

# ARLINGTON STONEHAM WINCHESTER

SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE  
WORKSHOP SERIES

**BOHLER //**

# INTRODUCTIONS

- + Town of Stoneham

  - + Erin Wortman, Director of Planning and Community Development

  - + Ken Pruitt, Sustainability Director, Town of Winchester

  - + David Morgan, Environmental Planner + Conservation Agent, Town of Arlington

- + Bohler

  - + Leslie Fanger, Senior Landscape Architect & Project Manager

  - + Lindsey Corse, Senior Landscape Designer

# SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE WORKSHOP SERIES

- + Grant received from MAPC
- + 3 Workshops: Stoneham (Design), Winchester (Construction), Arlington (Maintenance)
- + Sustainable Landscape Guidebook and training videos to follow
- + Goal: Educate and encourage residents, Town Agencies and Businesses to implement sustainable landscape practices

# WORKSHOP SERIES

Workshop 1:  
**DESIGN**

**Tues, April 11,  
5:00-7:00PM**

**STONEHAM  
Town Hall**

Workshop 2:  
**CONSTRUCTION**

**Sat, May 20,  
1:00-3:00PM**

**WINCHESTER  
Library**

Workshop 3:  
**MAINTENANCE**

**Thurs, June 8,  
11:00AM-1:00PM**

**ARLINGTON  
Community Center**

# DESIGN PROCESS

1. Who will do the work?
2. Draw a scaled map of the property
3. Analyze the property. Constraints? Concerns? Opportunities?
4. What are your needs? What features will you include?
5. Brainstorm layout options
6. Create your design

# STEP 1 – WHO WILL DO THE WORK?

## Design:

## Installation (& Maintenance):

+ You create design



You install in phases

+ You create design



Contractor installs

+ Professional designer



You install with help from contractor(s)

+ Professional designer



Contractor installs

REFER TO HANDOUT

**BOHLER //**

# STEP 2 – SCALED MAP

Mapping Resource to Try At Home:

MASSMAPPER

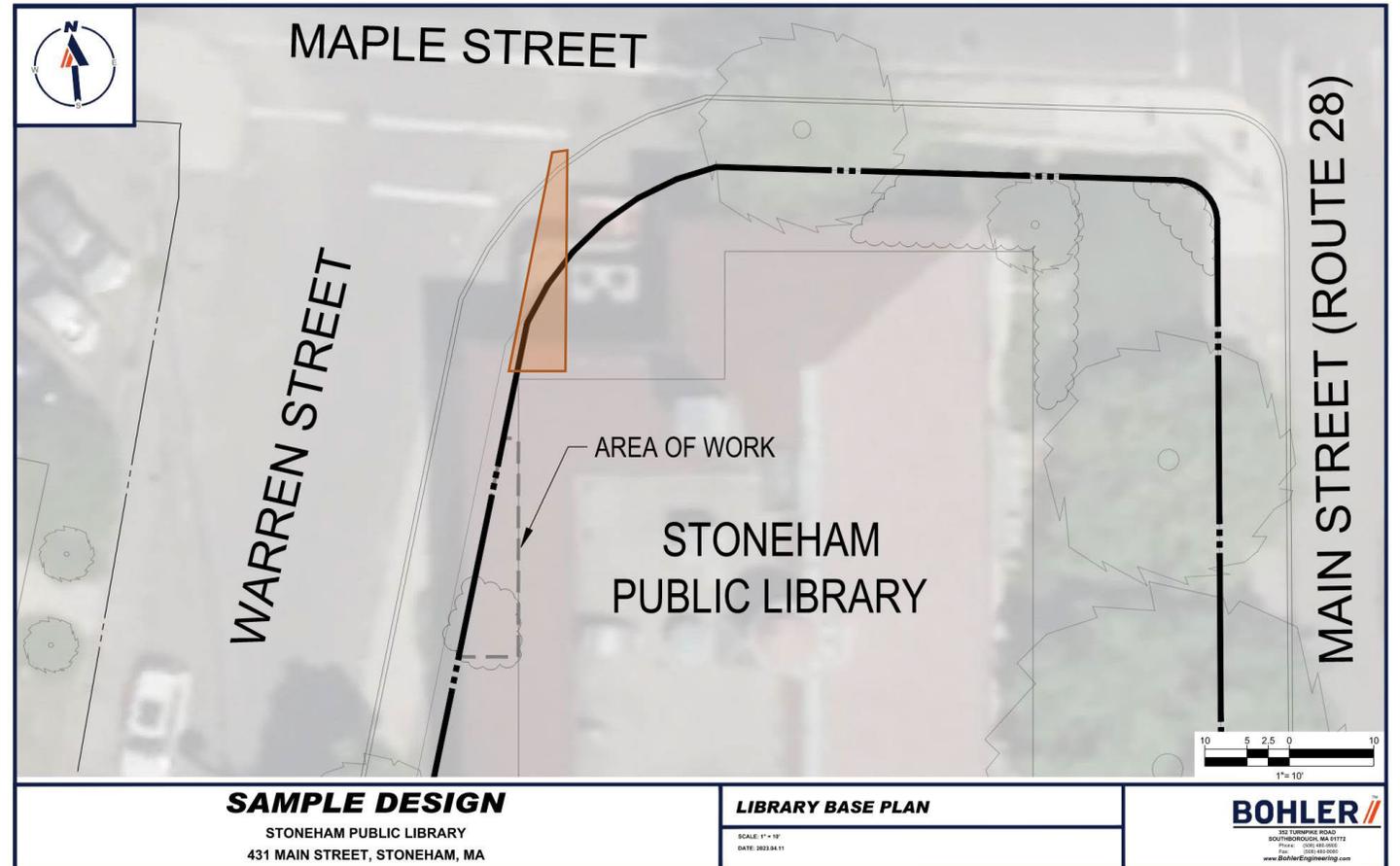
<https://maps.massgis.digital.mass.gov/MassMapper/MassMapper.html>

