

**PHOTOGRAPHY AND PHOTOMONTAGE IN LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL
IMPACT ASSESSMENT
LANDSCAPE INSTITUTE ADVICE NOTE 1/11**

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS

**RESPONSE 2/13
6-11-13**

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The question below was sent by email to Mark Turnbull Chair of the LI Technical Committee and the response prepared by Ian McAulay, Mike Spence, Marc van Grieken and Mark Turnbull. Ian McAulay was co-author with Mark Turnbull of Advice Note 1/11 and Ian McAulay, Mike Spence, Marc van Grieken and Mark Turnbull comprise the LI Technical Committee's Sub-group dealing with amongst other things Photography and Photomontage.
- 1.2 As Chair of the Technical Committee Mark Turnbull and Committee member Marc van Grieken have approved this response on the Committee's behalf.

2 QUESTION

"I am struggling with some residential development visualisations due to the close proximity of viewpoints (less than 50m) and the resultant need to take, using my Full Frame Sensor (FFS) camera, a series of 50mm focal length lens photographs as a panorama and then stitch them together to form a cylindrical view. The resultant panorama has curved lines in it which look unnatural when viewed on the print, additionally the tops of the buildings are missed off. Whilst this complies with the LI Advice Note I would like to be able to produce planar visualisations instead, preferably using a 35mm lens. Would this be acceptable?"

3 RESPONSE

Using a Full Frame Sensor (FFS) camera with a 35mm or if necessary a 28mm lens, the resultant planar image would be suitable for the production of such visualisations. Correction of any barrel distortion resulting from the 35mm or 28mm lens would be needed but the results would be acceptable for photography and photomontage purposes. It would be important to remember to print the resultant images out at between 30-50cm viewing/principal distance.

When Advice Note 1/11 is reviewed, updated and re-issued this question and response will be included.