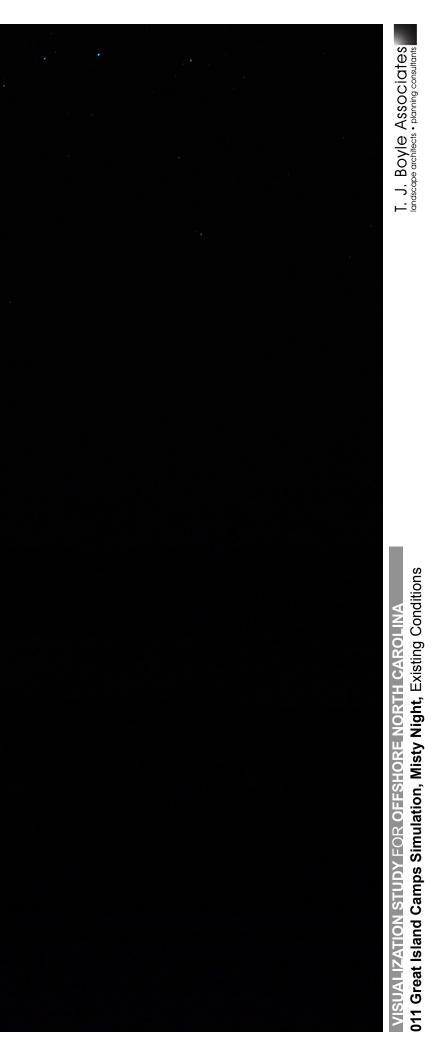
SIMULATIONS 011 Great Island Camps Misty Night



011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Siemens SWT-3.6-107 10 nm



Simulation 011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Siemens SWT-3.6-107

10 nm

GENERAL INFORMATION

Base Photograph

Photo Name: GIS_0865-UV1 Date: April 17, 2012 Time: 1:12 AM GPS Coordinates¹: lat 34.761217°, long -76.409674° Viewpoint Elevation: 5'

Weather

Moon is below horizon Weather Conditions: Starlit (see notes) Visibility²: 10 mi Wave Height: 2 - 4' Period: Unknown

Camera

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7000 Sensor Dimensions: 23.6 mm X 15.6 mm Lens Make/Model: Nikkor DX AF-S 35 mm Lens Focal Length: 35 mm 35 mm Equivalent Focal Length: 52.5 mm Horizontal and Vertical Angles of View: 37.3° wide and 25.3° high Camera Height: 1.5 m (5') Camera Azimuth³: 130°

Wind Turbine Information

Number: 200 Make and Model: Siemens SWT-3.6-107 Height/Dimensions: Support Structure/Monopile Ht.: 13 m (43') Hub Ht. (above Monopile): 80 m (262') Rotor Diameter: 107 m (351') Total Height to Tip of Blade: 147 m (481') Service Platform: A bldg. 50'H X 100'W X 200' L elevated 50' above the water

CONTEXT MAP Long Point Camps 6002 6088 6051 6137 138 10 m 6153 reat Island Camps 15 mm 6234 6238 6201 6283 6252 625 AT I ookout Lighthouse 6352 6353 Electrical Σ 6437 6438 6401 Cape Point Platfo 6481 6482 6486 6487 6453.6 6530 6531 6529 6532 6533 6534 6537 650 6502 6587 6580 6581 6583 658 6585 6588 6551 6552 6630 663 6632 6633 6634 6635 6637 66.01 Nautical Miles 1.5 3 6680 668 6682 6683 6684 6685 6686 6687 6688 665 6653 NO1

