Sustainable Landscaping by Washington Landscapes













sustainable landscaping.

Low-impact, low-maintenance, low-resource-use landscaping that fits a particular site and climate

TM.

What does *sustainable landscaping* mean to us?

- Naturalistic Design
- Organic Products
- Native Species
- Carbon Footprint Reduction
- Natural Resource Management
- Integrated Pest Management
- Biophilic Design
- Creating Healthy Environments for Healthy People

TM.


naturalistic design.
Based on ecosystems and plant community patterns found in nature.

TM.

Naturalistic Design Principles

- Put the right plant in the right place
  - Use compatible plant communities
  - Avoid invasive plants
- Plant for the long term
  - Plant perennials vs. annual plants
- Diversity of Plants
  - Create more seasonal interest
  - Attract wildlife with a new provided habitat

TM.

What are the benefits of naturalistic design?

- Requires less maintenance
- Reduces environmental harm
- Benefits wildlife
- Provides seasonal interest

TM.


organic products.
Working with nature instead
of against it.

TM.

Espoma Products

- Offers organic plant food, earth-tone pesticides, potting mixes and other product lines
- One of the most trusted names in natural organics
- Proven results for over 80 years
- Safe for people, pets & the environment

TM.



TM.

What are the benefits of attracting native plants?

- Ability to Thrive
  - Native plants adapt to local conditions and thrive with less care than non-native plants
  - Native plants require less water
  - Their roots hold soil and water
  - Native plants won't harm natural areas (streams, forests)
- Provide shelter and food for wildlife (birds, butterflies)
- Does not require fertilizers

TM.

