

AT A GLANCE

Grosse-Île Wind Farm Project in the Communauté maritime des Îles-de-la-Madeleine

PUBLIC HEARING MANDATE FROM FEBRUARY 9 TO JUNE 9, 2026

The project proposed by Grosse-Île Wind Power L.P. consists of building and operating a wind farm made up of four wind turbines, each 150 m tall, for a 30-year period. The wind farm would have an installed capacity of 18 MW. The project cost is estimated at \$80 million, and electricity deliveries would begin in 2028.

Public Participation

The Commission of Inquiry addresses several issues raised by participants:

- Project justification
- Information, consultation and social acceptability
- Coastal flooding and erosion risks
- Economic considerations
- Birds

Commission Members

Mireille Paul
Chair

Stella Leney
Commissioner

Key Figures

10 Commission opinions

28 findings

59 opinions
expressed orally or in writing

5 sessions
to better understand the project and express opinions

BAPE reports are submitted to the minister responsible for the Environment. They are intended to inform Cabinet's decision-making, as Cabinet is responsible for authorizing projects or refusing to authorize them.

[Read Report No. 396 \(In French\)](#)

Summary

The Commission of Inquiry is of the opinion that the project should be authorized, given the electricity supply context in the Îles-de-la-Madeleine, which relies mainly on the Cap-aux-Meules thermal generating station.

However:

- Before authorization, the proponent should establish ongoing dialogue with the Grosse-Île community.
- The Municipality of Grosse-Île should promptly consult its population in order to document its position and concerns regarding the project.
- If coastal stabilization measures are needed, they should be planned in cooperation with the stakeholders concerned.
- The proponent should reassess the project costs in order to clarify the benefits that would be received by the intermunicipal energy boards and by the municipalities of Grosse-Île and Îles-de-la-Madeleine.
- With respect to bird mortality caused by collisions with wind turbines, the effectiveness of the atmospheric visibility detection system should be verified, and specific mitigation measures should be implemented if special-status birds are killed in collisions.
- The proponent should verify whether the piping plover is present on the shoreline and on the project site during its nesting period and, if so, implement protection measures for the entire lifetime of the project.