

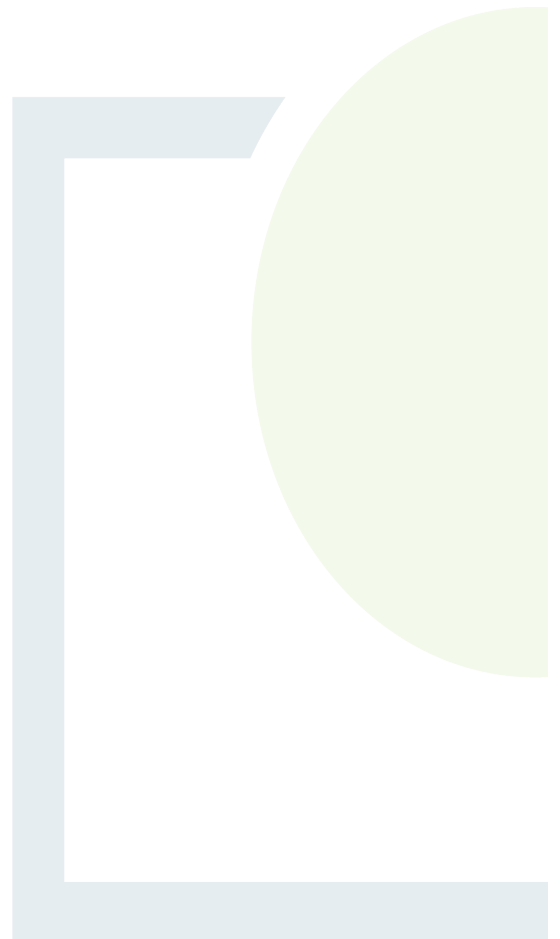


DESIGNING AND DELIVERING
A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

APPENDIX 9

Land, Soils and Geology

Appendix 9.1 – Peat Stability Report



APPENDIX 9.1

Peat Stability Report



ENVIRONMENTAL BALANCE IN DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

DREHID WIND FARM AND SUBSTATION, CO. KILDARE

PEAT STABILITY REPORT

MARCH 2025

DREHID WIND FARM, CO. KILDARE

PEAT STABILITY REPORT

User is Responsible for Checking the Revision Status of This Document

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Abstract: A Peat Stability Assessment has been undertaken to inform the risks associated with peat instability at the proposed infrastructure locations where peat deposits occur associated with the proposed Drehid Windfarm development. A site walkover was undertaken which included a number of peat probes and shear vane tests. A qualitative risk assessment was undertaken in addition to a quantitative slope stability assessment. The findings of the geotechnical and peat stability assessment showed that the site has an acceptable margin of safety and is suitable for the proposed wind farm development.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Proposed Development consists of 11 No. turbines with a tip height of 147.9 m to 167 m, access tracks, a substation and associated works, as well as minor alterations to the public road for the delivery of turbines to the site (turbine delivery route) and the laying of an underground cable. The proposed site is located approximately 4.3km from Carbury in County Kildare and can be seen below in Figure 1.1. The Proposed Development site includes lands in the townlands of Ballynamullagh, Kilmurry, Killyon, Coolree, Mulgeeth, Drehid and Dunfirth and is ca. 79ha in size.

The site of the proposed development is located in relatively low-lying but undulating land with the majority of proposed turbines located beneath the 80m contour line. The landcover is classified in Corine as 2.3.1 Pastures; 3.1.2 Coniferous Forest and 3.2.4 Transitional Woodland shrub. The Corine land cover for the wind farm site is illustrated in Chapter 3, Description of Proposed Development, Figure 3.1. The east of the site is adjacent to a cutover bog (Timahoe Bog). The Fear English River passes through the site. The Proposed Substation is within a flat to undulating surface of young forest comprising 23ha. It is located immediately to north of the Proposed Wind Farm and to south of Dysart Road.

The information obtained during the assessment and desk study shows that most of the wind farm study area is covered by deposits of cutover raised peat where the original basin peat has been removed, although the area has been extensively planted by coniferous forestry, including the Proposed Substation, located at land described as cutover peat with mixed forest and semi-natural areas according to the Environmental Protection Agency of Ireland.

The northern extent of the proposed wind farm site is underlain by cut peat. The southern extent of the site is predominantly underlain by till derived from limestone (surface water gleys and ground water gleys). The land use in the southern area is predominantly for agricultural purposes and forestry.

No landslides have been identified on the GSI's landslides database or on aerial photographs for the study area, however several landslides are shown on the GSI database nearby. The database shows that the nearest recorded geohazard is a landslide at Derrymullen, approximately 6.8km south of the Drehid site boundary. This was a landslide which occurred in peat bog adjacent to the Grand Canal in 1839.



Legend

Proposed Development Boundary

TITLE:		Site Location	
PROJECT:		Drehid Wind Farm and Substation	
FIGURE NO:		1.1	
CLIENT:		North Kildare Wind Farm Ltd.	
SCALE:	1:20,000	REVISION:	0
DATE:	28/04/2025	PAGE SIZE:	A3

2 METHODOLOGY FOR THE PEAT STABILITY ASSESSMENT

The Peat Stability Assessment was carried out by an Engineering Geologist from Fehily Timoney & Company. The Peat Stability Assessment was required due to the presence of peat across the site and the potential risks posed to peat stability and particularly the risk of peat slides from the development of wind farms and the associated infrastructure on existing peatlands.

Peat is defined by The Soil Survey of Scotland as having a surface horizon greater than 0.5m thick with an organic content of more than 60%, dry peat can typically have an organic content of 90-95%. Peat also has a very low density, is often very fibrous in nature and has a high-water content (90%).

Peat is formed where the natural decay processes fail to keep up with the volumes of organic matter being produced - often in waterlogged, oxygen starved land. This prevents the dead organic matter from decaying as normal and instead accumulates year on year as layers of peat. Within peatlands the in-situ peat is often highly variable, both horizontally and vertically. Variations occur from the origins of the peat, plant type it was formed from, mineral content and degree of decay or humification. This heterogeneity is noticeable with depth with fresh fibrous peat occurring at the top of the deposit (Acrotelm) with the underlying layers (Catotelm) comprising soft, relatively dense highly humified material.

These properties make peat susceptible to instability from a number of preparatory causal factors which increase the risk of peat instability. These preparatory factors include increases in peat mass from vertical accumulation (peat formation), increases in water content, changes in physical structure of the peat, sloping ground, loss of surface vegetation and increase in buoyancy of a peat slope. These underlying factors can be assessed through desk and field surveys and a risk rating calculated.

Triggering factors change the state of the slope and can be considered to be causes of a failure in a peat slope. The trigger factors acting to initiate such failures may be natural or anthropogenic (human induced).

Natural triggers include the following:

- (i) Intense rainfall events;
- (ii) Unloading of peat mass by a fluvial incision of a peat slope;
- (iii) Loading of a peat mass by landslide debris causing an increase in shear stress.

Anthropogenic triggers include some of the following:

- (i) Alteration of drainage patterns focusing drainage and generating high pore water pressures along pre-existing or potential slip surfaces;
- (ii) Rapid ground accelerations (blasting or mechanical vibrations) causing an increase in shear stresses;
- (iii) Unloading of peat mass by cutting of peat at the toe of the slope;
- (iv) Loading of peat mass by heavy plant, structures or overburden;
- (v) Digging and tipping undermining or loading the peat mass during building, engineering, farming or mining activities;
- (vi) Cutting or excavating in peat using steep side slopes;
- (vii) Afforestation of peat areas reduces water held in the peat body and increases the potential for the formation of desiccation cracks which are exploited by rainfall on forest harvesting; and
- (viii) Changes to vegetation cover or stripping of surface peat cover, reducing tensile strength.

The Peat Stability Assessment was undertaken with particular reference to the following reports, papers and guide documents:

- General Soil Map of Ireland ⁽²⁾
- DoEHLG Wind Energy Development Planning Guidelines ⁽³⁾
- IWEA Best Practice Guidelines for the Irish Wind Energy Industry ⁽⁴⁾
- IGI – Geology in Environmental Impact Statements ⁽⁵⁾
- Scottish Executive – Peat Landslide Hazard and Risk Assessments ⁽¹⁾
- Welsh DoE - PPG14 – Development on Unstable Land ⁽⁶⁾
- Landslides in Ireland ⁽⁷⁾
- Guidelines for the risk management of peat slips on the construction of low volume/low cost roads over peat ⁽⁸⁾
- Hydrological controls of surficial mass movements in peat ⁽⁹⁾
- Slope Instability in Ireland with particular reference to peat failures ⁽¹⁰⁾
- Peat slope failure in Ireland ⁽¹¹⁾
- Eurocode 7: Geotechnical Design ⁽¹²⁾
- Craig, R.F. (2004). Craig's Soil Mechanics (7th ed.) ⁽¹⁶⁾
- BS: 6031:1981: Code of practice for Earthworks ⁽¹⁷⁾

The primary elements of the assessment include:

1. Undertaking a desk study assessment to obtain information available on existing geological conditions at the proposed site location.
2. Undertaking a site assessment to identify geological constraints across the site.
3. Undertaking several walkovers for a complete campaign of peat testing
4. Preparation of a peat stability assessment report.

3 DESK STUDY

3.1 Bedrock Geology

The GSI 1:100,000 scale bedrock geology map shows that Lucan Formation (Calp) and the Waulsortian Limestone underly the Drehid Proposed Development.

The Lucan Formation comprises varied dark grey to black basinal limestone and shale beds. The Waulsortian Limestone is only present at the southern end of the site, and comprises a massive unbedded lime-mudstone.

3.2 Overburden Geology

The main soil associations within this part of Co. Kildare are Gleys, Basin Peat and Podzolics. The main underlying Quaternary sediments present within the study area are taken from the GSI online mapping and comprise:

- Till derived from Limestones (TLs);
- Cut over raised peat (Cut).

3.3 Hydrogeology

Groundwater is an important natural resource, with increasing dependence on it as a drinking water supply source. The Proposed Development site is located within the Trim groundwater body.

The GSI classifications for the aquifer in the study area, including the principal aquifer characteristics are summarised in Table 3-1. All aquifers in the study area are bedrock aquifers; there are no gravel aquifers within the study area (i.e. a gravel deposit of greater than 1 km² with a saturated thickness of greater than 5 m).

Table 3-1: Summary of Aquifer Classifications & Characteristics

Aquifer Name	GSI Aquifer Classification	Groundwater Body	Transmissivity (m ² /day)	Well Yields
Unnamed	Locally important aquifer- bedrock which is moderately productive only in local zones	Trim	2- 20 m ² /d	Generally Poor for domestic wells

According to the GSI online database, there are 24 wells located in the area surrounding the site boundary. A locally important aquifer such as the one which occurs on the site would normally be capable of yielding sufficient quantities of water to supply domestic wells only (10-20m³/d), although failed wells can be expected. There may be other wells in the study area in addition to those included in the GSI dataset. The available details for these wells are summarised in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: Summary of Wells within the Study Area

Well ID	ITM Co-ordinates	Well Type	Well Use	Total Depth (m)	Depth to Bedrock (m)	Yield (m ³ /day)	Yield Class
2623SEW169	E: 676333 N: 737827	Borehole	Unknown	77	6.0	436	Excellent
2623SEW176	E: 6759223 N: 737411	Borehole	Unknown	91	6.0	45.8	Moderate
2623SEW174	E: 675983 N: 737307	Borehole	Unknown	89.6	52.0	82.0	Moderate
2623SEW175	E: 675994 N: 737308	Borehole	Unknown	76.5	45.7	65.0	Moderate
2623SWW416	E: 674409 N: 735262	Dug well	Unknown	5.1	Unknown	-	Unknown
2623SEW195	E: 676454 N: 739065	Borehole	Unknown	51.8	47.6	-	Moderate
2623SEW101	E: 677524 N: 738706	Dug well	Unknown	9.1	Unknown	-	Unknown
2623SEW105	E: 675464 N: 739535	Dug well	Unknown	14.9	Unknown	-	Moderate
2623SEW138	E: 677264 N: 736067	Borehole	Unknown	9.5	Unknown	27.3	Poor
2623SEW165	E: 677304 N: 735966	Borehole	Unknown	42.7	Unknown	-	Unknown
2623SEW127	E: 677154 N: 732197	Borehole	Unknown	30.5	Unknown	-	Unknown
2623SEW128	E: 677274 N: 732127	Dug well	Unknown	4.9	4.9	16.37	Poor
2623SEW130	E: 677404 N: 731907	Borehole	Unknown	30.5	13.7	327.30	Good
2623SWW246	E: 672615 N: 733307	Unknown	Unknown	15.2	Unknown	-	Unknown
2623SWW267	E: 672135 N: 735376	Borehole	Unknown	10.4	7.3	-	Unknown
2623SWW265	E: 672414 N: 735466	Borehole	Unknown	26.2	21.9	-	Unknown
2623SWW233	E: 671815 N: 735466	Borehole	Unknown	10.4	7.3	87.3	Moderate

Well ID	ITM Co-ordinates	Well Type	Well Use	Total Depth (m)	Depth to Bedrock (m)	Yield (m ³ /day)	Yield Class
2623SWW272	E: 671795 N: 735376	Borehole	Unknown	36.8	-	20.7	Poor
2623SWW213	E: 672165 N: 736665	Borehole	Unknown	14.6	-	16.37	Poor
2623SWW235	E: 672155 N: 735476	Borehole	Unknown	39	8.2	5.46	Poor
2623SWW236	E: 672434 N: 735576	Borehole	Unknown	26.2	21.9	65.5	Moderate
2623SWW234	E: 672145 N: 735566	Borehole	Unknown	18.3	-	-	Unknown
2623SWW266	E: 672414 N: 735406	Borehole	Unknown	39	8.2	5.4	Poor
2623SWW232	E: 671815 N: 735596	Borehole	Unknown	26.2	16.5	65.46	Moderate

According to the GSI datasets, there are no karst features recorded within the Proposed Development site. The closest karst feature recorded to the proposed site boundary is a spring that is located approximately 6km north east of the site boundary (678376E 740265N).

