

Zip World Liverpool

TOWNSCAPE and VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

December 2019

## APPENDIX A

### TVIA - Theoretical View Locations



MH-062-APP-A

This document should be read alongside:

Main Report

MH-062-R01 TVIA

Appendices List

MH-062-APP-A Theoretical View Locations

MH-062-APP-B Townscape Analysis Figures

MH-062-APP-C Townscape Impressions

MH-062-APP-D Townscape Assessment of Effects

MH-062-APP-E Long View Assessment of Effects

MH-062-APP-F Short View Assessment of Effects

MH-062-APP-G Viewpoint Assessment of Effects

MH-062-APP-H Viewpoint Assessment Montages

# General Notes:

The viewpoint assessment locations has been firstly informed by a theoretical viewshed analysis of the proposed development, using LIDAR 1m data, supplied from the Environment Agency. The information is date stamped as June 2018 although the survey may have happened before this date, (data unknown). Therefore, due to the developing nature of Liverpool city centre, certain newer buildings will not be present on this 3D map of Liverpool. Newer high-rise developments tend to reduce views to the site from publicly accessible spaces.

The viewshed has used 3 emitters to theoretically imitate potential views to the proposal, by projecting view corridors in a 360 degree x,y,z direction onto visible LIDAR 3D surfaces.

Projection Emitter 1 - Entry zipline Point Northern side of existing tower. 114m AOD

Projection Emitter 2 - Halfway height zipline near Marriott Hotel. 78m AOD

Projection Emitter 3 - Landing zone zipline top of braking stantions. 48m AOD

These projections mostly tend to hit elevated roofs, sides of buildings in dense urban environments. We have overlaid street mapping data to ascertain potential publicly accessible views, which within a city are mostly streets and public plaza's/park spaces. This has helped informed the potential viewpoint locations. The viewpoint setting and potential impact will be individually assessed at each location, some may not have a view. Theoretic maps often don't pick up screening elements such as trees or other local elements such as high closed boarded fences hence the need to visit each site.

The views have been labelled in the following way:

**L1** - Long views to the proposals 2km+, table format assessment only with some photo examples

**S1** - Short views to the proposals within a 2km radius, excluding very near views, table format assessment only with some photo examples

**N1** - Near views to the proposals which are on a larger map and represent very close views, have no table assessment individually, but have informed the Townscape Assessment.

