

LIS Public and Third Sector Survey

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- 1. LIS Summer Conversation 2013**
- 2. LI Employment and Salary Survey 2014
LI Scotland Branch Summary 2014**
- 3. LIS Public and Third Sector Members' Survey 2014**

1. LIS Summer Conversation 2013

3 themes

- The identity of the profession as designers of landscape change in its widest sense (landscape, seascape and townscape)
- Communicate diverse roles landscape architects perform
- Perceptions of influence

Future challenges

- The need for a recognised champion
- Making the case for the important role Landscape Architects should continue to play in the design of places

A Summer Conversation on the Future of the Landscape Profession in Scotland



"If you look at the challenges that are facing all of us, as mankind, the big decisions are going to be about the land."

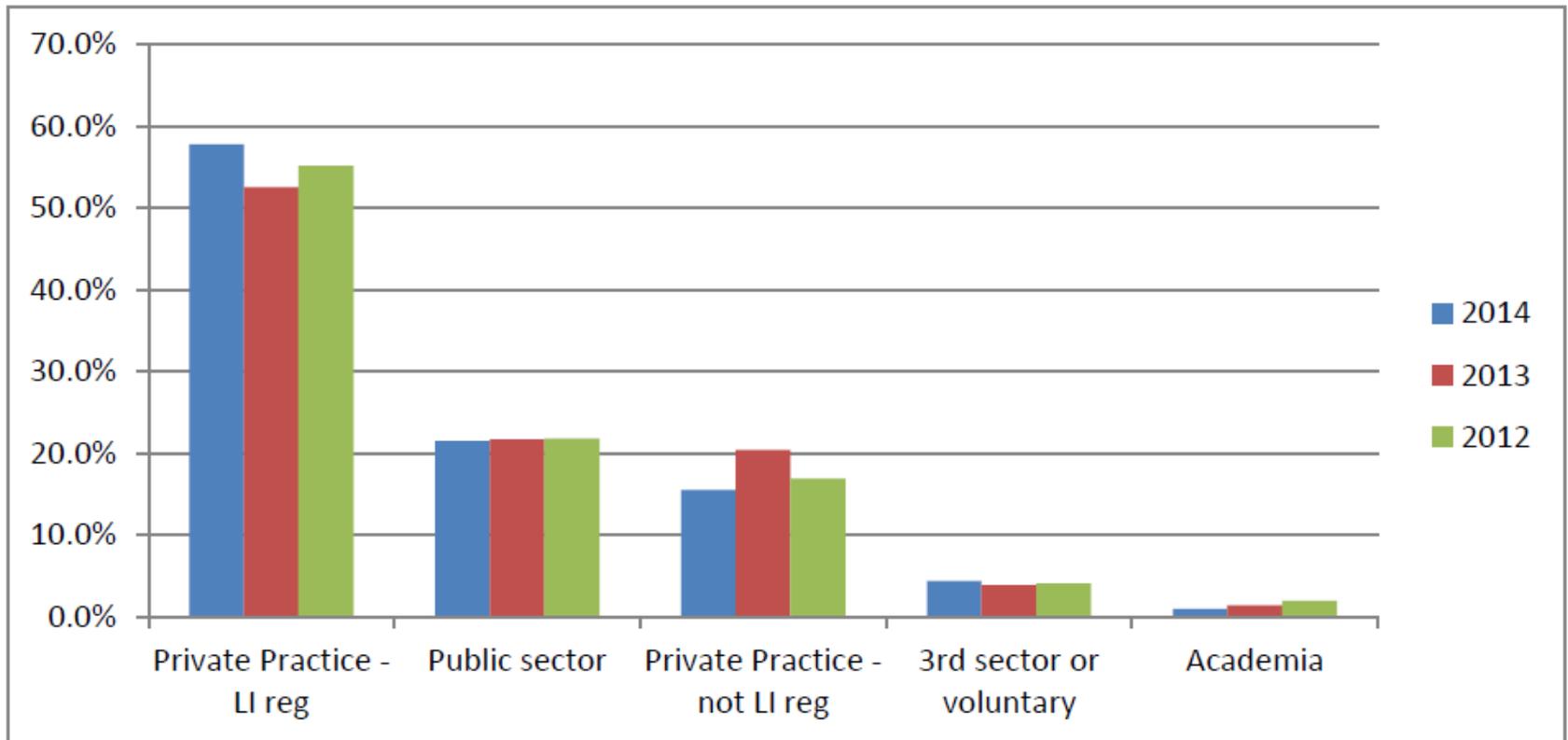
(Alan Cameron, LIS Committee Member)

