Bipole III Transmission Project

Clean Environment Commission Public Hearings

Environmental Assessment Consultation Program (EACP) Trevor Joyal



Overview

- 1. Goals and Approach
- Involvement Methods
- 3. Notification Methods
- 4. Materials Presented
- Feedback Incorporation
- 6. Ongoing Participation



Winnipeg Public Open House December 2010



1. Goals and Standards of the EACP

- Provide timely and relevant information on the Project
- Provide opportunities to receive feedback
- Incorporate feedback into project decision making
- CEAA standards
 - Early Notification
 - Accessible Information
 - Shared Knowledge
 - Sensitive to Community Values
 - Reasonable Timing
 - Appropriate Levels of Participation
 - Adaptive Process
 - Transparent Results



Section 5.0 - Table 1.0 EACP Technical Report



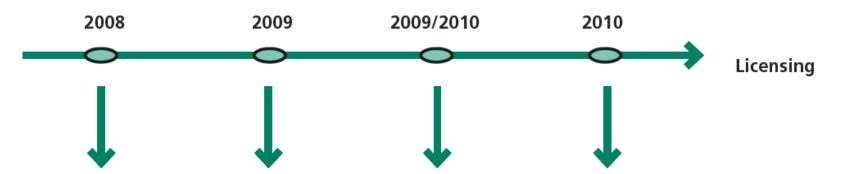
Approach

- 4 Round approach
 - Project Information
 - Constraints and Opportunities
 - Alternative Routing Options
 - Preliminary Preferred Route
- Broad study area to a more refined rightof-way
- Variety of engagement mechanisms

Section 6.0 - EACP Technical Report



EACP Approach



Round One

Introduction to the Project

- Initiate dialogue about the proposed project
- Provide a description of the project
- Identify issues and concerns
- Inform public about the process/ requirements and schedule for the EIS

Round Two

Site Selection Process

- Describe project features and changes since Round One
- Describe the SSEA Process
- Obtain from the public information on site specific constraints and routing opportunities

Round Three

Alternative Route Selection

- Present alternative route options
- Provide an explanation of how alternative routes were identified
- Identify issues and concerns for the alternative routes
- Obtain feedback from the public on the alternative routes

Round Four

Preliminary Preferred Route Selection

- Present the Preliminary Preferred Route
- Review alternative route evaluation findings (biophysical and socio-economic criteria)
- Obtain input on possible mitigation measures

Figure 2.0 EACP Technical Report & Section 5.2 -Table 5.2-1



Who Participated?

- All members of the public were welcome to participate
- Aboriginal and stakeholders directly engaged
- Stakeholder involvement increased with determination of the PPR
- Stakeholders were provided opportunity to participate and were added to mailing lists when Project team was notified of their interest

MSL Appendix C EACP Technical Report



2. Methods of Participation

- Leadership Meetings
- Council Meetings
- Stakeholder/Interested Parties
- Website
- Community and Regional Open Houses
- Landowner Information Centres
- Toll Free Project Information Line
- Email Address

Section 6 – EACP Technical Report



Meetings

- 244 meetings held
 - Community/Municipal/ First Nation Leadership
 - Stakeholders
 - Aboriginal Organizations
- Presentation
- Q & A sessions
- Materials left



RM of Dufferin Council Chambers (image – pembinatoday.ca)

Meeting Notes - Appendix F1 - F4 EACP Technical Report



Landowner Information Centres

- 42 Landowner Information Centres held along the PPR
- Notification to Landowners only, to provide a venue for one-on-one discussions with a Manitoba Hydro representative
- Routing suggestions taken into consideration by the Project team
- Tower locations
- Process, timelines and construction
- Compensation

Section 5.3.3



Community and Regional Open Houses





- 137 Open Houses held throughout the EACP
- Locations chosen to minimize commute and based on proximity to alternatives/preferred
- Mapping, storyboards, tangibles & presentations
- Technical, construction, EA staff on hand

Appendix B – EACP Technical Report



Project Website

- Project Description
- Process & Status
- Materials
 - Newsletters (All Rounds, EMF, Ground Electrode)
 - Comment Sheets
 - Reports
 - Mapping
- Location of Regional Open Houses
- Complete EIS Filing



Bipole III Website Main Page (2010)



Information Line and Email

- Operational since July 2010
- 300+ calls received to date
- Listed on materials and notifications
- Calls/emails responded to in a timely manner
- Staffed & voicemail
- Responses provided during the morning, afternoon and evening

