



WELCOME!

Thank you for coming to the Second Public Meeting Under the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Process for the **Romney Wind Energy Centre.**

We are here to share information with you about this clean, **renewable energy** project. Please keep in mind that we are currently concluding various studies and reports and finalizing the project design.

Please review the display boards and feel free to ask us any questions you may have.

We want to hear from you!

Please complete a comment form to share your feedback. If you would like to be added to the Project mailing list, please sign up at the front desk.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Of EDF EN Canada renewable energy projects

Equivalent homes powered by EDF EN Canada **425 000**

Over **3 000** workers during peak construction

Annual landowner Revenue due to land payments **>\$ 11 000 000**

>\$ 3.5 billion invested in Canada since 2008

WIND ENERGY: #1 new source of electricity
Largest source of new electricity generation in Canada for 5 years

1,680+ MW

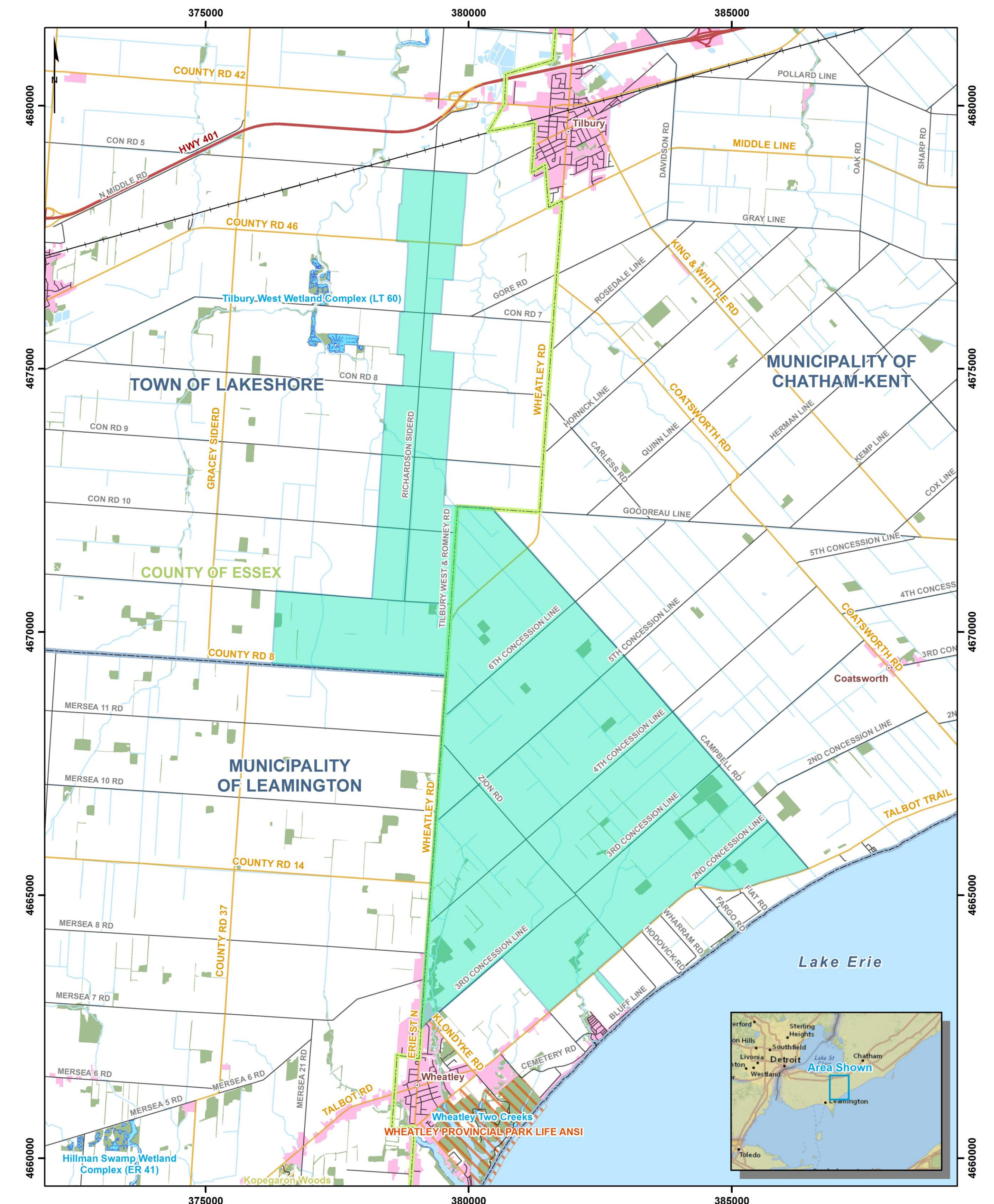
Put into Service, Under Construction, or In Development



GENERAL PROJECT MAP

The proposed Project would be situated on more than 10,000 acres of privately-owned land. The Project boundary closely aligns with the following roads: Middle Road (North), Talbot Trail (South), Campbell Road (East), Richardson Side Road (West).

- Our aim is to avoid or minimize potential impacts of the project on the environment, the community and cultural heritage.
- Final locations of project infrastructures were considered based on public consultation and engineering/environmental studies.
- The substation will be located in the Town of Lakeshore and will connect to an existing 230kV transmission line south of Tilbury.
- There will be no turbines located in the municipality of Leamington.



**LAKESHORE
MUNICIPAL
AND LOCAL
COMMUNITY
BENEFITS**

- **A community benefit agreement has been put in place with the Town of Lakeshore**

The Town of Lakeshore will receive a payment of **\$30,000/yr**, for 20 years, to spend in the local community for hosting the project substation and some buried electrical collector lines in the road right of way.

- **Additional property tax revenues**

Paid by the project to offset increasing municipal services or infrastructure costs.



- **Construction jobs**

Approximately **200** construction jobs at the peak of construction.

- **Long-term operator positions**

Full-time positions from within the local community to support and service the facility for its 20+ year life span.

- **Local investment**

Significant investment into the local economy during the development, construction and operation phases of the project in equipment materials and services.

**CHATHAM-KENT
MUNICIPAL
AND LOCAL
COMMUNITY
BENEFITS**

- **A community benefit agreement has been agreed with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent**

The municipality will receive \$2,500/yr for every MW installed in Chatham-Kent which is around \$140,000 a year. This will be paid for the life of the project and can be used for community projects.

- **A >15% equity partnership agreement has been agreed with the Municipality of Chatham-Kent**

If the municipality does not take an equity share they will receive a lump sum of \$1.6 Million.

- **Additional property tax revenues**

Paid by the project to offset increasing municipal services \$56,250/yr.

\$140k community benefit

\$1.6M equity deal

\$56,250 property taxes

\$180,000 maintenance contract

X

20
years

=

\$7 million

- **Maintenance Contract for Entegrus**

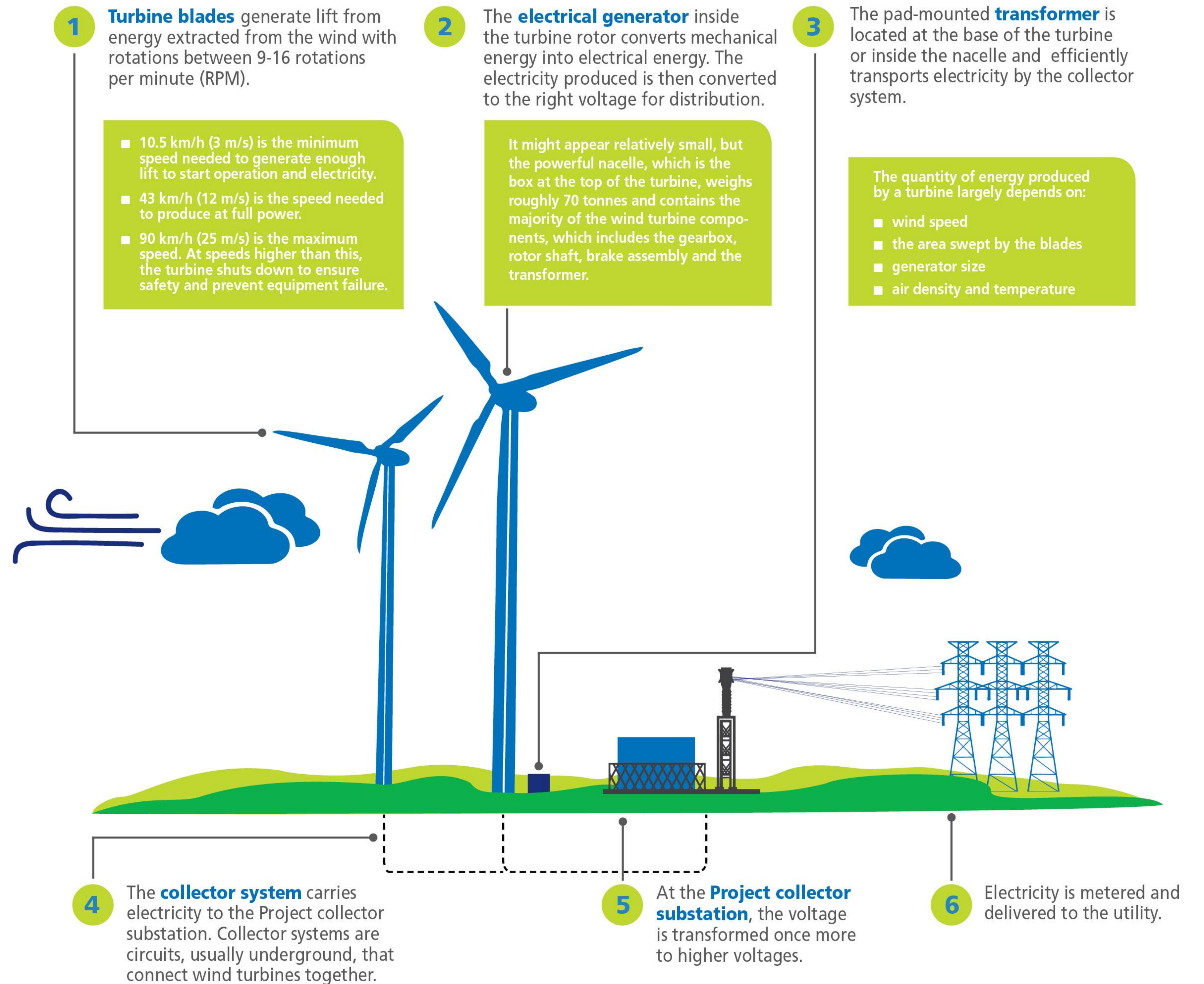
\$180,000/yr contract for municipally owned utility.

- **Building Permit Fees**

Around \$300,000.

**WIND
ENERGY:
HOW DOES
IT WORK?**

HOW WIND WORKS



ANTICIPATED PROJECT TIMELINE

MARCH 2017

Sharing draft Renewable Energy Approval (REA) documents with municipalities



JUNE 2017

Second Public Meeting
Submit REA application to Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC)



