APPENDIX 6-1

BOTANICAL STUDY

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

MKO were commissioned to undertake detailed botanical surveys to provide an evaluation and assessment of the habitats occurring within the Proposed Project footprint.

1.2 Survey Methods

Dedicated botanical surveys were undertaken in 2024 on the 30th July, 5th September, 17th September and 25th September, February 2025 and 10th September 2025.

A total of 19 relevés, within the Proposed Project footprint and in representative habitats within the Site, are set out in this report. The location of each is provided on Figure 1-1.

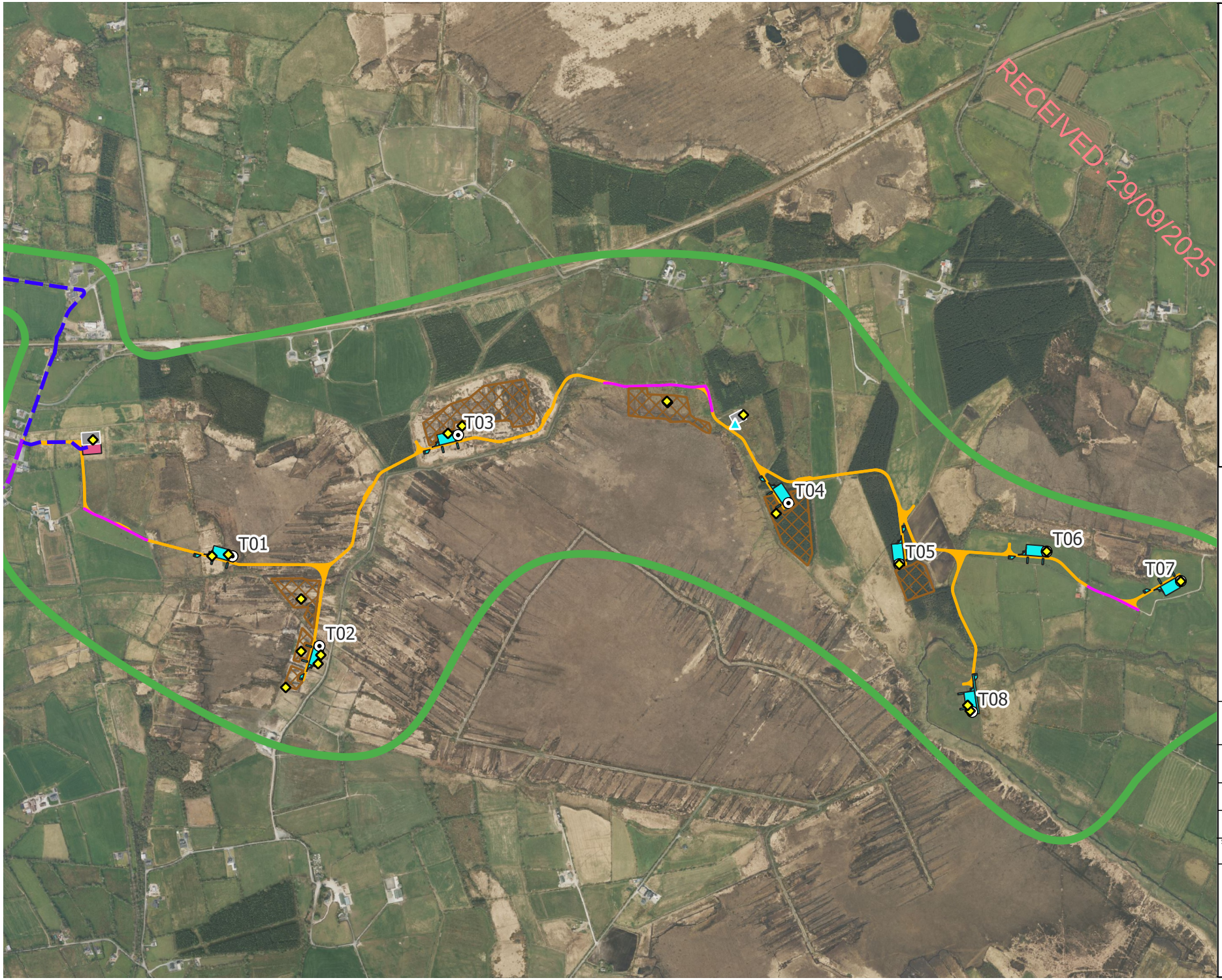
Relevés that were undertaken on cutover raised bog and associated habitats and grassland habitats were undertaken in line with the following guidance documents:

