

GL Garrad Hassan



*ALCANTARA WIND FARM  
PROVINCE OF MESSINA, SICILY  
TECHNICAL DUE DILIGENCE ON FOUNDATIONS OF  
SELECTED WTGs*

***REPORT***

*Date: Nov 30, 2013*



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***i) Executive summary***

The Alcantara Nord and Alcantara Sud wind farms, located on the ridges of the Peloritani mountains in the Province of Messina, North-Western Sicily, are the property of Società Energie Rinnovabili 1 Spa of Rome (SER1), a JV company owned by API Nova Energia Srl of Italy and Iberdrola Renovables of Spain through its Italian subsidiary Iberdrola Renovables Italia Spa. The facility consists of 56 Gamesa G52-850 kW wind turbines and related infrastructure, for a total installed capacity of 47,60 MW.

The wind farm designers are Messrs Studio Bona of Lanciano (CH), Abruzzi, Italy (Ing. Giuseppe Paolucci). GL Garrad Hassan (GLGH) performed a due diligence technical review of the farm design which spanned over several months of the year 2009 (Reports of April, September and November 2009). Construction began in 2010 and ended in 2012. Main Contractor for civil and electrical works was the Italian subsidiary of Messrs GES of Spain. However, about a year and a half into the contract, the owners resolved to sever ties with GES and complete the construction with GES' former sub-contractors for civil works, i.e. Messrs Cobifur, Messrs Elicona Scavi and Messrs Rotella, all of them from Sicily. SER's Site Engineer (Direttore dei Lavori) was Ms Laura Vaccaro of Francavilla di Sicilia (ME), Sicily.

In 2013 an investigation was started by the Italian judiciary on the three Sicilian contractors above mentioned, prompted by police monitoring of the activities of one of them, suspected of connections with the local Mafia. As a result, GLGH became concerned about the quality of works performed by said civil contractors.

This happened while the consortium of Banks which were financing the project was undergoing a substantial restructuring, as the Royal Bank of Scotland Plc – Milan branch – was about to be replaced by UniCredit in the role of consortium leader. In July 2013 Unicredit resolved to condition their acceptance on the positive outcome of a due diligence review of the foundation works to be conducted by the Banks' technical consultants, i.e. GLGH. Deadline to submit the review findings was set on November 20<sup>th</sup>, 2013.

The scope and specifications of the review were defined jointly by SER1's appointed technical consultants, i.e. Hydro Engineering of Alcamo, Province of Palermo, Sicily, and GLGH's consultant for civil works, i.e. the undersigned Messrs Scangea of Rome.

It was agreed that the review would be based on:

- 1) Analysis of paperwork relevant to the wind farm construction process;
- 2) Results of field tests conducted on a sample of 10 no. turbines (out of the 56 no. total), selected with the following criteria: i) to inspect foundations constructed by all suspected firms and, ii) to inspect foundations built across the whole span of the wind farm construction time (2010-2012).

Thus, GLGH selected the following WTGs ( 5 no. from Alcantara Sud, 5 no. from Alcantara Nord) :

- WTG 110 (Alcantara Sud); contractor: GES; sub-contractor: Elicona; foundation type: Shallow;
- WTG 118 (Alcantara Sud); contractor: GES; sub-contractor: Elicona; foundation type: Piled (11m);
- WTG 130 (Alcantara Sud); contractor: GES; sub-contractor: Rotella; foundation type: Piled (11m);
- WTG 133 (Alcantara Sud); contractor: Rotella; foundation type: Shallow;
- WTG 142 (Alcantara Sud); contractor: Elicona; foundation type: Piled (22m);
- WTG 214 (Alcantara Nord); contractor: Cobifur; foundation type: Piled (22m);
- WTG 217 (Alcantara Nord); contractor: GES; sub-contractor: Cobifur; foundation type: Piled (22m);
- WTG 220 (Alcantara Nord); contractor: Cobifur; foundation type: Piled (22m);
- WTG 310 (Alcantara Nord); contractor: Cobifur; foundation type: Piled (22m);
- WTG 315 (Alcantara Nord); contractor: GES; sub-contractor: Cobifur; foundation type: Piled (22m);

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Definition of field tests to be performed and the relevant specifications entailed a somewhat lengthy process which lasted into the beginning of activities on site. Finally, by the first week of August, 2013, GLGH was satisfied that the scope of the review and the relevant specs were adequate, comprising the following:

- Check of quality of concrete in plinths;
- Check of quality of concrete in piles;
- Check of re-bars in plinths;
- Check of re-bars in piles;
- Check of piles' length and integrity.

Activities on site began on July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013, under the direct supervision of GLGH consultants for civil works, Dott. Ing. Luigi Cesare Speranza of Scangea, Rome. Excavations, re-bar inspecting and concrete sampling were carried out speedily and in a satisfactory manner with a break of just ten days for the mid-August vacation. Completion of activities was achieved at the end of September, 2013. Scangea witnessed all steps of each process, including the testing of concrete samples at SER1's appointed laboratory, i.e. GeoLAB of Carini, Province of Palermo, Sicily.

Assessment of piles length with the SIT (Sonic Integrity Tester) method, however, appeared doubtful right at the outset, given that piles were tested without demolishing their connection to the foundation plinth (the SIT method is best suitable to test piles before plinths and/or other overlaying structures are built). GLGH raised the issue with SER1, which finally accepted Scangea's suggestion to conduct Parallel Seismic tests (suitable for piles embedded in foundations) so as to corroborate the SIT tests.

Field activities resumed on October 8, again under the supervision of Scangea, and were concluded on October 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013. GeoLAB and Geocima illustrated the results of the Parallel Seismic tests and their correlation with the SIT tests during a meeting held at the GeoLAB facilities in Carini on October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2013.

In the meantime, as a follow-up to a meeting held on 4 October 2013 SER finally delivered a considerable quantity of documents concerning the wind farm construction process. These include: i) documents from the "DL - Direttore dei Lavori" (SER's appointed Site Engineer); ii) documents from the "Collaudatore" (Engineer responsible for commissioning), iii) documents from suppliers and consultants. iv) documents from labs.

In conclusion, all considered, based on the evidence gathered in-situ during the supervision of field activities and the evaluation of reports received from SER's appointed consultants, i.e.:

- GeoLAB, report on results of destructive tests on concrete samples (receipt date: 10 October 2013);
- Hydro Engineering, report on concrete based on GeoLAB's test data (receipt date 1 October 2013);
- GeoLAB / Geocima, report on SIT tests conducted on the Alcantara Nord and SUD WTG foundations (receipt date: 1 October 2013);
- GeoLAB / Geocima, report on Parallel Seismic tests conducted on the Alcantara Nord and Sud WTG foundations (receipt date: .....);
- GeoLAB, report on pachometer's readings on the exposed lateral surface of piles of Alcantara Sud and Alcantara Nord foundations (receipt date: .....).

GLGH's findings are as follows:

- Check of quality of concrete in plinths: satisfactory;
- Check of quality of concrete in piles: satisfactory;
- Check of re-bars in plinths: satisfactory;
- Check of re-bars in piles: satisfactory;
- Check of piles' length and integrity: satisfactory.

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Based on the above, as no negative finding has been made on the sample of 10 no. turbines selected for review, considering that the documentation produced by SER concerning the construction process, and in particular the documentation issued by SER's Site Engineer (Direttore dei Lavori), Ing. Laura Vaccaro, yields evidence of a thorough and constant supervision of construction works, it can be reasonably argued that the positive results of the selected sample of 10 no. turbines can be extrapolated to the entire wind farm.

Consequently, all foundations of the Alcantara wind farm turbines can be deemed to be viable.

Please refer to Chapter 1 for more information on the specifications. Chapter 2 and Chapter 3 document the assessment of reinforcement, in plinths and piles. Chapter 4 is dedicated to the assessment of concrete. Finally, Chapter 5 reports the review on piles length and integrity.

Chapter 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are separate documents, for easiness of consultation. Likewise, the review process for concrete is given in 10 no. booklets, one per each turbine site, which constitute Annexes to Chapter 4, assessment of concrete.

Findings on each subject of this review process, abstracted from each of the chapters mentioned above, are given in the sections of this document.

