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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

То:	Catalyst Environmental Solutions
From:	Spenser Branch, Associate Project Visual Simulation Specialist
Date:	December 5, 2023

Re: Glint and Glare Assessment, Dogwood Solar Energy Project, Imperial County, California / SWCA Project No. 84241

INTRODUCTION

Catalyst Environmental Solutions (the applicant) proposes to construct, operate, and maintain the Dogwood Solar Project (project). The project is located roughly 1 mile south of Herber and approximately 0.5 mile northeast of Calexico in Imperial County, California. The project area stretches approximately 0.5 mile east to west adjacent to Willoughby Road and 0.8 mile north to south adjacent to Dogwood Road and Beech Drain. Project features include temporary and permanent access roads, solar trackers, junction boxes, a generation tie line, and a step-up transformer/on-site substation. The landscape in the vicinity of the project is characterized by flat terrain mostly consisting of agriculture, industrial land use, and mostly dispersed low-density single-family residences. Primary travel routes near the project include Dogwood Road, Willoughby Road, and Imperial Avenue, with secondary travel routes that support access to local residences and agriculture. There are four airports that surround the project area; the proposed project area is approximately 2.4 miles northwest of Calexico International Airport, 10.3 miles southeast of El Centro Naval Air Facility, 17.3 miles southeast of the Imperial County Airport, and 34.5 miles southwest of the Holtville Airport.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to summarize potential glinting and glare effects of the project. Based on the results of these effects, potential health, safety, and visual mitigation measures associated with these glinting and glare effects may be proposed. For the purposes of this technical memorandum, *glint* is defined as a bright, momentary flash of light; *glare* is defined as a more continuous and sustained presence of light that may appear to "sparkle" from public viewing locations.

The source of potential glint and glare for the project is the proposed photovoltaic (PV) panels. However, PV panel surfaces are designed specifically not to reflect light, thus reducing the potential for glint and glare.

GLINT AND GLARE ANALYSIS

The analysis focused on potential glare effects on observation points (OPs) and linear travel routes. An inventory of visual receptors was conducted by reviewing publicly available geographic information system (GIS) data to determine OPs from airport landing and take-off points, residences, travel routes, recreation areas, Herber Elementary School, and the Mountain View Cemetery. Aircraft landing and approach were considered at the four airports listed above. Although the project is not located on airport property and therefore is not subject to Federal Aviation Administration jurisdiction under Federal Aviation Regulations Part 77 to protect airspace safety and is located beyond the 2-mile final approach as defined in the Interim Solar Policy, the applicant has sought to voluntarily apply Federal Aviation Administration ocular hazard standards (78 *Federal Register* 63276).

Software

Analysis for the project was conducted using the GlareGauge model (also known as Solar Glare Hazard Analysis Tool [SGHAT]) developed by Forge Solar and the U.S. Department of Energy's Sandia National Laboratories to evaluate potential glare. GlareGauge employs an interactive Google map where the user can quickly locate a site, draw an outline of the proposed solar energy system, and specify observer locations and, if needed, aircraft approach paths. Latitude, longitude, and elevation are automatically recorded through the Google interface, providing necessary information for sun position and vector calculations. Additional information regarding the orientation and tilt of the solar energy panels, reflectance, environment, and ocular factors are entered by the user.

If glare is found, the tool calculates the retinal irradiance and subtended source angle (size/distance) of the glare source to predict potential ocular hazards ranging from a temporary afterimage to retinal burn. The results are presented in a simple, easy-to-interpret plot that specifies when glare will occur throughout the year, with color codes indicating the potential ocular hazard. The tool can also predict relative energy production while evaluating alternative designs, layouts, and locations to identify configurations that maximize energy production while mitigating the impacts of glare.

Assumptions

- The proposed solar project will operate 365 days per year, during daylight hours.
- "Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an afterimage (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.
- "Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an afterimage (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.
- "Red" glare is glare with potential to cause retinal burn (permanent eye damage) when observed prior to a typical blink response time.
- Times associated with glare are denoted in standard time.
- Glare analyses do not account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover, and geographic obstructions.
- Several calculations use 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 subsections 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.
- 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.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations, including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual results and glare occurrence may differ.
- Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Panels are designed to absorb sunlight and will be treated with anti-reflective coatings that will absorb and transmit light rather than reflect it.¹

Input Parameters

The GlareGauge inputs the specifications of the array, including a single-axis tracking system with a north-south orientation, maximum tracking angle of 55° , a 0° resting angle, a panel height of 5.3 feet above ground level, and a smooth panel surface with anti-reflective coating to provide maximum flexibility in module selection. Modeling was then undertaken for the applicable sensitive receptors. No air traffic control towers are located at airports and therefore these were not included in the analysis. OPs used a height of 6 feet, and route receptors used a height of 4 feet (an average height of passenger cars, trucks, and diesel trucks).

