GO3D / RECONSTRUCTION RECORD

610 Woodfire Way

Reconstruction evidence, methods and validation report

PARTIAL EXTERIOR / CONTEXT REVIEW RELEASE

Casselberry, Florida 32707
Parcel 15-21-30-5FH-0E00-0060

RECORDED LIVING AREA	RECORDED GROSS AREA
1,266 ft²	**1,844 ft²**
INDEPENDENT SITE CONTROL	ACCEPTED PHOTO-SFM MODEL
Not recovered	**None**

A metric, georeferenced visualization is distinct from an independently surveyed as-built model. Historical measurements, recorded dimensions, derived surfaces, illustrative details and unresolved areas are identified separately throughout this report.

Prepared 2026-10-23 UTC · Version 3 issued
No survey certification or verified LOD 300 acceptance is asserted.

Report contents

01 Purpose and present evidentiary status

02 How to read evidence and uncertainty

03 Property identity and recorded building dimensions

04 Coordinate system, units and vertical reference

05 Source chronology and temporal limits

06 Plan reconstruction and internal consistency

07 Terrain and topographic products

08 Historical lidar and building roof evidence

09 Measured surroundings, mesh processing and canopy limits

10 Photographic reference, exterior features and material appearance

11 Version 3 changes and remaining exterior gaps

12 Interior scope and evidence limits

13 Photogrammetry feasibility: actual tests and result

14 Plan, survey and original-source search

15 Validation performed and what it establishes

16 Use limits and remaining acceptance requirements

Appendices: sources, provenance snapshots and final artifact register

01 Purpose and present evidentiary status

This report documents the reconstruction of 610 Woodfire Way, Casselberry, Florida 32707, parcel 15-21-30-5FH-0E00-0060. The requested scope comprises building exterior, interior, terrain, surrounding context and an interactive visual presentation. Architectural LOD 300 and forensic-grade accuracy are targets; they are not established certifications.

The evidence supports a georeferenced, metric visualization with recorded plan dimensions, historical lidar-derived elevations and photographic appearance references. It does not establish a current, independently surveyed as-built model. An attractive render, an IFC file, model-to-photo agreement or source-fitting residual alone cannot close that gap.

This issued v3 report covers a frozen partial exterior/context review release: 92 target elements, a separate historical context scene and supporting evidence. The original request for a finished hyperrealistic, fully reconstructed and highly accurate interior/exterior model is not established by this evidence. Interior reference photographs are available, but room geometry is not reconstructed and the layout remains unverified.

No incident or target reconstruction date has been confirmed in the evidence available to the report author. The source set combines multiple years. Lighting, furnishings and missing surfaces must therefore be treated as illustrative unless a dated, verified source establishes them.

Source basis: SCPA-SKETCH, USGS-EPT, ZILLOW-GALLERY, SFM-AUDIT

02 How to read evidence and uncertainty

Each modeled element must carry its source, derivation and status. The following classes describe different kinds of support rather than a single numerical confidence score. A component can contain more than one class: for example, a recorded footprint with an inferred wall thickness.

Unknown numerical accuracy remains unknown. A null accuracy field does not mean zero error. Source-reported project QA is not a parcel-specific tolerance, and the LOD label is not a numerical survey-accuracy specification.

Class	Meaning	Permitted interpretation
Recorded	Dimensions and boundaries reported by appraiser/cadastral documents.	Nominal plan components; unverified as-built or legal extent.
Acquired sample	Historical lidar XYZ/classification from the public source.	Point location as supplied, subject to project limits and registration.
Photographically observed	Visible outline, opening, material region or object in an image.	Appearance and relative topology; not automatic metric measurement.
Derived	Transforms, interpolation, triangulation, segmentation or fits to source evidence.	Traceable reconstruction; fitting error differs from independent accuracy.
Inferred visualization	Unmeasured surfaces, thicknesses, closures, furnishings, positions or details.	Useful illustration only; do not use as measured evidence.

Class	Meaning	Permitted interpretation
Unknown / unsupported	Hidden geometry or conditions absent from recovered evidence.	No affirmative representation as an established site fact.

03 Property identity and recorded building dimensions

The public property record identifies Lot 6, Block E, Deer Run Unit 22, Plat Book 24 pages 3–4. The construction year is recorded as 1980; the record lists one base floor, two bedrooms, two bathrooms and concrete block/stucco finish. These are appraisal attributes, not a current building inspection.

The dimensioned appraiser sketch divides the gross plan into the components below. The nominal gross bounding span is 39 × 60 ft, or 11.8872 × 18.288 m. This bounding span is not a rectangular area claim.

The source BuildingHeight field contains 10 without an explicit unit or measurement reference. It was not accepted as a measured eave or ridge height. No interior partition dimensions, structural assemblies, services, window schedule or verified finished-floor level appear in these sources.

Source basis: SCPA-DETAIL, SCPA-SKETCH, SCPA-BUILDING

Code	Recorded role	Recorded area	Converted area	Plan definition
BASE	Living/base area	1,266 ft²	117.615249 m²	Irregular dimensioned polygon
GRF	Enclosed garage	264 ft²	24.526403 m²	12 × 22 ft
CPF	Open carport	242 ft²	22.482536 m²	11 × 22 ft
OPF	Recorded open porch	72 ft²	6.689019 m²	9 × 8 ft
Total	Gross plan	1,844 ft²	171.313206 m²	Sum of four components

04 Coordinate system, units and vertical reference

The common horizontal working CRS is NAD83 / UTM zone 17N (EPSG:26917), in metres. The local plan origin is easting 469933.77177580236 m and northing 3169656.0987969306 m; the selected geographic anchor is longitude −81.30766766°, latitude 28.65368068°. This transform is not an independent survey-control observation.

Authoring coordinates use X = grid easting − origin easting, Y = grid northing − origin northing, and Z up. The production frame uses local Z = source NAVD88 elevation − 22.0 m. To recover NAVD88 height, add 22.0 m exactly once. Raw terrain and context point/mesh files that state absolute NAVD88 retain absolute height and require the corresponding import offset.

