting with the appropriate review agencies to discuss the problem.
- Develop a consensus on a proposed plan of action to resolve the problem in consultation with agency staff.
- Implement additional mitigation measures and monitor the results.

3.4 LONG TERM EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Per the Construction Plan Report, upon the completion of backfilling and the subsequent disposition of excess soil elsewhere within the properties by the property owners, replanting with native vegetation will be undertaken in areas where active agricultural is not anticipated.

One year after construction a survey will be undertaken to ensure that iong-term erosion control measures have been effective. This will include an inspection of drainage facilities associated with the Project construction (e.g., culverts) for structural integrity and any excessive amount of silt collection. Seeded or replanted areas will be inspected to ensure that revegetation measures were successful and reseeding or replanting will occur where necessary.

If erosion control measures are found to be less than fully effective during this survey, reseeding or replanting of problem areas will take place. Should there be residual effects noted during post-construction monitoring, advice on contingency measures will be sought out and applied.



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4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the preceding design report the following conclusions can be drawn:

- Water quality and quantity control for the CSA is provided using a dry pond facility at the southern limits of the site.
- No formal water quality control is required for the substation. Water quantity control for the substation is provided through the overcontrol of peak runoff rates from the CSA

Based on the findings of this report, the following recommendations are provided:

- The proposed SWM and ESC measures be implemented for the subject site.
- The Monitoring and Maintenance Program be undertaken to ensure that the proposed measures function appropriately.



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4.1

ATTACHMENTS

Stantec \parallel Amherst island Wind Energy Project – ESC and SWM Report – Phase 2 \parallel

		TABLE	TABLE OF CURVE NUMBERS (CN's)	NUMBERS	; (CN's)				
Land Use				Hydr	Hydrologic Soil Type	Type			Source
		A	AB	В	BC	U	С		
Meadow "	'Good"	30	44	58	65	12	75	78	MTO
Woodlot "	"Fair"	36	48	60	67	73	76	79	MTO
Lawns	"Good"	39	50	19	68	74	77	80	USDA
Pasture/Range		58	62	65	71	76	79	81	MTO
Crop		66	70	74	78	82	84	86	MTO
Gravel		76	81	85	87	89	90	91	MTO
Bare Soil (Fallow)		77	82	86	89	91	93	94	And Test with a sub-special sector the
Impervious		98	98	98	98	98	98	98	MTO
MTO - Ministry of Transportation Ontario Drainage Manual (1997), Design Chart 1.09-Soll/Land Use Curve Numbers	Isportatio	n Ontario	Drainage	Manual (1	997), Desic	an Chart 1.	09-Soil/Lan	d Use Cur	ve Number

USDA - United States Department of Agriculture (2004), National Engineering Handbook, Part 630 Hydrology, Chapter 9 Hydrologic Soil Cover Compexes

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Job: Central Laydown SWM AIWEP Job # 1609-60595 Eng: AKK Date: 2017-02-06

0.46 0.22 0.28 0.38 0.38 (hrs) 0.53 4 0.64 (hrs) 0.77 0.37 0.47 0.64 0.89 <u>р</u> Catchment Slope 0.45 1.00 1.03 0.99 1.03 (%) [.] Length 405 55 150 290 290 585 Ē 0.25 Rise <u>(</u> 1.5 6.5 4 m က S 90 84 84 31.72 13.95 10.26 Area 0.46 5.33 (ha) 31.77 1.77 SWMHYMO Command DESIGN NASHYD DESIGN NASHYD DESIGN NASHYD DESIGN NASHYD DESIGN NASHYD DESIGN NASHYD **Proposed Conditions Existing Conditions** Catchment Number <u>6</u> 203 204 205 205 201

Notes:

Time of Concentration calculated using the Airport Method (For areas less than 100 ha)

