EMI Report

for the

West Bay Wind Project



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1.0 Introduction

The proposed West Bay Wind Project is located approximately 7 km northwest of Parrsboro and 2 km west of Lake Road Corner in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia. The proposed project will consist of 25 turbines with a proposed hub height of 125 m and a rotor diameter of 163 m.

This Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Study is designed to apply the guidelines identified by the joint *Radio Advisory Board of Canada and Canadian Wind Energy Association Technical Information and Coordination Process Between Wind Turbines and Radiocommunication and Radar Systems*[1] (hereinafter referred to as the RABC). The technical guidelines have been developed to apply a consistent approach to determining if wind energy developments may impact existing radio, telecommunication and radar systems. Radio communication system locations were obtained from Industry Canada Spectrum Direct website[2].

The proposed turbine positions used in this analysis are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: West Bay Wind Project Proposed Turbine Positions

Id	Model	Easting (m)*	Northing (m)*
1	N163 5.X 5900	389,824	5,037,439
2	N163 5.X 5900	390,254	5,035,657
3	N163 5.X 5900	388,993	5,036,838
4	N163 5.X 5900	390,963	5,037,972
5	N163 5.X 5900	389,662	5,034,023
6	N163 5.X 5900	389,389	5,036,227
7	N163 5.X 5900	392,444	5,035,837
8	N163 5.X 5900	388,858	5,035,623
9	N163 5.X 5900	390,944	5,037,197
10	N163 5.X 5900	392,159	5,034,855
11	N163 5.X 5900	391,124	5,033,995
12	N163 5.X 5900	388,533	5,038,014
13	N163 5.X 5900	391,164	5,035,579
14	N163 5.X 5900	393,488	5,036,134
15	N163 5.X 5900	389,608	5,038,173
16	N163 5.X 5900	391,326	5,036,567
17	N163 5.X 5900	392,709	5,036,995
18	N163 5.X 5900	388,173	5,039,418
19	N163 5.X 5900	388,782	5,037,441
20	N163 5.X 5900	389,709	5,034,998
21	N163 5.X 5900	392,028	5,037,758
22	N163 5.X 5900	388,040	5,038,589
23	N163 5.X 5900	390,944	5,034,653
24	N163 5.X 5900	387,824	5,037,976
25	N163 5.X 5900	388,134	5,036,353

* UTM NAD83(CSRS), Zone 20

2.0 Point-to-Point Systems above 890 *MHz*

The existing RABC guidelines describe consultation zones for Point-to-Point Systems above 890 MHz which include a 1 km consultation zone around existing transmitters and receivers as well as a variable “cylinder” between links that are based on the distance between links and the licensed radio frequencies.

A variable consultation zone along the line of sight between the transmitter and receiver recommended by RABC is calculated using the following formula:

$$L_C = R + 52\sqrt{D/F}$$

Where:

D = Path length in kilometers
F = Frequency in gigahertz
L_C = Diameter of the cylinder in meters
R = Wind turbine rotor diameter in meters

Data obtained from the Industry Canada Technical and Administrative Frequency Lists accessed through the Spectrum Management System website[2] are summarized in Figure 1. The 1 km and variable cylinder consultation zones in close proximity to the proposed project are shown.

There are no proposed turbines located within the local Point-to-Point radio link consultation zones.

3.0 Broadcast Transmitters

3.1 AM Transmitters

A 15 km consultation zone is recommended by RABC for AM radio transmitters. A review of existing AM Radio licenses was completed and there are no AM radio transmitters located within 15 km of the proposed wind project.

There are no AM Radio Transmitters located within 15 km of the proposed West Bay Wind Project.

3.2 FM Transmitters

For proximity reasons, the RABC suggests a 2 km consultation zone around existing FM transmitters. There is a local community-based FM transmitter located in the Town of Parsboro which is more than 2 km away from the proposed turbines. There is a FM repeater located east of Kirkhill Road, on a hill west of Hannas Brook which is currently unlicensed. The developer has initiated a dialogue with the FM radio operator to determine if it is operational and whether there are any expected interference issues.