- Smith, G.F. & Crowley, W. (2020) The habitats of cutover raised bog. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 128. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Ireland.
- Martin, J.R., O'Neill, F.H. & Daly, O.H. (2018), The *monitoring and assessment of three EU Habitats Directive Annex I grassland habitats*. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 102. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland.
- O'Neill, F.H., Martin, J.R., Devaney, F.M. & Perrin, P.M. (2013), *The Irish semi-natural grasslands survey 2007-2012*. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 78. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland.

All species were readily identifiable during the surveys. Plant nomenclature for vascular plants follows '*New Flora of the British Isles*' (Stace, 2019), while mosses and liverworts nomenclature follows '*Mosses and Liverworts of Britain and Ireland - a field guide'* (British Bryological Society, 2010).

1.3 Statement of Authority

Field surveys were undertaken by Rachel Walsh (B.Sc., Env., MCIEEM) assisted by Cuan Feely (BSc.) and Caití Farren (BSc.). Rachel is an experienced Ecologist with over 5 years' experience in habitat surveying and ecological assessment. This report has been reviewed by John Hynes (B.Sc., M.Sc., MCIEEM). John is a highly experienced ecologist has over 15 years' professional experience in environmental management and ecological assessment.



Map Legend

- Relevé Locations
- Proposed Met Mast
- Proposed Hardstands
- Proposed Grid Connection
- Proposed New Roads
- Proposed Peat and Spoil Management Areas
- Proposed Temporary Construction Compounds
- Proposed Turbine Foundations
- Proposed Upgrades to Existing Roads
- EIAR Site Boundary
- Proposed Onsite Substation
- Proposed Turbine Delivery Route

N

Drawing Title

Relevé Locations

Project Title: Gannow Renewable Energy Development	
Drawn By: RW	Checked By: JH
Project No.: 240323	Drawing No.: Figure 1-1
Scale: 1:16,000	Date: 19.09.25

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2. RESULTS

2.1 Proposed Wind Farm Infrastructure

2.1.1 Turbine T01

Turbine T01 is located on the margin of cutover bog (PB4) with a drain lined by willow (*Salix sp.)* and downy birch (*Betula pubescens)* scrub (WS1). There is a lower area of cutover bog with secondary heath vegetation to the west. The higher bog area is dry and firm with bare peat present. Table 2-1 below provides data from a relevé taken within the higher bog area while Table 2-2 provides data from a relevé taken within the lower area to the west. The lower area is dominated by tussocky purple moor grass (*Molinia caerulea)* with willow (*Salix sp.)*, birch (*Betula pubescens)* and gorse (*Ulex europaeus)* encroachment. Drainage ditches (FW4) intersect this area. The potential for the lower area with heath vegetation to correspond with Annex I habitat was considered, however, as stated by Smith et al. (2020):

> *'Cutover bog habitats should only rarely be considered examples of dry siliceous heath (HH1) or wet heath (HH3). These habitats are defined by peat depths of less than 0.5 m (Fossitt, 2000), which seldom occur on cutover bog. Only where a habitat is underlain by shallow peat and good indicators of heath are present, such as Carex binervis, Galium saxatile and Juncus squarrosus, should heath habitats be considered for cutover bog.'*

In light of the above, given the habitat history and peat depth in this area and the plant species present, the area does not correspond with Annex I habitat.

Table 2-1 Relevé 1 results in the footprint of Turbine T01 (east)

Relevé 1 (4 x 4)	Grid reference: ITM 559992 729604	Date 25/09/2024
Species	**Common Name**	**% Cover**
Vascular Plants		
Calluna vulgaris	Ling heather	20
Rhynchospora alba	White beak sedge	15
Eriophorum angustifolium	Common Cottongrass	15
Erica tetralix	Cross leaved heath	2
Molinia caerulea	Purple moor grass	1
Non-vascular Plants		
Campylopus introflexus		3
Sphagnum tenellum		0.5