July 2013

2. LI Employment and Salary Survey 2014

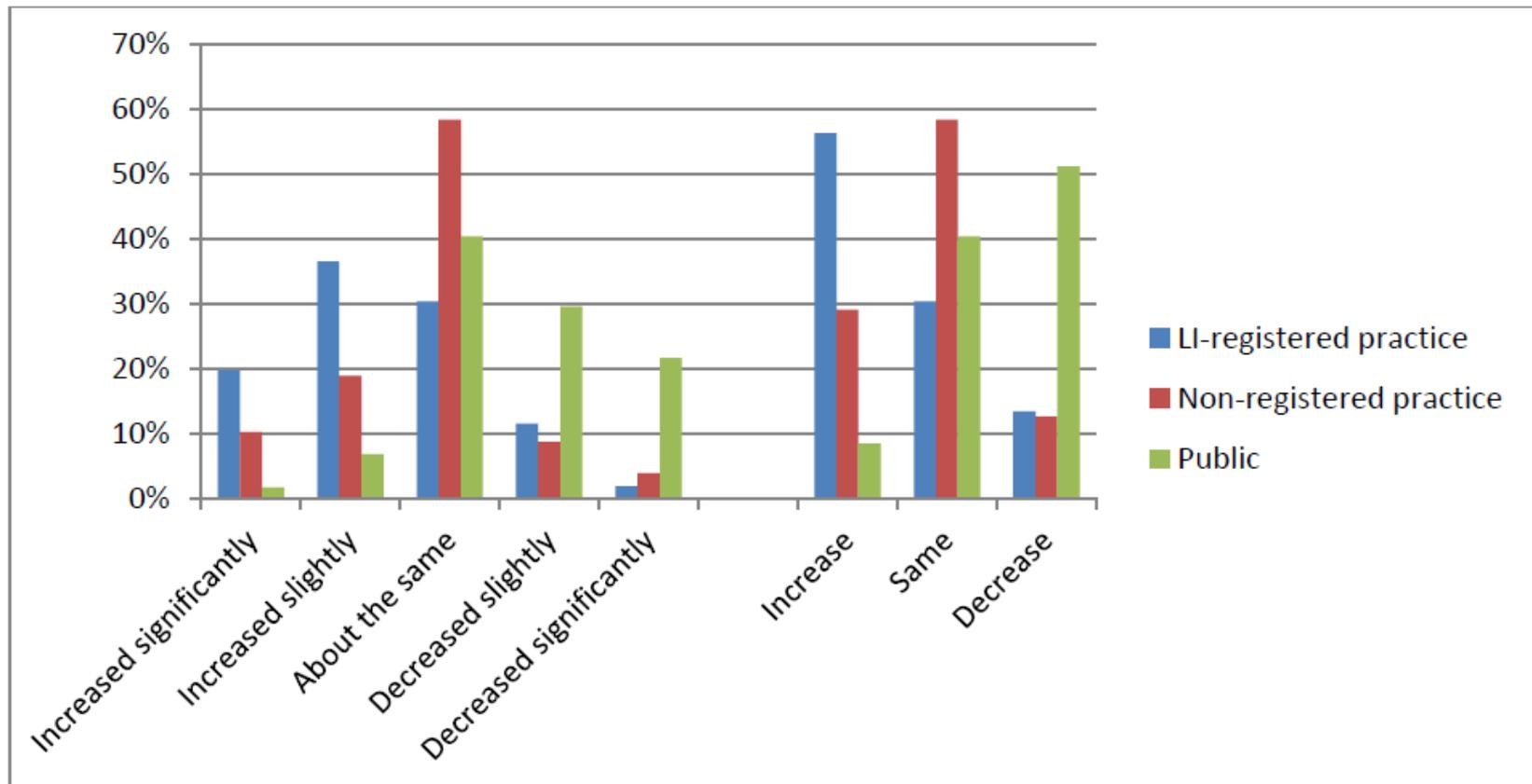
“...The report identifies over 50% of all public sector teams have seen reductions in their team, department or organisation in the last 12 months. This provides a clear indication of where we need to focus our work. I worked in local Authorities for over 10 years and understand the important role they have in raising awareness and standards that need to be adhered to in planning submissions, as well as through the public authorities own works. Public sector Landscape Architects are central to providing the need and often the detailed briefs that yield much of the private sectors work. Only if we look after the Public Sector will we not see future downward trends in the private sector that thankfully look in rude health at present...”

