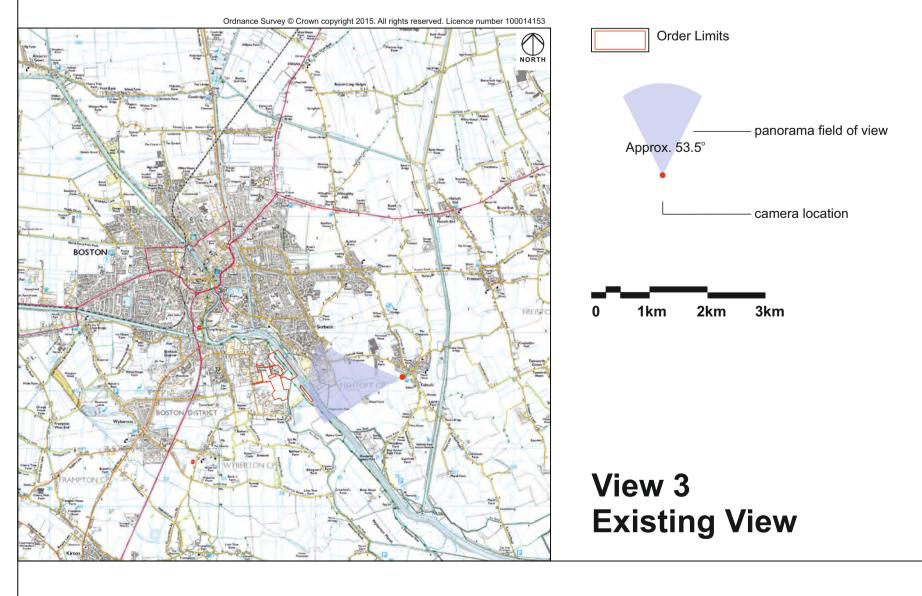


View 3: Looking west from Footpath (Fish/3/1) at Fishtoft





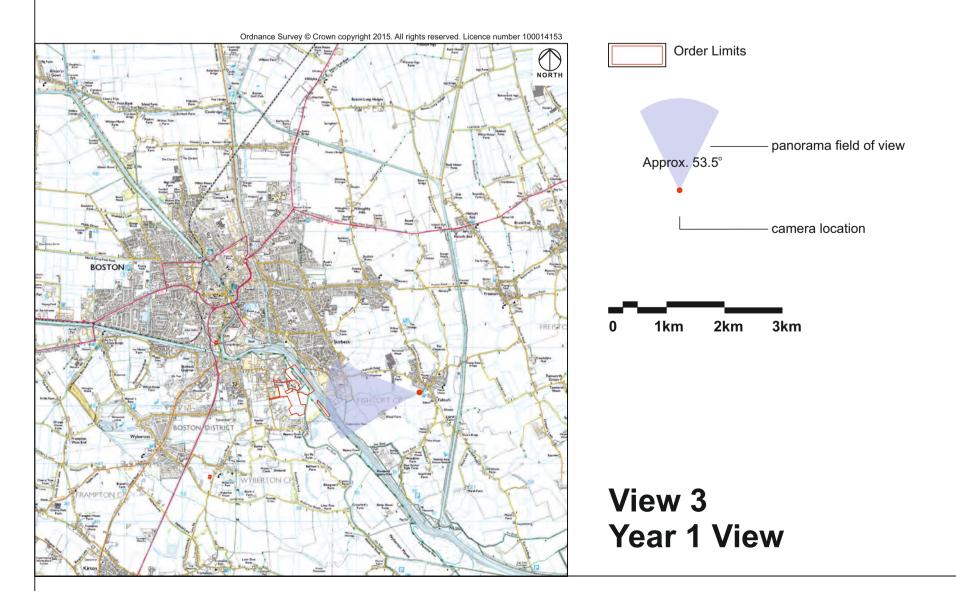
Grid reference: E536054, N342215 Elevation: 3m AOD Direction of centre of view: 266° Field of view: 53.5° (HFOV), 18.2° (VFOV) Distance to site boundary: 1.8km Camera body: Nikon D600 Lens: 50mm prime Camera height above ground level: 1.7m Time and date of photo: 10:30, 18/10/2018 Weather conditions: High cloud, clear visibility



Date: Figure: NOVEMBER 2021 9.15 (sheet 1 of 5)



