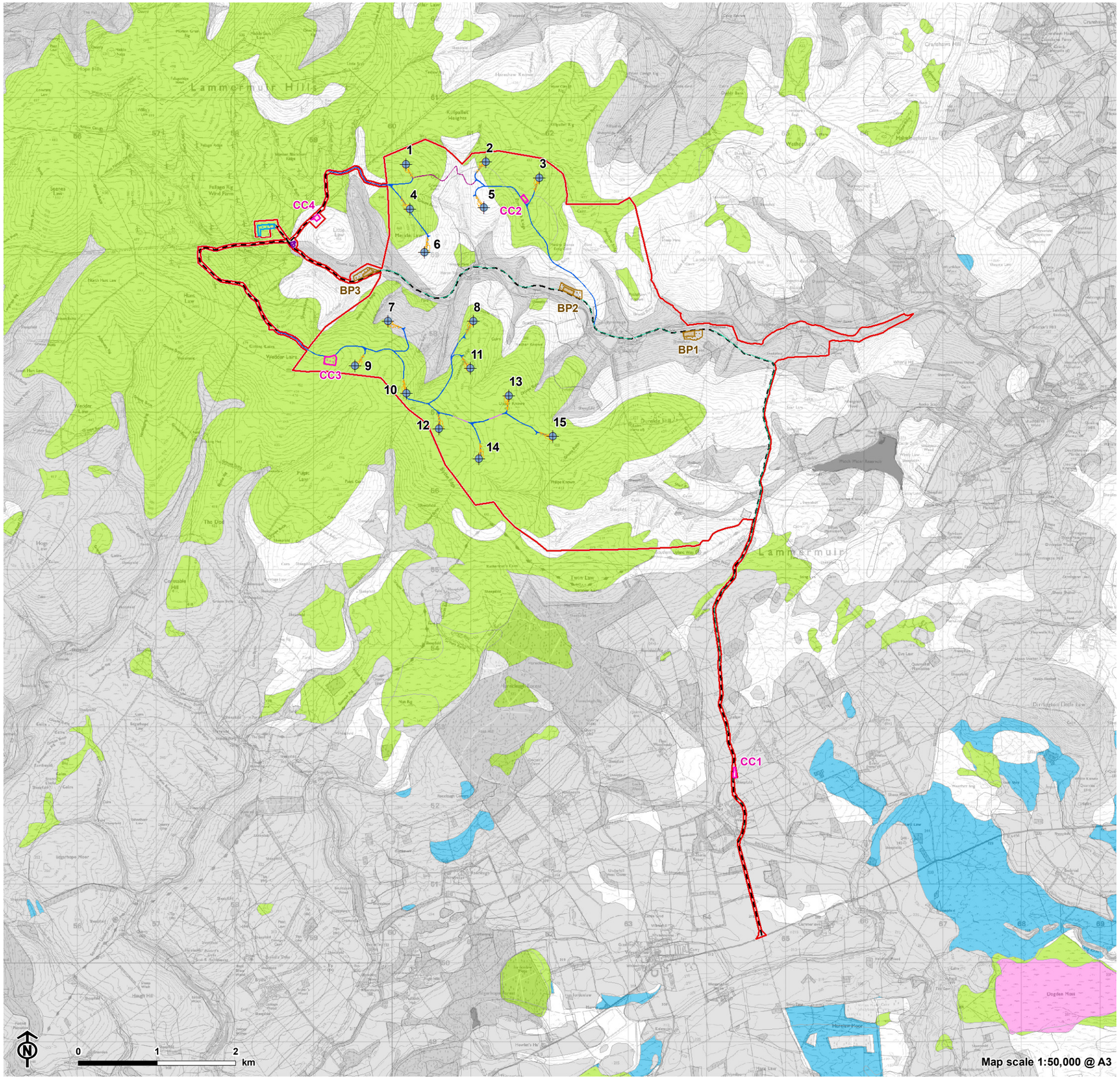
Dunside Wind Farm
for EDF Renewables

LUC

Figure 8.6: Carbon and Peatlands Classification



- Turbine
- Site Boundary
- Substation extension
- Construction compound
- Existing construction compound
- Borrow pit
- Borrow pit search area
- Temporary hardstanding
- Permanent hardstanding
- Battery storage
- Proposed new track (floating)
- Proposed new track
- Proposed light vehicle track (3m wide)
- Proposed existing track upgrade
- Existing track

NatureScot (2016) Carbon and Peatland Classification

- Class 1: Nationally important carbon-rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitat.
- Class 3: Dominant vegetation cover is not priority peatland habitat but is associated with wet and acidic type. Occasional peatland habitats can be found. Most soils are carbon-rich soils, with some areas of deep peat
- Class 4: Area unlikely to be associated with peatland habitats or wet and acidic type. Area unlikely to include carbon-rich soils
- Class 5: Soil information takes precedence over vegetation data. No peatland habitat recorded. May also include areas of bare soil. Soils are carbon-rich and deep peat.
- Class 0: Mineral soil - Peatland habitats are not typically found on such soils
- Class -2: Non-soil (e.g. loch, built up area, rock and scree)

Map scale 1:50,000 @ A3

CB:SR EB:robertson_s LUC FIG08_06_11838_r0_CarbonPeatlandsClassification_A3L 23/05/2023
Source: EDF, Kaya, Extract from NatureScot (2016) Carbon and Peatland map

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