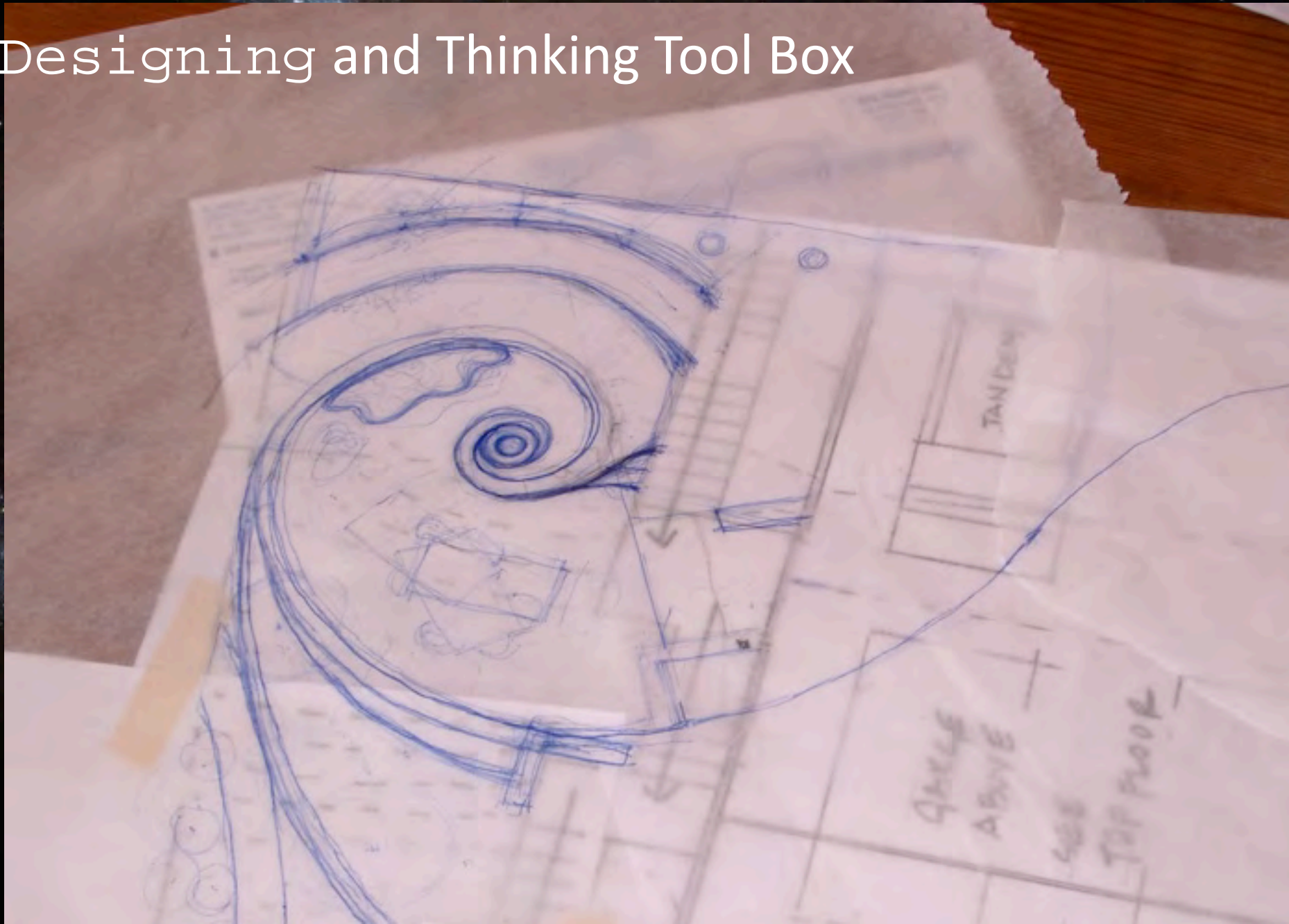


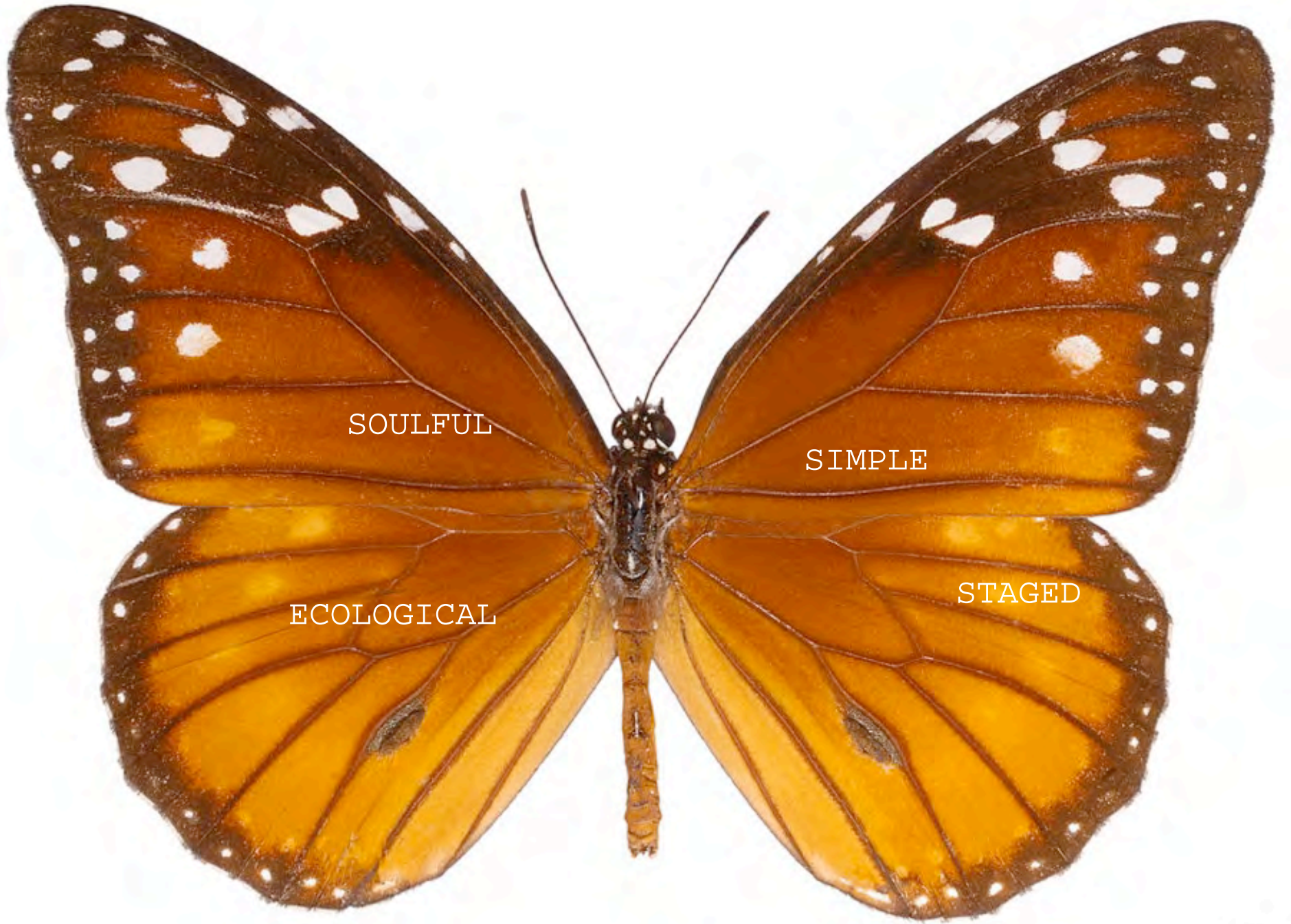
SPECIFICATIONS
CIRCULAR
BUDGET
IRRIGATION
RAINWATER
DRIP TREES
VEGETABLES
BAY-FRIENDLY
WIRING FENCING
CONTROL SIMPLE SEASONAL
ANNUAL MASTER-PLAN ART-SCAPE
PERENNIAL SEED PAVERS
FERTILITY ORGANIC
AG-ZONE FURNITURE REGIONAL
SEATING STAGES FRUIT PVC LOCAL
EARTHWORMS LID
MEDITERRANEAN
PERMEABLE SOULFUL
STRAIGHT LIGHTING
FIRESCAPE GRAYWATER
POLY-TUBING
EXPERIENCE
IN-LINE