**ii) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

- ***Plinth reinforcement***
- ***Piles reinforcement***
- ***Concrete***
- ***Piles length and integrity***



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**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

***Plinth reinforcement***

*(abstract from Chapter 2)*

**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 110 (Alcantara Sud)**

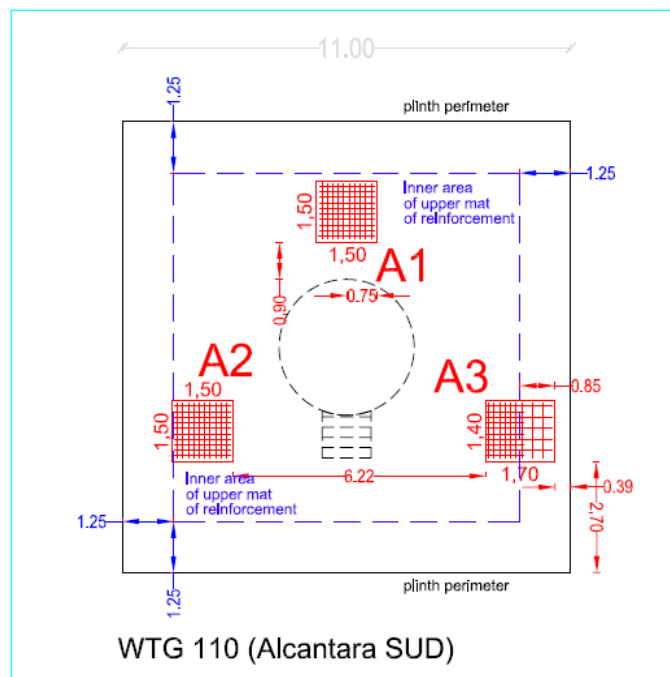
Date when inspection was carried out: July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013;  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 125 mm centre distance on both layers (A1 was all in inner area of upper mat of reinforcement);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 125 mm centre distance on both layers (A2 was all in inner area of upper mat of reinforcement);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, spacing changed from 125 mm to 250 mm centre distance because A3 contained the both the inner and outer area of upper mat reinforcement).

**Conclusion:**

- **re-bars in compliance with design** (please refer to Chapter 2)
- **quality of workmanship: very good.**



**Fig. 2-Ea**  
**WTG 110**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3



**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 118 (Alcantara Sud)**

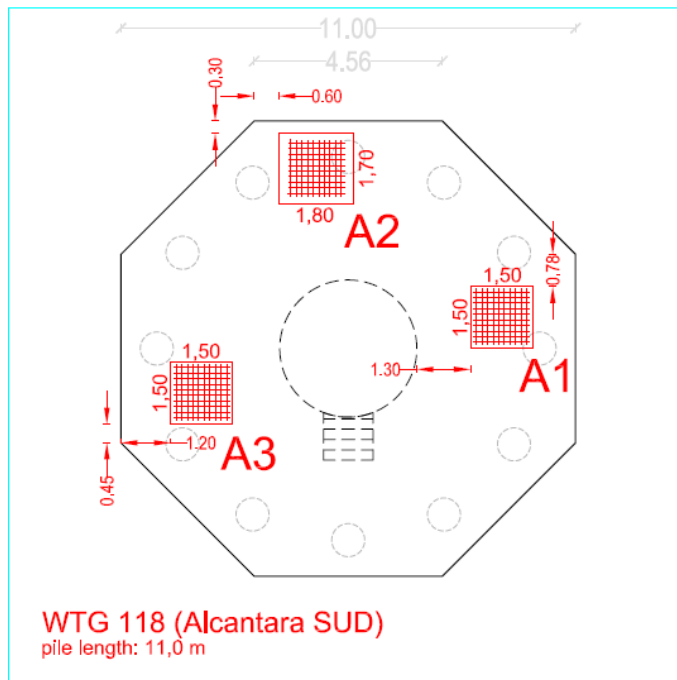
Date when inspection was carried out: August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013;  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge).

**Conclusion:**

- **re-bars in compliance with design** (please refer Chapter 2)
- **quality of workmanship: very good.**



**Fig. 2-F**  
**WTG 118**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3

**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 130 (Alcantara Sud)**

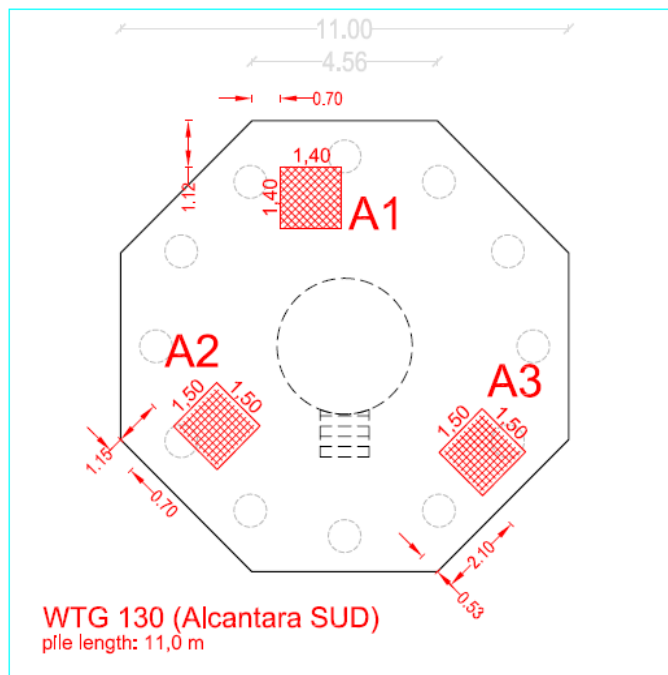
Date when inspection was carried out: August 1st, 2013;  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge).

**Conclusion:**

- re-bars in compliance with design (please refer to Chapter 2)
- quality of workmanship: very good.



**Fig. 2-G**  
**WTG 130**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3

**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 133 (Alcantara Sud)**

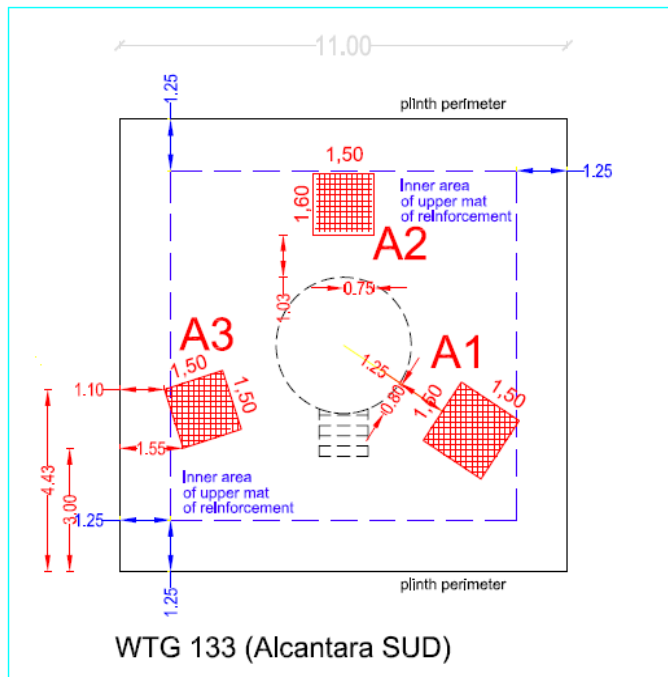
Date when inspection was carried out: August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013;  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 125 mm centre distance on both layers (A1 was all in inner area of upper mat of reinforcement);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 125 mm centre distance on both layers (A2 was all in inner area of upper mat of reinforcement);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 125 mm centre distance on both layers (A3 was all in inner area of upper mat of reinforcement).

**Conclusion:**

- re-bars in compliance with design (please refer to Chapter 2)
- quality of workmanship: very good.



