

**Project**

HARWELL CAMPUS LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL APPRAISAL

SUPPORTING PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOMONTAGES

For

*Vale of White Horse District Council*

By

Hankinson Duckett Associates

## **HDA Photo graph and Photomontage Methodology:**

### **1 Data**

- 1.1 Obtain (and verify the suitability of) existing and proposed plan and height data for landform, buildings, roads and vegetation/planting.
- 1.2 Obtain suitable height and OS base data, for use in AutoCAD software.

### **2 Photography**

- 2.1 Take advice from client and agree locations and directions for photographs.
- 2.2 Visit site to take existing situation photographs from agreed positions.
- 2.3 Photographs should be taken in accordance with the guidance from the Landscape Institute Advice Note 01/1. Although the guidance states that the use of 35mm colour film and a 50mm focal length is still valid, traditional film and associated cameras have been almost entirely supplanted by digital image processing and associated digital cameras. Therefore a digital equivalent of 50mm focal length on a 35mm film camera, should be used.
- 2.4 HDA uses a Nikon D5100 camera fitted with a AF-S DX NIKKOR 18-105mm f/3.5-5.6G ED VR lens. The Nikon D5100 camera uses DX technology in its sensor which requires a x1.5 crop factor in order to replicate a traditional 35mm film camera. Therefore the Nikon D5100 should be set to 35mm focal length as the closest equivalent to a traditional 50mm lens i.e.  $35\text{mm} \times 1.5 = 52.5\text{mm}$ .
- 2.5 Whilst on site, the Nikon D5100 is connected to a 'Solemeta Geotagger Pro2' GPS device which records the location and elevation of each photograph taken, by imbedding the GPS information into the metadata of each photograph file. As a check, the position and directions of photographs should also be noted onto a paper copy of site survey as accurately as possible by hand.
- 2.6 On return from site, collate existing situation photographs and document photograph locations and directions.

### **3 3D models – existing and proposed features**

- 3.1 Utilising available data, prepare AutoCAD 3D wireframe model of existing and proposed features including buildings, roads and vegetation.

### **4 Relating models to photographs**

- 4.1 Set up agreed views in AutoCAD wireframe models, with AutoCAD 50mm 'cameras' at the same position as the GPS location data of each of the existing situation photographs. Save 'screen shots' of proposals from each AutoCAD camera.
- 4.2 Using Adobe Photoshop, relate the wireframe 'screen-shots', to the relevant photographs by aligning the corresponding points within the wireframe to points within each photograph.

