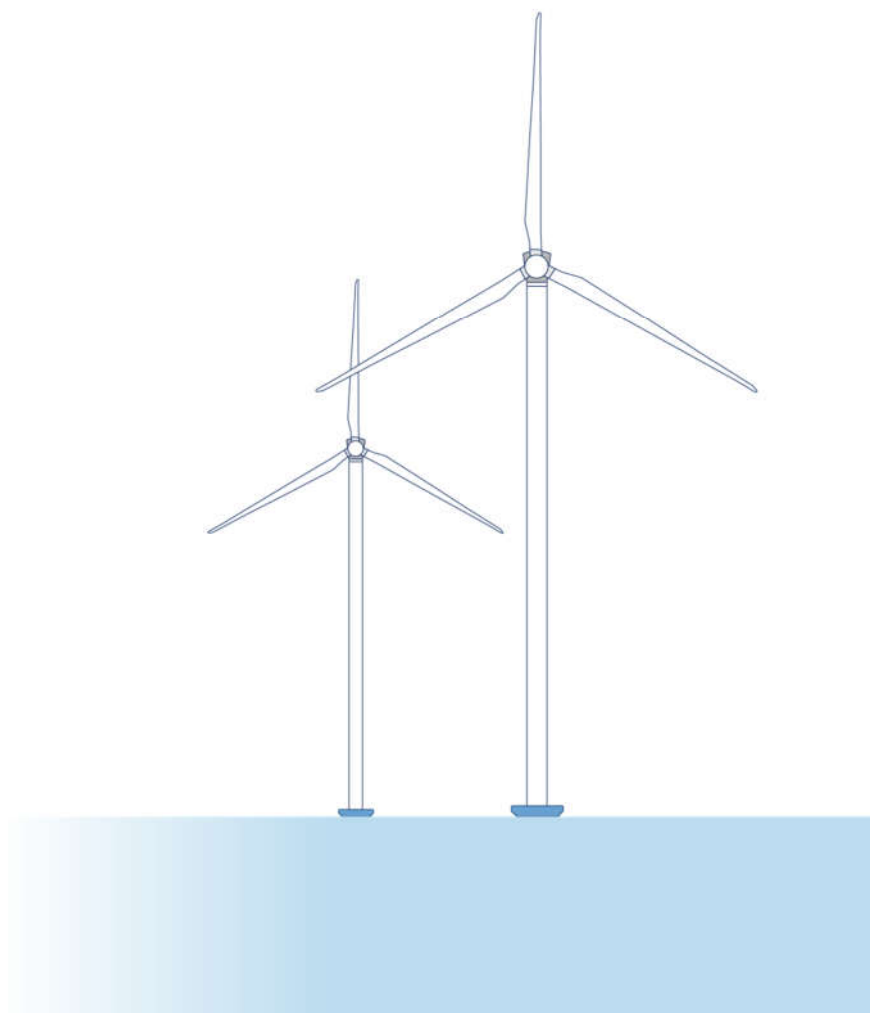


Annex 4

Visualization of the OWF



Annex 4

Visualization of the OWF

Public institution Coastal Research and Planning Institute specialists generated a visualization of the planned Curonian Nord offshore wind farm (hereinafter referred to as OWF). The visualization of the planned wind farms was performed using the *Vizual Photomontage* extension of the WindPro (version 3.5) software. The following conditions were accepted for the visualization of the planned wind farms:

- Photographs were taken at observation points at different times of the day and under different weather conditions. The lighting conditions of the depicted wind farms are determined by the position of the sun in the sky, which depends on the time of photography and the prevailing weather conditions (cloudiness, visibility conditions).
- The visualization of the wind farm was performed using two scenarios: scenario 1, where only the Curonian Nord OWF is depicted, and scenario 2, where the planned Curonian Nord MWF and the nearby planned MWFs are depicted (cumulative).
- When visualizing the planned OWF, the worst-case conditions was assumed, i.e., visibility at sea is over 30 km and all planned wind farms will be visible.
- The focal length of the lens used for photography was set at 50 mm, which reflects the field of vision of the human eye.

