The landscape architectural profession

Presentation to the Honorable Minister of Public Works
Mr Thulas Nxesi
15 June 2012



Purpose of the meeting...

- To highlight to the Minister and the Department the value that the Landscape Architectural Profession brings to the built environment
- To present and some of the challenges SACLAP faces
- To request DPW for financial assistance





Introduction of SACLAP delegation...

- Bernadette Vollmer Registrar of SACLAP
- Apology from our President Mr Hendrik van der Hoven
- Mr Neal Dunstan (Education Committee Chairperson)
- Ms Bernice Rumble (Finance Committee Chairperson)
- Ms Robyn Schoeman (Representative from profession)
- Ms Chantal Hanslo (Public Representative)
- Ms Ida Marie Strydom (Public Representative)





Overview of the presentation

- What the landscape architectural profession is all about
- How can the profession contribute to the 'green agenda'
- About the Council
- Status of the profession
- Challenges Council faces
- Strategic Plan in brief
- Action items for DPW to address





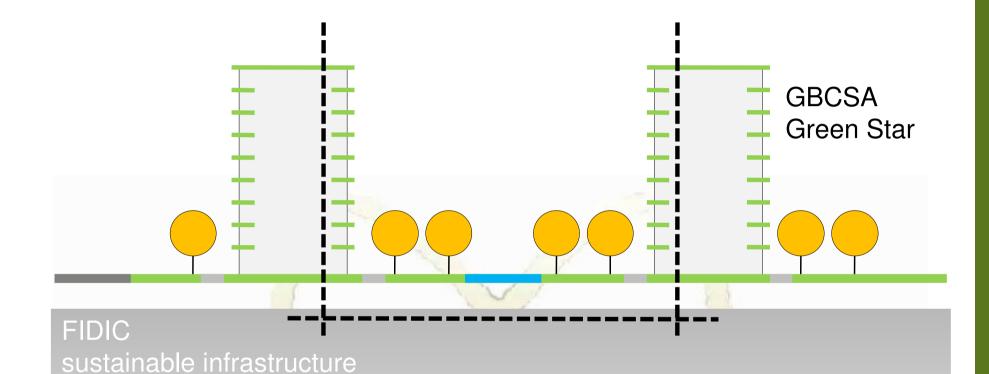
What is Landscape Architecture?

 Landscape Architects conduct research and advise on planning, design and stewardship of the outdoor environment and spaces, both within and beyond the built environment, including aspects of conservation and sustainability of development