View 3: Photomontage view of the proposed Facility at Year 1



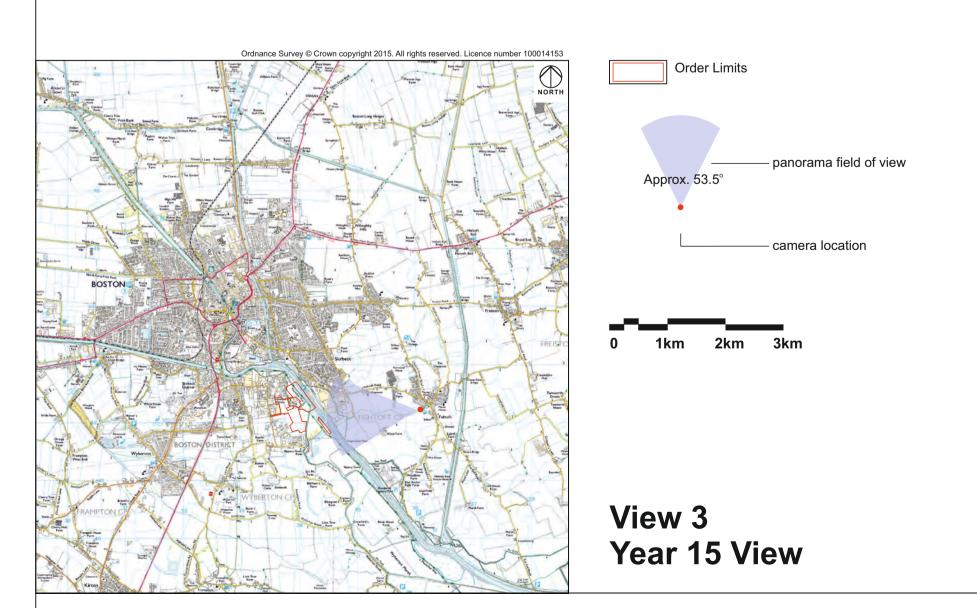




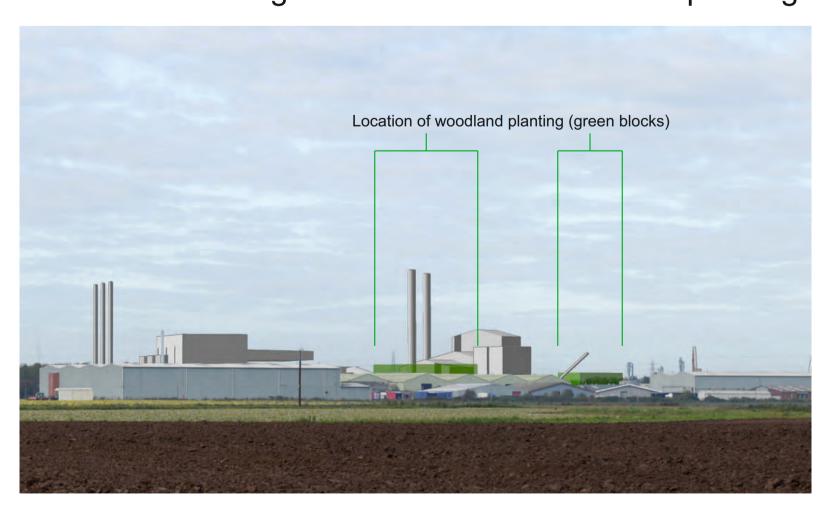
NOVEMBER 2021 9.15 (sheet 2 of 5)



View 3: Photomontage view of the proposed Facility at Year 15 illustrating the potential effect of long term established woodland planting (green blocks - see inset image below right)



Inset image: Enlarged extract of the photomontage view (above) to highlight the location of long term established woodland planting

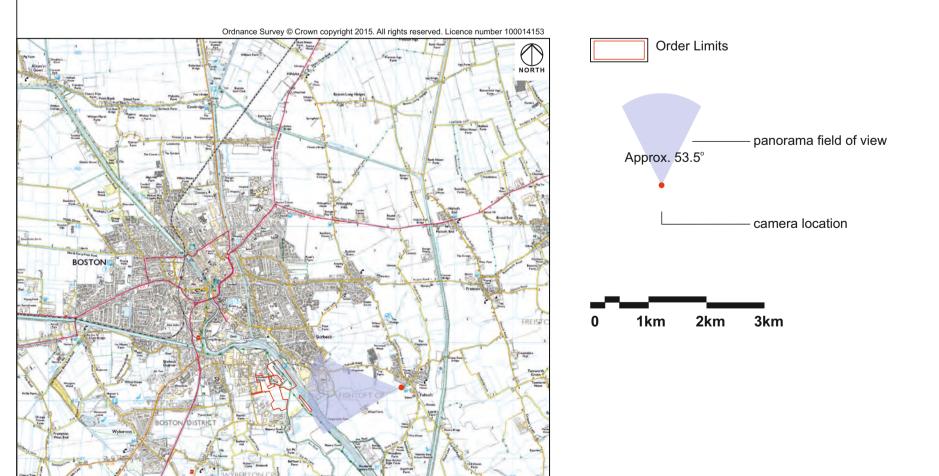




Date: Figure: NOVEMBER 2021 9.15 (sheet 3 of 5)



View 3: Photomontage view of the proposed Facility at Year 1 illustrating stack plumes at 'average' length (see notes below)



View 3 Year 1 View

Notes to visible plumes illustrated in the photomontage image.

