

designing places of belonging

didierdesignstudio

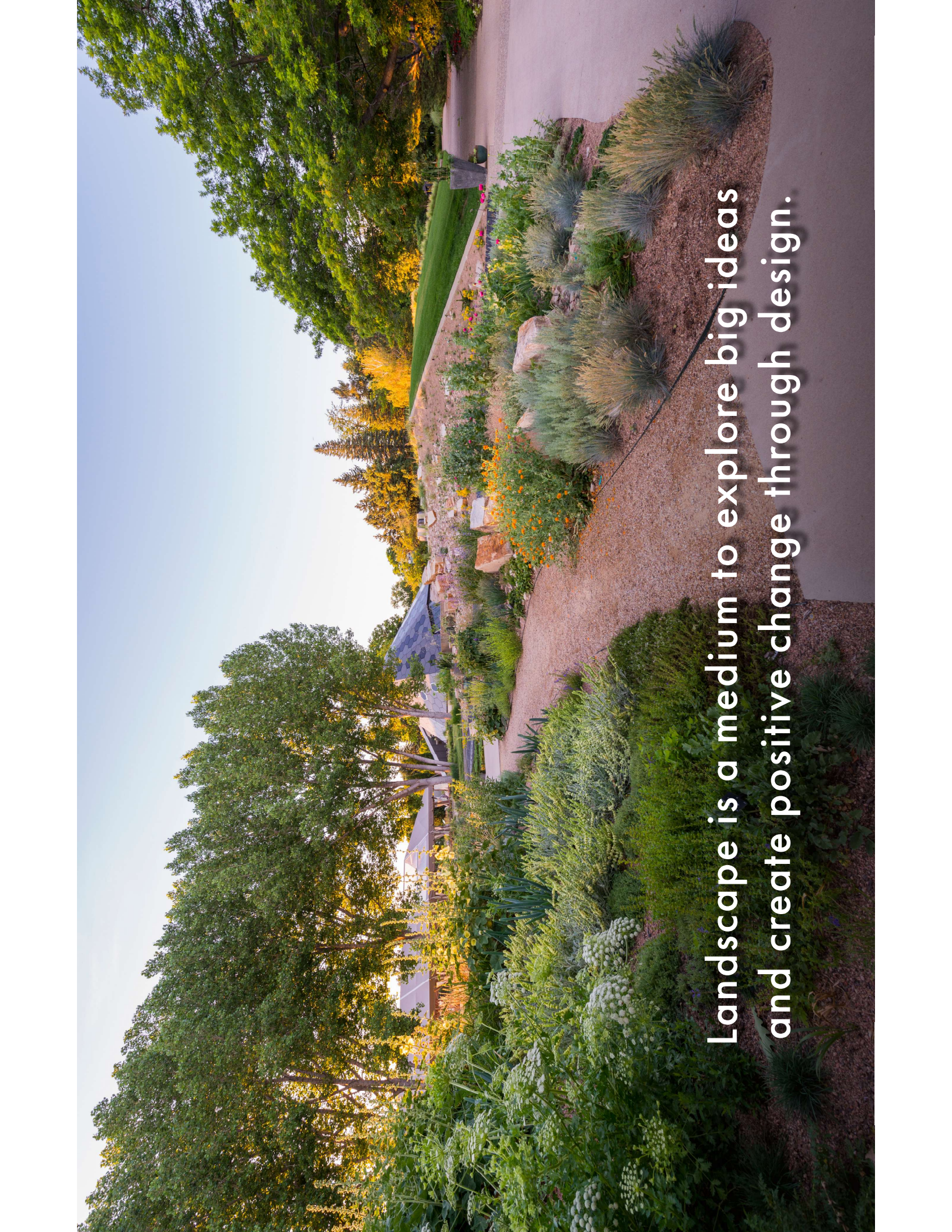




Now more than ever, we are experiencing a loss of intimacy between humans and nature as well as between people and their communities.

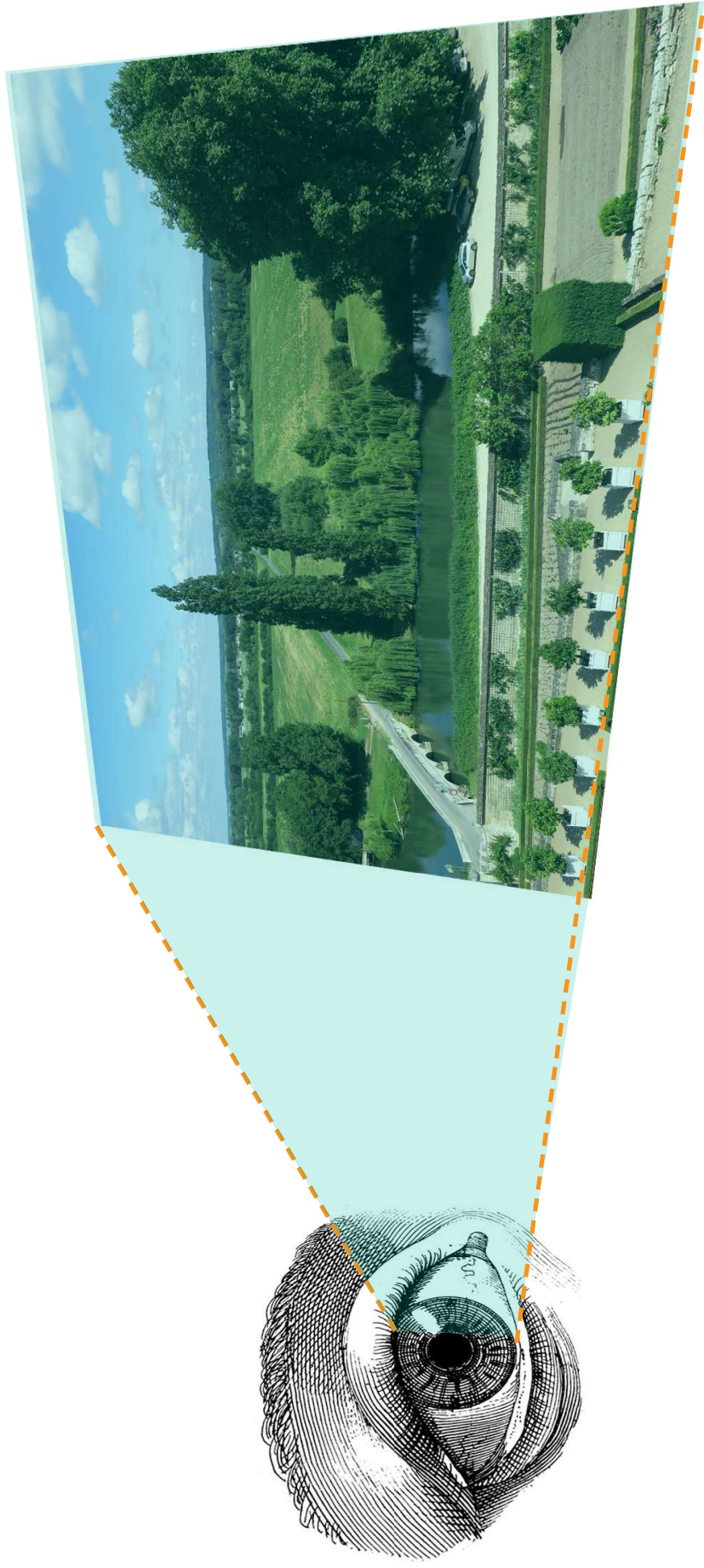
How can we design to repair this divide and foster an **authentic sense of place and belonging?**

