

The Landscape Architecture Process

A Wordbook by Loft Six Four

CONTENTS

A

Addenda 1
ASI 1

B

Bidding 2
Building Permit Application 2

C

Conceptual Design 3
Construction Documentation 3
Consultant Coordination 3
Contractor Submittal 3

D

Design Brief 4
Design Development 4
Desired Future State 4
Detail Drawing 5

I

Iterative 6

L

Landscape Architecture 7
Landscape Elements 7

M

Maintenance 8
Metrics 8

P

Pre-Design 9
Project Closeout 9

R

RFI 10
Rendering 10

S

Schematic Design 11
Site Analysis 11
Site Observation 11
Specifications 11

V

Value 11



A

ADDENDA

Plural form of addendum.

Written information adding to, clarifying or modifying the bidding documents. An addendum is generally issued by the owner to the contractor during the bidding process and as such, addenda are intended to become part of the contract documents when the construction contract is executed.

ASI

An Architect's Supplemental Instructions (ASI) is a formal notice issued from an architect to address and resolve minor, non-contractual issues that might arise during the construction process.

ASI forms are added to the original contract data and legally modify the original contract details. These changes are usually minor and provide clarification and small changes, such as slightly altering dimensions or changing a color scheme. Such changes are to be implemented by the architect. ASI should not change the cost quoted on the contract or alter the contract timeline.

B

BIDDING

Construction bidding is the process of submitting a proposal to undertake, or manage the undertaking of a construction project. The process starts with a cost estimate from blueprints and material take offs.

BUILDING PERMIT

A building permit is an official approval issued by the local government agency that allows you or your contractor to proceed with a construction or remodeling project on your property. It is intended to ensure that the project plans to comply with local standards for land use, zoning, and construction.

C

CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

Conceptual design is an early phase of the design process, in which the broad outlines of function and form of something are articulated.

Common deliverables of conceptual design are concept sketches and models.

CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTATION

Construction documentation refers to the drafting of plans, specifications, and drawings by the design professional after correcting for permit review requirements and incorporating addenda and approved change orders.

CONSULTANT COORDINATION

Consultant coordination is the project management of experts involved in the design and construction of a project. Coordination will ensure that the focus of the consultants' collective work will produce the results desired by the client and required by local standards.

CONTRACTOR SUBMITTAL

A contractor submittal refers to the written and/or physical information provided by a responsible contractor (i.e., contractors and subs) to the general contractor. Submittals can be presented in various formats such as shop drawings, cut sheets on equipment, and material samples.

D

DESIGN BRIEF

A design brief is a document for a design project developed by the designer or design team in consultation with the client. It outlines the deliverables and scope of the project including deliverables, timing, and budget.

Design briefs are also used to evaluate the effectiveness of a design during the creation process to keep the project on track and on budget. They usually change over time and are adjusted as the project scope evolves. Often they are signed off by the client and designer at set stages in the project.

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

The Design Development phase of a project defines or refines and describes all important aspects of the project. It focuses on the selection of materials and is the beginning of the generation of construction drawings and documents.

DESIRED FUTURE STATE

The desired future state is what an entity will look like after a change. It is the foundation of any improvement effort. It can be expressed in the form of a short statement that describes the vision for the future.

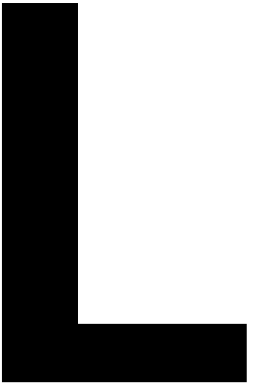
DETAIL DRAWING

Detail drawings provide a detailed description of the geometric form of a part of an object such as a building, bridge, tunnel, machine, plant, and so on. They tend to be large-scale drawings that show in detail parts that may be included in less detail on general arrangement drawings.



ITERATIVE DESIGN

Iterative design is a design methodology based on a cyclic process of prototyping, testing, analyzing, and refining a product or process. Changes and refinements are made based on the results of testing the most recent iteration of a design.



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Landscape architecture is the design of outdoor areas, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioral, or aesthetic outcomes. It involves the systematic investigation of existing social and ecological conditions and processes in the landscape, and the design of interventions that will produce the desired outcome.

LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

A landscape includes the physical elements of geophysically defined landforms such as mountains, hills, water bodies such as rivers, lakes, ponds and the sea. It also includes living elements of land cover including indigenous vegetation, human elements including different forms of land use. These could be buildings, and structures, and transitory elements such as lighting and weather conditions.

Landscapes reflect a living synthesis of people and place. They combine both their physical origins and cultural overlay of human presence often created over millennia which is vital to local and national identity.

M

MAINTENANCE

Landscape maintenance (or groundskeeping) is the art and vocation of keeping a landscape healthy, clean, safe and attractive, typically in a garden, yard, park, institutional setting or estate.

A groundskeeper uses tools, supplies, knowledge, physical exertion and skills. They plan or carry out annual plantings and harvesting, periodic weeding and fertilizing, other gardening, lawn care, snow removal, driveway and path maintenance, shrub pruning, topiary, lighting, fencing, swimming pool care, runoff drainage, and irrigation, and other jobs for protecting and improving the topsoil, plants, and garden accessories.

METRICS

A metric is a quantifiable measure that is used to track and assess the status of a specific process.

P

PRE-DESIGN

Pre-design is the phase of analysis that occurs after some form of funding is available and before design begins. It includes the development of a detailed project program or occasionally only the investigation of certain technical issues in order to determine scope, budget, or project schedule.

PROJECT CLOSEOUT

Project closeout is the last phase of the project management lifecycle. During the project closeout phase, project deliverables are transitioned to the business owners.

R

RFI

A Request For Information (RFI) is used in construction to clarify any uncertainties or to fill in any gaps in information that may be found in any specifications, plans, contracts, or other documents.

RENDERING

Rendering or image synthesis is the automatic process of generating a photorealistic or non-photorealistic image from a 2D or 3D model by means of computer programs.

A realistic rendering of a 3D model can often give a product team or prospective client a clearer vision of a conceptual design than a plotted drawing.

S

SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Schematic design is an early step in the design process. In this step, an architect talks with the client to determine the project requirements and goals. Schematic Design often produces rough drawings of a site plan, floor plans, elevations and often illustrative sketches or computer renderings. See Conceptual Design.

SITE ANALYSIS

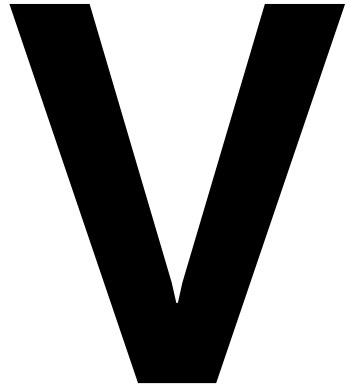
Site analysis is a preliminary phase of landscape architectural and urban design processes dedicated to the study of the climatic, geographical, historical, legal, and infrastructural context of a specific site.

SITE OBSERVATION

Site observation is site analysis work that is carried out “on site” or at the location of the project.

SPECIFICATIONS

Written documents describing in detail the scope of work, materials to be used, methods of installation, and quality of workmanship for a parcel of work to be placed under contract; usually utilized in conjunction with working (contract) drawings in building construction.



VALUE

The regard that something is held to deserve; the importance, worth, or usefulness of something.

LOFTSIXFOUR / **DESIGNING OUTDOOR
LIVING EXPERIENCES.**