

The other aspects of the space, what can interact with the lighting are the reflectances and colours of the exterior décor and surroundings. Large areas of low reflectance or widely open spaces reduce the amount of inter-reflected light. If interreflected light is planned to make a significant contribution to the amount of light delivered, large areas of high reflectance surfaces or covered areas are needed. As for surface colour, the extent to which they interact with the lighting depends on the saturation of the colour and the area it covers. Large areas of saturated colour can distort the colour of the light delivered. However, spaces without any colour elements can be very

uninteresting. The use of saturated colours over small areas provides some interest without distorting the lighting.

4.2.2 Integration with the Surroundings

For exterior lighting, the lighting of the surrounding area has an impact on the perception of the brightness of the installation. The same installation in rural and urban settings will look very bright in the former and very dim in the latter. This means that the maintained illuminance selected needs to be matched to the illuminances of the surroundings if the expected appearance is to be achieved.

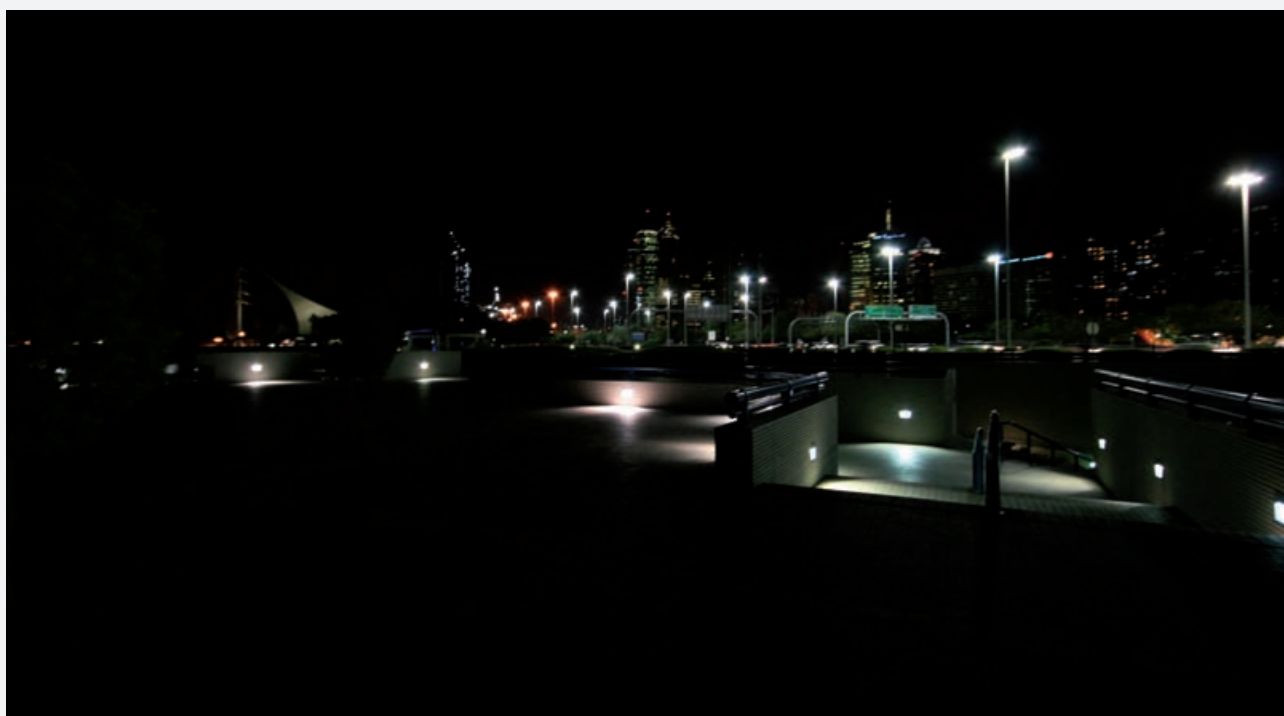


Figure 163

Lighting and surroundings are not balanced, due to the glare of the high mast street lighting, the nearby wall mounted ones are not able to provide the light as needed or as it should be to reach a 'pleasant' environment.