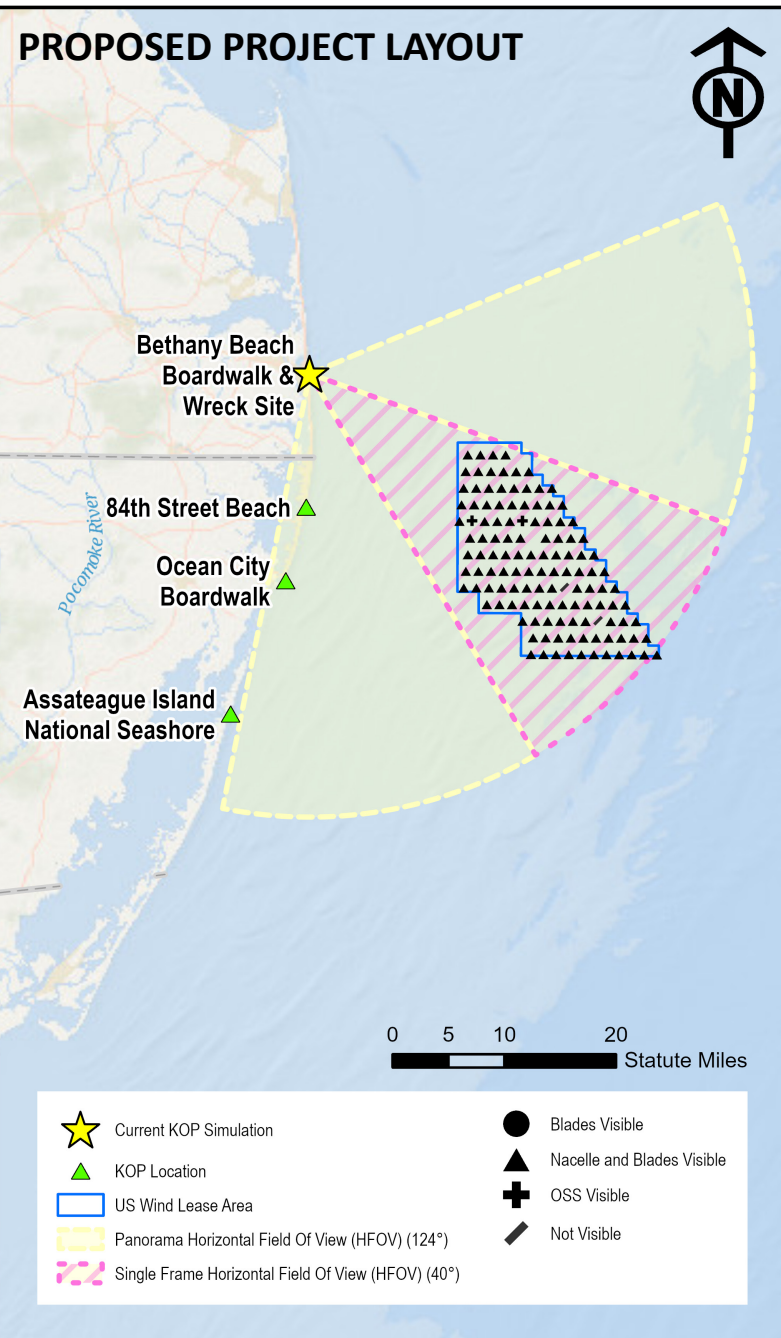
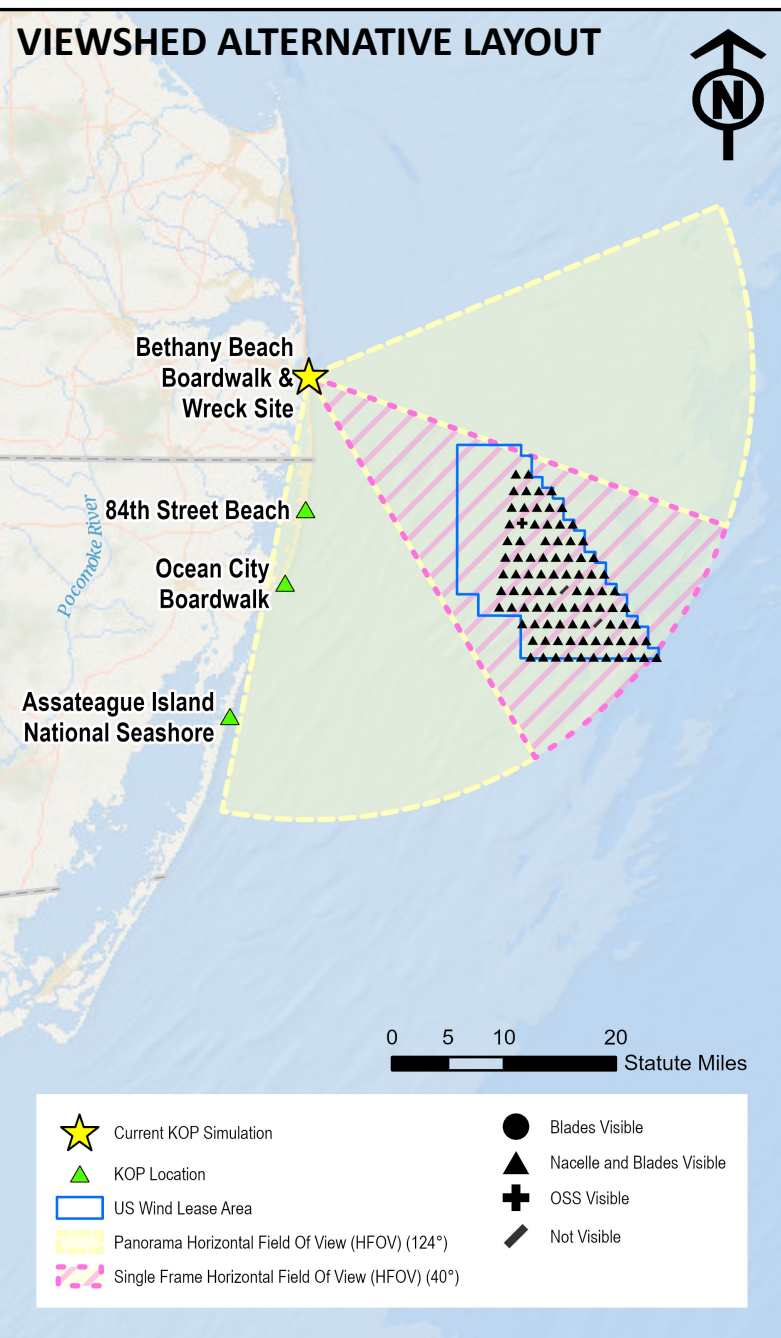


