

# Landscape Architecture

A guide for clients

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**Cover image**

View of the North Park landscape and Velodrome building from bridge F03. LDA Design, Hargreaves Associates, Arup, Atkins and Aecom

**This page**

View of the Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park looking south towards the Stadium. Olympic Delivery Authority/Anthony Charlton



# Making great places

We face the need for radical changes in the way we live, work and interact with the environment.

Much of our national infrastructure for water, waste, transport and energy requires a fundamental rethink. We need to regenerate urban and rural communities, build more homes, strengthen social cohesion and establish food security; but all at a time when capital investment is very limited, the UK economy is fragile, the global market place is increasingly competitive and climate change is a growing concern.

There is a false perception that good design is an expensive luxury. Now is precisely the time to focus on utility and function put together beautifully.

Any action that changes the appearance and condition of a place must consider its effect on the wider landscape. It is vital to see the bigger picture. This is the role of landscape architecture.

Landscape architecture is rooted in an understanding of how the environment works and what makes each place unique. It is a blend of science and art, vision and thought. It is a creative profession skilled in strategic planning, delivery and management. Landscape architects bring knowledge of natural sciences, environmental law and planning policy. They lead teams, engage stakeholders and manage conflicting demands. And they create delight with beautiful designs, protecting and enhancing our most cherished landscapes and townscapes.

This document features a wealth of landscape-led projects which demonstrate the pivotal role that landscape architects play from the earliest stages. Each of these projects has created value in social, economic and environmental terms. All have been chosen to inspire new clients to commission similar skills.

“The brief for the Olympic public realm and parklands landscape commission had the most complex organisational structure and delivery programmes imaginable. Through strong focus on design, innovation and creativity; we wanted to ensure this complexity did not dominate. We wrote that it had to be ‘distinctive, inspiring and beautiful; reinvigorating awe in nature...’ It is a remarkable, poetic, charismatic place. Striking the right message in the scope of any project brief is at the core of ensuring a good end product.”

**Annie Coombs FLI** wrote substantial sections of the brief for the Olympic Park.

# What landscape architects offer



**Vision** – The power to transform places  
**Masterplanning** – Success through starting with the site  
**Assessment** – Locating major infrastructure  
**Added value** – Optimising the use of land  
**Meaningful consultation** – Listening to what people say  
**Collaboration** – Building strong partnerships

# Vision

## The power to transform places

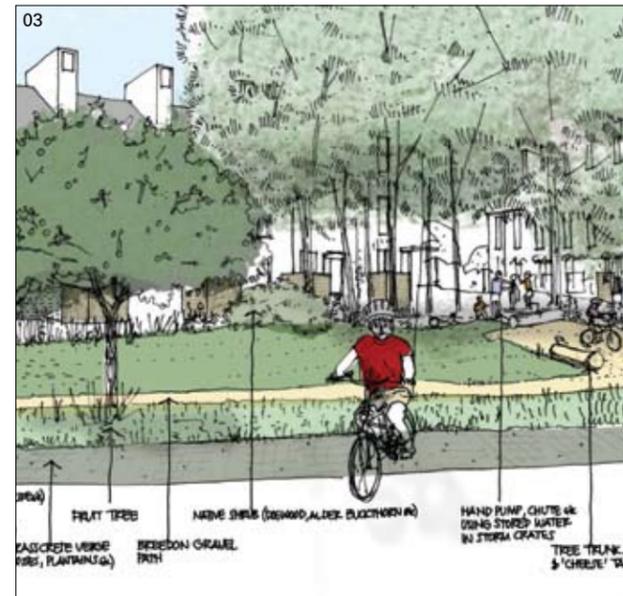
Integrated landscape-led design has the power to transform a place into somewhere which is highly functional and has strong character and beauty.

The landscape profession brings vision, imagination and technical rigour to a project, regardless of scale. At the highest level, landscape architects have direct influence on planning reform and environmental policy, where they have promoted new ways to make best use of the land.

The profession has developed practical strategies to assess the character of landscapes and the visual impact of development. This underpins visioning work and the process of making better decisions.



**01**  
Strategic Planning  
for the Cotswolds  
Landscape  
*Nick Turner*  
**02**  
East Float Wirral  
Waters  
*Rust Design*  
**03**  
The Triangle  
*Studio Engleback*  
**04**  
Visualisation of  
urban green space  
on HS2 route by  
Edinburgh College  
of Art landscape  
architecture student  
Andrew Pringle



### Landscape at the heart of 'excellent ordinary housing'

Kevin McCloud has been learning how to be a client. His company, Hab Oakus, has opened its first scheme: 'excellent ordinary housing' that maximises sustainability. The building of The Triangle, a socially mixed community of 42 homes in Swindon, was screened on Channel 4 in December 2011.

McCloud prioritised landscape design. **Studio Engleback** was involved from the outset in shaping the vision and form of the development with Glenn Howells Architects. McCloud has written, "If a neighbourhood is to have its own centre of gravity, it needs an understanding of 'community' that is greater than the sum of the individual households. It needs public space and shared space: places that allow for the possibility of sharing, working together, socialising."

The significant car-free space retained at the heart of The Triangle had to 'work hard for its keep' and address climate change. The design rationale traced the relevant legislation and expert guidance in making places for people. Using drawings illustrating the layers of functionality, Studio Engleback showed how this environmental infrastructure delivered a series of essential services for the Triangle and was a vital extension of the architecture; not mere decoration.

### The Wirral hosts the UK's largest regeneration project

Land use pressure is a perennial issue, whether it is high speed rail links through the South East and the Midlands or development in Birkenhead. Wherever the scheme, it is critical to understand its impact on landscape and heritage.

East Float Wirral Waters is currently one of the largest regeneration projects in the UK. It is part of a long-term vision to transform the historic and largely derelict docklands in Birkenhead into a world-class waterfront extending the economic heart of the City of Liverpool across the Mersey and into an area of real need. It is part of a much broader concept called 'Ocean Gateway', an initiative helping to improve the economic productivity of the North West.

East Float Wirral Waters seeks to deliver up to 17 million square ft of mixed use floor space. At its heart the East Float Quarter incorporates a tall building cluster, 'Sky City', alongside 13,000 new homes, 4 million square ft of office and research and development accommodation, an education hub and cultural facilities.

**Tyler Grange LLP** was commissioned to undertake a landscape and visual impact assessment and to provide tall building advice in relation to locally designated strategic views and potential impacts upon the adjoining Grade 1 Listed Hamilton Square and Birkenhead Park (which is said to have influenced the design of New York's Central Park). Despite the likelihood of some adverse effects on local heritage assets, it was concluded that there would not be an unacceptable, adverse effect on the Liverpool World Heritage Site.

After 4 years of thorough engagement and masterplanning the scheme received planning approval in November 2010. The £4.5bn investment now offers the hope of over 20,000 new jobs in the next 30 years.



“With an ability to see ‘the bigger picture’, as well as to orchestrate responses to complex environmental, social and economic drivers, landscape professionals are perhaps uniquely placed to help shape our future countryside.”

Cotswolds Conservation Board Land Management Officer,  
**Mark Connelly**

### Enhancing the Cotswold landscape

The Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) is the largest of 34 AONBs in England, spanning parts of 15 local authorities and over 3,000 land holdings. It is a dynamic rural landscape but its size and complexity risks a fragmented approach to its future management and threatens the conservation and enhancement of its natural beauty – so cherished by residents and visitors, and the reason for its designated status.

The Cotswolds Conservation Board recognises the importance of managing landscape change in a proactive and co-ordinated way that addresses a wide range of social, economic and environmental drivers. It has published an Integrated Management Plan for the entire AONB which it re-visits every 5 years to ensure it is able to respond to changing circumstances. The Board appointed landscape professionals **LDA Design** to contribute to the management plan in a number of ways.

LDA Design developed an essential piece of baseline evidence, the Cotswolds AONB Landscape Character Assessment which represents a definitive description of the designated landscape. The assessment also acted as the basis for predicting how the landscape might evolve in the future and set out area-specific actions in a Strategy and Guidelines document which is used by a wide range of stakeholders to help shape planning, design and management decisions.

# Masterplanning

Success through starting with the site

Being able to recognise the significant qualities of a site and work with its grain and natural resources can lead to a plan which ensures that a new development responds intelligently to the underlying landscape and environmental systems.

Rivers and water networks, local climate, geology, landform and habitats all need to be considered. Other factors include local character and identity, transport and pedestrian connections, utilities and the built form.

To realise the land's full potential in the short and long-term, landscape architects address the full range of socio-economic issues, from heritage to investment opportunities. This ensures that chosen design solutions work for new and existing communities, the economy and the environment.

01



## Early action brings drama to Lewes campus

Sussex Downs College wanted to transform an unexciting campus site in Lewes, together with its suburban road layout, into a series of more intimate collegiate spaces. The issue for **Edward Hutchison Landscape Architects** was that the landscape budget was only 4 per cent of the £100 million budget, a third of what was needed.

The practice mounted a successful challenge to the existing cost plan, for instance, by exploring how funds were being invested in road construction. This involved working closely with the quantity surveyor, using drawings to illustrate how each iteration of the design process improved value.

So, for instance, their new and more economical proposal for a road and path network, which was permeable and flexible, challenged the convention of an expensive road, kerb and drainage system and overly deep foundations. By re-using subsoil on site within a newly designed series of massive walls, they not only eliminated a significant 'cart away' cost, but created a scale and grandeur which now defines the character of the place.

02



## Green routes knit together new housing in County Durham

Place-making is about providing a memorable environment in which people live and work. For one new mixed-use neighbourhood outside Bishop Auckland in County Durham, **Devereux Architects** managed all consultation from the outset to arrive at a masterplan which won the support of the council, local stakeholders, residents and businesses.

Prince Bishops Park is residential-led and the 600 dwellings are mostly two-storey houses with some taller elements to complement the neighbourhood. Spaces, routes and homes are laid out to respond to the site's geographical contours and take advantage of its south-facing slope.

The masterplan was driven by a landscape philosophy based on a multifunctional green infrastructure related to the local area. Public open spaces are strategically located to provide convenient amenities, including play areas for all ages with houses facing on to them to ensure natural surveillance. Green routes generate a network of linked open and shared spaces, and swales and ponds facilitate sustainable drainage.

03



01  
Sussex Downs College  
Edward Hutchison  
Landscape Architect  
02 & 03  
Prince Bishops Park  
Devereux Architects

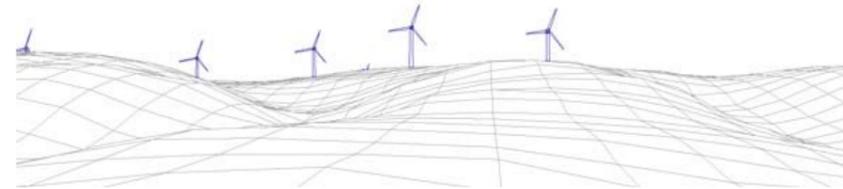
“Clever use of landscape doesn't only shape a development's character and appearance, which is essential in attaining that hard to define 'sense of place'. It also helps tackle current issues such as highways, connectivity, drainage and sustainability.”