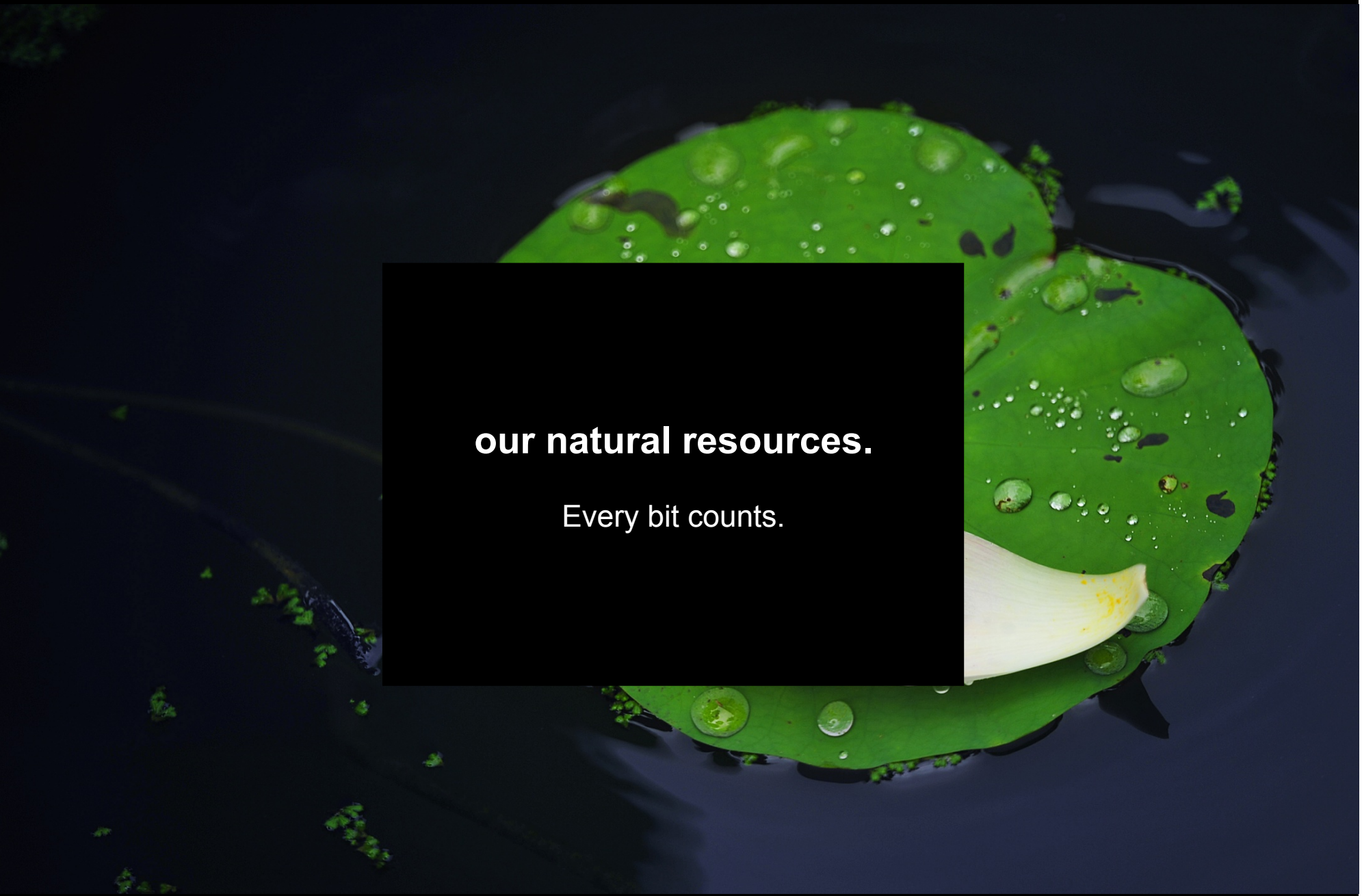

shrinking footprints.
Best to leave your footprint somewhere memorable, and reduce your carbon footprint everywhere else.

TM.

How do we reduce our carbon footprint?

- Electric Vehicles
  - Reduced use of petrol products
  - On-site equipment storage
- Electric Equipment (Mowers, Weed -Trimmers)
  - Less noisy and disruptive for residents
  - Uniform Material
- Biodegradable Bags
- Composting

TM.


our natural resources.
Every bit counts.

How do we reduce our use of natural resources?

- Storm Water Retention
  - Rain Gardens, Roof Gardens, Rain Barrels
- Composting
- Mulching
- Water Management
- Native Plants/Drought tolerant plants