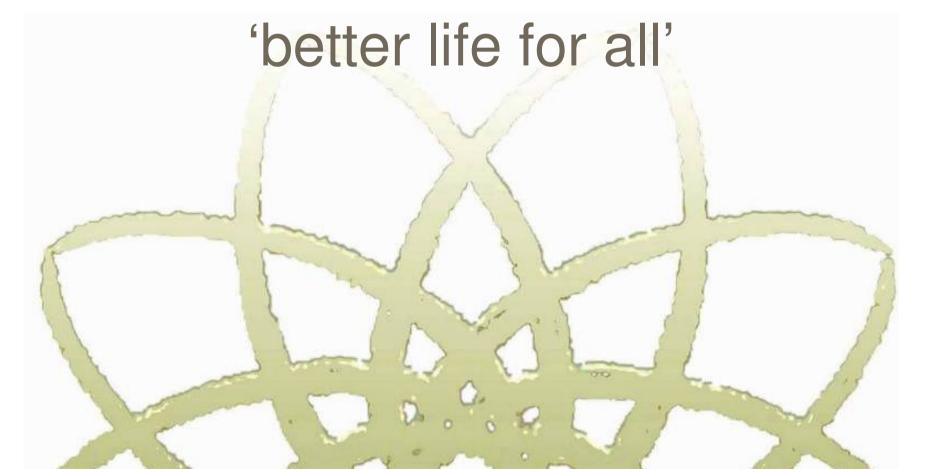
Fit into the Built Environment



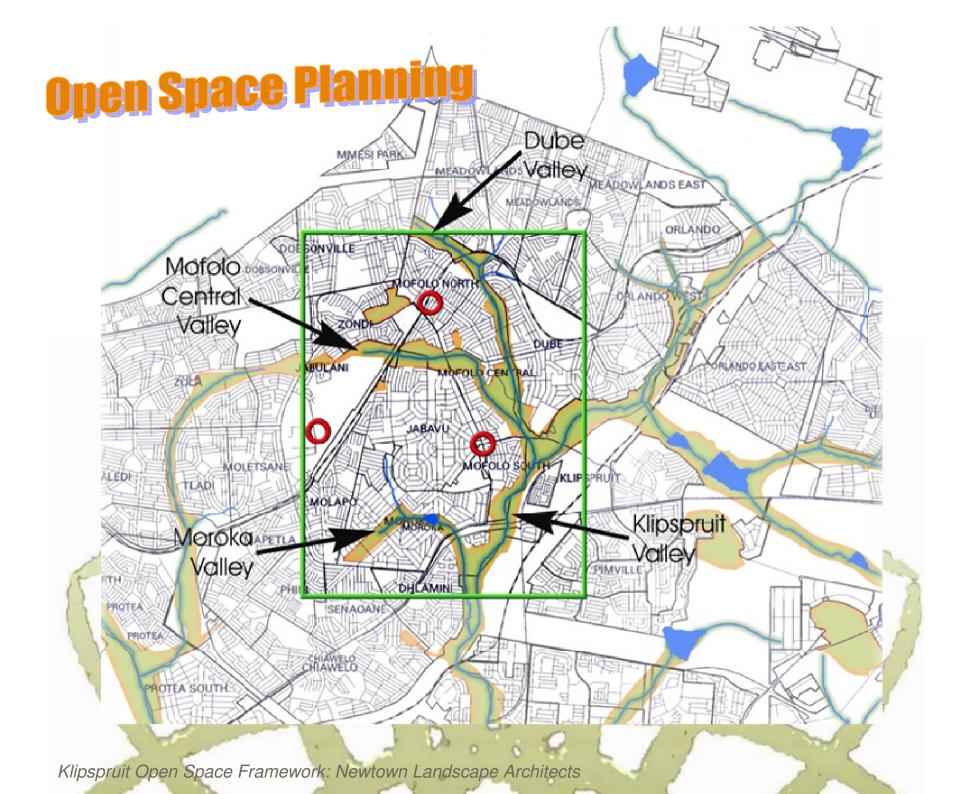
Landscape Architecture is the custodian of all the remaining spaces i.e. by enlarge the public realm