Andrew Hodgson, Development Surveyor, Ainscough Strategic Land

# Assessment

## Locating major infrastructure

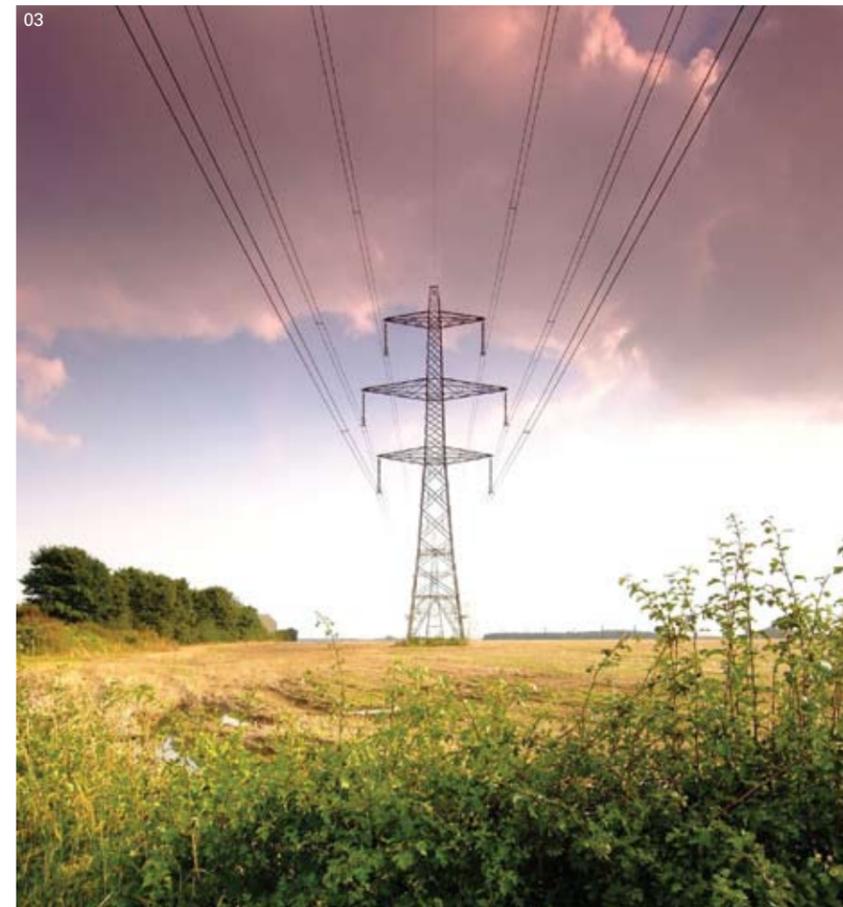
01



02



03



A new generation of major infrastructure worth £300bn is being planned across the country. These projects meet national demands but have a significant local impact.

The siting of power stations, power lines and utility corridors requires comprehensive landscape and visual assessment to inform their planning and design. New infrastructure for wind-or solar-powered energy in particular is often located in rural areas which can be within or adjacent to designated landscapes. Similar challenges are faced by extractive industries, waste management, forestry and intensive agriculture.

The landscape profession is expert in assessing environmental impacts for all of these, and in proposing the necessary mitigation through design, delivery, management and restoration. It can lead the preparation for a planning application and manage the consultation process.

**01, 02 & 04**  
Hirddywel Wind Farm  
Landscape and Visual  
Impact Assessment  
*AMEC Environment  
and Infrastructure UK*  
**03**  
North West Coast  
Connections  
*Simon Miles  
Photography*  
**05 & 06**  
Ardley Energy from  
Waste plant  
*SLR Consulting*

## Routing new grid connections in the North West

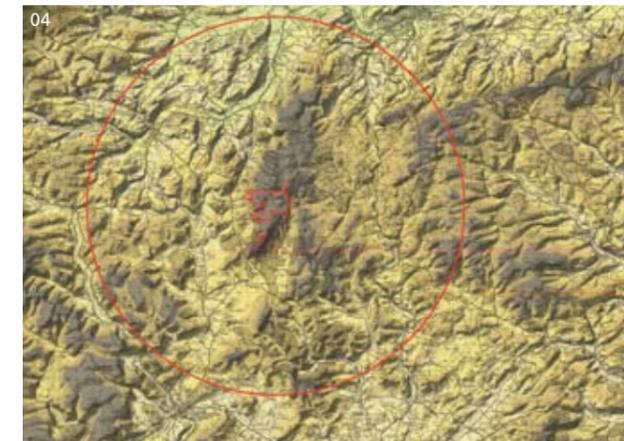
The scale of major infrastructure projects means they are often going to affect highly valued and protected landscapes.

North West Coast Connections is a National Grid Electricity Transmission project to connect the proposed nuclear power station at Moorside, near Sellafield in Cumbria, and offshore wind farms with the existing high-voltage transmission network.

National Grid has identified strategic points where new connections could meet with the network. It is currently completing strategic options studies and has identified that land-based options could affect important designations including the Lake District National Park, the Yorkshire Dales National Park, the North Pennines, Arncliffe and Silverdale and the Forest of Bowland Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site. **SLR Consulting's** landscape architects have led the environmental and socio-economic appraisals of these options.

Once consultation on the strategic options is complete and a preferred option is identified, SLR Consulting will lead an in-house, multi-disciplinary team to identify broad route corridors and sites for infrastructure using a combination of constraint and sensitivity mapping. The practice will also undertake the environmental and socio-economic appraisal of the options using the National Grid's new Options Appraisal methodology.

An extensive programme of public consultation will be carried out with the intention to submit an application for consent in 2015.



## Assessing impacts from the low-carbon revolution in Wales

The Welsh Government wants to be at the forefront of the transition to low-carbon energy as part of global efforts against climate change. By 2025 it aims to have doubled the amount of electricity which is generated from renewable sources, and has designated seven Strategic Search Areas – high, remote and open areas of land where large-scale wind energy projects might be developed.

The associated environmental implications of development in those areas need to be carefully assessed, with views and landscape character being taken into account, as well as how individual developments might influence one another. When Vattenfall UK proposed to build the Hirddywel Wind Farm in Powys, it had another proposed wind farm to its east and an existing development nearby due to be 'repowered' with fewer but taller turbines.

**AMEC Environment and Infrastructure UK** was commissioned by the developer to conduct the landscape and visual assessment. Through photomontages and 3D visualisations, the consultancy was able to explore and evaluate the potential cumulative impacts of the development.

## Power from waste in Oxfordshire

While the amount of energy generated from waste is set to rise steeply in the UK, many new plants can expect to face considerable local opposition. In Oxfordshire, **SLR Consulting** has helped Viridor to secure time-limited planning permission for a 300,000 tonne-a-year Energy from Waste (EfW) plant. It is expected that 95 per cent of the residual waste processed at the Ardley facility will be diverted from landfill, while producing enough low-carbon energy to power 22,000 homes.

The practice managed a multi-disciplinary team which carried out all the planning application and environmental impact assessment work for the Ardley development and provided expert witness support at the public inquiry. It looked at how the design would fit into the surrounding landscape and reviewed alternative sites.

SLR Consulting's architectural specialists and landscape team worked together to define the position, form and detailed design of the building and stack, as well as the external lighting. The landscape team was also tasked with the redesign of the adjacent landfill landform to accommodate the EfW development and the integration of surface water attenuation features. This integrated approach to design minimised the adverse effects on the surrounding landscape.



# Added value

## Optimising the use of land

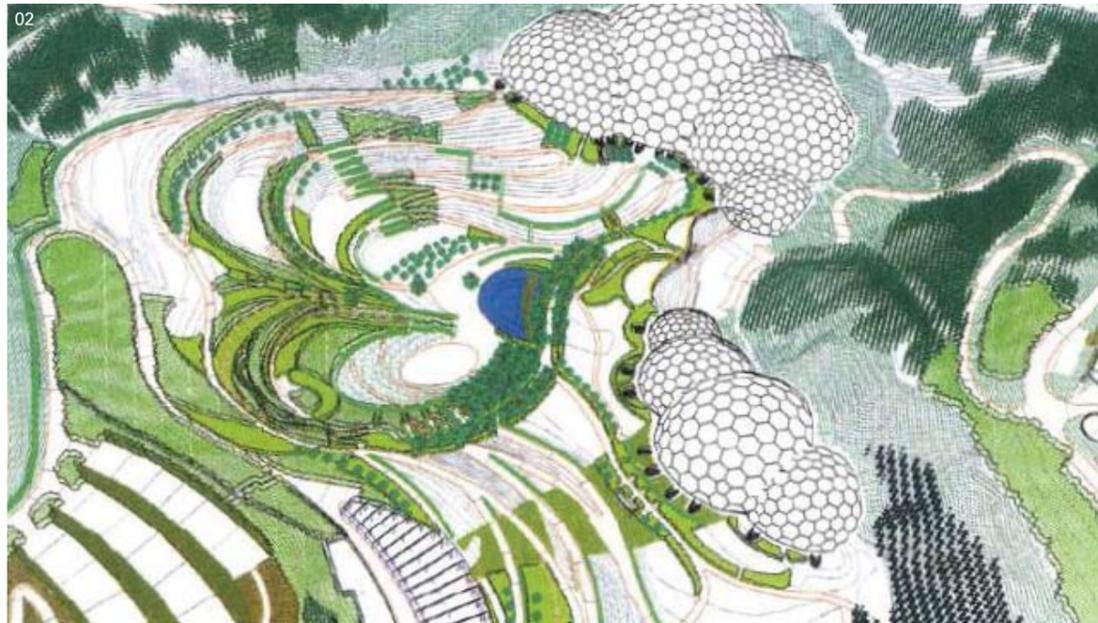
Landscape architecture brings a creative approach to delivering value. Schemes which are landscape-led take a holistic approach to design, to minimise the use of resource-intensive materials. They provide natural ways to deal with environmental and physical challenges, often at considerably lower cost than conventional solutions.

Landscape architects reduce construction costs and devise new income streams, from incorporating spoil into features to energy generation from environmental technologies – wind, wave, biomass and the sun.



“The Eden Project is unusual in that the landscape and its treatment were themselves integral to the project’s mission, giving the role an importance far beyond what is normally expected.”

Tim Smit, CEO and co-founder of the Eden Project



## The Eden Project reinvents the botanic garden

Paul Nash, Burle Marx and industrial agriculture have all influenced the Eden Project, whose design has been described as sublime. This was a contract where the project’s landscape and its treatment were integral to its mission, which is to educate visitors about the relationship between plants and people throughout the world.

**Land Use Consultants (LUC)** is the landscape designer and master planner of Eden, ‘the living theatre of plants and people’, and saw the potential to realise something special within a former china clay pit. They positioned the buildings and designed the bold new landforms to balance the cut and fill. Their landscape design is ‘of the site’ — the quarried-out pit was spiralled with mining tracks and a mass of incoherent shapes, whose memory was used to transform a big, ugly hole into a legible place.

They needed to devise strategies for all the planting and exhibits, both outside and inside the Biomes. The natural look had to be robust enough to withstand the exploration of 1.5 million visitors per year.

Self-sufficiency was a key principle for the project: no soil was imported, for instance. Instead, topsoil was manufactured to recipes using ‘waste’ sand and green waste.

The surrounding pit slopes were steep enough to suggest the need for engineered stabilisation, but LUC and its partners drew on examples of old quarries and persuaded the Eden Project that the solution lay in the power of the root systems to stabilise the slopes.

LUC worked with the Eden Project team, horticulturalists, engineers, architects and sculptors, resulting in one of the most exciting landscape design projects of this, or the last, century.

“Not only does this square provide a lung, it gives the community a heart too.”

Local resident, Arundel Square

**01**  
Arundel Square  
Remapp Landscape Architects  
**02**  
Eden Project  
Land Use Consultants

**03**  
Northala Fields Park  
Chris McAleese



## Green roof for Victorian railway cutting in Islington

The Arundel Square project is remarkable in that it has created over an acre of new land through a different kind of green roof construction. This is particularly welcome in Islington, the London borough with the least open green space.

After three sides of Arundel Square were finished, the original Victorian developer ran out of money, and a railway was constructed in a cutting on the south side of the gardens, blighting the square and subjecting homes on the other three elevations to constant noise.

Decking over the railway cutting has nearly doubled the amount of available public green space, and finally completed the Square with a contemporary six-storey apartment building.

The challenge for **Remapp Landscape Architects** was to integrate this newly created space – essentially a huge contemporary roof garden with significant engineering constraints – with a nineteenth century London square characterised by its mature trees. A creative process of community engagement led to the definition of key design principles: the combined space would be multifunctional and playful, open to imaginative use.

