



---

Land East of Albion Rd & North of Copper Lane,  
Marden, Kent.

---

Verified Photomontages:  
Methodology and Supporting Evidence

---

October 2024

---



# Contents

1.0 Overview	Page 4
--------------	--------

2.0 Methodology for creation of photomontage views	Page 4
--	--------

- 2.1 Photography
- 2.2 Survey
- 2.3 2D CAD, plans, drawings
- 2.4 Landscape
- 2.5 Camera matching
- 2.6 Lighting and rendering
- 2.7 Post production
- 2.8 Recommended viewing distances
- 2.9 Caveats

3.0 Supporting evidence	Page 7
-------------------------	--------

4.0 Final verified photomontages	Page 31
----------------------------------	---------

# 1.0 Overview

This document has been prepared by Realm Communications to explain the methodology used to create accurate visual representations (AVRs) of the proposed development of land east of Albion Road and north of Copper Lane, Marden, Kent. The visual assessment of the proposed development reflects current best practice in relation to the verification of images, a process which is constantly being refined and improved with advances in technology and industry experience.

The purpose of the photomontages is to present an accurate overview of the proposed development which enables its effect on the landscape and views to be objectively evaluated. Every image contained within this document is verified unless otherwise stated. Final images should not be used as a standalone tool to assess the suitability of a development, but should be used in conjunction with a site visit. This audit trail demonstrates the key stages of production (that can, if required, be checked by a third party) including photography, surveying, 3D modelling and camera matching processes - all critical to ensuring the accuracy of the final photomontages. These methodologies are in accordance with current best practice and follow recommendations from The Landscape Institute’s Technical Guidance Note (TGN 06/19) : Visual Representation of Development Proposals. The entities responsible for the preparation of the views set out in the following pages comprise:

The entities responsible for the preparation of the views set out in the following pages comprise:

**Photography**  
Arcminute Ltd  
62 Grove Park Terrace  
London W4 3QE  
Phone: 07774 857627

**Survey of existing views and camera locations**  
Datum Survey Services Ltd  
Brickfield Business Centre, Brickfield House  
High Road, Thornwood, Epping CM16 6TH  
Phone: 07977 111935

**Production and checking of verified photomontages**  
Realm  
The Workshop, Old Barn Cottage, Down Lane  
Compton, Guildford GU3 1DQ  
Phone: 01483 813888

**Supply of landscape information**  
Allen Scott Landscape Architecture  
44 Newton Rd  
Tunbridge Wells  
Kent TN1 1RU  
Phone : 01892 544 622

**Supply of Building model**  
OSP Architecture Ltd  
Broadmede House  
Farnham Business Park  
Weydon La  
Farnham  
Surrey GU9 8QT  
01252 267 878

# 2.0 Methodology

## 2.1 Photography

The professional architectural photographer employed on this project was briefed by Realm to work to a methodology which conforms to the principles specified in section 1.0 Overview. The following methodology statement has been supplied by Arcminute:

**Photography brief** The following methodology applies to the production of photographic images originated in April and October 2024 which form the pictorial basis for visual impact assessment photomontages for 11 views for the proposed development of land east of Albion Road and north of Copper Lane, Marden, Kent.

**Equipment** Images are captured on a 36mm x 24mm 21 megapixel digital sensor in combination with the following shift lenses:

- Focal length 24mm | Horizontal FOV 74° (for close views in built-up streetscapes)
- Focal length 35mm | Horizontal FOV 55° (for close views requiring selective framing)
- Focal length 50mm | Horizontal FOV 40° (for long distance views)

Lenses outside these parameters are also available for use in certain circumstances but these 3 lenses have been found to cover the vast majority of situations required in this type of work.

**Choice of lens** We prefer to replicate (as far as possible) what may have already been provided in terms of preliminary view studies as typically these would have been generated using pre-considered factors as to what each view would need to illustrate e.g. context, key visual receptors etc. In the absence of a definitive steer, we will generally use a 74° HFOV lens for medium to close views in an urban environment and a 40° HFOV lens for long distance views. However, the actual size and nature of a scheme (single building or large multibuilding development) and its location will also be considered before lens selection. The Landscape Institute’s latest guidelines have been relaxed with regard to lens choice and they are no longer insistent that a ‘standard’ lens be used wherever possible.

**Photography** The camera is mounted on a tripod at eye level which on level ground is 1.65m within a +/- 100mm tolerance. The camera is then levelled in roll and pitch to a tolerance of 30mm per 100m using a precision spirit level. The point on the lens which coincides with the virtual render

camera is horizontally referenced to a survey mark (nail or paint) to +/- 2mm using a survey standard procedure and the height above this is measured using a steel tape measure to the same tolerance. A photograph is taken of the tripod in its location, the survey point on the ground and the tape measure reading against a reference point on the camera mount. During image capture particular emphasis is placed on the following:

- Rendering all points in the scene as sharply as possible to avoid any sense of selective focus.
- Capturing all tonal detail in the scene and avoiding ‘blown out’ highlights and ‘blocked up’ shadows.

Where a scene’s brightness range exceeds that of the sensors dynamic capture range it may be necessary to combine two or more different exposures to create a final image to overcome this limitation and to maintain a realistic tonal rendering closer to that of the human eye.

