WELCOME

To the St. Columban Wind Project Open House!

Thank you for coming. We are here to answer your questions, and provide information on the proposed wind facility. Please view the display panels, speak with members of the study team, and complete a questionnaire with your comments.

St. Columban Energy LP

Objectives of This Public Open House

- Provide a status update on the proposed St. Columban Wind Project (the Project).
- Provide an overview of the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) process.
- Share results of the environmental studies which have been completed to date.
- Answer questions about the Project and outline next steps.
- Receive the community's input and feedback for consideration by the Project team as St. Columban Energy LP finalizes the reports for submission to the Ministry of the Environment (MOE).

St. Columban Energy LP

The Project

- Municipality of Huron East, Township of Howick, and Municipality of Morris-Turnberry
- 15 Turbines, 33 MW (maximum capacity)
- A 34.5 kV - approximately 43 km underground electrical interconnection line
- Infrastructure includes access roads, buried electrical collector lines, two points of connection to the existing Hydro One network, a transformer station, and two small unserviced electrical control buildings
- All Project components are on private land and within municipal rights-of-way

Project Benefits

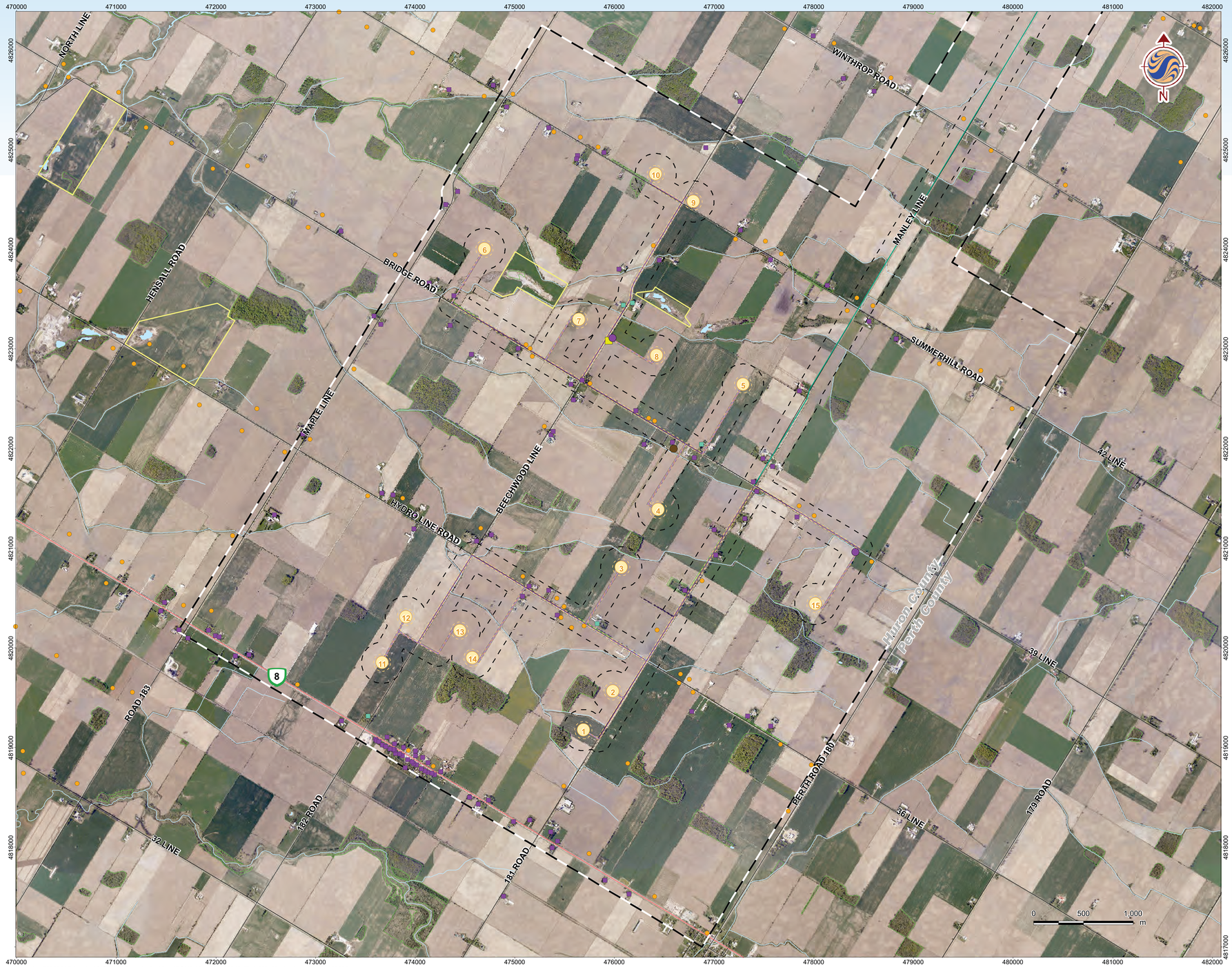
- Zero emissions – helps meet forecasted energy supply requirements while reducing greenhouse gas levels
- Helps meet Ontario's commitment to renewable energy and phasing out of coal-fired power plants
- New local investment
- Secondary source of income for farmers and landowners