**V1** - Proposed viewpoints showing illustrative photo visualisation of proposals within view and text assessment

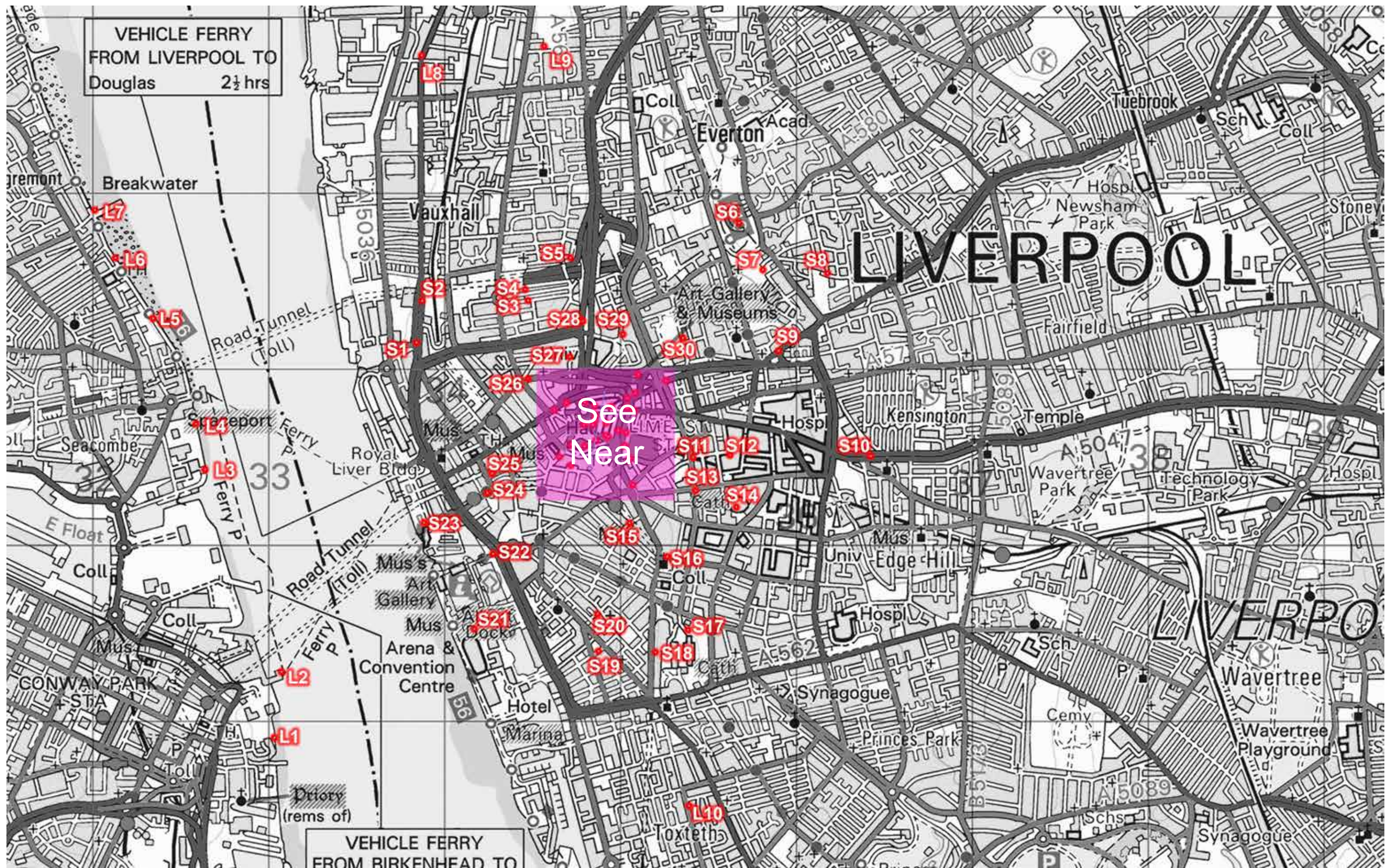
# Distant Mapping Analysis

The views have been labelled in the following way:

**L1** - Long views to the proposals 2km+, table format assessment only with some photo examples

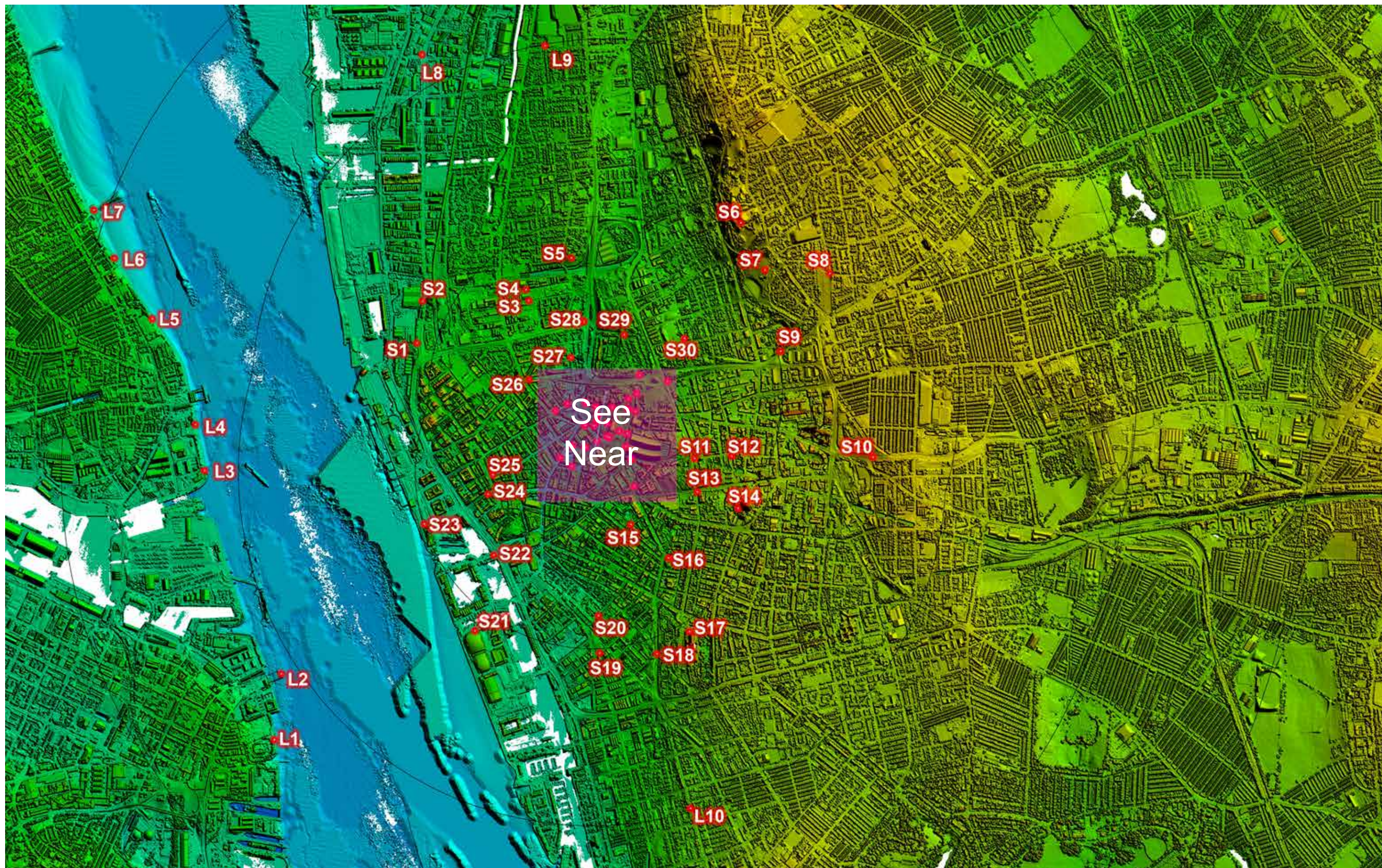
**S1** - Short views to the proposals within a 2km radius, excluding very near views, table format assessment only with some photo examples