The proposed wind project is not within the 2 km consultation zone recommended by RABC for FM transmitters that are currently licensed. The status of an non-licensed repeater is currently being determined through discussions with the local FM radio operator.

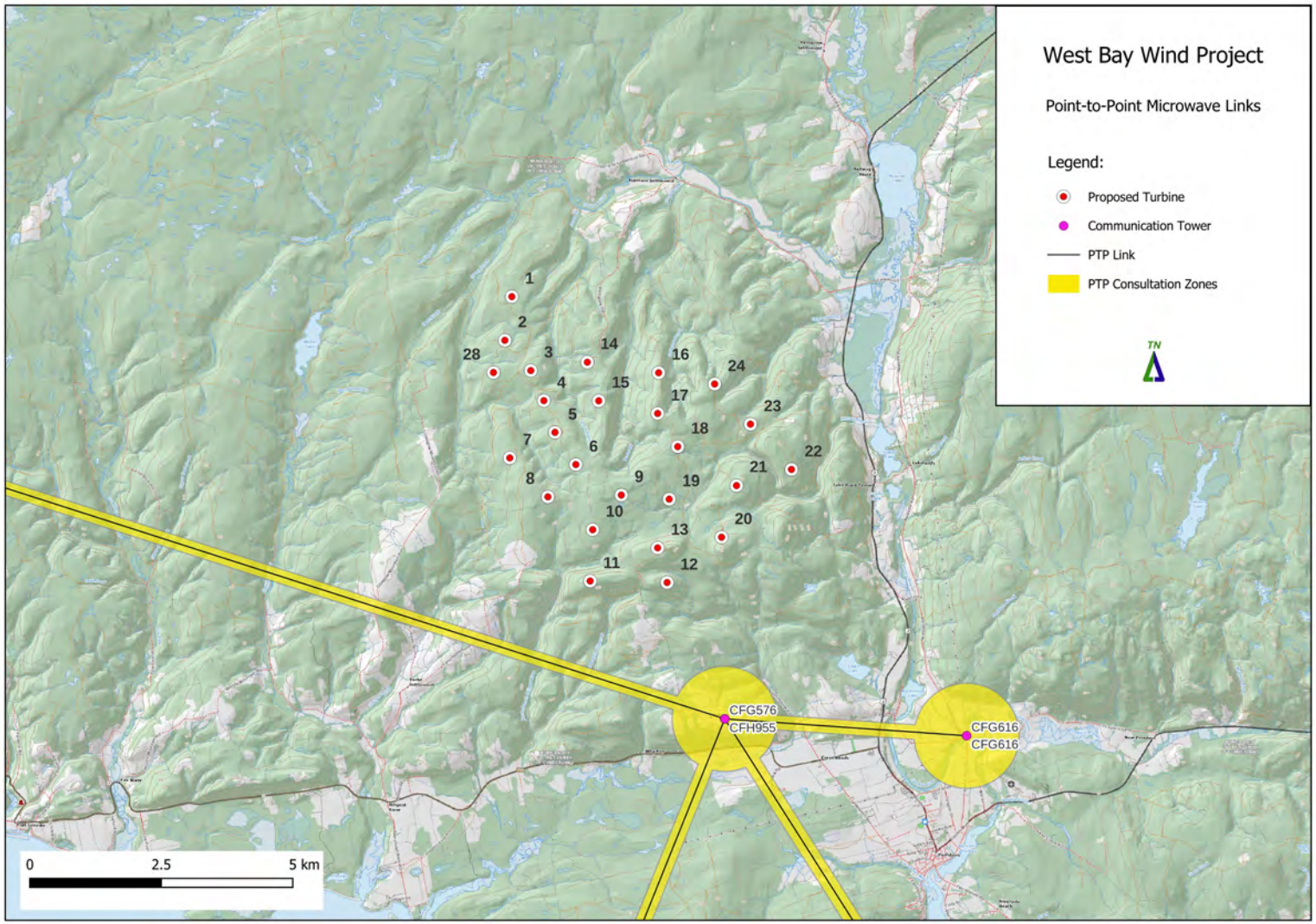


Figure 1: RABC Guideline Consultation Zones for Point-to-Point Radio Links Above 860 MHz.