Appraiser GIS metadata specifies native EPSG:2236, NAD83 / Florida East in US survey feet. The nominal sketch dimensions are interpreted in feet and converted using 0.3048 metres per foot, then fitted rigidly into the working frame. The public EPT mirror uses EPSG:3857 horizontally; processing transforms its XY into EPSG:26917 and retains supplied NAVD88 Z. Vendor source documentation identifies NAD83(2011), Florida East, NAVD88/GEOID12B. No local datum realization or transformation accuracy has been independently checked.

Grid north must not silently be described as true north. IFC TrueNorth is omitted unless convergence is explicitly validated. IFC site/map metadata and native/GLB axis conventions must be checked at export; standard GLB Y-up conversion must not add an unintended scale or second vertical offset.

Source basis: SCPA-GIS-METADATA, USGS-VENDOR-QA, USGS-EPT

Item	Value	Interpretation
Length	Metres in working model/IFC	Appraiser dimensions retained separately in feet
Origin E	469933.77177580236 m	EPSG:26917
Origin N	3169656.0987969306 m	EPSG:26917
Reference height	22.0 m NAVD88	Local Z = H − 22.0 m
Boundary status	Appraisal GIS only	Not a monumented/certified legal boundary

05 Source chronology and temporal limits

Acquisition date, publication date, database edit date and download date describe different events. They are retained separately. A later publication or download does not make historical geometry current.

The evidence presently forms a mixed-epoch reconstruction. No asserted event-date tree position, roof condition, interior furnishing, illumination or visibility conclusion should be drawn without reconciling that feature to the intended date.

Source basis: SCPA-DETAIL, SCPA-BUILDING, USGS-VENDOR-QA, ORTHO-2023, SCPA-PHOTO

Date / interval	Evidence event	Limit
1980	Recorded construction year	Appraisal attribute; not a recovered original plan.
2008-01-09	Building GIS last-edit field	Database edit, not proof all physical geometry was surveyed on that date.
2018-12-04 to 2019-01-09	Seminole lidar acquisition window	County-specific vendor metadata; wider project catalog spans longer.
Historic listing; capture date unknown	Historic front photograph	2018 sale/listing association does not establish camera capture date.
2023-11-19	Orthophoto source date	Provider identify metadata; different epoch from lidar.
2025-03-03	County front photograph watermark	Visible source date; not a dimensional survey.
2026-10-23	Retrieval and processing	Work date, not source capture or incident date.
Unconfirmed	Requested reconstruction/incident epoch	Must be established before event-specific acceptance.

06 Plan reconstruction and internal consistency

The recorded sketch component polygons were reconstructed without changing their nominal dimensions. They were converted to metres, rigidly aligned to the public GIS building outline and stored with the original plan coordinates. Component closure and areas were checked.

The maximum numerical residual between the nominal sketch fit and GIS outline is 0.003679965 m, approximately 3.68 mm. These sources are related appraisal data. This value reports their internal fit only; it is not a real-world planimetric error bound, survey precision or independent acceptance result.

SCPA states that the map is for informational/tax valuation purposes and is not prepared for official, legal, engineering or surveying purposes. Its outlines may not represent true feature extents. Legal boundaries, setbacks and encroachments cannot be established by this reconstruction.

The earlier 1610 Ridge work supplied workflow lessons rather than transferable geometry: retain authoritative plan sources, explicit units/origin, source identity and uncertainty labels, and check visual details against evidence. Its recovered preliminary model used assumed-height footprint extrusions and lacked measured roof/interior geometry. No Ridge geometry or assumed heights were transplanted to this site.

Source basis: SCPA-SKETCH, SCPA-BUILDING, SCPA-MAP-CONFIG, SCPA-TERMS, PRIOR-RIDGE-METHOD

07 Terrain and topographic products

Two direct USGS 3DEP 1-metre DEM tiles from FL_Peninsular_2018_D18 were downloaded and transformed/clipped into a 400 × 400 m, 400 × 400 cell raster centered on the working origin. All 160,000 accepted cells contain finite, positive source-derived elevation. The accepted raster contains no invented zero-height or synthetic gap fill.

Accepted raster elevations range from 18.573101 m to 23.769575 m NAVD88; mean elevation is 21.724329 m. Cell centres span local X −199.5 to +199.5 m and local Y +199.5 to −199.5 m. JSON rows run north to south. The center sample is 22.023621 m; neither it nor nearby ground establishes finished-floor elevation.

Contours at 0.5 m display intervals were interpolated from the 1 m raster. They are derived contours, not independently surveyed contour observations. The DXF/GeoJSON contour files use global projected XY in metres and absolute NAVD88 Z; the terrain XYZ file uses local XY and absolute NAVD88 Z.

Bare-earth DEM data do not model buildings or vegetation. One-metre cells and nominal pulse spacing do not guarantee that thin curbs, vertical curb faces, drains or small steps are resolved. Those features require verified source returns or direct breakline measurements.

Source basis: USGS-DEM-1, USGS-DEM-2, USGS-VENDOR-QA

08 Historical lidar and building roof evidence

Spatially selected nodes from the public USGS EPT mirror provide 1,206,922 classified points across an actual local footprint of approximately 211.2 × 210.1 m. This cloud is not a 400 × 400 m capture; the larger extent belongs to the DEM and orthophoto. The point inventory is 442,145 ground (class 2), 109,092 building (class 6), 654,439 unclassified (class 1), 1,241 low noise (class 7), and 5 high noise (class 18).

The initial target roof selection contained 2,614 classified building returns within recorded plan components. Its evidence surface uses Delaunay triangulation in XY, rejects edges longer than 1.5 m and does not fill unsupported holes. This is a sampled historical surface, not a complete solid or a verified roof-edge survey.

A subsequent 1 m footprint buffer recovered 3,097 class-6 returns, including 485 outside the GIS wall footprint. Buffered membership supports study of eaves, rakes and registration; it does not directly measure overhang depth. Buffer truncation, nearby objects, classification errors and wall-outline registration must remain visible in interpretation.