SPRING 2019

Start of construction



2039+

Site Decommissioning



APRIL 2017

Sharing draft REA documents with stakeholders and Indigenous Communities



EARLY 2018

Anticipated REA issued by MOECC



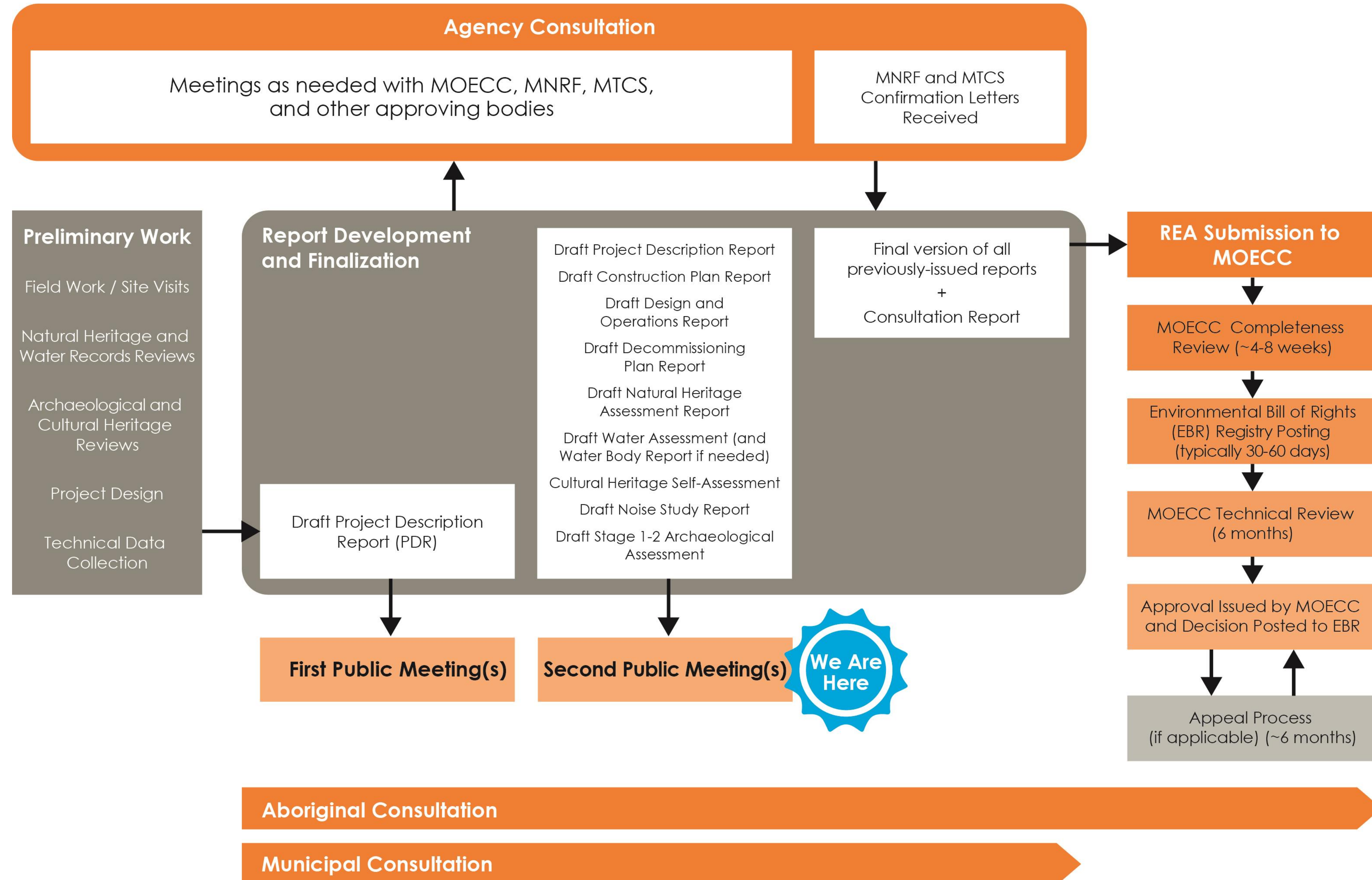
DECEMBER 2019

Commercial Operation



THE RENEWABLE ENERGY APPROVAL PROCESS

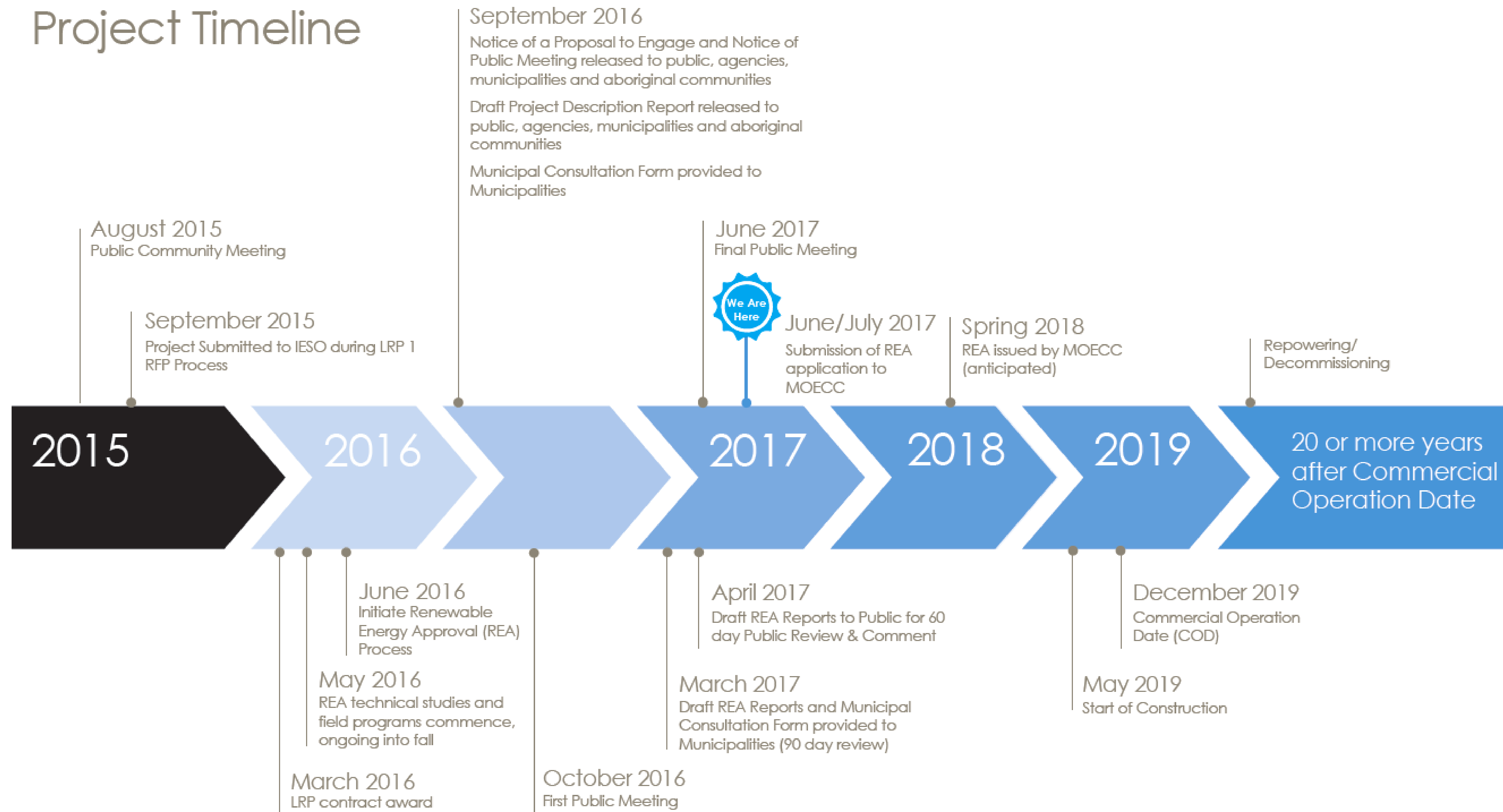
Overview of Renewable Energy Approval Process



- Issued under Ontario Regulation 359/09 under the Environmental Protection Act.
- Stringent environmental approval process that needs to be satisfied before construction.
- Specifies how the Project will be designed, built, operated and decommissioned so that the environment is protected.

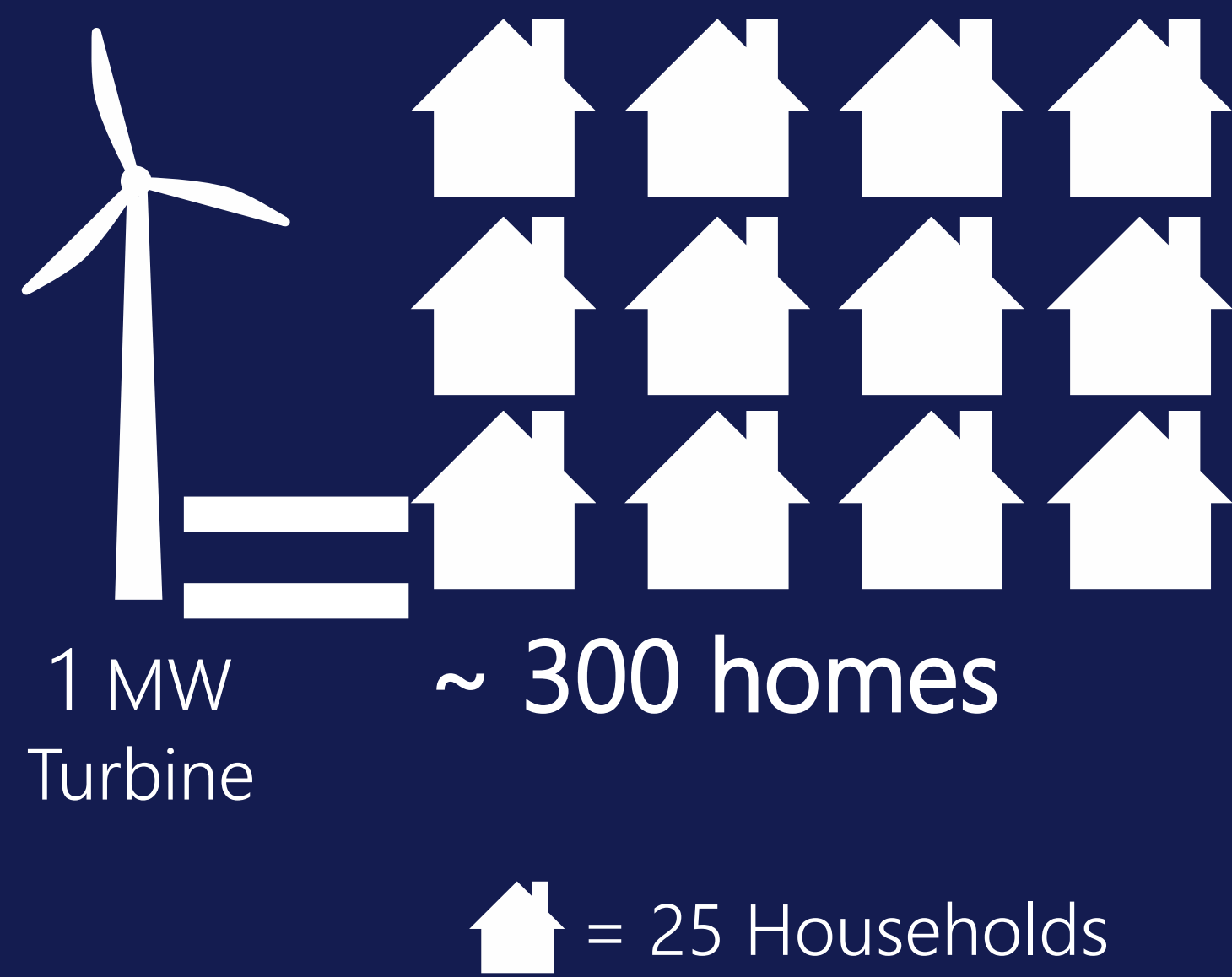
REA TIMELINE

Project Timeline



Ongoing consultation with municipal staff, landowners, aboriginal communities, government agencies, special interest groups and members of the community.

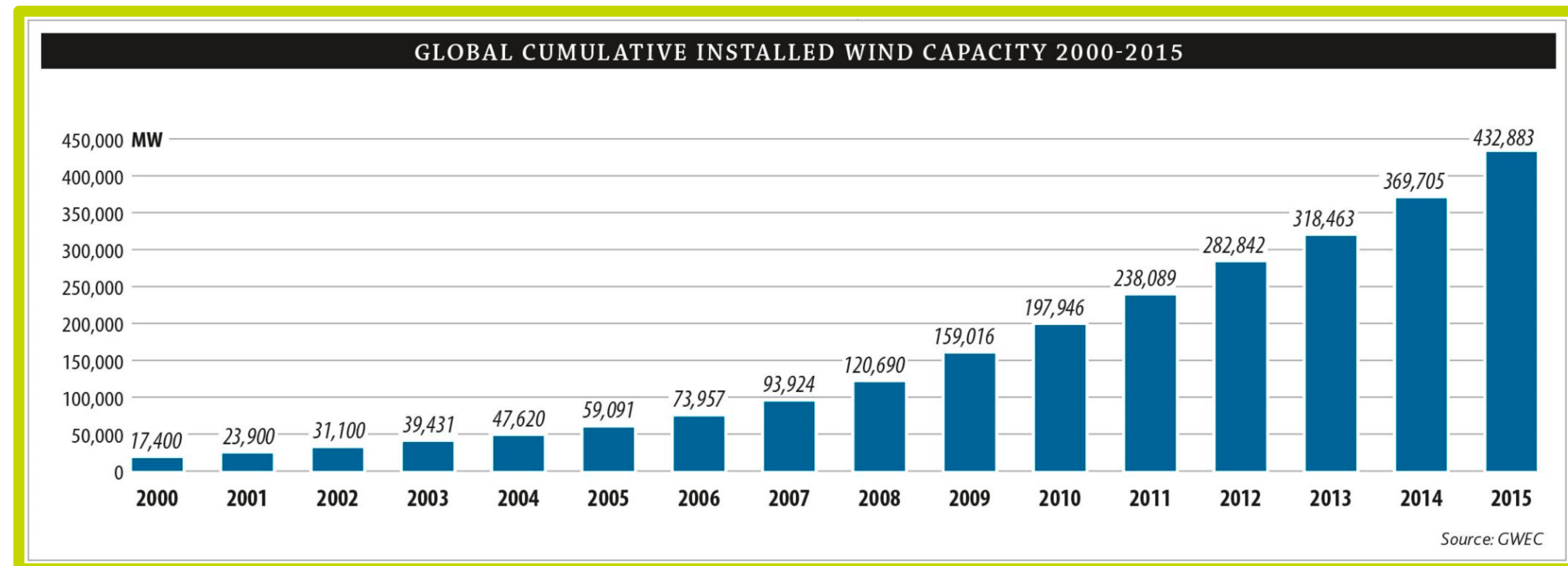
**WHY WIND
MAKES
SENSE**



Every 1 000 MW of new wind energy drives \$2.5 billion in investments, creates 10 500 person-years of employment, and provides enough clean power for over 300 000 Canadian homes.