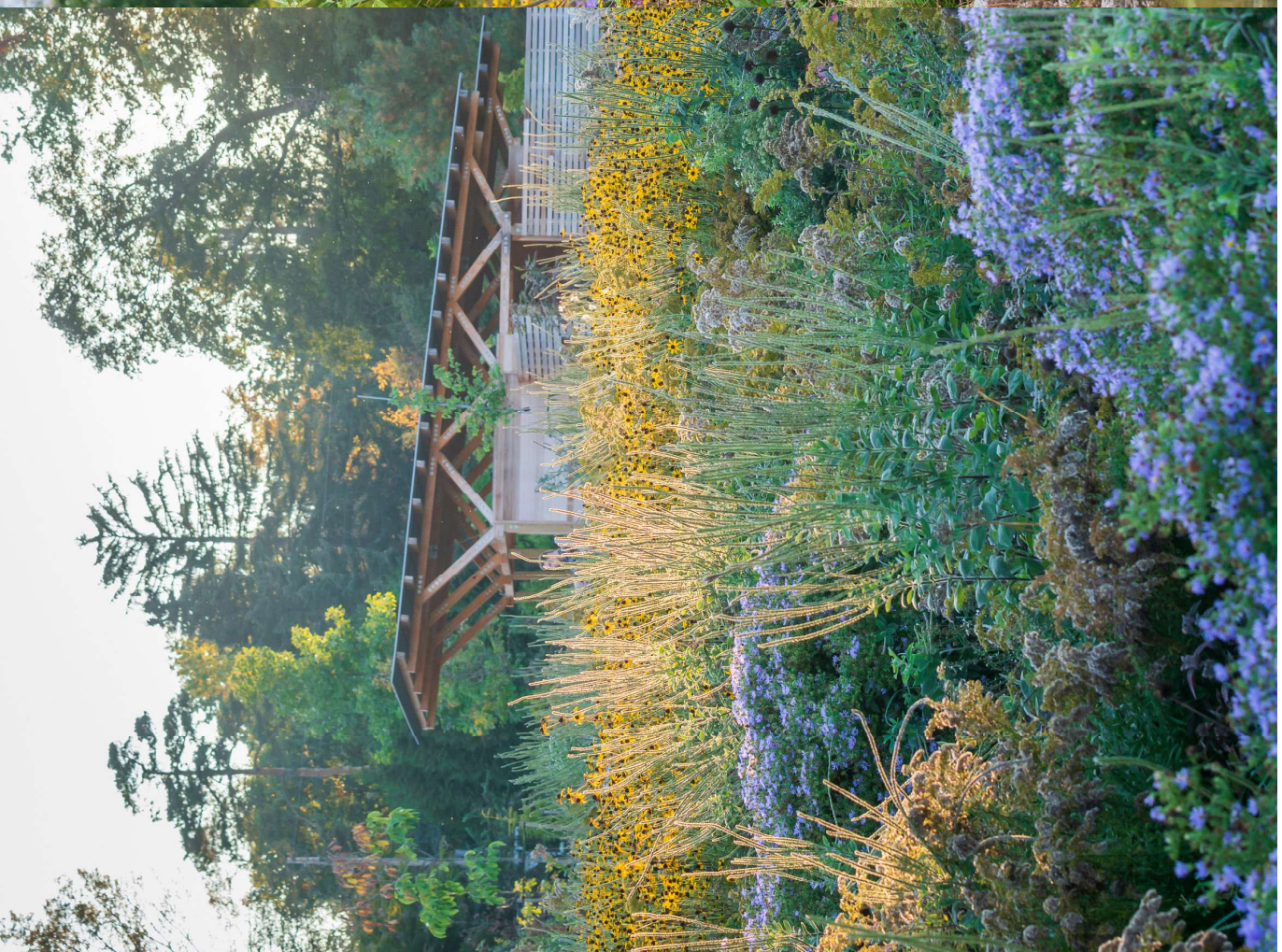


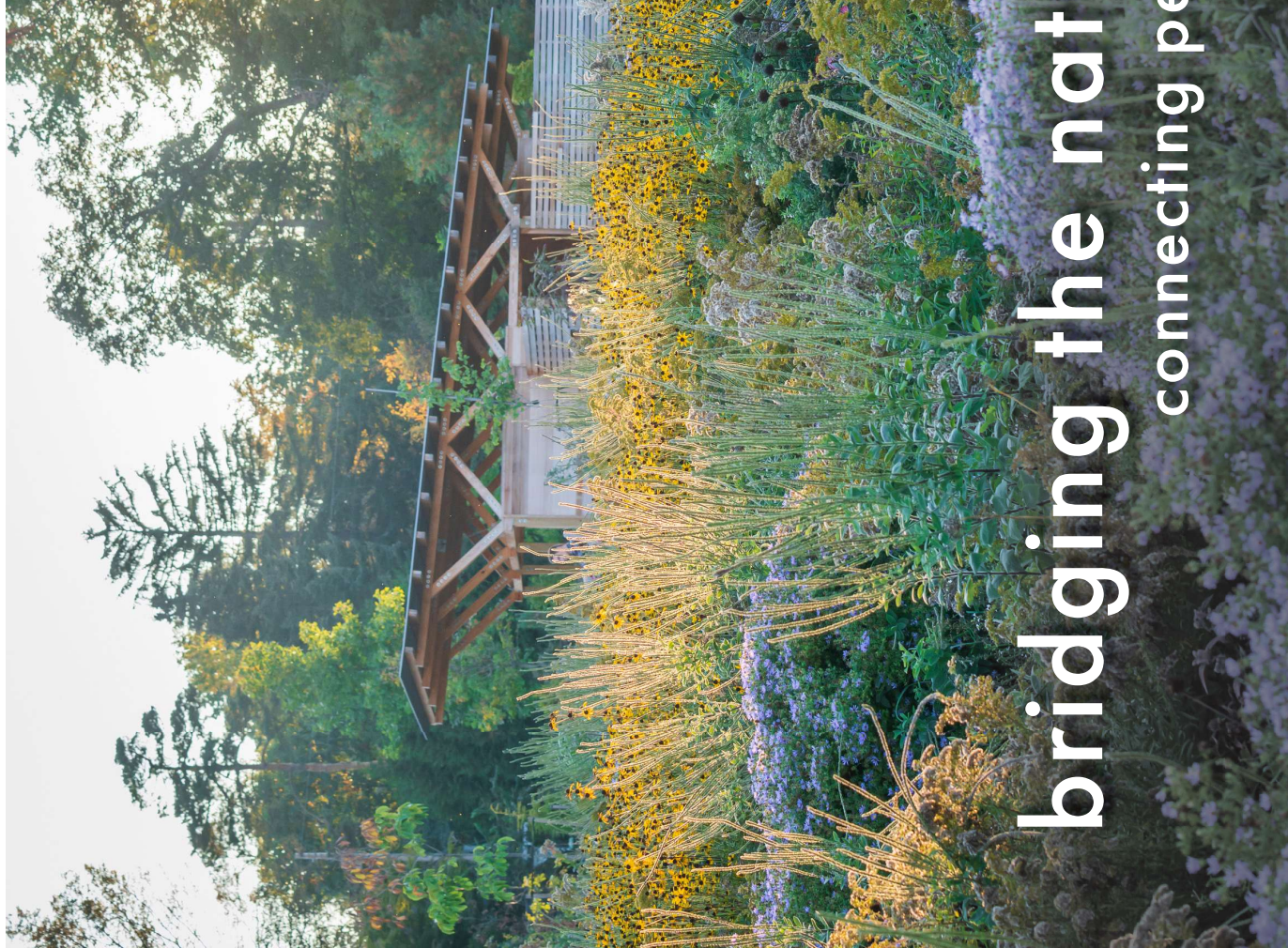
A photograph of a modern landscape design. In the foreground, there is a wide, light-colored gravel path. To the left of the path, there is a dense garden bed with various plants, including tall green grasses, white flowers, and green foliage. To the right of the path, there is a gravel bed with several clumps of tall, feathery grasses and some smaller plants. In the background, there is a building with a blue and white patterned roof. The building is surrounded by trees and shrubs. The sky is a clear, light blue. The overall scene is a well-maintained and modern landscape design.

Landscape is a medium to explore big ideas
and create positive change through design.

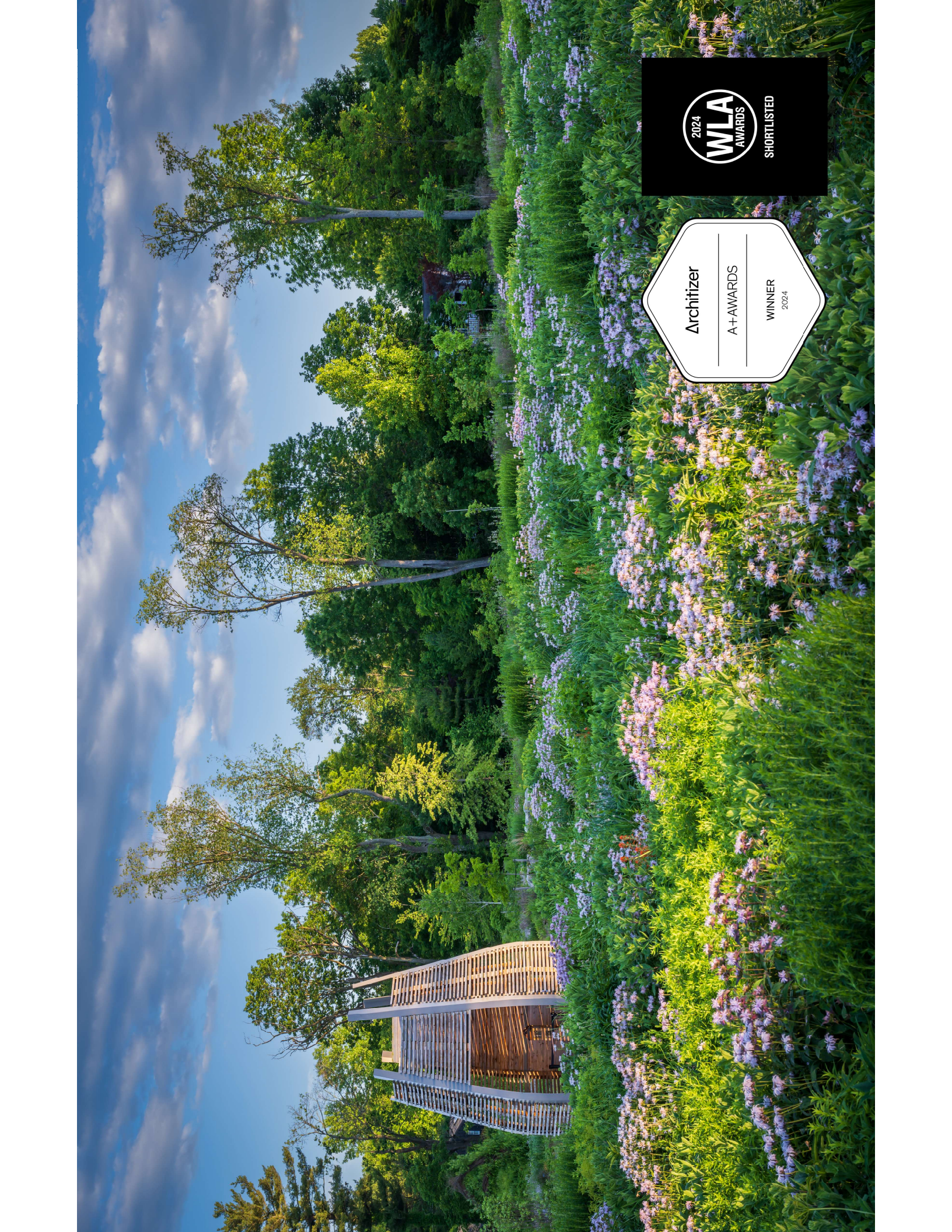
place vs. landscape







bridging the nature culture divide:
connecting people with place



While We Worry About Honeybees, Other Pollinators Are Disappearing

Loss of wild pollinators serious threat to crop yields, study finds

FEATURE

The Insect Apocalypse Is Here

What does it mean for the rest of life on Earth?

my Sees Drastic Decrease in Insects

1-long study finds insect biomass has declined by about 75 percent.

Decline of Pollinators Poses Threat to World Food Supply, Report Says

Plan Bee: The Rise of Alternative Pollinators

Honeybees are under siege, straining the business of farming.
Now growers are...



**U.N. REPORT WARNS
40% OF POLLINATORS
FACE EXTINCTION**

FEBRUARY 27TH, 2016
POSTED BY **23602** CLARY SHOFFY

Bees can't wait 5 more years.



And neither can we.

Everyone's future flies on the wings of pollinators.

Around the world, pollinators are declining due to factors that threaten all biodiversity:

- Loss of habitat
- Improper use of pesticides
- Pollution
- Invasive species.

Year	Number of Honeybee Hives
1940	6 Million
2018	2.5 Million

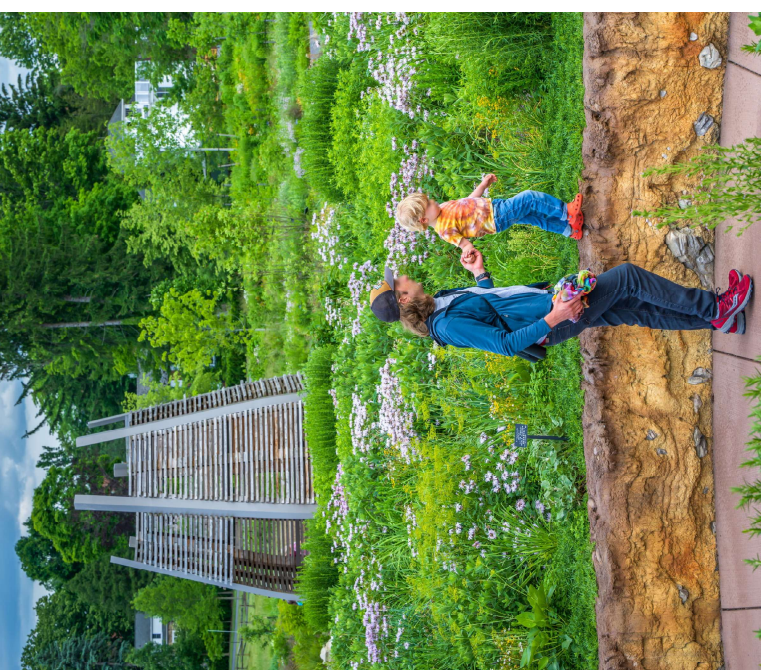
Honey bees, native bees and other pollinators are essential for 1 out of every 3 bites of food we eat. They pollinate 71 of the 100 crops that make up 90 percent of the world's food supply. Many fruits and vegetables, including apples, blueberries, strawberries, pumpkins and broccoli, as well as almonds and coffee, rely on bees. These beneficial insects are critical to maintaining our diverse food supply.

