# **GREEN FARM** ENVIRONMENTAL COLOUR ASSESSMENT



#### THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY:

RSK ADAS Ltd. 11d Park House Milton Park Milton Abingdon Oxford OX14 4RS

Telephone: 01235 355630 Email: landscape@adas.co.uk Web: https://www.adas.uk/

 Date:
 17/03/2021

 Revision:
 01

 Reference:
 1071001-ADAS-XX-XX-RP-L-1000

#### **DISCLAIMER:**

RSK ADAS Ltd (ADAS) has prepared this report for the sole use of the client, showing reasonable skill and care, for the intended purposes as stated in the agreement under which this work was completed. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express agreement of the client and ADAS. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report.

Where any data supplied by the client or from other sources have been used, it has been assumed that the information is correct. No responsibility can be accepted by ADAS for inaccuracies in the data supplied by any other party. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on the assumption that all relevant information has been supplied by those bodies from whom it was requested.

No part of this report may be copied or duplicated without the express permission of ADAS and the party for whom it was prepared.

Where field investigations have been carried out, these have been restricted to a level of detail required to achieve the stated objectives of the work.

This work has been undertaken in accordance with the quality management system of RSK ADAS Ltd.

# CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY	4
2. COLOUR PALETTES	6
3. COLOUR COMPARISON	9
4. VISUALISATIONS	13

# **INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY**



# **1. INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY**

## **1.1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1.1. A Environmental Colour assessment (ECA) has been undertaken by RSK ADAS Ltd on behalf of F C Jones & Co for the proposed development at Land at Green Farm Crump Oak Wood Lyonshall Kington Herefordshire. The requirement for a ECA was established during application discussions (Ref number P182726/F) with the Herefordshire Council (the Council). The methodology was agreed with the Council.

## **1.2. SCOPE**

1.2.1. Undertake the ECA to inform the choice of external colour of the poultry unit buildings, with visual representations to communicate the outcomes.

## **1.3. OBJECTIVES**

- 1.3.1. To produce a 'palette' of colours that will be used to inform and guide choices in relation to the introduction of colour on structures and associated hard and soft surfaces and materials within a particular environment.
- 1.3.2. Select the most appropriate colour for the poultry unit buildings from those available from the manufacturer that will most successfully integrate the buildings into their landscape setting and illustrate this using photomontages.

### **1.4. METHODOLOGY GUIDANCE**

- 1.4.1. The methodology used will take account of and is based upon recommendations given in:
  - Environmental Colour Assessment, Technical Information Note 04/2018, by the Landscape Institute.
  - TGN 06/19 Visual Representation of development proposals by the Landscape Institute.

### PROCESS

1.4.2. The Natural Colour System (NCS) will be used throughout the ECA process. The ECA process used for this particular project will include the following stages:

### Desk top study.

1.4.3. To gain an understanding of the landscape's natural, cultural and visual baseline. This reviewed existing Landscape Character Assessments and the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) to determine how many developed palettes and locations are required. Two viewpoints from the LVIA (4 and 6) were used for the field study, as these are the locations where the proposed development would be most visible. The available colours of building materials were sourced from the manufacturer and were recorded and samples / colour charts collected for use in the field study.

### **Field study**

1.4.4. During this stage the baseline colours from the two selected viewpoints were be collected, identified and recorded. The surveyor made informed judgements about which colours to collect. The range included dominant natural features, and colours which reflect notable social, cultural or economic influences. Best practice is to undertake this in the winter months as the landscape is at its most elemental and bareboned, more clearly exposing its structure, underlying rocks and soils, patterns and forms. However given the time frames of this project these were undertaken in the summer. When carrying out the on-the-ground surveys, the NCS colour swatch was used to identify each of the relevant colours, and their specific NCS reference numbers are noted. Textures, patterns and other landscape characteristics and gualities are also noted where relevant.

### **Reporting**.

### Visualisations.

digital photomontages.