There is a public supply source protection zone (SPZ) area directly to the north-east of the site that covers approximately 10 square kilometres. The SPZ comprises an Outer Protection Zone which underlies turbines T09, T10, T11. The Proposed Substation is located in both the Outer and Inner Protection Zones.

Groundwater vulnerability, as defined by the GSI, is the term used to represent the intrinsic geological and hydrogeological characteristics that determine the ease with which groundwater could be contaminated by human activities.

The vulnerability of an aquifer to contamination is influenced by the leaching characteristics of the topsoil, the permeability and thickness of the subsoil, the presence of an unsaturated zone, the type of aquifer, and the amount and form of recharge (the hydrologic process where water moves downward from surface water to groundwater).

Groundwater vulnerability is determined mainly according to the thickness and permeability of the subsoil that underlies the topsoil, as both properties strongly influence the travel times and attenuation processes of contaminants that could be released into the subsurface from below the topsoil.

Groundwater vulnerability for the site is classified by the GSI as ranging from 'Low' to 'High' across the site, 'low' in areas covered by peat and 'moderate' to 'high' in the areas composed of farmland.

Based on the GSI aquifer vulnerability mapping, overburden depths are generally between 3 m and 10 m.

A summary of the groundwater vulnerability for the site is presented in Table 3-3. This table outlines the standard ratings of vulnerability used by the GSI, with the existing site conditions highlighted based on the findings of the site investigations.

Table 3-3: Groundwater Vulnerability

Vulnerability Rating	Hydrogeological Conditions		
	Subsoil Permeability (Type) and Thickness		
	High Permeability (sand/gravel)	Moderate Permeability (sandy soil)	Low Permeability (clayey subsoil, clay, peat)
extreme (E)	0 - 3.0 m	0 - 3.0 m	0 - 3.0 m
high (H)	> 3.0 m	3.0 -10.0 m	3.0 - 5.0 m
moderate (M)	N/A	>10.0 m	5.0 - 10.0 m
low (L)	N/A	N/A	>10 m

Notes: 1. N/A = not applicable.
2. Precise permeability values cannot be given at present.

3.4 Slope Stability

The Geological Survey of Irelandⁱ provides information on historic peat landslides in Ireland, listing 621 No occurrences throughout the island of Ireland. The GSI online database shows that there were no recorded landslides within the study area.

The nearest recorded landslide was the Derrymullen slide which occurred approximately 6.8km south of the site boundary. The Derrymullen slide was a peat slide that occurred at the Grand Canal embankment on a bridge in Derrymullen in 1839.

The landslide susceptibility of the site was classified by the GSI (2024) as low susceptibility, which is expected given the flat terrain present.

3.5 Topography

From the desk-based study, the topography of the site is generally flat to gently sloping with typical slope angles of between 0-2°. All turbines and the Substation are located in areas where slopes do not exceed 2°.

Aerial photographs of the study area and surrounding area also show that the primary land use in the area comprises cut peat bog, young, semi-mature and mature forestry plantation and agricultural land. The turbine locations are located either within cutover peat, young forestry, semi-mature forestry, mature forestry plantation or agricultural land. The Proposed Substation is located within semi-natural young forestry plantation.

4 FIELD SURVEYS

Several site walkovers and peat testing for the proposed development site were undertaken to determine the presence/depth of peat and/or soft soils on the site along with recording slope angles, in-situ shear strength, and potential geotechnical instability.

The site walkovers are summarised below:

- 31-07-2018 and 01-08-2018: The northern turbines were peat probed, including T7, T8, T09, T10, T11, also few points between T8 and T9 (superseded access track location), substation (superseded location), and one point near T7 location (due to accessibility limitations);
- 24-02-2023: Peat testing at Substation (superseded location);
- 27-10-2023: Peat testing at Substation (current proposed location);
- 23-01-2024 and 26-01-2024: General walkover and peat testing for updated alignments and turbine locations, excluding Coillte area;
- 30-09-2024: General walkover and peat testing carried out for the area in Coillte ownership and the revised access road alignment at the northern entrance for oversized turbine components delivery, and the secondary site access from public road entrance to T4/T5.

The site assessment works undertaken comprised the following:

- Walkover inspection of the study area with recording of salient geomorphological features;
- Peat depth probing at and adjacent to the proposed development footprint and at various locations across the study area, including all the turbines, access routes, and substation;
- Probing and in-situ testing of peat/soft soil depth at 182 locations within the development boundary, including 71 No. hand shear vanes at selected areas of peat at proposed turbine locations, and classification of the peat;
- Recording of GPS co-ordinates of site investigation locations using a hand-held GPS.

The potential for a landslide risk is defined in the Scottish Executive Best Practice Guide for Proposed Electricity Generation Developments ⁽¹⁾ as the following:

- *Peat is present at the development site in excess of 0.5m depth, and;*
- *There is evidence of current or historical landslide activity of the site,*
or;
- *Slopes > 2° are present on-site,*
or;
- *The works will impinge on the peat covered areas and cannot be relocated to avoid peat covered areas;*

The findings of the site assessment surveys are summarised in Table 4-1 below.

During the assessment, records were made of the land use, peat depth, drainage features, geomorphology, slope, and any other features that could affect slope stability, such as streams, flushes etc.

Peat probing (depth to bedrock and/or competent subsoils) was carried out at proposed turbine locations (where accessible), the proposed substation and along the route of proposed access tracks at the site. Hand shear vane readings were taken at the probe locations and measurements of slope were made using a hand-held inclinometer.

The assessment and preliminary ground investigations found extensive cut peat across the northern area (north of T6), with an average depth of 2.4m. The maximum peat depth recorded was 5.4m (turbine T8).

In the southern area (south of T6), peat was generally not encountered, with the exception of a limited zone in an area of forestry between T4 and T6/T7; and along access track between T3 and T4.

The site generally comprised low slopes (up to 2°) and moderately to well drained ground with the northern portion of the site underlain by cutover peat. The southern section of the wind farm study area is underlain by till derived from limestone (surface water gleys and ground water gleys).

Table 4-1: Site Assessment Summary – Proposed Infrastructure Locations

Turbine No	Ground Conditions (Aerial Photography)	Soils (GSI)	Peat Depth (Min. – Max.) [Charact. Value] (m)	Minimum Peat Strength (kPa)	Max Slope (°)	Von Post Classification	
T1	Grassland	Limestone Till	(0.0 – 0.7) [0.3]	-	<3°	-	-
T2	Grassland	Limestone Till	(0.0 – 0.8) [0.2]	-	<3°	-	-
T3	Grassland	Limestone Till	-	-	<3°	-	-
T4	Grassland	Limestone Till	(0.3 – 0.5) [0.4]	-	<3°	-	-
T5	Grassland	Limestone Till	-	-	<3°	-	-
T6	Forestry	Limestone Till	(0.3 – 0.9) [0.9]	38	<3°	H8	B3
T7	Forestry	Cutover Peat	(1.1 – 1.8) [1.5]	44	<3°	H7	B2
T8	Peat Bog	Cutover Peat	(1.8 – 5.4) [5.4]	10	<3°	H7	B3
T09	Peat Bog	Cutover Peat	(1.5 – 4.2) [4.2]	8	<3°	H7	B2
T10	Peat Bog	Cutover Peat	(1.8 – 4.4) [4.4]	14	<3°	H8	B3
T11	Forestry	Cutover Peat	(0.2 – 1.1) [1.1]	10	<3°	H8	B3
Substation	Forestry	Cutover Peat /Limestone Till	(0.3 – 1.5) [1.0]	14	<3°	H8	B3
Access Track T01 to T02	Grassland	Limestone Till	(0.0 – 0.6) [0.4]	-	<3°	H7/H8	B2/B3
Access Track T02 to T03	Grassland	Limestone Till	(0.0 – 0.7) [0.4]	-	<3°	H7/H8	B2/B3
Access Tracks Southern Entrance to T04 and T05	Grassland	Limestone Till	-	-	<3°	-	-
Access Track T04 to T06/T07	Peat Bog/Grassland	Cutover Peat /Limestone Till	(0.0 – 2.3) [1.5]	51	<3°	H7/H8	B2/B3
Access Track T07 to T10/T11	Peat Bog	Cutover Peat	(0.5 – 4.5) [3.0]	15	<3°	H7/H8	B2/B3
Northern access track to substation and T11	Grassland/Forestry	Limestone Till	(0.0 – 1.0) [1.0]	14	<3°	H8	B3

4.1 Peat Condition

The peat encountered was described using the Von Post Humification Scale as a method of describing the physical characteristics of peat material. The Von Post scale uses the units H and B, whereby H ranges from 1 to 10 and describes the humification of the peat material and the B units range from 1 to 5 and describes the moisture content of the peat. In the Von Post scale H1 describes completely undecomposed peat with H10 describing completely decomposed peat. In the moisture content scale B1 describes dry peat and B5 denoting peat with a very high moisture content.

The peat encountered during the site assessment was classified as having a humification scale of H7 to H8 (highly decomposed peat to very highly decomposed peat) and a moisture scale of B2 to B3 (low moisture content to moderate moisture content).

Hand shear vane tests were carried out by FT using a Geonor H-60 shear vane and provide indicative results for the in-situ shear strength of the peat at preliminary investigation stage. The peak shear strength values recorded ranged from 8kPa to 65kPa with an average of 31kPa. The remoulded strength values ranged from 6kPa and 65kPa with average of 24kPa.

4.2 Topography, Geomorphology and Drainage

The topography of the site is generally level with slopes typically between 0 – 2°. The turbine locations are located either within cutover peat, young forestry, semi-mature forestry, mature forestry plantation or agricultural land. No rock outcrops were encountered during the site walkover.

Geomorphology and drainage features were noted from aerial photographs and during the site assessment. The forestry drainage comprises a (mostly) regular pattern of shallow ribbon drains and at the time of the assessment, both standing and flowing water during different walkovers was recorded in the several drains encountered during the walkovers. Shallow flooding was occasionally identified at low points, and peat layer typical had high moisture content with water saturation in some areas. On the agricultural land, drainage mainly comprised ditches along field boundaries which flow into the rivers to the south and northeast of the study area.

5 QUANTITATIVE SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES

5.1 Methodology of Analysis

FT undertook the assessment following the principles in Peat Landslide Hazard and Risk Assessments: Best Practice Guide for Proposed Electricity Generation Developments (2nd edition, PLHRAG, 2017). The Peat Landslide Hazard and Risk Assessment Guide (PLHRAG) is used in this report as it provides best practice methods to identify, mitigate and manage peat slide hazards and associated risks in respect of consent applications for electricity generation projects.

The best practice guide was produced following peat failures in the Shetland Islands, Scotland in September 2003 but more pertinently following the peat failure in October 2003, during the construction of a wind farm at Derrybrien, County Galway, Ireland.