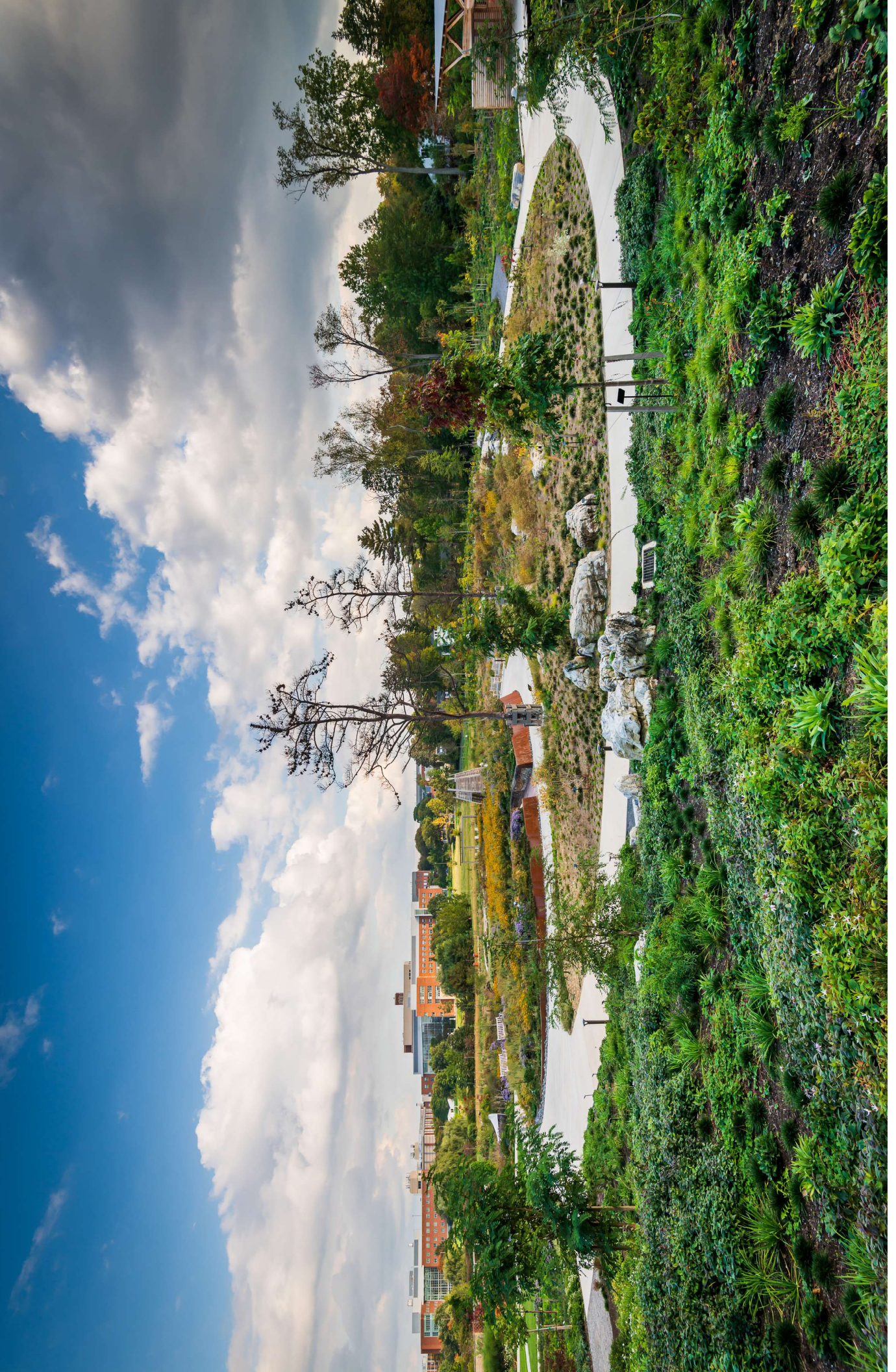
Honey bee populations have been in alarming decline since 2006. Widespread use of a new class of toxic pesticides, neonicotinoids, is a significant contributing factor. In addition to killing bees, these dangerous pesticides have been shown to impair bees' ability to learn, to find their way back to their hives, to collect food, to produce new queens, and to mount an effective immune response.

Loss of Bees Bad for Plants

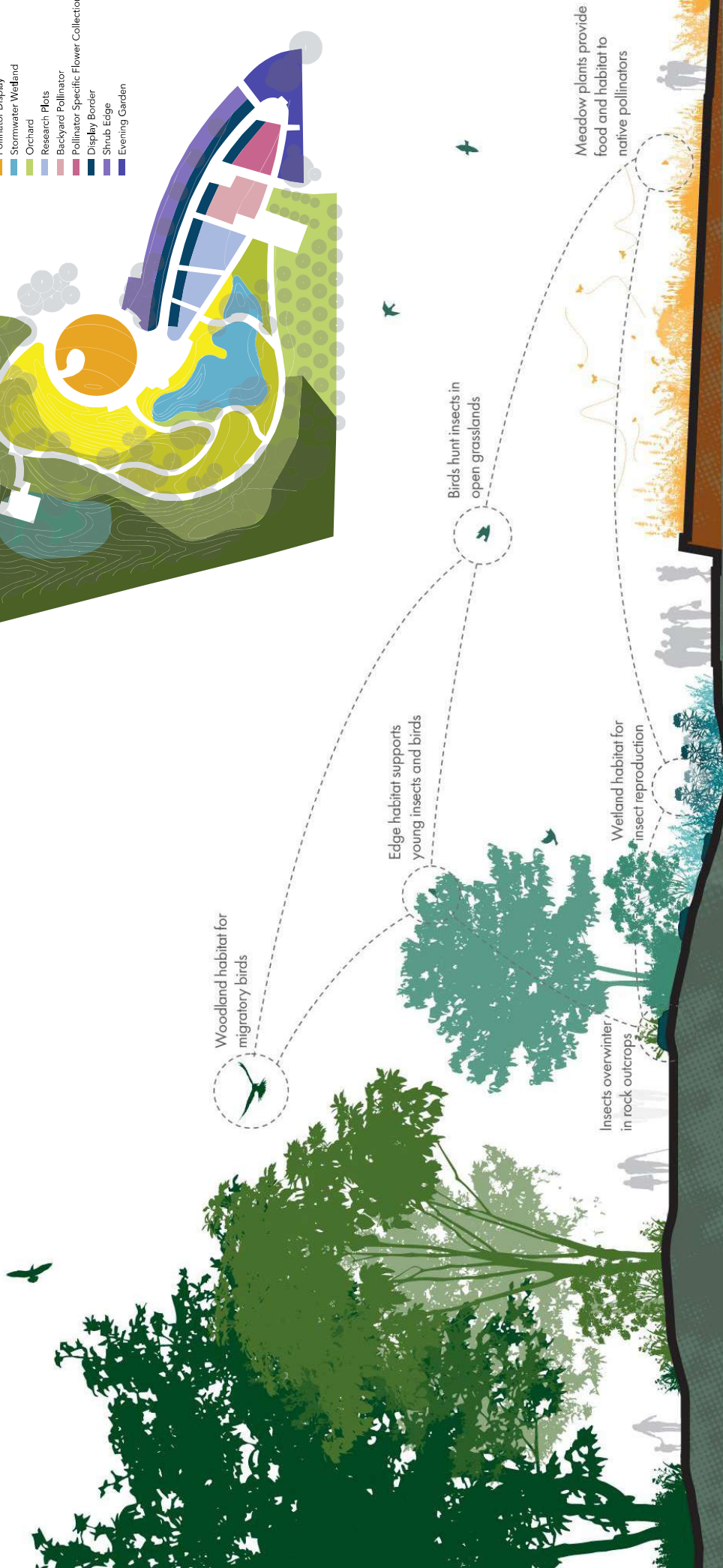
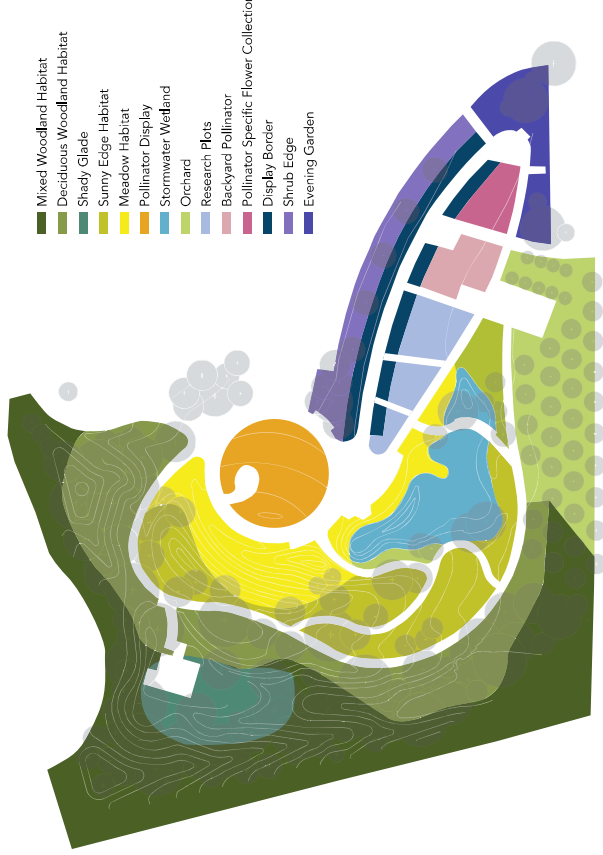
Removing just a single bee species from an ecosystem can decrease the...







- Mixed Woodland Habitat
- Deciduous Woodland Habitat
- Shady Glade
- Sunny Edge Habitat
- Meadow Habitat
- Pollinator Display
- Stormwater Wetland
- Orchard
- Research Plots
- Backyard Pollinator
- Pollinator Specific Flower Collection
- Display Border
- Shrub Edge
- Evening Garden