**Post production** The camera images are captured using a native camera or ‘RAW’ format and a software application is used to turn these into universally accessible RGB raster images. At this conversion stage colour and tonal adjustments are made to recreate as honestly as possible the scene as was presented to the photographer at the time of capture. RGB images are corrected using specialist software to remove non-perspective optical distortion in order to create a geometrically accurate 2D projection which can be precisely aligned with CGI renderings and survey data. The image is then placed in a standard sized image template and the calibrated lens axis position is aligned with the documents centre. This accounts for both deliberate offset through lens shift and manufacturing tolerances in lens to camera body alignment. A text file in the image document records camera height above the survey point, lens focal length, film gate, date and time, nominal lens offset and document pixel dimensions. All images are also accompanied with photographic evidence of camera location, survey point location and height above survey point.

Where temporary survey targets have been set up in the scene the before and after images are included as separate TIFF layers to enable both accurate camera alignment and seamless removal of the targets for final output.

For panoramic images, proprietary software creates a seamless and accurate cylindrical projection from an overlapping sequence of images (10 stitched together for a 120° panoramic, 14 for a 180° and 27 for a 360°) which share a single camera coordinate. The image is then placed in a pre-prepared template where the centre of the optical axis is aligned with the image centre to account for any offset used in vertical farming adjustments or mechanical misalignment of the lens’ optical axis and that of the sensor.

## 2.2 Survey

All of the baseline photographs were taken by a professional architectural photographer. Each viewpoint location is surveyed and identified by Ordnance Survey co-ordinates. The heights and distances of significant points within each view that are easily distinguishable have also been recorded as Ordnance Survey grid and level datum and their accuracy has been checked relative to the fixed camera position. The survey points for each view provide

an effective check for ensuring that the 3D model and existing views are accurately merged together.

The following methodology statement has been supplied by Datum Survey Services:

**Survey brief** We were commissioned to survey and record co-ordinates (Eastings, Northings and AOD Height) of known points of detail in respect of the proposed development of land east of Albion Road and north of Copper Lane, Marden, Kent. Digital files of the 11 views together with camera point locations were provided by the photographer.

**Date of survey** April & October 2024

**Camera point positioning** Network RTK solutions were established using a Leica GPS + GLONASS SmartRover receiver. The equipment was set-up directly over the camera position (survey nail) and multiple observations were recorded. A second (reference) point was taken approximately 100m away from the camera position using the same method.

**Data capture** Traditional survey techniques were employed to record the points of detail within each view. A Leica TCRA TS15 Total Station with long range reflector-less distance measurement capabilities was set-up directly over the camera point and orientated to Ordnance Survey National Grid using the two sets of co-ordinates determined by the SmartRover receiver.

**Deliverables** The completed survey data was issued as follows:

- Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet comprising point numbers, coordinate data and descriptions
- PDF copies of each photo with point locations and view specific point numbers clearly marked
- AutoCAD DWG file containing 3D survey points with view specific point numbers

**2.3 Model**

Supplied by OSP.

**2.4 Landscape**

Supplied by Allen Scott.

**2.5 Camera matching**

The verification process confirms the accuracy of the 3D model in relation to each view. The camera matching process involves accurately matching the position of the virtual camera with the real world camera in OS space, and the location of the 3D model of the proposed development within each (existing) view. This is achieved through aligning the imported 3D cloud of survey points within the base photo and 3D environment, creating a virtual camera that replicates the exact position and height of the real world camera to produce an image where the rendered survey points match in visual location those recorded by the survey team and photographer.

The specifications of the lens type relating to each existing view is also entered into 3DS Max to help guide with alignment. An alignment is deemed correct only when all survey points sit exactly over the pixel in the photo that corresponds with the marked-up survey photo. If all points match, the virtual camera must therefore be correctly aligned.

For each view we measure the distance from camera to target and apply respective equations to establish the potential adjustment necessary to compensate for both curvature of the earth and light refraction. Typically, when the real world camera is positioned within 1.5km from the target, the effects of curvature of the earth and light refraction are deemed to be negligible in terms of their visual impact and therefore no adjustment is made to the Z axis of the building model within the view.

**2.6 Lighting and rendering**

To accurately light the 3D model, 3DS Max’s ‘daylight system’ is set to replicate the solar time, date and geographic location (longitude and latitude) as recorded in the base photograph. The settings used for each base photograph (F stop, shutter speed etc) are replicated in both this ‘daylight system’ and the virtual camera set-up. This process mimics the virtual sun so that the lighting falls upon the 3D model as it would in real life at the point when the photograph was captured. Fine tuning is sometimes necessary to better match the resultant lighting and shadows to the base photograph. Once the camera matching and lighting processes are complete, the render of the 3D model is output to the same pixel resolution as per each respective base photograph.

**2.7 Post production**

**Block Model Views & Detailed Block Model Views** Block model photomontages offer a description of the proposed architectural form and help with appreciation of the massing. The render of the three-dimensional model was superimposed on the existing still views in Adobe Photoshop. The foreground of the existing views was then copied and placed over the basic model in order to ensure that the depth is accurate within the photomontage view between the foreground, background and the model. A final qualitative check of all of the photomontage images has been carried out to ensure that they provide objectively accurate views of the proposed development.

