

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name:	Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk		
Location:	Rehoboth Beach, DE		
Date:	3/23/2023	3/23/2023	3/23/2023
Time:	10:43 AM	2:37 PM	6:30 PM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84):	38.716723, -75.07620		
Landscape Zone:	Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach		

VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS

Direction of View:	146.1°	146.1°	146.1°
Ground Elevation (ft msl):	13.2	13.2	13.2
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft msl):	18.2	18.2	18.2
Camera Used for Simulation Photography:	Nikon D750	Nikon D750	Nikon D850
Camera Lens Focal Length:	50 mm	50 mm	50 mm
Photo Resolution (dpi):	1200	1200	1200
Horizontal Field of View (Panoramas):			124°
Horizontal Field of View (Single Frame 50 mm Lens):	39.6°	39.6°	

ENVIRONMENT

Weather Conditions:	Cloudy	Mostly cloudy	Partly cloudy
Temperature:	54 F	70 F	74 F
Humidity:	77%	61%	50%
Lighting Conditions:	Clear, haze	Overcast	Direct sun SW
Visibility:	13 Miles	17 Miles	23 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 Maximum Blade Height: 938 ft
Turbine Blade Length: 820 ft
Distance to Nearest Turbine (Statute Miles): 21.8
Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles): 41.0
Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 780.4 ft, 83%
Farthest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 206.6 ft, 22%

SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

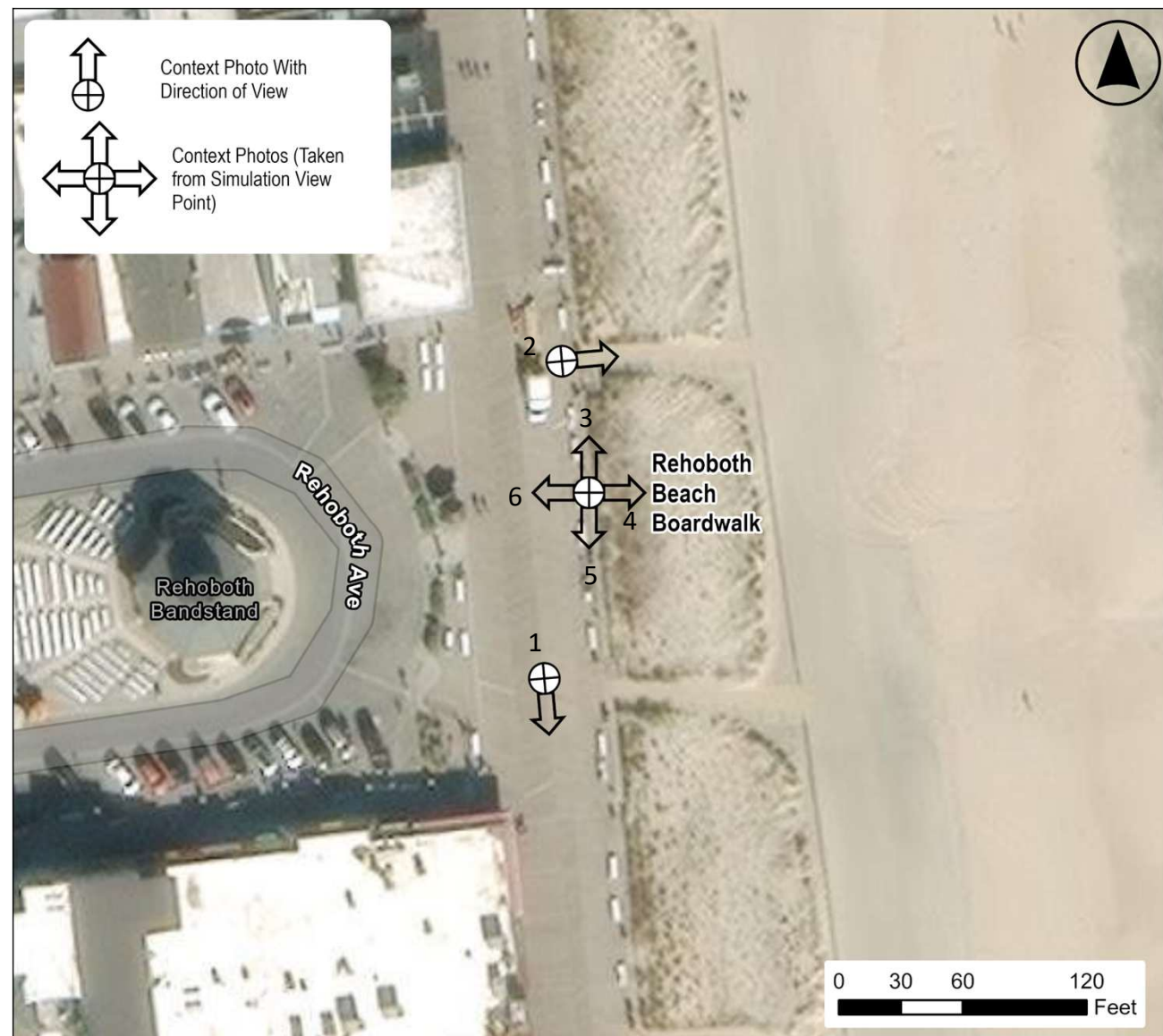
- Sheet 1 – Simulation Context Information
- Sheet 2 – Context Photography
- Sheet 3 – Existing Conditions Panorama View, Late Afternoon (6:30 PM)
- Sheet 4 – Panorama View With Simulation, Late Afternoon (6:30 PM)
- Sheet 5 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Morning (10:43 AM)
- Sheet 6 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Mid-Day (2:37 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 away¹. 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 contrasts². Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical.