Time to Peak CN is a weighed average for CALB NASHYD

Tc = [3.26 (1.1-C) $L^{0.5}$] / S^{0.33} Where: C = Runoff Coefficient = 0.4 for undeveloped areas L = Length of Overland Flow (m) S = Slope (%) Tp = 0.6Tc

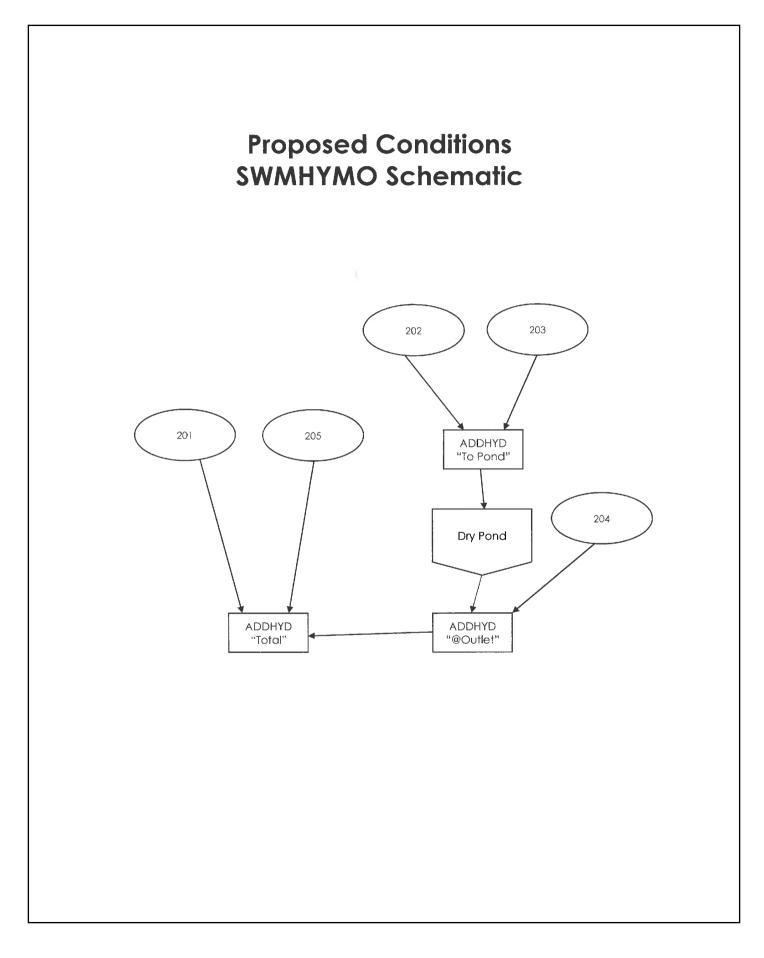
Central Laydown SWM AIWEP 1609-60595 AKK 2017-02-06 **Stage-Storage-Discharge Caculations** Job: Job # 16 Eng: Ak

Onifice C: 0.6 Invert (m): 82.65 Diameter (mm): 525 Area (m²): 0.216 Q=CA(2gh)A0.5

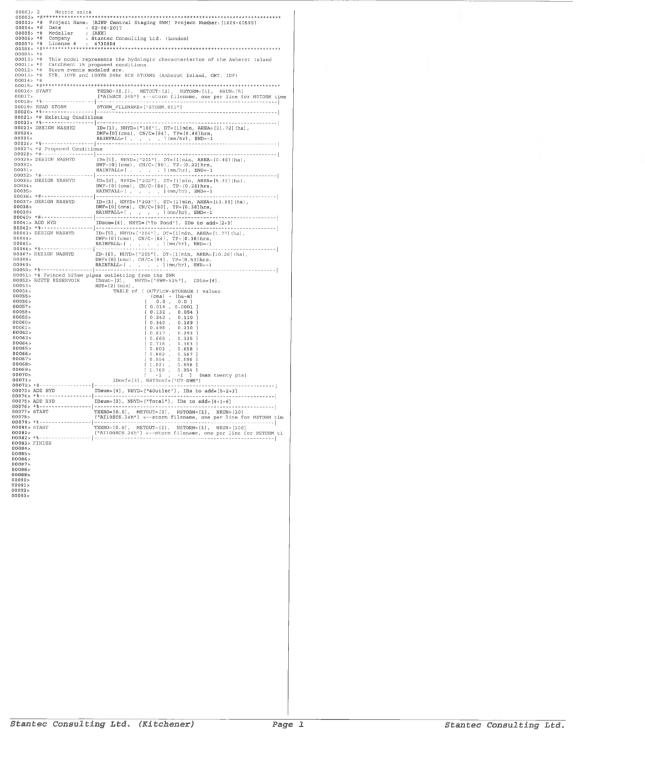
83.70 m 1.60 10 m Overflow Outlet Elevation: Weir Coefficient: Weir Width: Q=CLHA1.5

