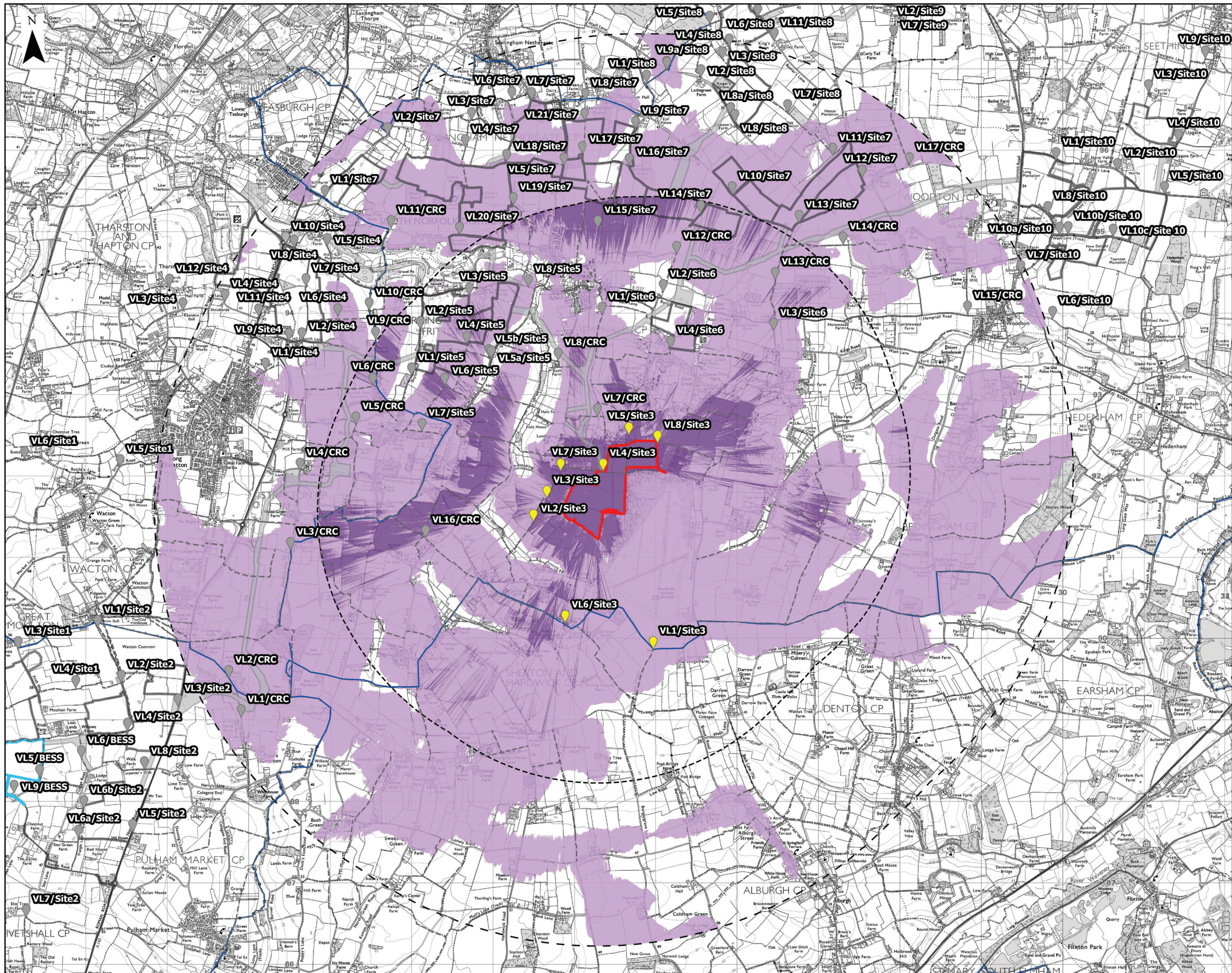


Schedule of Changes

Reference	Page	Description of Changes	Reason for Revision
Environmental Statement Volume 2, Figure 7.5.8 – Site 3 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 3)
- 5km Search Area
- 3km Search Area
- PRoW
- Long Distance Paths
- View Locations
- View Locations Relating to Other Sites