Site Selection - Why St. Columban?

- Good Wind Regime – 6 years of wind monitoring have verified the site capacity
- Sufficient distance between the turbines to account for wind energy loss between turbines
- Compatible Land Uses – agricultural land requiring a small footprint for Project components
- Landowner Interest in hosting turbines
- Electrical Interconnection – the project has access to connect to transmission capacity on the Hydro One provincial grid
- Environment – studies of local environmental features show that the Project will have no/low impact on wildlife and natural features
- Local economic benefit - jobs, municipal tax revenue, keeps famers farming as supplemental income on participating lands
- Site Access – good existing road infrastructure
- Flat Topography

ST. COLUMBAN ENERGY LP

Wind Project Study Area and Project Location

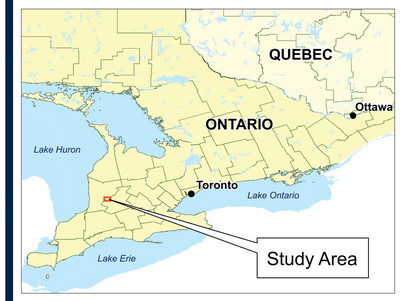


Legend

- Study Area
- 120m Zone of Investigation
- Turbine Location
- Point of Connection
- Operations and Maintenance Building
- Unserviced Electrical Control Building
- Construction Area
- Access Road
- Underground Collector
- Proposed Underground Electrical Interconnection Line Route
- Highway
- Road
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Aggregate Site
- Wooded Area

Noise Receptors (As defined under 0.Reg 359109)

- Participating
- Non-Participating
- Vacant Lot



Notes

1. Coordinate System: UTM NAD 83 - Zone 17 (N).
2. Base features produced under license with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources © Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2011.
3. Orthographic Imagery: © First Base Solutions - Imagery Date: 2010, 2006.

Stantec

February 2012
160960649

Client/Project
ST. COLUMBAN ENERGY LP
ST. COLUMBAN WIND PROJECT

Figure No.
2.0

Title
WIND PROJECT LOCATION

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Revised: 2011-11-30 By: pworsell

Wind Turbine Details

15 Siemens SWT 2.3-101/SWT 2.3-113 wind turbine generators with a maximum installed nameplate capacity of 33 MW.

Manufacturer	Siemens	Siemens
Model	SWT 2.3-113	SWT 2.3-101
Name plate capacity (MW)	2.3 MW	2.3 MW
Hub height above grade	99.5 m	99.5 m
Blade length	55 m	49 m
Full blade diameter	113 m	101 m
Blade sweep area	10,000 m	8,000 m
Speed range	6-13 rpm	6-16 rpm
Frequency spectrum	60 Hz	60 Hz