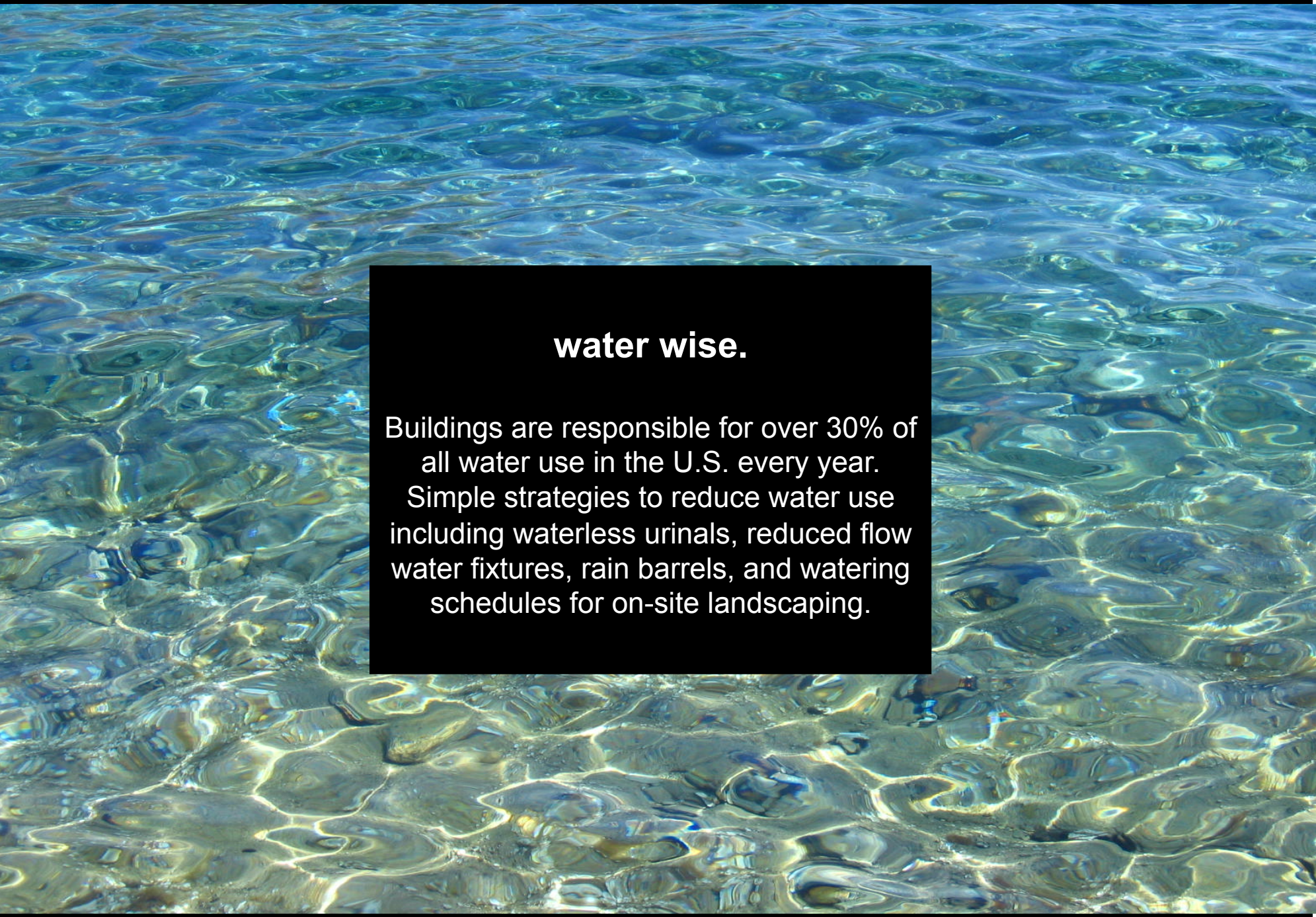
TM.



recycle. reuse. reinvent.

Waste reduction programs provide a comprehensive and detailed plan as to how to remove waste, save money, and rethink outdated practices and policies that do not take advantage of services, tax incentives, and life cycle cost analysis.

