Course on Landscape Architecture and Site Planning-Basic Fundamentals Professor Uttam Banerjee Department of Architecture and Regional Planning Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur Lecture 04 Module 1 Objective & Professional Scope of Landscape Design

Hello, so far we have covered three aspects of our lecture, one is the general overview, then we have talked about the definition of landscape architecture, landscape design, definition of design and then in the last lecture we have discussed about different categories of landscapes and also about the nature of landscapes or landscape materials.

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Now a very important domain that I am entering into which is what is the purpose of this landscape design. See the point is that we have to be always professional in our activity in our objective. Professional by saying professional I do not mean that you have to earn money, it is a serious business if you are taking landscape as your profession you are serious about it and you are going to deliver the right thing in the right form.

And if you are a professional landscape designer, then of course you will be expecting a return assimilation or so call fees that is a different issue. But to be a professional landscape designer we have to understand what is the purpose of design, in this purpose of design the first is creating nature. Often I have used the objective of landscape design as a synonymous word of purpose.

What is objective, what you want to do in the landscape design, after I discuss about this purpose or objective then I will discuss about your professional scope in this or scope of works, ok. So create nature, purpose of landscape design is creating nature if there is something which non-natural create nature out of it. Then protect nature, this is a very serious issue, if you recall I have said once.

If you have the first category of the landscape and you have nothing to do, means do nothing is your approach then you should also look into it how you can protect it, because nature is a very dangerous element. It is going to erode, is going to blow away several natural elements. If you think of the sand dunes, you will always find that dunes are being formed and you get enjoyment it of it but you that dunes are also being destroyed and recreated.

That means if you think there is something which you have to protect, so if you are trying to protect the nature that is another objective. Another is restore nature, means see with urbanization I would first let me concede that I am not against urbanization rather I am very much in favor of urbanization because that shows our evolution, through urbanization what we are finding is what I say nature during my childhood days, now it is urban, total urban, good or bad I am not questioning is total urban.

So that means the nature got changed, people will say destroyed. I would say destroyed is changed, because changed for the better. We requires place to stay, we require a property, we require a place to make our house so open space is available that is natural we converted this to habitable space, that is it. So this is not the question of it is right or wrong, it is changed, alright.

In case you find that somewhere the nature got destroyed or disturbed and it did not really deserve that in such case I will say restore restore this nature as best as you can. This restoration can be scaled from your own house properties to large areas if in to a region. An example an mining area where open cast mining is scoping out of the entire top surface of it if you can restore it, there are may be ways not fully restorable but attempt should be restored.

Then blend, what you are blending you are blending the built forms in the nature. Because built form as I said built form is the necessity, we are creating this for our necessity, for our day to day living. We cannot stay the open field, we cannot stay in sun and rain, we need shelter the moment you make shelter it will certainly occupy a piece of natural land and once

it is on the natural land then the shelter becomes different item non-natural, but we should not say that no it is not required. The built form then how can you blend the built forms with the nature.

Then enhance, enhance what the aesthetics of the nature how do you enhance it. Suppose you have found that the nature is you know it is creating something which is very very undesirable an example you have a front garden and you have planted your season flowers this season and you did not have the opportunity to it for the next season what will be the outcome of it. If you do not create it if you do not enhance the quality of this then it will become a jungle, ok.

This is where I have another point to make who creates what, see philosophically if I say first category is created by almighty, let us call it nature. First category created by nature, second category is created by whom, human being for their purpose, third category is created by whom, the designer with a very willful thinking and idea of a knowledge he creates.

So all three are created by some or the other and in case you do not take care of that particular creation then what happens after that. Suppose you do not pay any attention to it you created a wonderful park, wonderful landscape leave it do not do anything do not do anything for three years what will happen to those, nature again will take over, they will start creating it what they will create, they will create a jungle out of it, they will create a bush out of it.

The season flowers that you have planted that will die after the season is over now it will become a very difficult to be a (())(7:22). Suppose you have planted but you did not maintained it by pruning, trimming or whatever now it goes as the nature is forcing. So what happens is first category is created by nature, second category is created by somebody who is not bothered about the creation, third category is created by somebody who is deliberately bothered about the creation and he creates and the fourth one if nobody takes care then nature again will take over.