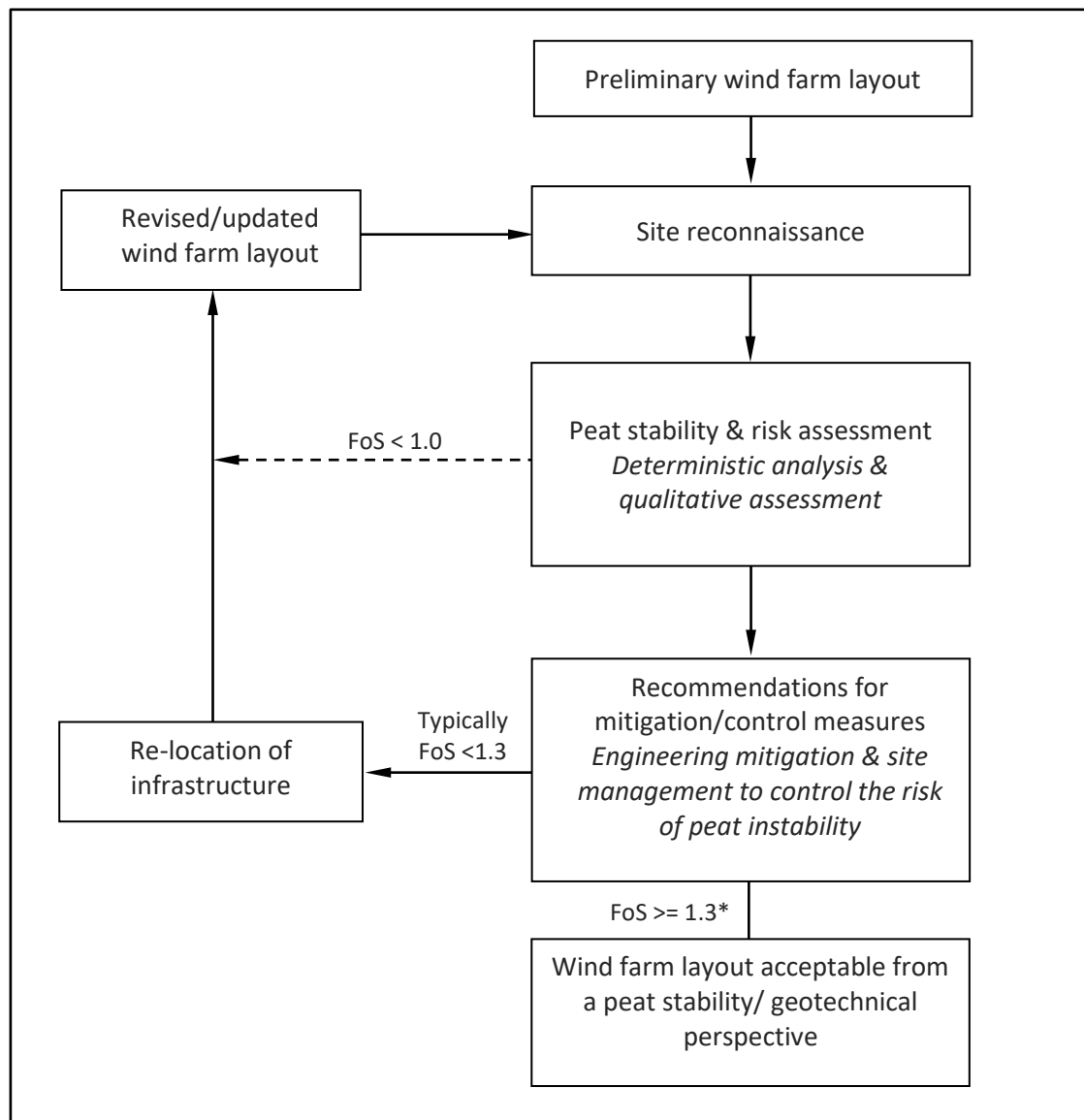
This peat stability assessment has been undertaken taking into account peat failures that have occurred on peatland sites (such as recent failures at Shass Mountain (2020), Co. Leitrim and Meenbog (2020), Co. Donegal). The lessons learned from both peat slide events have been incorporated into the design of this project and the construction methodologies to be implemented. The Meenbog failure occurred during the construction of a section of floating road on a wind farm on sidelong ground in an area of weak peat. This construction technique is not proposed on sidelong ground on the Drehid site. Given the flat nature of the site, a failure similar to Shass Mountain (caused by heavy rainfall) is considered highly unlikely, however, it is important that the existing site drainage is maintained during construction, and this is referenced in the Risk Assessments for the turbines/access roads.

The extent of the peat stability analysis by FT has been undertaken in accordance with guidance within Eurocode 7 and PLHRAG (2017), to investigate peat slopes that have the potential to impact on the development, as applicable. Sufficient peat depth data has been recorded during the site walkovers to enable the characterisation of the peat depth across the site. The peat stability assessment is undertaken within the proposed development to identify peat slope at risk from the development, and to identify peat slopes that may pose a risk to the proposed development.

The geotechnical and peat stability assessment at the site included the following activities:

- Desk study involving the review of publicly available soils and geology maps, records of historical peat failures, aerial photography
- Site reconnaissance including shear strength and peat depth measurements undertaken
- Peat stability assessment of the peat slopes on site using a deterministic and qualitative approach
- Factor of safety plan – compiled for the short-term and long-term critical condition (undrained and drained) for 182 no. FoS points analysed along the proposed infrastructure envelope on site
- A peat stability risk register was compiled to assess the potential design/construction risks at the infrastructure locations and determine adequate mitigation/control measures for each location to minimise the potential risks and ensure they are kept within an acceptable range, where necessary

A flow diagram showing the general methodology for peat stability assessment is shown in Figure 5-1. The methodology illustrates the optimisation of the wind farm and substation layouts based on the findings from the site reconnaissance and stability analysis and subsequent feedback.

Figure 5-1: Methodology for Peat Stability Assessment

*A FoS of between 1.0 and 1.3 does not mean that a failure will occur, but that the area requires attention. Mitigation measures can be provided for areas with an FoS of between 1.0 and 1.3 to reduce the risk of failure.

As for all construction projects, a detailed engineering construction design must be carried out by the appointed construction stage designer prior to any construction work commencing on site. This must take account of the consented project details and any conditions imposed by that consent. This must include a detailed peat stability assessment to account for any changes in the environment which may have occurred in the time leading up to the commencement of construction and a peat and spoil management plan to allow for the most appropriate geotechnical and environmental led solutions to be developed for the management of peat and spoil.

5.2 Limitations of Slope Stability Analyses

The application of traditional stability analysis should be used with caution due to the compressibility of peat and because the analysis does not account for the fibrous nature of the peat.

Cognisant of the organic and highly variable nature of peat, uncertainties related to the directional dependence on which the strength of peat is based, the reliability of traditional methods of field shear strength measurement, presence of gas within the peat and the combination of factors (some not quantifiable or applicable in a calculation matrix) triggering slope failure, the failure mechanisms being employed in the traditional analysis may not necessarily be representative of in-situ failure mechanisms.

Despite the limitations outlined above, this method of slope analysis is still considered useful as an indicator of possible areas of instability and its use is in accordance with current industry best practice.

5.3 Analysis to Determine Factor of Safety (FoS)

The purpose of the analysis was to determine the Factor of Safety (FoS) of the peat slopes using infinite slope analysis. The analysis was carried out at the turbine locations and the substation, along the proposed access roads and at various locations across the site.

The FoS provides a direct measure of the degree of stability of the slope. A FoS of less than unity indicates that a slope is unstable, a FoS of greater than unity indicates a stable slope.

The previous code of practice for earthworks BS 6031:1981 (BSI, 1981), provided advice on design of earthworks slopes. It stated that for a first-time failure with a good standard of site investigation the design FoS should be between 1.3 and 1.4.

As a general guide the FoS limits for peat slopes in this report are summarised in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: Factor of Safety Limits for Slopes

Factor of Safety (FoS)	Degree of Stability
Less than 1.0	Unstable (red)
Between 1.0 and 1.3	Marginally stable (yellow)
1.3 or greater	Acceptable (green)

Eurocode 7 (EC7) (IS EN 1997-1:2005) now serves as the reference document and the basis for design geotechnical engineering works. The design philosophy used in EC7 applies partial factors to soil parameters, actions and resistances. Unlike the traditional approach, EC7 does not provide a direct measure of stability, since global Factors of Safety are not used.

As such, and in order to provide a direct measure of the level of safety on a site, EC7 partial factors have not been used in this stability assessment. The results are given in terms of FoS.

5.4 Shear Strength Values

The shear strength values were obtained using a Geonor H-60 hand-held shear vane.

Shear strength at the base of a peat mass is often the governing factor in peat stability and analysis; therefore shear strength values chosen for the stability analysis are based on a characteristic value representative of the shear strength of the peat recorded generally within 0.5m of the base of the peat body in the vicinity of the studied element, unless this is significantly higher than the typical shear strengths recorded at other depths, in which case the lower value is normally used.

Based on the field vane shear strength data, an undrained shear strength value of 8kPa has been assumed as the characteristic value for the slope stability analysis. A drained shear strength value of 3kPa has been used for the drained stability assessment. No differentiation between the upper acrotelm (where present)

and lower catotelm layers has been assumed for the purpose of the stability analysis in order to provide a more conservative analysis.

5.5 Slope Stability Analyses Results

The calculated in-situ factor of safety ratios (FoS) at the proposed turbines and substation locations placed on peat are presented in Table 5-2 along with the typical peat depth, characteristic corrected shear strength and slope angle.

In order to replicate the effect of temporary stockpiling of peat during construction, surcharge loads equivalent to berms and clearfell areas height have been applied to the calculation (see Appendix B). The resulting safety ratio is also presented in Table 5-2. This is considered to represent the worst-case scenario during construction.

Table 5-2: Slope Stability Inputs and Safety Ratios

Infrastructure Location	Minimum Factor of Safety			
	Undrained Analysis		Drained Analysis	
	No Applied Load	With Equivalent Placed Fill Surcharge	No Applied Load	Equivalent Placed Fill Surcharge
T1	32.77	10.92	29.74	18.81
T2	28.67	10.43	27.69	18.57
T3	No peat encountered			
T4	45.87	12.07	30.56	17.88
T5	No peat encountered			
T6	25.49	9.97	26.10	18.34
T7	12.74	7.17	19.72	16.94
T8	13.85	9.53	31.91	30.29
T9	10.92	8.04	30.81	29.73
T10	14.27	10.64	41.95	40.59
T11	59.81	17.69	59.02	43.23
Substation	15.29	7.91	21.00	17.31
Access Tracks: T1 to T2	38.23	11.47	32.47	19.09
Access Tracks: T2 to T3	32.77	10.92	29.74	18.81
Access Tracks: Southern Entrance to T4 and T5	No peat encountered			
Access Tracks: T5 to T6/T7	12.74	7.17	17.26	16.94
Access Tracks: T7 to T10/T11	3.22	2.38	8.79	6.77
Northern access track to substation and T11	22.94	9.56	24.82	18.13

6 PEAT STABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT

A peat stability risk assessment was carried out for the infrastructure elements at the Proposed Development. This approach adheres to best practice guidance for geotechnical/peat stability risk assessments as given in PLHRA (2017) and MacCulloch (2005).

The risk assessment uses the results of the stability analysis (deterministic approach) in combination with qualitative factors, which cannot be reasonably included in a stability calculation but nevertheless may affect the occurrence of peat instability, to assess the risk for each infrastructure element.

For each of the main infrastructure elements, a risk rating (product of probability and impact) is calculated and rated as shown in Table 6.1. Where a subsection is rated 'Medium' or 'High', control measures are required to reduce the risk to at least a 'Low' risk rating. Where a subsection is rated 'Low' or 'Negligible', only routine control measures are required.

Table 6-1: Risk Rating Legend

17 to 25	High: avoid works in area or significant control measures required
11 to 16	Medium: notable control measures required
5 to 10	Low: only routine control measures required
1 to 4	Negligible: none or only routine control measures required

6.1 Summary of Risk Assessment Results

The results of the peat stability risk assessment for potential peat failure at the main infrastructure elements is presented as a Geotechnical Risk Register in Appendix D and summarised in Table 6-2.

The risk rating for each infrastructure element at the Proposed Development is designated negligible following appropriate mitigation/control measures being implemented. Sections of access roads to the nearest infrastructure element will be subject to the same mitigation/control measures that apply to the nearest infrastructure element.

Details of the required mitigation/control measures can be found in the Geotechnical Risk Register for each infrastructure element (Appendix D).

Nevertheless, it is advised to give special attention to peat conditions in design of floating elements such as access tracks between T7 and T10/T11, and hardstands at T8, T9 and T10, in order to support heavy traffic consisting of turbines transportation and high tonnage machinery.

It is also advised to follow safety measures for slopes at excavations deeper than 1.5m, consisting of appropriate benching or safe slopes angles, specifically at turbines T7, T11, gravity founded, the proposed substation, where competent founding level may be deeper than 1.5m according to peat probing results.

Related recommendations are described in Section 7.

Table 6-2: Slope Summary of Peat Stability Risk Register

Infrastructure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation on Risk Rating	Pre-Control Measure Implementation on Risk Rating Category	Notable Control Measures Required	Post-Control Measure Implementation on Risk Rating	Post-Control Measure Implementation on Risk Rating Category
T01	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
T02	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
T04	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
T06	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
T07	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
T08	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
T09	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
T10	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
T11	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
Substation	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
Access Tracks: T1 to T2	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
Access Tracks: T2 to T3	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
Access Tracks: T5 to T6/T7	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
Access Tracks: T7 to T10/T11	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4
Northern access track to substation and T11	Negligible	1 to 4	No	Negligible	1 to 4

7 FOUNDING DETAILS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENTS

This section provides a summary of the founding details for various elements of the proposed infrastructure across the Proposed Development site. The detailed methodologies for the construction of these elements of the Proposed Development are included in Chapter 3 of the EIAR.

