Appendix G

Glint and Glare Assessment



Goorambat East Solar Farm Neoen Australia Pty Ltd 16-Aug-2019

Glint and Glare Assessment

Goorambat East Solar Farm

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Goorambat East Solar Farm

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Discussion of Results

Appendix B

GlareGauge Report

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (AECOM) has been commissioned by Neoen Australia Pty Ltd (the Client) to provide supporting information for a planning permit application which relates to the proposed development of a photovoltaic solar farm situated in Goorambat, Victoria. The proposed development will be called the Goorambat East Solar Farm (the Project) and will be sited within Goorambat locality, described in detail in Section 2.1.

As part of the planning permit application a Glint and Glare assessment must be undertaken to determine the likely impact of glint and glare from the proposed development on nearby sensitive receptors and identify appropriate, feasible and reasonable mitigation strategies if required.

The objectives of this study are as follows:

- Conduct a glare potential analysis of the proposed Goorambat East Solar Farm based on a single axis tracking system;
- Identify potential glare impacts at nominated observation points near the Project, and;
- Recommend improvements or mitigation options available to the Client to reduce glare issues that may impact the public.

This report details the key inputs, methodology and the results of this glare assessment.

1.2 Glint and glare from solar panels

Glint and glare (referred to collectively in this report as glare) are caused by a significant contrast between a light source and background illuminance. Glare occurs over a continuous period while glint is a brief flash of light. Glint and glare can be hazardous when they affect critical operations like aviation. Aside from causing discomfort to the viewer, glare can be a source of distraction and can leave after-images in the viewer's vision.

The visual or ocular impact caused by glare is a function of the intensity of the glare source upon the retina (retinal irradiance) and the portion of a viewer's field of vision that the glare occupies (subtended source angle). This function is described in the glare hazard plot (refer Figure 1) which plots the risk of looking directly at the sun as a comparison.

In instances where glare is detected by the software, results of the assessment are shown graphically in the same manner.

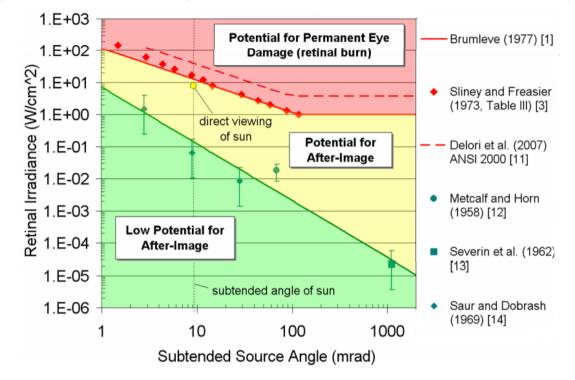


Figure 1 Glare hazard plot illustrating ocular impact as a function of retinal irradiance and subtended source angle¹

1.3 Civil Aviation Safety Authority requirements

The Civil Aviation Safety Regulations require that air traffic control towers are protected from glare. Through consultation with Air Services Australia (ASA) and the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), AECOM has been advised that there are no rules or regulations guiding the assessment of such glare. CASA therefore recommends that proponents of solar PV systems within or near airports follow the guidelines issued by the US Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) when making their assessments.

The FAA recommends that any proposed solar farms that are below the direct approach paths to an airport (aligned with a runway) and within a distance of around 5 nautical miles (approximately 10km) from a runway end should be referred for a specific assessment by the relevant authorities.

The FAA requires the use of Solar Glare Hazard Assessment Tool (SGHAT, currently marketed as GlareGauge) to demonstrate the impact of glare caused by PV systems proposed for installation on airports in the US². CASA will typically not object to a solar farm if the glare analysis indicates that air traffic control (ATC) towers experience no glare and runway approaches experience at most "low potential for after-image" glare.

The nearest airstrip to Goorambat East Solar Farm is Benalla Airport at 17.1km to the south east. The physical distance makes it unlikely that the solar farm will cause any significant glare issues for pilots on approach or on departure from the airstrip. Accordingly, it is not deemed necessary to perform a specific assessment of aircraft flight paths in this study.

¹ Ho, C.K., Sims, C.A., Yellowhair, J., Bush, E. (2014), *Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT) Technical Reference Manual)*, Sandia National Laboratories and US Department of Energy.

² Technical Guidance for Evaluating Selected Solar Technologies on Airports, 2010, Federal Aviation Administration

2.0 Site Overview

2.1 Goorambat East Solar Farm

The Project is located approximately 12km north of Benalla, Victoria and 215km north east of Melbourne CBD, within the Goorambat locality. The solar farm is in early development stage with an initial total system capacity of around 250MW_{DC} with an approximate area of 700 hectares. The array (the Site) is generally bound by Saunders Road and Thoona-Goorambat road to the northwest, Benalla-Tocumwal Road to the southwest, adjoining agricultural land and associated dwellings to the southeast, and Hooper Road to the northeast. The Site is traversed by Goorambat-Chesney Road and a railway track that runs northwest to southeast, as well as Spinks Lane that runs south west to north east and an existing power transmission line that runs east-west through the site.

Figure 2 shows the possible development area for Goorambat East Solar Farm.

Coordinates of the proposed solar farm development area are provided in the GlareGauge report attached in **Appendix B**.





3.0 Glare Analysis Software

3.1 Overview

AECOM has used the GlareGauge software marketed by ForgeSolar to undertake this glare analysis. GlareGauge's algorithms were developed by Sandia National Laboratories in its Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT).

GlareGauge employs an interactive Google Maps interface whereby the outline of the solar array can be manually drafted. It simulates an annual sun path based on the chosen location to calculate sun positions and vectors. GlareGauge requires a number of inputs regarding the characteristics of the solar PV systems including panel orientation, tracking type, slope and height above ground.

Glare hazard is determined based on the retinal irradiance and subtended angle described in Section 1.2. Glare hazards are defined according to the potential of the glare to impact vision as defined in Table 1.

Colour Coding	Glare Impact Category	Definition		
Not shown on	No Glare Predicted	Indicates that no glare is expected at the observation points for the site configuration.		
glare hazard plot		This category is not shown on the glare hazard plot.		
Not shown on glare hazard plot	Glare beyond 50 degrees from pilot line-	Indicates that glare is present but will not cause a safety hazard to pilots according to recent research and flight simulator testing.		
3	of-site on approach	This category is not shown on the glare hazard plot.		
Green	Low potential for after image	Indicates there is glare present however only a low potential for a temporary after-image (a lingering image of the glare in the field of view).		
	5	This category is shown green on the glare hazard plot.		
Yellow	Potential for after image	Indicates that there is glare present with the potential to leave a temporary after-image of the glare.		
	5	This hazard is shown yellow on the glare hazard plot.		
Red	Potential for permanent	Indicates that there is glare present with the potential for permanent eye damage if observed.		
	eye damage	This hazard is shown red on the glare hazard plot.		

Table 1 Glare impact definitions

3.2 Assumptions

Glare hazard is difficult to define and is not the same for every person. It is dependent on a number of factors including reflectance parameters (light intensity, angle of reflectance etc.), the size of the glare source and the observer's distance from it, and ocular/eye parameters (pupil diameter, distance from the pupil to the retina, etc). Therefore, the following standard assumptions (default values within GlareGauge) have been made through the course of the analysis:

- The model assumes flat reflective surfaces and that light reflected by the solar panels is specular (i.e. the angle of incidence = the angle of reflection).
- The average subtended angle of the sun as viewed from earth is ~9.3 mrad or 0.5°.
- The ocular transmission coefficient accounts for radiation that is absorbed in the eye before reaching the retina. A value of 0.5 is typical³.

³ Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool (SGHAT) User's Manual v. 2H, Clifford K. Ho, Cianan A. Sims, Julius E. Yellowhair Sandia National Laboratories Updated 22/07/2015

- Diameter of the pupil the size impacts the amount of light entering the eye and reaching the retina. The typical value is 0.002m for daylight-adjusted eyes
- Eye focal length: This value is used to determine the projected image size on the retina for a given subtended angle of the glare source. A typical value of 0.017 m is used
- Additionally, the PV array at each location is further split into smaller arrays for modelling purposes. PV array areas with small cut-outs are automatically filled in during modelling, meaning the modelled area would be larger than that in the design. Thus, to maintain accuracy, large PV arrays with cut-outs are modelled as multiple array areas instead.
- The entirety of the Site is assumed to be leased or owned by the Client for the duration of the project

3.3 Limitations

GlareGauge has the following limitations:

- The detailed geometry of the solar panel arrays is not rigorously represented, e.g. gaps between panels, detailed variations in height of the array and support structures.
- Obstacles (e.g. trees, vegetation buffers, structures or earth) between the observation points and the solar panel arrays that may obstruct observed glare are not considered. This results in a more conservative assessment.
- Directional viewpoints from each observation point are not defined. Instead the cumulative impact of the entire solar panel array on each observation point is calculated. In specific circumstances, this may lead to an overestimation of the extent of glare at a particular observation point.
- A typical clear-day solar irradiance profile (worst-case for glare) is used. The model profile has a lower irradiance level in the mornings and evenings and a maximum at solar noon. Actual irradiance levels and profile on any given day can be affected by cloud cover and other environmental factors, however this is not considered in this model.
- ForgeSolar utilises a simplified model of backtracking. Single axis trackers track the movement of the sun as it moves east to west throughout the day. Yield is maximised, and light reflection is minimised when panels are directly normal to the sun. During times of day when the sun is outside the tracking range, it is assumed that panels instantaneously revert to a pre-determined resting angle which is defined as 0° (panels assumed to lie flat). This results in a more conservative simulation of glare from the backtracking mechanism and will result in higher incidences of glare during sunset and sunrise, when the sun is at a lower angle relative to the array.

4.0 GlareGauge Inputs

The sections below detail the inputs applied by AECOM for analysis in GlareGauge. All azimuth values are relative to true north and all tilt angles relative to horizontal.

4.1 PV system parameters

An overview of the input data used for the modelling of the Goorambat East Solar Farm is shown in Table 2. Site specific inputs are detailed in Section 4.2. The boundaries of the system are based on the proposed development areas shown in Figure 2. If any of the development areas change it is recommended that the glare potential be reanalysed.

Input Data	Units	Value	Comment				
General Project Parameters							
Reflectivity calculations	-	Varies with incident angle	As incident angle increases, the reflectivity increases.				
Reflection diffusion	-	Correlated to module surface type	Calculates the spread of the reflected beam according to the glass texturing and ARC.				
Time zone	UTC	+10	VIC time zone.				
Peak DNI	W/m ²	1,170	AECOM estimate.				
Orientation of array	degrees	0	Rows aligned in north-south direction.				
Solar panel surface material	-	Smooth glass without Anti-Reflective Coating (ARC)	Provided by Client.				
Time interval	mins	1	Model interval throughout the year.				
Mounting type	-	Single axis tracking	As per tracker datasheet				
Single Axis Track	ing Parame	eters					
Tilt of tracking axis	degrees	0	0° = Facing upwards. Panels rotate during operation according to single axis tracking operation.				
Orientation of tracking axis	degrees	0	0°= Rows aligned north-south.				
Offset angle of panel	degrees	0	Angle between tracking axis and panel.				
Tracking Range	degrees	±60° (range of 120°)					
Height of panel above ground	m	2.2	Post height from ground measured to the point of tracking rotation as per tracker datasheet.				

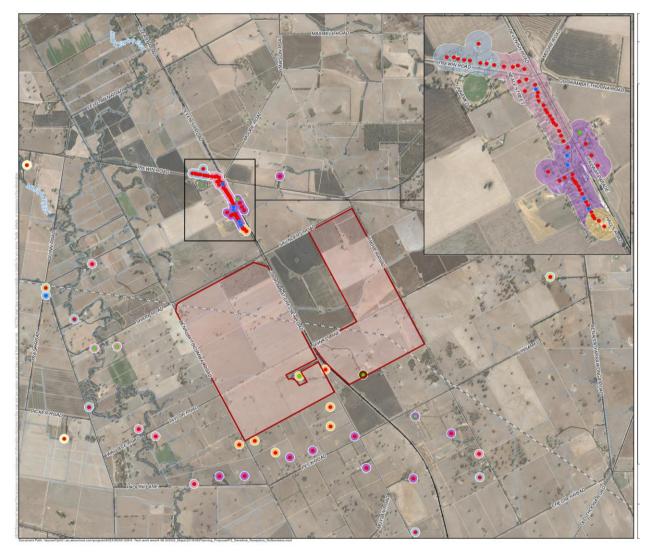
Table 2 General PV system inputs for GlareGauge

4.2 Observation Point and Route Receptor Locations

AECOM input observation points (OPs) and route receptor locations for each site into GlareGauge. These points were identified as potential areas where glare could impact the residents or drivers. Glare was assessed at each of the observation points and route receptors, assuming the observer was 1.5 m above ground which is assumed to be the typical viewing height whilst standing or driving. The route receptors also assume a view angle of 50 degrees (field of view (FOV) of observer to the left and right in the direction of travel). FAA research suggests glare outside 50-degree FOV has no impact on the receptor⁴.

The OPs are shown as red markers in Figure 3. Similarly, nearby roads and railways (termed route receptors, or RR) are shown as grey lines in Figure 3. A table of OP and RR coordinates is provided in the GlareGauge reports.

Figure 3 Observation points and route receptors analysed



⁴ Evaluation of Glare as a Hazard for General Aviation Pilots on Final Approach (Report DOT/FAA/AM-15/12). Retrieved from: <u>https://www.faa.gov/data_research/research/med_humanfacs/oamtechreports/2010s/media/201512.pdf</u>

5.0 Results

5.1 Summary of results

An overview of the results for the Goorambat East Solar Farm from the glare analysis, presented as **total annual minutes of glare** for each observation point and route receptor, is provided in Table 3. Varying levels of glare have been predicted for the observation points and route receptors analysed.

		_	Low rotantial for Potential for				
Observation Point	Low potential for after image (min/year)	Potential for after image (min/year)	permanent eye damage (min/year)	Hazard Summary			
OP-1	139	4,752	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-2	286	4,092	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-3	420	3,816	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-4	686	3,046	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-5	170	3,068	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-6	43	5,374	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-7	0	6,292	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-8	0	10,851	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-9	0	1,993	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-10	153	13,465	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-11	1	7,775	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-12	77	893	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-13	124	1,990	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-14	4	21	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image			
OP-15	0	0	0	No glare predicted			

 Table 3
 Total annual minutes of glare caused by PV array

Observation Point	Low potential for after image (min/year)	Potential for after image (min/year)	Potential for permanent eye damage (min/year)	Hazard Summary
OP-16	371	2,211	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-17	23	5,906	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-18	0	1,908	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-19	0	1,799	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-20	0	0	0	No glare predicted
OP-21	214	401	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-22	543	1,651	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-23	603	2,998	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-24	707	3,154	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-25	508	2,970	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-26	807	2,529	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-27	837	874	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-28	484	3,488	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-29	199	3,265	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-30	317	639	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-31	352	833	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-32	398	1,038	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-33	639	137	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-34	0	0	0	No glare predicted

Observation Point	Low potential for after image (min/year)	Potential for after image (min/year)	Potential for permanent eye damage (min/year)	Hazard Summary
OP-35	96	162	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-36	28	58	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
OP-37	0	0	0	No glare predicted
OP-38	0	0	0	No glare predicted
OP-39	0	0	0	No glare predicted
OP-40	0	0	0	No glare predicted
OP-41	1	0	0	Green Low potential for temporary after image
OP-42	0	176	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
Benalla- Tocumwal Road	0	11,778	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
Benalla- Yarrawonga Road	0	0	0	No glare predicted
Goorambat- Chesney Road	67,643	196,961	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
Paolini Lane	0	0	0	No glare predicted
Peck Road	51	2,493	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
Quinn Road	0	0	0	No glare predicted
Railway Track	0	24,623	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
Sharp Road	1037	47,542	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
Taylor Road	0	0	0	No glare predicted
Trask Road	0	0	0	No glare predicted
Trewin Road	18	59,542	0	Yellow Glare with potential for after image
Wilson Road	0	0	0	No glare predicted

5.2 Cumulative Impact of Solar Farm Developments

Planning permission was recently granted to Goorambat Solar Farm (South Energy Project) and the planning application was made publicly available by the Benalla Rural City Council during the public notification period. The Goorambat Solar Farm is located at Allotment 59 Sharp Road, Goorambat, Victoria which neighbours the Site. It is a single-axis tracking system with a proposed capacity of 77MWDC/66MWAC.

A glint and glare assessment was undertaken for Goorambat Solar Farm and the report was viewed by AECOM during the public consultation period. Based on the system location and configuration of Goorambat Solar farm described in that report, AECOM expects that the cumulative duration of glare for selected OPs and RRs may increase beyond the results noted in this report, but that the intensity of glare is not expected to exceed beyond yellow glare (glare with moderate potential for after image).

6.0 Recommendations and Mitigation Options

6.1 Summary of Recommendations

The modelling results show that a number of OPs and RRs are predicted to experience glare with low to moderate potential for after image during various times of the day. This section summarises the results with suggestions for glare mitigation for each OP and RR that was shown to potentially experience glare. These recommendations should be considered during detailed design and further discussion of these findings can be found in **Appendix A**.

Observation				
Point/Route Receptor	Glare Hazard	Time of Day	Existing Mitigation	Suggested Mitigation
OP-1	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 4PM-7PM from February to October	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-2	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 4PM-7PM from March to September	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-3	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 4PM-7PM from March to September	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-4	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 4PM-7PM from April to September	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-5	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 25 minutes between 4PM-7PM from April to August	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-6	Yellow Glare with	For up to 25 minutes between	Limited existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing

 Table 4
 Summary of glare mitigation strategies

Observation Point/Route Receptor	Glare Hazard	Time of Day	Existing Mitigation	Suggested Mitigation
	potential for after image	4PM-7PM from March to September		vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-7	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 30 minutes between 4PM-7PM from March to October	Limited existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-8	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 35 minutes between 4PM-8PM from January to November	NA	Consider planting screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-9	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 4PM-6PM from April to August	NA	Consider planting screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP 10	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 75 minutes between 6AM-8AM and between 3:30PM-8PM throughout the year	Within array area which will be leased by the Client	None suggested
OP-11	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 30 minutes between 4PM-8PM throughout the year	NA	Consider planting additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-12	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 25 minutes between 7AM-8AM from June to July	NA	Consider planting additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-13	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 7AM-8AM from May to July	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern and western border of the

Observation Point/Route Receptor	Glare Hazard	Time of Day	Existing Mitigation	Suggested Mitigation
				Site if appropriate.
OP-14	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 4 minutes between 7AM-8AM from June to July	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern and western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-16	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 5PM-8PM from January to April and from September to December	Some existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-17	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 4PM-8PM throughout the year	Limited existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the various borders of the Site if appropriate.
OP-18	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 4PM-6PM from April to September	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-19	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 20 minutes between 4PM-6PM from April to August	NA	Consider planting additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate
OP-21	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 7AM-8AM from May to July	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern and western border of the Site if appropriate.

