

ANNEXURE F

GLINT/GLARE REPORT



SOLAR BAY – ASHLEY Glint/Glare Assessment

INLAND RTE 72, ASHLEY, CANTERBURY

Date of issue: 29/09/2023

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Document Version

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Approval

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Related Documents

Document Type	Document Title (Number & Title)
ForgeSolar Report	APPENDIX I – 2m FT G&G Report
ForgeSolar Report	APPENDIX II – 2m 1P SAT G&G Report
ForgeSolar Report	APPENDIX III – 2m 2P SAT G&G Report

Stakeholder Consultation

Name	Position

1. Executive Summary

Vector PowerSmart (**VPS**) was engaged by Solar Bay (**SB**) to prepare a Glint and Glare Assessment at Ashley, Canterbury.

Conclusions:

- Three ForgeSolar Glint and Glare reports were produced, for a fixed tilt, 1P single axis tracking and a 2P single axis tracking array.
- The fixed tilt and 1P single axis tracking arrays are predicted to produce green and yellow glare on several of the OPs.
- The 2P single axis tracking array is predicted to produce green glare on several of the OPs.
- No red glare is predicted in any of the scenarios.
- As yellow glare is predicted, additional consultation may be required to assess mitigation requirements.
- If a stow alarm occurs due to an isolated event such extreme weather or failure of equipment, the mounting system may stow into a manufacturer determined angle and orientation to protect the Single Axis Tracking array.

2. GlareGauge Glint and Glare Assessment Report

2.1. Glint and Glare from PV Modules

Light reflects off all surfaces with the potential of causing glint (a momentary flash of bright light) and glare (a continuous source of bright light) and can possibly occur when reflected off a surface. Both phenomena can cause a brief loss of vision and a potential for after imaging. After image is defined as an impression of a vivid image retained by the eye after viewing of the light source has ceased. Glint is usually experienced from moving reflectors whereas glare may occur when the reflector is slow or stationary.

As PV modules are constructed from light-absorbing material to absorb as much solar irradiation as possible to increase their efficiency and often include an anti-reflective coating therefore reflectivity is low compared to many other common materials such as vegetation and equal to water. This can be seen in Figure 1 below:

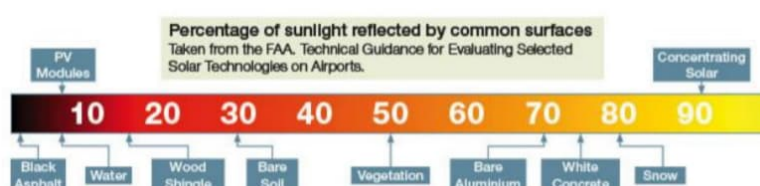


Figure 1: Chart indicating reflectivity of common surfaces. <https://www.forgesolar.com/help/>

The position of the PV modules relative to the sun has the largest effect on the module's reflectivity. As shown in Figure 2 below, the larger the angle of incidence the higher the percentage of light is reflected.

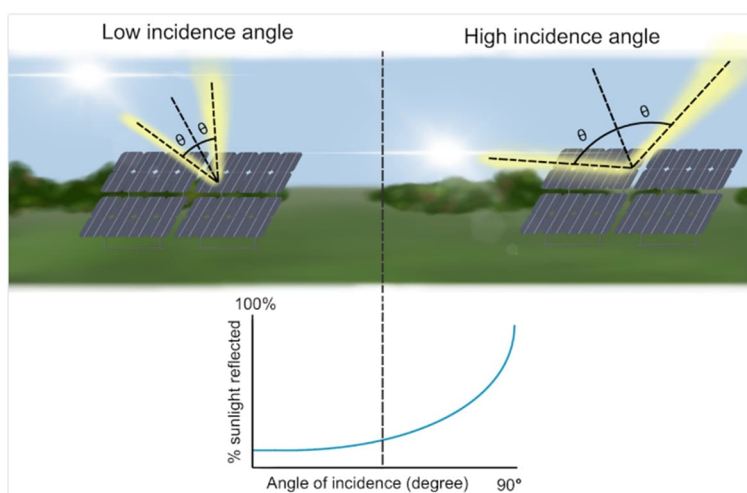


Figure 2: Angle of incidence effect on PV module reflectivity. <https://www.forgesolar.com/help/>

Single axis tracking systems tend to have a smaller angle of incidence as they follow the sun therefore reflecting less light than fixed-tilt systems that are stationary. As fixed-tilt systems are stationary the angle of incidence varies throughout the day (higher reflectivity generally occurs during sunrise and sunset) and will often reflect more light than single axis tracking systems.

2.2. GlareGauge Glint and Glare Assessment Tool

As it is possible for PV modules to create glint and glare, a comprehensive analysis was undertaken by Vector PowerSmart (VPS). There is currently no guidance from New Zealand's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) or any other local organisations around assessment methods for glint and glare caused by solar farms however the American Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) previously recommended the Solar Glaze Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT). This tool has since been developed into GlareGauge by ForgeSolar.

The GlareGauge tool identifies possible glare from PV arrays and classifies them regarding their ocular impact. It should be noted that this software doesn't consider view shedding, (the blocking of the glare source from buildings, terrain, or vegetation, therefore representing a worst-case scenario unless stated otherwise).

The ocular impact of solar glare is quantified into three categories showing effect of after image:

- Green - low potential to cause after-image.
- Yellow - potential to cause temporary after-image.
- Red - potential to cause retinal burn.

If any glare occurs in the model, it is classified into the three colour-coded categories as seen in Figure 3 below:

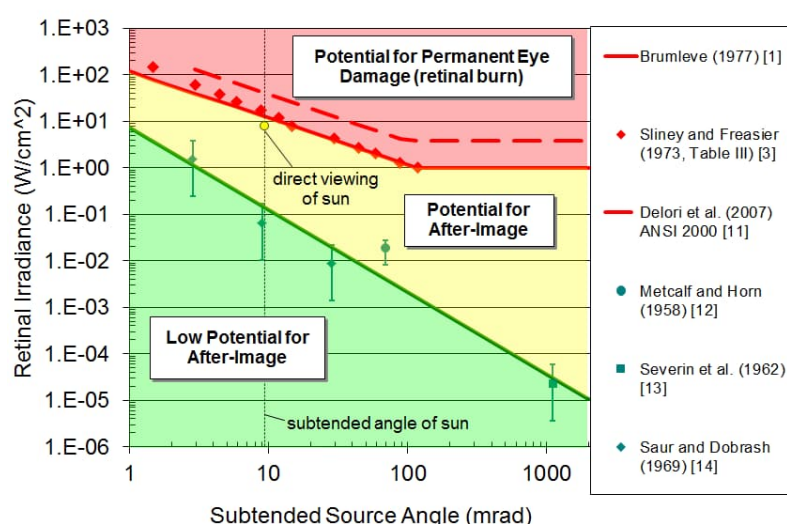


Figure 3: Sample glare hazard plot showing after image potential. <https://www.forgesolar.com/help/#ref-ho-2011-method>.

Essentially if the simulation predicts glare, the ocular impact of the glare is plotted onto the graph shown in Figure 3 to determine the category it belongs to.

The subtended source angle represents the size of the object producing glare (in this case the PV array) viewed by an observer, while the retinal irradiance determines the amount of energy impacting the retina of the observer. Larger source angles (closer to the array) can result in glare of high intensity, even if the retinal irradiance is low. The further away the observer is to the array, the smaller the subtended angle will be thus decreasing the glare intensity.

It is important to note that the ForgeSolar GlareGauge simulation uses a “Clear Sky” model for the simulation which is the worst-case scenario i.e., does not include clouds or other atmospheric conditions which would reduce glint and glare.

2.2.1. Impact Significant Definition

Table 1 below presents the recommended definition of 'impact significance' and the requirement for mitigation.

Impact Significance	Definition	Mitigation Requirement
No Impact	The assessed receptor will not experience any solar reflection due to lack of visibility.	No mitigation is necessary.
Low/Green	The assessed receptor may have a small visual impact from solar reflection, but it is considered insignificant.	No mitigation is necessary.
Moderate/Yellow	The assessed receptor may experience solar reflection, which is visible and considered to have a moderate impact.	Further analysis and consultation should be conducted to determine if mitigation measures are required.
High/Red	The assessed receptor will experience a significant impact from solar reflection.	Mitigation measures and consultation are strongly recommended. If the proposed development is to proceed it is highly likely mitigation will be necessary.

Table 1: Impact Significant Definition

2.3. FAA Glare Requirements

In 2013 the FAA released the “Interim Policy, FAA Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports”¹ which endorsed and required a SGHAT tool (now GlareGauge) analysis of the ocular impact of a proposed solar energy system on federally obligated airport. The FAA adopted the Glare Hazard Plot shown in Figure 3, and required the following standards to be met:

1. No potential for any glare (i.e., No SGHAT “Green”, “Yellow” or “Red” glare) in the existing or planned Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) cab, and
2. Glare NOT to exceed “low potential for after-image” along the final approach path for any existing landing threshold or future landing thresholds (i.e., SGHAT “Green” glare is acceptable, SGHAT “Yellow” or “Red” glare are not acceptable).

To summarize, the FAA allows the construction of a PV array that may produce green glare that can impact the pilots or other airport personnel unless there is an impact on the ATCT. The FAA will not allow a PV array that produces “potential for after-image” (shown in yellow in Figure 3).

As there is no guidance from the CAA or Waka Kotahi, it is assumed the FAA guidance applies to Glint and Glare analysis in New Zealand. Therefore, predicted green glare should not require mitigation whereas yellow glare potentially would.

Note: the 2013 “Interim Policy, FAA Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports” was replaced in 2021 by the “Federal Aviation Administration Policy: Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports”² which no longer recommends or requires a SGHAT tool (GlareGauge) analysis. Stating “The tool is no longer available to all users at no cost. There are several glint and glare analysis tools available to airport sponsors on the open market.” Instead, the FAA requires the sponsor to confirm they have completed a glint and glare analysis and determined there is no impact on an ATCT.

¹ Interim Policy, FAA Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports:
<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/10/23/2013-24729/interim-policy-faa-review-of-solar-energy-system-projects-on-federally-obligated-airports>

² Federal Aviation Administration Policy: Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally-Obligated Airports:
<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/05/11/2021-09862/federal-aviation-administration-policy-review-of-solar-energy-system-projects-on-federally-obligated>

2.4. Sample Graph Cluster

Figure 4 below is a sample graph cluster, these graphs are the visual representation of the predicted glare affecting a receptor caused by the solar farm. Each OP and route receptor will have a graph cluster for each array that produces glare:

Note: Figure 4 only shows green and yellow glare. If red glare is present, it would also be represented on this example.

FT PV array 1: Upper Sefton Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 145 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 176 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

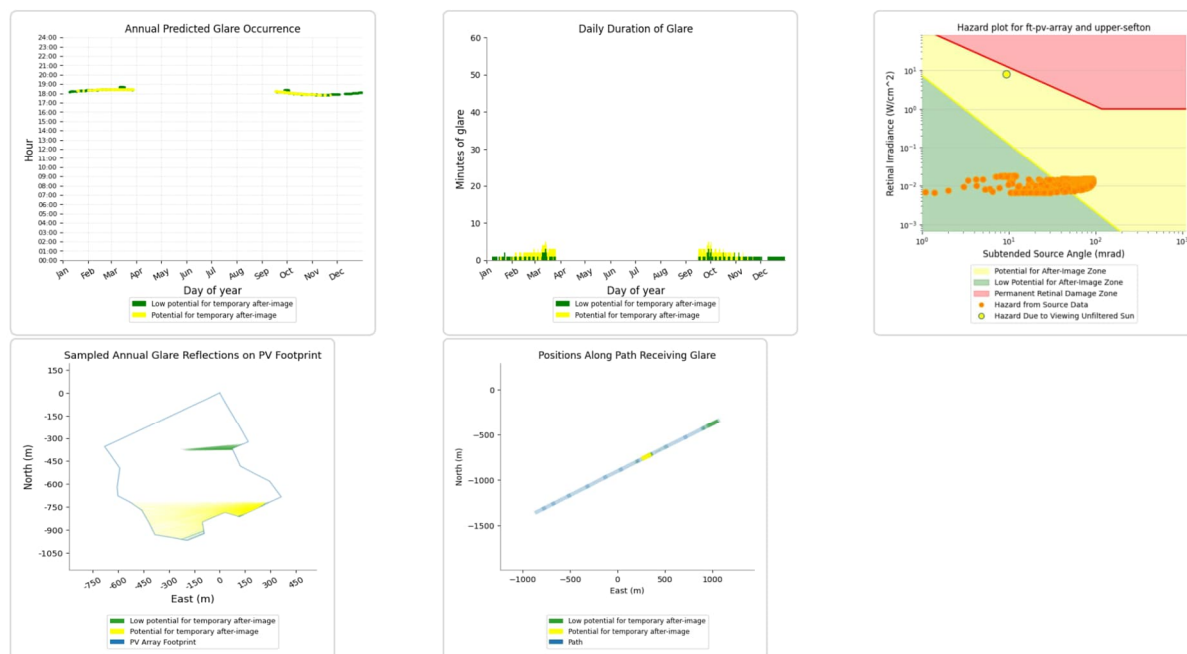


Figure 4: Sample Graph Cluster

Annual Predicted Glare Occurrence: This graph shows the time of day that glare occurs throughout the year. In this example, green and yellow glare is predicted between 6.30pm and 7pm from mid-September to late March.

Daily Duration of Glare: This graph shows the duration of predicted glare in minutes throughout the year of which the longest period is approximately 3 minutes.

Hazard Plot for ft-pv-array and upper-sefton: Utilizes the same graph shown in Figure 3. As shown on the hazard plot in Figure 4, the orange plot points represent the intensity of the glare by the zone the plot appears in. In this case the glare is predicted to be green and yellow.

Sampled Annual Glare Reflections on PV Footprint: The blue outline shows the solar farm footprint. The area of the PV footprint that produces the received glare is represented by the colour spread across the footprint (either yellow or green glare). This example shows green glare is produced in the central area and yellow glare in the southern area of array.

Positions Along Path Receiving Glare: Here the route is shown with the areas where the glint and glare is received. The blue line shows no glare, whereas green and yellow will show where glare is received. In this case, green glare is received on the north-eastern section and yellow glare is shown near the centre of the road.

Note: Route Receptors are analysed by tracing a path between each point along the route and aggregating the resulting glare in minutes.

2.5. ForgeSolar Report

VPS used the ForgeSolar software tool to evaluate the potential for and duration of glare for receptors surrounding the proposed solar arrays. The receptors and obstructions were identified by the client.

The following ForgeSolar reports were generated:

- Appendix I, Fixed tilt PV array with 2m high proposed shelterbelts
- Appendix II, 1P single axis tracking PV array with 2m high proposed shelterbelts.
- Appendix III, 2P single axis tracking PV array with 2m high proposed shelterbelts.

The obstructions and PV array footprint is the same in both reports, the only variables are the array type.

Figure 5 below shows the site configuration for all three reports consisting of:

- The PV arrays. (blue area footprints)
- Various Observation Points (OPs). (red markers)
- Shelterbelts. (orange lines)
- Route receptors. (blue lines)

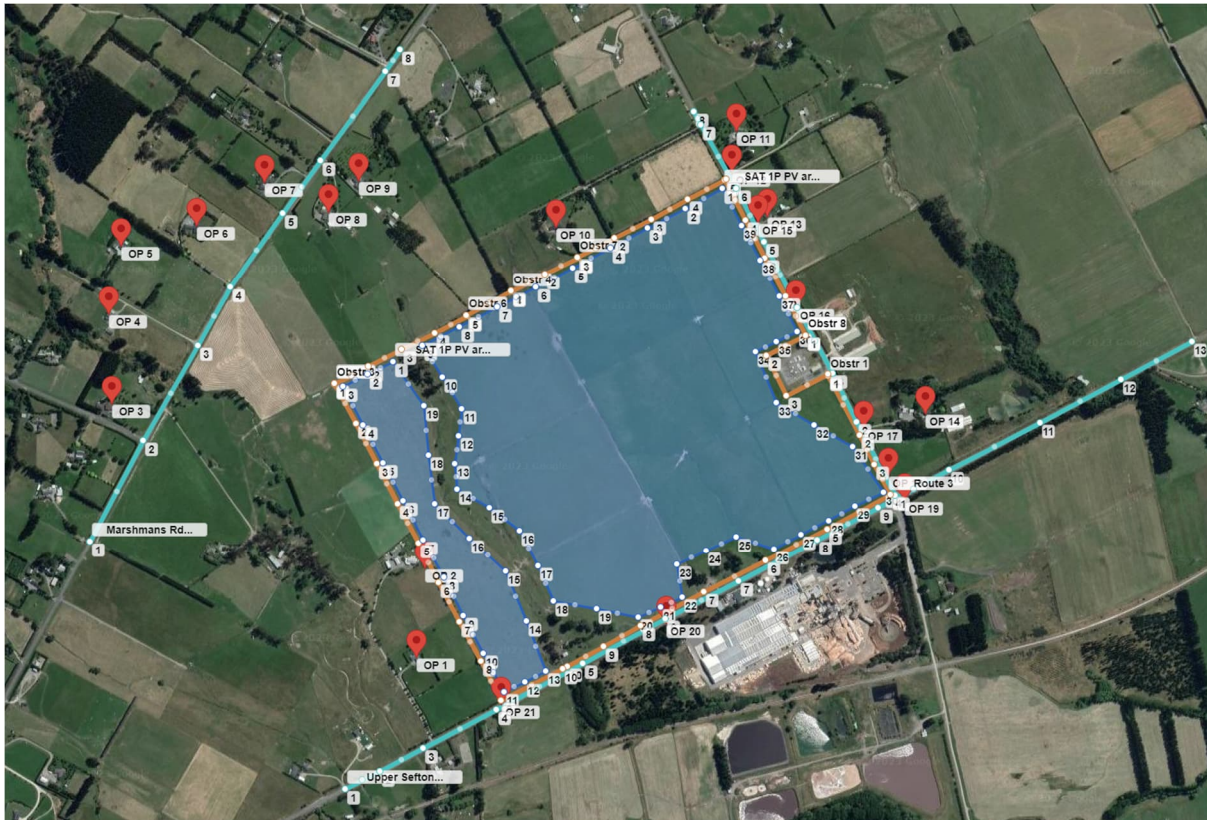


Figure 5: Site Configuration of Ashley Solar Farm with Ops, route receptors and shelterbelts

3. Reported Glare

Full results are available in attached Appendices I, II and III.

Note: Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour. This software does not include viewshed analysis (therefore not accounting for terrain, buildings or vegetation blocking the glare source) thus representing a worst-case scenario.

3.1. Fixed Tilt Array Results

3.1.1. FT PV Array 1

Tables 2 and 3 report the predicted glare for **FT PV array 1** based on the observations in Appendix I. Green and yellow glare is reported at several of the receptors as shown:

OP	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Approx. Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
OP1	No Glare Found					
OP2	6.30am-7.30am	Mid-February to early April and early September to late October	4	271	0	271
OP3	No Glare Found					
OP4	6.30am-7.30am	Early February to early March and late September to early November	1	19	0	19
OP5	6.30am-7.30am	Mid-October to mid-February	1	30	0	30
OP6	6.30am-7.30am	Early October to Early March	1	58	0	58
OP7	6.30am-7.30am	Mid-September to late March	2	145	0	145
OP8	6.30am-7.30am	Early October to early March	1	78	0	78
OP9	6.30am-7am	Mid-March and late September	2	23	0	23
OP10	No Glare Found					
OP11	No Glare Found					
OP12	No Glare Found					

OP13	6pm-6.30pm	March and mid-September to mid-October	4	139	5	144
OP14	No Glare Found					
OP15	No Glare Found					
OP16	No Glare Found					
OP17	5.30pm-6.30pm	Late September to late March	3	312	0	312
OP18	No Glare Found					
OP19	5.30pm-6.30pm	Late September to early December and early January to late March	2	78	0	78
OP20	No Glare Found					
OP21	No Glare Found					

Table 2: Total annual glare predicted per OP caused by FT PV array 1.

Route Receptors	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
Route: Beatties Rd	No Glare found					
Route: Marshmans Rd	6.30am-7am	Late March and mid-September	2	15	0	15
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	5.30pm-7pm	Mid-September to late March	5	145	176	321

Table 3: Total annual glare predicted per route receptor caused by FT PV array 1.

3.1.2. FT PV Array 2

Tables 4 and 5 report the predicted glare for **FT PV array 1** based on the observations in Appendix I. Green glare is reported at several of the receptors as shown:

OP	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Approx. Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
OP1	No Glare Found					
OP2	6.30am-7.30am	Early September to early April	5	792	0	792
OP3	No Glare Found					
OP4	No Glare Found					
OP5	No Glare Found					
OP6	No Glare Found					
OP7	No Glare Found					
OP8	No Glare Found					
OP9	No Glare Found					
OP10	No Glare Found					
OP11	No Glare Found					
OP12	No Glare Found					
OP13	No Glare Found					
OP14	No Glare Found					
OP15	No Glare Found					
OP16	No Glare Found					
OP17	5.30pm-6.30pm	Early October to early December and early January to mid-March	1	20	0	20
OP18	No Glare Found					
OP19	5.30pm-6.30pm	Early October to mid-March	2	71	0	71
OP20	No Glare Found					
OP21	No Glare Found					

Table 4: Total annual glare predicted per OP caused by FT PV array 2.

Route Receptors	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
Route: Beatties Rd	No Glare found					
Route: Marshmans Rd	No Glare found					
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	5.30pm-6.30pm	Late September to mid-March	2	76	0	76

Table 5: Total annual glare predicted per route receptor caused by FT PV array 2.

3.1.3.SAT 1P PV Array 1

Tables 6 and 7 report the predicted glare for **SAT 1P PV array 1** based on the observations in Appendix II. Green and yellow glare is reported at several of the receptors as shown:

OP	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Approx. Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
OP1	No Glare Found					
OP2	5.30am-9.30am	Late February to Late October	6	478	0	478
OP3	No Glare Found					
OP4	No Glare Found					
OP5	No Glare Found					
OP6	No Glare Found					
OP7	No Glare Found					
OP8	No Glare Found					
OP9	No Glare Found					
OP10	No Glare Found					
OP11	No Glare Found					
OP12	No Glare Found					
OP13	No Glare Found					

OP14	4.30pm-5.30pm	Mid-July to mid-August	3	44	0	44
OP15	No Glare Found					
OP16	No Glare Found					
OP17	No Glare Found					
OP18	No Glare Found					
OP19	No Glare Found					
OP20	No Glare Found					
OP21	No Glare Found					

Table 6: Total annual glare predicted per OP caused by SAT 1P PV array 1.

Route Receptors	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
Route: Beatties Rd	4.30pm-5.30pm	Early May to early August	7	90	307	397
Route: Marshmans Rd	No Glare found					
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	8am-9am and 5pm-6pm	Late April to mid-August	3	74	32	106

Table 7: Total annual glare predicted per route receptor caused by SAT 1P PV array 1.

3.1.1. SAT 1P PV Array 2

Tables 8 and 9 report the predicted glare for **SAT 1P PV array 2** based on the observations in Appendix II. Green and yellow glare is reported at several of the receptors as shown:

OP	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Approx. Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
OP1	No Glare Found					

OP2	6am-3pm	Early March to early October	68	574	0	574
OP3	No Glare Found					
OP4	No Glare Found					
OP5	No Glare Found					
OP6	No Glare Found					
OP7	No Glare Found					
OP8	No Glare Found					
OP9	No Glare Found					
OP10	No Glare Found					
OP11	No Glare Found					
OP12	No Glare Found					
OP13	No Glare Found					
OP14	No Glare Found					
OP15	No Glare Found					
OP16	No Glare Found					
OP17	No Glare Found					
OP18	No Glare Found					
OP19	No Glare Found					
OP20	No Glare Found					
OP21	8.30am-3pm	Mid-April to late August	28	418	19	437

Table 8: Total annual glare predicted per OP caused by SAT 1P PV array 2.

Route Receptors	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
Route: Beatties Rd	No Glare found					

Route: Marshmans Rd	No Glare found					
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	8.30am-3pm	Early April to early September	56	664	498	1162

Table 9: Total annual glare predicted per route receptor caused by SAT 1P PV array 2.

3.1.1. SAT 2P PV Array 1

Tables 10 and 11 report the predicted glare for **SAT 2P PV array 1** based on the observations in Appendix III. Green and yellow glare is reported at several of the receptors as shown:

OP	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Approx. Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
OP1	No Glare Found					
OP2	6am-9am	Mid-February to early October	6	403	0	403
OP3	No Glare Found					
OP4	No Glare Found					
OP5	6.30am-7.30am	Late March and mid-September	2	16	0	16
OP6	6.30am-7.30am	Late March and mid-September	2	26	0	26
OP7	5am-7am	Mid-March, late September & early November	7	62	0	62
OP8	5am-7.30am	Late March & early October to early November	3	44	0	44
OP9	5am-7am	Mid-March, late September & late October to early November	6	47	0	47
OP10	No Glare Found					
OP11	No Glare Found					
OP12	No Glare Found					
OP13	4.30pm-5.30pm	Early May to mid-august	6	125	0	125

OP14	No Glare Found					
OP15	4.30pm-5.30pm	Early May to late July	4	73	0	73
OP16	No Glare Found					
OP17	No Glare Found					
OP18	No Glare Found					
OP19	No Glare Found					
OP20	No Glare Found					
OP21	No Glare Found					

Table 10: Total annual glare predicted per OP caused by SAT 2P PV array 1.

Route Receptors	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
Route: Beatties Rd	4.30pm-6pm	Late April to mid-August	7	126	304	430
Marshmans Rd	6.30am-7.30am	Mid-March to mid-April & late August to late September	3	71	0	71
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	8am-9am, 5pm-5.30pm	Early May to early August	1	25	4	29

Table 11: Total annual glare predicted per route receptor caused by SAT 2P PV array 1.

3.1.1. SAT 2P PV Array 2

Tables 12 and 13 report the predicted glare for **SAT 2P PV array 2** based on the observations in Appendix III. Green glare is reported at several of the receptors as shown:

OP	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Approx. Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
OP1	11am-12am	Sporadic April, May and August	15	30	0	0

OP2	6.30am-3pm	Early March to early October	118	1773	0	1773
OP3	No Glare Found					
OP4	No Glare Found					
OP5	No Glare Found					
OP6	No Glare Found					
OP7	No Glare Found					
OP8	No Glare Found					
OP9	No Glare Found					
OP10	No Glare Found					
OP11	No Glare Found					
OP12	No Glare Found					
OP13	No Glare Found					
OP14	No Glare Found					
OP15	No Glare Found					
OP16	No Glare Found					
OP17	No Glare Found					
OP18	No Glare Found					
OP19	No Glare Found					
OP20	No Glare Found					
OP21	No Glare Found					

Table 12: Total annual glare predicted per OP caused by SAT 2P PV array 2.

Route Receptors	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
Route: Beatties Rd	No Glare Found					
Marshmans Rd	No Glare Found					
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	8.30am-9.30am	April & mid-August to mid-September	4	32	0	0

Table 13: Total annual glare predicted per route receptor caused by SAT 2P PV array 2.

3.2. Stow Alarm

At times during situations such as isolated extreme weather events or failure of certain equipment a stow alarm will cause the Single Axis Tracking mounting system to stow at a predetermined orientation and angle (often 0°) to protect the array. Due to such an event, there may be additional glare produced outside of the ForgeSolar predictions.

Typically, high wind ≥ 55 km/hour events are predominant with clouds/storms rather than cloudless, with isolated events where high wind prevail in a cloudless scenario, the actual glare at the receptors should be less than the simulation suggests.

Stow alarm conditions are determined by the mounting system manufacturer.

4. Conclusions and Observations

To conclude, the fixed tilt and 1P single axis tracking arrays are predicted to produce green and yellow glare on several of the OPs whereas the 2P single axis tracking array is predicted to produce green glare.

No red glare was predicted in any of the scenarios.

Due to the absence of New Zealand guidance documentation (CAA or Waka Kotahi) or prior examples of acceptance criteria relating to glint and glare, the American FAA guidelines have been applied. Based on those guidelines, additional consultation may be required to mitigate yellow glare.

If a stow alarm occurs due to an isolated event such extreme weather or failure of equipment, the Single Axis Tracking mounting system may stow into a manufacturer determined angle and orientation to protect the array. This rare event could produce unforeseen glint or glare depending on stow angle and orientation.

Simulation uses “Clear Sky” weather data where glint and glare are not reduced due to atmospheric conditions or clouds obstructing the sun, essentially providing a worst-case scenario.

