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Landscape Design

Streetscape Design

Ecological Design

Healing Gardens

Green Roofs

3D Visualization

Campus Design

Park Planning

Site Planning

LEED Site Design

Resource Management

Landscape Architecture



Landscape architecture applies artistic and scientific principles to the planning, design, and management of both natural and built environments. Understanding the big picture, in concert with a detailed knowledge of landscape materials and techniques, allows landscape architects to work on a broad range of projects – from large-scale regional planning studies to parks and residential design. Stewardship and conservation of natural and human resources are integral to the work of any landscape architect, fostering positive influences in communities through responsible design.

EKISTICS PLANNING & DESIGN



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

The most valuable contribution is often made at the earliest stage of a project, as ideas are generated, and creativity brought to the use of space. The landscape architect contributes to the overall concept and prepares an initial master plan, from which detailed designs are assembled.



Park Planning & Design

Park scales can range from small community playgrounds and city gardens to national parks and international biosphere reserves. Regardless of their size, shape or location, park planning typically involves the rationalization of natural and cultural history, ecological factors, public needs, and long-term management.

Streetscape Design

Typical landscape architecture projects include downtown revitalization and streetscape design. Landscape architects bring a wealth of knowledge to any project they undertake, from civil engineering and traffic planning to the elements of civic streetscape design that communicate and contribute to the overall downtown character.



Ecological Design

Designing with an eye and ear on the natural world has taken on greater significance in the last decade. Ecological design encompasses any form of design that minimizes environmentally destructive impact through integration with living processes. This creates designs that respect species diversity, minimize resource depletion, preserve nutrient and water cycles, maintain habitat quality, and attend to all other necessities inherent to healthy ecosytems.

Therapeutic Design

Therapeutic design shapes landscapes using research in human, environmental and physiological health to significantly improve quality of life. It requires a thorough understanding of the science and art of human therapy, and is used most often to create healing gardens, community gardens, and memorials. Medicinal plants, horticultural therapy, and Feng Shui & Vastu are often introduced in these designs.

















Green roof design involves the creation of contained, green spaces on top of human-made structures. These green spaces could reside below, at, or above grade, but do not feature any vegetation planted in the ground. Instead, they are partially or completely covered with vegetation and soil (or a growing medium) that is planted over a waterproofing membrane. This sustainable strategy creates healthier communities and provides a wide range of environmental, economic, and aesthetic benefits.

The Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System™ encourages and accelerates global adoption of sustainable green building and development practices through the creation and implementation of universally understood and accepted tools and performance criteria.







Land Planning

Land planning is a methodical process of biophysical resource analysis, community consultation, programming, understanding and applying codes and bylaws, schematic design, and tendering.