**Fig. 2-Ga**  
**WTG 133**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3

**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 142 (Alcantara Sud)**

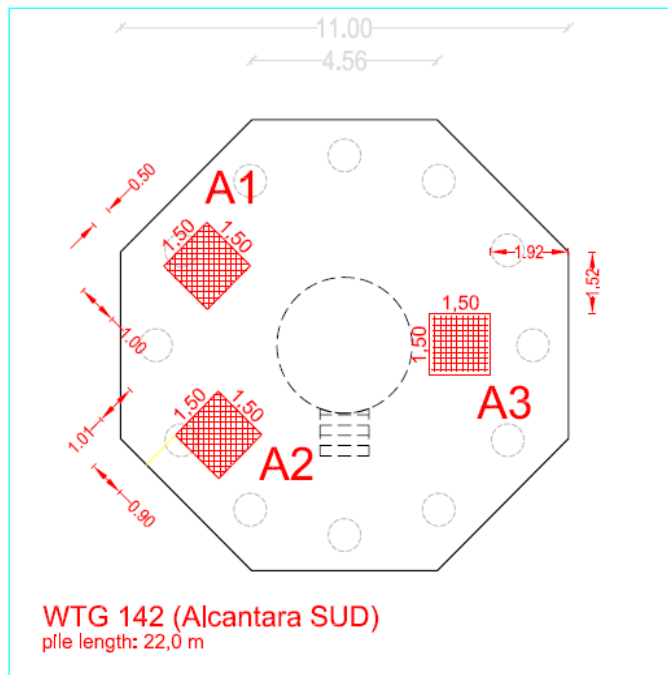
Date when inspection was carried out: August 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013;  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge).

**Conclusion:**

- re-bars in compliance with design (please refer to Chapter 2)
- quality of workmanship: very good.



**Fig. 2-H**  
**WTG 142**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3

**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 214 (Alcantara NORD)**

Date when inspection was carried out: September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2013

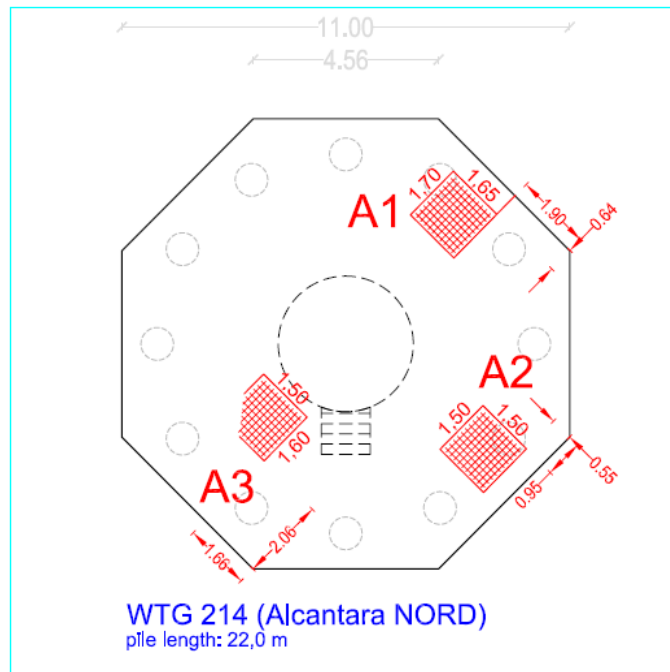
Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge).

**Conclusion:**

- re-bars in compliance with design (please refer to Chapter 2)
- quality of workmanship: very good.



**Fig. 2-I**  
**WTG 214**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3

**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 217 (Alcantara NORD)**

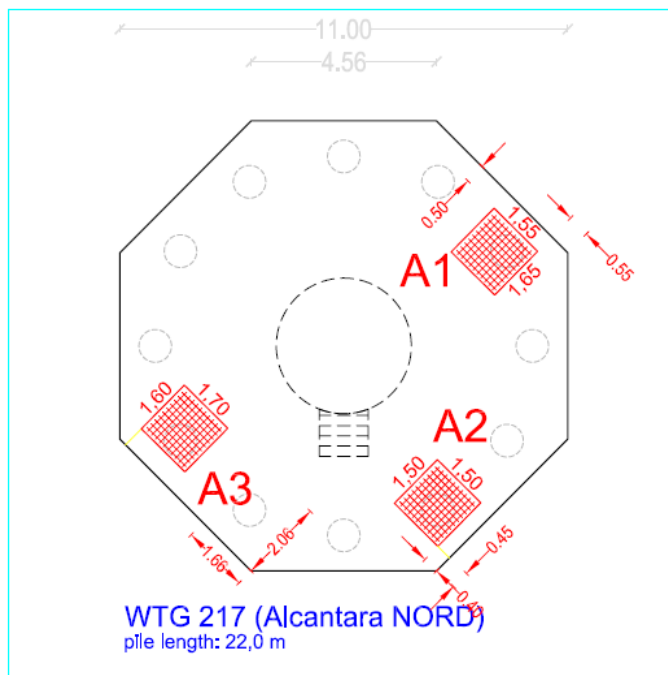
Date when inspection was carried out: September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2013  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge).

**Conclusion:**

- re-bars in compliance with design (please refer to Chapter 2)
- quality of workmanship: very good.



**Fig. 2-J**  
**WTG 217**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3

**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 220 (Alcantara NORD)**

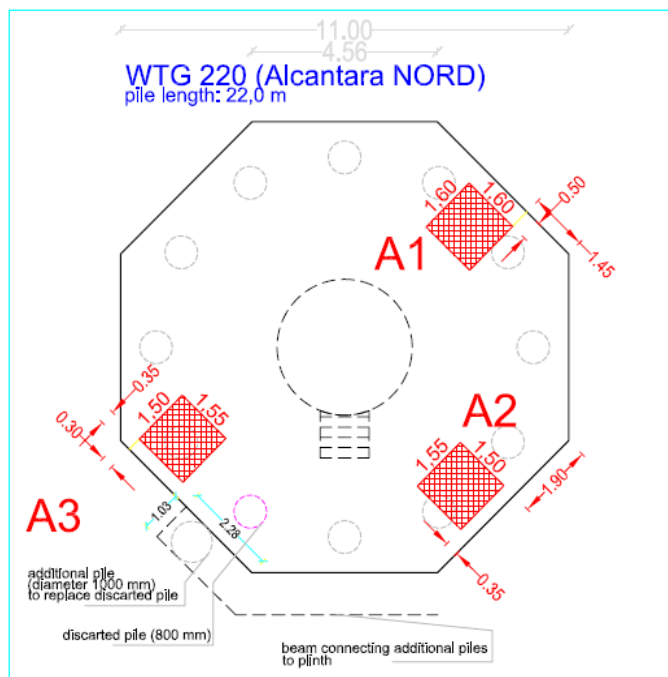
Date when inspection was carried out: September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge).

**Conclusion:**

- re-bars in compliance with design (please refer to Chapter 2)
- quality of workmanship: very good.



**Fig. 2-K**  
**WTG 220**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3

**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 310 (Alcantara NORD)**

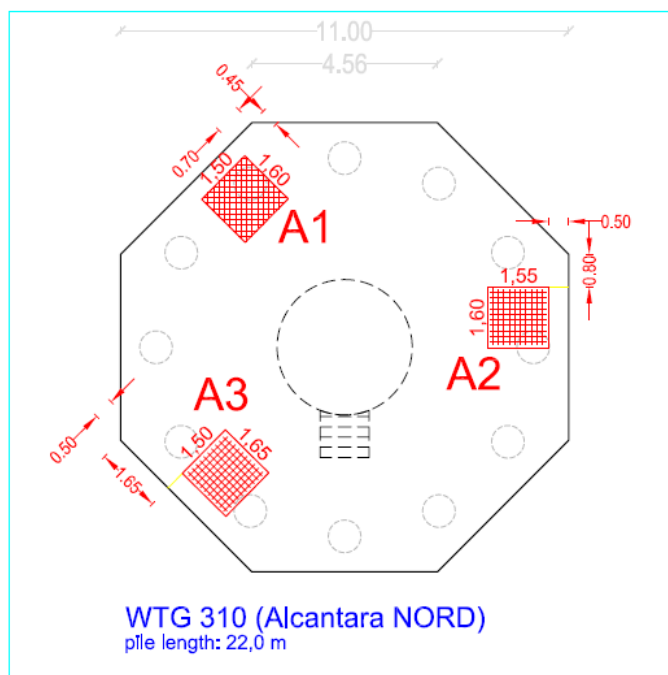
Date when inspection was carried out: September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

Findings (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge).

