

Long Point Loughrea Amenity Area

Verified Views Photomontage Booklet

PHOTOMONTAGE OVERVIEW

Photomontages are photorealistic visualisations that superimpose an image of a proposed development upon a photograph or series of photographs. They are intended as graphical representations of how a proposed development will appear in the existing landscape and are used as a tool to inform Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA).

This photomontage booklet contains verified photomontages captured and produced by MKO. The verified photomontages are classified as Type 4 Visualisations in the Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note 06/19 (Landscape Institute, 2019).

The methodology below details the tools and processes used to produce Type 4 photomontages. Photomontages require the use of equipment and processes which provide quantifiable verification data, such that they may be checked for accuracy (as per industry-standard 'AVRs' or 'Verified Views'). Precise survey of features and viewpoint / camera locations may be included where warranted. Type 4 visualisations are generally reproduced with scale representation.

Type 4 visualisations represent the highest level of accuracy and verifiability for use in the most demanding of situations.





METHODOLOGY

PHOTOGRAPHY

Photographic imagery was captured from viewpoint locations using a 50mm lens with a full frame sensor camera to minimise image distortion. The camera was mounted on a tripod at an above ground height of approximately 1.6 metres (representative of the average eye height of a visual receptor).

GPS SURVEY

GPS coordinates are recorded for the location and position of the tripod mounted camera (viewpoint location). Coordinates of each viewpoint location are recorded in the photomontage booklet.

3D MODELLING

A 3D digital model of the proposed development was created using 3D modelling software (3D Studio Max). The scaled digital model is built using the drawings & specifications supplied by the developer and architects. The 3D architectural model is then integrated with a high-resolution topographical terrain model including the viewpoints capture locations. The model of the proposal is positioned relative to the virtual camera with the aid of reference control points to ensure a baseline photo match of perspective and scale.

RENDERING

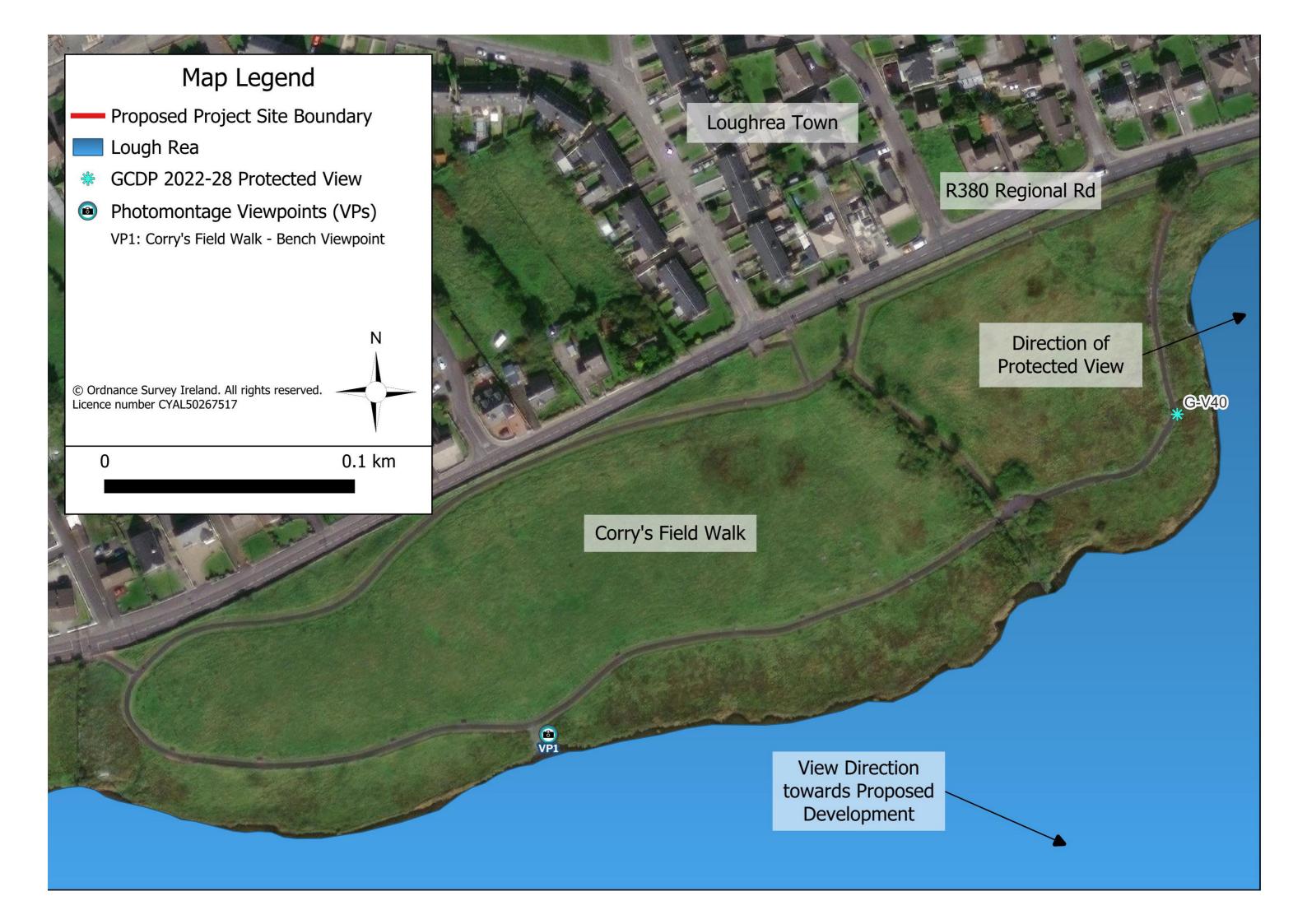
A rendering is applied to the imagery that best represents the proposed materials from which the proposed development will comprise in the light conditions when the photomontage was captured.