## Distant Viewpoints and OS





**Distant Lidar and Viewpoints**





**Distant Lidar, Viewpoints and Viewshed**





**Distant Viewpoints and Viewshed**







# Near Mapping Analysis

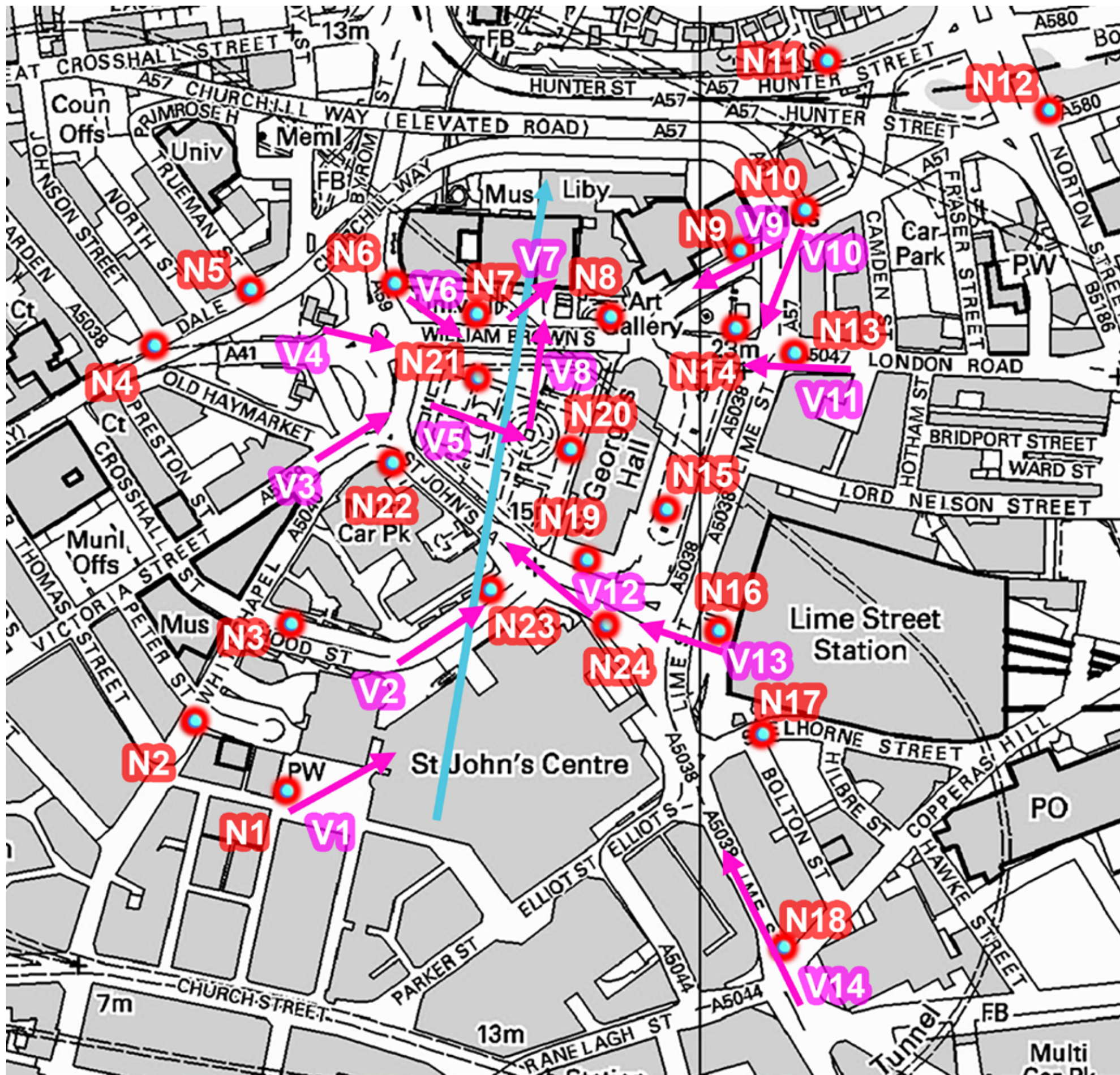
The views have been labelled in the following way:

**N1** - Near views to the proposals which are on a larger map and represent very close views, considered in the Townscape Assessment, but not individually assessed.

**V1** - Proposed viewpoints showing illustrative photo visualisation of proposals within view and text assessment. Arrow shows direction

Zip wire location is identified as a blue arrow on the maps.