Source: CanWEA <http://windfacts.ca/community-property>

Global Installed Wind Capacity 2000–2015



Clean power



Wind energy reduces dependence on other forms of electricity generation that contributes to greenhouse gas emissions.

Local job opportunities



Contractors, suppliers and local businesses benefit from the direct and indirect economic activity the project brings to the local economy.

Clear air



Wind energy emits no greenhouse gas during the production of electricity.

Water conservation



Wind turbines do not use water to produce electricity.

Predictable pricing



Wind generated electricity prices are fixed and stable, unlike natural gas or oil which have volatile and unpredictable pricing.

**LOCAL
ECONOMIC
BENEFITS**

■ **Direct benefits**

Surveying

Civil engineering

Mechanical work

Electrical work

Road construction

Transportation equipment

Earthwork activities

Maintenance of vehicle fleet

Maintenance paths

Snow removal

Other related services



■ **Indirect benefits**

Meals and accommodation for construction personnel

Products, services and supplies

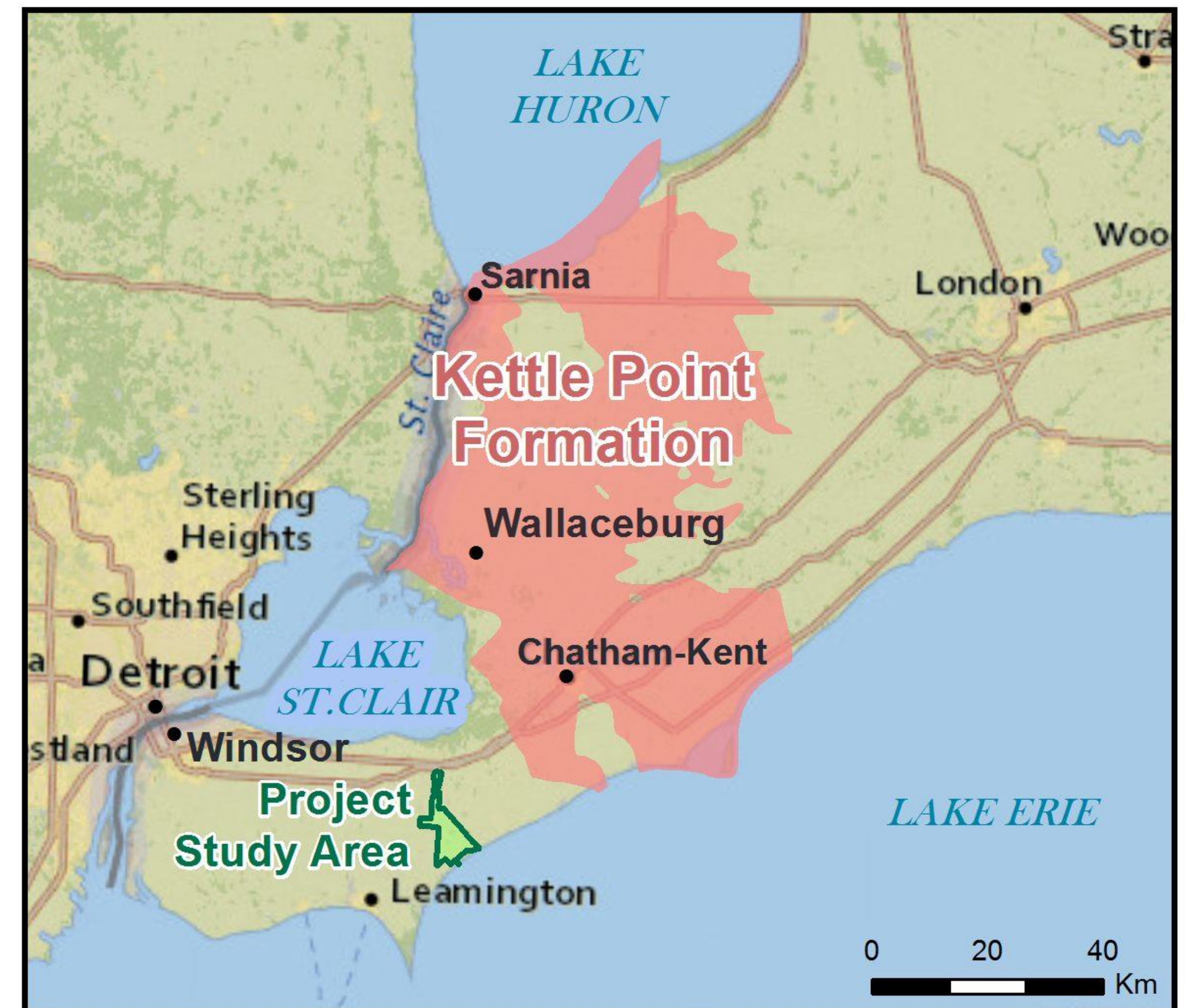
WATER WELLS

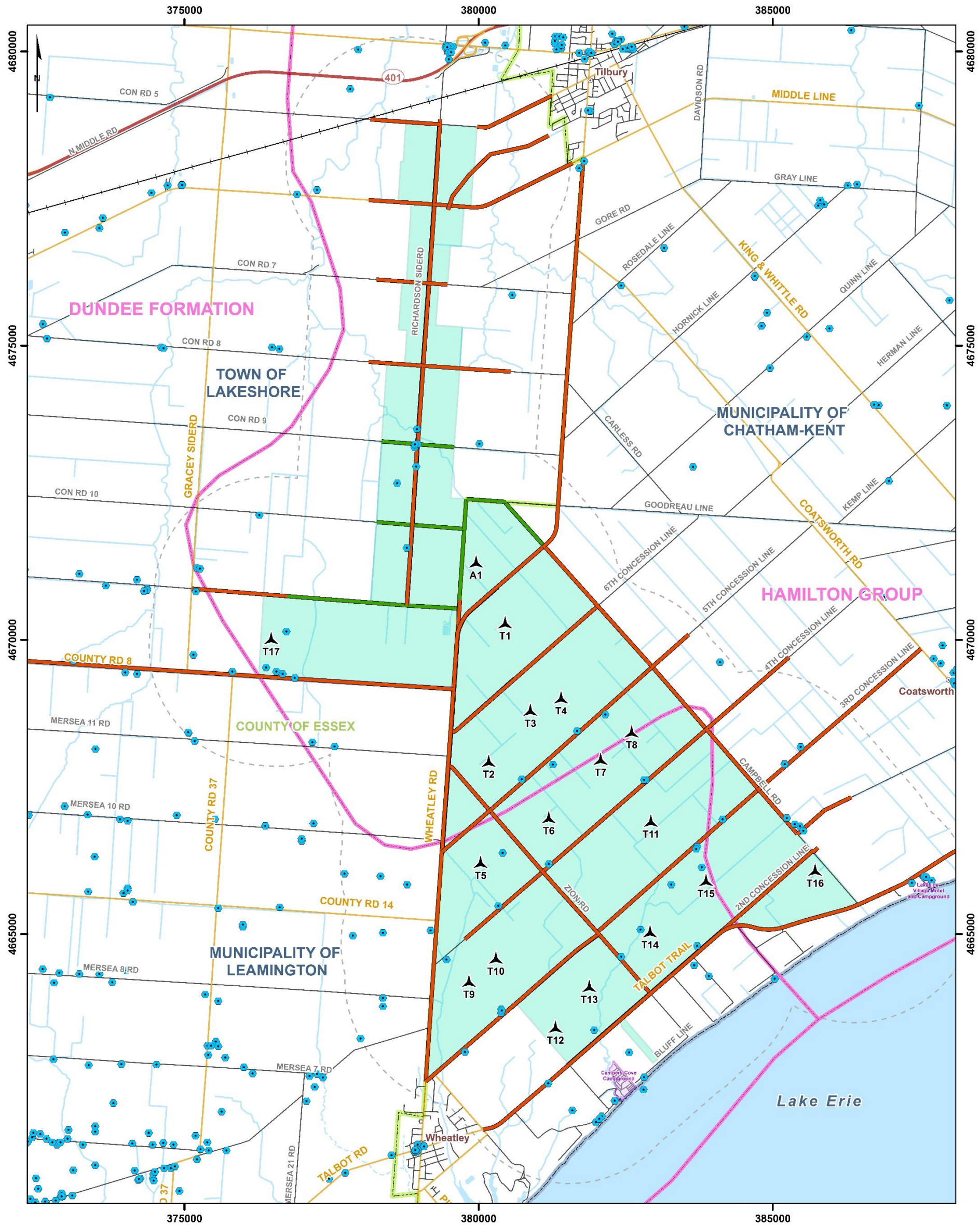
Residents near Wallaceburg are concerned that driving piles for turbine foundations could disrupt the aquifer that sits upon kettle black shale, causing turbidity and other issues for their water wells.

Given this concern, the engineering team for the Romney Wind Energy Centre examined the issue closely and **has conducted a geotechnical site investigation** at every proposed turbine location.

The results show that this is not a concern for three main reasons:

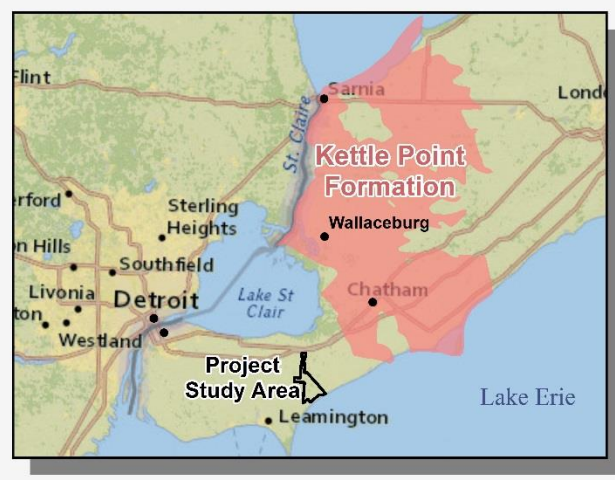
- The Romney project area is not located on the kettle black shale geological formation (see map opposite).
- Geotechnical tests at every proposed wind turbine location show that piles will not be required and therefore no disturbance.
- The project area is served by municipal water supply and residents have access to main water.





Legend

Romney Wind Turbine (18)	Permanent Watercourse
Project Study Area	Intermittent Watercourse
Water Well	Highway
Municipal Water Supply	Arterial / Collector
Water Supply to be Confirmed	Local Road / Street
Project location (2 km)	Railroad
	Waterbody
	County Boundary
	Municipal Boundary
	Geologic Formation



ROMNEY
wind energy centre

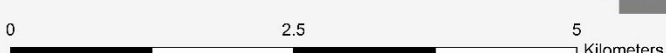
Water Distribution System

10021083-170525-001-LB

May 25, 2017

Projection: UTM Zone 17, NAD83

Source: Land Information Ontario, ArcGIS Online, Callon Dietz, WWIS, Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines





POWERING PROGRESS WITH COMMUNITY PARTNERS



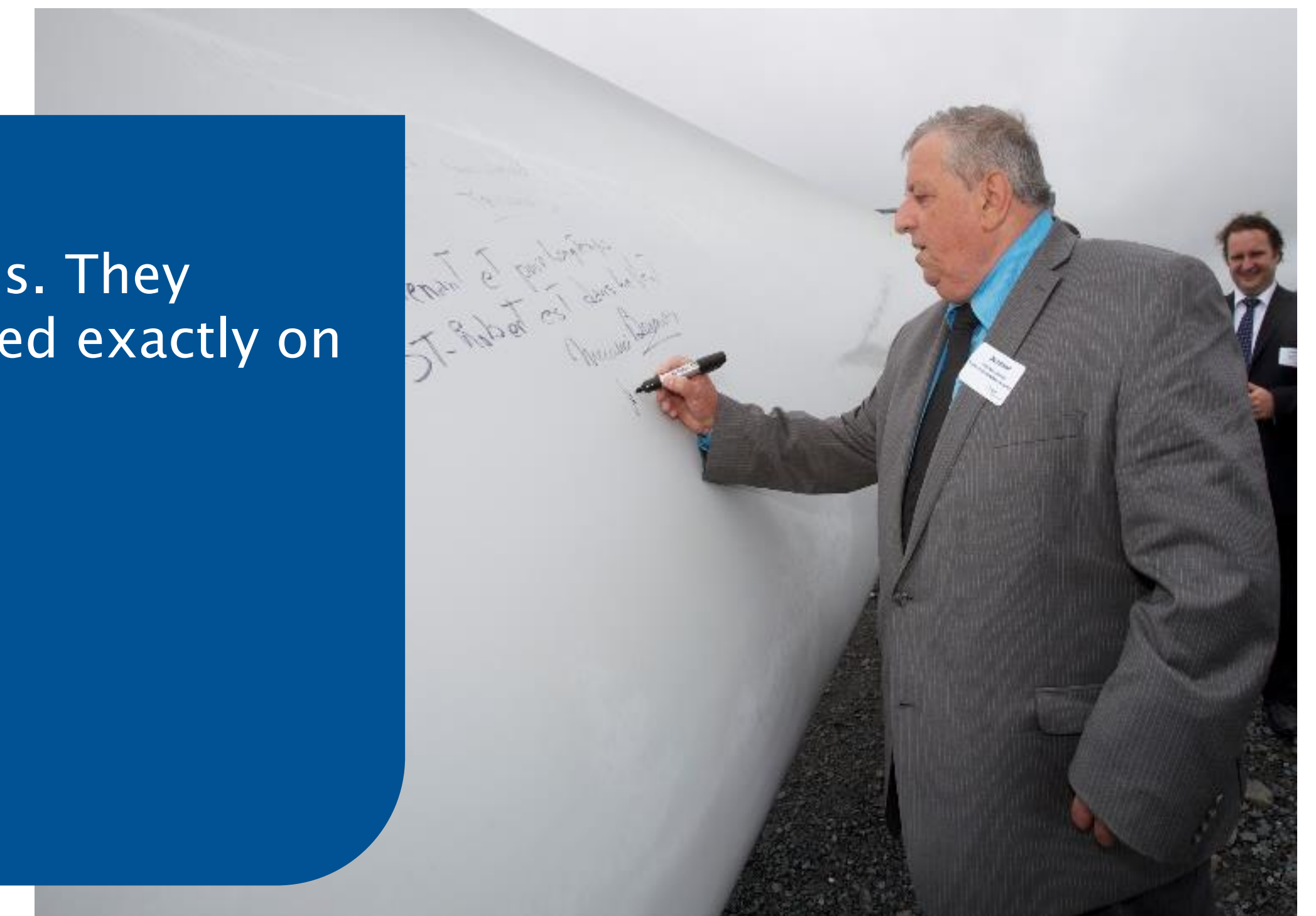
"We are very proud to be a part of such an important renewable energy project. There are tremendous economic benefits to our community including the more than 350 jobs that were created during construction and another 20 permanent operations and maintenance jobs."

*Kym Nichols,
Mayor of Carmangay, AB
Blackspring Ridge Wind Project (300 MW)*

"EDF EN Canada has established an open and honest communication process. They shared with us their plans and have delivered exactly on their promise. This is the key to success."

*Jeannot Lachance and Michel Polin,
Mayors of Saint-Robert-Bellarmin, QC*

Saint-Robert-Bellarmin Wind Project (80 MW)
Le Granit Wind Project (24,6 MW)

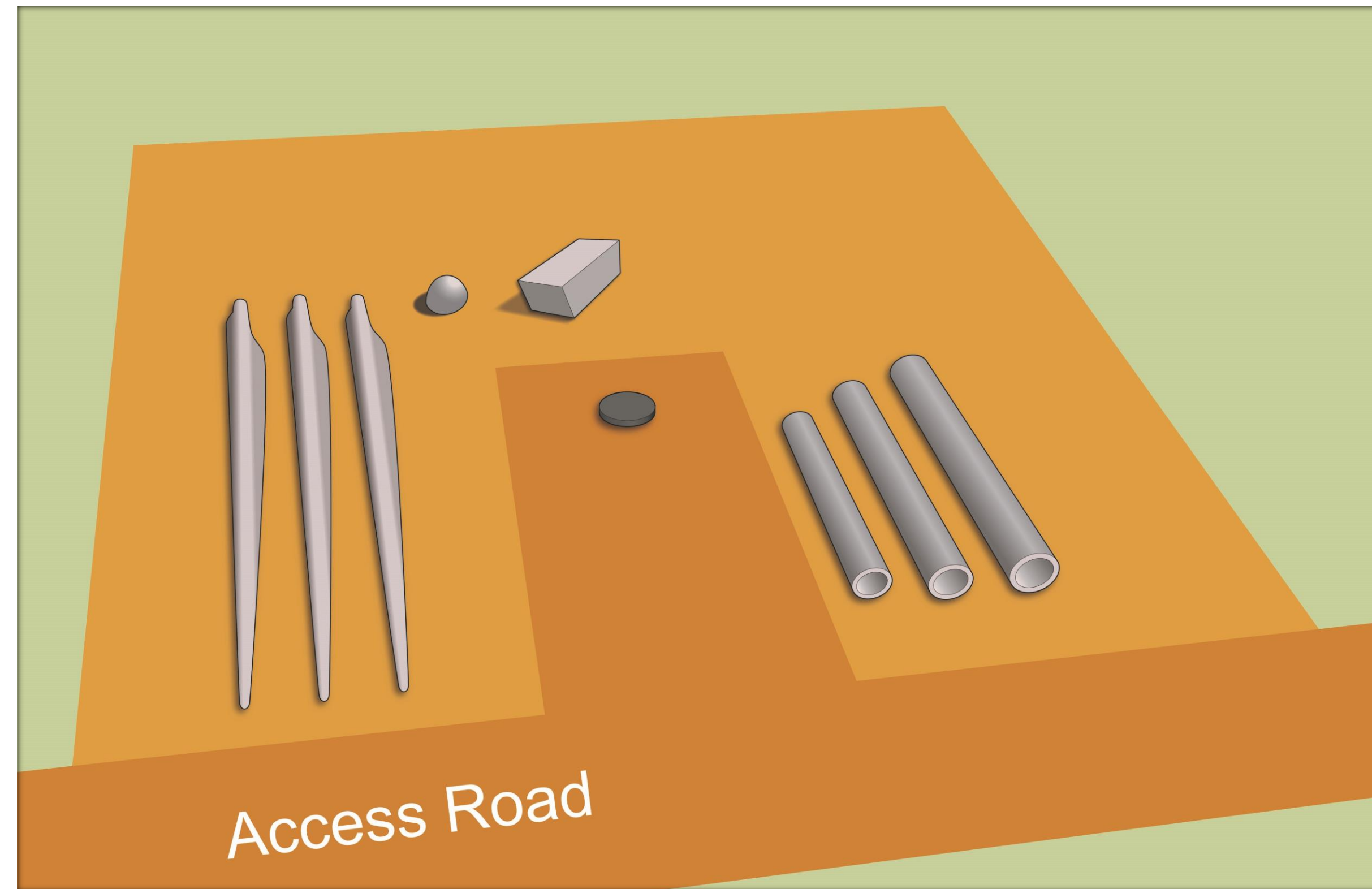


"I consider the work done for Le Granit Wind Project always respected the values of the MRC du Granit. Moreover, EDF EN Canada was able to put the citizens and the environment at the heart of their priorities during development and construction of this valuable wind project."

*Maurice Bernier,
Prefect of Granit MRC, QC (2005-2014)
Le Granit Wind Project (24,6 MW)*

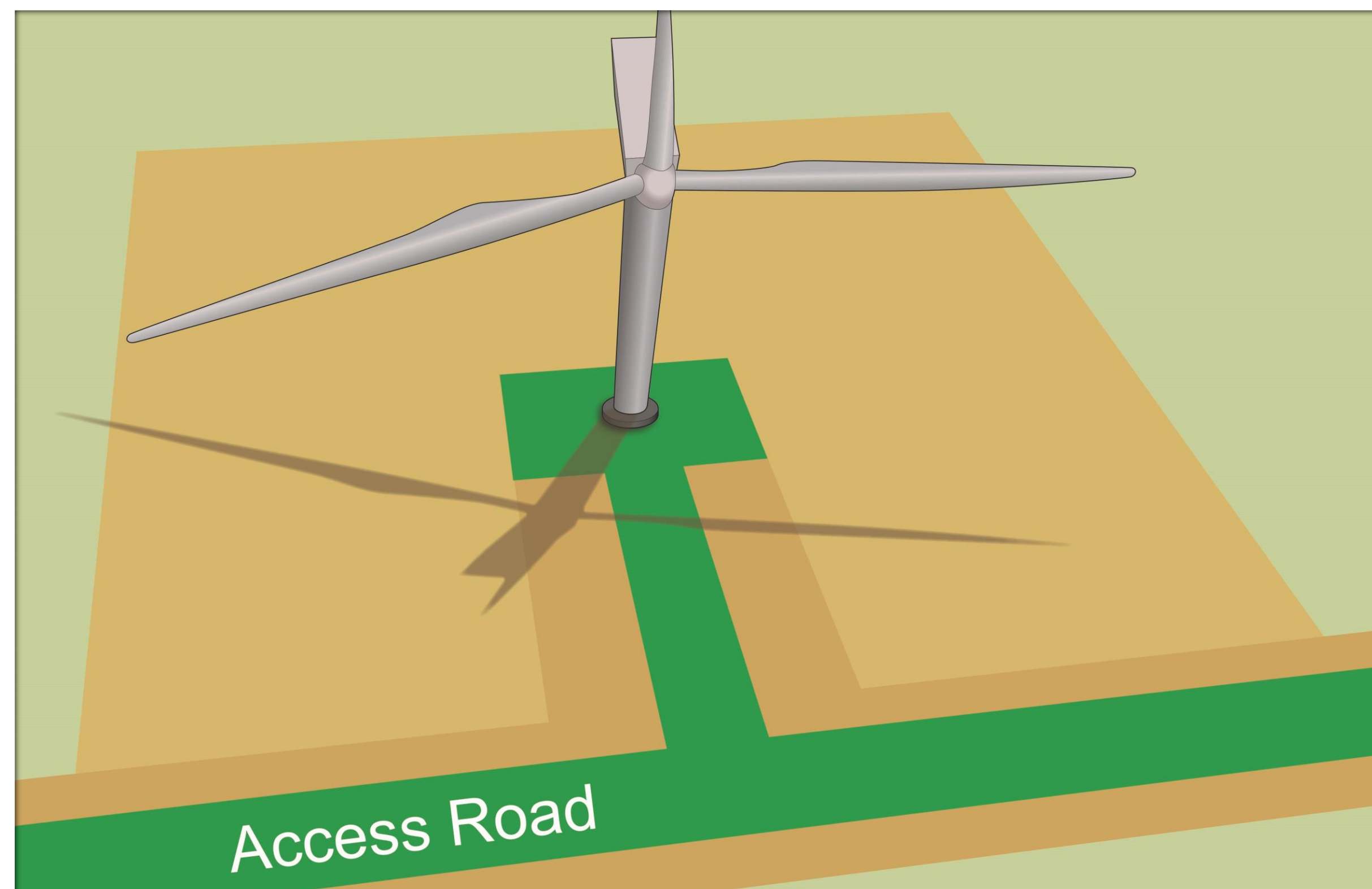
ACCESS ROAD & TURBINE PAD

Construction Phase - 5 acres / turbine



A temporary turbine pad area of about 80m diameter will be created at each turbine location in order to deliver all the required turbine components on each pad.

Operational Phase - approximately 0.25 to 0.5 acres / turbine



After construction, the access road width and the turbine pad will be reduced to limit impacts on agricultural use.