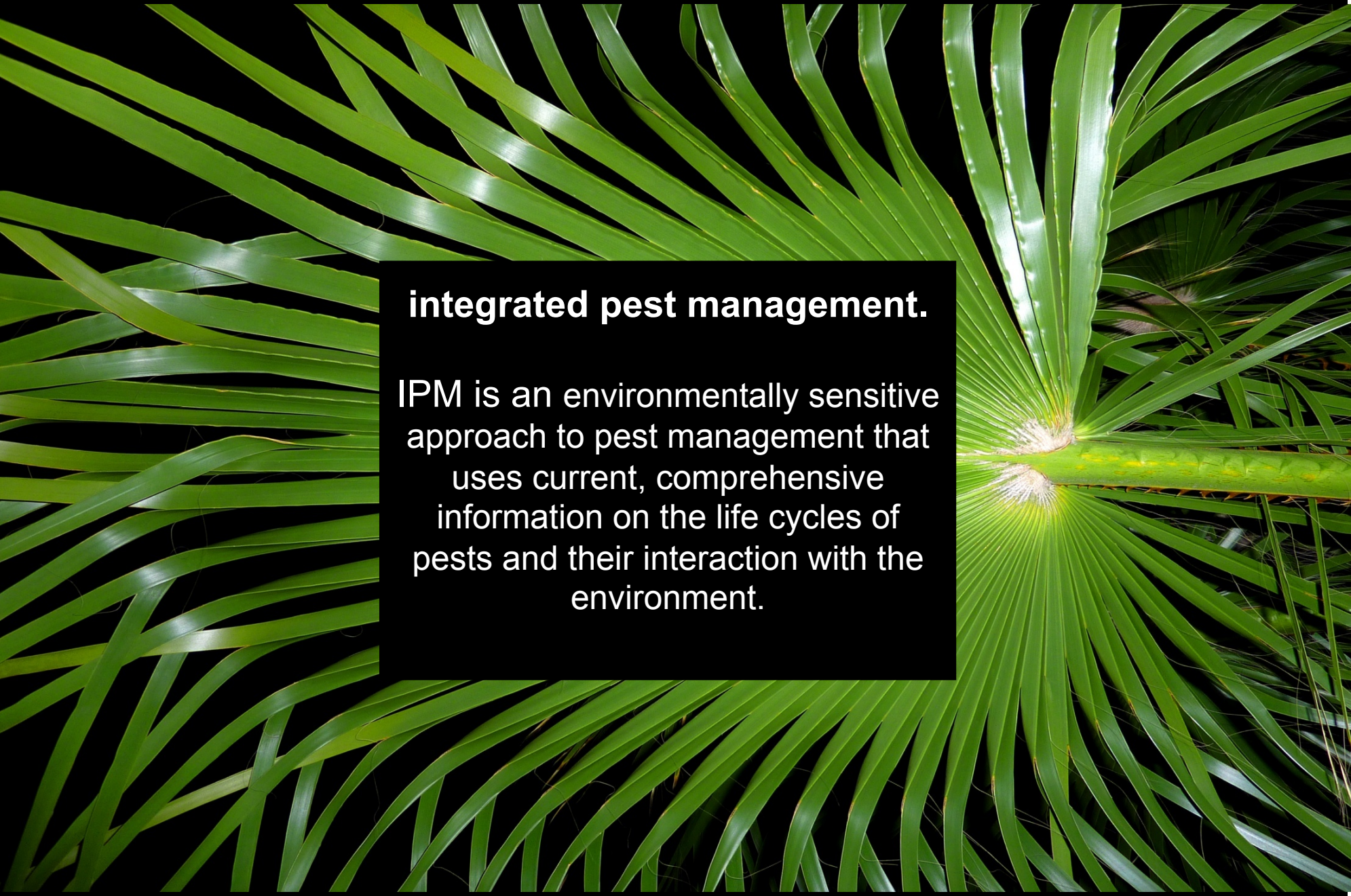
TM.



water wise.

Buildings are responsible for over 30% of all water use in the U.S. every year. Simple strategies to reduce water use including waterless urinals, reduced flow water fixtures, rain barrels, and watering schedules for on-site landscaping.

TM.



integrated pest management.