New play and recreational places have been created. New spaces for sitting together with fully accessible paths and entrances complement planting which provides varied habitats; and a bespoke turf which withstands deep shade and provides a large unifying surface.

## ‘Moving mountains’ creates popular park for west London

When the design for London’s Northala Fields Park won, everyone exclaimed ‘You can’t build this on people’s doorsteps’. After two years of consultation, local people were its biggest fans. Now four monumental conical earth mounds create a stunning artificial landscape and a landmark gateway for west London.

Part of the genius of the mounds, devised by **FoRM Associates**, is that their construction turned an ambitious and costly public project into a free one. They generated £6 million of income by utilising 1.5 million cubic metres of clean construction spoil from a pool of London-wide projects, including Heathrow’s Terminal 5, White City and Wembley Stadium. The scheme also spared 165,000 lorry trips to tips hundreds of miles away.

The new park implemented by LDA Design provides a hugely enhanced local amenity, with six new interconnecting fishing lakes, and new woodland and meadow. The peak of the tallest mound provides a panoramic view across central London to Canary Wharf. Back at ground level, the landform barrier provides protection for park users and homes from the noisy and polluting A40.

# Meaningful consultation

## Listening to what people say

People enjoy talking about where they live. There is an art to listening to what people say and responding positively to their fears and aspirations. Engaging local communities in decision-making during the evolution of a scheme's design is a central part of localism. It increases the power and influence of local residents in shaping their own environment. It is also important to know what politicians, landowners and businesses need, and be able to recognise and reconcile competing demands.

A good way to start the dialogue is to draw on people's knowledge of a place, its history and its landscape character. Local detailed knowledge can provide the inspiration for the 'big idea' underpinning new development.

The profession is trained to use traditional and contemporary techniques to communicate ideas, from hand sketches to physical models, computer visualisations, animation, video and websites. But it is the landscape architect's imagination that makes good use of these tools.



**01 & 02**  
Regent's Park Open Air Theatre  
Camlin Lonsdale  
**03**  
Parker Street Food Garden  
Jacqueline Cashman  
**04**  
Jaywick Community Spaces  
Crispin Downs/  
Almudena Quiralte

“I felt my dream had been fulfilled... The buildings now seem to grow out of the landscape and nothing appears 'man-made'. This was only achieved by the close collaboration of everyone involved.”

Ian Talbot, Artistic Director of the New Shakespeare Company at the time of the commission

### Residents direct new food gardens in Birmingham

Residents are often ahead of the game in realising that the uninviting patches of ground around social housing could instead be attractive communal places. On the Waterworks Estate in inner city Birmingham, however, they are going one step further. For 7 years, residents there have been working with **Groundwork West Midlands** to deliver their own masterplan for a 'garden estate'.

Each phase takes a fresh approach to environmental action. Previous phases have addressed mitigation against climate change but the latest one, Parker Street Food Garden, shows the value of urban green infrastructure in adaptation. A group of residents acts as ambassadors to explain why public spaces will be needed for food growing in the future, and why the site needs to become more of a cool and leafy retreat, especially for elderly residents, during hot summer weather.

Groundwork West Midlands landscape architects delivered the food garden project in partnership with the Birmingham South West Residents' Group, the housing department, police and local councillors. The residents specified the smart finish of an urban landscape, rather than a messy allotment look.



### A midsummer's night dream in Camden

The Open Air Theatre in Regent's Park, established for over a century, was beginning to show its age. Audiences traditionally strolled to the enclosure through one of London's loveliest parks, but once inside, romantic expectations were confounded by overgrown vegetation, a confusing path network, an array of refuse stores, obtrusive car parking and decrepit buildings, all of which now marred the magic of performances.

Recreating the original innocence and eccentricity of this special theatre fell to **Camlin Lonsdale** and Haworth Tompkins Architects who, in the most seamless of collaborations, wove a new costume for the theatre in which vegetation becomes architecture and buildings grow as living things.

Camlin Lonsdale facilitated consultation to obtain buy-in from the Royal Parks Agency, the Friends of Regent's Park, and Westminster City Council and to agree an approach for memorial tree-planting. They had only 6 months, working closely with the Royal Parks Agency, to complete works including extensive tree removal in time for the forthcoming season of productions.

Where the stimulation of a performance was previously stifled by unnecessary clutter, the new scheme now amplifies the memory of the experience and releases it into the night. It entails a language of trellises and hedges to heighten the effect of an 'idyllic' landscape setting. A continuous architectural screen disguises brutalist concrete columns and is covered with flowering climbers and hundreds of tiny lights weaved over mesh. Planting is inspired by Shakespearean prose.

The most telling sign of its success is that visitors enter a timeless special place that seems to have been there forever.

### 1930's holiday retreat refreshed by Essex County Council

Originally planned as a budget holiday retreat for Londoners Jaywick Sands in Clacton-on-Sea is the last relic of 'plotlands' development. The area has a strong tradition of self-reliance, but also suffers from multiple deprivation.

**Essex County Council** led a multi-agency partnership to generate ideas for the area, working closely with the community. Its public realm team has worked to give a new lease of life to parks and gardens which have designed along principles established through consultation, and planted by community groups and schoolchildren. The new parks and open spaces are highly valued by the community.



# Collaboration

## Building strong partnerships

Good development sits within the landscape in a way which reconciles local aspirations with the wider needs of the economy, and balances the competing pressures on land for food, timber, housing, jobs and recreation.

To achieve this, projects need to be delivered through strategic planning, technical assessments, masterplanning, detailed design, integrated project management and strong teamwork. The landscape profession is well placed to lead multidisciplinary project teams. It is trained to manage the full range of requirements and legislation, co-ordinating the input of technical expertise with environmental statements and green infrastructure strategies.

It is also well placed to build partnerships, increasingly important as most projects are funded from multiple sources, and power and responsibility is being distributed across many organisations through the localism agenda.



### Yorkshire's Olympic Stanza Stones

Many imaginative ways have been found to celebrate the 2012 Olympics but Stanza Stones, at the cusp of art and landscape, is one of the most subtle and delightful.

Ilkley Literature Festival commissioned the poet Simon Armitage to work with young people in Yorkshire to leave a permanent legacy of carved 'stanza stones' inspired by the heritage and landscape of the Pennine Watershed. The aim is to encourage exploration and delight in open space, and the text can be discovered worked into natural outcropping rock, quarried rock and imported pieces of stone.

This project drew on the enabling skills of **Tom Lonsdale Placecraft**, who helped identify the best locations for 'In Memory of Water', a collection of individual stanzas (Snow, Rain, Mist, Dew, Puddle and Beck) and secure the permissions. This involved enthusing farmers, water companies, Natural England, English Heritage, the National Trust, planning authorities and parish councils. Diplomacy was required, not least to manage an unexpected late objection to one site from the British Mountaineering Council.

Specialists engaged by the practice have included a stone carver, a structural engineer, building contractors, a drystone waller, farmers and stone suppliers. The stanzas can be found on windswept summits, in sheltered hollows and in woodland glades, aided by a guide booklet for the 75km trail from Marsden to Ilkley.

### Completing the island setting for the Olympic Stadium

With a capacity of 80,000, the Olympic Stadium will host the Athletics and Paralympic Athletics events at the London 2012 Games and the opening and closing ceremonies. It is the centre-piece of the Games, located on an island site in the south of the Olympic Park. Spectators reach the venue by crossing one of five bridges.

**Hyland Edgar Driver** worked with the other Team Stadium consultants in an integrated office from 2007, subsequently based on site. This aided close partnership working with the Olympic Delivery Authority's landscape and public realm team and with its bridges, structures and highways team. They consulted with British Waterways, the Environment Agency, the Metropolitan Police, the building control and planning decisions teams, and accessibility consultants.

Hyland Edgar Driver designed and co-ordinated all the external works and landscape architecture on the Stadium Island from first inception to handover. This has involved complex multi-phased planning submissions, as well as tendering, procurement and inspection. A design-led approach to the complete environment means that aesthetic standards went hand in hand with value for money solutions, management of risk and opportunity and environmental responsibility.

The completed landscape of the Island includes spectator concourses, a river valley landscape of trees and meadows, and planted embankments.

### A brighter future for South Lowestoft

The coast of the East of England is among the most environmentally rich, scenic and economically diverse landscapes in the country, but many of its communities suffer from deprivation and unemployment.

**The Landscape Partnership** worked with Suffolk County Council and Waveney District Council to deliver an urban design framework to transform Lowestoft's town centre and sea front and stimulate inward investment.

One of the drivers behind this 'Sunrise Scheme' was to improve connections between the seafront, residential areas and the town, and designs were developed in consultation with key stakeholder groups.

Seaside resorts need not hide the fact that they are places for entertainment. They can be beautiful without losing a sense of the place. This scheme involved reviving the main shopping street as shared space and clearing away the clutter. New art includes bespoke play equipment, pavement etchings and sculpture, and the central hub, Royal Plain, which was redesigned with interactive fountains. This has proved a lively space for both daytime and evening use, popular with residents and tourists alike.



#### 01 & 02

Stanza Stones

Tom Lonsdale

Placecraft

#### 03

South Lowestoft

Urban Regeneration

Colin Philp / The

Landscape Partnership

#### 04

South Lowestoft

Urban Regeneration

Eastern Light

Photography / The

Landscape Partnership

#### 05

London 2012

Main Stadium

Dafydd Coe / Hyland

Edgar Driver

# The landscape architect's role

Heathrow T5  
Chris Driver/Hyland Edgar Driver

**Planning for prosperity** – Securing growth and regeneration  
**Building communities** – Making healthy places  
**Inspiring civic pride** – Creating beauty and diversity  
**Working with nature** – Responding to a changing climate  
**Protecting our heritage** – Respecting character and identity  
**Perfecting the detail**

# Planning for prosperity

## Securing growth and regeneration

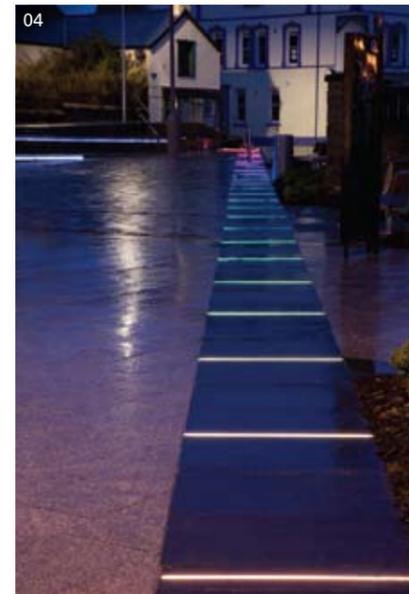
Government planning policy stresses the importance of high quality and inclusive design. The way places are planned, designed and managed has a major impact on the communities they serve.

Part of the value of investing in landscape lies in the way it creates new connections and destinations and a setting for commerce. This improves viability, creates job opportunities and enhances competitiveness. At a site level it increases footfall, boosting the ability of a place to diversify economically or attract greater inward investment.



**01 & 02**  
Aberdeen Science and Energy Park – Gateway Plaza  
*Rachel Tennant – RMT Images*  
**03**  
Adapting the Landscape, Liverpool-Manchester  
*URS Infrastructure and Environment UK/ WXY Studio*

**04 & 05**  
Lower High Street, Merthyr Tydfil  
*Austin-Smith: Lord*  
**06**  
Adapting the Landscape, Liverpool-Manchester  
*URS Infrastructure and Environment UK/ Barnes Walker*



### New setting for Merthyr Tydfil's historic attractions

Former industrial towns are particularly vulnerable to economic downturns, but in Merthyr Tydfil in Wales investment in urban design has been credited by the town centre manager for doing 'an awful lot to help protect the town from its worst effects'.