- The resulting image represents an impression of how the wind project lighting might appear if it were surrounded by a light mist on an otherwise clear night.
- The simulated light is derived from a photograph of an LED L-864 FAA warning light taken at Lempster, NH on a clear night from a distance of 15 nm. The photograph of the light as displayed on a Lenovo W520 laptop computer at a screen resolution of 1600 X 900 was compared to the light as actually seen. The selected image most closely captured what was actually seen.
- The "halo" effect caused by a light mist was simulated by (1) increasing the width and height of the light's image by three times and (2) giving a transparency of 75% to simulate the light's dimming due to dispersion. Lastly, WindPRO's fog "visibility distance" setting was set to 17.5 nm to simulate dimming of the light due to interfering water vapor.
- The image was taken with a UV filter.
- Refraction Coefficient⁴ (k) = .075

VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

The simulation is properly printed on an 11" X 17" sheet at actual size. If viewed on a computer monitor, use the highest screen resolution. The simulated image is at the proper perspective when viewed at 23.5" from the eye, or at a distance of approx. twice the image height.



Simulation location within the panorama view (190° X 60°) from the Great Island Camps site



011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Siemens SWT-3.6-107 15 nm



Simulation 011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Siemens SWT-3.6-107

15 nm

GENERAL INFORMATION

Base Photograph

Photo Name: GIS_0865-UV1 Date: April 17, 2012 Time: 1:12 AM GPS Coordinates¹: lat 34.761217°, long -76.409674° Viewpoint Elevation: 5'

Weather

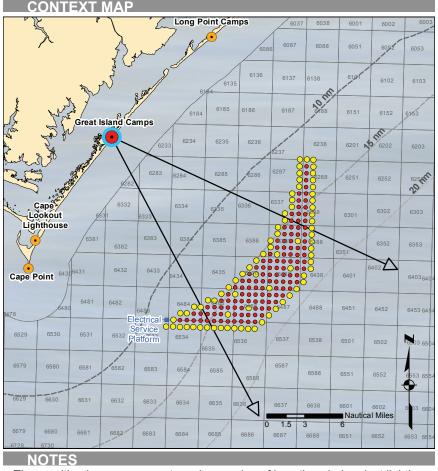
Moon is below horizon Weather Conditions: Starlit (see notes) Visibility² : 10 mi Wave Height: 2 - 4' Period: Unknown

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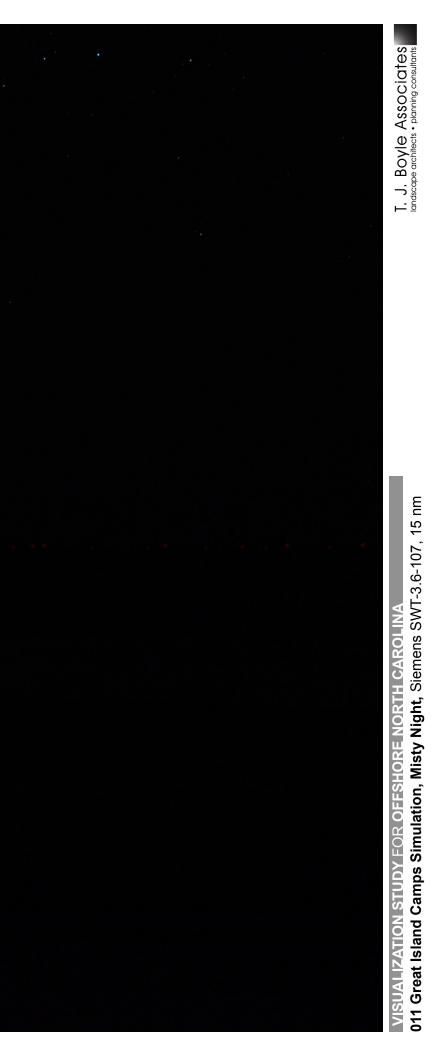
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Simulation location within the panorama view (190° X 60°) from the Great Island Camps site



011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Siemens SWT-3.6-107 20 nm



Simulation 011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Siemens SWT-3.6-107

20 nm

GENERAL INFORMATION

Base Photograph

Photo Name: GIS_0865-UV1 Date: April 17, 2012 Time: 1:12 AM GPS Coordinates¹: lat 34.761217°, long -76.409674° Viewpoint Elevation: 5'