Recommendation of viewing visualizations:

To reproduce the human eye's perception of images as accurately as possible, it is important to view the visualizations (photos) correctly. Artificial enlargement (or reduction) of photos can significantly distort the image (and the perception of objects), so it is recommended that the prepared visualizations be viewed with the help of specialists and based on standard viewing instructions (A4 format photos should be viewed from a distance of 29 cm).



Fig. 1. Curonian Nord OWF observed from Palanga bridge (scenario 1). Photo coordinates 315277, 6202401; Photography altitude (above sea level) – 5 m; Photo height (observer's eye) – 1.7 m.



Fig. 2. Cumulative OWF observed from Palanga Bridge (scenario 2). Photographic coordinates 315277, 6202401; Photographic altitude (above sea level) – 5 m; Photographic height (observer's eye) – 1.7 m.



Fig. 3. Curonian Nord OWF observed from Palanga bridge (scenario 1). Photo coordinates 315659, 6202334; Photography altitude (above sea level) – 7.1 m; Photo height (observer's eye) – 1.7 m.



Fig. 4. Cumulative OWF observed from Palanga Bridge (scenario 2). Photographic coordinates 315277, 6202401; Photographic altitude (above sea level) – 7.1 m; Photographic height (observer's eye) – 1.7 m.

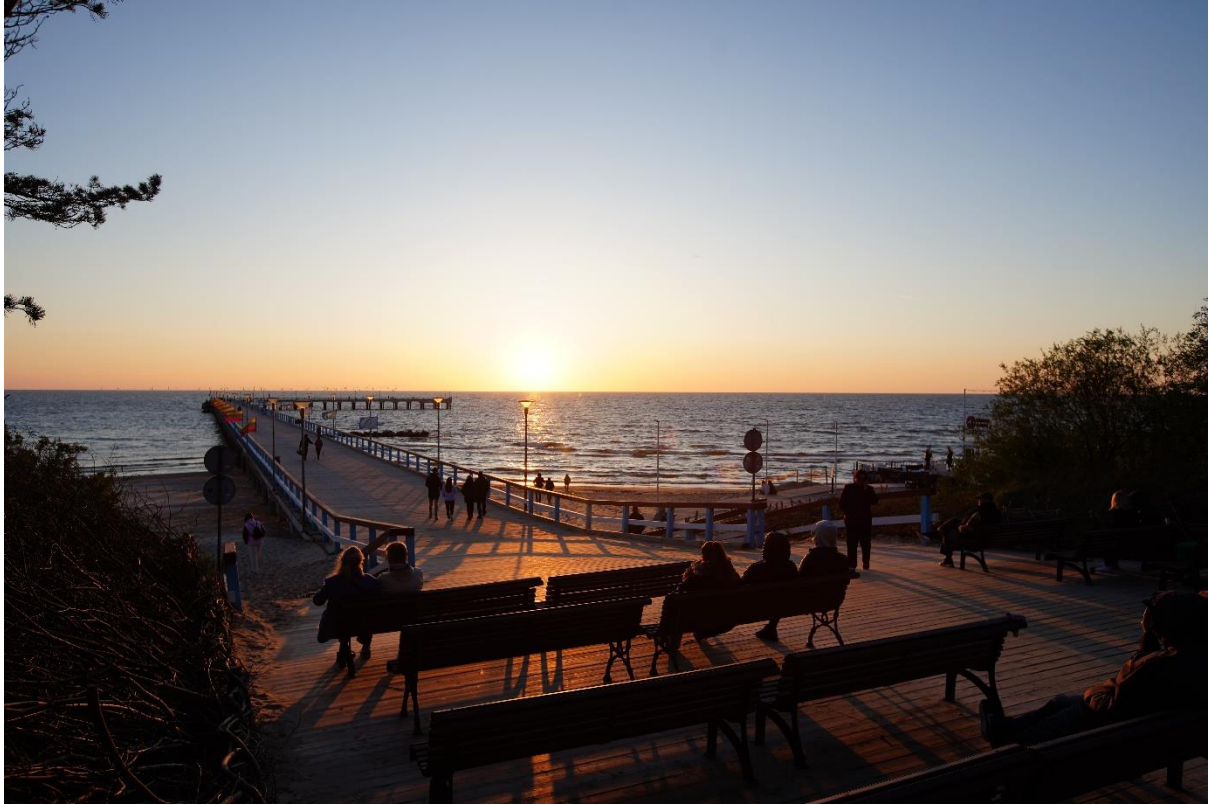


Fig. 5. Curonian Nord OWF observed from the observation deck of the Palanga bridge (scenario 1). Photograph coordinates: 315661, 6202326; Photograph altitude (above sea level): 7.5 m; Photograph height (observer's eye): 1.7 m.