**2.8 Recommended viewing distances**

It is recommended that final images are viewed at an optimum viewing distance (in relation to the size of printed photomontage) to give a correct sense of scale. We recommend that images are printed to a size that creates a comfortable viewing distance of up to 525mm.

**Panoramic Views:**

In line with the Landscape Institute’s latest guidance (TGN-06-19) full size panoramas will no longer be provided with a specific RVD due to the

variables involved (including the need for it to be held in a curve). Therefore, we recommend taking a 40 degree crop (4000 x 2700 pixels) of the full panorama, printing it on A3 paper and viewing it by holding it at comfortable arm’s length.

**2.9 Caveats**

i.) All photomontage views have been prepared based on available information supplied by the architects.

ii.) Where areas of an image have had to be rebuilt, we use a combination of the photographer’s baseline photography together with existing landscape CAD and Google Earth to inform the rebuild and to create, as far as possible, what one would reasonably expect to see. These areas are, by definition, illustrative but do not affect the integrity of the overall view.

iii.) Please note that the additional (detailed) interpretative block model views shown (Views 1, 4, 10 and 11) are verified regarding their accurate positioning of the 3D model within each view, based on their respective camera-matched baseline image and also based on the model and height info supplied by the architects. Planting shown is illustrative and indicative for each planting year shown.



### 3.0 Supporting evidence

[illegible]

### View Location Plan



## View 1

### 01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates

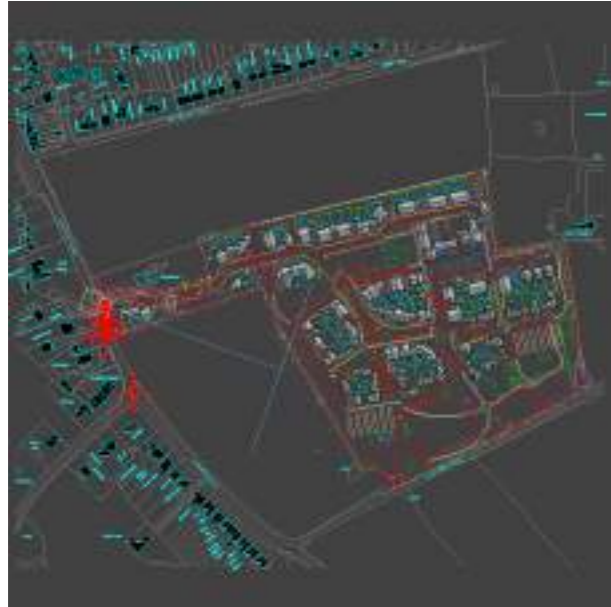
[illegible]

### 01.3 View 1 camera location

Eastings	574784.418m
Northings	144205.024m
AOD height	32.925m
Distance to centre of site	257m
Bearing from North	110°



### 01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



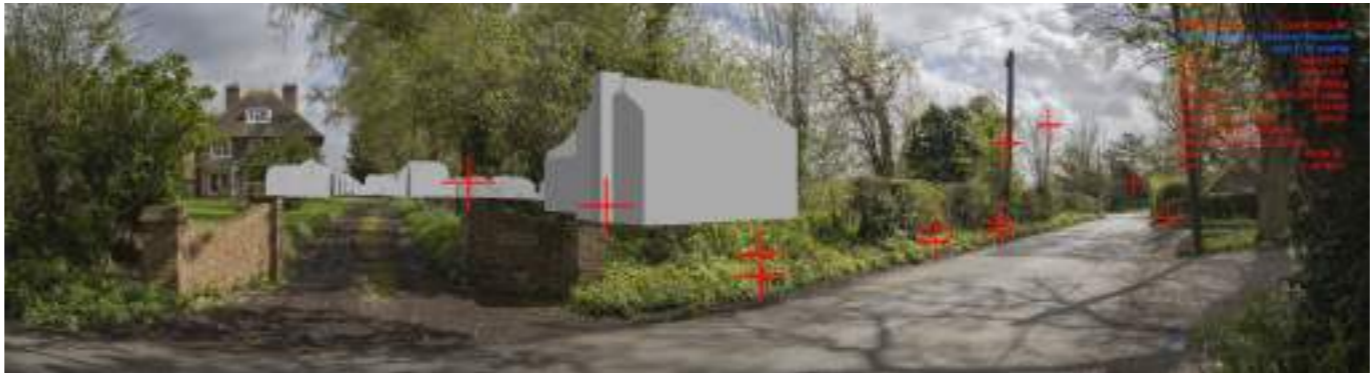
01.4 Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