7.1 Foundations

Based on Peat Probing results, Appendix C shows Preliminary Foundation Solutions. A summary of these is shown below.

Table 7-1: Summary of Proposed Turbine Foundation Type and Founding Depths

Turbine No.	Turbine Foundation Type	Relevant GI	Proposed founding depth (m bgl)	Comment
T1	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	3.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.
T2	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	3.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.
T3	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	3.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.
T4	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	3.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.
T5	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	3.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.
T6	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	3.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.
T7	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	3.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.
T8	Piled foundation	Peat Probes	-	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a piled foundation will be required.
T9	Piled foundation	Peat Probes	-	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a piled foundation will be required.
T10	Piled foundation	Peat Probes	-	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a piled foundation will be required.
T11	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	3.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.

Turbine No.	Turbine Foundation Type	Relevant GI	Proposed founding depth (m bgl)	Comment
Substation	Gravity foundation	Peat Probes	1.0	The site investigation works carried out indicate that a gravity foundation will be required.

It should be noted that confirmatory ground investigation will be carried out prior to construction at each turbine location in the form of a borehole with in-situ SPT testing in the overburden and follow-on rotary core through bedrock to confirm the foundation types and founding stratum assumed in Table 7-1. Based on professional judgement it is likely that following the completion of confirmatory ground investigation prior to construction that the turbine bases will be deemed suitable for gravity type foundations.

For gravity type turbine foundations, where the depth of excavation exceeds the required founding depth for the proposed turbine base, up-fill material consisting of granular fill (6N) will be used to backfill the excavation to the required founding depth.

For the piled turbine foundations, a typical piling type and configuration could be up to 16 no. 900-1200mm diameter rotary bored piles.

7.2 Access Roads

The access roads on site will mainly be constructed as both excavate and replace (founded) and floating type construction, which, given the ground conditions and type of terrain present, is deemed the most appropriate construction approach.

The total length of new proposed access road to be constructed on site is 9.67 km.

The proposed make-up of the founded access roads is anticipated to be a minimum stone thickness of 750mm. Floating roads will require a layer of geotextile and geogrid, and the necessary stone thickness will be confirmed at pre-construction stage.

See the Peat & Spoil Management Plan for the Proposed Development for further details on the proposed access roads on site.

7.3 Crane Hardstands

The crane hardstands will be constructed using the founded technique (i.e. not floated) technique.

Crane hardstands are constructed using compacted Class 1/6F material on a suitable sub-formation to achieve the required bearing resistance. The hardstands will be designed for the most critical loading combinations from the crane.

The hardstands will be founded on competent material underlying the peat deposits. The founding levels for the hardstands will be variable across the site and will be confirmed at pre-construction stage.

The make-up of the hardstands will include a minimum of 1000mm of granular stone fill with a layer of geotextile and/or geogrid, if deemed necessary by the Designer.

7.4 Substation Foundations & Platforms

The substation platform will be constructed using the founded technique (i.e. not floated technique). The substation foundations will comprise strip/raft foundations under the main footprint of the building with a basement/pit for cable connections.

Substation platforms are constructed using compacted Class 1/6F material on a suitable sub-formation to achieve the required bearing resistance.

The substation platform will be founded on competent material underlying the peat deposits.

Given the ground conditions present at the proposed substation, the foundations will be founded on firm glacial till or medium dense granular material. The peat will not be a suitable founding stratum for the substation foundations. The founding depth for substation platforms is to be 1.0-1.5m.

The make-up of the substation platform will include a minimum of 1000mm of granular stone fill with a layer of geotextile and/or geogrid if deemed necessary by the Designer. At the underside of the substation foundations, a layer of structural up-fill (class 6N) will be required.

7.5 Construction Compound Platforms

The construction compound platforms will be constructed using floated technique. The construction compound platforms are constructed using compacted Class 1/6F material on a suitable sub-formation to achieve the required bearing resistance.

The construction compound platforms will be founded on material underlying the peat deposits.

Founding depth for construction compound platforms will require excavations from 0.5m to 1.0m bgl.

The typical make-up of the construction compound platform will include up to 750mm of granular stone fill with possibly a layer of geotextile and/or geogrid.

7.6 Peat Placement Areas

A number of peat storage/remediation locations were reviewed as part of the assessment of the Proposed Development. These are located within clear fell area around a number of the turbines (4 no.) in the Proposed Development. The placement of peat in these areas will be limited to a maximum of 1.0m in height, and the stability of these areas is covered under load condition 2 as reported in Section 5 of this report.

Additional discussion of the peat placement areas is provided in the Peat and Spoil Management Plan (FT, 2024) for the Proposed Development.

8 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusions

Based on the analyses presented, the Proposed Development is considered stable since no data points were recorded to have a FoS of less than 1.3, as shown in Table 5-2 and Appendix B.

In summary, the results give rise to in-situ safety ratios for translational slides which are above the minimum required value for all infrastructure locations analysed. Calculated safety ratios when an additional surcharge is included in the analysis give rise to lower safety ratios as shown in Table 5-2 with no FoS results falling below 1.3.

It should be noted that vehicular access to any areas of deep peat (>1m) during construction will be restricted to low ground pressure vehicles, with all construction vehicles travelling on existing access tracks whenever possible.

Given the limitations of measuring the shear strength of peat and the variability of the ground conditions (slope, peat depth, groundwater levels etc.), the slope stability calculations should not be regarded as definitive.

8.2 Recommendations

With regard to slope stability issues, detailed design best practice should be implemented as follows:

- The works must be designed and checked by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist working with a multidisciplinary team which includes an ecologist and hydrologist or drainage engineer.
- A CEMP including Soil Management Plan (including ground stability) is being submitted in the EIAR. Prior to construction, a site-specific environmental management plan for construction will be prepared, which will incorporate all measures set out in the CEMP, in consultation with the relevant statutory bodies, including the planning authority, Inland Fisheries Ireland and the NPWS where required.
- Intrusive ground investigation, related sampling, in-situ testing, and laboratory testing are recommended to evaluate underlying ground conditions for appropriate foundations proposal and geotechnical detailed design.
- Appendix C shows a proposal for foundation solutions at proposed turbines, substation, and access roads.
- Identified risks must be minimised by the application of the principles of avoidance, prevention and protection. Information on risks should be highlighted in the CEMP which is being submitted in the EIAR.
- A detailed method statement for each element of the works must be prepared prior to any element of the work being carried out. Descriptions of the construction methodologies should be included in the CEMP which is being submitted in the EIAR. This must be reviewed and updated prior to commencement of construction.
- Details of the relevant assumptions, relating to methods and sequencing of work are provided in the CEMP. This must be reviewed and updated prior to commencement of construction.
- No amendments to the designed works should be made without the prior approval of a suitably qualified and experienced engineering geologist or geotechnical engineer, in consultation with the wider multidisciplinary team familiar with wind farm and substation construction works.
- The environmental management plan for construction must provide for the checking by suitably qualified and experienced staff of equipment, materials storage areas, as well as drainage structures and their attenuation ability, on a regular basis.
- Excavation works must be monitored by suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical personnel.
- An appropriate testing regime should be planned and followed during construction stage to confirm design geotechnical assumptions and ensure sufficient quality control to guarantee materials quality and correct construction procedures.

- The programming of the works must be such that earthworks are not scheduled to be carried out during severe weather conditions. Where such weather is forecast, suitable measures must be taken to secure the works.
- An inspection of site stability and drainage by the Environmental Engineer or Geotechnical Engineer must be carried out on site when a daily rainfall of over 25mm is recorded on site.
- Drainage infrastructure must be put in place in advance of turbine excavations. Drains must divert surface water and groundwater away from excavations into the surface drainage network.
- Uncontrolled, direct and concentrated discharges of water onto the surface of the peat must be avoided.
- Loading or stockpiling on the surface of the peat must be avoided without first establishing the adequacy of the ground to support loads by an appropriately qualified geotechnical engineer experienced in construction within peatlands.
- Surplus topsoil/peat/subsoil recovered from excavations will be used for landscaping berms along existing and new access tracks and for reinstatement proposes around turbine bases and hardstands. Prior to the construction of the proposed berms the suitability of the ground to support loads in these areas where peat deposits occur will be assessed by an appropriately qualified geotechnical engineer.
- Turbines located in areas adjacent to deep bodies of peat must incorporate drainage measures such that surface water must be drained away from the main peat body and must not be allowed to collect adjacent to the peat mass.
- Excavation must be carried out from access roads or hardstanding areas with preference being given to operation from access roads by machine operatives with experience working with peat.
- A detailed assessment of the stability must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer prior to cable trenching or other ancillary works to ensure that it does not result in or contribute to slope failure.

