



Bow Lake Wind Farm

Newsletter No. 2



Formal Partnership Announced

In January 2013 the Batchewana First Nation and BluEarth Renewables announced their partnership in the development of the Bow Lake Wind Project. The Bow Lake Project is a 60 megawatt wind energy project proposed approximately 80 km north of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. The site is situated on forested land in the district of Algoma, within the original reserve and territory of the Batchewana First Nation.

At a press conference held on January 17, 2013, Chief Dean Sayers commented "This partnership demonstrates that opportunities exist for positive collaboration between industry and First Nations. Our project partners have demonstrated their commitment to BFN as a government. This mutual

respect is the cornerstone of our relationship moving forward."

Kent Brown, President and CEO of BluEarth said "We are very pleased with the commercialization of the partnership, respecting the rights and culture of the Batchewana First Nation. We have worked hard together to reach this milestone event and look forward to a long-term relationship with the Batchewana First Nation."

The Bow Lake Wind Project has an energy purchase contract with the Ontario Power Authority. Construction is expected to commence later in 2013, with the Project generating renewable power by late 2014.

Bow Lake Wind Project REA Application

Nodin Kitagan has submitted its Renewable Energy Approval application to the Ministry of the Environment (MOE). The MOE is currently reviewing the application for completeness. Once the MOE deems the application complete, a proposal for a Renewable Energy Approval in respect of this renewable energy project will be posted on the Environmental Registry (www.ebr.gove.on.ca) in accordance with O.Reg. 359/09. A notice of the EBR posting will be published in the local newspaper.

There is a formal comment period for the public to review the proposal and provide comments and input directly to the MOE. Please consult the EBR posting in order to submit your comments directly to the MOE.

Continuing Algoma's Legacy of Responsible Renewable Resource Development

The Algoma region is in the enviable position to have an abundant supply of renewable resources to power the local economy. The early industrial activity in Algoma, including forestry, mining, pulp and paper and steel industry were first powered by the region's hydroelectric stations. Today there are five hydroelectric stations in the Sault Ste. Marie (SSM, or the Sault) area that generate a total of 203 megawatts of renewable energy. The Bow Lake Wind Farm is located near the Montreal River, which has seen the development of 4 hydroelectric stations along the river between 1937 and 1965; MacKay built in 1937, Andrews (1938), Gartshore (1958), and Hogg (1965).

In recent years, the Sault has enjoyed significant growth in renewable energy projects including wind and solar farms. In 2008, the City recognized the potential for renewable project developments and set the goal to become the "Alternative Energy Capital of North America". To assist the region to meet this goal, the SSM Innovation Centre and the Destiny Energy Committee, commissioned a Community Alternative Energy Strategy for SSM, which identified that significant opportunities exist to engage and involve the local community, tap into



local resources and stimulate local investment.

The Bow Lake Wind Farm is well aligned with the Community Alternative Energy Strategy for SSM as the project will spur local economic investment and employment opportunities, and maximizes local involvement and benefits with the involvement of the Batchewana First Nation as Project Partners. The Bow Lake Wind Farm will be the latest addition in the long history of sustainable renewable resource development in Algoma and the Sault, and will further the proud reputation of the region as the Alternative Energy Capital of North America.

Q: When do wind turbines produce power?

A: All day and all night.

Of course it is not always windy, but it is quite amazing when one looks at operating wind power facilities in Ontario how consistently wind plants produce power throughout the day and night. In response to some questions posed to us about whether it was windier in the night time versus in the day time, we completed an analysis of available wind data.

We examined the publicly available hourly power production data for all operating wind farms in Ontario from January 1st, 2011 through to December 31, 2012. This involved over 200,000 data points providing a good sample to look at. We then mapped the production data by season and time of day. The results are presented in the table below.

What we find is that overall, the production of wind power in Ontario is quite evenly distributed across the day and night. There is a small dip in production on summer mornings. What is also clear, and readily known, is there is seasonal variability in wind production, with less wind in the summer months compared to the winter months. As Ontario takes further advantage of harnessing the wind to supply clean, affordable power, advances in wind forecasting and system integration will help ensure the electricity system is designed to optimize the use of wind power both day and night.

2011–2012 Ontario Wind Power Generation by Time of Day and Season

	0am – 6am	7am – noon	13h – 18h	19h – 24h	%
Winter (Dec, Jan, Feb)	25%	24%	24%	26%	32%
Spring (March, Apr, May)	25%	23%	26%	26%	27%
Summer (June, July, Aug)	27%	21%	27%	25%	15%
Fall (Sept, Oct, Nov)	25%	24%	24%	26%	27%

Based on wind power production data of all Ontario wind facilities operating from Jan 2011 – Dec 2012
Data source: <http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/marketData/marketData.asp>