3.3 TV Transmitters

The closest TV Transmitter is located approximately 27.3 km south of the proposed wind project and is located at Canning, NS.

The proposed wind project is not within the 2 km consultation zone recommended by RABC for TV transmitters.

4.0 Over-the-Air Television Reception

As of August 31, 2011, the CRTC had required that all TV transmitters that serve markets with a population greater than 300,000 (Mandatory Markets) be converted to digital technology. In most cases, transmitters in larger urban areas have been upgraded to digital and re-transmitters that serve smaller population bases continued to operate with analog equipment.

The RABC recommends television receiver consultation zones based on whether the broadcast is delivered using analog or digital signals with consultation zones of 15 km and 10 km respectively.

Concerns related to potential interference with television transmitters or reception will be managed though the Project's Complaint Resolution Plan.

5.0 Cellular Networks, Land Mobile Radio Networks and Point-to-Point Systems below 890 MHz

The existing cellular, land mobile networks and Point-to-Point systems below 890 MHz within 20 km of the proposed project were mapped with the 1 km consultation zones were calculated (Figure 2).

5.1 Cellular Networks

There is one cellular communication tower located within the recommended 1 km consultation zones. The existing communication tower that is located east of the Yorke Settlement Road is owned by Bell Canada Inc. and the project developer has discussed the project with the owner and they do not have any issues with the project.

There is one Cellular/mobile data Network tower site located within 1 km of the proposed wind project. The developer has initiated a dialogue with the owner of the tower and the owner has indicated there are no issues with the project.