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		Increment Cumu	٥	al Volume Volume Discharge Discharge Discharge Drawdown Drawc	Time (sec) Time	90		
	ŝ		Total	Discharge	(m ³ /s)	1.769		
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July '0.0	Twin outlet		Orifice	Discharge	(m³/s)	0.527		
0.0.1 10+100-10			t Total	Volume	(m³)	961.9 9539.5	8577.7	
			Increment	al Volume	(m³)		1621.8	12831
					(m²)	20244	18231	14205
			Oriface	Head	(m)	0.84	0.79	0.49
				Elevation	(m)	83.75	83.70	09 83 60

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	83.30	0.39	8507	376.2	3627.2	0.358		0.716	543	4.46
	83.25	0.34	6540	324.1	3251.1	0.334		0.668	504	4.30
5 Year Ponding Elevation (83.21)	83.20	0.29	6426	631.1	2926.9	0.308		0.617	1132	4.16
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Outlet Invert	82.65			0	0	0.000		0.000		



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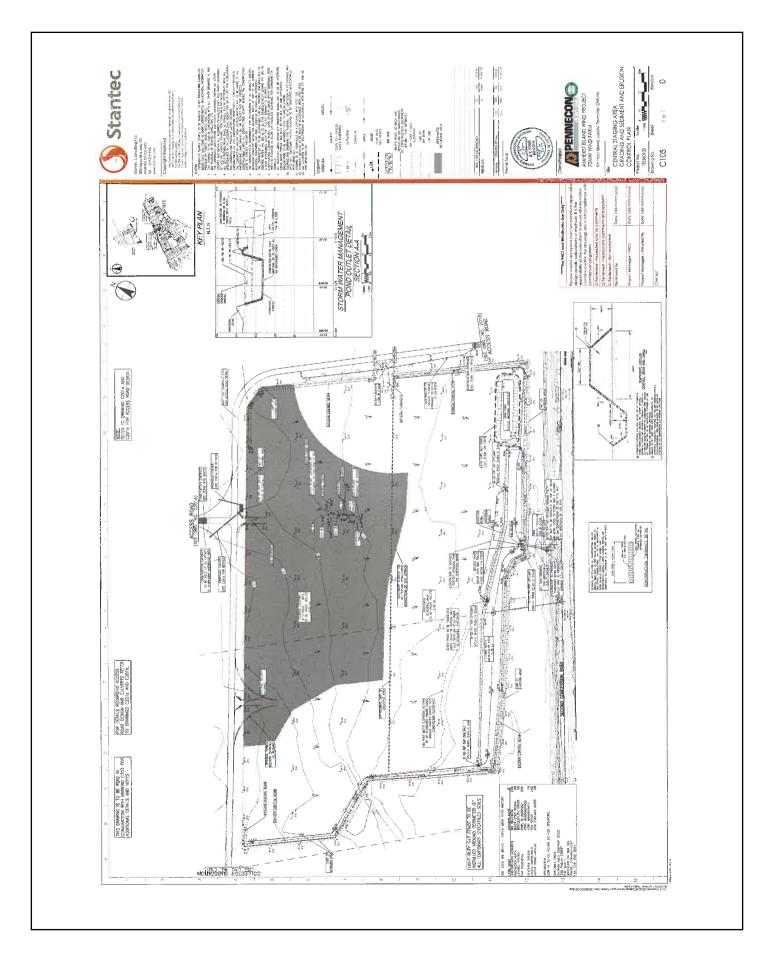
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Schedule 20, Part 3

