

Belcamp SHD

Verified Photomontages & Computer-generated imagery (CGIs)



NOTES AND METHODOLOGY

PROJECT DETAILS

Title: Belcamp SHD

Design team: Gerard Gannon Properties

CCK Archhitects
Wilson Architecture

TBS Studio

RMDA Landscape Architecture

Downey Planning

Prepared by Digital Dimensions

Issue Date	02/05/22	03/05/22		
Revision	А	В		
Status	FOR APPROVAL	FOR PRINT		

PROFILE

Digital Dimensions are specialists in computer generated visualisations for all forms of planning applications. The company was established in 2000 by John Healy and Jim Manning in Dublin, Ireland. Digital Dimensions is one of Ireland's leading architectural visualisation companies with 20+ years of experience covering a wide range of solutions in the areas of architectural visualisation, environmental design and digital media.

Method Statement - Photo-montage production using guidance in The Landscape Institute TGN-06-19 Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

- 1. Photographs are taken from locations as advised by the planning consultant with a full frame SLR digital camera and prime lens. Photographs are taken using the most appropriate combination of lens focal lengths to ensure that the field of view covers the proposed scheme environment or landscape context. The photographs are taken horizontally with a survey level attached to the camera. The photographic positions are marked (for later surveying), the height of the camera and the focal length of the image recorded.
- 2. In each photograph, a minimum of 3no. visible fixed points are marked for surveying. These are control points for model alignment within the photograph. All surveying is carried out by a qualified topographical surveyor using Total Station / GPS devices.
- 3. The photographic positions and the control points are geographically surveyed and this survey is tied in to the site topographical survey supplied by the Architect / client.
- 4. The buildings are accurately modelled in 3D cad software from cad drawings or BIM model supplied by the Architect. Material finishes are applied to the 3D model and scene element are place like trees and planting to represent the proposed landscaping.
- 5. Virtual 3D cameras are positioned according to the survey co-ordinates and the focal length is set to match the photograph. Pitch and rotation are adjusted using the survey control points to align the virtual camera to the photograph. Lighting is set to match the time of day the photograph is taken.
- 6. The proposed development is output from the 3D software using this camera and the image is then blended with the original photograph to give an accurate image of what the proposed development will look like in its proposed setting.
- 7. In the event of the development not being visible, the roof line of the development will be outlined in red if re-quested.
- 8. The document contains:
 - a. Site location map with view locations plotted.
 - b. Photomontage sheets with existing and proposed conditions.
 - c. Reference information including field of view/focal length, range to site / development, date of photograph.
- 9. For the views, we provide two images:
 - a. The existing view on various dates in October 2022);
 - b. The proposed photomontage (or scheme outline as appropriate)