Appendices

APPENDIX I – 2m FT G&G Report

APPENDIX II – 2m 1P SAT G&G Report

APPENDIX III – 2m 2P SAT G&G Report

2933 - Ashley

FT Shelterbelts 2m 21092023

Client: Solar Bay

Created Sep 21, 2023

Updated Sep 28, 2023

Time-step 1 minute

Timezone offset UTC12

Minimum sun altitude 0.0 deg

Site ID 101110.13897

Project type Advanced

Project status: active

Category 10 MW to 100 MW



Misc. Analysis Settings

DNI: varies (1,000.0 W/m^2 peak)

Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5

Pupil diameter: 0.002 m

Eye focal length: 0.017 m

Sun subtended angle: 9.3 mrad

PV Analysis Methodology: Version 2

Enhanced subtended angle calculation: On

Summary of Results

Glare with potential for temporary after-image predicted


PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
FT PV array 1	25.0	0.0	1,313	181	-
FT PV array 2	25.0	0.0	993	0	-

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Total PV footprint area: 634,085 m^2

Name: FT PV array 1
Footprint area: 552,626 m^2
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)
Tilt: 25.0 deg
Orientation: 0.0 deg
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.258957	172.620736	44.00	1.80	45.80
2	-43.259366	172.619701	45.00	1.80	46.80
3	-43.259759	172.618645	45.00	1.80	46.80
4	-43.260159	172.617611	44.61	1.80	46.41
5	-43.260560	172.616555	44.40	1.80	46.20
6	-43.260961	172.615531	45.00	1.80	46.80
7	-43.261362	172.614464	45.00	1.80	46.80
8	-43.261763	172.613419	45.00	1.80	46.80
9	-43.262148	172.612374	45.00	1.80	46.80
10	-43.262785	172.612937	42.00	1.80	43.80
11	-43.263421	172.613479	40.00	1.80	41.80
12	-43.263972	172.613393	40.00	1.80	41.80
13	-43.264539	172.613286	38.34	1.80	40.14
14	-43.265050	172.613350	37.00	1.80	38.80
15	-43.265432	172.614255	36.21	1.80	38.01
16	-43.265895	172.615084	35.00	1.80	36.80
17	-43.266612	172.615592	32.79	1.80	34.59
18	-43.267329	172.616035	30.00	1.80	31.80
19	-43.267489	172.617221	28.00	1.80	29.80
20	-43.267665	172.618385	26.00	1.80	27.80
21	-43.267462	172.619013	26.00	1.80	27.80
22	-43.267259	172.619619	26.00	1.80	27.80
23	-43.266587	172.619468	28.69	1.80	30.49
24	-43.266294	172.620284	29.00	1.80	30.80
25	-43.266017	172.621121	29.00	1.80	30.80
26	-43.266267	172.622172	27.00	1.80	28.80
27	-43.265970	172.622926	27.00	1.80	28.80
28	-43.265689	172.623680	28.00	1.80	29.80
29	-43.265400	172.624423	28.00	1.80	29.80
30	-43.265110	172.625208	28.00	1.80	29.80
31	-43.264188	172.624362	31.00	1.80	32.80
32	-43.263751	172.623289	33.00	1.80	34.80
33	-43.263297	172.622238	35.00	1.80	36.80
34	-43.262269	172.621648	38.00	1.80	39.80
35	-43.262069	172.622232	38.00	1.80	39.80
36	-43.261870	172.622817	38.00	1.80	39.80
37	-43.261142	172.622313	40.00	1.80	41.80
38	-43.260414	172.621787	42.00	1.80	43.80
39	-43.259701	172.621261	43.00	1.80	44.80

Name: FT PV array 2
Footprint area: 81,460 m^2
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)
Tilt: 25.0 deg
Orientation: 0.0 deg
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.262470	172.611571	45.00	1.80	46.80
2	-43.262723	172.610857	45.00	1.80	46.80
3	-43.262977	172.610165	45.00	1.80	46.80
4	-43.263752	172.610726	43.00	1.80	44.80
5	-43.264526	172.611286	41.49	1.80	43.29
6	-43.265285	172.611847	40.00	1.80	41.80
7	-43.266075	172.612408	39.00	1.80	40.80
8	-43.266850	172.612979	37.00	1.80	38.80
9	-43.267624	172.613529	33.42	1.80	35.22
10	-43.268398	172.614068	29.19	1.80	30.99
11	-43.269173	172.614650	26.00	1.80	27.80
12	-43.268966	172.615235	26.00	1.80	27.80
13	-43.268759	172.615819	26.00	1.80	27.80
14	-43.267743	172.615272	29.53	1.80	31.33
15	-43.266727	172.614704	33.98	1.80	35.78
16	-43.266048	172.613700	36.00	1.80	37.80
17	-43.265352	172.612719	38.05	1.80	39.85
18	-43.264360	172.612552	39.00	1.80	40.80
19	-43.263368	172.612429	40.00	1.80	41.80

Route Receptor(s)

Name: Beatties Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.265179	172.625535	28.00	1.80	29.80
2	-43.263691	172.624451	32.00	1.80	33.80
3	-43.262712	172.623788	35.00	1.80	36.80
4	-43.261384	172.622801	39.00	1.80	40.80
5	-43.260040	172.621878	43.00	1.80	44.80
6	-43.258961	172.621110	44.00	1.80	45.80
7	-43.257672	172.620133	45.00	1.80	46.80
8	-43.257414	172.619930	46.00	1.80	47.80

Name: Marshmans Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.266119	172.603133	42.00	1.80	43.80
2	-43.264067	172.604619	47.00	1.80	48.80
3	-43.262145	172.606142	50.00	1.80	51.80
4	-43.260958	172.607043	52.45	1.80	54.25
5	-43.259458	172.608503	55.00	1.80	56.80
6	-43.258395	172.609554	56.00	1.80	57.80
7	-43.256598	172.611356	58.90	1.80	60.70
8	-43.256160	172.611762	58.05	1.80	59.85

Name: Upper Sefton Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.271146	172.610237	27.00	1.80	28.80
2	-43.270779	172.611197	25.00	1.80	26.80
3	-43.270314	172.612409	25.78	1.80	27.58
4	-43.269533	172.614437	25.44	1.80	27.24
5	-43.268603	172.616840	25.00	1.80	26.80
6	-43.267697	172.619136	25.00	1.80	26.80
7	-43.266932	172.621175	26.00	1.80	27.80
8	-43.266088	172.623363	27.00	1.80	28.80
9	-43.265428	172.625069	28.00	1.80	29.80
10	-43.264666	172.627033	28.00	1.80	29.80
11	-43.263713	172.629565	28.00	1.80	29.80
12	-43.262838	172.631818	26.38	1.80	28.18
13	-43.262072	172.633792	24.35	1.80	26.15


Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
OP 1	-43.268484	172.612208	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 2	-43.266681	172.612443	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 3	-43.263330	172.603729	49.00	1.70	50.70
OP 4	-43.261518	172.603644	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 5	-43.260127	172.603987	57.00	1.70	58.70
OP 6	-43.259721	172.606090	56.22	1.70	57.92
OP 7	-43.258846	172.607978	58.00	1.70	59.70
OP 8	-43.259440	172.609759	53.99	1.70	55.69
OP 9	-43.258814	172.610596	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 10	-43.259752	172.616089	46.87	1.70	48.57
OP 11	-43.257809	172.621124	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 12	-43.258637	172.620984	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 13	-43.259540	172.621966	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 14	-43.263540	172.626363	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 15	-43.259653	172.621726	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 16	-43.261388	172.622761	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 17	-43.263825	172.624652	32.00	1.70	33.70
OP 18	-43.264786	172.625350	29.00	1.70	30.70
OP 19	-43.265302	172.625789	27.72	1.70	29.42
OP 20	-43.267800	172.619154	25.00	1.70	26.70
OP 21	-43.269435	172.614568	25.49	1.70	27.19

Obstruction Components

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 1


Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262746	172.623675	35.00
2	-43.263957	172.624539	31.33
3	-43.264554	172.624965	30.00
4	-43.265152	172.625402	28.00
5	-43.265857	172.623646	27.14
6	-43.266500	172.621932	27.00
7	-43.267150	172.620207	26.00
8	-43.267832	172.618461	25.24
9	-43.268252	172.617428	25.00
10	-43.268658	172.616414	25.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 2


Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261934	172.623039	37.00
2	-43.261150	172.622489	40.00
3	-43.260366	172.621918	42.00
4	-43.259590	172.621368	43.00
5	-43.258779	172.620802	44.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 3


Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262930	172.609931	45.00
2	-43.262567	172.610870	45.00
3	-43.262227	172.611800	45.00
4	-43.261887	172.612720	45.00
5	-43.261547	172.613619	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 4

Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261047	172.614853	45.00
2	-43.260688	172.615791	45.00
3	-43.260360	172.616709	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 5
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262914	172.609943	45.00
2	-43.263729	172.610531	43.00
3	-43.264532	172.611109	42.00
4	-43.265342	172.611687	40.05
5	-43.266137	172.612265	39.29
6	-43.266952	172.612833	37.00
7	-43.267750	172.613421	33.00
8	-43.268557	172.614010	29.00
9	-43.269348	172.614577	26.00
10	-43.268707	172.616294	25.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 6
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261540	172.613603	45.00
2	-43.261038	172.614858	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 7
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.260352	172.616693	45.00
2	-43.259957	172.617733	45.00
3	-43.259578	172.618758	45.00
4	-43.259176	172.619772	45.00
5	-43.258772	172.620834	44.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 8
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261941	172.623037	37.00
2	-43.262340	172.621953	37.21
3	-43.263164	172.622516	35.00
4	-43.262723	172.623664	35.00

Summary of PV Glare Analysis

PV configuration and total predicted glare

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced	Data File
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh	
FT PV array 1	25.0	0.0	1,313	181	-	-
FT PV array 2	25.0	0.0	993	0	-	-

Distinct glare per month

Excludes overlapping glare from PV array for multiple receptors at matching time(s)

PV	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ft-pv-array (green)	99	79	168	2	0	0	0	0	115	120	86	119
ft-pv-array (yellow)	4	32	55	0	0	0	0	0	30	45	11	0
ft-pv-array (green)	126	115	140	18	0	0	0	0	108	134	118	132
ft-pv-array (yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PV & Receptor Analysis Results

Results for each PV array and receptor

FT PV array 1 potential temporary after-image

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	271	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	19	0
OP: OP 5	30	0
OP: OP 6	58	0
OP: OP 7	145	0
OP: OP 8	78	0
OP: OP 9	23	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	139	5
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	312	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	78	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	0	0
Route: Marshmans Rd	15	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	145	176

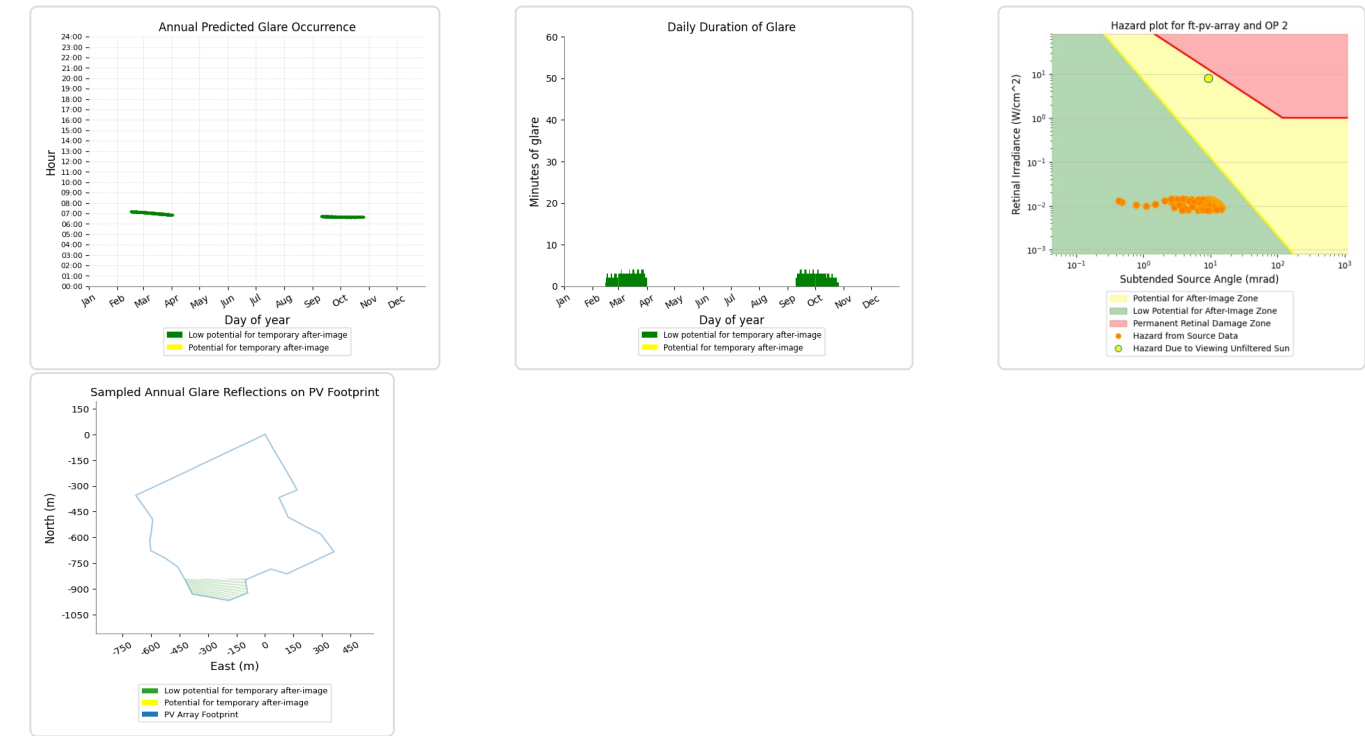
FT PV array 1: OP 1

No glare found

FT PV array 1: OP 2

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 271 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

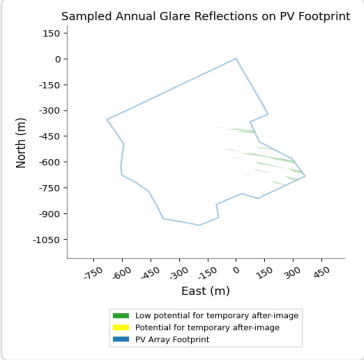
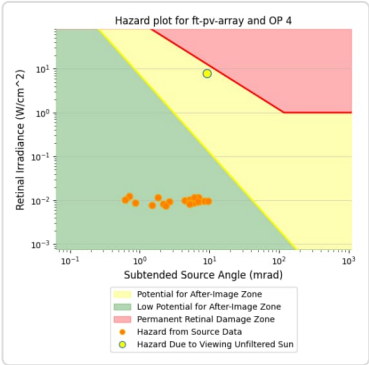
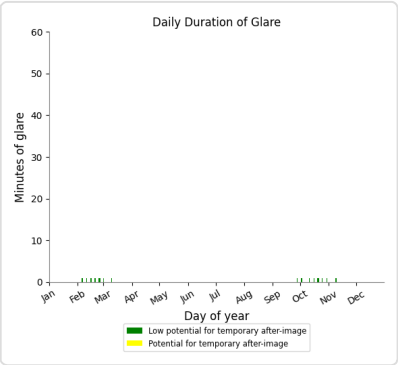
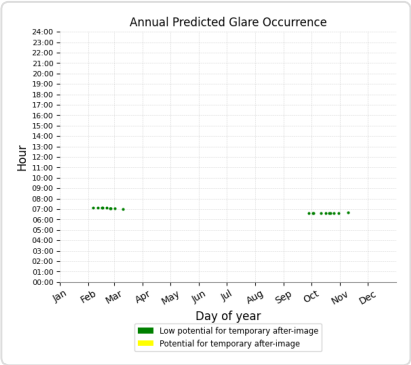


FT PV array 1: OP 3

No glare found

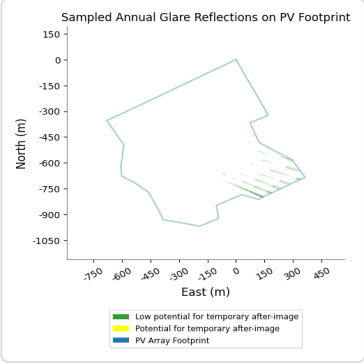
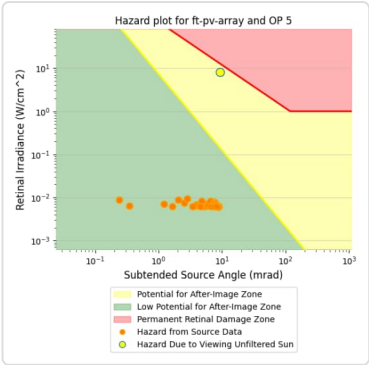
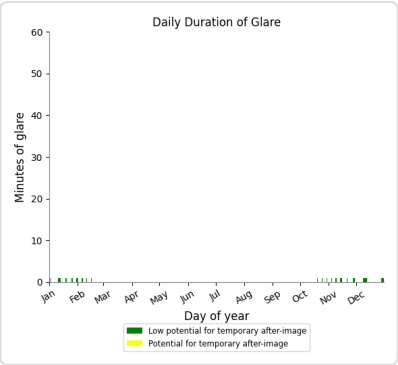
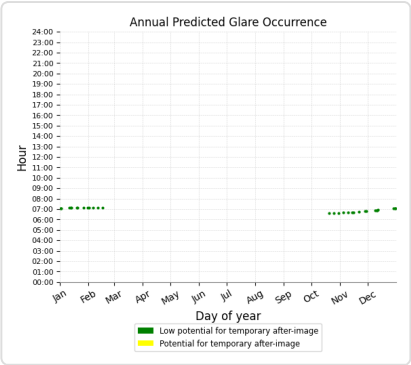
FT PV array 1: OP 4

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 19 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



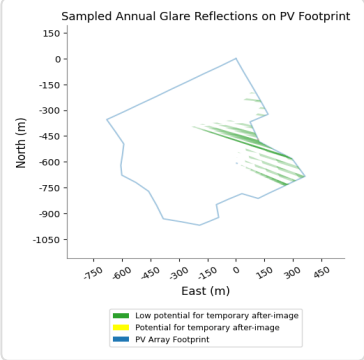
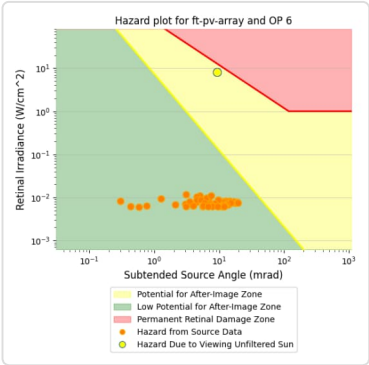
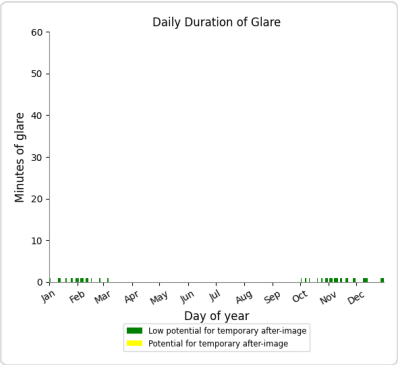
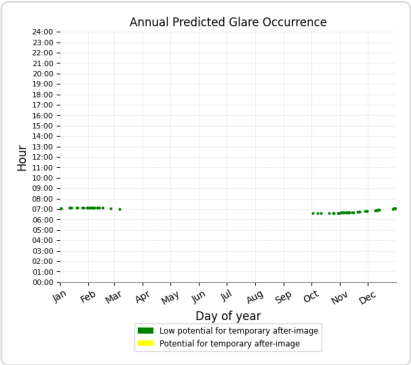
FT PV array 1: OP 5

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 30 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



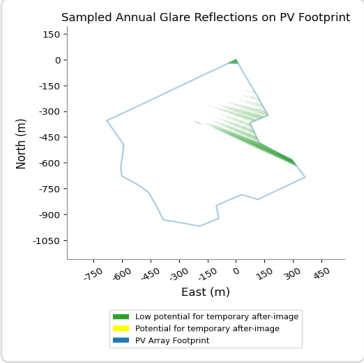
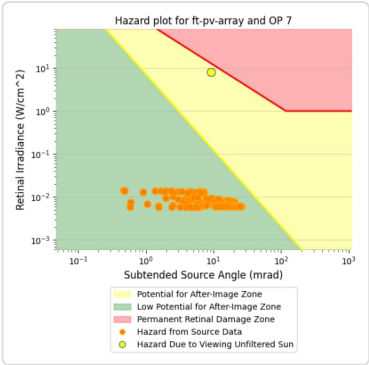
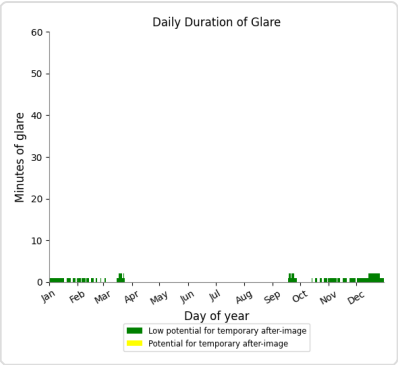
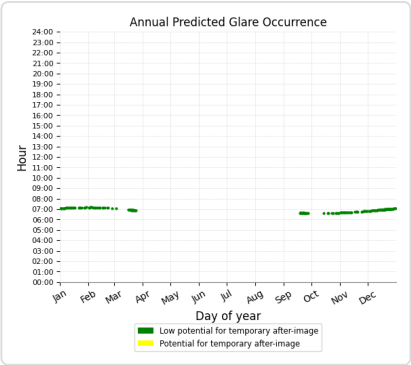
FT PV array 1: OP 6

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 58 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 1: OP 7

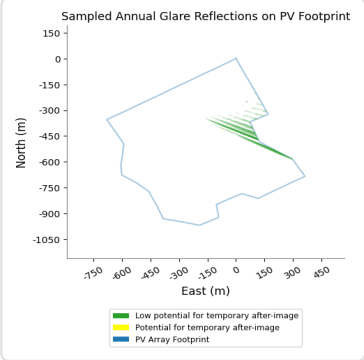
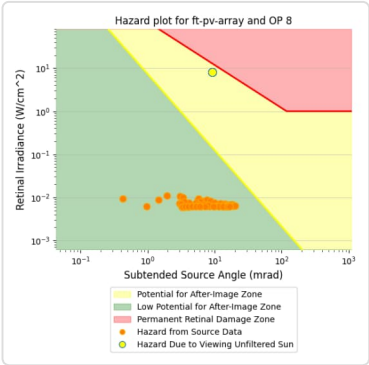
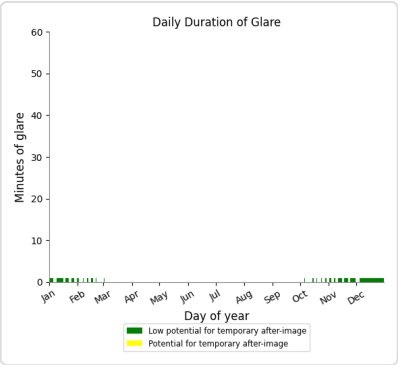
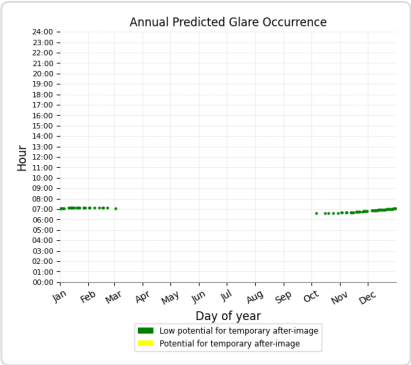
- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 145 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 1: OP 8

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

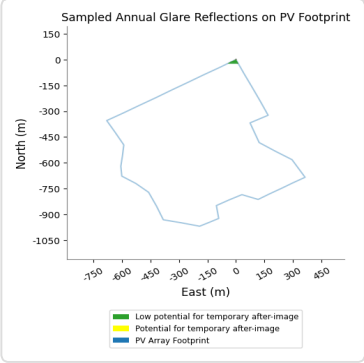
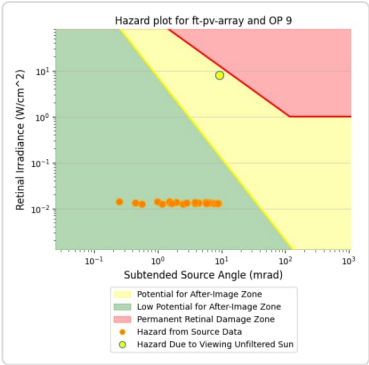
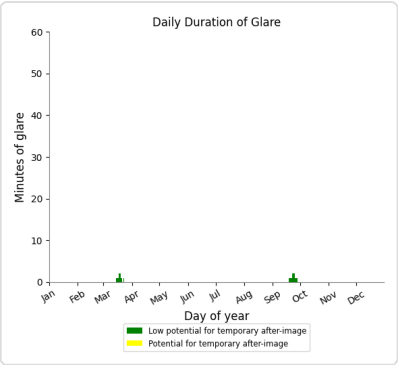
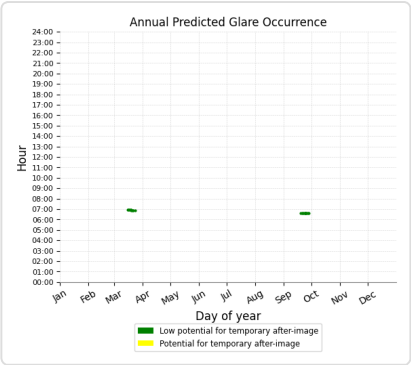
- 78 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 1: OP 9

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 23 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 1: OP 10

No glare found

FT PV array 1: OP 11

No glare found

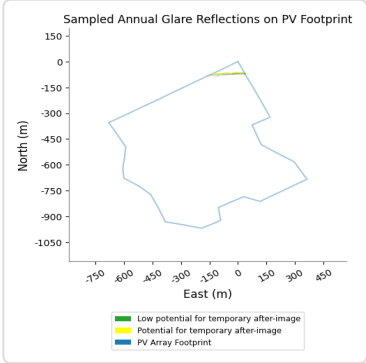
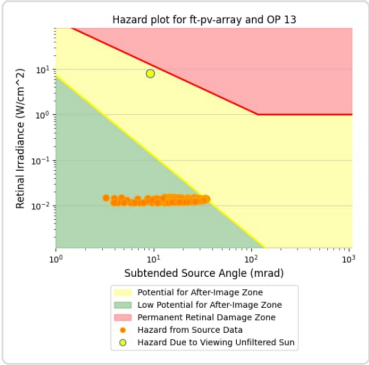
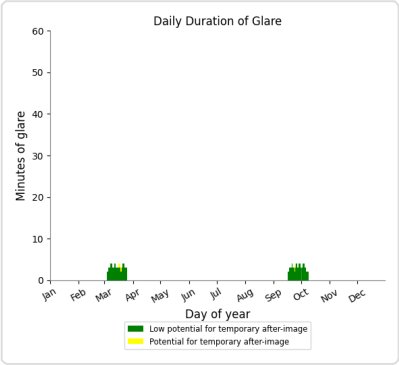
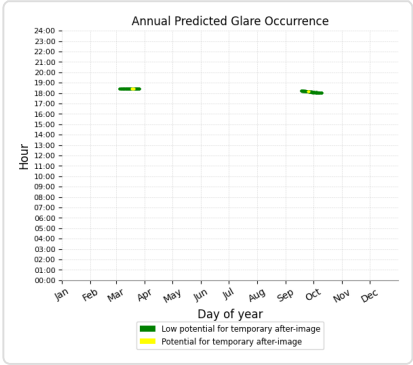
FT PV array 1: OP 12

No glare found

FT PV array 1: OP 13

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 139 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 5 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 1: OP 14

