



TURBINE-VU 360

Impact assessment

Landscape visual aesthetics

Risk measurement

Planning support

TurbineVu³⁶⁰

Visual Impact Assessment Tool for
Wind Farm Development

TurbineVu 360 is a globally scalable, intelligent visual impact assessment tool that can help developers and landowners with a quick and easy visualisation and quantification of the visual impact of planned or existing wind farm developments.

We help solve the complexity of quantifying visual impacts on your landscape by providing decision-ready metrics for the entire affected landscape regardless of the extent of the wind farm development.

TurbineVu 360

Understanding the visual impact of wind farm development on the landscape is a critical component of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA). **TurbineVu 360** provides quantitative intelligence on the number and exposure of turbine infrastructure that is visible at every point in the impacted landscape.

TurbineVu 360 offers an unparalleled level of **precision, efficiency, and time-saving** analyses.

No field visits are required to generate the results.

All that is required is data on existing or planned turbine locations, tower height, and blade length, as well as the extent of the visual impact assessment area.

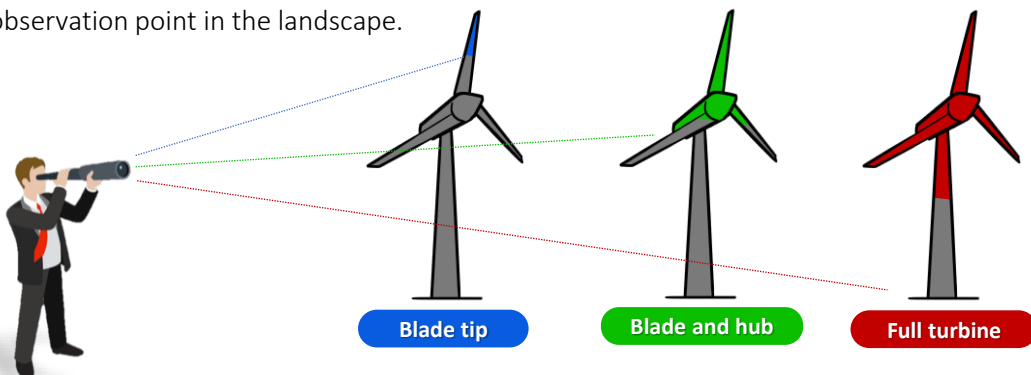
Intelligent reporting

A detailed report of the collective visual impact of all turbines in the landscape is generated. In addition, digital GIS map datasets are provided for spatially enabled end users. The report and spatial data enable the end user to understand and visualise the number of towers visible from every possible location in the landscape, by defining the degree of visibility based on three classes:

- Number of turbines with at least blade tips visible,
- Number of turbines with at least tower hubs and full blades visible,
- Number of turbines with full towers & blades visible.

Visual impact heatmap

The spatial data is presented as a color-coded heatmap to illustrate the **above three information classes** for every observation point in the landscape.



Visual impact heatmap (continued)

The heatmap contains three layers of information:

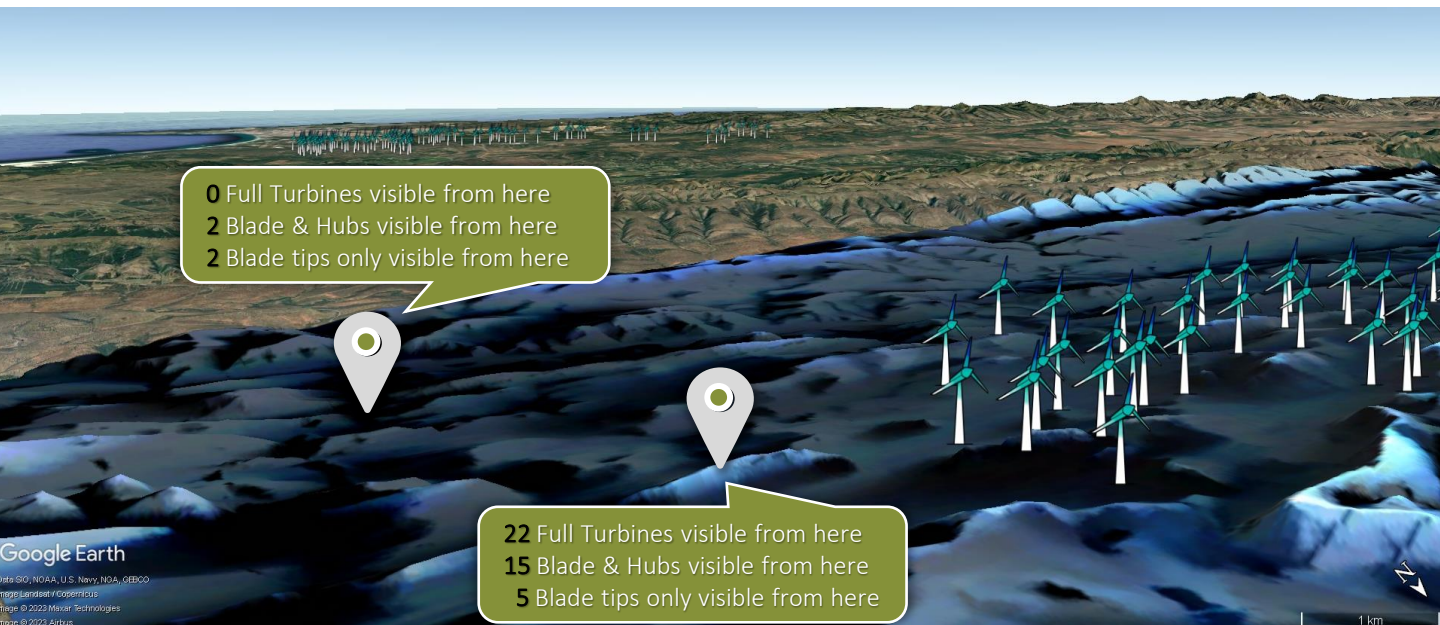
- The first layer is presented as **blue tones**, which illustrate blade-tip visibility where at least the blade tips are visible above the viewed horizon. Brighter blue tones represent higher numbers of turbines where at least the blade tips are visible and darker blue tones representing locations where fewer or no turbine tips are visible.
- The second layer is presented as **green tones**, which illustrate blade & hub visibility where at least the full blade and hubs are visible. Brighter green tones represent higher numbers of turbines where at least the full blade and hubs are visible and darker blue tones representing locations where fewer, or no turbine blades and hubs are visible.
- The last layer is presented as **red tones**, which illustrate full turbine visibility, where brighter red tones represent higher numbers of full turbines and darker red tones represent locations where fewer, or no turbines are in full view.



Composite heatmap

The above three colour layers are typically viewed as a composite heatmap where the combined colour tones represent the complete turbine visibility metrics for every observation point in the landscape.

- Tone represent the numbers of turbines visible at a given location.
- Colour represents the visibility exposure class.



Elevate your windfarm projects today

Contact us to find out more about TurbineVu 360

Email: [Lorraine Raby](#) or [Mark Thompson](#)