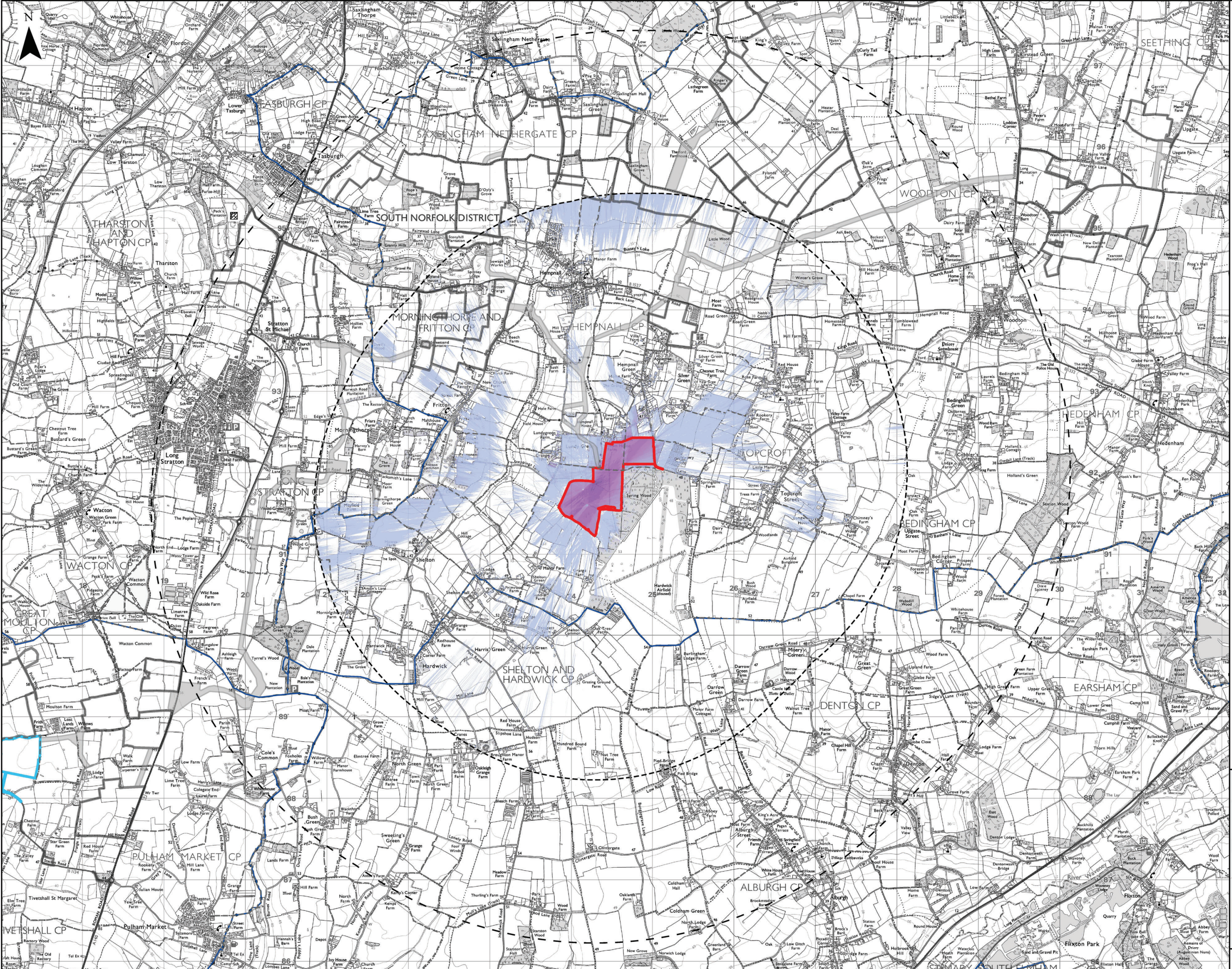
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of proposed Sites:

- 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 3.

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

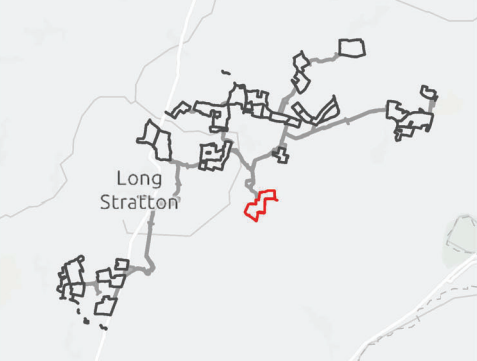


Legend

- The Site Boundaries (Site 3)
- 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 3.



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