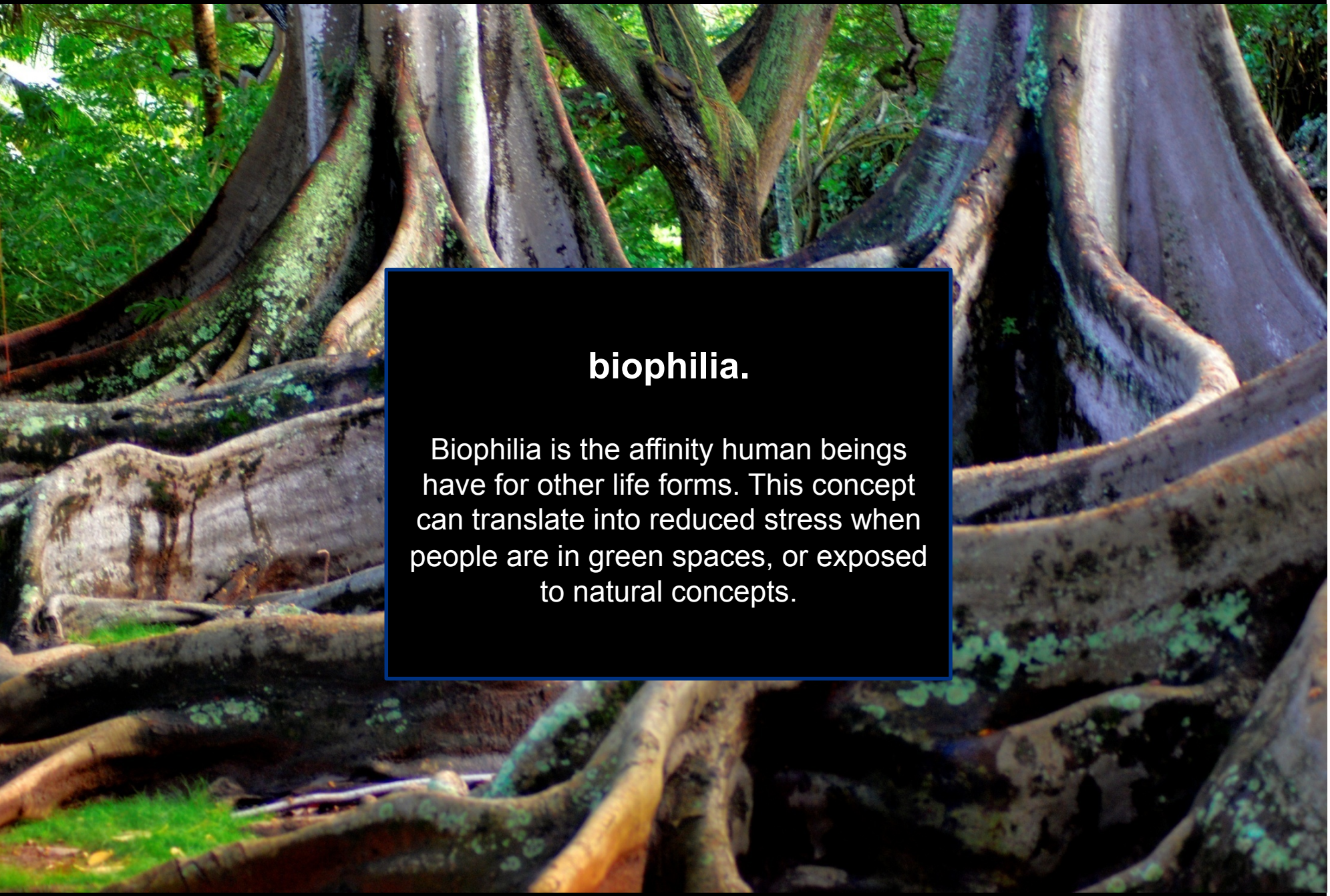
IPM is an environmentally sensitive approach to pest management that uses current, comprehensive information on the life cycles of pests and their interaction with the environment.

TM.

Practicing Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- Set Action Thresholds
- Monitor and Identify Pests
- Use cultural controls as your first step
- Use the least toxic chemicals available
- Follow label directions carefully
- Spot treat instead of broadcast

TM.