And after 10, 20, 50 years you will find it looks like what we call as ruins in English, what we call as khandar in Hindi, so it will the kind of thing that will get created. So the point is that your role all is how your purpose is always to see that how it is being enhanced, so this is that point I am making, that enhancing the aesthetics of the nature. If a tree is good but trimming, pruning, shaping that makes it better aesthetically.

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Next remediate, remediate what the degraded environment. Environment is always under thread whether you agree or not, my virtue of our total developments we are taking our actions for development and that has valid reasons to do it but there are also threads. The environments are getting degraded, environments are getting polluted, environment is getting dephased, remediate and this remediation is done by landscaping. So under your purpose of this remediation is also there.

Improve, improve the air quality, improve the temperature condition. If certain areas are highly susceptible or exposed to the solar radiation plant trees, reduce the air temperature, increase the humidity, reduce the air temperature make it livable that means there is always an improvement that you can force. These are the points which you should never forget that if you understand all the purposes then you know what is your task.

Next control, control what soil erosion there are certain areas which suppose whatever slope it is and that what is flowing over that and gradually eroding the first layer of the layer of the grass. Once the first layer of the grass goes of till it is gone off, you do not realize it neither you care. But see that after few years the grass is gone now the same because of the slope and the water shield that is flowing over it, the particles will now being get loosened and they will flow off, there will be a gradual erosions soil erosion, landscape is the only solution. By landscaping you can control it how we will discuss.

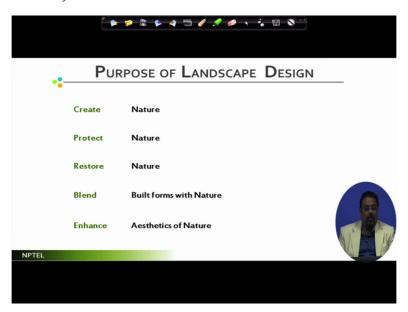
Maintain the ecological balance, because whatever development that you are doing in the name of urbanization or in the process of urbanization we are certainly disturbing this

ecological system. What is the kind of disturbance that we are doing, and example suppose you have you are leaving in an area where there are plenty of tress. Let us say the entire land area is 80 percent tress and your 20 percent was habitation, over the years you will find that 80 percent is now depleting gradually and now deplete it to 70 percent, 60 percent, so now it has become 40 percent of habitation.

Those depletion of that percentage you know what is to happen is they were the urban or they were the shelters for animals and vast species gradually what happens is more you are urbanizing it, more they are under threat and they find that the atmosphere non conducive because of many things whether it is light pollution, whether it is noise pollution, whether it is a dust pollution whatever they are gradually rejecting this area, they will migrate to some other places or they will die even.

So what happens is that ecological balance which where there originally now is under threat. So it is the users if you look into it we are the users we make it for better use but they are also users and they had been perennially staying over there you know growing ages for ages now this is what is also important that you have to maintain ecological balance and create suitable environment for desirable birds, insects, animals species, this is what I am I am hinting at.

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The thing is when you look into the entire thing I will just go back and see summarizing it what is your purpose of landscape design, rather once your objective of landscape design, creating nature, protect the nature, restore the nature. Not that everything you have to do

together these are all different steps different actions that we have to do, create the nature, protect the nature, restore the nature, blend the built forms in the nature.

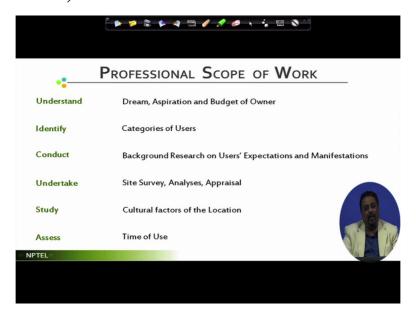
And in fact Japanese have done it very successfully, they have rally blended in such a manner you really loose the idea of whether you are steeping from the built form to the landscape or landscape to the built form they have done it excellently. The thing is even the modern landscapes are also having some examples which are doing the similar things. The point is this blending, so blend built forms in the nature and enhance the aesthetic of nature.