1.4.5. Once the survey was complete, the various colour ranges and the dominant tonalities are established, using the NCS system. These were then analysed, synthesised, and arranged into representative palettes that reflect the area's character and qualities. A comparison between the colour palettes produced as part of the study and the available colours of the building materials was then undertaken. The most suitable available manufacturing colour that most successfully integrate the buildings into their landscape setting was selected. Light falling on a surface can substantially alter the perceived colour, making it appear both lighter and brighter in the landscape.

1.4.6. A photomontage was produced. This demonstrates scale, location materials, and colours of the proposed development. These were produced from viewpoints 4 and 6 from the original LVIA to demonstrate the proposed development on day one installation and at 10 years to ascertain clearly the effect of the development to communicate the outcomes of the ECA report. It is noted that colour matching printed and screen output is notoriously difficult. It is dependent on such a large number of variables, such as individual monitor setup, printer profiles and inks, that an exact colour matched printed output will not be provided as part of this project. RAL colours will be converted to an equivalent CMYK colour profile for the production of the

# **COLOUR PALETTES**

# **2.COLOUR PALETTES**

## 2.1. VIEWPOINT 4



NCS S 3030-Y

NCS S 6020-G

NCS S 4020-G50Y



### NCS S 4030-Y10R



### NCS S 1060-G50Y

### NCS S 2020-G90Y

## 2.2. VIEWPOINT 6



NCS S 4020-Y30R

NCS S 7020-G10Y

NCS S 3560-G50Y



### NCS S 4020-Y90R



NCS S 1070-G40Y

# **COLOUR COMPARISON**

# **3.COLOUR COMPARISON**

## **3.1. AVAILABLE COLOURS**

- 3.1.1. The manufacturer of the agricultural buildings confirmed that they come in the colours shown below along with their British Standard number.
- 3.1.2. Samples of each colour were taken to site for analysis and an draft photomontage using Viewpoint 6 has been produced using each colour to give an indication of how the colour would sit in the landscape.
- 3.1.3. Following this exercise 'Olive green' was selected as the most suitable colour for the proposed development.



BS 12-B-27 (Olive green)



BS 10-A-05 (Goosewing grey)

BS 12-B-29 (Juniper green)



BS 18-B-25 (Merlin grey)



BS 18-B-29 (Slate blue)





BS 08-B-29 (Vandyke brown)



BS 12-B-27 (Olive green)



BS 10-A-05 (Goosewing grey)



BS 12-B-29 (Juniper green)





BS 18-B-25 (Merlin grey)

BS 18-B-29 (Slate blue)

# VISUALISATIONS



**Viewpoint 4:** View from the junction between A480 and footpath PM57

Project: Green Farm Figure number: 1050185-JON0169-GRE-LP-001 Issue: 01 Date of issue: 30/03/2021

Grid reference: 334877, 253901 Altitude (AOD): 176m Camera height above ground level: 1.6m Distance from site boundary: 424m Conditions: Cloudy

Camera: Canon 6D (Full frame sensor) Lens: Canon EF 50 mm

Equipment: Pano head and leveller







#### Notes

This photomontage illustrates location, size and degree of visibility of proposal. The photomontage provides an outline of the proposal overlaid onto the original photograph. It aims to provide an impression of the proposed development subject to the limitations of those photographic, IT and printing technologies used in this production. This photomontage visualization has been produced using current best practice methodology.

#### How To Use This Visualization

This visualization is a tool for assessment and is best used for comparison in the field from the viewpoint location noted. It cannot be considered a substitute for visiting the viewpoint location.

Viewpoint 4: View from the junction between A480 and footpath PM57

Project: Green Farm Figure number: 1050185-JON0169-GRE-LP-002 Issue: 01 Date of issue: 30/03/2021

Grid reference: 334877, 253901 Altitude (AOD): 176m Camera height above ground level: 1.6m Distance from site boundary: 424m Conditions: Cloudy

Date: 29/09/2020 Time: 15:00 Camera: Canon 6D (Full frame sensor) Lens: Canon EF 50 mm Equipment: Pano head and leveller

VISUALIZATION (TYPE 3) - PROPOSED PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW AT YEAR 0 **VIEW FLAT AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH** 







#### Notes

This photomontage illustrates location, size and degree of visibility of proposal. The photomontage provides an outline of the proposal overlaid onto the original photograph. It aims to provide an impression of the proposed development subject to the limitations of those photographic, IT and printing technologies used in this production. This photomontage visualization has been produced using current best practice methodology.

