

Notes

This drawing is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the Viewshed routine in the Visibility Analysis plugin for GIS. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and buildings.

A digital surface model (DSM) has been derived from OS Terrain 5 (within 20km) and OS Terrain 50 (beyond 20km) height data with the locations of woodland and buildings taken from the OS Open Map Local dataset, modified to take account of the forestry plan for the Hollandmey RED and the felling plans for wind farms within 20km.

Buildings have been modelled with an assumed height of 7m and woodland an assumed height of 15m, representing a conservative estimate of average heights within the study area.

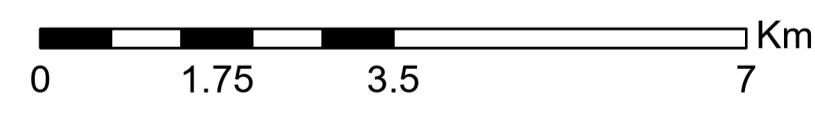
The model does not take into account some localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth curvature and light refraction. It is based on a derived DSM and has a resolution of 5m (within 20km for Hollandmey) / 50m (beyond 20km for Hollandmey and



Rev	Date	By	Comment
	08/08/23	MF	First Issue.

1:75,000
Scale @ A1



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Hollandmey RED

Figure 7.12 (Updated)
Cumulative ZTV with Operational and Consented Windfarms

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Figure	7.12	