PRUNING
DINING
SOD
NEIGHBORS
PESTS

MAINTENANCE
INTRODUCED
ADAPTED
FOUNTAIN
GRAPES
INVASIVE
GOPHERS
FOODSCAPE NATIVE
STAIN
PALETTE PATHWAYS SHADE
TENDER BBQ FIRE-PIT
STONE HARDY WELO BIO-ZONE
CANOPY RIVER-FRIENDLY
VIEWS DRAINAGE VINES TIMING
COMMUNITY ECOLOGICAL
NONTOXIC
PRODUCE LICENSED
EFFICIENCY
FOOD-FOREST COMPOST
GRADING SPRAY SOILS
CATCHMENT
HORTICULTURE
HABITAT WELCOMING
CONTRACT
ECOLOGY

Designing and Thinking Tool Box





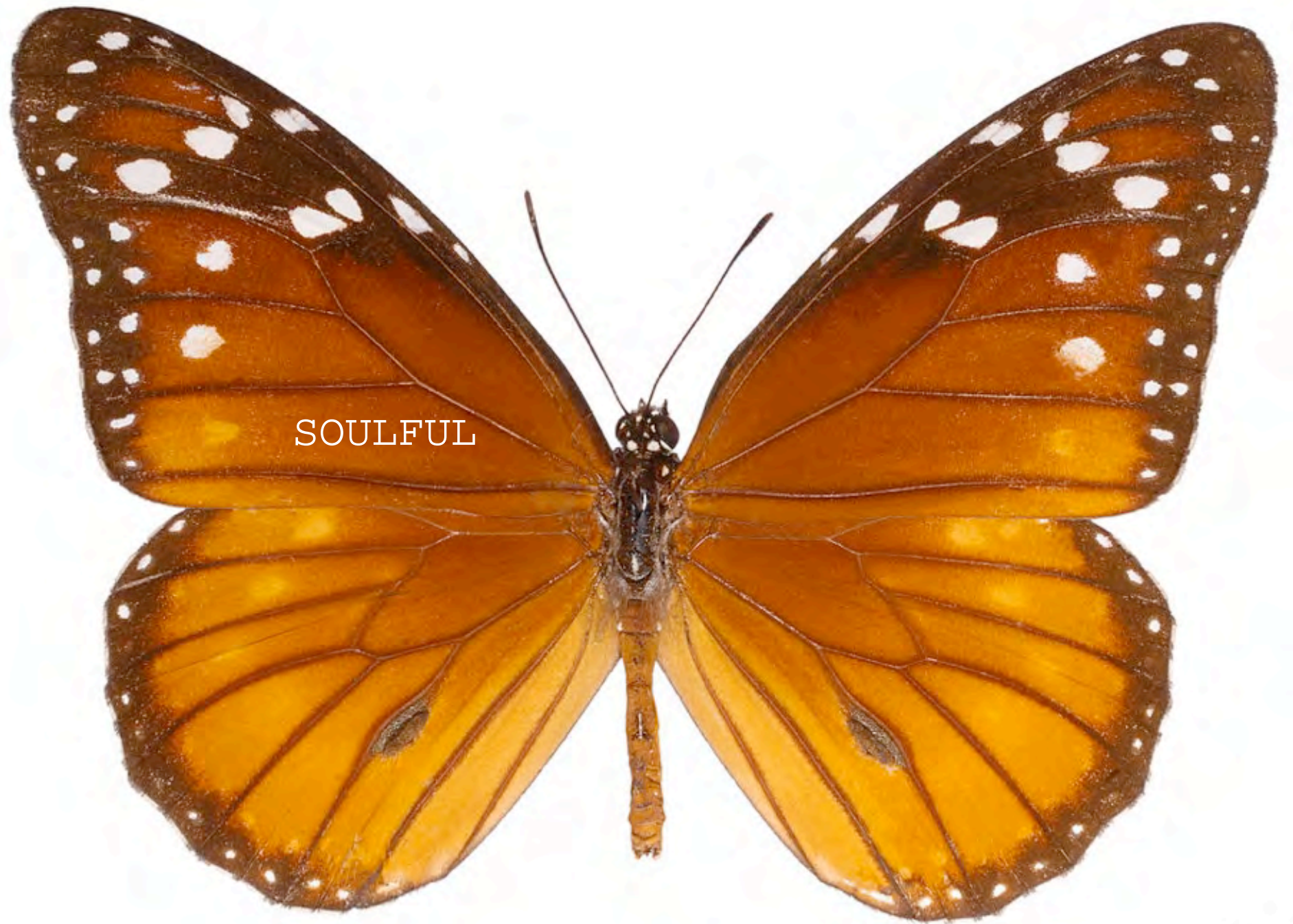
SOULFUL

SIMPLE

ECOLOGICAL

STAGED

1 cm



SOULFUL

1 cm















SIMPLE

1 cm

A photograph of a stream flowing over mossy rocks in a forest. The water is clear and white with foam as it cascades over the dark, moss-covered stones. The surrounding forest is lush with green ferns and trees, some of which are covered in moss. The scene is captured from a slightly elevated angle, looking down into the stream.

PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL SYSTEMS

An aerial photograph showing a dense, intricate network of branching river channels and tributaries across a brown, arid landscape. The channels are light brown and contrast sharply with