What to include on your map:

- + Property lines
- + North arrow
- + Scale bar
- + Dimensions
- + Footprint of structures on the property
- + Existing trees, shrubs and location of plant beds
- + Location of utilities (septic system, light poles, underground lines and overhead wires)
- + Environmental constraints (wetlands, streams, etc.)

# STEP 2: SCALED MAP

- + With this scaled map, we can accurately plan our space.
- + We can determine our work area and see it in relation to its surroundings.
- + Try MASSmapper at home.



# STEP 3 – ANALYZE THE SITE

Look at your scaled map:

**+ Identify the opportunities and constraints.**

These factors will influence your design choices.

- + Invasive plants and pests
- + Sun or shade?
- + Circulation patterns
- + Drainage/Flooding/erosion
- + Wet or dry?
- + Soil condition
- + Steep or flat?
- + Visibility

# STEP 4 – WHAT ARE YOUR NEEDS?

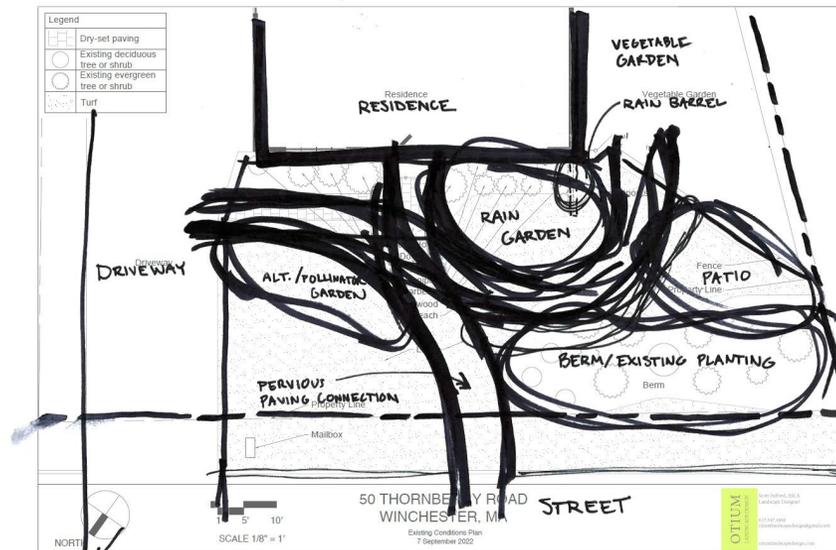
Questions to ask yourself:

- + What goals am I trying to accomplish?
- + Who's going to use this space, and for what? (Kids, pets, etc.)
- + What's my list of 'must-haves'?
- + What are my negotiable 'wants'?
- + Do I have a style in mind? What examples do I like/dislike?