Observation				
Point/Route Receptor	Glare Hazard	Time of Day	Existing Mitigation	Suggested Mitigation
OP-22	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 7AM-8AM from May to August	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-23	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 6AM-8AM from March to September	Limited existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-24	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 6AM-8AM from March to October	Limited existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-25	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 6AM-8AM from March to October	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-26	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 5AM-8AM from February to October	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-27	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 10 minutes between 6AM-8AM from March to October	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-28	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 5AM-8AM throughout the year	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing

Observation				
Point/Route Receptor	Glare Hazard	Time of Day	Existing Mitigation	Suggested Mitigation
				mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-29	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 5AM-8AM throughout the year	Some existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-30	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 10 minutes between 6AM-8AM from March to May and from July to October	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the northern and western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-31	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 10 minutes between 5AM-7AM from January to April and from August to December	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the northern and western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-32	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 10 minutes between 5AM-7AM from January to March and from August to December	Some existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the northern and western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-33	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 10 minutes between 5AM-7AM from January to March and from October to December	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the northern and western border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-35	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 10 minutes between 4:30AM-6AM in January and from November to December	Some existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along

Observation Point/Route Receptor	Glare Hazard	Time of Day	Existing Mitigation	Suggested Mitigation
				the northern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-36	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 10 minutes between 4:30AM-6AM in January and from November to December	Some existing vegetation and other obstacles	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and other obstacles and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the northern border of the Site if appropriate.
OP-41	Green Low potential for temporary after image	For 1 minute between 5AM- 6AM in December	Some existing vegetation and other obstacles	None suggested due to the low duration of low hazard glare and the existence of vegetation and other obstacles.
OP-42	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 10 minutes between 4PM-6PM from May to July	Limited existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
Benalla- Tocumwal Road	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 45 minutes between 5AM-9AM throughout the year	Limited existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along various borders of the Site if appropriate.
Goorambat- Chesney Road	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For over 700 minutes between 5AM-8PM throughout the year	Existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along various borders of the Site if appropriate.
Peck Road	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 15 minutes between 4PM-8PM from February to November		Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along the southern border of the Site if appropriate.
Railway Track	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 75 minutes between 8AM-9AM and between 5PM- 8PM throughout	Some existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing

Observation Point/Route Receptor	Glare Hazard	Time of Day	Existing Mitigation	Suggested Mitigation
		the year		mesh screening along various borders of the Site if appropriate.
Sharp Road	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 200 minutes between 4:30AM-8:30AM and between 4PM-8PM throughout the year	Limited existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along various borders of the Site if appropriate.
Trewin Road	Yellow Glare with potential for after image	For up to 150 minutes between 5AM-8AM and between 4PM- 8PM throughout the year	Some existing vegetation	Assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation and consider additional screening vegetation or installing mesh screening along eastern border of the Site if appropriate.

7.0 Conclusions

AECOM conducted a glare hazard analysis for the proposed Goorambat East Solar Farm as detailed in this report. The results of the analysis identified that for Goorambat East Solar Farm, glare with low to moderate potential for after image is predicted to occur under the configuration and operation regime detailed in this report. Measures to reduce glare were discussed for observation points and route receptors identified to be potentially affected by low to moderate potential hazard glare. These mitigation strategies include installing screening or planting additional vegetation along the border of the solar array area.

The glare model developed for the Project assumes the solar array is installed as in Figure 2 and the entire development area is considered a potential glare source. The model includes conservative assumptions (i.e. a high irradiance) and does not consider any vegetation, buildings or topographical features that may exist between the solar panel arrays and the observation points.

The GlareGauge model is unable to accurately account for the backtracking operation of the tracker, where the actual glare may exceed the values reported herein during the early morning and late afternoon. The software is able to run a simplified model of backtracking, whereby the panels are modelled to revert to a pre-determined resting angle when the angle of the sun is outside of the tracking range. This resting angle was set at 0° to maintain conservativeness.

Appendix A

Discussion of Results

Appendix A Discussion of Results

Glare occurring north of Site boundary

The GlareGauge modelling results indicated that a number of OPs and RRs located to the north of the Site as shown in Figure 4 is predicted to experience glare with low to moderate hazard potential at various times of the year. The glare is predicted to occur in the early morning when backtracking would typically occur. As described in Section 3.3, the GlareGauge software runs a simplified model of backtracking which may overpredict the incidence of glare when the sun is low in the sky. It is recommended to assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation between the northern border of the array and the OPs and RRs in screening potential glare. Where the screening is insufficient to mitigate the glare, additional screening measures should be implemented. This can include additional vegetation or installing mesh screening along the northern border of the array.

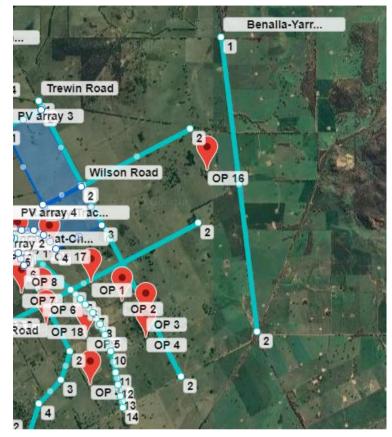
Figure 4 OPs and RRs located north of the Site



Glare occurring east of Site boundary

The GlareGauge results show that OP-16, located to the east of the Site as shown in Figure 5, is predicted to experience glare with low to moderate hazard potential between in the late afternoon, indicating that some of the glare may be potentially over-predicted due to the conservative modelling of glare during typical backtracking times. It is recommended to assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation surrounding OP-16 and located between the eastern boundary of the array and the OP in mitigating potential glare. Where the existing vegetation is insufficient to mitigate the glare, additional screening measures should be implemented. This can include planting a screening vegetation buffer or installing mesh screens along the eastern boundary of the array.

Figure 5 Location of OP-16



Glare occurring south of Site boundary

The GlareGauge results show that a number of OPs and RRs located to the south of the Site boundary as shown in Figure 6 are predicted to experience low to moderate hazard potential glare at various times in the year. It is recommended to assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation located between the OPs and RRs and the array boundary in mitigating potential glare. Where the existing vegetation is insufficient to mitigate the glare, additional screening measures should be implemented. This can include planting a screening vegetation buffer or installing mesh screens along the southern boundary of the array.

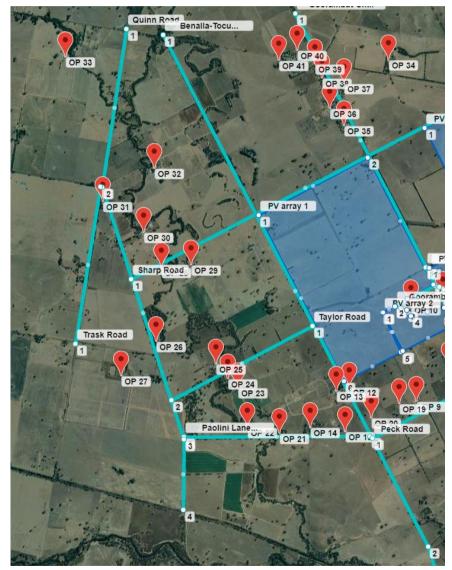


Figure 6 OPs and RRs south of the Site

Glare occurring west of Site boundary

The GlareGauge modelling results show that a number of OPs located to the west of the Site boundary as shown in Figure 7 are predicted to experience glare with low to moderate potential glare hazard in the morning at various times throughout the year. It is noted that the duration in intensity of glare occurring in the early morning may be over-predicted due to the conservative modelling of backtracking when the sun is low in the sky. It is recommended to assess the effectiveness of existing vegetation located between the OPs and RRs and the array boundary in mitigating potential glare. Where the existing vegetation is insufficient to mitigate the glare, additional screening measures should be implemented. This can include planting a screening vegetation buffer or installing mesh screens along the western boundary of the array.

Figure 7 OPs and RRs west of the Site



Appendix **B**

GlareGauge Report

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GlareGauge Glare Analysis Results

Site Configuration: Eastern Front v3

Project site configuration details and results.



Created Aug. 5, 2019 11:58 p.m. Updated Aug. 6, 2019 1:14 a.m. DNI varies and peaks at 1,170.0 W/m^2 Analyze every 1 minute(s) 0.5 ocular transmission coefficient 0.002 m pupil diameter 0.017 m eye focal length 9.3 mrad sun subtended angle Timezone UTC10 Site Configuration ID: 30098.4538

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
PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	68,680	314,031	-
PV array 2	SA tracking	SA tracking	4,489	43,156	-
PV array 3	SA tracking	SA tracking	1,308	53,723	-
PV array 4	SA tracking	SA tracking	3,502	35,654	-

Component Data

PV Array(s)

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Warning: This PV array encompasses a large surface area. This may reduce the accuracy of certain calculations if receptors are near the array. These calculations utilize the PV footprint centroid, rather than the glare-spot location, due to analysis method limitations. Additional analyses of array sub-sections may provide more information on expected glare. (Note that the subtended source angle is limited by the footprint surface area.)

Name: PV array 1 Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg Tracking axis tilt: 0.0 deg Tracking axis panel offset: 0.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude deg	Longitude deg	Ground elevation m	Height above ground m	Total elevation m
Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg	1	-36.424578	145.911832	155.14	2.20	157.34
Resting angle: 0.0 deg Rated power: -	2	-36.417896	145.927603	160.53	2.20	162.73
Panel material: Smooth glass without AR	3	-36.432710	145.937152	164.01	2.20	166.21
coating	4	-36.435904	145.929641	158.28	2.20	160.48
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes	5	-36.440530	145.932463	162.37	2.20	164.57
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes Slope error: 6.55 mrad	6	-36.443939	145.924202	164.63	2.20	166.83



Name: PV array 2 Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg Tracking axis tilt: 0.0 deg Tracking axis panel offset: 0.0 deg Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg Resting angle: 0.0 deg Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes Slope error: 6.55 mrad



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-36.435930	145.929845	158.50	2.20	160.70
2	-36.435248	145.931530	160.19	2.20	162.39
3	-36.435658	145.933257	163.96	2.20	166.16
4	-36.436318	145.933858	163.35	2.20	165.55
5	-36.435343	145.938718	161.32	2.20	163.52
6	-36.437380	145.940027	164.76	2.20	166.96
7	-36.440435	145.932656	162.24	2.20	164.44

https://forgesolar.com/projects/4538/configs/30098/

Warning: This PV array encompasses a large surface area. This may reduce the accuracy of certain calculations if receptors are near the array. These calculations utilize the PV footprint centroid, rather than the glare-spot location, due to analysis method limitations. Additional analyses of array sub-sections may provide more information on expected glare. (Note that the subtended source angle is limited by the footprint surface area.)

Name: PV array 3

Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg Tracking axis tilt: 0.0 deg Tracking axis panel offset: 0.0 deg Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg Resting angle: 0.0 deg Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes

Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes Slope error: 6.55 mrad



Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	-36.414428	145.935834	178.91	2.20	181.11
2	-36.411216	145.943624	193.36	2.20	195.56
3	-36.423942	145.951842	177.39	2.20	179.59
4	-36.427240	145.943881	170.00	2.20	172.20

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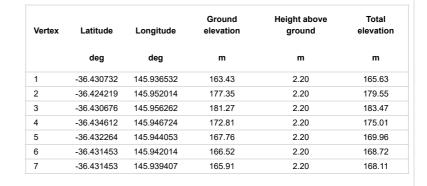
Warning: This PV array encompasses a large surface area. This may reduce the accuracy of certain calculations if receptors are near the array. These calculations utilize the PV footprint centroid, rather than the glare-spot location, due to analysis method limitations. Additional analyses of array sub-sections may provide more information on expected glare. (Note that the subtended source angle is limited by the footprint surface area.)

Name: PV array 4

Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Tracking axis orientation: 0.0 deg Tracking axis tilt: 0.0 deg Tracking axis panel offset: 0.0 deg Maximum tracking angle: 60.0 deg Resting angle: 0.0 deg Rated power: -

Panel material: Smooth glass without AR coating

Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes Slope error: 6.55 mrad





Route Receptor(s)

lame: Benalla-Tocumwal Road Route type Two-way	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
iew angle: 50.0 deg		deg	deg	m	m	m
で、「「「「「」」」、「「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、	1	-36.403629	145.897973	156.20	1.50	157.70
A IN A REAL COMMENT	2	-36.403629	145.936346	156.20	1.50	164.07
	3	-36.470425	145.939136	168.64	1.50	170.14
Doogle Harper (2016) TermAnterer						
ame: Benalla-Yarrawonga Road				Ground	Height above	Total
t oute type Two-way iew angle : 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	elevation	ground	elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
A STATE AND A STAT	1	-36.398852	145.981369	183.82	1.50	185.32
	2	-36.448682	145.988893	182.59	1.50	184.09
lame: Goorambat-Chesney Road coute type Two-way ïiew angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude deg	Longitude deg	Ground elevation m	Height above ground m	Total elevation m
	1	-36.401079	145.917148	157.21	1.50	158.71
The American and	2	-36.430642	145.936117	162.88	1.50	164.38
I A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	3	-36.432938	145.937994	163.87	1.50	165.37
	4	-36.441544	145.949820	171.64	1.50	173.14
H OF THE	5	-36.443100	145.951791	173.37	1.50	174.87
	6	-36.444070	145.952858	176.04	1.50	177.54
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	7	-36.445496	145.954365	175.82	1.50	177.32
Coogle Imagery @2019 TerraMetrics	8	-36.447342 -36.449189	145.955953 145.957004	177.40 176.18	1.50 1.50	178.90 177.68
	9 10	-36.451988	145.957004	176.18	1.50	177.00
	10	-36.455543	145.959121	168.54	1.50	170.02
	12	-36.457563	145.959657	168.68	1.50	170.18
	13	-36.459530	145.960258	166.89	1.50	168.39
	14	-36.461463	145.960795	163.55	1.50	165.05
ame: Goorambat-Chesney Road				Ground	Height above	Total
t oute type Two-way iew angle : 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	elevation	ground	elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
en ste	1	-36.435147	145.931656	160.38	1.50	161.88
the second secon	2	-36.432817	145.937278	163.98	1.50	165.48

oute type Two-way iew angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
The second second	1	-36.450408	145.900988	159.30	1.50	160.80
	2	-36.450373	145.927982	168.90	1.50	170.40
ame: Peck Road oute type Two-way iew angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
	1	-36.450571	145.928304	168.02	1.50	169.52
Teople English Calls (Actual, Lancist (Copensul, Music Technologis	2	-36.430314	145.976562	204.54	1.50	206.04
ame: Quinn Road oute type Two-way iew angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
	1	-36.402895	145.892720	151.67	1.50	153.17
THE IN A BAR LE	2	-36.421338	145.889158	152.58	1.50	154.08
A MARTIN TO	3	-36.450697 -36.458912	145.900974 145.900889	159.51 163.57	1.50	161.01 165.07
ioogle Track						
oute type Two-way iew angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
and the second second	1	-36.430676	145.936066	162.79	1.50	164.29
the second s	2	-36.451963	145.949614	180.49	1.50	181.99
A HELEN AND A HELEN A	3	-36.456796	145.947768	179.14	1.50	180.64
and the particulation	4 5	-36.460727 -36.470682	145.943076 145.938894	190.50 169.09	1.50	192.00 170.59
oogle magery £2013 CHEST, white, Lansies/ Copernicus, Marer Technologue	3	-30.470002	140.500654	103.09	1.50	170.59
ame : Sharp Road oute type Two-way iew angle : 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
K the wind and	1	-36.432029	145.893369	155.62	1.50	157.12
N X X X X	2	-36.410861	145.943837	195.91	1.50	197.41

Route type Two-way /iew angle: 50.0 deg				Ground	Height above	Total
.	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	elevation	ground	elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
	1	-36.437500	145.919632	159.87	1.50	161.37
	2	-36.446166	145.899204	155.95	1.50	157.45
ame: Trask Road				Ground	Height above	Total
View angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	elevation	ground	elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
3	1	-36.439581	145.885267	154.18	1.50	155.68
1.200	2	-36.421281	145.888872	152.67	1.50	154.17
ame: Trewin Road oute type Two-way				Ground	Height above	Total
liew angle: 50.0 deg	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	elevation	ground	elevation
		deg	deg	m	m	m
	1	-36.409735	145.943020	193.87	1.50	195.37
	2	-36.456271	145.973011	172.96	1.50	174.46
lame: Wilson Road Route type Two-way	Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
ame: Wilson Road oute type Two-way	Vertex	Latitude deg	Longitude deg			
ame: Wilson Road oute type Two-way	Vertex			elevation	ground	elevation
Coople University of the second secon		deg	deg	elevation m	ground	

Number	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total Elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
OP 1	-36.440404	145.954082	185.29	1.50	186.79
OP 2	-36.443482	145.960588	200.53	1.50	202.03
OP 3	-36.446186	145.965494	217.13	1.50	218.63
OP 4	-36.449633	145.965526	196.12	1.50	197.62
OP 5	-36.449443	145.953092	194.44	1.50	195.94
OP 6	-36.443595	145.943689	176.74	1.50	178.24
OP 7	-36.442186	145.939381	167.71	1.50	169.21
OP 8	-36.438973	145.939780	166.17	1.50	167.67
OP 9	-36.446271	145.934665	169.23	1.50	170.73
OP 10	-36.435006	145.933902	166.97	1.50	168.47
OP 11	-36.434074	145.938532	165.55	1.50	167.05
OP 12	-36.444646	145.924946	164.37	1.50	165.87
OP 13	-36.445088	145.923088	165.78	1.50	167.28
OP 14	-36.449330	145.919318	163.34	1.50	164.84
OP 15	-36.449823	145.924329	165.33	1.50	166.83
OP 16	-36.421474	145.978373	195.17	1.50	196.67
OP 17	-36.434672	145.945270	169.11	1.50	170.61
OP 18	-36.447402	145.944692	173.61	1.50	175.11
OP 19	-36.446564	145.932147	174.15	1.50	175.65
OP 20	-36.448188	145.928136	172.44	1.50	173.94
OP 21	-36.450038	145.914800	162.38	1.50	163.88
OP 22	-36.449318	145.910200	160.32	1.50	161.82
OP 23	-36.444706	145.908799	159.40	1.50	160.90
OP 24	-36.443679	145.907360	159.97	1.50	161.47
OP 25	-36.441914	145.905632	159.10	1.50	160.60
OP 26	-36.439310	145.896989	159.71	1.50	161.21
OP 27	-36.443342	145.891953	156.39	1.50	157.89
OP 28	-36.430709	145.897764	159.84	1.50	161.34
OP 29	-36.430423	145.902023	157.42	1.50	158.92
OP 30	-36.426607	145.895199	155.21	1.50	156.71
OP 31	-36.423003	145.889282	156.62	1.50	158.12
OP 32	-36.419174	145.896712	156.51	1.50	158.01
OP 33	-36.406178	145.883832	151.48	1.50	152.98
OP 34	-36.406502	145.930599	172.52	1.50	174.02
OP 35	-36.414178	145.924196	162.99	1.50	164.49
OP 36	-36.412179	145.922122	162.49	1.50	163.99
DP 37	-36.409267	145.924201	165.36	1.50	166.86
OP 38	-36.408648	145.921046	162.93	1.50	164.43
OP 39	-36.406977	145.919941	162.51	1.50	164.01
OP 40	-36.405415	145.917412	159.88	1.50	161.38
OP 41	-36.406538	145.914786	166.12	1.50	167.62
OP 42	-36.457623	145.953933	172.58	1.50	174.08

PV Array Results

PV array 1 potential temporary after-image

Warning: This PV array encompasses a large surface area. This may reduce the accuracy of certain calculations if receptors are near the array. These calculations utilize the PV footprint centroid, rather than the glare-spot location, due to analysis method limitations. Additional analyses of array sub-sections may provide more information on expected glare. (Note that the subtended source angle is limited by the footprint surface area.)

