



**WINSTONE**  
AGGREGATES

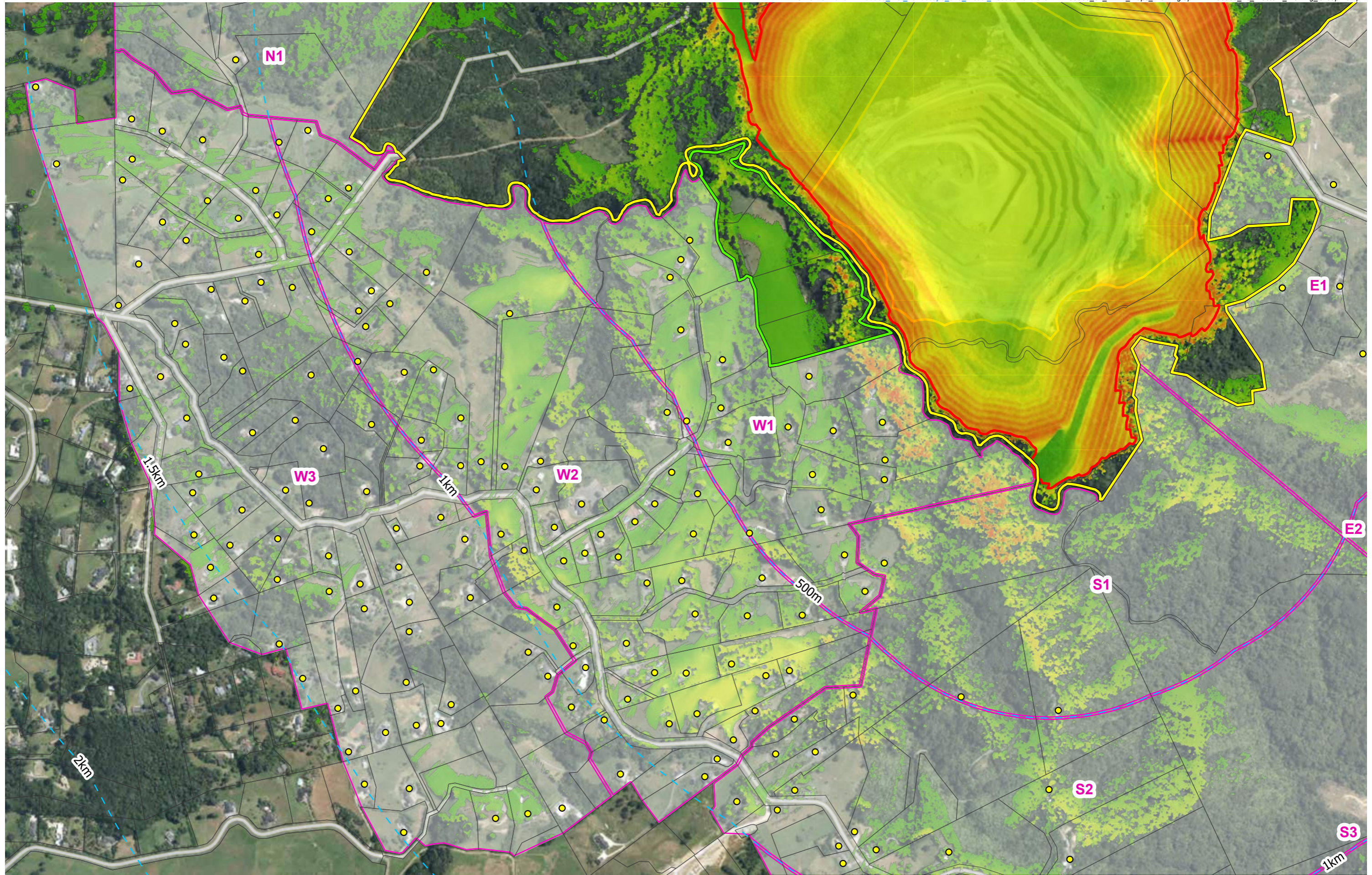
Part  
B

Boffa Miskell



# Appendix B12.4.10e

Landscape Effects Assessment Appendix 4  
Graphic Supplement





**VIEWPOINTS**



**Viewpoint 1** is located on Hunua Road, approximately 535m northwest of the quarry development area, looking in a southeasterly direction towards the Hunua Quarry.



**Viewpoint 2** is located on Hunua Road, approximately 485m north of the quarry development area, looking in a southeasterly direction towards the Hunua Quarry.