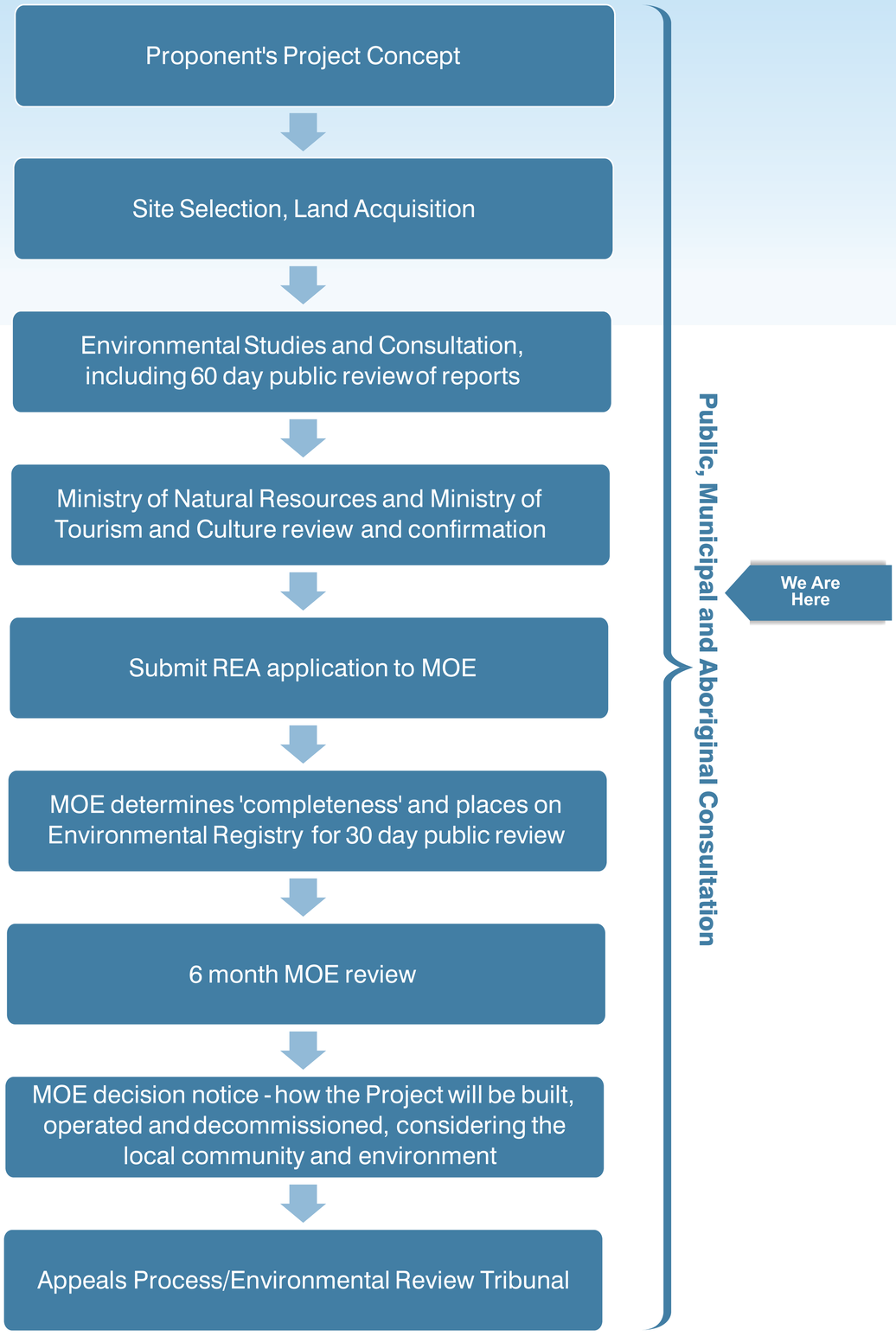
To be conservative, two turbine models were assessed as part of the Renewable Energy Approval (REA) process – the SWT 2.3-113 (113m blade span) and the SWT 2.3-101 (101m blade span).

- For the noise assessment, the SWT 2.3-101 was assessed, due to its higher noise level.
- For potential impacts to the natural environment, and property line setback assessments, the SWT 2.3-113 was assessed, due to its longer blade length.

This conservative approach will ensure the 'worst case scenario' was assessed.

