PM01 Scrumlo Road, Hebden NSW

Proposed View | 60° Cropped (A)

PM01 Scrumlo Road, Hebden NSW

Proposed View | 60° Cropped (B)

PM01 Scrumlo Road, Hebden NSW

Proposed View | 60° Cropped (C)

Photomontage 01 Scrumlo Road, Hebden NSW

Approximate extent of potentially visible turbines

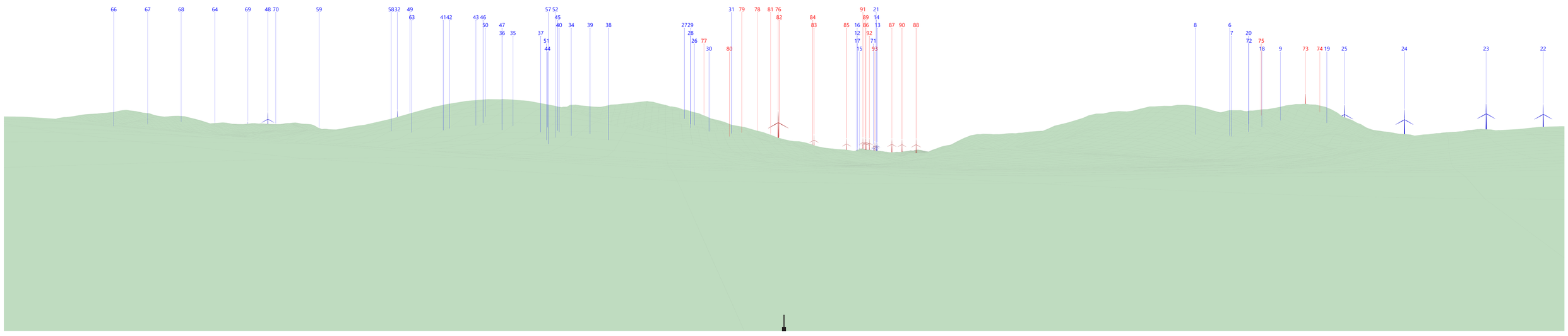
290° 300° 310° 320° 330° 340° 350° N 10° 20° 30° 40° 50° 60° 70° 80° E 100°

Existing view - 180° Baseline panorama

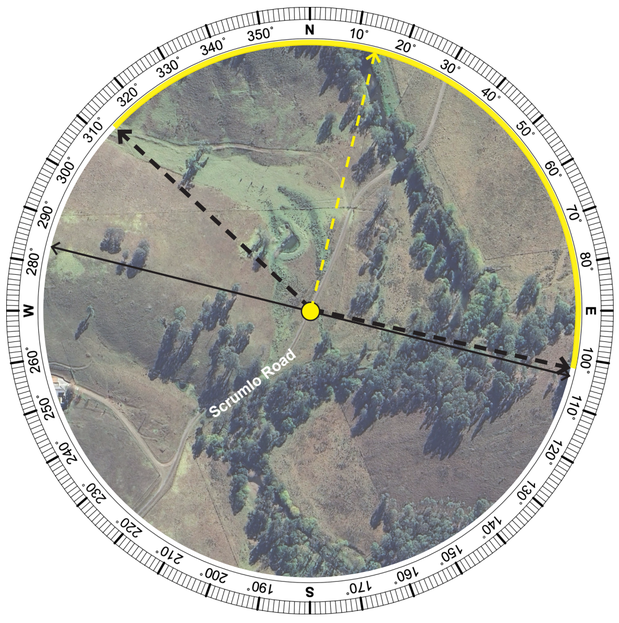
Refer to 60° Cropped A | Refer to 60° Cropped B | Refer to 60° Cropped C

290° 300° 310° 320° 330° 340° 350° N 10° 20° 30° 40° 50° 60° 70° 80° E 100°

Proposed view - 180° Photomontage



Proposed view - 180° Wireframe



Aerial image. Source: Google Earth 2023

LEGEND

- Viewing direction and centre of panorama
- Extent of panorama
- Extent of potentially visible turbines (based on topography alone)

Photomontage 01

Location:
Scrumlo Road, Hebden NSW
Photograph Date and Time:
6 Oct 2023, 12:10 pm
Coordinates:
32° 18’57.93”S 151°5’41.98”E
Distance to Nearest Wind Turbine:
3.79 km
Viewing Direction:
Northeast
Elevation:
167 m

Stage 01

Stage 02

An explanation of each of the images included in the photomontage package is provided below:

1. Existing View - 180 Degree Field of View (Baseline Panorama)

The first image required from each viewpoint is a baseline panorama. This shows the existing view and captures the overall landscape and visual context. This information is essential to underpin the LVIA and to provide those who cannot visit the viewpoint with an understanding of the wider context within which the wind farm would sit.

2. Proposed View - 180 Degree Field of View (Photomontage)

A photomontage combines a photograph of an existing view with a computer-rendered image of a proposed development. Photomontages are used to illustrate the likely view of a proposed development as it would be seen in a photograph (not as it would appear to the human eye in the field).

Although photomontages are based on a photograph of the existing landscape, it is important to stress that they are not a substitute to visiting a viewpoint in the field. They are only one tool to aid assessment. They provide a two-dimensional image that can be compared with an actual view of the landscape to provide information, such as the scale and potential appearance of a proposed development.

3. Matched Wire Frame Diagram - 180 Degree Field of View

Wire frame diagrams have been included from each photomontage location to illustrate the potential visibility based on a bare ground scenario (with no vegetation). Wire Frame Diagrams are computer generated renders, based on a Digital Terrain Model, that indicate the three-dimensional shape of the landscape in combination with proposed Turbines. Wire frame images can be seen as a worst case scenario as they do not take into account factors such as vegetation, building structures.

A1 Panorama

The A1 panorama is intended to provide the best impression of the apparent size of the turbines and the distance to the development from the viewpoint location. Only images at this scale, held at a comfortable arms length, should be used when trying to understand the size of the

development and its distance from the viewpoint.