The Lower High Street was an historic area which had become 'the quieter end of town with several vacant properties'. In other words, an unloved, traffic-choked and intimidating area, in danger of sliding further into neglect.

A bold contemporary scheme by **Austin-Smith: Lord** transformed lighting and traffic management and restored key features to provide a focus. They created a new square fronting St Tydfil Church to host outdoor performances and events including a seasonal skating rink and markets. The public were fundamental to the consultation process and, as a result, the completed square feels owned by its users.

Design detail has been central to successful place-making here. Bronze street furniture has imprints of bracken, evoking the vegetation which formed the area's coal measures. A cast metal bench in sinuous folded sheet design references a heritage of metal working. The 'quieter end of town' is now a vibrant area with just one vacant unit – awaiting planning permission for change of use to a café.

### Bringing Aberdeen's Science and Energy Park up to date

Aberdeen Science and Energy Park was developed in 1989 as a centre for new technologies used in the oil and gas industries. But by 2005, it looked nothing like the world-class business location that Scottish Enterprise needed in order to attract and retain research and technology investment and talent in the Oil and Gas and Renewable Energy sectors.

**TGP Landscape Architects** was commissioned to create a sense of arrival and place, make the site easier to navigate and to improve the image of the park significantly to attract new investment. Stakeholder consultation was crucial – the City Council had to share the ambition for the site, and the business community had to feel temporary disruption was worthwhile.

Now a distinctive contemporary entrance gateway and new plaza set the right tone for a park focused on energy research and development. In fact, take-up has increased considerably and Scottish Enterprise anticipates that expansion of the park to provide more development sites will soon be required.



### Waterways blaze regeneration trail

The pioneering 'Adapting the Landscape' study has identified the contribution that natural landscape resources can make to the development of the Lower Mersey Basin.

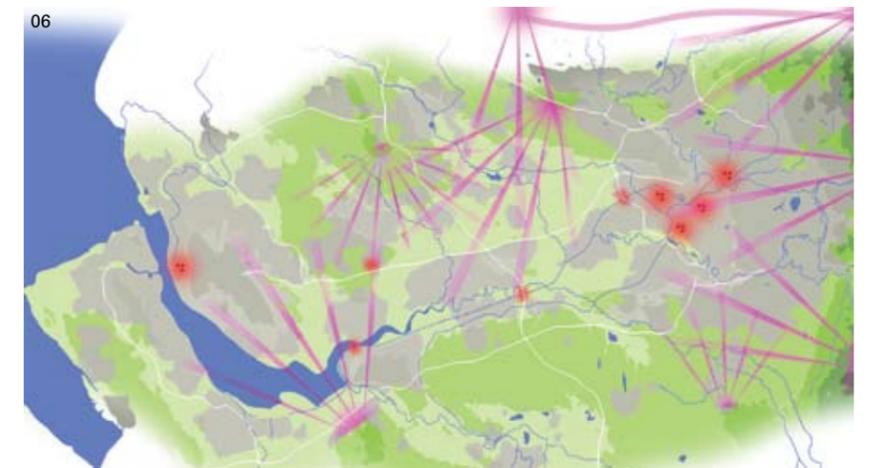
The study was commissioned to see how the diverse natural and industrial landscapes of the watershed could support economic development and regeneration for Manchester, Liverpool and the Mersey Belt. Fragmented by roads and rail, much of this landscape is inaccessible and unloved. There are significant pressures on the land as well as enduring pockets of deprivation.

**URS Infrastructure and Environment UK** led the consultancy, guided by a multi-disciplinary steering group including the North West Development Agency, the Mersey Basin Campaign, Natural England, the Environment Agency and Peel Holdings.

Adapting the Landscape included an extensive baseline study of the area and the development of a series of scenarios for the future. It provides a framework for investment to tackle climate change; to give people and businesses a new reason to relocate to the area; to create opportunities to improve health and wellbeing; and increase the value and productivity of the land, using a green infrastructure approach.

Central to this is a celebration of the River Mersey and the Manchester Ship Canal and their role in providing an approach to landscape adaptation that reflects unique local assets.

Adapting the Landscape has been influential in developing the business plan for the new Atlantic Gateway Partnership. This is business-led with strong political support and the collaboration of the Merseyside, Manchester and Cheshire Local Enterprise Partnerships.



# Building communities

## Making healthy places

Good landscapes help to make healthy and happy communities. One of the most important aspects of landscape design is its influence on quality of life and social interaction.

Across the UK, if you live in a deprived area it is likely you will have access to considerably fewer public parks and good quality green spaces than people in more affluent areas. Government policy is increasingly focused on tackling inequalities in health and rising levels of obesity, diabetes, heart disease and depression. One solution to reduce the frequency and impact of such illnesses is to make it easier to be active, by providing accessible, safe, varied and inviting spaces linking homes, places of work and amenities.



- 01 Cambourne  
The Cambourne Consortium
- 02 Cambourne  
Randall Thorp
- 03 Cumberland Street Homezone  
Philips Lighting
- 04 Roseberry Park  
Colour:  
Urban Design Ltd
- 05 M5 Foreshore Park Development,  
Newtownabbey,  
Northern Ireland  
Peter Hutchinson

“We hope that developers elsewhere will learn lessons from Cambourne and realise that places that are good for wildlife are places where people want to live.”

Brian Eversham, Chief Executive, The Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire and Peterborough



### A healing environment for patients in Middlesbrough

Everyone knows what a secure mental health facility can look like. **Colour: Urban Design Ltd** working with Medical Architecture and Tony Danford Landscape Consultancy decided to challenge these grim preconceptions when they were appointed under a Private Finance Initiative contract to design and oversee works for Roseberry Park in Middlesbrough.

They wanted to create somewhere that felt welcoming and respectful. They wanted all staff and patients to enjoy a pleasant environment. They quickly found that meaningful external spaces could form the organising principle to the site and still take full account of security considerations.

Buildings are positioned within a parkland landscape so that most patients have views of nature. The NHS Foundation Trust particularly likes the variety of spaces which means patients can engage in a wide range of outdoor therapeutic activity within secure activity gardens. Each accommodation block is arranged around a series of courtyards.

Generous communal gardens, patient allotments and an all-weather pitch are all designed to support mental healing by promoting a sense of physical wellbeing. They are arranged within a gentle curving landscape framework to provide green views from all buildings whilst also defining smaller scale external spaces.

### Creating the village feel in Cambridgeshire

When new developments are marketed as having the character of an English village, their treatment of the natural environment usually leaves something to be desired.

The growing community of Cambourne in Cambridgeshire does achieve the feel through its landscape-led masterplan. It is currently home to 8,000 residents, with a projected population of over 10,500, a business park and other community, commercial and retail buildings, but two-thirds of the site (250ha) is green infrastructure.

**Randall Thorp** has worked on the project for over 20 years, 14 of those as lead designer. The practice was involved from first principles of site selection through to planning applications and contract documents for various phases.

Rich and varied landscape provides Cambourne with its strong sense of place, with a country park, nature areas, lakes, woodlands, village greens, allotments, natural play areas and sports pitches. It is popular as a result: house prices are higher than the regional average and over half of new homes sell to existing residents.

A progressive parish council has put Cambourne ahead of its time. Smart partnership working by the landscape architects is evident, with the Cambridgeshire Wildlife Trust moving its headquarters into the town and contracting to manage its public open space.

### Prize winning housing estate improvements in Portsmouth

Community engagement using Planning for Real<sup>®</sup> convinced Portsmouth City Council that the street layouts of some housing estates were damaging to other social uses of the public realm. They appointed **The Terra Firma Consultancy** to undertake a wide range of environmental improvements in North Portsea, of which Cumberland Street was the first of three projects.

Cumberland Street has benefited from being redesigned as a retrofit Homezone, with traffic calming and realigned parking. As part of a programme of environmental improvements, The Terra Firma Consultancy's design included thinning the trees in the central courtyard to let more light through to high-rise properties, and creating a new gathering space alongside a play area, a teen shelter and ball court.

The scheme won the 2004 Local Government Street Design Award for Homezones. The scheme went on to be nominated for 'Best Street' in the 'You can do it!' award scheme run by the daily Portsmouth paper 'The News', and has featured in many articles in the landscape and architectural press.

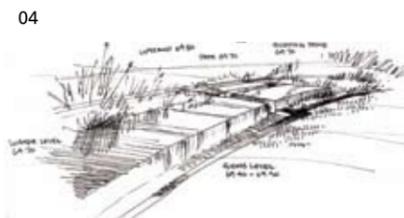
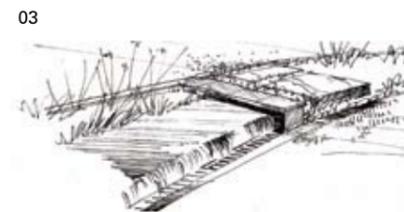
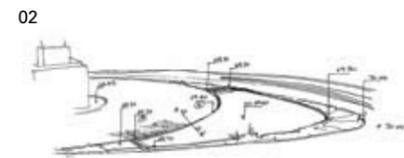


# Inspiring civic pride

Creating beauty and diversity

Beauty and delight 'in place' is part of a virtuous circle: it can make people respect an area more and, by being respected, an area can retain its beauty.

Even in successful commercial areas, more protection is being required to meet increasing security needs. It is possible to create a beautiful scheme which mitigates the visual impact of security measures – provided it is handled by those developing the design and management of public realm.



01  
St Andrew Square  
John Cooper  
02–04  
St Andrew Square  
Gillespies  
05  
Heathrow T5  
Chris Driver/Hyland  
Edgar Driver  
06  
Hong Kong Wetland Park  
Agriculture, Fisheries  
and Conservation  
Department, HKSAR

**The transformation of an historic garden square in Edinburgh**  
Creating a contemporary public space in a private garden in a conservation area and World Heritage Site is a design challenge requiring understanding, skill and craft.

The new design for St Andrew Square in Edinburgh, by Gillespies, complements the integrity of the historic square beautifully. A generous and elegant central open space now emphasises the significance of the Melville Monument. A reflective pool is framed by planting which provides for a changing display of colour and texture as well as habitat biodiversity. A small elegant café pavilion set in one corner invites the public to pause and enjoy the peace of the garden. The ring of trees around the perimeter of the garden has been strengthened to reinforce the contrast between the surrounding streets and the tranquil garden within.

**Hong Kong park loved by migrating birds, tourists and locals**

The best tourist attractions are much loved and frequented by local people. Hong Kong Wetland Park is one of those destinations. The Park is located alongside Deep Bay on an important migration route for birds coming from Russia and a stop-off point for many rare species. It was originally envisaged primarily as wetland creation to mitigate the removal of nearby wetlands to make way for new town construction but the vision for the 61 hectare park was expanded when it was decided it should also provide visitor, educational and community facilities.

Urbis revised its plans to accommodate potentially conflicting functions. Lovely re-created habitats for water fowls and other wildlife remain the main feature, but the park also explores the wider importance of wetlands for wildlife, mankind and the planet. It provides conservation activities for thousands of schools, and hosts international conferences.

The grandeur of the environment is revealed gradually on the approach from the new town area up a gentle slope which turns out to be the roof of the centre itself. A series of gardens and ponds leads via floating boardwalks to more remote natural areas. The whole park has been punctuated with deliberate shifts in scale and activity to underscore the dynamism of the space.

Originally forecast to attract 540,000 visitors in the first year, the park doubled that number in the first 8 months. The current 1.5 million annual visitors is a challenge in itself, but the park has proved to be both a source of national pride and a sound investment of public funds.



**Heathrow terminal plan simplifies complexity**

Transport interchanges are complex places, busy at one moment and deserted the next, capturing the frenetic nature of travel combined with periods of stillness in anticipation of the next leg of the journey. Hyland Edgar Driver's design recognises T5's national gateway role and delivers an interchange experience that is coherent, memorable and refreshing, with strong intuitive design to help the traveller navigate a way through.