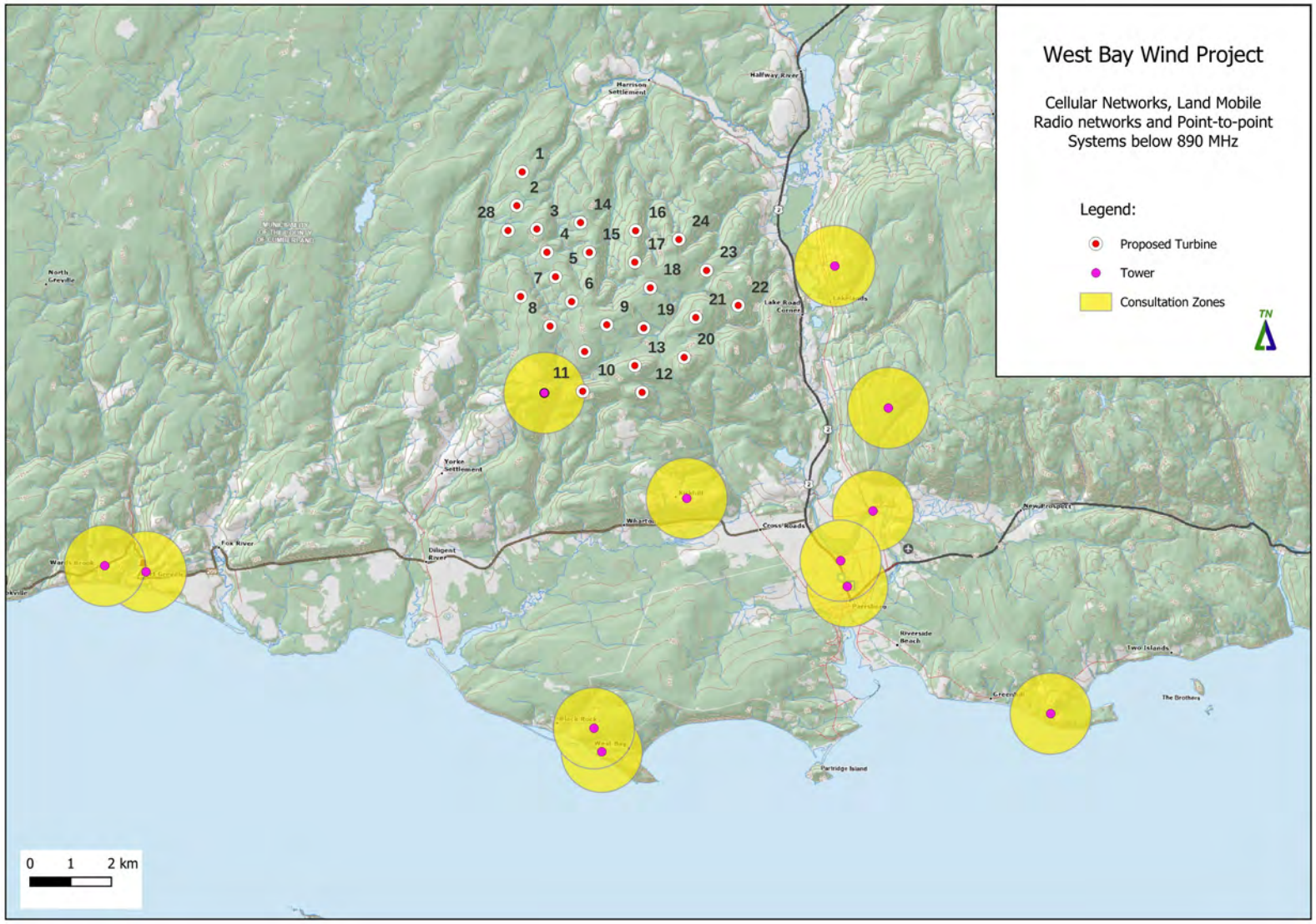


Figure 2: Cellular, Land Mobile Radio and Point-to-Point Networks (Below 890 MHz).

5.2 Land Mobile Radio Networks

Licensed mobile radio links within 20 km of the proposed wind project were mapped and 1 km consultation zones were generated (Figure 2).

There are no Land Mobile Radio Network tower sites located within 1 km of the proposed wind project.

5.3 Point-to-Point Systems Below 890 MHz

Existing low frequency Point-to-Point radio systems were mapped to determine if the locations of existing tower systems are within the 1.0 km consultation zone. After completing the analysis, it was concluded that there are no Point-to-Point Systems below 890 MHz located within the recommended consultation zone.

There are no low frequency Point-to-Point System transmitter or receiver sites located within 1 km of the proposed wind project.

6.0 Satellite Systems

6.1 Satellite Ground Stations and DTH Receivers

A review of satellite ground stations was completed. Additionally, there are no non-participating dwellings located within the 500 m consultation zones around proposed turbines.

There are no satellite ground stations or non-participating dwellings located within the RABC recommended 500 m consultation zone.

7.0 Radar Systems

7.1 Air Defence Radar

DND has been contacted and completed an internal analysis to determine if the proposed wind project may impact existing radar installations.

DND has been contacted and advised of the proposed wind project. They responded with no issues.

7.2 Vessel Traffic Radar

The Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) monitors vessel traffic through a series of radar installations. The RABC has recommended a 60 km consultation zone around existing stations. The Canadian Coast Guard has been contacted and they do not anticipate any interference issues.

CCG has been contacted and has responded that there are no anticipated issues.

7.3 Air Traffic Control Radars

Air Traffic Control utilizes a number of radar systems to manage aircraft surveillance and navigation. Nav Canada was contacted in regard to the proposed wind farm.

Nav Canada has been contacted and responded that there are no anticipated impacts on their existing radar systems

7.4 Weather Radars

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) operates a network of Doppler radar sites across the country that collectively is known as the Canadian Weather Radar Network. The radars are used for meteorological forecasting and detecting severe weather events as they occur. Weather radar picks up the Doppler signal from the tips of the rotating blades and the wake turbulence produced as the blades pass through the air.

There are two Doppler weather radar stations that are located in Nova Scotia and one in New Brunswick (Table 2). The closest weather radar site is located 67 km away from the proposed wind project and is located at Halifax, NS. This site is located outside of the 60 km consultation zone recommended by RABC and ECCC and have been contacted to discuss any potential issues or concerns in regard to the proposed wind project.

