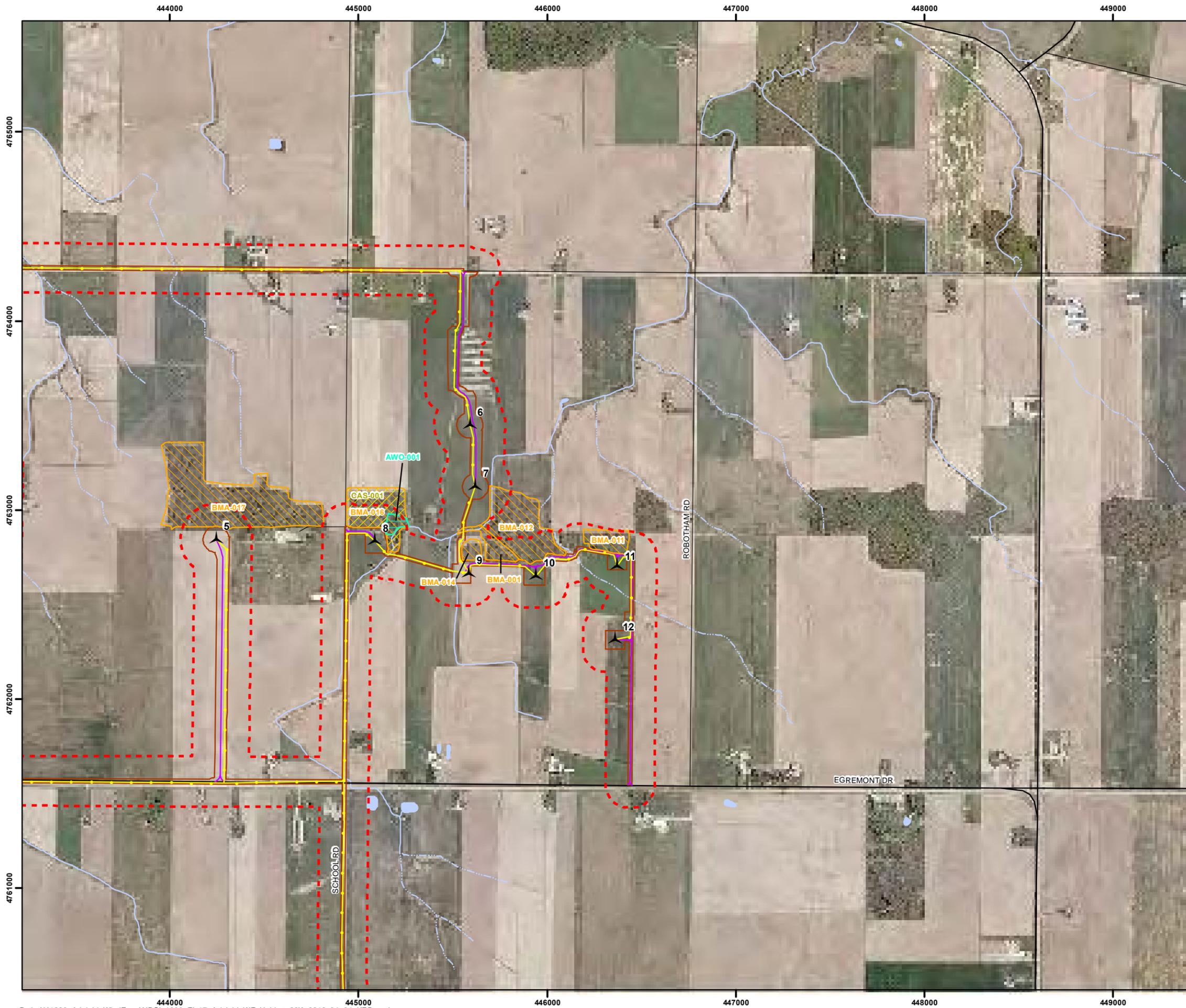


Figure 17

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Wildlife Habitat - Northeast



- Legend**
- Project Area (120m)
 - Project Location
 - Turbine
 - Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
 - Access Road
 - Collector System
 - Transmission Line
 - Staging Area
 - Interconnection Facilities
 - Substation
 - Existing Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Highway
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Permanent Watercourse
 - Intermittent Watercourse
 - Waterbody
 - Bat Maternity Colony (BMA)
 - Amphibian Breeding Habitat - Woodland (AWO)
 - Carey's Sedge (CAS)
 - Yellow Stargrass (YSG)



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Project: 1230 Date: April 4, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:20,000 (11x17")
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0 200 400 600 800 1,000 Metres

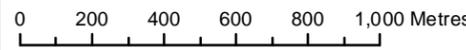
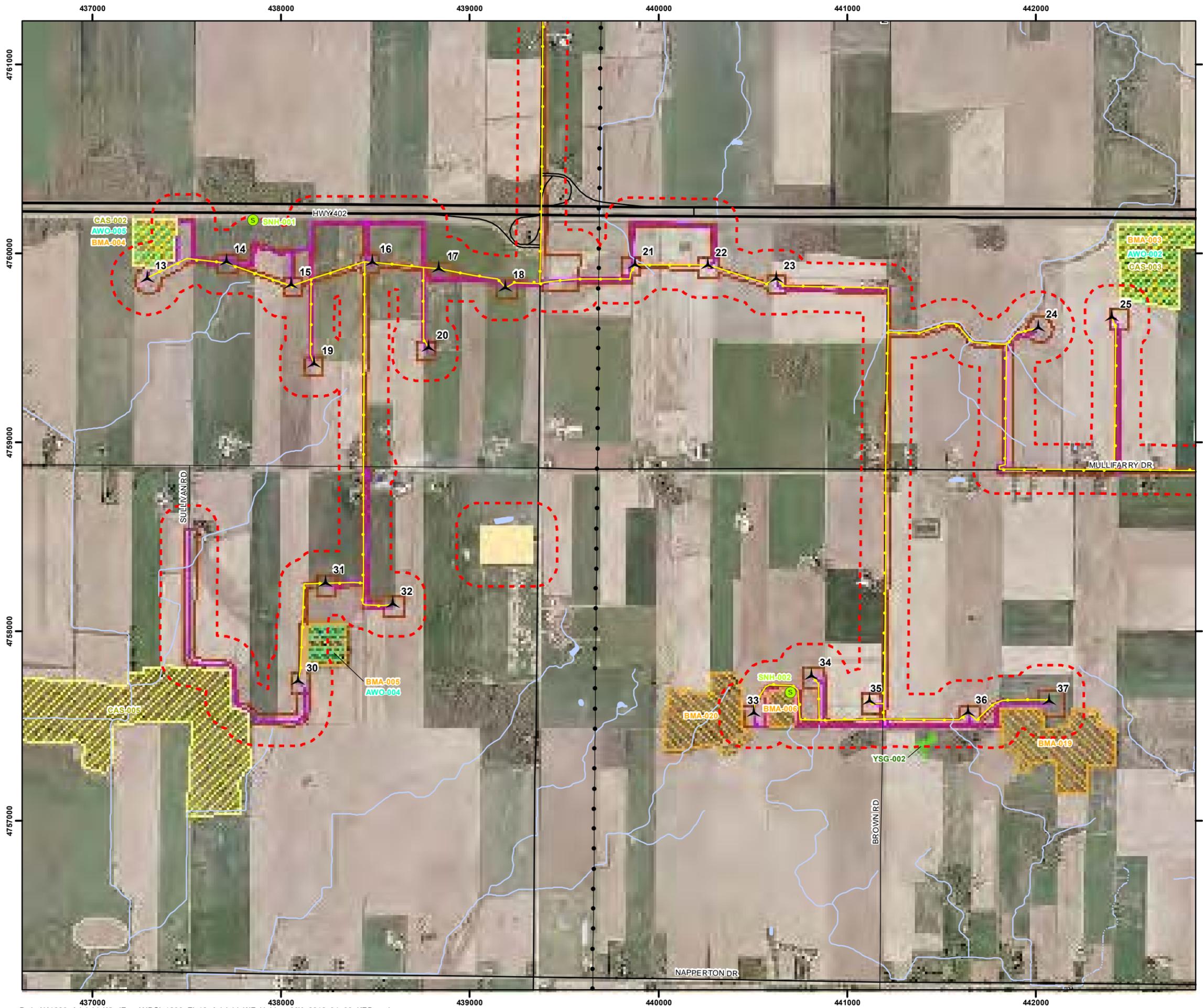




Figure 18

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Wildlife Habitat - Southwest