Additional relevé data as per Smith at al. 2020[1]	
Sphagnum cover	0.5
Bare peat cover	60
Average acrotelm depth	No acrotelm
Substrate firmness (firm, soft, very soft, quaking)	firm
Moisture level (wet, intermediate, dry)	dry
Soil type	Bog peat
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification	Cutover bog (PB4)
IVC (Irish Vegetation Community classification)	BG1D *Eriophorum angustifolium - Campylopus introflexus*
IWM 128 sub-community classification	*Calluna vulgaris*–bare peat cutover bog (BP1)

Table 2-2 Relevé 2 results in the footprint of Turbine T01 (west)

Relevé 2 (4 x 4)	Grid reference: ITM 559939 729599	Date 25/09/2024
Species	**Common Name**	**% Cover**
Vascular Plants		
Molinia caerulea	Purple moor grass	30
Calluna vulgaris	Ling heather	15
Myrica gale	Bog myrtle	50
Potentilla erecta	Tormentil	3
Erica tetralix	Cross leaved heath	5
Salix sp.	Willow sapling	0.5
Non-vascular Plants		
Sphagnum capillifolium		3
Sphagnum palustre		3

[1] *Smith, G.F. & Crowley, W. (2020) The habitats of cutover raised bog. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 128. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Ireland.*

Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification	Cutover bog (PB4)
IVC (Irish Vegetation Community classification)	HE4E - *Molinia caerulea* - *Calluna vulgaris* - *Erica tetralix*
IWM 128 sub-community classification	*Molinia caerulea* cutover bog (LS3)
Peat depth	2 – 3m

Plate 2-1 Cutover bog within the footprint of Turbine T01

Plate 2-2 Lower ground (cutover bog) to the west of the Turbine T01 footprint comprising secondary wet heath type vegetation

2.1.2 Turbine T02

Turbine T02 is located on areas of wet grassland (GS4) and willow scrub (WS1), as well as tracks and hard standing categorised as spoil and bare ground (ED2) and recolonising bare ground (ED3). The potential for these wet grasslands to correspond with Annex I Molinia Meadow habitat was considered[2]. However, given the dominant, tussocky nature of the purple moor grass (*Molinia caerulea)* and the dominance of scrubby species it was deemed that the grasslands do not correspond to the Annex I type.

Table 2-3 Relevé results within Turbine T02 (north grassland area)

Relevé 1	Grid reference: ITM 560292 729278	Date 30/07/2024
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Molinia caerulea	Purple moor grass	50
Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet	5
Potentilla anserina	Silverweed	7

[2] *Martin, J.R., O'Neill, F.H. & Daly, O.H. (2018), The monitoring and assessment of three EU Habitats Directive Annex I grassland habitats. Irish Wildlife Manuals, No. 102. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Culture, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, Ireland.*

Calystegia sepium	Hedge bindweed	8
Arrhenatherum elatius	False oat grass	10
Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted hair grass	5
Carex flacca	Glaucous sedge	2
Centaurea nigra	Knapweed	5
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	Marsh pennywort	2
Angelica sylvestris	Angelica	1
Plantago lanceolata	Ribwort plantain	1
Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow vetchling	2
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet grassland (GS4)
IVC community		GL1D *Molinia caerulea - Potentilla erecta - Agrostis stolonifera* (Transitional)

Table 2-4 Relevé within footprint of Turbine T02 (south grassland area)

Relevé 2	**Grid reference: ITM 560283 729250**	**Date 30/07/2024**
Species	**Common Name**	**% Cover**
Vascular Plants		
Molinia caerulea	Purple moor grass	70
Succisa pratensis	Devils Bit Scabious	25
Potentilla erecta	Tormentil	15
Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife	5
Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet	5
Potentilla anserina	Silverweed	5
Calystegia sepium	Hedge bindweed	5
Arrhenatherum elatius	False oat grass	15
Mentha aquatica	Water mint	0.5
Carex flacca	Glaucous sedge	2

Centaurea nigra	Knapweed	20
Lathyrus pratensis	Meadow vetchling	0.5
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet grassland (GS4)
IVC community		GL1D *Molinia caerulea - Potentilla erecta - Agrostis stolonifera*

Plate 2-3 Southern wet grassland area in the footprint of Turbine T02

Plate 2-4 Recolonising bare ground (ED3) in the footprint of Turbine T02

2.1.2.1 Peat and Spoil Management Areas by Turbine T02

There are three peat and spoil management areas west of Turbine T02; one area is directly west of the turbine, while the other two areas are northwest and southwest of the turbine.

