

LAND AT STANBURY HOUSE, SPENCERS WOOD

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL APPRAISAL

APPENDIX II

TECHNICAL METHODOLOGY

for
Cooper Estates Strategic Land Limited.

March 2025

REF: I070-LVA 2025-03-14

In the interest of sustainability, this document is intended
to be printed double sided on A3 paper.

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APPENDIX I I: Technical Methodology - Presentation of Photographs

I.1. Introduction

I.1.1. All photographs presented within this Appraisal are “Type I” visualisations (Annotated Viewpoint Photographs), presented in accordance with Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note (TGN) 06/19.

I.2. Camera equipment used

I.2.1. Photographs have been taken with a Nikon D3400 or D3500 digital SLR camera (cropped frame sensor) with a fixed 35mm focal length lens (Nikon Nikkor AF-S 35mm f1.8G DX lens). The 35mm focal length together with the manufacturer’s stated sensor multiplication factor of 1.5 gives an equivalent of 52.5mm focal length. All photographs have been taken at 1.6m above ground level to replicate normal eye level views.

I.3. Presentation of images

Panoramic images:

I.3.1. Photographs are presented at a minimum of 300dpi in PDF versions of Appendix D, and are **intended to be viewed digitally**.

I.3.2. Cylindrical panoramic images have been presented throughout the Appraisal as humans typically have wider peripheral vision than the 39.6 degree Horizontal Field of View (HfOV) captured in a single photograph taken with a ‘full frame’ 50mm focal length SLR camera (or equivalent). Furthermore humans are not static, and when taking in a view we generally move our heads from side to side and therefore experience a wider field of view.

Software used:

I.3.3. All photographs have been stitched together using Photomerge (‘reposition only’ layout) in Adobe Photoshop, with manual control over image alignment.

Image enlargement:

I.3.4. The annotated viewpoint photographs are presented as enlarged images, with enlargement factors stated on individual photosheets. This is to account for the fact that humans generally have ‘binocular’ vision (whilst cameras are ‘monocular’ in nature) and that a degree of image enlargement provides a better impression of scale for most viewers using two eyes (refer to Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note 06/19, Section 3.8). Our approach is therefore to use **150% enlargement** for viewpoints in expansive / open landscapes or seascapes, where components are more distant (in accordance with TGN 06/19, paragraph 3.8.8); and **125% enlargement** in mid to smaller scale landscapes / townscapes (refer to TGN 06/19, paragraph 3.8.10).

I.3.5. The presentation size of photographs has been calculated by horizontally measuring a 360 degree, manually stitched panoramic photo (taken in landscape orientation) to establish the relationship between pixel dimensions and degrees of field of view. The camera produces an individual 6000 x 4000 pixel image with a field of view of 36.79 x 24.53 degrees. When printed and viewed at a distance of 542mm, the image must be presented at 353.49 x 235.66mm to match the real monocular view. This is subject to enlargement as described above.

Extent of the Site indicated:

I.3.6. The horizontal extent of the Site indicated on all the ‘Type I’ visualisations is approximate (being based on reference to site features such as field or plot boundaries).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VIEWING IMAGES:

As set out above (and on all photosheets), the photographs presented within this Appraisal are **intended to be viewed digitally**.

To correctly represent views on site, all images must be viewed with the 100mm scale bar displayed at its true size (achieved by adjusting PDF zoom level). The images should then be viewed at comfortable arm’s length (exact mathematical reference point = 542mm from eye to image) by maintaining the head in a constant position (without turning) and panning the image from side to side. This maintains a constant viewing distance across the panorama and provides the best recommended representation of the view found on Site.

If printed on A3 paper the images in the main report are for context only. A 125% enlargement reference image (showing the indicated insert within each viewpoint presented in the main report) is provided in Appendix 12.