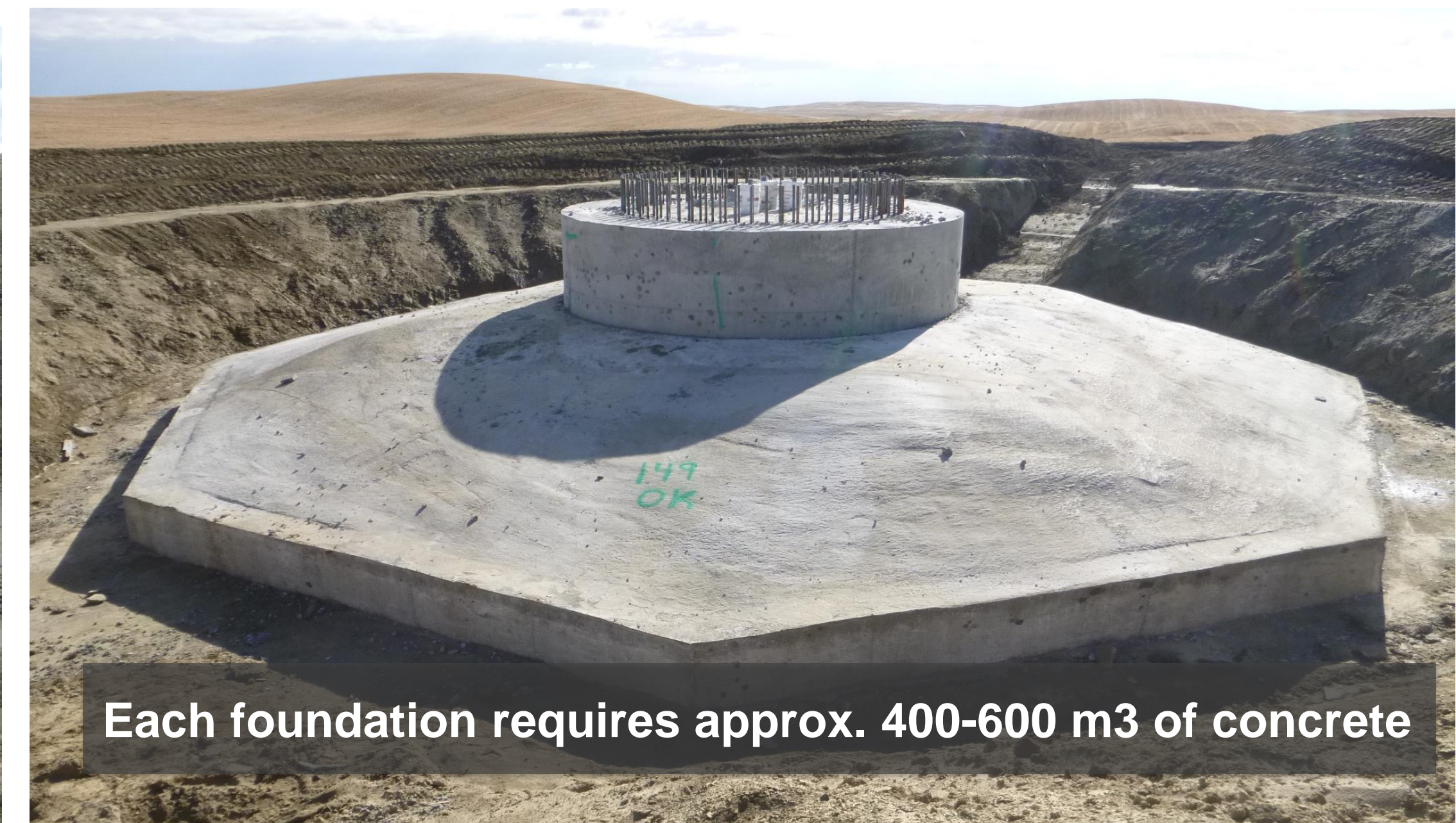


Access road and turbine pad during operation

Turbine pad after construction

TURBINE FOUNDATION & COLLECTION SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

- The turbines will be installed on top of a buried, cast-in-place reinforced concrete foundation.



- The electrical system will consist of underground cables or overhead lines and a Project collector substation. Ploughing, trenching, and directional drilling will be used to install underground cables. The cabling will be buried at a depth that will not interfere with normal agricultural practices.



TURBINE ASSEMBLY



Transportation of turbine components
Approximately 12 trucks are required for delivery of a complete turbine.



Tower assembly
6 to 7 tower sections.



Nacelle installation
The nacelle weighs about 65 tons.



Blade assembly
The blades will be attached to the hub on the ground or lifted one at a time onto the hub.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUILDING & PERMANENT METEOROLOGICAL TOWERS



- Wind speed, wind direction, temperature and humidity will be measured by permanent meteorological towers. At least one permanent meteorological tower and a SODAR/LIDAR unit will remain on site for the duration of the Project.



- An operation and maintenance (O&M) building will be built to allow operators to maintain the turbines and house spare parts.

Installation of 2 eagle platforms

Romney Wind Energy Centre, working with the Walpole Island First Nation, **has installed a bald eagle platform on Walpole Island.**

The community and the local school were also involved in the project helping to identify a suitable location and create a new habitat for bald eagles.

We are now working to install a **second bald eagle platform in Wheatley Provincial Park** and hope to have this completed by the end of the summer.

The team is exploring the possibility of installing **eagle cams**, so that anyone interested can go on-line and track the progress of the eagles.

Installation of 12 bat houses

This project involves working with local residents and conservation groups to establish suitable locations for the **installation of bat houses**.

The objective is to try to create a new habitat for bats whose numbers are in decline because of a disease known as **White Nose Syndrome**.

The fungus that causes this disease disrupts their hibernation cycle, meaning they use up precious body fat supplies before spring arrives.



ABORIGINAL ENGAGEMENT

- Aboriginal engagement may include environmental, archaeological, cultural and spiritual issues
- Romney Energy Centre LP is working closely with Aboriginal communities and leadership as good practice to:
 - ✓ Offer meaningful information about its projects
 - ✓ Seek information that helps ensure good planning to avoid or minimize impacts
 - ✓ Openly discuss issues, interests and concerns
 - ✓ Seek workable and mutually acceptable solutions
 - ✓ Foster relationships of mutual respect
 - ✓ EDF EN Canada has entered into a partnership with Aamjiwnaang First Nation to develop the Romney Wind Energy Centre



REA REPORTS CONSTRUCTION PLAN

- The **Construction Plan Report** includes a summary of project construction and installation activities, potential construction environmental effects, and any necessary mitigation and monitoring measures.
- The Report addresses the construction period of the Project, which is scheduled to start May 2019 and is expected to take 6 months.
- Environmental components addressed in the **Construction Plan Report** include:
 - ✓ Cultural Heritage and Archaeological Resources
 - ✓ Natural Heritage Features
 - ✓ Water Bodies & Aquatic Resources
 - ✓ Air Quality & Environmental Noise
 - ✓ Land Use and Socio-Economic Resources
 - ✓ Existing Utilities and Infrastructure
 - ✓ Waste Material Disposal & Accidental Spills

Report Summary

The Project has been sited in a manner that will minimize environmental effects. Construction of the Project can be completed using standard, well-known techniques to prevent, manage or mitigate potential effects to the environment.

- Before construction, an **Environmental Management Plan (EMP)** will be developed. The Project owner and its contractors will implement the **EMP** to protect the environment and ensure compliance with the Renewable Energy Approval. As appropriate, the **EMP** will also include procedures and plans for the following:

- Traffic Management Plan
- Waste Management Plan
- Emergency Response and Communications Plan
- Complaint Response Protocol

- During construction, an **Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan (EEMP)** will be implemented to mitigate the impacts of construction activities on environmental features and check that mitigation measures and contingency planning are effectively implemented. This will include trained, on site personnel responsible for monitoring implementation of the **EEMP**.

REA REPORTS

DESIGN AND OPERATIONS

- The Design and Operations Report describes the operational details of the Project, its site plan, potential operational environmental effects, and any necessary mitigation and monitoring measures.
- The Report addresses the operations period of the Project, scheduled for a 20-year period, beginning in Q4 2019.
- Environmental components addressed in the Design and Operations Report are similar to the Construction Plan Report.
- In addition, the Design and Operations Report includes a site plan, facility design plan, and a facility operations plan.

Report Summary

The Project has been designed and will be operated in a manner that will minimize environmental effects. Operation of the Project will include continuous remote monitoring, and regular maintenance and inspection. These activities can be completed in a manner that will prevent, manage or mitigate potential effects to the environment.

- Prior to operation, an **Emergency Response and Communications Plan** will be developed for use by Project employees. The Plan will establish and maintain emergency procedures required to effectively deal with an emergency situation and minimize potential effects. The Plan will be used throughout the operational life stage of the Project.
- During operation, an **Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan (EEMP)** will be implemented to ensure mitigation measures and contingency planning are effectively implemented. The plan will describe activities during operation and how monitoring and contingency measures described in the **Design and Operations Report** will be implemented. This may include things such as:

- Bird and Bat monitoring
- Noise monitoring
- Waste management

REA REPORTS DECOMMISSIONING

- The **Decommissioning Plan Report (DPR)** provides a summary of project decommissioning activities, potential decommissioning environmental effects and any necessary mitigation and monitoring measures.
- The Project is expected to have an operational lifespan of 20 or more years, beginning in Q4 2019.
- At the end of the Project lifespan, it may be decommissioned or “repowered” with updated technology and continue to generate renewable energy.
- The **DPR** has assumed that the land will be returned to its current agricultural use. However, the **DPR** will be updated in advance of decommissioning to reflect the actual conditions, plans for the site and regulatory requirements in effect at that future time.

Report Summary

The Project can be decommissioned in a manner that will minimize environmental effects and restore the land to its current, pre-Project use. Decommissioning of the Project essentially reverses the construction sequence and can be completed using standard, well-known techniques to prevent, manage or mitigate potential effects to the environment.

Decommissioning of the Project would generally consist of removal of all above-ground Project equipment, including:

- Wind turbines
- Substation, collection system, storage infrastructure and perimeter fencing
- Piles, foundations and buried cables at least one meter below surface

- A **Rehabilitation Plan** will be developed to guide restoration of the site to agricultural use, or to a state suitable for the use planned at that time.
- Environmental mitigation and monitoring requirements will be defined to ensure protection of nearby environmental features.
- **Emergency Response and Communications Plan** that is relevant to decommissioning will be brought forward from the operations phase of the Project, such as procedures to address accidental spills and releases, waste management, and erosion and sediment control. This **Plan** will also remain in effect during decommissioning.

- A Noise Impact Assessment was completed for the Project to ensure it is designed in a manner that keeps acoustic emissions below 40 dBA at applicable neighboring receptors, in compliance with Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) requirements.
- The Noise Impact Assessment Report was prepared based on MOECC requirements described in the following documents:
 - ✓ Ontario Regulation 359/09, made under the Environmental Protection Act, Renewable Energy Approvals under Part 1.0 of the Act.
 - ✓ MOECC Noise Guidelines for Wind Farms, May 2016

- The **Noise Impact Assessment** used a very conservative scenario where all equipment is operating at maximum capacity and no additional mitigation is incorporated.
- All receptors (including vacant lots where a receptor could be built) within 1.5 kilometers of the Project location were considered and cumulative impacts were assessed to 2 kilometers.

Report Summary

The Project design meets MOECC requirements for Wind Farms.

- The analysis demonstrated that the Project acoustic emissions comply with MOECC limits at all receptors within 1.5 km of the Project.
- Cumulative impacts from wind projects have been assessed to 2km and the receptors have been found compliant.
- Once operational, noise audits will be completed to ensure the Project is operating in compliance with the Renewable Energy Approval. If an audit identifies higher acoustic emissions, then mitigation measures will be implemented to ensure compliance.

The **Project Location** is situated within an active agricultural area and not within a natural feature.

Natural heritage features located within 120 m of the Project Location were assessed for significance.

Field surveys included:

- Vegetation Community & Vascular Plants Assessment
- Wetland & Woodland Confirmation and Delineation

Wildlife & Wildlife Habitat Assessment Surveys

Three Significant Wildlife Habitats (SWHs) were identified and include rare vegetation communities, bald eagle habitat and shellbark hickory habitat.

Wildlife habitats that have been presumed to be significant include the following:

- Four eastern wood-pewee habitats
- Four louisiana waterthrush habitats
- Two cattail Sedge habitats
- Two pumpkin ash habitats
- Two shumard oak habitats
- One amphibian breeding habitat (woodland).

The report is currently under review with the **Ministry of Natural Resources & Forestry**.

Mitigation Measures

All Project components are sited outside wetland and woodland feature boundaries. Some standard best management practices to be applied to all construction activities include:

- No development permitted within the boundaries of significant wetlands or woodlands.
- Edge of the work zone will be flagged/staked prior to construction.
- Silt barriers will be erected along the edge of wetland/woodland boundaries where within 30 m of Project Location.
- Environmental inspector(s) will monitor construction.
- Maintenance activities, vehicle refueling or washing, and storage of chemicals and equipment will occur in properly protected and sealed areas located more than 30 m from significant wetlands/woodlands.

Additional mitigation measures are listed in the **Natural Heritage Assessment & Environmental Impact Study, Construction Plan Report, Design & Operations Report and Decommissioning Plan Report**. The application of these mitigation measures are expected to address negative environmental effects of construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project on the natural heritage features located within the Project and their associated ecological functions.

- Field surveys included:
 - ✓ Investigation of water features mapped within the Project Location and within 120 m of the Project Location
 - ✓ Classification of water features as “REA-defined Water Bodies” if they met the specific definition in O. Reg. 359/09
 - ✓ General fish habitat assessment
- Site investigations confirmed 18 water bodies within the Project Location.
- Groundwater investigations and/or monitoring requirements will be verified during the REA process.

