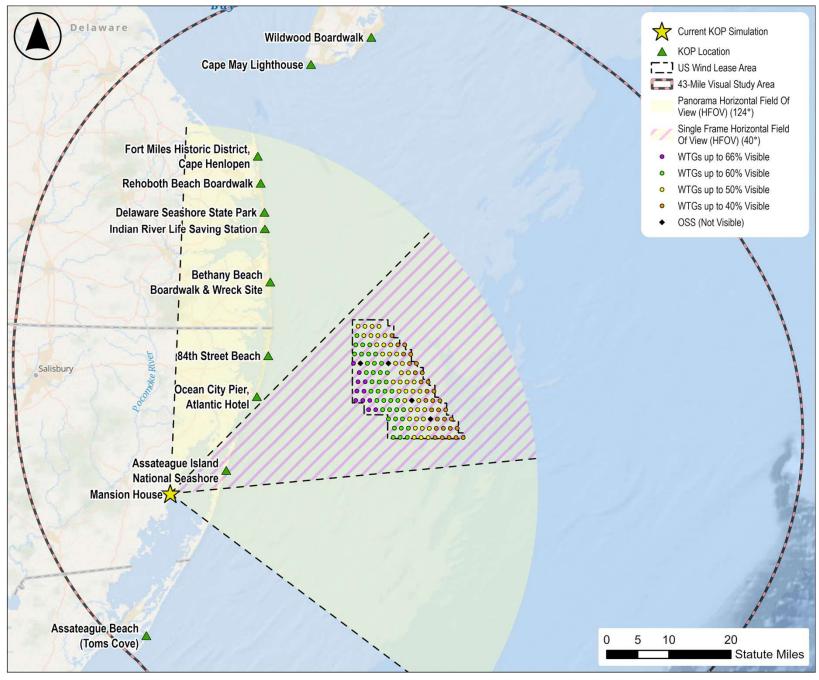
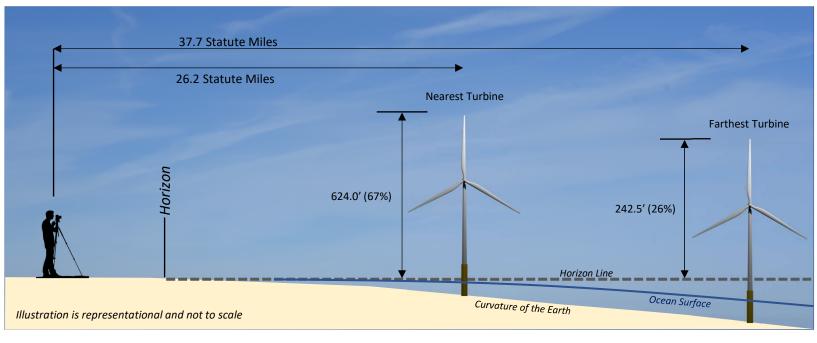
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations





SITE INFORMATION	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Site Name: Mansion House			
Location: Public Landing, MD			
Date:	3/21/202	23 3/29/201	6 3/21/2023
Time:	8:23 AM	1:21 PM	5:47 PM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84), 03/29/2016: 38.148774 Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84), 03/21/2023: 38.148784 Landscape Zone: Developed, Medium Intensity	•	in the location used site access restrict	y influence small difference d for photography including ions between multiple visits time from coastal processe
VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS			
Direction of View:	64.5°	64.5°	64.5°
Ground Elevation (ft msl):	0.1	0.1	0.1
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft msl):	5.1	5.1	5.1
Camera Used for Simulation Photography:	Nikon D750	Nikon D810	Nikon D750
Camera Lens Focal Length:	50 mm	50 mm	50 mm
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:	Clear	Some clouds	Some clouds
Temperature:	30° F	58° F	54° F
Humidity:	91%	32%	37%
Lighting Conditions:	Fair	Fair	Sunny, haze
Libraria Corrations.	40.541		

10 Miles

10 Miles

10 Miles

DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Visibility:

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): 26.2
Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles): 37.7
Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 624.0 ft, 67%
Farthest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 242.5 ft, 26%

SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

Sheet 1 – Simulation Context Information

Sheet 2 – Context Photography

Sheet 3 – Existing Conditions Panorama View, Mid-Day (1:21 PM)

Sheet 4 – Panorama View With Simulation, Mid-Day (1:21 PM)

Sheet 5 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Morning (8:23 AM)

Sheet 6 - Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Late Afternoon (5:47 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 Rheinhold.

