

SITE INFORMATION	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoo
Site Name: Assateague Beach (Toms Cove) Location: Assateague (upper beach), VA Date: Time: Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84): 37.890302, -75.342219 Landscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach	03/21/2023 10:06 AM	3/21/2023 1:00 PM	03/21/2023 4:29 PM
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	36.7° 8.6 13.6 Nikon D750 50 mm 1200	56.7° 8.6 13.8 Nikon D850 50 mm 1200 124°	56.7° 8.6 13.6 Nikon D750 50 mm 1200
Horizontal Field of View (Single Frame 50 mm Lens):	39.6 °		39.6 °
ENVIRONMENT	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Weather Conditions: Temperature: Humidity: Lighting Conditions: Visibility:	Clear 47° F 74% Clear 11 miles	Sunny 58° F 37% Clear 17 Miles	Sunny 59° F 40% Clear, strong sun SW 21 Miles
DEVELOPMENT DETAILS	11 1111105	17 141165	21 111103
Total Number of Turbines: 121 Total Number of Offshore Substations: 4 Number of Turbines Visible: 58 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)*: 39.8 Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles)*: 45 Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 226.9 ft, 24%			

SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

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Sheet 4 – Panorama View With Simulation, Mid-Day (1:00 PM)

Sheet 5 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Morning (10:06 AM)

Sheet 6 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Late Afternoon (4:29 PM)

Panorama Viewing Instructions:

To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5'' panorama it should be printed on an 11'' x17" 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 Rheinhold

VIRGINIA ASSATEAGUE BEACH (TOMS COVE), SIMULATION CONTEXT INFORMATION 25.

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



Sheet 1



Assateague Beach (Near Toms Cove)

This view of Assateague Beach is southwest of the nearest proposed WTG location. This location provides a vantage point from which the viewer can enjoy views of the beach. Common visitor activities include being on the beach, swimming, surfing, boating, or fishing along the shoreline. The foreground of this view to the east and northeast (toward the PDE) is comprised predominantly of beach.



#1 Context Photo, 03/21/2023 1:30 PM Taken from the beach, viewing roughly southwest into additional parking areas.





#3 Viewing North, 03/21/2023 1:15 PM



#4 Viewing East, 03/21/2023 1:15 PM



#5 Viewing South, 03/21/2023 1:15 PM



#2 Context Photo, 03/21/2023 1:30 PM Taken from the parking lot, viewing near west into the bay and marsh.