Source vendor metadata reports QL1 nominal pulse spacing 0.35 m and project-level nonvegetated accuracy 0.05 m at 95% from seven open-ground checkpoints (RMSEz 0.026 m), and vegetated 95th-percentile accuracy 0.121 m from two checkpoints. These are source project QA statistics, not parcel-specific certification, a per-point guarantee or an independent test of this model.

No newer publicly indexed lidar acquisition was found at the query point in bounded USGS, NOAA Digital Coast and US Interagency Elevation Inventory checks. That does not establish the absence of private, unpublished or subsequently added data. County contour items published in 2025 explicitly derive from older 2018/2017 inputs and were not treated as new capture.

Baseline v2 roof statistics are preserved below to prevent a selected small residual being presented as global accuracy. The broad main-gable profile includes substantial disagreement; a later selected visual-fit subset has a smaller in-sample residual. Neither is an independent checkpoint test, and v3 may use a revised segmentation.

Source basis: USGS-EPT, USGS-VENDOR-QA, USGS-CATALOG, BASELINE-V2-ROOF-FITS

Baseline v2 fit	Selected point count	In-sample RMSE
Broad main-gable fit	1,878	0.267809 m
Selected main visual fit	1,704	0.030791 m
Selected garage visual fit	717	0.020869 m

09 Measured surroundings, mesh processing and canopy limits

The accepted context foundation retains historical source samples and masks noise. Its valid point cloud contains 1,205,676 points. Ground meshing selects actual returns near 0.20 m cell centres, retains low/high returns in cells with more than 0.06 m Z range, and triangulates in XY with a 1.0 m maximum edge. Selected mesh vertices are original class-2 source XYZ; triangles interpolate between them and holes are preserved.

The ground foundation has 370,341 vertices and 727,978 faces over a summed XY triangle area of approximately 32,417.78 m². It has no invented bottom closure or under-building fill. This is a 2.5D surface and does not assert a complete vertical curb-face model.

After source and classification review, 32 neighboring roof sheets were accepted, containing 75,527 vertices and 148,034 faces; 14 are partial. Six suspect class-6 objects with 10,485 points were held separately for review. The target building is excluded from the neighboring-roof group. Earlier candidate counts are not interchangeable with the accepted product count.

The cloud has no measured RGB and no vegetation-class 3/4/5 returns. Elevated class-1 returns can constrain approximate observed envelopes, but class 1 also includes nonvegetation and misclassified objects. A fitted canopy envelope or tree asset therefore remains an inferred visualization. Species, leaf detail, branch topology, trunk configuration and current pruning are not recovered measurements.

An optional 2023 orthophoto projects top-down color onto 2018/2019 geometry. It is explicitly mixed-epoch appearance and contains shadows and occlusion; it is not the lidar sensor RGB or a calibrated diffuse-albedo measurement. Point classification colors are explanatory palette colors only.

The v3 context exports now provide a separate reference scene and browser scene in the shared local frame. The web ground retains 81,333 actual source vertices and 150,867 triangles; interpolation support is checked against the reference ground. Thirty-two neighbor roof sheets remain separate. An optional canopy layer uses 431,578 elevated unclassified returns outside a 0.8 m building buffer to create smoothed occupancy envelopes. Those envelopes are inferred, including every generated surface between returns.

The browser context contains 435,207 triangles and is 12,694,240 bytes; the reference GLB contains 1,181,066 triangles and is 33,604,536 bytes. Both retain evidence metadata and one embedded appearance image. The context checks confirm selected-source membership, shared frame, target-building exclusion and exported structure. Website integration and final v3 target geometry are checked separately.

Counts above identify prepared geometry. Direct inspection of the exported GLBs found 80,846 referenced position vertices in the web-ground node and 370,121 in the reference-ground node. All observed ground/roof positions in both exports match the original same-class source within 0.00001118 m after serialization rounding. That figure is export fidelity, not independent site accuracy.

Source basis: CONTEXT-FOUNDATION, USGS-EPT, ORTHO-2023, V3-CONTEXT

10 Photographic reference, exterior features and material appearance

The gallery contains 32 original Zillow views and their HotPads derivatives. Thirteen Zillow images are classified as exterior/architecture, fourteen as interior references, three as excluded sky/pool content, and two as context-only. A separate historic front photograph and a current-looking street context derivative are also retained; the Realtor front view duplicates the historic image. Copies and resized derivatives are not independent observations.

Exterior references support a gabled shingle roof; stucco and vertical panel/batten regions; a distinct enclosed garage and open carport; a recessed entrance; dark-framed openings; a low-walled rear terrace; and a separate high-walled courtyard visible in one view. The high-walled courtyard’s exact connection/location is not securely established from the recovered coverage.

The prior visual audit found that the prototype’s openings, rear high glazing, terrace, entrance details, material zoning and UV scale were not adequately source-matched. In particular, the photographed high glazing has a sloping/trapezoidal outline; shortening a generic rectangular opening is not a faithful shape reconstruction. These findings guide v3 corrections, while final correction status must be verified against v3 source/render comparisons.

Photographic observation can support an outline or material region without establishing its dimensions. Source images are web derivatives with occluding trees, reflections, shadows, perspective and unknown capture times. Dusk or atmospheric frames are unsuitable as neutral albedo references. Small source images cannot supply unlimited close-up detail by increasing render resolution.

Any photo-derived projection, PBR roughness/normal detail, glass behavior or synthesized surface closure must be identified in the final element/appearance registry. Generative or decorative details do not become evidence through realistic rendering. No source camera poses or independently checked camera-match residuals have yet been supplied to this report.

Source basis: ZILLOW-GALLERY, HISTORIC-FRONT, SCPA-PHOTO, VISUAL-AUDIT



Official county reference · visible 2025-03-03 watermark



Listing reference · capture date unverified

11 Version 3 changes and remaining exterior gaps

Version 3 separates the target building from the context scene. The current target dataset contains 92 source-tagged elements. Its rear wall has real apertures and the upper rear glazing/frame uses the photographed sloping-top outline. The feature shape is photo-observed; its metric position, opening dimensions and wall/assembly thickness remain inferred.

