



DNV·GL

Romney Wind Energy Centre

Community Liaison Committee (CLC)

Meeting #3 – Held on 28 October 2019, from 6:30-8:30pm at the Wheatley United Church (59 Talbot Street West, Wheatley, ON).




1 ATTENDANCE, INVITATION AND AGENDA

The following people attended the CLC Meeting:

Table 1-1: CLC Meeting Attendees

Organization	Name	Presence
Host Community	Darlene Hickson	Present
Host Community	Donna Matier	Present
Host Community	Randy Robinson	Present
Host Community	Grant Bowman	Absent
Host Community	Wendy Belisle	Present
Host Community	Roger Quenneville	Present
Host Community	Lauren Anderson	Absent
EDF Renewables	Mark Gallagher	Present
EDF Renewables	Mathieu Lespérance	Present
Aamjiwnaang First Nation	Ed Gilbert	Present
Aamjiwnaang First Nation	Randy Racher	Present
Consultant	Kimberly Grant (Community Liaison Agent)	Present
DNV GL	Gabriel Constantin (Moderator of the CLC)	Present
DNV GL	Shant Dokouzian (Acoustic expert) (Guest)	Present
Consultant	Phil Larade (Land Liaison Agent) (Guest)	Present
EDF Renewables	Ariane Côté (Guest)	Present
EDF Renewables	Sebastien Goupil-Dumont (Guest)	Present
EDF Renewables	Samuel Eymery (Guest)	Present
EDF Renewables	Julien Lambert (Guest)	Present

No members of the public attended the CLC meeting. Approximately two weeks before the meeting, an invitation notice was published in the newspaper. The notice is included in the Appendix A.



An agenda was distributed to the CLC members prior to the meeting, as shown in Appendix A. The final agenda of the meeting was as follows:

1. Construction activities update: what has been done to date and what is coming up.
2. Feedback on construction activities to date from the public and stakeholders living in the vicinity of the Project area.
3. Start of operations and presentation of the asset manager.
4. Overview of post-construction noise audits for the Project.
5. Update on Community Funds.
6. CLC Member(s) to talk about an interesting aspect of the region.
7. Public Delegations – delegations, questions and discussion from the public.
8. Topics for next meeting.

2 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES UPDATE

2.1 Summary of Presentation

Mathieu Lespérance presented on the construction schedule; both the anticipated construction schedule and the completed construction to date were outlined.

Construction began on the Romney Wind Energy Centre (Romney WEC) in the fall of 2018. All access roads for the Project have been successfully installed. All wind turbine components have been delivered to the Project site and all wind turbines foundations are complete. Substation and transmission line construction activities are also complete. Collection system installation is approximately 85% complete.

Table 2-1 presents the anticipated construction schedule for the Project. The construction schedule will be refined and updated as needed as the construction phase progresses. The most up-to-date schedule with a two-week lookahead will be posted on the Project website (<https://www.edf-re.ca/project/romney/>).

Mathieu indicated that all wind turbines will be erected by December 2019. Other ongoing construction activities include construction of the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) building, erection of the Met tower, and completion of the collector system installation. It is anticipated that the Project will begin operations by the end of 2019.

Table 2-1: Anticipated Project Schedule

Activity	Anticipated Timing
Wind turbine foundations	Complete
Wind turbine deliveries	Complete
Collector system	Completion in November 2019
Project substation and transmission line	Construction completed. Energization planned for end of November
Erection of wind turbines	Completion in December 2019
Project commissioning	December 2019
Start of operation	End of December 2019

2.2 Related Questions and Answers

Q: How were the wind turbine parts transported to site?

A: Vestas used railed transportation for part of the way, as well as roads (roads adjustments were needed at some location).



Q: Once the wind turbines are up, are there any testing to be completed?

A: Yes, there mechanical, electrical and software tests to be completed as part of the commissioning of the wind turbines.

Q: Is there a meteorological tower installed to verify data on site? If so, where is it located?

A: Yes, there is a meteorological tower installed near wind Turbine 5.

Q: What happen when the wind is extremely strong during construction, similar to stormy weather that occurred in mid-October.

A: For safety reason and to avoid damaging wind turbine components, construction activities are not occurring when the wind is too strong.

Q: In early 2020, when the wind turbines are fully installed and the project ready for commercial operation, will there be job opportunities for the local residents?

A: A site manager position is currently being posted. For equal skills, a candidate from the region will be favored.