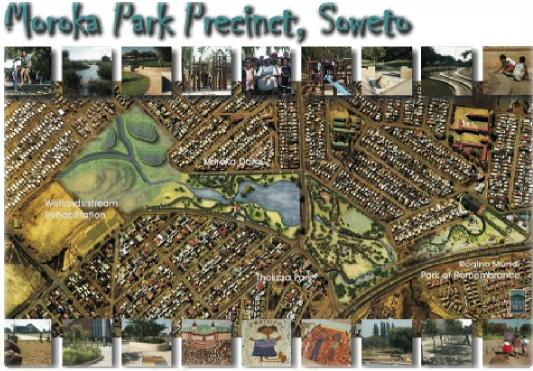




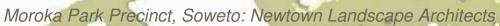


















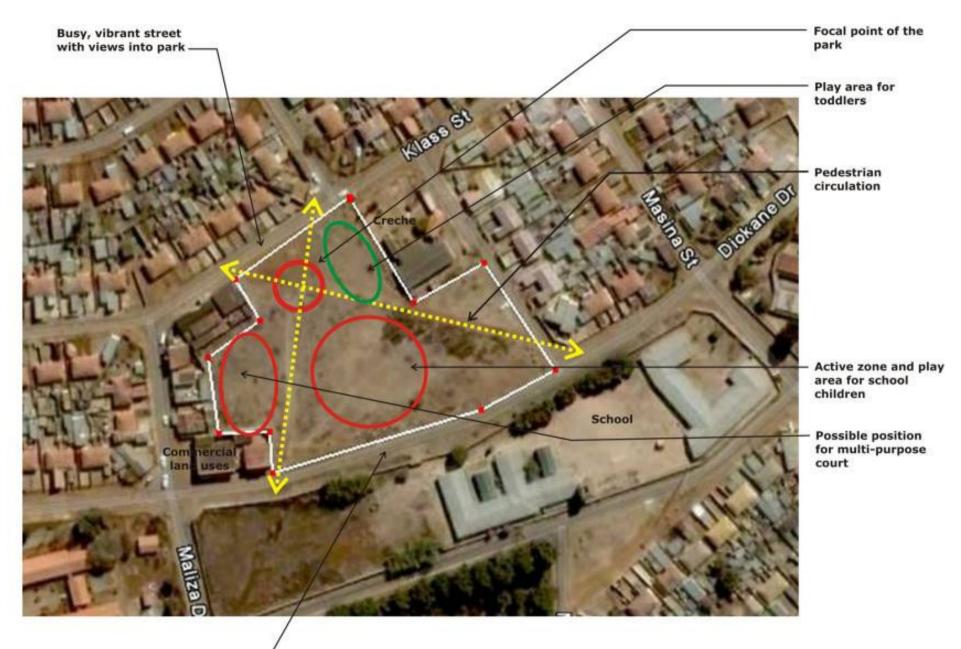
Before.....





Diokane Street Park, Jabavu, Soweto: KH Landscape Architects and Marian Louw Landscape Architect





Quieter street between park and school Allow for pedestrian crossing Community engagement...

Plan....







After.....





Diokane Street Park, Jabavu, Soweto: KH Landscape Architects and Marian Louw Landscape Architect