The peat and spoil management area which is southwest of Turbine T02, is a mosaic habitat of wet grassland and recolonising bare ground habitat, dominated by Yorkshire fog and Hard rush (Table 2-5, Plate 2-5). The peat and spoil management area which is directly west of Turbine T02 is a mosaic habitat of wet grassland and spoil and bare ground which is dominant in Yorkshire fog. A gravel lane runs directly through this area (Table 2-6, Plate 2-6). The grassland areas do not correspond with Annex I Molinia Meadow habitat given their species composition.

The peat and spoil management area which is northwest of Turbine T02 comprises cutover bog (PB4), with a slow flowing drain running through the centre. There are also some smaller areas of willow and gorse scrub within this management area (Table 2-7, Plate 2-7). This area comprises degraded, dry cutover bog and does not correspond with Annex I habitat.

Table 2-5 Relevé results at the Peat and Spoil Management Area Southwest of Turbine T02

Relevé 1 (2 x 2)	Grid reference: ITM 560178 729173	Date: 12/02/2025
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog	63

Juncus inflexus	Hard Rush	42
Molinia caerulea	Purple Moor Grass	18
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed canary grass	18
Calluna vulgaris	Ling heather	3
Ranunculus repens	Creeping buttercup	3
Succisa pratensis	Devils Bit Scabious	3
Ulex europaeus	Gorse	3
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet Grassland (GS4)
IVC community		GL1D *Molinia caerulea – Potentilla erecta – Agrostis stolonifera* grassland

Plate 2-5 Wet grassland habitat within the footprint of the Peat and Spoil Management Area Southwest of Turbine T02

Table 2-6 Relevé results at the Peat and Spoil Management Area west of Turbine T02

Relevé 1 (2 x 2)	**Grid reference: ITM 560228 729290**	**Date: 12/02/2025**
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire Fog	83
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping bent	18
Juncus inflexus	Hard rush	18
Ranunculus repens	Creeping buttercup	18
Rumex obtusifolius	Bitter dock	18
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet grassland (GS4)/ Spoil and bare ground (ED2)
IVC community		GL2C *Holcus lanatus – Lolium perenne* grassland

Plate 2-6 Mosaic of Wet grassland and Spoil and bare ground habitat within the footprint of the Peat and Spoil Management Area West of Turbine T02

Table 2-7 Relevé results at the Peat and Spoil Area north west of Turbine T02

Relevé 1 (2 x 2)	Grid reference: ITM 560228 729460	Date: 12/02/2025
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Calluna vulgaris	Ling heather	60
Carex panicea	Carnation sedge	18
Erica tetralix	Cross-leaved heath	18
Molinia caerulea	Purple moor grass	80
Succisa pratensis	Devils bit scabious	8
Trichophorum cespitosum	Deergrass	18
Non-Vascular Plants		
Hypnum jutlandicum		8
Sphagnum cuspidatum		18
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Cutover bog (PB4)
IVC community		HE4D- *Molinia caerulea – Potentilla erecta – Erica tetralix* heath

Plate 2-7 Cutover bog habitat regenerating with predominantly purple moor grass within the Peat and Spoil Management area northwest of Turbine T02

2.1.3 Turbine T03 and Associated Peat Management Area

Turbine T03 and the associated peat management area is located on an area of cutover bog (PB4) that is separated from the main bog area by a vehicular access road and forestry. The habitat consists of a dry, high bog area dominated by ling heather and lower cutover areas dominated by tussocky purple moor grass. The bog has a flat topography and is intersected by drains. Patches of willow, gorse (*Ulex europaeus)* and birch scrub are present. The bog habitats have been classified according to Smith et al (2020) as *Calluna vulgaris-Sphagnum subnitens* cutover bog (MS1) on high bog areas and as *Molinia caerulea* cutover bog (LS3) on low bog areas/margins. The NPWS Article 17 Reporting for 2019 has been published and states:

> *'In an Irish context, ARB (which is currently defined as occurring only on the high bog) encompasses active peat --forming ecotopes (central and sub--central) as defined by Kelly (1993) and Kelly & Schouten (2002), and actively peat --forming flushes.'*