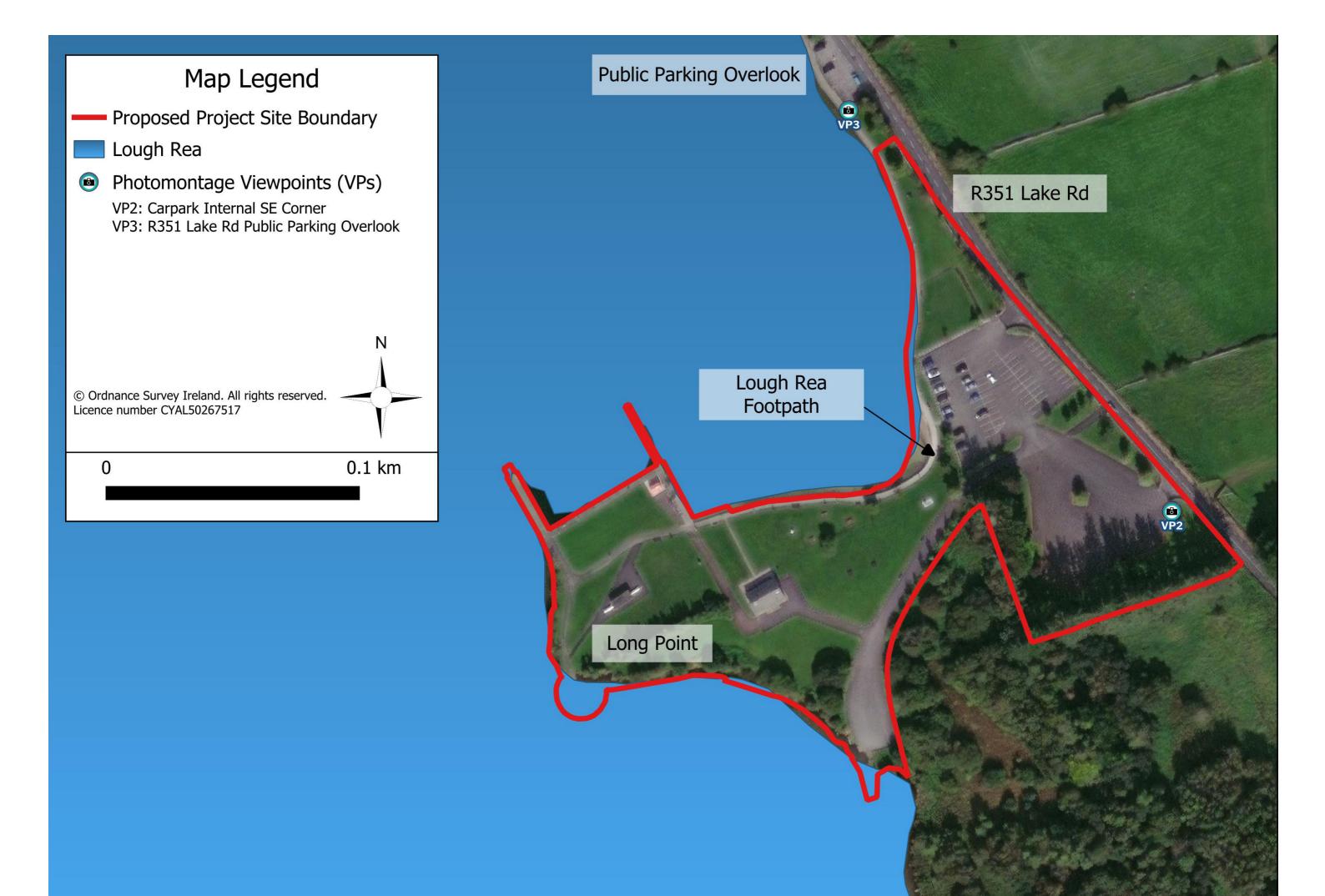
LAYOUT

The photomontages are presented at a 39.6° field of view. The 39.6° photomontage is presented to best represent the view of a visual receptor at any one time, and is recommended for verified photomontages. The viewpoint's coordinates, the time and date of capture, as well as the camera and lens employed, are recorded. The visualisations in this booklet are presented in the following layouts:

- **Existing View:** Shows the baseline landscape conditions as it currently exists.
- Proposed View: Shows a scaled verified render of the Proposed Development within the current landscape with proposed planting in place.











Viewpoint Location (ITM) X: 560798 Y: 716247 Time: 18:16 Date: 21/05/2025





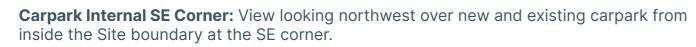
Corry's Field Walk - Bench Viewpoint: Bench at Corry's Field Walk mid-point with scenic view overlooking the entire lake. Represents unobstructed, open views towards the Proposed Development from the area near GCDP Protected View GV40.

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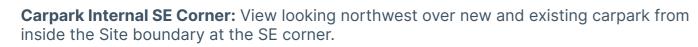


Viewpoint Location (ITM) X: 562575 Y: 715188

Time: 17:32 Date: 21/05/2025





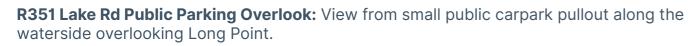


Viewpoint Location (ITM) X: 562575 Y: 715188

Time: 17:32 Date: 21/05/2025



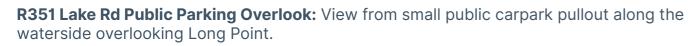




Viewpoint Location (ITM) X: 562448 Y: 715347 Time: 17:44 Date: 21/05/2025







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