The landscape design for T5 was based on a simple structure derived from the site's context and features, with increasing order and formality towards the terminal building. At the heart of T5 is an urban parkland campus, focused on the award-winning Interchange Plaza.

Hyland Edgar Driver's commission included changing the infrastructure. This entailed a new approach from the M25, the restoration of the Colne Valley and the diversion of two historic rivers around the western perimeter of the airport. The work comprised masterplanning and landscape design, drawings and presentations for planning and stakeholder consultation, tender and construction packages.



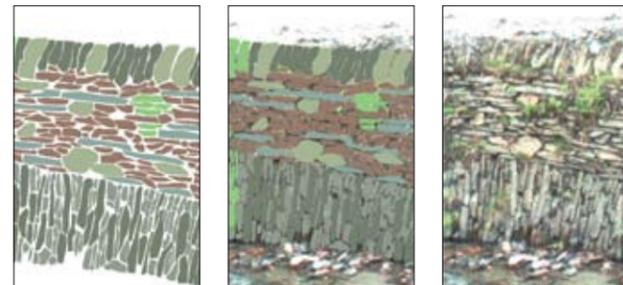
# Working with nature

## Responding to a changing climate

01



02



Faced with growing social, political and economic concern over the use of natural resources, and the potential effects of a changing climate, there has never been a more important time to ensure that the sustainable use of natural resources is the backbone of design.

A landscape-led approach will strengthen the connectivity of environmental networks and protect and enhance biodiversity. Part of this involves making green infrastructure integral to the design. This is increasingly recognised by those creating sustainable communities. From gardens to countryside, rivers and coasts, green infrastructure provides a rich variety of benefits to adapt to climate change and reduce flood risk.

Every site needs to work with the natural environment, to limit the impact of rising greenhouse gas emissions and an increasing shortage of food. The profession makes it easier to take an holistic approach to development – to reinforce commercial and public objectives by delivering resilience in the face of a changing climate.

03



“The landscape treatment of the Metro stops and the corridors added value, quality and distinctiveness.”

Centro, owners of Midland Metro

**01 & 02**  
Boscastle  
*Nicholas Pearson Associates*

**03**  
Midland Metro, Line One  
*David Williams*

**04**  
Sustainable urban drainage guidelines, West Northamptonshire  
*Illman Young Landscape Design*

**05 & 06**  
King Edward Memorial Hospital, Bermuda  
*Macfarlane Wilder*

### Flood peril spearheads Cornish village restoration

Two rivers meet in the steep valley sheltering Boscastle. This makes it one of the most picturesque destinations on the coast of North Cornwall. But in 2004 that confluence caused a flash-flood powerful enough to wash away buildings. The village needed new flood protection, without sacrificing its charm.

**Nicholas Pearson Associates** was commissioned by Halcrow on behalf of the Environment Agency to provide a sensitive design response to landscape and heritage balanced with the engineering requirements. They worked with stakeholders including The National Trust and South West Water to assess the impacts of the proposals, and undertook detail design of paving and walling to match the local characteristics. They also prepared high-quality visualisations for public consultation, to reassure concerned business owners and residents.

Boscastle now has a new linear river park with enhanced access, including an elegant contemporary bridge; restored natural walls along the widened river channel; and an enhanced car park, well integrated with the landscape with sustainable urban drainage. The award-winning scheme has succeeded in enhancing the charm of the village and supported its economic recovery.

04



05



### Birmingham Metro creates an elegant 21km corridor

For sustainable transport to gain long-term support, it needs to offer a first class experience. When Birmingham's first Metro line was built, it was contained within an attractive linear parkway including new footpaths and cycleways.

The route from Birmingham to Wolverhampton has 23 stops along the 21km corridor and **Fira Landscape** worked across a number of local authority boundaries to deliver the high-quality landscape and urban design framework.

The integration of a significant programme of public art was an important part of the scheme. This was achieved by creating waymarkers, commissioning relief brickwork, smart street furniture and lighting the wishbone bridge in Wolverhampton.

### Clear drainage guidelines for Northamptonshire

Sustainable urban drainage systems should be an essential prerequisite for water management in all new development. **Illman Young Landscape Design** was commissioned by West Northamptonshire Development Corporation to produce some pragmatic guidelines for developers and planners using sustainable technologies at a neighbourhood scale.

The guidelines enable informed decision-making on integrating water, waste and energy infrastructure at a site-wide level. They explain legislation and regulations; the capital costs, and the phasing of neighbourhood provision and its contribution to sustainable communities.

The case studies demonstrate the potential at different scales. One integrates a single-phase development of 50 units into a neighbouring site, and the other shows five phased 50-unit developments as extensions to an existing larger community, with each phase delivered by an independent developer.

### Bermuda's first non-residential green roof

Bermuda is a small but densely populated island. The extension of the King Edward Memorial Hospital required an intelligent building with efficient use of water and energy and resilience to heat and high winds.

**Macfarlane Wilder** ensured landscape plays an important role in the sustainability credentials of the building through the recovery of topsoil and site vegetation for use in the healing gardens. The building will incorporate green roofs, the first in Bermuda, to reduce reflected heat from roof surface and to protect roof membranes from flying debris during hurricanes. The vegetated roof assemblies have been designed to resist lifting during high winds and use substrates manufactured from local limestone and composted waste.

06



# Protecting our heritage

## Respecting character and identity

The identity of a place is defined by its character. Good place-making is achieved through reinforcing heritage and character, with locally distinctive patterns of development, landscape and culture, combined with a strong vision for the area.

Landscape and topography have a significant impact on how settlements form. Landscape professionals read natural and man-made features, and understand the land's past, how it functions and how it is perceived. They also understand what places will look like in the future. These skills are as relevant to the often neglected urban fringe as they are to areas of land that are nationally designated for their heritage value.



01  
Eaton Hall  
*Andrew Lawson*  
02 & 03  
Castle Gardens,  
Lisburn, Northern  
Ireland  
*Jackie Harte*  
04  
Seeing the History in  
the View  
*Land Use Consultants*  
05  
Hong Kong Landscape  
Value Mapping Study  
*Government of HKSAR*



### Hong Kong's pioneering landscape assessment

Political accountability is rooted in transparent evaluation, and this applies as much to landscape as everything else. The Government decided that the entire landscape of Hong Kong should be mapped, characterised and evaluated using a process adapted from the Countryside Agency and US academic research criteria. The project was led by **Urbis**, supported by experts from the UK and New Zealand as well as heritage experts, ecologists and geographic information systems (GIS) specialists from Hong Kong.

The team synthesised approaches from across the world to produce a tailored methodology. A GIS database on landscape resources was generated for interactive interrogation, dealing equally with urban landscapes, rural landscapes and coastal landscapes. A new indicator of 'Significant Landscape Features' became part of the Government's routine sustainability assessment.

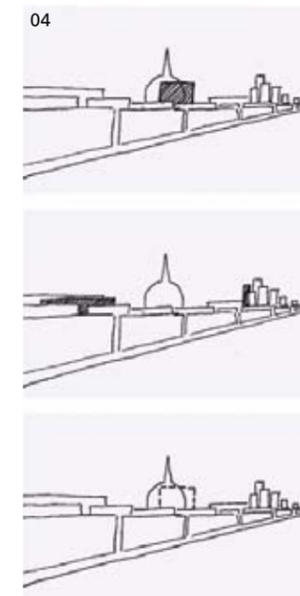
A 'decision tree' provides a clear structure for evaluation, and any departure from this process requires justification. This exposes how decisions have been arrived at and provides a base for further deliberations.

### Lisburn's 17th-century castle gardens restored

Castle Gardens in the oldest part of Lisburn, Northern Ireland, is a scheduled monument with a series of 17th-century, south-facing, brick, Italianate terraces rising above the River Lagan. The terrace walls had become largely derelict and were hidden from view in the last half century by self-sown ash and sycamore trees.

**Soltys Brewster Consulting** helped co-ordinate the successful application for Heritage Lottery Fund support and prepared documents including the masterplan, detailed designs and a management plan. All historic elements, including every section of the original walls, were repaired in close association with the Northern Ireland Environment and Heritage Service, preserving original fabric to the greatest possible extent, in places winching back and pinning sections to precast concrete reinforcement.

Details of balusters and handrails had long since vanished and oak was chosen for their replacement. Footpaths are finished with local gravel. Planting is simple and formal, with fruit grown against the walls and bay trained to form 'buttresses' to deter climbing on the walls without impacting on views.



### Seeing the History in the View

Views play an important part in shaping our appreciation and understanding of our historic environment, whether in towns and cities or in the countryside. Some views were deliberately designed to be seen as a unity. Much more commonly, a significant view is a composite, the cumulative result of a long process of development. The existence of such views, often containing well-known landmarks and cherished landscapes, enriches our daily life, attracts visitors and helps our communities prosper.

In considering new development proposals, local planning authorities, developers and others look at the impacts on the historic environment, including views. Assessing the impact of such developments has been particularly demanding in London and other major urban centres where proposals for tall buildings, potentially affecting the setting of many heritage assets, have required expert analysis of their visual impact over a wide area.

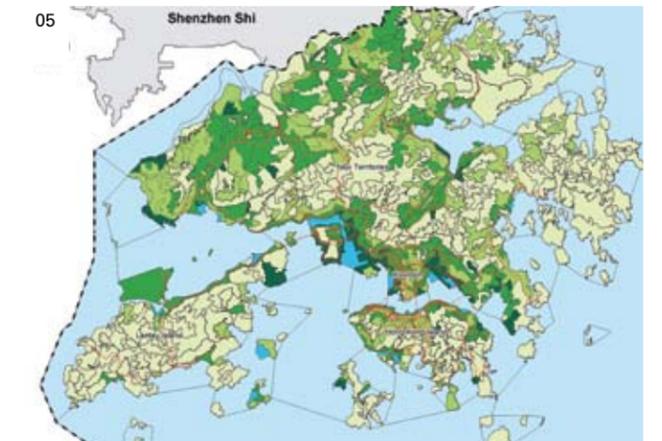
**Land Use Consultants** was commissioned by English Heritage in 2007 to develop guidance on how to apply a consistent and transparent approach to identifying heritage significance within views and assessing the impact of development proposals. 'Seeing the History in the View' was published as part of English Heritage's guidance on Government planning policies for the historic environment and settings. Although originally developed for use in London, the guidance is intended to be applicable in all parts of the country to both urban and rural environments and has been designed to be used as part of the suite of assessment and characterisation tools, and Environmental Impact Assessment practice.

### Commissioning the long-term view in Cheshire

Owners of estates like Eaton Hall in Cheshire need to take the long-term view. The Duke and Duchess of Westminster commissioned **Arabella Lennox-Boyd Landscape Design** to undertake an historical and feasibility study of their 36ha of gardens and parkland, along with an evaluation of the gardens, soils and drainage in 1992.

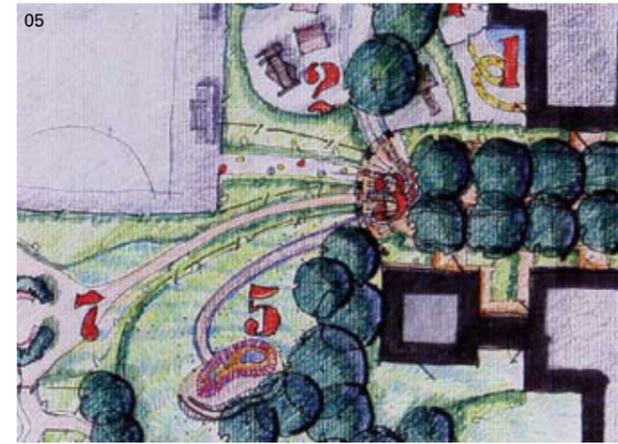
The management survey resulted in re-allocation of labour which freed up resources for improvements, and Arabella Lennox-Boyd Landscape Design produced a phasing plan to guide the works for the next decade.