Legend

- Project Area (120m)
- Project Location
- Turbine
- Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
- Access Road
- Collector System
- Transmission Line
- Staging Area
- Interconnection Facilities
- Substation
- Existing Transmission Line
- Railroad
- Highway
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Permanent Watercourse
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Snake Hibernaculum (SNH)
- Raptor Wintering Area (RWA)
- Amphibian Breeding Habitat - Woodland (AWO)
- Bat Maternity Colony (BMA)
- Carey's Sedge (CAS)
- Yellow Stargrass (YSG)

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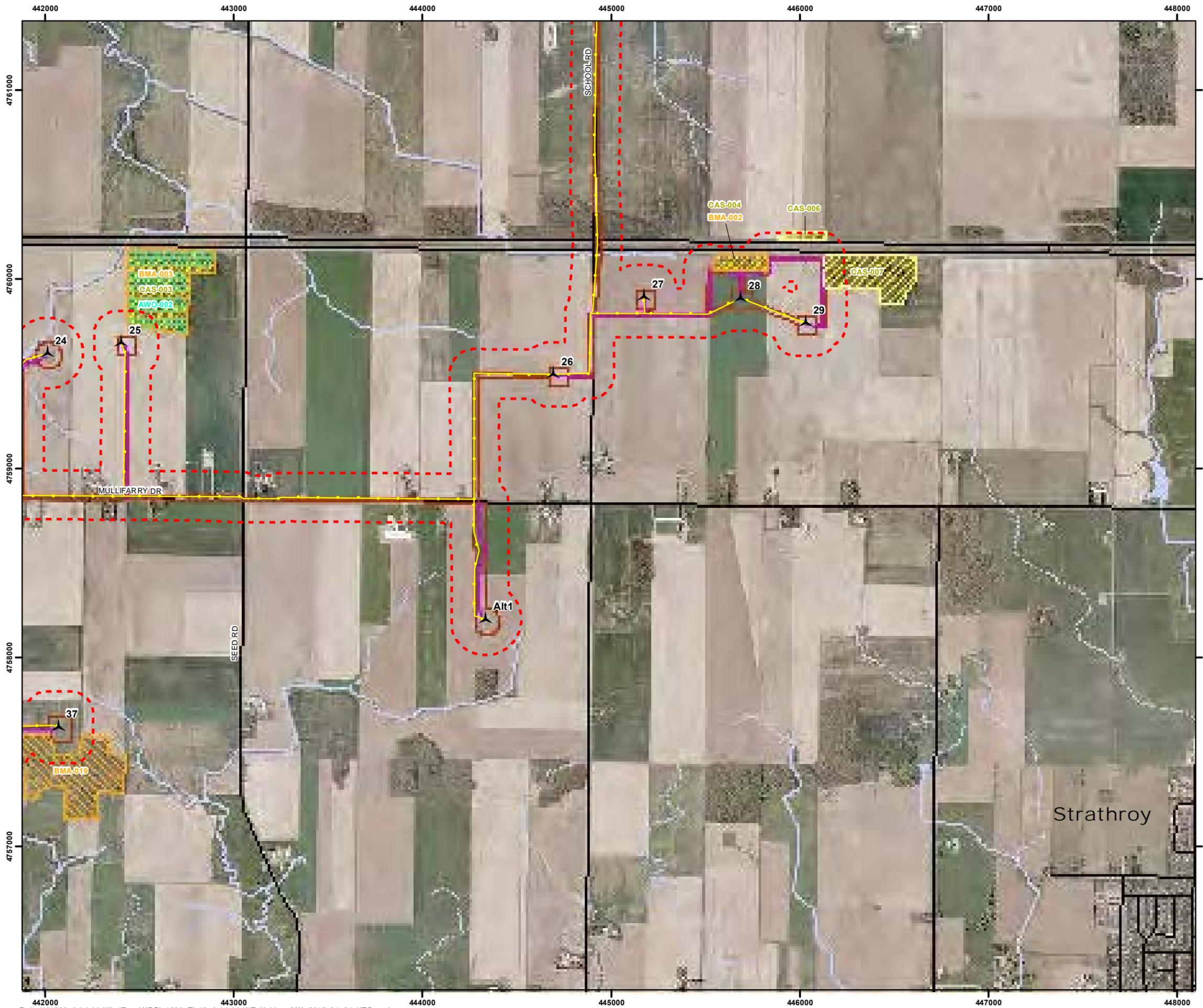
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Project: 1230 Date: April 9, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:20,000 (11x17")
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0 200 400 600 800 1,000 Metres

Figure 19

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Wildlife Habitat - Southeast



- Legend**
- Project Area (120m Buffer)
 - Project Location
 - Turbine
 - Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
 - Access Road
 - Collector System
 - Transmission Line
 - Staging Area
 - Interconnection Facilities
 - Substation
 - Existing Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Highway
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Permanent Watercourse
 - Intermittent Watercourse
 - Waterbody
 - Amphibian Breeding Habitat - Woodland (AWO)
 - Bat Maternity Colony (BMA)
 - Carey's Sedge (CAS)
 - Yellow Stargrass (YSG)

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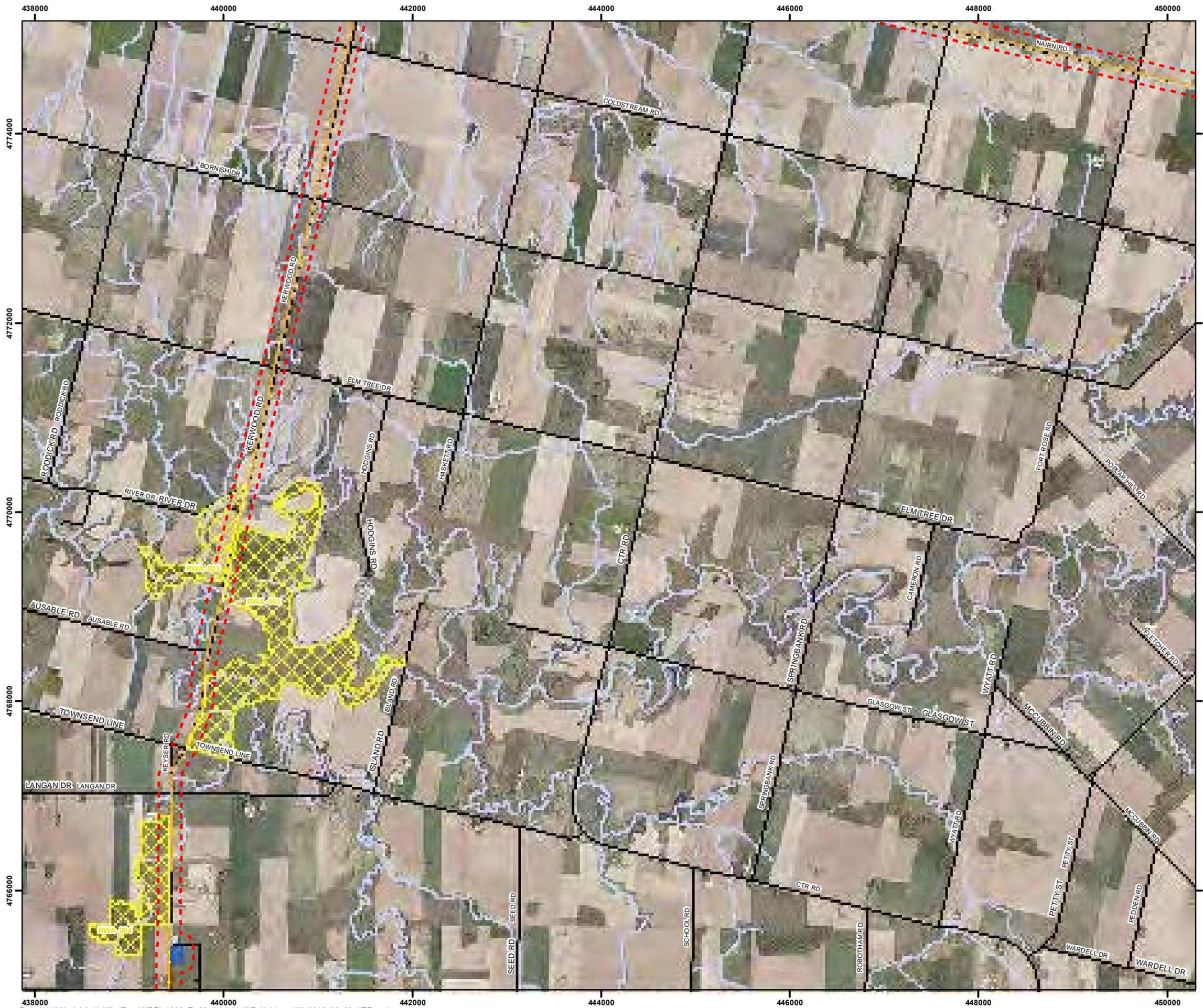
Project: 1230 Date: April 4, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:20,000 (11x17")
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0 200 400 600 800 1,000 Metres

