



Meeting Summary – Bornish Community Liaison Committee

Attn.: CLC members, NextEra Staff

Subject: Bornish Wind Energy Centre, Community Liaison Committee (CLC): Meeting No.2

May 20, 2014 6:30pm – 8:30pm North Middlesex Community Centre 225 McLeod Parkhill, ON

Present:

CLC Committee Members

 Mark Cadman, Barb Shea, Muriel Allingham, Robert Lewis, Chuck Hall, Gary Zavitz, Adrian Cornelissen, Jack Willemse, Lucy Hendrikx

NextEra

Ben Greenhouse, Director, Development; Michael Lange, Project Manager,
 Development; Jeff Damen, Construction; Nancy O'Neill, Environmental Services; Doug McIntosh, Regional Operations Manager; Jeffrey MacFarlane, Operations Manager;

Borea Construction

• Mehdi Ebrahimipour

DNV GL Energy

Gabriel Constantin

URS

• Charlton Carscallen, Archaeologist

AECOM

• Avril Fisken, Adam Wright

Absent:

Dean Jacobs





Item Discussed	Action
1. Welcome and Introductions ¹	
Avril Fisken (CLC Chair) welcomed the CLC and members of the public to the 2 nd CLC meeting for the Bornish Wind Energy Centre.	
The CLC Chair reminded the Committee that the meetings are intended to be a respectful dialogue between NextEra and Committee members. Chair asked that all present (NextEra representatives, Committee members and the public) keep this in mind when asking questions, making comments and providing answers.	
The Chair noted that the meeting will end at 8:30pm and as such, the meeting will be facilitated to keep this timeline.	
The Chair outlined that in the same manner as the last meeting, the 'Parking Lot' will be used for outstanding concerns / questions that are not addressed in the course of the meeting.	
2. Recap of Meeting #1	
Chair reviewed the purpose of the CLC stating that it is a forum for two-way communication between NextEra Energy Canada and the public, an opportunity to provide additional information and updates, and an opportunity to respond to questions or concerns related to:	
Construction and installation	
Use and operationMaintenance	
Retirement of the Facility	
Chair noted that no depositions were submitted but if people wish to do so they should submit an application to the Chair one week in advance of the next meeting. It is the Committee's role to review and approve any deposition.	
The Chair provided a brief overview of the Project as outlined on Slide 4.	

¹ The Meeting Summary is not intended to be verbatim, rather it is provided to Committee members to ensure that key discussions have been accurately captured and that context is provided for readers who were not present at the meeting.





Project Overview:

- Class 4 Wind Facility
- Located in the Municipality of North Middlesex in Middlesex County; 45 turbines, w/ 80 metre towers and 50.5 metre blades
- A generating capacity of 72.9 MWs

Chair noted that distribution of the meeting summary to the committee was tardy and apologized for this. Chair asked the committee what they think is an acceptable timeline for distribution of the minutes and suggested that the meeting summary could be ready for review and comment within two weeks of the CLC meeting. Once the committee has the opportunity to review and comment (i.e., 2 weeks), the Meeting Summary will be updated and a final version will be provided to the committee and posted on the NextEra website (http://www.nexteraenergycanada.com/projects/bornish.shtml).

Chair provided a brief overview of the Parking Lot items from the last meeting, outlining which questions have already been addressed and which questions will be addressed tonight.

3. Activities and Questions / Comments Raised since 1st CLC meeting

Chair posed Parking Lot questions regarding turbine blades to Doug Macintosh.

What happens to the old blades after they are no longer needed (assuming a 20 year life span)?

Blades should last the life of the turbine. If the turbine is de-commissioned than the blades are de-commissioned as well. If the blades last longer they can be repurposed, but typically they are de-commissioned with the turbine.

How are the blades disposed of, what are they composed of?

The turbine blades are composed of fiberglass and resin and typically get sent to landfill

Parking Lot #1. Additional information was requested at the meeting. Since then we have learned more about current practices for blade disposal, information provided below.

Presently, there are limited commercial uses for wind turbine blades once they are decommissioned, and currently in North America many blades are sent directly to landfill. With this being said, NextEra is pursuing multiple "recycle or reuse" scenarios including:

 Blade Re-use – there is currently market for used turbine blades and turbines mainly in newer developing areas such as Eastern Europe, Latin Parking Lot #1





America, and Asia;

- Alternative Fuels a plant in Northern Germany shreds turbine blades to be used as fuel to replace coal ash in concrete plants;
- **Filler** As an alternative to fuel, shredded blade material can be used as filler material in items such as glue, paint, concrete, or new composite materials.