the darker, textured ground. The overall pattern resembles a complex, organic structure, similar to a dendritic or fractal system. The text "Natural systems are inherently beautiful" is overlaid in the lower-left quadrant in a white, monospaced font.

Natural systems are inherently
beautiful

Nothing goes to waste



Inputs are limited and are primarily defined
by the natural resources on site



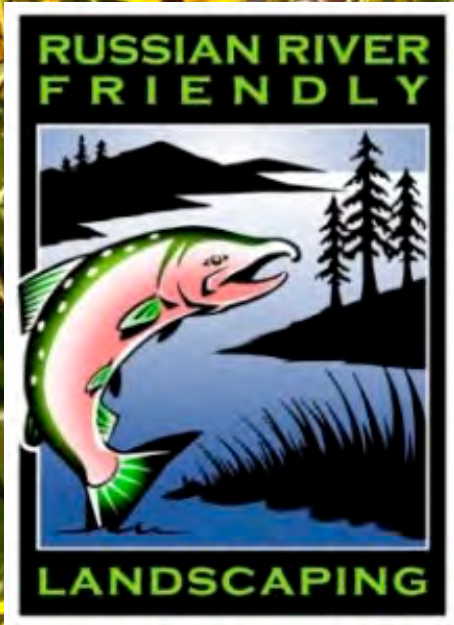


The more diverse they are, the
more inherently stable they are



ECOLOGICAL

1 cm



Landscape Locally

- Evaluate climate, exposure, and topography.
- Assess the soil and test drainage
- Survey and protect flora and fauna
- Consider the potential for fire
- Use local natural plant communities as models.





LOCAL MATERIALS

Landscape for Less to the

Landfill

- Select appropriate plants
- Keep plant debris on site- compost!
- Prune selectively and properly
- Water and fertilize judiciously
- Use goats for controlling weeds and creating firebreaks
- Use salvaged items and recycled contents materials
- Reduce and recycle construction wastes
- Separate plant debris for clean green discount