N

Figure 20

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Wildlife Habitat - Kerwood T-Line



- Legend**
- Project Area (120m Buffer)
 - Project Location
 - Turbine
 - Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
 - Access Road
 - Collector System
 - Transmission Line
 - Staging Area
 - Interconnection Facilities
 - Substation
 - Existing Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Highway
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Permanent Watercourse
 - Intermittent Watercourse
 - Waterbody
 - Raptor Wintering Area (RWA)



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Project: 1230 Date: January 27, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:40,000 (11x17")	

Figure 21

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Wildlife Habitat - Nairn T-Line



- Legend**
- Project Area (120m Buffer)
 - Project Location
 - Turbine
 - Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
 - Access Road
 - Collector System
 - Transmission Line
 - Staging Area
 - Interconnection Facilities
 - Substation
 - Existing Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Highway
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Permanent Watercourse
 - Intermittent Watercourse
 - Waterbody
 - Raptor Wintering Area (RWA)

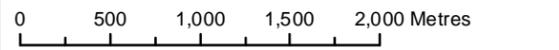


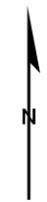
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Project: 1230 Date: April, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:40,000 (11x17")
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0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Metres

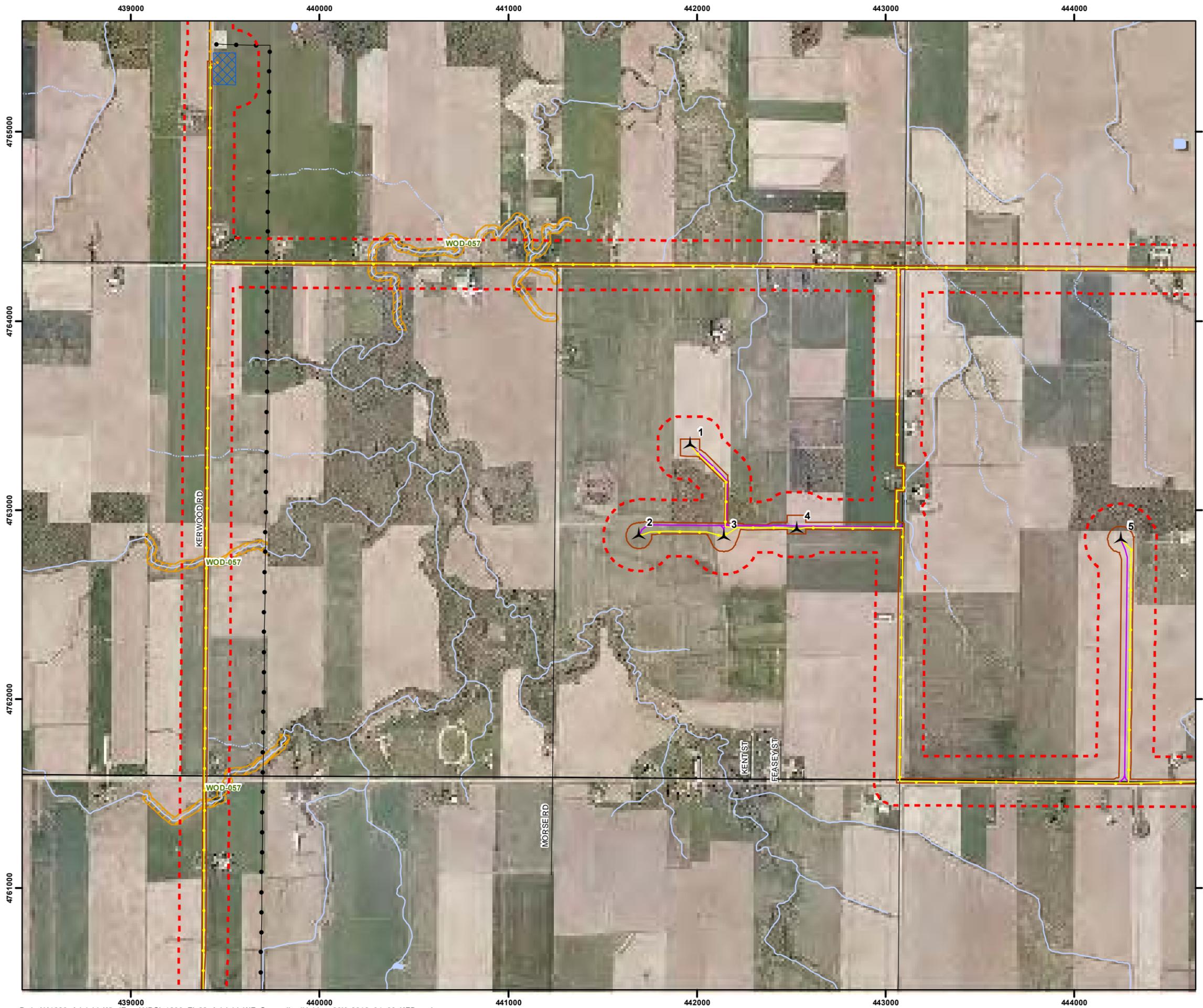




N

Figure 22

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Generalized Candidate Wildlife Habitat - Northwest



- Legend**
- Project Area (120m Buffer)
 - Project Location
 - Turbine
 - Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
 - Access Road
 - Collector System
 - Transmission Line
 - Staging Area
 - Interconnection Facilities
 - Substation
 - Existing Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Highway
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Permanent Watercourse
 - Intermittent Watercourse
 - Waterbody
 - Generalized Habitat



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Project: 1230 Date: April 9, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:20,000 (11x17")
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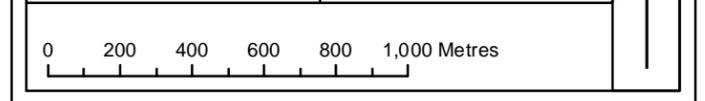
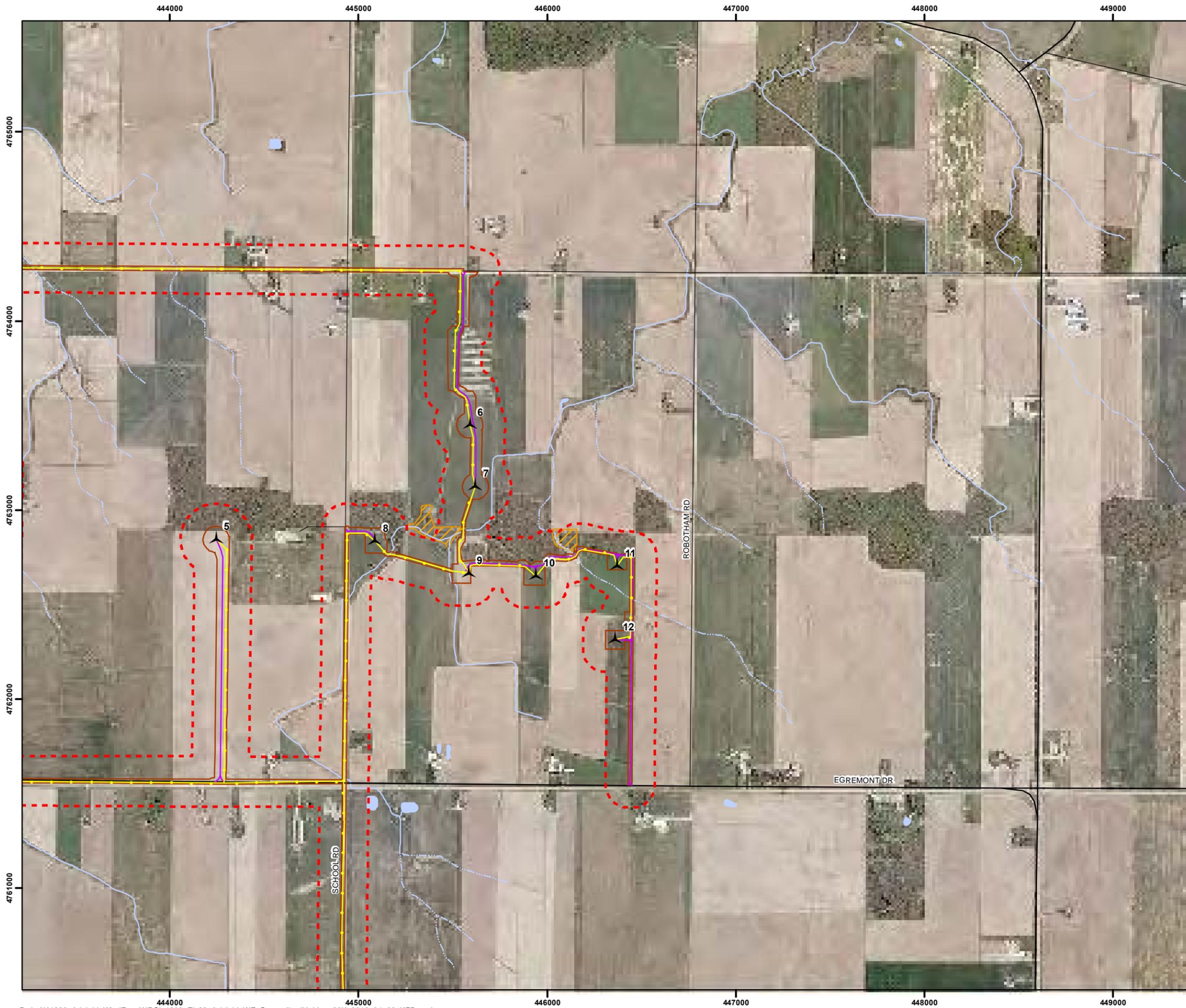