4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND

Context Photo With Direction of View Context Photos (Taken from Simulation View Public Landing **Mansion House**

Mansion House

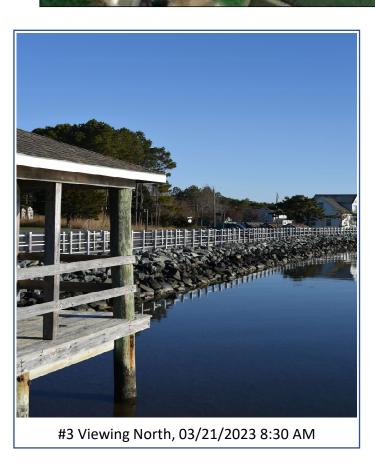
This view from Mansion House in Maryland is southwest of the nearest proposed WTG location 22.6 miles away. Visitors spend time at the bed and breakfast as well as boating in the nearshore area (i.e., kayaking, motorboating), or fishing along the shoreline. The foreground of this view to the northeast (toward the PDE) is comprised of a pier into Chincoteague Bay with Assateague Island on the horizon.



#1 Context Photo, 03/21/2023 8:30 AM A view of the Mansion House bed and breakfast, taken from the public parking lot.



#2 Context Photo, 03/21/2023 8:30 AM A view of the pier at Public Landing Wharf Road, facing south-east.