Renewable Energy Approval (REA) Process

- The REA process is a stringent environmental approvals process that St. Columban Energy LP is required to satisfy before building the Project.
- The detailed studies, analysis, and work required to prepare the REA application have been completed.
- Public, Municipal, Agency and Aboriginal consultation has been ongoing throughout the REA process.
- The reports specify how the Project will be designed, built, operated, and decommissioned, so that the local community and environment are protected.
- Additional approval and permitting requirements from the municipalities, as well as agencies such as the MNR and the Maitland Valley Conservation Authority, will be addressed prior to construction.



Technical Studies

Environmental studies have been completed to fully understand the local environment and have been considered in the development of the Project layout.

The technical studies include in-depth analysis of:

- Wildlife and wildlife habitat, including Species at Risk and Significant Wildlife Habitat
- Bird breeding, wintering, and migration areas
- Waterbodies and aquatic resources
- Woodlands, vegetation, and other significant natural features (e.g. wetlands and Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest)
- Archaeological Features, Built Heritage Features and Protected Properties
- These technical studies have been reviewed by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS), and deemed complete.
- All technical reports for the Project were made available for public review on March 7, 2012, and will be included as part of the REA application submitted to the Ministry of the Environment (MOE).

Health and Wind Power

Public health and safety will be considered during all stages of the Project.

- Many studies have been conducted world-wide to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effects.
- In Ontario "*Ontario doctors, nurses, and other health professionals support energy conservation combined with wind and solar power – to help us move away from coal*"

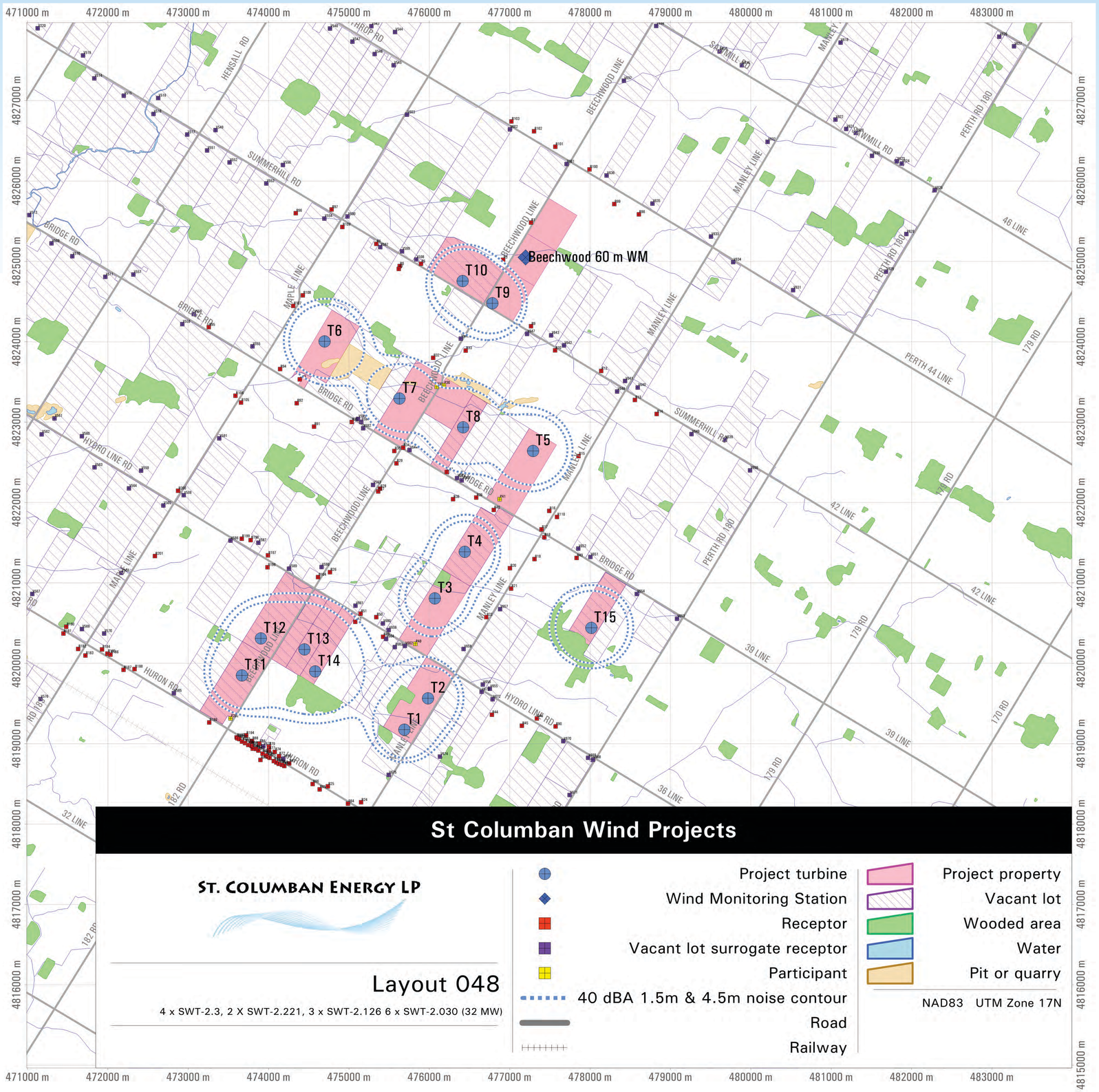
Ontario College of Family Physicians, Registered Nurses Association of Ontario, Canadian Association of Physicians for the Environment, Physicians for Global Survival, the Asthma Society of Canada, and the Lung Association

