



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

■ ZTV  
▭ Site Boundary  
 5 km Buffer

0 1 2 km

The figure shows the geographical extent of potential glint events out to 5km. For a glint event to occur on the ground, the receptor must be in both the ZTV and the GGZ. The ZTV is based on 3m high panels, a receptor height of 1.8m and OS Terrain 50 data with a 50m resolution.

Receptors would have to be able to see the panels to experience glint events and this may not be possible due to screening from hedgerows, trees, buildings, and other obstacles positioned between the panel and the receptor. When clouds obscure the sun from the site, it would not be possible for glint to occur.

The max and min azimuth angles used to create the ground glint zone were calculated and applied to the panel extents on the map. The southernmost vectors of the glint zone have much shorter extents than shown in the drawing as the light reflected from the panels is angled slightly downwards so can only be experienced in nearby valleys. Conversely, the northernmost receptors are only relevant on surrounding higher ground as glint is angled slightly upwards.

CLIENT

Envision AESC

PROJECT

NT15313  
 IAMP One Phase 2  
 Glint Assessment

DRAWING TITLE

IAMP One Phase 2  
 Zone of Theoretical Visibility

DRG No.	NT15313_0016	REV	1
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:55,000
		DATE	21/6/2021
DRAWN BY	BS	CHECKED BY	
		APPROVED BY	

Wardell Armstrong  
 Wheel Jane Earth Science Park  
 Baldu  
 TR3 6EH