Mitigation Measures

Some standard best management practices to be applied to all construction activities include:

- Operate and store materials and equipment used for the purpose of site preparation and Project construction in a manner that reduces the risk of the entry of deleterious substances into surface waters.
- Implement erosion and sediment control measures prior to construction and maintain measures during the construction phase to reduce the risk of the entry of sediment into the water.

Additional mitigation measures are listed in the [Water Body Assessment & Water Body Report, Construction Plan Report, and Design & Operations Report](#). Based on the current Project layout and proposed environmental mitigation measures, no net effects to water bodies are expected to occur as a result of the Project.

Consideration of Potential for Heritage Resources

- Heritage studies were completed according to the requirements of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS).
- Five Built Heritage Resources and one Cultural Heritage Landscape were located on Project properties.

Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment Report

- Based on the [Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment](#), archaeological potential for Aboriginal and historic Euro-Canadian sites was deemed moderate to high. As such, a [Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment](#) was completed.
- No archaeological resources were found during the Stage 2 assessment of the Project Location.
- The [Stage 1 & 2 Archaeological Assessment](#) has been reviewed and accepted by the MTCS.
- No effects to archaeological or heritage resources are anticipated as a result of the Project.

Mitigation Measures

If any artifacts, soil features, or other cultural features of note are discovered during groundwork for the Project, the following procedures shall be adhered to:

- Work in the area of the site or artifacts shall halt immediately and the general contractor shall be notified of the discovery
- The area of the site, along with a buffer zone of 5m (as available) shall be cordoned off using a barrier/stakes and flagging tape
- The regional archaeologist from the MTCS shall be contacted to determine the appropriate course of action
- If human remains are discovered during Project activities, the following procedures shall be adhered to:

- All work shall cease in the immediate area of the discovery and the environmental inspector notified immediately
- Remains shall be covered as soon as possible
- Local police and/or coroner shall be contacted immediately

Assuming the implementation of the planned mitigation measures and a cultural heritage contingency plan (if necessary), significant impacts to heritage features are unlikely.

CONTRACT FACILITY AMENDMENT

Through the development of the Project and particularly as a **result of environmental field studies, mitigation measures and community feedback**, the Project's footprint has naturally evolved.

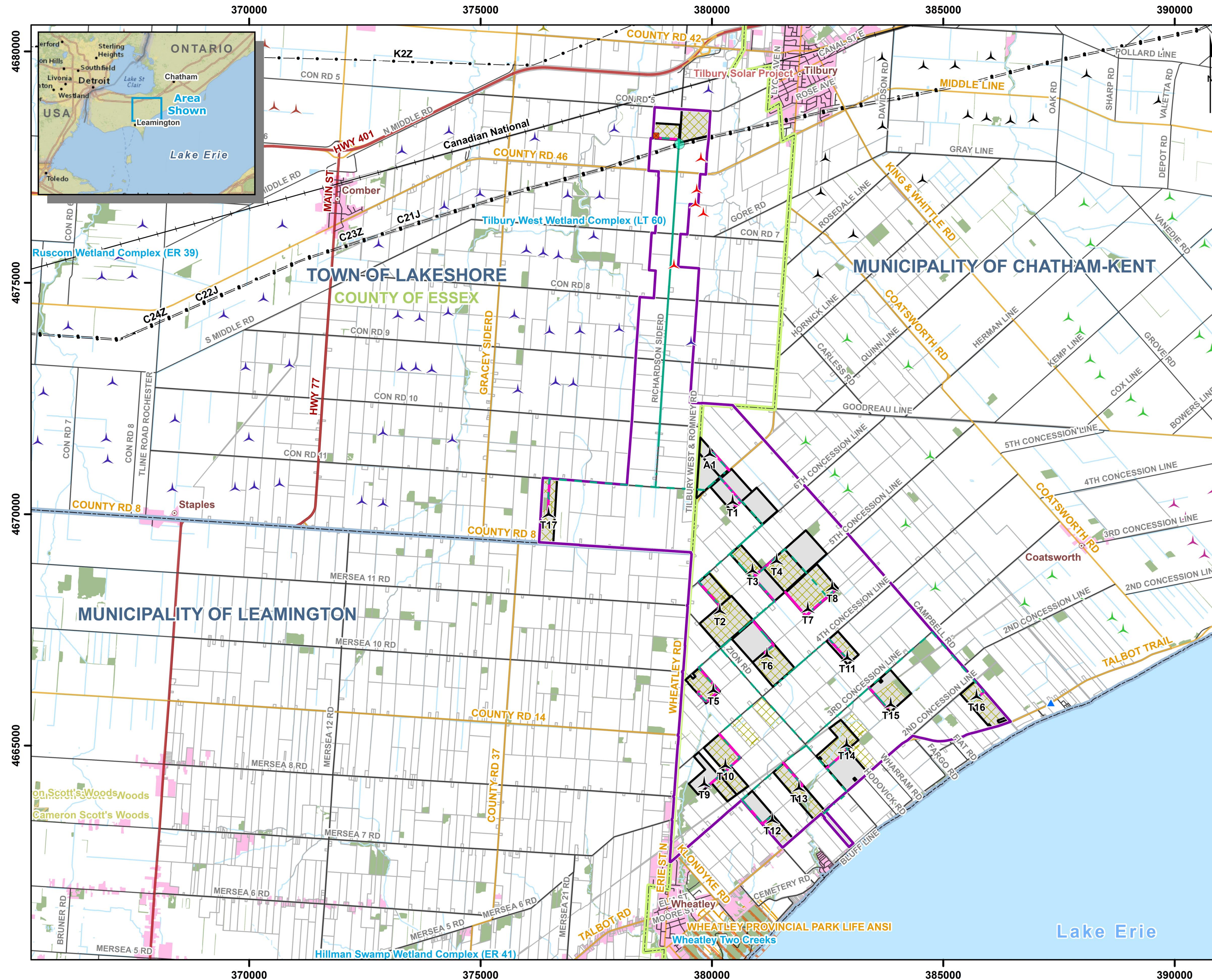
Subsequently, part of the lands that were initially considered for the Project site area are no longer considered suitable and additional lands, under option within the project boundary, have been added to the Site to replace the unsuitable parcels.

As part of the IESO requirements, a Contract Facility Amendment will be submitted in the next months.



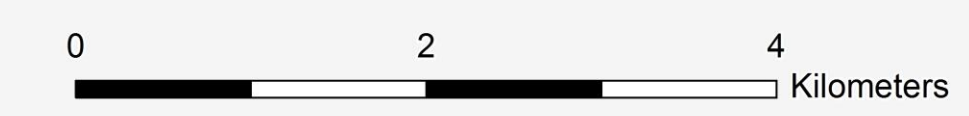
To learn more about the Contract Facility Amendment, consult the update **Site Considerations Information** available at the front desk.

CONTRACT FACILITY AMENDMENT



Legend

Project Features	Wind Turbine (18)	Airport
Romney Substation	Neighboring Wind Turbine (Operational)	Chatham-Kent Wind Farm
Site Outer Boundary	Comber Wind Farm	Gosfield Wind Project
Proposed Parameters - Site Properties	Pointe-aux-Roches Wind Farm	Port Alma Wind Farm
Original Parameters - Site Properties	Richardson Wind Farm	South Kent Wind
Connection Point (Zone)	Neighboring Wind Turbine (Under Development)	Belle River Wind Farm
Collector System Route	Tilbury Solar Project	Transmission Line
Access Road	Railroad	Highway
Land and Administrative Boundaries	Arterial / Collector	Local Road / Street
Municipal Boundary (Upper)	Unevaluated Wetland	Heritage Building
Municipal Boundary (Lower)	Provincially Significant Wetland	Pit or Quarry
Property Boundary	Provincially Significant ANSI Earth and Life Science	Built Up Area
Environmental Features	Regional Significant ANSI Life Science	Consultation Zone
Permanent Watercourse	Wooded Area	Provincially Significant ANSI (120 m)
Intermittent Watercourse		
Waterbody		
Infrastructure		
Tilbury TS and DS (existing substations)		



**SITE CONSIDERATIONS :
DETAILED MAP - OVERVIEW -**



Legend		
Project Features	Other Components	Significant Natural Heritage Features (NRSI)
▲ Wind Turbine (17)	● Eagle Nest Location	▭ County Boundary
▲ Alternate Turbine	⬆ Highway	▭ Municipal Boundary
■ Substation	⬆ Arterial / Collector	▭ Wetland (NRSI)
▲ Meteorological Mast	⬆ Local Road / Street	▭ Woodland (NRSI)
■ O&M Building	⬆ Transmission Line	▭ Significant Habitats for Species of Conservation Concern
■ Junction Box	⬆ Railroad	▭ Significant Specialized Wildlife Habitats
▲ Wind Monitoring Station	⬆ Permanent Watercourse (LIO)	▭ Generalized Significant Wildlife Habitat
⬆ Collection system	⬆ Intermittent Watercourse (LIO)	
⬆ Access road	⬆ Municipal Drain	
▭ Project Location	⬆ Contour (Interval : 5 m)	
▭ Wind Turbine (550 m)	▭ Waterbody (LIO)	
▭ Laydown area	▭ Provincially Significant Wetland (LIO)	



ROMNEY
wind energy centre

Project Location Map

10004025-170525-001-CD
May 25, 2017
Layout version 08

DNV-GL

Projection: UTM Zone 17, NAD83
Source: Land Information Ontario, ArcGIS Online, Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Airborne Imaging (April 2016), NRSI



ONTARIO'S RENEWABLE ENERGY APPROVAL PROCESS

- The Renewable Energy Approval (REA) process, outlined in Ontario Regulation 359/09, is a requirement for large wind power projects under Ontario's Green Energy Act.
- Romney Energy Centre LP will submit a Renewable Energy Approval application to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) for the project.
- The MOECC will assess the application for completeness and then undertake a technical review to determine whether to issue an approval.
- Other agencies, including the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), the Ministry of Transportation (MTO), the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) and local conservation authorities and municipalities will provide input.

ONTARIO'S RENEWABLE ENERGY APPROVAL PROCESS

The Renewable Energy Approvals (REA) Process is a requirement for large wind power projects under Ontario's Green Energy Act.

The Ministry of Environment (MOE) will assess the application and perform a technical review to determine whether to issue an approval, based on some of the mandatory reports below:

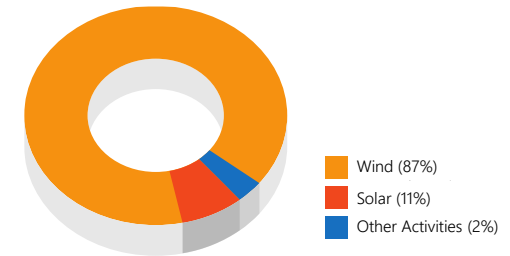


- Project Description Report
- Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment Reports
- Natural Heritage Assessment Report
- Noise Impact Assessment
- Water Body and Water Assessment Report
- Construction Plan, Design and Operation, Decommissioning Reports
- Consultation Report
- Wind Turbine Specifications

Among the Top 10 Global Players

GENERATION ACTIVITY

- 8 989 MW
gross installed
- 1 620 MW
gross under construction*
- 10.4 billion kWh
of green electricity generated in 2015



COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

- 3 201 MW
developed, built and commissioned
- 14 323 MW
in operations and maintenance*

** For own account and for third-parties*

21 countries throughout North America, South America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and India

> 3 000 employees



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT NAME	Romney Wind Energy Centre
PROJECT OWNER	Romney Energy Centre Limited Partnership
HOST MUNICIPALITIES	Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Town of Lakeshore
RENEWABLE FUEL	On-Shore Wind
CONTRACT CAPACITY	60 MW

PROPOSED CONNECTION POINT

The project will connect to an existing 230kV line located, just south west of Tilbury, near Richardson Sideroad and Centre Road in the Town of Lakeshore.

TRANSMISSION LINES

No long transmission lines are required for this project. There will be a small section (around 500 m) of 230kV line to connect the project substation to the existing transmission line.

In 2014, Health Canada commissioned a \$1.2 million study on the potential impacts of wind turbines on human health.

A hardcopy of the study is available, and also a summary of the key findings brochure. Please ask any EDF EN staff for a copy.

■ **Illness and disease**

No evidence was found to support a link between exposure to wind turbine sound and any of the self-reported illnesses and/or chronic conditions.

■ **Stress**

No association was found between the multiple measures of stress and exposure to wind turbine sound.