No glare found

FT PV array 1: OP 15

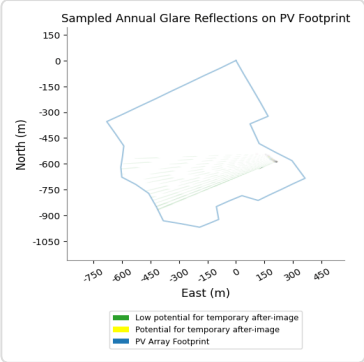
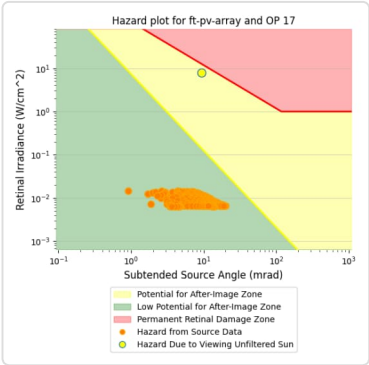
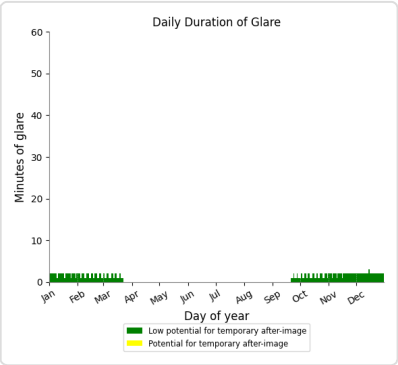
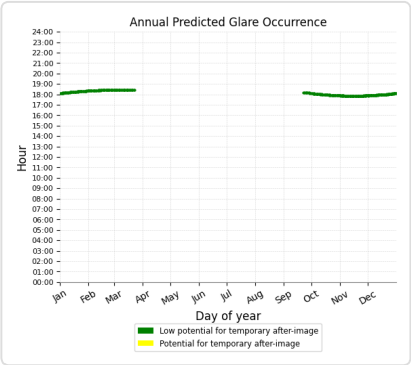
No glare found

FT PV array 1: OP 16

No glare found

FT PV array 1: OP 17

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 312 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

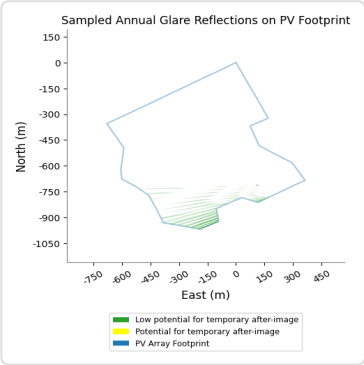
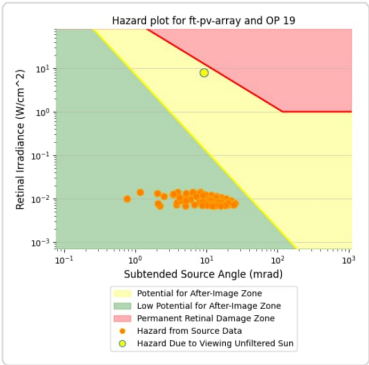
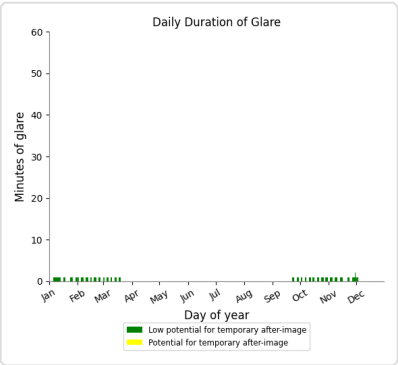
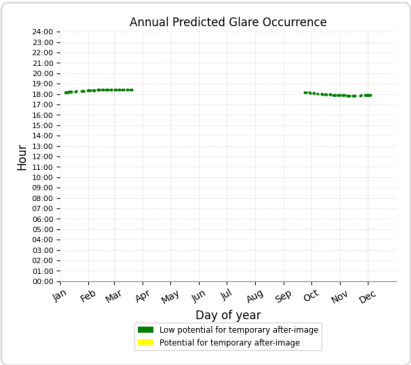


FT PV array 1: OP 18

No glare found

FT PV array 1: OP 19

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 78 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 1: OP 20

No glare found

FT PV array 1: OP 21

No glare found

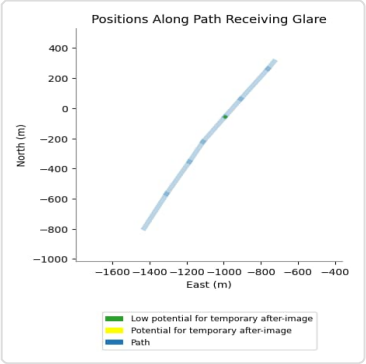
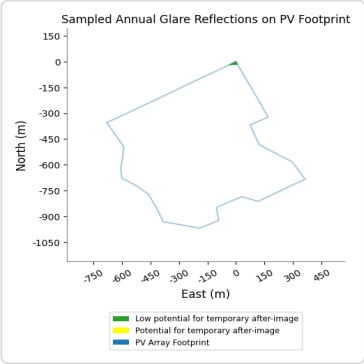
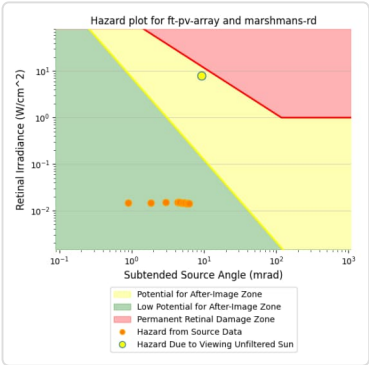
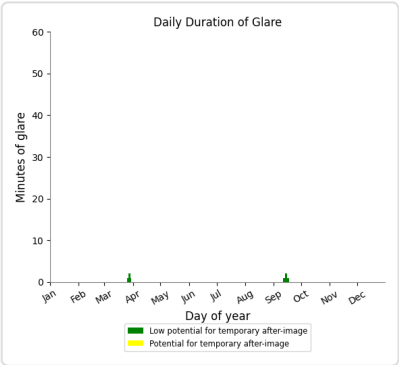
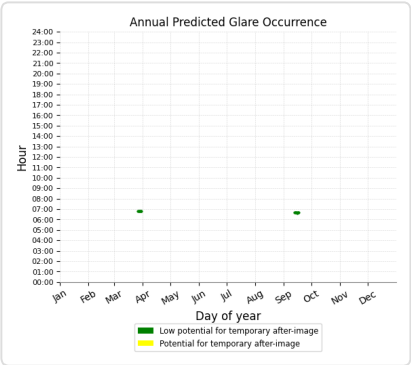
FT PV array 1: Beatties Rd

No glare found

FT PV array 1: Marshmans Rd

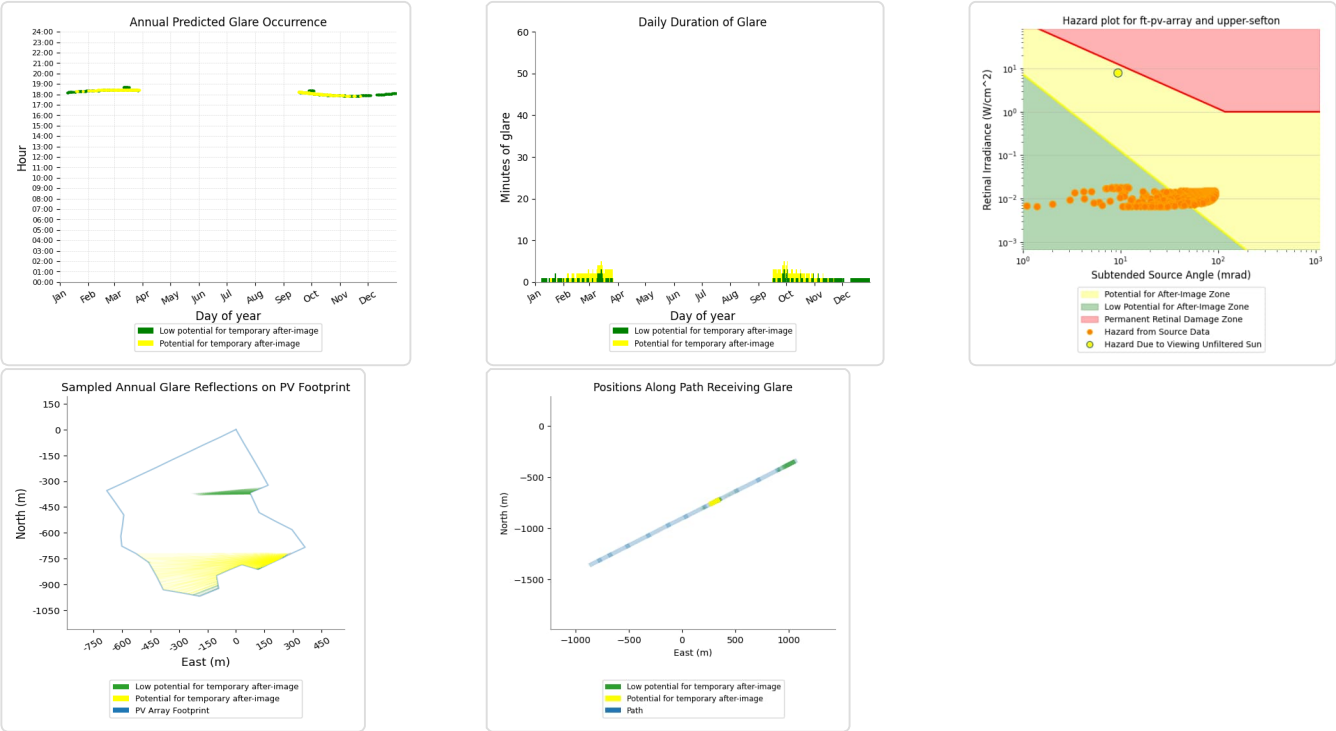
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 15 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 1: Upper Sefton Rd

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 145 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 176 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 2 low potential for temporary after-image

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	792	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	34	0
OP: OP 18	20	0
OP: OP 19	71	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	0	0
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	76	0

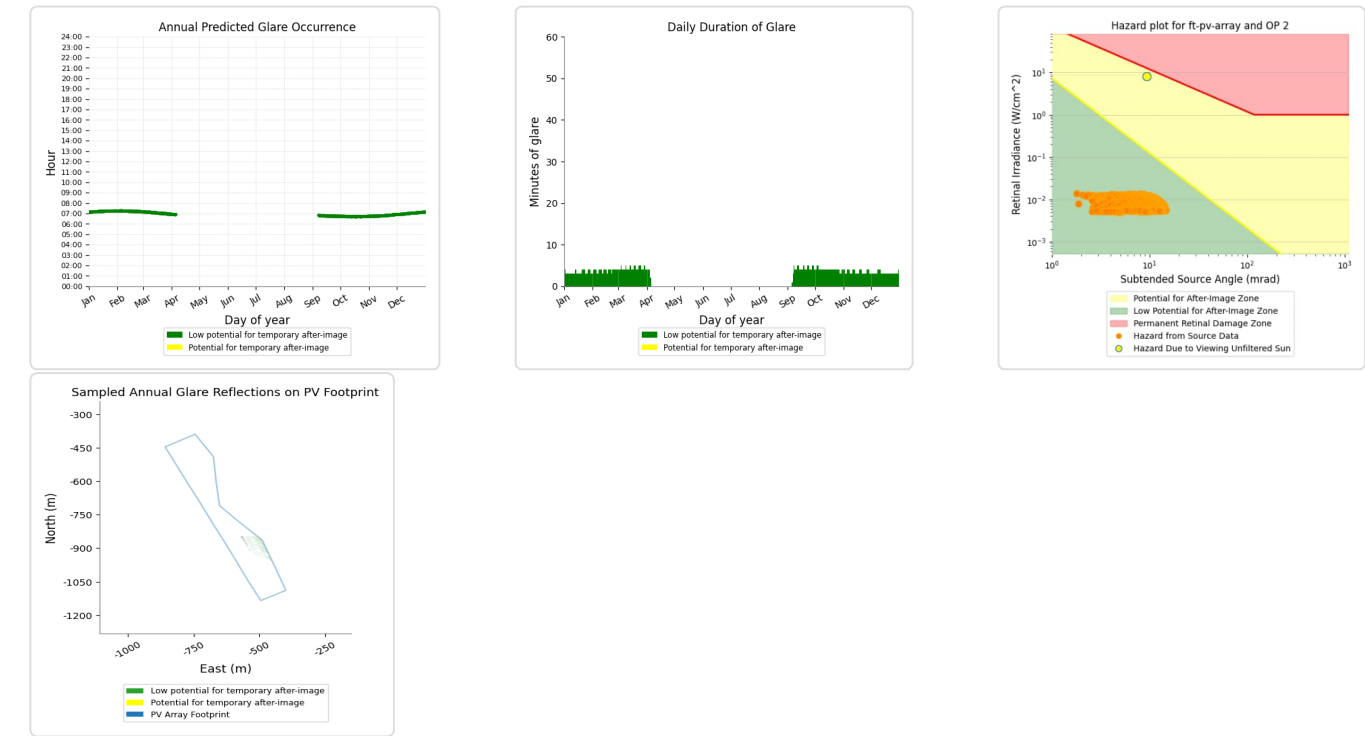
FT PV array 2: OP 1

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 2

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 792 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 2: OP 3

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 4

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 5

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 6

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 7

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 8

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 9

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 10

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 11

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 12

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 13

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 14

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 15

No glare found

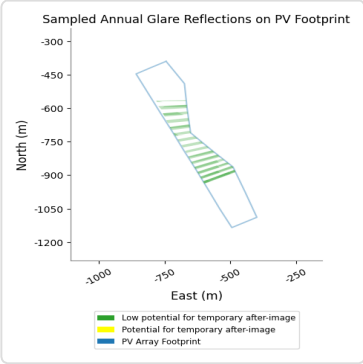
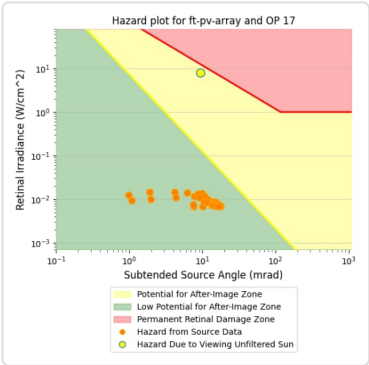
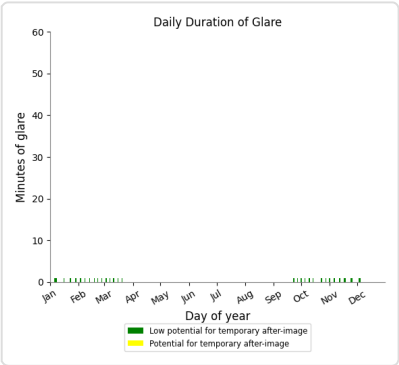
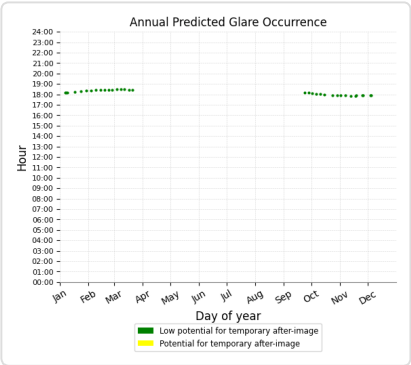
FT PV array 2: OP 16

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 17

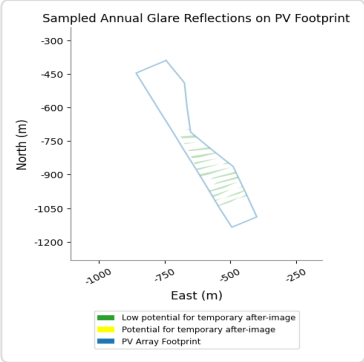
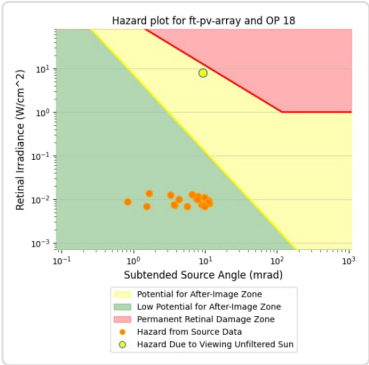
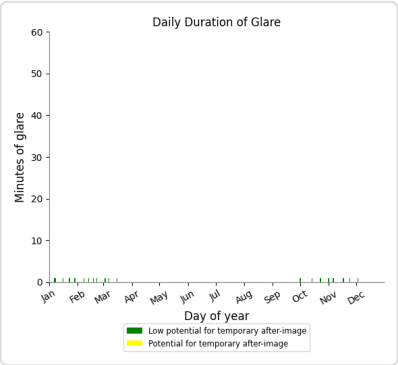
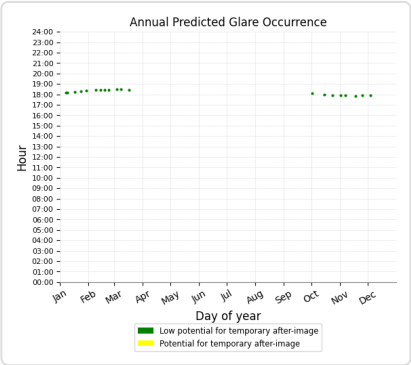
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 34 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



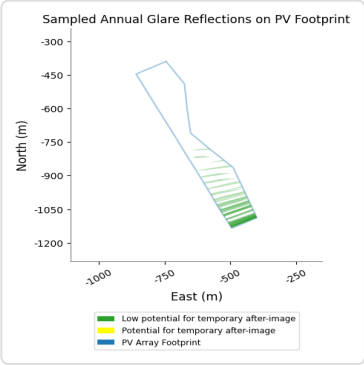
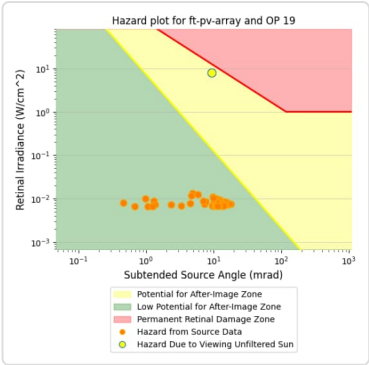
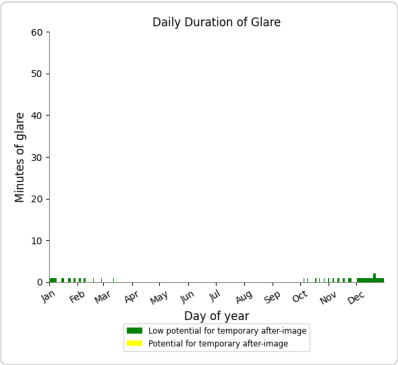
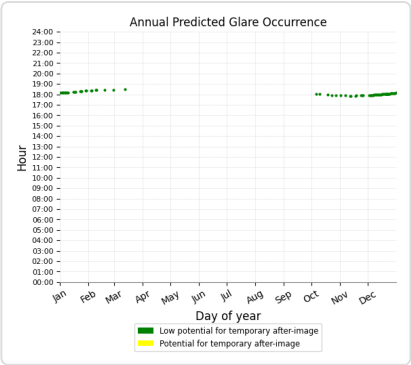
FT PV array 2: OP 18

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 20 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 2: OP 19

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 71 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 2: OP 20

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 21

No glare found

FT PV array 2: Beatties Rd

No glare found

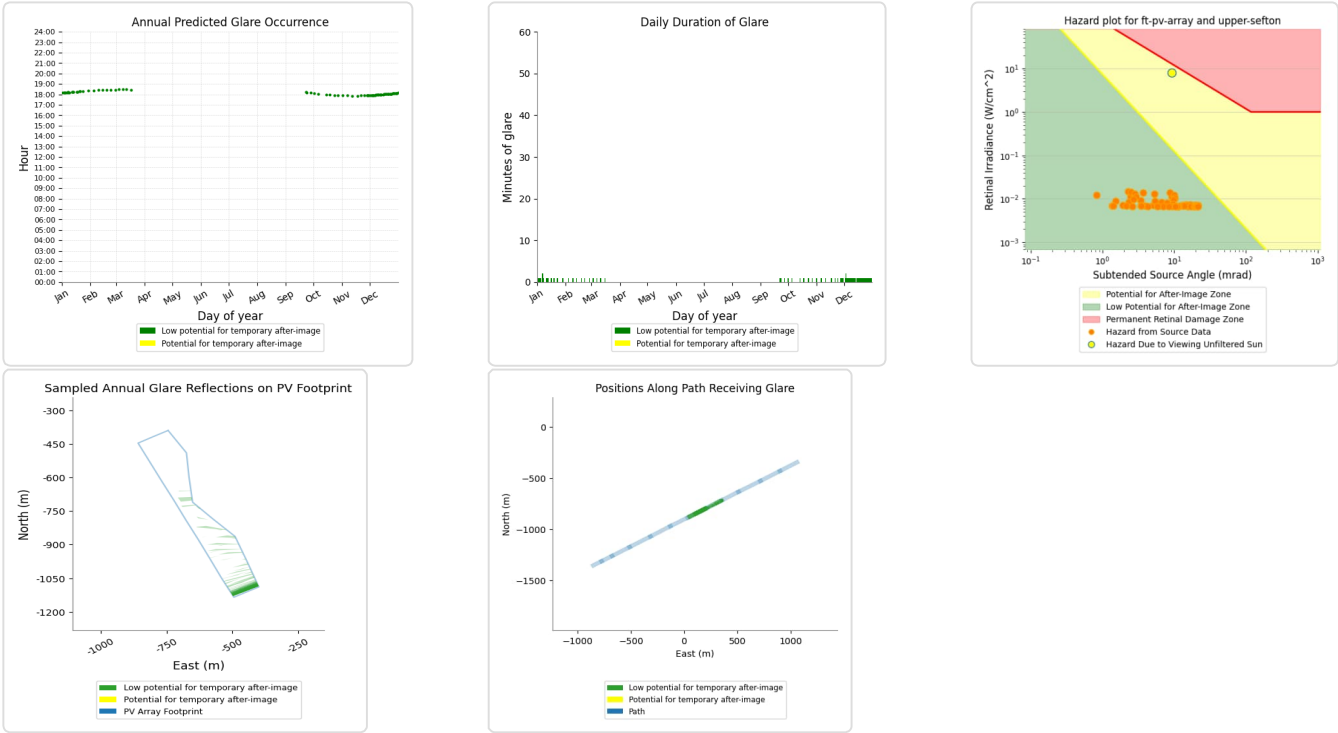
FT PV array 2: Marshmans Rd

No glare found

FT PV array 2: Upper Sefton Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 76 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not automatically account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.
- Several V1 calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- Refer to the **Help page** for detailed assumptions and limitations not listed here.

2933 - Ashley

SAT 1P - Shelterbelts 2m 21092023

Client: Solar Bay

Created Aug 29, 2023

Updated Sep 28, 2023

Time-step 1 minute

Timezone offset UTC12

Minimum sun altitude 0.0 deg

Site ID 99101.13897

Project type Advanced

Project status: active

Category 10 MW to 100 MW



Misc. Analysis Settings

DNI: varies (1,000.0 W/m^2 peak)
Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
Pupil diameter: 0.002 m
Eye focal length: 0.017 m
Sun subtended angle: 9.3 mrad

PV Analysis Methodology: Version 2
Enhanced subtended angle calculation: On

Summary of Results

Glare with potential for temporary after-image predicted

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
SAT 1P PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	686	339	1,408,000.0
SAT 1P PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	1,656	517	1,234,000.0

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Total PV footprint area: 634,086 m^2

Name: SAT 1P PV array 1
Footprint area: 552,624 m^2
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade-slope
Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg
Resting angle: 0.0 deg
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.404
Rated power: 565.0 kW
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.258957	172.620736	44.00	1.50	45.50
2	-43.259366	172.619701	45.00	1.50	46.50
3	-43.259759	172.618645	45.00	1.50	46.50
4	-43.260159	172.617611	44.61	1.50	46.11
5	-43.260560	172.616555	44.40	1.50	45.90
6	-43.260961	172.615531	45.00	1.50	46.50
7	-43.261362	172.614464	45.00	1.50	46.50
8	-43.261763	172.613419	45.00	1.50	46.50
9	-43.262148	172.612374	45.00	1.50	46.50
10	-43.262785	172.612937	42.00	1.50	43.50
11	-43.263421	172.613479	40.00	1.50	41.50
12	-43.263972	172.613393	40.00	1.50	41.50
13	-43.264539	172.613286	38.34	1.50	39.84
14	-43.265050	172.613350	37.00	1.50	38.50
15	-43.265432	172.614255	36.21	1.50	37.71
16	-43.265895	172.615084	35.00	1.50	36.50
17	-43.266612	172.615592	32.79	1.50	34.29
18	-43.267329	172.616035	30.00	1.50	31.50
19	-43.267489	172.617221	28.00	1.50	29.50
20	-43.267665	172.618385	26.00	1.50	27.50
21	-43.267462	172.619013	26.00	1.50	27.50
22	-43.267259	172.619619	26.00	1.50	27.50
23	-43.266587	172.619468	28.69	1.50	30.19
24	-43.266294	172.620284	29.00	1.50	30.50
25	-43.266017	172.621121	29.00	1.50	30.50
26	-43.266267	172.622172	27.00	1.50	28.50
27	-43.265970	172.622926	27.00	1.50	28.50
28	-43.265689	172.623680	28.00	1.50	29.50
29	-43.265400	172.624423	28.00	1.50	29.50
30	-43.265110	172.625208	28.00	1.50	29.50
31	-43.264188	172.624362	31.00	1.50	32.50
32	-43.263751	172.623289	33.00	1.50	34.50
33	-43.263297	172.622238	35.00	1.50	36.50
34	-43.262269	172.621648	38.00	1.50	39.50
35	-43.262069	172.622232	38.00	1.50	39.50
36	-43.261870	172.622817	38.00	1.50	39.50
37	-43.261142	172.622313	40.00	1.50	41.50
38	-43.260414	172.621787	42.00	1.50	43.50
39	-43.259701	172.621261	43.00	1.50	44.50

Name: SAT 1P PV array 2
Footprint area: 81,462 m^2
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade-slope
Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg
Resting angle: 0.0 deg
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.404

Rated power: 565.0 kW
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.262470	172.611571	45.00	1.50	46.50
2	-43.262723	172.610857	45.00	1.50	46.50
3	-43.262977	172.610165	45.00	1.50	46.50
4	-43.263752	172.610726	43.00	1.50	44.50
5	-43.264526	172.611286	41.49	1.50	42.99
6	-43.265285	172.611847	40.00	1.50	41.50
7	-43.266075	172.612408	39.00	1.50	40.50
8	-43.266850	172.612979	37.00	1.50	38.50
9	-43.267624	172.613529	33.42	1.50	34.92
10	-43.268398	172.614068	29.19	1.50	30.69
11	-43.269173	172.614650	26.00	1.50	27.50
12	-43.268966	172.615235	26.00	1.50	27.50
13	-43.268759	172.615819	26.00	1.50	27.50
14	-43.267743	172.615272	29.53	1.50	31.03
15	-43.266727	172.614704	33.98	1.50	35.48
16	-43.266048	172.613700	36.00	1.50	37.50
17	-43.265352	172.612719	38.05	1.50	39.55
18	-43.264360	172.612552	39.00	1.50	40.50
19	-43.263368	172.612429	40.00	1.50	41.50

Route Receptor(s)

Name: Beatties Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.265179	172.625535	28.00	1.80	29.80
2	-43.263691	172.624451	32.00	1.80	33.80
3	-43.262712	172.623788	35.00	1.80	36.80
4	-43.261384	172.622801	39.00	1.80	40.80
5	-43.260040	172.621878	43.00	1.80	44.80
6	-43.258961	172.621110	44.00	1.80	45.80
7	-43.257672	172.620133	45.00	1.80	46.80
8	-43.257414	172.619930	46.00	1.80	47.80

Name: Marshmans Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.266119	172.603133	42.00	1.80	43.80
2	-43.264067	172.604619	47.00	1.80	48.80
3	-43.262145	172.606142	50.00	1.80	51.80
4	-43.260958	172.607043	52.45	1.80	54.25
5	-43.259458	172.608503	55.00	1.80	56.80
6	-43.258395	172.609554	56.00	1.80	57.80
7	-43.256598	172.611356	58.90	1.80	60.70
8	-43.256160	172.611762	58.05	1.80	59.85

Name: Upper Sefton Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.271146	172.610237	27.00	1.80	28.80
2	-43.270779	172.611197	25.00	1.80	26.80
3	-43.270314	172.612409	25.78	1.80	27.58
4	-43.269533	172.614437	25.44	1.80	27.24
5	-43.268603	172.616840	25.00	1.80	26.80
6	-43.267697	172.619136	25.00	1.80	26.80
7	-43.266932	172.621175	26.00	1.80	27.80
8	-43.266088	172.623363	27.00	1.80	28.80
9	-43.265428	172.625069	28.00	1.80	29.80
10	-43.264666	172.627033	28.00	1.80	29.80
11	-43.263713	172.629565	28.00	1.80	29.80
12	-43.262838	172.631818	26.38	1.80	28.18
13	-43.262072	172.633792	24.35	1.80	26.15


Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
OP 1	-43.268484	172.612208	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 2	-43.266681	172.612443	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 3	-43.263330	172.603729	49.00	1.70	50.70
OP 4	-43.261518	172.603644	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 5	-43.260127	172.603987	57.00	1.70	58.70
OP 6	-43.259721	172.606090	56.22	1.70	57.92
OP 7	-43.258846	172.607978	58.00	1.70	59.70
OP 8	-43.259440	172.609759	53.99	1.70	55.69
OP 9	-43.258814	172.610596	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 10	-43.259752	172.616089	46.87	1.70	48.57
OP 11	-43.257809	172.621124	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 12	-43.258637	172.620984	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 13	-43.259540	172.621966	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 14	-43.263540	172.626363	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 15	-43.259653	172.621726	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 16	-43.261388	172.622761	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 17	-43.263825	172.624652	32.00	1.70	33.70
OP 18	-43.264786	172.625350	29.00	1.70	30.70
OP 19	-43.265302	172.625789	27.72	1.70	29.42
OP 20	-43.267800	172.619154	25.00	1.70	26.70
OP 21	-43.269435	172.614568	25.49	1.70	27.19

Obstruction Components

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 1


Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262746	172.623675	35.00
2	-43.263957	172.624539	31.33
3	-43.264554	172.624965	30.00
4	-43.265152	172.625402	28.00
5	-43.265857	172.623646	27.14
6	-43.266500	172.621932	27.00
7	-43.267150	172.620207	26.00
8	-43.267832	172.618461	25.24
9	-43.268252	172.617428	25.00
10	-43.268658	172.616414	25.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 2


Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261934	172.623039	37.00
2	-43.261150	172.622489	40.00
3	-43.260366	172.621918	42.00
4	-43.259590	172.621368	43.00
5	-43.258779	172.620802	44.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 3


Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262930	172.609931	45.00
2	-43.262567	172.610870	45.00
3	-43.262227	172.611800	45.00
4	-43.261887	172.612720	45.00
5	-43.261547	172.613619	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 4

Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261047	172.614853	45.00
2	-43.260688	172.615791	45.00
3	-43.260360	172.616709	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 5
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262914	172.609943	45.00
2	-43.263729	172.610531	43.00
3	-43.264532	172.611109	42.00
4	-43.265342	172.611687	40.05
5	-43.266137	172.612265	39.29
6	-43.266952	172.612833	37.00
7	-43.267750	172.613421	33.00
8	-43.268557	172.614010	29.00
9	-43.269348	172.614577	26.00
10	-43.268707	172.616294	25.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 6
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261540	172.613603	45.00
2	-43.261038	172.614858	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 7
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.260352	172.616693	45.00
2	-43.259957	172.617733	45.00
3	-43.259578	172.618758	45.00
4	-43.259176	172.619772	45.00
5	-43.258772	172.620834	44.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 8
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261941	172.623037	37.00
2	-43.262340	172.621953	37.21
3	-43.263164	172.622516	35.00
4	-43.262723	172.623664	35.00

Summary of PV Glare Analysis

PV configuration and total predicted glare

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced	Data File
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh	
SAT 1P PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	686	339	1,408,000.0	-
SAT 1P PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	1,656	517	1,234,000.0	-

Distinct glare per month

Excludes overlapping glare from PV array for multiple receptors at matching time(s)

PV	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
sat-1p-pv-ar (green)	0	3	41	61	123	137	135	97	17	31	0	0
sat-1p-pv-ar (yellow)	0	0	0	0	70	148	117	4	0	0	0	0
sat-1p-pv-ar (green)	0	0	85	380	137	18	90	431	84	26	0	0
sat-1p-pv-ar (yellow)	0	0	0	106	116	62	104	110	0	0	0	0

PV & Receptor Analysis Results

Results for each PV array and receptor

SAT 1P PV array 1 potential temporary after-image

Predicted energy output: 1,408,000.0 kWh (assuming sunny, clear skies)

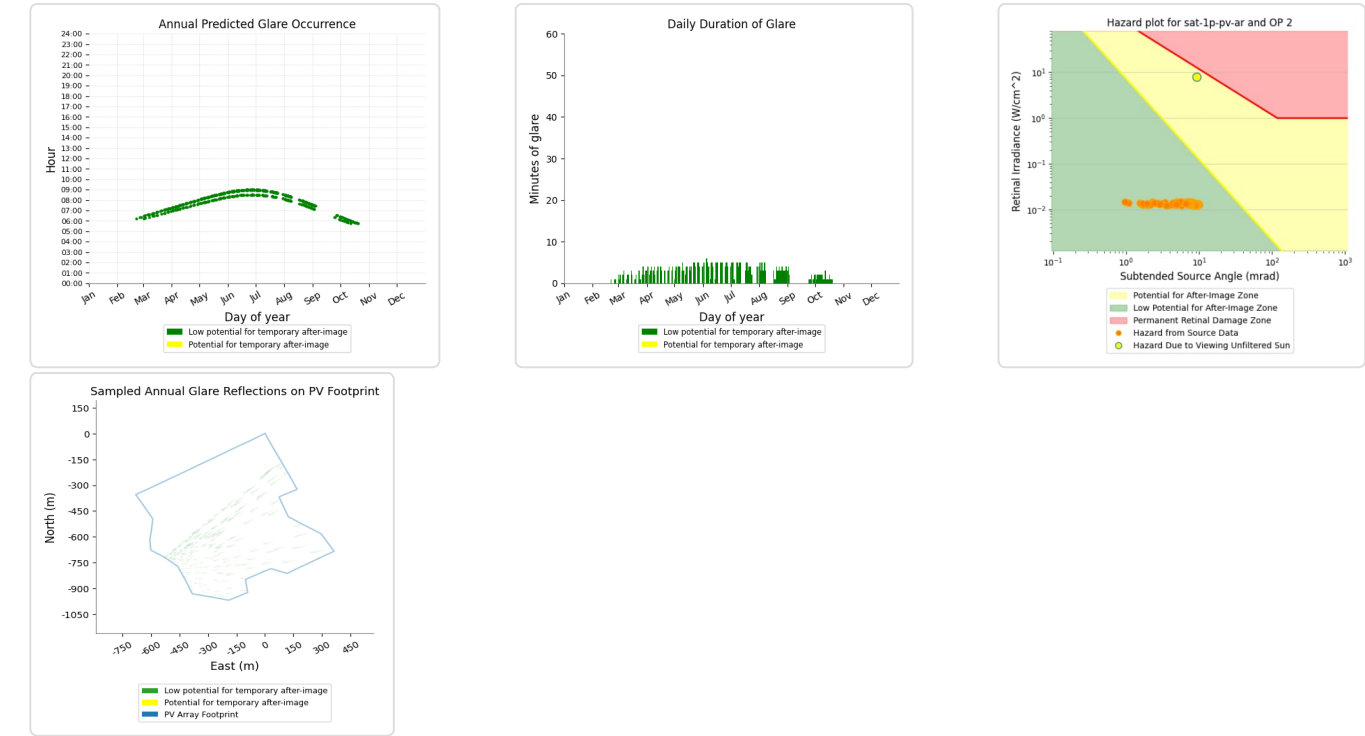
Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	478	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	44	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	90	307
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	74	32

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 1

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 2

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 478 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 3

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 4

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 5

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 6

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 7

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 8

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 9

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 10

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 11

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 12

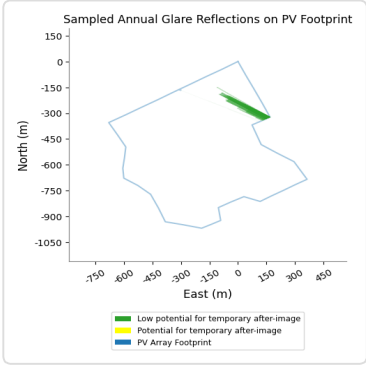
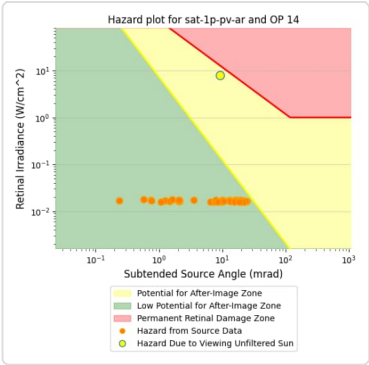
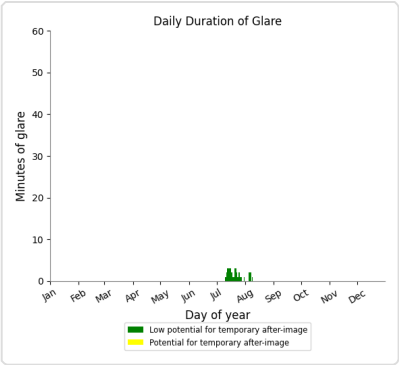
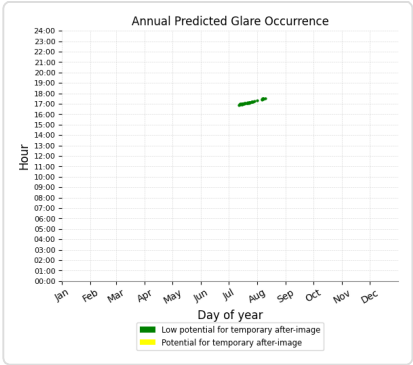
No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 13

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 14

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 44 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 15

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 16

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 17

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 18

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 19

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 20

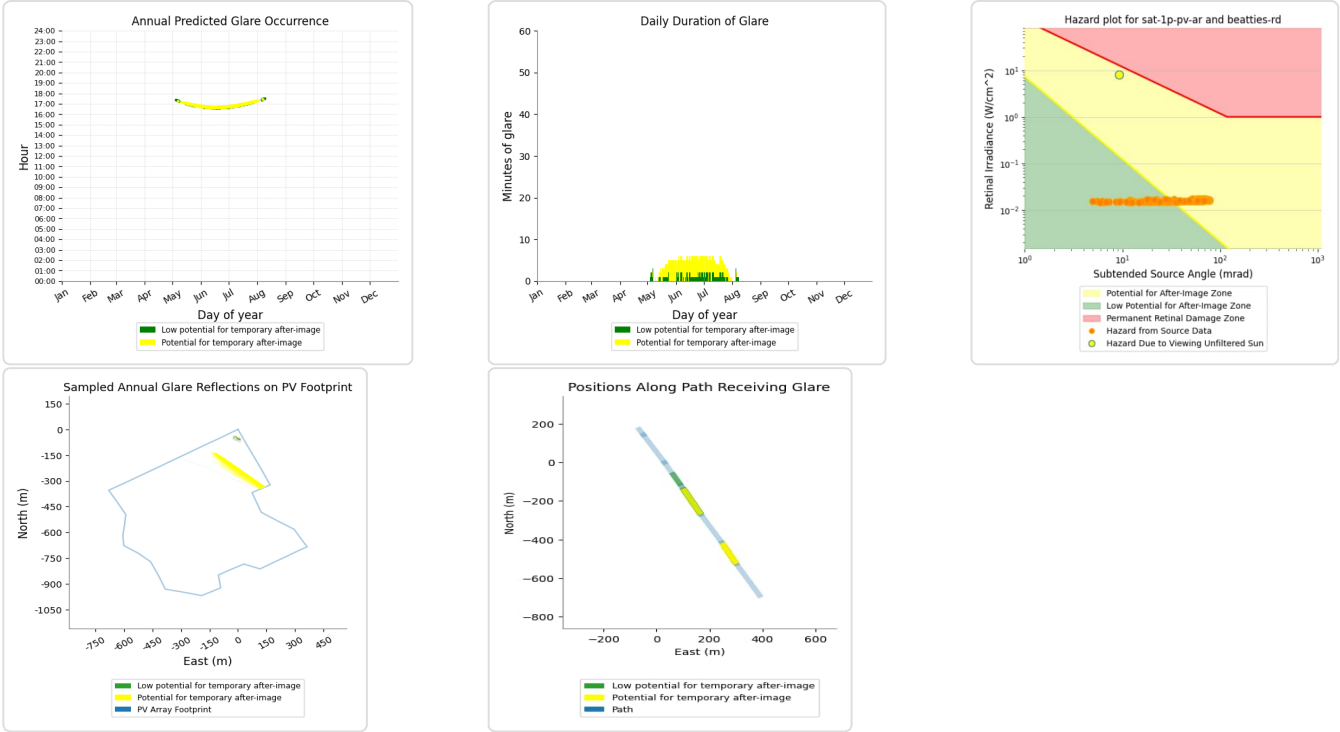
No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 21

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: Beatties Rd

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 90 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 307 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



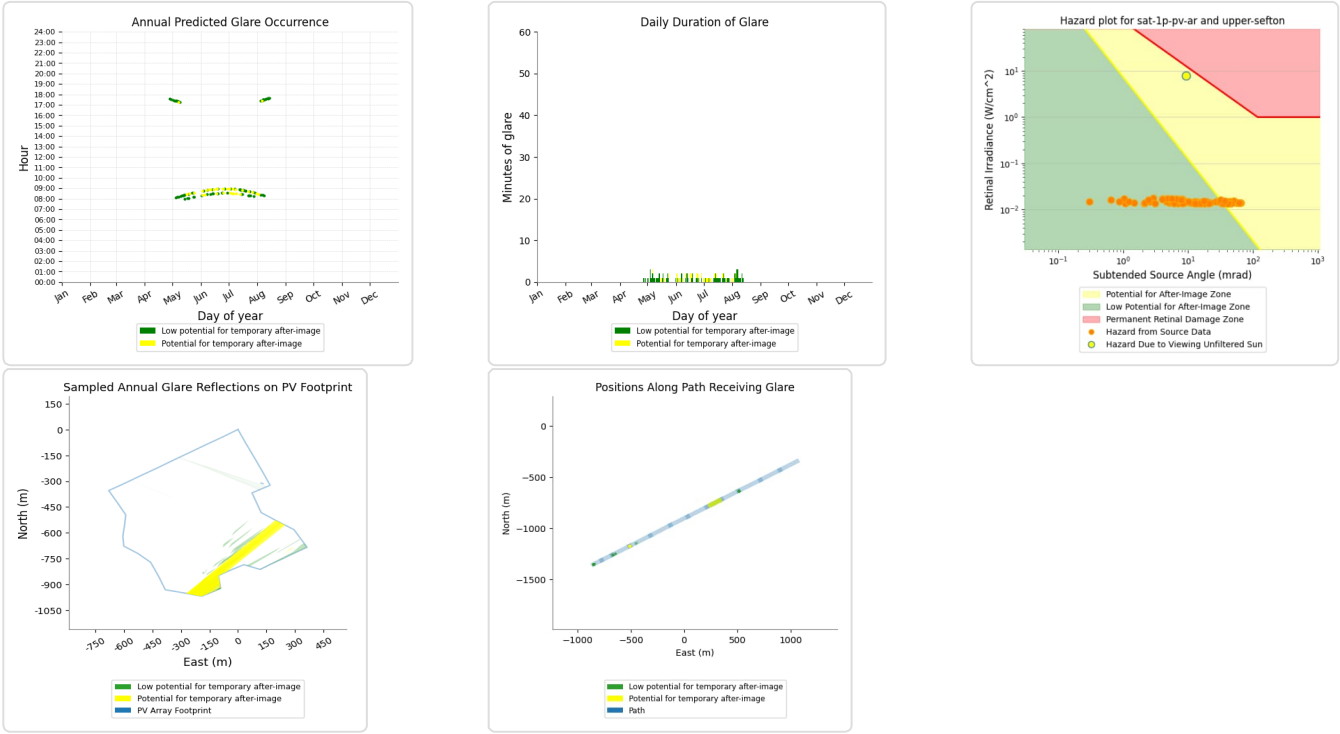
SAT 1P PV array 1: Marshmans Rd

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: Upper Sefton Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 74 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 32 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 1P PV array 2 potential temporary after-image

Predicted energy output: 1,234,000.0 kWh (assuming sunny, clear skies)

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	574	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	418	19
Route: Beatties Rd	0	0
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	664	498

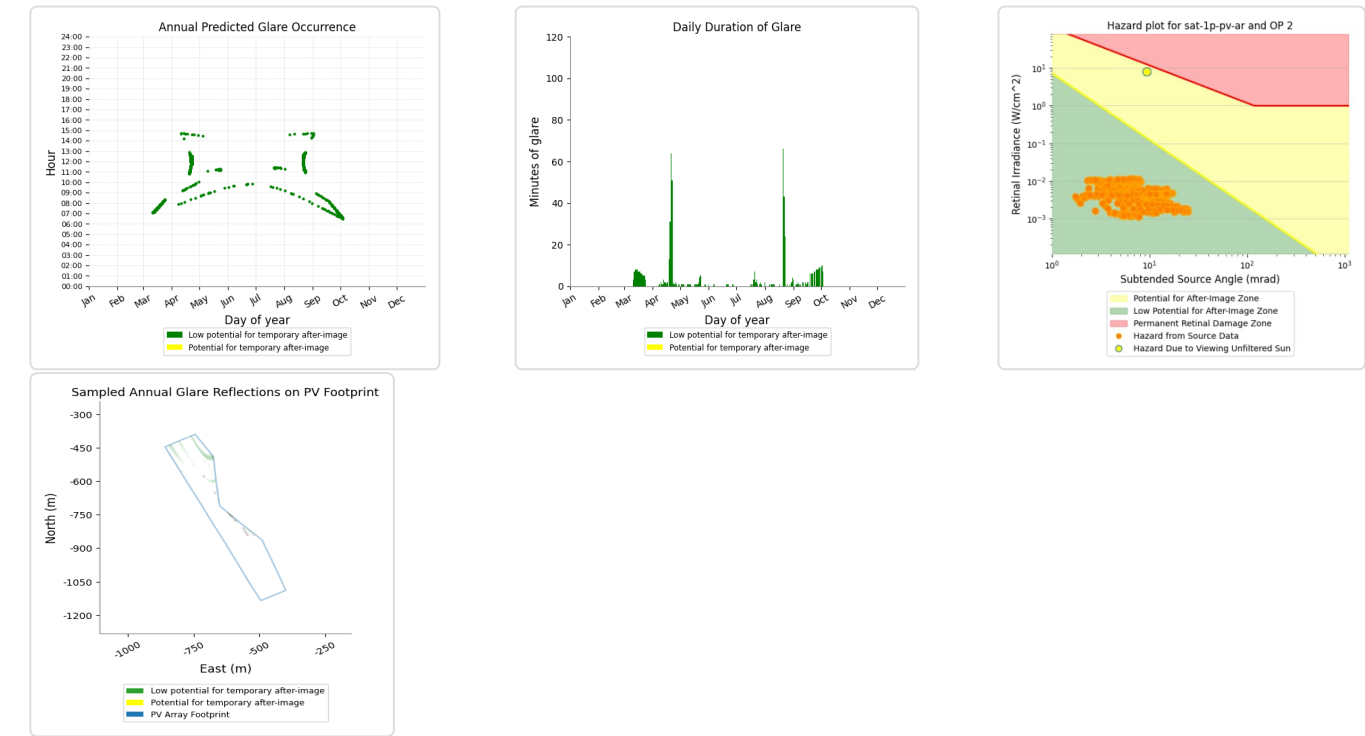
SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 1

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 2

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 574 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 3

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 4

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 5

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 6

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 7

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 8

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 9

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 10

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 11

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 12

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 13

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 14

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 15

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 16

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 17

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 18

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 19

No glare found

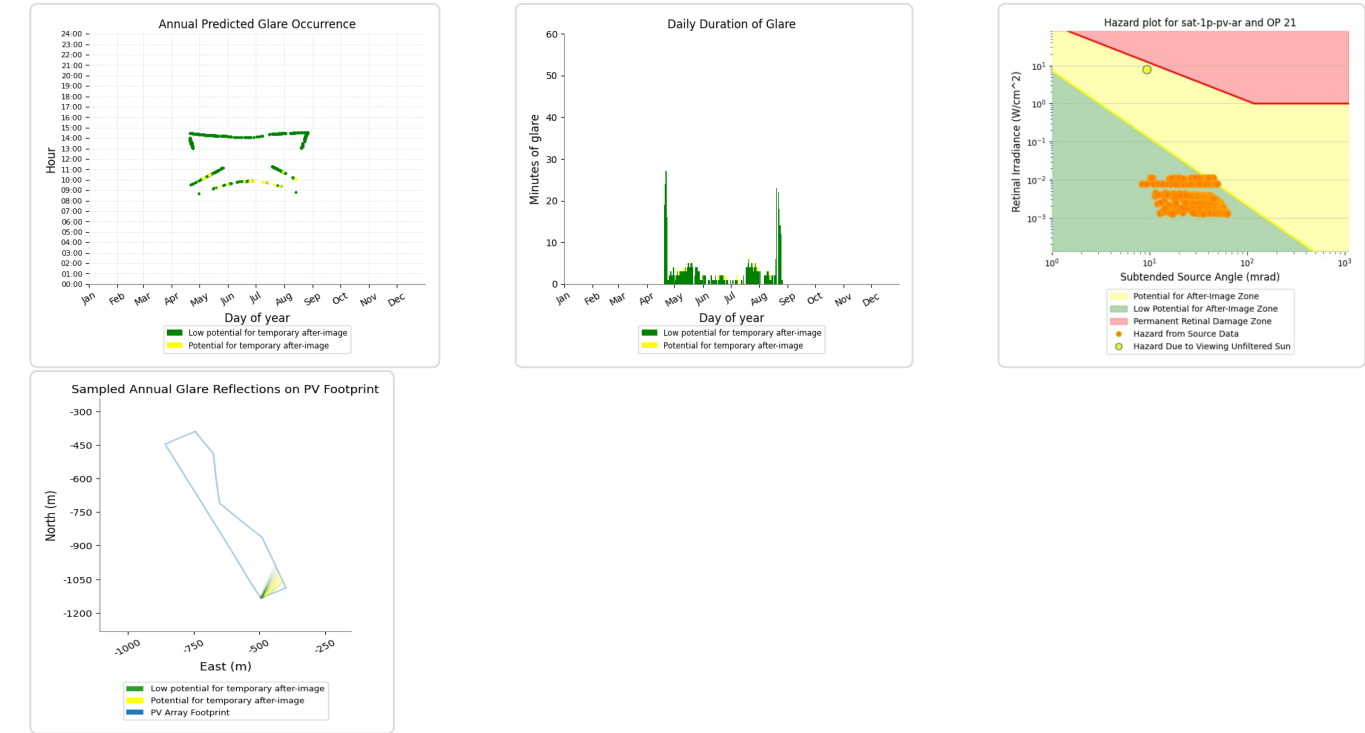
SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 20

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: OP 21

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 418 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 19 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 1P PV array 2: Beatties Rd

No glare found

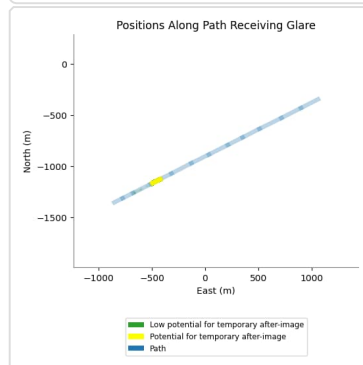
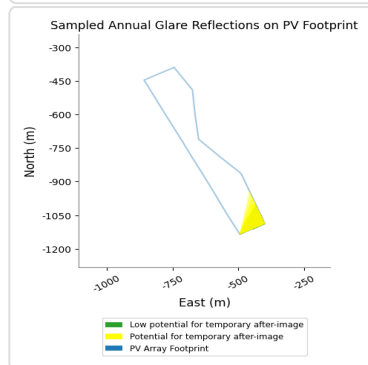
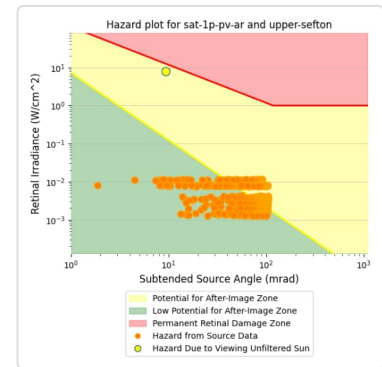
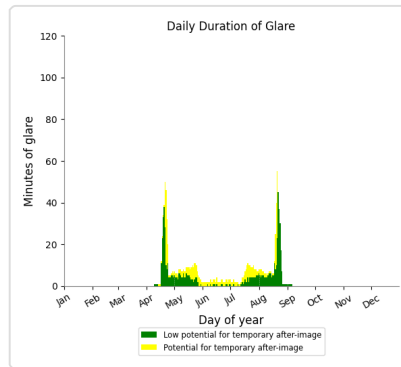
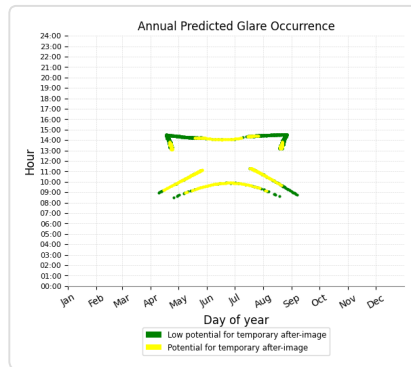
SAT 1P PV array 2: Marshmans Rd

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 2: Upper Sefton Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 664 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 498 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not automatically account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.
- Several V1 calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- Refer to the **Help page** for detailed assumptions and limitations not listed here.

2933 - Ashley

SAT 2P - Shelterbelts 2m 21092023

Client: Solar Bay

Created Sep 20, 2023

Updated Sep 28, 2023

Time-step 1 minute

Timezone offset UTC12

Minimum sun altitude 0.0 deg

Site ID 101106.13897

Project type Advanced

Project status: active

Category 10 MW to 100 MW



Misc. Analysis Settings

DNI: varies (1,000.0 W/m^2 peak)
Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
Pupil diameter: 0.002 m
Eye focal length: 0.017 m
Sun subtended angle: 9.3 mrad

PV Analysis Methodology: Version 2
Enhanced subtended angle calculation: On

Summary of Results

Glare with potential for temporary after-image predicted


PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
SAT 2P PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	1,018	308	-
SAT 2P PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	1,835	0	-

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Total PV footprint area: 634,087 m^2

Name: SAT 2P PV array 1
Footprint area: 552,625 m^2
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade-slope
Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg
Resting angle: 0.0 deg
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.404
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.258957	172.620736	44.00	2.40	46.40
2	-43.259366	172.619701	45.00	2.40	47.40
3	-43.259759	172.618645	45.00	2.40	47.40
4	-43.260159	172.617611	44.61	2.40	47.01
5	-43.260560	172.616555	44.40	2.40	46.80
6	-43.260961	172.615531	45.00	2.40	47.40
7	-43.261362	172.614464	45.00	2.40	47.40
8	-43.261763	172.613419	45.00	2.40	47.40
9	-43.262148	172.612374	45.00	2.40	47.40
10	-43.262785	172.612937	42.00	2.40	44.40
11	-43.263421	172.613479	40.00	2.40	42.40
12	-43.263972	172.613393	40.00	2.40	42.40
13	-43.264539	172.613286	38.34	2.40	40.74
14	-43.265050	172.613350	37.00	2.40	39.40
15	-43.265432	172.614255	36.21	2.40	38.61
16	-43.265895	172.615084	35.00	2.40	37.40
17	-43.266612	172.615592	32.79	2.40	35.19
18	-43.267329	172.616035	30.00	2.40	32.40
19	-43.267489	172.617221	28.00	2.40	30.40
20	-43.267665	172.618385	26.00	2.40	28.40
21	-43.267462	172.619013	26.00	2.40	28.40
22	-43.267259	172.619619	26.00	2.40	28.40
23	-43.266587	172.619468	28.69	2.40	31.09
24	-43.266294	172.620284	29.00	2.40	31.40
25	-43.266017	172.621121	29.00	2.40	31.40
26	-43.266267	172.622172	27.00	2.40	29.40
27	-43.265970	172.622926	27.00	2.40	29.40
28	-43.265689	172.623680	28.00	2.40	30.40
29	-43.265400	172.624423	28.00	2.40	30.40
30	-43.265110	172.625208	28.00	2.40	30.40
31	-43.264188	172.624362	31.00	2.40	33.40
32	-43.263751	172.623289	33.00	2.40	35.40
33	-43.263297	172.622238	35.00	2.40	37.40
34	-43.262269	172.621648	38.00	2.40	40.40
35	-43.262069	172.622232	38.00	2.40	40.40
36	-43.261870	172.622817	38.00	2.40	40.40
37	-43.261142	172.622313	40.00	2.40	42.40
38	-43.260414	172.621787	42.00	2.40	44.40
39	-43.259701	172.621261	43.00	2.40	45.40

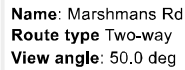
Name: SAT 2P PV array 2
Footprint area: 81,462 m^2
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade-slope
Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg
Resting angle: 0.0 deg
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.404

Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad

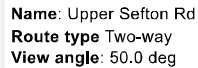


Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.262470	172.611571	45.00	2.40	47.40
2	-43.262723	172.610857	45.00	2.40	47.40
3	-43.262977	172.610165	45.00	2.40	47.40
4	-43.263752	172.610726	43.00	2.40	45.40
5	-43.264526	172.611286	41.49	2.40	43.89
6	-43.265285	172.611847	40.00	2.40	42.40
7	-43.266075	172.612408	39.00	2.40	41.40
8	-43.266850	172.612979	37.00	2.40	39.40
9	-43.267624	172.613529	33.42	2.40	35.82
10	-43.268398	172.614068	29.19	2.40	31.59
11	-43.269173	172.614650	26.00	2.40	28.40
12	-43.268966	172.615235	26.00	2.40	28.40
13	-43.268759	172.615819	26.00	2.40	28.40
14	-43.267743	172.615272	29.53	2.40	31.93
15	-43.266727	172.614704	33.98	2.40	36.38
16	-43.266048	172.613700	36.00	2.40	38.40
17	-43.265352	172.612719	38.05	2.40	40.45
18	-43.264360	172.612552	39.00	2.40	41.40
19	-43.263368	172.612429	40.00	2.40	42.40

Name: Beatties Rd
Route type: Two-way
View angle: 50.0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.266119	172.603133	42.00	1.80	43.80
2	-43.264067	172.604619	47.00	1.80	48.80
3	-43.262145	172.606142	50.00	1.80	51.80
4	-43.260958	172.607043	52.45	1.80	54.25
5	-43.259458	172.608503	55.00	1.80	56.80
6	-43.258395	172.609554	56.00	1.80	57.80
7	-43.256598	172.611356	58.90	1.80	60.70
8	-43.256160	172.611762	58.05	1.80	59.85

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape, likely in France, showing a patchwork of green agricultural fields and brownish-grey areas. A prominent cyan line runs diagonally across the center of the image, possibly representing a path, a boundary, or a specific feature of interest. The bottom left corner features the Google logo and a list of data sources: Airbus, CNES, Airbus, Landsat, Copernicus, Maxar Technologies, Planet.

Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
OP 1	-43.268484	172.612208	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 2	-43.266681	172.612443	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 3	-43.263330	172.603729	49.00	1.70	50.70
OP 4	-43.261518	172.603644	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 5	-43.260127	172.603987	57.00	1.70	58.70
OP 6	-43.259721	172.606090	56.22	1.70	57.92
OP 7	-43.258846	172.607978	58.00	1.70	59.70
OP 8	-43.259440	172.609759	53.99	1.70	55.69
OP 9	-43.258814	172.610596	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 10	-43.259752	172.616089	46.87	1.70	48.57
OP 11	-43.257809	172.621124	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 12	-43.258637	172.620984	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 13	-43.259540	172.621966	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 14	-43.263540	172.626363	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 15	-43.259653	172.621726	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 16	-43.261388	172.622761	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 17	-43.263825	172.624652	32.00	1.70	33.70
OP 18	-43.264786	172.625350	29.00	1.70	30.70
OP 19	-43.265302	172.625789	27.72	1.70	29.42
OP 20	-43.267800	172.619154	25.00	1.70	26.70
OP 21	-43.269435	172.614568	25.49	1.70	27.19

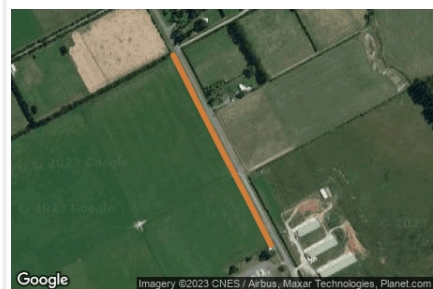
Obstruction Components

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 1
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262746	172.623675	35.00
2	-43.263957	172.624539	31.33
3	-43.264554	172.624965	30.00
4	-43.265152	172.625402	28.00
5	-43.265857	172.623646	27.14
6	-43.266500	172.621932	27.00
7	-43.267150	172.620207	26.00
8	-43.267832	172.618461	25.24
9	-43.268252	172.617428	25.00
10	-43.268658	172.616414	25.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 2
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261934	172.623039	37.00
2	-43.261150	172.622489	40.00
3	-43.260366	172.621918	42.00
4	-43.259590	172.621368	43.00
5	-43.258779	172.620802	44.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 3
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262930	172.609931	45.00
2	-43.262567	172.610870	45.00
3	-43.262227	172.611800	45.00
4	-43.261887	172.612720	45.00
5	-43.261547	172.613619	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 4
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261047	172.614853	45.00
2	-43.260688	172.615791	45.00
3	-43.260360	172.616709	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 5
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262914	172.609943	45.00
2	-43.263729	172.610531	43.00
3	-43.264532	172.611109	42.00
4	-43.265342	172.611687	40.05
5	-43.266137	172.612265	39.29
6	-43.266952	172.612833	37.00
7	-43.267750	172.613421	33.00
8	-43.268557	172.614010	29.00
9	-43.269348	172.614577	26.00
10	-43.268707	172.616294	25.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 6
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261540	172.613603	45.00
2	-43.261038	172.614858	45.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 7
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.260352	172.616693	45.00
2	-43.259957	172.617733	45.00
3	-43.259578	172.618758	45.00
4	-43.259176	172.619772	45.00
5	-43.258772	172.620834	44.00

Name: 2m Shelterbelt 8
Upper edge height: 2.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261941	172.623037	37.00
2	-43.262340	172.621953	37.21
3	-43.263164	172.622516	35.00
4	-43.262723	172.623664	35.00

Summary of PV Glare Analysis

PV configuration and total predicted glare

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced	Data File
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh	
SAT 2P PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	1,018	308	-	-
SAT 2P PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	1,835	0	-	-

Distinct glare per month

Excludes overlapping glare from PV array for multiple receptors at matching time(s)

PV	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
sat-2p-pv-ar (green)	0	3	108	59	123	124	141	78	125	20	12	0
sat-2p-pv-ar (yellow)	0	0	0	0	76	116	108	8	0	0	0	0
sat-2p-pv-ar (green)	0	0	274	473	138	42	103	501	249	55	0	0
sat-2p-pv-ar (yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PV & Receptor Analysis Results

Results for each PV array and receptor

SAT 2P PV array 1 potential temporary after-image

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	403	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	16	0
OP: OP 6	26	0
OP: OP 7	62	0
OP: OP 8	44	0
OP: OP 9	47	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	125	0
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	73	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	126	304
Route: Marshmans Rd	71	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	25	4

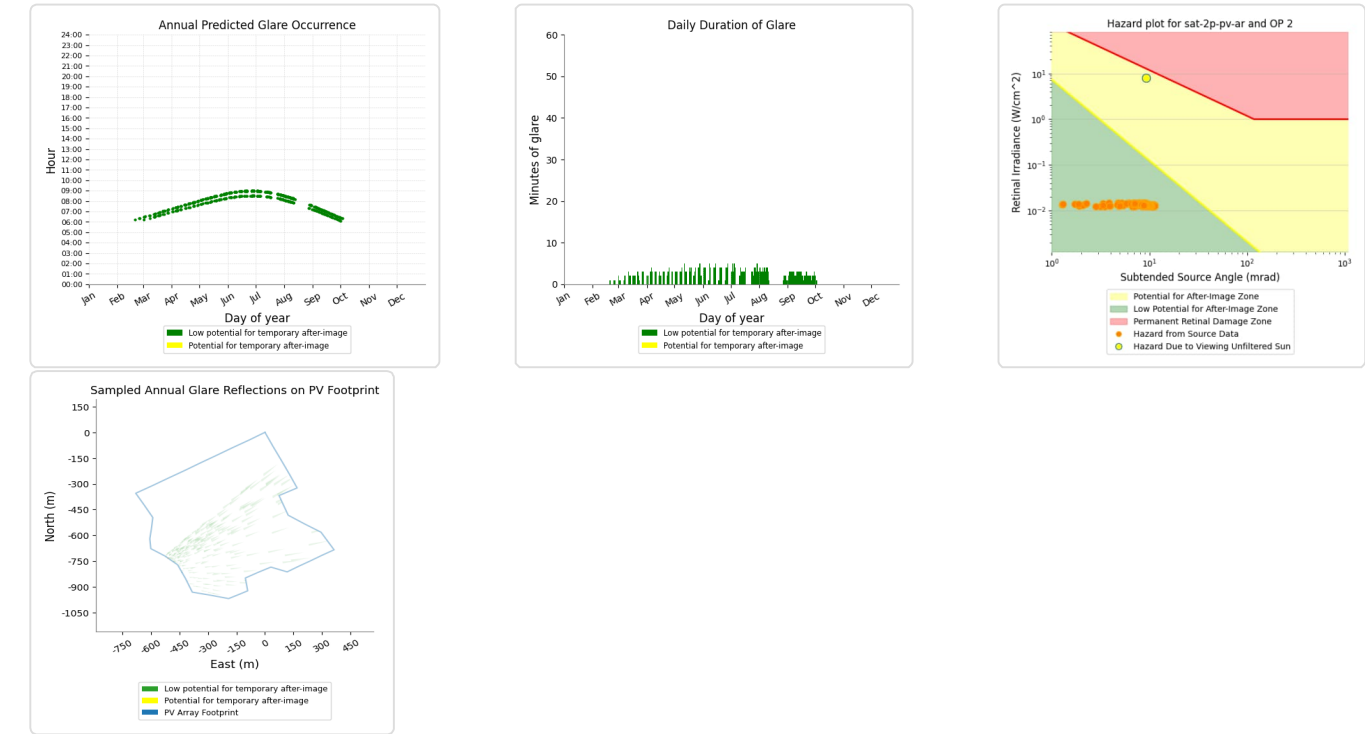
SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 1

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 2

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 403 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 3

No glare found

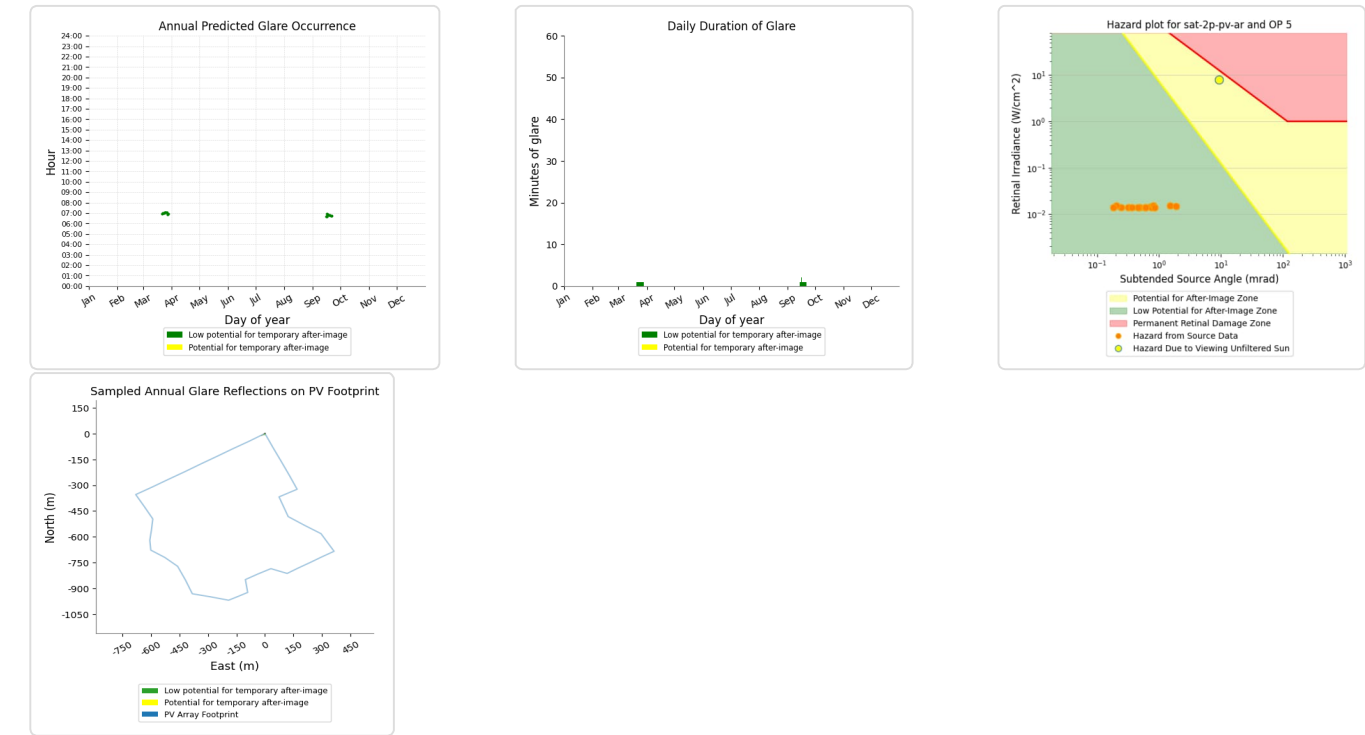
SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 4

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 5

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

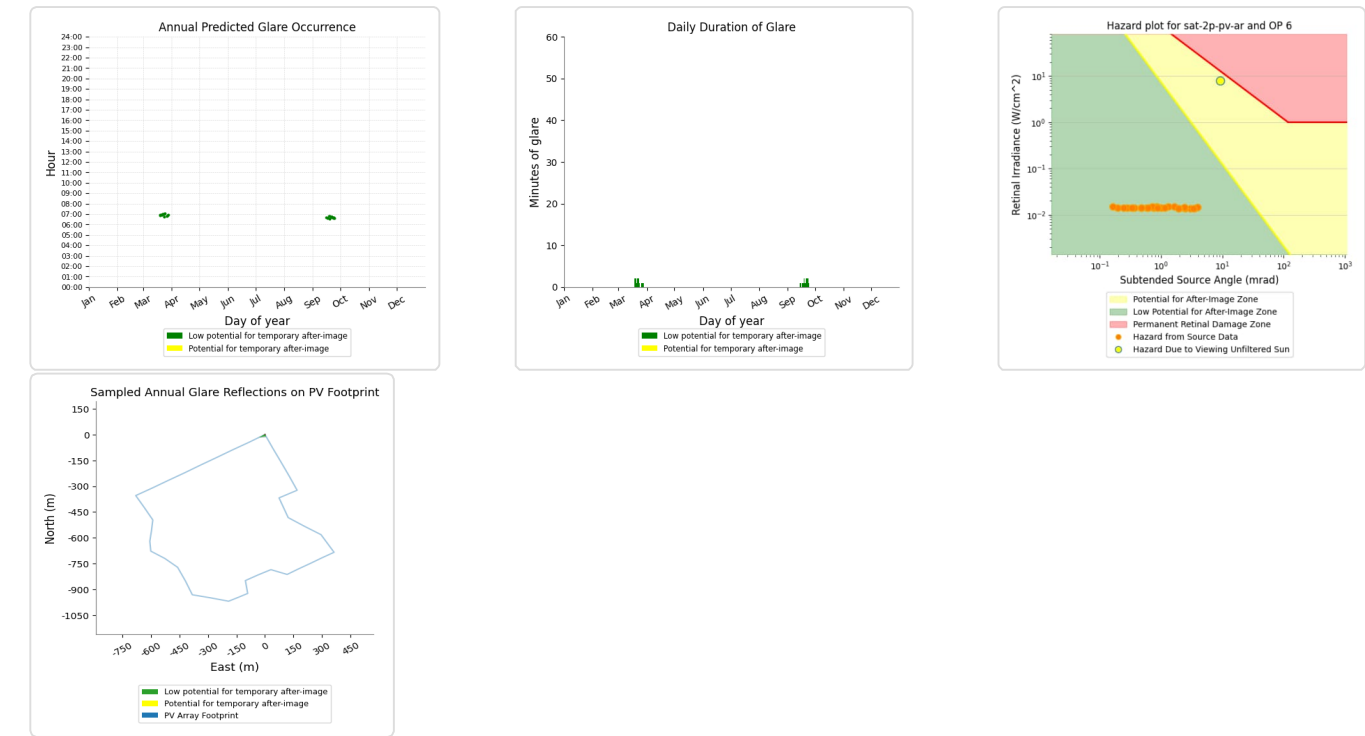
- 16 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 6

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

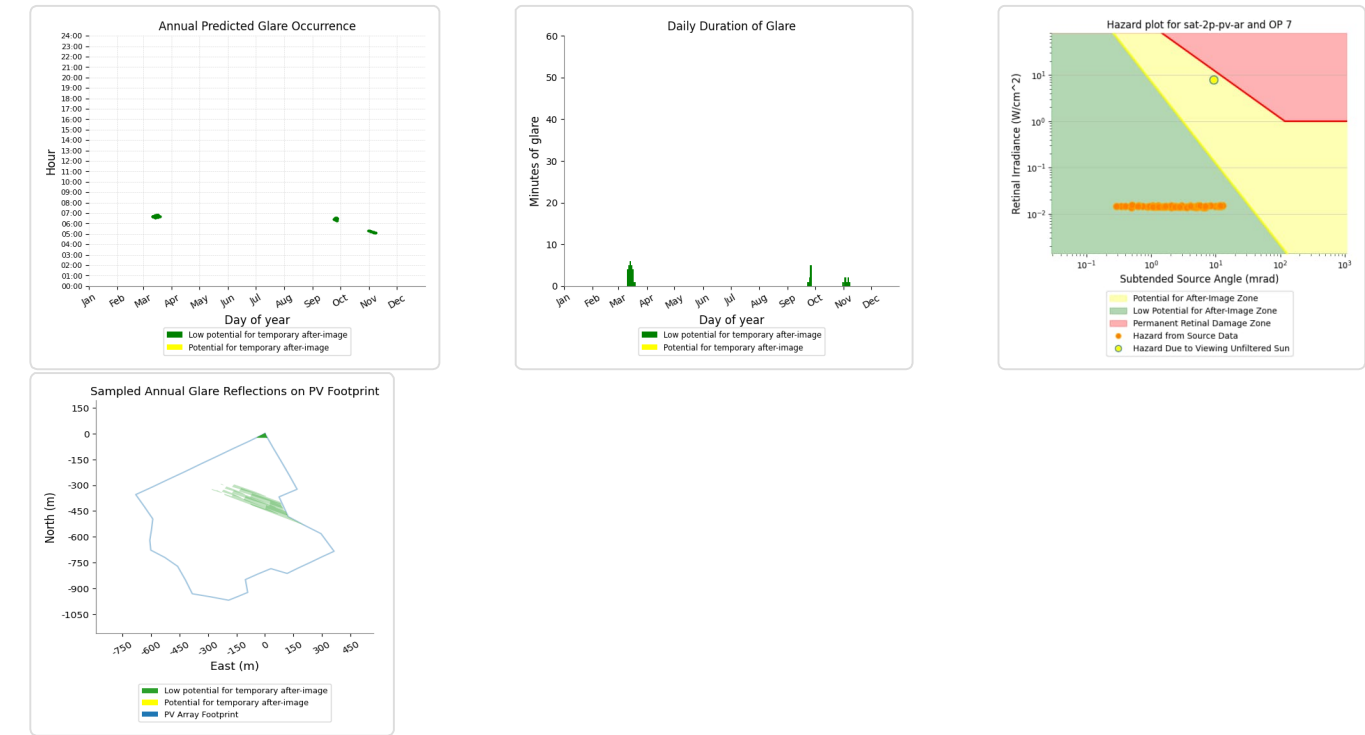
- 26 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 7

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

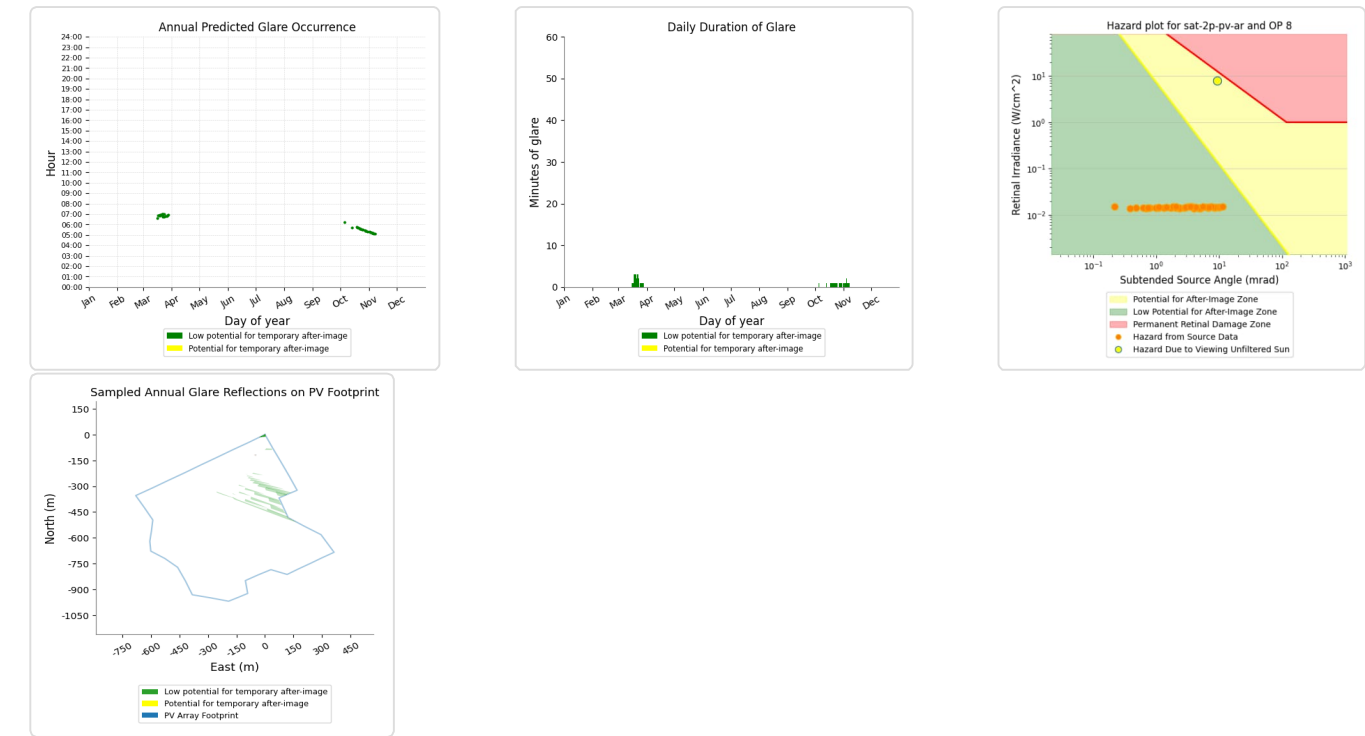
- 62 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 8

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

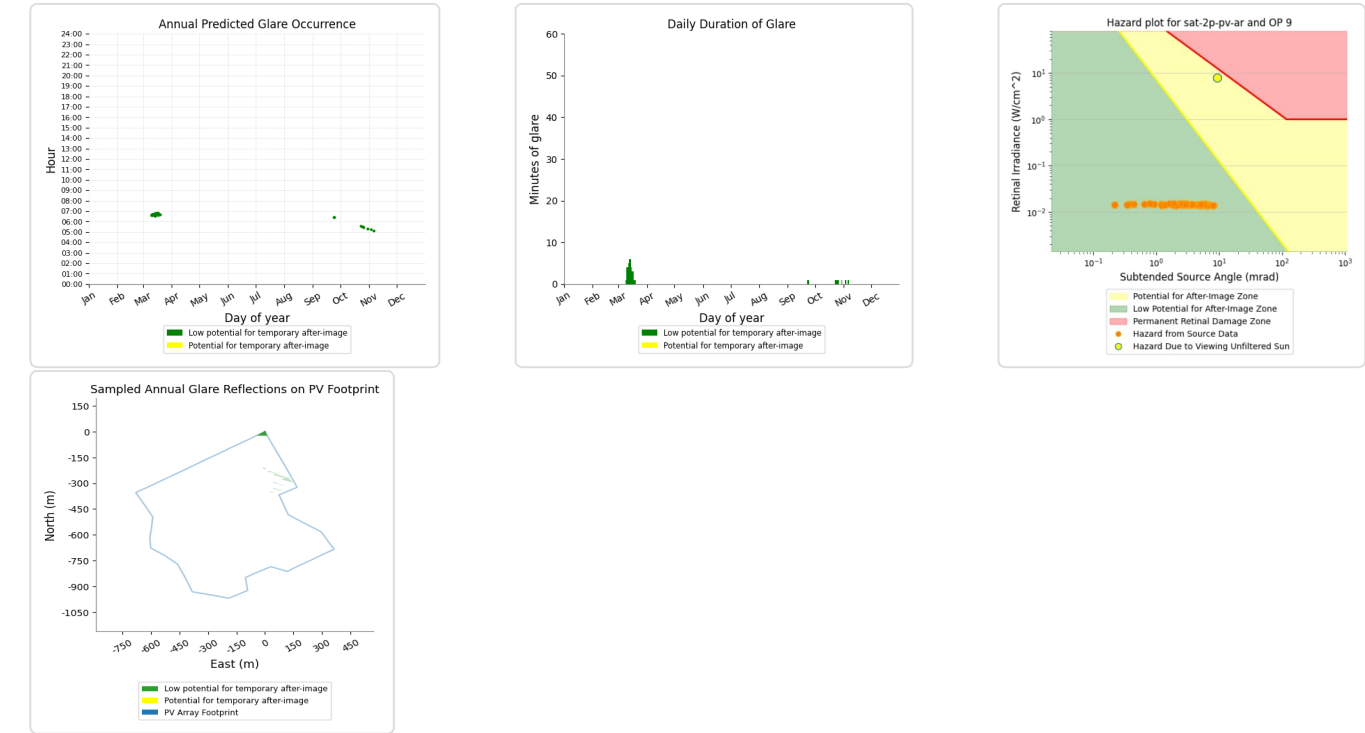
- 44 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 9

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 47 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 10

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 11

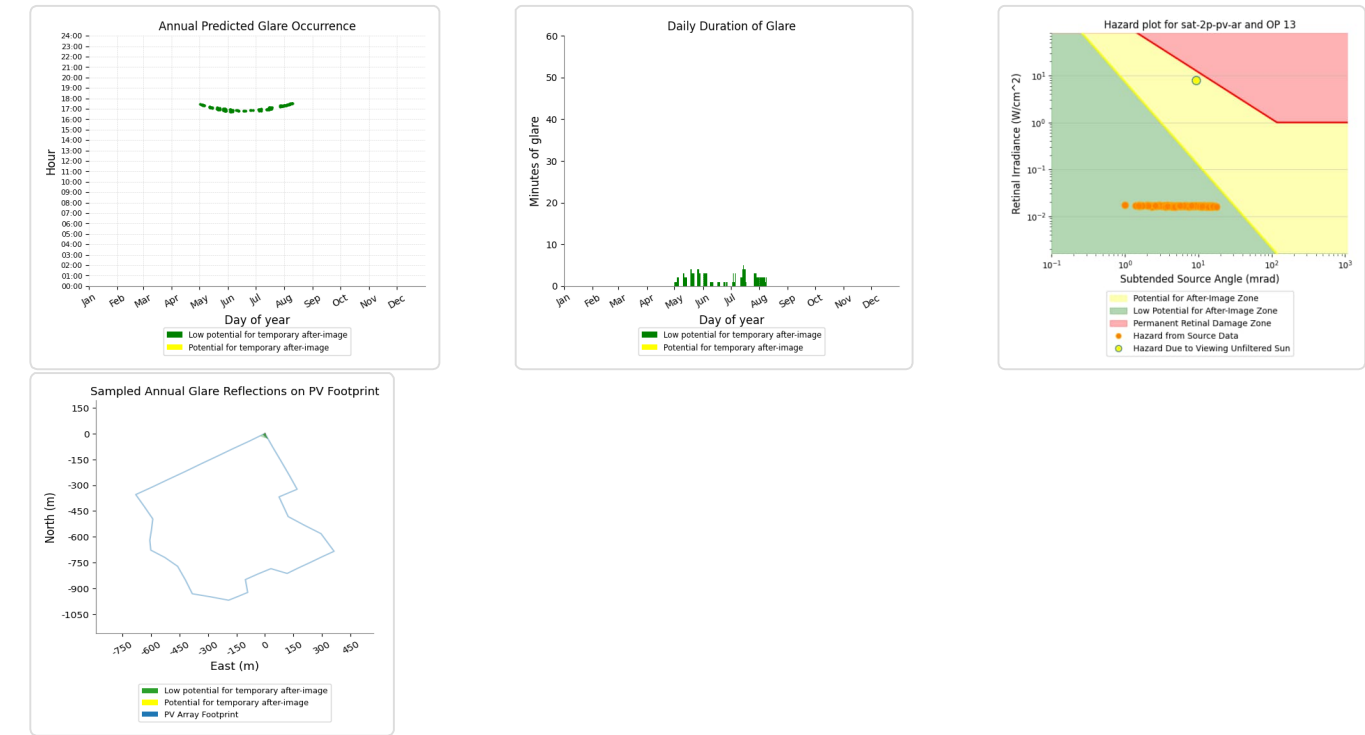
No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 12

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 13

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 125 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

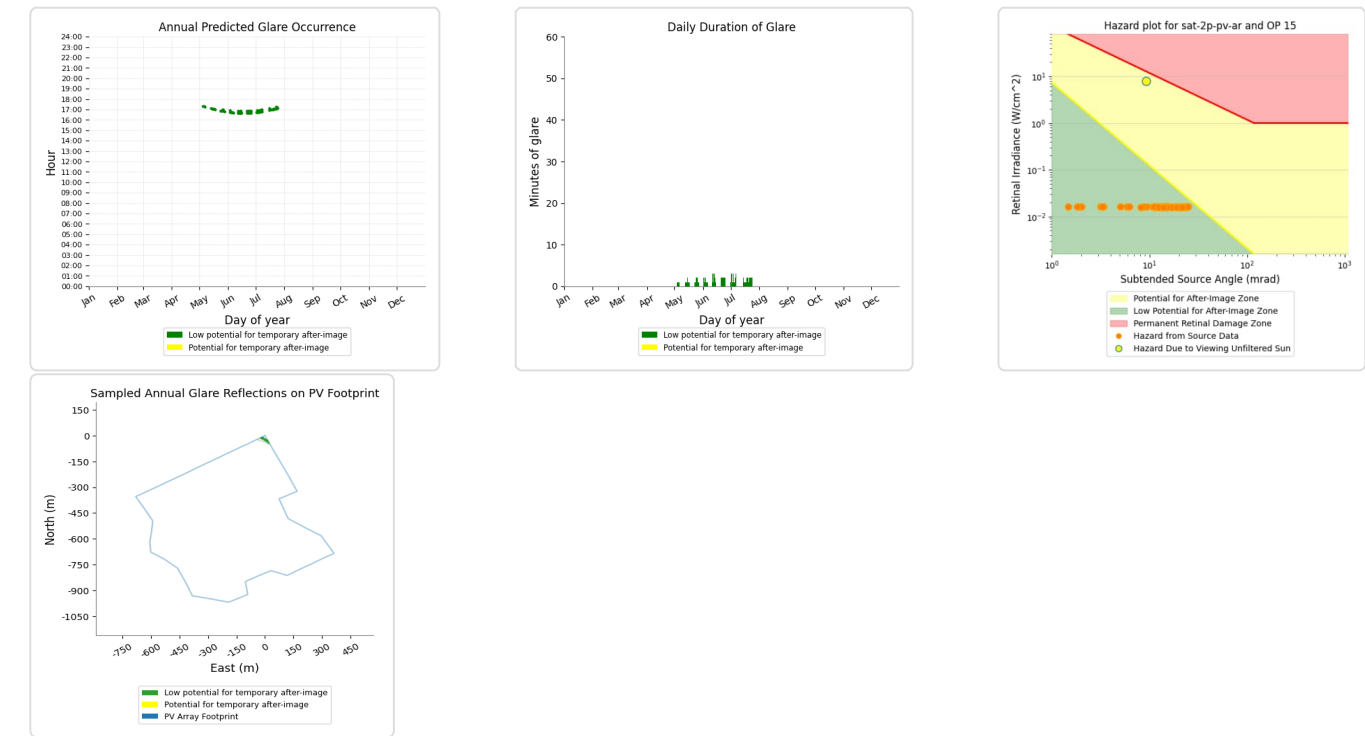


SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 14

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 15

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 73 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 16

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 17

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 18

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 19

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 20

No glare found

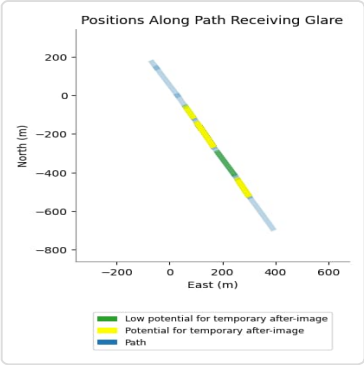
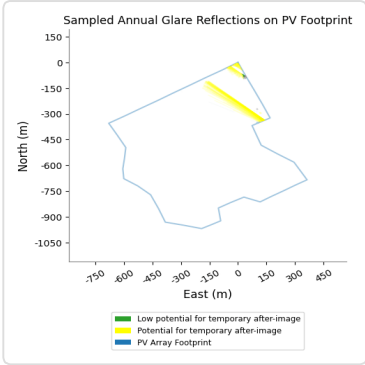
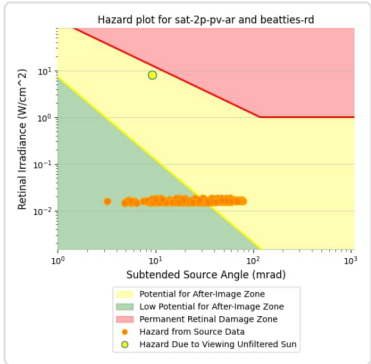
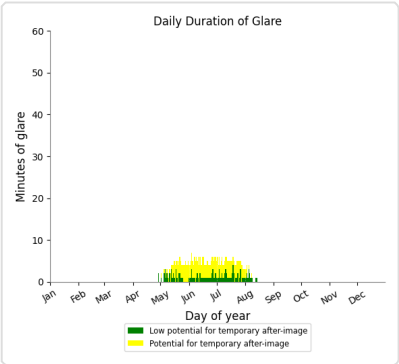
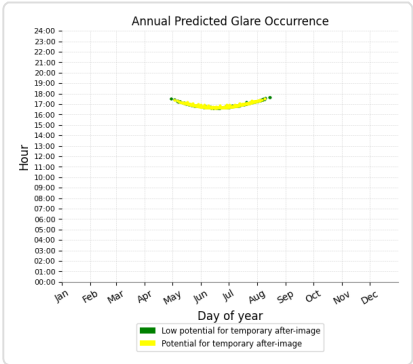
SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 21

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: Beatties Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

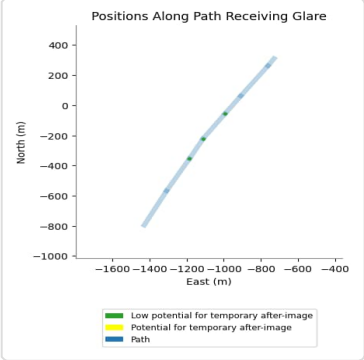
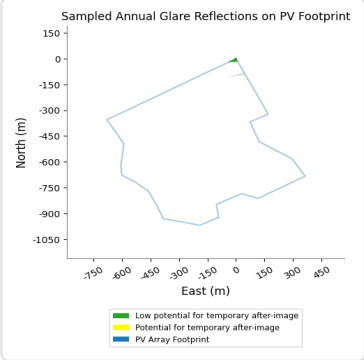
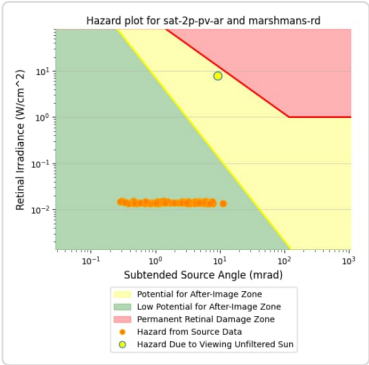
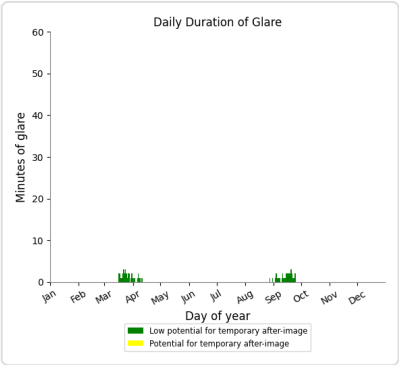
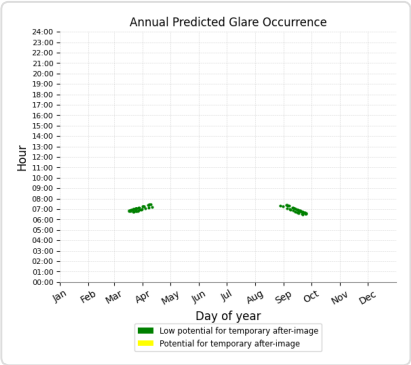
- 126 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 304 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: Marshmans Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

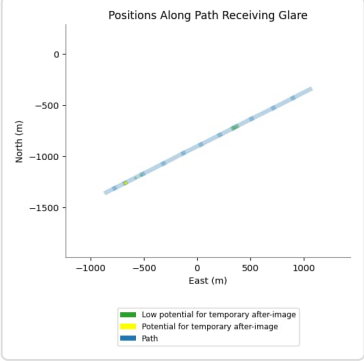
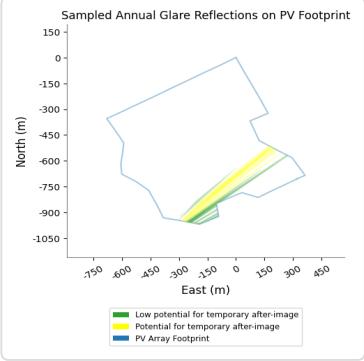
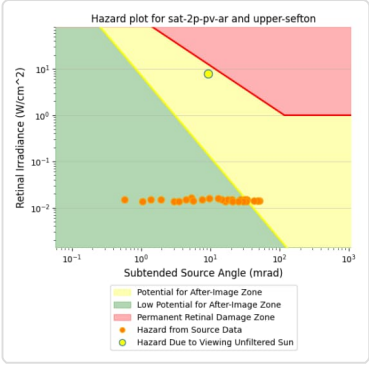
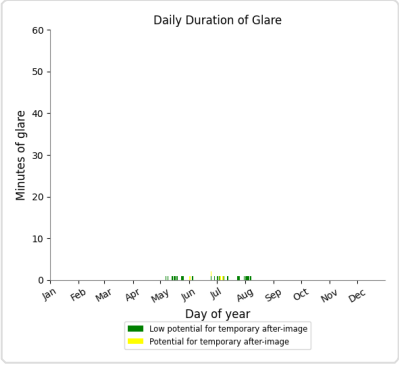
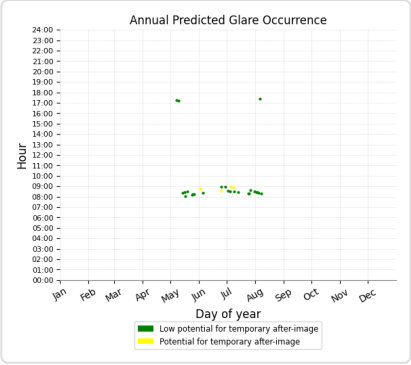
- 71 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: Upper Sefton Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 25 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 4 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 2 low potential for temporary after-image

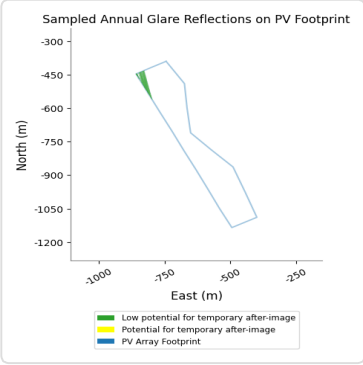
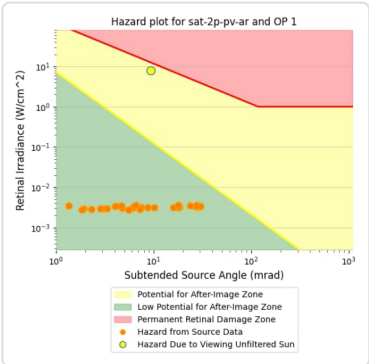
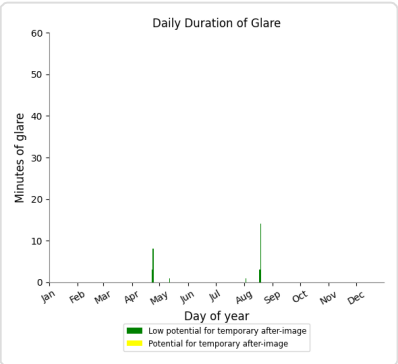
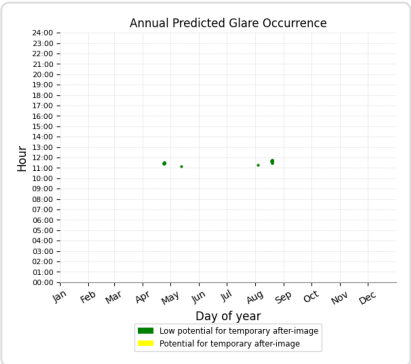
Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	30	0
OP: OP 2	1773	0

OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	0	0
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	32	0

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 1

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

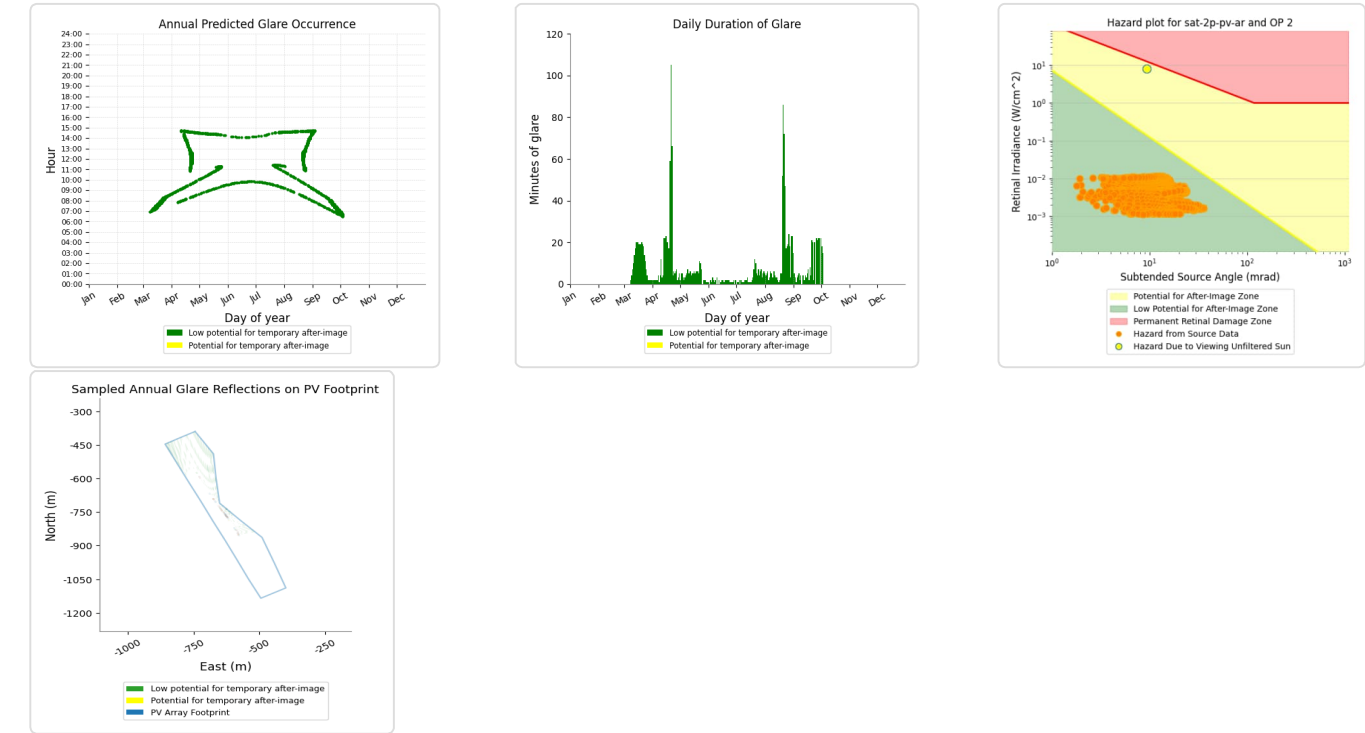
- 30 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 2

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 1,773 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 3

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 4

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 5

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 6

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 7

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 8

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 9

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 10

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 11

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 12

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 13

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 14

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 15

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 16

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 17

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 18

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 19

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 20

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: OP 21

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: Beatties Rd

No glare found

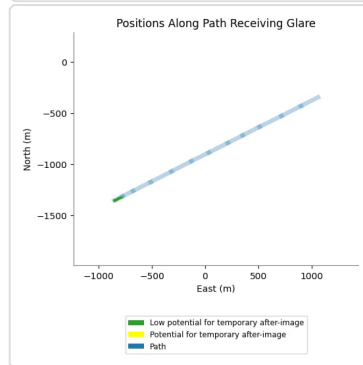
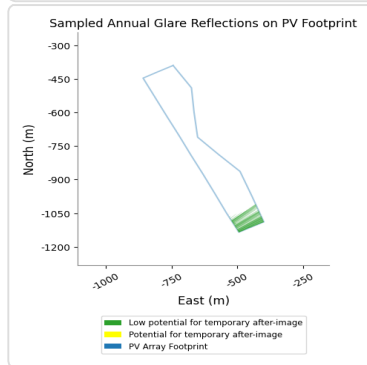
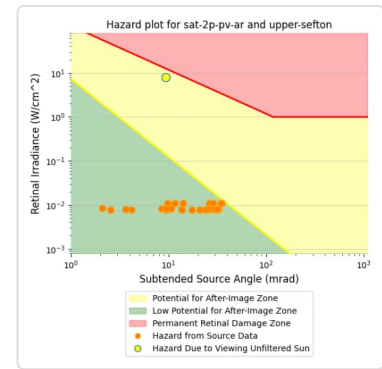
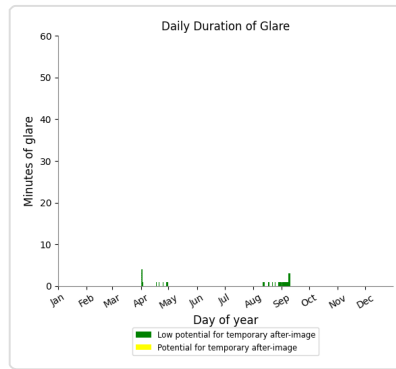
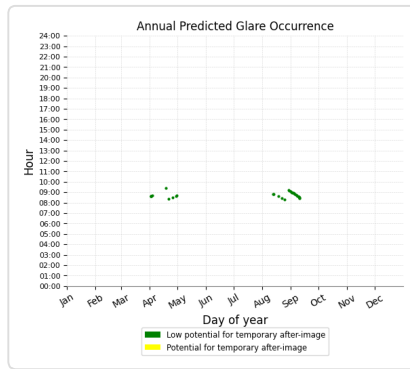
SAT 2P PV array 2: Marshmans Rd

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2: Upper Sefton Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 32 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not automatically account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.
- Several V1 calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- Refer to the **Help page** for detailed assumptions and limitations not listed here.



SOLAR BAY – ASHLEY Glint/Glare Assessment

INLAND RTE 72, ASHLEY, CANTERBURY

Date of issue: 03/10/2023

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Approval

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Technical Reviewer	Pranay Kar	Principal Engineer	04/10/2023

Related Documents

Document Type	Document Title (Number & Title)
ForgeSolar Report	APPENDIX I – 4m FT G&G Report
ForgeSolar Report	APPENDIX II – 4m 1P SAT G&G Report
ForgeSolar Report	APPENDIX III – 4m 2P SAT G&G Report

Stakeholder Consultation

Name	Position

1. Executive Summary

Vector PowerSmart (**VPS**) was engaged by Solar Bay (**SB**) to prepare a Glint and Glare Assessment at Ashley, Canterbury.

Conclusions:

- Three ForgeSolar Glint and Glare reports were produced, for a fixed tilt, 1P single axis tracking, and a 2P single axis tracking array.
- The Fixed Tilt array is predicted to produce green glare on one of the OPs.
- The 1P Single Axis Tracking array is predicted to produce green glare on one of the OPs and green and yellow glare on two Route receptors.
- The 2P Single Axis Tracking array is predicted to produce green and yellow glare on one of the Route receptors.
- No red glint and/or glare is predicted in any of the scenarios.
- As yellow glare is predicted, additional consultation may be required to assess mitigation requirements.
- If a stow alarm occurs due to an isolated event such extreme weather or failure of equipment, the mounting system may stow into a manufacturer determined angle and orientation to protect the Single Axis Tracking array.

2. GlareGauge Glint and Glare Assessment Report

2.1. Glint and Glare from PV Modules

Light reflects off all surfaces with the potential of causing glint (a momentary flash of bright light) and glare (a continuous source of bright light) and can possibly occur when reflected off a surface. Both phenomena can cause a brief loss of vision and a potential for after imaging. After image is defined as an impression of a vivid image retained by the eye after viewing of the light source has ceased. Glint is usually experienced from moving reflectors whereas glare may occur when the reflector is slow or stationary.

As PV modules are constructed from light-absorbing material to absorb as much solar irradiation as possible to increase their efficiency and often include an anti-reflective coating therefore reflectivity is low compared to many other common materials such as vegetation and equal to water. This can be seen in Figure 1 below:



Figure 1: Chart indicating reflectivity of common surfaces. <https://www.forgesolar.com/help/>

The position of the PV modules relative to the sun has the largest effect on the module's reflectivity. As shown in Figure 2 below, the larger the angle of incidence the higher the percentage of light is reflected.

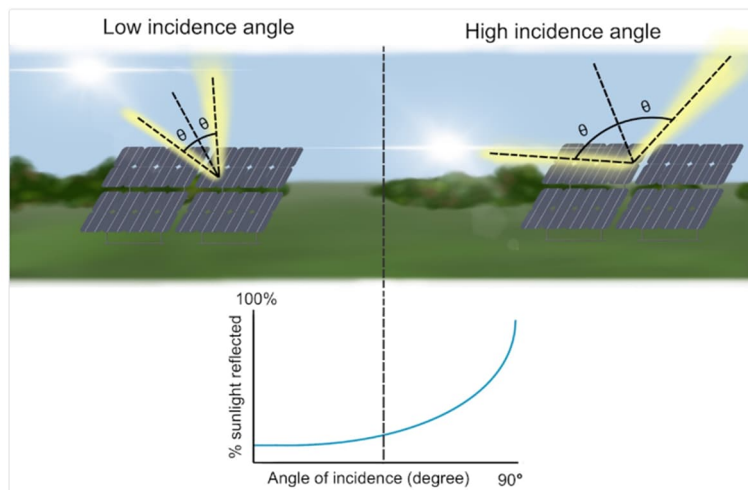


Figure 2: Angle of incidence effect on PV module reflectivity. <https://www.forgesolar.com/help/>

Single axis tracking systems tend to have a smaller angle of incidence as they follow the sun therefore reflecting less light than fixed-tilt systems that are stationary. As fixed-tilt systems are stationary the angle of incidence varies throughout the day (higher reflectivity generally occurs during sunrise and sunset) and will often reflect more light than single axis tracking systems.

2.2. GlareGauge Glint and Glare Assessment Tool

As it is possible for PV modules to create glint and glare, a comprehensive analysis was undertaken by Vector PowerSmart (VPS). There is currently no guidance from New Zealand's Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) or any other local organisations around assessment methods for glint and glare caused by solar farms however the American Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) previously recommended the Solar Glaze Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT). This tool has since been developed into GlareGauge by ForgeSolar.

The GlareGauge tool identifies possible glare from PV arrays and classifies them regarding their ocular impact. It should be noted that this software doesn't consider view shedding, (the blocking of the glare source from buildings, terrain, or vegetation, therefore representing a worst-case scenario unless stated otherwise).

The ocular impact of solar glare is quantified into three categories showing effect of after image:

- Green - low potential to cause after-image.
- Yellow - potential to cause temporary after-image.
- Red - potential to cause retinal burn.

If any glare occurs in the model, it is classified into the three colour-coded categories as seen in Figure 3 below:

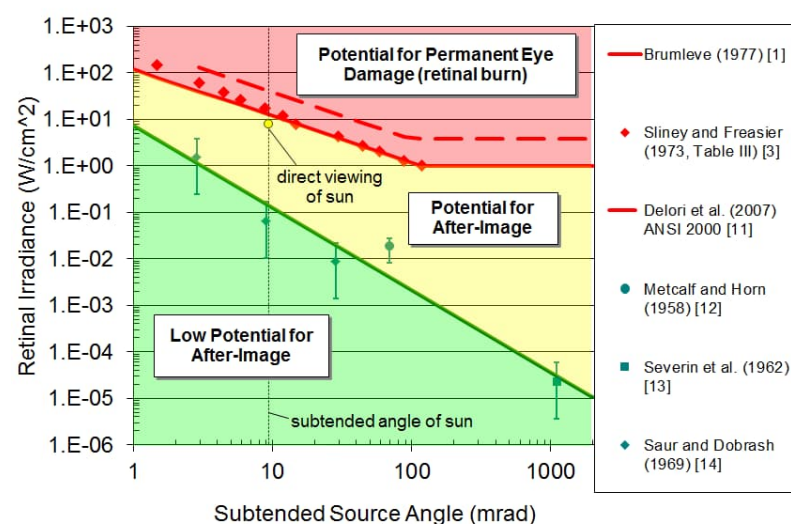


Figure 3: Sample glare hazard plot showing after image potential. <https://www.forgesolar.com/help/#ref-ho-2011-method>.

Essentially if the simulation predicts glare, the ocular impact of the glare is plotted onto the graph shown in Figure 3 to determine the category it belongs to.

The subtended source angle represents the size of the object producing glare (in this case the PV array) viewed by an observer, while the retinal irradiance determines the amount of energy impacting the retina of the observer. Larger source angles (closer to the array) can result in glare of high intensity, even if the retinal irradiance is low. The further away the observer is to the array, the smaller the subtended angle will be thus decreasing the glare intensity.

It is important to note that the ForgeSolar GlareGauge simulation uses a "Clear Sky" model for the simulation which is the worst-case scenario i.e., does not include clouds or other atmospheric conditions which would reduce glint and glare.

2.2.1. Impact Significant Definition

Table 1 below presents the recommended definition of 'impact significance' and the requirement for mitigation.

Impact Significance	Definition	Mitigation Requirement
No Impact	The assessed receptor will not experience any solar reflection due to lack of visibility.	No mitigation is necessary.
Low/Green	The assessed receptor may have a small visual impact from solar reflection, but it is considered insignificant.	No mitigation is necessary.
Moderate/Yellow	The assessed receptor may experience solar reflection, which is visible and considered to have a moderate impact.	Further analysis and consultation should be conducted to determine if mitigation measures are required.
High/Red	The assessed receptor will experience a significant impact from solar reflection.	Mitigation measures and consultation are strongly recommended. If the proposed development is to proceed it is highly likely mitigation will be necessary.

Table 1: Impact Significant Definition

2.3. FAA Glare Requirements

In 2013 the FAA released the “Interim Policy, FAA Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports”¹ which endorsed and required a SGHAT tool (now GlareGauge) analysis of the ocular impact of a proposed solar energy system on federally obligated airport. The FAA adopted the Glare Hazard Plot shown in Figure 3, and required the following standards to be met:

3. No potential for any glare (i.e., No SGHAT “Green”, “Yellow” or “Red” glare) in the existing or planned Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT) cab, and
4. Glare NOT to exceed “low potential for after-image” along the final approach path for any existing landing threshold or future landing thresholds (i.e., SGHAT “Green” glare is acceptable, SGHAT “Yellow” or “Red” glare are not acceptable).

To summarize, the FAA allows the construction of a PV array that may produce green glare that can impact the pilots or other airport personnel unless there is an impact on the ATCT. The FAA will not allow a PV array that produces “potential for after-image” (shown in yellow in Figure 3).

As there is no guidance from the CAA or Waka Kotahi, it is assumed the FAA guidance applies to Glint and Glare analysis in New Zealand. Therefore, predicted green glare should not require mitigation whereas yellow glare potentially would.

Note: the 2013 “Interim Policy, FAA Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports” was replaced in 2021 by the “Federal Aviation Administration Policy: Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports”² which no longer recommends or requires a SGHAT tool (GlareGauge) analysis. Stating “The tool is no longer available to all users at no cost. There are several glint and glare analysis tools available to airport sponsors on the open market.” Instead, the FAA requires the sponsor to confirm they have completed a glint and glare analysis and determined there is no impact on an ATCT.

¹ Interim Policy, FAA Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally Obligated Airports:
<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/10/23/2013-24729/interim-policy-faa-review-of-solar-energy-system-projects-on-federally-obligated-airports>

² Federal Aviation Administration Policy: Review of Solar Energy System Projects on Federally-Obligated Airports:
<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/05/11/2021-09862/federal-aviation-administration-policy-review-of-solar-energy-system-projects-on-federally-obligated>

2.4. Sample Graph Cluster

Figure 4 below is a sample graph cluster, these graphs are the visual representation of the predicted glare affecting a receptor caused by the Solar Farm. Each OP will have a graph cluster for each array that produces glare:

Note: Figure 4 only shows green glare. If red or yellow glare is present, it would also be represented on this example.

FT PV array 2: OP 14

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 18 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

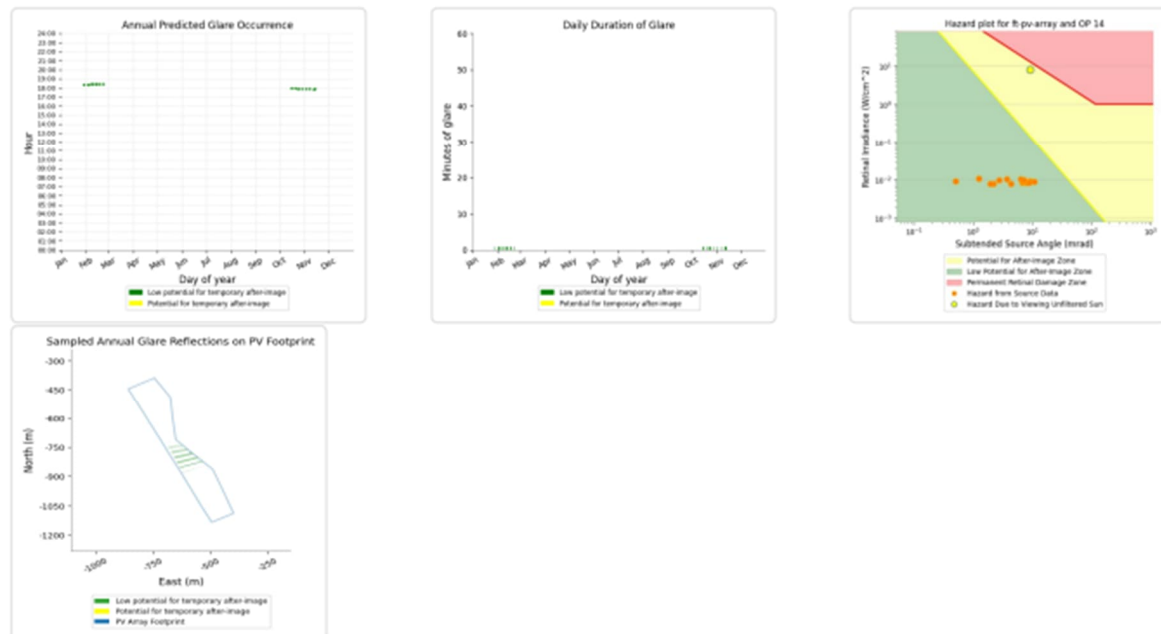


Figure 4: Sample Graph Cluster

Annual Predicted Glare Occurrence: This graph shows the time of day that glare occurs throughout the year. In this example, green glare is predicted between 4.30pm and 6pm during mid-November to late January.

Daily Duration of Glare: This graph shows the duration of predicted glare in minutes throughout the year of which the longest period is approximately 14 minutes.

Hazard Plot for ft-pv-array and OP 5: Utilizes the same graph shown in Figure 3. As shown on the hazard plot in Figure 4, the orange plot points represent the intensity of the glare by the zone the plot appears in. In this case the glare is predicted to be green. **Sampled Annual Glare Reflections on PV Footprint:** The blue outline shows the Solar Farm footprint. The area of the PV footprint that produces the received glare is represented by the colour spread across the footprint (either yellow or green glare). This example shows green glare is produced in an area on the upper section of the array.

Positions Along Path Receiving Glare: Here the route is shown with the areas where the glint and glare is received. The blue line shows no glare, whereas green and yellow will show where glare is received. In this case, green glare is received on the north-eastern section and yellow glare is shown near the centre of the road.

Note: Route Receptors are analysed by tracing a path between each point along the route and aggregating the resulting glare in minutes.

2.5. ForgeSolar Report

VPS used the ForgeSolar software tool to evaluate the potential for and duration of glare for receptors surrounding the proposed solar arrays. The receptors and obstructions were identified by the client.

The following ForgeSolar reports were generated:

- Appendix I, Fixed Tilt PV array with 4m high proposed shelterbelts
- Appendix II, 1P single axis tracking PV array with 4m high proposed shelterbelts.
- Appendix III, 2P single axis tracking PV array with 4m high proposed shelterbelts.

The obstructions and PV array footprint is the same in both reports, the only variables are the array type.

Figure 5 below shows the site configuration for all three reports consisting of:

- The PV arrays. (blue area footprint)
- Various Observation Points (OPs). (red markers)
- Shelterbelts. (orange lines)
- Route Receptors. (blue lines)



Figure 5: Site Configuration of Ashley Solar Farm with Ops, route receptors and shelterbelts

3. Reported Glare

Full results are available in attached Appendices I, II and III.

Note: Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour. This software does not include viewshed analysis (therefore not accounting for terrain, buildings or vegetation blocking the glare source) thus representing a worst-case scenario.

3.1. Fixed Tilt Array Results

3.1.1. FT PV Array 1

Refer to Appendix I for FT PV array 1 observations. No glare is reported for any of the receptors.

3.1.2. FT PV Array 2

Tables 2 report the predicted glare for FT PV array 2 based on the observations in Appendix I. Green glare is reported at just one of the OPs and no glare reported for any road receptors as shown.

OP	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Approx. Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
OP1	No Glare found					
OP2	No Glare found					
OP3	No Glare found					
OP4	No Glare found					
OP5	No Glare found					
OP6	No Glare found					
OP7	No Glare found					
OP8	No Glare found					
OP9	No Glare found					
OP10	No Glare found					
OP11	No Glare found					
OP12	No Glare found					
OP13	No Glare found					
OP14	6:00pm - 7:00pm	Late January to end of February	2	18	0	18

		and mid-October till mid-November				
OP15	No Glare found					
OP16	No Glare found					
OP17	No Glare found					
OP18	No Glare found					
OP19	No Glare found					
OP20	No Glare found					
OP21	No Glare found					

Table 2: Total annual glare predicted per OP caused by FT PV array 2.

3.2. Single Axis Tracker Array Results

3.2.1. SAT 1P PV Array 1

Tables 3 and 4 report the predicted glare for SAT 1P PV array 1 based on the observations in Appendix II. Green and yellow glare is reported at several of the receptors as shown:

OP	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Approx. Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
OP1	No Glare found					
OP2	No Glare found					
OP3	No Glare found					
OP4	No Glare found					
OP5	No Glare found					
OP6	No Glare found					
OP7	No Glare found					
OP8	No Glare found					
OP9	No Glare found					
OP10	No Glare found					
OP11	No Glare found					
OP12	No Glare found					

OP13	No Glare found					
OP14	4:30pm - 6:00pm	Through Mid-July and few in early August	3	37	0	37
OP15	No Glare found					
OP16	No Glare found					
OP17	No Glare found					
OP18	No Glare found					
OP19	No Glare found					
OP20	No Glare found					
OP21	No Glare found					

Table 3: Total annual glare predicted per OP caused by SAT 1P PV array 1.

Road Receptors	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
Route: Beatties Rd	4.30pm-5:30pm	Early May to Early August	5	36	229	265
Route: Marshmans Rd	No Glare found					
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	5:00pm-6:00pm	Late April to early May and early August to mid-August	2	19	0	19

Table 4: Total annual glare predicted per road receptor caused by SAT 1P PV array 1

3.2.2. SAT 1P PV Array 2

Refer to Appendix II for SAT 1P PV array 2 observations. No glare is reported for any of the receptors.

3.2.3. SAT 2P PV Array 1

Tables 5 report the predicted glare for SAT 2P PV array 1 based on the observations in Appendix III. Green and yellow glare is reported at just one of the road receptors and no glare reported for any OPs as shown.

Road Receptors	Time (Hours)	Duration (Month of year)	Max. Minutes of Glare per day	Glare		Total Minutes Annually
				Green	Yellow	
Route: Beatties Rd	4.30pm-5:30pm	Early May to Early August	5	50	127	265
Route: Marshmans Rd	No Glare found					
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	No Glare found					

Table 5: Total annual glare predicted per road receptor caused by SAT 2P PV array 1

3.2.4. SAT 2P PV Array 2

Refer to Appendix III for SAT 2P PV array 2 observations. No glare is reported for any of the receptors.

3.3. Stow Alarm

At times during situations such as isolated extreme weather events or failure of certain equipment a stow alarm will cause the Single Axis Tracking mounting system to stow at a predetermined orientation and angle (often 0°) to protect the array. Due to such an event, there may be additional glare produced outside of the ForgeSolar predictions.

Typically, high wind ≥ 55 km/hour events are predominant with clouds/storms rather than cloudless, with isolated events where high wind prevail in a cloudless scenario, the actual glare at the receptors should be less than the simulation suggests.

Stow alarm conditions are determined by the mounting system manufacturer.

4. Conclusions and Observations

To conclude, the 1P single axis tracking array and 2P single axis tracking array is predicted to produce green and yellow glare on some OPs and route receptors whereas Fixed Tilt array is predicted to produce only green glare on one of the OPs.

No red glare was predicted in any of the scenarios.

Due to the absence of New Zealand guidance documentation (CAA or Waka Kotahi) or prior examples of acceptance criteria relating to glint and glare, the American FAA guidelines have been applied. Based on those guidelines, no mitigation is required based on the absence of yellow or red glare.

If a stow alarm occurs due to an isolated event such extreme weather or failure of equipment, the Single Axis Tracking mounting system may stow into a manufacturer determined angle and orientation to protect the array. This rare event could produce unforeseen glint or glare depending on stow angle and orientation.

Simulation uses "Clear Sky" weather data where glint and glare are not reduced due to atmospheric conditions or clouds obstructing the sun, essentially providing a worst-case scenario.

5. Appendices

APPENDIX I – 4m FT G&G Report

APPENDIX II – 4m 1P SAT G&G Report

APPENDIX III – 4m 2P SAT G&G Report



2933 - Ashley

FT Shelterbelts 4m 21092023

Client: Solar Bay

Created Sep 21, 2023
Updated Sep 29, 2023
Time-step 1 minute
Timezone offset UTC12
Minimum sun altitude 0.0 deg
Site ID 101109.13897

Project type Advanced
Project status: active
Category 10 MW to 100 MW



Misc. Analysis Settings

DNI: varies (1,000.0 W/m^2 peak)	PV Analysis Methodology: Version 2
Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5	Enhanced subtended angle calculation: On
Pupil diameter: 0.002 m	
Eye focal length: 0.017 m	
Sun subtended angle: 9.3 mrad	

Summary of Results

Glare with low potential for temporary after-image predicted


PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
FT PV array 1	25.0	0.0	0	0	-
FT PV array 2	25.0	0.0	18	0	-

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Total PV footprint area: 634,085 m^2

Name: FT PV array 1
Footprint area: 552,626 m^2
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)
Tilt: 25.0 deg
Orientation: 0.0 deg
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.258957	172.620736	44.00	1.80	45.80
2	-43.259366	172.619701	45.00	1.80	46.80
3	-43.259759	172.618645	45.00	1.80	46.80
4	-43.260159	172.617611	44.61	1.80	46.41
5	-43.260560	172.616555	44.40	1.80	46.20
6	-43.260961	172.615531	45.00	1.80	46.80
7	-43.261362	172.614464	45.00	1.80	46.80
8	-43.261763	172.613419	45.00	1.80	46.80
9	-43.262148	172.612374	45.00	1.80	46.80
10	-43.262785	172.612937	42.00	1.80	43.80
11	-43.263421	172.613479	40.00	1.80	41.80
12	-43.263972	172.613393	40.00	1.80	41.80
13	-43.264539	172.613286	38.34	1.80	40.14
14	-43.265050	172.613350	37.00	1.80	38.80
15	-43.265432	172.614255	36.21	1.80	38.01
16	-43.265895	172.615084	35.00	1.80	36.80
17	-43.266612	172.615592	32.79	1.80	34.59
18	-43.267329	172.616035	30.00	1.80	31.80
19	-43.267489	172.617221	28.00	1.80	29.80
20	-43.267665	172.618385	26.00	1.80	27.80
21	-43.267462	172.619013	26.00	1.80	27.80
22	-43.267259	172.619619	26.00	1.80	27.80
23	-43.266587	172.619468	28.69	1.80	30.49
24	-43.266294	172.620284	29.00	1.80	30.80
25	-43.266017	172.621121	29.00	1.80	30.80
26	-43.266267	172.622172	27.00	1.80	28.80
27	-43.265970	172.622926	27.00	1.80	28.80
28	-43.265689	172.623680	28.00	1.80	29.80
29	-43.265400	172.624423	28.00	1.80	29.80
30	-43.265110	172.625208	28.00	1.80	29.80
31	-43.264188	172.624362	31.00	1.80	32.80
32	-43.263751	172.623289	33.00	1.80	34.80
33	-43.263297	172.622238	35.00	1.80	36.80
34	-43.262269	172.621648	38.00	1.80	39.80
35	-43.262069	172.622232	38.00	1.80	39.80
36	-43.261870	172.622817	38.00	1.80	39.80
37	-43.261142	172.622313	40.00	1.80	41.80
38	-43.260414	172.621787	42.00	1.80	43.80
39	-43.259701	172.621261	43.00	1.80	44.80

Name: FT PV array 2
Footprint area: 81,460 m^2
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)
Tilt: 25.0 deg
Orientation: 0.0 deg
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.262470	172.611571	45.00	1.80	46.80
2	-43.262723	172.610857	45.00	1.80	46.80
3	-43.262977	172.610165	45.00	1.80	46.80
4	-43.263752	172.610726	43.00	1.80	44.80
5	-43.264526	172.611286	41.49	1.80	43.29
6	-43.265285	172.611847	40.00	1.80	41.80
7	-43.266075	172.612408	39.00	1.80	40.80
8	-43.266850	172.612979	37.00	1.80	38.80
9	-43.267624	172.613529	33.42	1.80	35.22
10	-43.268398	172.614068	29.19	1.80	30.99
11	-43.269173	172.614650	26.00	1.80	27.80
12	-43.268966	172.615235	26.00	1.80	27.80
13	-43.268759	172.615819	26.00	1.80	27.80
14	-43.267743	172.615272	29.53	1.80	31.33
15	-43.266727	172.614704	33.98	1.80	35.78
16	-43.266048	172.613700	36.00	1.80	37.80
17	-43.265352	172.612719	38.05	1.80	39.85
18	-43.264360	172.612552	39.00	1.80	40.80
19	-43.263368	172.612429	40.00	1.80	41.80

Route Receptor(s)

Name: Beatties Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.265179	172.625535	28.00	1.80	29.80
2	-43.263691	172.624451	32.00	1.80	33.80
3	-43.262712	172.623788	35.00	1.80	36.80
4	-43.261384	172.622801	39.00	1.80	40.80
5	-43.260040	172.621878	43.00	1.80	44.80
6	-43.258961	172.621110	44.00	1.80	45.80
7	-43.257672	172.620133	45.00	1.80	46.80
8	-43.257414	172.619930	46.00	1.80	47.80

Name: Marshmans Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.266119	172.603133	42.00	1.80	43.80
2	-43.264067	172.604619	47.00	1.80	48.80
3	-43.262145	172.606142	50.00	1.80	51.80
4	-43.260958	172.607043	52.45	1.80	54.25
5	-43.259458	172.608503	55.00	1.80	56.80
6	-43.258395	172.609554	56.00	1.80	57.80
7	-43.256598	172.611356	58.90	1.80	60.70
8	-43.256160	172.611762	58.05	1.80	59.85

Name: Upper Sefton Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.271146	172.610237	27.00	1.80	28.80
2	-43.270779	172.611197	25.00	1.80	26.80
3	-43.270314	172.612409	25.78	1.80	27.58
4	-43.269533	172.614437	25.44	1.80	27.24
5	-43.268603	172.616840	25.00	1.80	26.80
6	-43.267697	172.619136	25.00	1.80	26.80
7	-43.266932	172.621175	26.00	1.80	27.80
8	-43.266088	172.623363	27.00	1.80	28.80
9	-43.265428	172.625069	28.00	1.80	29.80
10	-43.264666	172.627033	28.00	1.80	29.80
11	-43.263713	172.629565	28.00	1.80	29.80
12	-43.262838	172.631818	26.38	1.80	28.18
13	-43.262072	172.633792	24.35	1.80	26.15


Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
OP 1	-43.268484	172.612208	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 2	-43.266681	172.612443	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 3	-43.263330	172.603729	49.00	1.70	50.70
OP 4	-43.261518	172.603644	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 5	-43.260127	172.603987	57.00	1.70	58.70
OP 6	-43.259721	172.606090	56.22	1.70	57.92
OP 7	-43.258846	172.607978	58.00	1.70	59.70
OP 8	-43.259440	172.609759	53.99	1.70	55.69
OP 9	-43.258814	172.610596	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 10	-43.259752	172.616089	46.87	1.70	48.57
OP 11	-43.257809	172.621124	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 12	-43.258637	172.620984	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 13	-43.259540	172.621966	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 14	-43.263540	172.626363	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 15	-43.259653	172.621726	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 16	-43.261388	172.622761	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 17	-43.263825	172.624652	32.00	1.70	33.70
OP 18	-43.264786	172.625350	29.00	1.70	30.70
OP 19	-43.265302	172.625789	27.72	1.70	29.42
OP 20	-43.267800	172.619154	25.00	1.70	26.70
OP 21	-43.269435	172.614568	25.49	1.70	27.19

Obstruction Components

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 1


Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262746	172.623675	35.00
2	-43.263957	172.624539	31.33
3	-43.264554	172.624965	30.00
4	-43.265152	172.625402	28.00
5	-43.265857	172.623646	27.14
6	-43.266500	172.621932	27.00
7	-43.267150	172.620207	26.00
8	-43.267832	172.618461	25.24
9	-43.268252	172.617428	25.00
10	-43.268658	172.616414	25.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 2


Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261934	172.623039	37.00
2	-43.261150	172.622489	40.00
3	-43.260366	172.621918	42.00
4	-43.259590	172.621368	43.00
5	-43.258779	172.620802	44.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 3


Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262930	172.609931	45.00
2	-43.262567	172.610870	45.00
3	-43.262227	172.611800	45.00
4	-43.261887	172.612720	45.00
5	-43.261547	172.613619	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 4

Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261047	172.614853	45.00
2	-43.260688	172.615791	45.00
3	-43.260360	172.616709	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 5
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262914	172.609943	45.00
2	-43.263729	172.610531	43.00
3	-43.264532	172.611109	42.00
4	-43.265342	172.611687	40.05
5	-43.266137	172.612265	39.29
6	-43.266952	172.612833	37.00
7	-43.267750	172.613421	33.00
8	-43.268557	172.614010	29.00
9	-43.269348	172.614577	26.00
10	-43.268707	172.616294	25.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 6
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261540	172.613603	45.00
2	-43.261038	172.614858	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 7
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.260352	172.616693	45.00
2	-43.259957	172.617733	45.00
3	-43.259578	172.618758	45.00
4	-43.259176	172.619772	45.00
5	-43.258772	172.620834	44.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 8
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261941	172.623037	37.00
2	-43.262340	172.621953	37.21
3	-43.263164	172.622516	35.00
4	-43.262723	172.623664	35.00

Summary of PV Glare Analysis

PV configuration and total predicted glare

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced	Data File
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh	
FT PV array 1	25.0	0.0	0	0	-	-
FT PV array 2	25.0	0.0	18	0	-	-

Distinct glare per month

Excludes overlapping glare from PV array for multiple receptors at matching time(s)

PV	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ft-pv-array (green)	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0
ft-pv-array (yellow)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PV & Receptor Analysis Results

Results for each PV array and receptor

FT PV array 1 no glare found

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	0	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	0	0
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	0	0

No glare found

FT PV array 2 low potential for temporary after-image

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	0	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	18	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	0	0
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	0	0

FT PV array 2: OP 1

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 2

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 3

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 4

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 5

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 6

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 7

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 8

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 9

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 10

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 11

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 12

No glare found

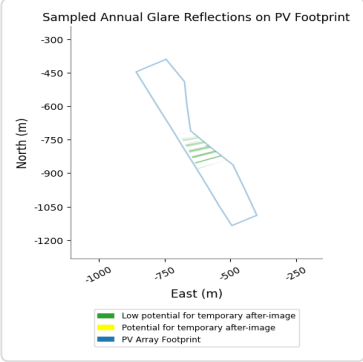
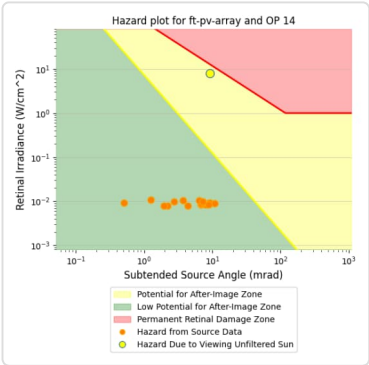
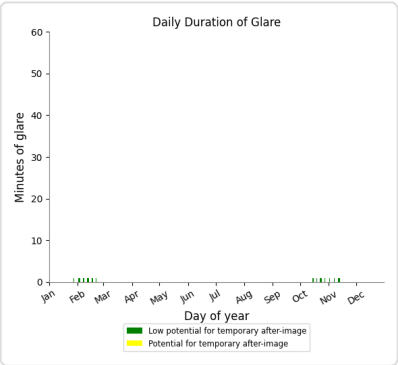
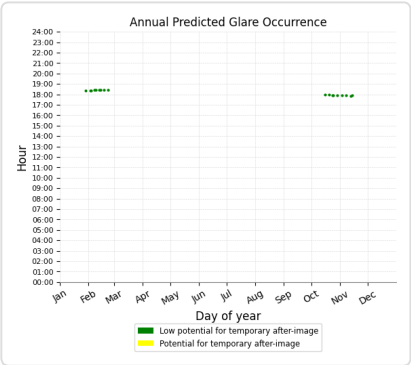
FT PV array 2: OP 13

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 14

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 18 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



FT PV array 2: OP 15

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 16

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 17

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 18

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 19

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 20

No glare found

FT PV array 2: OP 21

No glare found

FT PV array 2: Beatties Rd

No glare found

FT PV array 2: Marshmans Rd

No glare found

FT PV array 2: Upper Sefton Rd

No glare found

Assumptions

-
- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
 - Glare analyses do not automatically account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
 - Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
 - The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
 - The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.
 - Several V1 calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
 - The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)
 - Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
 - Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
 - Refer to the **Help page** for detailed assumptions and limitations not listed here.

2933 - Ashley

SAT 1P - Shelterbelts 4m 21092023

Client: Solar Bay

Created Sep 20, 2023

Updated Sep 29, 2023

Time-step 1 minute

Timezone offset UTC12

Minimum sun altitude 0.0 deg

Site ID 101105.13897

Project type Advanced

Project status: active

Category 10 MW to 100 MW



Misc. Analysis Settings

DNI: varies (1,000.0 W/m^2 peak)
Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
Pupil diameter: 0.002 m
Eye focal length: 0.017 m
Sun subtended angle: 9.3 mrad

PV Analysis Methodology: Version 2
Enhanced subtended angle calculation: On

Summary of Results

Glare with potential for temporary after-image predicted


PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
SAT 1P PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	92	229	1,400,000.0
SAT 1P PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0	1,225,000.0

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Total PV footprint area: 634,086 m^2

Name: SAT 1P PV array 1
Footprint area: 552,624 m^2
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade-slope
Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg
Resting angle: 0.0 deg
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.416
Rated power: 565.0 kW
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.258957	172.620736	44.00	1.50	45.50
2	-43.259366	172.619701	45.00	1.50	46.50
3	-43.259759	172.618645	45.00	1.50	46.50
4	-43.260159	172.617611	44.61	1.50	46.11
5	-43.260560	172.616555	44.40	1.50	45.90
6	-43.260961	172.615531	45.00	1.50	46.50
7	-43.261362	172.614464	45.00	1.50	46.50
8	-43.261763	172.613419	45.00	1.50	46.50
9	-43.262148	172.612374	45.00	1.50	46.50
10	-43.262785	172.612937	42.00	1.50	43.50
11	-43.263421	172.613479	40.00	1.50	41.50
12	-43.263972	172.613393	40.00	1.50	41.50
13	-43.264539	172.613286	38.34	1.50	39.84
14	-43.265050	172.613350	37.00	1.50	38.50
15	-43.265432	172.614255	36.21	1.50	37.71
16	-43.265895	172.615084	35.00	1.50	36.50
17	-43.266612	172.615592	32.79	1.50	34.29
18	-43.267329	172.616035	30.00	1.50	31.50
19	-43.267489	172.617221	28.00	1.50	29.50
20	-43.267665	172.618385	26.00	1.50	27.50
21	-43.267462	172.619013	26.00	1.50	27.50
22	-43.267259	172.619619	26.00	1.50	27.50
23	-43.266587	172.619468	28.69	1.50	30.19
24	-43.266294	172.620284	29.00	1.50	30.50
25	-43.266017	172.621121	29.00	1.50	30.50
26	-43.266267	172.622172	27.00	1.50	28.50
27	-43.265970	172.622926	27.00	1.50	28.50
28	-43.265689	172.623680	28.00	1.50	29.50
29	-43.265400	172.624423	28.00	1.50	29.50
30	-43.265110	172.625208	28.00	1.50	29.50
31	-43.264188	172.624362	31.00	1.50	32.50
32	-43.263751	172.623289	33.00	1.50	34.50
33	-43.263297	172.622238	35.00	1.50	36.50
34	-43.262269	172.621648	38.00	1.50	39.50
35	-43.262069	172.622232	38.00	1.50	39.50
36	-43.261870	172.622817	38.00	1.50	39.50
37	-43.261142	172.622313	40.00	1.50	41.50
38	-43.260414	172.621787	42.00	1.50	43.50
39	-43.259701	172.621261	43.00	1.50	44.50

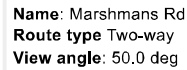
Name: SAT 1P PV array 2
Footprint area: 81,462 m^2
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade-slope
Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg
Resting angle: 0.0 deg
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.416

Rated power: 565.0 kW
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad

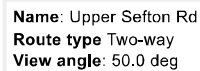


Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.262470	172.611571	45.00	1.50	46.50
2	-43.262723	172.610857	45.00	1.50	46.50
3	-43.262977	172.610165	45.00	1.50	46.50
4	-43.263752	172.610726	43.00	1.50	44.50
5	-43.264526	172.611286	41.49	1.50	42.99
6	-43.265285	172.611847	40.00	1.50	41.50
7	-43.266075	172.612408	39.00	1.50	40.50
8	-43.266850	172.612979	37.00	1.50	38.50
9	-43.267624	172.613529	33.42	1.50	34.92
10	-43.268398	172.614068	29.19	1.50	30.69
11	-43.269173	172.614650	26.00	1.50	27.50
12	-43.268966	172.615235	26.00	1.50	27.50
13	-43.268759	172.615819	26.00	1.50	27.50
14	-43.267743	172.615272	29.53	1.50	31.03
15	-43.266727	172.614704	33.98	1.50	35.48
16	-43.266048	172.613700	36.00	1.50	37.50
17	-43.265352	172.612719	38.05	1.50	39.55
18	-43.264360	172.612552	39.00	1.50	40.50
19	-43.263368	172.612429	40.00	1.50	41.50

Name: Beatties Rd
Route type Two-way
View angle: 50.0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.266119	172.603133	42.00	1.80	43.80
2	-43.264067	172.604619	47.00	1.80	48.80
3	-43.262145	172.606142	50.00	1.80	51.80
4	-43.260958	172.607043	52.45	1.80	54.25
5	-43.259458	172.608503	55.00	1.80	56.80
6	-43.258395	172.609554	56.00	1.80	57.80
7	-43.256598	172.611356	58.90	1.80	60.70
8	-43.256160	172.611762	58.05	1.80	59.85



An aerial photograph of a rural landscape, likely in France, showing a patchwork of green and brown fields. A prominent red line, representing the path of the 2009 total solar eclipse, runs diagonally across the image from the bottom left towards the top right. The line passes over a small cluster of buildings and a road. In the bottom left corner, the Google logo is visible, followed by a list of satellite imagery providers: Airbus, CNES, Airbus, Landsat, Copernicus, Maxar Technologies, and Planet.com.

Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
OP 1	-43.268484	172.612208	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 2	-43.266681	172.612443	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 3	-43.263330	172.603729	49.00	1.70	50.70
OP 4	-43.261518	172.603644	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 5	-43.260127	172.603987	57.00	1.70	58.70
OP 6	-43.259721	172.606090	56.22	1.70	57.92
OP 7	-43.258846	172.607978	58.00	1.70	59.70
OP 8	-43.259440	172.609759	53.99	1.70	55.69
OP 9	-43.258814	172.610596	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 10	-43.259752	172.616089	46.87	1.70	48.57
OP 11	-43.257809	172.621124	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 12	-43.258637	172.620984	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 13	-43.259540	172.621966	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 14	-43.263540	172.626363	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 15	-43.259653	172.621726	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 16	-43.261388	172.622761	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 17	-43.263825	172.624652	32.00	1.70	33.70
OP 18	-43.264786	172.625350	29.00	1.70	30.70
OP 19	-43.265302	172.625789	27.72	1.70	29.42
OP 20	-43.267800	172.619154	25.00	1.70	26.70
OP 21	-43.269435	172.614568	25.49	1.70	27.19

Obstruction Components

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 1
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262746	172.623675	35.00
2	-43.263957	172.624539	31.33
3	-43.264554	172.624965	30.00
4	-43.265152	172.625402	28.00
5	-43.265857	172.623646	27.14
6	-43.266500	172.621932	27.00
7	-43.267150	172.620207	26.00
8	-43.267832	172.618461	25.24
9	-43.268252	172.617428	25.00
10	-43.268658	172.616414	25.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 2
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261934	172.623039	37.00
2	-43.261150	172.622489	40.00
3	-43.260366	172.621918	42.00
4	-43.259590	172.621368	43.00
5	-43.258779	172.620802	44.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 3
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262930	172.609931	45.00
2	-43.262567	172.610870	45.00
3	-43.262227	172.611800	45.00
4	-43.261887	172.612720	45.00
5	-43.261547	172.613619	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 4
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261047	172.614853	45.00
2	-43.260688	172.615791	45.00
3	-43.260360	172.616709	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 5
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262914	172.609943	45.00
2	-43.263729	172.610531	43.00
3	-43.264532	172.611109	42.00
4	-43.265342	172.611687	40.05
5	-43.266137	172.612265	39.29
6	-43.266952	172.612833	37.00
7	-43.267750	172.613421	33.00
8	-43.268557	172.614010	29.00
9	-43.269348	172.614577	26.00
10	-43.268707	172.616294	25.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 6
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261540	172.613603	45.00
2	-43.261038	172.614858	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 7
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.260352	172.616693	45.00
2	-43.259957	172.617733	45.00
3	-43.259578	172.618758	45.00
4	-43.259176	172.619772	45.00
5	-43.258772	172.620834	44.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 8
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261941	172.623037	37.00
2	-43.262340	172.621953	37.21
3	-43.263164	172.622516	35.00
4	-43.262723	172.623664	35.00

Summary of PV Glare Analysis

PV configuration and total predicted glare

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced	Data File
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh	
SAT 1P PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	92	229	1,400,000.0	-
SAT 1P PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0	1,225,000.0	-

Distinct glare per month

Excludes overlapping glare from PV array for multiple receptors at matching time(s)

PV	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
sat-1p-pv-ar (green)	0	0	0	3	16	5	18	13	0	0	0	0
sat-1p-pv-ar (yellow)	0	0	0	0	29	128	72	0	0	0	0	0

PV & Receptor Analysis Results

Results for each PV array and receptor

SAT 1P PV array 1 potential temporary after-image

Predicted energy output: 1,400,000.0 kWh (assuming sunny, clear skies)

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	0	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	37	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	36	229
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	19	0

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 1

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 2

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 3

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 4

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 5

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 6

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 7

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 8

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 9

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 10

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 11

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 12

No glare found

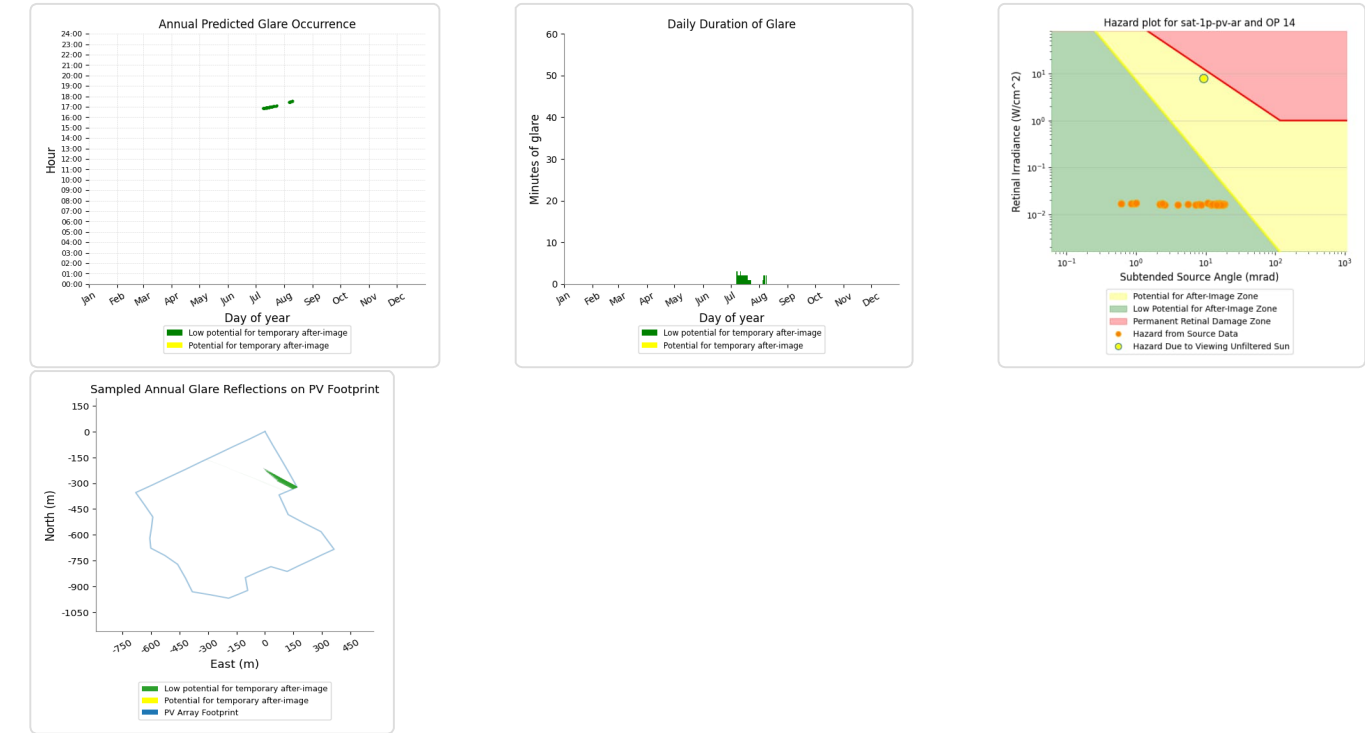
SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 13

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 14

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 37 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 15

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 16

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 17

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 18

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 19

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 20

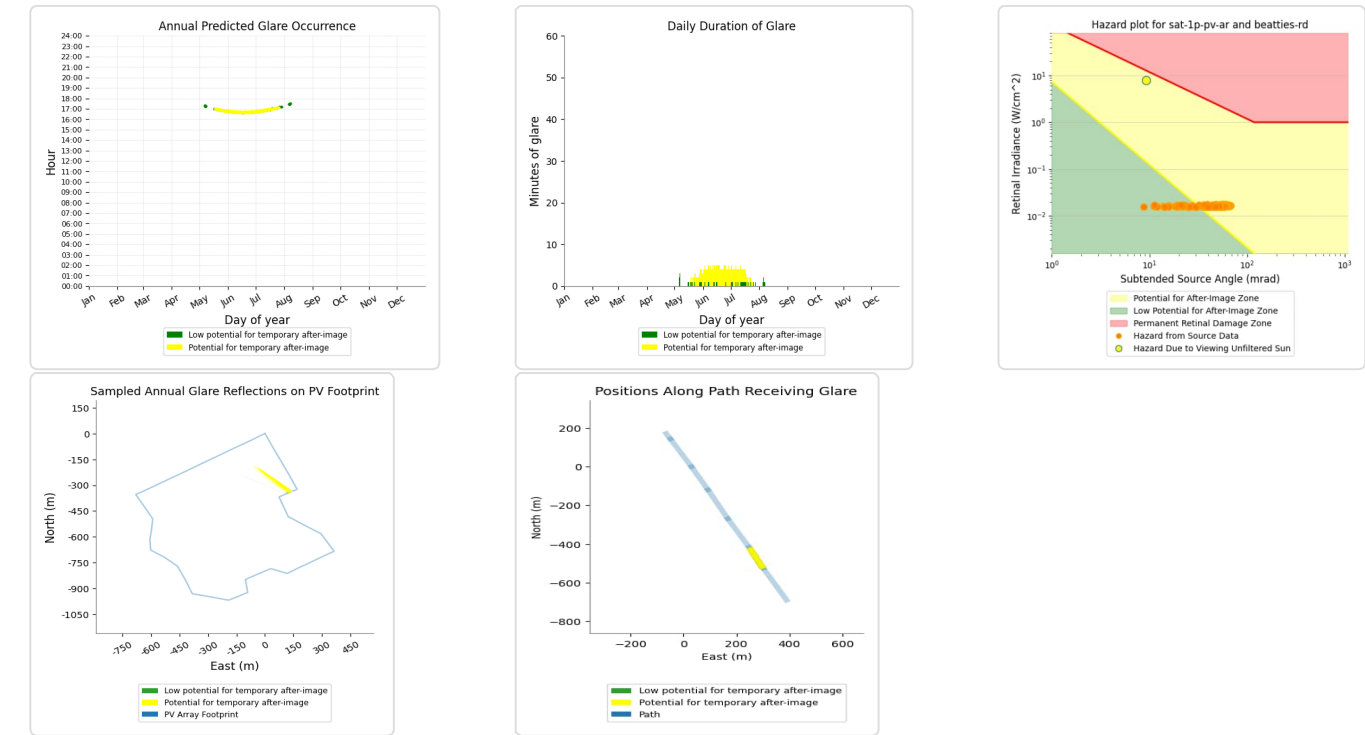
No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: OP 21

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: Beatties Rd

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 36 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 229 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

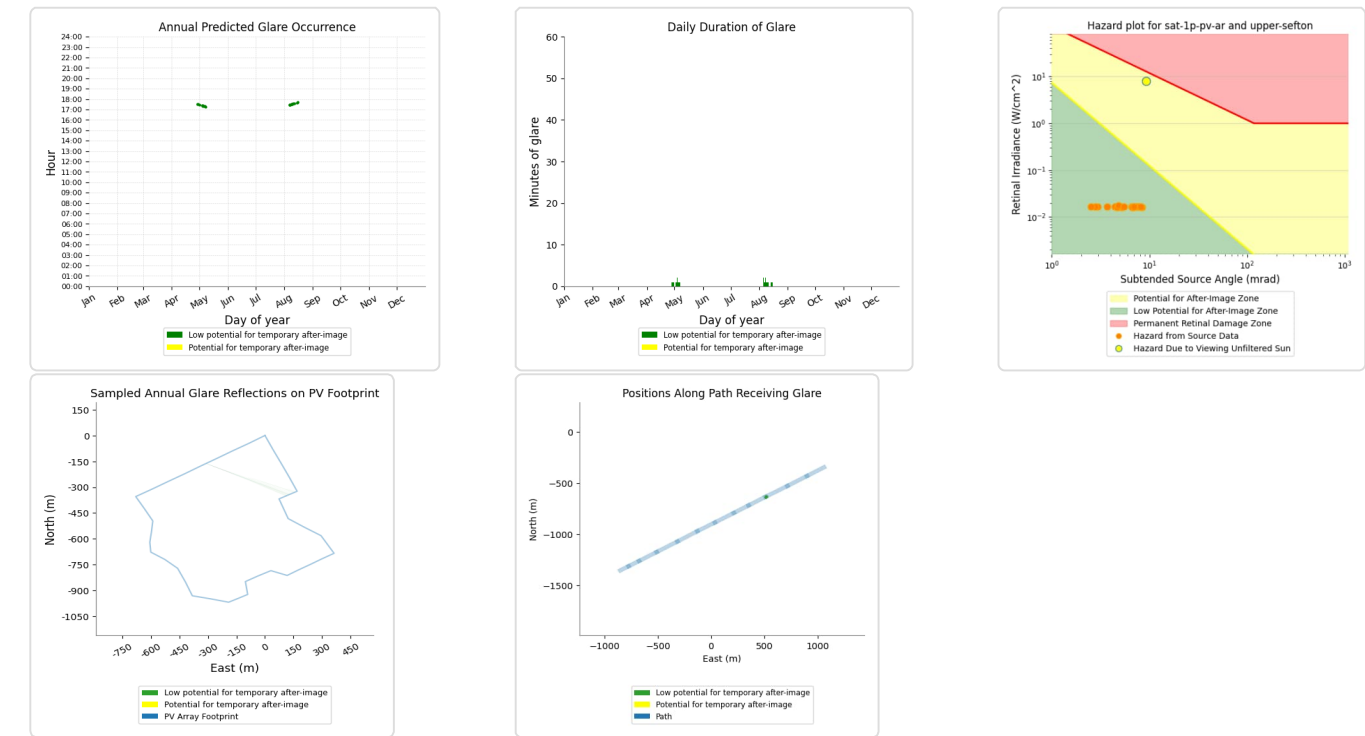


SAT 1P PV array 1: Marshmans Rd

No glare found

SAT 1P PV array 1: Upper Sefton Rd

- PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:
- 19 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
 - 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 1P PV array 2 no glare found

Predicted energy output: 1,225,000.0 kWh (assuming sunny, clear skies)

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	0	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	0	0
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	0	0

No glare found

Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not automatically account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.
- Several V1 calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- Refer to the **Help page** for detailed assumptions and limitations not listed here.

2933 - Ashley

SAT 2P - Shelterbelts 4m 21092023

Client: Solar Bay

Created Sep 20, 2023

Updated Sep 29, 2023

Time-step 1 minute

Timezone offset UTC12

Minimum sun altitude 0.0 deg

Site ID 101107.13897

Project type Advanced

Project status: active

Category 10 MW to 100 MW



Misc. Analysis Settings

DNI: varies (1,000.0 W/m^2 peak)
Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
Pupil diameter: 0.002 m
Eye focal length: 0.017 m
Sun subtended angle: 9.3 mrad

PV Analysis Methodology: Version 2
Enhanced subtended angle calculation: On

Summary of Results

Glare with potential for temporary after-image predicted


PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
SAT 2P PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	50	127	-
SAT 2P PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0	-

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Total PV footprint area: 634,087 m^2

Name: SAT 2P PV array 1
Footprint area: 552,625 m^2
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade-slope
Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg
Resting angle: 0.0 deg
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.416
Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.258957	172.620736	44.00	2.40	46.40
2	-43.259366	172.619701	45.00	2.40	47.40
3	-43.259759	172.618645	45.00	2.40	47.40
4	-43.260159	172.617611	44.61	2.40	47.01
5	-43.260560	172.616555	44.40	2.40	46.80
6	-43.260961	172.615531	45.00	2.40	47.40
7	-43.261362	172.614464	45.00	2.40	47.40
8	-43.261763	172.613419	45.00	2.40	47.40
9	-43.262148	172.612374	45.00	2.40	47.40
10	-43.262785	172.612937	42.00	2.40	44.40
11	-43.263421	172.613479	40.00	2.40	42.40
12	-43.263972	172.613393	40.00	2.40	42.40
13	-43.264539	172.613286	38.34	2.40	40.74
14	-43.265050	172.613350	37.00	2.40	39.40
15	-43.265432	172.614255	36.21	2.40	38.61
16	-43.265895	172.615084	35.00	2.40	37.40
17	-43.266612	172.615592	32.79	2.40	35.19
18	-43.267329	172.616035	30.00	2.40	32.40
19	-43.267489	172.617221	28.00	2.40	30.40
20	-43.267665	172.618385	26.00	2.40	28.40
21	-43.267462	172.619013	26.00	2.40	28.40
22	-43.267259	172.619619	26.00	2.40	28.40
23	-43.266587	172.619468	28.69	2.40	31.09
24	-43.266294	172.620284	29.00	2.40	31.40
25	-43.266017	172.621121	29.00	2.40	31.40
26	-43.266267	172.622172	27.00	2.40	29.40
27	-43.265970	172.622926	27.00	2.40	29.40
28	-43.265689	172.623680	28.00	2.40	30.40
29	-43.265400	172.624423	28.00	2.40	30.40
30	-43.265110	172.625208	28.00	2.40	30.40
31	-43.264188	172.624362	31.00	2.40	33.40
32	-43.263751	172.623289	33.00	2.40	35.40
33	-43.263297	172.622238	35.00	2.40	37.40
34	-43.262269	172.621648	38.00	2.40	40.40
35	-43.262069	172.622232	38.00	2.40	40.40
36	-43.261870	172.622817	38.00	2.40	40.40
37	-43.261142	172.622313	40.00	2.40	42.40
38	-43.260414	172.621787	42.00	2.40	44.40
39	-43.259701	172.621261	43.00	2.40	45.40

Name: SAT 2P PV array 2
Footprint area: 81,462 m^2
Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation
Backtracking: Shade-slope
Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg
Resting angle: 0.0 deg
Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.416

Rated power: -
Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 8.43 mrad




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.262470	172.611571	45.00	2.40	47.40
2	-43.262723	172.610857	45.00	2.40	47.40
3	-43.262977	172.610165	45.00	2.40	47.40
4	-43.263752	172.610726	43.00	2.40	45.40
5	-43.264526	172.611286	41.49	2.40	43.89
6	-43.265285	172.611847	40.00	2.40	42.40
7	-43.266075	172.612408	39.00	2.40	41.40
8	-43.266850	172.612979	37.00	2.40	39.40
9	-43.267624	172.613529	33.42	2.40	35.82
10	-43.268398	172.614068	29.19	2.40	31.59
11	-43.269173	172.614650	26.00	2.40	28.40
12	-43.268966	172.615235	26.00	2.40	28.40
13	-43.268759	172.615819	26.00	2.40	28.40
14	-43.267743	172.615272	29.53	2.40	31.93
15	-43.266727	172.614704	33.98	2.40	36.38
16	-43.266048	172.613700	36.00	2.40	38.40
17	-43.265352	172.612719	38.05	2.40	40.45
18	-43.264360	172.612552	39.00	2.40	41.40
19	-43.263368	172.612429	40.00	2.40	42.40

Route Receptor(s)

Name: Beatties Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.265179	172.625535	28.00	1.80	29.80
2	-43.263691	172.624451	32.00	1.80	33.80
3	-43.262712	172.623788	35.00	1.80	36.80
4	-43.261384	172.622801	39.00	1.80	40.80
5	-43.260040	172.621878	43.00	1.80	44.80
6	-43.258961	172.621110	44.00	1.80	45.80
7	-43.257672	172.620133	45.00	1.80	46.80
8	-43.257414	172.619930	46.00	1.80	47.80

Name: Marshmans Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg




Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.266119	172.603133	42.00	1.80	43.80
2	-43.264067	172.604619	47.00	1.80	48.80
3	-43.262145	172.606142	50.00	1.80	51.80
4	-43.260958	172.607043	52.45	1.80	54.25
5	-43.259458	172.608503	55.00	1.80	56.80
6	-43.258395	172.609554	56.00	1.80	57.80
7	-43.256598	172.611356	58.90	1.80	60.70
8	-43.256160	172.611762	58.05	1.80	59.85

Name: Upper Sefton Rd

Route type Two-way

View angle: 50.0 deg



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-43.271146	172.610237	27.00	1.80	28.80
2	-43.270779	172.611197	25.00	1.80	26.80
3	-43.270314	172.612409	25.78	1.80	27.58
4	-43.269533	172.614437	25.44	1.80	27.24
5	-43.268603	172.616840	25.00	1.80	26.80
6	-43.267697	172.619136	25.00	1.80	26.80
7	-43.266932	172.621175	26.00	1.80	27.80
8	-43.266088	172.623363	27.00	1.80	28.80
9	-43.265428	172.625069	28.00	1.80	29.80
10	-43.264666	172.627033	28.00	1.80	29.80
11	-43.263713	172.629565	28.00	1.80	29.80
12	-43.262838	172.631818	26.38	1.80	28.18
13	-43.262072	172.633792	24.35	1.80	26.15

Discrete Observation Receptors

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
OP 1	-43.268484	172.612208	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 2	-43.266681	172.612443	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 3	-43.263330	172.603729	49.00	1.70	50.70
OP 4	-43.261518	172.603644	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 5	-43.260127	172.603987	57.00	1.70	58.70
OP 6	-43.259721	172.606090	56.22	1.70	57.92
OP 7	-43.258846	172.607978	58.00	1.70	59.70
OP 8	-43.259440	172.609759	53.99	1.70	55.69
OP 9	-43.258814	172.610596	54.00	1.70	55.70
OP 10	-43.259752	172.616089	46.87	1.70	48.57
OP 11	-43.257809	172.621124	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 12	-43.258637	172.620984	44.00	1.70	45.70
OP 13	-43.259540	172.621966	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 14	-43.263540	172.626363	31.00	1.70	32.70
OP 15	-43.259653	172.621726	43.00	1.70	44.70
OP 16	-43.261388	172.622761	39.00	1.70	40.70
OP 17	-43.263825	172.624652	32.00	1.70	33.70
OP 18	-43.264786	172.625350	29.00	1.70	30.70
OP 19	-43.265302	172.625789	27.72	1.70	29.42
OP 20	-43.267800	172.619154	25.00	1.70	26.70
OP 21	-43.269435	172.614568	25.49	1.70	27.19

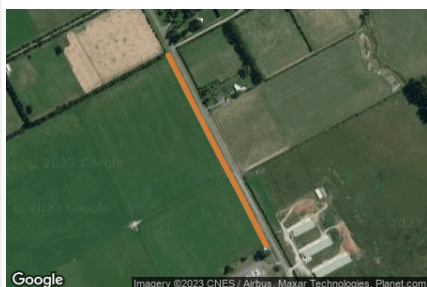
Obstruction Components

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 1
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262746	172.623675	35.00
2	-43.263957	172.624539	31.33
3	-43.264554	172.624965	30.00
4	-43.265152	172.625402	28.00
5	-43.265857	172.623646	27.14
6	-43.266500	172.621932	27.00
7	-43.267150	172.620207	26.00
8	-43.267832	172.618461	25.24
9	-43.268252	172.617428	25.00
10	-43.268658	172.616414	25.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 2
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261934	172.623039	37.00
2	-43.261150	172.622489	40.00
3	-43.260366	172.621918	42.00
4	-43.259590	172.621368	43.00
5	-43.258779	172.620802	44.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 3
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262930	172.609931	45.00
2	-43.262567	172.610870	45.00
3	-43.262227	172.611800	45.00
4	-43.261887	172.612720	45.00
5	-43.261547	172.613619	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 4
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261047	172.614853	45.00
2	-43.260688	172.615791	45.00
3	-43.260360	172.616709	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 5
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.262914	172.609943	45.00
2	-43.263729	172.610531	43.00
3	-43.264532	172.611109	42.00
4	-43.265342	172.611687	40.05
5	-43.266137	172.612265	39.29
6	-43.266952	172.612833	37.00
7	-43.267750	172.613421	33.00
8	-43.268557	172.614010	29.00
9	-43.269348	172.614577	26.00
10	-43.268707	172.616294	25.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 6
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261540	172.613603	45.00
2	-43.261038	172.614858	45.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 7
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.260352	172.616693	45.00
2	-43.259957	172.617733	45.00
3	-43.259578	172.618758	45.00
4	-43.259176	172.619772	45.00
5	-43.258772	172.620834	44.00

Name: 4m Shelterbelt 8
Upper edge height: 4.0 m



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation
	deg	deg	m
1	-43.261941	172.623037	37.00
2	-43.262340	172.621953	37.21
3	-43.263164	172.622516	35.00
4	-43.262723	172.623664	35.00

Summary of PV Glare Analysis

PV configuration and total predicted glare

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced	Data File
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh	
SAT 2P PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	50	127	-	-
SAT 2P PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	0	0	-	-

Distinct glare per month

Excludes overlapping glare from PV array for multiple receptors at matching time(s)

PV	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
sat-2p-pv-ar (green)	0	0	0	0	8	24	15	3	0	0	0	0
sat-2p-pv-ar (yellow)	0	0	0	0	19	70	38	0	0	0	0	0

PV & Receptor Analysis Results

Results for each PV array and receptor

SAT 2P PV array 1 potential temporary after-image

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	0	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	50	127
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	0	0

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 1*No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 2***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 3***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 4***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 5***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 6***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 7***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 8***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 9***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 10***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 11***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 12***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 13***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 14***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 15***No glare found***SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 16***No glare found*

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 17

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 18

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 19

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 20

No glare found

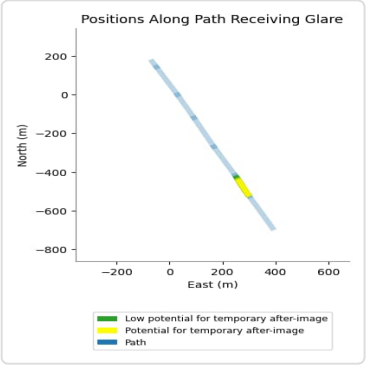
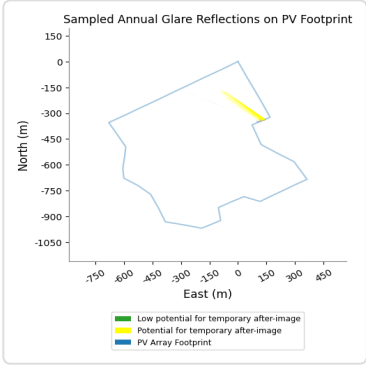
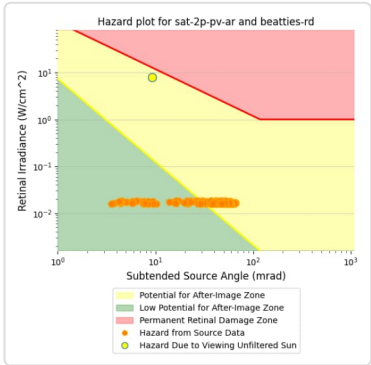
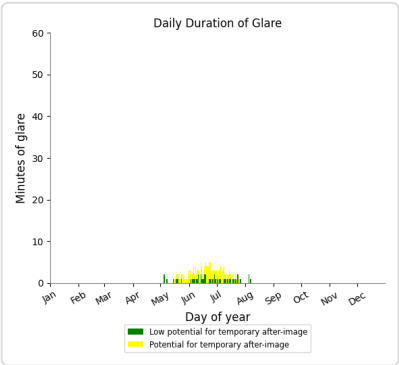
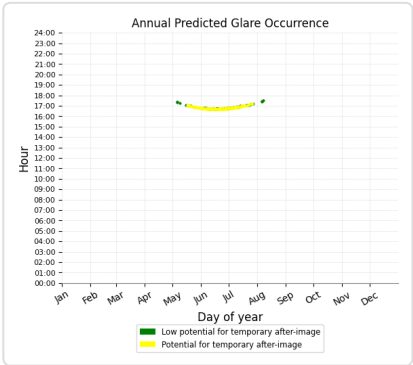
SAT 2P PV array 1: OP 21

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: Beatties Rd

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for this receptor:

- 50 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 127 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



SAT 2P PV array 1: Marshmans Rd

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 1: Upper Sefton Rd

No glare found

SAT 2P PV array 2 no glare found

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	0	0
OP: OP 3	0	0
OP: OP 4	0	0
OP: OP 5	0	0
OP: OP 6	0	0
OP: OP 7	0	0
OP: OP 8	0	0
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	0
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	0
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
Route: Beatties Rd	0	0
Route: Marshmans Rd	0	0
Route: Upper Sefton Rd	0	0

No glare found

Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not automatically account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographic obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.
- Several V1 calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- Refer to the **Help page** for detailed assumptions and limitations not listed here.