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Appendix A

Peat Probe Data

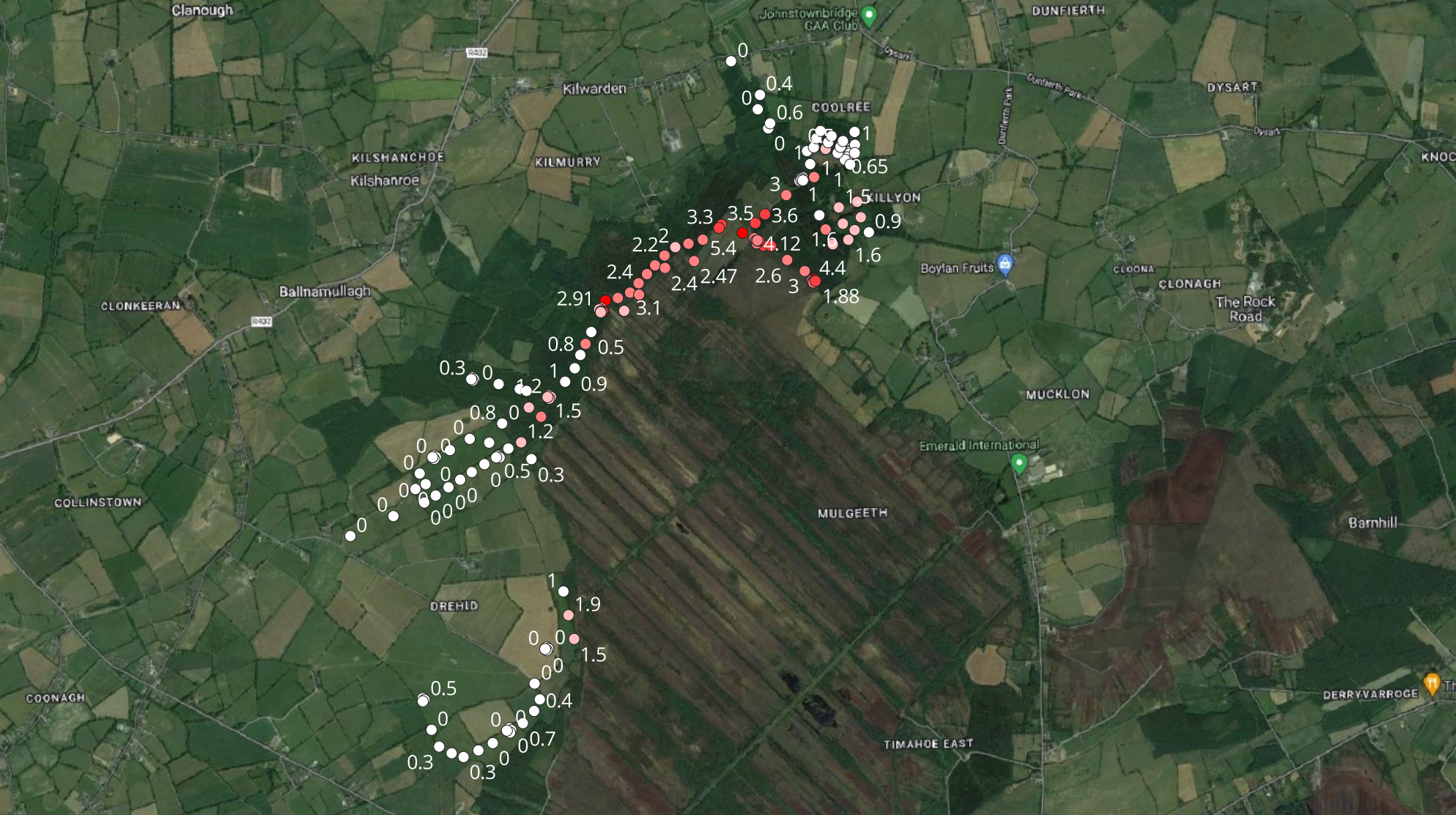


Easting (ITM)	Northing (ITM)	Location ID	Infrastructure ID	Data Captured By	Date	Peat Probe Depth (mbgl)	HSV Depth (mbgl)	HSV Factored Peak Cu (kPa)	HSV Peak Cu (kPa)	HSV Remoulded Cu (kPa)	Slope (°)	Comments
676083	737981	PP200	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.00					0	
676017	738101	PP201	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.00					0	
675848	738405	PP202	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.00					0	
675921	737320	PP203	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	5.40					0	Young forest
675787	737372	PP204	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	3.50	0.50	8	20	10	2	Young forest
							1.00	6	15	10		
							1.50	9	22	15		
							2.00	11	28	20		
							2.50	10	25	15		
							3.00	8	20	16		
674513	736334	PP205	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.80	0.50	21	53	23	0	Topsoil. Sandy sound. Mature forest
674380	736365	PP206	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.00	0.00				0	Mature forest
674648	736159	PP207	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.30	0.50	20	51	30	0	Shifted due to ditch berm. Mature forest
							1.00	26	65	48		
							1.50	26	65	52		
							2.00	26	65	65		
673443	735405	PP208	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.00					0	Livestock greenfield
673715	735531	PP209	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.00					0	Livestock greenfield
673919	735733	PP210	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.00					0	Livestock greenfield
674861	736465	PP130	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.90					2	Mature forest
674800	736380	PP131	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	1.00					5	Mature forest
675670	737277	PP117	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.40					3	Cut down forest
675579	737252	PP118	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.30					0	Cut down forest
675496	737230	PP119	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.00	0.50	24	60	25	2	Mature forest
							1.00	12	31	22		
							1.50	22	55	30		
							2.00	26	Refusal			
675428	737177	PP120	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.20					0	Mature forest
674965	736694	PP127	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.50					0	Mature forest
674929	736619	PP128	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.70					0	Mature forest
674896	736549	PP129	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	0.80					0	Mature forest
675043	736821	T08-1	Turbine	JB/BC	30/09/2024	4.60	0.50	6	14	7	0	Forest clear
							1.00	6	14	10		
							1.50	6	15	12		
							2.00	5	13	10		
							2.50	8	21	11		
							3.00	9	22	15		
675043	736831	T08-2	Turbine	JB/BC	30/09/2024	5.40					0	Forest clear
675052	736821	T08-3	Turbine	JB/BC	30/09/2024							Skipped
675043	736812	T08-4	Turbine	JB/BC	30/09/2024							Skipped
675033	736821	T08-5	Turbine	JB/BC	30/09/2024	5.40					0	Forest clear
675368	737115	PP121	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.40					0	Mature forest
675317	737060	PP122	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.70					0	Mature forest
675264	737002	PP123	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.40	0.50	20	51	42	0	Mature forest
							1.00	11	27	19		
							1.50	8	19	18		
							2.00	12	30	25		
675210	736943	PP124	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	3.10					3	Mature forest
675133	736909	PP125	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	2.80					3	Mature forest
675055	736893	PP126	Access Route	JB/BC	30/09/2024	4.70					0	Mature forest
675173	736828	AT1	Access Route	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.04		8	20		0.2	
675267	736930	AT2	Access Route	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.95		9	22		0.2	
675431	737099	AT3	Access Route	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.40		8	20		0.2	
675615	737142	AT4	Access Route	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.47		6	14		0.2	
675772	737352	AT5	Access Route	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.30		3.20	8		0.2	
675995	737286	AT6	Access Route	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.04		8	20		0.2	
676053	737240	AT7	Access Route	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.95		6	14		0.2	
676563	737812	Sub_St1	Substation	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.67		12	30		0.2	Superseded
676568	737836	Sub_St2	Substation	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.65		7	18		0.2	Superseded
676580	737854	Sub_St3	Substation	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.57		8	20		0.2	Superseded
676601	737841	Sub_St4	Substation	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.55		12	30		0.2	Superseded
676602	737835	Sub_St5	Substation	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.70		10	26		0.2	Superseded

Easting (ITM)	Northing (ITM)	Location ID	Infrastructure ID	Data Captured By	Date	Peat Probe Depth (mbgl)	HSV Depth (mbgl)	HSV Factored Peak Cu (kPa)	HSV Peak Cu (kPa)	HSV Remoulded Cu (kPa)	Slope (°)	Comments
676598	737822	Sub_St6	Substation	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.94		14	34		0.2	Superseded
676581	737798	Sub_St7	Substation	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.50		11	28		0.2	Superseded
676567	737783	Sub_St8	Substation	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.62		13	32		0.2	Superseded
674556	736322	T08A	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.32		18	44		0.2	Currently T07
675022	736831	T09A	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.11		4	10		0.2	Currently T08
675023	736835	T09B	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.12		8	20		0.2	Currently T08
675027	736846	T09C	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.84		4	10		0.2	Currently T08
675028	736828	T09D	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.31		6	14		0.2	Currently T08
675034	736826	T09E	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.20		6	16		0.2	Currently T08
675018	736836	T09F	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.91		6	16		0.2	Currently T08
675015	736837	T09G	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	1.82		6	14		0.2	Currently T08
675025	736824	T09H	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.23		10	24		0.2	Currently T08
675025	736819	T09I	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	1.85		10	24		0.2	Currently T08
676014	737267	T10	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	1.49		-	-		0.2	Currently T09
676014	737267	T10A	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.04		6	16		0.2	Currently T09
676009	737267	T10B	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	4.20		8	20		0.2	Currently T09
676004	737270	T10C	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.50		7	18		0.2	Currently T09
676016	737260	T10D	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	4.12		5	12		0.2	Currently T09
676011	737254	T10E	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.40		3	8		0.2	Currently T09
676023	737271	T10F	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.05		6	16		0.2	Currently T09
676026	737272	T10G	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	4.00		8	20		0.73	Currently T09
676014	737272	T10H	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.90		6	16		0.73	Currently T09
676015	737273	T10I	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.65		7	18		0.73	Currently T09
676384	737016	T11	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	1.88		-	-		0.73	Currently T10
676373	737673	T11A	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.35		6	16		0.73	Currently T10
676371	737019	T11B	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	4.35		8	20		0.73	Currently T10
676368	737029	T11C	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	4.40		-	-		0.73	Currently T10
676354	737021	T11D	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.95		6	16		0.73	Currently T10
676359	737019	T11E	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.20		9	22		0.73	Currently T10
676367	737014	T11F	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.76		6	14		0.73	Currently T10
676368	737007	T11G	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	2.90		11	28		0.73	Currently T10
676381	737016	T11H	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	3.35		7	18		0.73	Currently T10
676300	737672	T12	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.21		-	-		0.73	Currently T11
676300	737672	T12A	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.60		14	34		0.73	Currently T11
676284	737657	T12B	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.77		4	10		0.73	Currently T11
676285	737665	T12C	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.90		13	32		0.73	Currently T11
676280	737652	T12D	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.64		9	22		0.73	Currently T11
676280	737650	T12E	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.75		12	30		0.73	Currently T11
676292	737662	T12F	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	1.00		10	24		0.73	Currently T11
676293	737664	T12G	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.85		11	28		0.73	Currently T11
676292	737655	T12H	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	1.05		9	22		0.73	Currently T11
676302	737652	T12I	Turbine	EA/CH	01/08/2018	0.54		15	38		0.73	Currently T11
676406	737432	P01	Substation	EA/AW	24/02/2023	0.90					2	Superseded
676529	737481	P02	Substation	EA/AW	24/02/2023	1.50					2	Superseded
676645	737517	P03	Substation	EA/AW	24/02/2023	1.40					2	Superseded
							1.00	23	58	34		
							1.50	26	65	55		
676446	737342	P04	Substation	EA/AW	24/02/2023	2.30	0.50				2	Superseded
							1.00					
							1.50					
							2.00					
676555	737378	P05	Substation	JB/BC	24/02/2023	1.60					3	Superseded
676668	737419	P06	Substation	JB/BC	24/02/2023	1.20	0.50	21	52	45	3	Superseded
							1.00	19	48	24		
676491	737248	P07	Substation	EA/AW	24/02/2023	2.00					3	Superseded
676589	737277	P08	Substation	EA/AW	24/02/2023	1.60					2	Superseded
676629	737338	P09	Substation	EA/AW	24/02/2023	1.10	0.50	19	48	23	2	Superseded
							1.00	17	43	26		
676719	737324	P10	Substation	EA/AW	24/02/2023	0.90					2	Superseded
673973	735903	T5-1	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
673973	735913	T5-2	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
673983	735904	T5-3	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	

Easting (ITM)	Northing (ITM)	Location ID	Infrastructure ID	Data Captured By	Date	Peat Probe Depth (mbgl)	HSV Depth (mbgl)	HSV Factored Peak Cu (kPa)	HSV Peak Cu (kPa)	HSV Remoulded Cu (kPa)	Slope (°)	Comments
673972	735892	T5-4	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
673962	735903	T5-5	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
673881	735800	PP139	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
674072	735948	PP138	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
674197	736019	PP137	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
674402	736116	PP136	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.80	0.50	26	65	41	2	TOPSOIL. HSV Cu value out of range
674320	735995	PP170	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.30					2	
674441	735958	PP147	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.70					2	Sandy and slightly gravelly (no peat)
674376	735902	T4-1	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.30					2	
674376	735912	T4-2	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.50					2	
674386	735901	T4-3	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.50					2	
674587	735891	T4-4	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.30					2	
674365	735902	T4-5	Turbine	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.50					2	
674290	735859	PP146	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
674210	735809	PP145	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.30					2	
674137	735761	PP144	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
674063	735713	PP143	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
673982	735661	PP142	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
673910	735617	PP141	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
673854	735702	PP140	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.00					2	
676031	738192	PP100	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.40					2	
676095	738012	PP102	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.60					2	
676328	737837	PP105	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	0.90	0.50	8	20	18	2	
							0.80	26	65	20		HSV Cu value out of range
676348	737755	PP106	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	1.00					2	
676197	737559	PP107	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	3.00	0.50	14	35	21	2	
							1.00	11	28	24		
							1.50	11	27	18		
							2.00	9	22	16		
							2.50	16	40	21		
							3.00	26	65	60		
676063	737438	PP109	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	3.60					2	
676002	737382	PP110	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	3.60					2	
676101	737238	PP112	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	3.60	0.50	6	15	10	2	
							1.00	4	10	7		
							1.50	4	10	9		
							2.00	6	15	10		
							2.50	4	11	10		
							3.00	12	30	14		
676203	737149	PP114	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	2.60					2	
676314	737079	PP116	Access Route	JB/BC	26/01/2024	3.00					2	
673900	734371	T1-1	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
673900	734381	T1-2	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
673911	734371	T1-3	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.50					2	
673901	734361	T1-5	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.70					2	
673956	734181	PP169	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674004	734075	PP168	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.30					2	
674083	734033	PP167	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.60					2	
674158	734009	PP166	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.30					2	
674252	734051	PP165	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.30					2	
674448	734178	T2-1	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674447	734191	T2-2	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674459	734179	T2-3	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674452	734164	T2-4	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.80	0.50				2	Refusal due to gravelly material
674432	734176	T2-5	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674343	734097	PP164	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674533	734223	PP163	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.70	0.50				2	Refusal due to gravelly material
674604	734300	PP162	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.40					2	
674640	734373	PP161	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.40					2	
674607	734473	PP160	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674683	734692	T3-1	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674683	734702	T3-2	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	