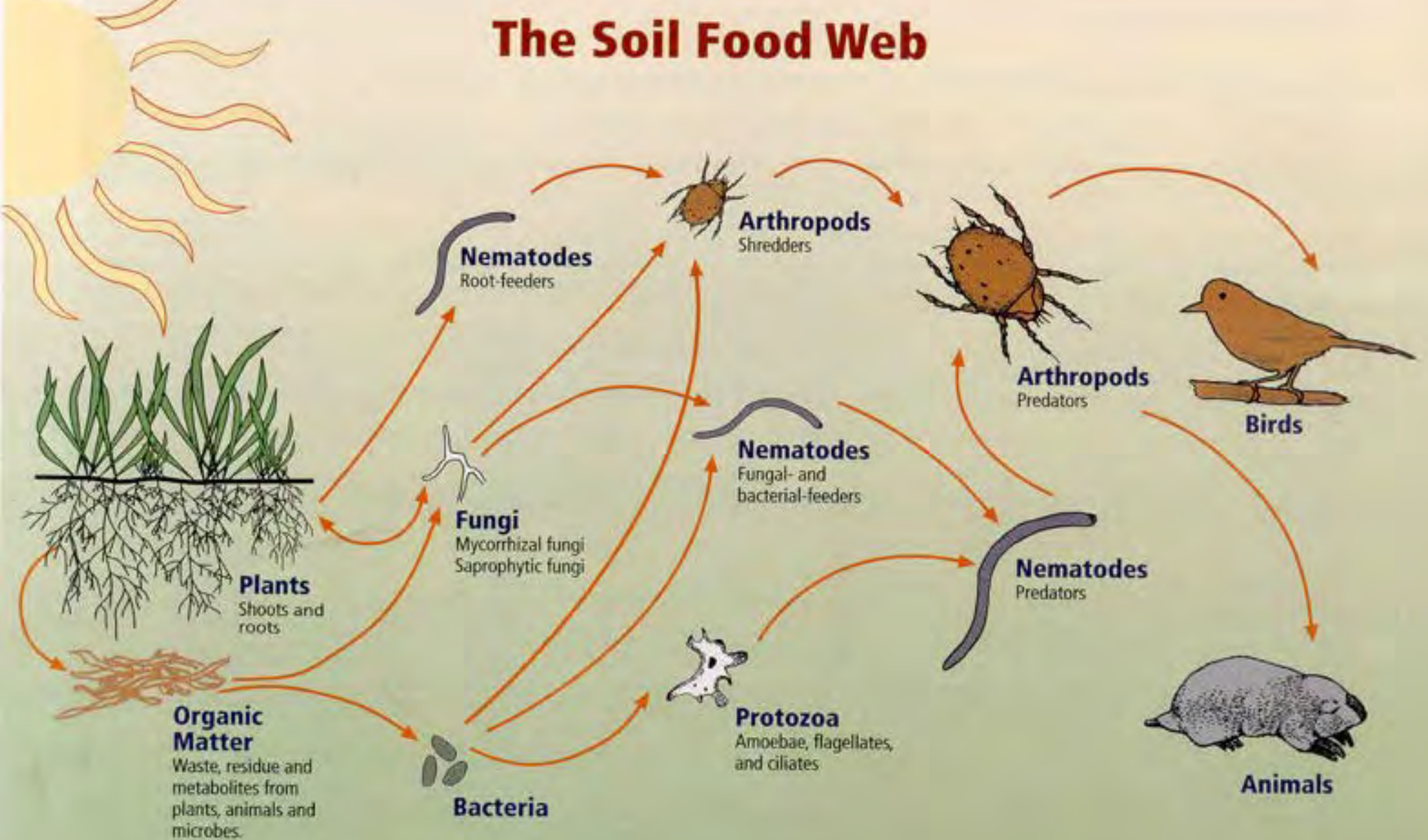
remove and store
topsoil during
construction

Nurture the Soil

- Protect soil from compaction
- Defend against erosion
- Amend the soil with compost before planting
- Grasscycle
- Mulch regularly
- Aerate compacted soils
- Feed soils naturally
- Avoid synthetic, quick release fertilisers
- Minimize the use of chemical pesticides



The Soil Food Web



First trophic level:
Photosynthesizers

Second trophic level:
Decomposers
Mutualists
Pathogens, parasites
Root-feeders

Third trophic level:
Shredders
Predators
Grazers

Fourth trophic level:
Higher level predators

Fifth and higher trophic levels:
Higher level predators

Conserve water

- Create drought resistant soils with compost and mulch
- Grow native and locally adapted plants
- Eliminate or minimize the lawn
- Implement hydrozoning- group plants by water needs
- Design for on-site rainwater collection, recycled water and or graywater use
- Design and install high efficiency irrigation systems
- Install a dedicated meter to monitor landscape water use
- Manage irrigation according to need





NATIVE AND ADAPTED PLANTS

- Minimize constructed landscape
- Plant and protect trees to moderate building temperatures
- Reduce or eliminate lawns
- Reduce the heat island effect: shade paved areas
- Shade air conditioners
- Design lighting carefully
- Minimize usage of lights
- Choose and maintain landscape equipment for fuel conservation
- Specify local products and suppliers

Conserve Energy





Management

- Eliminate high-input decorative lawns
- Minimize impervious surfaces
- Minimize usage of concrete
- Keep soil covered with 3" of mulch
- Choose and maintain your materials, equipment and vehicles carefully
- Recycle organic matter on-site
- Plant trees
- Maintain and manage the irrigation system carefully
- Design a system to capture the rainwater and re-use on-

