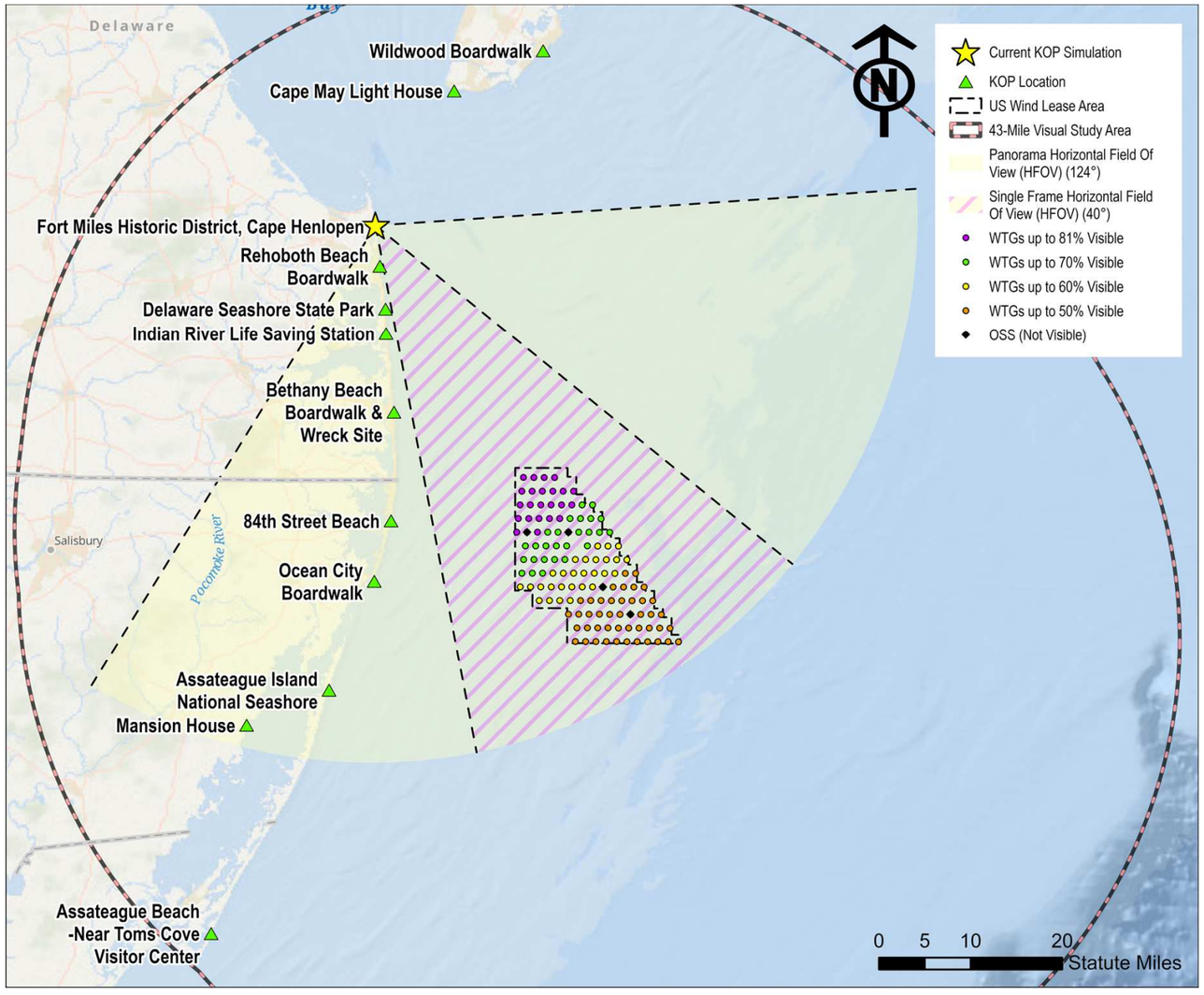
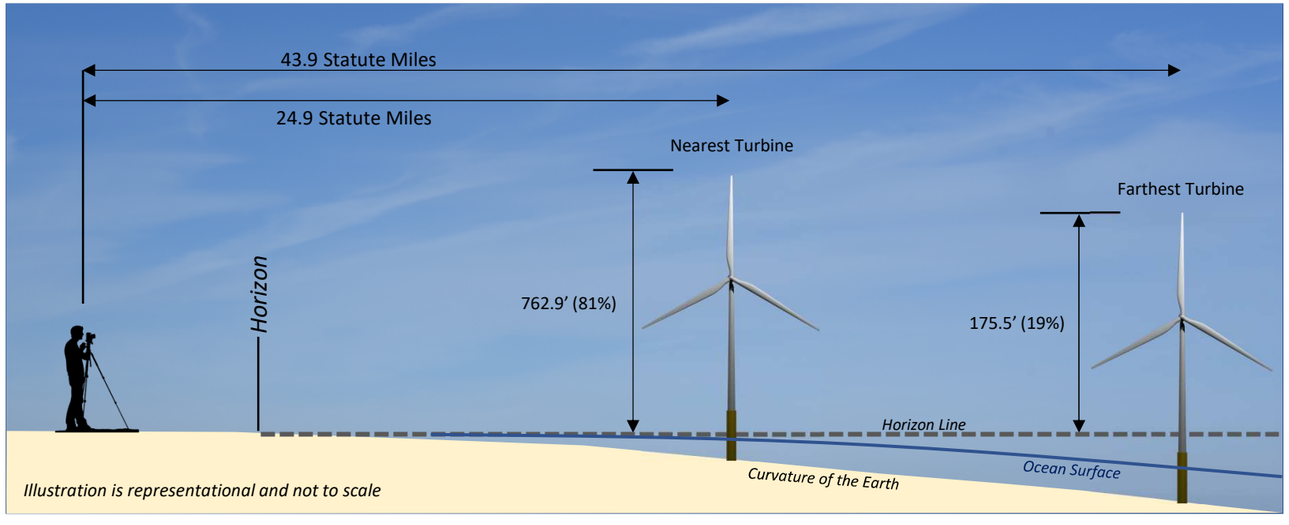