MEADOW HABITAT / POLLINATOR DISPLAY

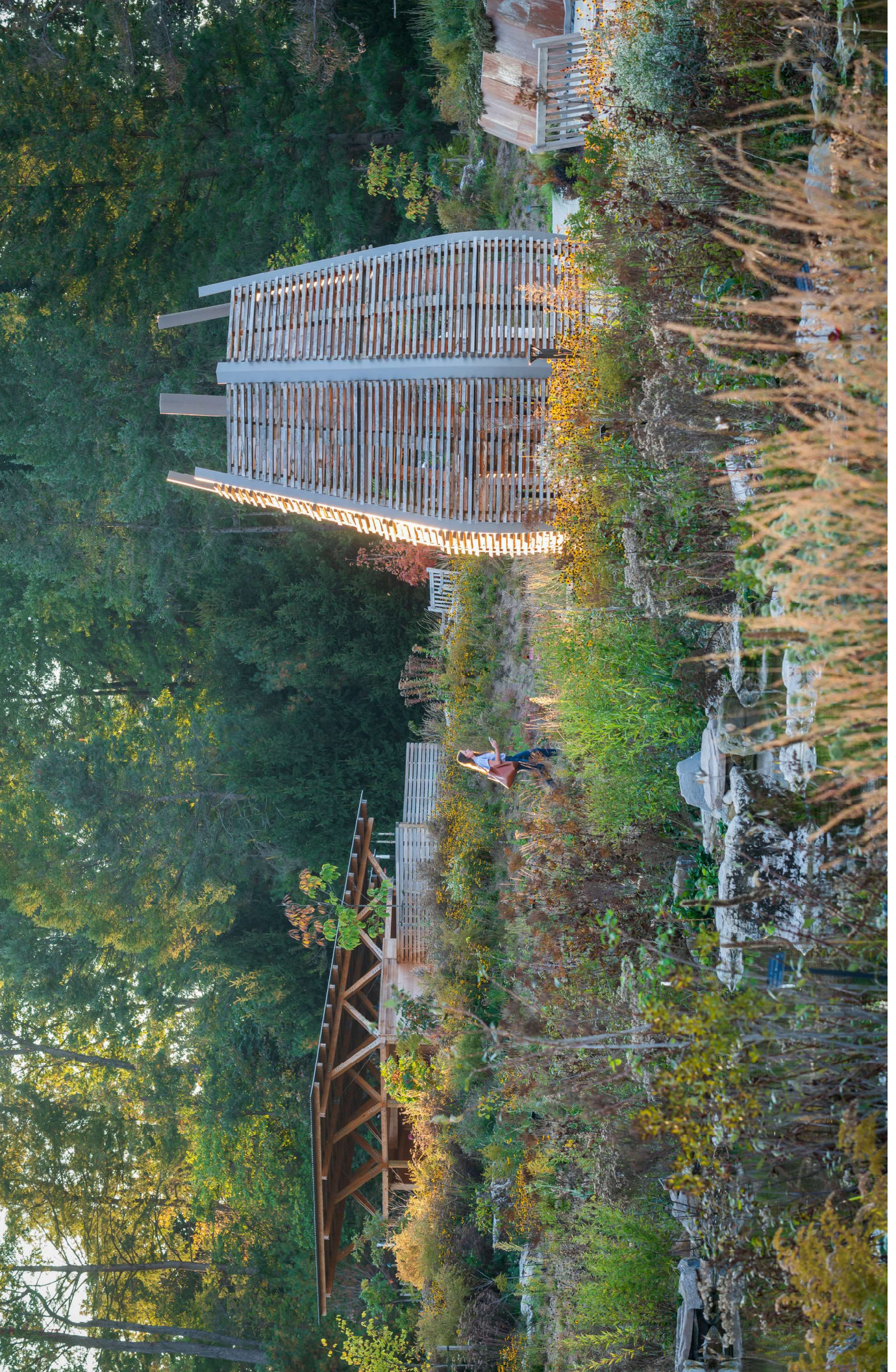
STORMWATER WETLAND

SUNNY EDGE HABITAT

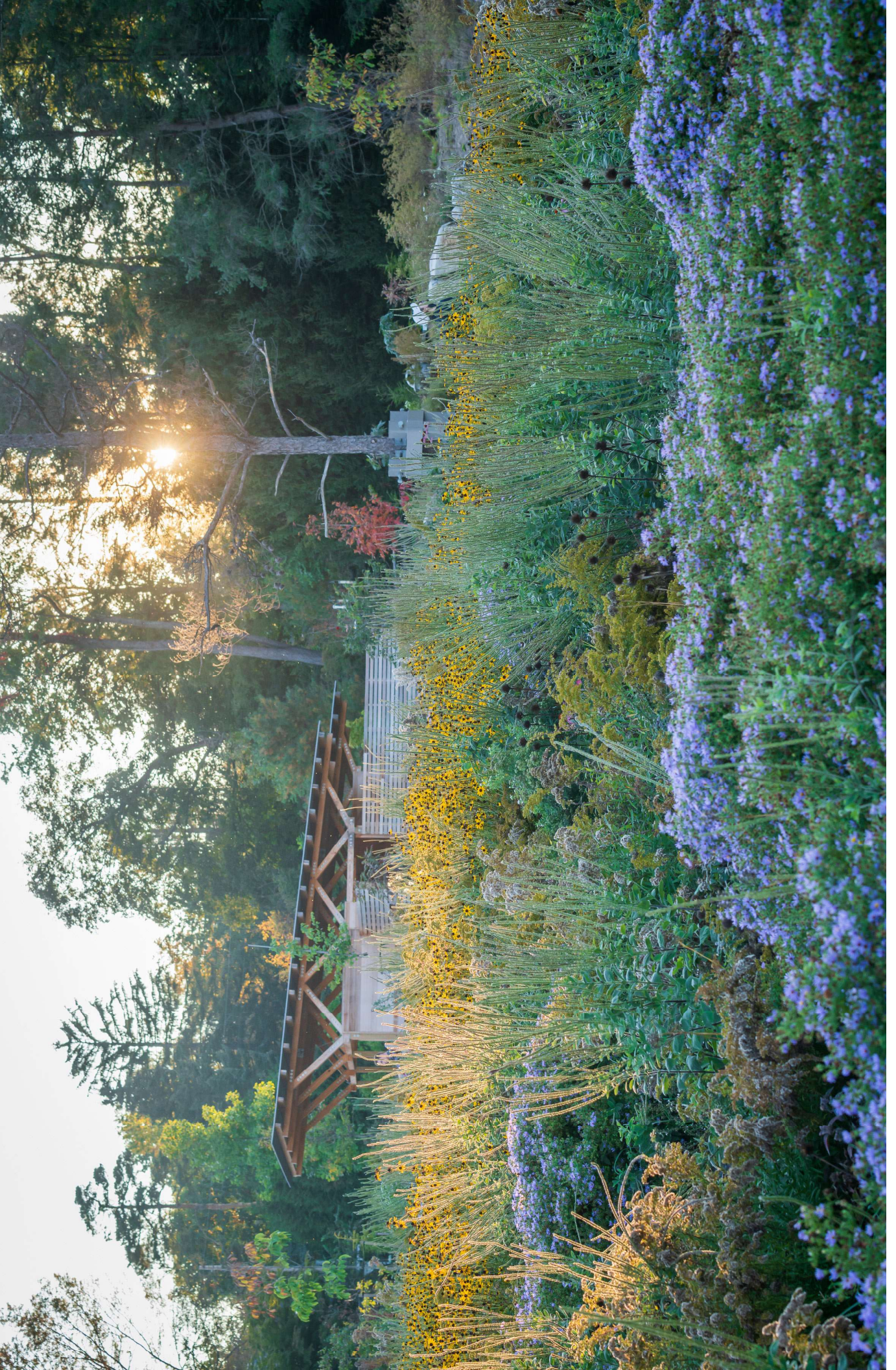
DECIDUOUS WOODLAND HABITAT

SHADY GLADE







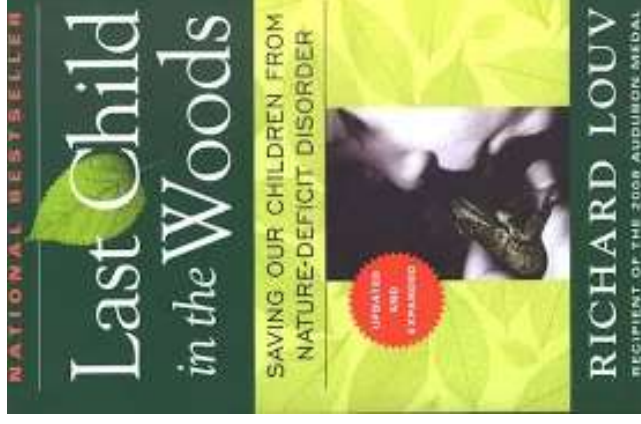






A photograph of a nature play space. A gravel path leads through a lush green area with many birch trees. Large logs are scattered along the path, and there are various plants and flowers. A person is visible in the background near a small wooden structure.

nature play spaces:
nurturing belonging across all ages, abilities, seasons

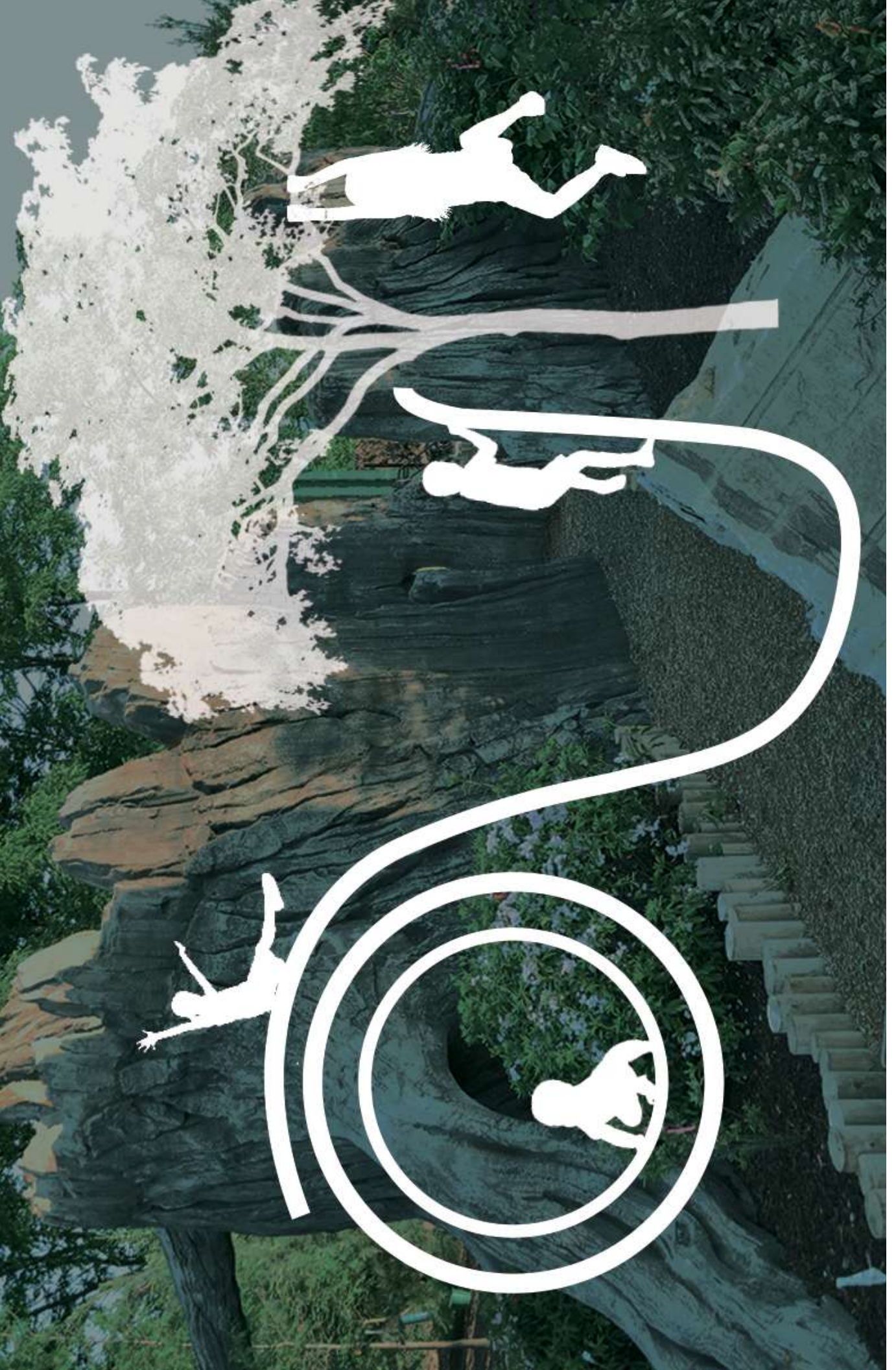


“Nature-deficit disorder describes the human cost of alienation from nature, among them: diminished use of the senses, attention difficulties, and higher rates of physical and emotional illnesses. The disorder can be detected in individuals, families, and communities.”