In addition, the definition of Degraded Raised Bog has also been changed in the 2019 Article 17 Reporting. Whilst previously (from the 2013 Reporting), the habitat previously pertained to all vegetated areas of uncut Raised Bog that did not meet the criteria to be classified as Active Raised Bog, it is now recognised that the extent is much narrower and dependant on specific hydrological conditions. This habitat still does not occur on cutover bog in the Irish context and is more limited in its extent on uncut bogs. According to Smith et al. (2020), an area of cutover bog must have Sphagnum cover of more than 40%, in addition to other criteria, to qualify as Active Raised Bog. As this is the threshold used for the High Sphagnum habitat group, it follows that an area of cutover should fall into the HS1, HS2 or HS3 habitat types to qualify as active raised bog. These habitats do not occur on the cutover habitats upon which the Proposed Wind Farm is located.

Table 2-8 Relevé results within the footprint of Turbine T03

Relevé 1 (4 x 4)	**Grid reference: ITM 560704 729997**	**Date 25/09/2024**
Species	**Common Name**	**% Cover**
Vascular Plants		
Calluna vulgaris	Ling heather	20
Trichophorum germanicum	Deergrass	20
Eriophorum vaginatum	Hare's Tail Cottongrass	5
Erica tetralix	Cross leaved heath	8
Molinia caerulea	Purple moor grass	15
Non-vascular Plants		
Sphagnum capillifolium		15
Cladonia sp.		15
Sphagnum tenellum		5
Hypnum jutlandicum		5
Additional relevé data as per Smith at al. 2020[1]		
Sphagnum cover		20
Bare peat cover		20
Average acrotelm depth		15cm
Substrate firmness (firm, soft, very soft, quaking)		firm
Moisture level (wet, intermediate, dry)		Very dry
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Cutover bog (PB4)
IVC (Irish Vegetation Community classification)		HE4A *Molinia caerulea - Trichophorum cespitosum/germanicum*
IWM 128 sub-community classification		*Calluna vulgaris-Sphagnum subnitens* cutover bog (MS1)

Table 2-9 Relevé in the vicinity of Turbine T03 on the low bog

Relevé 1 (4 x 4)	**Grid reference: ITM 560750 730021**	**Date 04/09/2024**
Species	**Common Name**	**% Cover**
Vascular Plants		
Molinia caerulea	Purple moor grass	90
Potentilla erecta	Tormentil	12
Calluna vulgaris	Ling heather	5
Non-vascular Plants		
Hylocomium splendens		1
Additional relevé data as per Smith at al. 2020[1]		
Sphagnum cover		0
Bare peat cover		0
Average acrotelm depth		NA
Substrate firmness (firm, soft, very soft, quaking)		firm
Moisture level (wet, intermediate, dry)		dry
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Cutover bog (PB4)
IVC (Irish Vegetation Community classification)		HE4D *Molinia caerulea–Potentilla erecta–Erica tetralix* heath
IWM 128 sub-community classification		*Molinia caerulea* cutover bog (LS3)

Plate 2-8 Revegetated cutover bog (PB4) in the footprint of Turbine T03

Plate 2-9 Revegetated cutover bog (PB4) in the footprint of Turbine T03

2.1.4 Turbine T04 and Associated Peat and Spoil Management Area

Turbine T04 is located within mature conifer forestry (WD4). The proposed peat and spoil management area for Turbine T04 is located adjacent to the turbine within the same forestry block. The forestry within this area is uniform in habitat. A drain runs along the western boundary of the forestry block.

Table 2-10 Relevé results at Turbine T04

Relevé 1 (10 x 10)	**Grid reference: ITM 561768 729737**	**Date 30/07/2024**
Species	**Common Name**	**% Cover**
Canopy		
Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce	90
Ground layer		
Needle litter		100
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Conifer forestry (WD4)

Plate 2-10 Mature, species-poor conifer forestry (WD4) in the footprint of Turbine T04.

2.1.5 Turbine T05 and Associated Peat and Spoil Management Area

Turbine T05 is located within mature sitka spruce forestry (WD4). The proposed Peat and Spoil Management area for Turbine T05 is also located within this habitat, adjacent to the turbine.

