

Ground Level Elevation

Camera Height:

Date and time of view

Visualisations of wind farms have a number of limitations which you should be aware of when using them to form a judgement on a wind farm proposal. These include:

A visualisation can never show exactly what the wind farm will look like in reality due to factors such as: different lighting, weather and seasonal conditions which vary through time and the resolution of the image;

The images provided give a reasonable impression of the scale of the turbines and the distance to the turbines, but can never be 100% accurate;

the turbine blades as they move;

visibility at all locations;

You should hold the images flat at a comfortable arm's length. If viewing these images on a wall or board at an exhibition, you should stand at arm's length from the image presented.

buildings.

Additonal notes:

1. This figure has been following parameters: Turbine layout file: LS36

• Hub height: 119m • Rotor diameter: 162m • Height to blade tip: 200

2. Turbine positions cou micro-siting (typically up

3. Direction given as be Grid North (BNG).

4. The number of turbin theoretically visible is co wireframe in sets of 3 an screening effects of any objects and forestry.

	E279 133, N601 871				
on:	554m AOD				
	1.5m AGL				
ite centre ³ :	264°				
urbine:	10,450m				
theoretically visible4:	15				
retically visible ⁴ :	15				
point photography:	09/12/2018 @ 12:10				
	Canon EOS 5D Mk2				
	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)				

Information on the limitations of visualisations:

A static image cannot convey turbine movement, or flicker or reflection from the sun on

The viewpoints illustrated are representative of views in the area, but cannot represent

To form the best impression of the impacts of the wind farm proposal these images are best viewed at the viewpoint location shown;

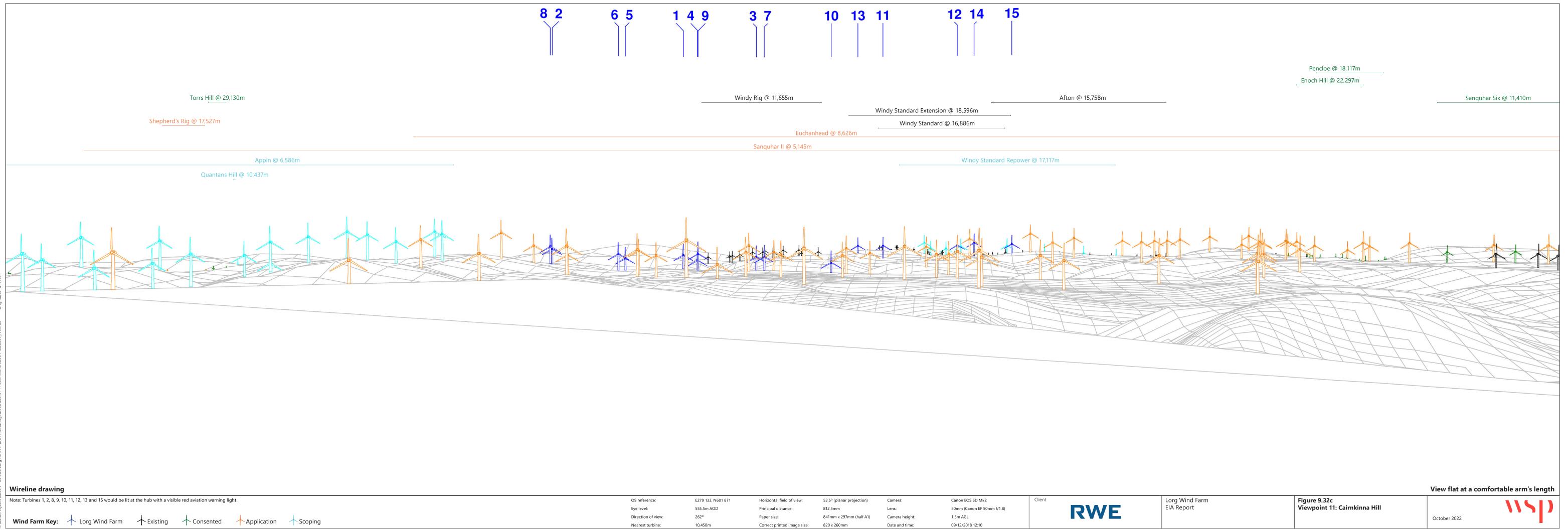
• The images must be printed at the right size to be viewed properly (260mm by 820mm);

The ZTV presented here takes no account of the screening effects of vegetation or

based on the	
LORG2020019.WFL	Client
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intervening	\\ S])
	October 2022



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OS reference:	E279 133, N601 871	Horizontal field of view:	53.5° (planar projection)	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2	Client	Lorg Wind
Eye level:	555.5m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)	DWF	EIA Repor
Direction of view:	262°	Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL		
Nearest turbine:	10,450m	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	09/12/2018 12:10		





Photomontage

Notes: This 90 degree FoV photomontage is produced in addition to the NatureScot 'Visual Representation of Wind Farms' guidance and illustrates the Proposed Development in its landscape setting. Windy Rig Wind Farm has been montaged onto the existing view, as it was not fully built at the date and time of the photograph.

Lorg Wind Farm EIA Report E279 133, N601 871 Canon EOS 5D Mk2 Client OS reference: Horizontal field of view: 90° (cylindrical projection) Camera: RWE Eye level: 555.5m AOD Lens: 50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8) Principal distance: 522mm 1.5m AGL Direction of view: 262° 841mm x 297mm (half A1) Camera height: Paper size: 09/12/2018 12:10 Nearest turbine: 10,450m 820 x 260mm Date and time: orrect prin

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Figure 9.32e Viewpoint 11: Cairnkinna Hill

October 2022