■ **Sleep**

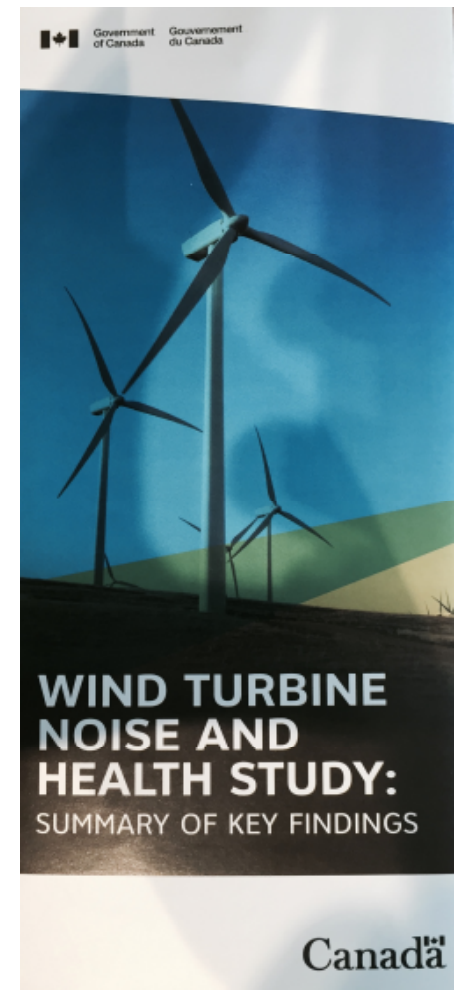
No association between wind turbine sound and self-reported or measured sleep quality.

■ **Annoyance and quality of life**

No association was found with any significant changes in reported quality of life, or with overall quality of life and satisfaction with health.*

Ontario Chief Medical Officer's 2010 report which concluded:

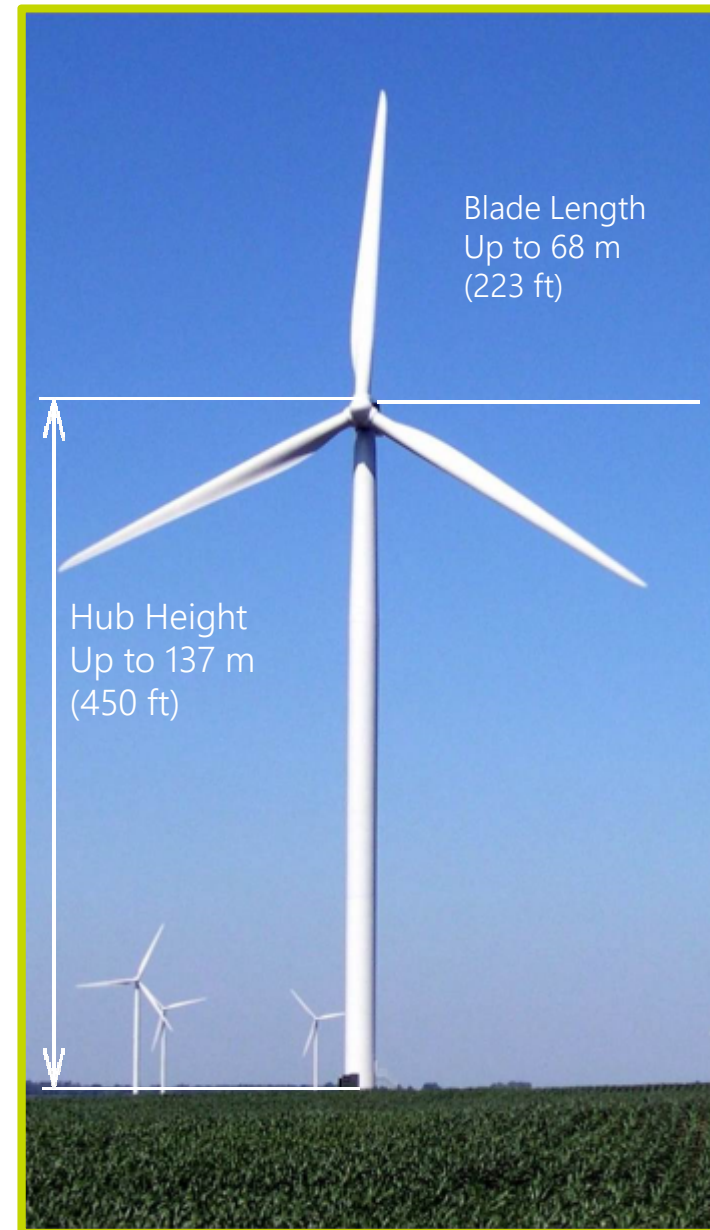
There is "no scientific evidence of any direct causal link between wind turbines and adverse health effects."



*Assessed using the World Health Organization's Quality of Life Scale.

TYPICAL PROJECT INFRA- STRUCTURE

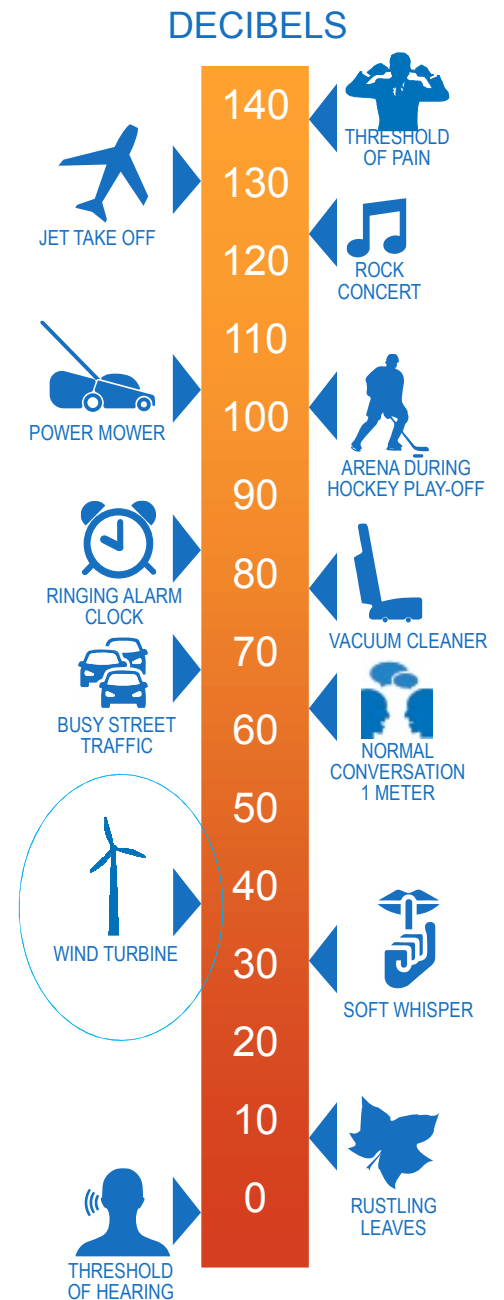
- Wind Turbine
 - Blades (up to 68 m)
 - Hub Height (up to 137 m)
 - Foundation
 - Capacity (up to 3.0-3.6 MW)
- Access Roads
- Temporary laydown areas
- Collector System
- Substation
- Operation and maintenance building



**WIND
AND
SOUND**

- Ontario has some of the most stringent regulations governing residential sound levels, limiting sound to 40 decibels.
- Detailed sound assessments confirm turbine locations are sited taking into account these regulations.

We will complete a noise impact assessment report which will examine the specific conditions of the site area and this will be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change for review and approval



▶ Studies have indicated no decrease in the property values resulting from the construction of wind power projects in the area of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent (2010); and Township of Melancthon, Township of East Luther Grand Valley and County of Dufferin (2006).

According to CANWEA, studies have consistently shown there is no causal relationship between wind farms and negative impacts on property values.

▶ “The Board finds there is no evidence to allow the Board to conclude that since the construction of the wind farm properties on what [the landowner] defines as the west side of the Island have sold for less than properties on the east side.”

(Source: Ontario Assessment Review Board. File No: WR 113994. Municipality: Township of Frontenac Islands)



▶ In 2014, MPAC (Municipal Property Assessment Corporation) performed a study that looked at all properties close to 1 157 turbines in total, and concluded that “there is no statistically significant impact on sale prices of residential properties in these market areas resulting from proximity to an industrial wind turbine.”

(Source: Municipal Property Assessment Corporation)

AVIAN IMPACTS

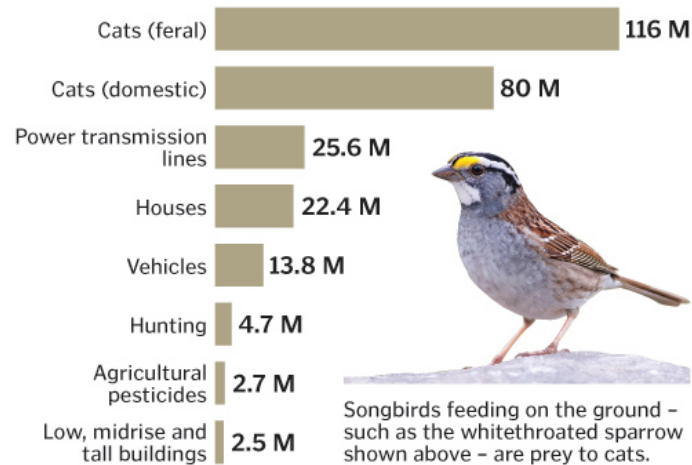
"It is estimated that more than 10 000 migratory birds are killed in Toronto between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. in collisions with brightly lit office towers."

Source: www.flap.org

Well sited wind projects should have minimal impacts upon local bird and bat populations.

Bird deaths in Canada

The top causes of bird deaths in Canada each year, with estimated annual death toll, in millions:



Source: Environment Canada

DENNIS LEUNG/OTTAWA CITIZEN

Wind turbines don't make the list.

- Working collaboratively with the Ministry of Natural Resources, EDF EN Canada Development will undertake significant bird and bat studies to quantify potential risks and develop mitigation tools to ensure sustainable development.
- Potential impact on birds, bats and raptors will be documented in the Natural Heritage Assessment and Environmental Impact Studies.
- We are already working with local stakeholders to **create new habitats** for birds and bats in advance of our project being built.



IN HARMONY WITH AGRICULTURE

- EDF EN Canada recognizes that you can't have a project without the support of local landowners and we work diligently to make sure we listen and cooperate.
- Well designed wind energy, complements farming activity with minimal disruption.
- Turbines for the Romney wind energy center will be placed at the best possible locations for optimal dual-use of the land, whilst respecting other constraints.
- EDF EN works very closely with our landowners to ensure the road and cable design fits in with current and future uses, using existing laneways and locating along fence lines where possible.



LOCAL PARTNERS

EDF EN Canada believes the secret to successful development is working closely with landowners, communities, municipalities and First Nation partners. The Romney Wind Energy Centre is a partnership between EDF EN Canada, the local municipality and a First Nation.





HAS THE GOVERNMENT CANCELLED RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS?

On September 27th 2016, the Minister of Energy suspended [Large Renewable Procurement II \(LRP II\)](#) - but confirmed that [Large Renewable Procurement I \(LRP I\)](#) contracts would remain in place. The Romney Wind Energy Centre received a contract for 60MW under LRP I and therefore will proceed as planned.