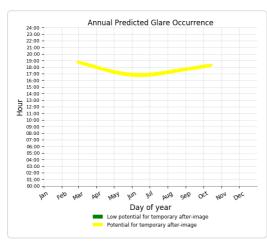
Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	3409
OP: OP 2	0	3053
OP: OP 3	0	2944
OP: OP 4	0	2144
OP: OP 5	0	2127
OP: OP 6	0	3023
OP: OP 7	0	3305
OP: OP 8	0	4248
OP: OP 9	0	1993
OP: OP 10	0	11910
OP: OP 11	0	7111
OP: OP 12	0	0
OP: OP 13	0	625
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	0	2206
OP: OP 17	0	5213
OP: OP 18	0	1908
OP: OP 19	0	1799
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	0	0
OP: OP 22	0	664
OP: OP 23	0	1467
OP: OP 24	0	1766
OP: OP 25	0	1718
OP: OP 26	0	1543
OP: OP 27	0	281
OP: OP 28	0	2504
OP: OP 29	0	2176
OP: OP 30	0	0
OP: OP 31	0	397
OP: OP 32	0	464
OP: OP 33	0	0
OP: OP 34	0	0
OP: OP 35	0	0
OP: OP 36	0	0
OP: OP 37	0	0
OP: OP 38	0	0
OP: OP 39	0	0
OP: OP 40	0	0

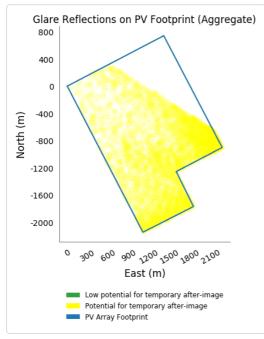
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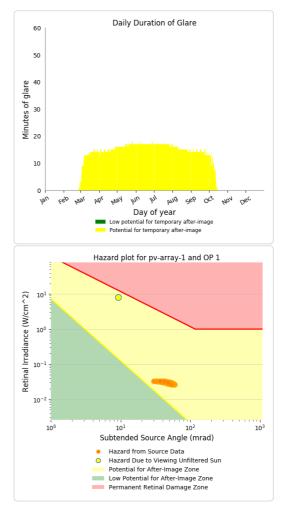
OP: OP 41	0	0
OP: OP 42	0	176
Route: Benalla-Tocumwal Road	0	11640
Route: Benalla-Yarrawonga Road	0	0
Route: Goorambat-Chesney Road	0	4147
Route: Goorambat-Chesney Road	67643	190871
Route: Paolini Lane	0	0
Route: Peck Road	0	684
Route: Quinn Road	0	0
Route: Railway Track	0	6855
Route: Sharp Road	1037	28894
Route: Taylor Road	0	0
Route: Trask Road	0	0
Route: Trewin Road	0	766
Route: Wilson Road	0	0

PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 1)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 3,409 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

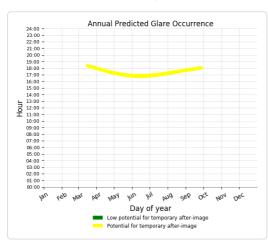


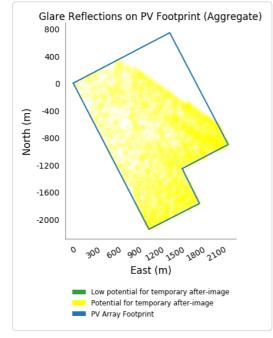


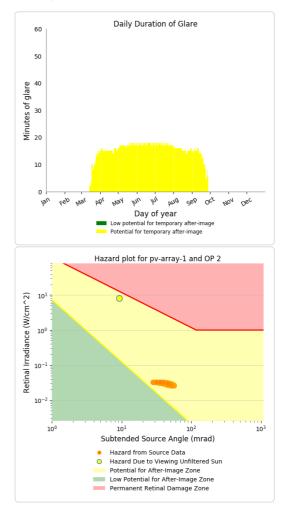


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 2)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 3,053 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

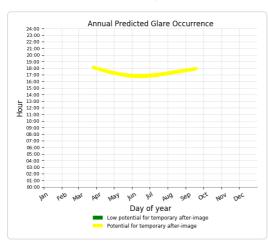


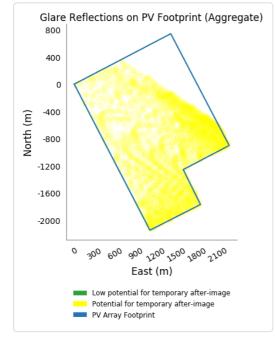


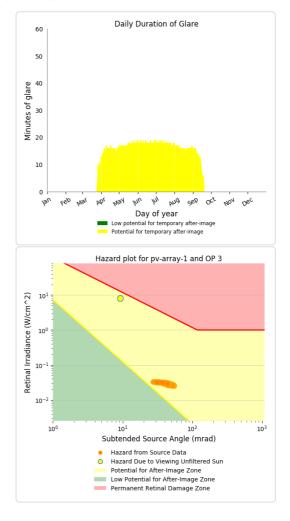


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 3)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 2,944 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

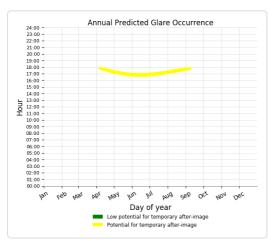


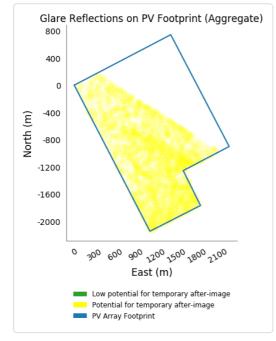


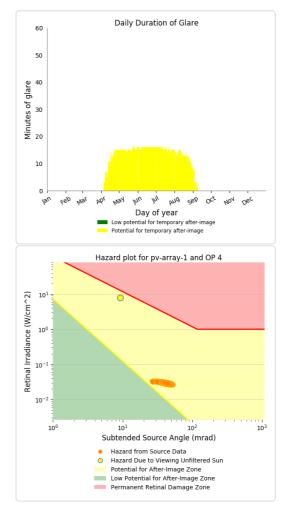


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 4)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 2,144 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

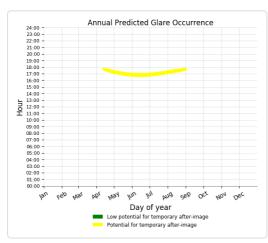


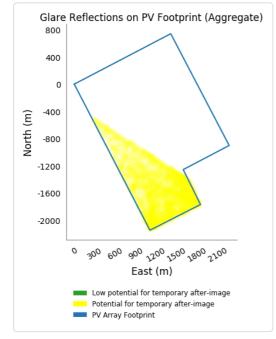


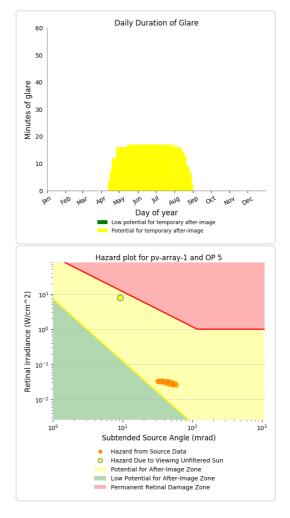


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 5)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 2,127 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

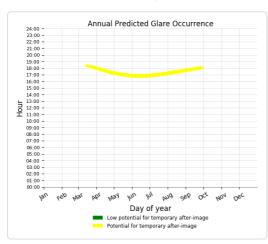


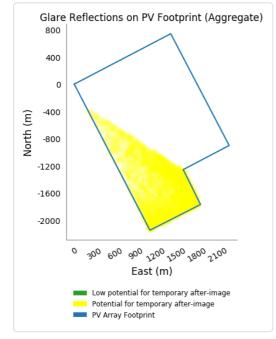


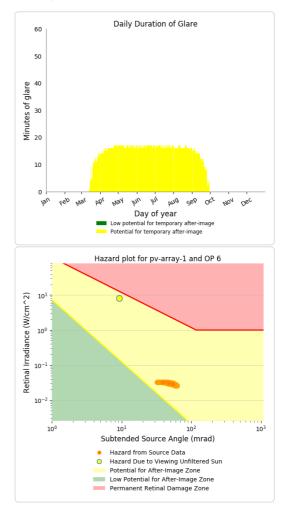


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 6)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 3,023 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

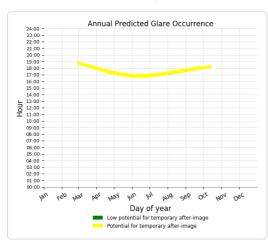


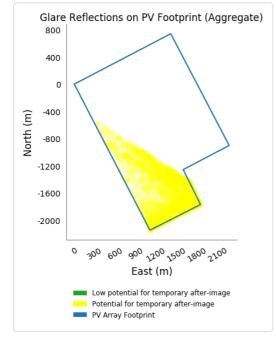


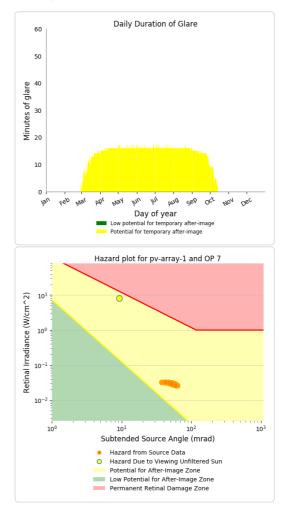


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 7)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 3,305 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

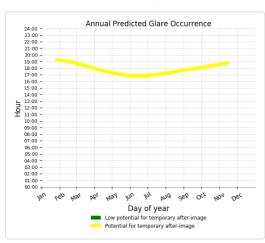


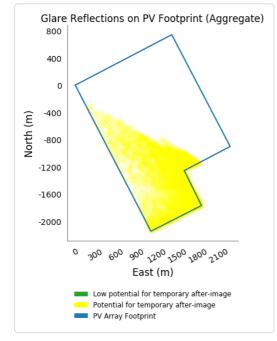


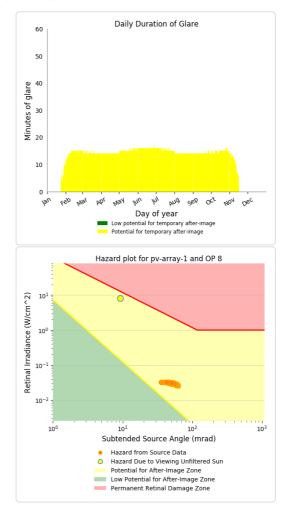


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 8)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 4,248 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

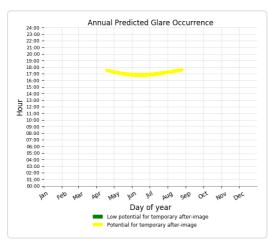


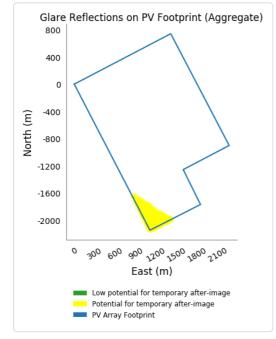


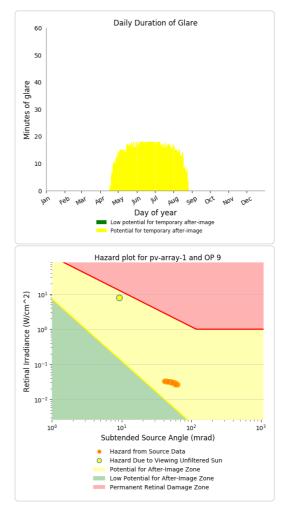


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 9)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,993 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

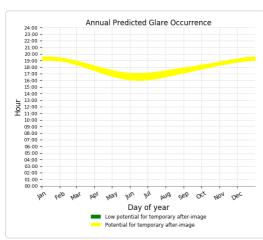


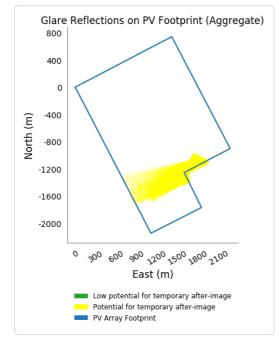


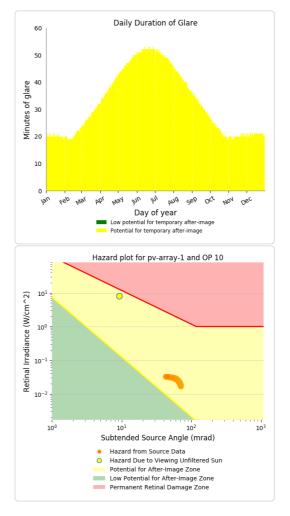


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 10)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 11,910 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



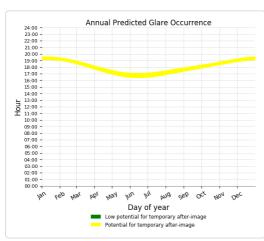


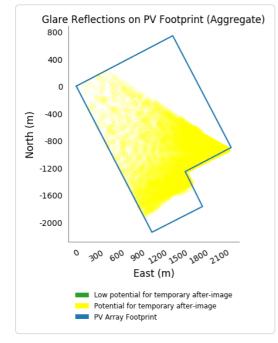


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 11)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

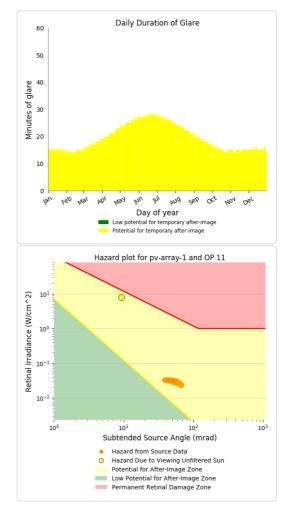
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 7,111 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.







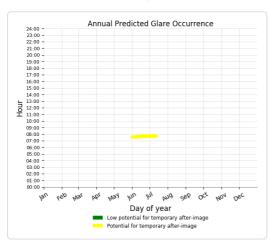
No glare found

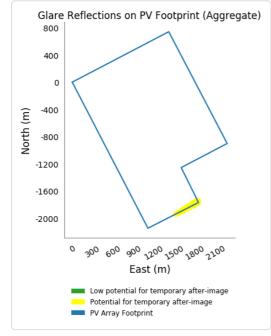


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 13)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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



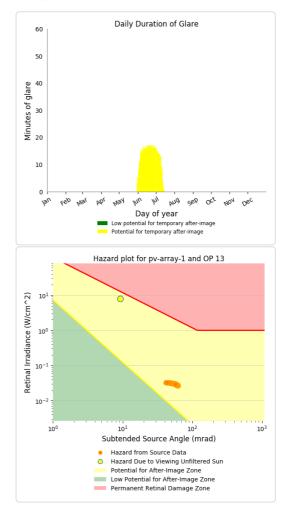




No glare found

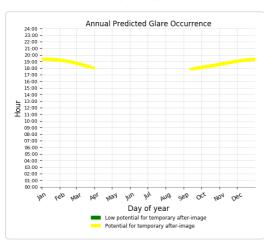
PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 15)

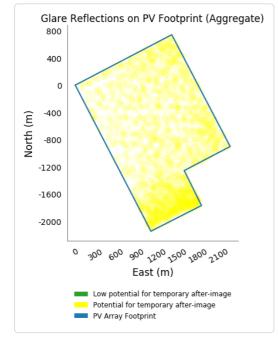
No glare found

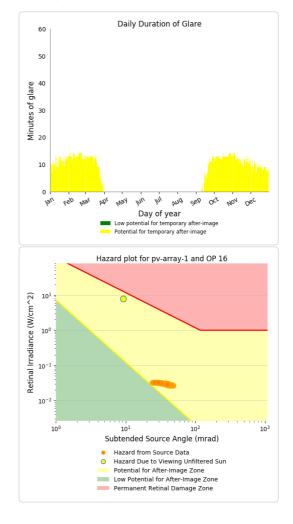


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 16)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 2,206 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

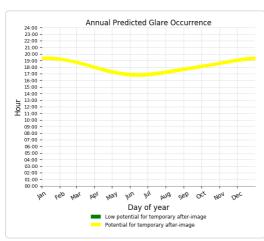


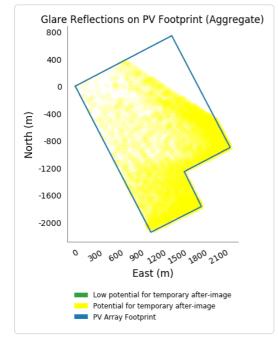


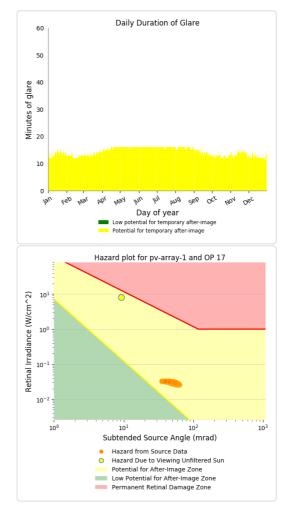


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 17)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 5,213 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

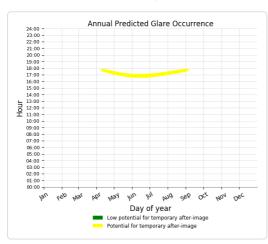


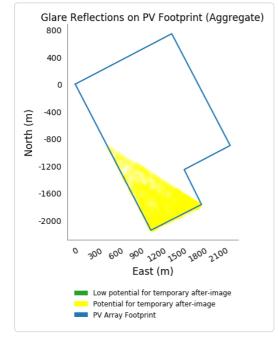


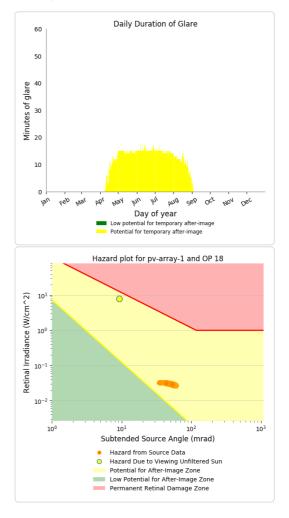


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 18)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,908 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



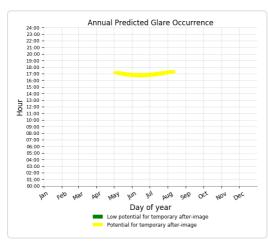


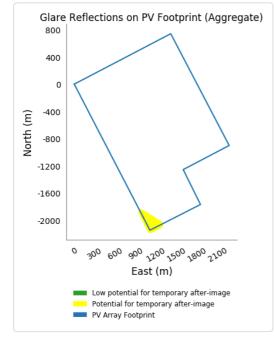


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 19)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,799 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



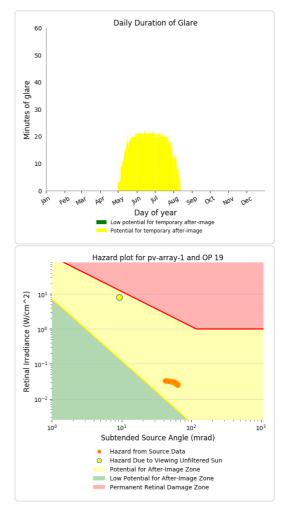




No glare found

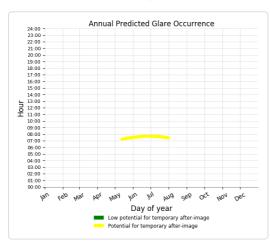
PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 21)

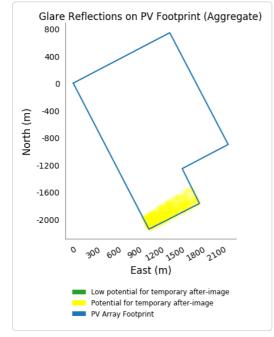
No glare found

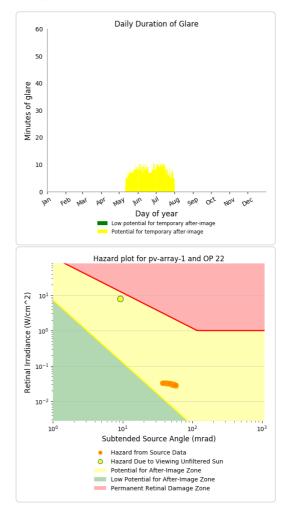


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 22)