Figure 23

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Generalized Candidate Wildlife Habitat - Northeast



- Legend**
- Project Area (120m Buffer)
 - Project Location
 - Turbine
 - Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
 - Access Road
 - Collector System
 - Transmission Line
 - Staging Area
 - Interconnection Facilities
 - Substation
 - Existing Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Highway
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Permanent Watercourse
 - Intermittent Watercourse
 - Waterbody
 - Generalized Habitat



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Project: 1230 Date: April 9, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:20,000 (11x17")
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0 200 400 600 800 1,000 Metres

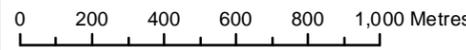
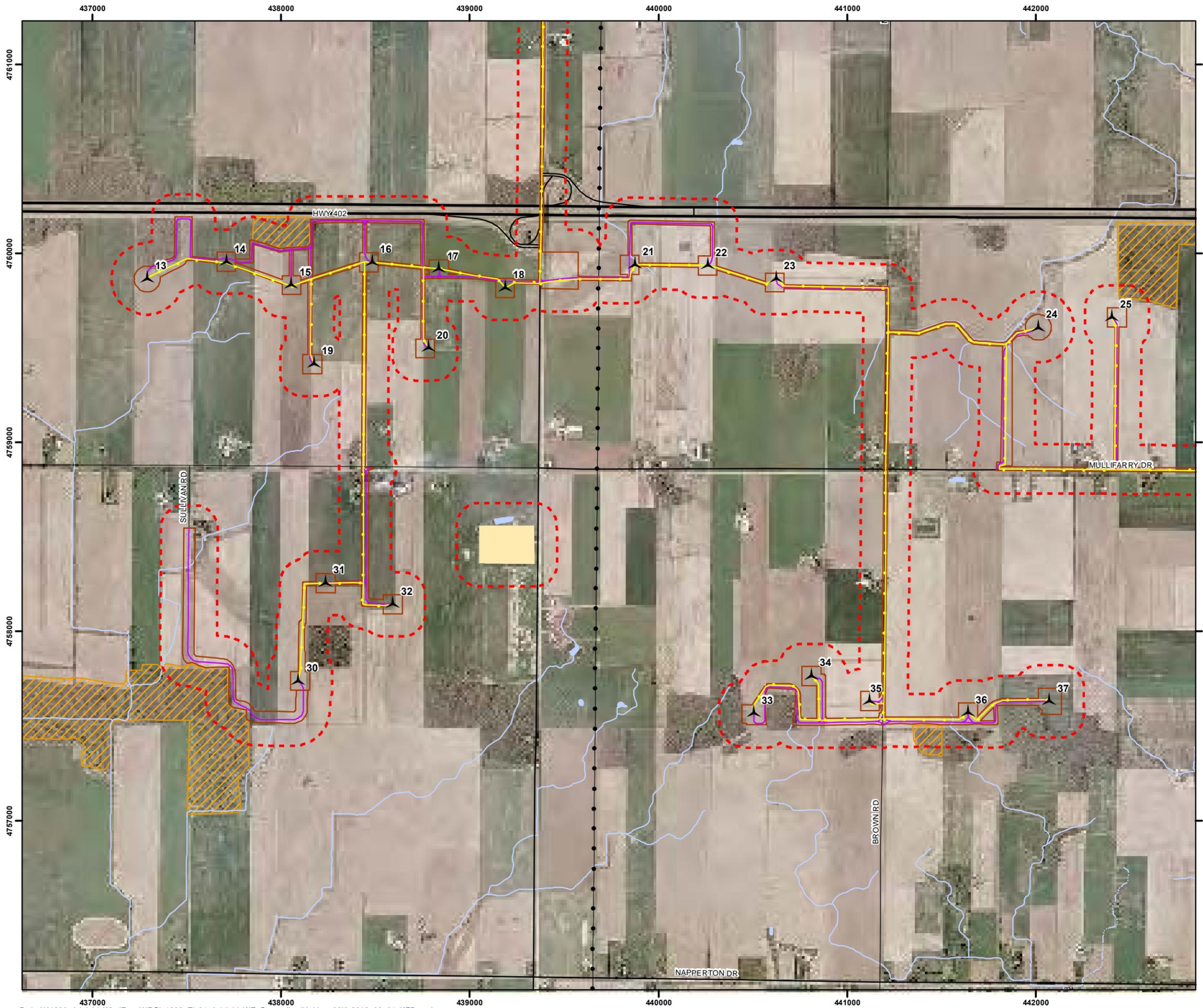




Figure 24

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Generalized Candidate Wildlife Habitat - Southwest



- Legend**
- Project Area (120m Buffer)
 - Project Location
 - Turbine
 - Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
 - Access Road
 - Collector System
 - Transmission Line
 - Staging Area
 - Interconnection Facilities
 - Substation
 - Existing Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Highway
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Permanent Watercourse
 - Intermittent Watercourse
 - Waterbody
 - Generalized Habitat



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Project: 1230 Date: March 1, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:20,000 (11x17")
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0 200 400 600 800 1,000 Metres

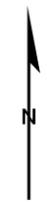
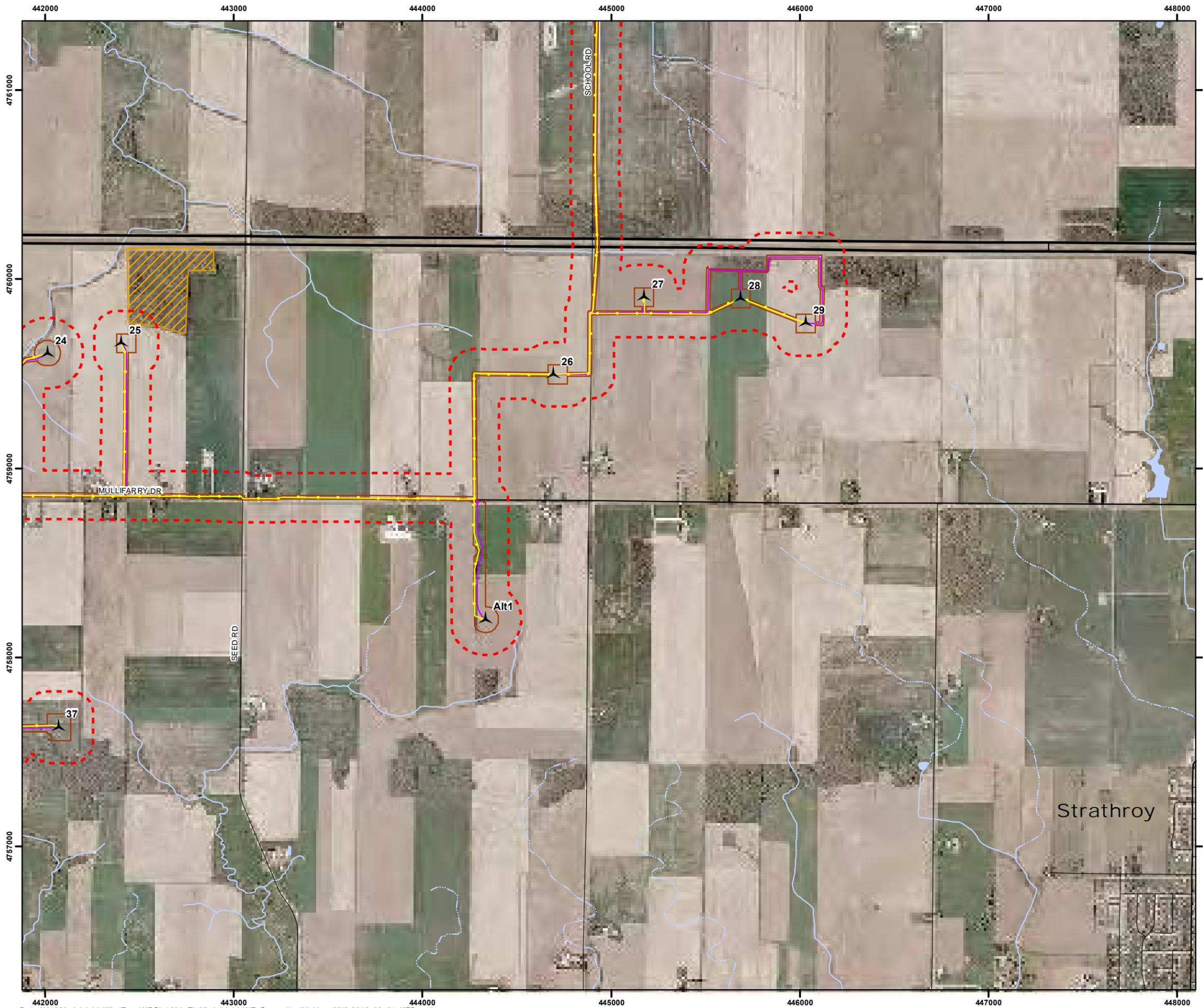