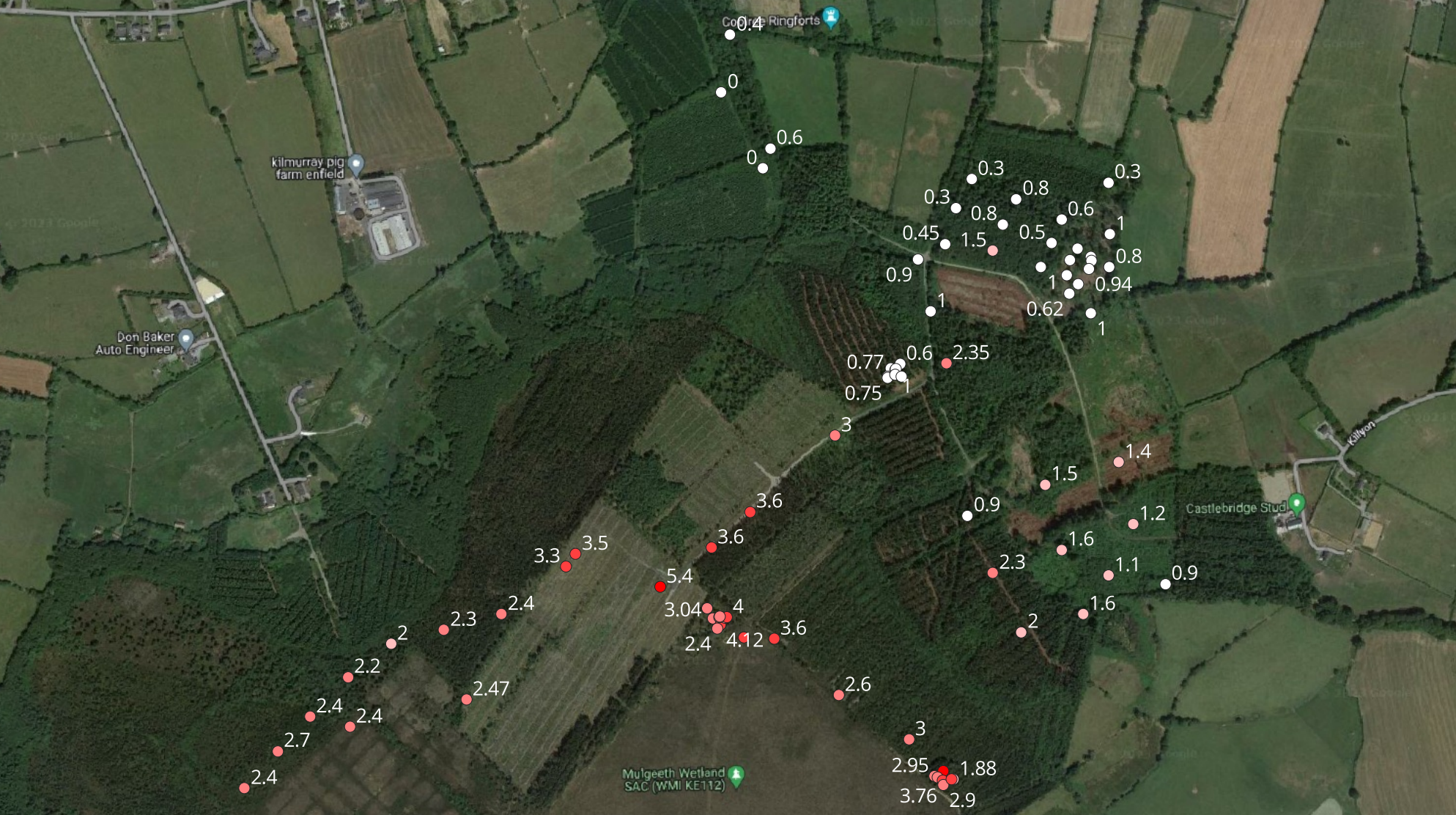
Easting (ITM)	Northing (ITM)	Location ID	Infrastructure ID	Data Captured By	Date	Peat Probe Depth (mbgl)	HSV Depth (mbgl)	HSV Factored Peak Cu (kPa)	HSV Peak Cu (kPa)	HSV Remoulded Cu (kPa)	Slope (°)	Comments
674693	734693	T3-3	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674684	734683	T3-4	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674674	734691	T3-5	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
674857	734755	PP159	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.50	0.50	26	65	40	2	HSV Cu value out of range
							1.00	26	65	> 65		HSV Cu value out of range
							1.50	26	65	> 65		HSV Cu value out of range
674821	734905	PP158	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.90					2	
674789	735055	PP157	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.00					2	
674215	736397	T6-1	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.90	0.50		65	38	2	HSV Cu value out of range
							0.90		65	> 65		HSV Cu value out of range
674215	736406	T6-2	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.40					2	
674224	736397	T6-3	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.30					2	
674215	736388	T6-4	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.30					2	
674207	736396	T6-5	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.30					2	
674699	736283	T7-1	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.80	0.50		65	42	2	HSV Cu value out of range
							1.00		65	> 65		HSV Cu value out of range
							1.50		65	> 65		HSV Cu value out of range
674698	736293	T7-2	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.50					2	
674710	736284	T7-3	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.10					2	
674699	736273	T7-4	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.50					2	
674689	736283	T7-5	Turbine	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.20					2	
674571	736217	PP132	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.80					2	
674522	735997	PP148	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	1.20					2	
674402	736116	PP135	Access Route	JB/BC	23/01/2024	0.00					2	
676371	737861	PP01A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.45					2	
676446	737851	PP02A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	1.50	0.50	25	62	30	2	
							1.00	26	65	42		HSV Cu value out of range
							1.50	26	65	47		HSV Cu value out of range
676522	737825	PP03A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	1.00	0.50	15	38	15	2	
							1.00	12	30	16		
676388	737918	PP04A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.30					2	
676462	737892	PP05A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.80					2	
676539	737863	PP06A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.50					2	
676413	737964	PP07A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.30					2	
676483	737932	PP08A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.80	0.50	6	14	6	2	
676555	737900	PP09A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.60	0.50	8	19	10	2	
676601	737752	PP10A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	1.00	0.50	15	38	20	2	
							1.00	22	55	25		
676631	737877	PP11A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	1.00					2	
676629	737958	PP12A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.30					2	
676685	738128	PP13A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023						2	This location was not accessible
676630	737825	PP14A	Substation	JB/BC	27/10/2023	0.80					2	Additional location











Appendix B

Factor of Safety results



Calculated FoS of Natural Peat Slopes for Proposed Drehid Wind Farm Site - Undrained Analysis

Turbine No./Waypoint	Easting	Northing	Slope	Undrained shear strength	Bulk unit weight of Peat	Peat Depth	Surcharge Equivalent Placed Fill Depth (m)	Factor of Safety for Load Condition	
			β (deg)	c_u (kPa)	γ (kN/m ³)	(m)	Condition (2)	Condition (1)	Condition (2)
PP200	676083	737981	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP201	676017	738101	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP202	675848	738405	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP203	675921	737320	1	8	10	5.4	6.8	8.49	6.74
PP204	675787	737372	2	8	10	3.5	4.9	6.55	4.68
PP205	674513	736334	1	8	10	0.8	2.2	57.31	20.84
PP206	674380	736365	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP207	674648	736159	1	8	10	2.3	3.7	19.93	12.39
PP208	673443	735405	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP209	673715	735531	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP210	673919	735733	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP130	674861	736465	2	8	10	0.9	2.3	25.49	9.97
PP131	674800	736380	5	8	10	1.0	2.4	9.21	3.84
PP117	675670	737277	3	8	10	2.4	3.8	6.38	4.03
PP118	675579	737252	0	8	10	2.3	3.7	199.29	123.88
PP119	675496	737230	2	8	10	2.0	3.4	11.47	6.75
PP120	675428	737177	1	8	10	2.2	3.6	20.84	12.73
PP127	674965	736694	1	8	10	0.5	1.9	91.69	24.13
PP128	674929	736619	1	8	10	2.7	4.1	16.98	11.18
PP129	674896	736549	1	8	10	0.8	2.2	57.31	20.84
T08-1	675043	736821	1	8	10	4.6	6.1	9.97	7.52
T08-2	675043	736831	1	8	10	5.4	6.9	8.49	6.64
T08-5	675033	736821	1	8	10	5.4	6.9	8.49	6.64
PP121	675368	737115	1	8	10	2.4	3.8	19.10	12.06
PP122	675317	737060	1	8	10	2.7	4.1	16.98	11.18
PP123	675264	737002	1	8	10	2.4	3.8	19.10	12.06
PP124	675210	736943	3	8	10	3.1	4.5	4.94	3.40
PP125	675133	736909	3	8	10	2.8	4.2	5.47	3.64
PP126	675055	736893	1	8	10	4.7	6.1	9.75	7.52
AT1	675173	736828	1	8	36	2.0	3.4	6.24	3.70
AT2	675267	736930	1	8	36	3.0	4.4	4.32	2.93
AT3	675431	737099	1	8	36	2.4	3.8	5.31	3.35
AT4	675615	737142	1	8	36	2.5	3.9	5.16	3.29
AT5	675772	737352	1	8	36	3.3	4.7	3.86	2.71
AT6	675995	737286	1	8	36	3.0	4.4	4.19	2.87
AT7	676053	737240	1	8	36	4.0	5.4	3.22	2.38
Sub_St1	676563	737812	1	8	10	0.7	2.1	68.43	22.15
Sub_St2	676568	737836	1	8	10	0.7	2.1	70.53	22.36
Sub_St3	676580	737854	1	8	10	0.6	2.0	80.43	23.27
Sub_St4	676601	737841	1	8	10	0.6	2.0	83.36	23.51
Sub_St5	676602	737835	1	8	10	0.7	2.1	65.49	21.83
Sub_St6	676598	737822	1	8	10	0.9	2.3	48.77	19.59
Sub_St7	676581	737798	1	8	10	0.5	1.9	91.69	24.13
Sub_St8	676567	737783	1	8	10	0.6	2.0	73.95	22.70
T08A	674556	736322	1	8	10	0.3	1.7	143.27	26.65
T09A	675022	736831	1	8	10	3.1	4.6	14.74	9.94
T09B	675023	736835	1	8	10	2.1	3.6	21.63	12.66
T09C	675027	736846	1	8	10	2.8	4.3	16.14	10.56
T09D	675028	736828	1	8	10	3.3	4.8	13.85	9.53
T09E	675034	736826	1	8	10	3.2	4.7	14.33	9.75
T09F	675018	736836	1	8	10	2.9	4.4	15.75	10.40
T09G	675015	736837	1	8	10	1.8	3.3	25.19	13.81
T09H	675025	736824	1	8	10	3.2	4.7	14.19	9.69
T09I	675025	736819	1	8	10	1.9	3.4	24.78	13.69
T10	676014	737267	1	8	10	1.5	3.0	30.77	15.33
T10A	676014	737267	1	8	10	3.0	4.5	15.08	10.10
T10B	676009	737267	1	8	10	4.2	5.7	10.92	8.04
T10C	676004	737270	1	8	10	2.5	4.0	18.34	11.46
T10D	676016	737260	1	8	10	4.1	5.6	11.13	8.16
T10E	676011	737254	1	8	10	2.4	3.9	19.10	11.76
T10F	676023	737271	1	8	10	3.1	4.6	15.03	10.08
T10G	676026	737272	1	8	10	4.0	5.5	15.70	11.42
T10H	676014	737272	1	8	10	2.9	4.4	21.65	14.27
T10I	676015	737273	1	8	10	2.7	4.2	23.70	15.13
T11	676384	737016	1	8	10	1.9	3.4	33.40	18.58
T11A	676373	737673	1	8	10	2.4	3.9	26.72	16.31
T11B	676371	737019	1	8	10	4.4	5.9	14.44	10.73
T11C	676368	737029	1	8	10	4.4	5.9	14.27	10.64
T11D	676354	737021	1	8	10	3.0	4.5	21.29	14.11
T11E	676359	737019	1	8	10	3.2	4.7	19.62	13.36
T11F	676367	737014	1	8	10	3.8	5.3	16.70	11.94
T11G	676368	737007	1	8	10	2.9	4.4	21.65	14.27
T11H	676381	737016	1	8	10	3.4	4.9	18.75	12.95

Calculated FoS of Natural Peat Slopes for Proposed Dredge Wind Farm Site - Undrained Analysis									
Turbine No./Waypoint	Easting	Northing	Slope	Undrained shear strength	Bulk unit weight of Peat	Peat Depth	Surcharge Equivalent Placed Fill Depth (m)	Factor of Safety for Load Condition	
			β (deg)	c_u (kPa)	γ (kN/m ³)	(m)	Condition (2)	Condition (1)	Condition (2)
T12	676300	737672	1	8	10	0.2	2.7	299.03	23.17
T12A	676300	737672	1	8	10	0.6	3.1	104.66	20.26
T12B	676284	737657	1	8	10	0.8	3.3	81.55	19.20
T12C	676285	737665	1	8	10	0.9	3.4	69.77	18.47
T12D	676280	737652	1	8	10	0.6	3.1	98.12	20.00
T12E	676280	737650	1	8	10	0.8	3.3	83.73	19.32
T12F	676292	737662	1	8	10	1.0	3.5	62.80	17.94
T12G	676293	737664	1	8	10	0.9	3.4	73.88	18.75
T12H	676292	737655	1	8	10	1.1	3.6	59.81	17.69
T12I	676302	737652	1	8	10	0.5	3.0	116.29	20.66
P01	676406	737432	2	8	10	0.9	2.3	25.49	9.97
P02	676529	737481	2	8	10	1.5	2.9	15.29	7.91
P03	676645	737517	2	8	10	1.4	2.8	16.38	8.19
P04	676446	737342	2	8	10	2.3	3.7	9.97	6.20
P05	676555	737378	3	8	10	1.6	3.0	9.57	5.10
P06	676668	737419	3	8	10	1.2	2.6	12.76	5.89
P07	676491	737248	3	8	10	2.0	3.4	7.65	4.50
P08	676589	737277	2	8	10	1.6	3.0	14.34	7.65
P09	676629	737338	2	8	10	1.1	2.5	20.85	9.17
P10	676719	737324	2	8	10	0.9	2.3	25.49	9.97
T5-1	673973	735903	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
T5-2	673973	735913	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
T5-3	673983	735904	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
T5-4	673972	735892	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
T5-5	673962	735903	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP139	673881	735800	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP138	674072	735948	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP137	674197	736019	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP136	674402	736116	2	8	10	0.8	2.2	28.67	10.43
PP170	674320	735995	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
PP147	674441	735958	2	8	10	0.7	2.1	32.77	10.92
T4-1	674376	735902	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
T4-2	674376	735912	2	8	10	0.5	1.9	45.87	12.07
T4-3	674386	735901	2	8	10	0.5	1.9	45.87	12.07
T4-4	674587	735891	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
T4-5	674365	735902	2	8	10	0.5	1.9	45.87	12.07
PP146	674290	735859	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP145	674210	735809	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
PP144	674137	735761	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP143	674063	735713	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP142	673982	735661	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP141	673910	735617	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP140	673854	735702	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP100	676031	738192	2	8	10	0.4	1.8	57.34	12.74
PP102	676095	738012	2	8	10	0.6	2.0	38.23	11.47
PP105	676328	737837	2	8	10	0.9	2.3	25.49	9.97
PP106	676348	737755	2	8	10	1.0	2.4	22.94	9.56
PP107	676197	737559	2	8	10	3.0	4.4	7.65	5.21
PP109	676063	737438	2	8	10	3.6	5.0	6.37	4.59
PP110	6								