Facade material coordinates now use a local horizontal tangent and vertical height rather than the earlier diagonal world-coordinate shortcut. This removes the known rotation-dependent board-spacing distortion. The tiled albedo, procedural relief, roughness, glass response and lighting remain decorative or physically plausible presentation choices; no new source-camera solution or calibrated photographic material reconstruction was recovered.

The separately supplied context retains the historical ground and accepted neighboring roof samples, plus a separately toggleable inferred canopy envelope. The target building is excluded from that context to avoid double geometry. Both scenes share the same origin, metre scale and 22 m NAVD88 offset.

The geometric repair does not settle all exterior questions. Camera calibration/poses, actual opening dimensions, terrace metric placement and photo-derived material maps remain unresolved. The independent source search recovered no measured interior. This is a partial exterior/context review release, not a completed hyperrealistic or verified as-built reconstruction.

The final target source hash is 225cc8f74f8e2847858469b168a41a83247105f6726c2ac74aaf088b345cc73b. Its geometry and release metadata are frozen for this report. Raw roof evidence remains available separately from inferred visible closures. No registered source camera, new measured interior or calibrated photographic texture solution was added during finalization.

Source basis: V3-TARGET, V3-CONTEXT, OTHERCHAT-REVIEW

12 Interior scope and evidence limits

Fourteen gallery photographs provide interior appearance references, including kitchen, living/dining areas, hall/entry, bedrooms, bathrooms and a view toward a patio. They do not form a verified measured floor plan. The appraisal record confirms room counts, not the positions, sizes or assembly details of those rooms.

No attributable original interior scan, E57/RCP/RCS export, calibrated panorama network, measured partition/opening schedule or architectural/as-built plan was recovered in the bounded connected-source and public-record research. Hidden spaces, wall thicknesses, ceiling geometry, services and inter-room connections remain unsupported unless later supplied evidence establishes them.

No interior room mesh is included in this release. The available listing photographs can support appearance review and future constrained reconstruction, but they cannot by themselves certify inter-room connections, wall positions, hidden spaces or an as-built floor plan. The website should state: “Interior layout unverified; room geometry not reconstructed.”

Any new evidence forwarded from another conversation is registered separately with source ID, artifact identity, date status and verification status. A narrative recollection or prior render is not treated as a new measurement. The final report distinguishes confirmed imported evidence from unavailable or unverified sources.

Source basis: ZILLOW-GALLERY, SCPA-DETAIL, CONNECTED-SOURCE-SEARCH

13 Photogrammetry feasibility: actual tests and result

Fourteen unique exterior images were tested using OpenCV 5.0.0 and pycolmap 4.2.1. Both full-frame and hand-selected architecture regions were analyzed across all 91 image pairs. The scripts, source hashes, masks, databases, logs and per-pair metrics are retained.

At mutual Lowe ratio 0.75, the best full-frame pair (Zillow 17/18) yielded 19 mutual matches and 17 fundamental-matrix inliers. Only three of these lay within both approximate architecture masks; visual inspection showed strong tree-trunk/branch support. The architecture-only analysis had at most six mutual matches, below its eight-correspondence F-estimation threshold. No pair met the declared 30-inlier, 0.35 inlier-ratio and 2%-hull screening criteria.

A masked COLMAP run with separate SIMPLE_RADIAL cameras and an unmeasured initial focal prior of 1.2 times maximum image dimension produced no accepted sparse model. A deliberately relaxed diagnostic used ratio 0.85, 15 verification inliers, 4-degree initialization and CPU brute-force matching. It retained only two uncalibrated pairs: rear 1/26 with 66 inliers and side 17/18 with 50. These form two disconnected pairs and ten isolated images, not a connected three-view or whole-building network.

The relaxed mapper repeatedly rejected bad initial pairs and found no acceptable initialization; zero sparse models were accepted. The tools completed normally. This is not a missing-tool crash, and no dense or metrically scaled point cloud was fabricated. The result does not prove every possible future algorithm or new original photo set must fail, but it provides no defensible calibrated/scaled reconstruction from the present set.

Inlier counts and low in-sample pixel residuals are not independent metric accuracy. Repeated blinds, siding and roof shingles can produce plausible matches; no recovered control scale or independent camera calibration validates them. Public GIS/lidar can constrain a separate model, but do not automatically make failed SfM output a surveyed reconstruction.

Source basis: SFM-AUDIT

Metric	Observed result
Exterior inputs	14
Pairs per mode	91
Best full-frame F-inliers	17
Best architecture mutual matches	6
Relaxed verified groups	2 isolated pairs + 10 singletons
Accepted sparse models	0
Metric/photo calibration established	No



Diagnostic: strongest conservative full-frame pair; most support is on foreground trees. This is matching evidence, not a reconstructed architectural model.

14 Plan, survey and original-source search

Bounded searches of connected Google Drive, Dropbox and ChatGPT Pages found no attributable original scan, architectural plan, owner survey, native Matterport/IVION dataset or controlled source capture for this address. Generated work from this session and unrelated marketing/device photographs were excluded. Prior chat histories, disconnected accounts, unshared storage and unidentified camera filenames were not comprehensively accessible.

Public jurisdiction evidence supports unincorporated Seminole County permitting: County Tax District 01, county-zoning description and address CITYCODE U. The postal city Casselberry alone does not decide jurisdiction. An attempted municipal GIS query was unsupported, so no independent municipal-boundary containment result is claimed.

The current Seminole OneStop notice reports its October 19, 2026 launch, replacing prior systems. The portal returned a Cloudflare 403 in the observed request; official information describes new accounts and PIN-based linking of recent active records. Legacy permit lookup returned an error page; the former public request portal redirected to the relocation notice; ePlan requests failed or timed out. These observations limit this session, not every human user’s access.

Casselberry’s linked CitizenServe describes online coverage from May 2023 onward; earlier records use the public-records process. No site-specific city plan was acquired. The identified county archive route can request original plans, revisions, final inspections, occupancy records, site plan, survey and later alterations for the exact parcel. Availability and retention are unconfirmed. No staff/owner contact, paid request, account creation or records submission was made in the research described here.