Many of the gardens had been poorly re-instated after the Second World War, and a Nestfield parterre and works by other leading post-war designers needed sensitive restoration. Twenty years on, most of the garden and park has been redesigned and replanted, with Arabella Lennox-Boyd Landscape Design still involved for both hard and soft design and the supervision of gardeners.



# Perfecting the detail

Landscape architects are adept at creating space with social meaning. They are trained to see the big picture, get the detail right and keep a wide range of users in mind. Subtle and distinctive planting and the careful craftsmanship of materials can really reinforce both a sense of place and a sense of belonging.



## Forest playspace in New Zealand uses natural forms

This forest playground, part of the Hobsonville Point Park in the Auckland suburb of Hobsonville, New Zealand, is based on the concept of magnifying the forest floor and educating users about native bird seed dispersal. Bespoke play equipment includes large scale sculptural forms of native seed pods, providing opportunities for climbing, hiding, balancing and imaginative play.

During the design process the **Isthmus Group** worked closely with Cicada Workshop to develop the seedpods and two large nest lookouts. Physical study models tested form, materials and feasibility of building of the nests, while digital modelling was used to develop and prototype the forms of the seedpods.

The trees and plants selected have fruit and flowers which attract birds to strengthen the wider ecological corridor that runs through the park while adding to the richness of the play space.

## Castle Square, Caernarfon, reclaimed by pedestrians

A radical new design for Caernarfon's Castle Square has turned a traffic-dominated place into an elegant shared space.

This ambitious scheme, designed by **Taylor Young**, has revitalised the square. By removing 'rights of way', traffic speeds have been greatly reduced and the design has created a place for people, where vehicles are accommodated.

The scheme was deliberately simple in approach, aiming to create an uncluttered foreground to the castle and surrounding Georgian and Victorian buildings. Pedestrians feel happy to stand and chat anywhere in the square whilst traffic wends its way around them at low speeds. Cafés and restaurants now spill out into the space, developing real economic gain; tourists are dropped off from coaches in the square creating a favourable first impression. The twice-weekly market now operates in a higher quality environment, attracting more custom.

Existing civic sculptures were relocated in the new square and a stepped seating area and a new fountain were built at the western end to create a counterpoint to the castle. Tree planting will mature, soften and naturalise the space in time. Paving used slate and granite, all Welsh products quarried from within 30 miles of the site turning the project into a showcase for local industry.

## School in Peckham designed for outdoor activity

All school children need a rich, tactile and visually stimulating environment, but this is arguably even more beneficial for those with special education needs. Working with the artist Randy Klein, **Louise Hooper Landscape Architect** prepared a masterplan for Haymerle School in Peckham, London, which equipped the school with varied outdoor spaces, creating a dozen distinct zones to accommodate every activity.

Children's artwork forms part of the design, including a decorative entrance. More than 120 handmade ceramic tiles have been set into the courtyard paving. Brightly coloured graphics form decorative panels in the fencing, and laser-cut stainless steel panels are set into areas of resin bond paving.



- 01-03  
Hobsonville Forest  
Playground  
*Isthmus Group*
- 04  
Castle Square,  
Caernarfon  
*Ben Hamilton-Baillie*
- 05 & 06  
Haymerle School  
*Louise Hooper  
Landscape Architect*
- 07  
Castle Square,  
Caernarfon  
*Taylor Young*

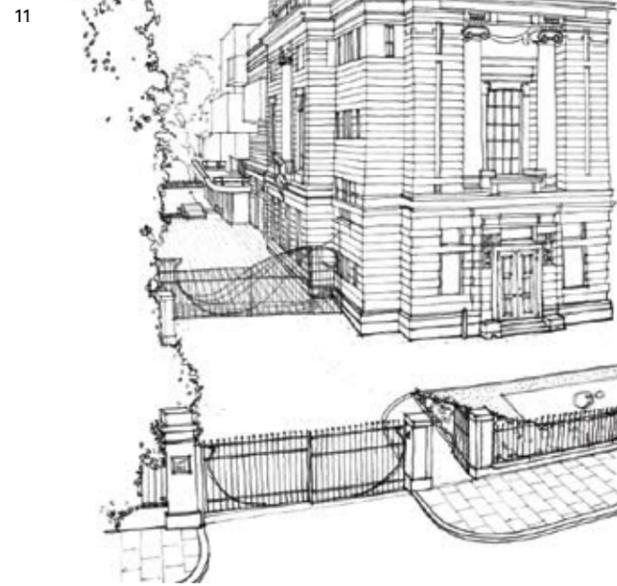
09  
Planting at Liverpool  
Hope University  
BCA Landscape  
Architects



10  
Regenerated  
streetscape in  
Kilwinning, North  
Ayrshire  
Austin-Smith: Lord



11 & 12  
Sketch and  
photograph of  
detailing for Ulster  
Museum Gates,  
Belfast, Designs  
Matter  
Sketch: Susan  
Crowther  
Photograph: Sally  
Visick



13  
Researching South  
African species for  
green roofs in the UK  
Helen Cummins

# The landscape profession



Northala Fields  
FoRM Associates

## Landscape architecture

Landscape design, management, planning, science and urban design are all areas of practice undertaken by landscape architects. In this document the terms landscape architect and landscape professional are interchangeable, covering people undertaking the breadth of professional landscape work.

Landscape architects have a strong grounding in a wide range of disciplines. One of their defining characteristics is diversity of expertise, from the scales at which they work to the breadth of their technical knowledge. Landscape architects have the ability to fuse technical and scientific analysis with art, creating places that have form, function and beauty. It is, however, important to get the right landscape architect for the job.

## Who are the clients?

**National governments** draw on the skills of landscape architects to ensure that the best decisions are taken about land use and design. They are involved in preparing policy, guidance and advice and sit on design review panels.

**Developers and contractors** will commission landscape services for construction, either directly or through other members of their consultant teams. Other clients include commissioners of schools, hospitals and leisure facilities and infrastructure providers.

**Major land owners**, such as utility companies, mineral operators, government and private estates, commission strategic advice, assessments, consents and management plans to do with their land. Landscape professionals can form long-lasting partnerships with land owners to assist delivery of future aspirations.

**Local authorities** call on landscape professionals to develop a whole range of strategies (open space, green infrastructure and play) and plans, undertake assessments, provide evidence, lead and implement designs and assist with community engagement. Some local authorities have received enabling support provided by landscape architects.

**Councils and communities** may also commission landscape architects to prepare designs, management plans and funding applications. Landscape architects are well placed to understand local communities, leading stakeholder engagement and drawing up solutions for neighbourhood revitalisation, enhancement and development.



## Working with a landscape professional

The best projects often engage landscape architects at the outset, to identify project needs and define the brief, before arriving at the specific services required.

Landscape architects are well placed to develop visions and masterplans for regeneration, applying an understanding of the basic physical features of a landscape – the water network, landform and aspect, habitats, how a place has evolved over time and how it functions now. They also lead major environmental projects; reducing flood risk, for example, requires expertise in relating design solutions to land and water.

Landscape architects are adaptable. They can lead multidisciplinary teams, work collaboratively with other professionals or provide independent consultancy. Specific services can include site character assessment; landscape and visual impact studies; and historic research. They design processes as well as objects and places, and draw up designs and management plans for urban and green spaces at any scale.

Clients aim to create communities that are sustainable, minimise their environmental impact and limit carbon emissions. But now the most enlightened want to move beyond green architecture and green infrastructure, to a design approach which synthesises ecology with beauty and culture. Successful design depends on understanding social history and contemporary culture, which together reveal the spirit of the place and people's needs and desires. The profession is trained to translate all this into landscape schemes.



## Working at different scales

Landscape architects have a good understanding of the different needs and preferences of users, from neighbourhood level through to civic and city-region. Housing or education projects demand a very different design approach from town centre streets and squares, parks, or publicly accessible countryside or major infrastructure.

At the **neighbourhood scale**, landscape architects are often found working on projects which are community driven and contribute directly to local health and wellbeing, such as school grounds, playgrounds or community food-growing projects. Landscape architects are experienced at working on cultural, heritage and tourism-led projects that draw on the character and identity of neighbourhoods. They embed durable management requirements to ensure sustainability.

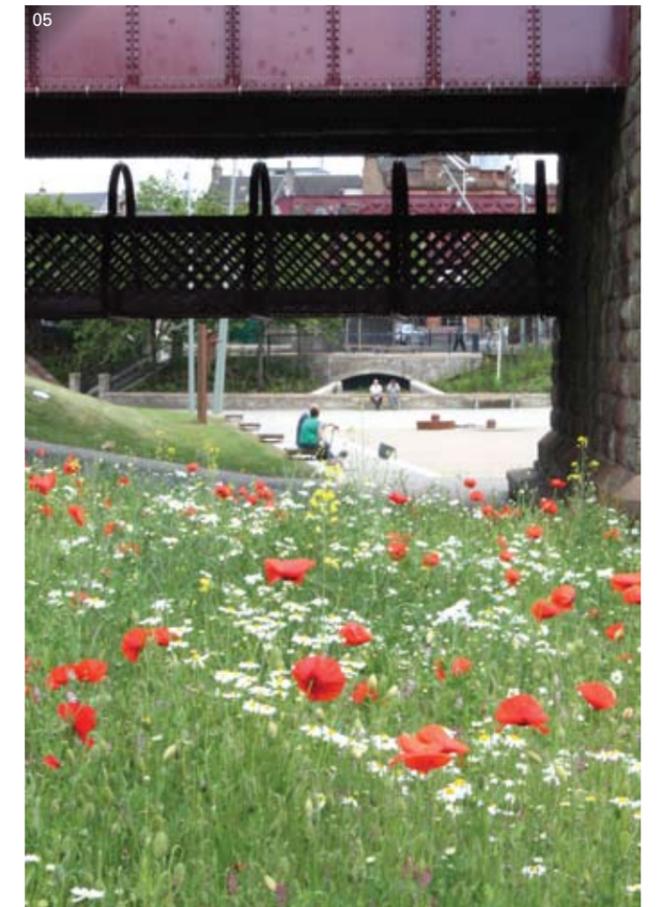
**Town, city and district scale** projects make a measurable impact on a region, and contribute to economic growth and the health of the local economy. Landscape architects use their spatial design expertise to develop creative solutions to practical and aesthetic challenges. This scale of work may include strategic advice on biodiversity, conservation, heritage, flooding, art and townscape as well as project-specific interventions. These projects may be public or private for housing, industry, commerce, recreation, transport and leisure.

At the **strategic/city-region scale**, landscape architects play an important role in significant infrastructure projects, including energy, waste, transport and ports; and in delivering green infrastructure – connected and multifunctional landscapes. They masterplan new developments and employment areas, and work on large-scale rural landscape change, such as forestry and agriculture. Landscape architects assess and resolve environmental, economic and social opportunities and constraints. This can include townscape, landscape and seascape assessments and will address the potential and capacity of an area to accommodate change.

“Delivering a sustainable legacy for east London was at the heart of London's winning Olympic Bid. From early regeneration frameworks, through masterplanning to detailed design, work on the Olympic Park has been led by landscape architects. They have created both a stunning setting for the 2012 Games and a rich and dynamic environmental infrastructure to serve existing and new communities for generations to come.”