Table 2-11 Relevé results at Turbine T05

Relevé 1 (10 x 10)	Grid reference: ITM 562167 729572	Date 25/09/2024
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Canopy		
Picea sitchensis	Sitka spruce	90
Ground layer		
Needle litter		90
Thuidium tamarascinum	Tamarisk moss	10
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Conifer plantation (WD4)

Plate 2-11 Mature, species-poor conifer forestry (WD4) in the footprint of Turbine T05

2.1.6 Turbine T06

Turbine T06 is located within Improved Agricultural Grassland (GA1) surrounded by treelines along the north and east, a small oak-ash-hazel woodland to the west, and a scattered hawthorn hedgerow with a drainage ditch along the southern boundary.

Table 2-12 Relevé results at Turbine T06

Relevé 1 (2 x 2)	Grid reference: ITM 562645 729614	Date 30/07/2024
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye Grass	80
Ranunculus repens	Creeping buttercup	5
Trifolium repens	White clover	2
Bare soil		13
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Improved Agricultural Grassland (GA1)
IVC community		GL2C - *Holcus lanatus - Lolium perenne*

Plate 2-12 Improved agricultural grassland (GA1) in the footprint of Turbine T06

2.1.7 Turbine T07

Turbine T07 is located within improved agricultural grassland (GA1) bordered by treelines to the north and west, and by a farm track to the east and south.

Table 2-13 Relevé results for Turbine T07

Relevé 1 (2 x 2)	Grid reference: ITM 563080 729517	Date 30/07/2024
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Lolium perenne	Perennial Rye Grass	80
Ranunculus repens	Creeping buttercup	10
Trifolium repens	White clover	10
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Improved Agricultural Grassland (GA1)
IVC community		GL2C - *Holcus lanatus* - *Lolium perenne*

Plate 2-13 Habitat at Turbine T07 location.

2.1.8 Turbine T08

Turbine T08 is located within a field categorised as transitional between wet grassland (GS4) and marsh (GM1). The field is bordered to the north, west and south by the Raford River. The field is dominated by creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera)* and bladder sedge (*Carex vesicaria),* with patches of reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinaceae)* and a number of broadleaved wetland species. The field has a flat topography with the east and north sloping up from the field and was wet underfoot at the time of survey. There was a noticeable absence of bryophytes during surveys of the field.

Table 2-14 Relevé no. 1 results within the footprint of Turbine T08

Relevé 1 (2 x 2)	ITM 562397 729097	Date 05/09/2024
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping bent	70
Myosotis scorpidioides	Forget-me-not	20
Menyanthes trifoliata	Bogbean	10
Carex vesicaria	Bladder sedge	15
Epilobium parviflorum	Hoary willowherb	7
Mentha aquatica	Water mint	5

Galium palustre	Marsh bedstraw	5
Ranunculus repens	Creeping buttercup	2
Potentilla anserina	Silverweed	1
Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife	1
Equisetum fluviatile	Horsetail	1
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet grassland (GS4) – Marsh (GM1)
IVC community		GL2A - *Agrostis stolonifera* - *Ranunculus repens*

Table 2-15 Relevé no. 2 results within the footprint of Turbine T08

Relevé 2 (2 x 2)	**ITM 562389 729115**	**Date 05/09/2024**
Species	**Common Name**	**% Cover**
Vascular Plants		
Agrostis stolonifera	Creeping bent	40
Myosotis scorpioides	Forget-me-not	5
Carex vesicaria	Bladder sedge	20
Epilobium parviflorum	Hoary willowherb	15
Mentha aquatica	Water mint	5
Galium palustre	Marsh bedstraw	3
Potentilla anserina	Silverweed	1
Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife	5
Equisetum fluviatile	Horsetail	3
Phalaris arundinaceae	Reed canary grass	3
Hydrocotyle vulgaris	Marsh pennywort	0.5
Juncus effusus	Soft rush	1
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet grassland (GS4) – Marsh (GM1)

IVC community	GL2A - *Agrostis stolonifera* - *Ranunculus repens*

Plate 2-14 Habitat within the footprint of Turbine T08

2.1.9 Proposed Temporary Construction Compound (East) and Met Mast

The proposed temporary construction compound and meteorological mast (met mast) in the east of the site, north of T04, is located within a wet grassland (GS4) pasture dominated by soft rush with patches of gorse. Devils bit scabious is also scattered throughout areas to the south of the compound area. The field is bordered to the north, east and south by drains and mature conifer forestry and to the west by scrub, a drainage ditch and bog. The proposed met mast is located within the footprint of the temporary construction compound.

