Designing wilderness as a phenomenological landscape: design-directed research within the context of the New Zealand conservation estate

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Abstract
This research operates at both the meeting of wilderness and landscape, and also landscape architecture and design-directed research. It applies a phenomenological understanding of landscape to the New Zealand conservation estate as a means to reconsider wilderness’ prevalent framing as an untouched ‘other’. It does this through enlisting the designerly imperative found within landscape architecture as the means by which to direct this research, and through landscopic investigations located in the artefacts of cooking, haptic qualities of walking, cartographies of wilderness and a phenomenolo... [Show full abstract]

Keywords
landscape design; wilderness; New Zealand conservation estate; research methods; phenomenology; outdoor equipment; path making; cartography; landscape visualisation; landscopic; landscape architecture

Fields of Research
120107 Landscape Architecture; 160403 Social and Cultural Geography

Date
2008

Type
Thesis

Collections
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Before Polynesian arrival in New Zealand, 85–90% of the country was heavily forested with low scrub and herbaceous communities occurring above treeline (15). The South Island supported continuous closed-canopy forests dominated by Nothofagus spp. (beech) at wetter, higher elevations, and podocarps in drier, lower elevations (predominantly represented by Dacrydium cupressinum, Prumnopitys spp., Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Podocarpus spp., Halocarpus spp. and Phyllocladus alpinus), as evidenced by a network of pollen records (12). How then did so few people manage to transform so much of the South Island landscape within 200 y? Polynesians had a long history of island colonization that informed their use and management of New Zealand landscapes (7, 11, 13, 44–46). Context sensitive design theory. 11. Outdoor landscape design. 10/6/2014. Landscape planners have proposed greenways and green belts, GIS as a means of urban growth management. Master Plan for the Central Delaware. The construction of new buildings and new roads accelerates the discharge of surface water runoff and raises flood peaks in the lower reachers of river catchments. River banks therefore have to be raised and flood channels have to be constructed. The adoption of sustainable urban drainage systems facilitates the reclamation of rivers. Landscapedesign.co.nz landscape design landscapers advice directory info. Where Kiwis create their landscape – Directory Advice Inspiration articles for landscaping in New Zealand. Welcome & Getting Started | Contact Us | Advertiser Login | Advertise with Us. Home. Here I will look in a bit more detail […] A plea for flowers in the long grass. This is the fifth article of a series of short pieces for landscapedesign.co.nz in which I look at current trends and ideas in garden design. There is a lot of intensively mown grass in New Zealand–road berms, parks and reserves, garden lawns and various types of ‘unused land’–even if we exclude sports pitches. Most of […] A Challenging Waikato Design Project – Nicky Samuel. The research context is described in a section on design research, something familiar to architecture schools but perhaps less well understood by those outside those spheres. Design research is a way of testing and generating new thinking through the ‘iterative’ process of designing. In other words, the messy process of sketching, modelling and building prototypes becomes a design tinted lens, uncovering understandings that might not come to light with other research methods. The five designs exhibit a rich resource of thinking on Architecture and Landscape, using Architectural Design as a research tool and Glamping as provocation. No caption available. … No caption available.