

# Appendix 6.2 Method for the Verified Views (Photomontages)

## Appendix 6.2: Method for the Verified Views (Photomontages)

- 1.1 The below is a copy of the specification issued to the London Borough of Camden (LBC) in April 2014 as document reference 5117039/62/DG/161 Rev 2.

### Background

- 1.2 LBC has advised that photomontage are required to support the planning application to be submitted for the Hampstead Heath Ponds Project. In this respect the verified photography required to prepare the photomontage and the photomontage will form technical documents and as such will need to be prepared in accordance with best practice set out in the Landscape Institute Advice Note 01/11.
- 1.3 The purpose of this document is to set out the requirements for verified photography and the preparation of photomontage.

### Purpose of verified photographs and photomontage

- 1.4 The landscape context and the proposed development are both shown as accurately as possible. The photography will produce images 'of a size and resolution sufficient to match the perspective and, as far as possible the detail in the same view in the field'. The photomontage will simulate the likely visual change that is likely to result from the proposed works on the Heath, and to produce 'printed images of a size and resolution sufficient to match the perspective in the same view in the field'.
- 1.5 The Landscape Institute Advice Note 01/11 recommends that photomontage should:
- 'be reproduced at a size and level of geometric accuracy to permit impact assessment, which must include inspection at the location where the photograph was taken;
  - be based on a replicable, transparent and structured process, so that the accuracy of the representation can be verified, and trust established;
  - use techniques, with appropriate explanation, that in the opinion of the landscape professional best represent the scheme under consideration and its proposed environment accurately as possible;
  - be easily understood, and usable by members of the public and those with a non-technical background;
  - be based on a good quality photographic image taken in representative weather conditions'.

### Viewpoint Selection

- 1.6 A location plan is attached that includes 28 viewpoints to be photographed that have been identified during the option development process. These are considered to be representative, with the potential to illustrate the range of potential effects if photomontage views are required by LB Camden in these locations.

### Field of View

- 1.7 All photographs will be taken with a horizontal field of view. Some single framed with a field of view of 40 degrees and some single framed views stitched together to provide a field of view greater than 40 degrees to form a panoramic.

### Camera and Lens

- 1.8 All photographs will be taken with a horizontal field of view. Some single framed with a field of view of 40 degrees and some single framed views stitched together to provide a field of view greater than 40 degrees to form a panoramic.

## Setting Up and Photography

- 1.9 The camera will be tripod mounted to a height of 1.6m above the ground and levelled in horizontal and vertical axes. The following data will be recorded:
- Camera, lens focal length and horizontal field of view
  - Date, time, weather, lighting conditions and direction of view
  - The viewpoint's height above ground level and OS grid coordinates
- 1.10 A survey team will accurately locate the position of each viewpoint location. A compass bearing will be taken as close to the centre of each panorama or single frame shot. All images whether single framed or panorama will be taken in landscape format to retain the correct vertical characteristics.
- 1.11 Due to lack of permanent items at each viewpoint, in order to create an accurate visual representation (AVR), the Viewpoint survey and Photography must be captured at the same time. A reference point must be present in both survey and photography in order to be able to verify the viewpoint and therefore have the ability to create an (AVR) visualisation. The Hampstead heath site is predominately trees/foliage and landscaping rather than buildings or permanent objects, therefore there are a lack of measureable reference points. Therefore semi-permanent reference points eg ranging poles will need to be spread across the image, in the foreground and far distance ensuring that the reference points that are measured and photographed are completely still and do not move. The photo and survey should be directly related to one another for it to be verifiable.
- 1.12 A number of reference points in the foreground and mid distance for each view will be identified and surveyed in order to match the perspective parameters of the photograph with the computer rendered image superimposed on the verified photograph to produce a photomontage view of required by LB Camden.
- 1.13 Photographs will be taken in March 2014 to capture the 'out of leaf' view.

### Photomontage

- 1.14 A digital photomontage will be produced for viewpoints agreed with LB Camden that will include a computer rendered image superimposed on the verified photograph.

### Printing

- 1.15 The image will be printed with a minimum resolution of 300 megapixels. The correct viewing distance will be stated for each view with the size that they should be printed.