

## Turbine Siting Process

### Developing a Site Plan

The following steps outline the process of developing a project site plan:

1. Identify a potentially sufficient wind resource area and study the wind regime for several consecutive years
2. Work with local landowners to option land for wind turbines and ancillary facilities (i.e. collection lines and access roads)
3. Identify technical and environmental constraints based on input from project engineers, ecologists and aquatic biologists, cultural experts, local landowners, Aboriginal groups and government agencies
4. Identify locations to site project infrastructure by balancing these technical and environmental constraints while adhering to the setback distances prescribed by the Province (i.e., Ontario Regulation 359/09) as identified in **Table 1** below. Project components can be sited within the setbacks for some terrestrial features provided that an Environmental Impact Study is completed and mitigation measures identified.

**Table 1. Turbine Siting Process Constraint Categories**

Constraint Category	Setback Distance*
Terrestrial Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) Earth Science: 50m</li> <li>ANSI Life Science: 120m</li> <li>Significant Wildlife Habitat: 120m</li> <li>Significant Woodlands and Valleylands: 120m</li> <li>Provincially Significant Wetland: 120m</li> </ul>
Aquatic Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Streams and Waterbodies: 30m</li> </ul>
Local Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Petroleum Resource Facilities: 75m</li> <li>Road Right-of-Way: 60m</li> <li>Railway Right-of-Way: 60m</li> </ul>
Socio -Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property Line: 60m</li> <li>Residences and other uses sensitive to noise: 550m</li> </ul>

\* Note that other setback requirements may be applicable to individual projects (e.g. aerodromes, pipelines, Ministry of Transportation setbacks, etc.)