Figure 5.0 – EACP Technical Report



3. Methods of Notification

- Direct Mailings
- Postcards
- Posters
- Radio
- Newspaper
- Website



Postcard - Round 4 Postal Code Notification

Section 7.0 – EACP Technical Report



Direct Mailings

- Used throughout each Round
- 4,210 direct letters mailed (Round 4)
 - Landowners, ½ mile, general public, RMs, quarry lease holders, outfitters, First Nations, NACCs, stakeholders, government...
- Contained localized and study area mapping
- Newsletter
- Letter contained parcels affected and associated maps
- Website and toll free information line/contact information included



Postcards & Posters

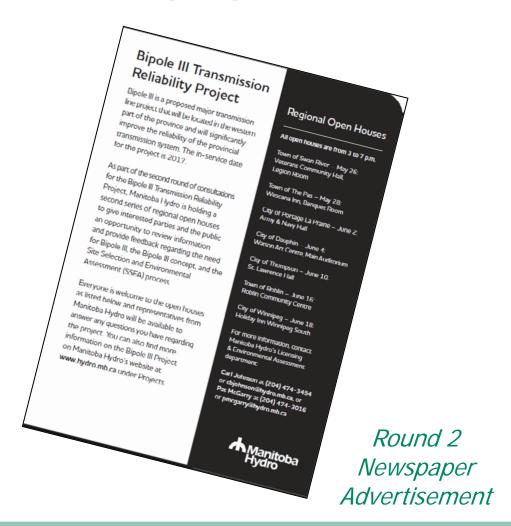
- Posters placed in communities along the alternative routes (Round 3) and along the Preliminary Preferred Route (Round 4)
 - Post Offices
 - Grocery/Convenience Stores
 - Community Billboards
 - Restaurants
- 19,000 postcards distributed (Round 4)
 - Irregular 3" X 9" shape

Postcard Distribution – Figure 4.0 EACP Technical Report



Radio and Newspaper

- Local and Regional Newspapers and Radio Stations
- Posted/Announced over a two (2) week period prior to the Open Houses
- Location, Time, Project Description based on distribution/location





4. Materials Presented

- Newsletters
- Mapping
- Exhibits
- Presentations
- Slideshows
- Feedback Forms
- Reports



Bipole III Flyover Video

Section 10.0 - EACP Technical Report



Newsletters

Bipole III

Bipole III Transmission Project: A Major Reliability Improvement Initiative

Round Four - Preliminary Preferred Route

Manitob

Manitoha Hydro is pleased to be sending out this Round Four mewhetter to continue dislogue with you on this impuritant prices. We have been boay since least Fall (2009) and concept the property of the property of the property of the months in the property of the property of the activities related to alternative notices for the transmission project. This newletter outless what we have learned thus far, persons a prelimine specified to the transmission line, and provide background information on the project. In this fand round of the ending for your indication on the project is that an exist of meeting the property of consultation process, we are again solding for your impact on the route through a needs of meetings and open houses.

Bipole III is an important reliability improvement initiative for our transmission system in Manicoba. With Bipole III we will continue to provide reliable, clean, and economic energy to all Manicobans. With your input we will continue to work towards minimizing potential effects of the project on people and our

We look forward to continuing discussions with you on this project.

Sincerety,

Bob Brennan, FCA President and CEO Manitoba Hydro

Why is Bipole III Needed?

The Interlake transmission corridor (Bipole I and II) carries 75% of Manitoba's generating capacity in a single corridor while Dorsey Station is the only converter station in southern Manitoba. This over dependence on these facilities leaves Manitobans vulnerable to outages from severe weather, fire or sabotage events.

The Bipole III transmission project will improve system reliability by providing a new transmission line and additional conversion facilities in both northern and southern Marinbab. These system improvements will reduce the risk of simultaneous and potentially catastrophic outlages by increasing the separation distance from existing facilities.

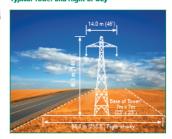
About the Bipole III Transmission Project

The Bipole III transmission project involves construction of a new 500 kV high-voltage direct current (HVdc) transmission line to link the northern power generating complex on the Lower Nelson River with the conversion and delivery system in southern Manitoba. The project is required to improve system reliability, decrease dependency on one southern converter facility and provide additional transmission capacity for delivery of existing and proposed hydroelectric generation to southern markets.

The line will originate at a new northern converter station (Keewatinoow), located near the proposed Conawapa Generating Station site east of Gillam in northern Manitoba, it will terminate at a new converter station at the Riel site east of Winnipeg. The transmission line will be built on steel towers on a 66 meter wide right-of-way, over the 1,364 km of the preliminary preferred route.

