



SITE INFORMATION	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Site Name: Delaware Seashore State Park Location: Key Box Road, DE			
Date:	3/24/2016	3/24/2023	3/24/2023
Time:	9:20 AM	1:30 PM	4:19 PM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84), 3/24/2016: 38.678259, Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84), 3/24/2023: 38.664015, Landscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach	-75.067212	in the location used f site access restriction	nfluence small differen for photography includi is between multiple vis ne from coastal process
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):	143.7° 12.3 17.3 Nikon D810 50 mm 1200 124°	143.7° 12.3 17.3 Nikon D850 50 mm 1200 39.6°	143.7° 12.3 17.3 Nikon D750 50 mm 1200 39.6°
ENVIRONMENT	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Weather Conditions: Temperature: Humidity: Lighting Conditions: Visibility:	Fair 60° F 62% Clear 10 Miles	Mostly cloudy 62° F 82% Overcast 10 Miles	Cloudy, rain 45° F 99% 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 Maximum Blade Height: 938 ft Turbine Rotor Diameter: 820 ft Distance to Nearest Turbine (Statute Miles): 19.5 Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles): 38.7 Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 820.2 ft, 87% Farthest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 292.3 ft, 31%

## SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

Sheet 1 – Simulation Context Information

- Sheet 2 Context Photography
- Sheet 3 Existing Conditions Panorama View, Morning (8:40 AM)
- Sheet 4 Panorama View With Simulation, Morning (8:40 AM)

Sheet 5 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Mid-Day (1:30 PM)

Sheet 6 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Late Afternoon (4:19 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>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>2</sup> Sheppard, S. 1989. Visual Simulation: A User's Guide for Architects, Engineers, and Planners. New York: Van Nostrand Rheinhold

DELAWARE KOP 20 DELAWARE SEASHORE STATE PARK,

SIMULATION CONTEXT INFORMATION

Sheet 1

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



# **Delaware Seashore State Park**

This view from Delaware Seashore State Park is northwest of the nearest proposed WTG location. It is a popular recreation area/tourist destination that receives high visitation during the summer and fall. Common activities include swimming, surfing, boating, and fishing.



parking lot (photo from Google)





#3 Viewing North, 03/23/2023 1:30 PM



#4 Viewing East, 03/23/2023 1:30 PM



#5 Viewing South, 03/23/2023 1:30 PM



(photo from Google)

#6 Viewing West, 03/23/2023 1:30 PM

**KOP 20 DELAWARE SEASHORE STATE PARK, DELAWARE** LANDSCAPE AND SETTING PHOTOGRAPHY

Sheet 2

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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 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.

# EXISTING CONDITIONS PANORAMA VIEW, MORNING (8:40 AM) KOP 20 DELAWARE SEASHORE STATE PARK, DELAWARE 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 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.

PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MORNING (8:40 AM)









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 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>. See Sheet 1 for citations.



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 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>. See Sheet 1 for citations.