rbmp.2422 High Street, Ruislip

AVR Verified Views

25th June 2024

Note
These visualisations have been prepared by rbmp using current best practice techniques in both photography and the construction of 3D models and photomontages specified by the Landscape Institute: 3rd edition (April 2013); Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note 06/19 (September 2019) Visual Representation of Development Proposals; The Revised SPG London View Management Framework (March 2012.)

All views have been prepared to Type 4 visualisations as set out within table 2, page 11 of TGN06/19. Please see supporting methodology documentation for this project. [End of this document.]

Viewing Instructions
The visualisations gives an impression of the predicted scale and mass of the proposed development as it would be seen from the viewpoint locations. For correct viewing, the images should be viewed at the distance shown on the corresponding page when printed at A3. These images should only be assessed in the field from the same viewpoint location.

Viewpoint Number	Easting	Northing	Ground Height	Camera Height
Viewpoint 01	509227.91E	187230.21N	+53.97m AOD	+55.57m AOD
Viewpoint 02	509326.94E	187280.23N	+52.13m AOD	+53.73m AOD
Viewpoint 03	509348.87E	187256.83N	+51.6m AOD	+53.2m AOD

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Camera Locations Map

rbmp.2422 High Street, Ruislip, AVRs

Viewpoint 01
Grid reference: 509227.91E, 187230.21N
Ground Height: +53.97m AOD
Camera Height: +55.57m AOD

Viewpoint 02
Grid reference: 509326.94E, 187280.23N
Ground Height: +52.13m AOD
Camera Height: +53.73m AOD

Viewpoint 03
Grid reference: 509348.87E, 187256.83N
Ground Height: +51.6m AOD
Camera Height: +53.2m AOD

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Camera make & model	- Nikon D810 (full frame sensor)	**Viewpoint height (AOD)**	- +53.97m AOD	**Visualisation Type**	- Type 4
Lens make & focal length	- Nikon 28mm f/1.8	**Distance from site**	- 58m	**Horizontal Field of View**	- 65.5°
Date & time of photograph	- 06/06/24 @ 08.26am	**Projection**	- Planar	**Height of camera (AGL)**	- 1.6m
OS grid reference	- 509227.91E, 187230.21N	**Enlargement / Sheet Size**	- 100% @ A3	**Page size / Image size (mm)**	- 420 x 297 / 390 x 260

VP01 - Baseline View [28mm]

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TO BE VIEWED AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH

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Camera make & model	- Nikon D810 (full frame sensor)	**Viewpoint height (AOD)**	- +53.97m AOD	**Visualisation Type**	- Type 4
Lens make & focal length	- Nikon 28mm f/1.8	**Distance from site**	- 58m	**Horizontal Field of View**	- 65.5°
Date & time of photograph	- 06/06/24 @ 08.26am	**Projection**	- Planar	**Height of camera (AGL)**	- 1.6m
OS grid reference	- 509227.91E, 187230.21N	**Enlargement / Sheet Size**	- 100% @ A3	**Page size / Image size (mm)**	- 420 x 297 / 390 x 260

TO BE VIEWED AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH

VP01 - AVR [28mm]

