



Gravity

Smart Campus

Gravity LDO Environmental Statement

Volume 2 – Appendices

Appendix 14.2 Photomontage Methodology

Proposed Photomontage Methodology

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The purpose of this statement is to establish the procedure used to create the photomontages showing the 2032 Baseline and the Proposed Development at the above location. All photography, survey and photomontage work has been carried out in compliance with the Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Assessment, Third Edition. Also the Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note, Visual Representation of Development Proposals, 06/19.
- 1.2 The photomontage work has been prepared by a specialist photomontage/CGI consultancy.
- 1.3 The hardware used: -
- Apple Macintosh computers
 - Canon EOS 6D, EF50mm f/1.8 II lens
- 1.4 The software used: -
- VectorWorks
 - Artlantis Studio
 - Adobe Photoshop

2.0 METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The photographic views were taken on site on 10th Feb 2021, 27th Feb 2021, also on 17th March 2021 with a high-resolution full frame digital camera using a fixed 50mm lens. The centre of the camera sensor was set at approximately 1650mm above existing ground level. The weather was varied ranging from clear and overcast to clear, bright, sunny with some cloud cover, to bright sunny and hazy. The photography was carried out with regard to the guidance and photography methodology as set out in LI guidance note 06/19 appendix 1 to 3.
- 2.2 A fixed 50mm lens was used as this is considered to be the benchmark for landscape technical photography. This lens was chosen with reference to the guidelines in Visual Representation of Development Proposals, Technical Guidance Note 06/19 Appendix 1.1.5.
- 2.3 The photographs were taken in landscape orientation and are panoramas produced from individual photographs stitched together with a minimum 50% overlap as described in appendix 3.3 of Technical Guidance Note 06/19.
- 2.4 The viewpoint locations were selected by The Richards Partnership LLP in consultation with the Local Planning Authority, and the Client. Survey information on the viewpoint locations, site and surroundings was provided by the Environment Agency National LIDAR Programme and OS data and existing tree survey information was provided by Wharton National Infrastructure Consultants in accordance with the RICS Client Specification Guidelines, also proposed 3D information was provided via The Richards Partnership LLP for the access road. These were converted to OSGB36 (National Grid and Ordinance Datum) coordinates and were later placed into a 3D CAD model. The recording of the camera position and survey control points was carried out with reference to appendix 3.4 of Technical Guidance Note 06/19.

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- 2.5 Electronic drawings and documents were supplied to The Richards Partnership LLP including the parameters set out on the **Building Heights parameter plan 6599_PP204F**, and **Strategic Landscape parameter plan 6599_PP206C**, and these drawings, along with drawings and documents from the 2017 Planning Consent and information on Adjacent Development from ES Appendix F and H) were used to prepare a 3D CAD model of the Proposed Development and selected existing reference points based on the OSGB36 (National Grid and Ordinance Datum) coordinates.
- 2.6 The overall combined CAD model was then exported to a rendering application and rendered images were produced from the surveyed viewpoints matching the original photographic locations.
- 2.7 As a check to accuracy, existing photographs were imported into the rendering application to confirm existing features on the photograph were aligned with their corresponding survey and CAD information before rendering the images.
- 2.8 The rendered computer images were then placed into the photographs and scaled/positioned so that the reference features in the image matched those in the photographs. Once a fit was made, it was deemed that the development proposals were correctly scaled and positioned in the photograph.
- 2.9 The placing of the images was achieved using the image matching technique as outlined in Visual Representation of Development Proposals, Technical Guidance note 06/19 Appendix 12.2.
- 2.10 The original images and outlines of the rendered structures in the views were combined in Adobe Photoshop. Then using survey information, aerial photographs and 'streetview' and other web based information existing foreground features were placed back over the proposed outlines in Photoshop to show which parts of the proposals would be visible.
- 2.11 Estimated, typical tree planting growth rates and heights as advised by the project arboriculturalists were used to produce the year 1 and year 15 images, as stated in the Landscape and Visual ES chapter.
- 2.12 The accuracy of the photomontages could possibly be improved by very precise surveying of the viewpoints to reduce the effects of very minor position inaccuracies, although due to the resolution of the photographs, the distance the photographs were taken from the Proposed Development and the digital matching techniques used, no visual variation would be discernible.