The known plat reference is not a retrieved topographic/lot survey. An alternate property’s floor plan or a nearby scan must not be substituted for this building.

A further persisted-source search found no new target scan, measured interior, plan, design approval or attributable other-chat transcript. Twenty-eight unique images and ten video candidates from older proposed partnership collateral were inspected; they are marketing/concept material rather than 610 Woodfire geometry. The current outgoing prototype email is not an approval or new measurement. Direct access to another live/native chat remained unavailable.

Source basis: CONNECTED-SOURCE-SEARCH, PERMIT-RESEARCH, COUNTY-ONESTOP, COUNTY-ARCHIVE, CITY-PERMITS, OTHERCHAT-REVIEW

15 Validation performed and what it establishes

Data and file validation are recorded separately from physical accuracy. Polygon area/closure checks establish fidelity to nominal input dimensions. Raster and point-class checks establish accepted-source membership. Mesh checks establish finite coordinates, indexing, orientation and export consistency. None independently establishes present site geometry.

The measured-context foundation passes exact selected ground-vertex/source agreement, class-6 roof membership, target exclusion from neighbors and component checks. Roof OBJ serialization differs from source XYZ by at most 0.000005 m; this is output rounding, not site accuracy. The foundation preserves partial surfaces and separately holds suspect classifications.

The previous v2 prototype was synchronized at 109 elements with its IFC, viewer, reports and geometry hash. Its IFC passed schema, metre units, shape conversion and 80 positive, consistently oriented closed-shell checks. That result is historical and does not apply automatically to version 3. Likewise, the previous five-second 720 × 450, 12-fps orbit was a technical preview, not a completed forensic animation.

The frozen v3 target is synchronized with its IFC source hash. All 92 IFC products convert geometrically, all 65 closed shells have positive signed volume and consistent edge orientation, and IFC4 schema/unit checks pass. The native scene opens at metre scale with all five file images packed. The browser GLB contains 91 visible mesh nodes, 7,861 triangles and four embedded images with no external image URIs. These are local technical/source-consistency checks; live website interaction and recipient access require their separate delivery record.

No independent surveyed control, withheld physical check points, current capture completeness, verified interior geometry or incident-specific lighting reconstruction has been supplied. Therefore global horizontal/vertical accuracy, current tree/curb positions, exact interior distances and LOD 300 acceptance remain unverified.

Source basis: BASELINE-V2-QA, CONTEXT-FOUNDATION, VISUAL-AUDIT, SFM-AUDIT

Version	Observed changes	Remaining limitation
v1 (107 elements)	Initial released exterior/site prototype, evidence roof plus inferred closures and openings.	No measured interior; generic materials and unresolved source-photo fidelity.
v2 (109 elements)	Upper rear glazing/trim clearance and two associated header panels repaired; data frame/slabs/raw roof preserved.	Collision repair did not establish correct sloping-window shape or measured opening dimensions.
v3 partial review release	Rear wall apertures and sloping upper glazing; facade-local UV; separate measured-source context and inferred canopy.	Partial exterior; interior room geometry not reconstructed; no registered source cameras or measured opening dimensions.

16 Use limits and remaining acceptance requirements

The appropriate current use is documented visual explanation and review of source-supported relationships, with visible uncertainty classes. Use for legal boundary, engineering set-out, construction quantities, exact obstruction/sightline distances or event-specific causal conclusions requires the relevant independent measurements and professional review.

Before an accuracy-qualified forensic animation, define the incident/date, question to be illustrated, critical objects and allowable error. Obtain controlled current or relevant-epoch capture, calibrated/original photographs, surveyed 3D control and independent check points. Resolve interior/roof/curb occlusions and verify critical dimensions directly. Preserve the chain of source identity and all transformations.

Report four distinct error categories: source survey/capture accuracy; transformation/registration error; reconstruction fit residuals; and independent check-point discrepancies. Do not replace a missing category with render resolution or an in-sample fitting result. A proposed pixel-fit target is a camera-registration criterion, not a centimetre-level site claim.

Release acceptance must identify the exact frozen geometry, native scene, IFC, GLB, report and website revision; verify content hashes; test navigation and visibility in the intended browser; and verify recipient access to the actual final artifacts. Prior deliveries remain preserved. This report contains source citations, not a claim that every source URL is an externally shareable deliverable.

A Source register

URLs below identify evidence sources. They are not assurances of unchanged content or recipient access. Original retrieved content and SHA-256 identities are retained in the project manifests.

SCPA-DETAIL — Property appraiser public parcel details

Date: 2026 data/current endpoint; page selector defaults 2027

Source: https://www.scpafl.org/search/parcels/details?pid=1521305FH0E000060

Local evidence: property/parceldetail3.html

SHA-256: 2394769b9785b3fe74f3d396224d1383768cbd1598b2b19ce14b3cdab3e9d8ce

Use/limit: Confirms street address, legal parcel, area, use, and links to photo/sketch. Tax data, not field survey.

SCPA-PARCEL — SCPA public GIS parcel query

Date: Unknown content date

Source: https://gis.scpafl.org/gis/sharing/servers/57944a51f9c54487b70e51049c5b1e01/rest/services/features/ext_parcels_building_sales/MapServer/31/query

Local evidence: property/parcel_query.json

SHA-256: 14e104d1d6348e8b38b94ecc8212d9e7a5ed4c5c2af592df678a17fce4870a60

Use/limit: Parcel polygon and appraisal attributes. Query PrimaryAddress LIKE 610%WOODFIRE%, output WGS84.

SCPA-BUILDING — SCPA public GIS building outline

Date: GIS LastEditDate: 2008-01-09

Source: https://gis.scpafl.org/gis/sharing/servers/57944a51f9c54487b70e51049c5b1e01/rest/services/features/ext_parcels_building_sales/MapServer/32/query

Local evidence: property/query_32.json

SHA-256: 13473e1fa2b161eb19a746ad3977ce10f988e306b94c6bbe835b0cdd44c867d1

Use/limit: Same parcel footprint and appraisal attributes. Query Parcel=1521305FH0E000060, output WGS84.