#6 Viewing West, 03/21/2023 1:15 PM

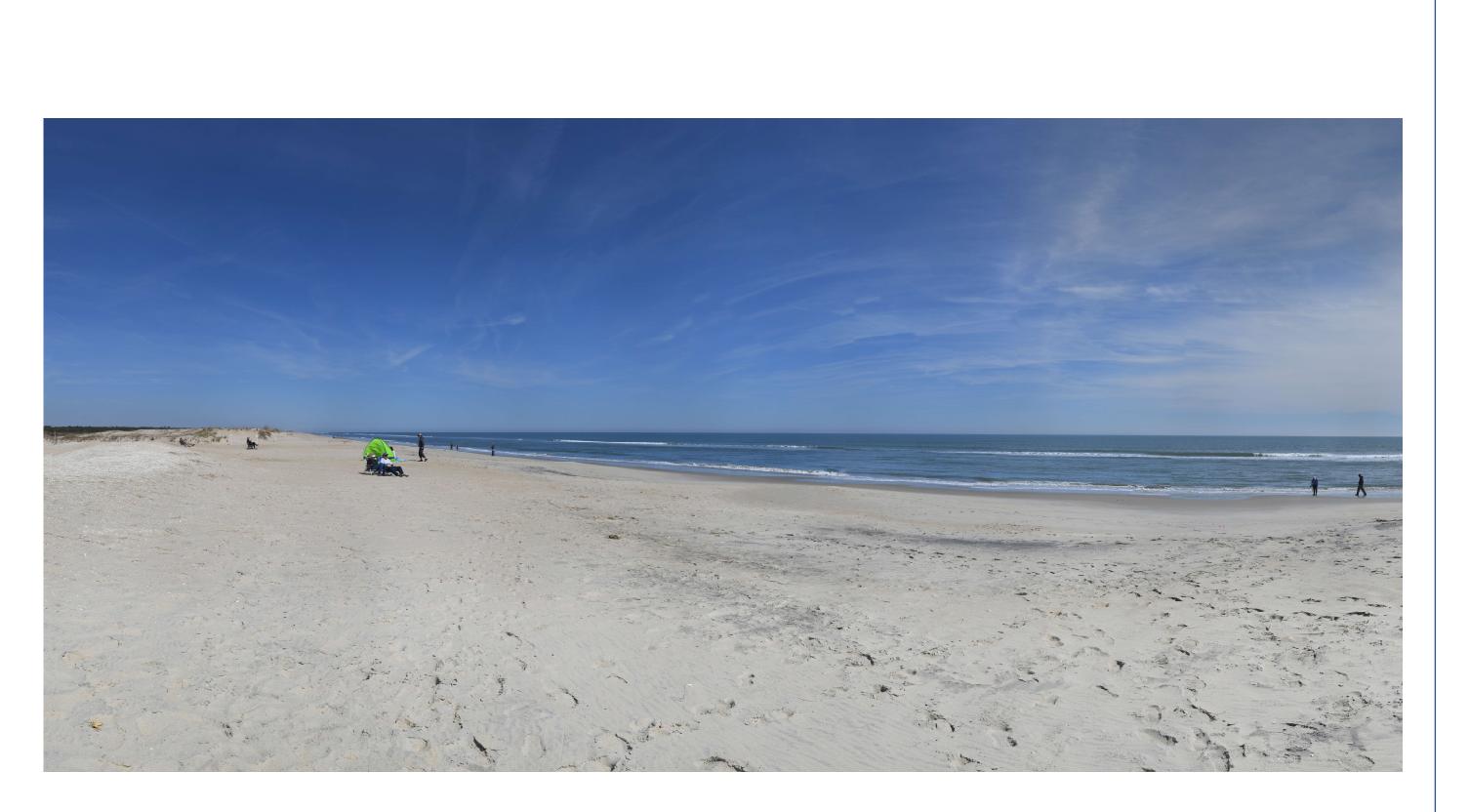
25. ASSATEAGUE BEACH (TOMS COVE), VIRGINIA LANDSCAPE AND SETTING PHOTOGRAPHY

Sheet 2

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Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

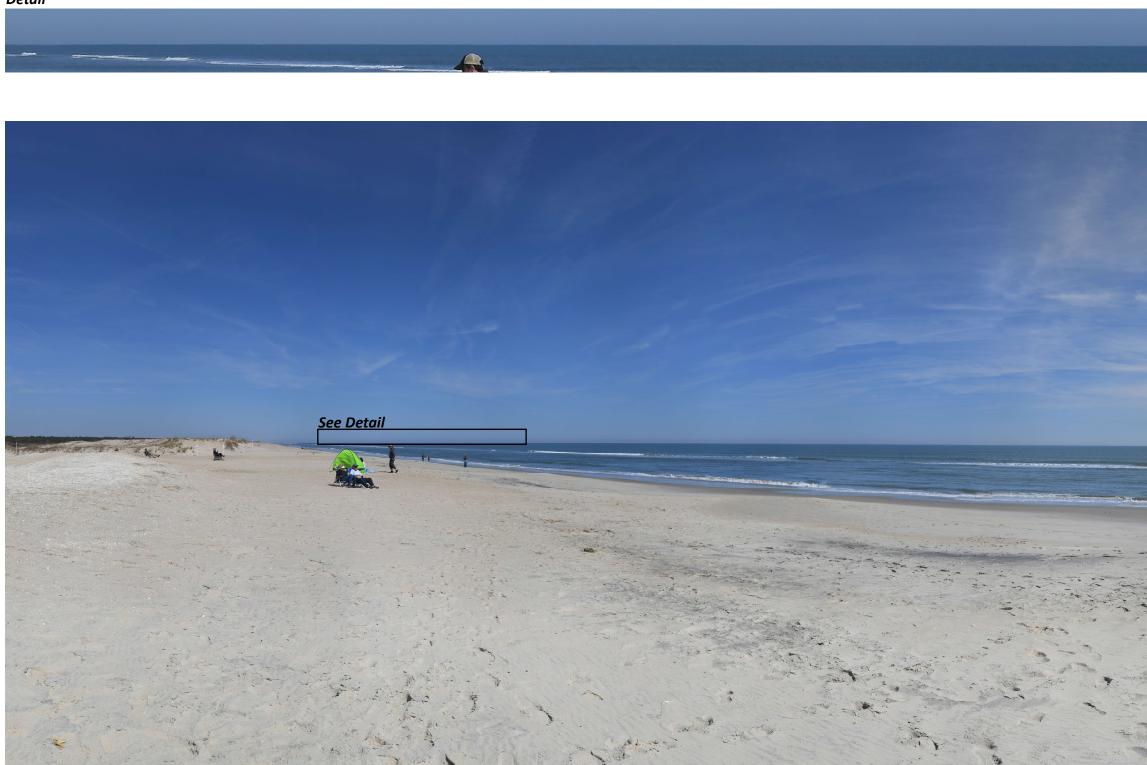


VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" panorama it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not 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.

EXISTING CONDITIONS PANORAMA VIEW, MID-DAY (1:00 PM) 25. ASSATEAGUE BEACH (TOMS COVE), VIRGINIA 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.



PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:00 PM)







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.



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.