- In "The Potential Health Impact of Wind Turbines" (May 2010), Ontario's Chief Medical Officer of Health examined the scientific literature related to wind turbines and public health, considering potential effects, such as dizziness, headaches, and sleep disturbance. The report concluded that:
  - *"…the scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, although some people may find it annoying."*
  - The report also concluded that low frequency sound and infrasound from current generation upwind model turbines are well below the pressure sound levels at which known health effects occur. Further, the report states that there is no scientific evidence to date that vibration from low frequency wind turbine noise causes adverse health effects.
- Overall, health and medical agencies agree that sound from wind turbines is not loud enough to cause hearing impairment and is not causally related to adverse effects*.
- Scientists and medical experts around the world continue to publish research in this area. Through our health consultants, St. Columban Energy LP is committed to keeping informed on this issue.

*e.g., Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit, 2008; Minnesota Department of Health, 2009; Australian Government, National Health and Medical Research Council, 2010; Australian Government, 2011; Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (Mass DEP) and Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), 2012.

Noise Assessment

- Two turbine models are being considered, the SWT 2.3-113 (113m blade span) and the SWT 2.3-101 (101m blade span). For the noise assessment, the SWT 2.3-101 was assessed, due to its higher noise level. This conservative approach ensured the 'worst case scenario' was assessed.
- The Noise Assessment concluded that sound to be produced by the Project will be within the limits established by the MOE at all non-participating noise receptors (residences and schools).



Natural Heritage Assessment

The NHA assessed vegetation, woodlands, wetlands, wildlife, and habitat.

- The MNR has reviewed the reports and determined the methods and results were appropriate.
- Public input resulted in a 2011 survey for Tundra Swans.
- No seasonal concentration areas for birds were identified.
- No animal movement corridors, bat hibernacula (overwintering) or maternity roosts were identified.
- Although the Project is within an area where species at risk may be found, we do not anticipate negative impacts on these species or their habitats. We are currently working with the MNR to confirm this finding.

The following were found within 120 m of the construction area for the Project:

- Provincially and locally significant wetlands (ALL conservatively assessed as provincially significant to ensure their protection).
- One Life Science Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)
- One deer yard
- Two potential woodland amphibian breeding ponds

Potential construction effects include:

- Changes to wetland hydrology by increasing or decreasing runoff
- Disturbance from dust and increased traffic
- Accidental spills, sedimentation, and erosion

Mitigation measures will be put in place to reduce or eliminate potential effects to natural features. The Project has been sited to avoid natural features, and the interconnection line will be entirely within the municipal road allowance, significantly reducing or even eliminating potential effects on adjacent natural features.

Potential impacts on all features were not determined to be significant and can be mitigated through standard practices and timing windows.

MNR has prescriptive guidelines for post-construction monitoring of bird and bat mortality, including thresholds. Mandatory mitigation is required for facilities that exceed thresholds which may include temporary turbine shutdown.

The Environmental Effects Monitoring Plan will include post-construction monitoring for birds and bats.

