

Carbon Calculator v1.7.0

Sheskin South Wind Farm Location: 54.161081 -9.629635

SSE

## Core input data

Input data	Expected value	Minimum value	Maximum value	Source of data
Windfarm characteristics				
Dimensions				
No. of turbines	21	21	21	Chapter 4 Description
Duration of consent (years)	35	30	40	Chapter 4 Description
Performance				
Power rating of 1 turbine (MW)	7.5	6	9	Chapter 4 Description
Capacity factor	0.35	0.3	0.4	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 CO <sub>2</sub> emission from turbine life (tCO <sub>2</sub> MW <sup>-1</sup> ) (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	.
Average annual air temperature at site (°C)	10.3	10.2	10.4	Ch. 10 Air & Climate
Average depth of peat at site (m)	2.2	2.1	2.3	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment
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 cm <sup>-3</sup> )	0.1	0.09	0.11	Default Value used
Characteristics of bog plants				

<b>Input data</b>	<b>Expected value</b>	<b>Minimum value</b>	<b>Maximum value</b>	<b>Source of data</b>
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 <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> )	0.25	0.2	0.3	SNH Guidance default value
<b>Forestry Plantation Characteristics</b>				
Area of forestry plantation to be felled (ha)	117	116	118	Ch. 4 Description
Average rate of carbon sequestration in timber (tC ha <sup>-1</sup> yr <sup>-1</sup> )	3.6	3.5	3.7	SNH Guidance default value
<b>Counterfactual emission factors</b>				
Coal-fired plant emission factor (t CO <sub>2</sub> MWh <sup>-1</sup> )	1.002	1.002	1.002	
Grid-mix emission factor (t CO <sub>2</sub> MWh <sup>-1</sup> )	0.19338	0.19338	0.19338	
Fossil fuel-mix emission factor (t CO <sub>2</sub> MWh <sup>-1</sup> )	0.432	0.432	0.432	
<b>Borrow pits</b>				
Number of borrow pits	2	1	3	Ch. 4 Description
Average length of pits (m)	688	685	690	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
Average width of pits (m)	100	95	105	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
Average depth of peat removed from pit (m)	0.75	0.5	1	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
<b>Foundations and hard-standing area associated with each turbine</b>				
Average length of turbine foundations (m)	28	27	29	Ch. 4 Description
Average width of turbine foundations (m)	28	27	29	Ch. 4 Description
Average depth of peat removed from turbine foundations(m)	2	1.9	2.1	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment Report
Average length of hard-standing (m)	98	97	99	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment Report
Average width of hard-standing (m)	35	34	36	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment Report
Average depth of peat removed from hard-standing (m)	2	1.9	2.1	Geotechnical & Peat Stability Assessment Report
<b>Volume of concrete used in construction of the ENTIRE windfarm</b>				

<b>Input data</b>	<b>Expected value</b>	<b>Minimum value</b>	<b>Maximum value</b>	<b>Source of data</b>
Volume of concrete (m <sup>3</sup> )	8400	8000	9000	Assumed to be 400m3 per foundation
<b>Access tracks</b>				
Total length of access track (m)	24500	24300	24700	Ch 4 Description
Existing track length (m)	7800	7700	7900	Ch. 4 Description
Length of access track that is floating road (m)	0	0	0	
Floating road width (m)	0	0	0	
Floating road depth (m)	0	0	0	
Length of floating road that is drained (m)	0	0	0	
Average depth of drains associated with floating roads (m)	0	0	0	
Length of access track that is excavated road (m)	16700	16600	16800	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 1-1
Excavated road width (m)	5	5	5	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 1-1
Average depth of peat excavated for road (m)	2	1.9	2.1	Peat & Spoil Management Plan - Figure 1-1
Length of access track that is rock filled road (m)	0	0	0	
Rock filled road width (m)	0	0	0	
Rock filled road depth (m)	0	0	0	
Length of rock filled road that is drained (m)	0	0	0	
Average depth of drains associated with rock filled roads (m)	0	0	0	
<b>Cable trenches</b>				
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	
Average depth of peat cut for cable trenches (m)	0	0	0	
<b>Additional peat excavated (not already accounted for above)</b>				
Volume of additional peat excavated (m <sup>3</sup> )	145500	145400	145600	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
Area of additional peat excavated (m <sup>2</sup> )	81450	81400	81500	Peat & Spoil Management Plan
<b>Peat Landslide Hazard</b>				
Peat Landslide Hazard and Risk Assessments: Best Practice Guide for Proposed Electricity Generation Developments	negligible	negligible	negligible	Fixed

<b>Input data</b>	<b>Expected value</b>	<b>Minimum value</b>	<b>Maximum value</b>	<b>Source of data</b>
Improvement of C sequestration at site by blocking drains, restoration 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	
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	

<b>Input data</b>	<b>Expected value</b>	<b>Minimum value</b>	<b>Maximum value</b>	<b>Source of data</b>
Time to completion of backfilling, removal of any surface drains, and full restoration of the hydrology (years)	0	0	0	
Restoration of site after decommissioning				
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 (required for planning applications)			

## Forestry input data

N/A

## Construction input data

N/A

# Payback Time

## Payback Time

### Payback Time - ChartsInput Data

1. Windfarm CO2 emission saving 2. CO2 loss due to turbine life 3. CO2 loss due to backup 4. Loss of CO2 fixing potential 5. Loss of soil CO2 (a,b) 5. Loss of soil CO2 (c,d,e) 6. CO2 loss by DOC & POC loss 7. Forestry CO2 loss 8. CO2 gain - site improvement

1. Windfarm CO2 emission saving over...	Exp.	Min.	Max.
...coal-fired electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	4,839	3,318	6,636
...grid-mix of electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	934	640	1,281
...fossil fuel-mix of electricity generation (t CO2 / yr)	2,086	1,430	2,861
Energy output from windfarm over lifetime (MWh)	169,013	99,338	264,902

Total CO2 losses due to wind farm (tCO2 eq.)	Exp.	Min.	Max.
2. Losses due to turbine life (eg. manufacture, construction, decommissioning)	139,996	110,438	169,618
3. Losses due to backup	104,305	71,524	143,047
4. Losses due to reduced carbon fixing potential	3,529	1,371	7,320
5. Losses from soil organic matter	91,374	55,684	196,099
6. Losses due to DOC & POC leaching	0	0	0
7. Losses due to felling forestry	54,054	44,660	64,035
Total losses of carbon dioxide	393,259	283,677	580,120

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.)	393,259	283,677	580,120
Carbon Payback Time			
...coal-fired electricity generation (years)	81.3	42.7	174.8
...grid-mix of electricity generation (years)	421.1	221.5	906.0
...fossil fuel-mix of electricity generation (years)	188.5	99.2	405.5
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)	2326.79	1070.87	5839.84