

**HORT 93 Course Outline as of Fall 2011****CATALOG INFORMATION**

Dept and Nbr: HORT 93 Title: LANDSCAPE DRAFT &amp; DESIGN

Full Title: Landscape Drafting and Design

Last Reviewed: 11/25/2024

| Units   |      | Course Hours per Week |      | Nbr of Weeks | Course Hours Total |       |
|---------|------|-----------------------|------|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| Maximum | 3.00 | Lecture Scheduled     | 2.00 | 17.5         | Lecture Scheduled  | 35.00 |
| Minimum | 3.00 | Lab Scheduled         | 3.00 | 6            | Lab Scheduled      | 52.50 |
|         |      | Contact DHR           | 0    |              | Contact DHR        | 0     |
|         |      | Contact Total         | 5.00 |              | Contact Total      | 87.50 |
|         |      | Non-contact DHR       | 0    |              | Non-contact DHR    | 0     |

Total Out of Class Hours: 70.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category: AA Degree Applicable

Grading: Grade or P/NP

Repeatability: 00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

Also Listed As:

Formerly:

**Catalog Description:**

Introduction to basic landscape drafting and design techniques for producing plan view scale drawings, construction details, elevation views, and landscape plans. Includes steps and sequence in the design process; design themes, principles, and elements; historical influences; plant selection and usage; and client-designer relations. Drafting equipment required.

**Prerequisites/Corequisites:****Recommended Preparation:**

Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

**Limits on Enrollment:****Schedule of Classes Information:**

Description: Introduction to basic landscape drafting and design techniques for producing plan view scale drawings, construction details, elevation views, and landscape plans. Includes steps and sequence in the design process; design themes, principles, and elements; historical influences; plant selection and usage; and client-designer relations. Drafting equipment required. (Grade or P/NP)

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

Limits on Enrollment:

Transfer Credit: CSU;

Repeatability: Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP

## **ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:**

|                      |                      |                      |           |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| <b>AS Degree:</b>    | <b>Area</b>          | Effective:           | Inactive: |
| <b>CSU GE:</b>       | <b>Transfer Area</b> | Effective:           | Inactive: |
| <b>IGETC:</b>        | <b>Transfer Area</b> | Effective:           | Inactive: |
| <b>CSU Transfer:</b> | Transferable         | Effective: Fall 2004 | Inactive: |
| <b>UC Transfer:</b>  |                      | Effective:           | Inactive: |

**CID:**

**Certificate/Major Applicable:**

Certificate Applicable Course

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **Outcomes and Objectives:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Utilize professional manual drafting tools, equipment and materials.
2. Demonstrate pencil drafting and lettering techniques based on professional standards and methods.
3. Recognize standard graphic symbols used on landscape drawings.
4. Construct an elevation view from a plan view using orthographic projection.
5. Distinguish between preliminary sketches, working drawings and presentation drawings.
6. Lay out a drafting project on vellum paper, using typical border and title block formats.
7. Use measuring tapes and other tools to measure and record site dimensions.
8. Produce a plan view scale drawing of a landscape using actual site dimensions.
9. Produce a professional quality reprographic print from an original vellum drawing, using diazo, or equivalent, reprographic equipment.
10. Describe education, experience and license requirements for landscape career positions,
11. Differentiate between the characteristics of public, private and service/utility areas in common residential landscapes.
12. Evaluate the use of design principles in landscape designs.
13. Discriminate between the use of a focal point and accents.
14. Recognize examples of historical influences on landscape design.
15. Employ the use of the landscape design principles and elements in a design project.
16. Select and place plants on a landscape plan according to proper size, exposure, climate, and soil adaptation.
17. Organize plant selection information into a standard plant list format.
18. Analyze the client-designer relationship in a typical residential project.

