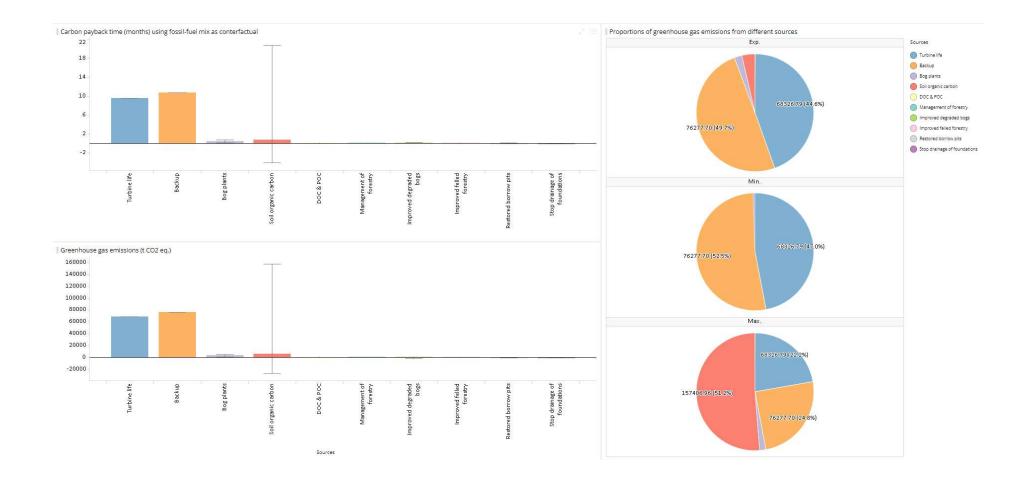
Payback Time and CO₂ emissions • UIRC-LUK8-7CN3 v4

1. Windfarm CO2 emission saving over	Exp.	Min.	Max.
coal-fired electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	174,659	162,183	187,135
grid-mix of electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	48,141	44,703	51,580
fossil fuel-mix of electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	85,431	79,329	91,533
Energy output from windfarm over lifetime (MWh)	9,492,336	8,814,312	10,170,360

Total CO2 losses due to wind farm (tCO2 eq.)	Exp.	Min.	Max.
2. Losses due to turbine life (eg. manufacture, construction, decomissioning)	68,327	68,327	68,327
3. Losses due to backup	76,278	76,278	76,278
4. Lossess due to reduced carbon fixing potential	3,208	797	5,224
5. Losses from soil organic matter	5,524	-26,751	157,407
6. Losses due to DOC & POC leaching	10	0	103
7. Losses due to felling forestry	0	0	.0
Total losses of carbon dioxide	153,346	118,650	307,338

8. Total CO2 gains due to improvement of site (t CO2 eq.)	Exp.	Min.	Max.
8a. Change in emissions due to improvement of degraded bogs	0	0	-1,746
8b. Change in emissions due to improvement of felled forestry	0	0	0
8c. Change in emissions due to restoration of peat from borrow pits	-154	0	-1,094
8d. Change in emissions due to removal of drainage from foundations & hardstanding	-433	0	-715
Total change in emissions due to improvements	-587	0	-3,555

RESULTS	Exp.	Min.	Max.
Net emissions of carbon dioxide (t CO2 eq.)	152,759	115,095	307,338
Carbon Payback Time			
coal-fired electricity generation (years)	0.9	0.6	1.9
grid-mix of electricity generation (years)	3.2	2.2	6.9
fossil fuel <mark>-mix of elect</mark> ricity generation (years)	1.8	1.3	3.9
Ratio of soil carbon loss to gain by restoration (not used in Scottish applications)	9.43	-7.52	No gains!
Ratio of CO2 eq. emissions to power generation (g/kWh) (for info. only)	16.09	11.32	34.87