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And then you remediate the degraded environment, you improve the air quality and temperature, control the soil erosion and maintain ecological balance and creates suitable environment for the animal species. If you can do this you are doing a justice by landscape design.

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Then what comes under the scope of our work, this is very critical because whenever I had been discussing with my students you know we learnt anything that gives us some benefit. The benefit is professional opportunity I will tell you very frankly landscape has tremendous professional opportunity only less explored and less regarded. Landscape has always remained category of professional domain where architect leads landscapist or landscape designer supports.

The point is if a landscape designer is better equipped than a so call architect then there should be no such problem, so the profession has a lot of scope. Let me just give you some idea about what kind of scope that you have under your landscape design profession. The scope of work basically, first is what you do is imagine that you have got a landscape project try in this line you think that you got a landscape project. Somebody has commissioned you for this, he has commissioned you, he will give a parcel of land to you and he will tell you that he wants a landscaping to be done.

And in exchange he will be ready to share some revenues with you as your fees. Let us take it that way very straight forward professional way, what you first do is understand the dream and aspiration and the budget of the owner. What he is really planning, why did he buy the parcel of land and why he is trying to make landscape out of it, it is it because he has extra land no, he has some dream, he has some aspiration aspirations on dreams probably will (()) (14:48) with what is the purpose in the landscape, what we stated in the landscape purposes. So dreams and aspiration you must very clearly know from him for which what we do is you have a very you know one to one interview, do not make it very formal. Informally may not

be in one day, gradually try to understand what he is expecting out of that particular project for which he is ready to spent.

Because it is very difficult to find out owners or the clients will ready to pay for something which is not revenue generating and in fact the landscape project to an owner is really not revenue generating unless he makes some charges of ours percent charges for this, ok. So he definitely has some other objective, it is not money and what is budget. The point is what happens I have seen quite often the professional jumps onto the project and thinking I should do so many so many so many things how could you do it.

The owner has been ready to see his dream in reality but he also has a limited pocket. So understand his budget and always try to be very economic, because you are rather it is possible in landscape because you are rather handling all natural materials which are less expensive then converted material. Getting stone from the query, getting break, getting tree saplings to make a big tree in future, making grass lawns these are not very very expensive.

So the point is you should always try in such a manner that owner also has a reason to spent money for that. So the budget of the owner you try to understand and also give him some idea about the approximate budget then you will find your project is going to get through, ok. This is agreed with the client that you have understood let us let us assume that you have understood his dream aspiration what he wants and how much he is ready to spent for this.

You must be seeing that for architectural projects also we do the same thing we try to ask that how much floor that you require, how much what kind of material do you want and what is your total budget within which I can think about the material selections same same here. Then identify the categories of the users, here this activational categories of users is basically you are trying to understand the users.

An example let me give you, suppose the local municipality wants to develop a park, it is fairly a good and commonly perceived landscape project. They have a piece of land which is a wasted one, which is a government land so they have nothing much to pay for it. But they have a limited budget but they have a very strong initiative of offering to the society a nice park where people can go in the evening or in the day time, enjoy the landscape.

That means its dream is quite justified and the budget is limited, who are the users you may not be surprised that the municipal authority people may not even visit that afterwards. But who are the users for whom it is being planned, it is for local people. The local people that

you see along with that you will find that as I said earlier along with that once you make the park then there will be birds coming, there will be insects coming, there will be butterflies coming, that means you try to understand what is good for everybody but you do not have to think about hazardous or dangerous animals, I do not say that but think about those things which are almost of you know integral part of a good landscape spots.

So you study the categories of user, you know this identifying the category of user and doing a study on them on psychological aspects when I will discuss you will find that there are so many things to learn in this, I do not want to load here.

Conduct a background research on users expectation and manifestation. I will elaborate this later, but here let me give out just a clue, what is the expectation, manifestation. You must have watched that if there is an open space and there is a spot from where one can go from one point to another, there is a common tendency that somebody will always make a shortcut, they do not care that what happens to the ground and over the years we will find that the ground grass lawns got eroded and that began a pathway.