SCPA-SKETCH — SCPA dimensioned appraisal sketch

Date: Unknown content date

Source: https://files.scpafl.org/footprintimage/1521305fh0e0000601.jpg

Local evidence: property/footprint.jpg

SHA-256: b3f99a2ff82578435ddb460c3e56806961623c2df9e0fe15723f594c677f4de4

Use/limit: Nominal feet; BASE1266, GRF264, CPF242, OPF72 sqft. No interior partitions, heights, openings or roof geometry.

SCPA-PHOTO — SCPA street-view photo

Date: 2025-03-03 visible watermark

Source: https://parceldetails.scpafl.org/SitePicture.aspx?PID=1521305FH0E000060

Local evidence: property/photo.jpg

SHA-256: 6d7719455193d468e3c48945ff95cf9f29fe1e140c881340239f314de12b4826

Use/limit: Parcel ID and date visible in raster. Reference imagery only. Does not establish dimensions or current conditions.

SCPA-MAP-CONFIG — SCPA web map configuration

Date: Unknown content date

Source: https://map.scpafl.org/config.json

Local evidence: property/map_config.json

SHA-256: f3b2511f8eefcc607b3e9d1522d15e2b391e6e3a67fcc3e4bec1cc5bfa8c47c3

Use/limit: Source endpoint discovery and explicit appraisal-only/non-survey map disclaimer.

SCPA-GIS-METADATA — SCPA GIS service metadata

Date: Unknown content date

Source: https://gis.scpafl.org/gis/sharing/servers/57944a51f9c54487b70e51049c5b1e01/rest/services/features/ext_parcels_building_sales/MapServer?f=pjson

Local evidence: property/service.json

SHA-256: 1014578837bf2b1dc8f077b63bd456085231ece8b37796bab6ebfa90edaf6284

Use/limit: Native CRS EPSG2236 NAD83 Florida East ftUS.

SCPA-TERMS — SCPA terms of use

Date: Unknown content date

Source: https://www.scpafl.org/TermsOfUse

Local evidence: property/terms.html

SHA-256: 32d392f6edd3b5c90f3c6a76b0f1d970508bb364d812387f6efa00b908186ed9

Use/limit: Public source usage terms.

SCPA-CONTEXT-BUILDINGS — SCPA neighborhood building polygons

Date: Unknown content date

Source: https://gis.scpafl.org/gis/sharing/servers/57944a51f9c54487b70e51049c5b1e01/rest/services/features/ext_parcels_building_sales/MapServer/32/query

Local evidence: property/context_buildings_raw.json

SHA-256: de69bf0b9b18bfa00a81697ff2b4681f635d77b67e683bbde4a17a6eea2d2879

Use/limit: 240m envelope around target; output EPSG26917. Context only, not surveyed.

SCPA-CONTEXT-PARCELS — SCPA neighborhood parcel polygons

Date: Unknown content date

Source: https://gis.scpafl.org/gis/sharing/servers/57944a51f9c54487b70e51049c5b1e01/rest/services/features/ext_parcels_building_sales/MapServer/31/query

Local evidence: property/context_parcels_raw.json

SHA-256: 4a65d616d5d5fd367a5084e9c6d066d564b4db826652d197588762f99944a56b

Use/limit: 240m envelope around target; output EPSG26917. Context only, not surveyed.

SCPA-SUBDIVISION — SCPA subdivision metadata

Date: Unknown content date

Source: https://gis.scpafl.org/gis/sharing/servers/57944a51f9c54487b70e51049c5b1e01/rest/services/features/ext_parcels_building_sales/MapServer/17/query

Local evidence: property/subdivision_query.json

SHA-256: e3b53c132826ca1ec5d1f89e411dd3520e7fd94954ea6ae58e9cf951cab5c6dd

Use/limit: Deer Run Unit 22, Plat Book24 Page3, parcel legal description references pages3&4. Recorded plat image not acquired.

USGS-DEM-1 — USGS 1 Meter 17 x46y317 FL_Peninsular_2018_D18

Date: 2018/2019 source acquisition; publication separate

Source: https://prd-tnm.s3.amazonaws.com/StagedProducts/Elevation/1m/Projects/FL_Peninsular_2018_D18/TIFF/USGS_1M_17_x46y317_FL_Peninsular_2018_D18.tif

Use/limit: Direct source GeoTIFF; 1 m product

USGS-DEM-2 — USGS 1 Meter 17 x47y317 FL_Peninsular_2018_D18

Date: 2018/2019 source acquisition; publication separate

Source: https://prd-tnm.s3.amazonaws.com/StagedProducts/Elevation/1m/Projects/FL_Peninsular_2018_D18/TIFF/USGS_1M_17_x47y317_FL_Peninsular_2018_D18.tif

Use/limit: Direct source GeoTIFF; 1 m product

USGS-EPT — FL_Peninsular_Seminole_2018 EPT point cloud

Date: 2018-12-04 to 2019-01-09 county-specific capture

Source: https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/usgs-lidar-public/FL_Peninsular_Seminole_2018/ept.json

Use/limit: Historical classified XYZ; EPT mirror XY transformed from EPSG:3857

USGS-VENDOR-QA — Seminole source metadata with accuracy

Date: County acquisition and project QA metadata

Source: https://prd-tnm.s3.amazonaws.com/StagedProducts/Elevation/metadata/FL_Peninsular_2018_D18/FL_Peninsular_Seminole_2018/reports/vendor_provided_xml/With_Accuracy/Seminole_DEM_with_accuracy.xml

Use/limit: Project statistics; no parcel-specific independent check

USGS-CATALOG — Original lidar catalog item

Date: Publication 2021-09-30; not new capture

Source: https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/6157efdbd34e0df5fba001ed

Use/limit: Catalog provenance

ORTHO-2023 — Esri World Imagery / Seminole County Orthos

Date: 2023-11-19 per identify response

Source: https://services.arcgisonline.com/ArcGIS/rest/services/World_Imagery/MapServer

Local evidence: imagery/world_imagery_identify.json

Use/limit: Source 0.1524 m GSD; provider-stated 0.3 m accuracy, not independently verified

