

Number of blade tips

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:

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;

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

• Hub height: 105m/88m • Rotor diameter: 150m/ • Height to blade tip: 180

2. Turbine positions cou micro-siting (typically up

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

4. The number of turbin hubs theoretically visible from the wireline in sets the screening effects of objects and forestry.

	E121 328, N933 034
on:	23m AOD
	1.5m AGL
ite centre ³ :	90°
urbine:	13,282m
theoretically visible4:	20
retically visible ⁴ :	0
point photography:	25/11/2018 @ 13:20
	Nikon D810
	50mm (Sigma 50mm 1:2.8 DG)

Information on the limitations of visualisations:

• 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

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);

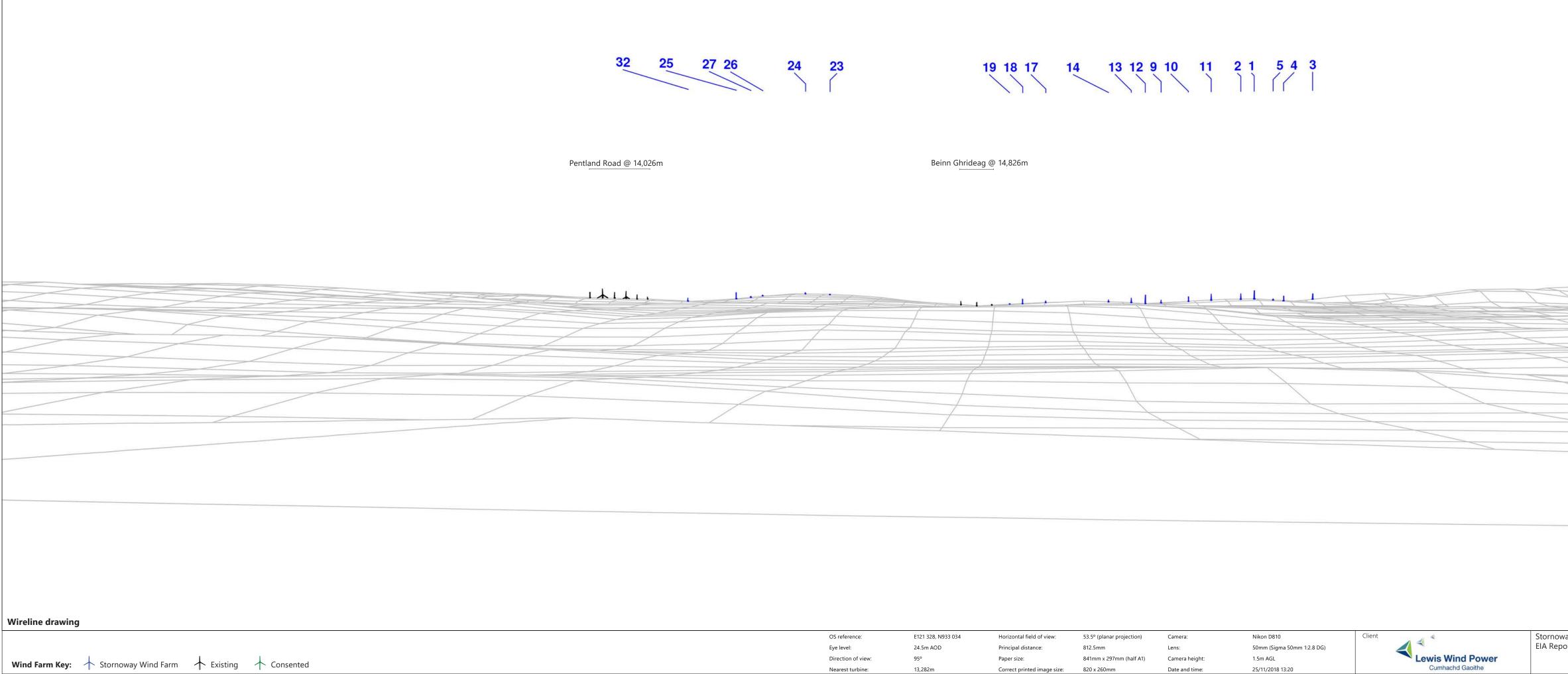
The ZTV presented here takes no account of the screening effects of vegetation or

based on the	
RNOWAY045.WFL n /136m 0m/156m	Client
uld be subject to p to 50m).	Stornoway Wind Farm EIA Report
earing relative to	
ne blades and e is counted of 3 and ignores any intervening	Figure 6.40a Viewpoint 17: Standing Stones of Calanais
	March 2019



OS reference: E121 328, N933 034 Horizontal field of view: 90° (cylindrical projection) Camera: Nikon D810 Client	Charles A.
Osteletence. Eize so, Noss 054 Horizontal neid of view. So (cylindrical projection) Califera. Nikoli Dolo	Stornoway V
Eye level: 24.5m AOD Principal distance: 522mm Lens: 50mm (Sigma 50mm 1:2.8 DG)	EIA Report
Direction of view: 95° Paper size: 841mm x 297mm (half A1) Camera height: 1.5m AGL Lewis Wind Power	
Nearest turbine: 13,282m Correct printed image size: 820 x 130mm Date and time: 25/11/2018 13:20 Cumhachd Gaoithe	1

igure 6.40b			
/iewpoint 17: Sta	anding S	Stones of	Calanai





									View flat at a comfortabl	e arm's length
OS reference:	E121 328, N933 034	Horizontal field of view:	53.5° (planar projection)	Camera:	Nikon D810	Client	Stornoway Wind Farm	Figure 6.40c		
Eye level:	24.5m AOD	Principal distance:	812.5mm	Lens:	50mm (Sigma 50mm 1:2.8 DG)		EIA Report	Viewpoint 17: Standing Stones of Calanais	March 2019	
Direction of view:	95°	Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (half A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL	Lewis Wind Power				wood.
Nearest turbine:	13,282m	Correct printed image size:	820 x 260mm	Date and time:	25/11/2018 13:20	Cumhachd Gaoithe				

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