Table 2: Nearest Weather Radar Sites.

ID and Location	Latitude	Longitude	Distance to Wind Project (km)
CXGO Halifax, NS	45.0985° N	63.7043° W	67
CXMB Marion Bridge, NS	45.9496° N	60.2055° W	330
CXNC Chipman, NB	46.2222° N	65.6992° W	132

There are no ECCC Doppler radar site located within the RABC recommended consultation zone. ECCC has been contacted and has completed an internal analysis of potential interference issues. Environment Canada does not expect problematic interference issues and therefore do not oppose the proposed wind project.

8.0 VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR)

VHF Omnidirectional systems are ground based, short distance navigation aids which provide pilots with 360 degree directional information to or from a station. The frequency range is 108.1 to 117.956 MHz.

The Moncton (117.3 MHz) VOR site is located 87 km and is the closest to the proposed wind project (Table 3).

Table 3: Closest VOR Sites.

Site	Type	Latitude	Longitude	Distance to Wind Project (km)
Charlottetown	VOR-DME	46.2892° N	63.1153° W	135
Halifax	VOR-DME	44.9231° N	63.4019° W	97
Sydney	VOR-DME	46.1614° N	60.0481° W	346
Moncton	VOR-DME	46.1161° N	64.6786° W	87
Saint John	VOR-DME	45.4072° N	65.8708° W	115

There are no VOR sites located within the RABC recommended 15 km consultation zone. NAV CANADA has been contacted and they have responded with no objection.

9.0 Summary

Table 4: Summary of Results from the EMI Review.

System	RABC Consultation Requirement	Result
Point-to-Point Systems above 890 MHz	1 km of transmitters/receivers A consultation cylinder based on link parameters	There are no radio link transmitters or receivers that are within 1 km of the proposed wind project.
Broadcast Transmitters	AM: 15 km FM: 2 km TV: 2 km	No AM transmitters within the 15 km consultation zone. No FM Transmitters located within the 2 km consultation zone. The status of a non-licensed repeater located within the project area is being discussed with the owner. No TV Transmitters within the 2 km consultation zone.
Over-the-Air Reception	Digital Transmitters: 10 km Analog Transmitters: 15 km	Concerns related to potential interference with TV transmitters or receivers will be addressed through the Project's Complaint Resolution Plan
Cellular Type Networks	1 km of Cell Towers	One cellular tower located within the 1 km consultation zones. The owner does not expect any issues with its existing network.
Land Mobile Radio Networks and Point-to-point Systems below 890 MHz	1 km	No Land Mobile Radio towers and Point-to-Point systems are located within the 1 km consultation zones.
Satellite Systems	0.5 km around satellite transmit/receive locations Consultation cone based on turbine and satellite locations	No ground satellite stations located within 500 m of the proposed wind farm. There are no Non-participating dwellings located within 500 m of a turbine.
Air Defence Radars, Vessel Traffic Radars, Air Traffic Control Radars and Weather Radars	DND Air Defence radar: 100 km Air Traffic Control Primary Surveillance Radar 80 km Air Traffic Control Secondary Surveillance Radar 10 km DND Precision Approach radar : 40 km Canadian Coast Guard Vessel Traffic radar: 60 km Airfield: 10 km Environment Canada Weather Radar: 50km	Proponent and CBCL conducted consultation with DND, NAV Canada, Canadian Coast Guard and Environment Canada per the RABC & CanWEA Guidelines (2025). Further details are provided in the Environmental Assessment registration document.
VOR	VOR Beacon: 15 km	There are no VOR sites located within the 15 km consultation zone. NAV Canada contacted. No issues.

10.0 References

[1] Radio Advisory Board of Canada and Canadian Wind Energy Association

(CanWEA), *Technical Information and Coordination Process Between Wind Turbines and Radiocommunication and Radar Systems*, Updated February 18, 2025

[2] Spectrum Management System data base, Industry Canada, <https://sms-sgs.ic.gc.ca/frequencySearch/searchByGeographicArea?execution=e2s1>, Accessed March, 2026.