## PROPOSED PROJECT LAYOUT



## VIEWSHED ALTERNATIVE LAYOUT



### SITE INFORMATION

Site Name: Bethany Beach Boardwalk & Wreck Site  
 Location: Bethany Beach, DE  
 Date: 3/23/2023  
 Time: 9:30 AM  
 Coordinates (UTM Zone 18N meters): 495288.37, 4265354.32  
 Landscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach

### VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS

Direction of View:	South East
Ground Elevation (ft msl):	11.5
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft msl):	16.5
Camera Used for Simulation Photography:	Nikon D850
Camera Lens Focal Length:	50 mm
Photo Resolution (DPI):	1200
Horizontal Field of View (Panoramas):	124°
Horizontal Field of View (Single Frame 50 mm Lens):	39.6°

### ENVIRONMENT

Weather Conditions:	Partly Sunny
Temperature:	54° F
Humidity:	79%
Lighting Conditions:	Sunny/Clear
Visibility:	10 miles

### DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Total Number of Turbines: 89  
 Total Number of Offshore Substations: 3  
 Number of Turbines Visible: 89  
 Number of Offshore Substations Visible: 1  
 Turbine Output: Approximately 18MW  
 Turbine Maximum Blade Height: 938 ft  
 Turbine Rotor Diameter: 820 ft  
 Distance to Nearest Turbine (Statute Miles): 16.0  
 Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles): 31.3  
 Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 869.0 ft, 93%  
 Farthest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 543.1 ft, 58%

### SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

Sheet 1 – Simulation Context Information  
 Sheet 2 – Panorama View (124°) With Simulation  
 Sheet 3 – Single Frame (50-mm Lense) With Simulation

#### 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.

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.