Results

The OPs and route receptors used in the analysis consisted of 16 residences, three parks, a cemetery, a school, and a main travel route (Table 1).

Name	Description
OP 1: Recreation	Margarito Huerta Jr. Park
OP 2: Recreation	Herber Childrens Park
OP 3: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 4: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 5: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 6: School	Herber Elementary School
OP 7: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 8: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 9: Travel Receptor	Private residence near project area
OP 10: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 11: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 12: Cemetery	Mountain View Cemetery

Table 1. Glare Observation Points

¹ Refer to www.forgesolar.com/help/ for assumptions and limitations not listed here.

Name	Description
OP 13: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 14: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 15: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 16: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 17: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 18: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 19: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 20: Residence	Private residence near project area
OP 21: Recreation	Las Casitas Park
Route Receptor 1: Imperial Avenue	Main northbound travel route
Route Receptor 2: Imperial Avenue	Main southbound travel route

Glint and Glare Effects Discussion

The project has the possibility to create low-potential afterimage (green ocular impact) glare at the Holtville Airport East Runway. The OP will have the potential to experience glare up to 290 minutes per year; the glare would occur from the middle of November to the end of January, between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., for approximately 5 minutes per day from 1.4 to 2.0 miles along the approach path.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Mitigation measures such as the use of non-reflective materials, finishes, and surface treatments on project components would reduce contrast and glare. Visual barriers such as vegetation are the most effective at mitigating glare from solar arrays when the vegetation is located as close to the source as possible. If vegetation is used, native and naturalized plants should be specified to match or complement existing vegetation within the area. Existing vegetation within and surrounding the project area should be maintained and preserved to the greatest extent possible. Preserving existing vegetation will reduce the project's overall impact on soils, wildlife, cost, and visual aesthetics.

ATTACHMENT A

GlareGauge Output Model Report



FORGESOLAR GLARE ANALYSIS

Project: 84241_Dogwood Solar

Site configuration: 84241_Dogwood Solar_2023-temp-2

Analysis conducted by Ryan Rausch (rrausch@swca.com) at 17:30 on 01 Dec, 2023.

U.S. FAA 2013 Policy Adherence

The following table summarizes the policy adherence of the glare analysis based on the 2013 U.S. Federal Aviation Administration Interim Policy 78 FR 63276. This policy requires the following criteria be met for solar energy systems on airport property:

- No "yellow" glare (potential for after-image) for any flight path from threshold to 2 miles
- No glare of any kind for Air Traffic Control Tower(s) ("ATCT") at cab height.
- Default analysis and observer characteristics (see list below)

ForgeSolar does not represent or speak officially for the FAA and cannot approve or deny projects. Results are informational only.

COMPONENT	STATUS	DESCRIPTION
Analysis parameters	PASS	Analysis time interval and eye characteristics used are acceptable
2-mile flight path(s)	PASS	Flight path receptor(s) do not receive yellow glare
ATCT(s)	N/A	No ATCT receptors designated

Default glare analysis parameters and observer eye characteristics (for reference only):

- Analysis time interval: 1 minute
- Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
- Pupil diameter: 0.002 meters
- Eye focal length: 0.017 meters
- Sun subtended angle: 9.3 milliradians

FAA Policy 78 FR 63276 can be read at https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2013-24729



SITE CONFIGURATION

Analysis Parameters

DNI: peaks at 1,000.0 W/m^2 Time interval: 1 min Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5 Pupil diameter: 0.002 m Eye focal length: 0.017 m Sun subtended angle: 9.3 mrad Site Config ID: 106890.17747 Methodology: V2



PV Array(s)

Name: PV array 1 Axis tracking: Single-axis rotation Backtracking: Shade-slope Tracking axis orientation: 180.0° Max tracking angle: 55.0° Resting angle: 0.0° Ground Coverage Ratio: 0.5 Rated power: -Panel material: Smooth glass with AR coating Reflectivity: Vary with sun Slope error: correlate with material



