

Burton Wold Extension Wind Farm CO₂ Analysis Report

April 2019

Burton Wold Extension Wind Farm

CO₂ Analysis Report

Executive Summary

Aardvark Certification Ltd (ACL) has been instructed by John Laing Environmental Assets Group Ltd to assess and report against the carbon savings achieved by the 14.4MW wind farm located in Burton Latimer in Northamptonshire. This assessment considers the CO₂ savings made as a result of the wind farm’s energy production and export to the grid.

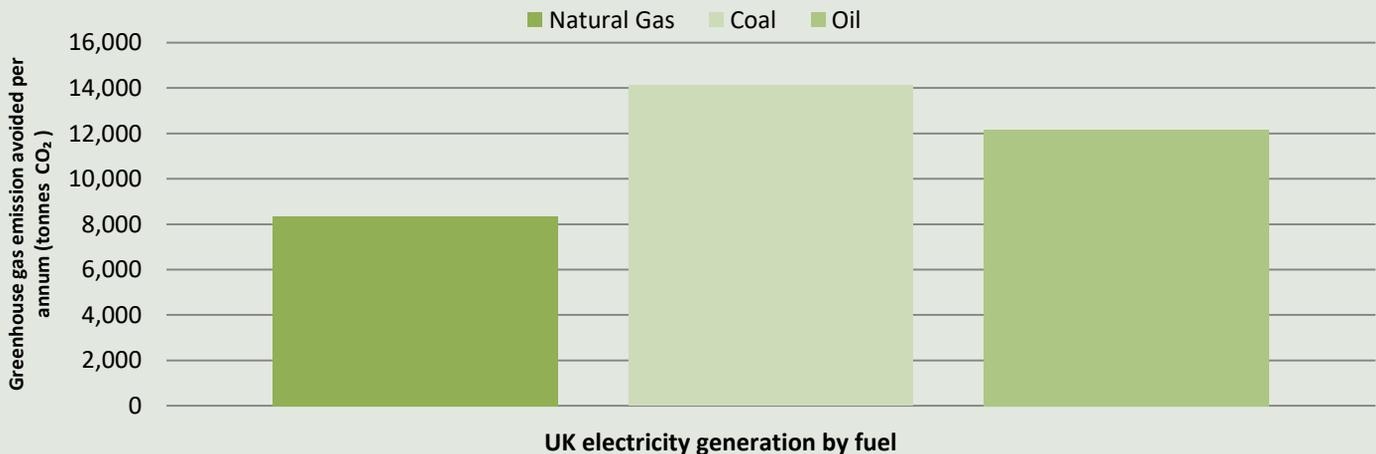
Asset Introduction

The Burton Wold Extension Wind Farm comprises of 9 GE 1.6MW turbines each with a three-bladed rotor, active pitch control and variable speed operation with a rated power of 1,600kW each. Each year an average of 45,328MWh of renewable electricity is produced. Since commissioning in 2014 the wind farm has produced an estimated 208,462MWh of electricity. During the course of the installations operational lifetime it is anticipated that up to 918,602MWh will be produced. The renewable energy generated by the wind farm is fed directly into the grid via the transformer. The grid management system converts the current generated by the generator into an AC current according the requirements and standards given by the local utilities operator.



CO₂ Savings

The preceding summary of energy generation from the wind farm enables illustration of the quantities of CO₂ that have been avoided had the Burton Wold Extension Wind Farm’s annual electricity production (45,328MWh) been produced by conventional fossil fuel sources.



GHG Emissions Avoided

Fuel Type	Average Annual (tonnes CO ₂ e)	Remaining Lifetime (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Natural Gas	8,339	168,986
Coal	14,102	285,795
Oil	12,162	246,470

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Energy Production

As there are no green house gas emissions associated with the operational phase of a wind farm, the renewable energy produced by the Burton Wold Extension Wind Farm avoids 100% of the equivalent fossil fuel derived energy.

Total energy produced each year	UK Generated Electricity	Wind Generated Electricity	
45,328,000 kWh	Conversion Factor	0.28307	0.000
	CO₂ Equivalent (kg CO₂e)	12,830,997	0.000
	Annual CO₂ Difference (kg CO₂e)		12,830,997

What do these savings mean?

The forecast CO₂ savings the Burton Wold Extension Wind Farm will achieve over its lifetime is equivalent to:

- removing the combined emissions of 5,969 medium sized diesel cars over 20 years from UK roads.
- Power 12,156 residential properties based upon the national average electricity consumption statistics.
- Provide enough power to drive a Nissan Leaf 133,317,647 miles a year – equivalent to driving 5,354 times around the circumference of the earth
- Boil enough water for 7,932 million cups of tea

Site Location

The turbines location is carefully chosen to optimise the conversion of available energy from the wind to into electricity. The site's average wind speed is 6.5m/s, 2.2m/s greater then the UK average, allowing for an annual energy production of 45,328MWh.

Average Wind Speed m/s	Energy Production MWh/yr
6.5	45,328

CO₂ Forecast

Based on the quantity of electricity the turbine produces each year, an average of 12,831 tonnes CO₂e per annum will be avoided compared to the emissions associated with electricity produced for the UK Grid. It is expected that during the course of the turbines remaining 15.7 years of operational life 201,019 tonnes CO₂e will be saved.

Other Emissions to Air Avoided

In addition to avoiding CO₂ emissions, other greenhouse gas emissions are also avoided including CH₄ and N₂O. Based on the amount of electricity produced by the Burton Wold Extension Wind Farm per annum, emissions of these gasses which have been avoided have been calculated and shown below.

CO ₂ e of CH ₄ emissions avoided kg/yr	CO ₂ e of N ₂ O emissions avoided kg/yr
29,916	69,352

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Methodology

This report has been prepared in good faith by Aardvark Certification Ltd based on data obtained from the owner/operator of the asset reviewed. Our calculations of CO₂ savings are based on IFI Approach to GHG Accounting for Renewable Energy Projects. Baseline Emission Factors used in this analysis are taken directly from the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2018.

Liability

This document contains information and may contain conclusions and recommendations. Every effort has been made to ensure that the information is accurate and that the opinions expressed are sound. However, Aardvark EM Limited cannot be made liable for any errors or omissions or for any losses or consequential losses resulting from decisions based on the information.



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