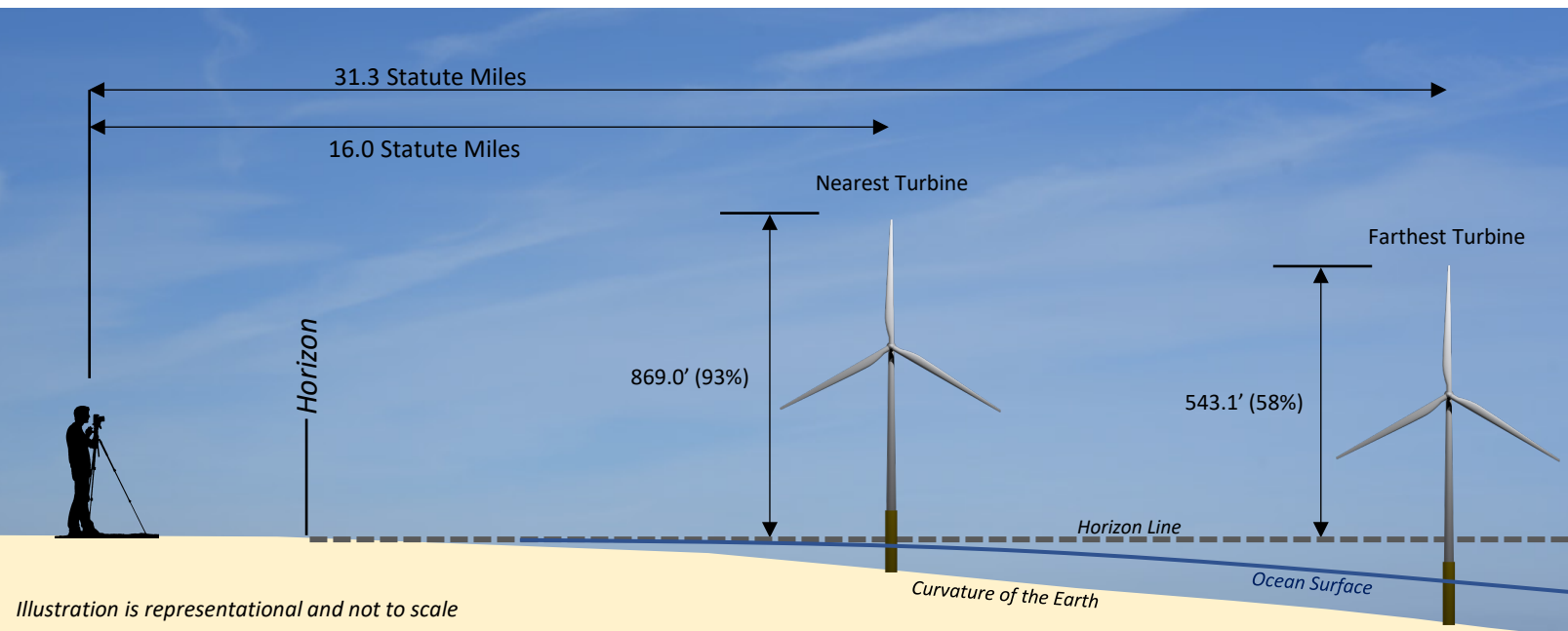


Illustration is representational and not to scale

<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 Reinhold.

**Detail**



*See Detail*

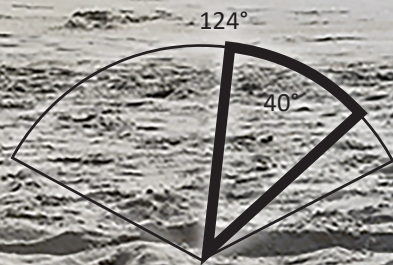
**KOP 16 BETHANY BEACH, DELAWARE  
PANORAMA VIEW (124°) WITH SIMULATION**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Viewshed Alternative

**Sheet 2**

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.





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 15.7" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 22 inches away<sup>1</sup>. For the most realistic experience when viewing in a digital format, position your computer screen 20" away and adjust the PDF viewing software's zoom so that the calibration bar is 1 inch long:

1" Measured On Screen - View from 20" Away

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.

**KOP 16 BETHANY BEACH, DELAWARE**  
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Viewshed Alternative

**SHEET 3 - SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) WITH SIMULATION**