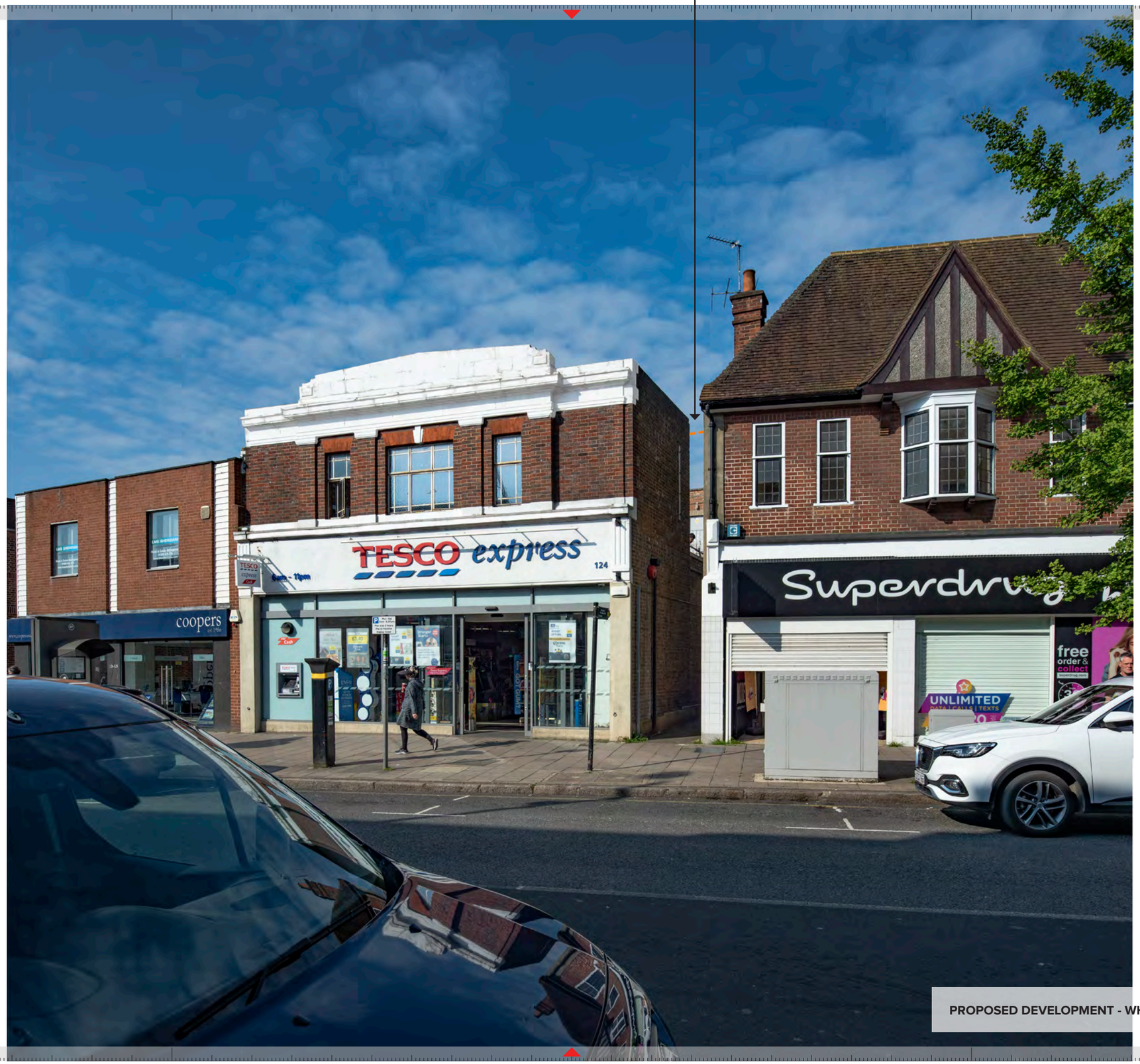
rbmp

Camera make & model	- Nikon D810 (full frame sensor)	**Viewpoint height (AOD)**	- +52.13m AOD	**Visualisation Type**	- Type 4
Lens make & focal length	- Nikon 24mm f/1.8 (Tilt-Shift)	**Distance from site**	- 15m	**Horizontal Field of View**	- 73.7°
Date & time of photograph	- 06/06/24 @ 08.13am	**Projection**	- Planar	**Height of camera (AGL)**	- 1.6m
OS grid reference	- 509326.94E, 187280.23N	**Enlargement / Sheet Size**	- 100% @ A3	**Page size / Image size (mm)**	- 420 x 297 / 390 x 260

VP02 - Baseline View [24mm/TS]

rbmp.2422 High Street, Ruislip, AVRs

TO BE VIEWED AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH



rbmp

Camera make & model	- Nikon D810 (full frame sensor)	Viewpoint height (AOD)	- +52.13m AOD	Visualisation Type	- Type 4
Lens make & focal length	- Nikon 24mm f/1.8 (Tilt-Shift)	Distance from site	- 15m	Horizontal Field of View	- 73.7°
Date & time of photograph	- 06/06/24 @ 08.13am	Projection	- Planar	Height of camera (AGL)	- 1.6m
OS grid reference	- 509326.94E, 187280.23N	Enlargement / Sheet Size	- 100% @ A3	Page size / Image size (mm)	- 420 x 297 / 390 x 260

TO BE VIEWED AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH

VP02 - AVR [24mm/TS]

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Camera make & model	- Nikon D810 (full frame sensor)
Lens make & focal length	- Nikon 24mm f/1.8 (Tilt-Shift)
Date & time of photograph	- 06/06/24 @ 08.00am
OS grid reference	- 509348.87E, 187256.83N
Viewpoint height (AOD)	- +51.6m AOD
Distance from site	- 26m
Projection	- Planar
Enlargement / Sheet Size	- 100% @ A3
Visualisation Type	- Type 4
Horizontal Field of View	- 73.7°
Height of camera (AGL)	- 1.6m
Page size / Image size (mm)	- 420 x 297 / 390 x 260

VP03 - Baseline View [24mm/TS]

rbmp.2422 High Street, Ruislip, AVRs

TO BE VIEWED AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT - WHERE VISIBLE (Orange)

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Camera make & model	- Nikon D810 (full frame sensor)
Lens make & focal length	- Nikon 24mm f/1.8 (Tilt-Shift)
Date & time of photograph	- 06/06/24 @ 08.00am
OS grid reference	- 509348.87E, 187256.83N
Viewpoint height (AOD)	- +51.6m AOD
Distance from site	- 26m
Projection	- Planar
Enlargement / Sheet Size	- 100% @ A3
Visualisation Type	- Type 4
Horizontal Field of View	- 73.7°
Height of camera (AGL)	- 1.6m
Page size / Image size (mm)	- 420 x 297 / 390 x 260

TO BE VIEWED AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH

VP03 - AVR [24mm/TS]

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Verified Views Methodology Statement

June 2024

OVERVIEW

The process of generating verified views (also referred to as Accurate Visual Representations (AVR) & Visually Verified Montages (VVM)) for the proposed new development was carried out by RBMP Ltd.