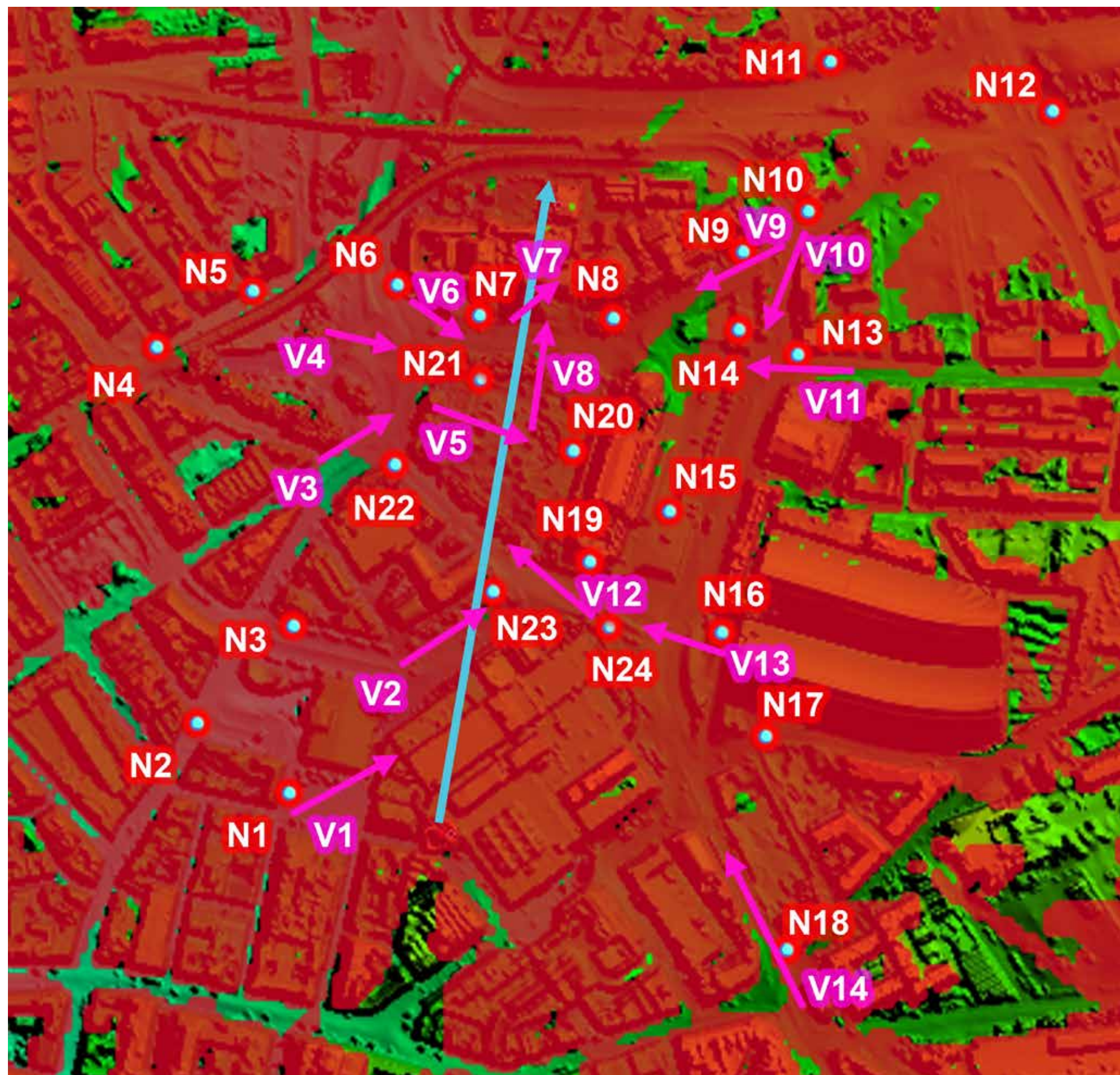
Near Viewpoints and OS





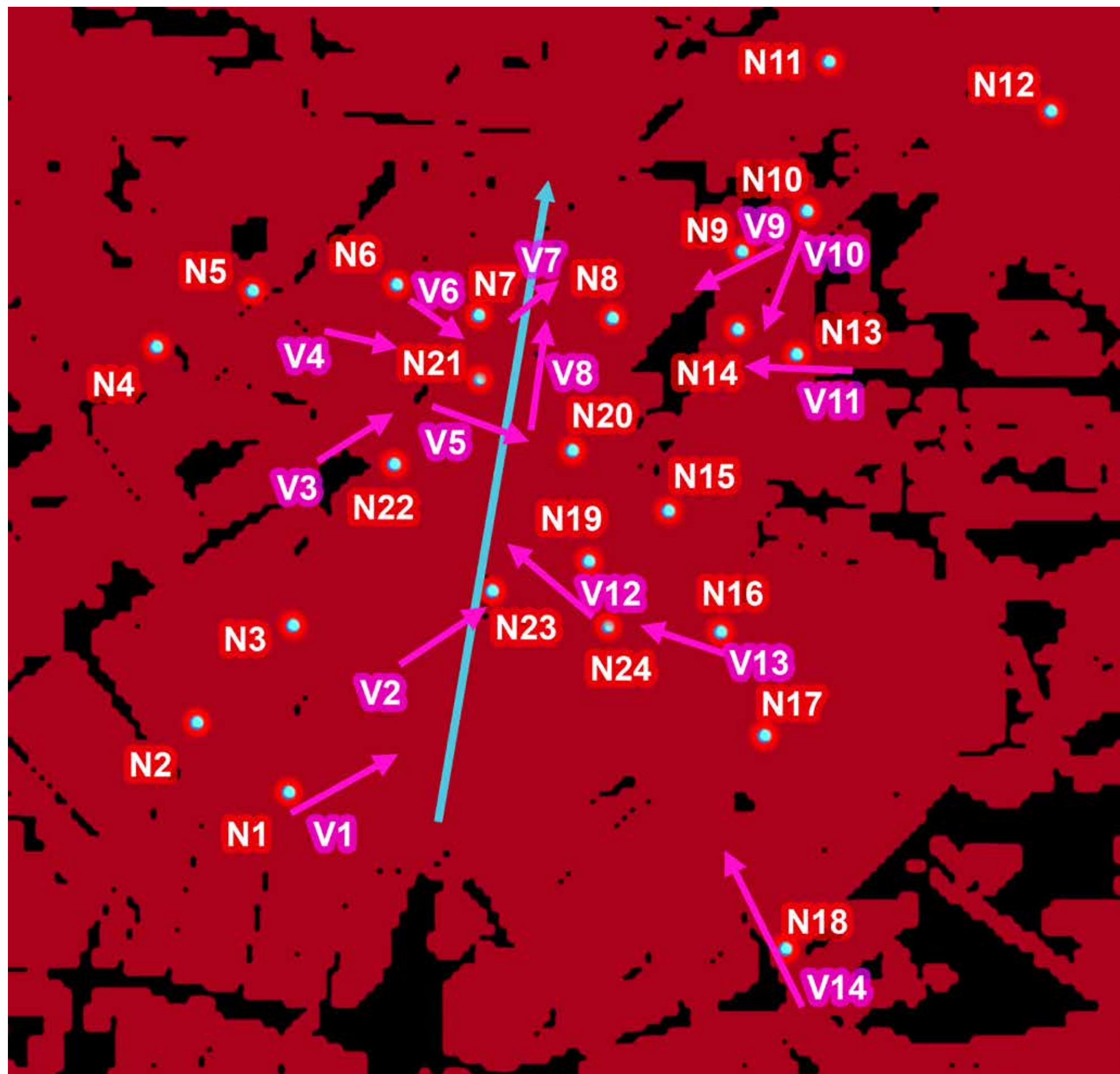
**Near Lidar and Viewpoints**





**Near Lidar, Viewpoints and Viewshed**





**Near Viewpoints and Viewshed**



# Viewshed Notes:

The viewshed acts as a worst case scenario, the resulting 'red' areas of potential views have several data mitigating factors of approximation. The viewshed is calculated at 5m intervals and should not be taken as a definite view, especially in complex built up areas. On-site assessment is essential in complex built up areas to omit worst case public areas which have no views to the proposal in reality. Viewpoint 02 was subsequently moved to demonstrate a more encompassing view.