Skills transfer & EPWP



Dobsonville Stadium Precinct Upgrade, Soweto: Blueprint Landscape Architects









Hospitals







Correctional facilities







Schools









Public transportation nodes







Liesbeek non motori<mark>sed</mark> safe cycle and walk route: Clare Burgess





Sports precincts



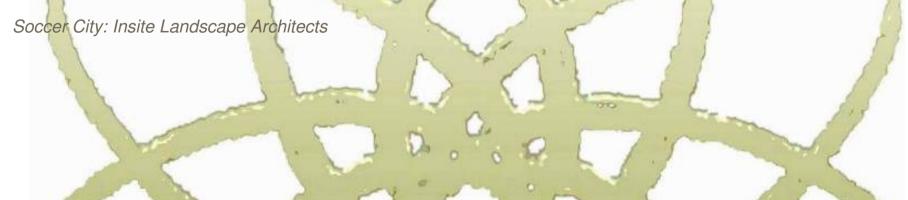
Dobsonville Practice Stadium: BPLA



Ellis Park Precinct, Johannesburg: Newtown Landscape Architects









Cultural precincts



Marupeng, Cradle of Humankind: VRL Landscape Architects



Constitutional Hill, Johannesburg: African Environmental Design



St George's Mall, Cape Town: OVP Associates



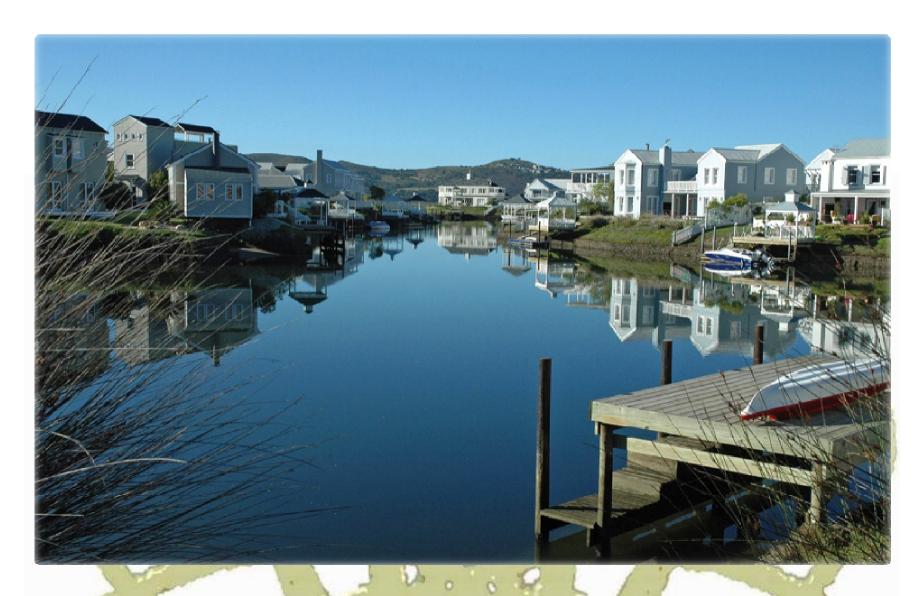






Freedom Park, Pretoria: Newtown Bagale GREENinc Joint Venture

Private developments





Thesen Island: Chris Mulder and Associates

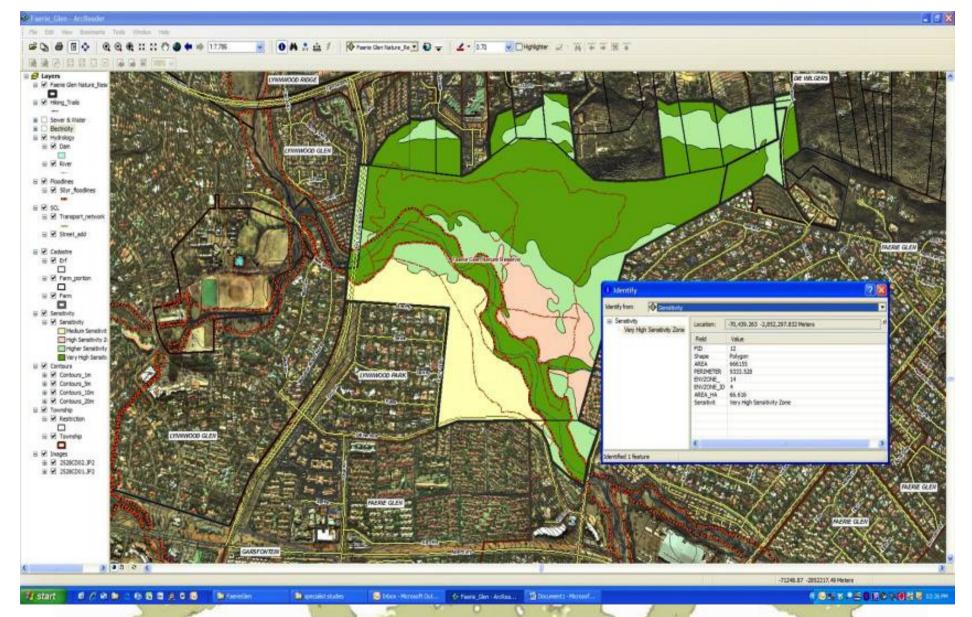
Maintenance







Environmental Planning





Visual Impact Assessment



Without Mitigation



With Mitigation





Thoughts on Sustainability from a Landscape Architectural Perspective

Landscape architects are idealists who want to change the world through good design. Planning to make our environment more attractive, and hence more relaxing, less costly in terms of waste, and more economical in energy use, resource demands and maintenance—and always with an eye to rebuilding wildlife habitat, conservation and clean water is the clarion call of the landscape architect. A constant emphasis on sustainability and regeneration is now the trend. And not only of areas that once were neglected, abandoned or obsolete but also in renovating existing housing or building new structures in areas such as ours.

April Gonzales on www.27east.com



"If the problem in the past was having a single profession make a single-purpose infrastructure, then I think the solution in the future is really a multidisciplinary team of people who bring multiple interests and multiple functions to that infrastructure. I think we're starting to see that more and more — it's engineers, architects, landscape architects, and ecologists working together on a piece of infrastructure. That's how you bring the green to the infrastructure and incorporate it into the infrastructure."