01.5 Screen grab of calculated horizon line



01.6 Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



01.7 Screen grab of model matched to photograph



01.8 Final camera matched photomontage

## View 2

### 01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates

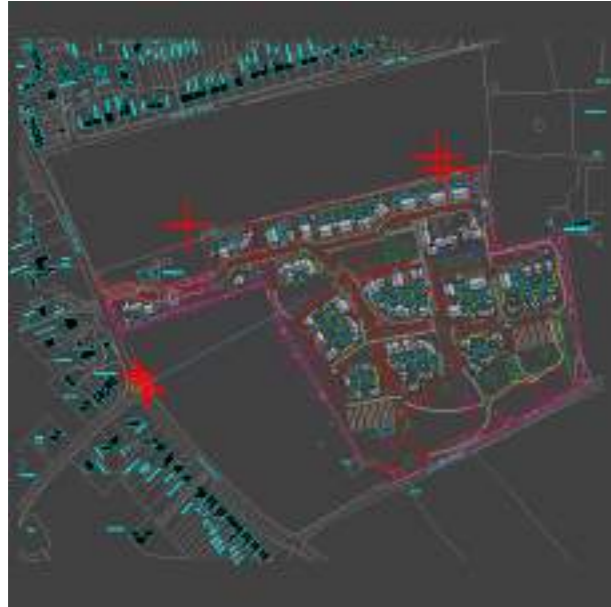
[illegible]

### 01.3 View 2 camera location

Eastings	574817.993m
Northings	144120.462m
AOD height	31.018m
Distance to centre of site	229m
Bearing from North	62°



### 01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



01.4 Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



01.5 Screen grab of calculated horizon line



01.6 Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



01.7 Screen grab of model matched to photograph



01.8 Final camera matched photomontage

### View 3

### 01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates

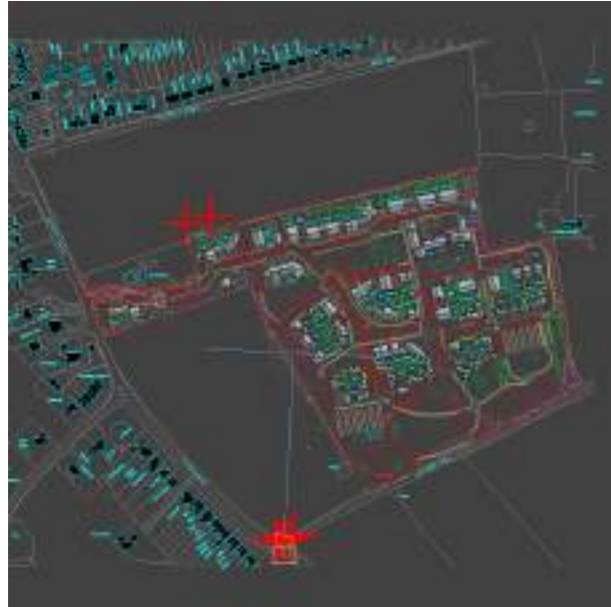
[illegible]

### 01.3 View 3 camera location

Eastings	574966.191m
Northings	143978.223m
AOD height	25.787m
Distance to centre of site	213m
Bearing from North	3°



### 01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



01.4 Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



01.5 Screen grab of calculated horizon line



01.6 Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



01.7 Screen grab of model matched to photograph



01.8 Final camera matched photomontage

## View 4

### 01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates

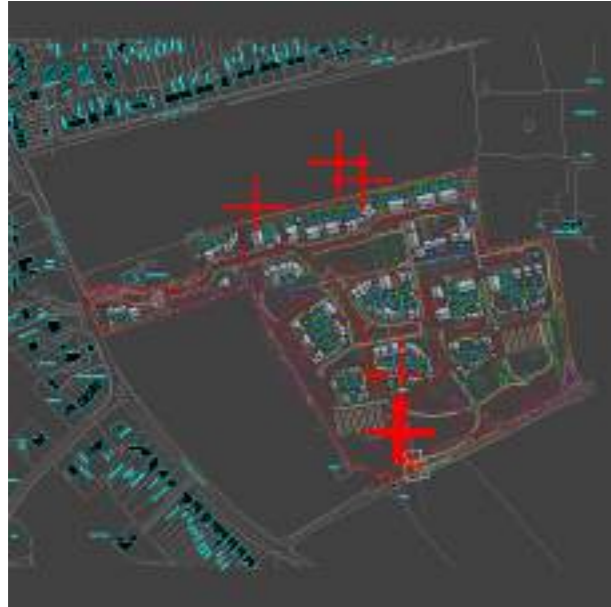
[illegible]

### 01.3 View 4 camera location

Eastings	575084.611m
Northings	144053.488m
AOD height	26.205m
Distance to centre of site	132m
Bearing from North	349°



### 01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



01.4 Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



01.5 Screen grab of calculated horizon line



01.6 Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



01.7 Screen grab of model matched to photograph



01.8 Final camera matched photomontage

# View 5

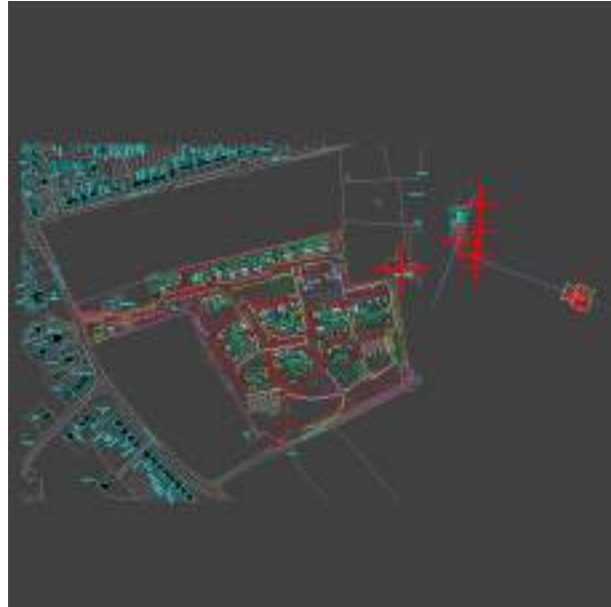
01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates			
Point Ref	Eastings	Northings	AOD height
501	575447.212	144231.970	23.171
502	575447.226	144231.981	22.824
503	575447.635	144234.344	22.987
504	575447.608	144234.325	22.659
505	575450.191	144237.866	22.947
506	575450.185	144237.859	22.620
507	575215.905	144272.523	34.225
508	575313.674	144275.901	26.557
509	575314.260	144291.323	26.761
510	575291.742	144309.120	36.272
511	575318.137	144357.870	29.791
512	575317.321	144322.647	27.020

