

Thank you for coming to the Belle River Wind Project **Public Meeting #1**



Welcome!

Please sign in and provide your contact information if you would like to receive future information about the Project





Why We Are Here Tonight

Good planning involves the community. This public meeting is an important starting point for the Belle River Wind Project. The purpose of this meeting is to:

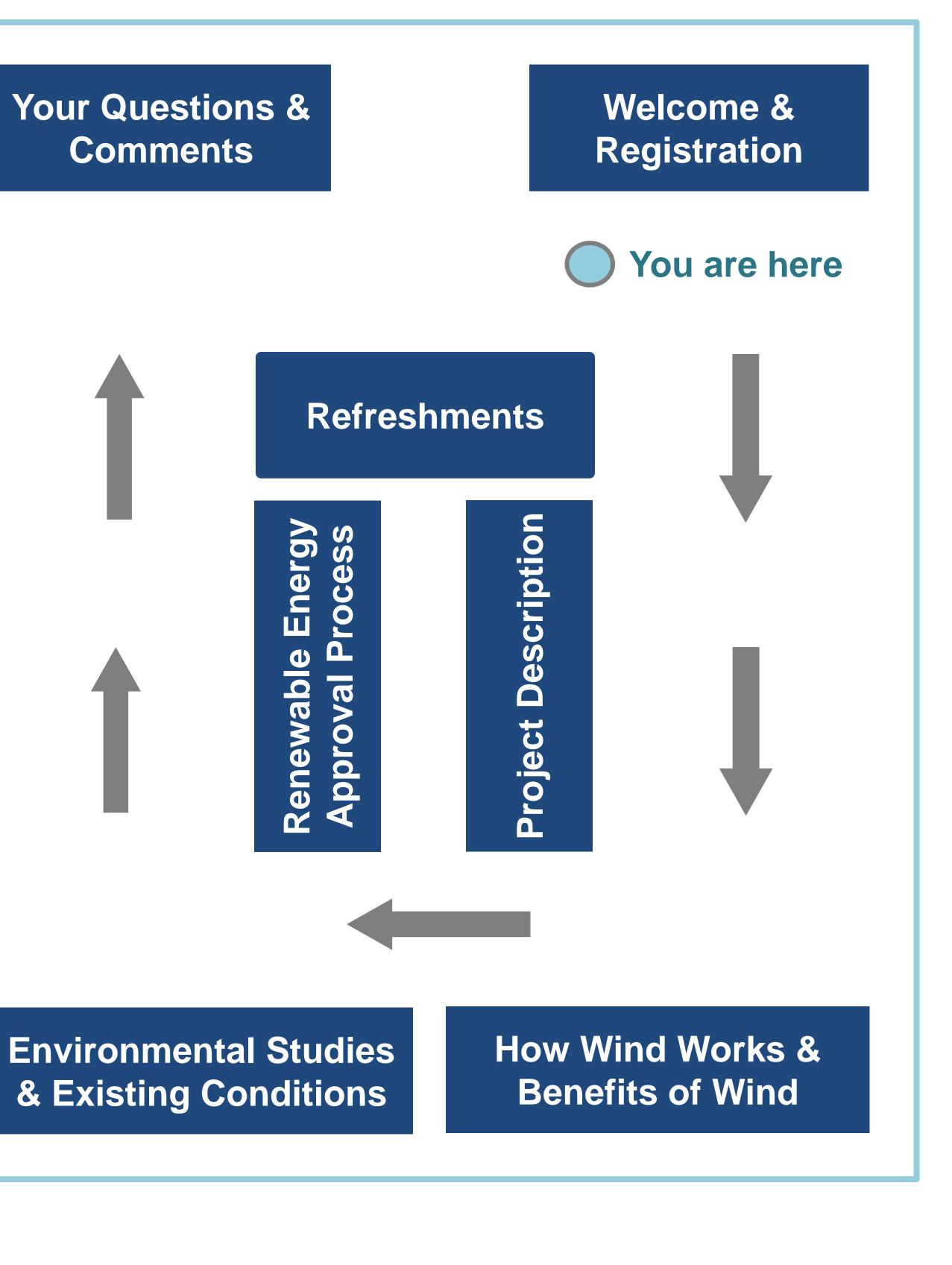
Approval (REA) process

- about the Project
- Obtain community input for design of the Project

Introduce you to the Belle River Wind Project and to provide an overview of the Renewable Energy

Provide an opportunity to meet members of the Project Team and have your questions answered

consideration in the planning and







Who is Belle River Wind?

Samsung, together with some of the world's leading renewable energy companies, is making an unprecedented \$5-billion private-sector investment in Ontario to create the largest cluster of wind and solar power anywhere on the planet. Thanks to Samsung's Green Energy Investment Agreement with the Government of Ontario, we are creating 9,000 jobs while producing 1,369 MW of clean energy.

The Belle River Wind Project is being proposed by SP Belle River Wind Inc. GP (Belle River Wind), a partnership of Samsung Renewable Energy (Samsung) and Pattern Energy Group LP (Pattern Development)

The Belle River Wind Project is anticipated to have nameplate capacity of up to 150 megawatts (MW) and is expected to host up to 65 turbines