Protect Water and Air Quality



Create and Protect Wildlife Habitat

- Diversify
- Choose native plants first
- Plant in layers
- Provide food, shelter and water for wildlife
- Eliminate the usage of pesticides
- Preserve or restore natural areas and wildlife corridor

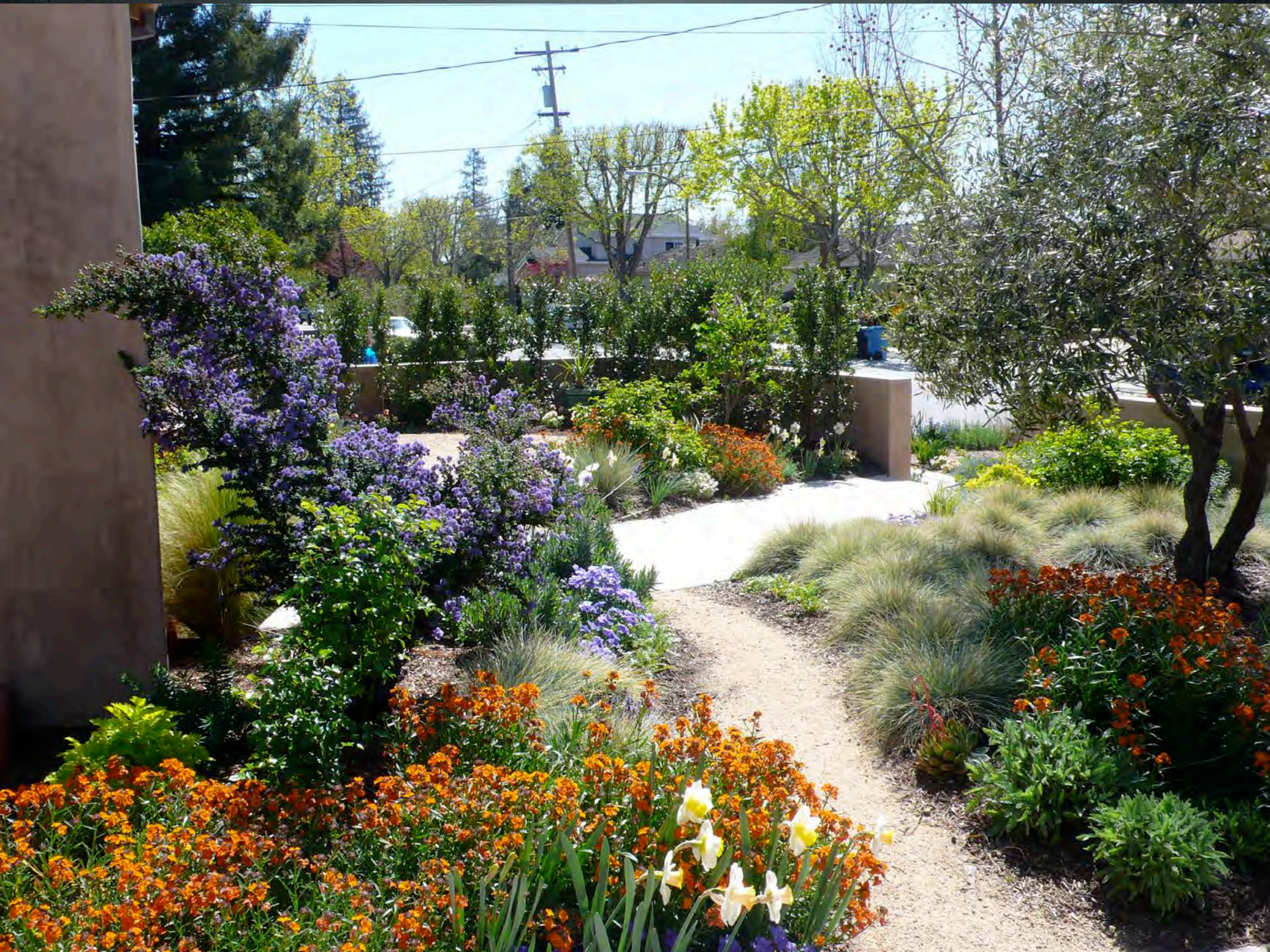




STAGED

1 cm













“A thing is right when it tends to
preserve the integrity, stability
and beauty of a biotic community”

Aldo Leopold A Sand County Almanac