“The future will belong to the nature-smart — those individuals, families, businesses, and political leaders who develop a deeper understanding of the natural world and who balance the virtual with the real. The more high-tech we become, the more nature we need.”

-Richard Louv

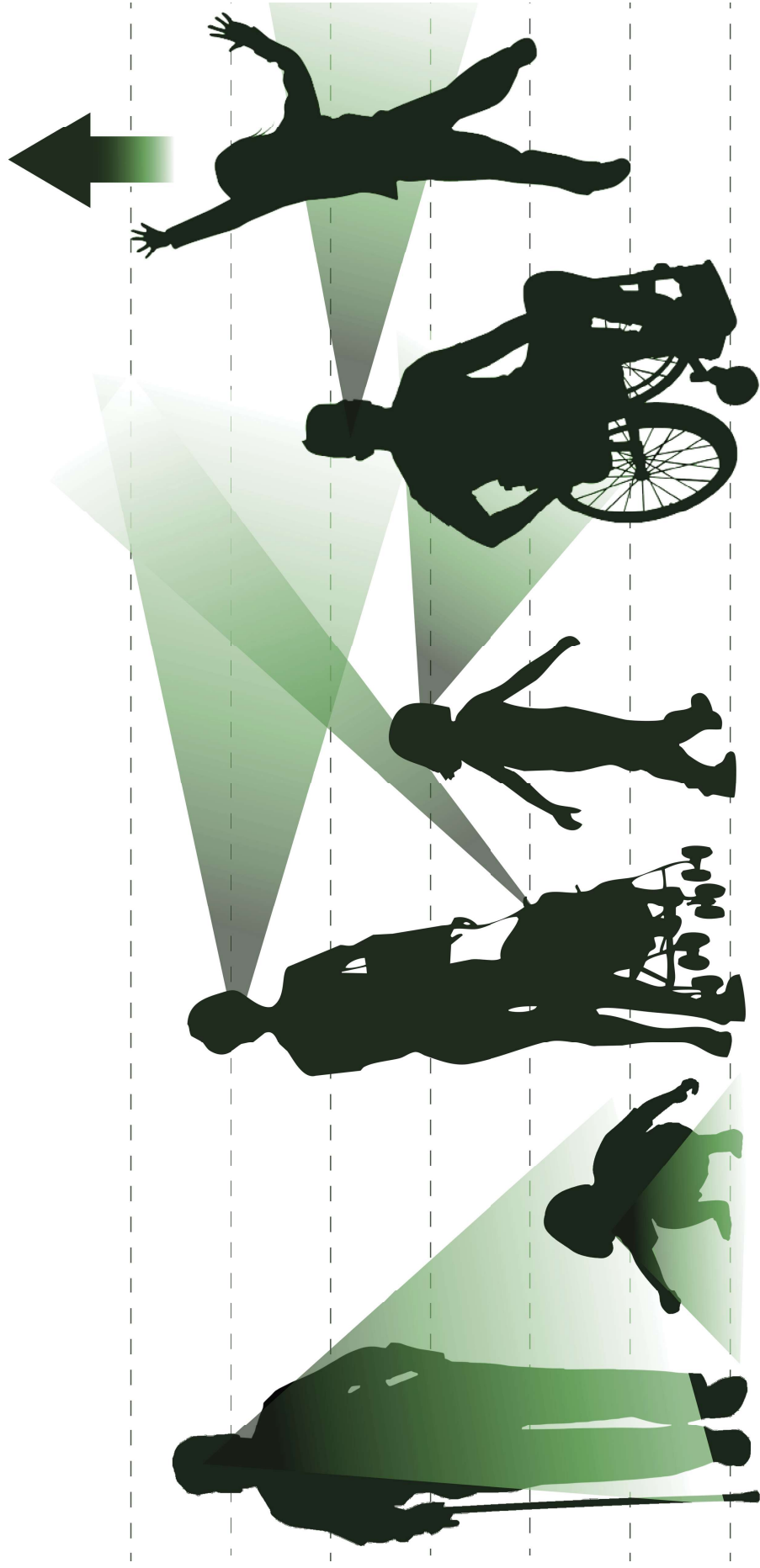




Over, Under, and Through:

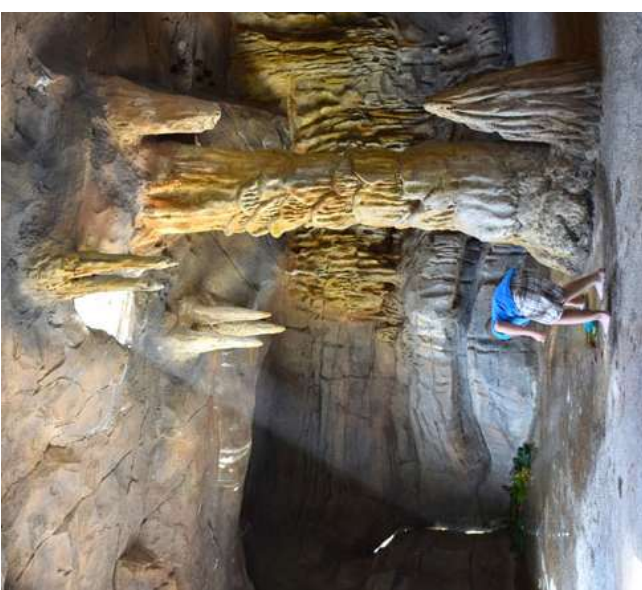
Children learn about the world through their bodies, not by reading signs. They understand space with their senses, discovering by moving over, under, and through.

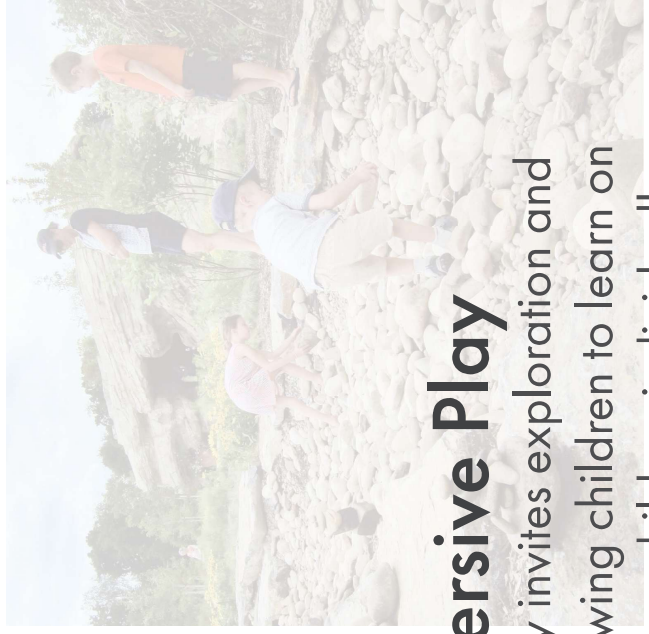




Scale & Inclusivity:

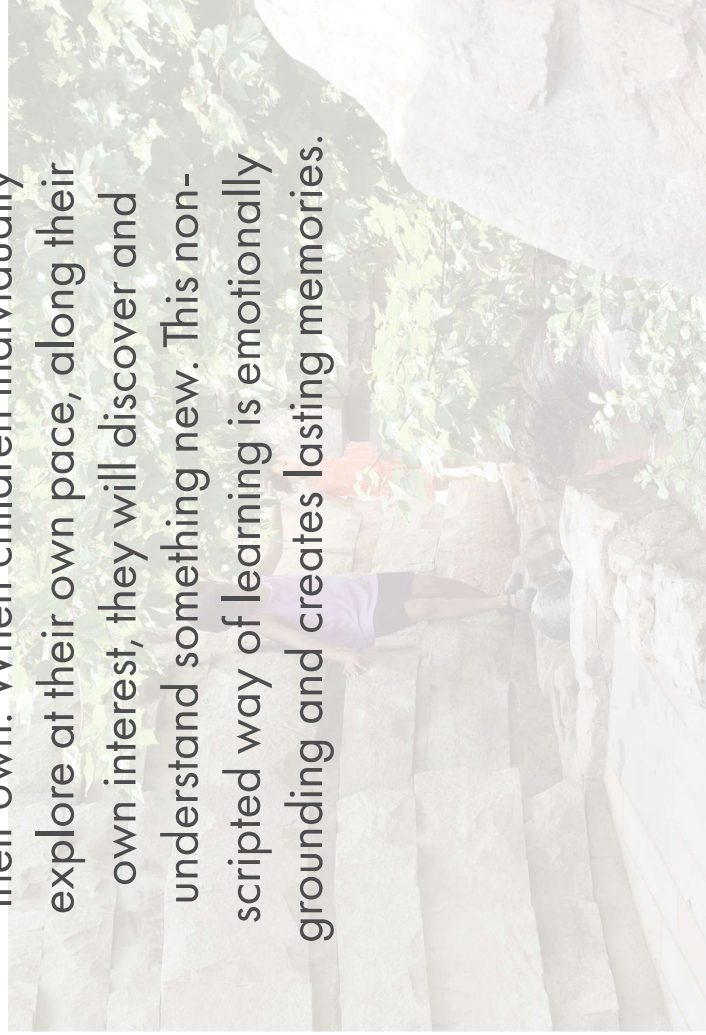
Each human body is different. This distinction is especially drastic in children of varying ages and abilities. Every group requires different accommodations for movement, speed, reach, strength, and interest. The needs of every group should be met.