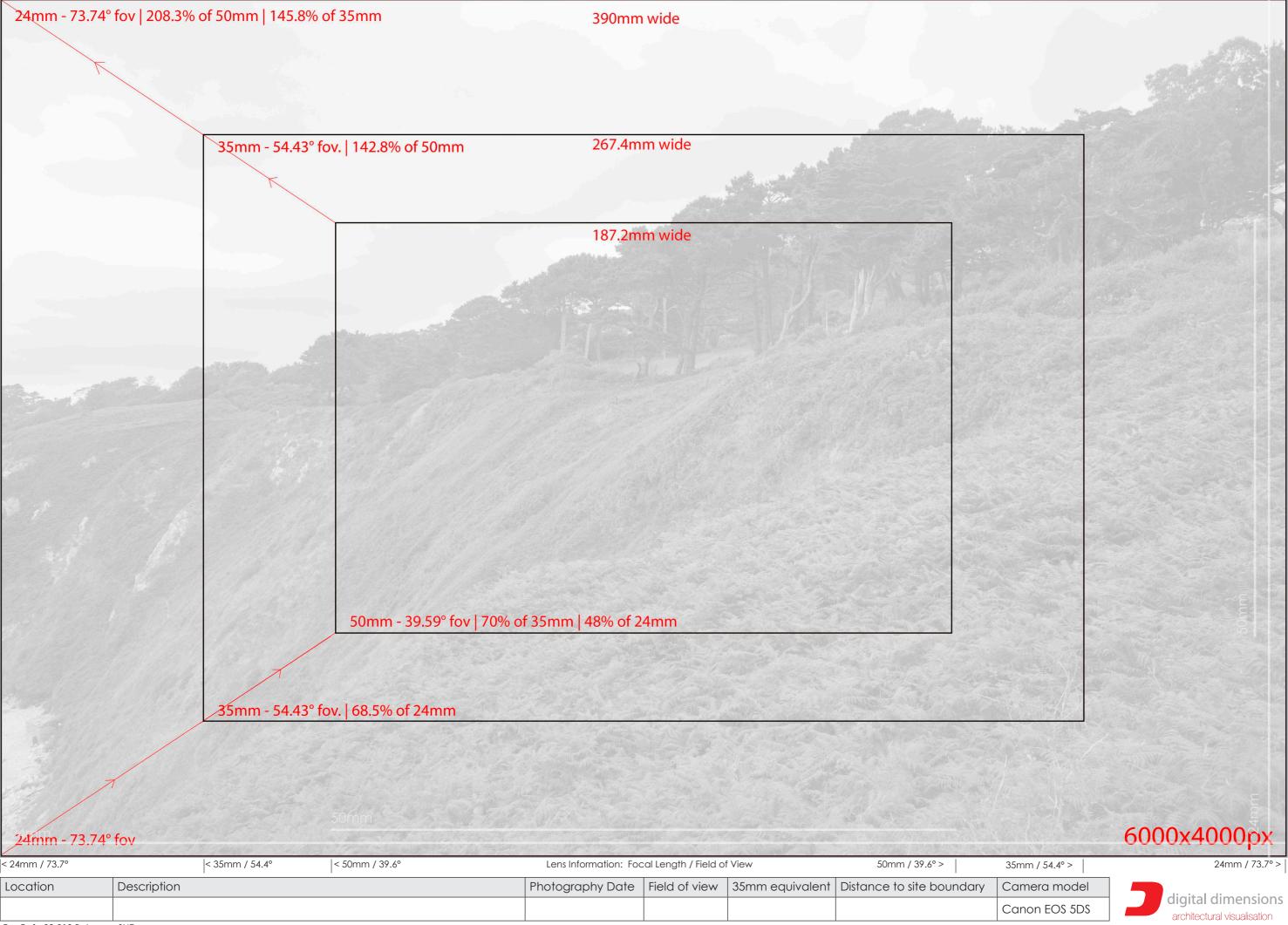




View Location Map - not to scale

This map is for view location purposes only. Please refer to Architects drawings for site layout and redline boundary.







LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 1 ExistingLooking South from end of Carr's Lane30/10/2173.7°24mm11.2mCanon EOS 5DS

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LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 1 ProposedLooking South from end of Carr's Lane30/10/2173.7°24mm11.2mCanon EOS 5DS

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LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 2 ExistingLooking South from outside No 8, Limekiln Lane30/10/2173.7°24mm387mCanon EOS 5DS



LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 2 ProposedLooking South from outside No 8, Limekiln Lane30/10/2173.7°24mm387mCanon EOS 5DS



LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 3 ExistingLooking South from Baskin Cottages30/10/2173.7°24mm1169mCanon EOS 5DS

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LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 3 ProposedLooking South from Baskin Cottages30/10/2173.7°24mm1169mCanon EOS 5DS

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LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 4 ExistingLooking East from Clonshaugh Road30/10/2173.7°24mm1057mCanon EOS 5DS



LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 4 ProposedLooking East from Clonshaugh Road30/10/2173.7°24mm1057mCanon EOS 5DS









LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 6 ProposedLooking East from Clonshaugh Road30/10/2173.7°24mm909mCanon EOS 5DS







LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 8 ExistingLooking East from Clayton Hotel access road30/10/2173.7°24mm1112mCanon EOS 5DS

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LocationDescriptionPhotography DateField of view35mm equivalentDistance to site boundaryCamera modelView 8 ProposedLooking East from Clayton Hotel access road30/10/2173.7°24mm1112mCanon EOS 5DS

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