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

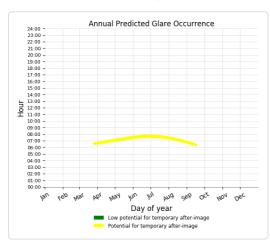


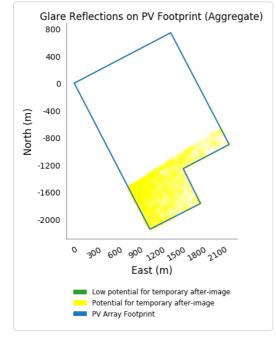


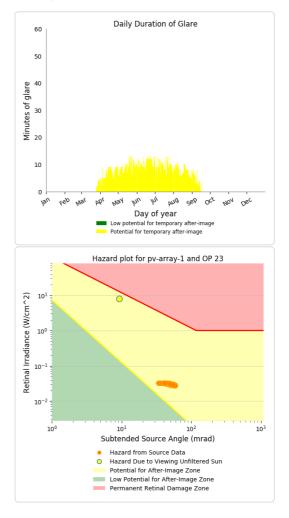


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 23)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,467 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

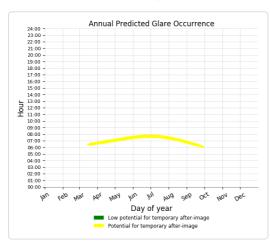


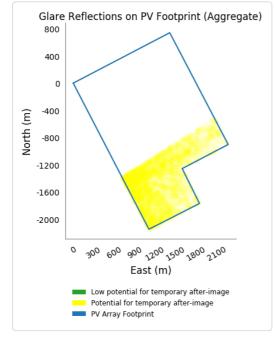


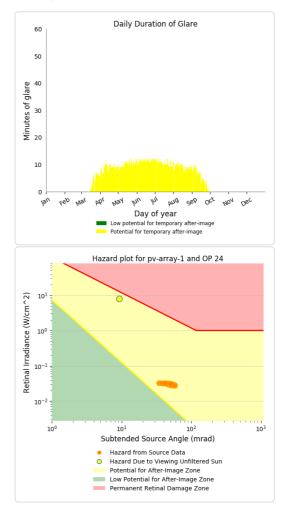


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 24)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,766 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

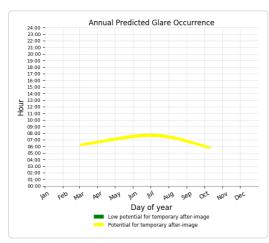


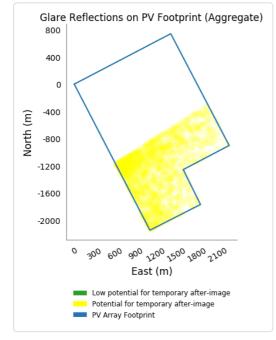


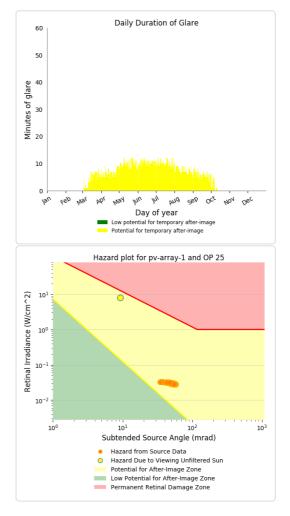


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 25)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,718 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

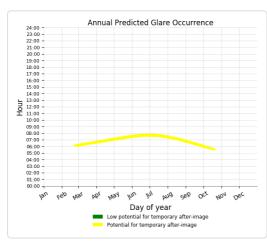


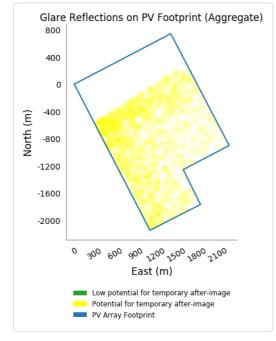


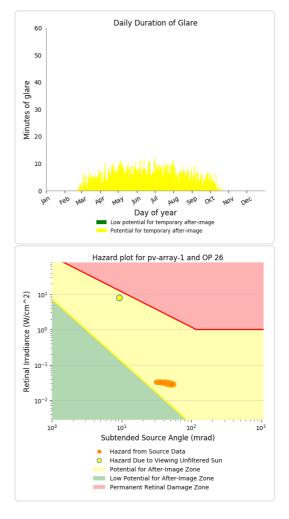


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 26)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,543 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

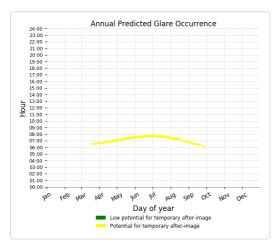


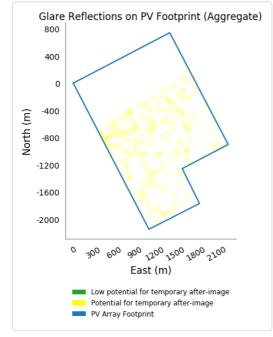


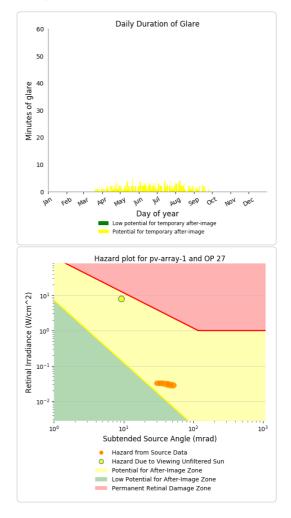


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 27)

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

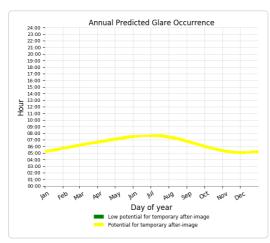


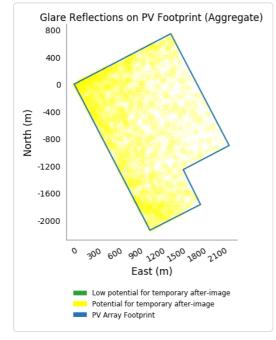


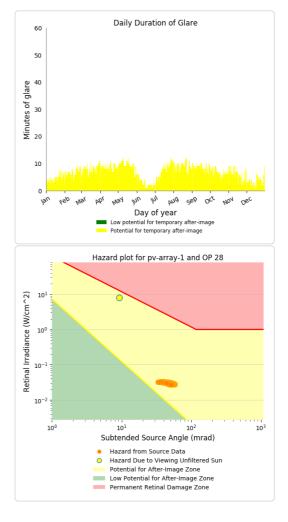


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 28)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 2,504 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



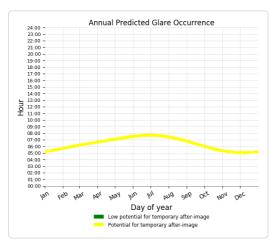


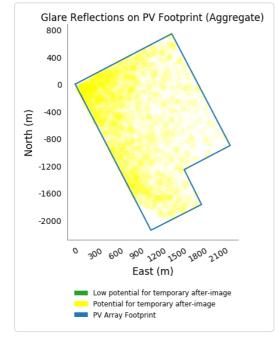


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 29)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

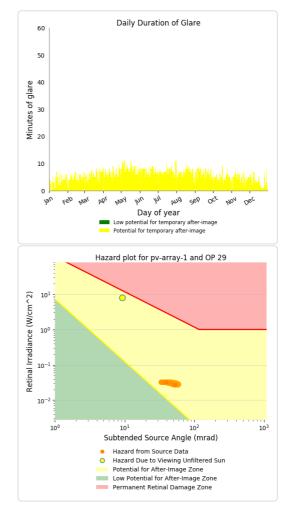
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 2,176 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





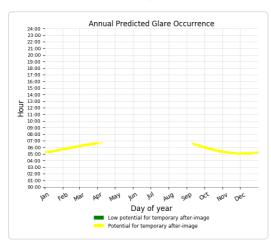


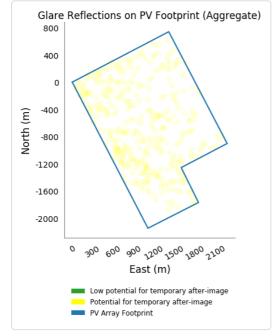
No glare found

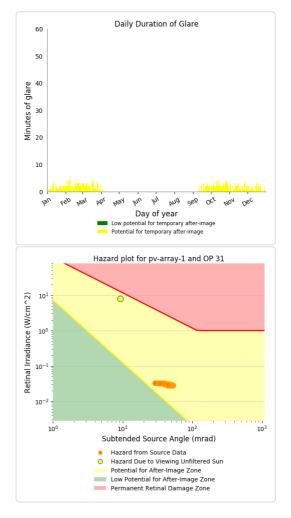


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 31)

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



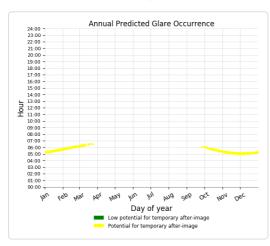


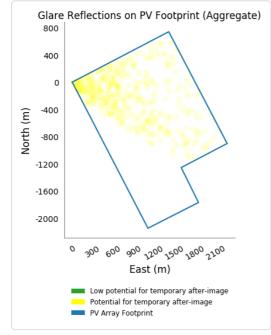


PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 32)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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







No glare found

PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 34)

No glare found

PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 35)

No glare found

PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 36)

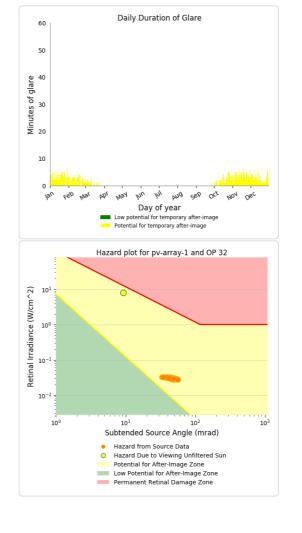
No glare found

PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 37)

No glare found

PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 38)

No glare found



PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 39)

No glare found

PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 40)

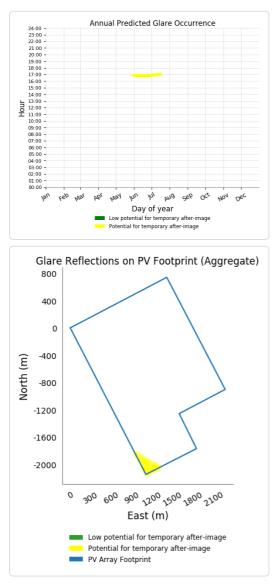
No glare found

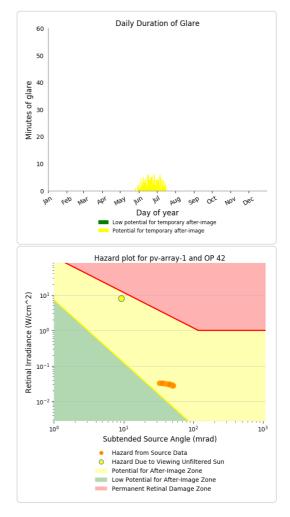
PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 41)

No glare found

PV array 1 - OP Receptor (OP 42)

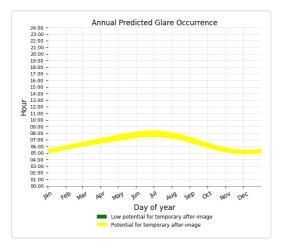
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 176 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

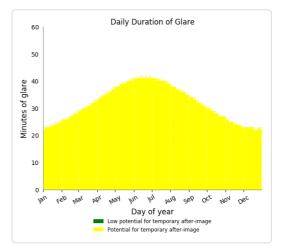


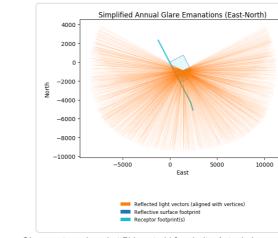


PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Benalla-Tocumwal Road)

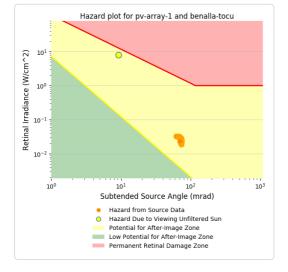
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 11,640 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.







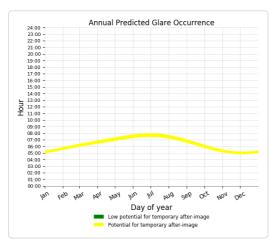
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

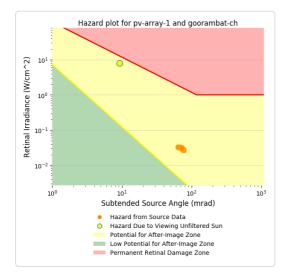


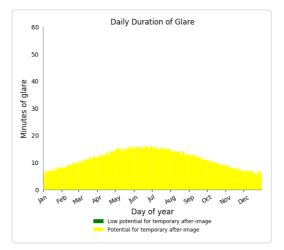
PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Benalla-Yarrawonga Road) No glare found

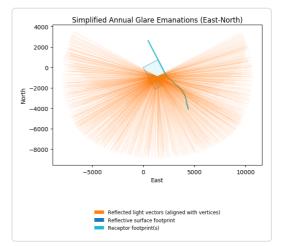
PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Goorambat-Chesney Road)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 4,147 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





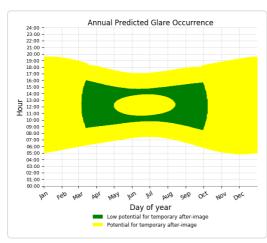


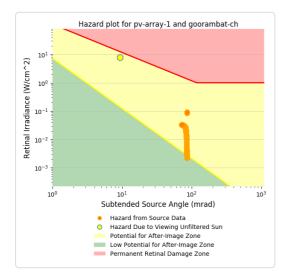


Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

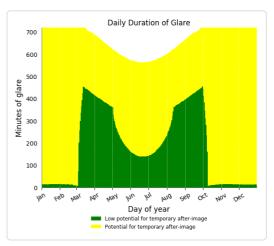
PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Goorambat-Chesney Road)

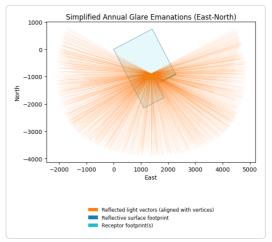
- 67,643 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 190,871 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Paolini Lane) No glare found

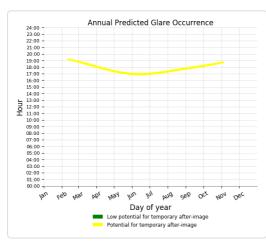


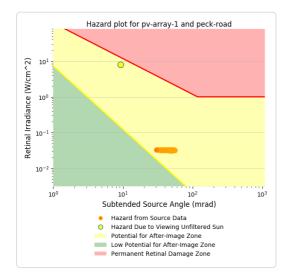


Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

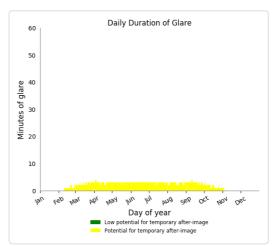
PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Peck Road)

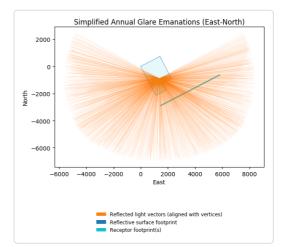
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 684 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Quinn Road) No glare found

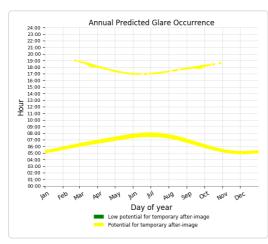


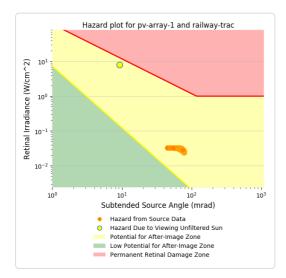


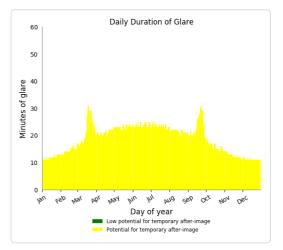
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

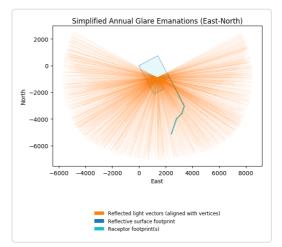
PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Railway Track)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 6,855 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.







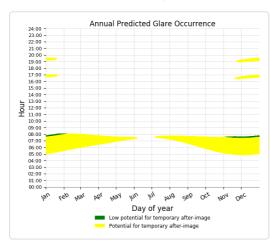


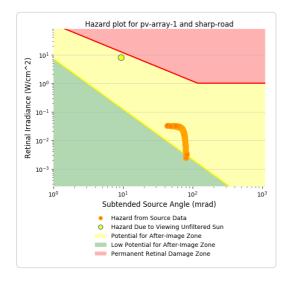
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Sharp Road)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 1,037 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 28,894 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



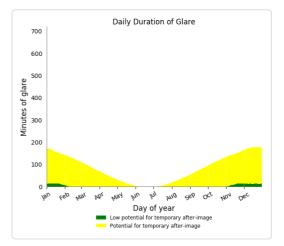


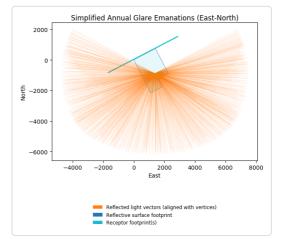
PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Taylor Road)

No glare found

PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Trask Road)

No glare found

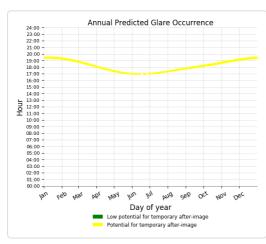


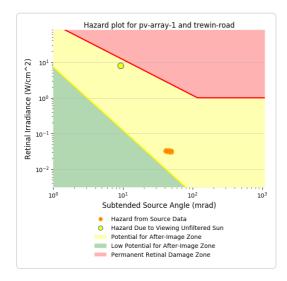


Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

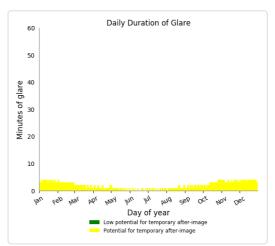
PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Trewin Road)

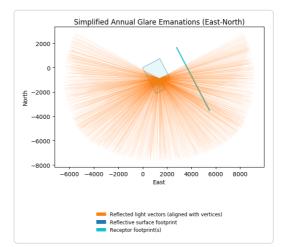
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 766 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





PV array 1 - Route Receptor (Wilson Road) No glare found





Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

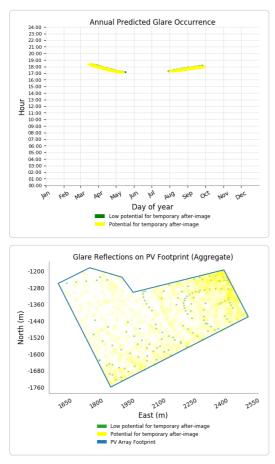
Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	139	1343
OP: OP 2	286	1033
OP: OP 3	420	866
OP: OP 4	686	902
OP: OP 5	170	941
OP: OP 6	43	2351
OP: OP 7	0	2987
OP: OP 8	0	6603
OP: OP 9	0	0
OP: OP 10	0	64
OP: OP 11	1	664
OP: OP 12	38	658
OP: OP 13	48	984
OP: OP 14	0	0
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	351	0
OP: OP 17	23	693
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	100	220
OP: OP 22	420	660
OP: OP 23	308	715
OP: OP 24	271	549
OP: OP 25	272	384
OP: OP 26	361	99
OP: OP 27	388	0
OP: OP 28	81	26
OP: OP 29	0	0
OP: OP 30	0	0
OP: OP 31	2	0
OP: OP 32	12	0
OP: OP 33	0	0
OP: OP 34	0	0
OP: OP 35	0	0
OP: OP 36	0	0
OP: OP 37	0	0
OP: OP 38	0	0
OP: OP 39	0	0
OP: OP 40	0	0
OP: OP 41	0	0
OP: OP 42	0	0
Route: Benalla-Tocumwal Road	0	0
Route: Benalla-Yarrawonga Road	0	0
Route: Goorambat-Chesney Road	0	1841
Route: Goorambat-Chesney Road	0	0
Route: Paolini Lane	0	0
Route: Peck Road	51	806
Route: Quinn Road	0	0