¹ “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
² Sheppard, S. 1989. Visual Simulation: A User's Guide for Architects, Engineers, and Planners. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.

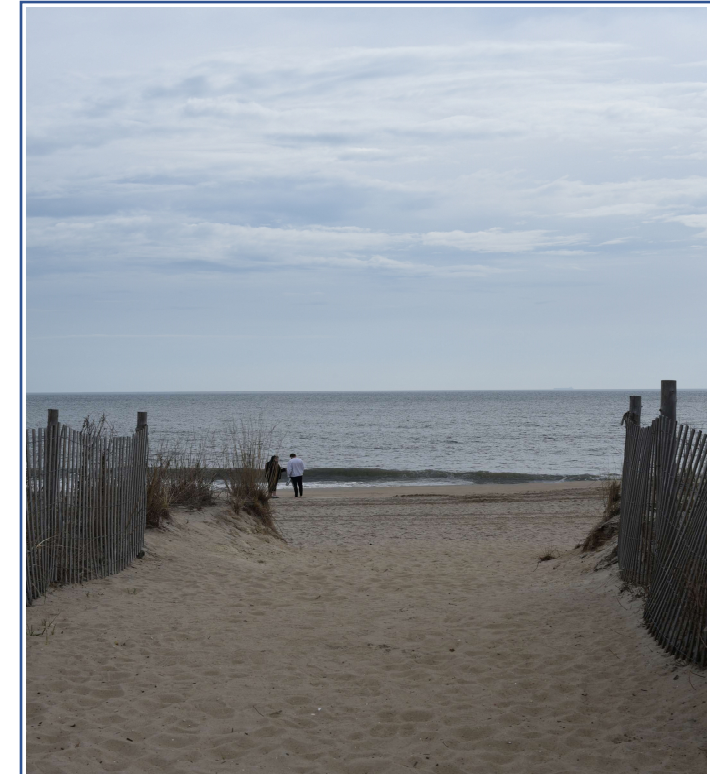


Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk

This view is from Rehoboth Beach near the boardwalk in Delaware northwest of the nearest proposed WTG. It is a popular recreation area/tourist destination that receives high visitation throughout the summer and fall. Visitors use the beach to lounge, go swimming, surfing, boating, or fishing.



#1 Context Photo, 03/23/2023 10:45 AM
Taken from the boardwalk, facing Rehoboth Avenue.



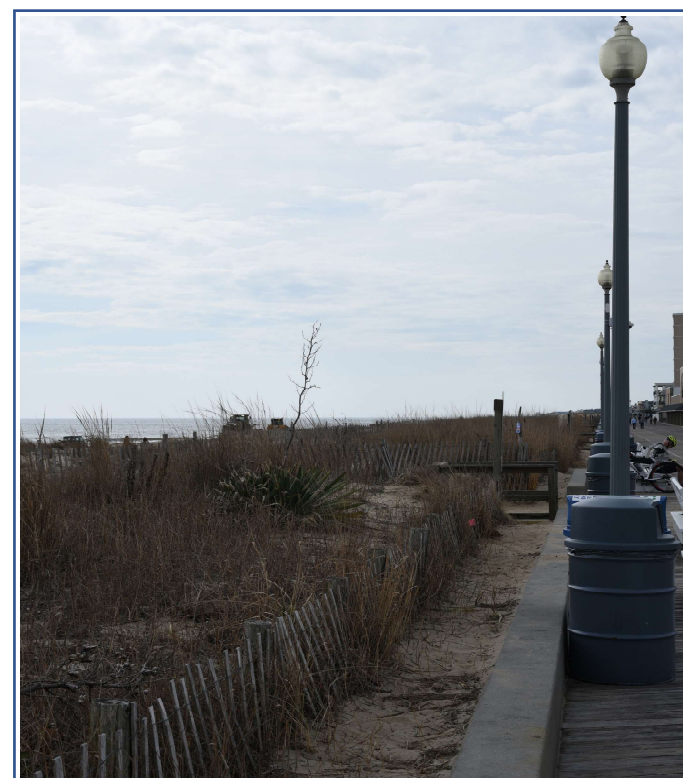
#2 Context Photo, 03/23/2023 10:45 AM
Taken from a beach access path, viewing roughly east towards the ocean.



#3 Viewing North, 03/23/2023 10:45 AM



#4 Viewing East, 03/23/2023 10:45 AM



#5 Viewing South, 03/23/2023 10:45 AM



#6 Viewing West, 03/23/2023 10:45 AM

24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE LANDSCAPE AND SETTING PHOTOGRAPHY

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 2





**24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE
EXISTING CONDITIONS PANORAMA VIEW, LATE AFTERNOON (6:30 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 3



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 away¹. 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 contrasts². Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.

Detail



24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (6:30 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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 away¹. 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 contrasts². Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.



**24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (10:43 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5” single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11” x 17” sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. 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 contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.



24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (2:37 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. 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 contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.