

Ostrander Point Wind Energy Park



Environmental Research

- Technical research such as bird, bat and aquatic studies have been and continue to be carried out on site (amphibian surveys, a staging waterfowl study during spring migration and breeding bird work was completed in the spring and summer of 2008).
 - A radar study of spring migration was completed in cooperation with Acadia University in May of 2008. The results are currently being analyzed. A radar study of fall migration is ongoing in conjunction with an acoustic study of bats.
 - Few waterfowl were observed within the Study Area and the breeding bird community in the Study Area was characteristic of scrubland, with few grassland birds. No rare or significant bird species are known to occur in the Study Area. Blanding's turtle, a federally and provincially threatened species, has been found within the Study Area.
- Additional studies include: shadow flicker analysis, environmental noise impact assessment, property value assessment and visual impact assessment.
- Ontario data suggests that wind farms have a neutral or positive effect on property values; which is consistent with international trends and experiences.
- Gilead will be adhering to the most stringent noise guidelines during the operation of the wind plant.