**Conclusion:**

- re-bars in compliance with design (please refer to Chapter 2)
- quality of workmanship: very good.



**Fig. 2-L**  
**WTG 310**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3



**Summary of findings**  
**Plinth reinforcement**

**WTG 315 (Alcantara NORD)**

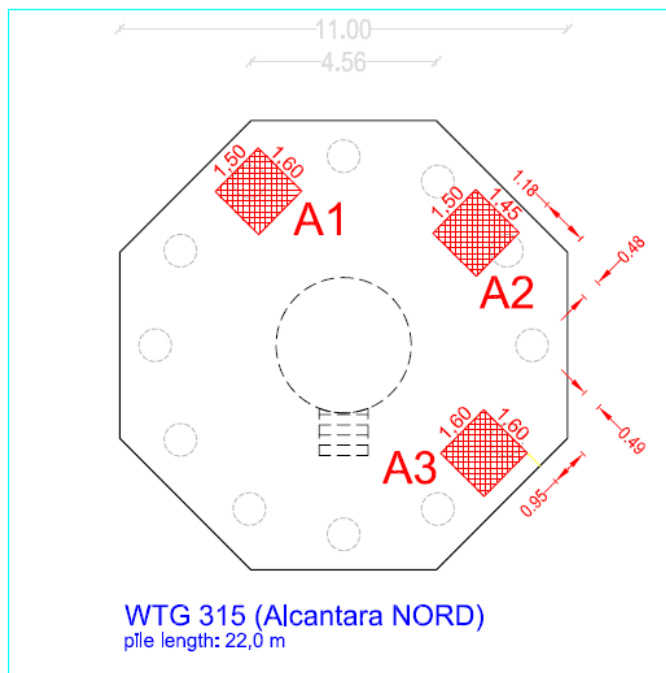
Date when inspection was carried out: September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2013  
 Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea).

**Findings** (please refer to photos in Chapter 2):

- **A1:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A2:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge);
- **A3:** 2 no. layers of 24 mm diameter bars (measured by gauge) were observed, positioned at 135 mm centre distance on both layers (measured by gauge).

**Conclusion:**

- re-bars in compliance with design (please refer to Chapter 2)
- quality of workmanship: very good.



**Fig. 2-M**  
**WTG 315**  
 Plinth Plan with Position of Demolition Areas A1, A2, A3



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## **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

### ***Piles reinforcement***

*(abstract from Chapter 3)*

**Summary of findings - Piles reinforcement**

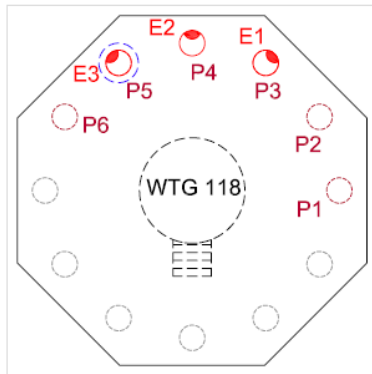
**WTG 118 (Alcantara Sud)**

Piled Foundation - Pile length: 11,0 m

Date when inspection was carried out: August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013;

Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea), GeoLAB Field Technicians.

Conclusion: Pile reinforcement is found in compliance with design (please refer to Fig. 3-B)



**WTG 118**

**Foundation Plan**

Piles exposed with excavation: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6 - Piles where SIT test was performed: E1, E2, E3

Pile chosen for PS test: P5 = E3

WTG	NICHE FOR SIT TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT				EXPOSED SURFACE OF PILE	NUMBER of PACHYMETER READINGS		PACHYMETER READINGS (***)							REMARKS	
		Vertical Re-bar Diameter	Helix Re-bar Diameter	Helix Pitch	Reinforcement Cover (measured with tape)		Theoretical (*) circumf.	ACTUAL(**)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
118	PRESENT						251,2	18									Pile 11,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 6 = 18 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm
	NOT PRESENT																Pile 22,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 12 = 24 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm
	SIT test code																
	Palo P1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	4	45 - 100 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	fewer readings because of concrete cover thickness
	Palo P2		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	4	50 - 105 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	idem
	Palo P3	E1	22	12	150	85		0	4	70 - 100 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	idem
	Palo P4	E2	22	12	150	97		0	4	65 - 110 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	idem
Palo P5	E3	22	12	150	107		0	4	55 - 105 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	idem	
Palo P6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	4	70 - 110 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	idem	
Date of inspection: August 05, 2013 Inspected by: G. La Tona (SER) L.C. Speranza (Scangea) GeoLAB Personnel						(*) calculated in reference to ratio between exposed arc and total circumference of pile		(**) readings may be fewer because of concrete cover thickness higher than 120 mm				(***) meaning of D: BAR DETECTED BUT NO MEASUREMENT OF CONCRETE COVER GIVEN					

**WTG 118**  
**Pachymeter Readings**

**Summary of findings - Piles reinforcement**

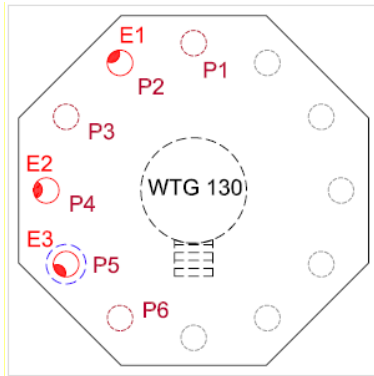
**WTG 130 (Alcantara Sud)**

Piled Foundation - Pile length: 11,0 m

Date when inspection was carried out: August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013;

Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea), GeoLAB Field Technicians.

Conclusion: Pile reinforcement is found in compliance with design (please refer to Fig. 3-B)



**WTG 130**

**Foundation Plan**

Piles exposed with excavation: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6

Piles where SIT test was performed: E1, E2, E3

Pile chosen for PS test: P5 = E3

WTG	NICHE FOR SIT TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT				EXPOSED SURFACE OF PILE	NUMBER of PACHYMETER READINGS		PACHYMETER READINGS (***)							REMARKS		
		Vertical Re-bar Diameter	Helix Re-bar Diameter	Helix Pitch	Reinforcement Cover (measured with tape)		Theoretical (*) circumf.	ACTUAL(**)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
130	PRESENT						251,2										Pile 11,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 6 = 18 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm  Pile 22,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to - 2,0 m): 12 + 12 = 24 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm	
	NOT PRESENT						18											
	SIT test code						No.	No.	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
	Palo P1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	3	55 - 60 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-		fewer readings because of concrete cover thickness
	Palo P2	E1	22	12	150	85		0	3	75 -105 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-		idem
	Palo P3		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	4	85 - 105 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-		idem
	Palo P4	E2	22	12	150	95		0	4	85 - 105 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-		idem
Palo P5	E3	22	12	150	105		0	4	80 - 110 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	idem		
Palo P6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	4	57	D	D	D	-	-	-	idem		
Date of inspection: August 05, 2013 Inspected by: G. La Tona (SER) L.C. Speranza (Scangea) GeoLAB Personnel						(*) calculated in reference to ratio between exposed arc and total circumference of pile		(**) readings may be fewer because of concrete cover thickness higher than 120 mm			(***) meaning of D: BAR DETECTED BUT NO MEASUREMENT OF CONCRETE COVER GIVEN							

**WTG 130**

**Pachymeter Readings**

**Summary of findings - Piles reinforcement**

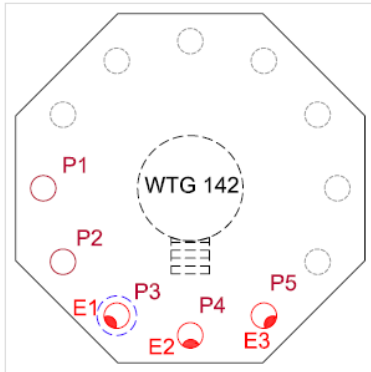
**WTG 142 (Alcantara Sud)**

Piled Foundation - Pile length: 22,0 m

Date when inspection was carried out: August 8<sup>TH</sup>, 2013;

Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea), GeoLAB Field Technicians.