#### How To Use This Visualization

This visualization is a tool for assessment and is best used for comparison in the field from the viewpoint location noted. It cannot be considered a substitute for visiting the viewpoint location.

Viewpoint 4: View from the junction between A480 and footpath PM57

Project: Green Farm Figure number: 1050185-JON0169-GRE-LP-003 Issue: 01 Date of issue: 30/03/2021

Grid reference: 334877, 253901 Altitude (AOD): 176m Camera height above ground level: 1.6m Distance from site boundary: 424m Conditions: Cloudy

Date: 29/09/2020 Time: 15:00 Camera: Canon 6D (Full frame sensor) Lens: Canon EF 50 mm Equipment: Pano head and leveller

**VISUALIZATION (TYPE 3) - PROPOSED** PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW AT YEAR 15 WITH MITIGATION **VIEW FLAT AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH** 





**Viewpoint 6:** View from the unclassified road west of the site.

Project: Green Farm Figure number: 1050185-JON0169-GRE-LP-004 Issue: 01 Date of issue: 30/03/2021 Grid reference: 333858, 254128 Altitude (AOD): 190m Camera height above ground level: 1.6m Distance from site boundary: 558m Conditions: Cloudy Date: 29/09/2020 Time: 15:15 Camera: Canon 6D (Full frame sensor) Lens: Canon EF 50 mm Equipment: Pano head and leveller









This photomontage illustrates location, size and degree of visibility of proposal. The photomontage provides an outline of the proposal overlaid onto the original photograph. It aims to provide an impression of the proposed development subject to the limitations of those photographic, IT and printing technologies used in this production. This photomontage visualization has been produced using current best practice methodology.

How To Use This Visualization This visualization is a tool for assessment and is best used for comparison in the field from the viewpoint location noted. It cannot be considered a substitute for visiting the viewpoint location.

Viewpoint 6: View from the unclassified road west of the site.

Notes

Project: Green Farm Figure number: 1050185-JON0169-GRE-LP-005 Issue: 01 Date of issue: 30/03/2021

Grid reference: 333858, 254128 Altitude (AOD): 190m Camera height above ground level: 1.6m Distance from site boundary: 558m Conditions: Cloudy

Date: 29/09/2020 Time: 15:15 Camera: Canon 6D (Full frame sensor) Lens: Canon EF 50 mm Equipment: Pano head and leveller

VISUALIZATION (TYPE 3) - PROPOSED PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW AT YEAR 0 VIEW FLAT AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH







Notes This photomontage illustrates location, size and degree of visibility of proposal. The photomontage provides an outline of the proposal overlaid onto the original photograph. It aims to provide an impression of the proposed development subject to the limitations of those photographic, IT and printing technologies used in this production. This photomontage visualization has been produced using current best practice methodology.

How To Use This Visualization This visualization is a tool for assessment and is best used for comparison in the field from the viewpoint location noted. It cannot be considered a substitute for visiting the viewpoint location.

Viewpoint 6: View from the unclassified road west of the site.

Project: Green Farm Figure number: 1050185-JON0169-GRE-LP-006 Issue: 01 Date of issue: 30/03/2021

Grid reference: 333858, 254128 Altitude (AOD): 190m Camera height above ground level: 1.6m Distance from site boundary: 558m Conditions: Cloudy

Date: 29/09/2020 Time: 15:15 **Camera:** Canon 6D (Full frame sensor) Lens: Canon EF 50 mm Equipment: Pano head and leveller

VISUALIZATION (TYPE 3) - PROPOSED PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW AT YEAR 15 WITH MITIGATION VIEW FLAT AT A COMFORTABLE ARM'S LENGTH