## 01.3 View 5 camera location

Eastings 575453.432m  
Northings 144234.475m  
AOD height 23.743m  
Distance to centre of site 417m  
Bearing from North 291°



01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



01.4 Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



01.5 Screen grab of calculated horizon line



01.6 Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



01.7 Screen grab of model matched to photograph



01.8 Final camera matched photomontage

## View 6

### 01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates

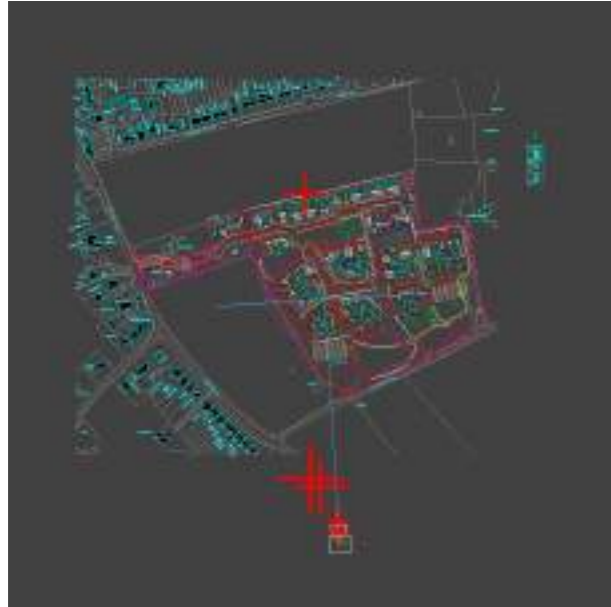
[illegible]

### 01.3 View 6 camera location

Eastings	575045.926m
Northings	143855.691m
AOD height	24.852m
Distance to centre of site	322m
Bearing from North	356°



### 01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



01.4 Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



01.5 Screen grab of calculated horizon line



01.6 Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



01.7 Screen grab of model matched to photograph



01.8 Final camera matched photomontage

# View 7

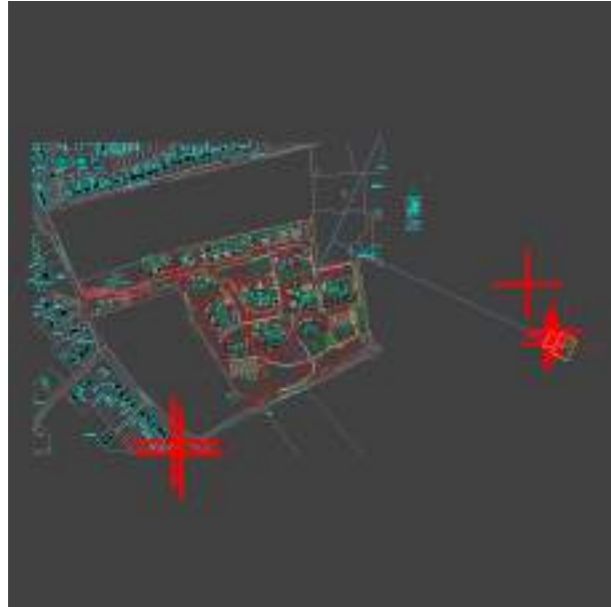
01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates			
Point Ref	Eastings	Northings	AOD height
701	575508.253	144130.730	21.664
702	575508.284	144130.711	21.335
703	575511.149	144132.793	21.671
704	575511.183	144132.793	21.326
705	575513.147	144135.791	21.850
706	575513.159	144135.768	21.525
707	575507.118	144144.665	21.888
708	575502.869	144137.710	21.822
709	575501.323	144131.705	21.838
710	575489.270	144133.958	21.937
711	575494.464	144144.488	21.903
712	575500.815	144153.711	21.921
713	574938.944	143969.390	33.505
714	574928.947	143985.486	29.581
715	575461.327	144223.190	23.265

## 01.3 View 7 camera location

Eastings 575516.349m  
Northings 144129.462m  
AOD height 22.733m  
Distance to centre of site 479m  
Bearing from North 295°