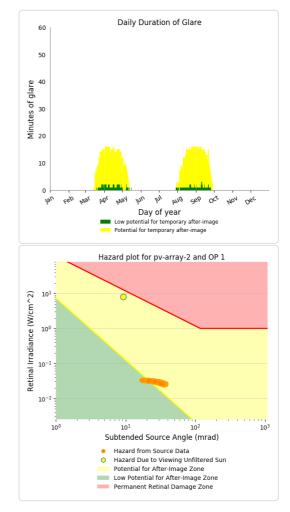
PV array 2 potential temporary after-image

Route: Railway Track	0	17767
Route: Sharp Road	0	0
Route: Taylor Road	0	0
Route: Trask Road	0	0
Route: Trewin Road	18	0
Route: Wilson Road	0	0

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 1)

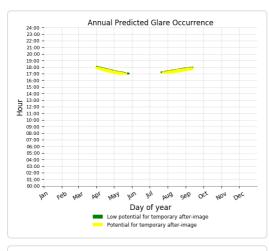
- 139 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,343 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

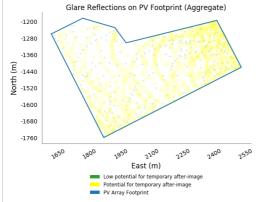


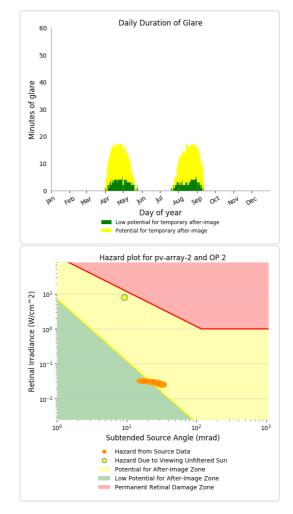


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 2)

- 286 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,033 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

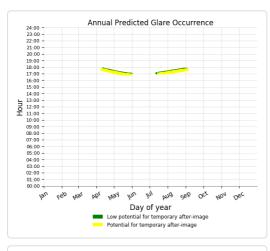


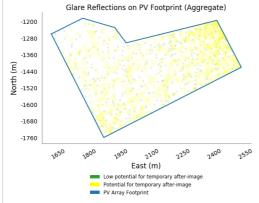


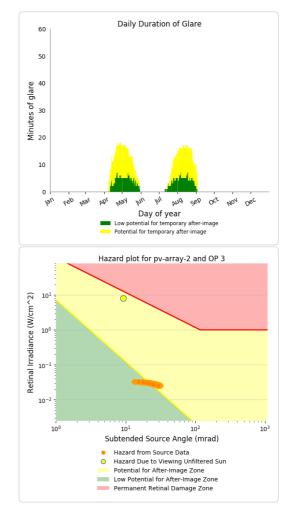


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 3)

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

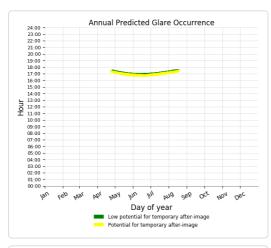


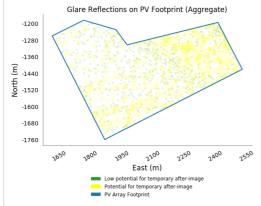


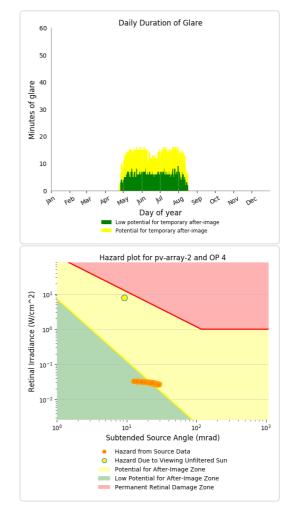


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 4)

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

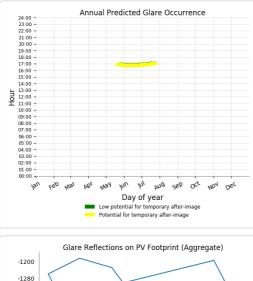


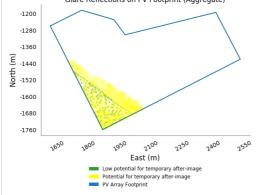


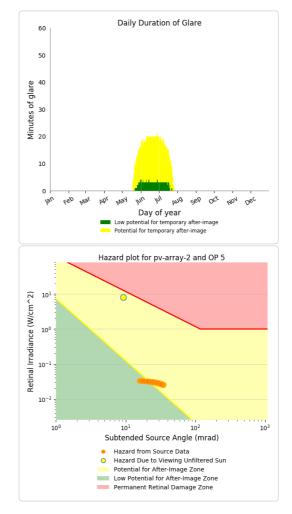


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 5)

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

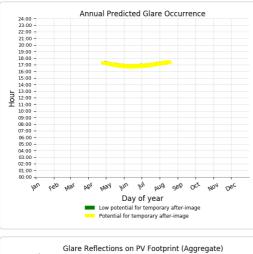


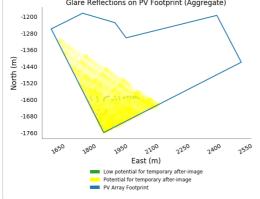


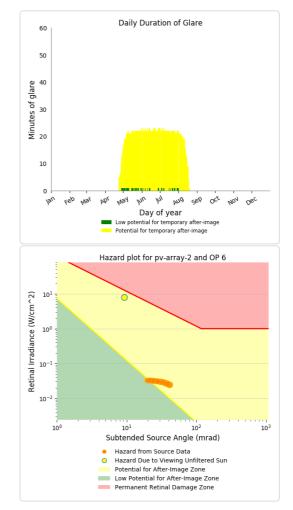


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 6)

- 43 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 2,351 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

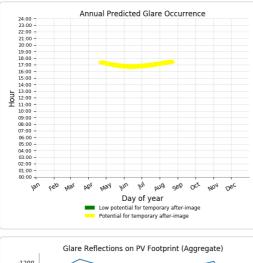


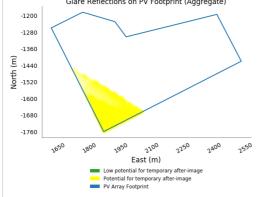


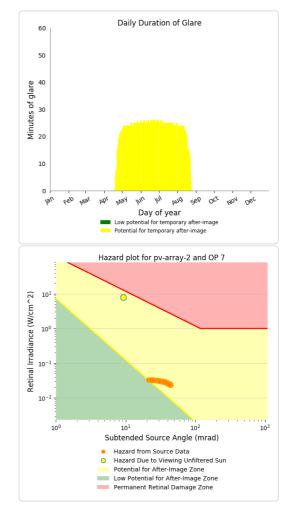


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 7)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 2,987 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



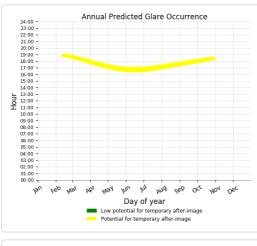


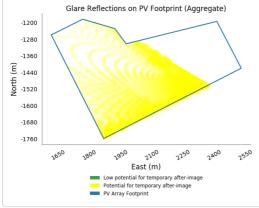


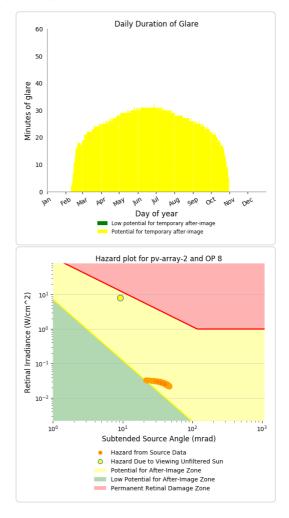
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 8)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 6,603 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.



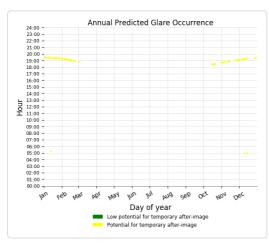


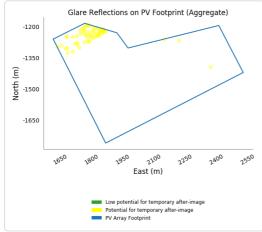


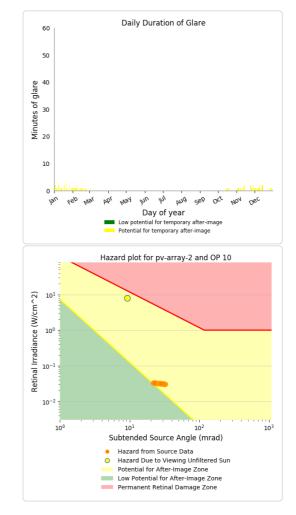
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 9)

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 10)

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

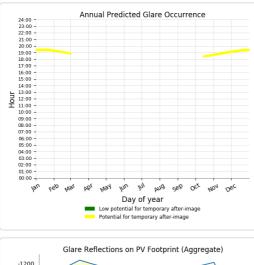


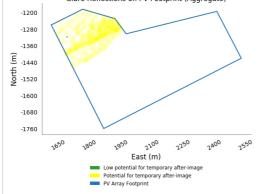


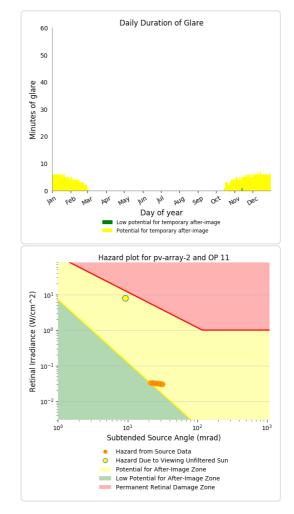


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 11)

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

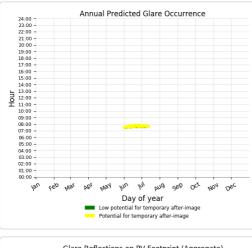


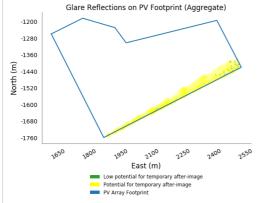


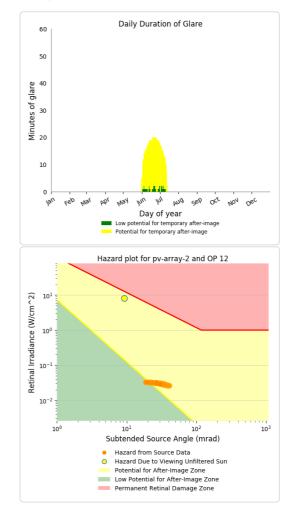


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 12)

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



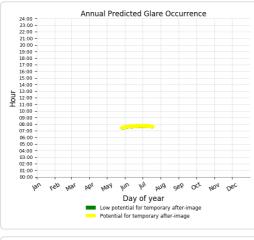


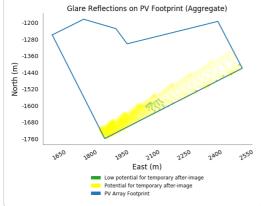


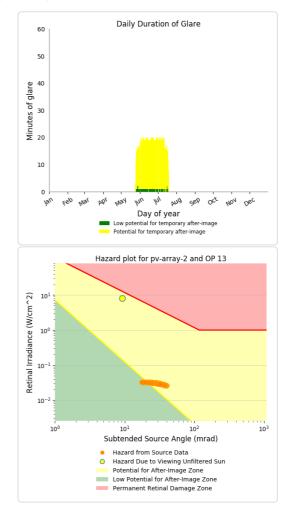
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 13)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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







PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 14)

No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 15)

North (

-1520 -1600

-1680 -1760

1650

1800

1950

2200

East (m) Low potential for temporary after-image Potential for temporary after-image PV Array Footprint

2250

2400

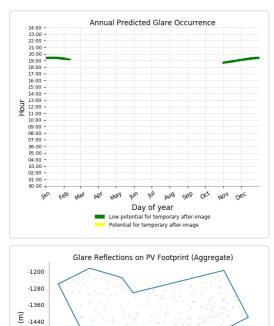
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 16)

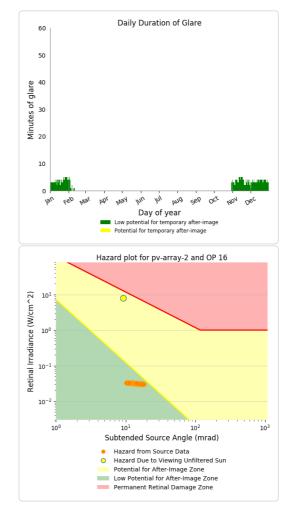
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

• 351 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.

2550

• 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

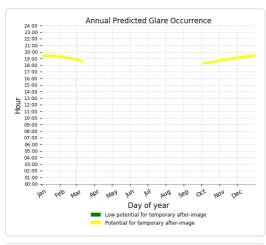


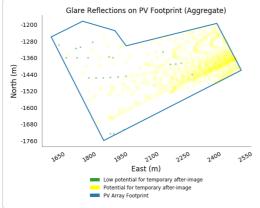


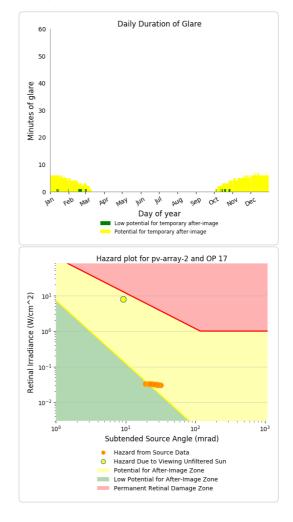
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 17)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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







PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 18)

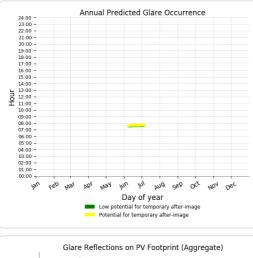
No glare found

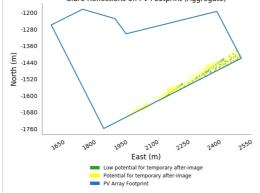
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 19) No glare found

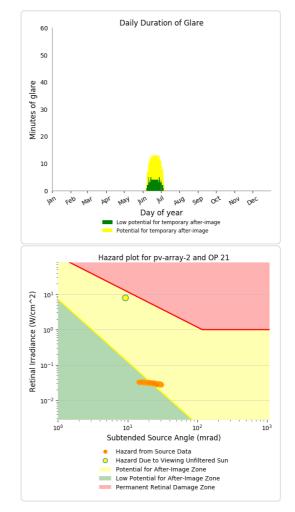
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 20)

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 21)

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

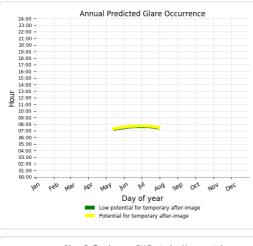


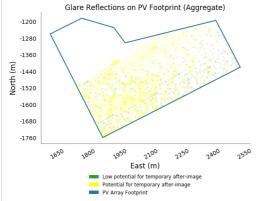


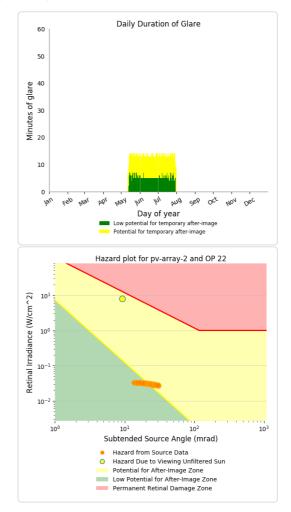


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 22)

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

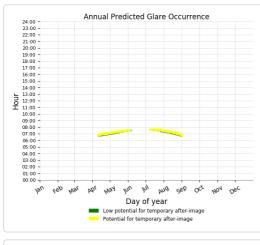


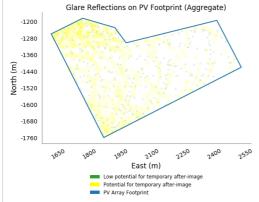


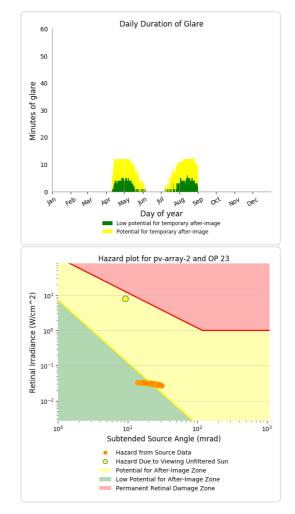


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 23)

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

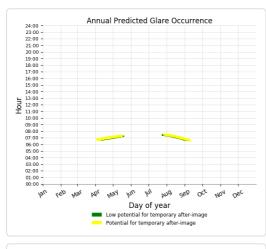


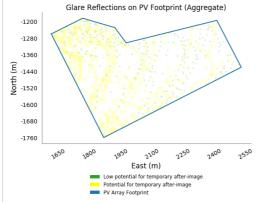


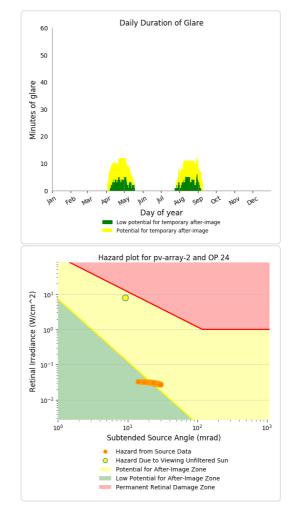


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 24)

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

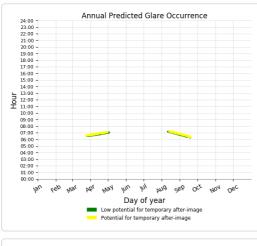


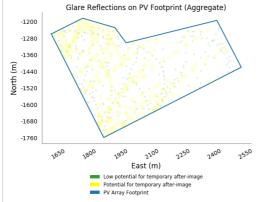


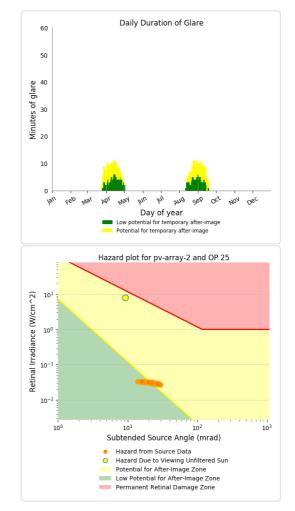


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 25)

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

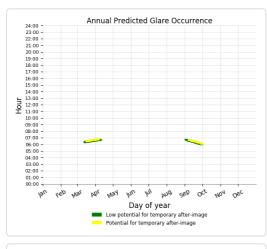


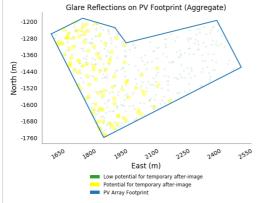


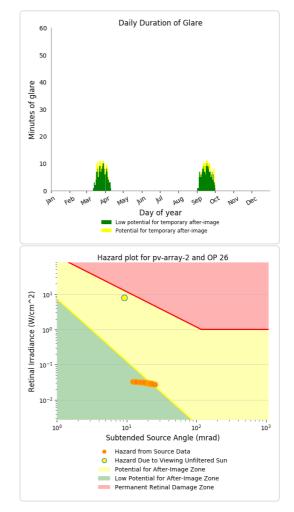


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 26)