Figure 25

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Generalized Candidate Wildlife Habitat - Southeast

Legend

-  Project Area (120m Buffer)
-  Project Location
-  Turbine
-  Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
-  Access Road
-  Collector System
-  Transmission Line
-  Staging Area
-  Interconnection Facilities
-  Substation
-  Existing Transmission Line
-  Railroad
-  Highway
-  Primary Road
-  Secondary Road
-  Permanent Watercourse
-  Intermittent Watercourse
-  Waterbody
-  Generalized Habitat



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Project: 1230 Date: March 1, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:20,000 (11x17")
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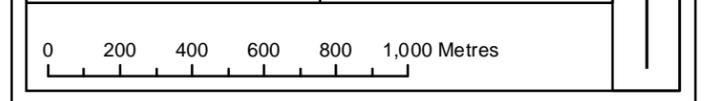
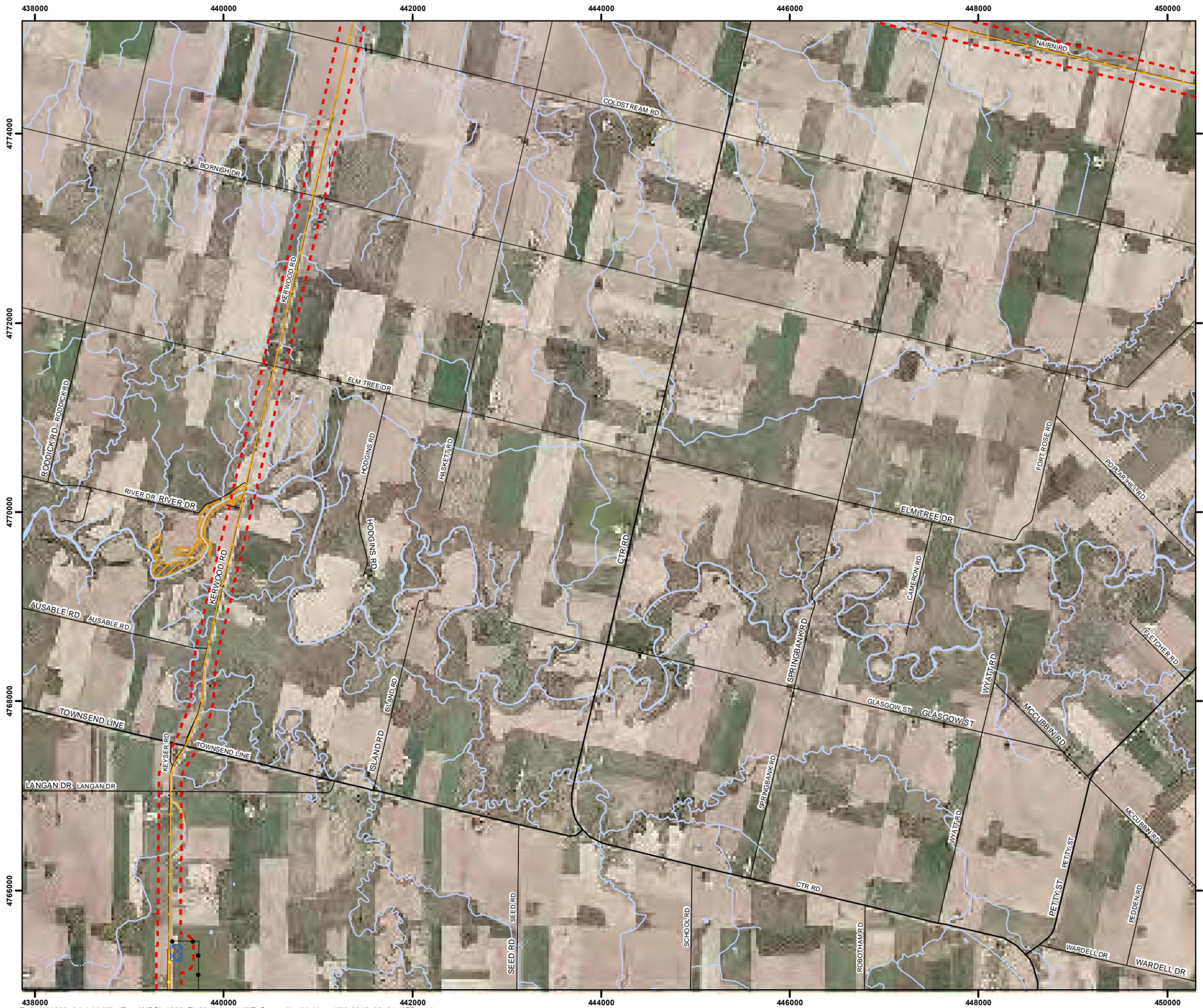


Figure 26

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Generalized Candidate Wildlife Habitat - Kerwood T-Line

- Legend**
- Project Area (120m Buffer)
 - Project Location
 - Turbine
 - Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
 - Access Road
 - Collector System
 - Transmission Line
 - Staging Area
 - Interconnection Facilities
 - Substation
 - Existing Transmission Line
 - Railroad
 - Highway
 - Primary Road
 - Secondary Road
 - Permanent Watercourse
 - Intermittent Watercourse
 - Waterbody
 - Generalized Habitat



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Project: 1230 Date: March 1, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:40,000 (11x17")
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0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Metres

Figure 27

Adelaide Wind Energy Centre Generalized Candidate Wildlife Habitat - Nairn T-Line



Legend

- Project Area (120m Buffer)
- Project Location
- Turbine
- Point of Common Coupling (PCC)
- Access Road
- Collector System
- Transmission Line
- Staging Area
- Interconnection Facilities
- Substation
- Existing Transmission Line
- Railroad
- Highway
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Permanent Watercourse
- Intermittent Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Generalized Habitat

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Project: 1230 Date: April 2, 2012	NAD83 - UTM Zone 17 Scale: 1:40,000 (11x17")
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9.5 Summary of Wildlife Habitat

Based on the comprehensive site investigation conducted by NRSI biologists, a total of 25 candidate significant wildlife habitats and 7 generalized candidate significant wildlife habitats have been identified within 120m of the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre. A summary of these candidate significant wildlife habitats is provided in below. This table includes the specific details, distance to project location, figure reference, as well as a description of the composition, function, and attributes of each habitat. Based on these habitat characteristics, NRSI has made an assessment of whether they should be carried forward to the evaluation of significance phase of this project.