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	32.708216	-115.533863	-2.20	5.30	3.10
2	32.708234	-115.525441	-0.33	5.30	4.97
3	32.706464	-115.525441	-0.33	5.30	4.97
4	32.706455	-115.533927	-2.54	5.30	2.76



Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: Calexico International Airport - R26 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 270.7° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.667365	-115.510653	0.00	50.00	50.00
Two-mile	32.667017	-115.476270	1.04	602.38	603.43

Name: Calexico International Airport - R8 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 91.1° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.667564	-115.525029	5.41	50.00	55.41
Two-mile	32.668094	-115.559409	-3.40	612.24	608.84

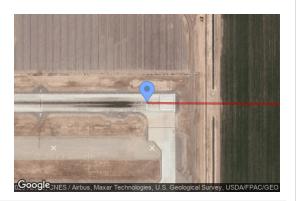
Name: El Centro Naval Air Facility - R12 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 136.3° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.829425	-115.671678	-49.58	50.00	0.42
Two-mile	32.850314	-115.695495	-54.15	608.00	553.84



Name: El Centro Naval Air Facility - R26 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 270.3° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.829157	-115.657186	-49.77	50.00	0.23
Two-mile	32.828986	-115.622739	-48.23	601.89	553.66

Name: El Centro Naval Air Facility - R30 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 315.2° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.817207	-115.657312	-44.20	50.00	5.80
Two-mile	32.796691	-115.633042	-36.60	595.82	559.22

Name: El Centro Naval Air Facility - R8 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 90.2° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.829157	-115.686053	-49.72	50.00	0.28
Two-mile	32.829248	-115.720501	-40.69	594.39	553.71



Name: Holtville Airport - East Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 270.0° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.844917	-115.259607	57.61	50.00	107.61
Two-mile	32.844917	-115.225153	76.95	584.09	661.04

Name: Holtville Airport - Northwest Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 137.6° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.845060	-115.277149	57.54	50.00	107.54
Two-mile	32.866418	-115.300373	-0.56	661.52	660.96

Name: Holtville Airport - Southeast Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 311.1° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.834279	-115.264661	40.40	50.00	90.40
Two-mile	32.815262	-115.238713	62.24	581.59	643.83



Name: Holtville Airport - West Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 91.0° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.845044	-115.277707	57.49	50.00	107.49
Two-mile	32.845543	-115.312156	-2.02	662.94	660.92

Name: Imperial County Airport - R14 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 153.6° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.841892	-115.578924	-58.17	50.00	-8.17
Two-mile	32.867798	-115.594221	-64.58	609.84	545.26

Name: Imperial County Airport - R26 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 270.1° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.832130	-115.575684	-58.32	50.00	-8.32
Two-mile	32.832085	-115.541234	-62.89	608.00	545.11



Name: Imperial County Airport - R32 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 332.5° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.830165	-115.571757	-57.09	50.00	-7.09
Two-mile	32.804515	-115.555861	-49.04	595.37	546.34

Name: Imperial County Airport - R8 Description: Threshold height: 50 ft Direction: 90.0° Glide slope: 3.0° Pilot view restricted? Yes Vertical view: 30.0° Azimuthal view: 50.0°



Point	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
Threshold	32.832130	-115.589953	-57.49	50.00	-7.49
Two-mile	32.832130	-115.624402	-50.96	596.90	545.94



Discrete Observation Receptors

N	15				
Name	ID	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (ft)	Height (ft)
OP 1	1	32.735092	-115.539399	-19.68	6.00
OP 2	2	32.731208	-115.531020	-12.08	6.00
OP 3	3	32.726566	-115.551578	-13.94	6.00
OP 4	4	32.721809	-115.586715	-9.32	6.00
OP 5	5	32.723640	-115.559769	-9.20	6.00
OP 6	6	32.724655	-115.528982	-6.82	6.00
OP 7	7	32.723446	-115.530730	-4.43	6.00
OP 8	8	32.711059	-115.577585	-9.58	6.00
OP 9	9	32.708471	-115.534085	-6.10	6.00
OP 10	10	32.709388	-115.525057	-3.06	6.00
OP 11	11	32.712620	-115.513877	1.14	6.00
OP 12	12	32.714873	-115.501835	0.59	6.00
OP 13	13	32.707681	-115.482800	4.30	6.00
OP 14	14	32.700316	-115.486542	4.24	6.00
OP 15	15	32.694021	-115.542860	-1.02	6.00
OP 16	16	32.695023	-115.533445	-1.10	6.00
OP 17	17	32.693836	-115.519786	1.33	6.00
OP 18	18	32.694721	-115.516546	1.57	6.00
OP 19	19	32.690437	-115.508114	1.93	6.00
OP 20	20	32.685512	-115.516565	1.65	6.00
OP 21	21	32.684356	-115.510348	-0.85	6.00



Route Receptor(s)

Name: Imperial Avenue - Northbound Path type: One-way (toward increasing index) Observer view angle: 50.0°

Note: Route receptors are excluded from this FAA policy review. Use the 2-mile flight path receptor to simulate flight paths according to FAA guidelines.