**Peter Neal CMLI** has been the landscape design advisor to the Olympic Delivery Authority since London won the bid

- 01 Olympic Stadium  
Arthur Gelling/ Hyland  
Edgar Driver
- 02 Workshop at Golden  
Square Jewelry  
Quarter  
David Patten
- 03 The Concrete Garden  
in Possil, erz  
David Cadzow
- 04 Green infrastructure  
scales for the Liverpool  
and Manchester city  
region  
TEP Landscape  
Architects
- 05 Bank Street Basin,  
Coatbridge, North  
Lanarkshire  
The Paul Hogarth  
Company



# Appointing a landscape professional

There are three key factors in making a successful appointment of a landscape professional:

1. Having a good understanding of what services are required
2. Being aware of the different forms of procurement that exist
3. Matching the services wanted with an appropriate procurement method

## Understanding what is wanted

Procurement generally has two phases; pre-qualification and tender. Both phases need to be preceded by scoping and clear brief-writing to give clarity and ensure client ideas are refined sufficiently to communicate what is required to those bidding for the work. Pre-qualification needs a brief (but not a detailed scope of works); the tender stage needs a detailed project brief.

A client needs to be clear about the purpose of the appointment in order to ask appropriate questions and set assessment and selection criteria. Developing ideas to make informed choice about requirements and suitable practices can be aided by an enabler or client advisor, appointed separately from and prior to the main work. The practice register on the Landscape Institute website is a searchable database and can be used to help find appropriate practices. Most will be happy to have an initial discussion without commitment, and to talk through what would be required in developing a brief.

## Forms of procurement

There are many different ways of selecting and appointing a landscape architect.

The procurement method should help to manage risk. In general, the larger and more complex the project, the more risk it will carry. Key requirements will need to be met. But a process that is too burdensome will deter some practices from tendering altogether, although they may have relevant expertise and offer very good value for money.

Appointing a designer is best procured through a route that takes design experience into account. Procurement to larger multidisciplinary teams should take account of previous experience of this kind of work.

Whatever the chosen procurement method, it is important that the client and those bidding are clear how the selection decision(s) will be made. Will it be on the basis of cost only, or overall best value? How will this be judged?

**Quality-and fee-based submissions** require information covering cost and quality specific to the project. A percentage split in assessment marks between quality and cost may be advised. Sometimes a 'two envelope' system is used. In this case the price envelope is only opened after the assessment on quality is completed.

**Fee and design submissions** request an initial or detailed design proposal as part of the bid. A small number of invited practices and an honorarium are likely to make it more attractive. It will be more time-consuming to organise.

**Quality-based submissions or interviews** base selection on relevant experience and qualities required for the particular project, with no reference initially to fee. Project and services are then developed jointly between client and landscape architect and fees are concluded by negotiation.

**Design competitions** are often a fruitful and stimulating method of procuring landscape expertise. The Landscape Institute can run a design competition for clients on request. They may be open to all or involve a pre-qualification process where short-listed teams are then invited to submit named or anonymous design solutions. It should be noted, however, that competitions are generally an expensive and fairly complex way of procuring work, requiring time for project management and judging and honoraria to be paid to winners and runners up.

## Matching the procurement method to the project

The choice of procurement method should be based on a process that suits the type, size and complexity of the job and that includes appropriate selection criteria, of which fee level is likely to be one.

**Direct appointments or negotiated tenders** are appropriate if a client has already decided which practice/professional it wishes to appoint and is unconstrained by, or has procurement rules that permit, negotiations with a single organisation. There can be real advantages in time and getting direct access to specific skills by procuring this way. It is frequently used by clients partnering with one or more consultants, it can be used for future projects once a consultant has been selected by a competitive process and is common within framework agreements.

**Competitive tendering** is generally a single-stage selective tender, following a pre-qualification process to establish a short-list. It is appropriate for most scales of work. Short-listing will encourage practices to submit expressions of interest in the first place. Two-stage competitive tendering is rarely used for appointing consultants, but is more common for appointing construction contractors.

**Open tendering** combines the pre-qualification stage with the tender stage and is open to all, following advertising. This can be very resource-intensive for clients and tenderers and therefore consultants most suited to the work may choose not to bid because of the unlimited competition.

All tenders from the public sector which are valued above a certain financial threshold, according to EU legislation, must be advertised in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU). European Directives and UK Regulations set out detailed procedures for government, local authorities, NHS Trusts and utility companies.

The type of appointment will also influence the procurement method.

**Framework agreements** are useful where clients need to commission consultants for many projects to be undertaken over a long period of time, otherwise the cost of setting up the framework is disproportionate to the possible gain. A framework creates a bank of consultants that a client can use. The cost element of the tender may be based on daily rates and sample or percentage expenses, or the costing of a hypothetical project. Once appointed to the framework, allocation to specific projects may be a negotiated fee agreement, or sometimes a second stage of fee competition. More than one competitive stage may dissuade practices from bidding.

**Advisory panel appointments** are a form of framework and are appropriate where the client cannot anticipate the exact nature or extent of the job, such as enabling and design review, undertaken by individuals or practices. Generally, the daily rate will be fixed and announced as part of the procurement process, which will be based on expertise and location.

**Partnering agreements** are used where all organisations working on a project enter a co-operation agreement. 'Partnering' is often used more loosely to describe a client with a series of projects wishing to appoint for a long-term relationship.

**Multi-disciplinary appointments** are appropriate where a client wants one consultant or contractor to undertake a range of work. Landscape may be a small part of the consultancy, but it is still important to ensure landscape professional input to the brief and assessment process and tender documents make explicit reference to landscape architecture services. If the document uses Standard Industrial Classification Codes (SIC codes), the code for landscape architecture is 71112.

They may also include:

- Bids with developers and design and build contractors for large-scale development.
- Private Finance Initiative (PFI) process where competing private sector consortia submit bids typically to design, build, finance and operate public buildings or infrastructure.
- Public Private Partnership (PPP) where a long-term contract is signed between a public sector client body and a private sector partner for delivery of as-yet unidentified projects. This creates a chance for collaboration between the private and public sectors, unfettered by the constraints of the competitive process.

These bids will usually require a fee for input to any competitive design submission. The decision on which consortium to proceed with may be based on the competitive submissions, or in some cases may use competitive dialogue.

“It’s really important that clients are well-informed. If a client does not have in-house expertise, I would recommend that they buy it in to advise on all aspects of their project, from writing briefs, procuring consultants and reviewing designs, to implementation and management.”

John Hopkins FLI was project sponsor at the Olympic Development Authority for the parklands and public realm

## Top ten tips for good procurement

1. Develop the project with stakeholders so there is clarity and vision about what is required.
2. Ensure the brief identifies the scope of the work, the outputs, constraints, timescales and standards, and is prepared by someone with a good understanding of the work required.
3. Ensure the costs associated with a lengthy procurement process do not outweigh the benefits.
4. Set out the process and criteria on which the bid will be judged that are fair and transparent.
5. Consider disclosing fee and construction (where relevant) budgets at tender stage.
6. Request information relevant only to the company’s ability to do the job.
7. State minimum requirements so that eligibility is clear.
8. Evaluate the risk and relate insurance, liability and warranties to the nature and value of the services.
9. Be ready to provide responses to questions and clarifications during the tender period and share these with all tenderers at an agreed point during the tender stage.
10. Provide feedback to unsuccessful tenderers.

Find a landscape practice and further information on procurement: [www.landscapeinstitute.org](http://www.landscapeinstitute.org)

Contact the Landscape Institute for help on procurement: [registeredpractice@landscapeinstitute.org](mailto:registeredpractice@landscapeinstitute.org)

# Project summaries

VISION	The Triangle	East Float Wirral Waters	Strategic Planning for the Cotswolds Landscape	—
Client	Hab Oakus	The Peel Group	Cotswolds Conservation Board	—
Location	Swindon	Birkenhead	Cotswolds AONB	—
Size	0.84ha	1.6 million m <sup>2</sup> (office space)	2,038km <sup>2</sup>	—
Lead landscape architect	Studio Engleback	Tyler Grange LLP	LDA Design	—
Completion date	August 2011	November 2011 (planning approval)	April 2004	—
Project team	Glen Howells Architects, Curtins Consulting, Pinnacle, Max Fordham, DBK	Turley Associates, HKR Architects, Stockley Associates, SOM	Cotswolds Conservation Board	—
Procurement method	Direct appointment	Direct appointment	Selective tender	—
Awards	—	—	Landscape Institute Awards 2010, Strategic Landscape Planning	—
Contract value	£4.2 million	£4.5bn	—	—

MASTERPLANNING	Prince Bishops Park	Sussex Downs College	—	—
Client	Ainscough Strategic Land	Sussex Downs College	—	—
Location	Bishop Auckland	Eastbourne and Lewes	—	—
Size	19ha	15,500m <sup>2</sup> (Eastbourne) 23,000m <sup>2</sup> (Lewes)	—	—
Lead landscape architect	Devereux Architects	Edward Hutchison Landscape Architects	—	—
Completion date	December 2011	—	—	—
Project team	—	van Heyningen and Haward, Davis Langdon, Kings Sturge, Arup	—	—
Procurement method	Direct appointment	Competitive interview	—	—
Awards	—	—	—	—
Contract value	—	c£100 million	—	—

ASSESSMENT	North West Coast Connections	Hirddywel Wind Farm Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	Ardley Energy from Waste plant	—
Client	National Grid	Vattenfall UK	Viridor	—
Location	Cumbria and Lancashire	Powys	Ardley, Oxfordshire	—
Size	8,000km <sup>2</sup>	—	92ha	—
Lead landscape architect	SLR Consulting	AMEC Environment and Infrastructure UK	SLR Consulting	—
Completion date	2016	March 2010	2014	—
Project team	—	—	Viridor, Fichtner, Clugston	—
Procurement method	Framework agreement	Competitive tender	Public Private Partnership	—
Awards	—	—	—	—
Contract value	—	—	£200 million	—

ADDED VALUE	Eden Project	Arundel Square	Northala Fields Park	—
Client	Eden Project	London Borough of Islington	Ealing Council	—
Location	St Austell	Islington, London	Ealing, London	—
Size	30ha	0.82ha	27ha	—
Lead landscape architect	Land Use Consultants	Remapp Landscape Architects	ForM Associates	—
Completion date	Main phase completed 2001	December 2011	2008	—
Project team	Nicholas Grimshaw and Partners	Price and Myers, Baillie Knowles Partnership, Tim O'Hare Associates, PTE Architects, Plattformer, The Building Exploratory, The Landscape Group, Network Rail, Atkins	EDAW, Peter Neal, LDA Design, CJ Pryor	—
Procurement method	Selective tender	Framework agreement	Design competition	—
Awards	UK Landscape Award 2010, South West heat; Landscape Institute Awards 2006, Peter Youngman Award	BALI Awards 2011, Restoration and Regeneration; What House? Awards 2011, Landscape Design and Exterior Design; Housebuilder Awards 2011	Landscape Institute Awards 2008, Design over 5ha; Green Flag Award 2009	—
Contract value	£86 million (£37.5 million Millennium Commission)	£1,080,000	£6 million	—

MEANINGFUL CONSULTATION	Parker Street Food Garden	Jaywick Community Spaces	Regent's Park Open Air Theatre	—
Client	Birmingham South West Residents' Group	Tendring District Council, Jaywick Forum, Essex County Council	New Shakespeare Company	—
Location	Birmingham	Jaywick, Clacton-on-Sea	Camden, London	—
Size	c1ha	2.8ha	3ha	—
Lead landscape architect	Groundwork West Midlands	Essex County Council	Camlin Lonsdale	—
Completion date	March 2011	2009	May 2000	—
Project team	Birmingham South West Residents' Group	Tendring District Council, Jaywick Forum, Essex County Council	Haworth Tompkins Architects, Price and Myers, Max Fordham, Citex Bucknall Austin, Theatre Projects Consultants, Centre for Accessible Environments	—
Procurement method	Direct appointment	Selective tender	Selective tender	—
Awards	—	—	—	—
Contract value	£30,000	£250,000	£2 million	—