These visualisations have been prepared by RBMP Ltd. using current best practice techniques in both photography and the construction of 3D models and photomontages specified by the Landscape Institute: Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd edition (April 2013); Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note 06/19 (September 2019) Visual Representation of Development Proposals; The Revised SPG London View Management Framework (March 2012.) All views have been prepared to Type 4 visualisations as set out within table 2, page 11 of TGN06/19.

High quality/resolution photographs were taken from the agreed locations with an adequate number of visible features subsequently surveyed, including the precise location of the camera.

A development model was generated to correct geographical co-ordinates. With a known camera position and orientation, photographic and surveyed existing visible features, the development model was accurately aligned to the photograph.

SITE VISIT

RBMP Ltd. visited the site on the 6th June 2024, to obtain viewpoint photography. The view positions were documented using photography of the exact positions (marked with a survey pin) with a surveyor present to record the precise co-ordinates.

PHOTOGRAPHY

For the agreed viewpoint location, high resolution RAW photographs were taken with a Digital SLR camera with a 35mm (full frame) sensor. The camera was levelled horizontally and laterally by means of a tripod mounted levelling base and two camera mounted spirit levels.

CAMERA & EQUIPMENT

- Nikon D600 digital SLR camera (35mm)
- Nikon 50mm f/1.8
- Nikon 28mm f/1.8
- Nikon 24mm tilt-shift f/3.5
- Manfrotto 190 tripod
- Tripod indexed pan head
- Levelling base with bubble level
- Digital Level
- Laser plumb bob

LENS SELECTION

In order to capture the full extent of the proposed development and an appropriate amount of context, a 28mm & 50mm lens in landscape orientation (effective 65.5° & 39.6° horizontal field of view) was used. For internal use/ reference a 180° panoramic for each viewpoint location was also captured using a 15° rotational index allowing a series of individual frames to be stitched together into a single image.

POST PRODUCTION

Each photoviewpoint photograph was processed using Adobe Photoshop® CC 2021 Camera RAW. Standard (digital) photographic post production techniques (profiles, curves and sharpening) were used to create a corrected final .psd file to be used as the basis for the photomontage.

SURVEY

For the agreed photoviewpoint location an instructional document was released to the survey subcontractor. The surveyor was instructed on site to record a range of contextual reference points.

SURVEY EQUIPMENT

- Leica GPS
- Leica Total station
- Precise level

FIELD SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Camera Locations - To establish the position of a viewpoint, the surveyor must set up a GPS on it and record enough points to ensure a high level of accuracy.

Reference points - To survey the various reference points, the surveyor should set up three temporary stations (TBMs) within view of each reference point and establish their location using the GPS. Once these co-ordinates have been established, the surveyor will set up a Total Station on the TBMs and take 3 reflectorless survey shots to the reference point in view.

Where GPS positioning was not possible near to the required survey point – due to poor signal, for instance – the surveyor will set up his TBMs at the nearest position possible and traverse traditionally to a position where he can survey the point.

DATA PROCESSING & DELIVERY

GPS data is processed through Leica Geo-Office to acquire the OSGB36 co-ordinate system information and then processed to produce co-ordinate information for the surveyed points.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

rbmp created a 3D model of the proposed development working from supplied model and plans. The model was checked for accuracy and subsequently aligned to the OSGB36 coordinate system.

VERIFICATION PROCESS

The collected survey reference point data and camera location data was imported into the 3D model environment from the delimited text file (relative to the OSGB36 co-ordinate system) by means of a proprietary script.

At each photoviewpoint location a virtual camera was set up in the 3D software using the coordinates provided by the surveyor. The 3D coordinates of the survey reference points were used to create an accurate ‘point cloud’ model of the contextual surveyed parts of the scene. The scene was verified by matching the contextual surveyed points to the photograph.

To do this, for each photoviewpoint, two renders* were made from the 3D model from the same virtual camera: one render showed only the development (in the chosen method of presentation); the other showed only the survey reference point data.

Using a photo editing package [Adobe Photoshop® CC 2023.] the photography, survey reference point render and proposed development render were aligned.

With the rendered* proposals aligned to the photography, masks were applied to the image to hide extents of the proposals occluded by intervening vegetation and built form.

USE OF PHOTOMONTAGES

For correct perspective viewing, the photomontage pages should be printed unscaled at A3 and must be viewed at an approximate viewing distance of 50cm. The photomontages should only be assessed in the field from the same viewpoint.

*Rendering is the process of generating an image from a model (or models in what collectively could be called the 3D environment), by means of computer programs - specifically, in this case Chaos Group V-Ray for Autodesk 3Ds Max 2023.

NOTES

- The model is based on the supplied drawing files received from Andreas Georgiou. The model has been positioned and referenced to the OS Grid using the supplied topographic data contained within drawing ‘21440-01B. dwg’ and RBMP’s collected survey data on-site.