Conclusion: Pile reinforcement is found in compliance with design (please refer to Fig. 3-C)



**WTG 142**

**Foundation Plan**

Piles exposed with excavation: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 ( P6 not excavated because of stability of slope)

Piles where SIT test was performed: E1, E2, E3

Pile chosen for PS test: P3 = E1

WTG	NICHE FOR SIT TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT				EXPOSED SURFACE OF PILE	NUMBER of PACHYMETER READINGS		PACHYMETER READINGS (***)							REMARKS		
		Vertical Re-bar Diameter	Helix Re-bar Diameter	Helix Pitch	Reinforce Cover (measured with tape)		Theoretical (*) circumf.	ACTUAL(**)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
142	PRESENT						251,2										Pile 11,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 6 = 18 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm  Pile 22,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 12 = 24 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm	
	NOT PRESENT						24											
	SIT test code					cm	No.	No.	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	4	55 - 80 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-		fewer readings because of concrete cover thickness
			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		0	4	55 - 90 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-		idem
		E1	22	12	150			0	3	averg = 80 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-		idem
	E2	22	12	150			0	3	averg = 95 mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	idem		
	E3	22	12	150			0	3	averg=105mm	-	-	-	-	-	-	idem		
		5 no. PILES EXPOSED WITH EXCAVATIONS, DUE TO SLOPE STABILITY PROBLEMS										This is the only WTG site where 5 piles were expose						
Date of inspection: August 08, 2013 Inspected by: G. La Tona (SER) L.C. Speranza (Scangea) GeoLAB Personnel						(*) calculated in reference to ratio between exposed arc and total circumference of pile		(**) readings may be fewer because of concrete cover thickness higher than 120 mm		(***) meaning of D: BAR DETECTED BUT NO MEASUREMENT OF CONCRETE COVER GIVEN								

**WTG 142  
 Pachymeter Readings**

**Summary of findings - Piles reinforcement**

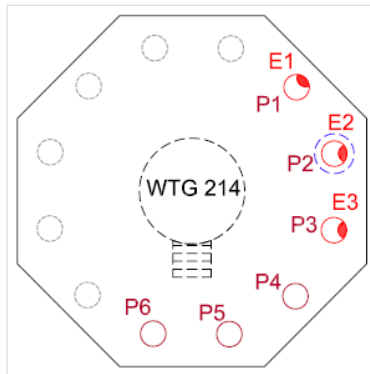
**WTG 214 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled Foundation - Pile length: 22,0 m

Date when inspection was carried out: September 9<sup>th</sup>, 2013;

Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea), GeoLAB Field Technicians.

Conclusion: Pile reinforcement is found in compliance with design (please refer to Fig. 3-C)



**WTG 214**

**Foundation Plan**

Piles exposed with excavation: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6

Piles where SIT test was performed: E1, E2, E3

Pile selected for PS test: P2 = E2

WTG	NICHE FOR SIT TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT				EXPOSED ARC OF LATERAL SURFACE OF PILE	NUMBER of PACHYMETER READINGS		PACHYMETER READINGS (***)							REMARKS		
		Vertical Re-bar Diameter	Helix Re-bar Diameter	Helix Pitch	Reinforcement Cover (measured with tape)		Theoretical (*) circumf.	ACTUAL(**)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
214	PRESENT						251,2	24									Pile 11,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 6 = 18 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm  Pile 22,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to - 2,0 m): 12 + 12 = 24 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm	
	NOT PRESENT																	
	SIT test code																	
			mm	mm	mm	mm	cm	No.	No.	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
	<b>Palo P1</b>	<b>E1</b>	22	12	150	170	110	11	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		no readings because of concrete cover thickness
	<b>Palo P2</b>	<b>E2</b>	22	12	150	160	115	11	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		no readings because of concrete cover thickness
	<b>Palo P3</b>	<b>E3</b>	22	12	150	45	90	9	5	average = 45 mm				-	-	idem		
<b>Palo P4</b>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	105	10	5	average = 114 mm				-	-	fewer readings because of concrete cover thickness			
<b>Palo P5</b>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	110	11	4	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	idem		
<b>Palo P6</b>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	9	6	average = 60 mm				-	-	idem			
Date of inspection: September 09, 2013 Inspected by: G. La Tona (SER) L.C. Speranza (Scangea) GeoLAB Personnel						(*) calculated in reference to ratio between exposed arc and total circumference of pile			(**) readings may be fewer because of concrete cover thickness higher than 120 mm			(***) meaning of D: BAR DETECTED BUT NO MEASUREMENT OF CONCRETE COVER GIVEN						

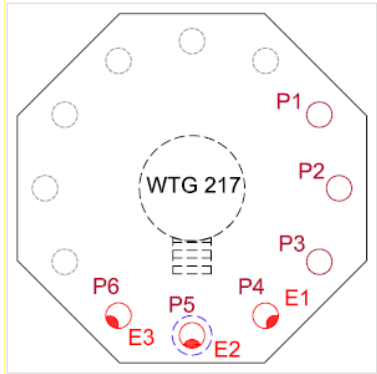
**WTG 214**

**Pachymeter Readings**

**Summary of findings - Piles reinforcement**

**WTG 217 (Alcantara NORD)**

*Piled Foundation - Pile length: 22,0 m*  
*Date when inspection was carried out: September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2013;*  
*Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea), GeoLAB Field Technicians.*  
*Conclusion: Pile reinforcement is found in compliance with design (please refer to Fig. 3-C)*



**WTG 217**

**Foundation Plan**

Piles exposed with excavation: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6  
 Piles where SIT test was performed: E1, E2, E3  
 Pile selected for PS test: P5 = E2

WTG	NICHE FOR SIT TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT				EXPOSED SURFACE OF PILE	NUMBER of PACHYMETER READINGS		PACHYMETER READINGS (***)							REMARKS		
		Vertical Re-bar Diameter	Helix Re-bar Diameter	Helix Pitch	Reinforcement Cover (measured with tape)		Theoretical (*) circumf.	ACTUAL(**) No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
217	PRESENT <b>SIT test code</b>						251,2	24										Pile 11,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 6 = 18 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm
																		Pile 22,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to - 2,0 m): 12 + 12 = 24 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm
	<b>Palo P1</b>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	9	5	31	83	120	111	94	-	-		fewer readings because of irregular shape of lateral surface
	<b>Palo P2</b>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85	8	5	75	average = 90 mm				-	-		idem
	<b>Palo P3</b>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	8	5	120	D	D	D	D	-	-		idem
	<b>Palo P4</b>	<b>E1</b>	22	12	150	115	85	8	4	92	D	60	80	-	-	-		fewer readings because of concrete cover thickness
	<b>Palo P5</b>	<b>E2</b>	22	12	150	118	80	8	6	78	90	D	D	56	D	-		idem
<b>Palo P6</b>	<b>E3</b>	22	12	150	125	75	7	6	80	120	D	102	D	D	-		idem	
Date of inspection: September 10, 2013 Inspected by: G. La Tona (SER) L.C. Speranza (Scangea) GeoLAB Personnel						(*) calculated in reference to ratio between exposed arc and total circumference of pile			(**) readings may be fewer because of concrete cover thickness higher than 120 mm			(***) meaning of D: BAR DETECTED BUT NO MEASUREMENT OF CONCRETE COVER GIVEN						

**WTG 217**  
**Pachymeter Readings**

**Summary of findings - Piles reinforcement**

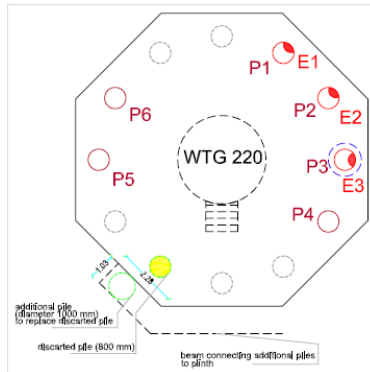
**WTG 220 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled Foundation - Pile length: 22,0 m

Date when inspection was carried out: September 11th, 2013;

Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea), GeoLAB Field Technicians.