In addition, the lifespan of today's turbine blades (25-30 years) will most certainly allow for research and market advancements that will further blade reuse and recycling.

Comment (Bob L.): Over 20 years all that resin and fiberglass will go into the landfill. Counting all the turbines in the area, this will add up.

Who should people contact regarding noise concerns once turbines are operational?

Visit the site office or call the Bornish site manager and he can talk to you about noise concerns. You can contact Doug McIntosh or the hotline at 1-877-257-7330. If it is an emergency you can call 9-1-1 just like any other emergency situation.

Is the hotline operational and is there someone screening this?

Yes it is being monitored 24/7 and is operational. This is a contracted out service.

Comment (Bob L.): Our experience with your contracted-out work has been horrible. Have you been distancing yourself from the work?

The REA dictates how we respond to any community concerns and we follow the regulations to ensure we are compliant. Ideally we contact the complainant within 24 -48 hours of the complaint and we would follow the REA guidelines from there.

Can we call 9-1-1 emergency for these matters?

You can call 9-1-1 if you feel this is important, but if the situation is not considered a life threatening emergency then there is protocol in place to deal with that, typically including fines. 9-1-1 is for urgent life-threatening emergencies; the hotline or O&M staff should be contacted in all other cases.

Can you provide examples of typical calls received on the hotline?

At Summerhaven we have had a complaint about TV reception. Based on these complaints we engaged a specialist to investigate. It was determined that the turbines were not impacting TV reception (refer to the Summerhaven project web page to read the report -

http://www.nexteraenergycanada.com/projects/summerhaven.shtml

What are examples of emergencies that can be reported to 9-1-1?

9 -1-1 emergencies are medical emergencies or situations where a police or fire presence is required immediately (i.e., a car accidently hitting a turbine and the car is



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flipped over).

What happens in the case of a fire?

Emergency services will set up a perimeter to contain the fire using their best knowledge of the situation. If the fire is in the base of the tower, NextEra would set up equipment to fight the fire. In all fires that are based in the nacelle (electrical fires) we would shut down power to the turbine and the fire would go out as the minimal amount of fuel in the nacelle was consumed. If there was a fire it would be an 'all hands on deck' situation where people from surrounding projects would come. NextEra's emergency response teams are typically located within proximity to the turbines (within one (1) hour of the site).

What kind of training is provided for fire and emergency situations?

All Bornish personnel who would work in the towers are trained and equipped for high-angle rescue – getting an injured person out of the nacelle and down the tower. This training is not required for local emergency responders, although we are happy to include them in our training. We meet annually with the fire department to show them how we react in an emergency situation and provide them with NextEra's protocol for fires and emergencies. We also work with the paramedics and show them our protocol detailing the handover from NextEra to the first responders once an injured person is down from the tower. We show them the electronics in the tower and outline the process for dealing with electronics issues relating to fires or other emergencies.

Avril asked the committee if they are comfortable with taping the session and asked the member of the public the reason for video recording the meeting. Member of the public: To bring information back to the community.

No committee members stated any concerns regarding video recording.

Note: After the meeting, members of the Committee did express concerns over this practice to the Chair. In follow-up, the Chair asked Committee members to vote (by email / phone) on whether this practice would be allowed at future meetings. The result of this vote was -- six (6) in favour of NOT allowing video-recording of the meetings, and two (2) in favour of allowing the meetings to be video-recorded. Two CLC members have not yet voted. A majority of CLC members—which does not include NextEra or consultant representatives—voted to NOT allow video-recording of meetings. The Chair will enforce this decision at future meetings.

Can't we use old blades for road material by shredding them up?

We do not have direct experience with this use, but it sounds plausible (see above for more information, pg. 3/4).

Parking Lot #2: Has NextEra conducted any market research regarding disposal practices and re-purposing of turbine blades?

Parking Lot #2

Parking Lot #4





See above (pg. 3,4).

Parking Lot #3: Provide the new contact name for Bornish project for the Meeting Summary.

Parking Lot #3

When a fire happens in the top of a turbine, does it happen in high wind situations? Down below there are fields with dry corn or hay, barns, houses. Does NextEra insurance cover the fire no matter how far it goes?