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

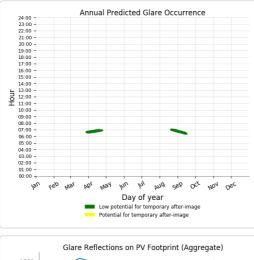


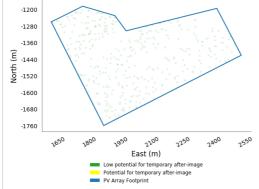


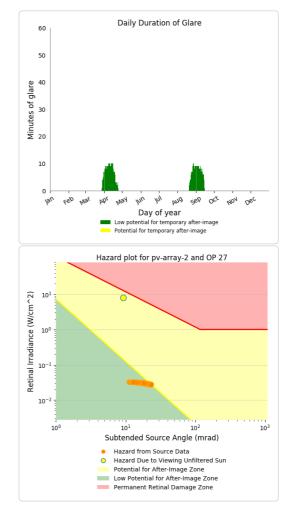


PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 27)

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



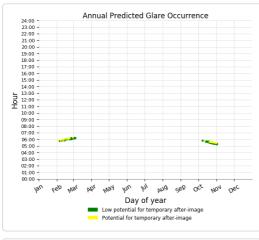


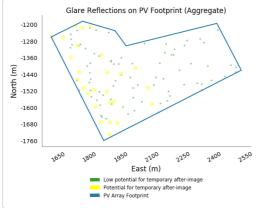


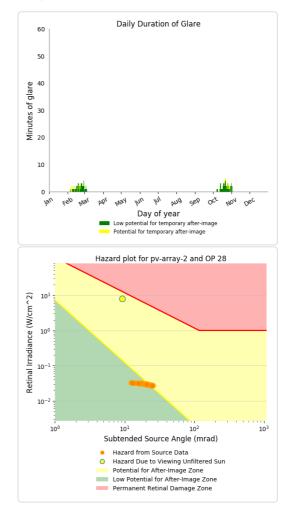
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 28)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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







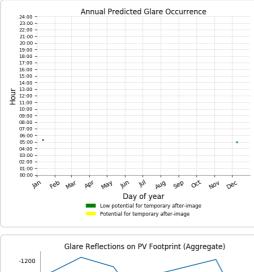
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 29)

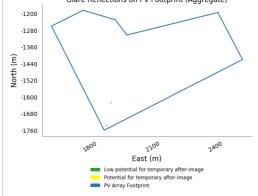
No glare found

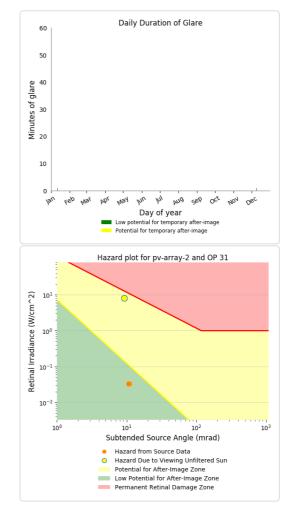
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 30)

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 31)

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



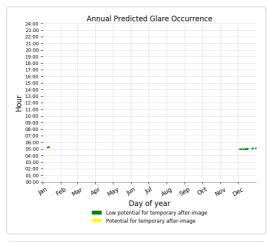


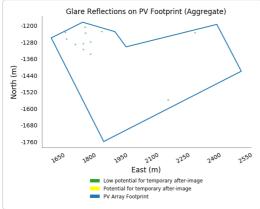


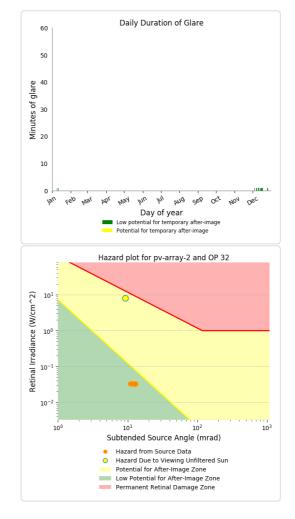
PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 32)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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







PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 33)

No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 34) No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 35)

No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 36)

No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 37)

No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 38)

No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 39)

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 40)

No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 41)

No glare found

PV array 2 - OP Receptor (OP 42)

No glare found

PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Benalla-Tocumwal Road)

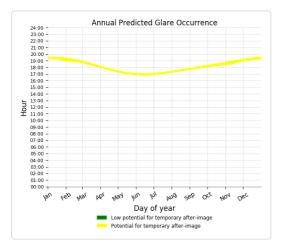
No glare found

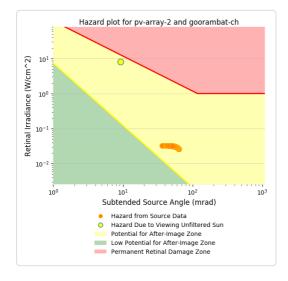
PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Benalla-Yarrawonga Road)

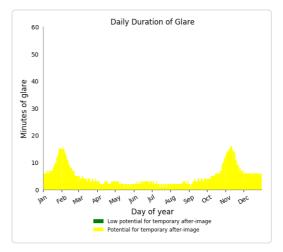
No glare found

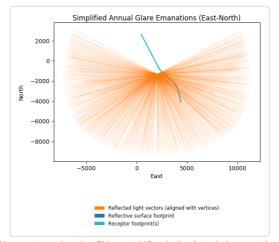
PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Goorambat-Chesney Road)

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,841 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.









Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

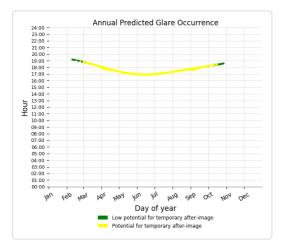
PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Goorambat-Chesney Road) No glare found

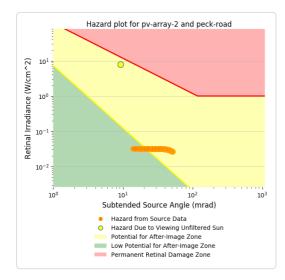
PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Paolini Lane)

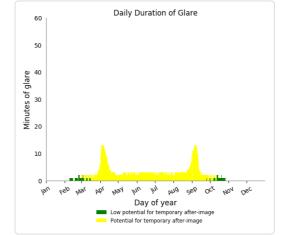
No glare found

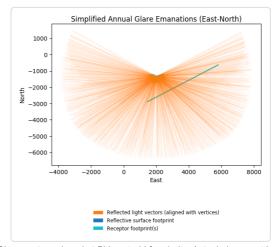
PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Peck Road)

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









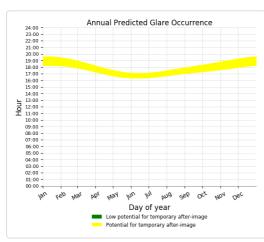
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

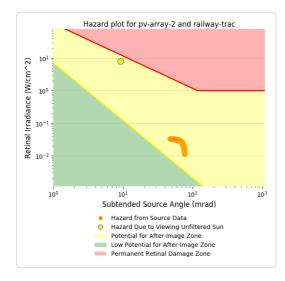
PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Quinn Road) No glare found

PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Railway Track)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 17,767 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





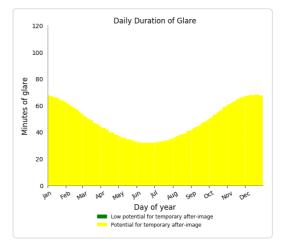
PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Sharp Road)

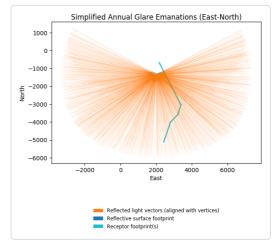
No glare found

PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Taylor Road)

No glare found

PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Trask Road)

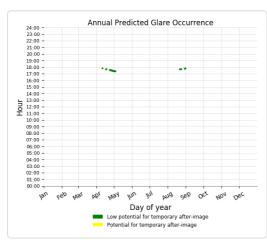


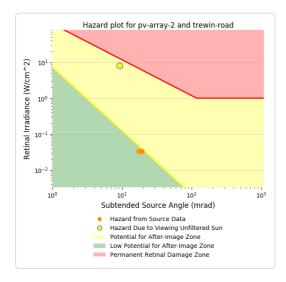


Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

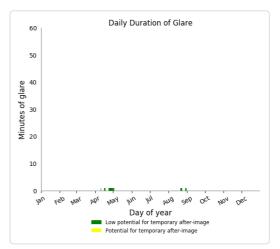
PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Trewin Road)

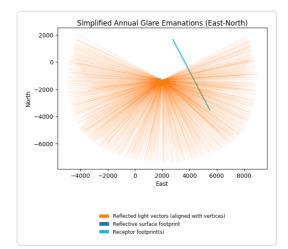
- 18 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 0 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





PV array 2 - Route Receptor (Wilson Road) No glare found





Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

PV array 3 potential temporary after-image

Warning: This PV array encompasses a large surface area. This may reduce the accuracy of certain calculations if receptors are near the array. These calculations utilize the PV footprint centroid, rather than the glare-spot location, due to analysis method limitations. Additional analyses of array sub-sections may provide more information on expected glare. (Note that the subtended source angle is limited by the footprint surface area.)

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	5	5
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
OP: OP 22	0	0
OP: OP 23	16	176
OP: OP 24	65	342
OP: OP 25	27	543
OP: OP 26	239	702
OP: OP 27	176	477
OP: OP 28	246	760
OP: OP 29	55	844
OP: OP 30	115	493
OP: OP 31	160	362
OP: OP 32	124	348
OP: OP 33	80	132
OP: OP 34	0	0
OP: OP 35	0	0
OP: OP 36	0	0
OP: OP 37	0	0
OP: OP 38	0	0
OP: OP 39	0	0
OP: OP 40	0	0
OP: OP 41	0	0
OP: OP 42	0	0

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Route: Benalla-Tocumwal Road	0	0
Route: Benalla-Yarrawonga Road	0	0
Route: Goorambat-Chesney Road	0	0
Route: Goorambat-Chesney Road	0	0
Route: Paolini Lane	0	0
Route: Peck Road	0	418
Route: Quinn Road	0	0
Route: Railway Track	0	0
Route: Sharp Road	0	18466
Route: Taylor Road	0	0
Route: Trask Road	0	0
Route: Trewin Road	0	29655
Route: Wilson Road	0	0

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 1)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 2)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 3)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 4)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 5)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 6)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 7)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 8)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 9)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 10)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 11) No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 12)

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 13)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 14)

No glare found

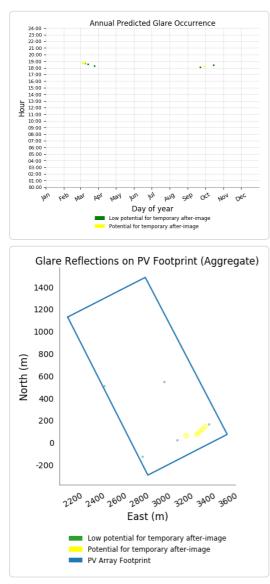
PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 15)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 16)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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



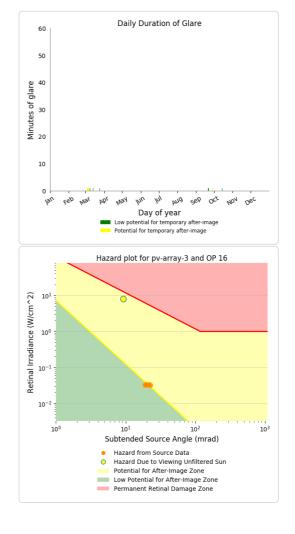
PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 17)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 18)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 19)



PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 20)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 21)

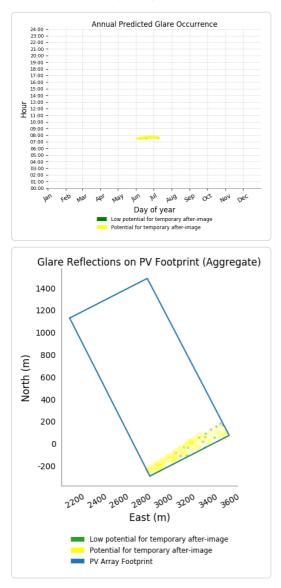
No glare found

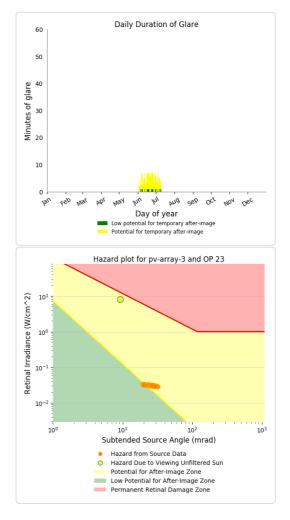
PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 22)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 23)

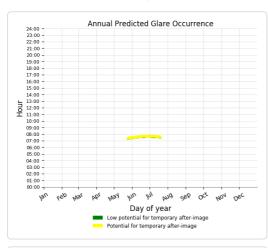
- 16 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 176 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

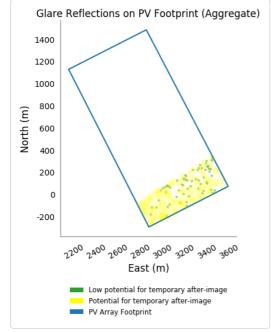


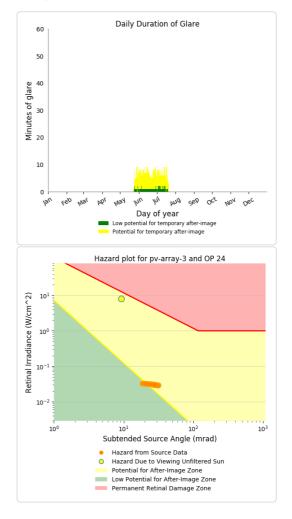


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 24)

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

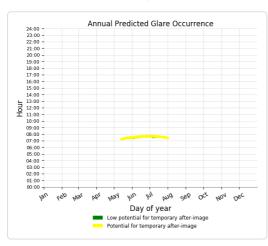


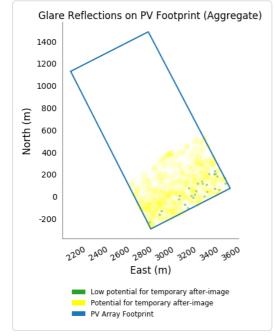


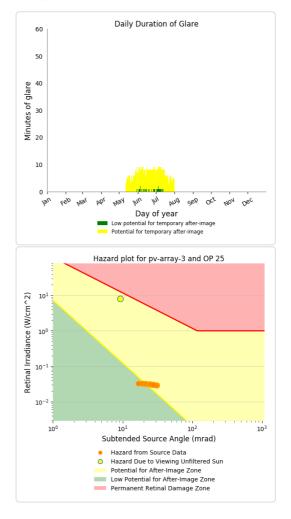


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 25)

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

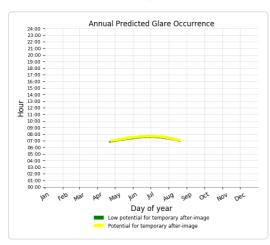


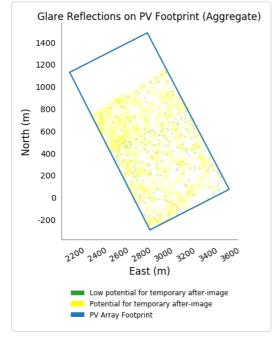


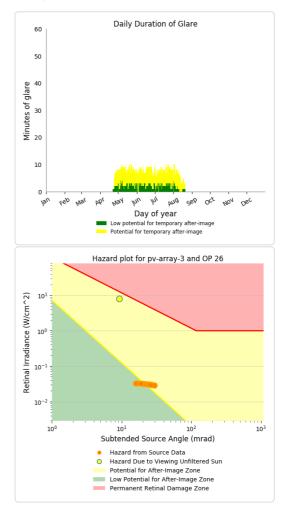


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 26)

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

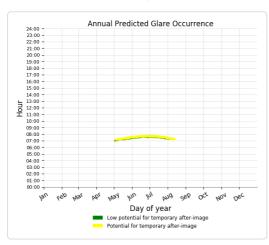


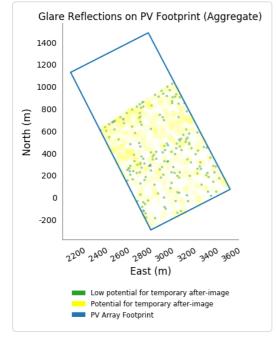


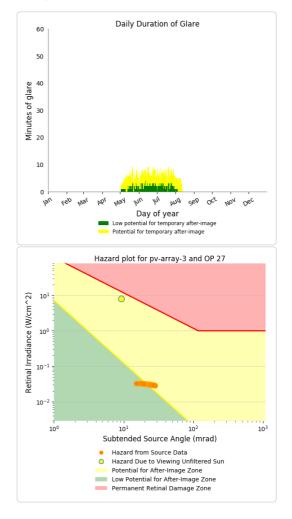


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 27)

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

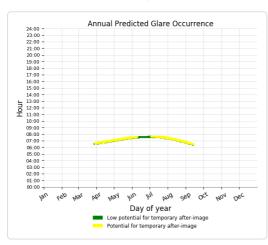


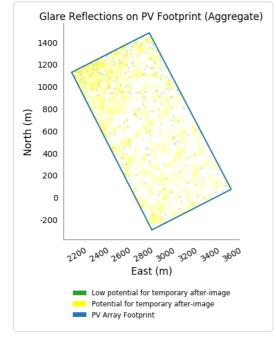


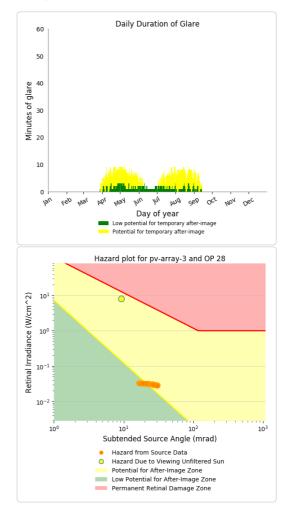


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 28)

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

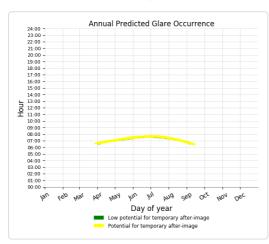


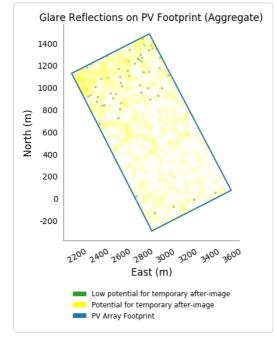


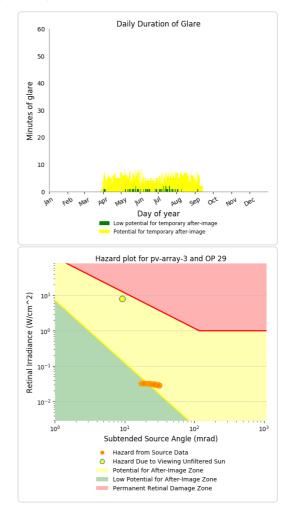


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 29)