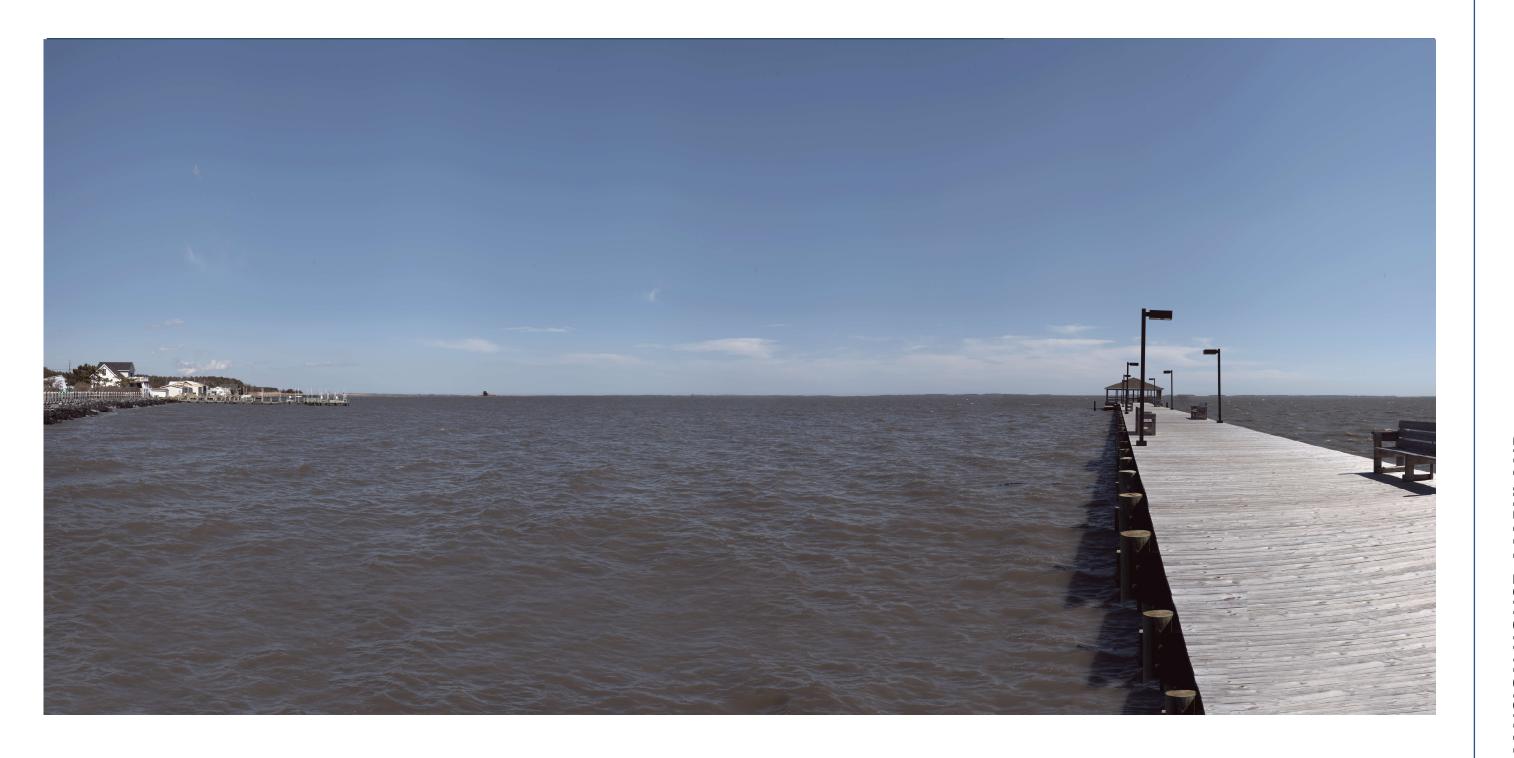






Sheet 2

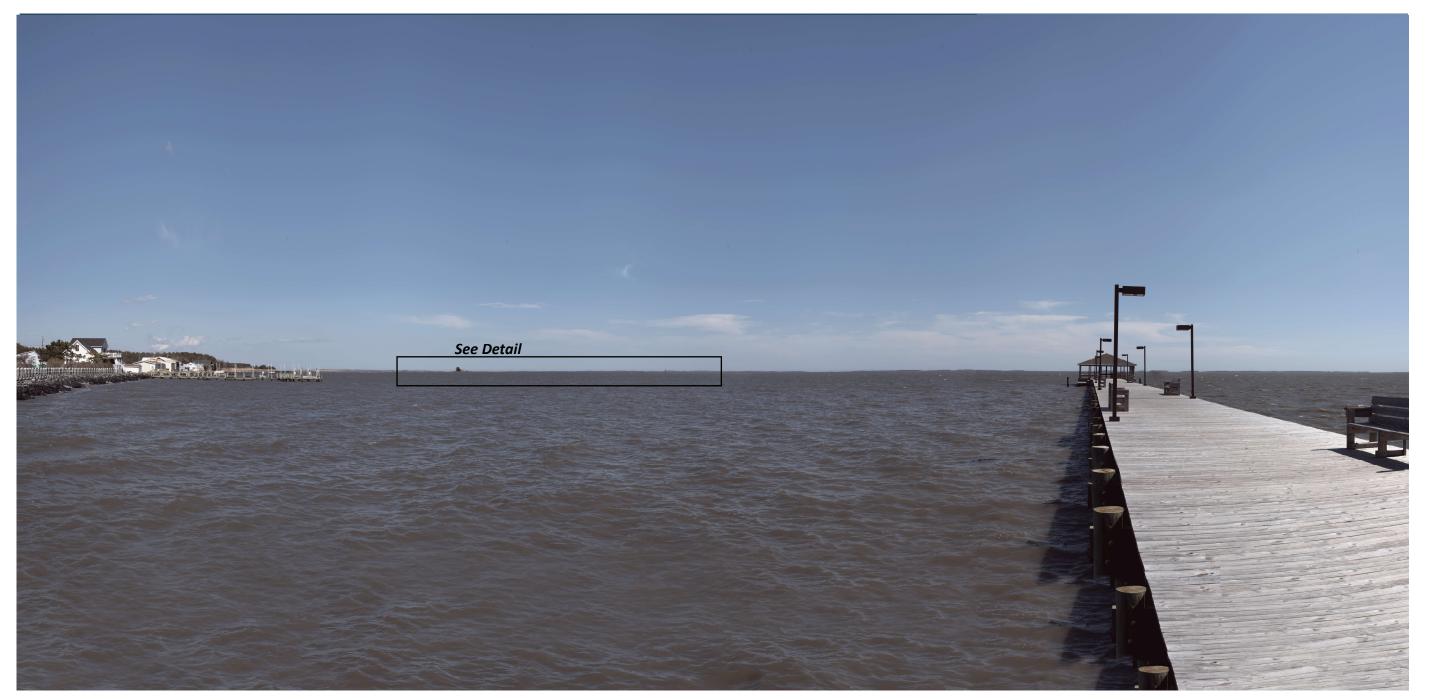




VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" panorama it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not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

4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND

Sheet 3



PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:21 PM) 4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (8:23 AM) 4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND

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 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 under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:47 PM) 4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6

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 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 under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.