

The main objective of this design is to communicate **primary sustainable landscape design principals** in a **simple, efficient, clear, quick** and **aesthetic** way.

There is a subjective element in every design. Emotions, aesthetics, cultural background and more are all essential and legitimate ingredients in creating a meaningful design. The emphasis of this design, however, is to focus on **objective design principals**, which should apply to **any** landscape design. The final design is one of my subjective ways to harmonize these principals.

I wish you and/or your designer lots of fun in creating your own, unique composition.

Thank you for the opportunity,

Eyal Zuker, CLCA/ASLA Assoc.

landsculpting, inc.

designers & builders of fine landscaping

www.landsculpting.com

Design Process

1. Site's Layout - General



- Structure
- Front Yard
- Back Yard

2. Site's Layout - Detailed



- Structure
- Front Meadow
- Driveway
- Front Patio
- Back Patio
- Edibles
- Planting
- Back Lawn

3. Shade Patterns



- Structure
- Structure's shade
- Back structure's seasonal shade

4. Grade Patterns



- Structure
- Flat plain
- Raised planter +3'
- Slope 0' - 3'

5. Water Harvesting



- Roof area harvesting - cistern
- Permeable hardscape
- Planting / soil

6. Planting Scheme



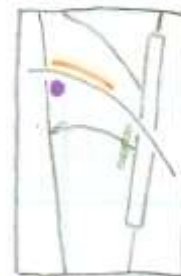
- Structure
- Vine
- Front meadow
- Edibles
- Shade plants
- Sun plants
- Lawn

7. Irrigation Scheme



- Solar irrigation timer / drip / sprinklers display
- Heads-meadow
- Drip - shade plants
- Drip - edibles
- Drip - vines
- Drip - sun plants

8. Educational Displays



- Irrigation and plants display
- Rain harvesting display
- Soil-types display

1. Sites layout – general: Typical residential layout.
2. Site layout – detailed: Items typically included in residential landscaping, incorporating edibles and optional lawn (up to 20% of total landscaping area).
3. Shade patterns – Effect of house and adjustment properties shade on plants selection.
4. Grade patterns – Effect of grades on water runoff and irrigation.
5. Water harvesting – Maximizing water capture from driveway and roof.
6. Planting scheme – Selecting plants according to use, shade and grade patterns.
7. Irrigation scheme – Matching irrigation distribution with plants need, grades, shade patterns and soil types.
8. Educational display – Incorporating detailed information items into the design, such as soil types, irrigation patterns through soil.

Hydrozone Plan



A Hydrozone Plan is the **most important component in creating sustainable landscape**. Simply put, it is the process of grouping plants with similar watering requirements, based on the analysis demonstrated in the above "Design Process", and includes: Plant type, irrigation methods, sun exposure, soil type and slope.

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Area / S.F</u>	<u>Area / %</u>	<u>Plant Watering type</u>	<u>Planting size</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Exposure</u>	<u>Irrigation</u>
A	264	33	Low	4"	Meadow	Sun	Rotor
B	160	20	Low	5g	Shrub/slope	Sun/shade	Drips
C	96	12	Changes with seasons		Edible	Sun	Drips
D	144	18	Low/Med	5g	Shrub	Sun/shade	Drips
E	128	16	Low/Med	Plug	Lawn	Sun	Rotor
F	8	1	Med	15g	Vine	Sun/shade	Drips

Materials

Images taken from study model



Screen / grid with vine, simulating a house - www.greenscreen.com



Bonded gravel driveway, to manage rainwater run-off - www.bourgetbros.com



Non-arsenic timber - for raised veqt. garden - www.americantimberandsteel.com
with Plexiglas cut-off windows for soil types and drip irrigation distribution display



Cistern / rain barrel - www.rainwater-recyclers.com

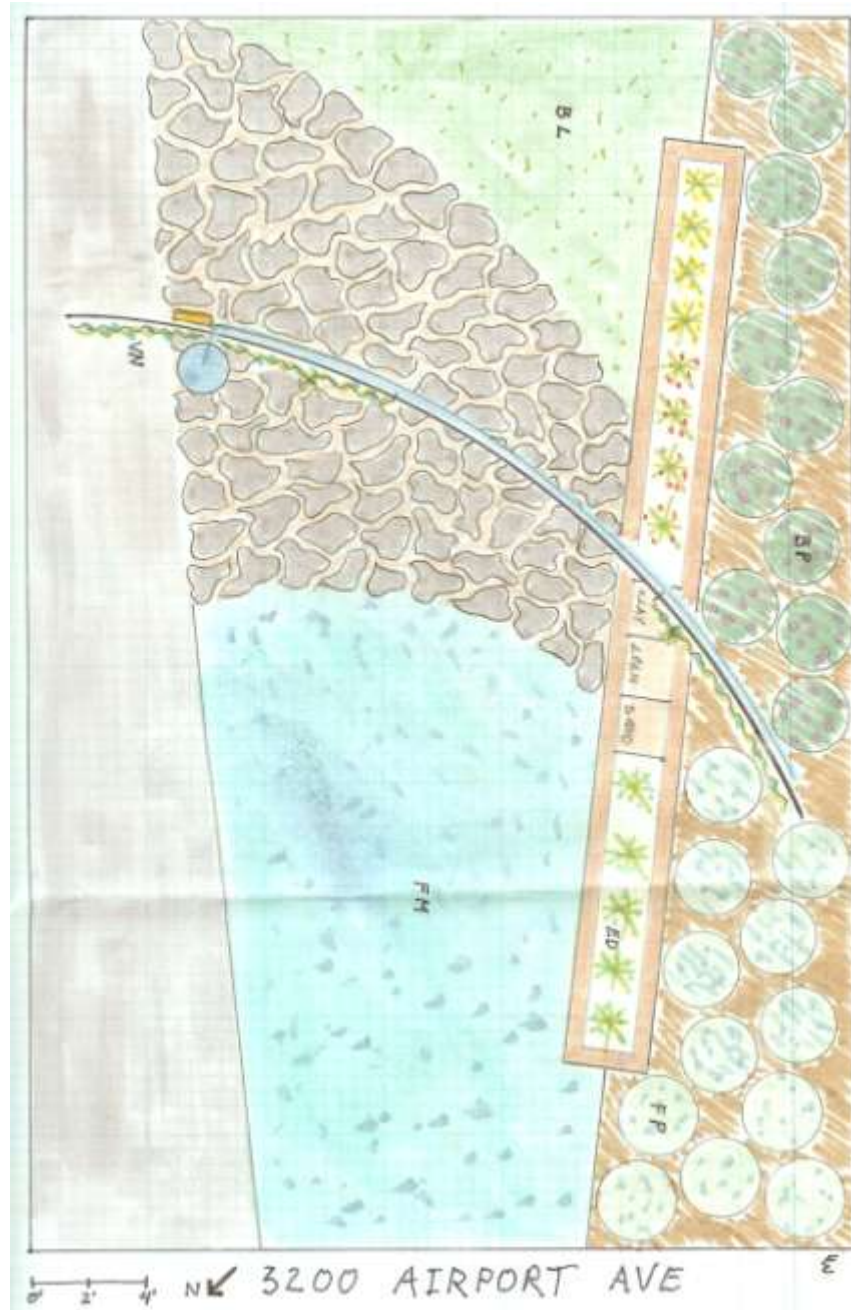


Blue flagstones on DG - www.bourgetbros.com



Display signage for irrigation, planting, soil, rainwater harvesting and materials

Landscape Plan



Study Models



Front view



Back view



Shade & slopes patterns