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

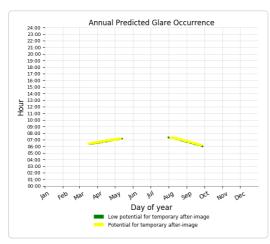


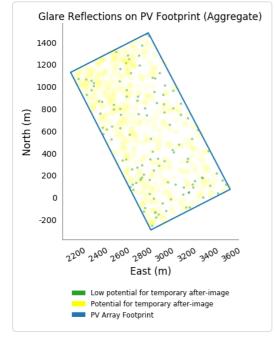


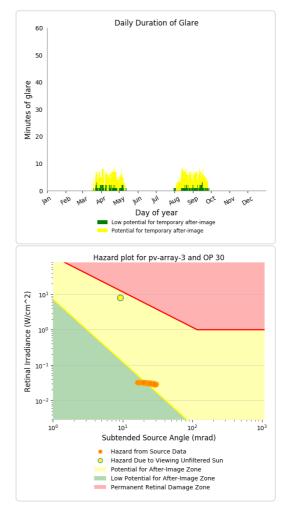


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 30)

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

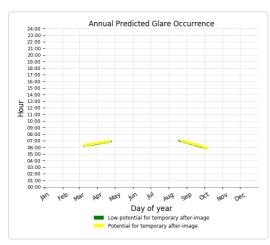


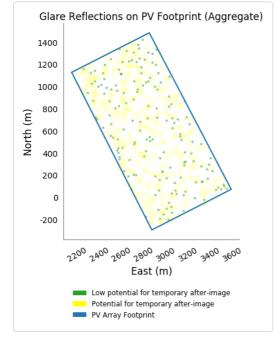


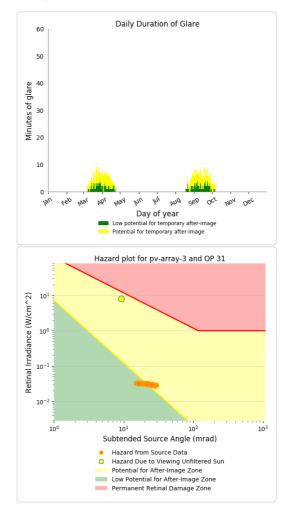


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 31)

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

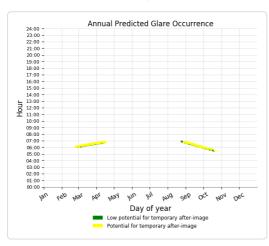


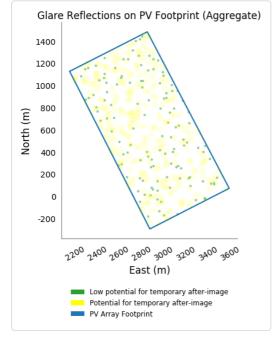


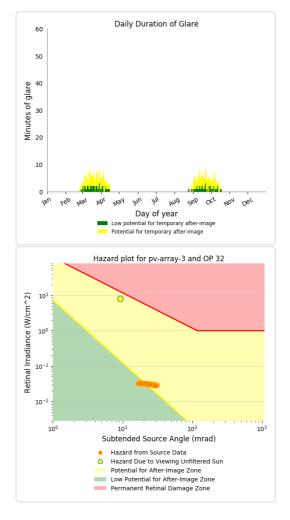


PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 32)

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



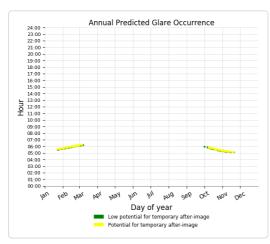


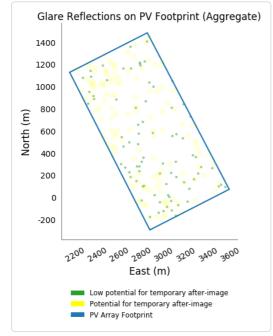


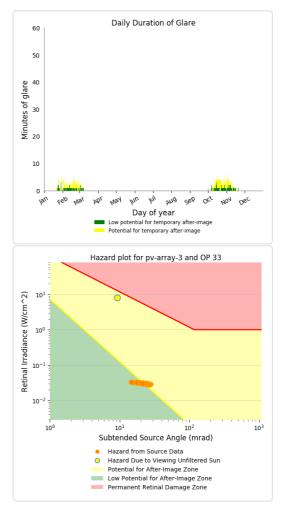
PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 33)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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







PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 34)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 35)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 36)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 37)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 38)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 39)

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 40)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 41)

No glare found

PV array 3 - OP Receptor (OP 42)

No glare found

PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Benalla-Tocumwal Road)

No glare found

PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Benalla-Yarrawonga Road)

No glare found

PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Goorambat-Chesney Road) No glare found

PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Goorambat-Chesney Road)

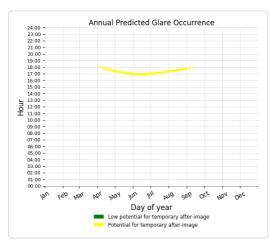
No glare found

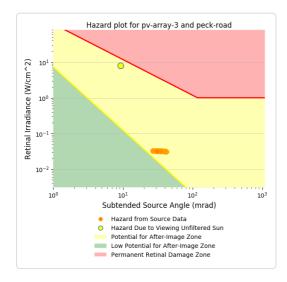
PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Paolini Lane)

PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Peck Road)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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

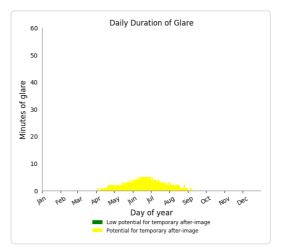


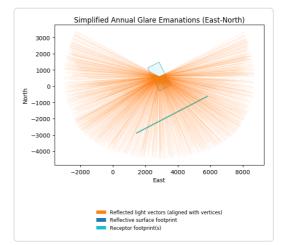


PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Quinn Road)

No glare found

PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Railway Track)



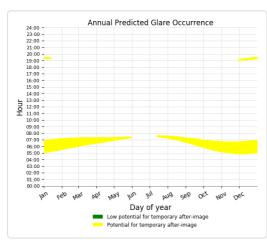


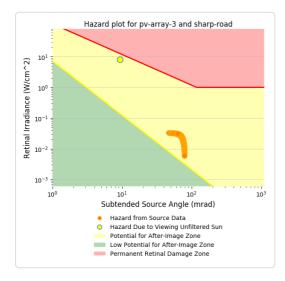
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Sharp Road)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 18,466 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.

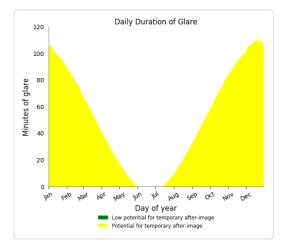


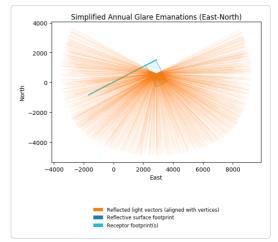


PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Taylor Road)

No glare found

PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Trask Road)

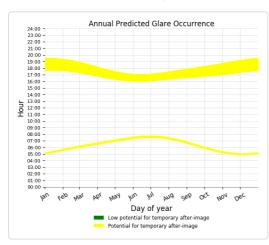


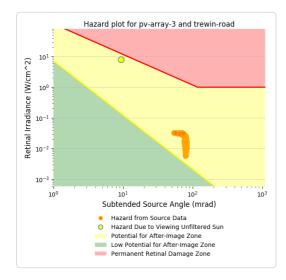


Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

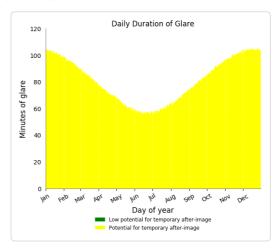
PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Trewin Road)

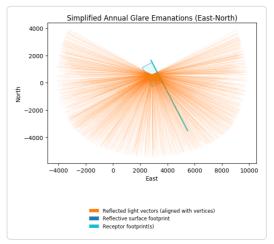
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 29,655 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





PV array 3 - Route Receptor (Wilson Road) No glare found





Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

PV array 4 potential temporary after-image

Warning: This PV array encompasses a large surface area. This may reduce the accuracy of certain calculations if receptors are near the array. These calculations utilize the PV footprint centroid, rather than the glare-spot location, due to analysis method limitations. Additional analyses of array sub-sections may provide more information on expected glare. (Note that the subtended source angle is limited by the footprint surface area.)

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
OP: OP 1	0	0
OP: OP 2	0	6
OP: OP 3	0	6
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	153	1491
OP: OP 11	0	0
OP: OP 12	39	235
OP: OP 13	76	381
OP: OP 14	4	21
OP: OP 15	0	0
OP: OP 16	15	0
OP: OP 17	0	0
OP: OP 18	0	0
OP: OP 19	0	0
OP: OP 20	0	0
OP: OP 21	114	181
OP: OP 22	123	327
OP: OP 23	279	640
OP: OP 24	371	497
OP: OP 25	209	325
OP: OP 26	207	185
OP: OP 27	273	116
OP: OP 28	157	198
OP: OP 29	144	245
OP: OP 30	202	146
OP: OP 31	190	74
OP: OP 32	262	226
OP: OP 33	559	5
OP: OP 34	0	0
OP: OP 35	96	162
OP: OP 36	28	58
OP: OP 37	0	0
OP: OP 38	0	0
OP: OP 39	0	0
OP: OP 40	0	0
OP: OP 41	1	0
OP: OP 42	0	0

Х

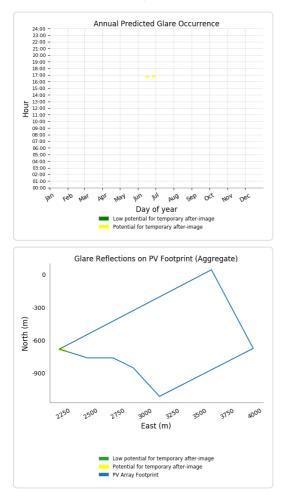
Route: Benalla-Tocumwal Road	0	138
Route: Benalla-Yarrawonga Road	0	0
Route: Goorambat-Chesney Road	0	102
Route: Goorambat-Chesney Road	0	0
Route: Paolini Lane	0	0
Route: Peck Road	0	585
Route: Quinn Road	0	0
Route: Railway Track	0	1
Route: Sharp Road	0	182
Route: Taylor Road	0	0
Route: Trask Road	0	0
Route: Trewin Road	0	29121
Route: Wilson Road	0	0

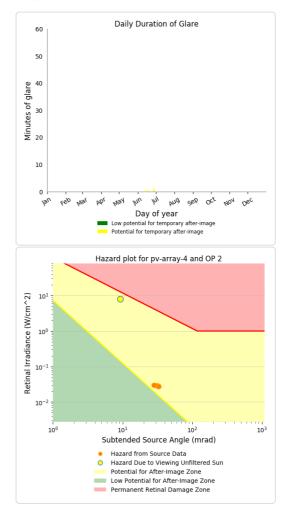
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 1)

No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 2)

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

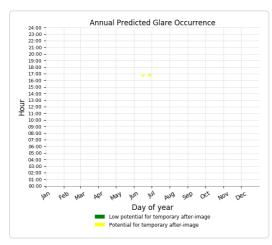


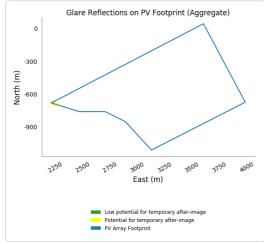


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 3)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 6 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image. ٠





PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 4)

No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 5) No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 6)

No glare found

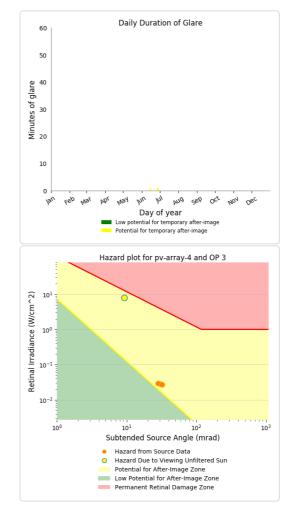
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 7)

No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 8)

No glare found

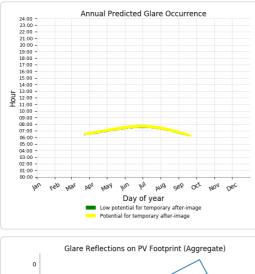
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 9)

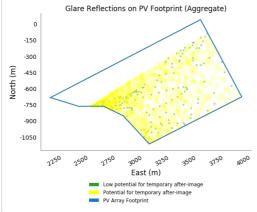


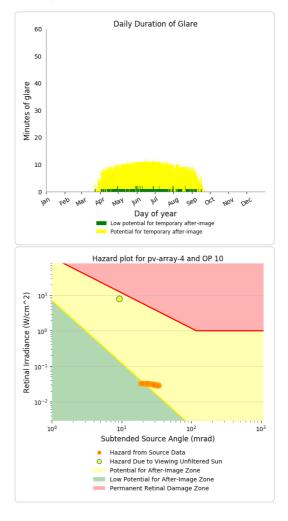
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 10)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 153 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 1,491 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





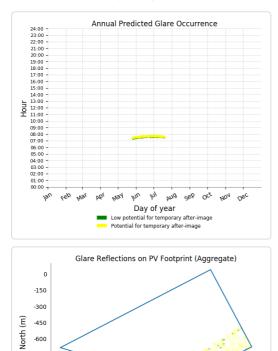


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 11)

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 12)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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



-750

-900 -1050

2250 2500

2750

3000 3250

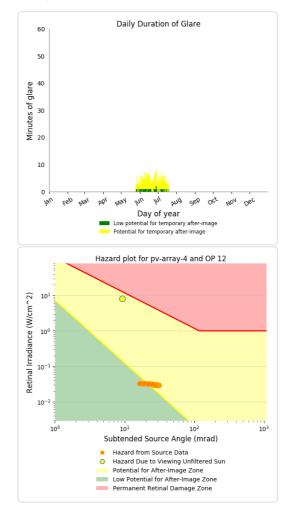
East (m)

Low potential for temporary after-image Potential for temporary after-image PV Array Footprint

3500

3150

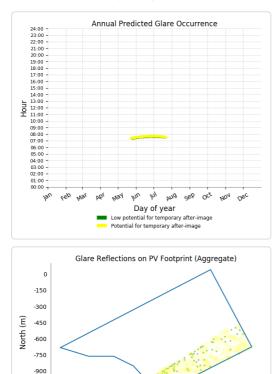
4000



PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 13)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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



3000

East (m)

Low potential for temporary after-image Potential for temporary after-image PV Array Footprint

3250

3500

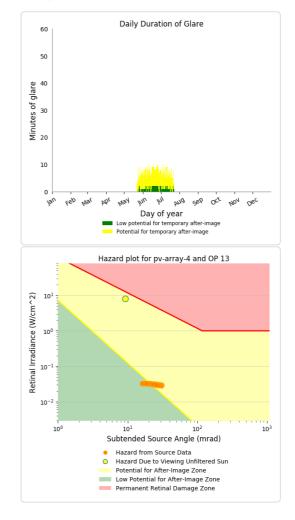
3150

4000

2750

-1050

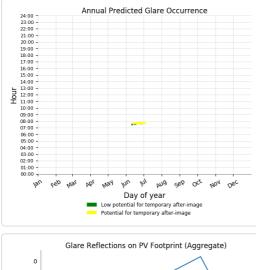
2250 2500

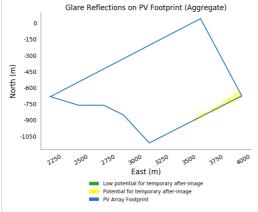


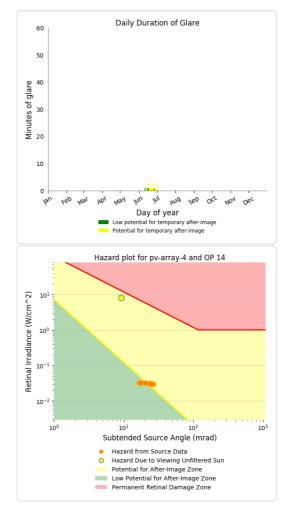
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 14)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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





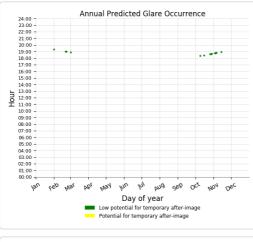


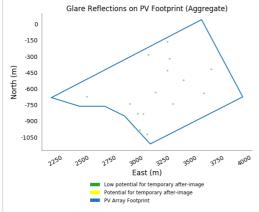
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 15)

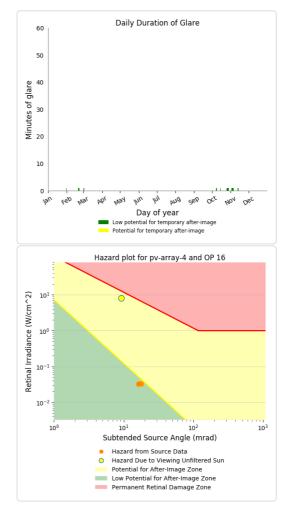
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 16)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

- 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.







PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 17)

No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 18) No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 19)

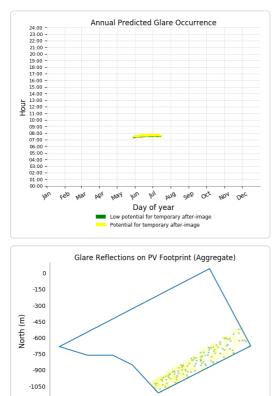
No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 20)

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 21)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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



2750

3000

East (m)

Low potential for temporary after-image Potential for temporary after-image PV Array Footprint

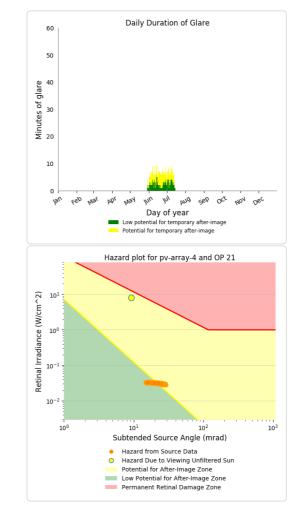
2250 2500

3250

3500

3150

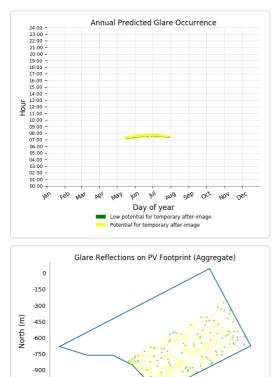
000a



PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 22)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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



-1050

2250

2500

2750

3000 3250

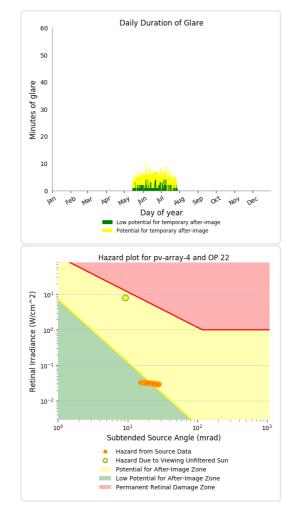
East (m)

Low potential for temporary after-image Potential for temporary after-image PV Array Footprint

3500

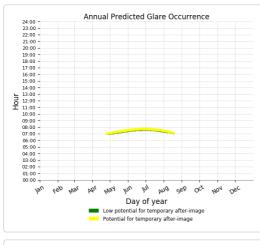
3150

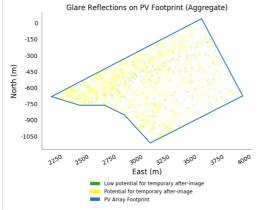
4000

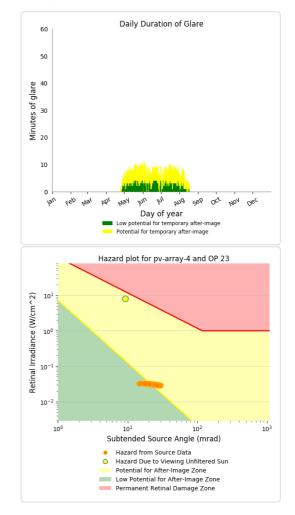


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 23)