Formed plume lengths illustrated for each of the stacks are the *average length* (in metres), based upon the 'worst case' meteorological year*:

EfW Stacks (3nr) - 72m length plume (Met. Year 2016) LWA 1 Stack - 87m length plume (Met. Year 2018 / 2019) LWA 2 Stack - 63m length plume (Met. Year 2016)

The direction of plume travel illustrated is East North East (assuming a prevalent average wind direction of West South West).

The EfW stacks are predicted to have the lowest frequency of forming plumes, with a maximum frequency of 14.9% of all daylight hours predicted for 2018. The LWA 1 stack has the highest frequency of plumes, at 40% of all daylight hours predicted for 2016, followed by the LWA 2 stack at 28.5% of all daylight hours for 2016

*Refer to the Environmental Statement, Chapter 14, Air Quality (document reference 6.2.14(1), REP1-006), Paragraphs 14.7.69 to 14.7.75 and Table 14-40.



Grid reference: E536054, N342215 Elevation: 3m AOD Direction of centre of view: 266° Field of view: 53.5° (HFOV), 18.2° (VFOV) Distance to site boundary: 1.8km

Camera body: Nikon D600
Lens: 50mm prime
Camera height above ground level: 1.7m
Time and date of photo: 10:30, 18/10/2018
Weather conditions: High cloud, clear visibility

Type 3 Visualisation / AVR 1 in accordance with 'Visual Representations of Development Proposals', Technical Guidance Note 06/19 (17 September 2019), Landscape Institute The image is presented at 100% of the reference image.

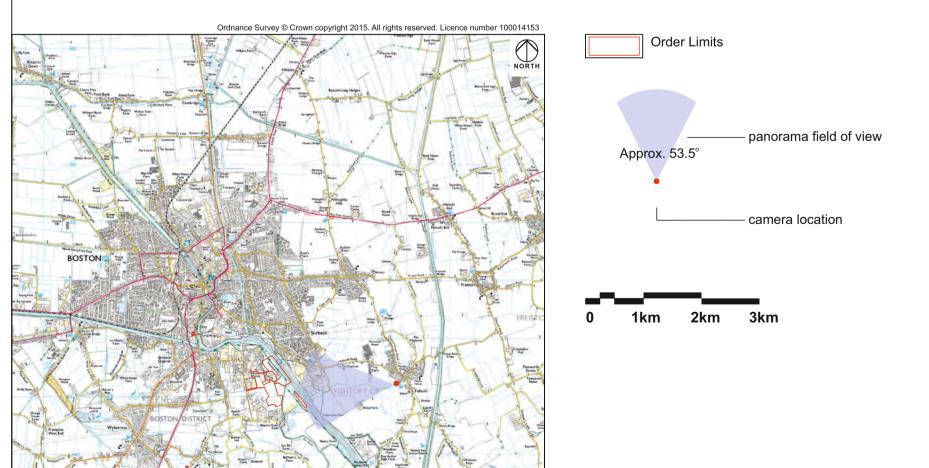


BOSTON ALTERNATIVE ENERGY FACILITY - ES
LANDSCAPE & VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
Drawing Title
PHOTOMONTAGE 01
VIEW 3 FROM FISHTOFT

Date: Figure:
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View 3: Photomontage view of the proposed Facility at Year 1 illustrating stack plumes at 'maximum' length (see notes below)



View 3 Year 1 View

Notes to visible plumes illustrated in the photomontage image

Formed plume lengths illustrated for each of the stacks are the *maximum length* (in metres), based upon the 'worst case' meteorological year*:

EfW Stacks (3nr) - 508m length plume (Met. Year 2019) LWA 1 Stack - 793m length plume (Met. Year 2019) LWA 2 Stack - 486m length plume (Met. Year 2019)

The direction of plume travel illustrated is East North East (assuming a prevalent average wind direction of West South West).

The EfW stacks are predicted to have the lowest frequency of forming plumes, with a maximum frequency of 14.9% of all daylight hours predicted for 2018. The LWA 1 stack has the highest frequency of plumes, at 40% of all daylight hours predicted for 2016, followed by the LWA 2 stack at 28.5% of all daylight hours for 2016

*Refer to the Environmental Statement, Chapter 14, Air Quality (document reference 6.2.14(1), REP1-006), Paragraphs 14.7.69 to 14.7.75 and Table 14-40.





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