Water Body Assessment

Water Features

- Seven watercourses are present within 120 m of the Wind Project Location (construction area); three are within the construction area – Ryan Drain (T7), Woods Drain (T3) and Carpenter Drain (T1)
- Water crossings with culverts are required at Krouskopf Drain (T4), Ryan Drain (T6), Canada Company Drain (T14), and Woods Drain (T15); T14 and T15 will require resizing of existing culverts
- Twenty-three watercourses are within 120 m of the construction area for the underground electrical interconnection line – all will be crossed by directional drilling under the watercourses
- Project infrastructure, including access roads and buried electrical cable, could impact watercourses
- Mitigation will include direction drilling, construction of appropriate sediment and erosion controls, and using Operational Statements from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans
- No impacts to fish or fish habitat are anticipated if mitigation measures are followed.

St. Columban Wind Project

ST. COLUMBAN ENERGY LP

Natural Heritage Assessment & Water Body Assessment

Legend

- Study Area
- Turbine Location
- Point of Common Coupling
- Operations and Maintenance Building
- Unserviced Electrical Control Building
- Construction Area
- Proposed Underground Electrical Interconnection Line Route
- Underground Collector
- Access Road
- Property Boundary
- Highway
- Road
- Railway
- Regionally Significant Earth Science ANSI
- Aggregate Site
- Watercourse
- REA Waterbody (as defined in O.Reg 359/09)
- Waterbody
- Wooded Area
- Significant Natural Features
- Contour Line (Metres)

Notes

1. Coordinate System: UTM NAD 83 - Zone 17 (N).
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December 2011
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Client/Project
ST. COLUMBAN ENERGY LP
ST. COLUMBAN WIND PROJECT

Figure No.
7.0

Title
NATURAL HERITAGE FEATURES
WIND PROJECT LOCATION

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Revised: 2011-03-11 By: pworsell

Built Heritage, Protected Properties and Archaeological Assessments

Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment (field studies) conducted for all Project components

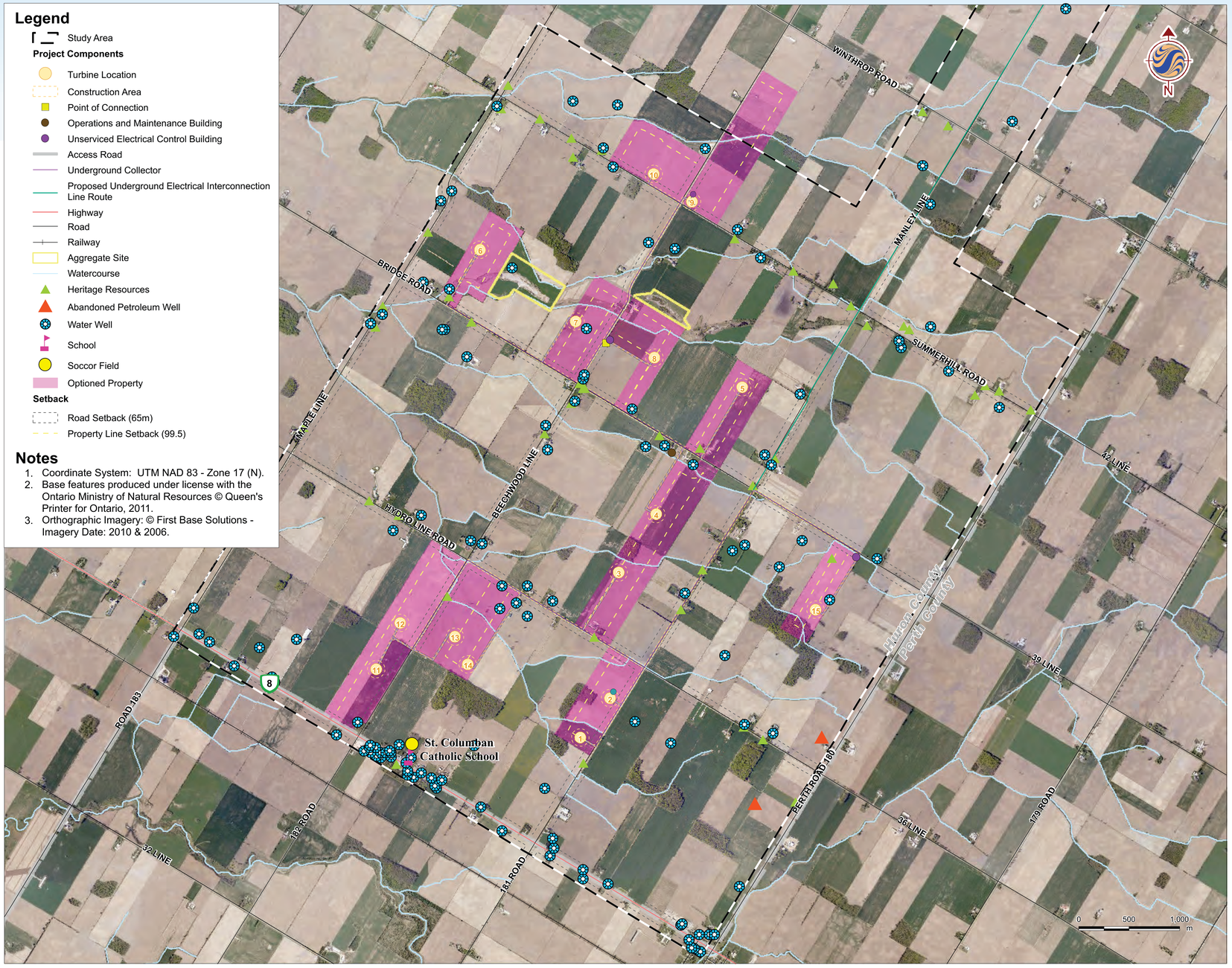
No archaeological features found.