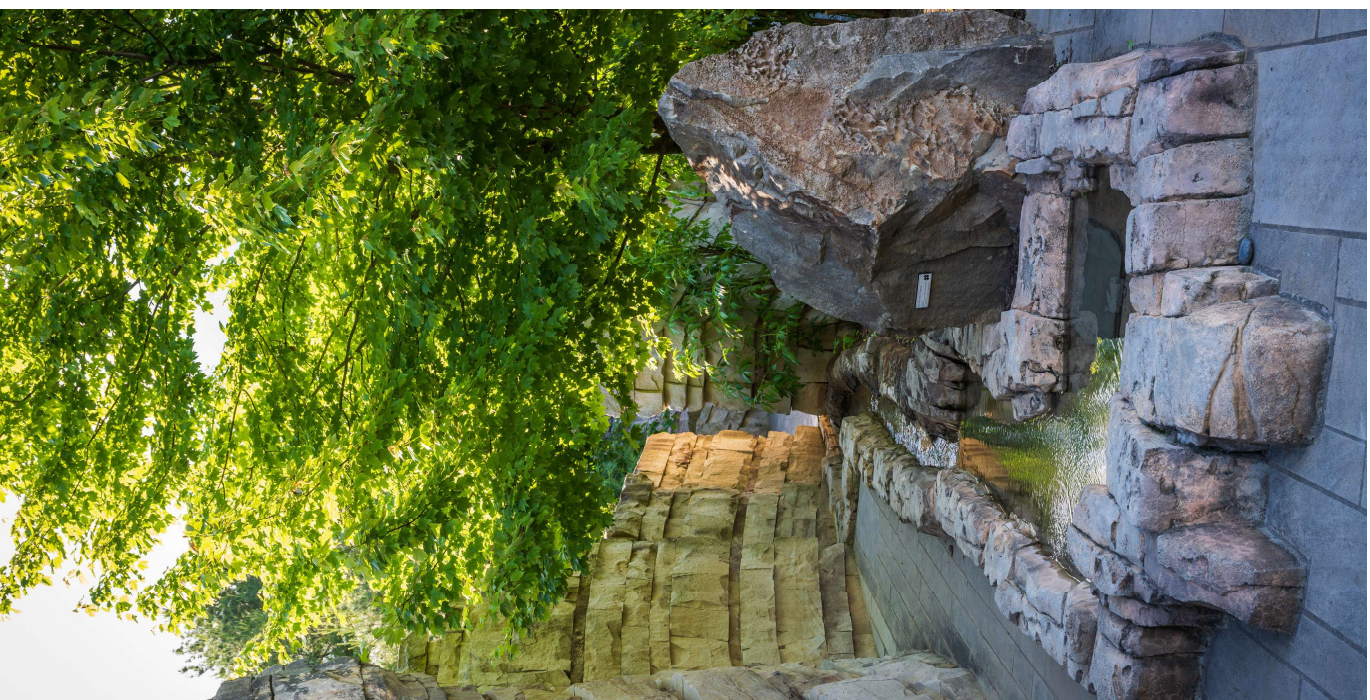




Immersive Play

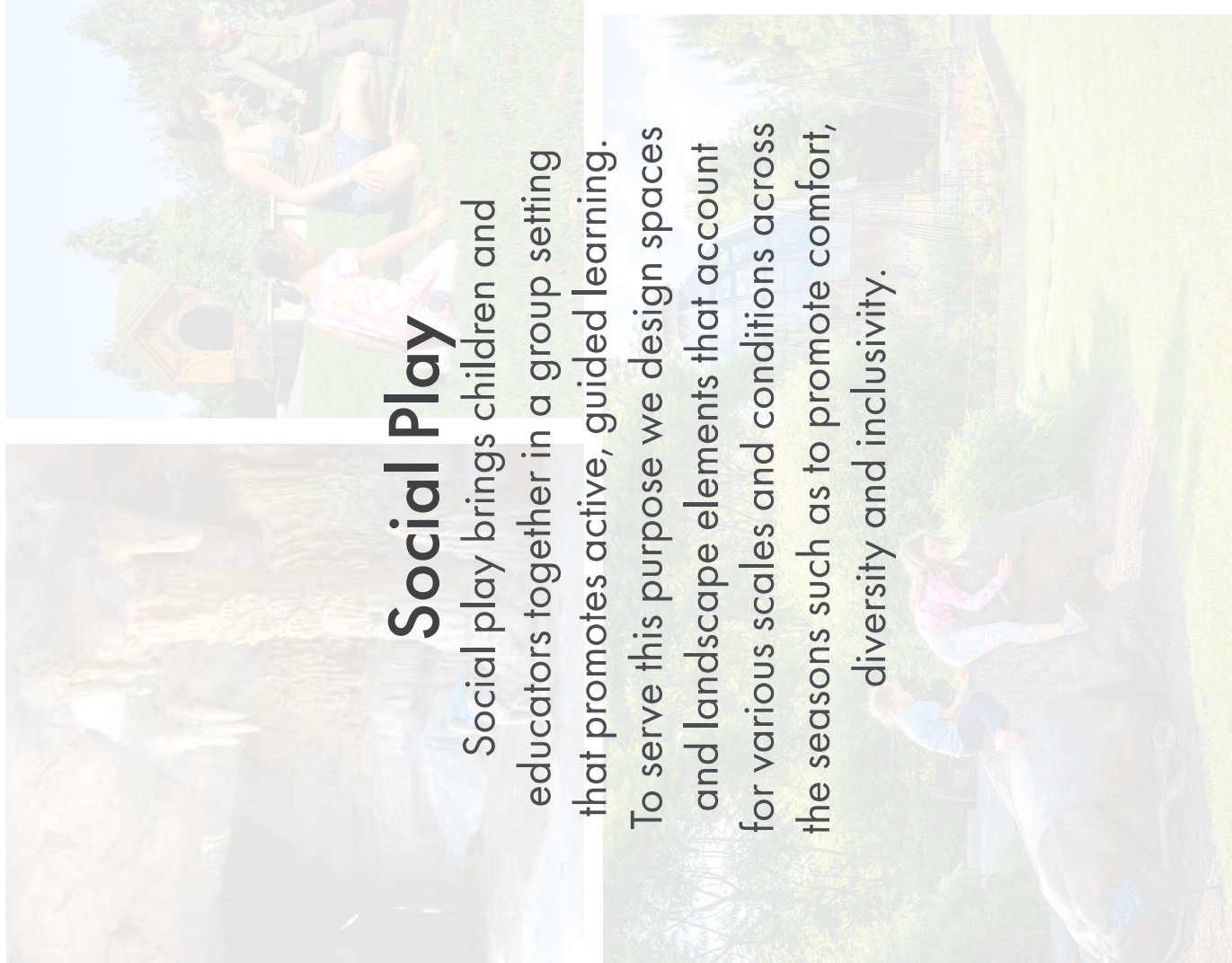
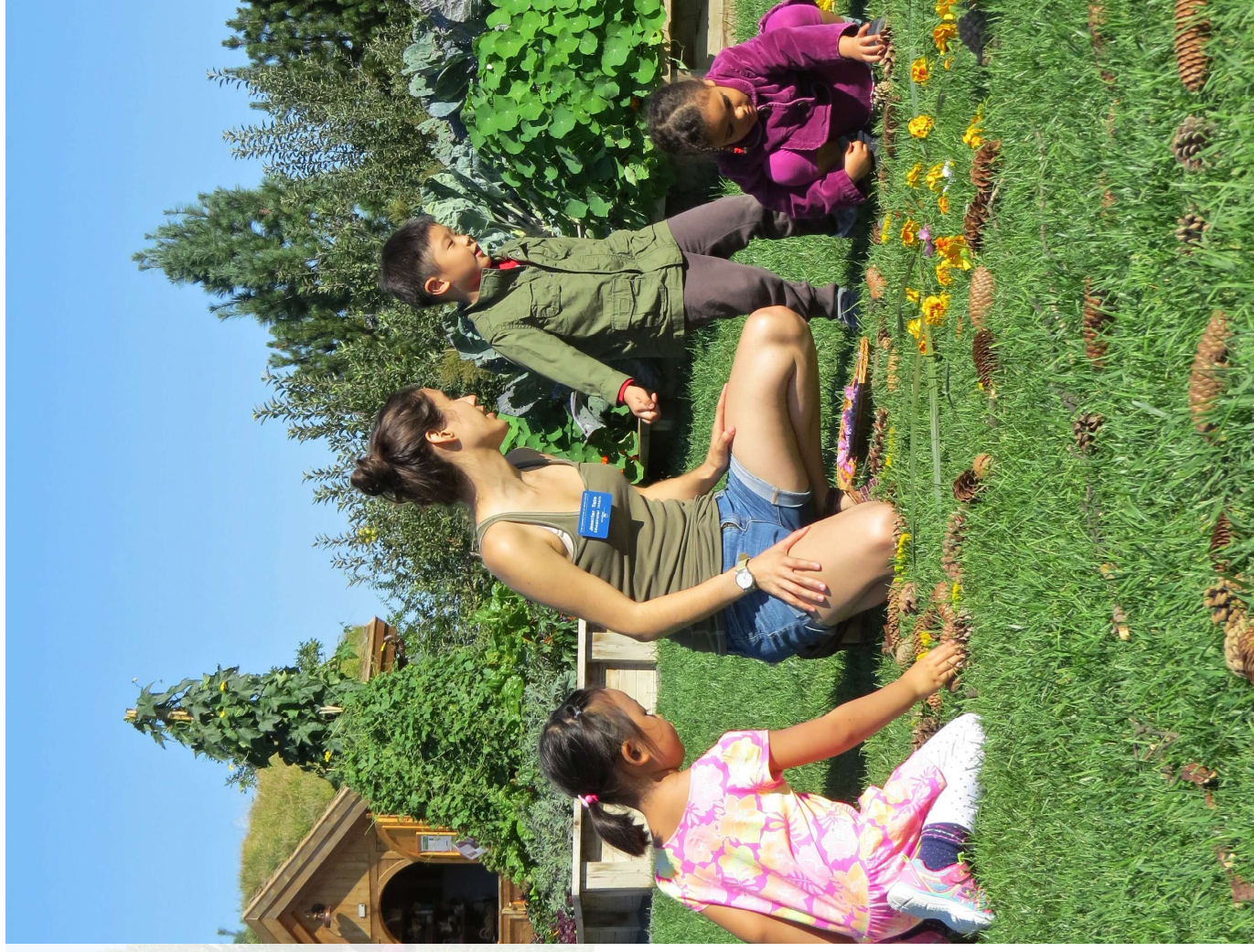
Immersive play invites exploration and discovery, allowing children to learn on their own. When children individually explore at their own pace, along their own interest, they will discover and understand something new. This non-scripted way of learning is emotionally grounding and creates lasting memories.





Social Play

Social play brings children and educators together in a group setting that promotes active, guided learning. To serve this purpose we design spaces and landscape elements that account for various scales and conditions across the seasons such as to promote comfort, diversity and inclusivity.



