



LONDON VIEW MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK ERRATUM TO THE 2012 LVMF SPG

AUGUST 2015
LONDON PLAN 2015
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

MAYOR OF LONDON

Appendix E Calculation to compensate for the Curvature of the Earth

- 1 In the published LVMF (March 2012) there is an error in last stages of the procedure used to calculate the maximum permitted development for sites that fall within the foreground of a Protected Vista - the Viewing Corridor. The second of the equations included in clause 496, makes reference to the distance between the Assessment Point and the Landmark (L2), rather than the distance between the site and the Landmark (L2-L1). In order to correct this error and to make the procedure for calculating the Curvature of the Earth easier to follow, page 282 has been updated to make reference to the distance between the site and the Landmark as length L3. The second equation in clause 496 now uses this variable.

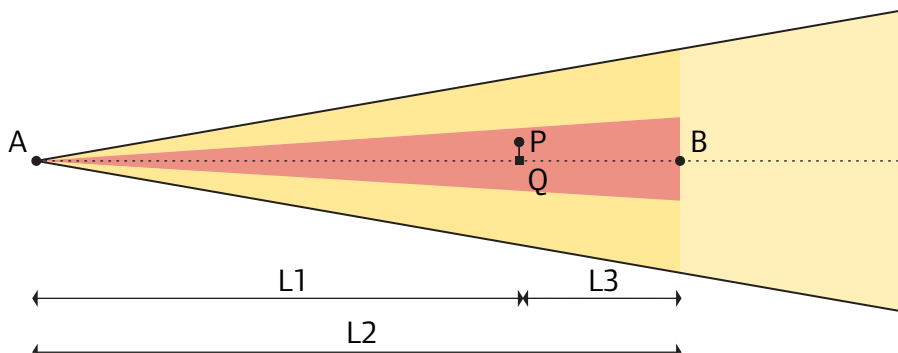
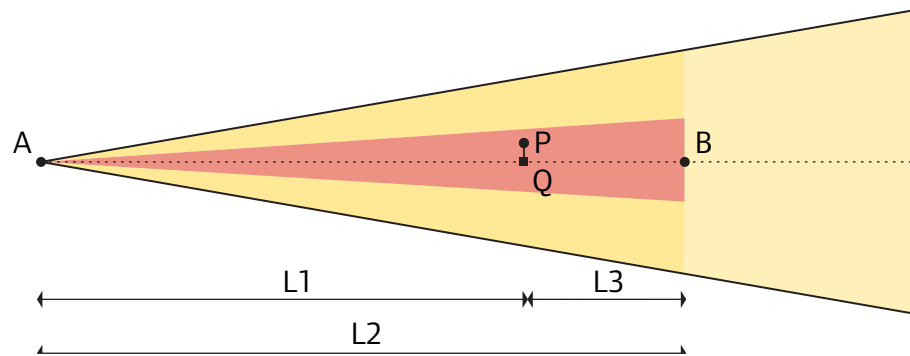


Diagram explaining variable used in amended formula for the calculating the Curvature of the Earth compensation

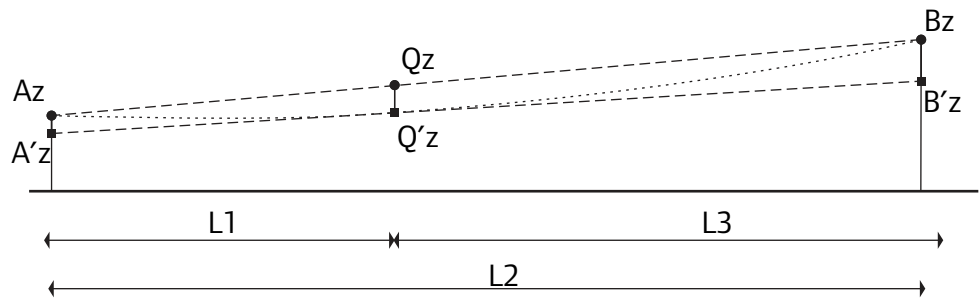
Replacement page

- 2 The following page replaces page 282 of the March 2012 LVMF that has been amended to reflect the information in this Erratum. If possible this page should be inserted into any previously printed copies.
- 3 In the downloadable version of the LVMF this page replace the original 2012 version. Please note that all page and clause references remain unchanged

- 494 From Appendix D, note the co-ordinates for the Assessment Point and Landmark for the relevant Protected Vista. Next determine the co-ordinates of a test point P within the development site and the point Q that lies closest to point P on the line AB. Using Pythagoras or measurement in a CAD or GIS system, calculate the lengths L1 and L2 that correspond to the distances in plan AQ (L1) and AB (L2). Derive length L3 as the difference between L2 and L1. NB: All calculations should be carried out in metres.



- 495 Using the formulae below, calculate an adjusted height at the Assessment Point ($A'z$) and the Landmark ($B'z$).



- 496 *Adjusted height at Assessment Point:* $A'z = Az - 0.0673 (L1/1000)^2$

Adjusted height at Landmark: $B'z = Bz - 0.0673 (L3/1000)^2$

- 497 It is now possible to determine the corrected threshold height ($Q'z$) of the consultation plane at point Q using the same method of similar triangles as before:

$$Q'z = A'z + L1/L2 * (B'z - A'z)$$

- 498 The corrected threshold height of the consultation plane at the test point within the site ($P'z$) is the same as the calculated threshold height at point Q ($Q'z$).