SITE INFORMATION	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Site Name: Fort Miles Historic District, Cape Henlopen			
Location: Lewes, DE			
Date:	3/24/2023	3/24/2023	3/24/2023
Time:	8:09 AM	2:28 PM	5:17 PM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84): 38.765, -75.082			
Landscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach			

VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Direction of View:	148.9°	148.9°	148.9°
Ground Elevation (ft msl):	31.4	31.4	31.4
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft msl):	36.4	36.4	36.4
Camera Used for Simulation Photography:	Nikon D750	Nikon D750	Nikon D850
Camera Lens Focal Length:	50 mm	50 mm	50mm
Photo Resolution:	1200	1200	1200
Horizontal Field of View (Panoramas):			124°
Horizontal Field of View (Single Frame 50 mm Lens):	39.6°	39.6°	

ENVIRONMENT	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Weather Conditions:	Mostly cloudy	Cloudy, rain	Mostly cloudy
Temperature:	57° F	45° F	74° F
Humidity:	81%	83%	49%
Lighting Conditions:	Overcast/strong sun	Overcast	Diffuse for SW
Visibility:	8 Miles	7 Miles	10 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)*: 24.9
Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles)*: 43.9
Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 762.9 ft, 81%
Farthest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 175.5 ft, 19%

SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

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[1]. 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[2]. 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.

22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE

SIMULATION CONTEXT INFORMATION

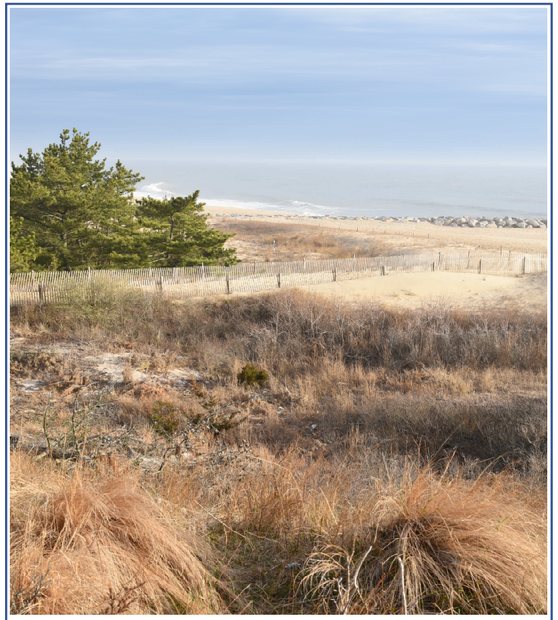
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 1

TRC

Fort Miles Historic District

This view is from Fort Miles Historic District in Delaware northwest of the nearest proposed WTG location. As a historic military site, it is a popular destination for tourists consisting of the fort itself and the surrounding grounds. Visitors can explore the grounds through various trails and visit the museum located on site.



#1 Context Photo, 03/24/2023 8:15 AM
Viewing near northeast, overlooking the ocean at Battery Herring.

#2 Context Photo, 03/24/2023 8:15 AM
A view of Battery Herring at Herring Point, facing near southwest.

#3 Viewing North, 03/23/2023 5:15 PM

#4 Viewing East, 03/23/2023 5:15 PM

#5 Viewing South, 03/23/2023 5:15 PM

#6 Viewing West, 03/23/2023 5:15 PM

22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE

CONTEXT PHOTOGRAPHY

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 2

TRC

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[1]. 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[2]. Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.

22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE
EXISTING CONDITIONS PANORAMA VIEW, LATE AFTERNOON (5:17 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 3

TRC

Detail

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[1]. 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[2]. Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.

22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE

PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:17 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4

TRC

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[1]. 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[2]. See Sheet 1 for citations.

22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (8:09 AM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5

TRC

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[1]. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on scree) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. See Sheet 1 for citations.

22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (2:28 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6

TRC