47 significant built heritage resources and two significant cultural heritage landscapes were identified within the Study Area and assessed for Project-related effects. Potential negative effects were identified for 17 properties and 2 cultural heritage landscapes.

Mitigation includes:

- Before construction, a qualified engineer would measure ambient (pre-construction) vibration levels at the property line of a significant built heritage resource along the proposed interconnection line.
- At the start of construction, measurements would be taken again, and the peak vibration levels compared to pre-construction conditions.
- The engineer would then determine the need for any further vibration testing at other protected and/or heritage properties located close to the construction site.
- Results and recommendations would be documented and kept on-site.

Also, five 19th and 20th century windmills were identified in the Study Area, and the team recommends these not be removed during construction and operation of the Project.



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Revised: 2011-03-11 By: dharvey

Visual Impact Assessment

Summerhill Road & Maple Line

Winthrop Road & Beechwood Line

Huron Road & Manley Line

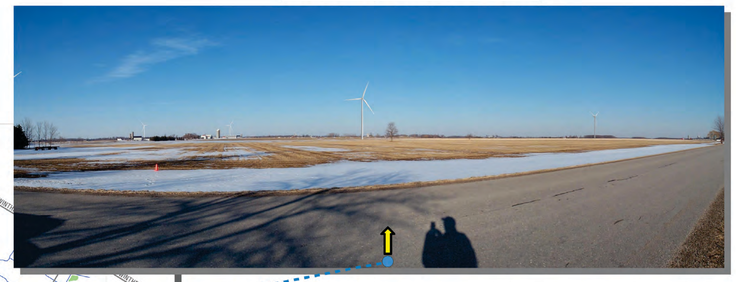
Beechwood Line & Huron Road

Visual Impact Assessment

Visual assessments were conducted during the ESR phase in 2009. While some newly proposed turbines have not been assessed, the majority have been, and the figures below give an indication of the visual impact of turbines within the Study Area.

Bridge Road & Beechwood Line (NW)

Bridge Road & Beechwood Line (NE)



Bridge Road & Beechwood Line (SE)

Bridge Road & Manley Line (NW)

Bridge Road & Manley Line (SW)

Renewable Energy Approval Reports

The following reports have been prepared in draft and will be submitted as part of the REA application:

- Project Description Report
- Construction Plan Report
- Design and Operations Report, includes:
  - Property Line Setback Assessment
  - Noise Assessment
- Decommissioning Plan Report
- Wind Turbine Specifications Report
- Natural Heritage Assessment / Environmental Impact Study
- Water Assessment / Water Body Report
- Heritage Impact Assessment
- Protected Properties Assessment
- Stage I and II Archaeology Assessments
- Consultation Report (will be prepared for the final submission to the MOE).

