

10.0 Contingency Planning

Contingency planning is necessary to address specific conditions that may occur during the operation of the Project that might lead to a temporary halt of environmental monitoring done by the sensors mounted on the turbine, or a disruption that affects the objectives of the EEMP. An essential element of

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contingency planning is the preparation of processes and plans that can be activated if these events occur.

The following unexpected events require contingency planning and are discussed further in the following subsections:

- Damage or loss of environmental monitoring devices;
- Gaps (longer than one week) in the collection of monitoring data that are caused by activities related to deployment and/or retrieval operations; and
- Other unexpected events that lead to a disruption in the collection of monitoring data.

Although unexpected problems are not anticipated to occur during operation, CSTV will be prepared to respond to ensure that environmental monitoring can continue in a way that is measurable to the original EEMP objectives at the site, and that will comply with *Fisheries Act* and *SARA*, while the turbine is in place (*i.e.*, that EEMP objectives are met).

The FAST-EMS platform planned for the EEMP Supplemental Program (refer to Section 7) will serve as the primary contingency mechanism in case of any issue with operation or data from the environmental sensors on the turbine. If required, the FAST-EMS platform can be deployed within two weeks of instruction, if it is not already in place as part of the supplementary data collection program.

The proposed location of the FAST-EMS platform will be the same for contingency data collection as for supplementary data collection (refer to Figure 2). The platform will be deployed 30 m from the centre of the turbine with a view across the generator and the area in front of the generator. Data will be collected using identical devices as used on the turbine (*i.e.*, two icListen high frequency hydrophones and a Gemini sonar). Although this is a different configuration to the Gemini that is mounted on the turbine (*i.e.*, horizontal on the FAST-EMS versus parallel to the current on the turbine structure), testing of the FAST-EMS platform prior to deployment will allow for an opportunity for the automated tracking accuracy to be tested for both orientations (refer to Section 7.2). Researchers believe that the proposed location will allow compliance with the objectives of the EEMP.

An MOU is under development and will be in place for this component to define the responsibilities of FORCE and CSTV (OpenHydro).

Further details are provided in the CSTV EEMP 2018 Contingency Plan, provided in Appendix D.