Noel Farrer
President

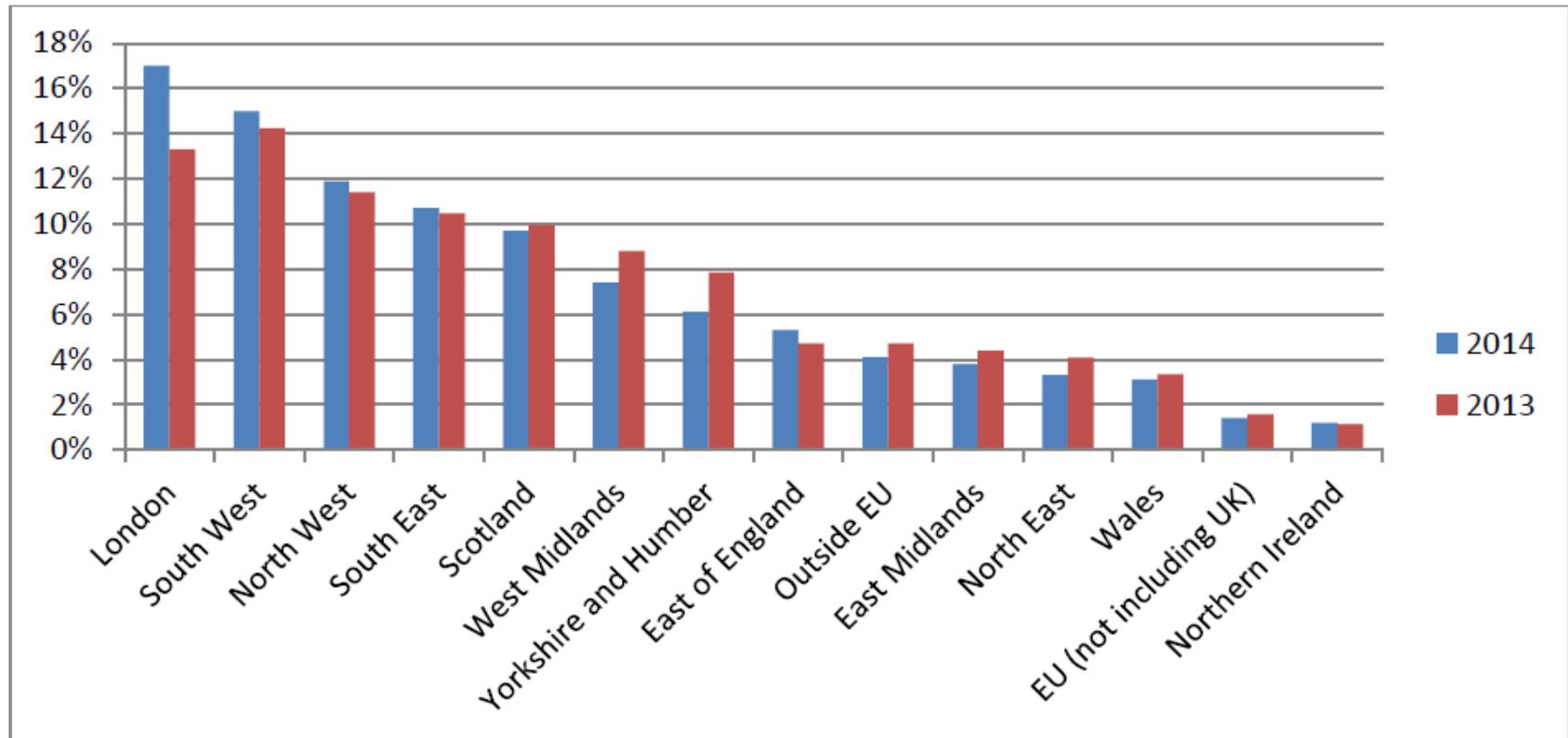


Employment Type

1: 5 members work in the public sector



Change in size of team, dept or practice by type of employer:
 51.1% of all public sector teams reduction in team/dept/organisation in last 12 months
 % members working in the public sector relatively stable 2012-14, fluctuating 0.3%



Location of respondents by LI Branch
84/455 LI members responded, 18.5% sample

2. LI Scotland Branch Summary 2014

Majority of Scotland branch members are permanent, full-time roles, working for a LI registered private practice

86.9% of Scottish branch in permanent employment. 7.1% self-employed or freelance, 3.6% in temporary or contract roles

78.6% are in full-time roles, 19% work part-time of which $\frac{1}{4}$ would like to increase their hours with $\frac{3}{4}$ satisfied with working hours.

