Carbon Calculator v1.6.1 Glenard I FEI

Location: 55.137024 -7.305092

Core input data

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Windfarm characteristics				
Dimensions				
No. of turbines	15	15	15	Chapter 4 Description
Duration of consent (years)	35	30	40	Chapter 4 Description
Performance				
Power rating of 1 turbine (MW)	6.2	4	7	Chapter 4 Description
Capacity factor	35	34	36	SEAI Report
Backup				
Fraction of output to backup (%)	5	5	5	SNH Carbon Calculator Guidance
Additional emissions due to reduced thermal efficiency of the reserve generation (%)	10	10	10	Fixed
Total CO2 emission from turbine life (tCO2 MW ⁻¹) (eg. manufacture, construction, decommissioning)	Calculate wrt installed capacity	Calculate wrt installed capacity	Calculate wrt installed capacity	
Characteristics of peatland before windfarm development				
Type of peatland	Acid bog	Acid bog	Acid bog	Site Specific
Average annual air temperature at site (°C)	9.8	9.7	9.9	Ch.10 Air & Climate
Average depth of peat at site (m)	2	1.9	2.1	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessme
C Content of dry peat (% by weight)	55	50	60	Default value used
Average extent of drainage around drainage features at site (m)	10	5	15	Ch. 9 Water
Average water table depth at site (m)	0.5	0.1	1	Site Specific
Dry soil bulk density ($g \text{ cm}^{-3}$)	0.1	0.09	0.11	Default Value used

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Characteristics of bog plants				
Time required for regeneration of bog plants after restoration (years)	10	5	15	Best Practice in Raised Bog Restoration in Ireland
Carbon accumulation due to C fixation by bog plants in undrained peats (tC ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹)	0.25	0.2	0.3	SNH Guidance default value
Forestry Plantation Characteristics				
Area of forestry plantation to be felled (ha)	80.5	80	81	Ch. 4 Description
Average rate of carbon sequestration in timber (tC ha ⁻¹ yr ⁻¹) Counterfactual emission factors	3.6	3.5	3.7	SNH Guidance default value
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	1	1	2	Ch. 4 Description
Average length of pits (m)	100	95	105	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
Average width of pits (m)	366	361	371	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
Average depth of peat removed from pit (m)	0.95	0.9	1	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment
Foundations and hard-standing area associated with each turbing	e			
Average length of turbine foundations (m)	25	20	30	Ch. 4 Description
Average width of turbine foundations (m)	25	20	30	Ch. 4 Description
Average depth of peat removed from turbine foundations(m)	3.4	3.3	3.5	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment Report
Average length of hard-standing (m)	55	50	60	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment Report
Average width of hard-standing (m)	35	30	40	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment Report

Reference: A3GB-MUWL-PIX5 v1

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Average depth of peat removed from hard-standing (m)	3.4	3.3	3.5	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment Report
Volume of concrete used in construction of the ENTIRE windfar	rm			
Volume of concrete (m ³)	6000	5000	7000	Assumed to be 400m3 per foundation
Access tracks				
Total length of access track (m)	16300	16100	16500	Ch. 4 Description
Existing track length (m)	6600	6500	6700	Ch. 4. Description
Length of access track that is floating road (m)	0	0	0	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Floating road width (m)	5	5	5	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Floating road depth (m)	0	0	0	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Length of floating road that is drained (m)	0	0	0	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Average depth of drains associated with floating roads (m)	0	0	0	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Length of access track that is excavated road (m)	9700	9600	9800	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Excavated road width (m)	6	5	7	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Average depth of peat excavated for road (m)	3.4	3.3	3.5	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Length of access track that is rock filled road (m)	0	0	0	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Rock filled road width (m)	5	5	5	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Rock filled road depth (m)	0	0	0	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Length of rock filled road that is drained (m)	0	0	0	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Average depth of drains associated with rock filled roads (m)	0	0	0	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 2-1
Cable trenches				-
Length of any cable trench on peat that does not follow access tracks and is lined with a permeable medium (eg. sand) (m)	0	0	0	N/A
Average depth of peat cut for cable trenches (m)	0	0	0	N/A
Additional peat excavated (not already accounted for above)				
Volume of additional peat excavated (m ³)	50000	40000	90000	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
Area of additional peat excavated (m ²)	35000	30000	40000	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
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, restor	ration of habitat etc			
Improvement of degraded bog				
Area of degraded bog to be improved (ha)	0	0	0	n/a
Water table depth in degraded bog before improvement (m)	0	0	0	
Water table depth in degraded bog after improvement (m)	0	0	0	
Time required for hydrology and habitat of bog to return to its previous state on improvement (years)	0	0	0	
Period of time when effectiveness of the improvement in degraded bog can be guaranteed (years)	0	0	0	
Improvement of felled plantation land				
Area of felled plantation to be improved (ha)	0	0	0	n/a
Water table depth in felled area before improvement (m)	0	0	0	
Water table depth in felled area after improvement (m)	0	0	0	
Time required for hydrology and habitat of felled plantation to return to its previous state on improvement (years)	0	0	0	
Period of time when effectiveness of the improvement in felled plantation can be guaranteed (years)	0	0	0	

