Park Designs

Parks offer numerous benefits, from providing habitats for local animals and plants to serving as a psychological benefit to its occupants. The benefits of open spaces and fresh air have been well documented. Visiting a park can be relaxing and refreshing, and can even help relieve stress. Parks should be designed to accommodate local needs and conditions. Thus, when designing a park, it is important to consider:

Who will be using the park?

What kind of wildlife is indigenous to the area?

What kind of plant life will live in the park?

Ecological Impacts

When considering the ecological aspect of a park, it is critical to understand who will be the natural habitants of the park and what structures or plants would foster their well-being? Gaining a thorough understanding and conduction real world observations are recommended in order to understand the local wildlife and how their presence influences the design of the park.

Park Size

The available space can have a huge impact on the design of a park. Small parks “can provide a place away from but close to home, a place that is not too isolated, and a place that avoids some of the problems that can occur in larger parks, crimes, for example.”

One additional step in designing a park is to get the opinions and suggestions of the people living in the community. In doing so, it will help to ensure that the final park is something that they have helped to design and will encourage use.