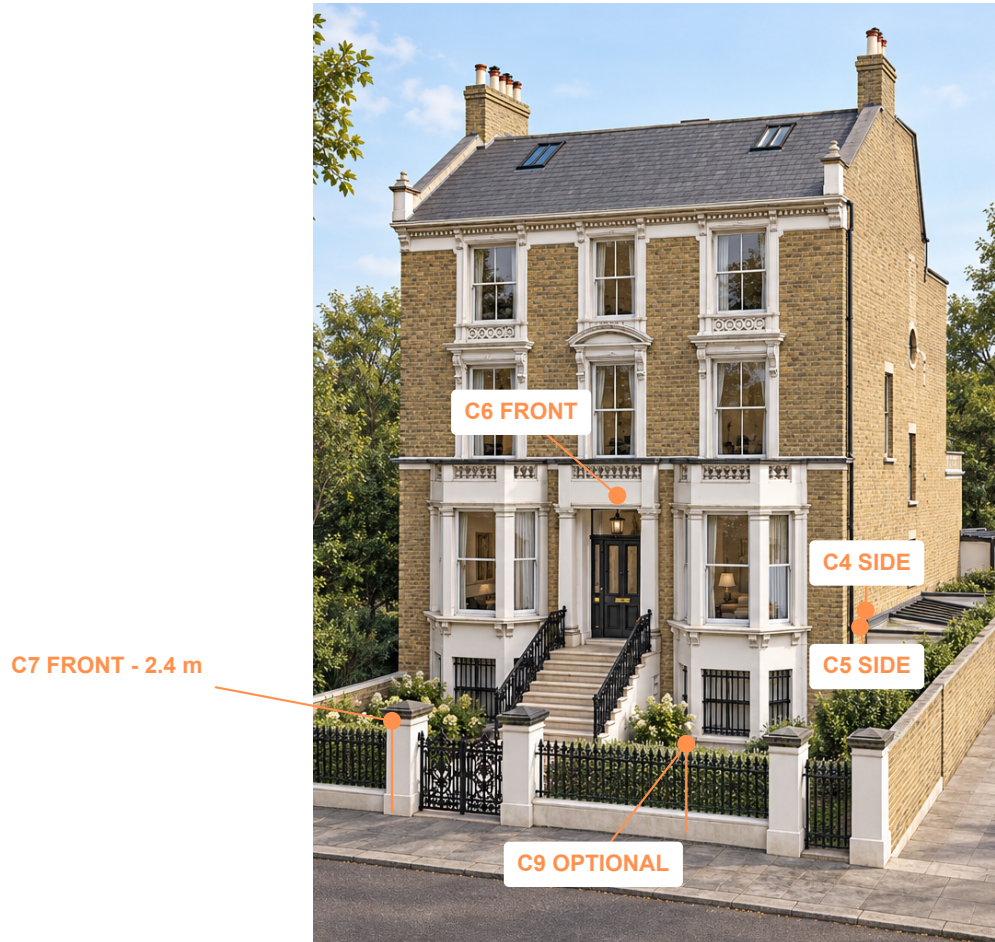


Camera plan before scaffolding

Permitted building envelope used to test future obstructions. Camera positions and heights remain provisional.

FRONT / OXFORD GARDENS



REAR GARDEN / C1



ORIGINAL AND PROPOSED POSITIONS

C2H is the higher wall option; original C2 is a hollow reference. C8/C9 are optional tests. Original positions: page 2. C2 alternatives: page 5.

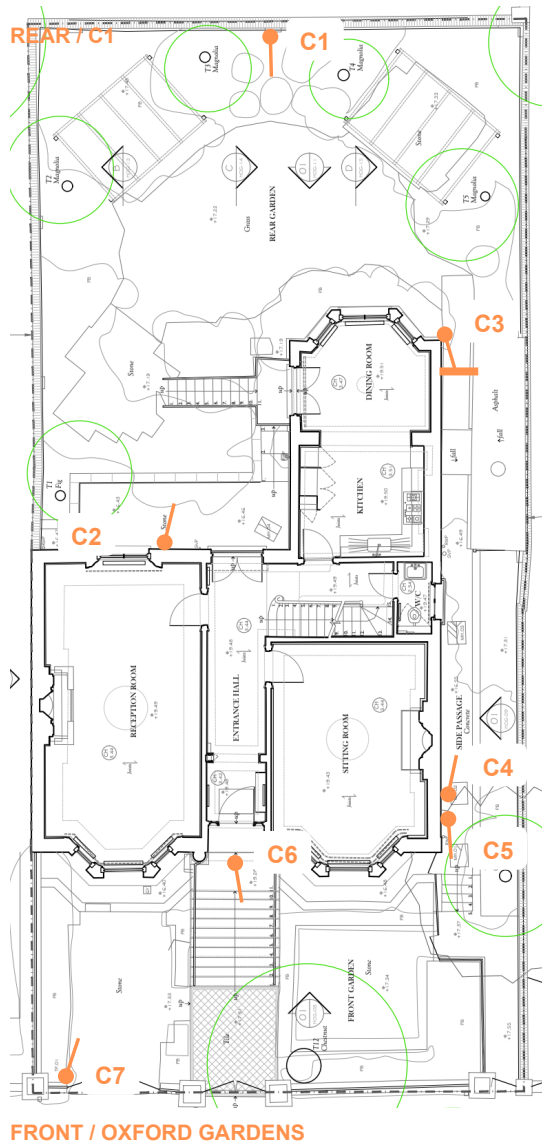
PROVISIONAL PLANNING ILLUSTRATION

Source-guided architectural illustration with diagram labels. Camera offsets, remaining heights, lens details and actual scaffold require site verification.

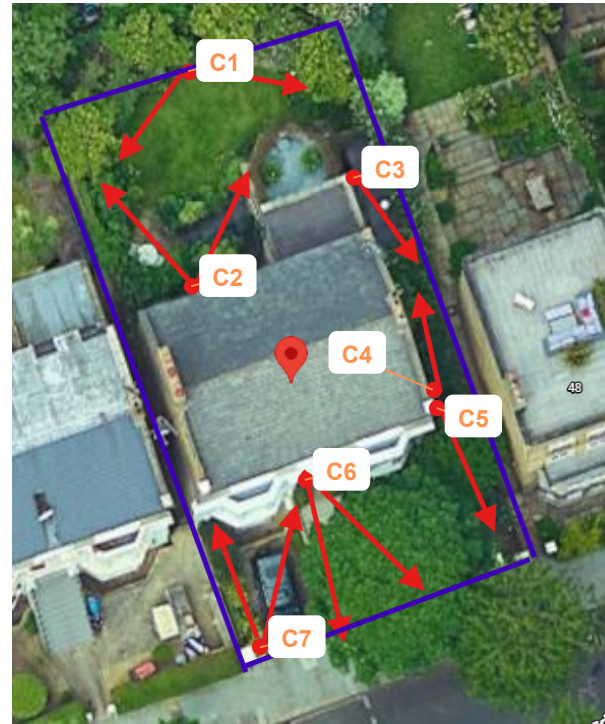
Camera positions and orientation

Rear at the top; Oxford Gardens at the bottom. No.52 is left; the No.48 passage is right.

EXISTING PLAN HOG-02



ORIGINAL CAMERA LOCATION PLAN



The large map pin on the roof is excluded. Each red dot is one camera, including dots with two arrows. Camera IDs preserve the original seven-location scheme.

Plan underlay: Hackett Holland HOG-02 rev A, 26 January 2026. Rotated for comparison; camera annotations added by Nox. Not to scale.

PLACEMENT REGISTER

- C1 Rear boundary - 180°**
3.0 m design starting point
- C2 Exposed rear wall**
3.0 m assumed
- C3 Rear wing / No.48 corner**
3.0 m assumed
- C4 Side passage, facing rear**
3.0 m assumed
- C5 Side passage, facing street**
3.0 m assumed
- C6 Central front entrance**
4.8 m above forecourt assumed
- C7 Front-left boundary**
Approx. 2.4 m reported height

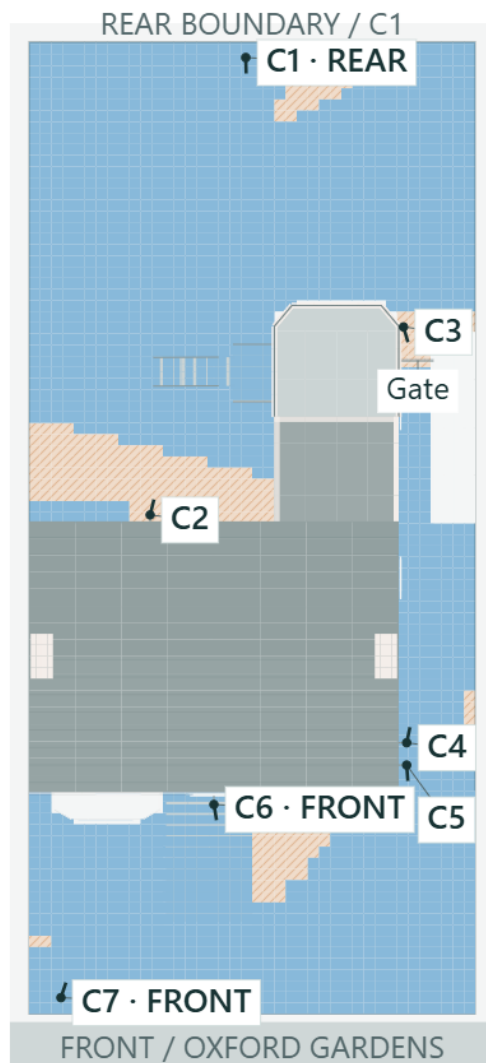
C2 is aligned with the exposed rear wall. C3 is placed close to the wing corner. The solid side gate is between C3 and C4. Exact lens points and gate position require site confirmation.

Visible cameras in the photos do not establish their C-numbers; the red-dot plan controls the intended locations.

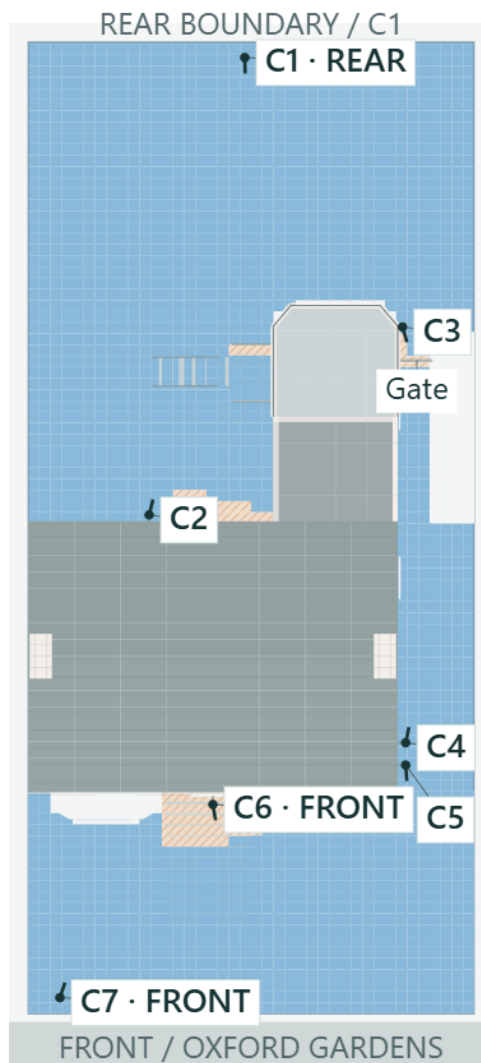
Height changes the blind spots

Existing layout: C1 180°; C2-C7 160°. Vertical settings and the closed side gate remain assumed.

GROUND-LEVEL TARGET



TARGET 1.5 m ABOVE GROUND



READING THE VIEWS

Blue: modelled line of sight

A line reaches the selected target height through a camera view, clear of the modelled solid geometry. It does not prove identification quality.

Hatched: obstructed

The target is within a camera's modelled view but the building, terrain, steps or gate blocks it.

Grey: outside camera views

No camera's modelled lens view includes that target. Height, tilt and vertical view can move these regions.

WHAT TO CHECK BEFORE ADDING CAMERAS

Check both faces of the closed passage gate, the foot of the front steps, and the near-wall strip in the rear garden. In the provisional model, the closed gate blocks C4's view of a ground point beyond it while a 1.5 m target remains visible.

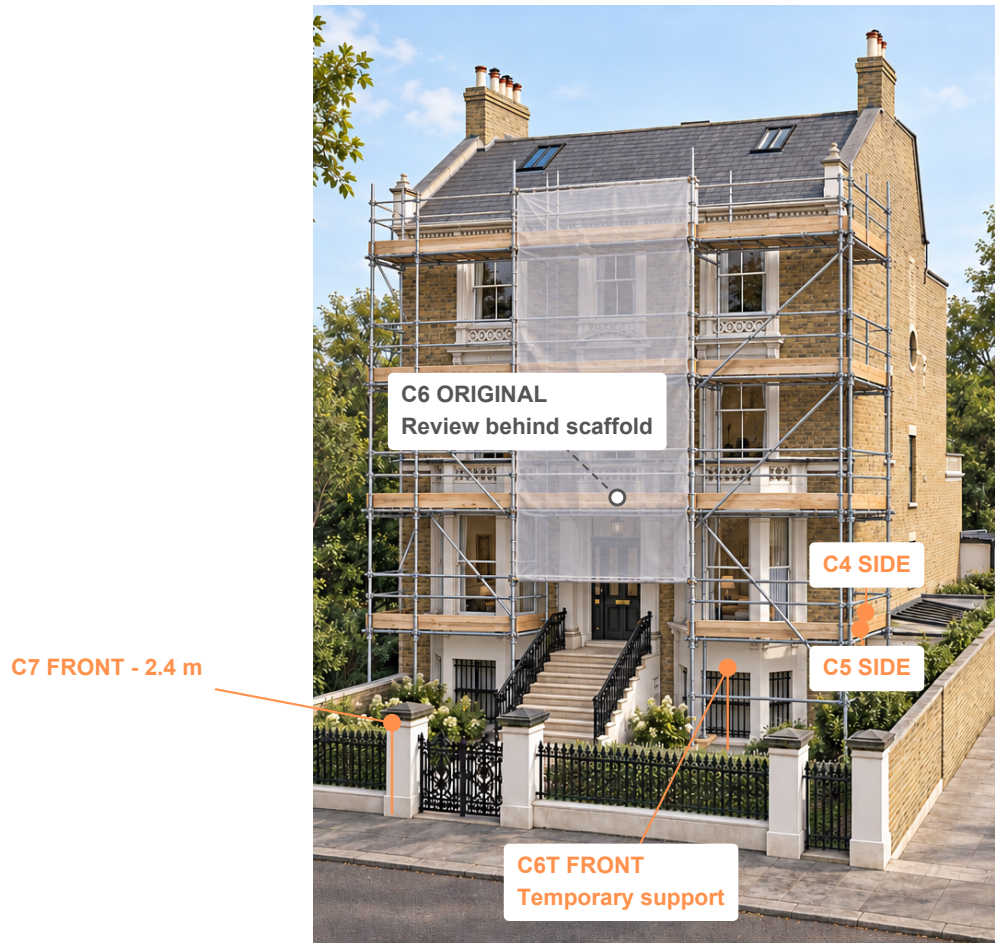
This original-layout baseline omits scaffolding and materials. Page 7 adds illustrative front and rear scaffold obstructions. Vegetation, hoarding, skips and fine details can add further blind spots.

Page 6 identifies optional C8 and C9 test positions for specific gaps. Confirm lens specifications and mounting heights, then check actual day/night views before deciding to add cameras.

Camera plan with scaffolding

C6 and C7 cover the front. Dashed markers show original positions for review, not additional cameras.

FRONT / C6 AND C7



FRONT: ORIGINAL C6 TO TEMPORARY C6T

If scaffold blocks C6, test C6T ahead of it for the outside approach. C7 remains at the front-left if clear. A screened doorway needs a separate clear view.

REAR / C1 AND C2



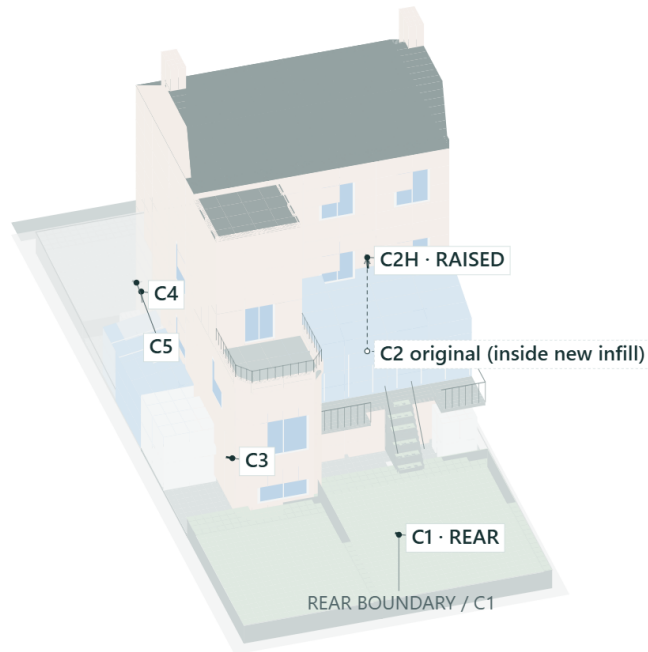
REAR: HIGH C2 MAY STILL NEED TO MOVE

C2T is a lower garden-side alternative; only one C2 is active. C8 remains optional. Scaffold and sheeting are illustrative, not the contractor design.

C2: higher wall and temporary support options

A higher wall position is conditional on clear sight lines. The extension roof can still obscure the patio below.

C2H: HIGHER ON THE ORIGINAL REAR WALL

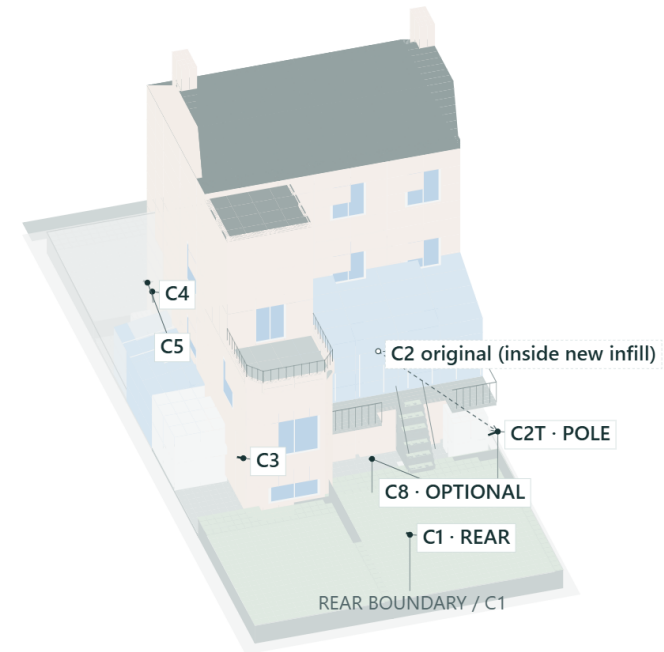


ASSESS THE HIGH WALL POSITION FIRST

Original C2 is marked at the assumed 3.0 m height. C2H uses the same wall position at a provisional 8.0 m above the existing lower patio, on masonry between first-floor rear windows. It is about 0.8 m above the estimated roof below. Verify support and clearance on site.

C2H sees the far garden, but the roof still blocks the near garden at ground and person height. Scaffold may block it too. The 8.0 m is a test setting, not a measured installation height.

C2T: TEMPORARY POLE ALTERNATIVE



USE IF THE HIGH VIEW IS INSUFFICIENT OR BLOCKED

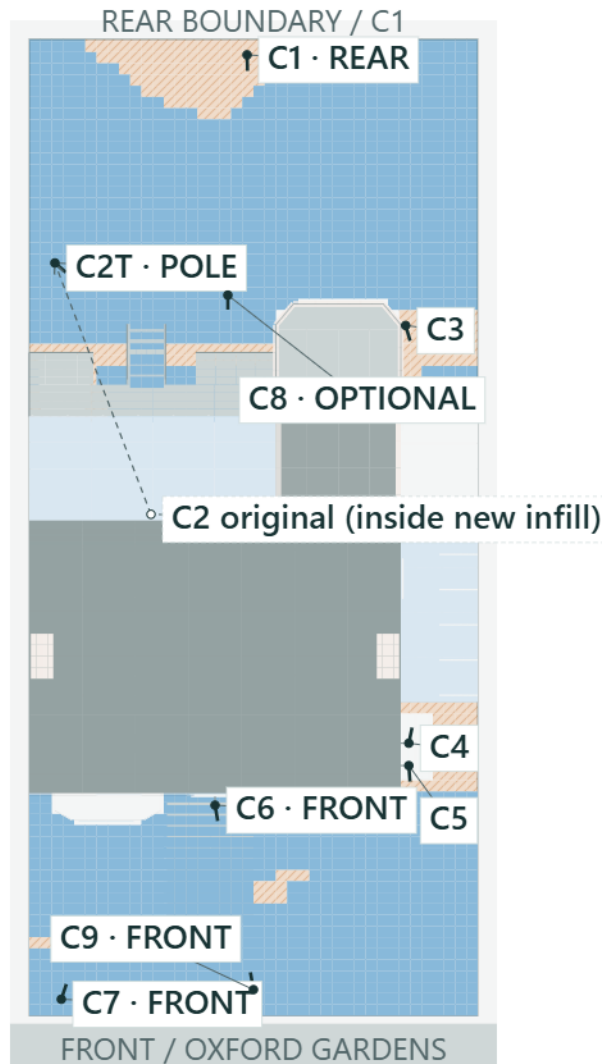
C2T is on the No.52 garden side, about 7 m from the rear boundary, on a 2.8 m independent support. Aim across the rear workspace and stairs. It sees the near garden and stair foot in the model; under-balcony ground still needs a separate low view.

C2H and C2T are alternatives for one camera. Original C2 is a reference only. Keep the support clear of excavations, scaffold access and storage; verify its final location on site.

Optional camera positions

Candidate positions address specific modelled gaps, subject to confirmation by an on-site coverage test.

C2T + OPTIONAL C8 / C9



POSITIONS AND PURPOSE

C2 original / C2H: same wall position

The dashed original C2 anchor remains on the existing rear wall. Raising to C2H changes height only; C2T is the alternative garden-side support shown on this map.

C8: low rear access / under the new balcony

Test a protected 1.8 m lens on an independent support just gardenward of the new stair/balcony, slightly toward the rear wing. Aim back under the balcony. It clears a ground-level sample that remains obstructed in the original set; the same sample at 1.5 m was already visible.

C9: front boundary, toward the raised entrance

Test a 2.4 m support near the centre/right of the front boundary, aimed toward the raised entrance with a shallow 5-degree down tilt. It sees the modelled landing target missed by the original settings. Opaque front sheeting can still hide that doorway.

C6T: relocate before automatically adding C9

If C6 is blocked by front scaffold, first test moving that camera to a clear independent front support. The C6T scaffold view prioritises the external approach. Add C9 only if a separate entrance view is still useful and physically clear.

C3 / C4 / C5: keep both active side entrances in view

The new side enclosure separates the former through-passage. Review C3 at its garden end and C4/C5 at its front end as doors, fencing and work routes change. Do not assume a view through the enclosure.

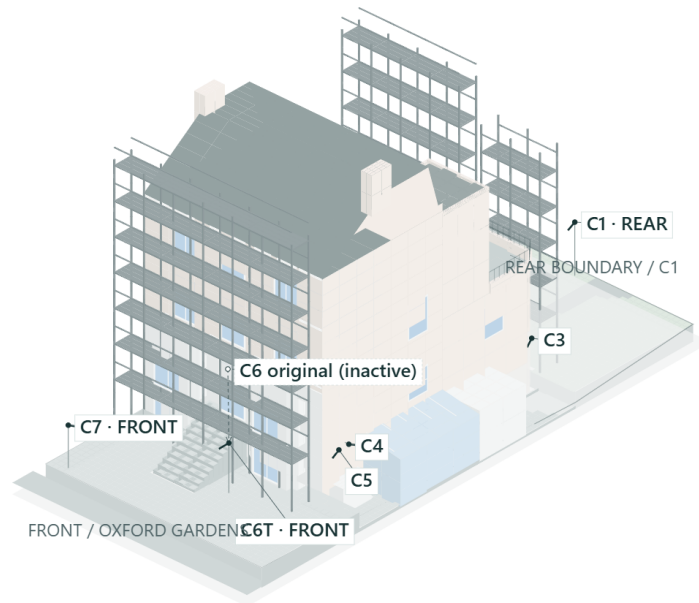
Blue = modelled ground line of sight; hatching = a modelled obstruction. This option uses C2T plus C8/C9, without scaffold. It is a location test, not proof that all blind spots are removed. Exact positions, trees and temporary works require site checks.

Scaffold changes trigger a CCTV check

Illustrative obstruction envelopes only. Recheck before the lens or its required view becomes hidden.

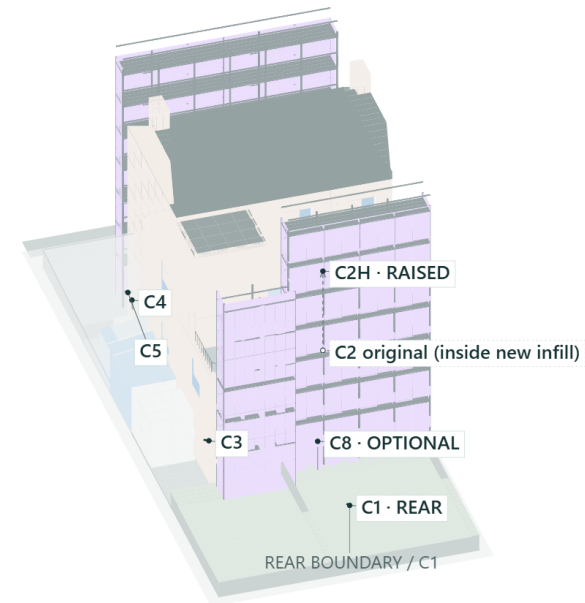
FRONT: OPEN FRAME / EXTERNAL APPROACH

ILLUSTRATIVE OPEN SCAFFOLD



REAR: OPAQUE SHEETING TEST

ILLUSTRATIVE SCAFFOLD + OPAQUE SHEETING



RELOCATION / RE-AIM TRIGGERS

1. Platforms, toe boards or sheeting cover the lens or the required entrance view.
2. A new wall, roof, store or gate closes the old sight line.
3. A stair, access route, hoarding line or material stack changes.
4. The support or cable route enters the work area or is being removed.

Repeat a short walk-test at the front gate, entrance steps, side entrances and rear lower access after each change, including the night view.

HOW TO USE THE SCAFFOLD COMPARISON

In the opaque-sheeting test, C8 loses its under-balcony view and C9 loses the raised entrance. C6T still sees the external front approach; C2T still sees the near garden. A separate clear view on the access side of the screen would be needed to cover a hidden doorway. Open platforms can also interrupt downward views.

Use an independent support where practical. Any attachment or change to scaffolding must be agreed with its contractor/design team; the illustrations are not a scaffold layout or fixing design.

Scaffold coordination: [HSE guidance](#)

Evidence and model settings

Existing construction, the permitted scheme and intended camera positions are separate model inputs.



Front: raised entrance, steps and bays



Rear: stepped wing and open terrace



Rear-wing approach and gate area



Passage: walls, pipes and foliage



Rear garden and planting



Full front elevation and storeys

SOURCES REVIEWED

Council existing and proposed drawing sets (rev A)

Council site photographs and design statement

Planning record PP/26/01404

18 site photographs: IMG_3019-3026 and IMG_3036-3045

PROVISIONAL OPTICAL SETTINGS

C1: 180° horizontal wide-angle view (reported). Other cameras: 160° horizontal (provisional). All vertical views: 60° assumed. Down tilt: 25° original/C2H/C6T; 35° C2T/C8; 5° C9. C1 uses an angular panorama model; others use rectilinear projection. Lens model and views require site confirmation. Image detail, night performance and recording are not certified.