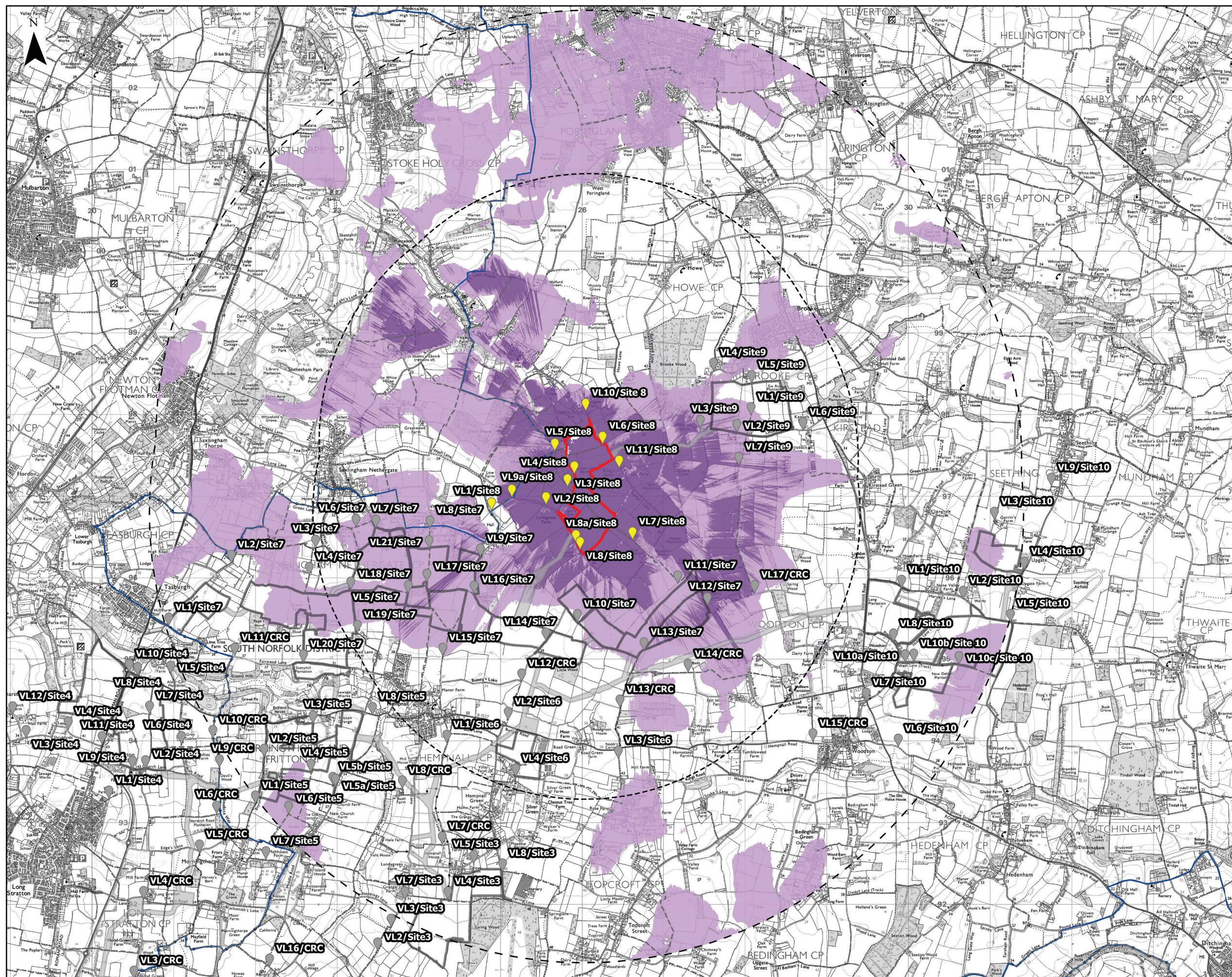


Schedule of Changes

Reference	Page	Description of Changes	Reason for Revision
Environmental Statement Volume 2, Figure 7.5.4– Site 8 Zone of Theoretical Visibility Revision 2	All sheets	Updated base map.	Updated base mapping to show the Long Stratton Bypass.

