LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
Impacts on Public Health, Safety, and Welfare

Landscape architecture affects public health, safety, and welfare through design, analysis, management, and stewardship of the natural and built environment. The fundamental practice of landscape architecture includes keeping the public safe from hazards, protecting natural resources, sustainably managing the natural and built environment, and enhancing social, economic, cultural, and physical functioning, now and in the future. Due to the health, safety, and welfare impact of the profession, landscape architecture is licensed in all 50 states.

Landscape architecture design and development including transportation, commercial, industrial, residential, and parks and recreation projects significantly affect public health, safety, and welfare.

Landscape Architecture Promotes Public Health, Safety & Welfare

- Proper design of pedestrian pathways, plazas, and terraces in the public realm promotes safe passage for pedestrians supporting health, safety, and wellness.
- Correct design of retaining walls, grading, and incidental site structures assures safe use of public and private properties.
- Design for sea-level rise and resiliency protects coastal communities affecting public health, safety, and welfare.
- Smart design of public streets and corridors assures safe utilization by all forms of transportation including pedestrians, cyclists, automobiles, and others.
- Suitable design of environmental, wayfinding, and regulatory signage systems promotes public awareness and public safety.
- Proper design of sites and landscapes helps promote public safety and reduce crime.
• Appropriate stormwater management systems and erosion control design promote, efficient use of water resources and reduce the potential for costly damage associated with flooding to commercial buildings, walkways, highways, public facilities, and private residences.
• Green infrastructure design improves water quality, supports alternatives forms of transportation, re-establishes forest connectivity, and supports public health and welfare.

• Suitably designed lighting systems promote safe uses of private and public streets and spaces.
• Quality site design incorporates all aspects of the American’s with Disabilities Act to promote safe access for all people regardless of disability.

• Smart park, recreation, open space and trail design provides public safety and increased opportunities for better health, movement, and welfare of the public.
• Sustainable site design preserves historic and cultural landscapes and creates a sense of place and public wellness.

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