



HARWELL OXFORD CAMPUS

Landscape and Visual Assessment – Baseline Study

APPENDIX 4

Photomontages

HDA ref: 728.1
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Height assumptions used for Harwell Photomontages:

Existing large buildings within Harwell campus: 12-15m

Existing housing: 9m

Proposed housing: 9m

Proposed planting: 10m

HDA 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.

4.3 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.

6 Presentation

6.1 Present photomontages on A3 sheets, in accordance with Landscape Institute Advice Note 01/1.

6.2 Format as PDF files suitable for issuing by email.