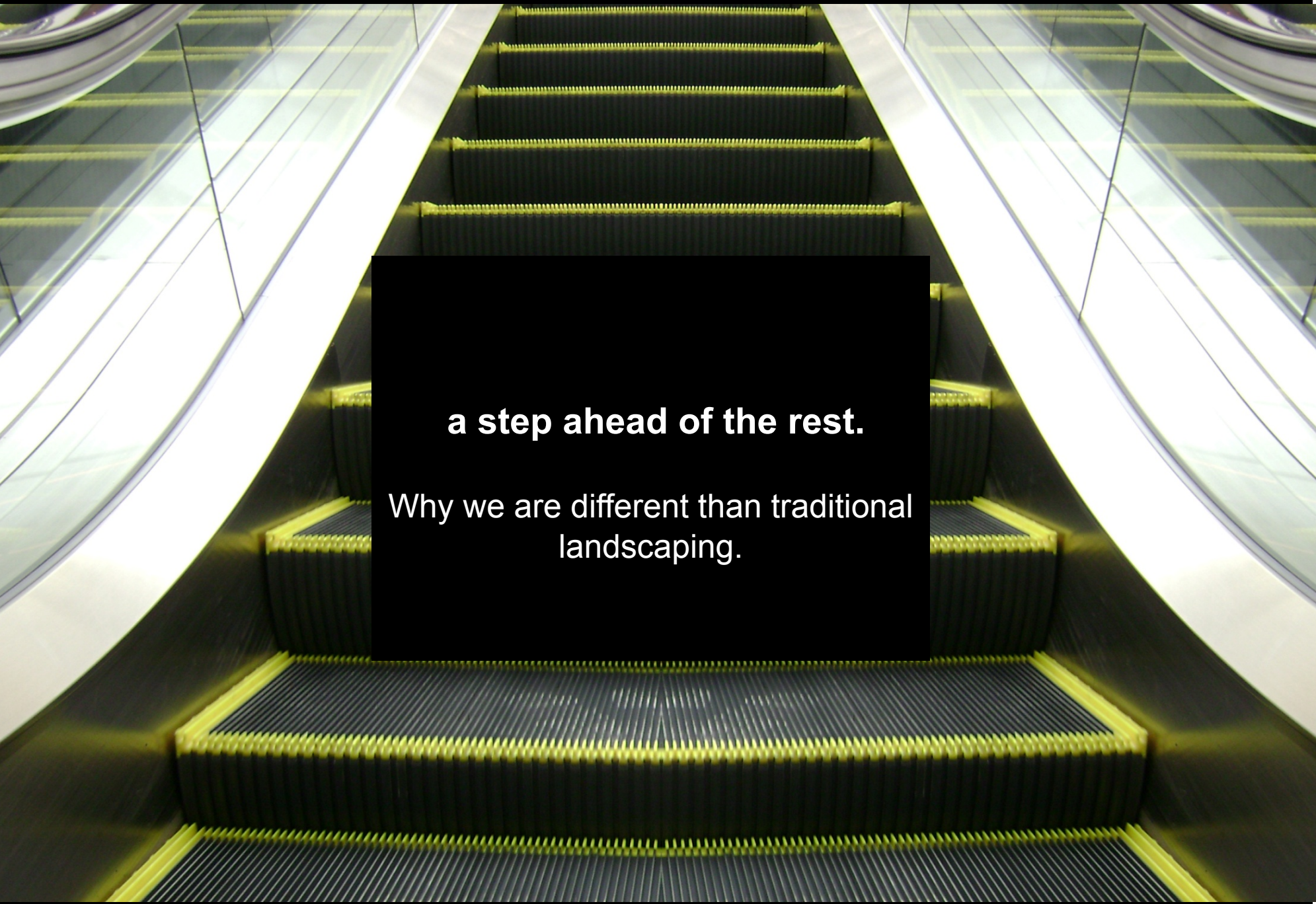
biophilia.

Biophilia is the affinity human beings have for other life forms. This concept can translate into reduced stress when people are in green spaces, or exposed to natural concepts.

How we incorporate biophilia?

- Historically, views of green space/gardens have been valued higher than indoor spaces or windows with no view
- Scientific research supports design of green spaces for reductions in stress and improvements in quality of life
- With transitions into an urban environment, the need for green space is a luxury, contributing to property value and attracting customers and renters

TM.