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Restoration of peat removed from borrow pits				
Area of borrow pits to be restored (ha)	0	0	0	n/a
Depth of water table in borrow pit before restoration with respect to the restored surface (m)	0	0	0	
Depth of water table in borrow pit after restoration with respect to the restored surface (m)	0	0	0	
Time required for hydrology and habitat of borrow pit to return to its previous state on restoration (years)	0	0	0	
Period of time when effectiveness of the restoration of peat removed from borrow pits can be guaranteed (years)	0	0	0	
Early removal of drainage from foundations and hardstanding				
Water table depth around foundations and hardstanding before restoration (m)	0	0	0	n/a
Water table depth around foundations and hardstanding after restoration (m)	0	0	0	
Time to completion of backfilling, removal of any surface drains, and full restoration of the hydrology (years)	0	0	0	
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 the windfarm?	No	No	No	Decomm. Plan
Will you attempt to block all artificial ditches and facilitate rewetting?	No	No	No	Decomm. Plan
Will the habitat of the site be restored on decommissioning?	No	No	No	
Will you control grazing on degraded areas?	No	No	No	Decomm. Plan
Will you manage areas to favour reintroduction of species	No	No	No	Decomm. Plan
Methodology				
Choice of methodology for calculating emission factors	Site specific (requi	red for planning appl	ications)	

Forestry input data

https://informatics.sepa.org.uk/spotfire/wp/analysis?file=/Public/SEPA/Projects/Carbon%20Assessme...

N/A

Construction input data

N/A

Payback Time and CO₂ emissions • ABGB-MUWL-PIX5 v1

1. Windfarm CO2 emission saving over	Exp.	Min.	Max.
coal-fired electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	262,327	164,408	304,638
grid-mix of electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	72,305	45,316	83,967
fossil fuel-mix of electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	128,312	80,417	149,008
Energy output from windfarm over lifetime (MWh)	9,979,830	5,361,120	13,245,120

Total CO2 losses due to wind farm (tCO2 eq.)	Exp.	Min.	Max.
2. Losses due to turbine life (eg. manufacture, construction, decomissioning)	81,777	50,628	93,306
3. Losses due to backup	64,156	35,478	82,782
4. Lossess due to reduced carbon fixing potential	1,760	678	3,976
5. Losses from soil organic matter	76,682	41,873	178,721
6. Losses due to DOC & POC leaching	0	0	0
7. Losses due to felling forestry	37,191	30,800	43,956
Total losses of carbon dioxide	261,567	159,457	402,741

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	0
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	0	0	0
8d. Change in emissions due to removal of drainage from foundations & hardstanding	0	0	0
Total change in emissions due to improvements	0	0	0

RESULTS	Exp.	Min.	Max.
Net emissions of carbon dioxide (t CO2 eq.)	261,567	1 <mark>59,45</mark> 7	402,741
Carbon Payback Time			
coal-fired electricity generation (years)	1.0	0.5	2.4
grid-mix of electricity generation (years)	3.6	1.9	8.9
fossil fuel-mix of electricity generation (years)	2.0	1.1	5.0
Ratio of soil carbon loss to gain by restoration (not used in Scottish applications)	No gains!	No gains!	No gains!
Ratio of CO2 eq. emissions to power generation (g/kWh) (for info. only)	26.21	12.04	75.12