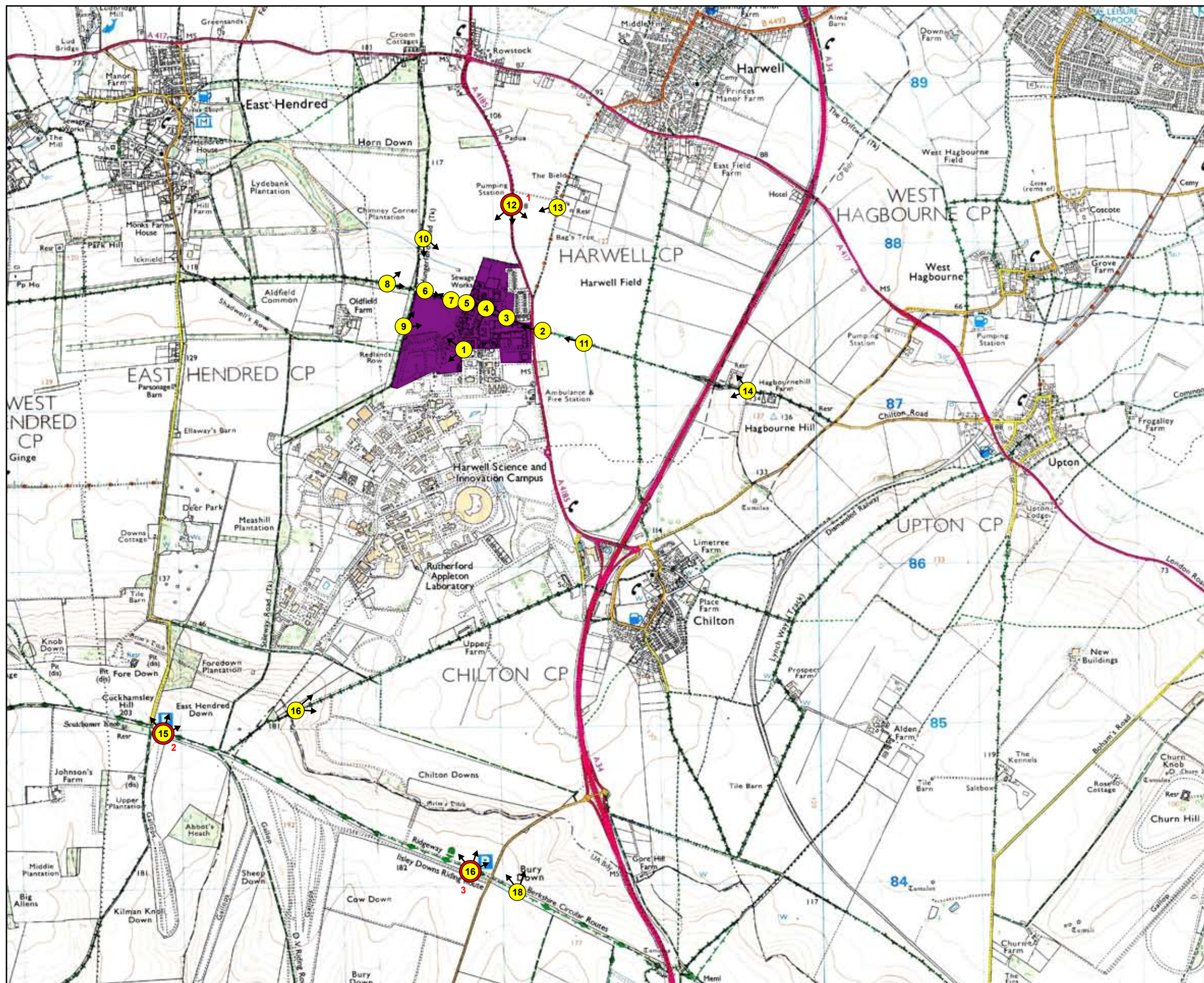
### **5 Preparation of photomontages**

- 5.1 Using the proposed 3D wireframe from 'screen shots' as a guide, render proposals over existing situation photographs using Adobe Photoshop to create representation of proposals.

## **Height Assumptions used for Harwell Photomontages**

Assumed height for Proposed Site Allocation: 12m





# KEY

- Proposed site allocation
- Photograph location
- Photomontage location



Campus landscape



Photograph 1: Viewpoint within the south-western part of the site (Phase C) - looking north-west

Icknield Way



Photograph 3: Within the site (Phase B) - looking west and north from the Icknield Way



Woodland block



Photograph 1 continued

Icknield Way



Photograph 2: Looking west across the A4185, to the site boundary and the Icknield Way

North-eastern part of the site  
(phase B)



Photograph 3 continued



Icknield Way



Photograph 4: Within the site (Phase B) - looking west and north from the Icknield Way

North-eastern part of the site  
(phase B)



Photograph 5: Within the site (Phase B) - looking east along the Icknield Way



Icknield Way

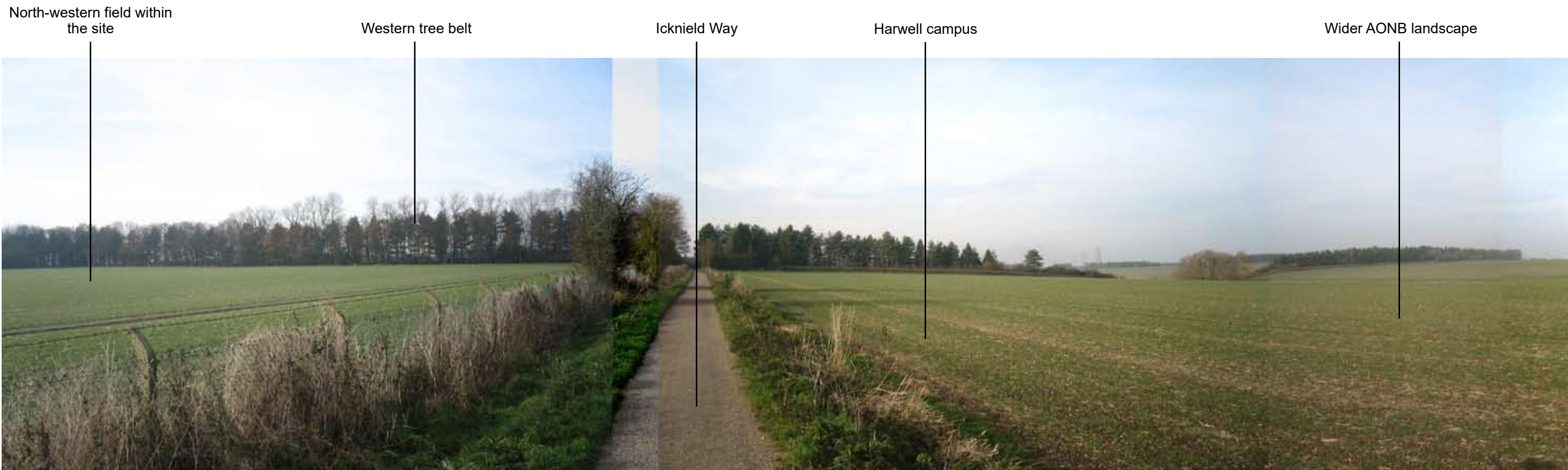


Photograph 5 continued





Photograph 6: Looking east along the Icknield Way to the south-west of Phase B and north of Phase D (the north-western field).