COLLABORATION	Stanza Stones	London 2012 Main Stadium	South Lowestoft Urban Regeneration (Waveney Sunrise Scheme)	—
Client	Ilkley Literature Festival	Olympic Delivery Authority	Suffolk County Council and Waveney District Council	—
Location	Various between Marsden and Ilkley, West Yorkshire	Stratford, London	Lowestoft	—
Size	At intervals along a 75km route	12ha	150ha	—
Lead landscape architect	Tom Lonsdale Placecraft	Hyland Edgar Driver	The Landscape Partnership	—
Completion date	June 2012	June 2011	2007	—
Project team	Simon Armitage, Pip Hall	Populous, Buro Happold	Suffolk County Council, Waveney District Council	—
Procurement method	Competitive interview	Design and Build with Sir Robert McAlpine	Term consultancy	—
Awards	—	—	EEDA Celebrate Awards 2007, Best Regeneration Project and Pride of the Region	—
Contract value	£64,000	c£17 million	£14.7 million	—

PLANNING FOR PROSPERITY	Adapting the Landscape, Liverpool-Manchester	Aberdeen Science and Energy Park – Gateway Plaza	Lower High Street, Merthyr Tydfil	—
Client	North West Development Agency	Scottish Enterprise	Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council	—
Location	Lower Mersey Basin	Aberdeen	Merthyr Tydfil	—
Size	1800ha	1ha	0.41ha	—
Lead landscape architect	—	TGP Landscape Architects	Austin-Smith: Lord	—
Completion date	December 2009	July 2009	March 2010	—
Project team	URS Infrastructure and Environment UK, Barnes Walker, WXY Studio, Urban Practitioners, West 8 Urban Design and Landscape Architecture, Creative Concern, North West Development Agency, Natural England, Mersey Basin Campaign, Homes and Communities Agency, Peel Holdings	Binnie Murray and Hutton, Oakgreen Consulting, Cameron McDougall, CDM Scotland, J&M Hardie, MTM Construction	Cardiff Bay Arts Trust, Faber Maunsell, Gleeds	—
Procurement method	Competitive tender	Selective tender	Competitive tender	—
Awards	—	—	LGN Street Design Awards 2009, Pedestrian Environment; RTPI Regeneration Network Award 2009	—
Contract value	—	£1.1 million	£1.9 million	—

BUILDING COMMUNITIES	Cambourne	Roseberry Park	Cumberland Street Homezone	—
Client	The Cambourne Consortium	Tees, Esk and Wear Valleys NHS Foundation Trust	Portsmouth City Council	—
Location	Cambourne	Middlesbrough	North Portsea, Portsmouth	—
Size	400ha	14.6ha (Phases 1–3)	1.7ha	—
Lead landscape architect	Randall Thorp	Colour: Urban Design Ltd	The Terra Firma Consultancy	—
Completion date	Ongoing	April 2011 (Phases 1 and 2)	2006	—
Project team	Terry Farrell, WSP Group, RPS Group, Ecological Services	Medical Architecture, Tony Danford Landscape Consultancy, WSP Group, Desco, Telford Hart Associates, Grit and Pearl, Laing O'Rourke Construction North	Portsmouth City Council, Graham Moyse Contractors	—
Procurement method	Public inquiry: direct appointment; Masterplanning: competitive interview	Direct appointment to lead consultant	Selective tender	—
Awards	Landscape Institute Awards 2010, Design over 5ha; Landscape Institute Awards 2010, Local Landscape Planning; Homebuilders Federation Awards 2005, Greenleaf Award	RIBA Northern Network Hadrian Award 2011; RIBA Northern Network Gold Award 2011	Local Government Street Design Awards 2004, Homezones	—
Contract value	—	c£3.9 million	£550,000	—

INSPIRING CIVIC PRIDE	St Andrew Square	Hong Kong Wetland Park	Heathrow T5	—
Client	City of Edinburgh Council, Scottish Enterprise, Edinburgh and Lothian: Essential Edinburgh	HKSAR Government	BAA	—
Location	Edinburgh	Tin Shui Wai, New Territories, Hong Kong	London	—
Size	1ha	61ha	180ha	—
Lead landscape architect	Gillespies	Urbis	Hyland Edgar Driver	—
Completion date	2009	2006	March 2010	—
Project team	Parsons Brinckerhoff, Gardiner and Theobald, Dewhurst Macfarlane	MET Studio, HKSAR Architectural Services Department	Roger Stirk Harbour + Partners, Pascall + Watson Architects, Arup, TPS, Turner & Townsend, ECHarris, Tim O'Hare Associates, Laing O'Rourke, Vetter UK, Hasmead, OCMIS,	—
Procurement method	Open PQQ and selective tender	Selective tender	Design and Build with Sir Robert McAlpine	—
Awards	Landscape Institute Awards 2009, Design under 1ha and President's Award; Scottish Planning Awards 2009, Commendation; Civic Trust Awards 2009, Commendation	Landscape Institute Awards 2006, Design over 5ha; Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects 2006, Design	T5, Twin Rivers Diversion: ICE 2004, Project of the Year, Finalist; CEEQUAL 2004, Excellence Award; British Construction Industry Award, 2004, Finalist  Terminal 5 project wide: RIBA, 2008, London Award; BALI, 2008, Award Finalist	—
Contract value	£2.5 million	c£38 million	£20 million	—

WORKING WITH NATURE	Midland Metro, Line One	King Edward Memorial Hospital	Integrated Sustainable Design Solutions for Modular Neighbourhoods	Boscastle Flood Defence Scheme
Client	Laing Civil Engineering	Sir Robert McAlpine	West Northamptonshire Development Corporation	Environment Agency South West
Location	Birmingham-Wolverhampton	Bermuda	Middlemore, Northamptonshire and Shirebrook, Derbyshire	Boscastle, Cornwall
Size	21km	4ha	2.72ha (Middlemore) 14ha (Shirebrook)	—
Lead landscape architect	Fira Landscape	Macfarlane Wilder	Illman Young Landscape Design	Nicholas Pearson Associates
Completion date	May 1999	December 2012	June 2010	May 2010
Project team	Parsons Brinckerhoff, John Laing, Percy Thomas Partnership	AECOM, Swanke Hayden Connell, OBM International, Black and McDonald	Broadway Malyan, Illman Young Landscape Design, UPL, University of Northampton	North Cornwall District Council, Cornwall County Council, The National Trust, South West Water, Halcrow
Procurement method	Design and PFI Competition	PFI	Selective tender	Direct appointment
Awards	LGN Awards 2001, Street Design; Civic Trust Awards, 1999	—	—	The Waterways Trust 2009, Special Award; Concrete Society Awards 2009; Civil Engineering, Certificate of Excellence
Contract value	£150 million	c£125 million	—	£7 million

PROTECTING OUR HERITAGE	Castle Gardens	Eaton Hall	Hong Kong Landscape Value Mapping Study	Seeing the History in the View
Client	Lisburn City Council	Duke and Duchess of Westminster	HKSAR Government	English Heritage
Location	Lisburn, Co Antrim	Cheshire	Hong Kong	—
Size	1.6ha	36ha	1,104km <sup>2</sup>	—
Lead landscape architect	Soltys Brewster Consulting	Arabella Lennox-Boyd Landscape Design	Urbis	Land Use Consultants
Completion date	March 2009	1992-present	December 2005	May 2011
Project team	Lisburn City Council, Heritage Lottery Fund, Manogue Architects, Dillon Project Management, Brian Campbell, Brian Jennings, Kevin Gorman	—	ERM, Ecoschemes, Julie Martin CMLI, Stephen Brown NZLI	—
Procurement method	Competitive tender	Direct appointment	Selective tender	Selective tender
Awards	Landscape Institute Awards 2009, Heritage and Conservation; Construction Employers Federation Awards 2008, Restoration	—	Landscape Institute Awards 2006, Strategic Landscape Planning; Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects Awards 2006, Landscape Planning and Research	Landscape Institute Awards 2008, Landscape Policy
Contract value	£2.9 million	—	c£370,000	£50,000

PERFECTING THE DETAIL	Hobsonville Forest Playground	Castle Square	Haymerle School	—
Client	Hobsonville Land Company	Gwynedd County Council	Haymerle School	—
Location	Auckland, New Zealand	Caernarfon	Peckham, London	—
Size	3ha (park), 0.25ha (playground)	2ha	0.4ha	—
Lead landscape architect	Isthmus Group	Taylor Young	Louise Hooper Landscape Architect	—
Completion date	August 2010	January 2009	September 2003	—
Project team	Cicada Works, Dempsey and Wood Contractors	Gwynedd Consultancy	Tully De'Ath, Randy Klein	—
Procurement method	Selective tender	Selective tender	Selective tender	—
Awards	The Designers Institute of New Zealand 2011, Gold Pin Award	Urban Design Group Awards 2011, Practice Award, runner-up; Transport Practitioners 2011, Urban Transport Design Award, runner-up	—	—
Contract value	c£750,000 (£260,000 for playground)	£2.3 million	£100,000	—



# Landscape Architecture

A guide for clients

Working group

## Clare Brockhurst FLI

Clare specialises in landscape planning advice and expert witness services to clients primarily in the private housing and renewable energy sectors. She runs her own practice, Tyler Grange LLP, in Gloucestershire. Clare is a member of the Landscape Institute's Policy Committee and Council and co-authored the Landscape Institute's Housing Policy Position Statement.

## Rebecca Cloke CMLI

Rebecca has a background in the public sector, with a wide-ranging portfolio of urban public realm schemes. In her current role at Westminster City Council she has worked on both high-profile projects and those at a smaller scale, working with communities to achieve their aspirations. She has also developed green infrastructure policy as supplementary planning guidance.

## Annie Coombs FLI (Chair of Working Group)

Annie is an independent consultant in strategic landscape planning and green infrastructure. She is experienced in design review and currently serves as a Vice Chair of the Northwest Design Review Panel. She worked on major infrastructure in Asia, where she was managing director of an environmental practice. Annie is on the Landscape Institute's Policy Committee, Council, Fellows Admissions Board and Steering Group for the College of Fellows.

## Duncan Ecob CMLI

Duncan is a landscape architect and urban designer and has worked for leading consultancies in landscape architecture, architecture and planning. He has extensive experience in both the private and public sectors and his project work has ranged from major mixed-use sustainable communities to detailed public realm design guidance, specialising in health developments and town centre regeneration. He is the Vice Chair of the Urban Design Group and leads their Education Group, and is on Transport for London's Design Review Panel.

## Peter Neal CMLI

Peter is a landscape architect and environmental planner. As Head of Public Space at CABE, he ran a national planning and design-enabling programme that championed the value of urban parks and green spaces and helped develop national environmental policy. As an independent consultant, Peter has worked across public, private and charity sectors, acting as a design advisor for the Olympic Delivery Authority for over 5 years and serving on a number of expert advisory groups and panels.

## Stephen Russell

Stephen is Policy and Public Affairs Officer at the Landscape Institute. He leads on Landscape Institute public policy consultations and co-ordinates the organisation's advocacy on major policy areas such as green infrastructure, housing and planning. He co-authored the Landscape Institute's publications on climate change, housing and green infrastructure.

## Jeremy Smith CMLI

Jeremy is an Executive Director of SLR Consulting Ltd, an international multi-disciplinary environmental consultancy. He was a founder member of SLR Consulting's landscape practice and has Board responsibility for that team as well as for SLR Consulting's UK Planning and Estates, Ecology, Acoustics and Archaeology teams. Jeremy specialises in landscape planning, masterplanning, and landscape and visual assessment. He has been an expert witness at numerous inquiries.

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The Landscape Institute is the Royal Chartered Body for landscape architects. It is a professional organisation and educational charity working to protect, conserve and enhance the natural and built environment for the public benefit. It accredits university courses and promotes professional development to ensure that landscape architects deliver the highest standards of practice. It works with government to improve the planning, design and management of urban and rural landscape. Through its advocacy programmes and support to its members it champions landscape, and the landscape profession, in order to inspire great places where people want to live, work and visit.

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