"There is a lot of **green technology** that is going to create jobs. It's going to expand what we envision when we think of green collar jobs. We're going to have construction jobs focused on retro-fitting for energy efficiency. You call them green jobs. How far you can expand that definition out? I guess this is the question. We need to make sure our **students** coming out of school are ready for the **jobs of the future**. That's going to be a big component to this. Are we teaching our students at the high school level, technical school level, and collegiate level what needs to be taught?"





How can the profession contribute specifically to the 'green agenda'

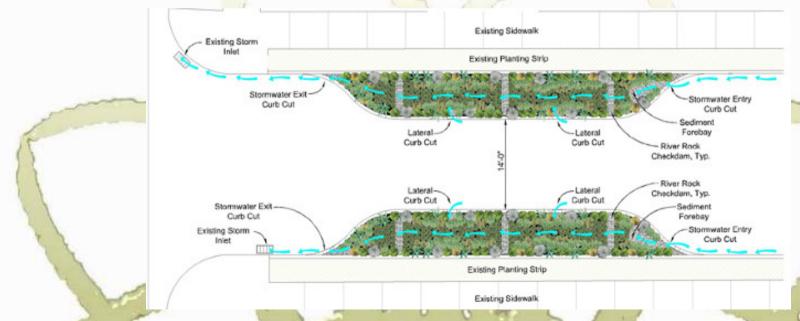




Green infrastructure

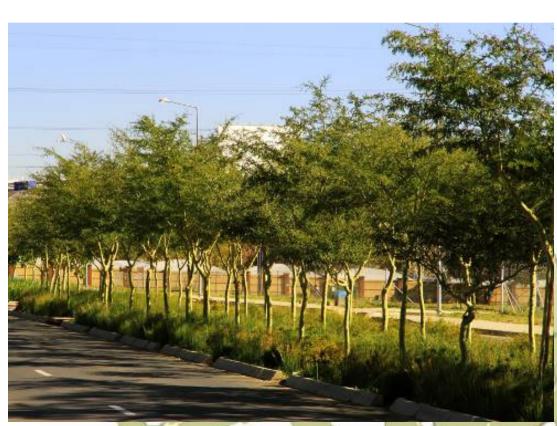


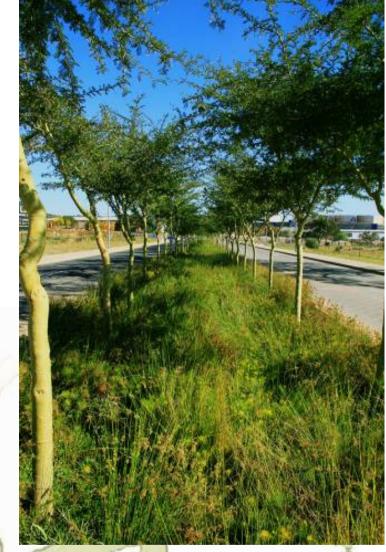






Concept of Green Streets





Menlyn Maine Pretoria: Interdesign Landscape Architects



Principles of the Sustainable Site Initiative.....

- American rating system for landscapes
- Aspects it speaks to include:
 - Site selection
 - Pre-design and planning
 - Site design: water
 - Site design: soil and vegetation
 - Site design: material selection
 - · Site design: human health and well being
 - Construction
 - Operation and Maintenance
 - Monitoring and Innovation



Green Buildings







Green Roof.....



FNB: Greeninc





Areas of involvement in the Green Building rating process.....

- Man 5 Building User's Manual
- Man 6 Environmental Management
- Man 7 Waste Management
- Wat 3 Landscape Irrigation
- Mat 3 Reused materials
- ECO Conditional requirement
- Eco 1 Topsoil
- Eco 4 Change of ecological value



Rehabilitation after service delivery





Transformation within DPW

• DPW has **not given recognition** to the profession by not informing officials of the profession and its value to the built environment, actively engaging with professionals and having profession specific appointments and rates.

 DPW does not employ a single landscape architectural profession at national or local level.





SACLAP History

The South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession (SACLAP) was established as a statutory council in terms of Section 2 of the South African Council for the Landscape Architectural Profession Act – Act 45 of 2000 (referred to as The Act hereafter). The Council evolved out of the Board of Control for Landscape Architects (BOCLASA), which functioned under the Council of Architects in terms of The Architectural Act, Act 73 of 1970.





Council Mission Statement

SACLAP strives to establish, direct, sustain and ensure a high level of professional responsibilities and ethical conduct within the art and science of landscape architecture with honesty, dignity and integrity in the broad interest of **public health**, **safety** and **welfare** of the community.





Council Composition

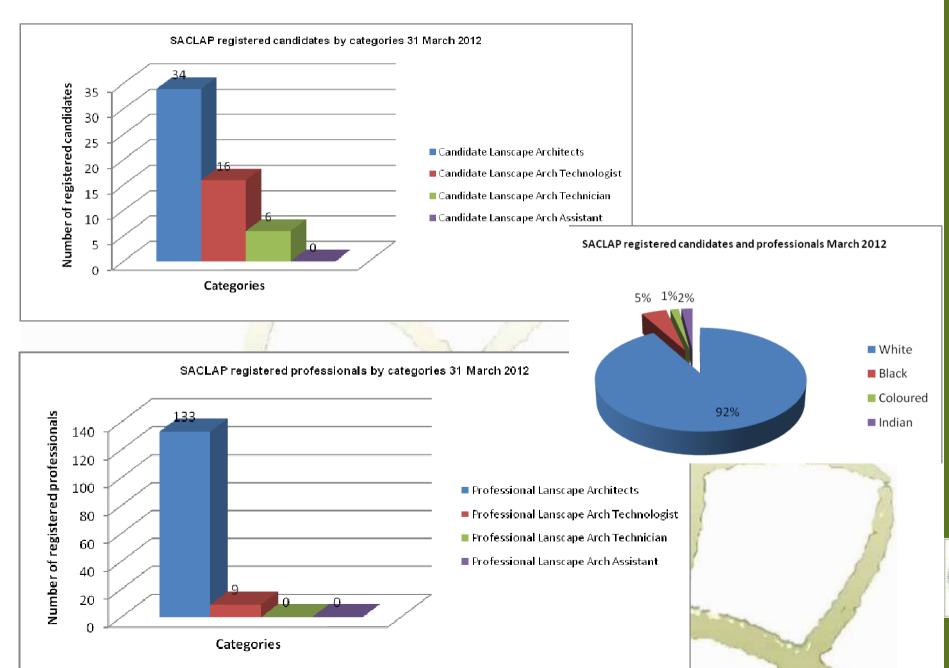
- As per Section 3(1) of the Act, the Council should consist of:
 - six registered persons (4 currently),
 - two professionals in the service of the State (0 currently), and
 - two members of the public (2).

Smallest Council in the CBE with less than 150 registered professionals



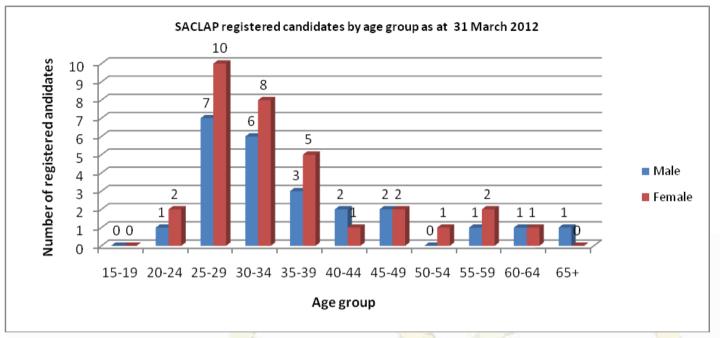


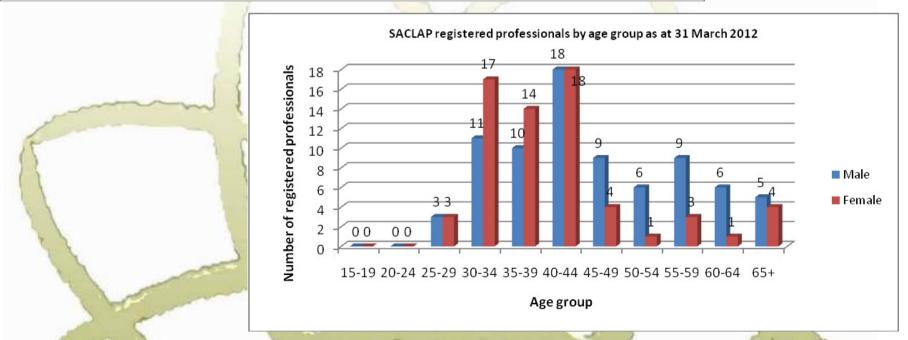
State of profession....





