

2007 LANDSCAPE DESIGN AWARD WINNERS

Landscape Outlook is proud to showcase the winning designs. **Allan Correy** our Patron presented **Matthew Cantwell** with the **Allan Correy Award for Design Excellence** at the third annual Design Awards dinner in June. Judges **Michael Cooke** and **Linda Ross** selected the following winners.



Matthew Cantwell (L) and Mark Curtis (R) of Secret Gardens of Sydney with Allan Correy & their award. Photo Catherine Stewart
Judges comments: 'Sympathetic design in beautiful surroundings, with an excellent lighting scheme and planting schedule'.



Ted Maguire from Brisbane won **Residential Landscape Design under \$25,000**.
Judges comments: 'Simple design idea, well done to create a garden for that price'.
(left)
and **Residential Landscape Design \$60,000 - \$120,000**. **(below)**





Arthur Lathouris won the Residential Landscape Design \$25,000 - \$60,000

Judges comments: 'Great to see strong sustainable ideas come out from this good feeling garden'. (above)

and **Pro Bono Landscape Design.**

Judges comments: Fabulous design and construction with simple ideas and great use of kids in planting and murals'. (right)





Chris & Charlotte Webb won the awards for **Commercial/Institution/Public Landscape Design**

Judges comments: 'Excellent design, sympathetic to local context with great wall construction and use of native grasses'.

(above)

and **Plantscape Design**

Judges comments: 'Good range of perennial plant material'. **(left)**

GENERAL JUDGING COMMENTS:

The judges wanted to see more original design concepts – as Michael Cooke said “I want to be exceedingly jealous of brilliantly simple ideas and to see clever materials used in ingenious ways”.

They also would like to see plants combined in unusual ways and less of the ‘spiky things’ with no over planting. Care should be taken to write botanical names correctly. Most times there was a clear division between the gardens designed by men and women. Men generally used hard landscaping as their strength with the women confident on plants.

ALLAN CORREY'S ADDRESS TO AILDAM AWARD DINNER

“As I have said in previous addresses, our institute stands tall amongst other design institutes and tonight's annual design awards are a testament to this. Like all others involved with the built environment, we must play our part in contributing to making aesthetically pleasing environments but, more importantly, to design more sustainable environments. The landscape professions by both the nature of their work and the materials they use can contribute to this more than most others. By planting more trees we can help reduce greenhouse gasses, reduce soil erosion, atmospheric pollution and wind speeds and, by selecting appropriate species, reduce the risks of fire, provide more food and use less water for irrigation. By adopting environmentally sound design principles we can reduce energy in both initial construction and continuing management. As climate change and energy conservation are two of the world's most talked about problems and even politicians are at last beginning to debate these issues, I believe that the landscape professions are well qualified to use their knowledge and skills to address both of these global issues.

What I am saying, of course, is not new - I first studied Professor Brian Hackett's 'ecological approach to landscape design' exactly fifty years ago – what is new is that this time the world is beginning to listen and to realise that it does all make sense.

In 1969, professor Ian McHarg published his seminal Design With Nature, and for several decades most designers of the built environment adopted some form of ecological approach but, in recent years, current fashions and aesthetics seem to dominate most landscape design. While aesthetic values are important, they are far less important than environmental factors in terms of global survival which includes our own survival. By focussing more attention on how our design affects the total environment, we can contribute a great deal toward energy conservation, water management, food, bio-fuel and timber production as well as

creating visually attractive landscapes.

Frederick Law Olmsted Senior, recognised as the 'Father' of modern landscape architecture, created a series of great urban and rural parks right across North America in the mid to late 1800s and today these are acclaimed as some of the world's greatest public open spaces. While visually beautiful, they are essentially designs to alleviate flooding, control riverbank erosion and to reclaim derelict land. By his skilful use of ecological principles, Olmsted combined beauty with function to create some of the most beautiful and sustainable man-made environments I have ever experienced. What Olmsted achieved in the nineteenth century we can do in the twenty-first – our design briefs will be different but just as relevant and more urgent.

What I would like to see happen now are the following:

1. All landscape students and practising members of the landscape professions to be taught and become proficient in the techniques of an ecological approach to landscape design.
2. Design With Nature to be required reading for all students and members of the landscape profession.
3. Emphasis on energy conservation in both construction methods and continuing management techniques.
4. Emphasis on water conservation in the use of both hard and soft landscape materials.
5. Design flexibility to take advantage of environmental variations, particularly irregular rainfall, to create ephemeral landscapes which can change with the seasons.
6. Use of second hand and recycled material whenever possible.”

AILDAM wishes to congratulate Allan Correy on recently being awarded a Fellowship of the Australia Institute of Landscape Architects. (AILA)