69% respondents work in private practice, of which 81% LI Registered
25% work in public sector
3.6% in 3rd sector/voluntary
1.2% Academia

3. LIS Public and Third Sector Members' Survey 2014

- 08 Dec 2014 – 17 Jan 2015
- Circulated to LIS Members and via HoPS
- Add qualitative feed-back to LI statistics and better understand sectoral issues in Scotland
- Feed into LIS Branch Action Plan and CPD Activities
- Feedback to LI on key issues
- Gauge interest for an event bringing members together and identify potential speakers/topics

Respondents

43 Landscape Architects

- local authorities
- national public bodies
- environmental organisations

96% LI members / 4% Non-members

Membership Grade

91% CMLI

5% Licentiate

2% Fellow

2% Student

¼ additional professional membership, usually RTPi

Roles and responsibilities

4 %	Head of Department
4%	Senior Manager
16 %	Middle Management
73 %	Professional Non-managerial
2%	Technical

50:50 split between policy and implementation work and between national and local delivery

Leadership

- 6 = Planning
- 4 = Landscape Architecture
- 3 = Forestry
- 2 = Natural Resource Management
- 2 = Economic Development
- 1 = Architecture, Education, Park Management

Who do Public and Third Sector Landscape Architects work with?

- Scottish Government, Heads of Planning Scotland, SNH, HS, FCS, A+DS, SUDSWP, Strategic Development Planning Authorities, Other Local Authorities, Local Authority Urban Design Forum, Regional Green Network Partnerships, Urban Design Panels.
- Community Councils and Community Groups (Friends Parks/Woodlands/LNRs/Geodiversity Sites)
- Internal Departments: Transport, Architects/Design Team, Economic Regeneration, Parks and Recreation, Flooding, Sustainability Team, Tree Officers, Risk Managers, Development Planning and Management, Education, Neighbourhood Management, Housing, Leisure and Tourism Services
- Landscape Architects and other professionals in private practice

How is the quality of landscape design in new development dealt with by your Planning Authority?

- Landscape Architects formally consulted by Planning on DM and DP
- Planning Officers refer to policies and specialist guidance and contact Landscape Architects on more complex applications, sometimes at the pre-app
- Landscape Architect identifies relevant cases from the weekly list
- Informal consultation and advice
- Priority is design and implementation, with limited scope for more ad-hoc input
- No input

If you have no Landscape Architect?

2/3 respondents aware of public bodies without Landscape Architects

- Rely on Planner/Tree Officer/Architect/Engineer/Parks Service to cover landscape specialism
- Refer to SNH for advice
- Appoint landscape consultants for specific commissions
- Uncertainty of awareness of lack of expertise or need for a Landscape Architect

Procurement of Landscape Architectural services

Common

- Reports/Feasibility Studies
- Design and Implementation
- Management Plans

Infrequent

- LVIA, PLI, Play

Landscape Architect prepares content of brief with terms and conditions handled by Procurement.

Organisations have their own Tender/Contract documents often reflecting procurement systems tailored to multi-disciplinary projects

Landscape Consultants' Appointment work stages may be referred to in limited cases.

Training needs

- Wild Land
- Renewable energy
- LVIA, CLVIA, SLVIA and Use of Photography/Visualisation
- BIM
- Rural Design
- Street Design/Public Realm/Hard Landscape
- Technical developments and updates in legislation e.g. CDM
- Updates to national policy
- Policy Development
- Strategic Planning
- Contract Management
- SUDs/Water Management
- Ecology
- Leaner delivery/cross-service working/sharing expertise
- Forest Planning
- Local Landscape Designations
- Conservation of Designed Landscapes
- Historic Landscape Appraisal
- Major housing developments
- Parks and greenspaces, play provision
- Landscape Management and Maintenance

“More to be held in Scotland as our authority does not support training courses outwith Scotland.”

**“Travel within Scotland is an issue.”
“Design Summer School.”**

Future Challenges

- **Leadership** and **national advocacy** during a period of great change in Scotland's Landscape
- Strong, succinct **policy position** which supports members
- Better **regional networks**
- Working together and mutual support
- **Multi-disciplinary working** and stronger links with related professional bodies to highlight when Landscape Architects should be engaged
- Lack of capital funding, staff **resources** and revenue for long term maintenance
- **LI publications** geared to private practice
- Ensuring local knowledge, added value and success stories are recognised and **promotion** of good design
- Greater recognition of Landscape Architects working in the both **rural** and **urban** environment
- **Identity** of diverse roles and lack of clarity about the profession amongst other professionals, senior managers, elected members and the public
- **Green Infrastructure** and Green Networks