Table 15. Summary of Wildlife Habitat within 120m of the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
RWA-002 Raptor Wintering Area	185.8	FOM OAGM2	Mixed forest dominated by white spruce, sugar maple, red pine and eastern white cedar, located adjacent to a >15ha pasture.	May provide roosting, foraging, over-wintering, feeding and resting habitats for wintering raptors.	There is candidate raptor wintering habitat in the form of a >5ha forest bordered by a >15ha pasture, within 120m of the project location.	WT – >120 AR – >120 OL – 5 UL – >120	20	Yes
RWA-003 Raptor Wintering Area	44.6	FOM OAGM2	Mixed forest dominated by white spruce, sugar maple, red pine and eastern white cedar, located adjacent to a >15ha hay field	May provide roosting, foraging, over-wintering, feeding and resting habitats for wintering raptors.	There is candidate raptor wintering habitat in the form of a >5ha forest bordered by a >15h hay field, within 120m of the project location.	WT – >120 AR – >120 OL – 5 UL – >120	20	Yes
RWA-004 Raptor Wintering Area	54	FODM5-3 OAGM2	Dry-fresh sugar maple – oak deciduous forest dominated by sugar maple and oak species as well as white elm and white ash, located adjacent to a >15ha alfalfa field.	May provide roosting, foraging, over-wintering, feeding and resting habitats for wintering raptors.	There is candidate raptor wintering habitat in the form of a >5ha forest bordered by a >15ha alfalfa field.	WT – >120 AR – >120 OL – 5 UL – >120	20	Yes
SNH-001 Snake Hibernaculum	~0.3 (in addition to a 30m	Rock Pile	Two adjacent rock piles located on edge of woodland (WOD-011) and	May be used for over-wintering and basking.	A rock pile is present that could be candidate snake hibernaculum habitat due to its size	WT – >120 AR – 63 OL – >120 UL – >120	18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
	buffer)		farm field.		and potential to provide protection from frost.			
SNH-002 Snake Hibernaculum	~0.3 (in addition to a 30m buffer)	Rock/Wood Pile	Rock pile with some wood debris located on edge of woodland (WOD-015) and farm field.	May be used for over-wintering and basking.	A rock pile is present that could be candidate snake hibernaculum habitat due to its size and potential to provide protection from frost.	WT – >120 AR – 18 OL – >120 UL – 18	18	Yes
SNH-003 Snake Hibernaculum	~0.3 (in addition to a 30m buffer)	Rock Pile	Rock pile on edge of farm field and riparian area with partial sun exposure.	No identified function.	Rock pile not large enough to protect against frost. Not suitable snake hibernacula habitat.	WT – >120 AR – >120 OL – >120 UL – 103	17	No
SNH-004 Snake Hibernaculum	~0.3 (in addition to a 30m buffer)	Rock Pile	Rock pile set back from farm field on edge of woodland (WOD-006). Area has little sun exposure due to shading from trees.	No identified function.	Rock pile not large enough to protect against frost. Not suitable snake hibernacula habitat.	WT - >120 AR – 7 OL - >120 UL - 7	17	No
BMA-001 Bat Maternity Colony	1.6	FODM4-2	Dry-fresh white ash – hardwood deciduous forest composed of white ash with bur oak and Freeman’s maple. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 100 AR – 4 OL – 120 UL – 108	17	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
BMA-002 Bat Maternity Colony	2.1	FODM6-1	Fresh-moist sugar maple – lowland ash deciduous forest composed of green ash and sugar maple with basswood. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 105 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – >120	19	Yes
BMA-003 Bat Maternity Colony	14.1	FODM6-5	Fresh-moist sugar maple – hardwood deciduous forest composed of sugar maple, basswood, and bur oak. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 77 AR – 115 OL – >120 UL – 115	18,19	Yes
BMA-004 Bat Maternity Colony	4.7	FODM2-4	Fresh-moist sugar maple – white elm deciduous forest composed of sugar maple, white elm, and white ash. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 51 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4	18	Yes
BMA-005 Bat Maternity Colony	4.1	FODM2-4	Dry-fresh oak – hardwood deciduous forest, composed of bur oak, white ash, white elm, and shagbark hickory. This woodland	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 63 AR – 108 OL – >120 UL – 4	18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
			has >10 snags per hectare.					
BMA-006 Bat Maternity Colony	2.7	FODM5-6	Dry-fresh sugar maple – basswood deciduous forest composed of sugar maple with some basswood, and white elm and white ash. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 16 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4	18	Yes
BMA-011 Bat Maternity Colony	2.3	FODM4-2	Dry-fresh white ash - hardwood deciduous forest composed of white ash, bur oak, and to a lesser degree, white elm. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 19 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4	17	Yes
BMA-012 Bat Maternity Colony	8.7	FODM4-2	Dry-fresh white ash – hardwood deciduous forest a canopy composed of white ash, bur oak, red oak and basswood. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 19 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4	17	Yes
BMA-014 Bat Maternity Colony	1.0	FODM4-9	Dry-fresh basswood deciduous forest	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the	WT – 21 AR – 4 OL – >120	17	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
			composed of basswood and bur oak with some white elm and white ash. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	raising young.	project location.	UL – 4		
BMA-016 Bat Maternity Colony	6.9	FODM9-3	Fresh-moist bur oak deciduous forest composed of bur oak, red oak, white elm and basswood. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 16 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4	17	Yes
BMA-017 Bat Maternity Colony	19.9	FODM4-9	Dry-fresh sugar maple – white ash deciduous forest dominated by sugar maple, white ash, and bur oak. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT - 23 AR - 78 OL - >120 UL - 78	17	Yes
BMA-019 Bat Maternity Colony	15.1	FODM5-6	Dry-fresh sugar maple – basswood deciduous forest dominated by sugar maple with fewer basswood and white elm. This woodland has >10 snags per	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 22 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4	18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
			hectare.					
BMA-020 Bat Maternity Colony	12.9	FODM5-6	Dry-fresh sugar maple – basswood deciduous forest dominated by sugar maple, basswood), and white elm. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – 21 AR – 54 OL – >120 UL – 54	18	Yes
BMA-022 Bat Maternity Colony	7.1	FODM5-3	Dry-fresh sugar maple – oak deciduous forest composed of sugar maple, white ash, bur oak and red oak. No candidate bat maternity colony habitat.	No identified function.	No candidate snags or cavity trees were found in this natural feature.	WT –21 AR – 10 OL – >120 UL – 10	16	No
AWO-001 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	0.9	SWDM3-2	Silver maple mineral deciduous swamp dominated by Freeman's maple, silver maple and bur oak. This wetland potentially has vernal pools that support amphibian breeding.	May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat.	There are several forests, treed swamps, and wetlands within 120m of the project location.	WT – 40 AR – 65 OL – 65 UL – >120	17	Yes
AWO-002 Amphibian	0.5	MAMM1	Graminoid mineral meadow marsh	May be used for egg laying,	There are several forests, treed swamps,	WT – 77 AR – 115	18,19	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
Breeding Habitat (Woodland)			dominated by reed canary grass, common reed, broad-leaved cattail, black nightshade and lesser duckweed. This wetland has surrounding closed-canopy woodland (WOD-017).	breeding and feeding habitat.	and wetlands within 120m of the project location.	OL – >120 UL – 115		
AWO-004 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	4.1	FODM2-4	Dry-fresh oak – hardwood deciduous forest, composed of bur oak, white ash, white elm, and shagbark hickory. This woodland (WOD-009) has an open aquatic pond and vernal pooling areas that potentially support amphibian breeding.	May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat.	There are several forests, treed swamps, and wetlands within 120m of the project location.	WT – 63 AR – 108 OL – >120 UL – 4	18	Yes
AWO-005 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	4.7	FODM2-4	Fresh-moist sugar maple – white elm deciduous forest composed of sugar maple, white elm, and white ash. This woodland has	May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat.	There are several forests, treed swamps, and wetlands within 120m of the project location.	WT – 51 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4	18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
			vernal pooling areas that potentially support amphibian breeding.					
Habitat of Species of Conservation Concern								
Carey's Sedge (CAS-001)	6.9	FODM6-4	Fresh-moist sugar maple – white elm deciduous forest composed of sugar maple, white elm, and white ash.	Provides suitable moisture regime, light levels, and soil properties that promote optimal growth and fecundity of this species.	There are access roads within 120m of moist woodlands (FOWO) that may provide habitat for this species of conservation concern.	WT – 16 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4 SI - >120	16	Yes
Carey's Sedge (CAS-002)	4.7	FODM6-4	Fresh-moist sugar maple – white elm deciduous forest composed of sugar maple, white elm, and white ash.			WT – 51 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – 4 SI - >120	17	Yes
Carey's Sedge (CAS-003)	14.1	FODM6-5	Fresh-moist sugar maple – hardwood deciduous forest composed of sugar maple, basswood, and bur oak.			WT – 77 AR – 115 OL – >120 UL – 115 SI - >120	18	Yes
Carey's Sedge (CAS-004)	2.1	FODM6-1	Fresh-moist sugar maple – lowland ash deciduous forest composed of green ash and sugar maple with less basswood.			WT – 105 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – >120 SI - >120	19	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
Carey's Sedge (CAS-005)	86.9	FODM7-2	Fresh-moist green ash hardwood lowland deciduous forest dominated by green ash and white ash as well as Freeman's maple, basswood and shagbark hickory.			WT - >120 AR - 2 OL - >120 UL - >120 SI - >120	18	Yes
Carey's Sedge (CAS-006)	0.5	FODM7-2	Fresh-moist green ash - hardwood lowland deciduous forest dominated by green ash and shagbark hickory.			WT - >120 AR - 97 OL - >120 UL - >120 SI - >120	19	Yes
Carey's Sedge (CAS-007)	8.1	FODM7	Fresh-moist lowland deciduous forest dominated by Freeman's maple, green ash, and white elm.			WT - >120 AR - 4 OL - >120 UL - >120 SI - >120	19	Yes
Yellow Stargrass (YSG-001)	12.1	MEM	This is a mixed meadow dominated by grasslike and broadleaf species.	Provides suitable moisture regime, light levels, and soil properties that promote optimal growth and fecundity of this species.	Two meadows (MEM/MEF) are within 120m of proposed access roads and because this species was not surveyed for during the appropriate bloom time, this habitat will be carried forward to the EOS.	WT - 16.9 AR - Overlapping OL - >120 UL - Overlapping SI - >120	116	Yes
Yellow Stargrass (YSG-002)	0.36	MEF	Forb meadow with submerged shallow ecosite dominated by goldenrod, asters and grass spp.			WT - >120 AR - 56.5 OL - >120 UL - 69 SI - >120	18	Yes