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

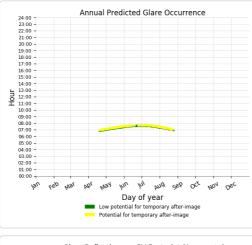


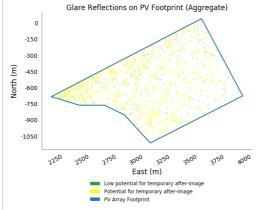


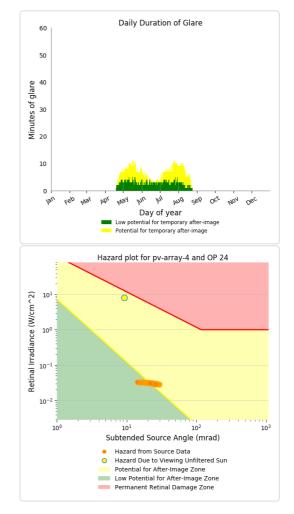


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 24)

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

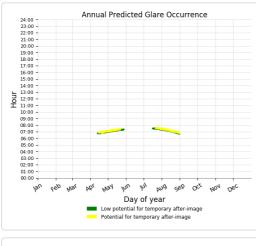


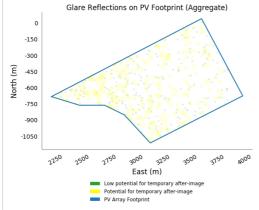


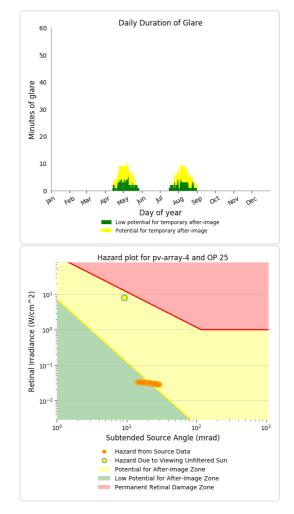


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 25)

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

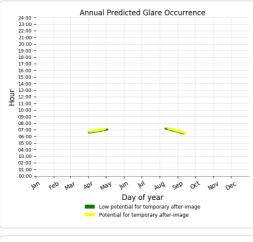


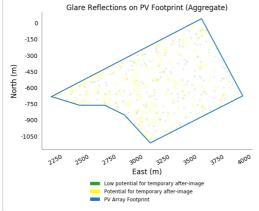


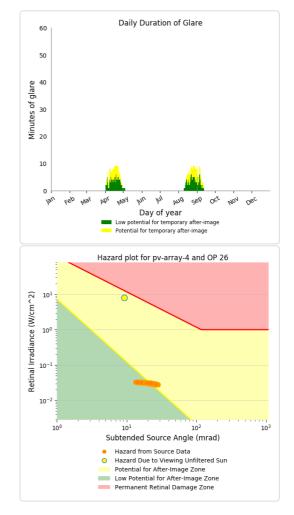


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 26)

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

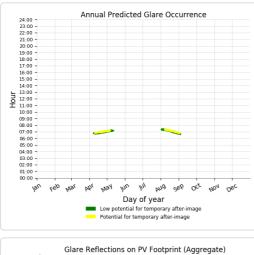


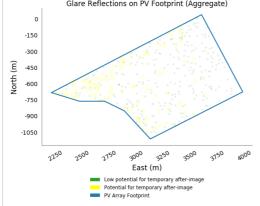


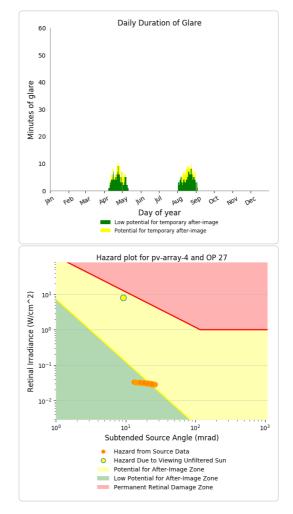


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 27)

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

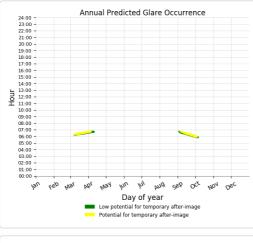


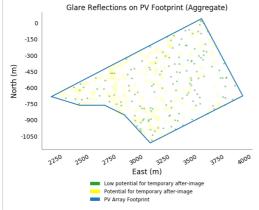


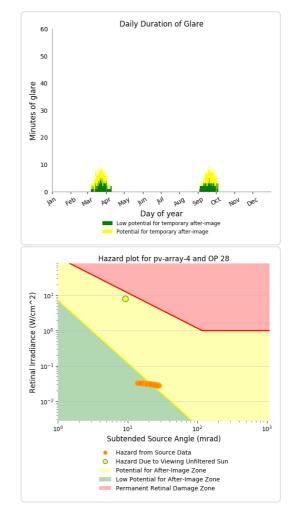


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 28)

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

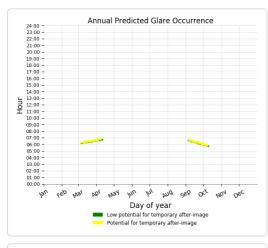


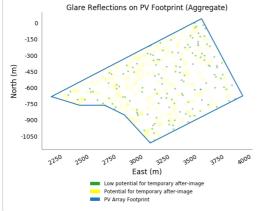


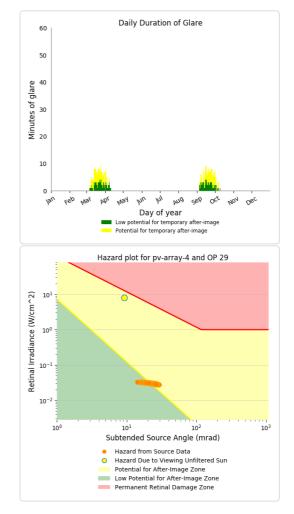


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 29)

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

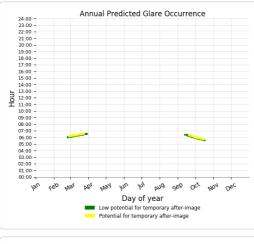


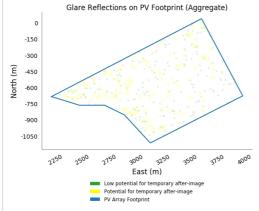


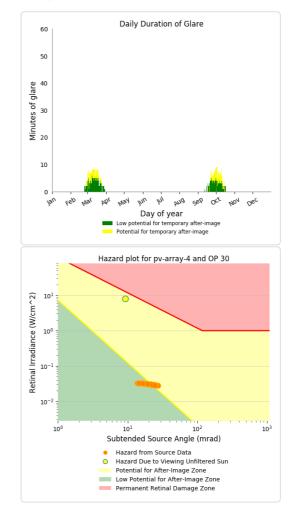


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 30)

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

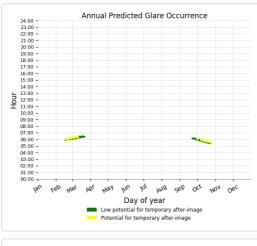


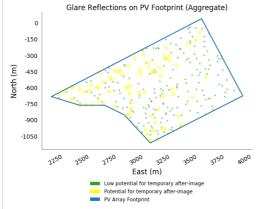


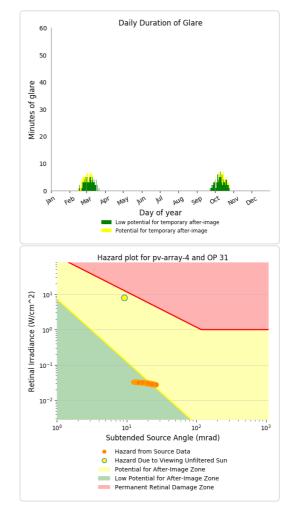


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 31)

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

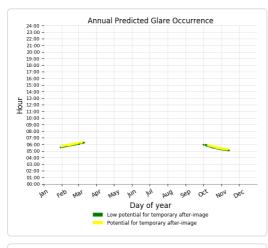


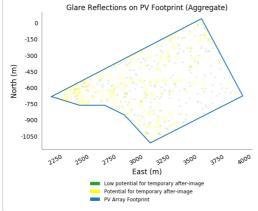


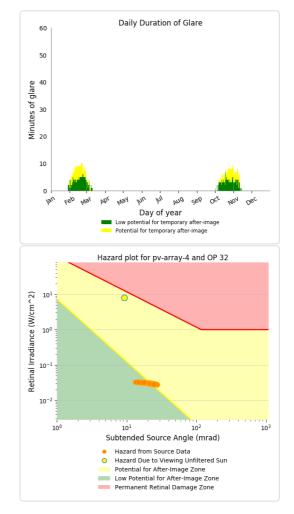


PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 32)

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



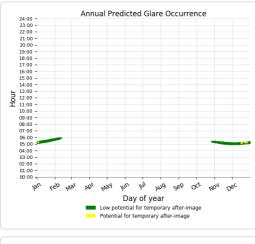


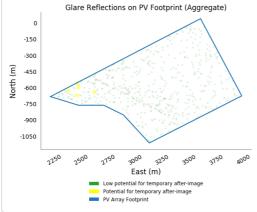


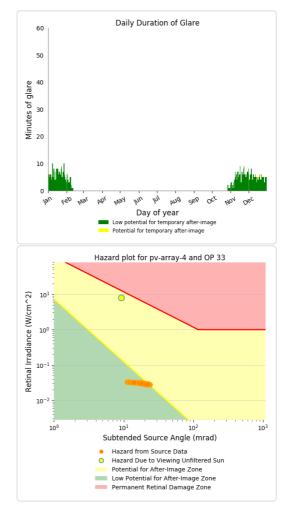
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 33)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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



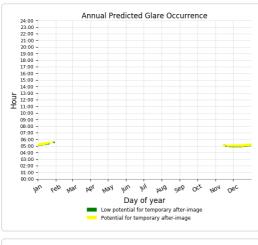


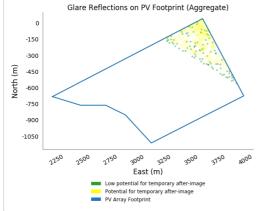


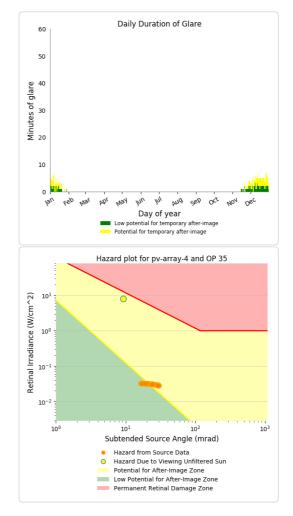
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 34)

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 35)

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



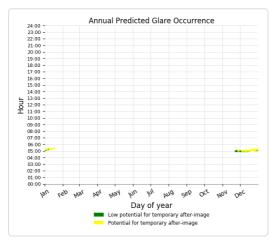


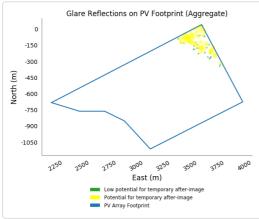


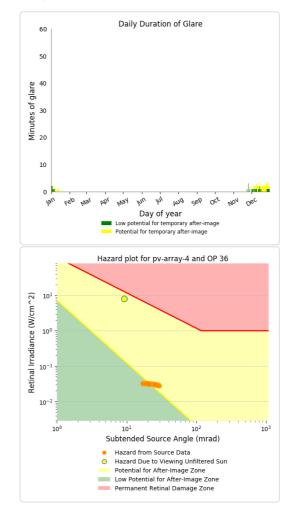
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 36)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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







PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 37)

No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 38) No glare found

PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 39)

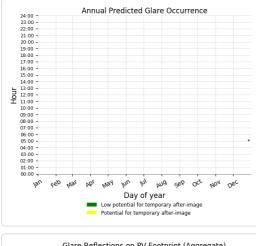
No glare found

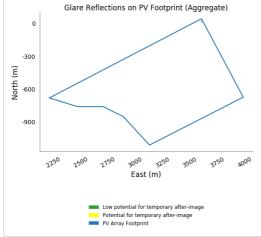
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 40)

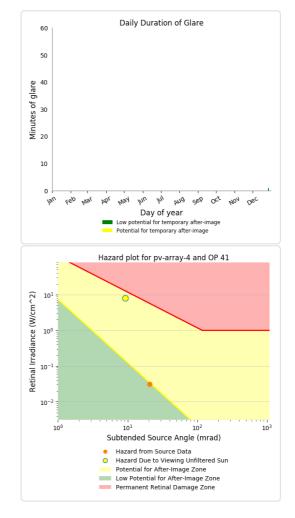
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 41)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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





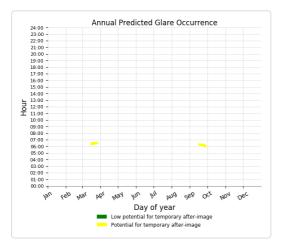


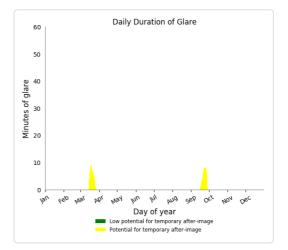
PV array 4 - OP Receptor (OP 42)

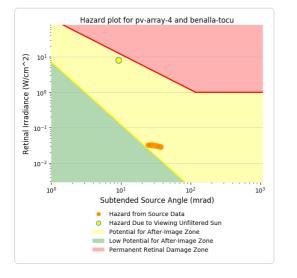
PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Benalla-Tocumwal Road)

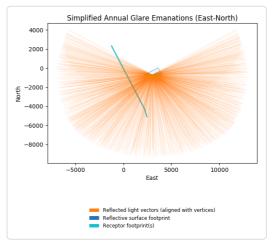
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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









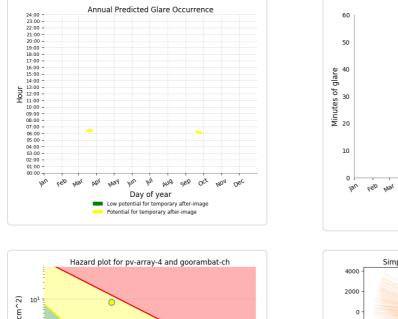
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

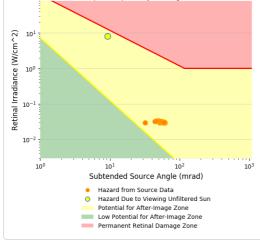
PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Benalla-Yarrawonga Road)

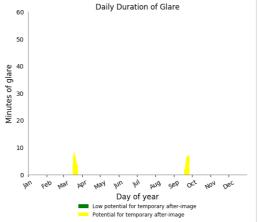
PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Goorambat-Chesney Road)

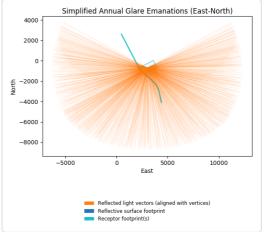
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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









Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Goorambat-Chesney Road)

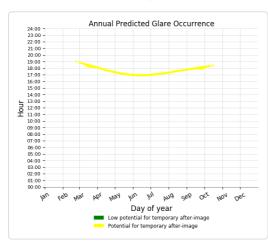
No glare found

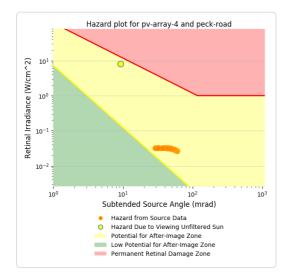
PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Paolini Lane)

PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Peck Road)

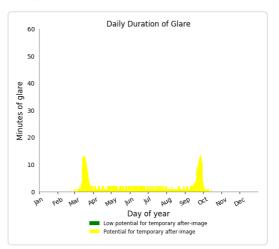
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

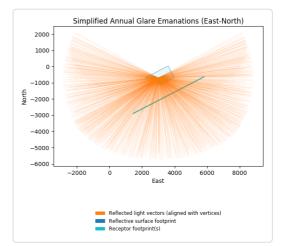
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 585 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Quinn Road)

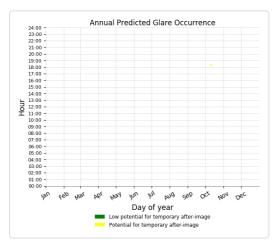


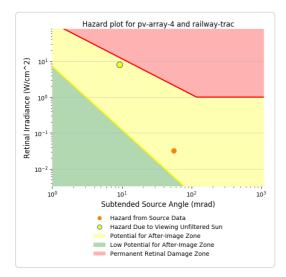


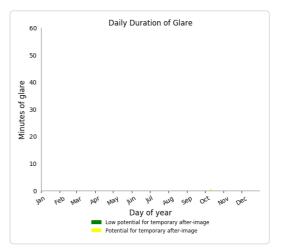
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

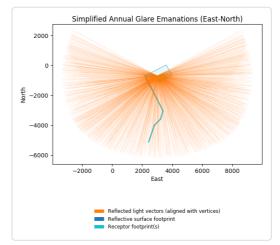
PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Railway Track)

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







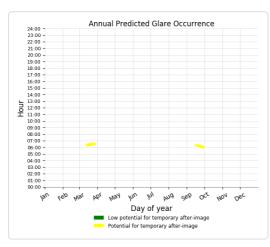


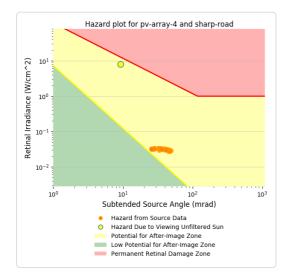
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Sharp Road)

PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

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



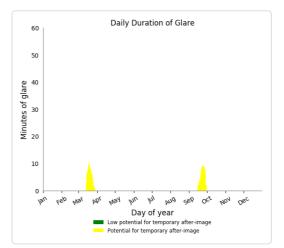


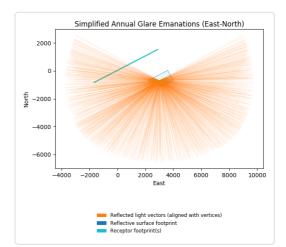
PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Taylor Road)

No glare found

PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Trask Road)

No glare found



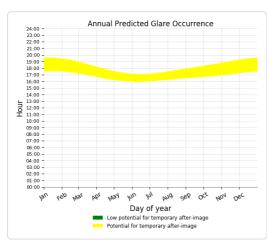


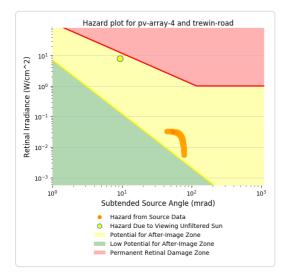
Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Trewin Road)

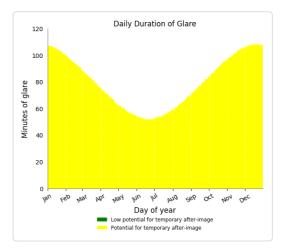
PV array is expected to produce the following glare for receptors at this location:

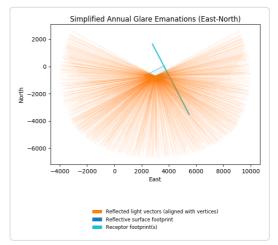
- 0 minutes of "green" glare with low potential to cause temporary after-image.
- 29,121 minutes of "yellow" glare with potential to cause temporary after-image.





PV array 4 - Route Receptor (Wilson Road)





Glare vectors placed at PV centroid for clarity. Actual glare-spot location vary.

Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not 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.
- Several 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.
- · Glare vector plots are simplified representations of analysis data. Actual glare emanations and results may differ.
- Refer to the Help page for assumptions and limitations not listed here.