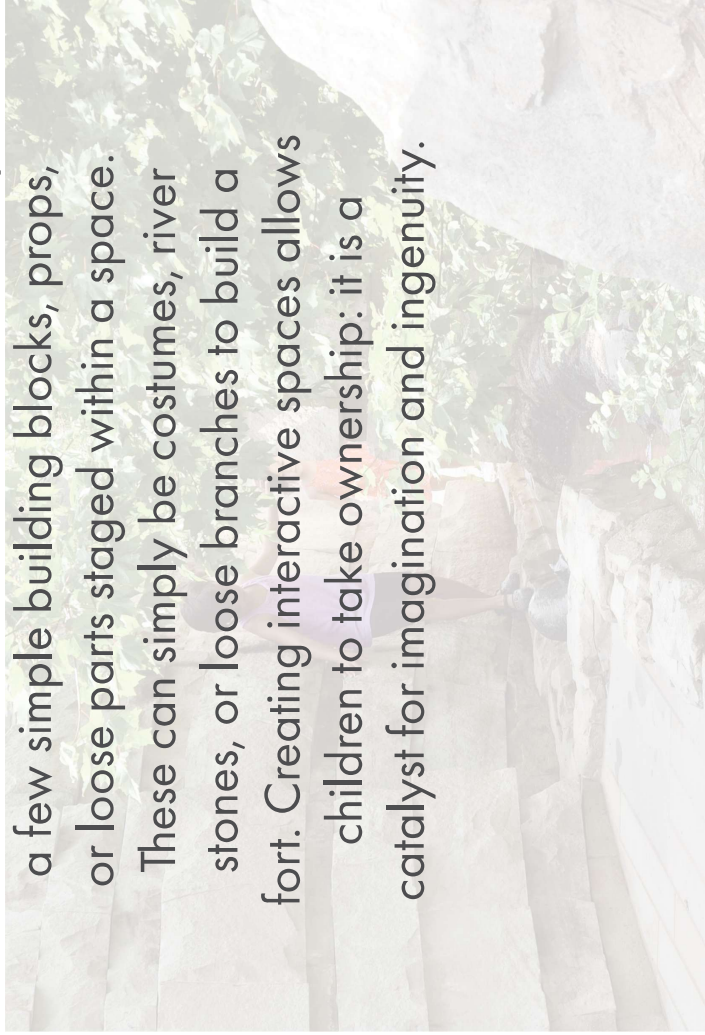
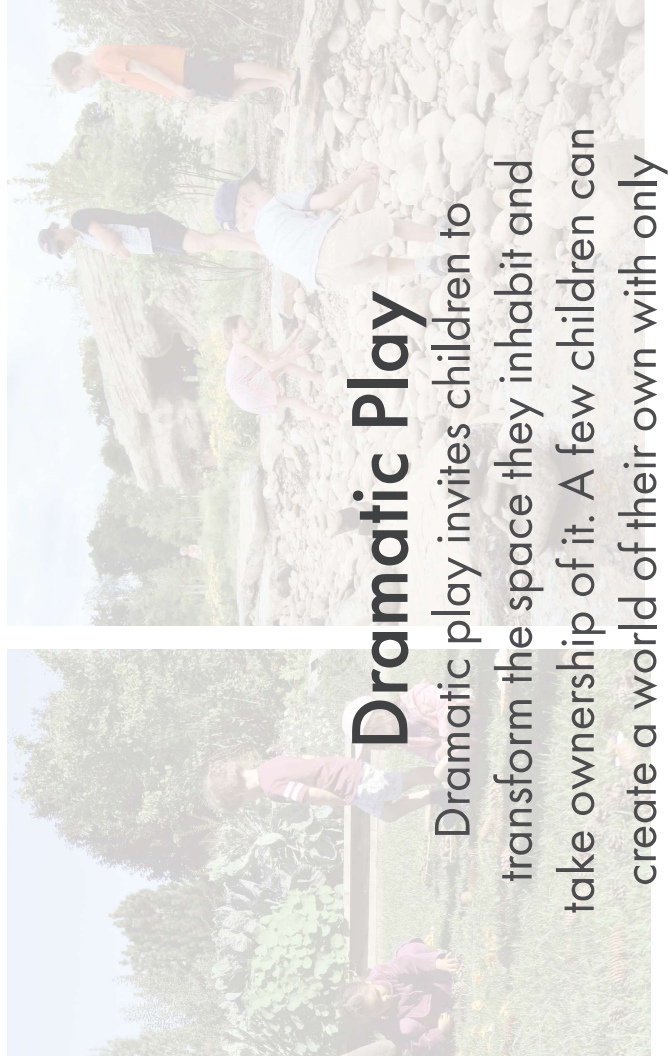




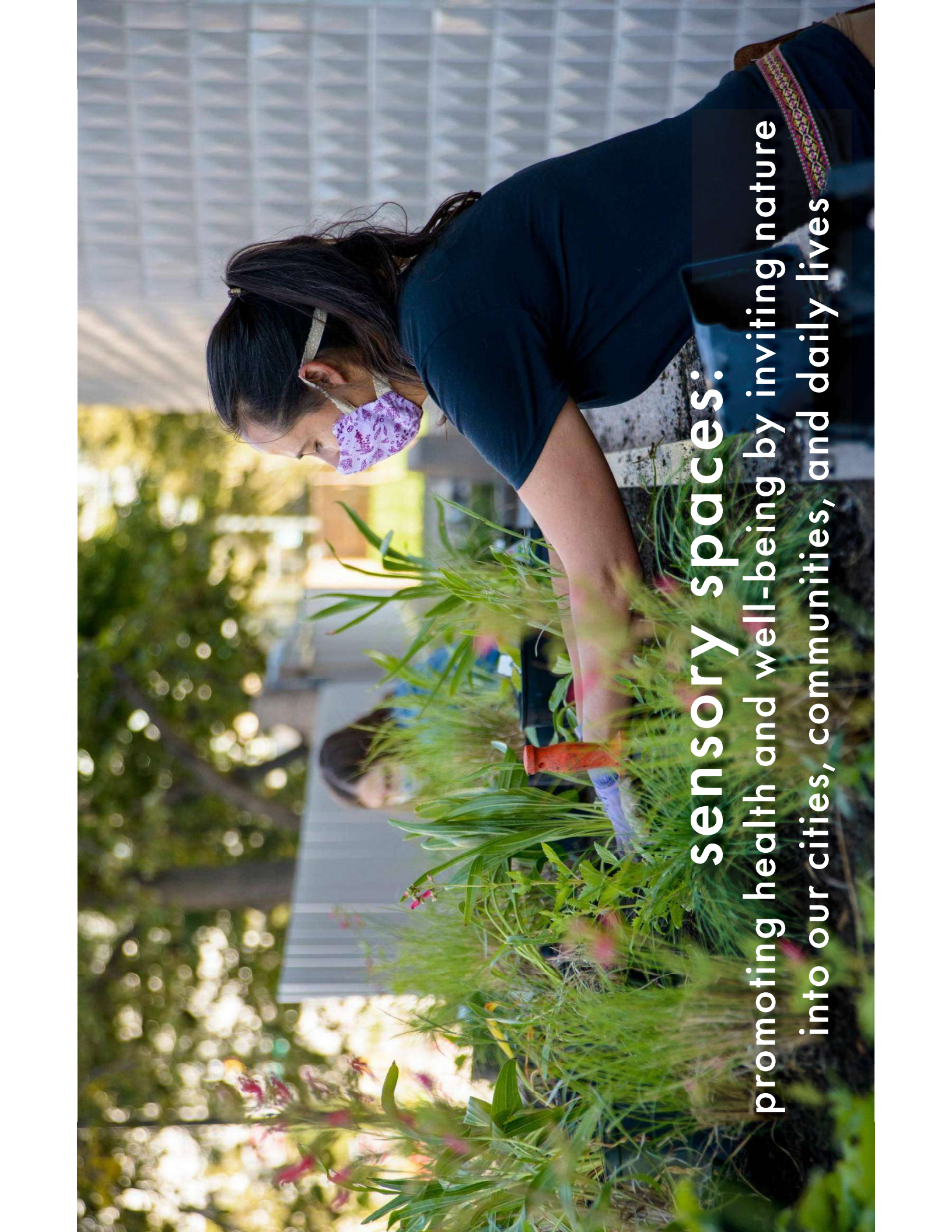
Dramatic Play

Dramatic play invites children to transform the space they inhabit and take ownership of it. A few children can create a world of their own with only

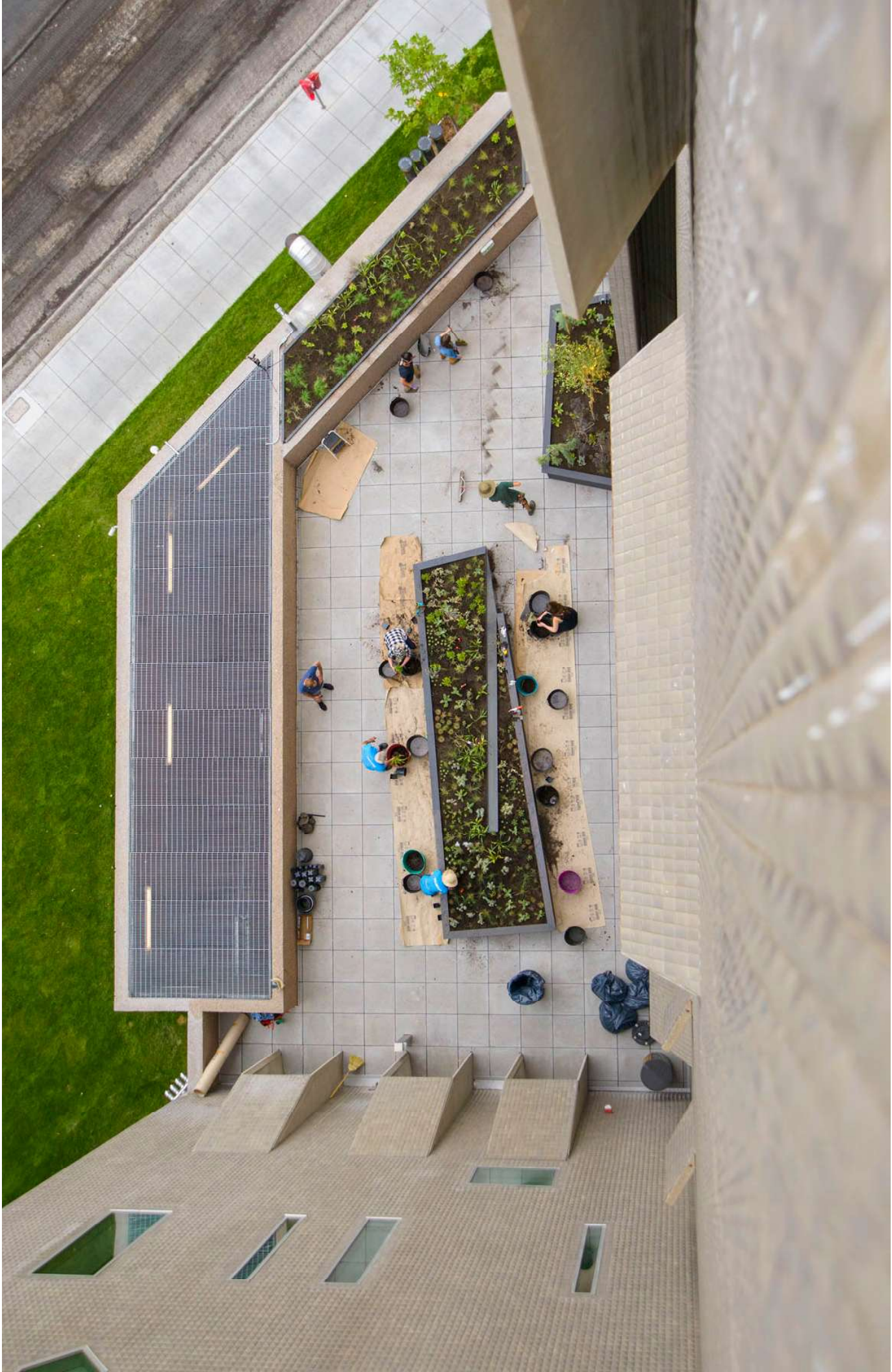
a few simple building blocks, props, or loose parts staged within a space. These can simply be costumes, river stones, or loose branches to build a fort. Creating interactive spaces allows children to take ownership: it is a catalyst for imagination and ingenuity.