Basically what happens is everybody wants to minimize its energy expenses, so his expectation is to go by shortcut and what is the manifestation they will go by shortcut. So this is how so when you are conducting the users study try to know from various sources either you observe I can only suggest a book which could be very useful for all of you is of Kristoff Alexanders pattern language, it is a very easy reading book, nothing written very technically and he really is I consider him as a pioneer in this kind of study if you see the small small small items which requires a lot of attention.

If you get a chance read that pattern language written by Kristoff Alexander, then you will understand that how people manifest, ok. Then so far you have understood let me consider in the first three by the first three points what you have understood is you have evaluated or analyzed the dreams and the aspiration and the budget of the owner and you have identify the categories of the user and now you have conducted the background research on those categories. That means now you know the owner and the user.

Now it comes to technical work, what you have to do is you have to conduct a site survey and this is very technical, surveyors, civil engineers may be or may be a surveying team who are experts they will conduct this survey then analyze it. See my experience is let the surveyor do the survey but you as a landscape designer you analyze, why you analyze because we have

understood the aspirations of the client better, we have understood the manifestations or expectations of the users better.

Surveyor did not do that surveyor is only assigned to do a very clear cut survey as you indicate. When I will discuss about the site survey, analysis and appraisal at the end of this particular course you will find there are so many things to survey, so many ways to analyze and how you make an appraisal. Appraisal once you do if you do it very methodically you will find that the appraisal will almost solve your 50 percent of the design issues or design problems clearly, ok.

So you undertake site survey, analyses, appraisal, you guide the surveyor how to do the survey, what kind of data you require give him a list of it. Then you study the cultural factors of the location, you know what I mean by cultural factors over here this cultural factor is not our human culture that you are referring to. Cultural factor of that particular area relates to many things, it relates to geography, geographic location, the climate and the inhabitance their habits, their traditions.

You know very interestingly here the social scientist they can really you know they can go deep into this study and they can educate you like anything. They will anthropologist will find out exactly what is the kind of culture system of a particular village that he is studying, which is in that locality, change the locality, change the location, change the climate things will change.

Here the thing is what you do is you try to find out the culture factors of the location, as I am saying the culture factor of the location in terms of geography and climate for people I would also say for plants. Can you imagine that the plant which grows very well in cold climate can be brought and put in hot arid zone and grow no, they will die.

Can you imagine that somebody who has lived over generations and generations in one particular area and comes to another cold climate area, I should say that the person who lived in the hot arid over generations now brought to a cold climate area will survive well, no. This is what is the seriousness of cultural analyses, ok. So you study the cultural actives of the location, because ultimately your project is going to be located in a very specific site which has been given by the client.

Assess the time of use, any landscape project whether it is your front garden, your your garden, a park, sea costal area, river Florence, you will find that 24 hours day cycle it will be

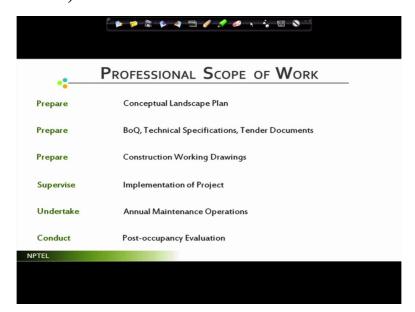
of different use not only different use, it will also look different, it will behave differently. Can a location behave differently no. The location is not behaving differently people who are using that particular area for a specific period of time is behaving differently in conjunction with the locations and the time.

So what you do is you make a time of use study, whether it is day cycle I do not expect that you will be saying that the landscape will be used in the midnight, I do not say that. But what is wrong, in case the landscape could be so good the people can go there in the middle of the night what is wrong. So the thing is you consider the time of use and most often what we do is we consider the ok a park which will be used from the afternoon 4 o clock to 6 o clock or early morning from 5 o clock to 8 o clock.

Because people go for jogging, people will go for you know walk but in the evening he will go for you know they take the babies over there. So this is the kind of situation, so what you do is time of the day. Because once you design a park most often neglected period the midday how the park is going to manifest, I do not think people really take much you know pay much attention to this, that what should be the use of that in the middle of the day.

If you really see a city park I can assure you, you will find many people are lying down below a tree resting. Because they have no other place in urban area where they can rest, but city park is for them. So you see the time of use, you also see many other things along with this time of use whether how much vulnerable it is, how safe it is, how secure it is, all these we will discuss when we discuss over the park planning in detail.