Conclusion: Pile reinforcement is found in compliance with design (please refer to Fig. 3-C)



**WTG 220**

**Foundation Plan**

Piles exposed with excavation: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6

Piles where SIT test was performed: E1, E2, E3

Pile selected for PS test: P3 = E3

WTG	NICHE FOR SIT TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT				EXPOSED SURFACE OF PILE	NUMBER of PACHYMETER READINGS		PACHYMETER READINGS (***)							REMARKS		
		Vertical Re-bar Diameter	Helix Re-bar Diameter	Helix Pitch	Reinforcement Cover (measured with tape)		Theoretical (*) circumf. 251,2	ACTUAL(**) No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
220	PRESENT																Pile 11,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 6 = 18 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm	
	NOT PRESENT																	Pile 22,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 12 = 24 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm
		SIT test code	mm	mm	mm	mm	cm	No.	No.	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
	Palo P1	E1	22	12	150	76	60	6	3	D	76	84	-	-	-	-	-	fewer readings because of irregular shape of lateral surface
	Palo P2	E2	22	12	150	120	75	7	4	D	120	120	109	-	-	-	-	idem
	Palo P3	E3	22	12	150	125	90	9	4	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	-	idem
	Palo P4		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	65	6	4	40	25	32	45	-	-	-	-	fewer readings because of irregular shape of lateral surface
Palo P5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	7	5	D	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	idem	
Palo P6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	7	5	81	114	D	54	99	-	-	-	idem	
Date of inspection: September 11, 2013 Inspected by: G. La Tona (SER) L.C. Speranza (Scangea) GeoLAB Personnel						(*) calculated in reference to ratio between exposed arc and total circumference of pile			(**) readings may be fewer because of concrete cover thickness higher than 120 mm				(***) meaning of D: BAR DETECTED BUT NO MEASUREMENT OF CONCRETE COVER GIVEN					

**WTG 220**

**Pachymeter Readings**



**Summary of findings - Piles reinforcement**

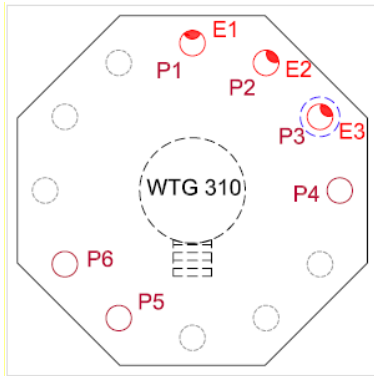
**WTG 310 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled Foundation - Pile length: 22,0 m

Date when inspection was carried out: September 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013;

Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea), GeoLAB Field Technicians.

Conclusion: Pile reinforcement is found in compliance with design (please refer to Fig. 3-C)



**WTG 310**

**Foundation Plan**

Piles exposed with excavation: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6

Piles where SIT test was performed: E1, E2, E3

Pile selected for PS test: P3 = E3

WTG	NICHE FOR SIT TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT				EXPOSED SURFACE OF PILE	NUMBER of PACHYMETER READINGS		PACHYMETER READINGS (***)							REMARKS		
		Vertical Re-bar Diameter	Helix Re-bar Diameter	Helix Pitch	Reinforcement Cover (measured with tape)		Theoretical (*) circumf. 251,2 total bars 24	ACTUAL(**)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
310	PRESENT																Pile 11,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 6 = 18 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm	
	NOT PRESENT																	Pile 22,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 12 = 24 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm
		SIT test code	mm	mm	mm	mm	cm	No.	No.	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
	Palo P1	E1	22	12	150	88	60	6	3	44	40	79	-	-	-	-	-	fewer readings because of irregular shape of lateral surface
	Palo P2	E2	22	12	150	22	48	5	3	26	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	idem
	Palo P3	E3	22	12	150	115	70	7	4	102	73	97	82	-	-	-	-	fewer readings because of thickness of concrete cover
	Palo P4		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	6	4	102	124	70	70	-	-	-	-	idem
Palo P5		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	6	4	D	D	D	D	-	-	-	-	fewer readings because of irregular shape of lateral surface	
Palo P6		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	4	3	35	41	15	-	-	-	-	-	idem	
Date of inspection: September 13, 2013 Inspected by: G. La Tona (SER) L.C. Speranza (Scangea) GeoLAB Personnel						(*) calculated in reference to ratio between exposed arc and total circumference of pile			(**) readings may be fewer because of concrete cover thickness higher than 120 mm				(***) meaning of D: BAR DETECTED BUT NO MEASUREMENT OF CONCRETE COVER GIVEN					

**WTG 310**

**Pachymeter Readings**

**Summary of findings - Piles reinforcement**

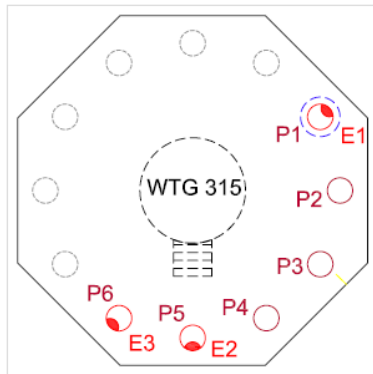
**WTG 315 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled Foundation - Pile length: 22,0 m

Date when inspection was carried out: September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2013;

Inspecting Officers: G. La Tona (SER), L.C. Speranza (Scangea), GeoLAB Field Technicians.

Conclusion: Pile reinforcement is found in compliance with design (please refer to Fig. 3-C)



**WTG 315**

**Foundation Plan**

Piles exposed with excavation: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6

Piles where SIT test was performed: E1, E2, E3

Pile selected for PS test: P1 = E1

WTG	NICHE FOR SIT TESTING	VISUAL INSPECTION OF PILE REINFORCEMENT				EXPOSED SURFACE OF PILE	NUMBER of PACHYMETER READINGS		PACHYMETER READINGS (***)							REMARKS		
		Vertical Re-bar Diameter	Helix Re-bar Diameter	Helix Pitch	Reinforcement Cover (measured with tape)		Theoretical (*) circumf. 251,2	ACTUAL(**) No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
315	PRESENT																Pile 11,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to -2,0 m): 12 + 6 = 18 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm  Pile 22,0 m Reinforcement (0,0 to - 2,0 m): 12 + 12 = 24 No.vertical bars (20mm; 16mm) Helix 12 / 150 mm	
	NOT PRESENT																	
	SIT test code																	
			mm	mm	mm	mm	cm	No.	No.	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
	Palo P1	E1	22	12	150	118	65	6	4	106	99	65	71	-	-	-		fewer readings because of concrete cover thickness
	Palo P2		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	6	4	78	72	40	56	-	-	-		idem
	Palo P3		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	8	5	D	89	D	D	D	-	-		idem
Palo P4		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85	8	6	d	d	d	98	101	103	-	idem		
Palo P5	E2	22	12	150	115	68	6	4	86	108	95	D	-	-	-	idem		
Palo P6	E3	22	12	150	125	60	6	4	D	D	98	D	-	-	-	idem		
Date of inspection: September 17, 2013 Inspected by: G. La Tona (SER) L.C. Speranza (Scangea) GeoLAB Personnel						(*) calculated in reference to ratio between exposed arc and total circumference of pile			(**) readings may be fewer because of concrete cover thickness higher than 120 mm				(***) meaning of D: BAR DETECTED BUT NO MEASUREMENT OF CONCRETE COVER GIVEN					

**WTG 315**

**Pachymeter Readings**



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GL-GARRAD HASSAN  
TECHNICAL DUE DILIGENCE ON FOUNDATIONS OF SELECTED WTGs  
106714 ALCANTARA WIND FARM, Province of Messina, Sicily, Italy  
**REPORT - Date: 2013-11-30**  
**Rev-0**

## **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

### **Concrete**

*(abstract from Chapter 4)*

GL-GARRAD HASSAN  
 TECHNICAL DUE DILIGENCE ON FOUNDATIONS OF SELECTED WTGs  
 106714 ALCANTARA WIND FARM, Province of Messina, Sicily, Italy  
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 Rev-0