All reports, with the exception of the Consultation Report, have been made available in draft for public review and comment as of March 7, 2012, for at least 60 days prior to the Final Public Open House. Notification of the release of the draft reports was provided in local newspapers, by mail, and on the Project website.

Project Schedule Overview

Ongoing consultation with government agencies and local community members, Aboriginal communities, Huron East, Howick, Morris-Turnberry and Huron County.

2011

Initiate Public REA Process – Winter 2011

Draft Project Description Report and Site Plan made available – March 2011

Undertake REA Technical Studies – throughout 2011 (supplemented with 2006-2009 ESR studies)

Draft REA Reports and Municipal Consultation Form provided to Huron East and Huron County – May 2011

Public Open House #1 – May 2011

2012

Public Open House #2 – January 2012

Draft REA Reports and Municipal Consultation Form provided to Huron East, Howick, Morris-Turnberry and Huron County – January 2012

Draft REA Reports to Public – February 2012

60 – day Public Review and Comment Period

We Are Here

Final Public Open House – May 2012

REA Submission – June 2012

2013

30 – day Environmental Registry public review period - date determined by MOE

REA Decision – late 2012

If project approved.

Start of Construction – July 2013

Commercial Operation Date (COD) – early 2014

Repowering/Decommissioning – Approximately 20.5 years after COD

We Want Your Feedback!

Please share your questions and comments with us by filling out a questionnaire.

You can also contact the Project team by:

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Guelph, ON N1G 4P5

You may also visit us on the project website at:
http://www.veresenинc.com/our-business/power/wind.html

Copies of the display boards from this Public Open House and Draft Project reports are available on the website.

Construction

- Construction is planned to begin in July 2013.
- Main areas that would be directly impacted by construction activities include:
  - Turbine Locations: Each turbine will have an approximately 16 m diameter, poured-in-place reinforced concrete foundation, buried to a depth of approximately 2.5 m.
  - Crane Pads: Installed in the construction area adjacent to each turbine location, measuring 30 m x 20 m.
  - Access Roads: Approximately 8 km of new access roads will be required (approximately 6 m wide in straight sections, but potentially wider where turning of large construction vehicles is required). Entrances will be approximately 26 m wide.
  - Underground Collector Lines: Approximately 11.6 km of 34.5 kV underground collection lines will connect 8 wind turbines for St. Columban 1. Approximately 9.5 km of 27.6 kV underground collection lines will connect 7 wind turbines for St. Columban 2.
  - Electrical Interconnection Line: Approximately 43 km of buried 34.5 kV electrical interconnection line to the Township of Howick is proposed to be installed just off the grass gravel interface at the edge of municipal roads at a depth of at least 1.0 m.
  - Electrical Control Buildings and Transformer Station: Two small unserviced electrical control buildings near the entrance to turbine access roads T8 and T15 will measure approximately 6 m x 12 m. The transformer station will occupy an area approximately 20 m x 30 m in size on private lands, south-east of the intersection of Gough Road and Belmore Road in the Township of Howick.

Operations and Decommissioning

- Operations include daily monitoring of the wind turbines and maintenance activities.
- St. Columban Energy LP will carry out various on-going activities, including daily operation and maintenance, associated with the Project.
- The maintenance staff would be able to monitor the performance of all turbines on-line in real time using the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.
- St. Columban Energy LP will finalize a detailed Emergency Response Plan for each Project phase and coordinate with the applicable municipal agencies.

Decommissioning

- Project components are expected to be in service for the 20 year term of the power supply agreement between St. Columban Energy LP and the Ontario Power Authority. Following the term of the agreement, a decision would be made regarding whether to extend the life of the Project components or to decommission.
- Decommissioning would entail the removal of Project components and restoration of the land to an acceptable condition for its intended use.
- During all decommissioning and restoration activities, general environmental protection and mitigation measures would be implemented.
- Many activities during decommissioning would be comparable to the construction phase.