3 FEEDBACK ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO DATE FROM THE PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDERS

The CLC members were invited to provide comments, feedback and questions in relation to the construction activities that occurred to date. The following feedback and response were provided:

Feedback 1: There are safety concerns related to cable installation near Turbine 1 because at the end of daylight hours, it is not possible to see any signage and difficult to see workers because of the sunshine. Cars are close to pilons/construction zone and visibility is not good.

Response: Additional signage, up to 500 m prior to construction workers, will be installed in order to warn any drivers.

Feedback 2: For questions received on the Facebook page, it appears that some residents are concerns are worried about wind turbine recycling and wind turbine decommissioning.

Response: At the time of project decommissioning, whenever possible and depending of the regulation in place at that time the wind turbine parts are going to be recycled. The cement base and all underground and aerial electrical parts will be removed, recycled or reused, in compliance with current technologies and regulations.

Feedback 3: Road damage has been observed at different locations around the project area. Is the proponent responsible for road damages caused by the project?

Response: Yes, everything will be repaired to equal or better road conditions compared to road conditions prior to construction. Video monitoring of road conditions has occurred, and the contractor will complete all road repairs for spring 2020 once video monitoring of road conditions is done after construction. Temporary road repairs are occurring during the construction phase.

Feedback 4: A lot of trash, such as water bottle and paper, was noticed around construction sites. Will this be fixed?

Response: This issue was noted by the construction team and it has been addressed. Trash is now disposed at the appropriate locations.

Feedback 5: Water accumulation can be seen at a certain location within the construction site. Will it be fixed?

Response: Water accumulation may occur at certain locations during the construction phase; however, once reclamation is completed, drainage will be back to normal.

Feedback 6: A landowner driveway and field access are not repaired/reclaimed in a timely manner. Can something be done?

Response: The proponent is actively working to expedite driveway and field access reclamation as soon as possible. The project construction team can always be reached and will ensure to prioritize driveways/field access.

Feedback 7: A follow-up from a previous meeting was brought up regarding a tile that was not fixed.

Response: The proponent is currently working with the contractor to fixed tiles that have been damaged.

4 START OF PROJECT OPERATIONS AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

4.1 Summary of Presentation

Sebastien Goupil-Dumont provided an overview of the next steps for the Project after the Commercial Operation Date (COD). Once the construction phase is complete, the next stage of the process is described as Asset Optimization. This stage of the Project involves asset management, monitoring, and maintenance to ensure profitable and optimal performance of the Project. The EDF asset management team will fulfill the following roles for the Project:

- Managing the Power Purchase Agreement and other contracts;
- Land management;
- Overseeing the Project operation and maintenance (in conjunction with Vestas, who will provide Project maintenance services for the first five years of the Project);
- Government agency communications and permitting requirements;
- Maintaining relations with Lenders and Project Co-owners;
- Overseeing transmission line maintenance and compliance with regulatory in place; and
- Maintaining relations with community members.

The asset management team will have an administrative team, a general asset management team, a technical services team, and a field operations team. The field operations team will be comprised of members from both EDF Renewable Services (EDF RS) and Vestas. The EDF RS site manager oversees the O&M building, Project roads, the substation and the collector (grid) network. The site manager will also be responsible of the emergency response plan of the Project. The site manager will conduct simulation audits and update the plan whenever required. This person will make sure that the plan is reviewed by all team members. When selecting subcontractors and suppliers for the project, special attention is given to favor subcontractors and suppliers in the immediate area. The Vestas site manager and team will execute scheduled maintenance and maintenance as needed to the wind turbines. They will also provide crane management and major repairs to the wind turbines.


EDF provides asset management services to a large variety of renewable energy projects in Canada spanning across three Provinces, including 1,753 MW of wind energy projects in Quebec and Alberta and 46 MW of solar energy projects in Ontario. Other Ontario projects overseen by EDF along with Romney Wind Energy Centre include Arnprior A & B (in operations since 2010 and 2009, respectively), Barlow Solar Energy Centre (in operation since 2018), and Pendleton Solar Energy Centre (in operation since 2018).

4.2 Related Questions and Answers

Q: Will local contractors and business be utilized during project operations?

A: EDF always employs local companies where possible. This include tool and material supplies, cleaning services, furniture, etc.

Q: Will people from the region be employed for the operational phase?



A: Ideally yes. The Project is looking for an experienced manager. The current goal is to hire the site manager in December 2019, in order to set-up the O&M building.