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client: <b>GL-GARRAD - HASSAN ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy</b>		Rck N/mm2	fck, is = 0,85 Rck N/mm2	f is N/mm2	fck, is N/mm2	VERIFIED NOT VERIFIED	VARIATION (%)	VIABLE NOT VIABLE
Document: <b>ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS</b>								
Date: <b>November 15, 2013</b>		CONCRETE IS FOUND						
SUD	110	PLINTH (shallow)	25/30	26	30,3	24,3	X -6,5%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
SUD	118	PLINTH	25/30	26	33,8	26,8	2,9%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (11,0 m)	20/25	21	27,3	23,2	10,4%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
SUD	130	PLINTH	25/30	26	38,1	32,1	23,3%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (11,0 m)	20/25	21	25,1	20,1	X -4,2%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
SUD	133	PLINTH (shallow)	25/30	26	27,7	21,7	X -16,5%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUD	142	PLINTH	25/30	26	28,0	21,0	X -19,1%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	24,3	19,3	X -8,3%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
NORD	214	PLINTH	25/30	26	29,9	22,9	X -11,8%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	39,0	34,0	62,0%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
NORD	217	PLINTH	25/30	26	38,9	32,9	26,7%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	43,4	38,4	82,7%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
NORD	220	PLINTH	25/30	26	36,2	29,2	12,3%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	38,4	23,6	4,9%	ACCEPTABLE (3)
		Pile 13 (extra pile) (4) Connecting Beam (4)	20/25 25/30	21 26	40,4 33,4		28,6%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
Annex I	310	PLINTH	25/30	26	33,9	26,9	3,4%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	33,2	27,4	30,4%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
Annex I	315	PLINTH	25/30	26	36,9	30,9	18,9%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	33,0	28,0	33,3%	ACCEPTABLE (2)

(1) Abstract from EN 13791 Annex A (informative)  
 Plinth cores taken vertically from top surface at 10,71 and 11,99 N/mm2 respectively. These values were accounted for in calculating specimens' average cubic compressive strength, but were less at the top than in the body of the concrete. Compressive strength is often concentrated in the top 300 mm depth, whichever is the less.

(2) Specimens P4est and P4int crushed at 10,71 and 11,99 N/mm2 respectively. These values were accounted for in calculating specimens' average cubic compressive strength, but were less at the top than in the body of the concrete. Compressive strength is often concentrated in the top 300 mm depth, whichever is the less.

(3) Specimens P4est and P4int crushed at 10,71 and 11,99 N/mm2 respectively. These values were accounted for in calculating specimens' average cubic compressive strength, but were less at the top than in the body of the concrete. Compressive strength is often concentrated in the top 300 mm depth, whichever is the less.

(4) Pile 13 and relevant beam connecting it to the plinth was built to replace adjacent pile of original foundation which was found defective by SER's Engineer Ms Vaccaro (Direttore Lavori). 3 no. additional cores taken from same pile P4, they were deemed to be the effect of a localized concrete defect.

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GL-GARRAD HASSAN  
TECHNICAL DUE DILIGENCE ON FOUNDATIONS OF SELECTED WTGs  
106714 ALCANTARA WIND FARM, Province of Messina, Sicily, Italy  
**REPORT - Date: 2013-11-30**  
**Rev-0**

**Table 01**  
**ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE – SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 110 (Alcantara SUD)**  
 Shallow foundation

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

It should be noted that all cores were taken by drilling vertically for 40 cms through the upper surface of the structure, i.e. from the **weaker concrete region**, as illustrated in Annex C of EN 13791 (... "strength can be up to 25% less" than in other regions of structure"...).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **24,3 N/mm2, which is less** (by 6,5%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

However, foundation stability re-calculated with concrete class C20/25 for the plinth (minimum characteristic in-situ strength = 21,0 N/mm2, which is less than 24,3 N/mm2), is found viable. Calculations are given in Appendix A of Annex 1 to this document, dedicated to WTG 110.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client:	Project:	R <sub>ck</sub>	f <sub>ck, is</sub> = 0,85 R <sub>ck</sub>	f <sub>is</sub>	f <sub>ck, is</sub>	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED		VIABLE / NOT VIABLE
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN	ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy	25/30	26	30,3	24,3	X	-6,5%	CONCRETE IS FOUND
ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	November 15, 2013							
SUD	110	PLINTH (shallow)						ACCEPTABLE (2)

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 118 (Alcantara SUD)**

Piled foundation, length of piles: 11,0 m

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

It should be noted that all cores were taken by drilling vertically for 40 cms through the upper surface of the structure, i.e. from the **weaker concrete region**, as illustrated in Annex C of EN 13791 (... "strength can be up to 25% less" than in other regions of structure"...).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **26,8 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 2,9%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

- **Piles concrete: ACCEPTABLE**

Cores (1 no. per each pile) were taken by drilling horizontally for 40 cms through the lateral surface of the piles, in locations whose distance from the lower surface of plinth was comprised between 0,8 an 2,0 m).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **23,2 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 10,4%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C20/25 concrete ( 21 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client:	Project:	R <sub>ck</sub>	f <sub>ck, is</sub> = 0,85 R <sub>ck</sub>	f <sub>is</sub>	f <sub>ck, is</sub>	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED		VIABLE / NOT VIABLE
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN	ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy	25/30	26	33,8	26,8	VERIFIED	2,9%	CONCRETE IS FOUND
ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy	ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	20/25	21	27,3	23,2	NOT VERIFIED	10,4%	
Document:	ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS							
Date:	November 15, 2013							
SUD	118	PLINTH	25/30	26	33,8	26,8	2,9%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (11,0 m)	20/25	21	27,3	23,2	10,4%	ACCEPTABLE

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 130 (Alcantara SUD)**  
 Piled foundation, length of piles: 11,0 m

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

It should be noted that all cores were taken by drilling vertically for 40 cms through the upper surface of the structure, i.e. from the **weaker concrete region**, as illustrated in Annex C of EN 13791 (... "strength can be up to 25% less" than in other regions of structure"...).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **32,1 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 23,3%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2).

- **Piles concrete: ACCEPTABLE**

Cores (1 no. per each pile) were taken by drilling horizontally for 40 cms through the lateral surface of the piles, in locations whose distance from the lower surface of plinth was comprised between 0,8 an 2,0 m).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **20,1 N/mm2, which is less** (by 4,2%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C20/25 concrete ( 21 N/mm2).

However, foundation stability re-calculated with concrete class C16/20 for piles (minimum characteristic in-situ strength = 17,0 N/mm2, which is less than 20,1 N/mm2), is found viable. Calculations are given in Appendix A of Annex 3 to this document., dedicated to WTG 130

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client: GL-GARRAD - HASSAN Project: ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy		Rck	fck, is = 0,85 Rck	f is	fck, is	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED		CONCRETE IS FOUND
Document: ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS		N /mm2	N /mm2	N /mm2	N /mm2			
Date: November 15, 2013								
SUD	130	PLINTH	25/30	26	38,1	32,1	23,3%	ACCEPTABLE (2)
		PILES (11,0 m)	20/25	21	25,1	20,1	-4,2%	ACCEPTABLE



**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 133 (Alcantara SUD)**  
 Shallow foundation

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

It should be noted that all cores were taken by drilling vertically for 40 cms through the upper surface of the structure, i.e. from the **weaker concrete region**, as illustrated in Annex C of EN 13791 (... "strength can be up to 25% less" than in other regions of structure"...).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **21,7 N/mm2, which is less** (by 16,5%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

However, foundation stability re-calculated with concrete class C20/25 for the plinth (minimum characteristic in-situ strength = 21,0 N/mm2, which is less than 24,3 N/mm2), is found viable. Calculations are given in Appendix A of Annex IV to this document, dedicated to WTG 133.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client:	Project:		$f_{ck, is} = 0,85 R_{ck}$	$f_{is}$	$f_{ck, is}$	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED		CONCRETE IS FOUND
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN	ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy							
ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS								
November 15, 2013								
SUD	133	PLINTH (shallow)	25/30	26	27,7	21,7	X -16,5%	ACCEPTABLE (2)

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 142 (Alcantara SUD)**

Piled foundation, length of piles: 22,0 m

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

It should be noted that all cores were taken by drilling vertically for 40 cms through the upper surface of the structure, i.e. from the **weaker concrete region**, as illustrated in Annex C of EN 13791 (... "strength can be up to 25% less" than in other regions of structure"...).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **21,0 N/mm2, which is less** (by 19,1%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

However, foundation stability re-calculated with concrete class C20/25 for the plinth (minimum characteristic in-situ strength = 21,0 N/mm2, which is equal to 21,0 N/mm2), is found viable. Calculations are given in Appendix A of Annex V to this document, dedicated to WTG 142.