As part of the project, collector transmission lines (230 kV high voltage alternating current (HVac)) will be required from Henday Converter Station and Long Spruce Generating Station for the new Keewatinoow Converter Station. A ground electrode facility will also be needed for the operation of each of the new converter stations.

Typical Tower and Right-of-way



NEWSLETTER #4 - Summer 2010



- New each Round
- ProjectNeed/Components
- What We Heard
- Mapping
- ConcernIdentification
- Next Steps

Appendix 5A – EIS



Supplemental Newsletters

- EMF concern present throughout all Rounds
- Creation of AC and DC brochures (2009)
- Further concern regarding GPS and electronics – New brochure (2010)
- Southern Ground Electrode

Section 10.0 EACP Technical Report

Bipole III Transmission Project: A Major Reliability Improvement Initiative DC Lines and Electronic Devices Manitoba Hydro is proposing to build a new direct current (DC) transmission line, known as Bipole III, to improve system reliability. The new line will link the northern power-generating complex on the Lower Nelson River Radio and TV Receivers Radio and TV interference may be noticeable, particularly when near a DC transmission line. Many people have likely

generating capacity within the same corridor and are vulnerable to major outages from severe weather events and forest fires. This brochure outlines information about electronic devices including global positioning satellite (GPS) receivers, radio and TV, cell phones, and mining survey equipment in the presence of DC transmission lines such as Bipole III.

with the delivery system in southern

Manitoba. Currently, two existing DC

lines carry almost 75% of Hydro's

GPS receivers, radios, TV, and cell phones all produce or receiver radio frequency (RF) signals. While radio and TV transmitters produce relatively strong RF signals, GPS satellites, computers and transmission lines produce weaker RF signals. This generally means that the likelihood of interference to reception depends on the strength of the unwanted RF signal.

Figure 1: Close up of Bipole HVdc Transmission Lines

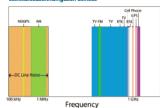


heard interference on their AM radio while driving under power lines, particularly high voltage transmission lines. Interference to AM and TV signals is caused by 'corona discharge' around all types of transmission lines; this corona discharge generates broadband 'radio noise' over a range of RF frequencies. If the signals from AM and non-digital

by 'corona discharge' around all types of transmission lines; this corona discharge generates broadband 'radio noise' over a range of RF feequencies. If the signals from AM and non-digital TV sources are weak, the radio noise from nearby power lines can overlap and cause poor reception very close to the lines (Figure 2). Since the corona discharge of a high voltage OC line such as Bipote III is less than an AC line of similar voltage, the potential effect of a DC line on radio and TV devices is also less. Digital television is not susceptible to this source of interference.

Manitoba Hydro has decades of experience designing transmission lines to minimize radio noise and has worked with oustomers to solve interference problems that sometimes arise near AC lines.

Figure 2: Radiofrequency signals from some electronic communication/navigation devices



DC Lines and Electronic Devices - October 2010

★Manitoba Hydro



Feedback Forms



- Made for each Round including southern ground electrode
- Reflected Goals of each round
- Used for LICs
- Available on the website

Commentary -Appendix E - EACP Technical Report



Mapping & Exhibits

- Conductors, insulators, tower models, etc.
- Localized mapping
- Large and small scale
- Landowner map books
- Aerial photography



Section 10.0 EACP Technical Report



Slideshows & Presentations



Aerial Photography – ArcReader ™ Software

- Story boards
- Google Earth
- Fly over by location
- ArcReader™ software
- Project need and process video
- Construction
 Slideshow



5. Incorporation of Feedback

- Routing
- Process
- Material Creation & Modification
- Additional Presentations
- Preliminary Preferred to Final Preferred Route
- Tourond Routing Adjustment

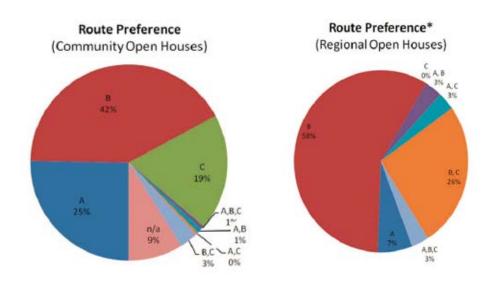


Round 4 Open House – Portage La Prairie 2010



Routing

- Round 3 Feedback and the incorporation into the RSM
- Diagonal routing (Round 3)
- ½ mile alignments (Round 4)
- Equipment considerations (Agriculture)