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft)
1	32.683464	-115.498932	6.11	4.00	10.11
2	32.685902	-115.499093	10.24	4.00	14.24
3	32.689313	-115.499120	3.56	4.00	7.56
4	32.692796	-115.499146	1.53	4.00	5.53
5	32.695230	-115.499143	1.08	4.00	5.08
6	32.697737	-115.499182	2.16	4.00	6.16
7	32.700298	-115.499189	1.74	4.00	5.74
8	32.702932	-115.499224	0.99	4.00	4.99
9	32.705369	-115.499231	-0.89	4.00	3.11
10	32.707842	-115.499299	-0.10	4.00	3.90
11	32.710433	-115.499323	-0.89	4.00	3.11
12	32.713168	-115.499346	-1.79	4.00	2.21
13	32.714495	-115.499366	-1.34	4.00	2.66
14	32.715658	-115.499384	0.69	4.00	4.69
15	32.716576	-115.499391	0.79	4.00	4.79
16	32.717068	-115.499434	0.44	4.00	4.44
17	32.717520	-115.499488	0.06	4.00	4.06
18	32.718761	-115.499708	0.23	4.00	4.23
19	32.719956	-115.499939	0.12	4.00	4.12
20	32.720653	-115.500049	0.68	4.00	4.68
21	32.721287	-115.500119	0.04	4.00	4.04
22	32.722565	-115.500141	-0.04	4.00	3.96
23	32.723907	-115.500164	-0.88	4.00	3.12



Name: Imperial Avenue - Southbound Path type: One-way (toward increasing index) Observer view angle: 50.0°

Note: Route receptors are excluded from this FAA policy review. Use the 2-mile flight path receptor to simulate flight paths according to FAA guidelines.



Vertex	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Ground elevation (ft)	Height above ground (ft)	Total elevation (ft
1	32.723912	-115.500404	-0.88	4.00	3.12
2	32.722543	-115.500372	-0.56	4.00	3.44
3	32.721200	-115.500340	0.13	4.00	4.13
4	32.720631	-115.500270	0.68	4.00	4.68
5	32.719927	-115.500152	0.06	4.00	4.06
6	32.718704	-115.499916	0.36	4.00	4.36
7	32.717479	-115.499708	0.09	4.00	4.09
8	32.717037	-115.499654	0.46	4.00	4.46
9	32.716563	-115.499622	0.81	4.00	4.81
10	32.715654	-115.499606	0.79	4.00	4.79
11	32.714494	-115.499606	-1.20	4.00	2.80
12	32.713162	-115.499568	-1.91	4.00	2.09
13	32.710421	-115.499566	-0.43	4.00	3.57
14	32.707859	-115.499520	-0.86	4.00	3.14
15	32.705370	-115.499496	-0.85	4.00	3.15
16	32.702917	-115.499472	1.03	4.00	5.03
17	32.700319	-115.499426	1.83	4.00	5.83
18	32.697757	-115.499381	1.07	4.00	5.07
19	32.695232	-115.499378	1.08	4.00	5.08
20	32.692814	-115.499375	1.52	4.00	5.52
21	32.689303	-115.499343	3.73	4.00	7.73
22	32.685899	-115.499311	10.14	4.00	14.14
23	32.683477	-115.499163	6.14	4.00	10.14



Summary of Glare

PV Array Name	Tilt	Orient	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy
	(°)	(°)	min	min	kWh
PV array 1	SA tracking	SA tracking	290	0	-