Technical memorandum summarizing draft Full Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report for Phase 3 – Balance of Project area



Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) was retained by Windlectric Inc. (the Proponent or Windlectric) to assess the need for and, if necessary, provide a plan detailing erosion and sediment control (ESC) and stormwater management (SWM) measures associated with the proposed development of the Amherst Island Wind Energy Project (herein referred to as the "Project"). Stormwater management analyses and designs have been completed to address the requirements for SWM measures as described in Section H of the project's REA Approval (#7123-9W9NH2) and supplement the information included as part of the application for a Renewable Energy Approval (the REA Application). SWM Analyses have been completed in multiple-phases to accommodate project scheduling and construction requirements. The Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report Phase 1 (Stantec, 2016) and Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report Phase 2 (Stantec, 2017) were previously submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), Cataraqui Region Conservation Authority (CRCA) and Loyalist Township.¹ The Phase 1 report discussed the SWM and Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) requirements for the Island Dock Access Road construction and the private land access road, south of Front Road, connecting the Island Dock Access Road to the future Central Staging Area. The Phase 2 report discussed the SWM and ESC requirements for the Central Staging Area (CSA) including a dry-pond SWM facility.

The Phase 3 report summarizes the assessment of potential hydrologic impacts associated with the construction phase (i.e., ESC) and operational phase (i.e., SWM) of the Project for all other proposed infrastructure on the Island (i.e., the turbine locations, crane pads and associated private land access roads). This 'technical memo' was prepared as a summary of that Phase 3 SWM, for the specific purpose of informing the Loyalist Township/Windlectric "Road Use Agreement" "Operations Plan" as there are negligible changes to the stormwater impact on the public road infrastructure on the Island.

Potential hydrologic impacts assessed include changes to the quality and/or quantity discharged to the surface or sub-surface receiving systems. The objective of the report is to demonstrate that the Project design and proposed mitigation measures associated with the construction and operation phases of the Project are sufficient to minimize any potential impacts to environmental features within the Project area and, further, to provide details on the mitigation measures and control measures that will be implemented.

¹ The Phase 1 and Phase 2 reports have been approved by the MOECC and the CRCA through their Development Permit process. The Phase 1 report has been approved by Loyalist Township through a Fill Permit application while the Phase 2 report is currently under review by Loyalist Township.



Study Approach

The Phase 3 study approach involved the following components (note: A detailed assessment report will be provided to the MOECC, CRCA and Loyalist Township in the near future, for approval):

- A qualitative assessment of existing hydrologic conditions of the area and receiving systems.
- A review of the proposed Project activities as described in the REA Application with an emphasis on assessing potential for impacts associated with changes in hydrology.
- A semi-quantitative analysis of existing and proposed conditions to determine potential for short-term or long-term effects on receiving systems and mitigative approaches, if necessary.
- Development of an erosion and sediment control (ESC) strategy outlining the anticipated approach to minimize of impacts related to construction.

Study Results

The proposed Project is situated on predominantly agricultural lands with very low existing impervious coverage. Runoff drains overland to local drainage draws, small watercourses, and/or wetland features, ultimately discharging to Lake Ontario. Drainage patterns are to be maintained through the use of limited grading, maintenance of surrounding land uses (e.g., agricultural operations, and the provision of conveyance infrastructure (e.g., culverts)). As such, impervious coverage represents the primary parameter of potential impact to the hydrology of the Project area.