**Topics and Scope:**

- I. The landscape industry
  - A. Definitions and descriptions
  - B. Types of firms, professional titles, scope of work, license requirements:
    - 1. Landscape architect
    - 2. C-27 landscape contractor
    - 3. Landscape or garden designer
    - 4. Landscape maintenance
- II. Manual drafting tools and materials: identification and use
  - A. Pencils, leads and erasers
  - B. Straight edges: horizontal bar, T-square, triangles
  - C. Circle templates and other useful templates
  - D. Architect and/or engineer scale
- III. Lettering: vertical, uppercase, non-serif style
  - A. Sizes appropriate for titles, subtitles, general labels
  - B. Use of Ames lettering guide as practice tool
  - C. Freehand technique
  - D. Use of vertical straight edge aid
- IV. Types and uses of lines
  - A. Border and title block lines
  - B. Visible lines
  - C. Leader lines and dimension lines
  - D. Layout and lettering guidelines
  - E. Line quality
    - 1. Boldness, blackness, crispness related to line weights (heavy/bold, medium light)
    - 2. Uniformity, consistency
    - 3. Definite start and stop points
    - 4. Line priority or hierarchy
- V. Scale, graphic symbols
  - A. Plant symbols
  - B. Types of views (plans, section, elevation)
  - C. Construction/planting details dimensioning
- VI. The residential landscape
  - A. "Outdoor rooms" concept
  - B. Major use areas
    - 1. Public
    - 2. Private
    - 3. Service/utility
- VII. The design process
  - A. Site inventory/analysis
  - B. Client profile
  - C. Design program
  - D. Functional diagram
  - E. Form study/preliminary plan
  - F. Final plan
  - G. Presentation
- VIII. Site measuring and base plan preparation
  - A. Design Principles
    - 1. Order
    - 2. Balance
      - a. Symmetrical
      - b. Asymmetrical

3. Mass collection
4. Scale and proportion
5. Structure
- B. Unity
  1. Dominance
    - a. Focal point
    - b. Accent
  2. Repetition
  3. Interconnection
  4. "Unity of Three"
- C. Rhythm
  1. Progression
  2. Alternation
  3. Sequence
- D. Design Elements
  1. Line
  2. Form
    - a. Geometric
    - b. Circular
    - c. Rectangular
    - d. Curvilinear
    - e. Arc & tangent
- E. Texture
- F. Color
- IX. Historical influences in landscape design
  - A. Renaissance formal influences
    1. French
    2. Italian
    3. Dutch
  - B. Naturalistic style of 18th century England
  - C. Oriental gardens
  - D. Combined formal and informal elements in early 20th century England  
e.g., Hidcote, Sissinghurst
  - E. Prominent designers
    1. Andre Le Notre
    2. "Capability" Brown
    3. Gertrude Jekyll
    4. Thomas Church
- X. Plant uses
  - A. Architectural
    1. Screens
    2. Barriers
    3. Canopies
    4. Walls
    5. Baffle
    6. Buffer
  - B. Functional/Engineering
    1. Temperature control
    2. Windbreak
    3. Erosion control
    4. Noise control
    5. Dust control

C. Aesthetic

1. Focal point
2. Accent
3. Color, texture, form, interest
4. Fragrance
5. Frame/screen views

XI. Client relations and presentation methods

**Assignment:**

1. 10 - 20 pages of reading per week in assigned texts.
2. Lettering exercise: practice architectural lettering.
3. Drafting tool exercise: replicate a drafted plan using appropriate tools.
4. Line weights exercise.
5. Create elevations from plan views using orthographic projection.
6. Produce a layout using a designated scale.
7. Exercise using Symbol Standards.
8. Duplicate construction details, applying proper scale, line weights, layout, and symbol standards.
9. Field work including: measure a site; identify plant types on site; perform site inventory and analysis.
10. Prepare a base map to scale from site measurements.
11. Create a residential landscape preliminary plan.
12. Produce the final landscape design for a model client.
13. Presentation of landscape plan to model client.
14. Approximately 6 quizzes; midterm; and final exam.

**Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:**

**Writing:** Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

None, This is a degree applicable course but assessment tools based on writing are not included because problem solving assessments and skill demonstrations are more appropriate for this course.

Writing  
0 - 0%

**Problem Solving:** Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

Field work, Prepare base map from field measurements; designs.

Problem solving  
50 - 70%

**Skill Demonstrations:** All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

Exercises; Presentation of plans to class & client

Skill Demonstrations  
10 - 30%

**Exams:** All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Quizzes, Midterm, Multiple choice, True/false, Matching items, Completion

Exams  
20 - 40%

**Other:** Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

None

Other Category  
0 - 0%

**Representative Textbooks and Materials:**

Reid, G. Landscape Graphics. Watson-Guption Pubns. 2002.

Wang, T.C.. Plan and Section Drawing, 2nd ed. NY: Van Nostrand. 1996

Sutherland, M. Lettering for Architects and Designers. NY: Van Nostrand. 1989

Hannebaum, Leroy. Landscape Design 5th ed. 2002

Booth, N., Hiss, J. Residential Landscape Architecture. 2002

Sunset Books. Western Landscaping Book. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Books. 2003

Robinson, N. The Planting Design Handbook. Ashgate Publishers. 2003