Weather

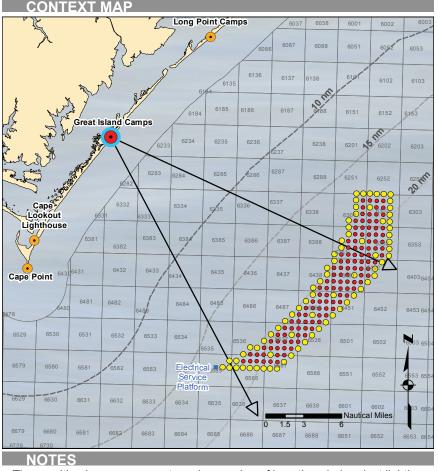
Moon is below horizon Weather Conditions: Starlit (see notes) Visibility² : 10 mi Wave Height: 2 - 4' Period: Unknown

Camera

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7000 Sensor Dimensions: 23.6 mm X 15.6 mm Lens Make/Model: Nikkor DX AF-S 35 mm Lens Focal Length: 35 mm 35 mm Equivalent Focal Length: 52.5 mm Horizontal and Vertical Angles of View: 37.3° wide and 25.3° high Camera Height: 1.5 m (5') Camera Azimuth³: 130°

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- The resulting image represents an impression of how the wind project lighting might appear if it were surrounded by a light mist on an otherwise clear night.
- The simulated light is derived from a photograph of an LED L-864 FAA warning light taken at Lempster, NH on a clear night from a distance of 15 nautical miles. The photograph of the light as displayed on a Lenovo W520 laptop computer at a screen resolution of 1600 X 900 was compared to the light as actually seen. The selected image most closely captured what was actually seen.
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The simulation location within the panorama view (190° X 60°)

Simulation location within the panorama view (190° X 60°) from the Great Island Camps site



011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Vestas V164-7.0 MW 10 nm



Simulation 011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Vestas V164-7.0 MW

10 nm

GENERAL INFORMATION

Base Photograph

Photo Name: GIS_0865-UV1 Date: April 17, 2012 Time: 1:12 AM GPS Coordinates1: lat 34.761217°, long -76.409674° Viewpoint Elevation: 5'

Weather

Moon is below horizon Weather Conditions: Starlit (see notes) Visibility²: 10 mi Wave Height: 2 - 4' Period: Unknown

Camera

Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7000 Sensor Dimensions: 23.6 mm X 15.6 mm Lens Make/Model: Nikkor DX AF-S 35 mm Lens Focal Length: 35 mm 35 mm Equivalent Focal Length: 52.5 mm Horizontal and Vertical Angles of View: 37.3° wide and 25.3° high Camera Height: 1.5 m (5') Camera Azimuth³: 130°

Wind Turbine Information

Number: 200 Make and Model: Vestas V164-7.0 MW Height/Dimensions: Support Structure/Monopile Ht.: 13 m (43') Hub Ht. (above Monopile): 105 m (345') Rotor Diameter: 164 m (538') Total Height to Tip of Blade: 200 m (656') Service Platform: A bldg. 50'H X 100'W X 200'L elevated 50' above the water

CONTEXT MAP Long Point Camps 6002 6088 6051 6137 138 10 m 6153 reat Island Camps 15 mm 6234 6238 6201 6283 6252 625 AT I ookout Lighthouse 6352 6353 Electrical Σ 6437 6438 6401 Cape Point Platfo 6481 6482 6486 6487 6453.6 6530 6531 6529 6532 6533 6534 6537 650 6502 6587 6580 6581 6583 658 6585 6588 6551 6552 6630 663 6632 6633 6634 6635 6637 66.01 Nautical Miles 1.5 3 6680 668 6682 6683 6684 6685 6686 6687 6688 665 6653 NO⁻