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Then prepare a conceptual plan, I presume that we have understood the dreams and aspiration of the client. You have analyzed the users expectations, behaviors, tendencies, manifestations well. You have also identified the users very categorically and you know the time of the day and then you are trying to identify what you should do. So you prepare a concept plan, once you prepare the concept plan concept plan is basically what means what you are going to offer and this is not out of the hand, this is based on what you have studied, what you have understood and this you have done a thorough analysis.

So naturally analysis has to result into a very fruitful thinking and also an outcome in terms of concept. So you prepare a concept plan, but if you stop there I can assure you the park will never be built, the landscape will never be built. Now it comes into very very you know very I would say uninteresting part of the landscape profession, very uninteresting part. You have created a wonderful concept plan, colorful renditions shown to different people people are appreciating it you also see our wonderful creation in color think of it in the site what you want, you want that this particular should be this particular concept should be coming into the site as in reality.

The situation is if you do not take care in all these details for the next steps which I am saying, you will find nothing will take this as you dream of. It will remain as a wishful thinking, only in piece of paper or in reports, a colorful report but nothing will take shape and it will never be a reality what you wanted to create.

So under this BoQ technical specifications and tender documents, what is your role, what is your scope. As you are creating the bill of quantities to know how much quantity of work what materials will be used. Basically if you see in the whole process of your landscape implementation, every item that was mentioned as a material now will come under this and the quality of the material that will come as a through technical specification that means you have to safe what kind of material, what should be its quality and what should be it makes and how it is to be used in the landscape.

And what is there in the tender documents, in the tender documents basically it will be prepared for floating a tender to invite the contractors or people who will execute it. Whether it is a civil contractor, whether it is a horticulture contractor, whether it is some electrical contractor because there will be so many other scores which will come in.

So in the tender document what you will have is tender document will be basically a combination of or rather an assimilation of BoQ, technical specification technical specification will give the idea of what kind of quality you have to attain or rather comply the drawing which will have a good amount of information, so that one can assert in that what is the level of work.

In the tender drawing you do not have to give the entire details, till entire details will come later. In the tender drawing there should be the basic dimensions which can allow the tender to comprehend the basal level of work, along with that there will be a notice inviting tender, there will be general condition of contract, there will be special condition of contract. So what happens is now we will see this is very rudimentary, this is very boring in terms of landscape creation I can tell you, very boring but very essential.

Most often I have found the people are very happy upto creating the concept design, I can assure you you create a concept design and leave it in the hands of the others to build I am sure that you are not getting what exactly you are dreaming, my suggestion is friends if you are taking this landscape design as a profession in that case go down to the last part of it, that is what I am elaborating now.

Create a view to yourself, you do not have to do it yourself you take help of the experts, create a technical specification where you should be very attentive do leave it to the others because technical specification is something which gives the real idea or character of what is going to be built over there. Because in that the quality has to be mentioned and the compliance or rather I will say the penalty for noncompliance also will be mentioned, ok.

So the technical specification you just do not try to leave it beyond your scope of work. So you prepare the technical specification atleast you revive it word by word and see what you are dreaming of is listed over there. You do not have to you know push in lot of you know garbage in this, just do the right things what is required for the specification, but be very very careful about the condition of contracts whether it is general condition contracts or special condition contract.

Because you appointing or rather I would say on behalf of client you are appointing or may be client himself appointing a contractor. Contactor is the person who has nothing to do with what landscape you are creating his only objective is that how much money he can make out of this by profit, he will always try to see that whether his profit can be higher. Let us be very

clear about it because this is profession we are not doing any hide and seek game in this. The contractor will try to make more profits out of this work with lesser works.

So there will be always opportunity that if suppose something you have listed very categorically in your scope of works, or in the BoQ but not properly binded with a bound with legal or other regulations then contractor is likely to deviate from there, flout the conditions and you cannot do anything.

