

Using Passive Interpretive Design Strategies to Remediate Brownfields in the Southeastern Piedmont

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Abstract. Many people are undertaking brownfield restoration and other bio-remediation projects, but the general public remains uneducated about these processes. The study was conducted to determine how landscape architects can use design to inform and educate the public about bio-remediation and ecosystem functions. First, a site was chosen. After determining which type of contaminants were on the site, proper remediation tactics were determined. These tactics were merged with passive interpretive design strategies and designed so that they actively repair the environment while also informing the public of their function. It is hypothesized the people will be more interested in learning about the site when the education process is more interactive. Through the use of these strategies, more people will be educated about the ecosystem and their surrounding environment. Future research includes conducting surveys given out at two different experimental sites, one using passive interpretation and one using active interpretation.