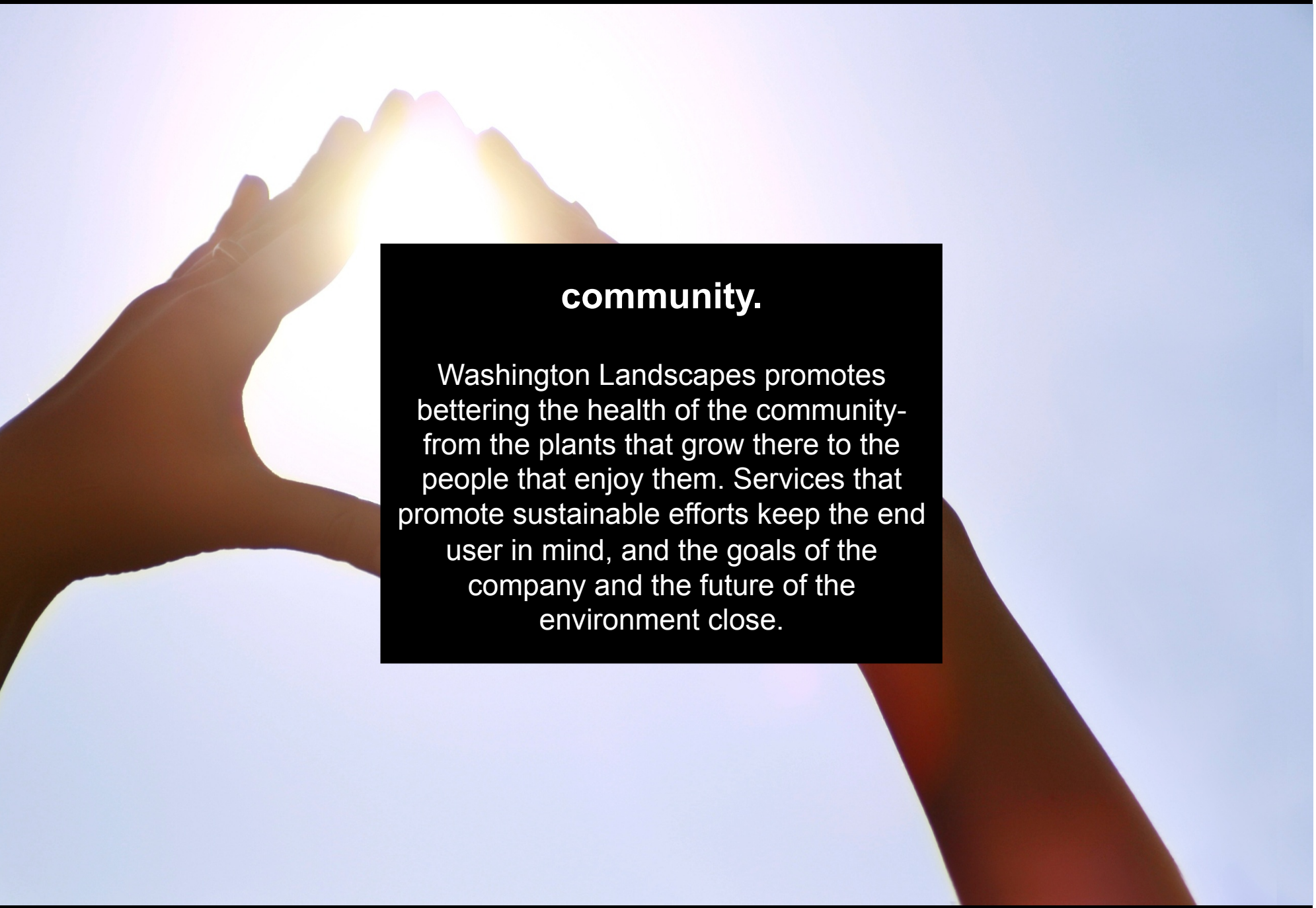

a step ahead of the rest.
Why we are different than traditional landscaping.

TM.

Implications of traditional landscaping

- Air, Noise, Water Pollution
- Flood Damage, Erosion
- Harm to Biodiversity
- Consumption of Natural Resources
- Impacts to Public Health and Safety
- Cost and Labor Intensive
- Monotonous Landscapes
- Impacts on quality of life and creation of regional environments

TM.



community.

Washington Landscapes promotes bettering the health of the community- from the plants that grow there to the people that enjoy them. Services that promote sustainable efforts keep the end user in mind, and the goals of the company and the future of the environment close.



pdickens@washingtonlandscapes.com
17210 Manning Road. Accokeek, Maryland 20607. (202) 365-3363

TM.