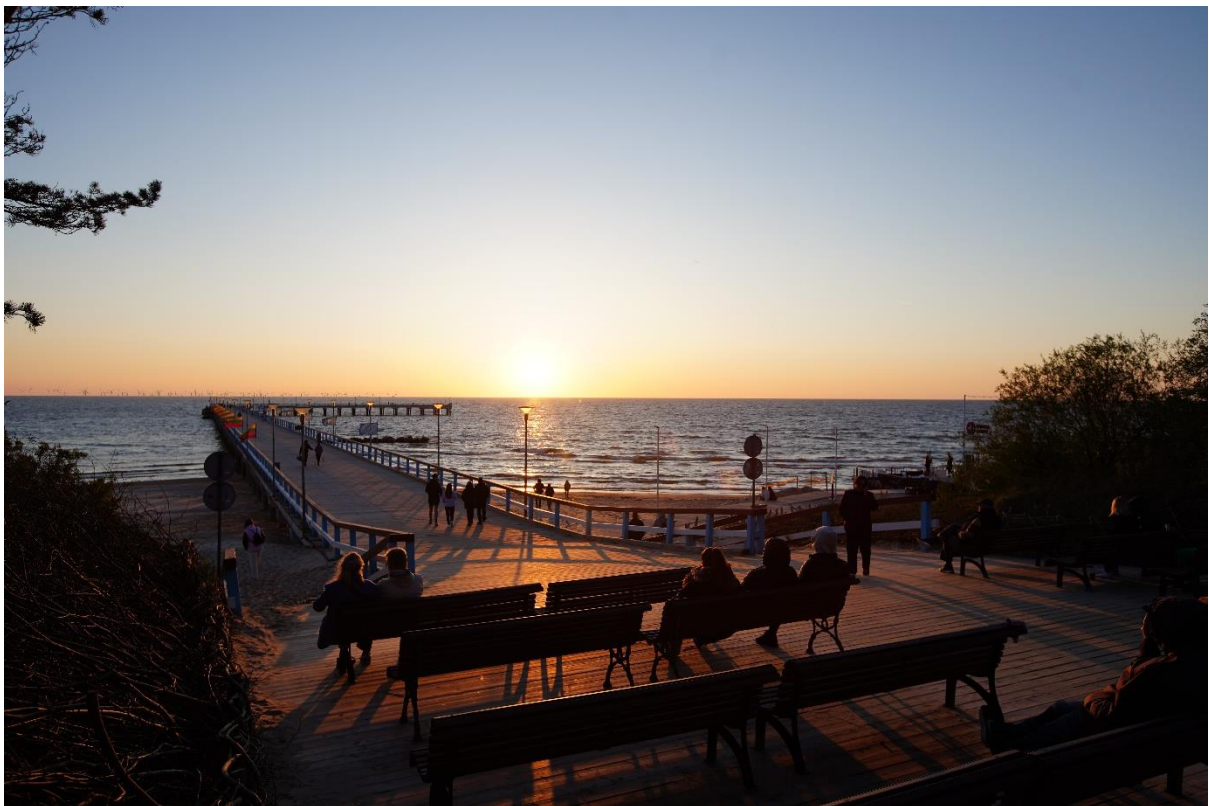


Fig. 6. Cumulative OWF observed from the Palanga bridge observation deck (scenario 2). Photograph coordinates: 315661, 6202326; Photograph altitude (above sea level): 7.5 m; Photograph height (observer's eye): 1.7 m.



Fig. 7. Curonian Nord OWF observed the observation deck at Žvejo dukros sculpture (scenario 1). Photograph coordinates 317433, 6214311; Photograph altitude (above sea level) – 6.5 m; Photograph height (observer's eye) – 1.7 m.



Fig. 8. Cumulative OWF observed from observation deck at Žvejo dukros sculpture (scenario 2). Photograph coordinates 317433, 6214311; Photograph altitude (above sea level) – 6.5 m; Photograph height (observer's eye) – 1.7 m.