So the point is if suppose you have said the grass lawn has to be made, then naturally you also have to say what kind of grasses, what should be the quality of grass, what should be the health of the grass, how much time it should be watered so that you get the right kind of grass that you have plan for. And you will find that somebody will just bring some grasses, some turfs and then leave and he will say that ok, I have done my job please give me my payment.

You will be bound to give him payment if your condition of contracts are not properly done. So I would say that if really you are taking this as a serious profession in such cases please do not try to avoid these lower segments of this points which I am discussing now. BoQ you should be a master of BoQ, technical specification you should be a master of technical specification, tender documents you should be a master of tender documents. So that you know exactly what is to get out of the contractors through your legal bindings, is that ok.

Next prepare the construction drawing, when is it prepared. Let me tell you once the concept has been approved by the clients or authorities who ever, approved by the clients your construction drawing preparation has started, in fact your BoQ, technical specification, entity documents goes almost parallel and what happens is many of the items of the construction drawings will be a part of the tender drawings which you are giving, ok.

So the thing is here you have to be very very categorical but mind it whatever is in your tender if your construction drawing is erroneous or has flaws or has defects then contractor will take you on a ride and he can always you know get away with doing something which you did not expect but by virtue of your mistakes in the construction drawing you could not do anything legally.

So what you are dreaming of will not come true, so the construction drawing again another very clutter drawing. Later on I will show you some of my own projects construction drawings it will look like a very cluttered clumsy drawings and you know what happens is as a landscape designer with thing that we are creating with colors which color, if it is color

flowers of a tree. If the tree is not properly planted in your landscape and which is not guided by your proper correct construction drawing how can you ensure that this will be colorful, you cannot.

So the point is everything that you do here be very meticulous and correct. Construction drawing cannot afford to have any mistakes, if you do have, if you identify it on say you may not be able to create a construction drawing which is absolutely thorough in correctness, by the time you have flouted this drawing. But the moment you identify this or brought to your notice by the contractor or brought to your notice by anybody else immediately revise it and release a drawing. So your scope is also that, ok.

Then this is another part which everybody is reluctant to take it, I always say that if you really want to learn have your landscape as your profession do not hesitate, do not be reluctant to this because this is the thing where you can ensure that what you have designed is being properly constructed by the contractor and you are supervising it and you are ensuring that the quality that you have stated in your technical specification is being done as you have dreamt of.

If you (())(34:48) to somebody else whom you are not connected with nither you monitor your supervisor than anything can go wrong, this is one very very serious thing. So do not you think that these parts are slightly becoming very very you know very uninteresting part of the work but the very important part of the work.

Next undertake annual maintenance operation, you know these I whenever my students ask me Sir after we have learn this subject how what should we do, how should we take of the project, I said you really want to earn money throughout perpetually from a landscape project which you have designed, which you have got constructed then take the AMC part also. This annual maintenance operation is seeing the think built.

You remember I said at one point first category created by nature, second category created by somebody else, third category created by you. After that you do not do anything, nobody takes care nature will take care of it and then you will find again it has gone back to the first category, ok. Annual maintenance operation is something which you will let it retain its own character of the third category that you have created.

So you do not discard this rather I would say do not be reluctant to this but it is a laborious job, it is not a very easy job, it is it is you know people think that low quality people, low

educated people should take this, no in fact you are so much qualified with the knowledge of landscape, that you are the best person I belief should take annual maintenance operations.

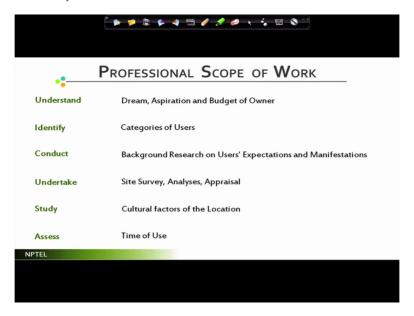
So what we can do is we can go for AMC annual maintenance contract, you can heir experts, you do not have to do it going to the site, heir experts and do the AMC works. And this will fetch you remuneration perpetually because the landscape has to leave as you have created. See once it is constructed after that after one year things will start changing and what you wanted you have created in one year but after that what happens is the second year nobody takes care your design is now going to get spoiled.