- **Piles concrete: ACCEPTABLE**

Cores (1 no. per each pile) were taken by drilling horizontally for 40 cms through the lateral surface of the piles, in locations whose distance from the lower surface of plinth was comprised between 0,8 an 2,0 m).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **19,3 N/mm2, which is less** (by 8,3%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C20/25 concrete ( 21 N/mm2).

However, foundation stability re-calculated with concrete class C16/20 for piles (minimum characteristic in-situ strength = 17,0 N/mm2, which is less than 20,1 N/mm2), is found viable. Calculations are given in Appendix A of Annex V to this document., dedicated to WTG 142.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure		
Client:	Project:	R <sub>ck</sub>	f <sub>ck, is</sub> = 0,85 R <sub>ck</sub>	f <sub>is</sub>	f <sub>ck, is</sub>	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED	VARIATION (%)	VERIFIABILE / NON VERIFIABILE	CONCRETE IS FOUND
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN	ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy	25/30	26	28,0	21,0	X	-19,1%		ACCEPTABLE (2)
ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	November 15, 2013	20/25	21	24,3	19,3	X	-8,3%		ACCEPTABLE
SUD	142	PLINTH							
		PILES (22,0 m)							

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 214 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled foundation, length of piles: 22,0 m

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **22,9 N/mm2, which is less** (by 19,1%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

However, foundation stability re-calculated with concrete class C20/25 for the plinth (minimum characteristic in-situ strength = 21,0 N/mm2, which is less than 22,9 N/mm2), is found viable. Calculations are given in Appendix A of Annex VI to this document, dedicated to WTG 214.

- **Piles concrete: ACCEPTABLE**

Cores (1 no. per each pile) were taken by drilling horizontally for 40 cms through the lateral surface of the piles, in locations whose distance from the lower surface of plinth was comprised between 0,8 an 2,0 m).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **34,0 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 62,0%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C20/25 concrete ( 21 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure	
Client:	Project:		$f_{ck, is} = 0,85 R_{ck}$	$f_{is}$	$f_{ck, is}$	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED	VARIATION (%)	
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN	ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy							
Document:	ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS							
Date:	November 15, 2013							
		$R_{ck}$ N/mm2	N/mm2	N/mm2	N/mm2			
NORD	214	PLINTH	25/30	26	29,9	22,9	X -11,8%	ACCEPTABLE
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	39,0	34,0	62,0%	ACCEPTABLE

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 217 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled foundation, length of piles: 22,0 m

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **32,9 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 26,7%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2).

- **Piles concrete: ACCEPTABLE**

Cores (1 no. per each pile) were taken by drilling horizontally for 40 cms through the lateral surface of the piles, in locations whose distance from the lower surface of plinth was comprised between 0,8 an 2,0 m).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **38,4 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 82,7%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C20/25 concrete ( 21 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client:	Project:		$f_{ck, is} = 0,85 R_{ck}$	$f_{is}$	$f_{ck, is}$	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED		
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy	ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS							
Document:	ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS							
Date:	November 15, 2013							
NORD	217	PLINTH	25/30	26	38,9	32,9	26,7%	ACCEPTABLE
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	43,4	38,4	82,7%	ACCEPTABLE

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 220 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled foundation, length of piles: 22,0 m

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**  
 Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **29,2 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 12,3%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2).
- **Piles concrete: ACCEPTABLE**  
 Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **23,6 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 4,9%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C20/25 concrete ( 21 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

It is noteworthy that specimens initially obtained from pile P4, i.e. "220-P4-EST" and "220-P4-INT" failed at 10,71 N/mm2 and 11,99 N/mm2 respectively. Furthermore, pile P4 (please refer to foundation plan in Annex VIII, dedicated to WTG 220) is adjacent to a pile which was found defective, during construction, by the Owner's Engineer (Direttore dei Lavori). These very low values were accounted for in calculating the specimens' mean in-situ compressive strength, but were excluded from the calculation of the characteristic in-situ compressive strength because, based on the results from 3 no. additional cores taken from same pile P4, they were deemed to be the effect of a localized concrete defect.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client:	Project:		$f_{ck, is} = 0,85 R_{ck}$	$f_{is}$	$f_{ck, is}$	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED		
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN	ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy							
Document:	ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS							
Date:	November 15, 2013							CONCRETE IS FOUND
NORD	220	PLINTH	25/30	26	36,2	29,2	12,3%	ACCEPTABLE
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	38,4	23,6	4,9%	ACCEPTABLE (3)
		Pile 13 (extra pile) (4)	20/25					
		Connecting Beam (4)	25/30	26	40,4	33,4	28,6%	ACCEPTABLE

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 310 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled foundation, length of piles: 22,0 m

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **26,9 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 3,4%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2).

- **Piles concrete: ACCEPTABLE**

Cores (1 no. per each pile) were taken by drilling horizontally for 40 cms through the lateral surface of the piles, in locations whose distance from the lower surface of plinth was comprised between 0,8 an 2,0 m).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **27,4 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 30,4%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C20/25 concrete ( 21 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client:	Project:					VERIFIED		
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN	ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy					NOT VERIFIED		
Document:	ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS							
Date:	November 15, 2013							
		$R_{ck}$ N/mm2	$f_{ck, is} = 0,85 R_{ck}$ N/mm2	$f_{is}$ N/mm2	$f_{ck, is}$ N/mm2			CONCRETE IS FOUND
NORD	310	PLINTH	25/30	26	33,9	26,9	3,4%	ACCEPTABLE
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	33,2	27,4	30,4%	ACCEPTABLE

**Summary of findings - Concrete**

**WTG 315 (Alcantara NORD)**

Piled foundation, length of piles: 22,0 m

- **Plinth concrete: ACCEPTABLE.**

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **30,9 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 18,9%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C25/30 concrete ( 26 N/mm2).

- **Piles concrete: ACCEPTABLE**

Cores (1 no. per each pile) were taken by drilling horizontally for 40 cms through the lateral surface of the piles, in locations whose distance from the lower surface of plinth was comprised between 0,8 an 2,0 m).

Calculations of characteristic in-situ compressive strength yield a result of **28,0 N/mm2, which is higher** (by 33,3%) than the minimum value specified by EN 13791 for C20/25 concrete ( 21 N/mm2). Please refer to chart below.

SCANGEA		DESIGN CONCRETE CLASS (EN 206-1)	Minimum characteristic in-situ compressive strength (Table 1 of norm EN13791)	Mean in-situ compressive strength (cubic) (BS 1881)	CHARACTERISTIC IN-SITU COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (cubic) EN 13791	Characteristic in-situ compressive strength must be equal or greater than $0,85 \cdot R_{ck}$	VARIATION (%)	Fresh calculations with lesser concrete classes as follows: C20/25 for plinths, and C16/20 for piles, compatible with values of characteristic in-situ strength find the structure
Client:	Project:		$f_{ck, is} = 0,85 R_{ck}$	$f_{is}$	$f_{ck, is}$	VERIFIED / NOT VERIFIED		
GL-GARRAD - HASSAN	ALCANTARA Wind Farm Region of Sicily, Italy							
Document:	ASSESSMENT OF CONCRETE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS							
Date:	November 15, 2013							
		$R_{ck}$ N/mm2		N/mm2	N/mm2			CONCRETE IS FOUND
NORD	315	PLINTH	25/30	26	36,9	30,9	18,9%	ACCEPTABLE
		PILES (22,0 m)	20/25	21	33,0	28,0	33,3%	ACCEPTABLE



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GL-GARRAD HASSAN  
TECHNICAL DUE DILIGENCE ON FOUNDATIONS OF SELECTED WTGs  
106714 ALCANTARA WIND FARM, Province of Messina, Sicily, Italy  
**REPORT - Date: 2013-11-30**  
**Rev-0**

**SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**  
***Length and integrity of piles***  
*(abstract from Chapter 5)*