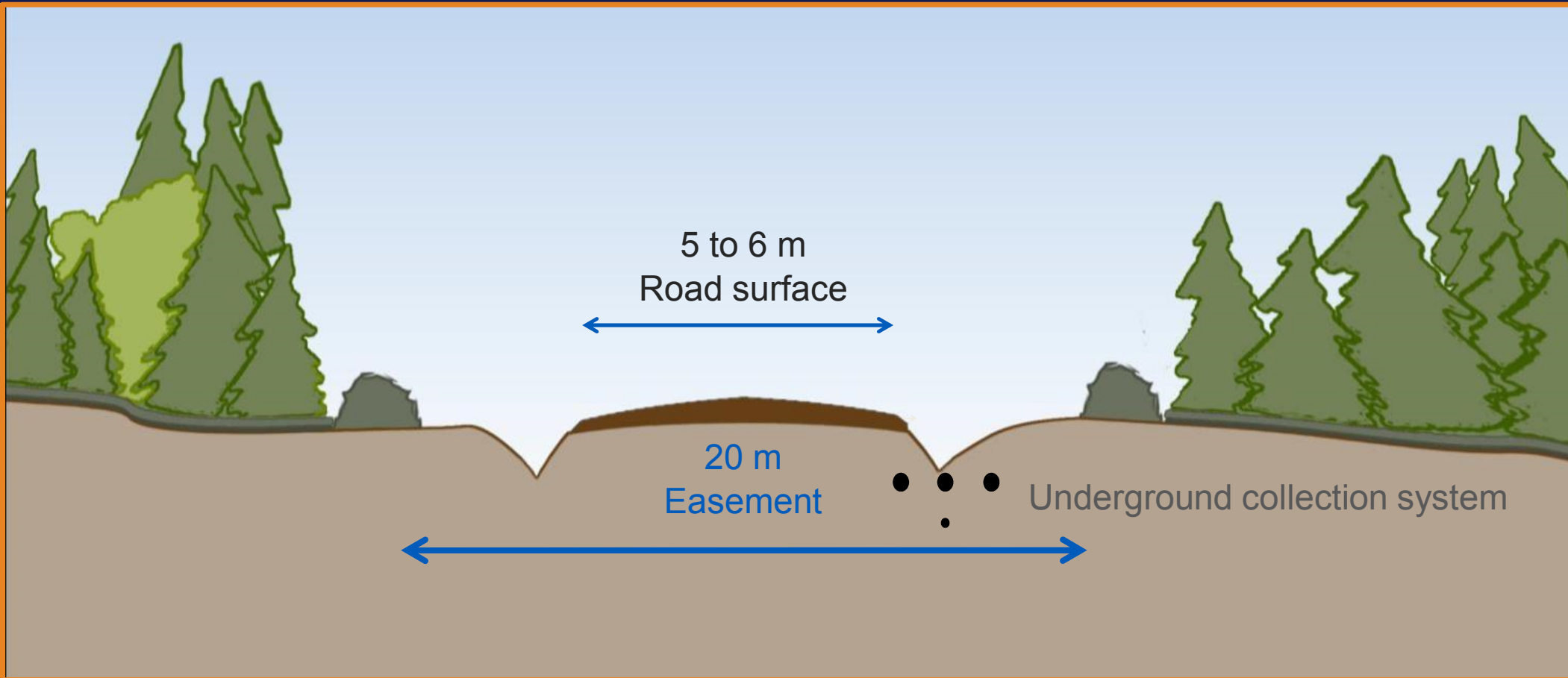
The decision to suspend LRP II was based on the the latest planning outlook, provided by the [Independent Electric System Operator \(IESO\)](#), which showed that the 1,000MWs planned for procurement under LRP II is simply not needed at the current time. The Minister wishes to complete a new Long Term Energy Plan (LTEP) to review the electrical needs of the Province for the next 10 years and then procure, or build new transmission or generation facilities as required.

It's important to note that the electricity contracted from projects including Romney Wind Energy Centre under LRP I was significantly lower than previous renewable contracts awarded, with an average for wind energy at:

8.59 cents/kWh

This is very cost competitive with all new sources of generation and is predicted to be lower than new nuclear and large scale hydro, meaning LRP I was very successful as a procurement of low cost and stable electricity for Ontarians.

ACCESS ROAD



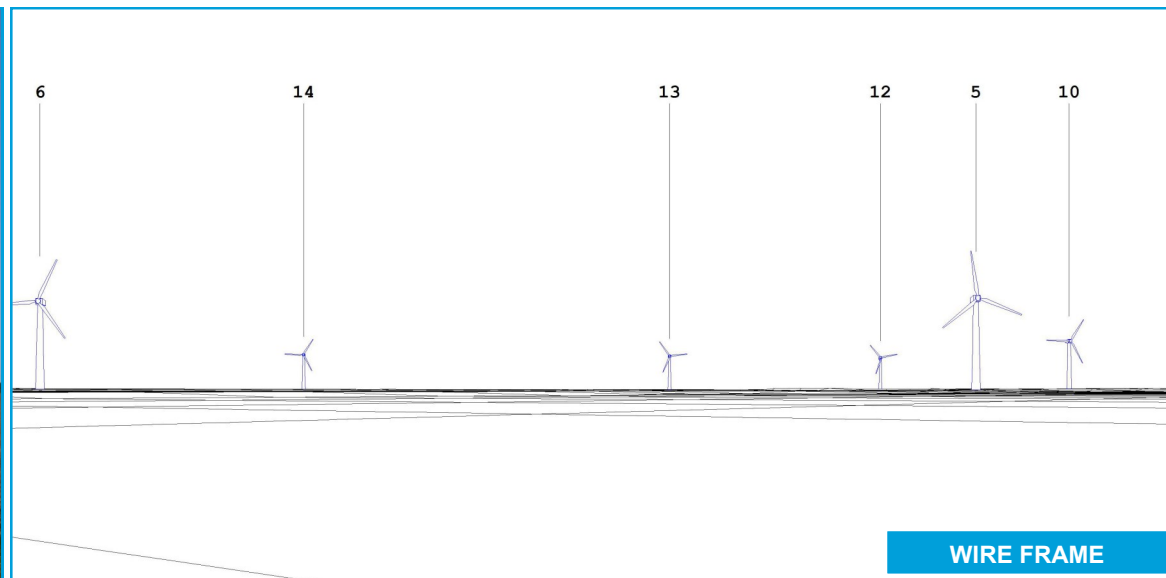
During construction, the width of the access road will be 20 meters. Once the project will be commissioned, the width will be reduced to 5 or 6 meters.



VISUAL SIMULATION



ORIGINAL PHOTO



WIRE FRAME

Note:
 * The Wire Frame Technical drawing does not take into consideration vegetation. It is possible that wind turbines are visible on the wire frame drawing but not on the visual simulation.

TECHNICAL DATA

PHOTOGRAPH - VIEW POINT

Photograph Number:	GEDC0013	
Coordinates (UTM 17 NAD83):	379505 E	4667856 N
Altitude with respect to mean sea level:	180 m	
Date Photograph was taken:	June 1, 2017	
Direction:	144 degrees T.N.	
Focal Length (35mm equivalent):	35 mm	
View span:	54 degrees	
Height of photograph with respect to ground:	1.5 m	

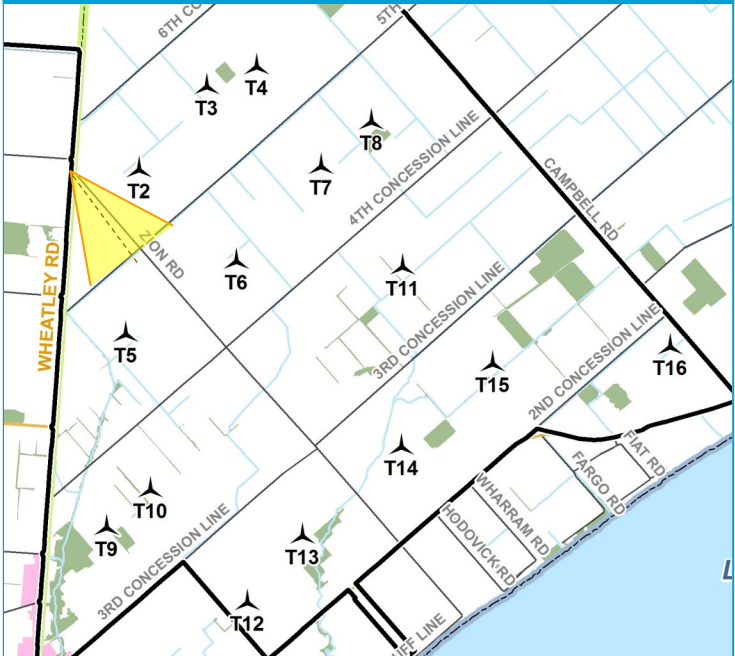
WIND TURBINES USED

Model:	Vestas V136	
Height of nacelle—mid point:	132 m	
Rotor Diameter:	136 m	

SIMULATION

Visual Simulation No.:	PM03-0013-ZionWheatley-D144-V136-HH132_AN.WFV	
Layout No.:	L68	
Total number of wind turbines for the project:	18	
Total number of visible wind turbines in visual simulation:	6	
Closest visible wind turbine:	No. 5 @ 1.7 km	
Furthest visible wind turbine:	No. 12 @ 4.8 km	

MAP



Prepared for:	Prepared by:
	
	Date: June 3, 2017 Version 01

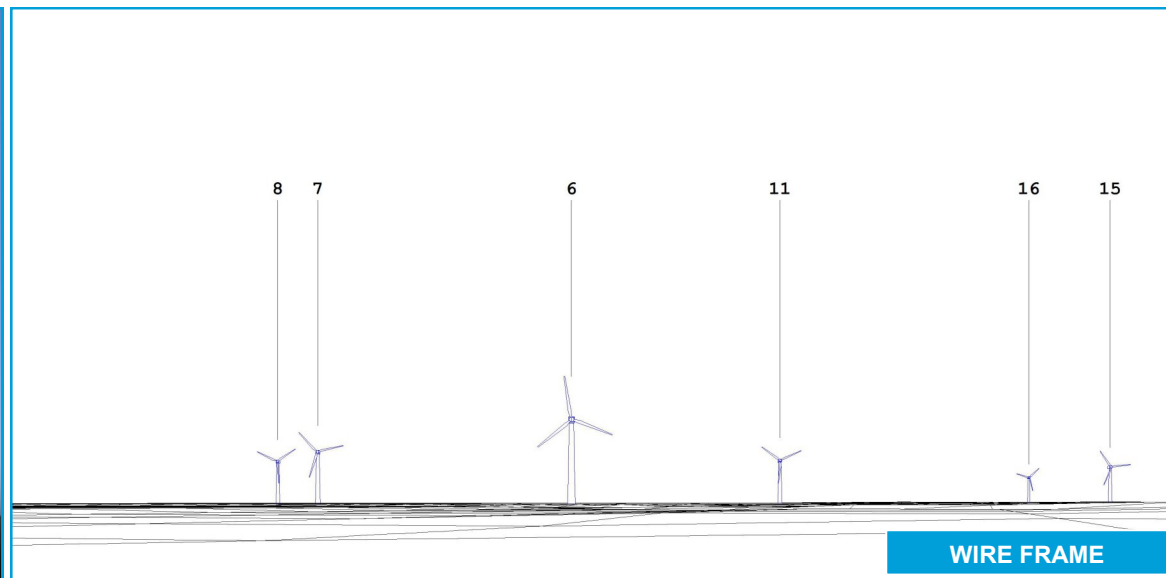
VISUAL SIMULATION 2
Zion / Wheatley- Looking Southeast



VISUAL SIMULATION



ORIGINAL PHOTO



WIRE FRAME

Note:
 * The Wire Frame Technical drawing does not take into consideration vegetation. It is possible that wind turbines are visible on the wire frame drawing but not on the visual simulation.

TECHNICAL DATA

PHOTOGRAPH - VIEW POINT

Photograph Number: GEDC0016
 Coordinates (UTM 17 NAD83): 379488 E 4666358 N
 Altitude with respect to mean sea level: 181 m
 Date Photograph was taken: June 1, 2017
 Direction: 72 degrees T.N.
 Focal Length (35mm equivalent): 35 mm
 View span: 54 degrees
 Height of photograph with respect to ground: 1.5 m

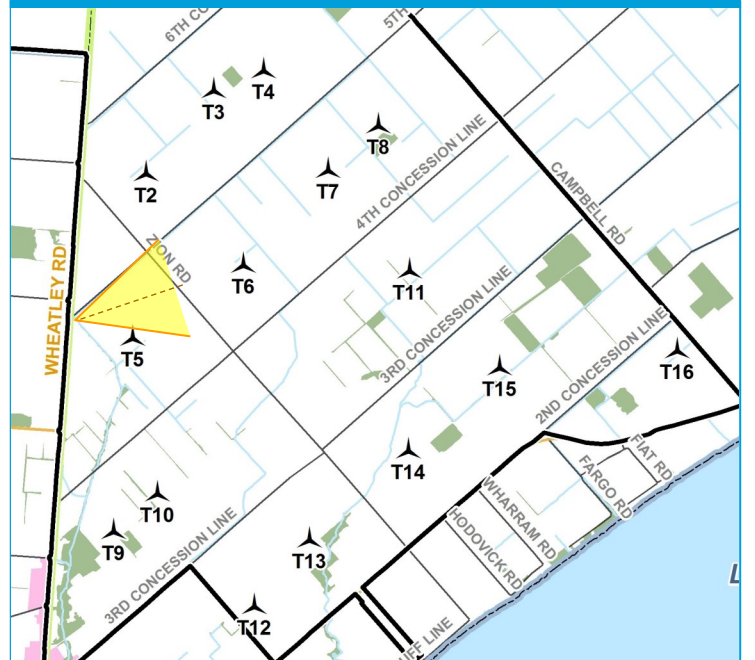
WIND TURBINES USED

Model: Vestas V136
 Height of nacelle—mid point: 132 m
 Rotor Diameter: 136m

SIMULATION

Visual Simulation No.: PM04-0016-Old Colony-D72-V136-HH132_AN.WFV
 Layout No.: L68
 Total number of wind turbines for the project: 18
 Total number of visible wind turbines in visual simulation: 6
 Closest visible wind turbine: No. 6 @ 1.8 km
 Furthest visible wind turbine: No. 16 @ 6.2 km

MAP



Prepared for:



Prepared by:



Date: June 3, 2017
 Version 01

VISUAL SIMULATION 1

Old Colony Church - Looking East

Romney Wind Energy Centre