You take the AMC charge for it and do the needful, second year onwards again the second year what you dreamt of is there, third year renew the AMC as it is done for any other services you must have seen that this is very very essential. So take serous note of this and then I will say this also most of the designers avoid because nobody wants to see or know what went wrong. I would say please do not avoid, conduct a post occupancy evaluation.

Because it is true that when you are planning, when you are designing what you are dreaming something not every points were covered, not every points came into your mind. But once it is constructed people are using it, why do not you conduct a post occupancy evaluation and try to know from the users that are they happy with what you have offered. You know the interesting part is most often we think that people will say negative about it but most often we get the results when people say oh this is good, this is nice.

If suppose somewhere some of the observations or some of the feedbacks are negative then you should take the blame yourself and you should understand that you went wrong somewhere in your thinking and correct it. You may correct it here because you have the AMC in your hand and you may correct it for the next project. So this is the task which you must take.

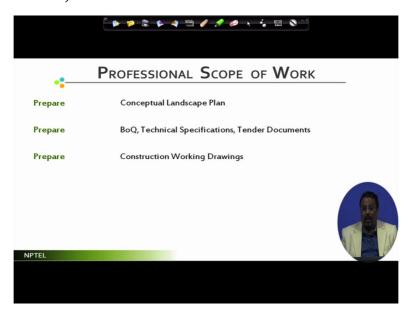
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Now if you see I am just going back again to this professional scope, I am just reiterating it. You understand the dreams and aspiration of the owner, you identify the categories of the user, conduct the background research of users expectation and manifestation, done. Now you start working on the field, you conduct a site survey, make a thorough analysis on various factors and then you create an appraisal report appraisal report is going to give you an idea that what all you have to do, what actions you have to take and quite often you will find and I will prove you the 50 percent of your design decisions are arrived at during the appraisal only.

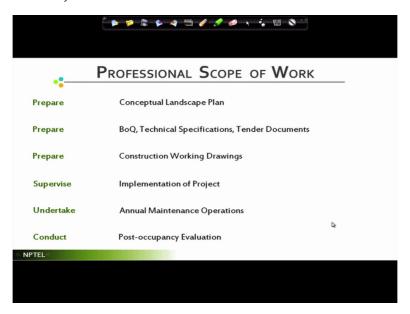
When I will talk about this item site survey, analyses, appraisal you will see that then you study the cultural factors of the location, then you know that what kind of climate, what kind of geography, so what kind of plans you will grow there, what people would prefer you know about it. and what time of use you are contemplating.

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Then you again go to the next points like you prepare concept plans upto this I would say it is very soft work soft work, interesting work and people love it.

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And then as I I would repeatedly say that from this point onward prepare BoQ, prepare construction working drawings, supervise implementation of project, undertake annual maintenance operations and conduct post-occupancy evaluation. Most of the landscape architects try to avoid it and then leave it in the hand of people who are not really competent of this profession.

So my suggestion dear friends is this take the full scope into your domain and if we consider the profession means it should be revenue generating, I will tell you your concept plan will not fetch you much of revenue. If suppose somebody is ready to pay for the entire scope of work then your concept plan probably will fetch you about 25 to 30 percent of your expected fees expected total fees.

The BoQ tender specification tender documents under construction drawing when you make it takes care of another about say another 50 percent or 60 percent, we are still left with some 10 percent. Implement the project do supervision, I can also assure you through the professional experience that I have is supervision sometime can fetch you better revenue and then AMC it is endless, every year you do something you do the AMC every year and every year you fetch money.

So if you look at it professionally in terms of you know motivation for earning money as a profession as a fees then I would say focus very clearly focus onto this BoQ, construction tender documents, construction working drawings, implementation of the project and AMC or AMO, here I am writing and post-occupancy evaluation is for your relearning of mistakes that you have committed, once you do this I can ensure you that you will be a very very strong professional landscape designer, ok.

Next day so far we have learnt this, next day we will learn about the historical aspects of different parts, oriental then European. So what you have learnt today till today is the overview, the landscape design, what is definition of it, what is the categorization of this and what are the different kind of nature or materials of this and what is the purpose of doing landscape design and what is the professional scope of it. Once you learn the history then you know how to go ahead. So next day onwards next lecture onwards we will cover this, thank you for listening.