Figures 21.0 and 22.0 of the EACP Technical Report



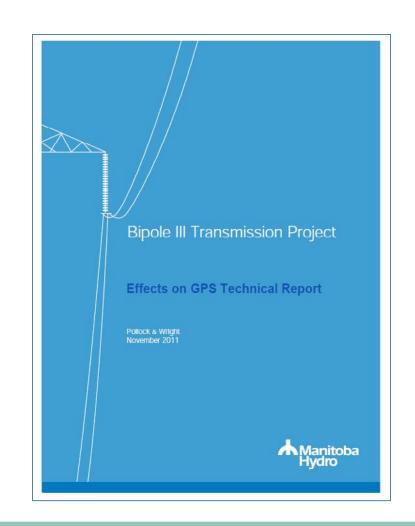
Process Modification

- Postcard Notification
- Landowner Compensation (Round 3 4)
- Landowner Information Centres
- Planning District Level Rural Municipalities
- Community Open House based on feedback received during Round 1



Material Creation & Modification

- EMF Brochures (AC, DC & DC and Electronics)
- GPS Undertook a study in relation to Bipole I & II (filed with EIS)
- Modification of feed back forms based on community feedback
- Detailed mapping (Open Houses and Direct Mailings)

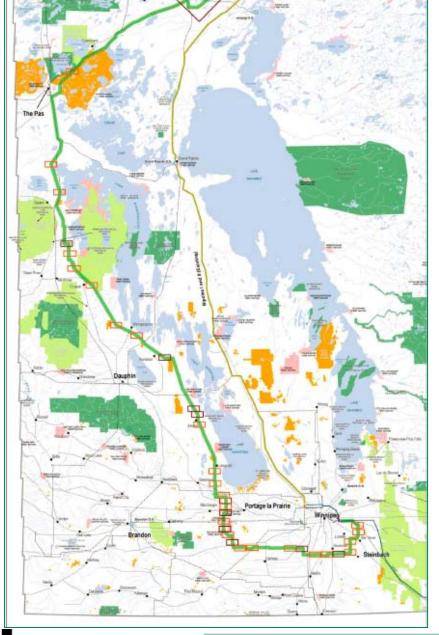




Additional Presentations & Meetings

- Additional Stakeholders who expressed interest in the Project
- Additional Presentations for Community Leadership
- Additional Open Houses Brandon & Rossburn
- Landowner Site Visits with Project Team and Specialists





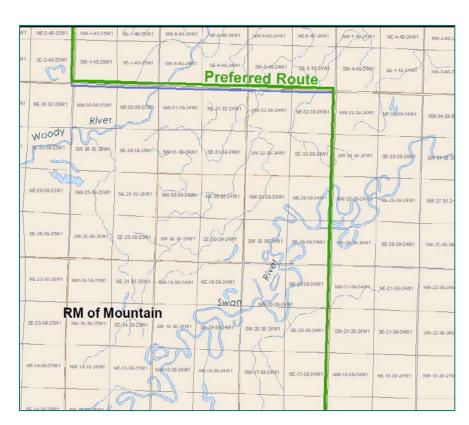
PPR Adjustments

- Feedback from Round 4 meetings and LICs
- 57 individual routing suggestions
- Landowners, Stakeholders, First Nations and community members
- Considered by the project team

Figure 27.0 and Table 8.0 EACP Technical Report



PPR Adjustments - Examples



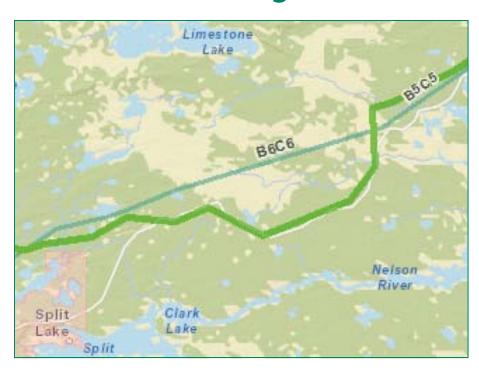
Landowner Suggested Route Realignment Accepted by Project Team (RM of Mountain)