**Viewpoint 3** is located near the entrance to 151 Jones Road, approximately 3.4km northeast of the quarry development area, looking in a southwesterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 4** is located near 119 Jones Road, approximately 3.3km northeast of the quarry development area, looking in a southwesterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 5** is located near 353 Jones Road, approximately 2.2km northeast of the quarry development area, looking in a southwesterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 6** is located on Middleton Road, approximately 720m east of the quarry development area, looking in a westerly direction towards the Site.

Existing Symonds Hill Pit obscured by landform



Viewpoint 7 is located near 163 Middleton Road, approximately 300m east of the quarry development area, looking in a southwesterly direction towards the Site.



Viewpoint 8 is located near the intersection of Ponga Road, Laurie Drive and Sonja Drive, approximately 1.7km south of the quarry development area, looking in a northerly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 9** is located on Ponga Road, approximately 920m south of the quarry development area, looking in a northerly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 10** is located on Ponga Road near the intersection with Judge Richardson Drive, approximately 925m southwest of the quarry development area, looking in a northeasterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 11** is located on Judge Richardson Drive, approximately 660m southwest of the quarry development area, looking in a northeasterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 12** is located near 215 Judge Richardson Drive, approximately 315m southwest of the quarry development area, looking in a northeasterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 13** is located near 154 Judge Richardson Drive, approximately 450m southwest of the quarry development area, looking in a northeasterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 14** is located near 144 Judge Richardson Drive, approximately 400m southwest of the quarry development area, looking in a northeasterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 15** is located at the entrance to 108 Judge Richardson Drive, approximately 310m west of the quarry development area, looking in an easterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 16** is located at the northern end of Judge Richardson Drive, approximately 325m west of the quarry development area, looking in a northeasterly direction towards the Site.

Coal Mine Road

Upper benches of the existing Symonds Hill Pit



**Viewpoint 17** is located on Coal Mine Road, approximately 930m west of the quarry development area, looking in an easterly direction towards the Site.

Upper benches of the existing Symonds Hill Pit

Kauri View Road



**Viewpoint 18** is located on Kauri View Road, approximately 1.2km west of the quarry development area, looking in an easterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 19** is located on Coal Mine Road near the intersection with Kauri View Road, approximately 1km west of the quarry development area, looking in an easterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 20** is located at East Reserve on East Street, approximately 4.5km southwest of the quarry development area, looking in a northeasterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 21** is located at the intersection of Sutton Road and railway, approximately 3.8km southwest of the quarry development area, looking in an easterly direction towards the Site.



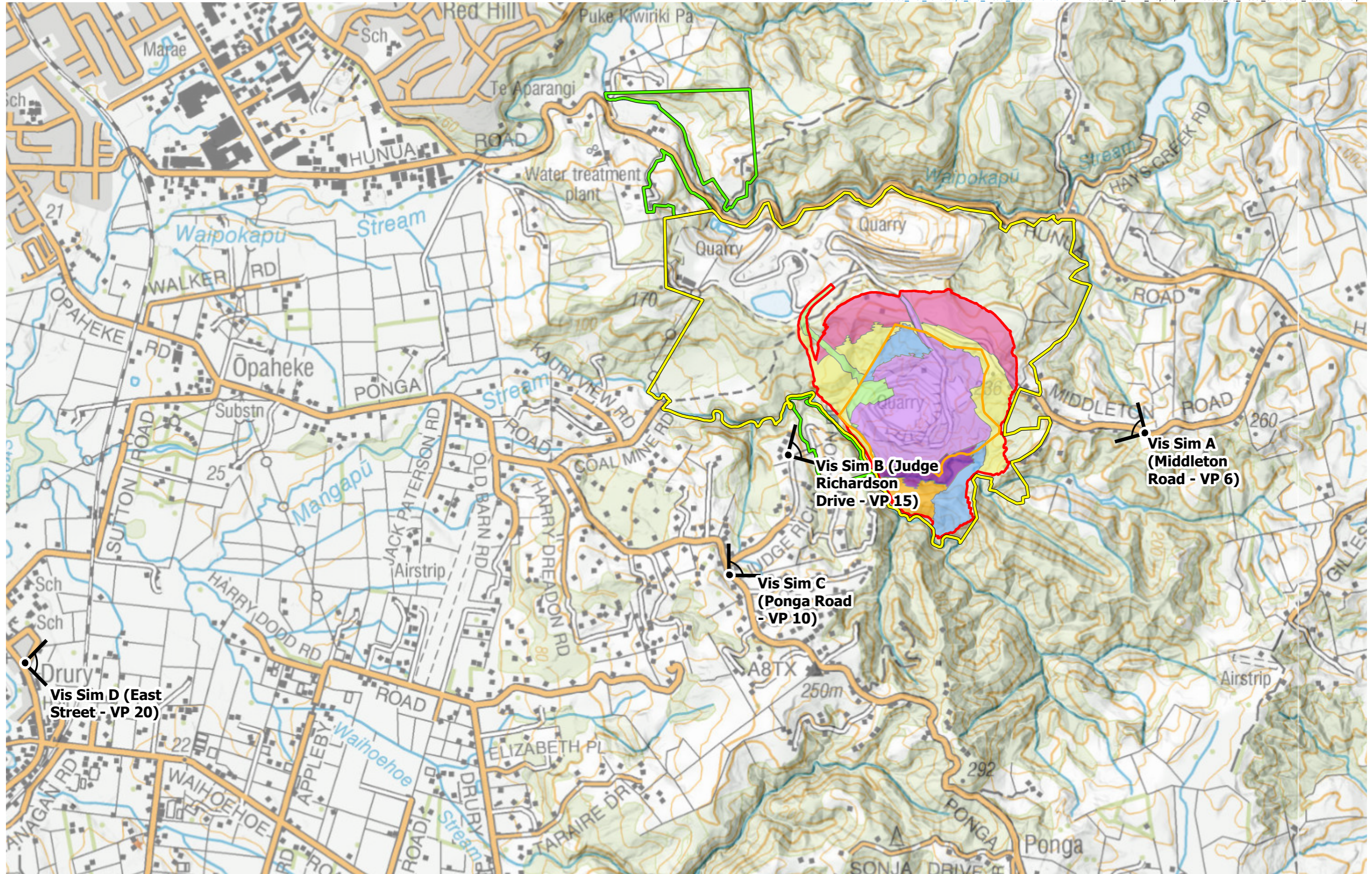
**Viewpoint 22** is located opposite to Park Estate Home & Hospital on Great South Road, approximately 4.7km west of the quarry development area, looking in an easterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 23** is located on Redmount Place, approximately 2km northwest of the quarry development area, looking in a southeasterly direction towards the Site.



**Viewpoint 24** is located on Red Hill Road, approximately 1.9km northwest of the quarry development area, looking in a southeasterly direction towards the Site.





Visual Simulation A: 111 Middleton Road (existing view)



Visual Simulation A: 111 Middleton Road (Stage 7 view)



Visual Simulation A (Stage 8 view - without mitigation)



Visual Simulation A (Stage 8 view - with rehabilitation planting on benches)



Visual Simulation B (existing view)



Visual Simulation B (Stage 2 view - with mitigation planting on the Judge Richardson Drive offset site)



**Visual Simulation B** (Stage 7 view - with mitigation planting on the Judge Richardson Drive offset site)



Visual Simulation B (Stage 8 view without mitigation)



Visual Simulation B (Stage 8 view - with mitigation planting on the Judge Richardson Drive offset site and rehabilitation planting on benches)



Visual Simulation C (existing view)



Visual Simulation C (Stage 8 view - without mitigation planting)



**Visual Simulation C** (Stage 8 view - with rehabilitation planting on benches)



Visual Simulation D (existing view)



Visual Simulation D (Stage 8 view - without mitigation planting)



**Visual Simulation D** (Stage 8 view - with rehabilitation planting on benches)



Visual Simulation D (existing view)



Visual Simulation D (Stage 8 view - without mitigation planting)



Visual Simulation D (Stage 8 view - with rehabilitation planting on benches)

# METHODOLOGY

## TRIPOD BASED VISUAL SIMULATIONS

### SITE VISIT & PHOTOGRAPHY

Site photographs were taken with a Canon EOS SLR camera fitted with a 50mm focal length lens. A series of photos were taken at predetermined viewpoints, situated on either public or private land depending on the client's requirements. The camera tripod was set up over either a known survey mark or an identifiable ground feature.

Positions were recorded using an EMLID Reach GPS Unit. The achievable accuracy for this is set out below:

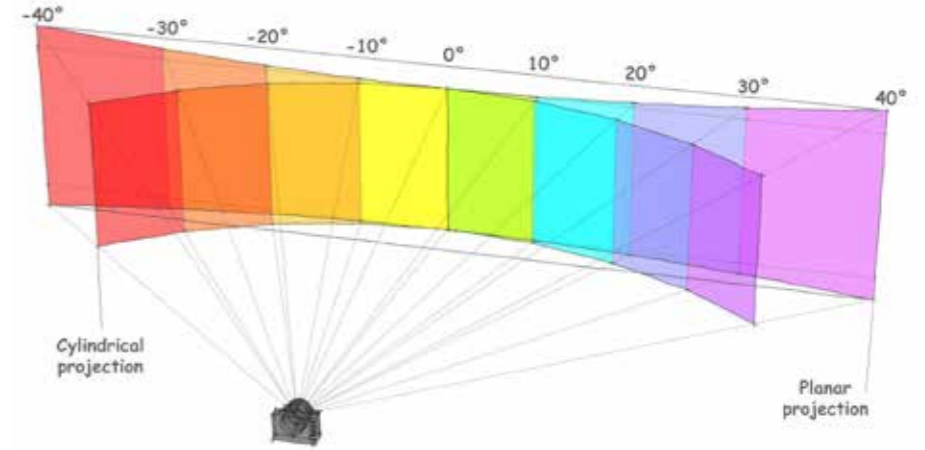
DISTANCE FROM SITE	ACHIEVABLE ACCURACY	EQUIPMENT
Within 1 km (urban)	1-2 centimetres	EMLID Reach GPS
Within 1 km (rural)	1-2 metres	EMLID Reach GPS or Camera GPS
Beyond 1 km (urban or rural)	2-5 metres	Camera GPS



### PANORAMAS

90° panoramas were created by digitally stitching of multiple overlapping photos (taken in portrait mode). These were stitched using a "rectilinear" or "planar" projection, meaning they are saved to a single flat image, with an increasing amount of distortion at the edges. This is necessary to allow for the accurate registration of other digital files over the panorama.

Diagram courtesy of UK Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note 06/19



### 3D MODELLING

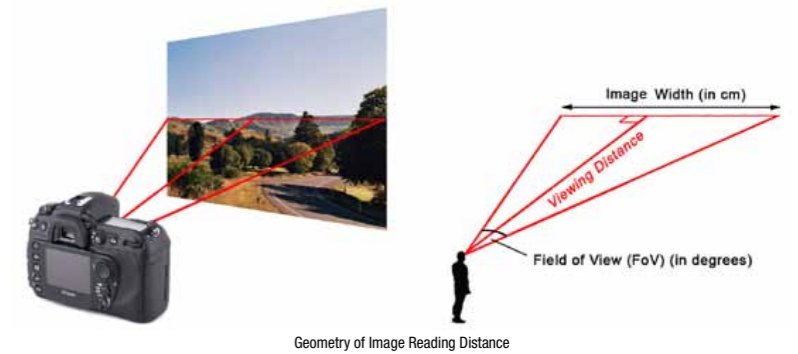
Virtual Cameras were created in 3DSMax software (1). LINZ point cloud (LIDAR) data was registered to match the panorama (2). A 3D model from the project engineers was then imported from DXF format (3). A rendering of this model was generated and superimposed over the panorama using Photoshop. The graphics were then assembled using graphic design software.



### IMAGE READING DISTANCE

Image Reading Distance is the distance at which a print should be held from the eye to emulate a true relationship with the real world (refer to Section 7 of the NZILA BPG).

Note that opening a digital (PDF) version on a computer and using the zoom tool allows closer inspection of the image, but is no longer representative of the view as it would appear in the "real world".



### NZILA GUIDELINES AND FOCAL LENGTH

The visual simulations have been produced in accordance with the Tuia Pito Ora New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects (NZILA) Best Practice Guide - Visual Simulations BPG 10.2 (published in 2010).

As stated in the BPG, the choice of lens makes no difference other than in the field of view and the resolution of the image. For instance, a photo taken with a 28mm lens provides a horizontal field of view (HFoV) of 65° in landscape mode, while a photo taken with a 50mm lens has a HFoV of 40°. It is essentially a cropped version of the same image.

### PRIVACY AND AI

Faces, house numbers and vehicle licence plates have been blurred or removed from images wherever practical. This is in accordance with the Privacy Act 2020.

AI enhancement tools may have been used to reinstate missing areas of sky or ground in the images. No other manipulation using AI has been used in the preparation of these images.



**Together. Shaping Better Places.**

Boffa Miskell is a leading New Zealand environmental consultancy with nine offices throughout Aotearoa. We work with a wide range of local, international private and public sector clients in the areas of planning, urban design, landscape architecture, landscape planning, ecology, biosecurity, Te Hīhiri (cultural advisory), engagement, transport advisory, climate change, graphics and mapping. Over the past five decades we have built a reputation for creativity, professionalism, innovation and excellence by understanding each project's interconnections with the wider environmental, social, cultural and economic context.

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09 358 2526	09 358 2526	07 960 0006	07 571 5511	04 385 9315	03 548 8551	03 366 8891	03 441 1670	03 470 0460