A series of 32 catchment areas were delineated which encompass all proposed Project infrastructure and, therefore, any hydrologic impacts associated with proposed impervious coverage increases, allowing for a comparison between existing and proposed conditions (Figure 1, attached). Owing to the dispersed characteristic of the proposed wind farm, with infrastructure distributed at very low density across a large area, deriving a reasonable comparison point at which to compare pre- and post-development conditions is somewhat subjective. For the purposes of the analysis, comparison points have been set at the closest downstream road crossing of a given catchment within which development (i.e., the creation of new impervious surfaces) is proposed. These locations have been selected since, should a hydrologic impact occur as a result of development, this is the location at which it would be most noticeable and of most interest to the public.

Industry-standard approaches to assessing the potential for hydrologic impacts related to changes in the amount of urban impervious coverage, as supported by literature^{2,3}, generally conclude that watersheds typically maintain pre-development hydrology characteristics until

² Impacts of Impervious Cover on Aquatic Systems, Watershed Protection Research Monograph No. 1, Schueler, T., Center for Watershed Protection, March 2003.

³ The Importance of Imperviousness, from Watershed Protection Techniques, Vol.1, No.3 – Fall 1994, Schueler, T., Centre for Watershed Protection, 1994



they exceed 10-15% impervious coverage. As in the summary table below, the impervious coverage in 31 of the 32 catchments identified as part of this study remains below 11.28% under the during construction scenario and below 3.23% over the life of the Project. The impervious coverage in catchment 15 increases from the existing 0.78% to 23.87% during construction and then drops to 3.23% post construction. Stormwater management controls, for catchment 15, to be installed during the construction phase, are documented in *Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report Phase* 2 (Stantec, 2017), which has been subsequently approved by the MOECC, CRCA and is currently under review by Loyalist Township. It is concluded, therefore, that the development of the Project will have negligible impact on the hydrology of the area and receiving systems.

		Im	pervious Coverage	(%)
Receivers / Catchment	Drainage Area — (ha)	Existing	During Construction	Post Construction
1	20.48	0.05	9.59	1.69
2	30.42	0.01	4.78	0.57
3	46.38	0.04	3.75	0.50
4	81.16	0.22	2.86	1.18
5	7.15	0.59	6.13	2.67
6	112.95	0.36	2.61	0.78
7	29.13	1.11	5.14	2.42
8	4.39	1.30	1.55	1.30
9	4.69	0.12	6.77	2.14
10	78.68	0.00	1.03	0.39
11	63.12	0.01	1.65	0.61
12	17.31	-	-	-
13	35.88	-	4.64	0.70
14	35.59	1.32	7.79	2.56
15	76.53	0.78	23.87	3.23
16	21.29	0.06	1.95	1.95
17	67.38	0.03	1.84	0.52
18	96.87	0.03	4.63	0.78
19	13.49	-	11.28	1.61
20	20.11	0.01	2.62	0.69
21	825.15	0.28	1.23	0.52
22	14.55	0.99	5.54	2.56
23	888.36	0.66	4.47	1.30
24	167.51	0.17	4.06	0.88
25	393.41	0.12	1.75	0.36
26	22.95	1.18	8.57	1.76
27	47.16	0.12	4.73	1.11
28	20.61	0.24	5.29	0.98
29	14.75	0.46	7.89	1.96
30	20.56	0.03	2.39	0.92

Table 1: Impervious Coverage Summary



31	17.62	0.14	2.88	1.17
32	10.21	0.05	0.05	0.05
Grand Totals	3303.63	0.35	3.46	0.88

Note: Stormwater management controls for proposed infrastructure within Catchment 15 have been documented in Amherst Island Wind Energy Project, Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management Plan Report Phase 2 (Stantec, 2017)

Erosion and Sediment Control

While a site assessment yields a "high" erosion potential classification, a number of factors combine to limit the potential for impact on the receiving systems. Specifically, the relatively small area proposed to be disturbed, the short-term nature of the disturbance prior to stabilization whether through granular placement or re-vegetation, and the existing land use of the surrounding area as agricultural operations all combine to create a condition where a "standard" approach to erosion and sediment control will suffice to minimize potential for off-site impacts. The ESC plan accompanied by a monitoring and maintenance program will be implemented to prevent migration of sediment to downstream features during the construction phase of the Project.