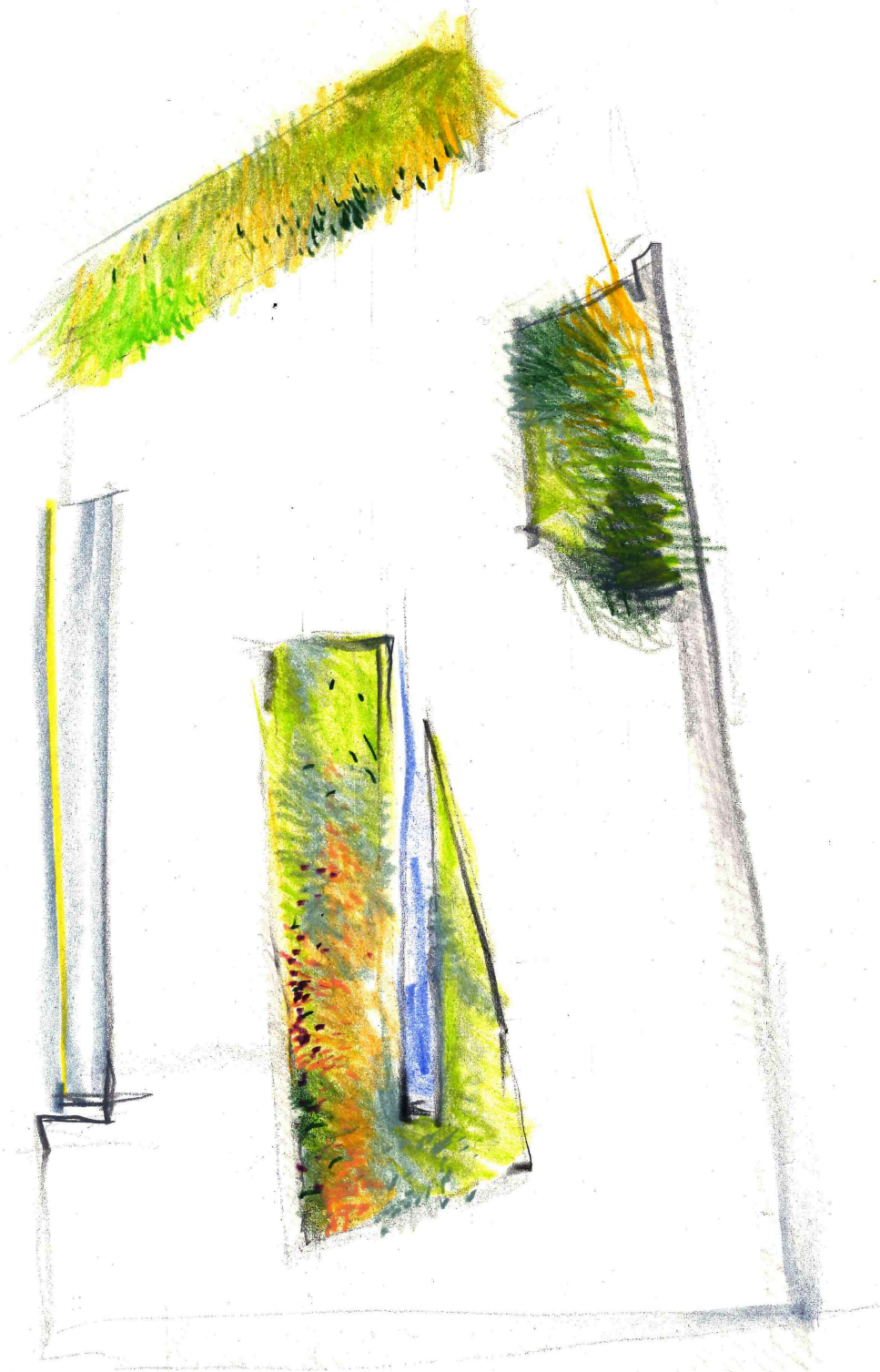






sensory spaces:
promoting health and well-being by inviting nature
into our cities, communities, and daily lives









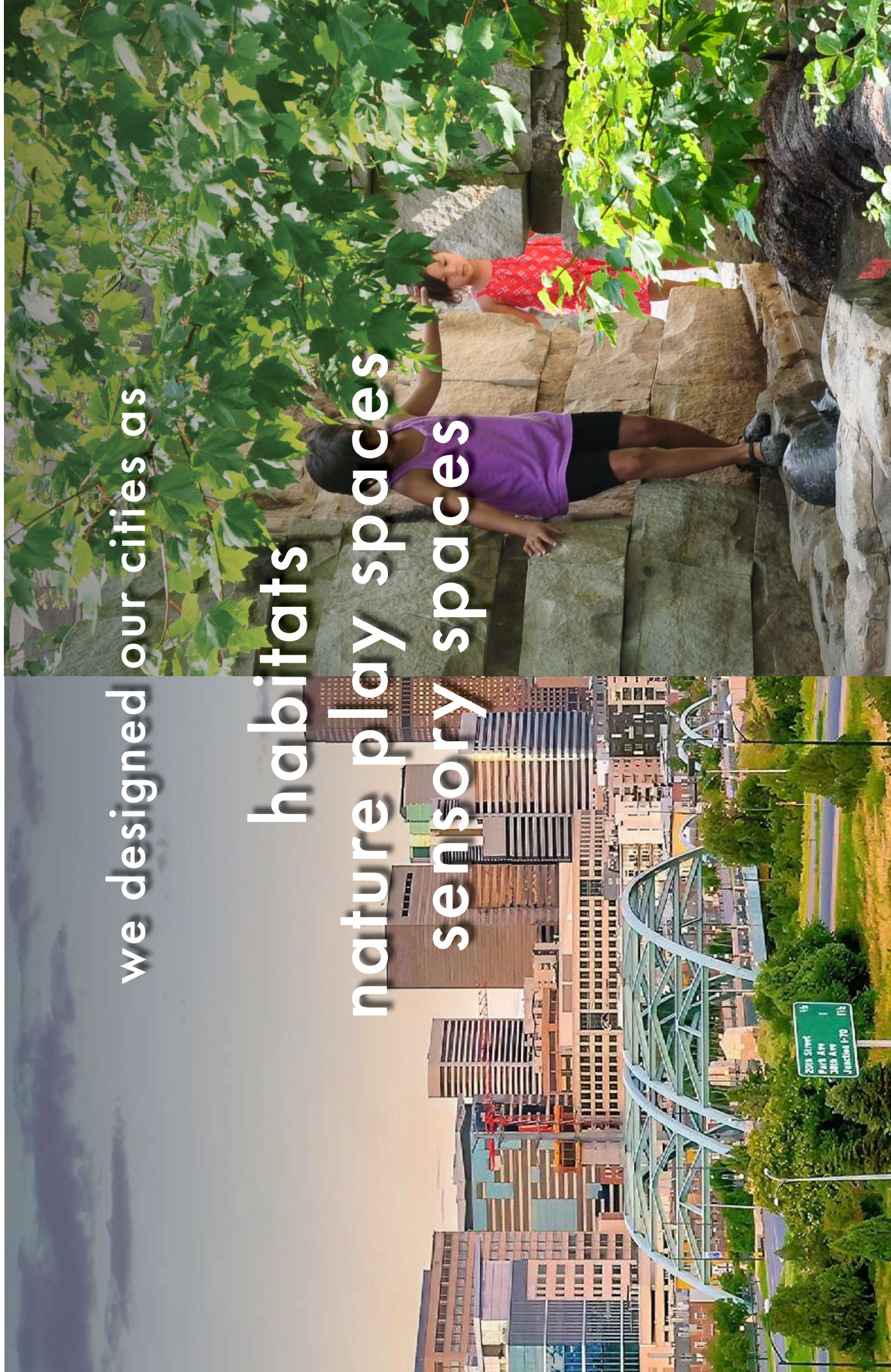


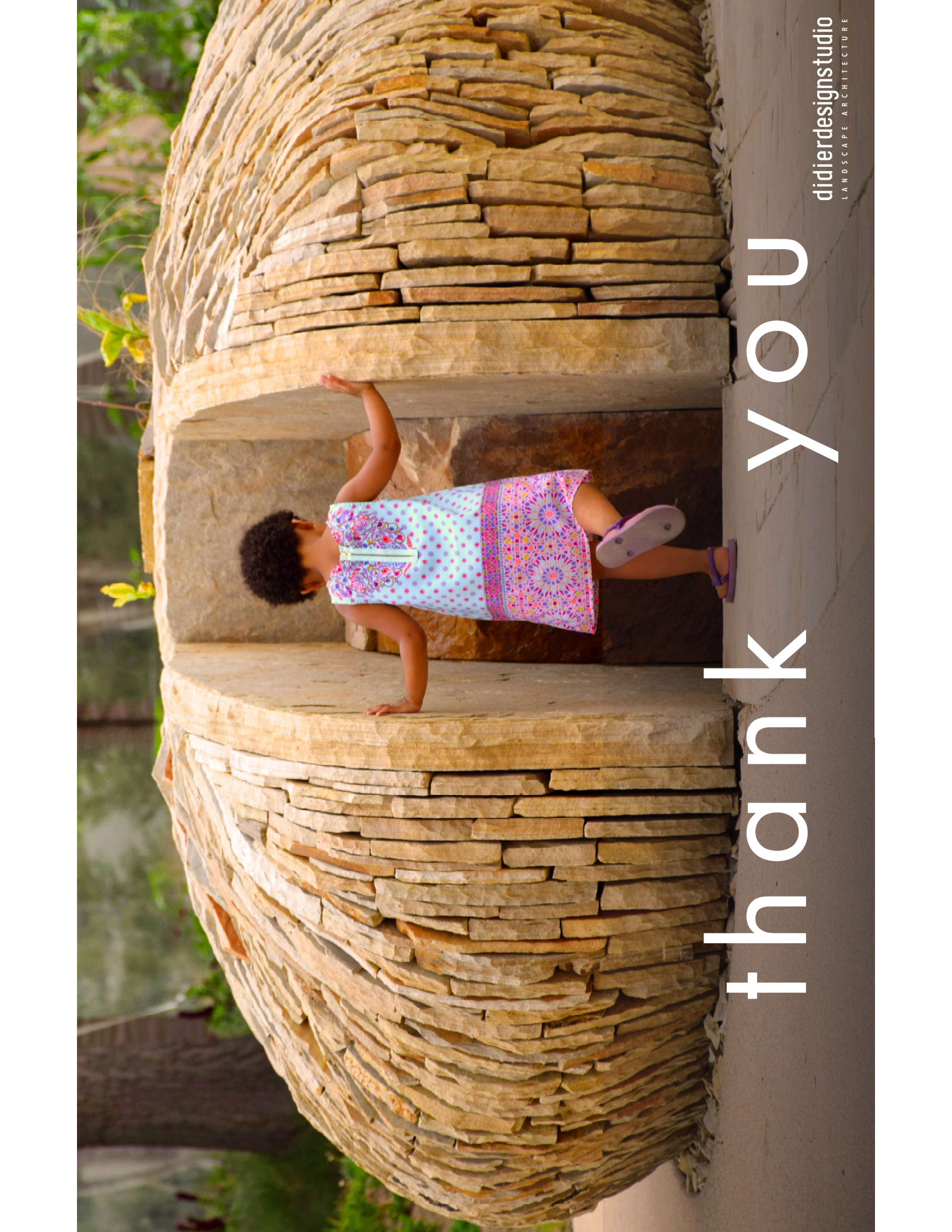
what would the future look like if...



we designed our cities as

habitats
nature play spaces
sensory spaces





thank you

didierdesignstudio
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE