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**Scale: 1: 80,000**

**NOTES**

This figure shows the geographical extent of potential glint events out to 5km. For a glint event to occur on the ground the receptor must be in both the ZTV and the ground based glint zone. The ZTV is based on 2.5 m high panels, a receptor height of 1.8 m and OS Terrain 50 topographic data with 50 m resolution grid. The use of a Digital Surface Model would further reduce the extent of the ZTV.

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

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

**Legend**

- Panel Boundary
- 5km Buffer
- GGZ
- ZTV

**CLIENT**



**PROJECT** BR10167 - CONVATEC GREEN MANUFACTURING HUB

**DRAWING TITLE**

Ground Glint Zone (GGZ), Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV), 5km Buffer

DRG No. 001		REV: A
DRG SIZE: A3	SCALE: 1:45,000	DATE: February 2024
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