Conclusion

Owing to the dispersed characteristic of the proposed wind farm, with infrastructure distributed at very low density across a large area, it was concluded that both the relative lack of change in impervious coverage associated with the proposed development <u>and</u> the resultant total impervious coverage within the local drainage catchments are sufficiently limited as to not impact the pre-development hydrologic characteristics of the area during construction or long-term operation of the Project, including any impact to the drainage features associated with the existing public road network. There should be negligible change/impact on the quality and/or quantity of surface water runoff and/or groundwater recharge and, therefore, there is no requirement for the implementation of formal stormwater quality or quantity controls.



We trust that the preceding technical memo meets your requirements for summarizing the ESC/SWM analysis. Should you have any comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.

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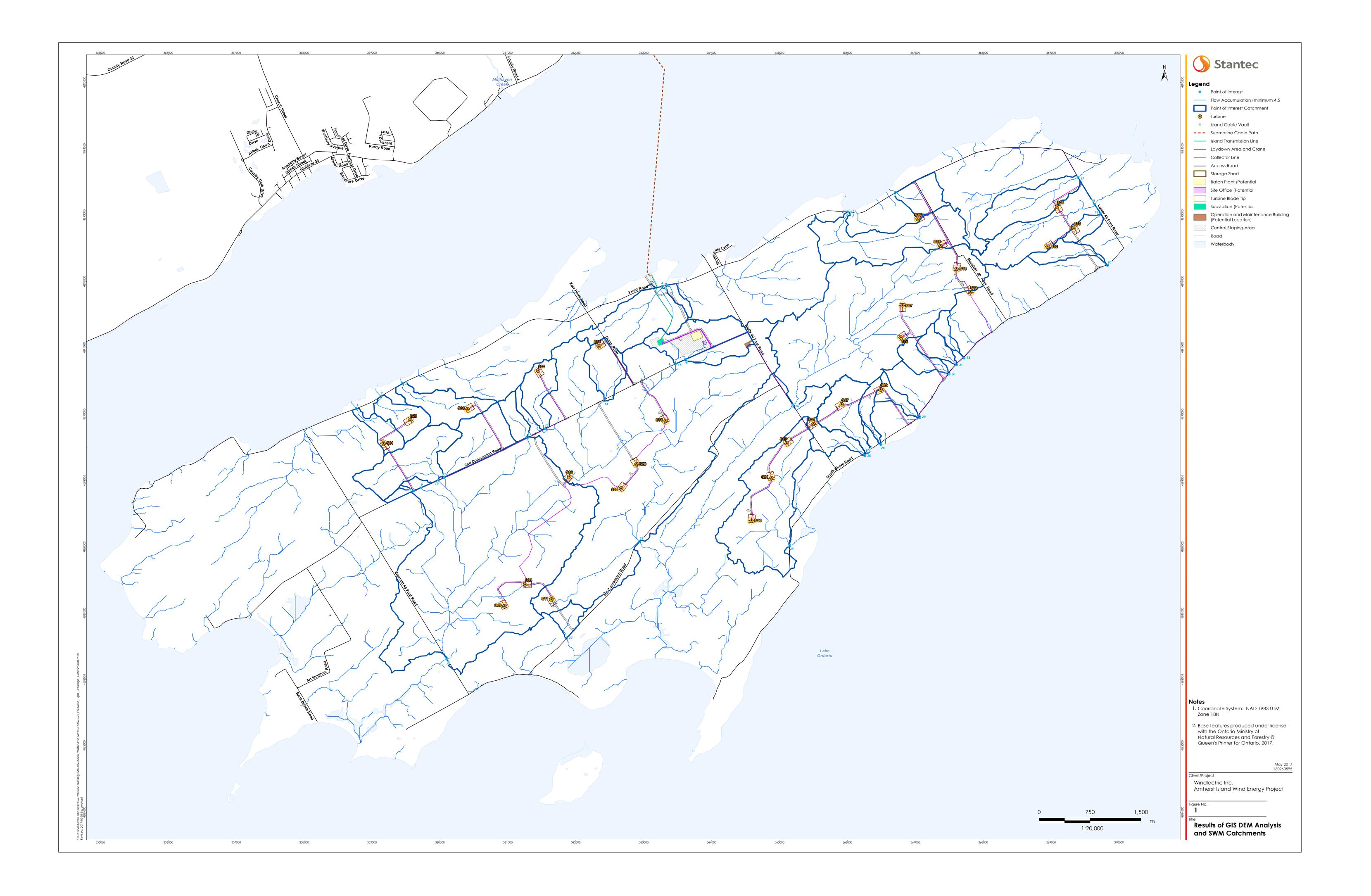
Attachments: Figure 1 – Results of GIS DEM Analysis and SWM Catchments

c. Mr. Sean Fairfield, Mr. Riley Griffin, Mr. Jim Stewart, Mr. Ariel Bautista and Mr. Homer Lensink, Algonquin Power Co. Ms. Kerrie Skillen and Mr. Rob Rowland, Stantec Consulting Ltd.

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ATTACHMENTS

Stantec | Amherst Island Wind Energy Project



SCHEDULE 21 – Survey Protocol

Without Prejudice

Forced Road Boundary Identification and Pre-Construction Preparatory Work Protocol

Windlectric Inc. recognizes that certain of the construction activities associated with the Amherst Island Wind Project ("AIWP") will occur in close proximity to the boundary of the Township road allowances and privately-owned properties. Windlectric understands that it must ensure that such activities do not cross any such boundary and onto the lands owned by a private landowner unless Windlectric has an agreement with such private landowner allowing construction on the landowner's property. Windlectric further understands that the nature of a forced road is such that a legal plan of survey can assist in confirming the limits of the road allowance. For purposes of the Operations Plan, a legal plan of survey is defined as a survey prepared by an Ontario Lands Surveyor having a maximum tolerance of +/- .03 m.

To ensure that no work is conducted outside the limits of the municipal road allowance without the applicable landowner's consent, Windlectric will undertake the following process in advance of permitting Collection System Work, Heavy Load deliveries, Project deliveries and Major Turbine Component deliveries to travel on any Township road allowance:

- 1. For all properties identified as requiring a legal survey, Windlectric shall provide a draft survey to the Township for its review and approval pursuant to this protocol.
 - a. in order to identify all properties where a survey is required, Windlectric shall prepare a map showing all proposed road allowances to be utilized for the Project with annotations listing the following:
 - i. sections of the road fronting properties owned by participating owners whose written permission has been given to do Project related work on their properties;
 - ii. sections of the road fronting properties owned by non-participating owners where the traveled (gravel surface) surface of the road is 6 m or greater and where all work shall be contained within the limits of the traveled (gravel surface) surface of the road; and
 - iii. sections of the road fronting properties owned by non-participating owners where the traveled (gravel surface) surface of the road is less than 6 m or where work is proposed outside the 6m traveled (gravel surface) surface of the road.