Calculated FoS of Natural Peat Slopes for Proposed Drehid Wind Farm Site - Undrained Analysis

Turbine No./Waypoint	Easting	Northing	Slope	Undrained shear strength	Bulk unit weight of Peat	Peat Depth	Surcharge Equivalent Placed Fill Depth (m)	Factor of Safety for Load Condition	
			β (deg)	c_u (kPa)	γ (kN/m ³)	(m)	Condition (2)	Condition (1)	Condition (2)
T3-3	674693	734693	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
T3-4	674684	734683	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
T3-5	674674	734691	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP159	674857	734755	2	8	10	1.5	2.9	15.29	7.91
PP158	674821	734905	2	8	10	1.9	3.3	12.07	6.95
PP157	674789	735055	2	8	10	1.0	2.4	22.94	9.56
T6-1	674215	736397	2	8	10	0.9	2.3	25.49	9.97
T6-2	674215	736406	2	8	10	0.4	1.8	57.34	12.74
T6-3	674224	736397	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
T6-4	674215	736388	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
T6-5	674207	736396	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
T7-1	674699	736283	2	8	10	1.8	3.2	12.74	7.17
T7-2	674698	736293	2	8	10	1.5	2.9	15.29	7.91
T7-3	674710	736284	2	8	10	1.1	2.5	20.85	9.17
T7-4	674699	736273	2	8	10	1.5	2.9	15.29	7.91
T7-5	674689	736283	2	8	10	1.2	2.6	19.11	8.82
PP132	674571	736217	2	8	10	1.8	3.2	12.74	7.17
PP148	674522	735997	2	8	10	1.2	2.6	19.11	8.82
PP135	674402	736116	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED						
PP01A	676371	737861	2	8	10	0.5	1.9	50.97	12.40
PP02A	676446	737851	2	8	10	1.5	2.9	15.29	7.91
PP03A	676522	737825	2	8	10	1.0	2.4	22.94	9.56
PP04A	676388	737918	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
PP05A	676462	737892	2	8	10	0.8	2.2	28.67	10.43
PP06A	676539	737863	2	8	10	0.5	1.9	45.87	12.07
PP07A	676413	737964	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
PP08A	676483	737932	2	8	10	0.8	2.2	28.67	10.43
PP09A	676555	737900	2	8	10	0.6	2.0	38.23	11.47
PP10A	676601	737752	2	8	10	1.0	2.4	22.94	9.56
PP11A	676631	737877	2	8	10	1.0	2.4	22.94	9.56
PP12A	676629	737958	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
PP13A	676685	738128	2	8	10	0.3	1.7	76.46	13.49
PP14A	676630	737825	2	8	10	0.8	2.2	28.67	10.43

Minimum =	3.22	2.38
Maximum =	299.03	123.88
Average =	37.71	12.35

Notes:

- (1) Assuming a bulk unit weight for peat of 10kN/m³
- (2) Assuming a surcharge equivalent to bearms and clearfell height. Typically 1.4m for berms, 1.5m for clearfell areas around T8, T9, T10 and 2.5m for clearfell area around T11
- (3) Slope inclination (β) based on site readings and site contour plans.
- (4) A lower bound undrained shear strength, c_u for the peat of 8kPa was selected for the assessment. It should be noted that a c_u of 8kPa for the peat is considered a conservative value for the analysis and is not representative of all peat present across the site. In reality the peat has a significantly higher undrained strength.
- (5) Peat depths based on probes carried out by FT.
- (6) For load conditions see report text.

Calculated FoS of Natural Peat Slopes for Proposed Drehid Wind Farm Site - Drained Analysis

Turbine No./Waypoint	Slope	Design c'	Bulk unit weight of Peat	Unit weight of Water	Depth of In situ Peat	Friction Angle	Surcharge Equivalent Placed Fill	Equivalent Total Depth of Peat (m)	Factor of Safety for Load Condition	
	α (deg)	c' (kPa)	γ (kN/m ³)	γ_w (kN/m ³)	(m)	ϕ' (deg)	Condition (2)	Condition (2)	Condition (1)	Condition (2)
									100% Water	100% Water
PP200	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP201	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP202	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP203	1	3	10.0	10.0	5.4	25	1.4	6.8	29.90	29.24
PP204	2	3	10.0	10.0	3.5	25	1.4	4.9	15.81	15.11
PP205	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	1.4	2.2	48.21	34.53
PP206	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP207	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.3	25	1.4	3.7	34.19	31.36
PP208	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP209	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP210	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP130	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.9	25	1.4	2.3	22.91	17.09
PP131	5	3	10.0	10.0	1.0	25	1.4	2.4	8.79	6.77
PP117	3	3	10.0	10.0	2.4	25	1.4	3.8	11.29	10.41
PP118	0	3	10.0	10.0	2.3	25	1.4	3.7	341.91	313.63
PP119	2	3	10.0	10.0	2.0	25	1.4	3.4	17.65	15.88
PP120	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.2	25	1.4	3.6	34.53	31.49
PP127	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	1.4	1.9	61.10	35.76
PP128	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.7	25	1.4	4.1	33.08	30.91
PP129	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	1.4	2.2	48.21	34.53
T08-1	1	3	10.0	10.0	4.6	25	1.5	6.1	30.45	29.53
T08-2	1	3	10.0	10.0	5.4	25	1.5	6.9	29.90	29.21
T08-5	1	3	10.0	10.0	5.4	25	1.5	6.9	29.90	29.21
PP121	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.4	25	1.4	3.8	33.88	31.24
PP122	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.7	25	1.4	4.1	33.08	30.91
PP123	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.4	25	1.4	3.8	33.88	31.24
PP124	3	3	10.0	10.0	3.1	25	1.4	4.5	10.75	10.17
PP125	3	3	10.0	10.0	2.8	25	1.4	4.2	10.95	10.26
PP126	1	3	10.0	10.0	4.7	25	1.4	6.1	30.37	29.53
AT1	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.0	25	1.4	3.4	35.14	31.71
AT2	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.0	25	1.4	4.4	32.54	30.67
AT3	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.4	25	1.4	3.8	33.88	31.24
AT4	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.5	25	1.4	3.9	33.68	31.16
AT5	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.3	25	1.4	4.7	31.92	30.37
AT6	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.0	25	1.4	4.4	32.37	30.59
AT7	1	3	10.0	10.0	4.0	25	1.4	5.4	31.07	29.93
Sub_S11	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.7	25	1.4	2.1	52.37	35.02
Sub_S12	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.7	25	1.4	2.1	53.16	35.10
Sub_S13	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.6	25	1.4	2.0	56.88	35.44
Sub_S14	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.6	25	1.4	2.0	57.97	35.53
Sub_S15	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.7	25	1.4	2.1	51.28	34.90
Sub_S16	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.9	25	1.4	2.3	45.00	34.06
Sub_S17	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	1.4	1.9	61.10	35.76
Sub_S18	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.6	25	1.4	2.0	54.44	35.23
T08A	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	80.44	36.71
T09A	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.1	25	1.5	4.6	32.24	30.44
T09B	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.1	25	1.5	3.6	34.82	31.46
T09C	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.8	25	1.5	4.3	32.77	30.68
T09D	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.3	25	1.5	4.8	31.91	30.29
T09E	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.2	25	1.5	4.7	32.09	30.37
T09F	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.9	25	1.5	4.4	32.62	30.61
T09G	1	3	10.0	10.0	1.8	25	1.5	3.3	36.16	31.89
T09H	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.2	25	1.5	4.7	32.04	30.35
T09I	1	3	10.0	10.0	1.9	25	1.5	3.4	36.01	31.85
T10	1	3	10.0	10.0	1.5	25	1.5	3.0	38.25	32.46
T10A	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.0	25	1.5	4.5	32.37	30.50
T10B	1	3	10.0	10.0	4.2	25	1.5	5.7	30.81	29.73
T10C	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.5	25	1.5	4.0	33.59	31.01
T10D	1	3	10.0	10.0	4.1	25	1.5	5.6	30.89	29.77
T10E	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.4	25	1.5	3.9	33.88	31.12
T10F	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.1	25	1.5	4.6	32.35	30.49
T10G	1	3	10.0	10.0	4.0	25	1.5	5.5	42.48	40.88
T10H	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.9	25	1.5	4.4	44.72	41.95
T10I	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.7	25	1.5	4.2	45.48	42.27
T11	1	3	10.0	10.0	1.9	25	1.5	3.4	49.12	43.56
T11A	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.4	25	1.5	3.9	46.62	42.71
T11B	1	3	10.0	10.0	4.4	25	1.5	5.9	42.01	40.62
T11C	1	3	10.0	10.0	4.4	25	1.5	5.9	41.95	40.59
T11D	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.0	25	1.5	4.5	44.58	41.89
T11E	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.2	25	1.5	4.7	43.96	41.61
T11F	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.8	25	1.5	5.3	42.86	41.07
T11G	1	3	10.0	10.0	2.9	25	1.5	4.4	44.72	41.95
T11H	1	3	10.0	10.0	3.4	25	1.5	4.9	43.63	41.45
T12	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.2	25	2.5	2.7	148.73	45.29
T12A	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.6	25	2.5	3.1	75.85	44.19
T12B	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	2.5	3.3	67.18	43.80
T12C	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.9	25	2.5	3.4	62.76	43.52
T12D	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.6	25	2.5	3.1	73.39	44.10
T12E	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	2.5	3.3	68.00	43.84
T12F	1	3	10.0	10.0	1.0	25	2.5	3.5	60.15	43.33
T12G	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.9	25	2.5	3.4	64.30	43.63
T12H	1	3	10.0	10.0	1.1	25	2.5	3.6	59.02	43.23
T12I	1	3	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	2.5	3.0	80.21	44.34
P01	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.9	25	1.4	2.3	22.91	17.09
P02	2	3	10.0	10.0	1.5	25	1.4	2.9	19.09	16.32
P03	2	3	10.0	10.0	1.4	25	1.4	2.8	19.50	16.43
P04	2	3	10.0	10.0	2.3	25	1.4	3.7	17.09	15.68
P05	3	3	10.0	10.0	1.6	25	1.4	3.0	12.49	10.81
P06	3	3	10.0	10.0	1.2	25	1.4	2.6	13.68	11.11
P07	3	3	10.0	10.0	2.0	25	1.4	3.4	11.77	10.59

Calculated FoS of Natural Peat Slopes for Proposed Drehid Wind Farm Site - Drained Analysis