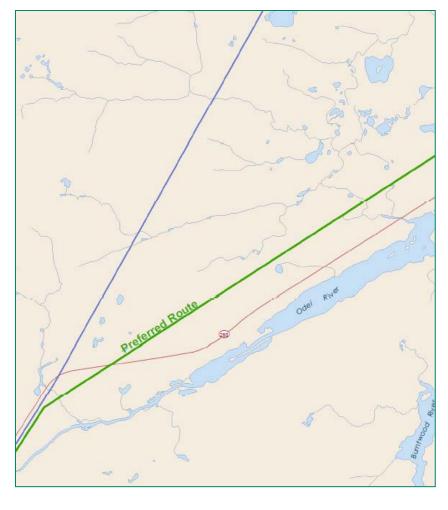
Landowner Suggested Route Realignment Accepted by Project Team (RM of Alonsa)



PPR Adjustments - Examples



Suggested Route Adjustment – Tataskweyak Cree Nation – Accepted by Project Team (portions)

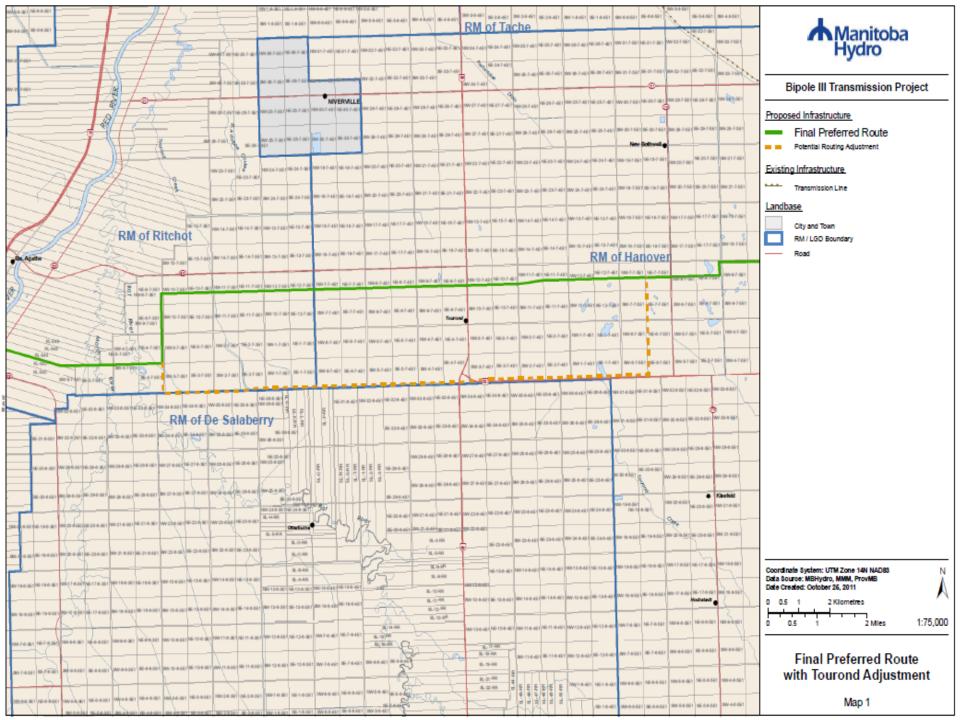




Tourond Routing Adjustment

- Localized Feedback
- Routing criteria not adequately represented in the area
- 6 LIC day and evening sessions held in Ste. Agathe
- Presented a potential routing adjustment
- Municipal Council meetings held
- MCWS submission February 2012





Tourond Results

5.4 SUMMARY OF ALL PARTICIPANTS

The participation of 45 landowners in the consultation process represented 105 land titles in the area. The following table summarizes the route acceptance of all land titles holders within a half-mile of both routes in the Tourond area.

Table 5-5: Route Preference of All Participants

	Accepting of Final Preferred Route (FPR)	Accepting of Potential Route Adjustment (PRA)	No Preference Provided	Total
Number of Land	35	50	20	105
Titles Represented	(33.3%)	(47.6%)	(19.1%)	(56.2%)

The PRA has a higher level of acceptance by those in the Tourond area as a whole representing 50 of the 105 land titles (47.6%) along both route options that participated in the process.

Section 5 – Tourond Proposed Route Adjustment Report



6. Ongoing Engagement

- Community/stakeholder engagement for the Environmental Protection Plans and Access Management Plans
- Email address and Project phone line remain operational
- Website updated as new information becomes available to the public
- Easement agreements Landowner suggestions on tower locations or line modifications



Summary

- Extensive notification utilized throughout the EACP
- A variety of engagement mechanisms used to provide information and to receive feedback
- Materials generated were well received by participants
- Feedback incorporated in route selection and the assessment