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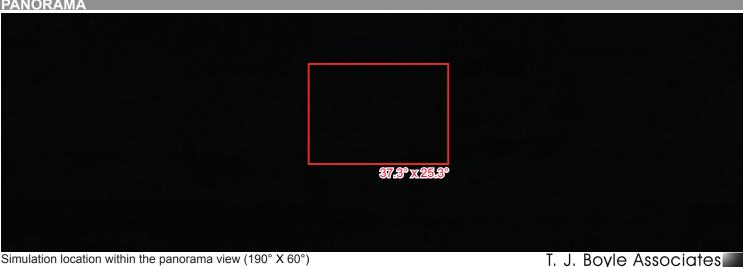
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- · The image was taken with a UV filter.
- Refraction Coefficient⁴ (k) = .075

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PANORAMA





011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Vestas V164-7.0 MW

15 nm



Simulation 011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Vestas V164-7.0 MW

15 nm

GENERAL INFORMATION

Base Photograph

Photo Name: GIS_0865-UV1 Date: April 17, 2012 Time: 1:12 AM GPS Coordinates¹: lat 34.761217°, long -76.409674° Viewpoint Elevation: 5'

Weather

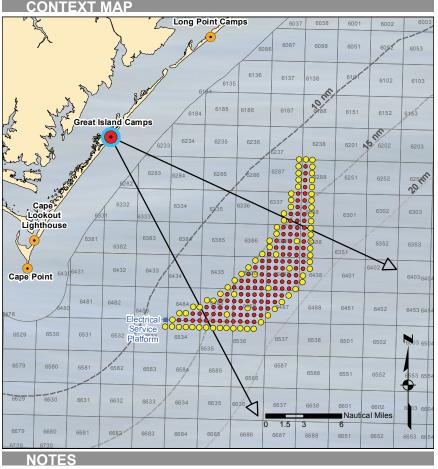
Moon is below horizon Weather Conditions: Starlit (see notes) Visibility² : 10 mi Wave Height: 2 - 4' Period: Unknown

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Camera Make/Model: Nikon D7000 Sensor Dimensions: 23.6 mm X 15.6 mm Lens Make/Model: Nikkor DX AF-S 35 mm Lens Focal Length: 35 mm 35 mm Equivalent Focal Length: 52.5 mm Horizontal and Vertical Angles of View: 37.3° wide and 25.3° high Camera Height: 1.5 m (5') Camera Azimuth³: 130°

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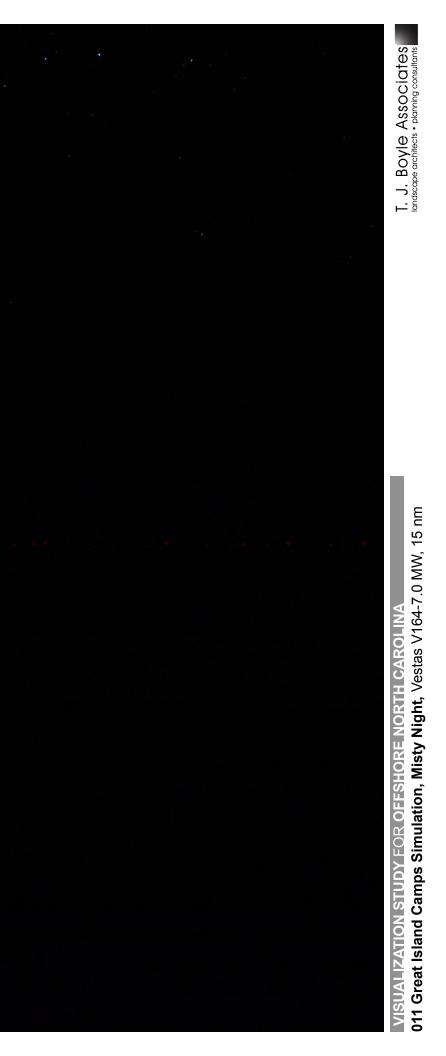
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011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Vestas V164-7.0 MW 20 nm