5 POST-CONSTRUCTION ACOUSTIC AUDITS

5.1 Summary of Presentation

DNV GL acoustic expert Shant Dokouzian gave a presentation regarding the Project's acoustic auditing process. Ontario has some of the most stringent noise regulations, limiting sound outputs to 40 decibels (dBA) at residences. A pre-construction Noise Impact Assessment (NIA), reviewed and approved by the MECP, confirmed that the Project's wind turbines comply with noise regulations at the nearby noise sensitive receptors. The Project wind turbines have three different noise operational modes:

- Vestas V136 3.60 MW, Mode P01 STE;
- Vestas V136 3.45 MW, Mode S01 STE; and
- Vestas V136 3.45 MW, Mode S02 STE.

As per REA Condition E and Condition F, an acoustic audit is composed of two different tests: an Immission Test (I Test) and an Emission Test (E Test). The I Test measures the sound levels produced by Project operations at worst case receptors. The I Test consists of two audits—typically one in Spring and one in Fall—at five receptors during each audit. Audit locations are reviewed and approved by the Ministry. Each audit can take over six weeks of measurements. The first I Test Acoustic Audit Report must be submitted no later than a year after Project operation starts, while the second I Test Acoustic Audit Report must be submitted 18 months after beginning of operation. Acoustic audit of the substation will be completed no later than six months after the beginning of operation.

The Emission Test (E Test), an audit of the "sound sources", will measure the sound power levels and tonal audibility levels (for each relevant wind speed) produced by the individual wind turbine generators. The E Test will be completed at a wind turbine representative of each different noise operational mode. The E Test Acoustic Audit Report will be submitted no later than a year after the beginning of operation.

5.2 Related Questions and Answers


Q: Once I test and E test reports are completed, who review them?

A: The MECP review each acoustic audit reports and ensure compliance of the test against regulations and guidelines.

Q: Why are measurements occurring often at night?

A: Measurements are typically 24 hours per day, however, only nighttime data is used for data analysis and to demonstrate compliance, as required by the MECP. Domestic and transient sounds are lower at night, which provides for a more accurate analysis in isolating the wind turbine sound from the overall measured sound.

Q: What happen if the I test concludes that the threshold of 40 dBA at a resident is exceeded.



A: The MECP will request the completion and implementation of a Noise Abatement Plan. The Noise Abatement Plan describes how the Project will reduce the sound emitted by the wind turbines to ensure sound levels are in compliance.

Q: When you are measuring the sound pressure level at receptors, are you capturing measurements during low- and high-pressure weathers?

A: There are no specific requirements by the MECP with respect to pressure systems. However, the MECP requests that a minimum amount of data be gathered while the wind turbines are producing their maximum acoustic power, when the wind direction is from the closest wind turbine to the measured residence (i.e. downwind conditions) and when the wind shear is high (i.e. when the wind speed is high at the wind turbine hub height, and low at ground level). In order to ensure that these conditions are met, it often takes several weeks or months to complete the measurement campaign. The requirement to conduct two distinct audits (typically Spring and Fall) also helps in capturing various meteorological events.

Q: Will infrasound be measured for the Project?

A: There is no plan to carry out measurements of infrasound, because it has been demonstrated that infrasound levels from modern wind turbines are equal or lower compared to infrasound from sources such as vehicles, fans, household appliances, etc. and from natural sound sources such as wind blowing on trees and sea surf. In a recent publication from Health Canada, infrasound levels from wind turbines were found to be more than 17dB below perceptible levels at dwellings in the vicinity of wind turbines. For this reason, infrasound measurements are not required by the MECP nor are they part of the Project's REA permit.

Q: Can we submit some proposed location for I test (certain residences).

A: Typically no, the MECP Noise Compliance Protocol dictates how the locations are chosen, and the MECP will review the locations prior to the measurements.

Q: Who decide which receptors will be chosen for the I test and how are they chosen?

A: As per REA Condition E of the REA, an Acoustic Audit Immission (I Test) of the sound levels produced by the operation of the Project will be completed at worst case receptors. It is mandatory for the Independent Acoustical Consultant to follow the Ontario's Compliance Protocol for Wind Turbine Noise (2017) in selecting the five receptors, and the MECP will review and approve these worst-case receptors prior to commencement of the audits. As per MECP requirements, non-participating receptors need to be selected for the audits, unless non-participating receptors refuse to host measurements, in which case measurements may be held at nearby participating receptors.