Turbines run in a variety of wind conditions, starting at 3.5 m/s, so it may or not be the case that there are high winds during a fire. Regarding insurance, Ben noted he is not a specialist in liability for fires, but assumed this would be treated like any other fire in terms of liability.

Is there protocol to warn people in the situation of an emergency?

A turbine fire would be dealt with like any other fire and the fire department would establish a perimeter and notification would go out to the community as per their standard protocol for any fire.

Insurance issues relating to fire. (Meeting No.1 Parking Lot)

A letter from the insurance bureau of Canada is distributed to committee (copy has been attached with the minutes).

Comment (Bob L.): This is typical of NextEra, yes we can get insurance, nothing is un-insurable. The question is, can the landowners afford the insurance?

Our understanding of the question from last meeting was whether properties with turbines were able to secure insurance. We feel this letter responds to that question. Our experience with approximately 10,000 machines shows that landowners are not coming to us stating that their insurance premiums have increased.

Comment (Bob L.): That statistic is meaningless.

Avril asks if there are any other questions.

Who provides insurance for the turbines?

NextEra provides insurance as per our agreements with the landowners.

Is there a list of approved sound auditors, what is the process for sound audits? There are two tests that are undertaken:

Emission test - turbine noise as measured by an approved Independent
 Acoustical Consultant and by the vendor, in this case GE. (From the Bornish
 REA: the acoustic emission measurements shall be performed by an
 Independent Acoustical Consultant. The test will be conducted per CAN/CSA





Standard C61400-11-07)

2. Immission test (based on three points of reception) Cumulative test which was modelled on a worst case scenario as modelled by GE.

Regarding approved sound auditors, the information provided below is in addition to that relayed at the meeting.

The measurement, data processing and evaluation of the wind turbine's noise emission parameters are to be performed by an accredited and qualified measurement institute. The measurement institute has to show their experience in noise measurements at wind turbines according to the valid standards. Accreditation can be proven e.g., by compliance with the regulations of EN/ISO/IEC 17025, or in Germany with §26/28 BImSchG, or by membership in MEASNET.

Is this based on computer modelling, and would you move a turbine because of the noise?

We have to use computer modelling as part of the predictive modelling process – there is no other option since the turbines are not in place. Once the turbine is in place we do testing to ensure we are in compliance with the REA. This testing is done in the field. If the noise level is higher than permitted, we take other mitigation measures to ensure that noise is below allowable limits.

Has this ever been done (moving a turbine due to testing results)?

We have done this testing at other sites in Ontario, but have not had any compliance issues needing resolution. We are not aware of any turbines being moved as a result of similar tests.

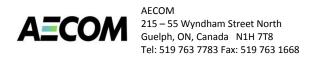
Comment (Bob L.): When someone did a Freedom of Information request it turned out there were hundreds of concerns. The Ministry of Environment (MOE) stated there was only a couple.

What are the mitigation efforts if the noise exceeds the level?

We have certain obligations (conditions) under the REA, and if we do not meet these obligations we could be in violation of the permit and the Environmental Protection Act. We would be required by law to take any measures necessary to come back into compliance. There are operational protocols that can reduce the sound from a turbine if necessary. However, there should be no noise levels exceeding the allowable limits if the turbine is running to specifications. If there is non-allowable noise than we go out and repair to ensure we meet REA requirements.

Comment (Bob L.): These are not enforced. There are rules but these are not being followed.

Regarding the Evergreen substation, is the noise from this substation and the





Bornish substation measured (what attenuation measures could be taken if they are out of compliance)?

The REA requires emission test for the transformer substation twice (one in the spring and in the fall). The same rules apply; we go out into the field and make sure that we are compliant. If we are not, we mitigate to ensure that we are. The model submitted with the REA does not show any attenuation measures for Bornish or Parkhill, but if they were required, there are sound barriers and other mitigation measures that can be applied.

Updated information since meeting:

- Sound barriers have been specified for Parkhill, more information will be provided at Meeting No.3.
- Details from the REA regarding Noise / Acoustic Audit NextEra will carry out an Acoustic Audit of the three (3) transformer substations in accordance with the procedure set out in Publication NPC-103, and shall submit to the District Manager and the Director an Acoustic Audit Report prepared by an Independent Acoustical Consultant in accordance with the requirements of Publication NPC-233, no later than six (6) months after the commencement of the operation of the Facility.

My neighbor can hear my chainsaw when I am running it; I have heard that the substation makes a similar type of noise. Is there going to be a sound barrier? Based on our models there is a sound barrier specified for the station. We have discussed vision barriers as well.

Updated information since meeting: NextEra modelled the sound power level of each transformer at 105.8 dBA, including tonality penalty. Note that there are two planned transformers. This being said, the dBA level that will be experienced at receptors (surrounding houses) coming from the substation will most likely be lower than 105.98dBA. By comparison, any of the Stihl chainsaws range from 112 dBA to 119 dBA (http://www.stihl.com/STIHL-power-tools-A-great-range/Chain-saws-saw-chains-guide-bars/0131/Petrol-chain-saws-for-forestry.aspx).

Regarding beacon lights, is there the potential for light reduction?

Right now there are temporary solar-powered navigation lights. These will be replaced with permanent lights once there is power to the wind energy centre. There are strict specifications for lighting that Transport Canada has laid out and must be followed. There have been efforts at reducing the amount of lights used. For example, in the past, every turbine needed to be lit, but this has changed to only lighting certain specified turbines on the perimeter. The lights themselves have a specified "viewing angle" at which light should not be seen, and a horizon above the turbine, from which light must be able to be seen. As light is emitted from the





beacon, it will refract so that the further you move from the base of the turbine, the more likely you are to be able to see the light from the ground.

Can the lights be synchronized instead of blinking at random?

The temporary lights are synchronized and the permanent ones will be as well.

Review of Archaeology Process

1. When are the reports submitted?

Preliminary Stage 4 reports have been submitted to the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) and will be released shortly (as they are released these will be posted on the NextEra website). These are specific to Stage 4 processes.

2. Are archaeology reports reported to the Municipality?

For stage 1 these reports are conducted, there is no archaeology master plan. These are available to the Municipality, although some of this information is protected.

Before the project started, if I trimmed my woodlot back, the road could be placed there. MTCS then stated that I can't place the road. Why did this change?

If you got your woodlot cut back after the archaeological assessment occurred than it wouldn't be part of the approvals. As our previous studies were done before the REA process (as Stage 2 must be done in advance). We couldn't survey this and permit it and therefore was not included in the initial study.

Comment (Bob L.): What this means is NextEra didn't do all their homework and rushed ahead.

(Ben Greenhouse): I disagree with that comment – without knowing the details of this situation, it sounds like the wood lot was cut down after the REA had been submitted. For a variety of reasons, this poses problems, but the longest lead-time would be the archaeological – we would need to resurvey and go through the entire archaeological process prior to submitting an amendment to the REA.

A brief review of Stages 2, 3 and 4 archaeological assessment processes is reviewed. Discussed further later in the meeting once the certified Archaeologist arrived at the meeting.

NextEra reviews local labour (slide 8)

Construction Stats

- General Contractor is Borea Construction Canada
- 42 southwestern Ontario Companies used (subcontractors and suppliers) on the Bornish project.
- There is at least **\$40M** in contracts with subcontractors and suppliers in the southwestern Ontario region.
- Peak volume of individuals on site including subcontractors was around 350.





Currently, there are about 300 staff members on site.

 Indirect economic benefits have not been measured, but local hotels, restaurants, home improvement stores, gas stations, machine shops, pubs and grocery stores have seen an increase in business since the start of the project.

Projected Economic Impact

Construction Jobs: 350 at peak Full Time Operations Jobs: 6
Capital Expenditures: \$200 Million
Corporate Income Tax: \$121 Million
Property Taxes: \$8 Million
Landowner Payments: \$17 Million

Muriel relayed information contained in letters from concerned residents to CLC members. It was agreed that Muriel would provide these letters to the Committee Chair / Coordinator for review by the CLC and NextEra. Further, NextEra will provide a written response within one week of receiving the documents from Muriel

Note: At the time of circulation of this Meeting Summary to CLC Members for review (i.e., June 3, 2014); the documents have not yet been received.

Community Concerns outlined below

 Truck delivering turbine blade on Kerwood Road left on Elginfield and the truck sheared the retaining cables and the rear end in the ditch. Two posts snapped off and 2 or 3 more were bent and the cables were sheared apart. This occurred in Feb. 2014. In April, the damage was still there. Somebody from NextEra witnessed pictures being taken and the repair was made within a week.

Who paid for this repair?

To move this blade, a permit must be acquired and a deposit placed to cover damages incurred as part of that permit. The full costs of the repairs were charged back to the contract hauler. It was fixed and repaired.

Why was there a two month delay to repair the cables?

This is more properly a question for the County - because this is County infrastructure, it had to be fixed by Middlesex County, and County engineers had to sign off on this to ensure it was safe. In the interim there were safety barrels and caution tape. The County engineer was notified the day of the accident and he made recommendations as to the interim steps and the timeline.

The signage crews seldom engage with people or are not present—this

Parking Lot #5 Muriel to provide the letters she brought to the meeting from concerned community members to Committee Chair / **Coordinator for** distribution to NextEra and the Committee. Once NextEra and CLC members receive community concerns, NextEra will provide a response within a week.





often occurs at blind intersections. This makes it unsafe to pass and near misses have occurred. Occasionally drivers have been seen rolling onto the highway without regard to oncoming vehicles. Issues at the Tim Horton's (aggressive drivers). All construction personnel are driving aggressive.

- Construction accidents on site all winter. We have heard about them but there is no way to ascertain the truth.
- A couple walking their dog found garbage on the road. It contained timesheets (with a Borea insignia). There is a possibility that these people are driving drunk and clearly have no regard for safety.
 - NextEra does not own dump trucks; these are local contractors. We
 consistently remind all people working on the site about the importance
 of safety and remind them to respect our neighbours. We discuss
 safety and speed concerns at every meeting at the beginning of the day.
 - We abide by book 7 (OPPI), NextEra completely follows what is required.

Comment (Bob L.): I don't think they are...I have seen flag people digging while not paying attention. Bob Lewis shares story about a flag person not having enough time to flag properly. There was an accusation that a dump truck hit a school bus.

 A picture is shown of a boom overhanging the road and NextEra representatives are asked for comment. Members from the public state that they have driven underneath these booms, lease owners also stated concerns.

Comment (member of the Public): I have always feared living under a turbine, I never thought I would fear the lives of my family with (a&&holes) driving around. I have called the OPP and warned them twice about the potential for an accident. This is the disrespect that the project has shown the committee. I have told my wife where to avoid the hotspots of these potential accidents. It is unsafe on 81. You are doing a terrible job.

Avril asks Muriel to share documents with the committee.

Comment (Bob L.): We know there are rules in place. They are just not being followed.

Comment (Muriel A.): He (member of the public) has lived in this project and he has feared for the lives of his children. He has the right to stay and speak. And somebody needs to speak to this issue.

We are taking this concern seriously, NextEra needs to take this information and provide a response.

CLC member (Chuck Hall) suggests that at this point in time we need to work towards





receiving a response from NextEra for these items so we can move on with the meeting.

NextEra is asked how much time they will need to provide answers.

We can get answers to the committee within one week of receiving the letters of complaint.

Comment (Muriel A.): That is not acceptable, this gentleman (Jeff Damen) is saying this is a rigged photo; he didn't even go and check this.

We sent out a regulatory manager at the time of the issue (regarding the rigs). We did respond and tried to get an accurate understanding of what happened.

Avril moves committee forward to the remaining topics on the agenda and highlights that a response to these issues will be provided to the committee within a week of receiving them from Muriel.

Comment (Gary Z.): Site logs and job logs should be able to verify the location of the staff and the equipment to help alleviate some of these concerns. Borea can provide these.

Will the gravel trucks be covered?

The truck drivers know the rules and regulations and they must follow these. They are compliant. Some trucks are covered, some are not.

Charlton Carscallen (URS Archaeologist) addresses archaeology questions from Parking Lot

1. What is the process of a stage 4 archaeology assessment?

There are two types of sites within the project area: historic sites and precontact Aboriginal sites. For example, Bornish 11 is a pre-contact site that dates to approximately 3000-3500 years ago. All archaeology that is done in a development context development must follow the MTCS Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists. These standards prescribe how we do the excavations. At Bornish 11 somewhere in the order of sixty to seventy (60-70) one (1) metre hand units were excavated. We excavate the full extent of the archaeological site completely by hand, which is slow going. There is a mapping exercise as part of this. If there are remnants of past activities (pits, hearths etc.) we expose them fully and map them and then excavate. For historic Euro-Canadian sites there is a different process, and I should note that all of this is work for NextEra was done in plowed fields. For historic sites we excavate a portion by hand and then we then bring in a grade-all or backhoe with a toothless bucket which exposes any features (remnants from mid-century establishments) such as root cellars, house foundations or wells. This allows us to get a good sense of what the historic





record of the property looks like. All of the work is done under the Standards and Guidelines which are quite strict. All artifacts are washed, sorted and analyzed. All of the archaeological work is done under license. All the field staff have licenses issued by MTCS and we are required to report and submit these reports to the MTCS for their acceptance.

Q: Why was the project ongoing, when there was still permitting?

There is a preliminary report that confirms work is complete. This is submitted to MTCS and they allow the project to move forward. A second more detailed report is submitted but this takes some time to prepare. The reports are all submitted to MTCS to confirm the work is done prior to submitting your REA, only the stage 2 investigation is required to be complete. While the REA is being reviewed, stage 3 and 4 archaeological assessments can continue on individual archaeological sites if required. We always prefer to avoid archaeological sites, but if they are to be impacted by construction, we cannot proceed with work in those areas until they are cleared by the MTCS. In the case of the site where the work was still needed we had acceptance from MTCS that we would avoid that area until construction was complete and then the further work could occur. This allows for the construction work to be undertaken, while still protecting the site.

2. Has all the archaeological work been completed?

There is one small section (Bornish 11) which requires about 8 days of work in mid-June when the weather permits.

Can a property owner get information about the archaeological contents on their site?

Yes, this can be obtained by contacting NextEra and they will provide you with these details. There is no reason a copy of the report cannot be made available to the property owner, although the reports are generally not publicly available because looting can occur on these sites.

4. Update on Construction and Installation

NextEra reviewed Project Activities and Status (slide 9)

Is there a Road Use Agreement?

We have a Road Use Agreements with North Middlesex and Middlesex County.

NextEra provided an update on Construction and Installation (slide 12/13)

Access roads which are supposed to be 16 feet wide, which look to be 100 feet





wide? There are concerns with the broken tiles, how do we know where these tiles are?

Concerning roads, there is only going to be the one road constructed and others will be reclaimed. The drainage tiles will be repaired and left in better condition through work completed by certified contractors.

Comment (Mark C.): All the tiles are GPS'd, and they are quite easy to find. All farmers can find this.

Member of the committee notes that the notifications of the meeting were not posted on the website before the meeting.

NextEra / AECOM apologized for this and ensured the committee member that meeting notifications will be posted on the website for future meetings.

NextEra continued to provide an update on Construction and Installation (slide 14/15)

How deep are the transmission lines? Do they run linear or parallel? Are they well-marked?

34.5kV collection lines are one (1) metre deep and encased with fill and sand. These are well-marked and you can call Ontario one call (1-800-400-2255) to locate the cables to ensure you know where the lines are located. On private property this is taken care of by NextEra. NextEra would work with the landowner, and the details of the agreements would vary depending on the situation.

Who picks up the bit of yellow pipe and when?

The contractors who conducted the work. Borea will ensure that construction debris is taken care of on Kerwood road and other areas.

NextEra continued to provide an Update on Construction and Installation (slide 16/17)

Is the project all AC or DC?

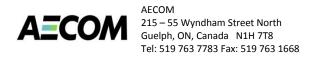
The project is entirely AC. All the cables connected to the substation at Parkhill (Nairn Road).

Secondary containment system for an oil leak, what is the capacity how many litres can each unit hold? How much oil is on site? (Parking Lot#6)

Parking Lot Item #6, Answer: Using the following calculation (45 WTG X \sim 325 I/WTG = \sim 14,625 Litres), there are approximately 14,625 Litres of oil in the turbine.

For the Bornish REA, NextEra shall design and construct a transformer substation spill containment facility which meets the following requirements:

Parking Lot #6





- The spill containment area serving the transformer substation shall have a minimum volume equal to the volume of transformer oil and lubricants plus the volume equivalent to providing a minimum 24-hour duration;
- 50-year return storm capacity for the stormwater drainage area around the transformer under normal operating conditions

Comment (Bob L.): Fort Burwell had a spill and the containment system did not hold all the oil.

NextEra continued to provide an Update on Construction and Installation (slide 19/20)

5. Anticipated Timing of Commissioning and Operations

NextEra outlined Operations (slide 21)

- The operation phase will be approximately 25 years and the operations building will require full time staff (i.e., site supervisor and wind technicians).
- Turbines will require scheduled maintenance (i.e., oil change, gearbox cleaning and lubrication, replacement of worn parts). Routine preventative maintenance activities will be scheduled as required, in accordance with manufacturer requirements.
- Spill prevention best practices utilized during the Construction Phase will also be implemented during operational maintenance.
- If unscheduled maintenance of a turbine is required (i.e. component failure), then the turbine will be taken out of service until the repair is complete.
 Larger trucks and cranes may be required periodically for larger repairs, but this is expected to occur infrequently.
- To monitor subsystems within each turbine and the local wind conditions, a
 comprehensive control system is installed and networked to the local
 operator and to NextEra's central operations centre (staff on-site 24/7). The
 operations building will be notified if an event occurs outside a turbine's
 normal operating range and the turbine will be shut down. Turbines can be
 controlled remotely from the central operations centre.
- Operation decisions based on meteorological data include turbine shut down under icy or extreme weather, and cut-in and cut-out wind speed.

Is it true that the turbines are operated from a place near Texas? No

Was that turbine by Goderich yours?

No, that was Capital Power.





Comment (member of the public): Woman from the Adelaide project had a van outside her house for two weeks. Man filming the people's family with a truck that had a pizza company logo on the side. This was done in secrecy.

In this instance, the resident had raised a concern about safety related to an open bore pit near her home. After discussion with the road superintendent, Borea arranged for full time security to monitor the pit and ensure no one was injured. Adelaide was under the impression that the resident had been notified by the road superintendent; Jeff Damen was copied on the email and thought that the member from the public was copied on this as well. NextEra will follow up with the email from the Municipality and provide it to the landowner.

Parking Lot #7
NextEra to
follow up with
member of the
Public regarding
her concerns.

Comment (member of the Public): I do not feel comfortable with a van at the end of my driveway for days. I do not recall this in any of the site plan surveys.

We were attempting to respond to a concern raised and ensure no one was hurt at the open pit.

Comment (member of the Public): When I would come and go he would come and go. Construction workers were told not to speak with the family, because they were "Bad People".

This is not consistent with the services we had procured and was not part of the instructions to the security firm.

Comment (Muriel A.): NextEra has destroyed this community for money. We have all lost what we have worked for and we have lost our community. I will never look at this company and think nothing except that these people are nothing but terrorists.

Given the OPAs procedure for RFPs, is NextEra considering extending into future areas for Jericho (county, municipality)?

We have no plans to expand these projects beyond what is already approved and at this time it is unlikely we would be expanding existing projects. Most landowners in our project areas would have been approached to participate in wind projects and have either decided to participate or not to participate. For this reason, it is unlikely that there would be enough new landowners willing to sign up to support an expansion of any of NextEra Energy's projects.

6. Depositions

None were submitted.

7. Tentative Items for Future Discussions

AECOM sent an email to CLC members asking for suggestions regarding topics for future meetings. As well, AECOM inquired if there were any timing conflicts for CLC

Parking Lot # 8/9 Further details will be provided





members between November 10 th and 21 st , 2014.	once CLC
	members
	provide
	availability and
	potential topics
	for future
	discussion.

PARKING LOT

Topic	Parking Lot Topic	Response / Action
#	Taking for ropic	neopolise () teles
1	How are the turbine blades disposed of?	Information provided in Meeting Summary (pg.3)
2	Has NextEra conducted any market research regarding disposal practice and re-purposing of the turbine blades?	NextEra to provide for Meeting Summary or meeting No.3
3	Contact name for Bornish project	NextEra will provide contact information once it becomes available.
4	Provide more details regarding fire and emergency protocol.	Information provided in Meeting Summary (pg.5)
5	Letters from concerned residents are reviewed by CLC members (Muriel to provide these letters to the CLC for review) Parking Lot	Muriel to provide letters from concerned community members to NextEra and the committee for review. Once NextEra and CLC members receive community concerns, NextEra will provide a response within a week.



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	6	Secondary containment system for an oil leak, what is the capacity (i.e. how many litres can unit hold)? How much oil is on site?	Information provided in Meeting Summary (pg. 14)
ľ	7	NextEra will follow up with the email from the	NextEra to follow up with member
		Municipality and provide it to the landowner regarding	of the Public regarding her
		the Security Van outside the resident's house.	concerns.
Ĭ	8	Tentative Items for Future Discussions	AECOM sent an email to CLC
			members asking for suggestions
			regarding topics for future
			meetings.
	9	Dates for Meeting No.3	AECOM sent an email to CLC
			members asking if there were any
			timing conflicts between November
			10 th and 21 st , 2014.
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