State of profession....







Critical mass

(despite the profession being one of the fastest growing in the US and Australia)

More registered landscape architectural professionals

Qualified & experienced landscape architectural professionals

Increase the number of students (graduates)

Increase number of Institutions offering program & eradicate threat of closure to existing programs



More registered professional landscape architectural professionals

Increase registration categories, transformation





More registered professional landscape architectural professionals

Increase registration categories, transformation Policies, assessment, registration, staff

Qualified & experienced landscape architectural professionals

Accredit institutions, create more work places Policies, criteria, assessment, mentorship

Increase the number of students

Create greater awareness

Road shows, career expo, info to schools, bursaries, create demand for profession



Financial constraints:

- Limited income from registered persons and candidates
- This determines what gets done in terms of mandates
- Insufficient income in terms of appointment of full time staff & Registrar
- Been requesting CBE to assist in obtaining funding from government for a number of years unsuccessfully



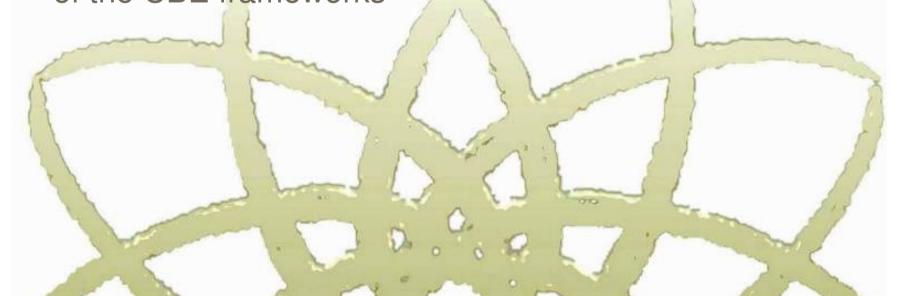
Transformation

- Establishing new registration categories.
- Together with other stakeholders undertook an awareness campaign targeting prospective students.
- Keep looking for opportunities to assist the candidates to be more successful in moving through the candidacy.
- The register of candidates has, from 2009 till 2012 transformed by 70%.



Main items of the Strategic Plan

- Establish an operational team
- Continue developing the new registration categories (Keeping in mind the ripple effect this has on the Council)
- Continue to promote the profession
- Accredit the remaining tertiary institutions
- Assist candidates currently in the system to register
- Amend a variety of policies to align with the requirements of the CBE frameworks





Requested action from DPW...

- Provide feedback on the replacement of 3 Council members
- Actively seek to establish a program with SACLAP to lift the profile of the profession
 - Awareness campaigns
 - Assistance of candidates
 - Taking new registration categories forward
- Provide feedback regarding financial assistance with the IFLA congress
- Complete the Nomination Process for Council Members Rules with SACLAP
- Set quarterly meetings with SACLAP to report progress and deal with challenges



Request

The meeting of the mandates as per the Act as well as the objectives of the Strategic Plan can only be met if SACLAP obtains assistance in the form of **interaction and funding** from the Department of Public Works.

The **interaction** is **imperative** in terms of recognizing and taking forward the notion that landscape architecture is a new, growing profession that can become a sustainable stand alone profession within the built environment that can bring about 'a better life for all'.

As the variables are many, once off funding would go a long way, but should ideally be in the form of a **reducing subsidy** until the situation within the Council has improved to such an extent that it can become fully self sufficient.



Thank you...

Any additional information can be requested from the Registrar Bernadette Vollmer

registrar@saclap.org.za