Carbon Calculator v1.6.1

Achany Extension Wind Farm V2 Location: 58.045629 -4.624451

SSEN

Core input data

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Windfarm characteristics				
<u>Dimensions</u>				
No. of turbines	18	18	18	Chapter 3: Description of Development. Section 3.3
Duration of consent (years)	50	50	50	Chapter 3: Description of Development. Section 3.6.
<u>Performance</u>				
Power rating of 1 turbine (MW)	4.3	4.3	4.3	Chapter 3: Description of Development. Section 3.3.
Capacity factor	28	26	30	raw data
<u>Backup</u>				
Fraction of output to backup (%)	5	5	5	Conservative factor based on guidance
Additional emissions due to reduced thermal efficiency of the	10	10	10	Fixed
reserve generation (%)				
Total CO2 emission from turbine life (tCO2 MW ⁻¹) (eg.	Calculate wrt	Calculate wrt	Calculate wrt	
manufacture, construction, decommissioning)	installed	installed	installed	
	capacity	capacity	capacity	
Characteristics of peatland before windfarm development				
Type of peatland	Acid bog	Acid bog	Acid bog	Volume 2, Chapter 8, Section 8.6
Average annual air temperature at site (°C)	10	8	12	Raw Data
Average depth of peat at site (m)	0.6	0	5.8	Volume 4, Appendix 11.2
C Content of dry peat (% by weight)	53	19	65	Assumed Blanket Peat value
Average extent of drainage around drainage features at site (m)	5	2	6	Raw Data
Average water table depth at site (m)	0.5	0.1	1	Raw Data
Dry soil bulk density (g cm ⁻³)	0.15	0.09	0.25	Based on past experience
Characteristics of bog plants				
Time required for regeneration of bog plants after restoration	15	10	20	David Data
(years)	15	10	20	Raw Data
Carbon accumulation due to C fixation by bog plants in				SNH recommended value, Calculating carbon savings
undrained peats (tC ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹)	0.25	0.12	0.31	from wind farms on Scottish peat lands: a new approach
Forestry Plantation Characteristics				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Area of forestry plantation to be felled (ha)	0	0	0	No Trees Felled
	_			No Trees Felled
Average rate of carbon sequestration in timber (tC ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹)	0	0	0	No rrees relied
Counterfactual emission factors				

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Coal-fired plant emission factor (t CO2 MWh ⁻¹)	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Grid-mix emission factor (t CO2 MWh ⁻¹)	0.25358	0.25358	0.25358	
Fossil fuel-mix emission factor (t CO2 MWh ⁻¹)	0.45	0.45	0.45	
Borrow pits				
Number of borrow pits	2	1	2	Volume 4, Appendix 11.1
Average length of pits (m)	255	191	330	Raw Data
Average width of pits (m)	205	175	238	Raw Data
Average depth of peat removed from pit (m)	0.62	0.41	0.94	Volume 4, Appendix 11.2
Access tracks				
Total length of access track (m)	23732	23701	23803	Raw data
Existing track length (m)	6600	6600	6600	Volume 2, Chapter 3, Section 3.1
Length of access track that is floating road (m)	2002	2001	2003	Volume 2, Chapter 3, Section 3.1
Floating road width (m)	7	5.5	7	Volume 3, Figure 3.4
Floating road depth (m)	0.6	0.59	0.7	Volume 3, Figure 3.4
ength of floating road that is drained (m)	1000	0	1500	estimate
Average depth of drains associated with floating roads (m)	0.5	0.5	1	estimate
<u>ength of access track that is excavated road (m)</u>	15130	15100	15200	Volume 2, Chapter 3, Section 3.1
Excavated road width (m)	7	5.5	7	Volume 3, Figure 3.4
Average depth of peat excavated for road (m)	0.37	0.37	0.37	Raw Data
<u>ength of access track that is rock filled road (m)</u>	0	0	0	-
Rock filled road width (m)	5	5	5	Input required but not used
Rock filled road depth (m)	0	0	0	-
ength of rock filled road that is drained (m)	0	0	0	-
Average depth of drains associated with rock filled roads (m)	0	0	0	-
Cable trenches				
Length of any cable trench on peat that does not follow access	0	0	0	
racks and is lined with a permeable medium (eg. sand) (m)	U	U	U	-
Average depth of peat cut for cable trenches (m)	0	0	0	-
Additional peat excavated (not already accounted for above)				
Volume of additional peat excavated (m ³)	20400	20300	20500	Raw Data (Welfare, construction compounds, batch plants, temp hardstands and turning heads)
Area of additional peat excavated (m ²)	64000	63000	65000	Raw Data (Welfare, construction compounds, batch plants, temp hardstands and turning heads)
Peat Landslide Hazard				
Peat Landslide Hazard and Risk Assessments: Best Practice Guide for Proposed Electricity Generation Developments	negligible	negligible	negligible	Fixed
Improvement of C sequestration at site by blocking drains, resto	ration of habitat	etc		
Improvement of degraded bog				