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
			abundant.					
Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitat								
CRA-001 Terrestrial Crayfish	14.1	FODM6-5	Fresh-moist sugar maple – hardwood deciduous forest (WOD-017) with a shallow graminoid mineral meadow marsh inclusion (WET-017). Crayfish chimneys have been identified at WOD-017/WET-017.	May be used to avoid desiccation,	A single 0.6ha meadow marsh is present within 120m of the project location.	WT – 77 AR – 115 OL – >120 UL – 115	24	Generalized
AWO-003 Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	2.2	WODM4	Dry-fresh deciduous woodland dominated by bitternut hickory, basswood, and white ash. This woodland (WOD-026) has an open aquatic pond that potentially supports amphibian breeding.	May be used for egg laying, breeding and feeding habitat.	There are several forests, treed swamps, and wetlands within 120m of the project location; however, this habitat location is >120m from an access road and will be carried forward as generalized candidate significant wildlife habitat, as per Appendix D of the Significant Wildlife Habitat Technical Guide (OMNR 2000).	WT – >120 AR – >120 OL – 4 UL – >120	24	Generalized
RFT-001 Rare Forest Type	1.2	FODM7-4	Fresh-moist black walnut deciduous forest dominated by black walnut and to a lesser extent, hickory species.	May provide wildlife habitat and represent species diversity.	The presence of black walnut indicates candidate rare forest type habitat within 120m of the project location.	WT – >120 AR – >120 OL – 31 UL – >120 SI – >120	24	Generalized

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
RFT-002 Rare Forest Type	2.5	FODM7	Fresh-moist lowland deciduous forest dominated by Manitoba maple, sugar maple and black walnut with fewer red pine, oak species and Eastern white pine.	May provide wildlife habitat and represent species diversity.	The presence of black walnut indicates candidate rare forest type habitat within 120m of the project location.	WT – >120 AR – >120 OL – 15 UL - >120 SI - >120	24	Generalized
BMA-021 Bat Maternity Colony	4.4	WODM4-3	Dry-fresh sugar maple deciduous woodland composed of sugar maple, basswood, and white ash. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – >120 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – >120	24	Generalized
BMA-015 Bat Maternity Colony	1.4	FODM4-9	Dry-fresh basswood deciduous forest composed of basswood, bur oak, and white ash. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – >120 AR – >120 OL – >120 UL – >0.1	23	Generalized
BMA-013 Bat Maternity Colony	1	FODM4-2	Dry-fresh white ash – hardwood deciduous forest composed of bur oak and white ash. This	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – >120 AR – 4 OL – >120 UL – >4	23	Generalized

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
			woodland has >10 snags per hectare.					
BMA-007 Bat Maternity Colony	86.9	FODM7-2	Fresh-moist green ash hardwood lowland deciduous forest dominated by green ash and white ash as well as Freeman's maple, basswood and shagbark hickory. This woodland has >10 snags per hectare.	May provide roosting habitat and shelter for raising young.	There are several snags and cavity trees located within 120m of the project location.	WT – >120 AR – 2 OL – >120 UL – >120	24	Generalized
Woodland Raptor Nesting	Woodlands are present within 120m of the project location that have >4ha of interior habitat and could provide woodland raptor nesting habitat; however no stick nests were found when area searches were completed.					Not located within project location	22-27	Generalized
Red-headed Woodpecker	Habitat exists within project location in the form of woodland edges, fields, pastures and small woodlots; however, during ELC and breeding bird surveys, this species was not observed in any of the candidate habitat within 120m of the project location. Based on the generalist nature of this species, specific breeding habitat for this species is often difficult to identify. This species will be considered when development is proposed within woodland edges; otherwise it will not be delineated. The habitat for this species will be carried forward to the EOS and treated as significant.					Not located within project location	22-27	Generalized
Blue-ringed Dancer	Habitat is present within 120m of the project location in the form of creeks and streams that are well vegetated and in the form of ditches. This species was not observed during any candidate habitat surveys conducted within 120m of the project location. However, habitat is present within 120m of the project location in the form of slow streams. This habitat will be carried forward to the EOS and treated as significant.					Not located within project location	22-27	Generalized
Double-striped Bluet	This species was not observed during any candidate habitat surveys conducted within 120m of the project location. However, habitat is present within 120m of the project location in the form of slow streams. This habitat will be carried forward to the EOS and treated as significant.					Not located within project location	22-27	Generalized

Feature ID	Size (ha)	Composition	Attributes	Functions	Criteria Rationale	Distance to Project Location (m)	Figure	EOS Required (Y/N)
Pronghorn Clubtail						Not located within project location	222-27	Generalized
Woodland Bulrush						Not located within project location	22-27	Generalized

Legend

- WT: Wind Turbine
- AR: Access Road
- OL: Overhead Line
- UL: Underground Line

10.0 Summary of Site Investigation

In accordance with the REA Regulation, NRSI biologists have completed a comprehensive site investigation of the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre project area. The results of the investigation have been discussed in the preceding sections, and have been summarized in Table 16 below. This summary includes: woodlands, wetlands, valleylands, species of conservation concern and significant wildlife habitat; some of which will be carried forward to the evaluation of significance, as noted in Table 16.

Table 17 outlines differences to the summary of the Records Review report, while Table 18 outlines differences to candidate significant wildlife habitat identified in the Records Review report.

Table 16. Summary of Natural Features and Wildlife Habitat Site Investigation for the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre

Feature ID	Feature Type	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required (Y/N)
WOD-001	Woodland	16	4	Yes
WOD-002	Woodland	>120	Overlapping (directional drilling under woodland)	Yes
WOD-003	Woodland	21	4	Yes
WOD-004	Woodland	100	4	Yes
WOD-005	Woodland	19	4	Yes
WOD-006	Woodland	>120	4	Yes
WOD-007	Woodland	19	4	Yes
WOD-008	Woodland	21	10	Yes
WOD-009	Woodland	63	4	Yes
WOD-010	Woodland	51	4	Yes
WOD-011	Woodland	>120	4	Yes
WOD-012	Woodland	65	100	Yes
WOD-013	Woodland	23	78	Yes
WOD-014	Woodland	22	4	Yes
WOD-015	Woodland	16	4	Yes
WOD-016	Woodland	21	54	Yes
WOD-017	Woodland	77	115	Yes
WOD-018	Woodland	105	4	Yes
WOD-019	Woodland	>120	105	Yes
WOD-020	Woodland	>120	4	Yes
WOD-021	Woodland	>120	7	Yes
WOD-022	Woodland	>120	4	Yes
WOD-023	Woodland	>120	32	Yes

Feature ID	Feature Type	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required (Y/N)
WOD-024	Woodland	>120	Overlapping (vegetation removal for installation of overhead cable along existing road right of way)	Yes
WOD-025	Woodland	74	4	Yes
WOD-026	Woodland	97	4	Yes
WOD-027	Woodland	18	4	Yes
WOD-033	Woodland	>120	2	Yes
WOD-034	Woodland	>120	97	Yes
WOD-035	Woodland	>120	22	Yes
WOD-036	Woodland	>120	104	Yes
WOD-037	Woodland	>120	4	Yes
WOD-038	Woodland	>120	92	Yes
WOD-039	Woodland	>120	31	Yes
WOD-040	Woodland	>120	14	Yes
WOD-041	Woodland	>120	21	Yes
WOD-042	Woodland	>120	15	Yes
WOD-043	Woodland	>120	83	Yes
WOD-044	Woodland	>120	29	Yes
WOD-045	Woodland	>120	18	Yes
WOD-046	Woodland	>120	21	Yes
WOD-047	Woodland	>120	20	Yes
WOD-048	Woodland	>120	46	Yes
WOD-049	Woodland	>120	20	Yes
WOD-050	Woodland	>120	12	Yes
WOD-051	Woodland	>120	7	Yes
WOD-052	Woodland	>120	17	Yes
WOD-053	Woodland	>120	11.5	Yes
WOD-054	Woodland	>120	Overlapping (vegetation removal for installation of overhead cable along existing road right of way)	Yes
WOD-055	Woodland	>120	16	Yes
WOD-056	Woodland	>120	116	Yes
WOD-057	Woodland	78	4	Yes
WET-001a	Wetland	40	65	Yes
WET-034	Wetland	>120	97	Yes
WET-037	Wetland	>120	4	Yes
WET-042	Wetland	>120	15	Yes
WET-049	Wetland	>120	20	Yes