Total annual glare received by each receptor

Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
Calexico International Airport - R26	0	0
Calexico International Airport - R8	0	0
El Centro Naval Air Facility - R12	0	0
El Centro Naval Air Facility - R26	0	0
El Centro Naval Air Facility - R30	0	0
El Centro Naval Air Facility - R8	0	0
Holtville Airport - East	290	0
Holtville Airport - Northwest	0	0
Holtville Airport - Southeast	0	0
Holtville Airport - West	0	0
Imperial County Airport - R14	0	0
Imperial County Airport - R26	0	0
Imperial County Airport - R32	0	0
Imperial County Airport - R8	0	0
OP 1	0	0
OP 2	0	0
OP 3	0	0
OP 4	0	0
OP 5	0	0
OP 6	0	0
OP 7	0	0
OP 8	0	0
OP 9	0	0
OP 10	0	0
OP 11	0	0
OP 12	0	0
OP 13	0	0
OP 14	0	0
OP 15	0	0
OP 16	0	0



Receptor	Annual Green Glare (min)	Annual Yellow Glare (min)
OP 17	0	0
OP 18	0	0
OP 19	0	0
OP 20	0	0
OP 21	0	0
Imperial Avenue - Northbound	0	0
Imperial Avenue - Southbound	0	0



Results for: PV array 1

Receptor	Green Glare (min)	Yellow Glare (min)
Calexico International Airport - R26	0	0
Calexico International Airport - R8	0	0
El Centro Naval Air Facility - R12	0	0
El Centro Naval Air Facility - R26	0	0
El Centro Naval Air Facility - R30	0	0
El Centro Naval Air Facility - R8	0	0
Holtville Airport - East	290	0
Holtville Airport - Northwest	0	0
Holtville Airport - Southeast	0	0
Holtville Airport - West	0	0
Imperial County Airport - R14	0	0
Imperial County Airport - R26	0	0
Imperial County Airport - R32	0	0
Imperial County Airport - R8	0	0
OP 1	0	0
OP 2	0	0
OP 3	0	0
OP 4	0	0
OP 5	0	0
OP 6	0	0
OP 7	0	0
OP 8	0	0
OP 9	0	0
OP 10	0	0
OP 11	0	0
OP 12	0	0
OP 13	0	0
OP 14	0	0
OP 15	0	0
OP 16	0	0
OP 17	0	0
OP 18	0	0
OP 19	0	0
OP 20	0	0
OP 21	0	0
Imperial Avenue - Northbound	0	0
Imperial Avenue - Southbound	0	0

Flight Path: Calexico International Airport - R26



Flight Path: Calexico International Airport - R8

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: El Centro Naval Air Facility - R12

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: El Centro Naval Air Facility - R26

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: El Centro Naval Air Facility - R30

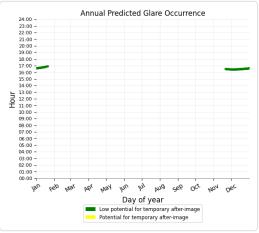
0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

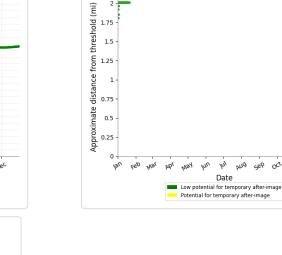
Flight Path: El Centro Naval Air Facility - R8



Flight Path: Holtville Airport - East

0 minutes of yellow glare 290 minutes of green glare

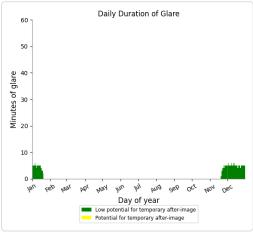




2

1.75 1.5 Path Location vs. Time of Glare

NON Dec



Flight Path: Holtville Airport - Northwest

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Holtville Airport - Southeast

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Holtville Airport - West

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Imperial County Airport - R14



Flight Path: Imperial County Airport - R26

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Imperial County Airport - R32

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Flight Path: Imperial County Airport - R8

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 1

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 2

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 3

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 4

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 5

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 6

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 7



Point Receptor: OP 8

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 9

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 10

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 11

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 12

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 13

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 14

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 15

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 16

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 17



Point Receptor: OP 18

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 19

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 20

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Point Receptor: OP 21

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Route: Imperial Avenue - Northbound

0 minutes of yellow glare 0 minutes of green glare

Route: Imperial Avenue - Southbound



Assumptions

"Green" glare is glare with low potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time. "Yellow" glare is glare with potential to cause an after-image (flash blindness) when observed prior to a typical blink response time. 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.

Several calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to V1 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.)

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.

The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual results and glare occurrence may differ.

Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid based on aggregated research data. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.

Refer to the Help page at www.forgesolar.com/help/ for assumptions and limitations not listed here.

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