Q: Does larger wind turbines produce more noise?

A: DNV GL notes that turbine noise is not proportional to turbine size. Modern 3-4 MW turbines produce similar sound compared to its 1-2 MW predecessors, due to technological improvements and lower rotational speeds, resulting in generally less sound produced for the same installed capacity. Moreover, setbacks and sound level limit are the same for subdivisions and individual rural residences in the province of Ontario, which has one of the most comprehensive sound regulation and acoustic audit requirements in North America.



Q: What happen if there is a noise complaint after the completion of the I or E test.

A: When a noise complaint is filed, the proponent will investigate and address valid complaints in different ways depending on the situation (e.g. review modeling, compare against a nearby audit, complete another acoustic test, etc.). Complaints must be filed with the MECP and recorded. The MECP Noise Compliance Protocol provides details on how the MECP evaluates noise complaints.



6 UPDATE ON COMMUNITY FUNDS

6.1 Summary of Presentation

The Wheatley Area Community Fund was established in response to feedback from local residents to ensure that the funding will be provided to local communities in and around the Project area which may be overlooked if funding is paid directly to Chatham-Kent. In response, EDF has set aside \$25,000 per year to support local community groups and projects. The funds were allocated via an application process; the Wheatley Area Community Fund information was advertised locally and on the Project website (<https://www.edf-re.com/project/romney-wind-energy-centre/>). Direct notification was also given to various local organizations in the area. The community groups to receive funding were decided by a committee of one EDF representative and two local Councilors. Funding was granted to eight community organizations including Wheatley Area Public School, Hogs for Hospice, Trails Group, and the Southwest Outdoors Club. The Community Fund cheque was presented to the groups at the Active Citizens Meeting in September 2019.

Very positive feedback was received by the CLC members present who are very happy that the fund finance local projects.

6.2 Related Questions and Answers

Q: Will the Wheatley Area Community Fund exist for the life of the Project?

A: Yes, \$25,000 a year will be provided for the life of the Project.



7 CLC MEMBER(S) TO TALK ABOUT AN INTERESTING ASPECT OF THE REGION

7.1 Summary of Presentation

Donna Matier, a CLC Member, Wheatley resident, and president of the Horticultural Society of Wheatley, presented many interesting aspects of the Wheatley area. Wheatley was named "Pegtown" prior to the arrival of its first permanent settler, Richard Wheatley, who arrived in 1832. Donna explained that the town was referred to as Pegtown due to the construction of homes on stilts/pegs. Many other interesting information was shared by Donna, including:

- The first post office opened in 1865;
- Official creation of the "Village of Wheatley" in 1914;
- Commercial fishing has always been part of the DNA of the village and commercial success. This is still true today; and
- Many residents of Wheatley are war veterans and have given their life for their country.

Donna also shared very interesting images and newspaper archives, such as a picture of a vintage baseball team from Wheatley. The Heritage Society and the Friendship Club can be consulted/visited for more information about Wheatley.



8 PUBLIC DELEGATIONS – DELEGATIONS, QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION FROM THE PUBLIC

8.1 Summary of Presentation

No members of the public attended the CLC meeting and no public inquiries or comments were provided for review.



9 TOPICS FOR NEXT MEETING

In discussion with the CLC members, it was decided that the following topics should be considered for the next CLC Meeting:

- An update on the finalization of construction work;
- Presentation of the field operations site manager and overview of operation and maintenance activities;
- Discussion of the complaint management process; and
- Discussion about the start of post-construction environmental monitoring.

The exact list of topics will be confirmed through an agenda shared by the CLC members prior to the fourth CLC meeting. The fourth CLC meeting is anticipated to occur in Spring 2020.



APPENDIX A – INVITE NOTICE AND AGENDA



ABOUT DNV GL

Driven by our purpose of safeguarding life, property and the environment, DNV GL enables organizations to advance the safety and sustainability of their business. We provide classification, technical assurance, software and independent expert advisory services to the maritime, oil & gas and energy industries. We also provide certification services to customers across a wide range of industries. Combining leading technical and operational expertise, risk methodology and in-depth industry knowledge, we empower our customers' decisions and actions with trust and confidence. We continuously invest in research and collaborative innovation to provide customers and society with operational and technological foresight. Operating in more than 100 countries, our professionals are dedicated to helping customers make the world safer, smarter and greener.