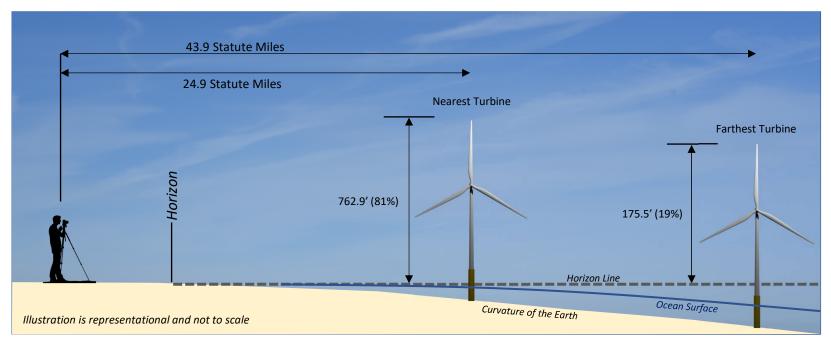
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



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): 38.765760, -75.082866			
Landscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach	1		

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 (dpi):	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	Overcast	Diffuse for SW
	sun		
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

Sheet 1 – Simulation Context Information

Sheet 2 – Context Photography

Sheet 3 – Existing Conditions Panorama View, Late Afternoon (5:17 PM)

Sheet 4 – Panorama View With Simulation, Late Afternoon (5:17 PM)

Sheet 5 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Morning (8:09 AM)

Sheet 6 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Mid-Day (2:28 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

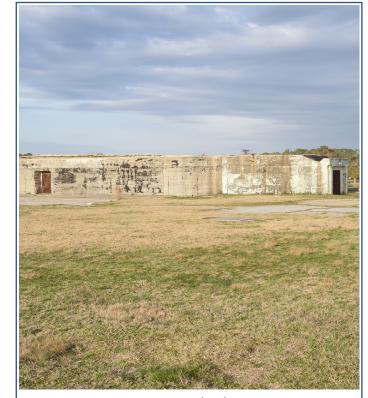
Context Photo With Direction of View Context Photos (Taken from Simulation View Fort Miles **Historic District**, Cape Henlopen

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.









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



Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 2



Sheet 3

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.

22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE

Sheet 4

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.

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



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