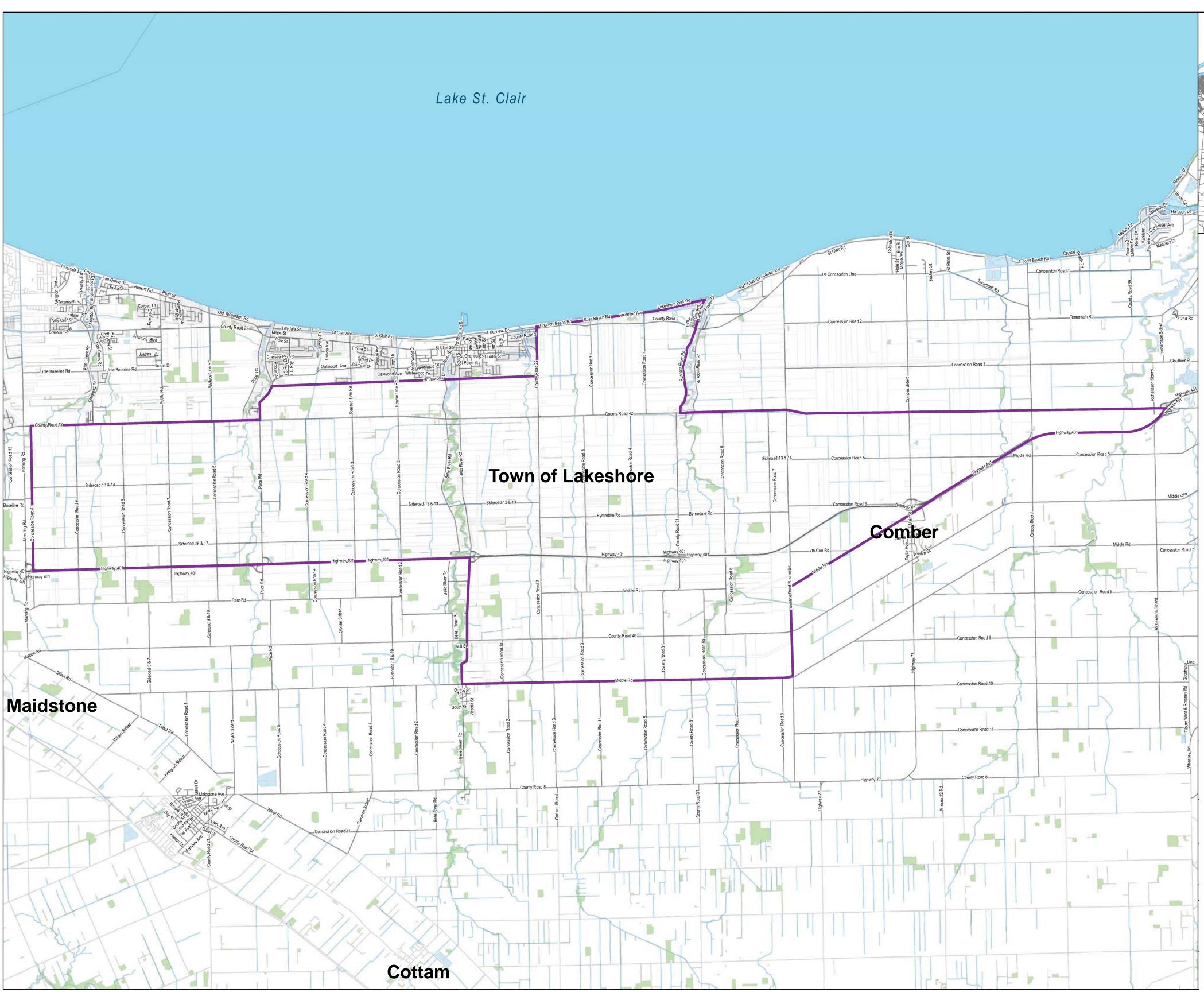
> Pattern Development is a leader in developing renewable energy and transmission assets. The Pattern Development team has placed into operation more than 3,000 MW of wind power projects. A strong commitment to promoting environmental stewardship drives our dedication in working closely with communities to create premier renewable energy projects. Pattern Development operates and manages wind power projects through its affiliated public entity, Pattern Energy Group Inc. (Pattern Energy).







Project Study Area







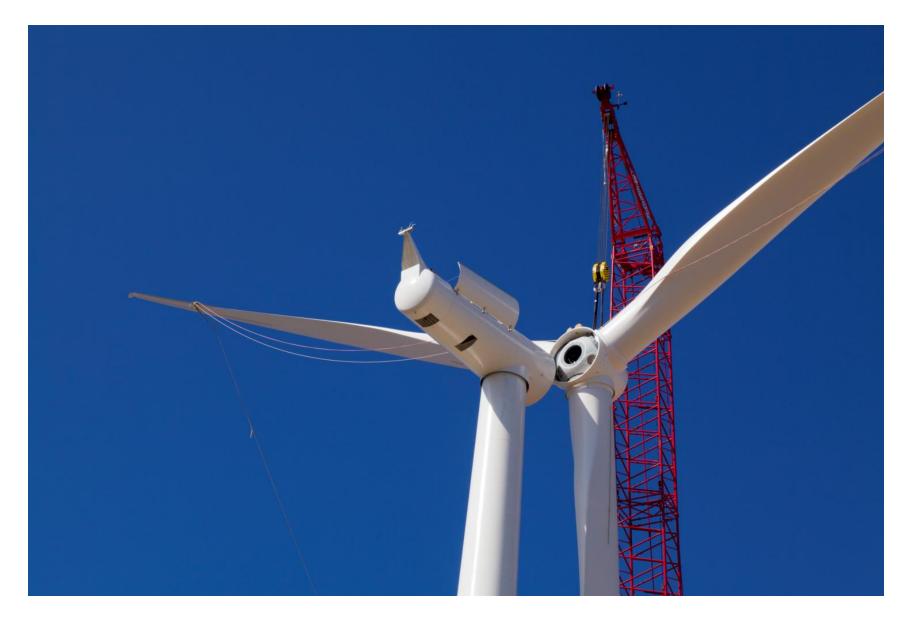


- Watercourses
- Roads
- Wooded Areas
- Lakes
- Study Area
- Belle River Land Holdings





Project Design







- landowners
- Wind turbine foundations and generators
- Pad mounted step-up transformers
- Collection system
- Transmission line

Belle River Wind is in the planning and early design stages of the Project and a Draft Project Description Report has been prepared

The Project is proposed to include the installation of up to 65 wind turbines that will produce up to 150 MW of energy. The number and type(s) of turbines will depend on a number of factors, including: wind resource, siting restrictions, socio-economic or natural environment constraints, capacity of the electrical grid and interest shown by local

The major components of the Project include:

- Collector substation
- Microwave tower
- Meteorological towers
- Access roads
 - Temporary staging
- areas
 - **Operations** building





- network
- - considered

Proposed Transmission Line

To connect the Belle River Wind Project to the provincial energy grid, a 230 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission line will be built from the transformer substation to a connection point on the Hydro One

The transmission line will be located within the Project Study Area on private property and/or within existing municipal road right-of-ways

There are several design options being considered for the transmission line, including burying the line or mounting it on new hydro poles

If the transmission line is mounted on hydro poles, the poles could be made of wood, concrete or steel

The location of the transmission line is presently under investigation and the final route will be determined after further studies are completed and input from stakeholders and the community is







g renewable energy in



Wind Turbine Setback Requirements

- receptors
- the REA application and **Description Report**

What is a Receptor?

Existing buildings (e.g. homes) or vacant lots that are or could potentially be used for overnight accommodation or as an educational facility, health care facility, day nursery or place of worship

Under the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) process, the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change has established required setbacks distances for all renewable energy facilities from

If Project related infrastructure (turbines, access roads, collector's system etc.) is located within the setback distances, additional analysis (i.e., Environmental Impact Study) will be provided in summarized in the final Project

Setback Requirements

Featu

Non-participatir (see defin

Public road right railway right

Property

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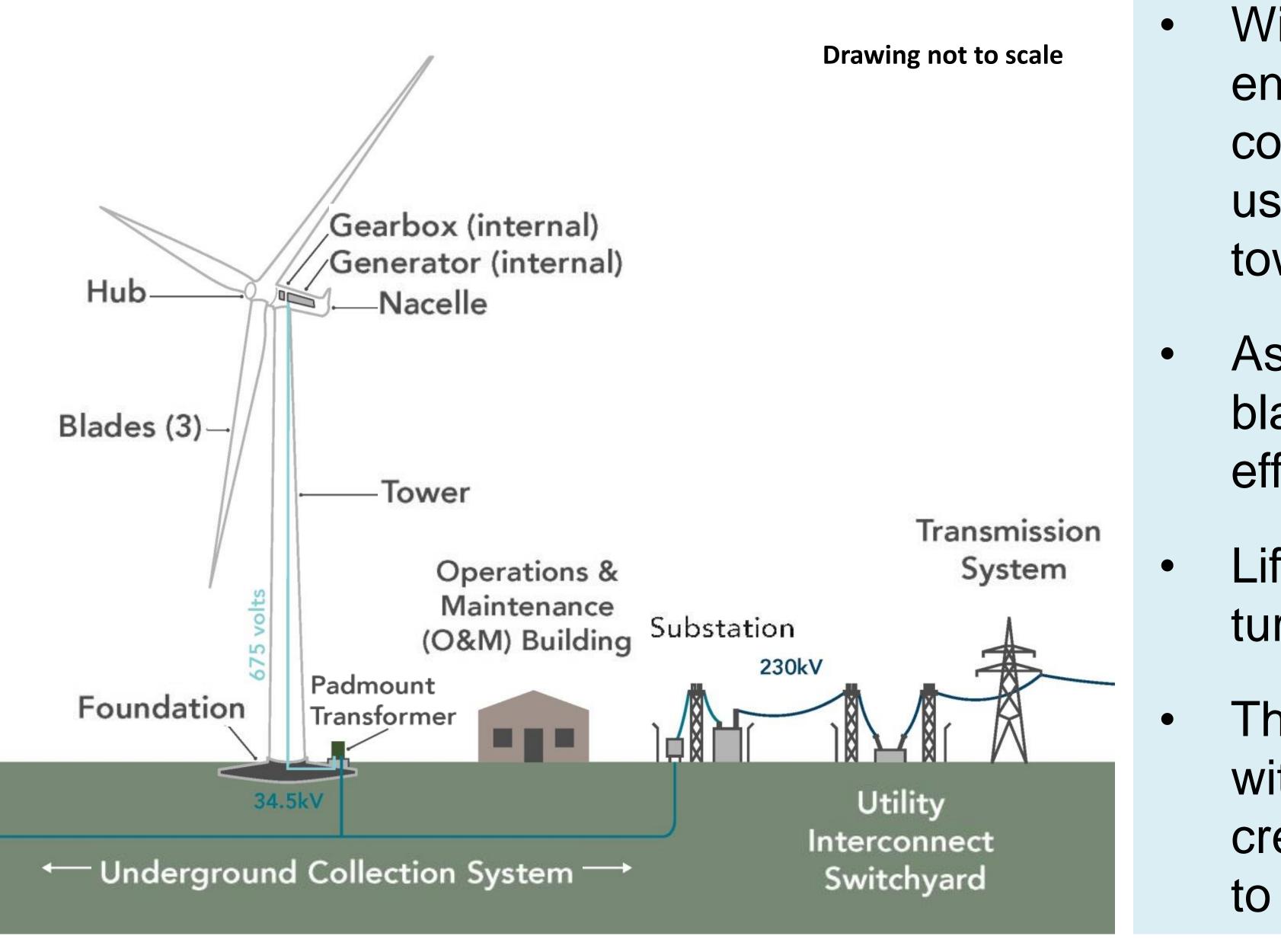
Seepage

ure	Setback Requirement	
ng receptor nition)	550 metres from turbine base	
t-of-way and t-of-way	Turbine blade length plus 10 metres from turbine base	
/ line	Turbine height (excluding blades) from turbine base	
significant vetland	120 metres	
nificant Area d Scientific ANSI) ience)	50 metres	
nificant ANSI ence)	120 metres	
voodland	120 metres	
dlife habitat	120 metres	
e	120 metres from the average annual high water mark	
intermittent m	120 metres from the average annual high water mark	
area	120 metres	





How Wind Works



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- \bullet
- \bullet

Main components of a wind turbine:

Blades which convert the wind's energy into rotational shaft energy A nacelle (enclosure) containing a drive train, usually including a gearbox and generator A tower to support the rotor and drive train

Electronic equipment such as controls, electrical cables, ground support and equipment

• Transformer which converts the electricity to a common voltage

Wind turbines capture kinetic energy in surface winds and convert it into electrical energy using large blades mounted on tall towers

As wind moves over turbine blades, it causes "lift" – the same effect used by airplane wings

Lift makes the blade rotate, which turns the shaft

The turning shaft creates electricity within a generator, which in turn creates electricity that can be sent to the power grid







Environmental Benefits of Wind Energy

Wind is a clean and inexhaustible resource

Modern wind energy generating equipment is efficient, reliable and environmentally friendly

Renewable energy will help reduce dependence on other forms of electricity generation that contribute to greenhouse gas emissions and poor air quality

Wind power generation can help reduce the amount of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides that are produced by other forms of electricity generation













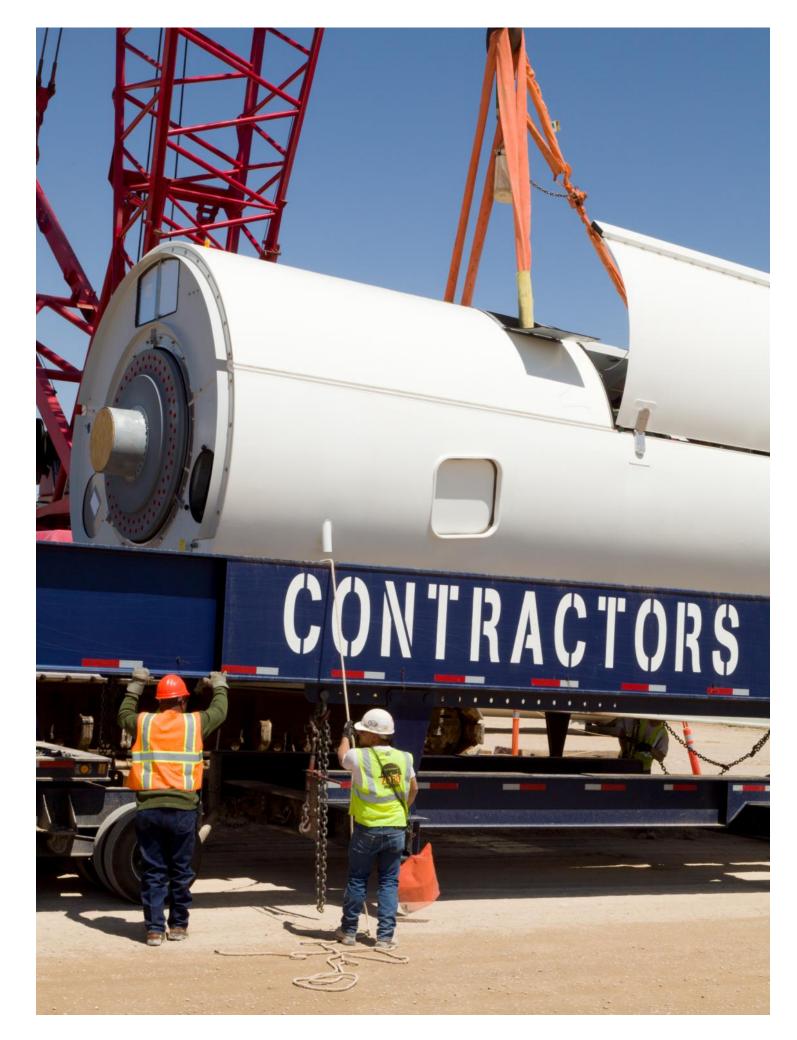


- Reduces reliance on imported fuel
- Quick to install and are low maintenance once in place
- Helps stabilize the cost of power
- Creates "green-collar" jobs in construction, operation and manufacturing



Economic Benefits of Wind Energy









Community Benefits of Wind Energy







- Supports the local economy as Ontario goods and labour will be used during construction and operation
- Strengthens the local tax base, helping to improve municipal services, including schools, police and fire departments
- Provides a steady income to farmers and property owners
- Increases revenue for all service businesses (such as hotels and restaurants) during planning, construction and operation
- Provides a reliable supply of domestically produced energy







Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Process

- decommission the Project
- process:
 - Project D
 - Construc
 - Design a
 - Decomm
 - Archaeol
 - Heritage

The REA is issued under Ontario Regulation 359/09 (Renewable Energy Approvals under Part V.0.1 of the Act) under the *Environmental Protection Act*

The REA application will outline how Belle River Wind proposes to design, build, operate and

The Project is considered to be a Class 4 wind facility which means it has a nameplate capacity of 50 kW or greater and is not in direct contact with surface water, other than a wetland

The following reports will be prepared and made available for public review as part of the REA

Description Report		Natura
ction Plan Report		Water
and Operations Report		Noise /
nissioning Plan Report		Wind T
logical Assessment Reports		Consu
e Assessment Report		

Additional environmental approval and permitting requirements from agencies, such as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, and the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority, will also be addressed as part of and subsequent to the Belle River Wind Project REA application

Municipal permits and plans (e.g., Building Permit, Entrance Permit) will also be required from the Town of Lakeshore and County of Essex prior to construction

al Heritage Assessment Reports Body Assessment Reports Assessment Report **Turbine Specifications Report** ultation Report













Notice of Final Public Meetings Published & Draft Reports Released for Public Review

Final Public Meeting - Winter 2015

30 Day Comment Period



Mandatory Consultation Activity

Conduct Preliminary Desktop Analysis

Undertake Detailed Environmental and Technical Studies – Summer 2014

> **Design Draft Project Layout**

Conduct Environmental Effects Analysis & Prepare Draft REA Submission Reports – Fall/Winter 2014

Project Layout Finalized

REA Submission Reports Finalized

Submit REA **Application to MOECC** – Winter 2015

Notice of Filing Posted on **Environmental Registry**

MOECC Review of Proposal – Potentially 6 Months

Renewable **E**S lergy DD 0 U rocess

REA Decision

Construction, Operation and Decommissioning

Construction Activities

- Clearing and grubbing of vegetation for temporary work areas
- Upgrading of existing and the construction of new access roads
- Site grading as necessary

- Preparation and establishment of construction staging areas
- Preparation of the collector substation laydown area
- Delivery of construction vehicles and equipment
- Construction of laydown areas and installation of Project components
- Erection of wind turbines
- Reclamation of construction laydown and staging areas

Operation Activities

- Preventative maintenance
- Meter calibrations
- Remote operation of the wind turbines
- Maintenance of electrical collector and transmission lines
- Grounds maintenance

Decommissioning Activities

- Disassembly and removal of Project components at the discretion of landowners and the town or county
- Reclamation of access roads at the discretion of landowners
- Disconnection of collector substation





Natural Heritage





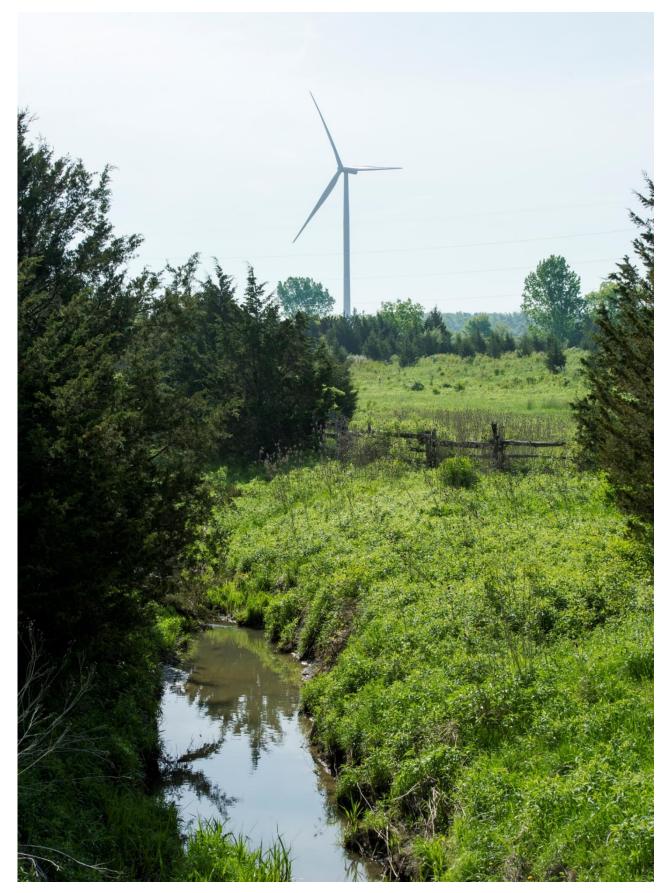
- The majority of the Project Study Area is dominated by annual row crops and has limited natural habitats such as occasional woodlands, wetlands and meadows
- During field monitoring, biologists will examine all habitat within a minimum of 120 metres of the proposed Project to identify:
 - Woodlands
 - Wetlands
 - Significant Wildlife Habitat
- Wildlife habitat assessments will be conducted in 2014 and 2015 to determine the extent of potentially significant wildlife habitats within the Project Study Area
- Site-specific wildlife surveys will be conducted prior to Project development to assess the temporal and spatial use of the Project Study Area by individual species and verify any potential effects that the Project may have on these species and their habitat







Water Bodies





- The water resources within the Project Study Area are predominantly agricultural drains. Some streams and other water bodies are also present and may provide suitable habitat for fish and mussel species
- A preliminary study identified six fish and two mussel lacksquarespecies that were previously documented within or near the Project Study Area
- As part of the field work, all water features within a minimum of 120 metres of the Project will be examined by aquatic biologists







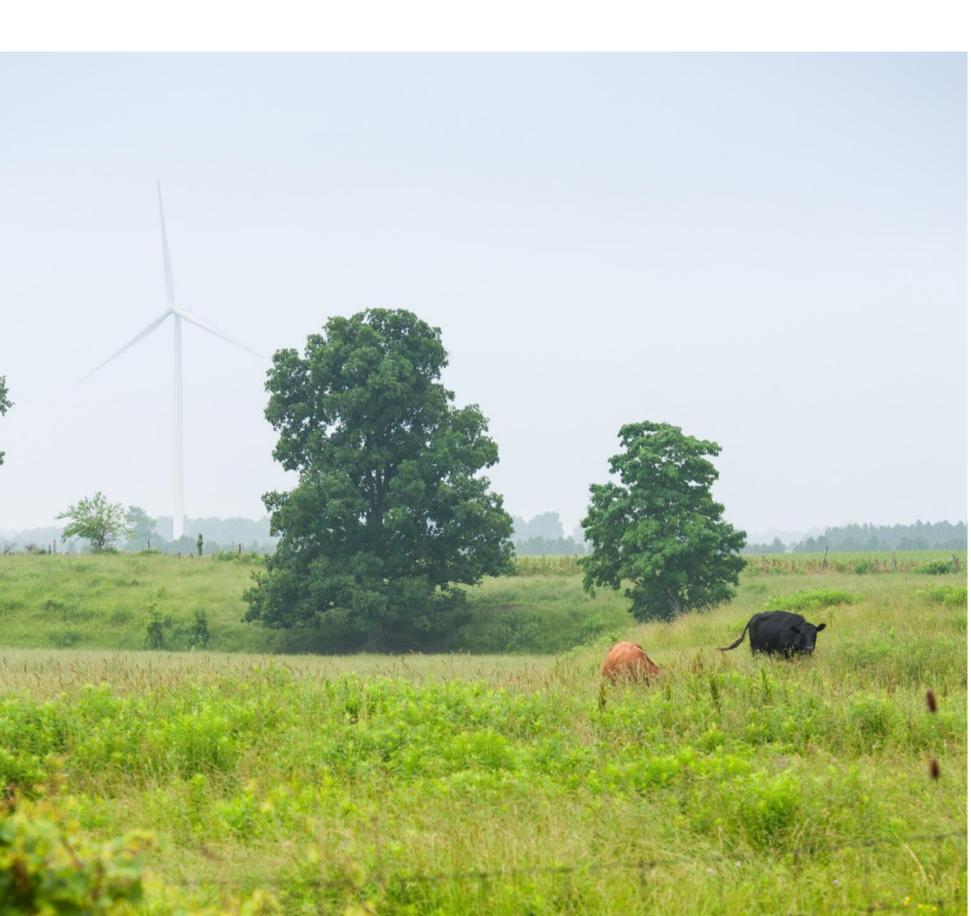
Cultural Heritage & Archaeology

- Archaeological and Cultural Heritage assessments are being conducted to evaluate the potential for archaeological and cultural resources in the Project Study Area
- Stage 1 and Stage 2 Archaeological Assessments included an initial desktop review and site assessments by archaeologists to identify if artifacts are present within the Project Study Area
- Further assessments will be undertaken, as required, to identify mitigation measures if archaeological or cultural heritage resources are present

Land Use and Infrastructure

- Land within the Project Study Area is predominantly zoned for agricultural use but also includes non-farm residential, small-scale industrial, commercial and institutional type uses
- Active and non-active petroleum wells and a natural gas pipeline are also present
- Local land use, services and infrastructure will be identified through consultation with the Town of Lakeshore and County of Essex









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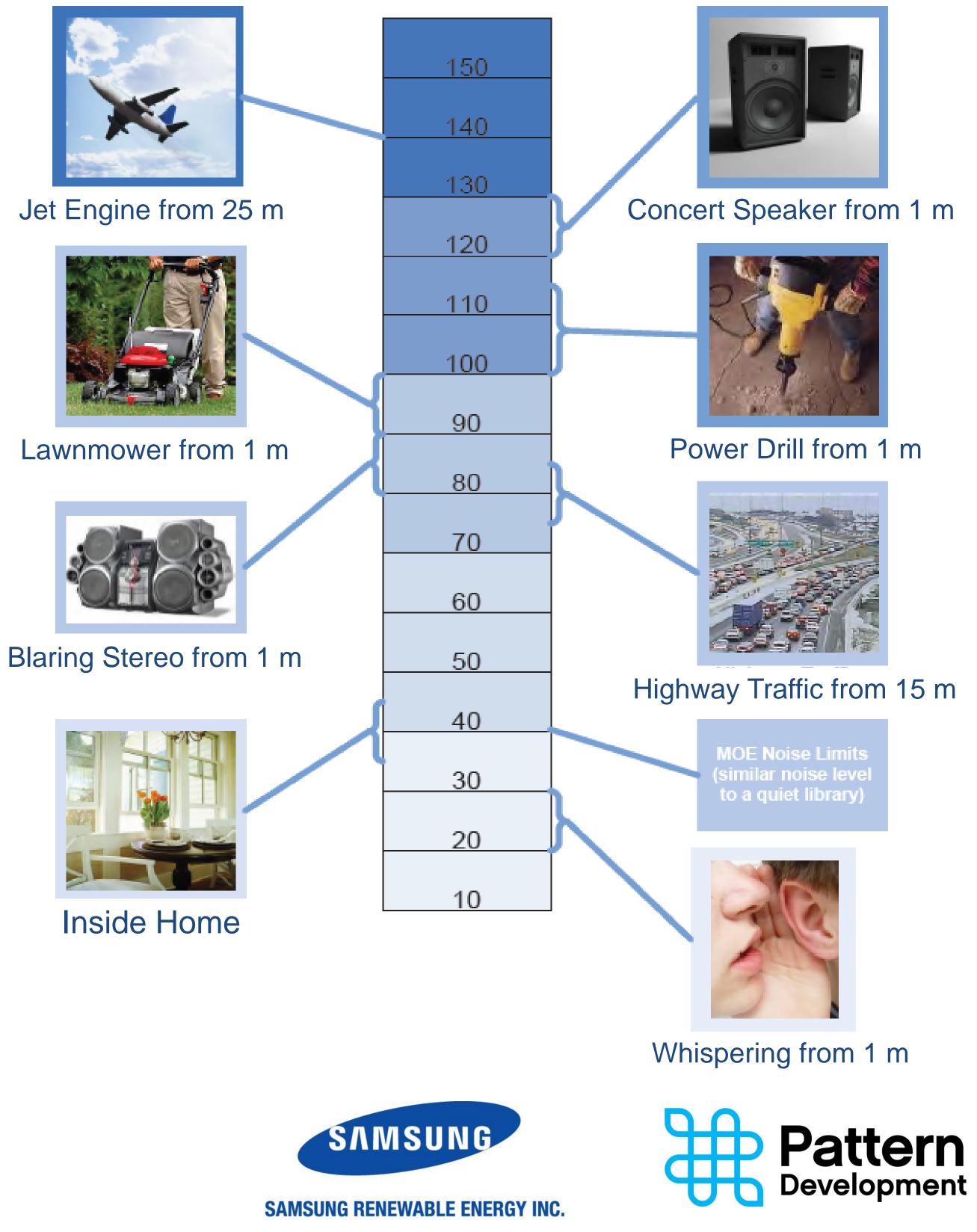
Noise

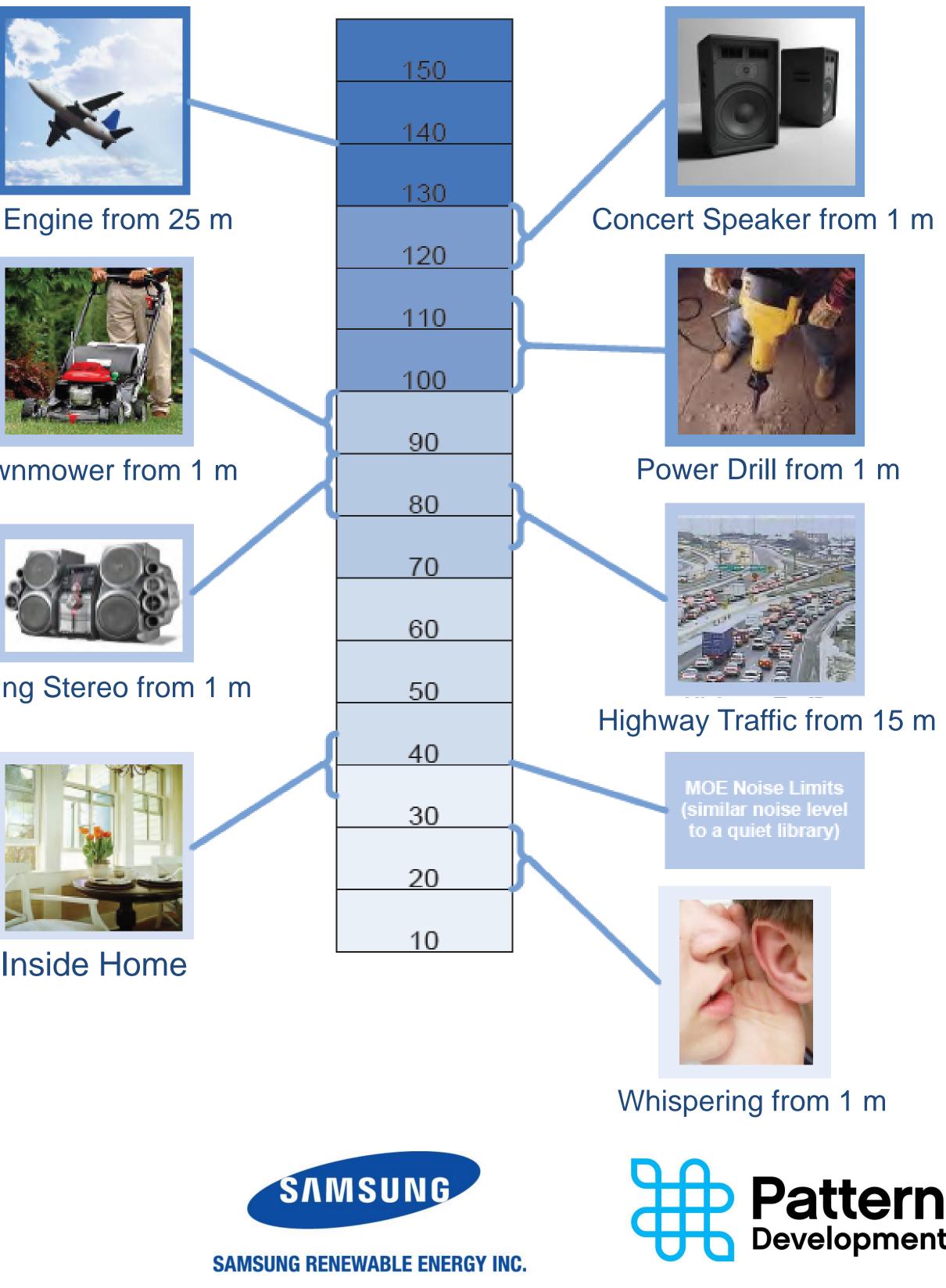
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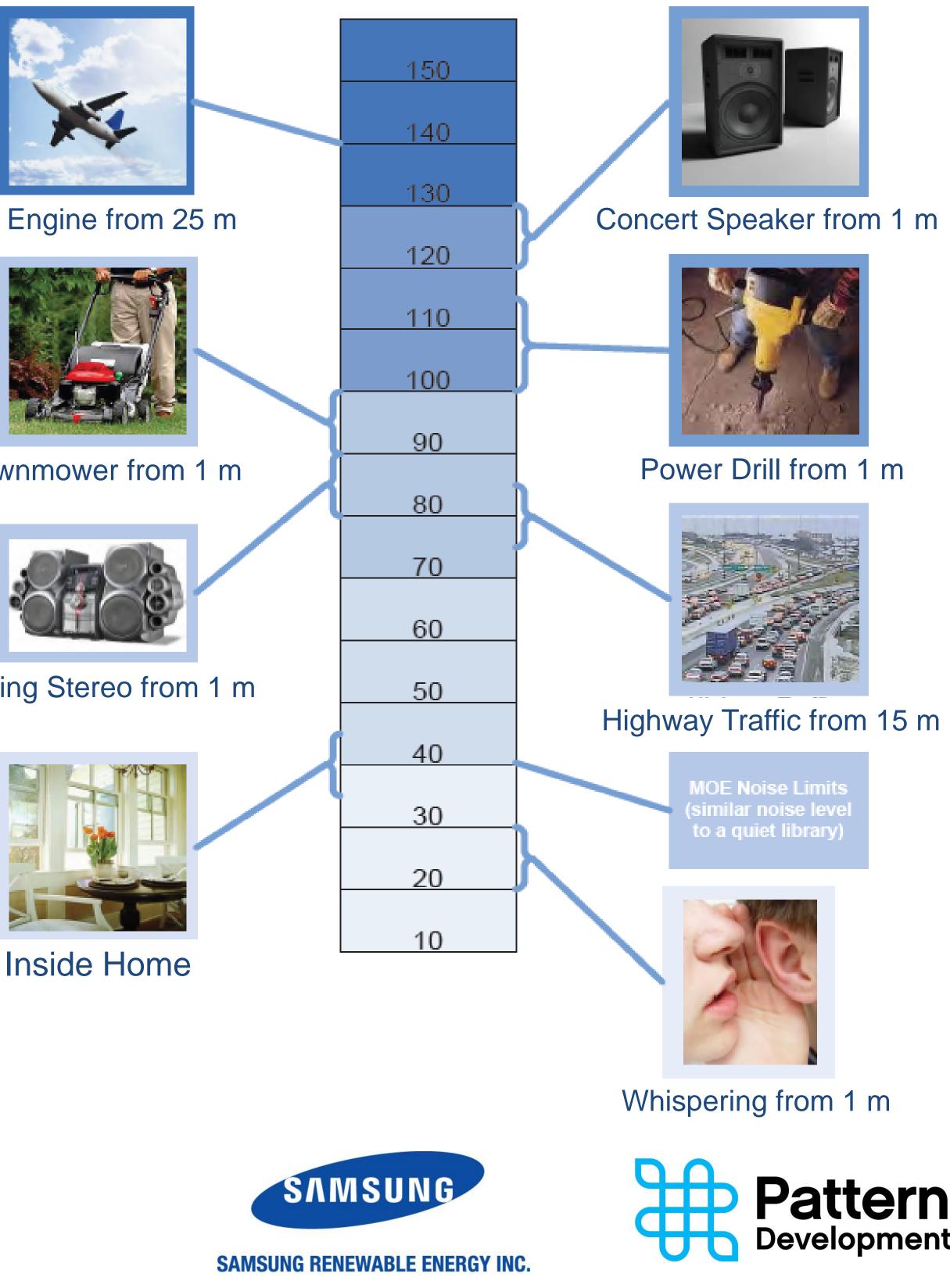
centres

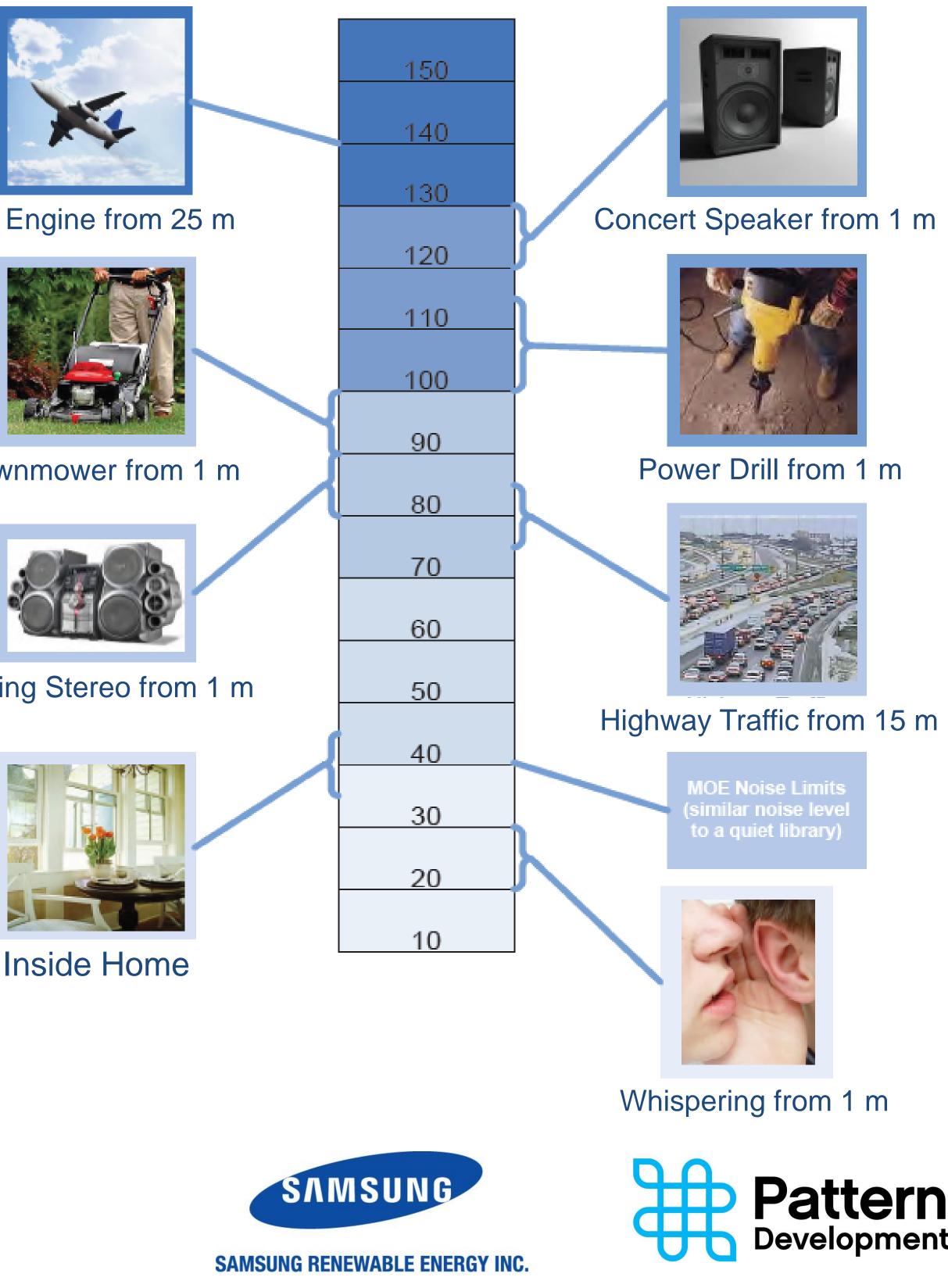
Turbines will be placed at least 550 metres from the closest sound receptor (i.e., a home, building or facility that is sensitive to sound) and sound levels will be at or below 40 decibels (dBA) at 6 metres per second as required by Ministry of Environment and Climate Change noise guidelines for wind energy







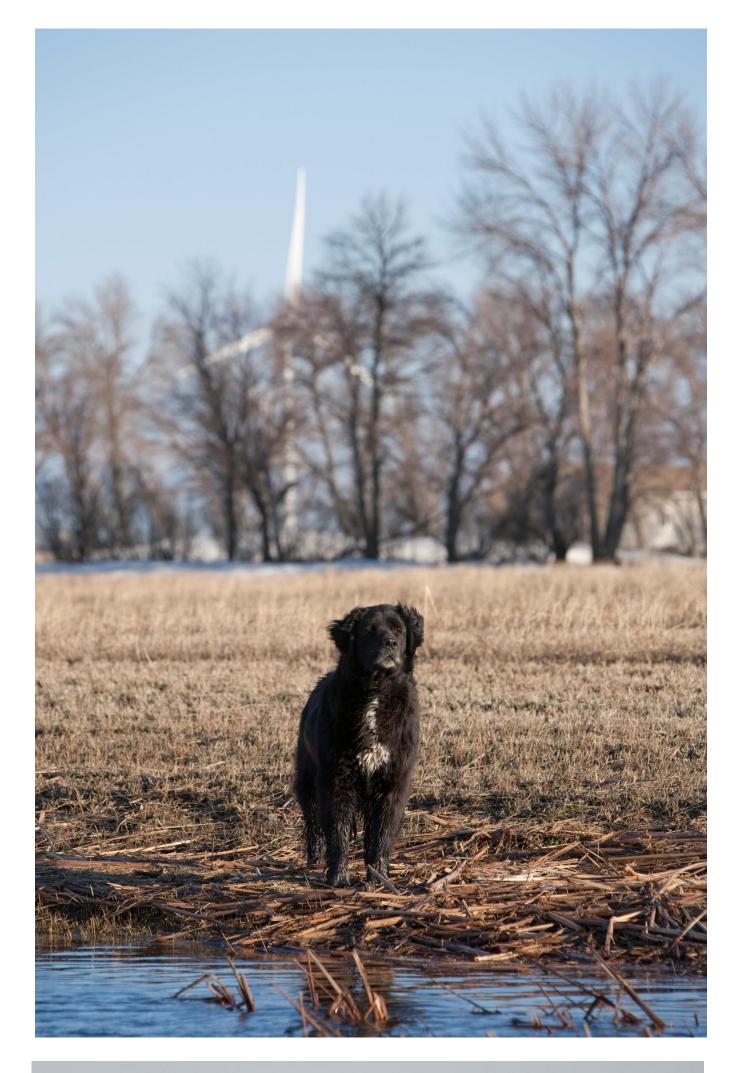




Decibels (dBA) of Common Activities



Providing Clean and Safe Power





Global Wind Energy Council, Global Statistics 2013

- us move away from the use of coal for energy generation
- generation

 - clearly concludes that wind turbines do not adversely impact by medical and scientific experts

"According to the scientific evidence, there isn't any direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects." – Dr. Arlene King, Chief Medical Officer of Health, Province of Ontario

"Opposition to wind farms on the basis of potential adverse health consequences is not justified by the evidence." – Dr. David Colby, Medical Officer of Health, Chatham-Kent

Ontario doctors, nurses and other health professionals support energy conservation combined with wind and solar power to help

More than 80 countries around the world are using commercial wind power today, and wind energy is broadly understood to be one of the safest and most environmentally-friendly forms of electricity

With more than 318,000 MW of installed wind energy capacity and 225,000 wind turbines operating around the world, hundreds of thousands of people live near and work at operating wind projects

The balance of scientific evidence and human experience to date human health. These conclusions are supported by a body of work





Thank You

Thank you for attending the first Belle River Wind Project Public Meeting

Next Steps for the Project:

- Summarize and respond to feedback received at this Public Meeting
- Develop the layout for the Project
- Prepare draft REA reports and circulate for public, agency, and stakeholder review
- Hold a second Public Meeting

We value you you think

 Please help yourself to some refreshments and complete a comment sheet before you leave

We value your feedback and want to hear what



To learn more about the Project or to provide feedback, please visit our website or contact:

www.belleriverwind.com info@belleriverwind.com



