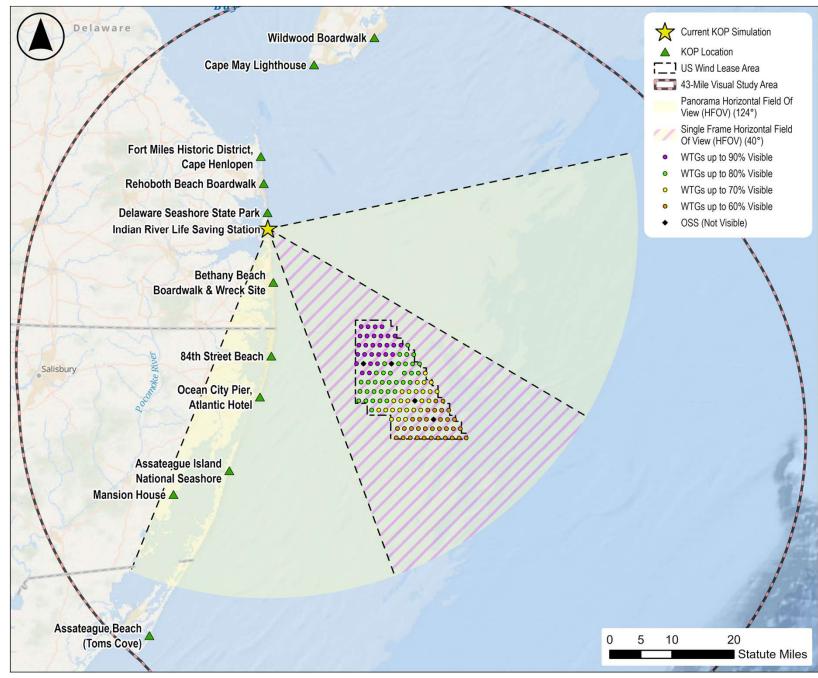
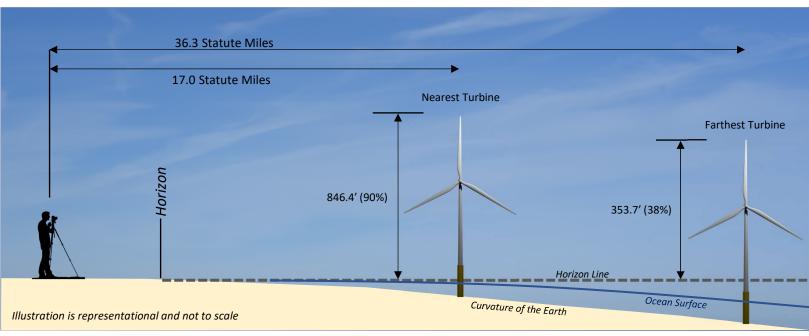
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations





SITE INFORMATION	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Site Name: Indian River Life Saving Station			
Location: Rehoboth Beach, DE Date: Fime:	3/24/2016 8:50 AM	3/24/2023 1:16 PM	3/24/2023 5:07 PM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84), 03/24/2016: 38.633473, Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84), 03/24/2023: 38.633518, andscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach	-75.066295	in the location used site access restriction	influence small difference for photography including ons between multiple visit me from coastal processo
VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Direction of View: Ground Elevation (ft msl): Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft msl): Camera Used for Simulation Photography: Camera Lens Focal Length: Photo Resolution (dpi): Horizontal Field of View (Panoramas): Horizontal Field of View (Single Frame 50 mm Lens):	140° 7.5 12.5 Nikon D810 50 mm 1200 124°	140° 7.5 12.5 0 Nikon D750 50 mm 1200	140° 7.5 12.5 Nikon D750 50 mm 1200
ENVIRONMENT	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Weather Conditions: Temperature: Humidity: Lighting Conditions: Visibility:	Clear, sunny 55° F 83% Sunny 9 Miles	Cloudy, rain 46 F 84% Overcast 8 Miles	Cloudy 45 F 83% Overcast 9 Miles

### **DEVELOPMENT DETAILS**

Total Number of Turbines: 121

Total Number of Offshore Substations: 4 Number of Turbines Visible: 121 Number of Offshore Substations Visible: 0 Turbine Output: Approximately 18MW

Turbine Rotor Diameter: 820 ft

Turbine Maximum Blade Height: 938 ft

Distance to Nearest Turbine (Statute Miles): 17.0
Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles): 36.3
Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 846.4 ft, 90%
Farthest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 353.7 ft, 38%

### **SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS**

Sheet 1 – Simulation Context Information

Sheet 2 – Context Photography

Sheet 3 – Existing Conditions Panorama View, Morning (8:50 AM)

Sheet 4 – Panorama View With Simulation, Morning (8:50 AM)

Sheet 5 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Mid-Day (1:16 PM)

Sheet 6 - Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Late Afternoon (5:07 PM)

### **Panorama Viewing Instructions:**

To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" panorama it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away<sup>1</sup>. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used.

### **Single Frame Viewing Instructions:**

The viewing distance for a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens is 21 inches.

In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts<sup>2</sup>. Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "The Best Paper Format and Viewing Distance to Represent the Scope and Scale of Visual Impacts", Journal of Landscape Architecture, 4-2019, pp. 142-151, J. Palmer

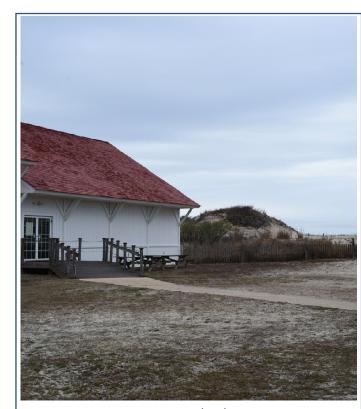
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sheppard, S. 1989. Visual Simulation: A User's Guide for Architects, Engineers, and Planners. New York: Van Nostrand Rheinhold.

19. INDIAN RIVER LIFE SAVING STATION, DELAWARE

### Context Photo With Direction of View Context Photos (Taken from Simulation View **Indian River** Life Saving 1 Station Coastal Hwy 130 65

### **Indian River Life Saving Station**

The Indian River Life Saving Station in Delaware is northwest of the nearest proposed WTG location. Recreationalists and tourists often visit the museum, spend time on the beach, swim or surf in the water, boat in the nearshore area, or fish along the shoreline.



#1 Context Photo, 03/24/2023 1:30 PM Taken from the Museum grounds, facing roughly south-east towards the KOP.



#2 Context Photo, 03/24/2023 1:30 PM A view of the Indian River Life Saving Station Museum.











#6 Viewing West, 03/24/2023 1:15 PM







### VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" panorama it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away<sup>1</sup>. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts<sup>2</sup>. Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.

# 19. INDIAN RIVER LIFE SAVING STATION, DELAWARE

**Sheet 3** 

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" panorama it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away<sup>1</sup>. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts<sup>2</sup>. Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.

### PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MORNING (8:50 AM) 19. INDIAN RIVER LIFE SAVING STATION, DELAWARE

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



### SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:16 PM) 19. INDIAN RIVER LIFE SAVING STATION, DELAWARE

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



## SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:07 PM) 19. INDIAN RIVER LIFE SAVING STATION, DELAWARE

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