01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



01.4 Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



01.5 Screen grab of calculated horizon line



01.6 Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



01.7 Screen grab of model matched to photograph



01.8 Final camera matched photomontage

# View 8

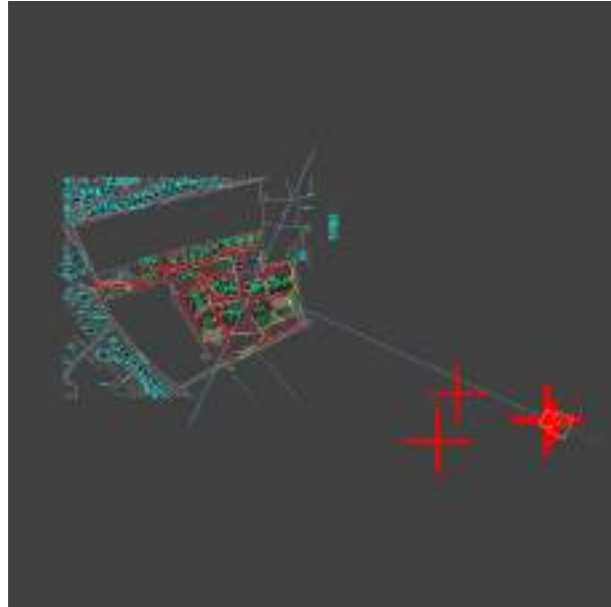
01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates			
Point Ref	Eastings	Northings	AOD height
801	575766.784	143909.364	22.187
802	575766.802	143909.349	21.861
803	575767.956	143911.995	22.219
804	575767.985	143911.991	21.890
805	575770.335	143914.755	22.148
806	575770.369	143914.757	21.803
807	575761.289	143918.940	22.284
808	575758.887	143915.702	22.225
809	575756.542	143912.977	22.152
810	575743.161	143919.030	22.078
811	575745.121	143922.045	22.166
812	575746.586	143925.568	22.143
813	575554.529	143977.621	26.165
814	575511.462	143876.766	22.892

## 01.3 View 8 camera location

Eastings 575774.105m  
Northings 143909.220m  
AOD height 23.247m  
Distance to centre of site 782m  
Bearing from North 294°



01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



01.4 Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



01.5 Screen grab of calculated horizon line



01.6 Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



01.7 Screen grab of model matched to photograph



01.8 Final camera matched photomontage

# View 9

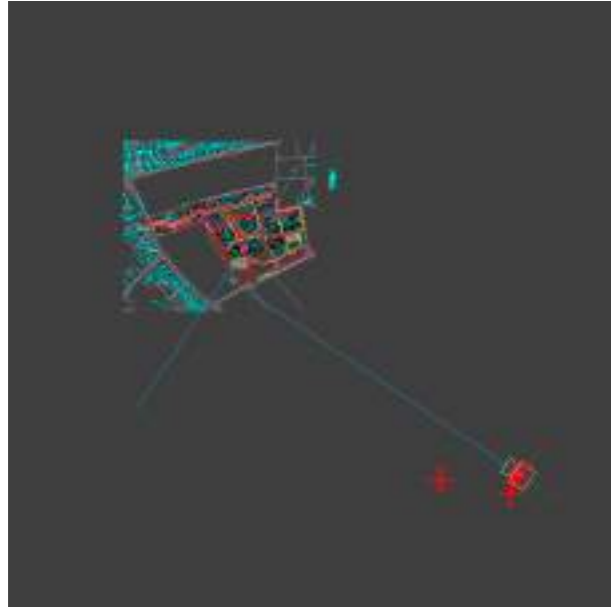
01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates			
Point Ref	Eastings	Northings	AOD height
902	575807.677	143515.575	32.677
903	575803.6	143509.597	32.789
904	575810.4	143520.745	32.872
905	575812.307	143521.859	32.451
906	575812.902	143528.581	32.659
907	575799.235	143525.392	33.3
908	575799.37	143525.359	32.638
909	575802.23	143517.141	32.807
910	575797.35	143518.285	32.98
911	575796.629	143514.503	32.332
912	575785.922	143494.685	33.959
913	575795.25	143508.816	32.934
914	575804.2	143524.214	32.048
915	575807.167	143534.749	32.225
916	575807.108	143534.659	31.985
917	575808.158	143537.868	32.48
918	575803.343	143520.462	32.383
919	575779.836	143466.488	33.527
920	575588.566	143506.083	40.738

## 01.3 View 9 camera location

Eastings 575774.105m  
Northings 143515.576m  
AOD height 33.5m  
Distance to centre of site 1018m  
Bearing from North 304°



01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



**01.4** Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



**01.5** Screen grab of calculated horizon line



**01.6** Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



**01.7** Screen grab of model matched to photograph



**01.8** Final camera matched photomontage

# View 10

01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates			
Point Ref	Eastings	Northings	AOD height
1001	575142.661	143474.711	28.111
1002	575145.206	143474.447	28.023
1003	575145.204	143474.427	27.677
1004	575147.353	143475.757	28.02
1005	575147.346	143475.763	27.694
1006	575150.282	143475.177	28.068
1007	575150.295	143475.167	27.737
1008	575153.537	143480.244	28.064
1009	575089.846	143559.178	35.463
1010	575089.027	143559.303	35.856
1011	574939.213	143969.394	33.414
1012	574944.402	143958.006	31.566
1013	574847.382	144064.857	36.178
1014	575138.765	143742.244	34.882
1015	575204.771	143730.391	26.173
1016	575178.575	143697.864	30.486
1017	575169.183	143680.429	29.836
1018	575187.023	143751.06	32.506
1019	575220.062	143737.05	31.767
1020	575256.134	143706.729	32.183
1021	574709.153	144084.71	38.362