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- b. Only those properties identified in s. 1(a)(iii) above shall require a legal survey;
- 2. The Township shall engage an Ontario Lands Surveyor to review the draft survey and undertake such necessary work to have prepared, in conjunction with the surveyor retained by Windlectric, a final legal survey. The Township's Ontario Lands Surveyor shall complete its review of the draft surveys that have been provided on or before July 12, 2017, by August 8, 2017, any draft surveys that are provided after July 12, 2017 shall be reviewed no later than August 18, 2017, provided that they are received at least ten business days prior to that date, and any draft surveys received on or after August 4, 2017 shall be reviewed within ten business days;
- 3. The final approved legal survey shall form the boundaries and limits of the road allowance for purposes of all Project related works;
- 4. Windlectric shall mark the boundaries of the road allowances as necessary to ensure all Project related work is confined within the limits of the road allowance;
- 5. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that the Ontario Lands Surveyor retained by the Township disagrees with the road allowance boundary identified in the survey prepared by the Ontario Lands Surveyor retained by Windlectric then where either: (i) the disagreement relates to a situation where the Township's Ontario Lands Surveyor believes that the road allowance is wider than the road allowance identified by Windlectric's Ontario Lands Surveyor or (ii) the disagreement relates to a situation where the Township's Ontario Lands Surveyor believes that the road allowance is on the road surveyor or (ii) the disagreement relates to a situation where the Township's Ontario Lands Surveyor believes that the road allowance is narrower than the road allowance identified by Windlectric's Ontario Land Surveyor but all proposed work will be within the narrower road allowance, then in either such case Windlectric shall be permitted to commence its work;
- 6. In the event of a disagreement between the Ontario Lands Surveyors retained by Windlectric and the Township that they are unable to resolve within 3 business days of the receipt of the Township's surveyor's position, either Windlectric or the Township shall have the ability, upon providing written notice to the other, to retain a third Ontario Lands Surveyor to review the work of both parties and make a conclusive determination that will be binding on both parties. Such third surveyor shall be chosen from the following list; Hopkins Chitty Land Surveyors Inc., Jordan & Wiseman Surveying or J.D. Barnes Limited., with the parties working through the list in chronological order until they are able to identify a surveyor from such list that has the ability to review the matter and provide their decision within five business days of being retained. The third surveyor shall have the ability to set forth the process by which it reviews the matter and both the Township and

Windlectric and the respective surveyors retained by each will provide such information and assistance as the third surveyor requires in order to complete its review and render its decision within the five business day period.

- 7. Windlectric shall prepare, as part of the Pre-construction Study, plan and profile drawings illustrating all Pre-construction Preparatory Work to be performed within the road allowances;
- 8. Windlectric may undertake Pre-construction Preparatory Work in a staged fashion to enable Collection System Work and deliveries to occur on those portions of the road allowance that have been upgraded by having Pre-construction Preparatory Work conducted. It is understood that no deliveries or Collection System Work shall occur until Pre-construction Preparatory Work has been completed on any portion of the road where such work is proposed;
- 9. Windlectric will provide to the Township a detailed staging schedule identifying how the staged Pre-construction Preparatory Work will be performed;
- 10. Notwithstanding the foregoing above, Windlectric may undertake Collection System Work within the road allowance in advance of undertaking Preconstruction Preparatory Work, provided that the traveled portion of the road adjacent to where Collection System Work is being performed can be used safely;
- 11. Where Windlectric elects to conduct Collection System Work in accordance with paragraph 8 above, Windlectric agrees that upon completion of the Collection System Work within the road allowance, the entire width of the road allowance must be upgraded in accordance with the Pre-construction Study prior to allowing any Project deliveries on that portion of the road allowance;
- 12. Where Windlectric elects to conduct Collection System Work in accordance with paragraph 8 above, that portion of the road allowance where work is conducted shall be restored to its preconstruction stage, or better, as soon as reasonably possible after the Collection System Work is completed and before the road is re-opened for use by the public;
- 13. Windlectric agrees that any breach of the foregoing conditions will be corrected forthwith to the reasonable satisfaction of the Township before continuation of Collection System Work, Pre-construction Preparatory Work or deliveries along the portion of the road allowance where these conditions are breached. All costs incurred by the Township to identify and/or correct the deficiency shall be the responsibility of Windlectric.

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