Simulation 011 Great Island Camps Misty Night Vestas V164-7.0 MW

20 nm

GENERAL INFORMATION

Base Photograph

Photo Name: GIS_0865-UV1 Date: April 17, 2012 Time: 1:12 AM GPS Coordinates¹: lat 34.761217°, long -76.409674° Viewpoint Elevation: 5'

Weather

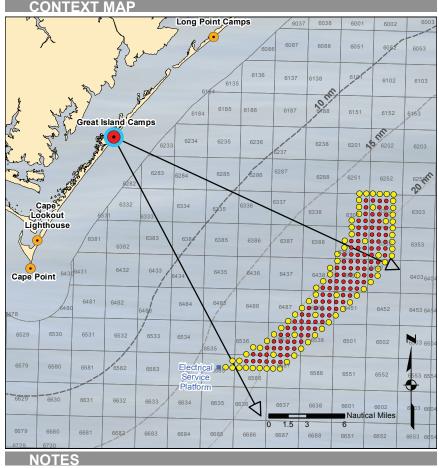
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Simulation location within the panorama view (190° X 60°) from the Great Island Camps site

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INFORMATION PAGE FOOTNOTES

¹GPS Coordinates

Location coordinates as used in WindPRO to register the wireframe diagram to the photograph. Due to slight errors and lens distortion, these values may differ at the fourth significant digit as obtained from a handheld GPS device at the time the photographs were taken and as shown on the Project Location Map.

²Visibility

Visibility is obtained from the closest airport weather station (see chart at right). The chart shows which weather station was used for each site. Visibility is measured up to ten statute miles.

³Camera Azimuth

Camera azimuth was obtained using a magnetic compass at the time of photography. However magnetic anomalies in the study area make some of these measurements unreliable. The camera azimuth reported here is for true north and reflects the bearing used to register the wind turbines to the photograph in WindPRO.

⁴Refraction Coefficient

The correction for refraction comes from Technical Appendix F Earth Curvature and Refraction of Light, in the report *Visual Representation of Windfarms Good Practice Guidance*, prepared for Scottish Natural Heritage (h+m 2006). The coefficient of refraction k is commonly defined as the ratio between the radius of the earth and the radius of the light in the line of sight between an object and the observer (Hirt 2010). The value reported here is half this value, but it is multiplied by two in the Technical Appendix's equation.

Closest Airport Weather Station to Sites

Site	Weather Station Location NC
001 Corolla Lighthouse	Kill Devil Hills
002 Beach at Duck	Kill Devil Hills
003 Kitty Hawk	Kill Devil Hills
004 Coquina Beach	Kill Devil Hills
005 Bodie Island Lighthouse	Hatteras
006 Cape Hatteras Lighthouse	Hatteras
007 Lighthouse Beach	Hatteras
008 Ocracoke Beach	Hatteras
009 Portsmouth Life Saving Station Tower	Hatteras
010 Long Point Camps	Hatteras
011 Great Island Camps	Beaufort
012 Cape Lookout Lighthouse	Beaufort
013 Cape Point	Beaufort
014 Atlantic Beach	Beaufort
015 Bald Head Island	Southport
016 Oak Island	Southport
017 Holden Beach	Southport
018 Sunset Beach	Southport

ABBREVIATIONS

nm	nautical miles
mi	statute miles
mm	millimeters
m	meters
sec.	seconds
4	feet
"	inches
0	degrees
lat	latitude
long	longitude

REFERENCES

h+m and envision. 2006. Visual Representation of Windfarms Good Practice Guidance. Scottish Natural Heritage.

Hirt C., Guillaume S., Wisbar A., Bürki B. and Sternberg, H. 2010. Monitoring of the refraction coefficient of the lower atmosphere using a controlled set-up of simultaneous reciprocal vertical angle measurements. Journal of Geophysical Research, 115, D21102, doi:10.1029/2010JD014067