Turbine No./Waypoint	Slope	Design c'	Bulk unit weight of Peat	Unit weight of Water	Depth of In situ Peat	Friction Angle	Surcharge Equivalent Placed Fill	Equivalent Total Depth of Peat (m)	Factor of Safety for Load Condition	
	α (deg)	c' (kPa)	γ (kN/m ³)	γ_w (kN/m ³)	(m)	ϕ' (deg)	Condition (2)	Condition (2)	Condition (1)	Condition (2)
									100% Water	100% Water
P08	2	3	10.0	10.0	1.6	25	1.4	3.0	18.73	16.22
P09	2	3	10.0	10.0	1.1	25	1.4	2.5	21.17	16.79
P10	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.9	25	1.4	2.3	22.91	17.09
T5-1	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T5-2	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T5-3	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T5-4	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T5-5	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP139	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP138	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP137	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP136	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	1.4	2.2	24.10	17.26
PP170	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	42.02	18.41
PP147	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.7	25	1.4	2.1	25.64	17.45
T4-1	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	42.02	18.41
T4-2	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	1.4	1.9	30.56	17.88
T4-3	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	1.4	1.9	30.56	17.88
T4-4	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	42.02	18.41
T4-5	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	1.4	1.9	30.56	17.88
PP146	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP145	2	3	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	42.02	18.41
PP144	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP143	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP142	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP141	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP140	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP100	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.4	25	1.4	1.8	42.02	19.72
PP102	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.6	25	1.4	2.0	32.47	19.09
PP105	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.9	25	1.4	2.3	26.10	18.34
PP106	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.0	25	1.4	2.4	24.82	18.13
PP107	2	4	10.0	10.0	3.0	25	1.4	4.4	17.18	15.96
PP109	2	4	10.0	10.0	3.6	25	1.4	5.0	16.54	15.65
PP110	2	4	10.0	10.0	3.6	25	1.4	5.0	16.54	15.65
PP112	2	4	10.0	10.0	3.6	25	1.4	5.0	16.54	15.65
PP114	2	4	10.0	10.0	2.6	25	1.4	4.0	17.76	16.22
PP116	2	4	10.0	10.0	3.0	25	1.4	4.4	17.18	15.96
T1-1	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T1-2	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T1-3	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	1.4	1.9	36.29	19.39
T1-5	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.7	25	1.4	2.1	29.74	18.81
PP169	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP168	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
PP167	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.6	25	1.4	2.0	32.47	19.09
PP166	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
PP165	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
T2-1	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T2-2	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T2-3	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T2-4	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	1.4	2.2	27.69	18.57
T2-5	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP164	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP163	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.7	25	1.4	2.1	29.74	18.81
PP162	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.4	25	1.4	1.8	42.02	19.72
PP161	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.4	25	1.4	1.8	42.02	19.72
PP160	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T3-1	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T3-2	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T3-3	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T3-4	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
T3-5	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP159	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.5	25	1.4	2.9	21.00	17.31
PP158	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.9	25	1.4	3.3	19.39	16.83
PP157	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.0	25	1.4	2.4	24.82	18.13
T6-1	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.9	25	1.4	2.3	26.10	18.34
T6-2	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.4	25	1.4	1.8	42.02	19.72
T6-3	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
T6-4	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
T6-5	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
T7-1	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.8	25	1.4	3.2	19.72	16.94
T7-2	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.5	25	1.4	2.9	21.00	17.31
T7-3	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.1	25	1.4	2.5	23.78	17.94
T7-4	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.5	25	1.4	2.9	21.00	17.31
T7-5	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.2	25	1.4	2.6	22.91	17.76
PP132	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.8	25	1.4	3.2	19.72	16.94
PP148	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.2	25	1.4	2.6	22.91	17.76
PP135	NO PEAT ENCOUNTERED									
PP01A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	1.4	1.9	38.84	19.55
PP02A	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.5	25	1.4	2.9	21.00	17.31
PP03A	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.0	25	1.4	2.4	24.82	18.13
PP04A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
PP05A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	1.4	2.2	27.69	18.57
PP06A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.5	25	1.4	1.9	36.29	19.39
PP07A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
PP08A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	1.4	2.2	27.69	18.57
PP09A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.6	25	1.4	2.0	32.47	19.09
PP10A	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.0	25	1.4	2.4	24.82	18.13
PP11A	2	4	10.0	10.0	1.0	25	1.4	2.4	24.82	18.13
PP12A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
PP13A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.3	25	1.4	1.7	51.58	20.10
PP14A	2	4	10.0	10.0	0.8	25	1.4	2.2	27.69	18.57

Calculated FoS of Natural Peat Slopes for Proposed Drehid Wind Farm Site - Drained Analysis										
Turbine No./Waypoint	Slope	Design c'	Bulk unit weight of Peat	Unit weight of Water	Depth of In situ Peat	Friction Angle	Surcharge Equivalent Placed Fill	Equivalent Total Depth of Peat (m)	Factor of Safety for Load Condition	
	α (deg)	c' (kPa)	γ (kN/m ³)	γ_w (kN/m ³)	(m)	ϕ' (deg)	Condition (2)	Condition (2)	Condition (1)	Condition (2)
									100% Water	100% Water

Minimum =	8.79	6.77
Maximum =	341.91	313.63
Average =	38.62	27.90

- Notes:**
- (1) Assuming a bulk unit weight of peat of 10kN/m³
 - (2) Assuming a surcharge equivalent to bearms and clearfell height. Typically 1.4m for berms, 1.5m for clearfell areas around T8, T9, T10 and 2.5m for clearfell area around T11
 - (3) Slope inclination (β) based on site readings and contour survey plans of site.
 - (4) FoS is based on slope inclination and shear test results obtained from published data.
 - (5) Peat depths based on probes carried out by FT.
 - (6) For load conditions see Report text.
 - (7) Minimum acceptable factor of safety required of 1.3 for first-time failures based on BS: 6031:1981 Code of practice for Earthworks.

Appendix C

Preliminary Foundation Solutions



Project Element	ITM Coordinates		Peat Depth (m)				Slope (o)	Measured HSV (kPa)		Notes	SOLUTION	COMMENT
	Easting	Northing	Min	Max	Ave	No. tests		P	R			
T1	673900	734371	0	0.7	0.3	5	≈2	-	-	Agricultural field	GRAVITY	Compacted 6N
T2	674448	734178	0	0.8	0.2	5	≈2	-	-	Agricultural field	GRAVITY	Compacted 6N
T3	674683	734692	0	0	0	5	≈2	-	-	Agricultural field	GRAVITY	Compacted 6N
T4	674376	735902	0.3	0.5	0.4	5	≈2	-	-	Agricultural field	GRAVITY	Compacted 6N
T5	673973	735903	0	0	0	5	≈2	-	-	Agricultural field	GRAVITY	Compacted 6N
T6	674215	736397	0.3	0.9	0.4	5	≈0	>65	38	Forestry	GRAVITY	Possible mixed ground-compacted 6N
T7	674699	736283	1.1	1.8	1.4	5	≈0	51	44	Forestry	GRAVITY	Thick compacted 6N
T8	675037	736824	1.8	5.4	3.3	12	≈0	10	7	Forestry	PILED	Expected deep top of bedrock, so skin friction may be required. Related hardstand is also proposed to be piled
T9	676010	737264	1.5	4.2	3	11	0-1	8	-	Cut over raised peat	PILED	Expected deep top of bedrock, so skin friction may be required. Related hardstand is also proposed to be piled
T10	676385	737017	1.8	4.4	3.3	8	≈1	14	-	Cut over raised peat	PILED	Expected deep top of bedrock, so skin friction may be required. Related hardstand is also proposed to be piled

Project Element	ITM Coordinates		Peat Depth (m)				Slope (o)	Measured HSV (kPa)		Notes	SOLUTION	COMMENT
	Easting	Northing	Mi n	Ma x	Ave	No. tests		P	R			
T11	676290	737676	0.2	1.1	0.7	10	≈1	10	-	Cut over raised peat	GRAVITY	Compacted 6N
SS P03	676525	737896	0.3	1.5	0.7	13	≈2	14	6	Final proposal	GRAVITY	Compacted 6N
AR T1-T2	674140	734014	0	0.6	0.3	6	≈0	20	-	Agricultural field	FLOATED	
AR T2-T3	674640	734419	0	0.7	0.3	4	≈0	22	-	Agricultural field	FLOATED	
AR T4-T5	674137	735761	0	0.8	0.1	14	≈0	65	41	Agricultural field	FLOATED	
AR T6-T7	674469	736151	0	2.3	1	6	0	53	23	Forestry	FLOATED	
AR T8-T9	676002	737382	3.6	3.6	3.6	17	0-3	15	10	Cut over raised peat	FLOATED	
AR T9-T10-T11	676382	737020	2.6	4.5	3.5	8	≈0	19	14	Cut over raised peat	FLOATED	
AR PR-T04	673716	735535	0	0	0	2	≈0	-	-	Agricultural field	FLOATED	
AR T7-T8	674929	736619	0.5	2.7	1.2	5	≈2	14	7	Forestry	FLOATED	
AR PR-T11	676220	737902	0	1	0.4	7	7	20	18	Forestry	FLOATED	
Compound 1 (South)	673900	734111	0	0	0	1	≈0	-	-	Agricultural field	FLOATED	
Compound 2 (North)	676691	737831	1	1	1	1	≈2	38	20	Agricultural field	FLOATED	
SS = Substation; AR = Access Road; T = Turbine; PR = Public Road												
These foundation solutions are preliminary and subjected to be confirmed as per actual ground conditions												

Appendix D

Peat Stability Risk Registers



Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T1
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	> 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.0 – 0.7
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 13.49 (u), 20.10 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T1
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T2
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	> 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.0 – 0.8
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 12.74 (u), 19.72 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T2
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T4
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	50 - 100
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.3 – 0.5
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation					Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating	Control Required		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 15.29 (u), 19.09 (d)	1	3	3	Negligible	No	See Below	1	3	3	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	3	3	Negligible	No		1	3	3	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	3	3	Negligible	No		1	3	3	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	3	0	Not Applicable	No		0	3	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	3	3	Negligible	No		1	3	3	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	3	3	Negligible	No		1	3	3	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	3	0	Not Applicable	No		0	3	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	3	0	Not Applicable	No		0	3	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	3	0	Not Applicable	No		0	3	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	3	0	Not Applicable	No		0	3	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	3	0	Not Applicable	No		0	3	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T4
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T6
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	100 - 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.3 – 0.9
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation					Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating	Control Required		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 12.07 (u), 19.39 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T6
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T7
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	> 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	1.1 – 1.8
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 8.19 (u), 17.45 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T7
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.
v	Follow recommendations for excavations in peat material

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T8
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	> 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	1.8 – 5.4
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 10.64 (u), 30.70 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	3	1	3	Negligible	No		3	1	3	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	3	1	3	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	2	1	2	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	3	1	3	Negligible	No		3	1	3	Negligible
10	Evidence of bog pools	2	1	2	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T8
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.
v	Mind possible flooding at working area

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T9
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	> 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	1.5 – 4.2
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 8.82 (u), 30.02 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	4	1	4	Negligible	No		4	1	4	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	3	1	3	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	2	1	2	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	2	1	2	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
10	Evidence of bog pools	2	1	2	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T9
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.
v	Mind possible flooding at working area

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T10
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	> 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	1.8 – 4.4
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation					Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating	Control Required		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 11.63 (u), 40.96 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	3	1	3	Negligible	No		3	1	3	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	3	1	3	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	3	1	3	Negligible	No		3	1	3	Negligible
10	Evidence of bog pools	3	1	3	Negligible	No		3	1	3	Negligible
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T10
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.
v	Mind possible flooding at working area

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Turbine T11
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	> 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.2 – 1.1
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 30.63 (u), 48.08 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	2	1	2	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	3	1	3	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Turbine T11
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.
v	Mind possible flooding at working area
vi	Follow recommendations for excavations in peat material

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Substation
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	< 50
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.3 – 1.5
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 9.17 (u), 17.94 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Substation
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.
v	Follow recommendations for excavations in peat material

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Access Tracks: T1 to T2
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	< 50
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.4 – 0.7
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 14.34 (u), 20.52 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Access Tracks: T1 to T2
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Access Tracks: T2 to T3
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	< 50
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.4 – 0.7
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 13.49 (u), 20.10 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Access Tracks: T2 to T3
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Access Tracks: T5 to T6/T7
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	< 50
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.0 – 2.3
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 8.19 (u), 17.45 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Access Tracks: T5 to T6/T7
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Access Tracks: T7 to T10/T11
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	> 150
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.5 – 4.5
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation				Control Required	Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating			Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 2.57 (u), 7.06 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	3	1	3	Negligible	No		3	1	3	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	3	1	3	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	3	1	3	Negligible	No		3	1	3	Negligible
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	3	1	3	Negligible	No		3	1	3	Negligible
10	Evidence of bog pools	3	1	3	Negligible	No		2	1	2	Negligible
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Access Tracks: T7 to T10/T11
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

Drehid Wind Farm - Peat Stability Risk Register (Rev 0)

Location:	Northern Access Track to Substation and T11
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Distance to Watercourse (m)	< 50
Min & Max Measured Peat Depth (m):	0.0 – 1.0
Control Required:	No

Ref.	Contributory/Qualitative Factors to Potential Peat Failure	Pre-Control Measure Implementation					Control measures to be implemented during construction	Post-Control Measure Implementation			
		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating	Control Required		Prob (Note 2)	Impact (Note 3)	Risk	Risk Rating
1	FOS = 11.47 (u), 19.09 (d)	1	1	1	Negligible	No	See Below	1	1	1	Negligible
2	Evidence of sub peat water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
3	Evidence of surface water flow	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
4	Evidence of previous failures/slips	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
5	Type of vegetation	2	1	2	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
6	General slope characteristics upslope/downslope from infrastructure location	1	1	1	Negligible	No		1	1	1	Negligible
7	Evidence of very soft/soft clay at base of peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
8	Evidence of mechanically cut peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
9	Evidence of quaking or buoyant peat	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
10	Evidence of bog pools	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable
11	Other	0	1	0	Not Applicable	No		0	1	0	Not Applicable

	Control Measures to be Implemented Prior to/and During Construction for Northern Access Track to Substation and T11
i	Maintain hydrology of area as far as possible;
ii	Use of experienced geotechnical staff for site investigation;
iii	Use of experienced contractors and trained operators to carry out the work;
iv	Detailed ground investigation to determine peat, mineral soil and bedrock condition and properties.

Note

- (1) FOS abbreviations are: u: FOS for undrained analysis, d: FOS for drained analysis.
(2) Probability assessed as per Table A and B of Appendix E.
(3) Impact based on distance of infrastructure element to nearest watercourse.