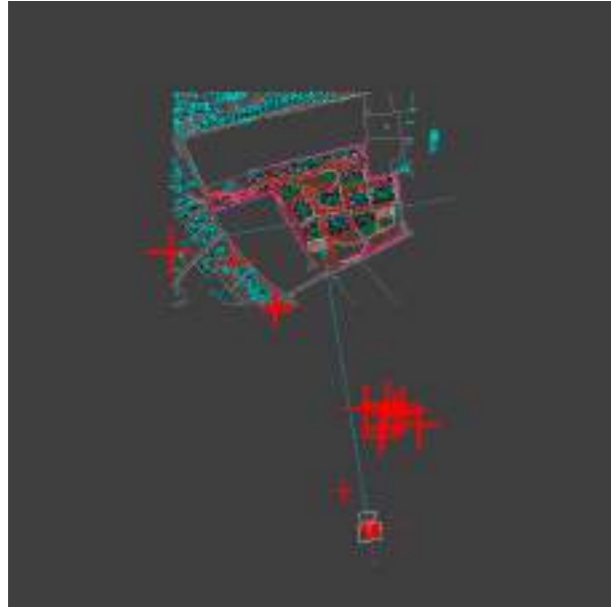


01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph

## 01.3 View 10 camera location

Eastings 575148.027m  
Northings 143470.310m  
AOD height 29.152m  
Distance to centre of site 716m  
Bearing from North 351°





**01.4** Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



**01.5** Screen grab of calculated horizon line



**01.6** Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



**01.7** Screen grab of model matched to photograph



**01.8** Final camera matched photomontage

# View 11

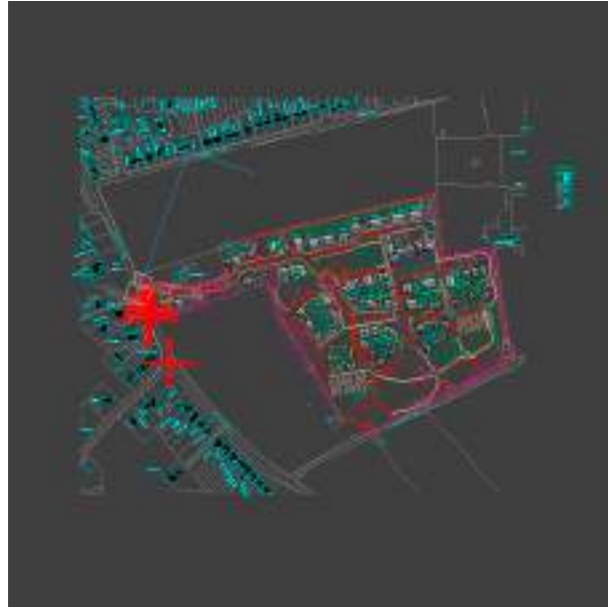
01.1 Ordnance Survey coordinates			
Point Ref	Eastings	Northings	AOD height
1101	574789.313	144209.38	32.09
1102	574791.707	144203.695	31.962
1103	574792.568	144200.269	31.875
1104	574792.613	144200.248	31.553
1105	574794.032	144196.419	31.9
1106	574794.059	144196.398	31.555
1107	574795.72	144191.735	31.722
1108	574795.72	144191.731	31.392
1109	574797.816	144186.335	31.742
1110	574783.624	144196.78	32.096
1111	574784.677	144201.654	32.364
1112	574790.714	144208.92	32.75
1113	574788.897	144191.092	31.594
1114	574787.585	144189.743	31.544
1115	574800.069	144192.645	38.462
1116	574794.222	144199.67	33.016
1117	574793.588	144186.485	31.029
1118	574786.759	144196.275	31.246
1119	574792.344	144208.287	33.043
1120	574789.052	144191.116	33.92

## 01.3 View 11 camera location

Eastings 574784.418m  
Northings 144205.024m  
AOD height 32.925m  
Distance to centre of site 258m  
Bearing from North 74°



01.2 OS survey points marked on photograph



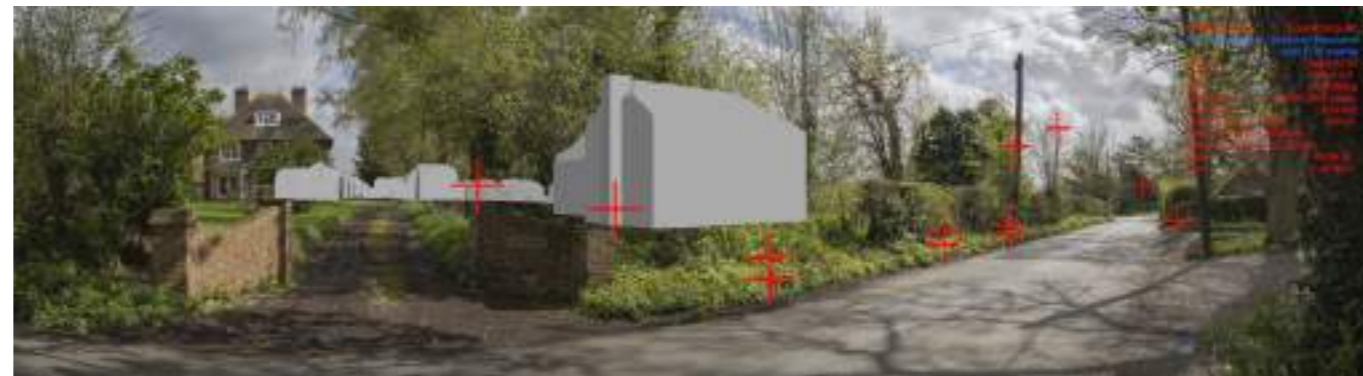
**01.4** Screen grab of camera location in 3D Studio Max software



