

RIETVLEY HOUSE

Softening of the visual impact

November 2013



ISSUES:

1. Superfluous infrastructure ('Slagpaal')
2. White painted roof
3. Bare concrete walls
4. White curtain linings
5. Expansive cleared apron
6. White rock apron
7. Elevated water tank
8. Lighting



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Softening of the visual impact

REMOVAL OF SUPERFLUOUS INFRASTRUCTURE:

1. Remove 'Slagpaal' and rehabilitate.

TREATMENT OF ROOFS, WALLS & CURTAINS:

1. Paint roofs 'elephant hide' non-reflective matt.
2. Paint exposed walls 'mopani bark' non-reflective matt.
3. Avoid white or pale curtain linings.

TREATMENT OF EXPOSED ROCK APRONS:

1. Paint exposed rock with non reflective drab olive matt; or
2. Vegetate exposed rock banks with an indigenous ground cover.
3. Treat exposed concrete aprons with drab olive paint.



WATER STORAGE TANK:

1. Drop tank to ground level & remove tank stand.
 2. Paint tank drab olive.
- Effect necessary pressure with pressure pump.

LANDSCAPING:

1. Allow natural ground cover to re-vegetate exposed apron.
2. Judicious planting of trees, shrubs and groundcovers to screen structures.

BEFORE MITIGATION



AFTER MITIGATION



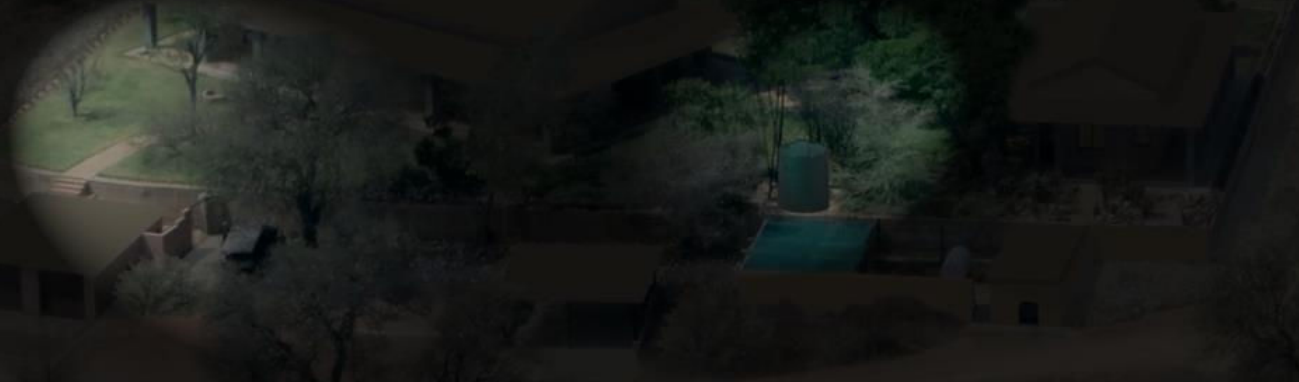
LIGHTING:

1. Avoid directional spotlights / floodlights
2. No accent spotlights and up-lighting
3. No colour lights



LIGHTING:

- 1. Make use of minimum lumen or wattage in all fixtures.**
- 2. Shielding the sources of light by physical barriers (walls, vegetation).**
- 3. Limit the mounting heights of lighting fixtures, or alternatively using foot-lights or bollard level lights.**
- 4. Making use of down-lighters, or shielded fixtures;**



- 5. Making use of Low Pressure Sodium lighting or other types of low impact lighting (spotlights).**
- 6. If applicable, making use of motion detectors on security lighting. This will allow the site to remain in relative darkness, until lighting is required for security or maintenance purposes.**
- 7. Only 'cool white' lighting**