Feature ID	Feature Type	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required (Y/N)
VAL-020	Valleyland	>120	4	Yes
VAL-048	Valleyland	>120	46	Yes
RWA-002	Raptor Wintering Area	>120	5	Yes
RWA-003	Raptor Wintering Area	>120	5	Yes
RWA-004	Raptor Wintering Area	>120	5	Yes
SNH-001	Snake Hibernaculum	>120	63	Yes
SNH-002	Snake Hibernaculum	>120	18	Yes
SNH-003	Snake Hibernaculum	>120	103	No
SNH-004	Snake Hibernaculum	>120	7	No
BMA-001	Bat Maternity Colony	100	4	Yes
BMA-002	Bat Maternity Colony	105	4	Yes
BMA-003	Bat Maternity Colony	77	115	Yes
BMA-004	Bat Maternity Colony	51	4	Yes
BMA-005	Bat Maternity Colony	63	4	Yes
BMA-006	Bat Maternity Colony	16	4	Yes
BMA-011	Bat Maternity Colony	19	4	Yes
BMA-012	Bat Maternity Colony	19	4	Yes
BMA-014	Bat Maternity Colony	21	4	Yes
BMA-016	Bat Maternity Colony	16	4	Yes
BMA-017	Bat Maternity Colony	23	78	Yes
BMA-019	Bat Maternity Colony	22	4	Yes
BMA-020	Bat Maternity Colony	21	54	Yes
BMA-022	Bat Maternity Colony	21	10	No
AWO-001	Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	40	65	Yes
AWO-002	Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	77	115	Yes
AWO-004	Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	63	4	Yes
AWO-005	Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)	51	4	Yes
CAS-001	Carey's Sedge	16	4	Yes

Feature ID	Feature Type	Distance to Closest Turbine (from blade tip) (m)	Distance to Other Project Infrastructure (m)	Evaluation of Significance Required (Y/N)
CAS-002	Carey's Sedge	51	4	Yes
CAS-003	Carey's Sedge	77	115	Yes
CAS-004	Carey's Sedge	105	4	Yes
CAS-005	Carey's Sedge	>120	2	Yes
CAS-006	Carey's Sedge	>120	97	Yes
CAS-007	Carey's Sedge	>120	4	Yes
YSG-001	Yellow Stargrass	16.9	>0.1	Yes
YSG-002	Yellow Stargrass	>120	56.5	Yes
Generalized Candidate Significant Wildlife Habitats				
Bat Maternity Colony	Not within 120m of infrastructure identified in Appendix D of the Natural Heritage Assessment guide that will have an operational impact on the habitats. Therefore these habitats will be carried forward to the Evaluation of Significance Report where they will be treated as significant.			Generalized
Rare Forest Type				Generalized
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (Woodland)				Generalized
Terrestrial Crayfish				Generalized
Woodland Raptor Nesting				Generalized
Red-headed Woodpecker				Generalized
Blue-ringed Dancer				Generalized
Double-striped Bluet				Generalized
Pronghorn Clubtail Bluet				Generalized
Woodland Bulrush				Generalized

Table 17. Summary of Records Review Corrections

Criteria	Result	Corrections Based on Site Investigation
1. Within 120m of a Provincial Park or Conservation Reserve	The Adelaide Wind Energy Centre project location is not within 120m of a Provincial Park or Conservation Reserve.	No changes
2. In a Natural Feature	The results of this records review indicate that project components (i.e. disturbance area, cabling, access roads etc...) of the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre overlap with 19 natural areas. These natural areas are woodlands that are expected to consist of deciduous forest with vegetation associations that are representative of this region of southwestern Ontario. The extent to which project locations overlap natural areas is variable and will be further examined and addressed in the site investigation phase of the project.	Yes, three woodlands will be overlapped by project components.
3. Within 50m of a ANSI-ES	No Earth Science (ES) ANSI features are located within 50m of the project location.	No changes
4. Within 120m of a Natural Feature		

a) ANSI-LS	No Life Science (LS) ANSI features are located within 120m of the project location.	No changes
b) Coastal Wetland	No coastal wetlands are present within 120m of the project location.	No changes
c) Northern Wetland	No northern wetlands are present within 120m of the project location.	No changes
d) Southern Wetland	No southern wetlands have been identified within 120m of the project location. Wetlands may be located within woodland boundaries.	Yes, six wetland communities are located within the project area.
e) Valleyland	No valleylands have been identified within 120m of the project location.	Yes, two valleylands are located within the project area.
f) Wildlife Habitat	<p>Sixty-five woodlands have been identified within 120m of the Adelaide Wind Energy Centre project location. These woodlands have the potential to provide several types of candidate Suitable Wildlife Habitat (SWH).</p> <p>Several linear features, including treed fencerows and naturalized drains, have been identified within 120 m of the project location. These features have the potential to act as SWH, specifically providing animal movement corridors and/or habitat for species of conservation concern.</p> <p>All of these wildlife habitats should be examined during the site investigation phase and/or the evaluation of significance phase of this project to identify other habitat features and identify the significance of each natural feature.</p>	<p>Yes, 52 woodlands are located within the project area.</p> <p>Wildlife habitat and species of conservation concern are addressed in Table 5.</p>
g) Woodland	Several woodlands have been identified during the records review process, including sixty-five woodlands within 120 m of the project location. Basemapping indicates that these woodlands range in size from 0.2ha to 137.2ha. These woodlands are expected to be primarily dominated by mid-aged to mature deciduous tree species; however young woodlands, treed plantations, or occasional coniferous woodlands may also be present within 120m of the project location.	Yes, 52 woodlands are located within the project area.

Table 18. Corrections to Summary of Significant Wildlife Habitats Identified during the Records Review

Wildlife Habitat	Present Within 120m of Project Location	Present Within Project Location	Carried Forward to Site Investigation (Y/N)	Status Based on Site Investigation
Winter Deer Yards	No	No	No	N/A
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (swallows)	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (tree/shrub)	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Colonial-Nesting Bird Breeding Habitat (ground)	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (terrestrial)	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Waterfowl Stopover and Staging Areas (aquatic)	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Waterfowl Nesting Habitat	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Shorebird Migratory Stopover Areas	N/A	N/A	No	Not carried forward
Landbird (including songbird) Migratory Stopover Areas	N/A	N/A	No	Not carried forward
Raptor Winter Feeding and Roosting Areas	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Carried forward
Wild Turkey Winter Range	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Turkey Vulture Summer Roosting Areas	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Reptile Hibernacula (snakes)	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Carried forward
Bat Hibernacula	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Bat Maternity Colonies	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Carried forward
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (woodland)	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Carried forward
Amphibian Breeding Habitat (wetland)	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Migratory Butterfly Stopover Areas	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Alvars	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward

Wildlife Habitat	Present Within 120m of Project Location	Present Within Project Location	Carried Forward to Site Investigation (Y/N)	Status Based on Site Investigation
Tall-grass Prairies	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Savannahs	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Rare Forest Types	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Carried forward as generalized
Talus Slopes	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Rock Barrens	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Sand Barrens	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Great Lakes Dunes	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Forests Providing High Diversity of Habitats	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Old-growth or Mature Forest Stands	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Foraging Areas with Abundant Mast	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Turtle Nesting Habitat	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Turtle-Over-wintering Habitat	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Woodland Raptor Nesting Habitat	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Osprey Nesting/Bald Eagle, Foraging, and Perching Habitat	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Moose Calving Areas	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Mineral Licks	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Mink, Otter, Marten, and Fisher Denning Sites	Unknown	Unknown	Yes (Mink Only)	Not carried forward
Highly Diverse Areas	N/A	N/A	No	N/A
Cliffs	No	No	No	Not carried forward

Wildlife Habitat	Present Within 120m of Project Location	Present Within Project Location	Carried Forward to Site Investigation (Y/N)	Status Based on Site Investigation
Seeps and Springs	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Amphibian Movement Corridors	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Marsh Bird Breeding Habitat	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Woodland Area Sensitive Breeding Birds	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Open Country Breeding Bird Habitat	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Shrub/Early Successional Bird Breeding Habitat	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Not carried forward
Terrestrial Crayfish	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Carried forward as generalized
Special Concern Species	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Carried forward as generalized
S1-S3, and SH Species and Communities	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Carried forward

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