Photograph 7: Looking west from the Icknield Way to the south-west of Phase B and north of Phase D





Photograph 6 Continued.



Photograph 7 Continued.





Photograph 8: Looking north-east towards the site from the Icknield way. Views of the potential site allocation are screened by intervening vegetation



Photograph 9: View north from footpath 199/16/30, to the south-west of the potential site allocation (north-western field - Phase D). Views of the site are screened by the vegetation.



North-eastern part of the site

Existing buildings within the campus

Willow copse

Footpath 199/16/20



Photograph 10: View west towards the potential allocation from the byway to the east of Harwell Campus

Eastern boundary tree belt

Icknield Way



Photograph 11: View west towards the potential allocation from the Icknield Way to the east of Harwell Campus





Photograph 12 (Photomontage location 1): View south from a local high point on the A4185 Newbury Road, into the north of Harwell Campus.

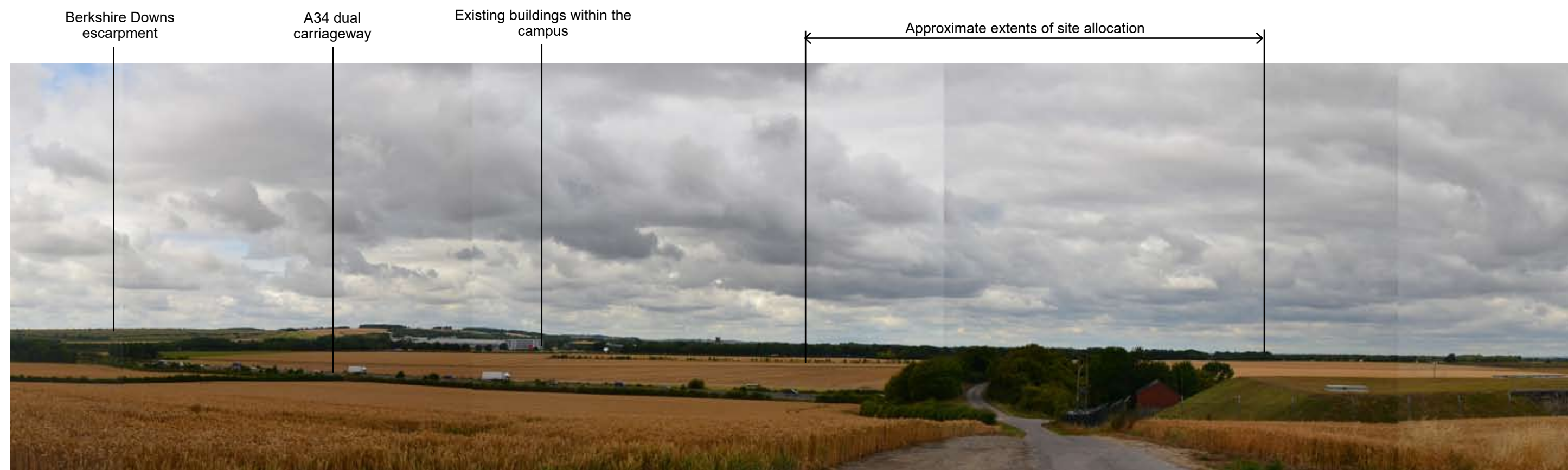


Photograph 13: Looking south-west from footpath Winaway, to the north-east of the proposed site allocation.





Photograph 12 continued



Photograph 14: View west from Hagbourne Hill, located to the south-east of the proposed site allocation.





Photograph 15 (Photomontage location 2): View north from the car park at East Hendred Down along the Ridgeway. The proposed allocation is difficult to discern from the existing buildings and trees within the campus.



Photograph 16: Looking north-east from footpath number 164/5/30, at the top of the Berkshire Downs escarpment. The proposed allocation is difficult to discern from the existing buildings and trees within the campus.





Photograph 17 (Photomontage location 3): Looking north from the Ridgeway National Trail, to the west of Bury Down car park. The proposed allocation is difficult to discern from the existing buildings and trees within the campus.



Photograph 18: View north from the Ridgeway to the east of Bury Down car park. Rising landform blocks all views of the proposed site allocation.





Photomontage 1: View south from a local high point on the A4185 Newbury Road, into the north of Harwell Campus. Solid colour represents the proposed development with no mitigation. Dashed lines indicate where the proposals would be hidden behind vegetation.



Photomontage 2: View north from the car park at East Hendred Down along the Ridgeway. Solid colour represents the proposed development with no mitigation. Dashed lines indicate where the proposals would be hidden behind vegetation.



Harwell  
Campus

Chilton Field

Didcot power  
station



Photomontage 3: Looking north from the Ridgeway National Trail, to the west of Bury Down car park. Solid colour represents the proposed development with no mitigation. Dashed lines indicate where the proposals would be hidden behind vegetation.