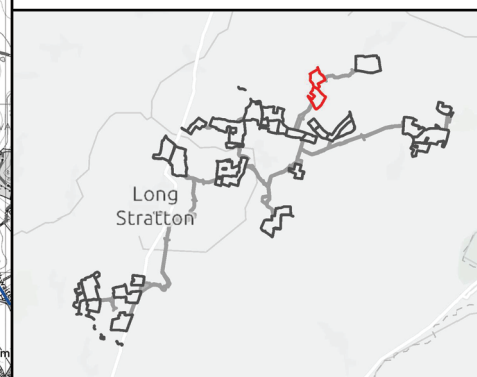


Legend

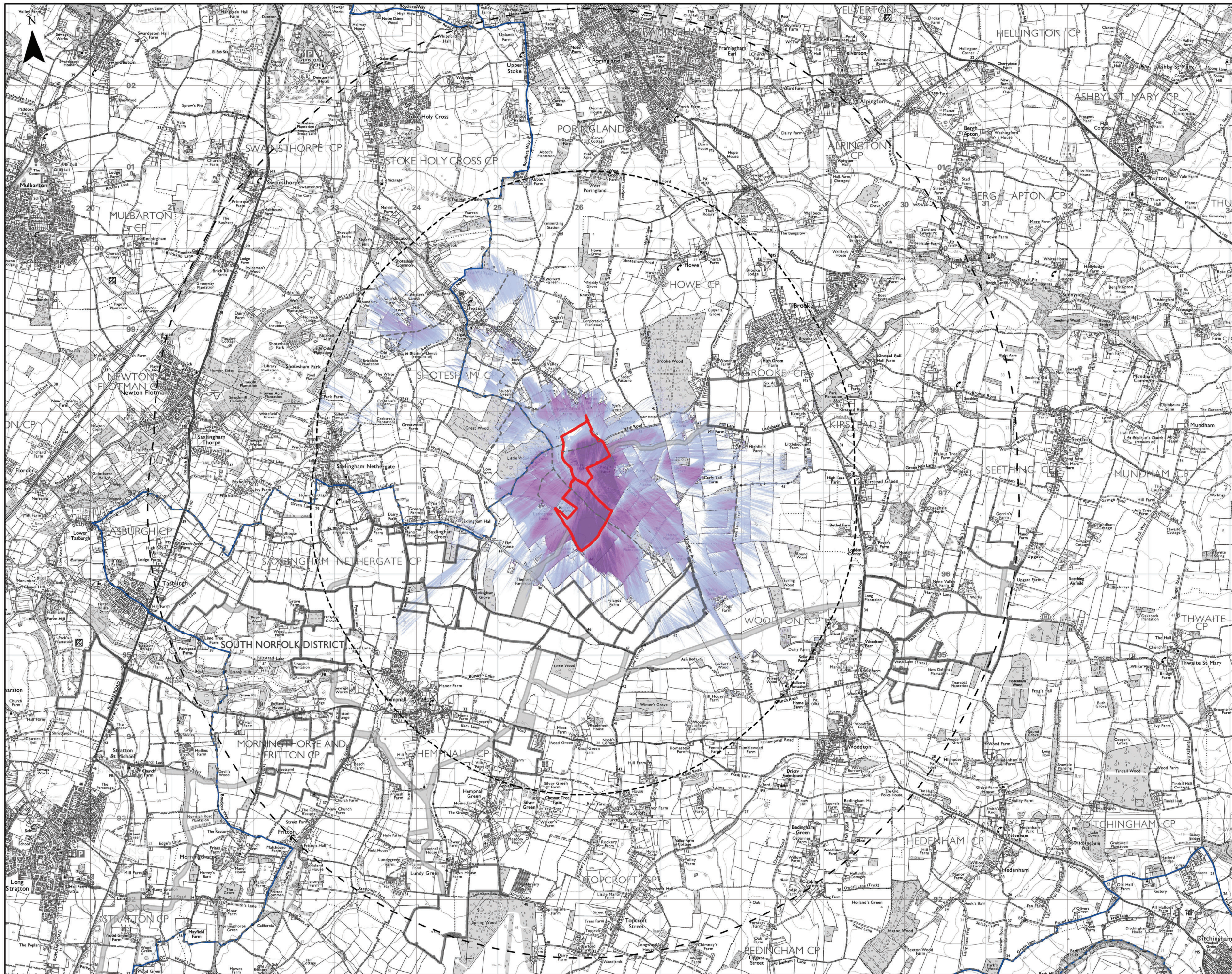
-  The Site Boundaries (Site 8)
-  5km Search Area
-  3km Search Area
-  PRoW
-  Long Distance Paths
-  View Locations
-  View Locations Relating to Other Sites
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of proposed Sites:
-  Visibility using DSM¹
-  Visibility using DTM²

NOTES:

- 1) This ZTV was run on a Digital Surface Model (DSM) using National LIDAR Programme data, 1m resolution grid (2021 and 2022).
- 2) This ZTV was run on a Digital Terrain Model (DTM) using National LIDAR Programme data, 1m resolution grid (2021 and 2022).
- 3) The ZTV was created using ESRI ArcGIS Pro version 3.5.2 Spatial Analyst tool.
- 4) The ZTV illustrates the area of theoretical visibility of the defined area.
- 5) The following heights were used:
 - Solar array: 4.5m
- 6) Observer height was set to 1.6m.
- 7) Viewsheds have been clipped to a 3km search area for DSM and 5km search area for DTM.
- 8) The ZTV analysis remains only as a tool in the visual appraisal of the project. It's accuracy is limited to the digital information that it has been based upon and the algorithm used in it's calculation.
- 9) The ZTV analysis only considers the Solar arrays within Site 8.



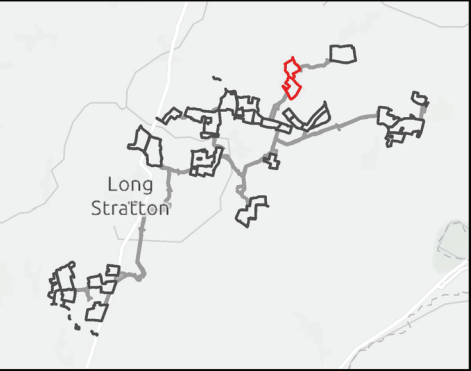
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Legend

- The Site Boundaries (Site 8)
- 5km Search Area
- 3km Search Area
- PRoW
- Long Distance Paths
- Graded Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of proposed Sites:
- More Visibility
- Less Visibility

- NOTES:**
- 1) This ZTV was run on a Digital Surface Model (DSM) using National LIDAR Programme data, 1m resolution grid (2021 and 2022).
 - 2) The ZTV was created using ESRI ArcGIS Pro version 3.5.2 Spatial Analyst tool.
 - 3) The ZTV illustrates the area of theoretical visibility of the defined area.
 - 4) The following heights were used:
 - Solar array: 4.5m
 - 5) Observer height was set to 1.6m.
 - 6) Viewsheds have been clipped to a 3km search area for DSM.
 - 7) The ZTV analysis remains only as a tool in the visual appraisal of the project. It's accuracy is limited to the digital information that it has been based upon and the algorithm used in it's calculation.
 - 8) The ZTV analysis only considers the Solar arrays within Site 8.



Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community