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Area of degraded bog to be improved (ha)	11.6	11.6	11.6	Volume 2, Chapter 3, Section 8.13
Water table depth in degraded bog before improvement (m)	0.3	0.1	0.5	Based on The Hydrology of Peat, Uni. Birmingham 2016
Water table depth in degraded bog after improvement (m)	0.25	0.09	0.4	Based on The Hydrology of Peat, Uni. Birmingham 2016
Time required for hydrology and habitat of bog to return to its	10	5	15	Raw data
previous state on improvement (years)	10	5	15	KdW Udla
Period of time when effectiveness of the improvement in	10	5	15	Raw data
degraded bog can be guaranteed (years)	10	5	15	KdW Udla
Improvement of felled plantation land				
Area of felled plantation to be improved (ha)	0	0	0	Not required
Water table depth in felled area before improvement (m)	0	0	0	Not required
Water table depth in felled area after improvement (m)	0	0	0	Not required
Time required for hydrology and habitat of felled plantation to	2	2	2	Input required but not considered
return to its previous state on improvement (years)	2	2	2	Input required but not considered
Period of time when effectiveness of the improvement in felled	2	2	2	Input required but not considered
plantation can be guaranteed (years)	2	2	2	Input required but not considered
Restoration of peat removed from borrow pits				
Area of borrow pits to be restored (ha)	5.2275	3.3425	7.854	Raw data
Depth of water table in borrow pit before restoration with	0.2	0.1	0.2	Davi data
respect to the restored surface (m)	0.2	0.1	0.3	Raw data
Depth of water table in borrow pit after restoration with respect	0.19	0.05	0.25	Dayy data
to the restored surface (m)	0.19	0.05	0.25	Raw data
Time required for hydrology and habitat of borrow pit to return	10	5	20	actimata
to its previous state on restoration (years)	10	5	20	estimate
Period of time when effectiveness of the restoration of peat	20	15	25	ostimato
removed from borrow pits can be guaranteed (years)	20	15	25	estimate
Early removal of drainage from foundations and hardstanding				
Water table depth around foundations and hardstanding before	0.2	0.1	0.3	Raw data
restoration (m)	0.2	0.1	0.5	raw data
Water table depth around foundations and hardstanding after	0.1	0	0.2	Raw data
restoration (m)	0.1	U	0.2	raw data
Time to completion of backfilling, removal of any surface drains,	3	3	3	actimata
and full restoration of the hydrology (years)	3	3	3	estimate
Restoration of site after decomissioning				
Will the hydrology of the site be restored on decommissioning?	No	No	No	
Will you attempt to block any gullies that have formed due to				Malaura A. Augus and dia O. C
the windfarm?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Volume 4, Appendix 8.6
Will you attempt to block all artificial ditches and facilitate	NI.	NI.	NI.	William A. Armadi O.C.
rewetting?	No	No	No	Volume 4, Appendix 8.6
Will the habitat of the site be restored on decommissioning?	No	No	No	
8	- -	- -	- -	

Reference: UIRC-LUK8-7CN3 v4

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Will you control grazing on degraded areas?	No	No	No	Volume 2, Chapter 3
Will you manage areas to favour reintroduction of species	No	No	No	Volume 2, Chapter 3
Methodology				
Choice of methodology for calculating emission factors	Site specific (required for planning applications)			

Forestry input data

N/A

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Construction input data

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Achany Extension Wind Farm				
Number of turbines in this area	18	18	18	Revised Turbine layout
Turbine foundations				
Depth of hole dug when constructing foundations (m)	0.57	0.13	1.73	Raw Data
Aproximate geometric shape of whole dug when constructing foundations	Circular	Circular	Circular	Volume 2, Chapter 3, Section 3.3
Diameter at bottom	30	26	38.8	
Diameter at surface	25	25	25	
Hardstanding				
Depth of hole dug when constructing hardstanding (m)	0.57	0.13	1.73	Raw Data
Aproximate geometric shape of whole dug when constructing hardstanding	Rectangular	Rectangular	Rectangular	Volume 2, Chapter 3, Section 3.3
Length at surface	63	63	63	
Width at surface	25	25	25	
Length at bottom	64.14	63.26	66.46	
Width at bottom	26.14	25.26	28.46	
Piling				
Is piling used?	No	No	No	Not Required
Volume of Concrete				
Volume of concrete used (m ³) in the entire area	14000	14000	14000	Volume 2, Chapter 3, Section 3.3