**01.5** Screen grab of calculated horizon line



**01.6** Screen grab of camera matching to OS data



**01.7** Screen grab of model matched to photograph



**01.8** Final camera matched photomontage



## 4.0 Final verified photomontages

## View 1 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 05.04.24 | Time 11:40



## View 1 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## View 1 Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



**View 1** Proposed view shown at Yr 1 (Detailed Block Model View)



**View 1** Proposed view shown at Yr 15 (Detailed Block Model View)



## View 2 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 05.04.24 | Time 11:25



## View 2 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## View 2 Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## View 3 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 05.04.24 | Time 11:13



### View 3 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



### View 3 Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## View 4 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 05.04.24 | Time 10:24



## View 4 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## View 4 Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## **View 4** Proposed view shown at Yr 1 (Detailed Block Model View)



## **View 4** Proposed view shown at Yr 15 (Detailed Block Model View)



## View 5 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 05.04.24 | Time 09:51



## View 5 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## View 5 Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## View 6 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 05.04.24 | Time 10:53



## View 6 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## View 6 Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## View 7 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 05.04.24 | Time 09:35



## View 7 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## **View 7** Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## View 8 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 05.04.24 | Time 09:18



## **View 8** Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## **View 8** Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## View 9 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 02.10.24 | Time 10:16



## **View 9** Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## **View 9** Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## View 10 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 02.10.24 | Time 10:168



## View 10 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



## View 10 Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



## View 10 Proposed view shown at Yr 1 (Detailed Block Model View)



## View 10 Proposed view shown at Yr 15 (Detailed Block Model View)

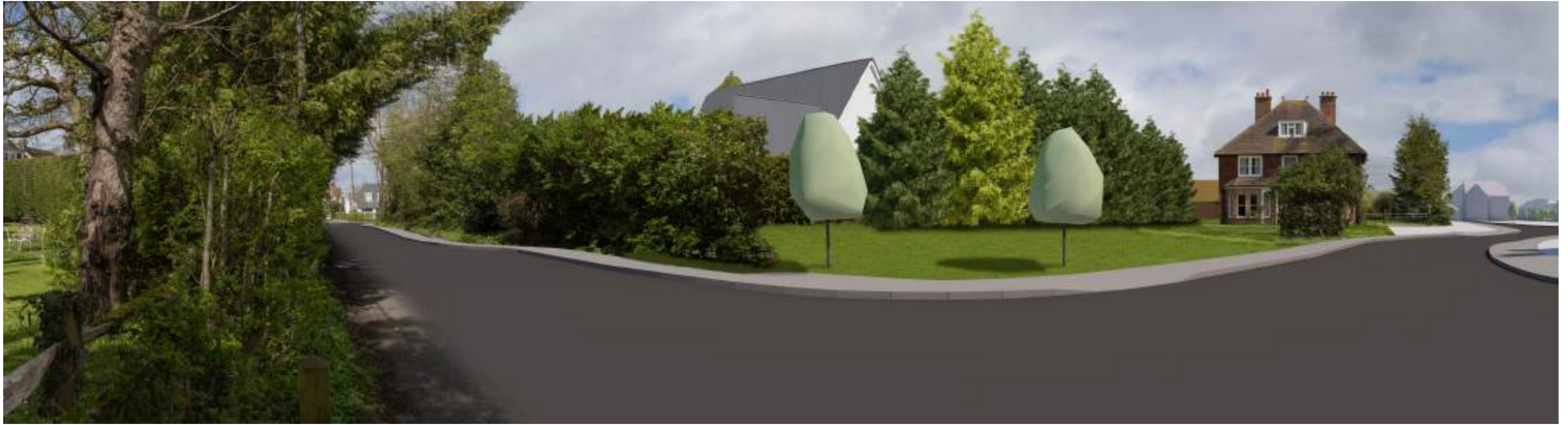


## View 11 Existing baseline

8 frame stitched image | FOV 140 x 38 degrees | Camera height above survey point 1.6m | Nominal lens rise 0mm | Date 02.10.24 | Time 11:43



## View 11 Proposed shown at Yr 1(Basic Block Model View)



**View 11** Proposed shown at Yr 15 (Basic Block Model View)



**View 11** Proposed view shown at Yr 1 (Detailed Block Model View)



**View 11** Proposed view shown at Yr 15 (Detailed Block Model View)





**Realm Communications**

The Workshop, Old Barn Cottage, Down Lane  
Compton, Guildford GU3 1DQ

t +44 (0)1483 813888

w [wearerealm.co.uk](http://wearerealm.co.uk)