Table 2-16 Relevé in the footprint of the temporary construction compound and proposed met mast

Relevé 1 (2x2)	**Grid reference: ITM 561662 730057**	**Date 12/02/2025**
Species	**Common Name**	**% Cover**
Vascular Plants		
Juncus effusus	Soft rush	40
Ulex europaeus	Gorse	4
Ranunculus acris	Meadow buttercup	30

Urtica dioica	Nettle	2
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog	30
Rumex obtusifolius	Bitter dock	6
Cirsium dissectum	Meadow thistle	4
Plantago major	Broadleaved plantain	5
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet grassland (GS4)
IVC community		GL2D - *Juncus effusus* - *Rumex acetosa*

Plate 2-15 Soft rush-dominated wet grassland within the footprint of the temporary construction compound

2.1.10 Peat Management Area east of Turbine T03

The Peat Management Area east of T03 is located on cutover bog, with a farm track to the north. Drier sections of the area contain a grassland species composition as shown in the tables below. Multiple interconnected drainage ditches flow through this management area.

Table 2-17 Relevé results at Peat Management Area east of Turbine T03

Relevé 1 (2 x 2)	Grid reference: ITM 561416 730097	Date: 12/02/2025
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Molinia caerulea	Purple moor grass	75
Erica tetralix	Cross-leaved heath	10
Calluna vulgaris	Ling Heather	50
Carex nigra	Common Sedge	10
Non-Vascular Plants		
Sphagnum cuspidatum	N/A	25
Hypnum jutlandicum	Heath plait moss	10
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Cutover bog (PB4)
IVC community		HE4E - *Molinia caerulea* - *Calluna vulgaris* - *Erica tetralix*

Table 2-18 Relevé results at Peat Management Area east of Turbine T03

Relevé 1 (2 x 2)	Grid reference: ITM 561414 730101	Date: 12/02/2025
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Ranunculus repens	Creeping buttercup	25
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog	75
Juncus effusus	Soft rush	70
Festuca rubra	Red fescue	25
Bellis perennis	Daisy	10

Montia fontana	Water-blinks	10
Samolus valerandi	Brookweed	6
Non-Vascular Plants		
Calliergonella cuspidata		10
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet Grassland (GS4)
IVC community		GL2D - *Juncus effusus - Rumex acetosa*

Plate 2-16 Cutover bog within the Peat Management Area east of Turbine T03

2.2 Proposed Onsite 38kV Substation and Temporary Construction Compound

The proposed onsite 38kV substation and adjacent temporary construction compound is located within wet grassland (GS4) dominated by high growing meadowsweet and soft rush. Other wet grasslands adjacent to this field within which access roads are proposed are improved and dominated by soft rush.

A description of the habitats found within the Proposed Wind Farm site is provided in Section 6.4.1 of Chapter 6 of the EIAR.

Table 2-19 Relevé within footprint of proposed onsite 38kV substation and construction compound

Relevé 1 (2x2)	Grid reference: ITM 559553 729976	Date 10/09/2025
Species	Common Name	% Cover
Vascular Plants		
Holcus lanatus	Yorkshire fog	60
Juncus inflexus	Hard rush	20
Juncus effusus	Soft rush	15
Ranunculus acris	Meadow buttercup	12
Juncus articulatus	Jointed rush	2
Filipendula ulmaria	Meadowsweet	4
Non-vascular plants		
Calliergonella cuspidata	10	
Fossitt (2000) Habitat Classification		Wet grassland (GS4)
IVC community		GL2B *Agrostis stolonifera – Ranunculus repens*

Plate 2-17 Wet grassland in the footprint of the proposed onsite 38kV substation footprint

3. CONCLUSION

A description of relevés undertaken within and adjacent to the footprint of the Proposed Project has been provided within this report. An assessment of the potential Annex I status of habitats within the Proposed Project footprint has also been undertaken and presented. The project footprint is dominated by commercial forestry (WD4), cutover bog (PB4), improved agricultural grassland (GA1) and wet grassland (GS4, GS4-GM1). No Annex I habitats occur within the footprint of the Proposed Project.