

Meeting with a Client to Discuss Landscaping Goals, Site Requirements, and Project Budget

Part 1: Dialogue

Sophia (Landscape Architect): Good morning, Mr. Reynolds. Let's begin with a **site briefing**. Could you share some details about the location and any specific challenges we should be aware of?

Mr. Reynolds (Client): Certainly. The property is slightly sloped, and we experience some drainage issues during heavy rain. We want to create an outdoor space that is both functional and visually appealing.

Sophia: Understood. To align with your **client vision**, could you describe the kind of landscape you have in mind? Do you prefer a naturalistic setting, a structured garden, or something more modern?

Mr. Reynolds: I'd like a blend of structured greenery with some open areas for entertaining. Low-maintenance plants would be ideal.

Sophia: That makes sense. We'll need to conduct a **feasibility study** to assess soil quality, sun exposure, and water drainage. This will help us determine which plants and materials are best suited for your space.

Mr. Reynolds: That sounds great. We also have a set budget in mind. I'd like to understand what's feasible within our price range.

Sophia: Absolutely. The **project scope** will define the key design elements and material choices while ensuring we stay within budget. We can explore options to balance aesthetics and cost.

Mr. Reynolds: Perfect. I also want to make sure my family's preferences are considered. They have some specific ideas about seating areas and pathways.

Sophia: That's important. Gathering **stakeholder input** early ensures we integrate everyone's needs into the design. We can schedule a follow-up meeting to finalize details before moving forward.

Mr. Reynolds: Sounds like a plan. I appreciate the thorough approach. Let's get started!

Part 2: Comprehension Questions

1. Why is a **site briefing** important at the start of the project?
 - (A) To order plants and materials
 - (B) To finalize the landscape installation date
 - (C) To approve the contractor's budget
 - (D) To understand the location's conditions and challenges
 2. What does the **client vision** focus on?
 - (A) The overall aesthetic and functional goals of the landscape
 - (B) The technical specifications of irrigation systems
 - (C) The maintenance schedule for the plants
 - (D) The city's zoning laws for landscaping projects
 3. Why is a **feasibility study** necessary?
 - (A) To determine soil, drainage, and sunlight conditions
 - (B) To compare the costs of different irrigation systems
 - (C) To finalize the plant selection before consultation
 - (D) To calculate the amount of fertilizer needed
 4. How does **stakeholder input** benefit the project?
 - (A) It helps secure government permits
 - (B) It allows for material cost adjustments
 - (C) It ensures that all decision-makers' preferences are considered
 - (D) It determines the final construction timeline
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Part 3: Vocabulary with Definitions

- **Site briefing (敷地説明)** – A discussion to review the physical conditions, constraints, and opportunities of a project location.

- **Client vision (クライアントのビジョン)** – The client’s desired outcome for the landscape design, including aesthetics and functionality.
 - **Feasibility study (実現可能性調査)** – An assessment of environmental factors such as soil, sunlight, and drainage to determine project viability.
 - **Project scope (プロジェクトの範囲)** – The defined elements, tasks, and limitations of a project, including budget and design features.
 - **Stakeholder input (利害関係者の意見)** – Feedback from individuals involved in the project, such as family members, community members, or investors.
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Part 4: Answer Key

1. **Why is a site briefing important at the start of the project?**
☒ (D) To understand the location’s conditions and challenges
2. **What does the client vision focus on?**
☒ (A) The overall aesthetic and functional goals of the landscape
3. **Why is a feasibility study necessary?**
☒ (A) To determine soil, drainage, and sunlight conditions
4. **How does stakeholder input benefit the project?**
☒ (C) It ensures that all decision-makers' preferences are considered