ZILLOW-GALLERY — 610 Woodfire Way listing photographs

Date: Capture dates unknown

Source: https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/610-Woodfire-Way-Casselberry-FL-32707/47668135_zpid/

Local evidence: imagery/image_manifest.json

Use/limit: Original source-image URLs/hashes retained in image manifest

HISTORIC-FRONT — Historic front photograph

Date: Capture date unknown; historical listing association only

Source: https://images.homes.com/listings/102/8105642242-46730195/610-woodfire-way-casselberry-fl-primaryphoto.jpg

Local evidence: imagery/homes_front.jpg

Use/limit: Realtor derivative is same photo, not an independent view

COUNTY-ONESTOP — Seminole OneStop official information

Date: Checked 2026-10-23

Source: https://www.seminolecountyfl.gov/departments-services/development-services/seminole-county-onestop

Local evidence: production/permit_research/findings.json

Use/limit: Current portal access limited; no target permit acquired

COUNTY-ARCHIVE — Seminole Building Division public-record route

Date: Checked 2026-10-23

Source: https://www.seminolecountyfl.gov/departments-services/development-services/building/building-division-contacts

Use/limit: Record request route identified; no request submitted

CITY-PERMITS — Casselberry Building Division

Date: Checked 2026-10-23

Source: https://www.casselberry.org/668/Building-Division

Local evidence: production/permit_research/city/findings.json

Use/limit: City portal records from May 2023 onward; jurisdiction not independently confirmed

SFM-AUDIT — Reproducible local SfM feasibility analysis

Date: 2026-10-23

Local evidence: production/sfm/FEASIBILITY.json

Use/limit: Derived diagnostic; zero accepted sparse models

CONTEXT-FOUNDATION — Accepted context foundation and source membership checks

Date: 2026-10-23 processing; historical capture

Local evidence: production/context_research/build/foundation_manifest.json

Use/limit: Source-consistent derived meshes, not independently surveyed

VISUAL-AUDIT — Source/photo review of preceding prototype

Date: 2026-10-23

Local evidence: production/visual_audit/VISUAL_AUDIT.txt

Use/limit: Identifies observed mismatch and correction needs; not a survey

CONNECTED-SOURCE-SEARCH — Bounded connected-source search record

Date: 2026-10-23

Local evidence: production/source_search/ORIGINAL_SOURCE_SEARCH.json

Use/limit: No attributable original scan/plan recovered; coverage limits recorded

PERMIT-RESEARCH — County and city permit-access findings

Date: 2026-10-23

Local evidence: production/permit_research/findings.json

Use/limit: No original/as-built plan or survey acquired

BASELINE-V2-QA — Frozen v2 artifact and viewer consistency checks

Date: 2026-10-23

Local evidence: qa/release_validation.json

Use/limit: Historical technical checks only; not v3 acceptance

BASELINE-V2-ROOF-FITS — Baseline roof fit diagnostics

Date: 2026-10-23 processing

Local evidence: model/model_parameters.json

Use/limit: Source fitting, not independent physical accuracy

PRIOR-RIDGE-METHOD — Prior 1610 Ridge workflow and limitations review

Date: Reviewed 2026-10-23

Local evidence: prior/PRIOR_REVIEW.txt

Use/limit: Reused provenance, unit and uncertainty lessons; prior approximate geometry is not a new Woodfire measurement

OTHERCHAT-REVIEW — Persisted other-chat updates and collateral review

Date: Checked 2026-10-23

Local evidence: production/other_chat_updates/SEARCH_FINDINGS.json

Use/limit: No new target scan/plan/interior or approval; unrelated marketing collateral excluded from geometry

V3-CONTEXT — V3 context production source/accuracy and export report

Date: 2026-10-23 processing; source dates retained separately

Local evidence: production/v3_context/source_accuracy_report.json

Use/limit: Observed ground/roof sheets and separately inferred canopy; no independent field accuracy

V3-TARGET — V3 target geometry build and source status

Date: 2026-10-23

Local evidence: production/v3_model/geometry_build_report.json

Use/limit: Partial source-based exterior; inferred dimensions remain unverified

B Source snapshot identities

These checksums identify the structured evidence read to prepare this report. Rebuilding after a changed source must refresh the report and final artifact register.

property/property_geometry.json
2e39a2b71b50ee057ecba6f684480bd1543ab342b6076c250b1bc78d07892261

property/source_manifest.json
e8869ec8869e7b6bd312fedbcdca93a086974fafec6f2124b1989f8999c10c29

property/geometry_validation.json
1406644d7afe04d04625d1b76646fcc14cb17b45e0587e0360d71956e9accfba

terrain/source_manifest.json
0fce06a74dbe8070a7bcabaac3bd9d110d23a37993934323bb05ea7b1f0957d0

terrain/terrain_stats.json
9c900ce780894a9619586b60900adec54fe26703a6612a189953b238b14e42b0

production/context_research/build/foundation_manifest.json
df02b9a348fcaee440fc110bcfb6bc07c0df1125bc448045563717f4e72469d9

production/context_research/build/foundation_validation.json
f7a6800b8a1c2c9d57f49b5548ea09700b63a4e2fd9f6495ea2d0656a850ce99

production/context_research/newer_sources/findings.json
cdf1e70deef39b17dc890fa5b2139f2ac1fe303d17030069dd299f613ba67f1a

production/sfm/FEASIBILITY.json
fac609a5616b48c29ac37708ce1ff3f2d26969e0a040708055e21929ef29d0e1

production/permit_research/findings.json
d44c5d31713c1bbc6b9c491779a2da09f827d609e7ea1d05254cfe79ee599ba9

production/permit_research/city/findings.json
19a8b95cefba925c4c3e933add737d8baefe80c615144280e4efc69796dd6d83

production/source_search/ORIGINAL_SOURCE_SEARCH.json
d84aa3a07663be604aa0f0e2358d1ffcd5df5b72b7591bffed7bfa8b06d5a007

production/visual_audit/VISUAL_AUDIT.txt
a34ef9bd14109f79dab829514687a7919a0015816ff37a5df94dbc3a0f33745a

imagery/image_manifest.json
04e82079a7fef67bbea2575f7bfcdbf4825d3ac90c4214c893994014ccd1be6b

production/other_chat_updates/SEARCH_FINDINGS.json
7df315051d8e55d3bfde5616cd5d38501110c41440b2ebe2d39350aeadba4280

production/v3_context/source_accuracy_report.json
5120e16088384faddd051b5cb519b3163418a5f751441060793ed565386dbe2c

production/v3_context/validation.json
de9bc5812152cd7bc7f8637ec3e7cb58cabc0dbc79e4844c5425111eb5d47410

production/v3_model/scene_geometry.json
225cc8f74f8e2847858469b168a41a83247105f6726c2ac74aaf088b345cc73b

production/v3_model/geometry_validation.json
fc0335f4d31a734835a3a0a677f016e0e9e15b201040713210a372805c4a4d85

production/v3_context/export_position_validation.json
5e107746d9644a6a05d2ffbf21878c4d504964208e703ae02c40ddbca276740f

C Final v3 artifact register

Canonical target geometry — production/v3_model/scene_geometry.json
SHA-256 225cc8f74f8e2847858469b168a41a83247105f6726c2ac74aaf088b345cc73b

Editable target native scene — production/v3_model/Target_V3.blend
SHA-256 f3aad43e859115808339cc374b719796da849e5656c1c27827760c2d95a23ae0

Browser target scene — production/v3_model/Target_V3.glb
SHA-256 a4f4f32f7d9120943d493965a6ad166c0727ed6f20ac63921e964e833821142d

IFC4 target model — production/v3_model/Target_V3.ifc
SHA-256 a064935a9facaf47d124f3a6b41a6b363dccd987e62e55f65388357b4094c4c5

IFC export/source report — production/v3_model/Target_V3.export-report.json
SHA-256 32f41e0762244f921279e4a14b4b92acb7d3b83ccb4512d1c9c679f669f1b693

IFC validation — production/v3_model/Target_V3.validation.json
SHA-256 4df8cdbff5aa1e0f28471e990e5a94f408b24383218cbfd776e68f20ccd60a2a

Target geometry validation — production/v3_model/geometry_validation.json
SHA-256 fc0335f4d31a734835a3a0a677f016e0e9e15b201040713210a372805c4a4d85

Target build report — production/v3_model/geometry_build_report.json
SHA-256 a170b5426bba77cbefe1627f4fbffd91e643e1d73a7b543334f51cfa7b6b4e8c

Browser context scene — production/v3_context/context_web.glb
SHA-256 e574e505fe18c7889e1c1284b83593cb819176b142ad869f8a7ec5980f2ecda5

Reference context scene — production/v3_context/context_full.glb
SHA-256 dfc58a6c2f46b1e3a6e0ea2f9a5cc5a9d6e9b33ad23ca89ad0e34529fca160ce

Editable context scene — production/v3_context/context_full.blend
SHA-256 92a2ee57678d6622e0fc25fd5e1db778f369e12020ba3ed8349b35d47810d10e

Context source/accuracy report — production/v3_context/source_accuracy_report.json
SHA-256 5120e16088384faddd051b5cb519b3163418a5f751441060793ed565386dbe2c

Context export validation — production/v3_context/validation.json
SHA-256 de9bc5812152cd7bc7f8637ec3e7cb58cabc0dbc79e4844c5425111eb5d47410

Context actual-position validation — production/v3_context/export_position_validation.json
SHA-256 5e107746d9644a6a05d2ffbf21878c4d504964208e703ae02c40ddbca276740f

SfM feasibility result — production/sfm/FEASIBILITY.json
SHA-256 fac609a5616b48c29ac37708ce1ff3f2d26969e0a040708055e21929ef29d0e1

Report quality gate — production/report_v3/quality_gate.json
SHA-256 471ca49d07f0f6292a583fd2467cd23747eea8c730110450766af8793ca5b79c

Validation state

{
"passed": true,
"scope": "Local frozen-asset technical/source-consistency validation only; no independent survey or accuracy acceptance",
"source_geometry_sha256": "225cc8f74f8e2847858469b168a41a83247105f6726c2ac74aaf088b345cc73b",
"IFC_schema": "IFC4",
"IFC_products": 92,
"IFC_closed_shells": 65,
"IFC_schema_errors": 0,
"IFC_source_synchronized": true,
"native_unit_scale": 1.0,
"native_packed_images": 5,
"GLB_visible_meshes": 91,
"GLB_triangles": 7861,
"GLB_embedded_images": 4,
"context_source_checks": {
"ground_reference_vertices_link_to_actual_class2": true,
"ground_web_vertices_link_to_actual_class2": true,
"source_frame_matches_target_builder": true,
"target_building_excluded": true
},
"context_export_max_source_position_difference_m": 1.1177755703930795e-05,
"website": {
"status": "not included in this local asset report; publisher maintains separate live-delivery verification",
"publication_route": "https://visuals-for-law-go3d.go3d-studio.chatgpt.site/woodfire/",
"recipient_access_claimed": false
},
"survey_certified": false,
"LOD300_verified": false,
"interior_reference_photo_count": 14,
"interior_room_geometry_reconstructed": false
}

Other-chat evidence reconciliation

{"source_id": "OTHERCHAT-REVIEW", "title": "Persisted updates and historical collateral review", "artifact_path_or_stable_source": "production/other_chat_updates/SEARCH_FINDINGS.json", "content_date_or_unknown": "Historic collateral from 2026-09-24 and 2026-10-04; search completed 2026-10-23", "received_utc": "2026-10-23", "claims": ["No new 610 Woodfire scan, measured interior, architectural plan, design approval or attributable other-chat transcript was located.", "The inspected 28 unique images and 10 video candidates are historical proposed partnership/marketing collateral, not property geometry.", "A current outgoing prototype email is not a reply, approval or new source measurement."], "verification_status": "Bounded persisted-source search and candidate inspection; another live/native chat was not directly accessible."}