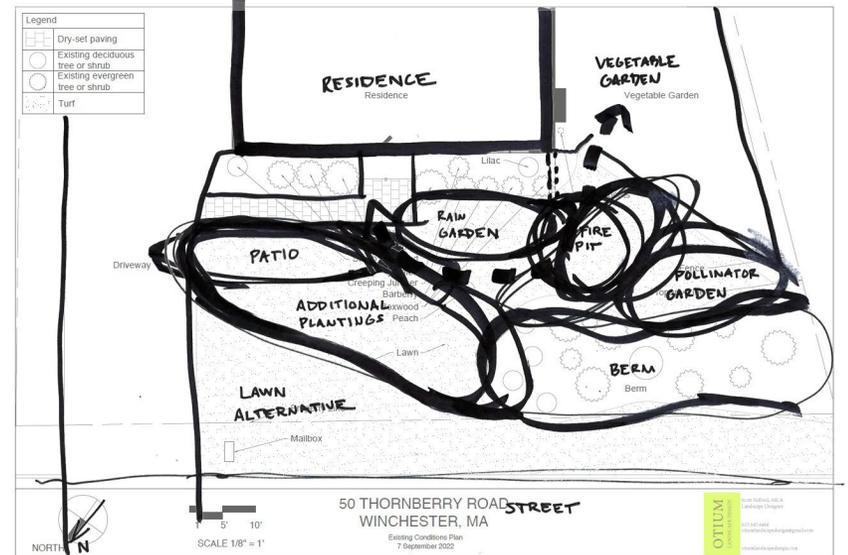
# STEP 5 – BRAINSTORM LAYOUT OPTIONS

1. Pollinator Planting
2. Rain Garden
3. Rain Barrel
4. Pervious Paving
5. Outdoor Patio
6. Lawn Alternative

Option 1



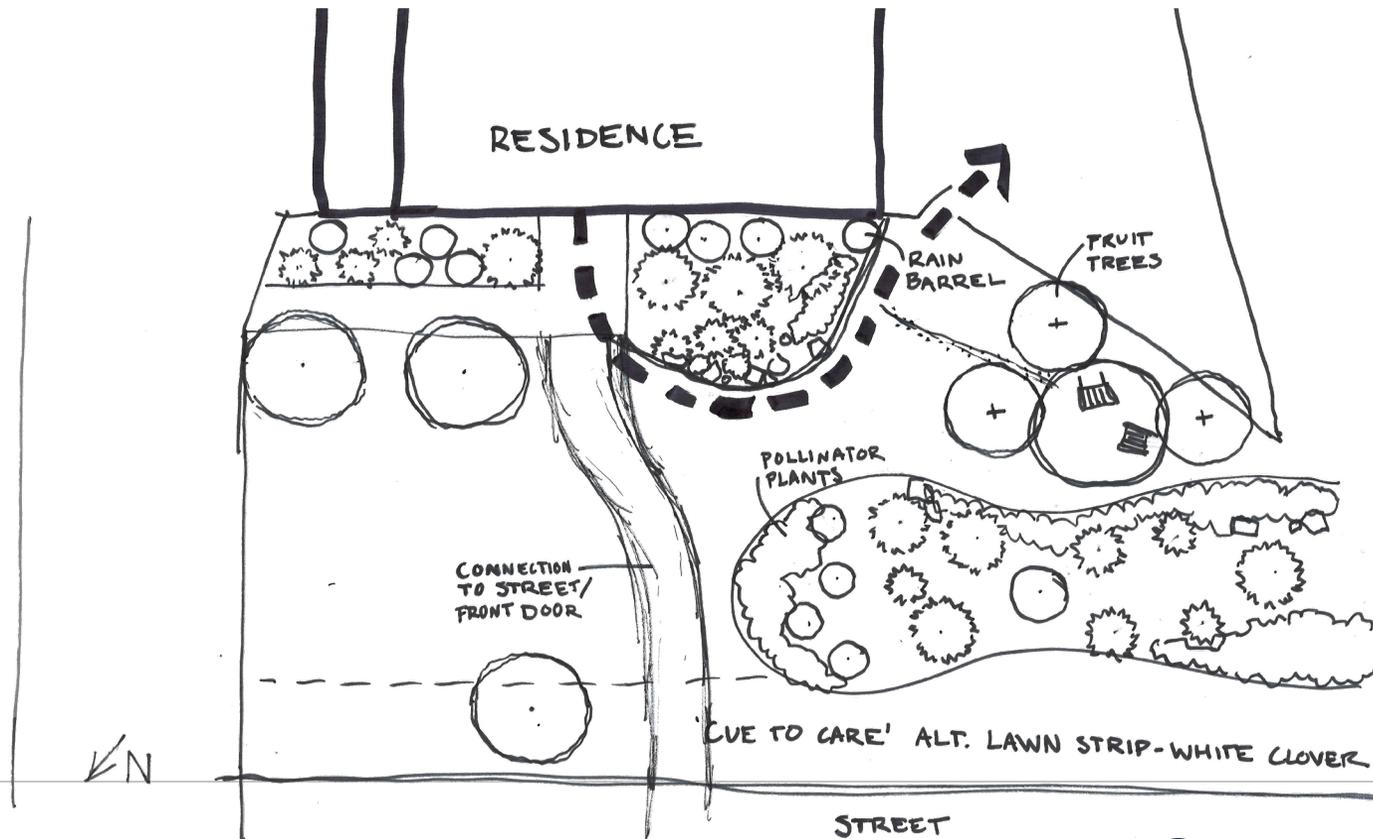
Option 2



# STEP 6 – CREATE DESIGN

+ Combine the best aspects of each option to create the best design.

1. Pollinator Planting
2. Rain Garden
3. Rain Barrel
4. Pervious Paving
5. Outdoor Patio
6. Lawn Alternative





# DESIGN EXAMPLE

STONEHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY

# EXAMPLE: STONEHAM LIBRARY

- + Note: This is just for fun! We are not really modifying the library or anyone's property.
- + The purpose is to get you thinking about how to design at home.

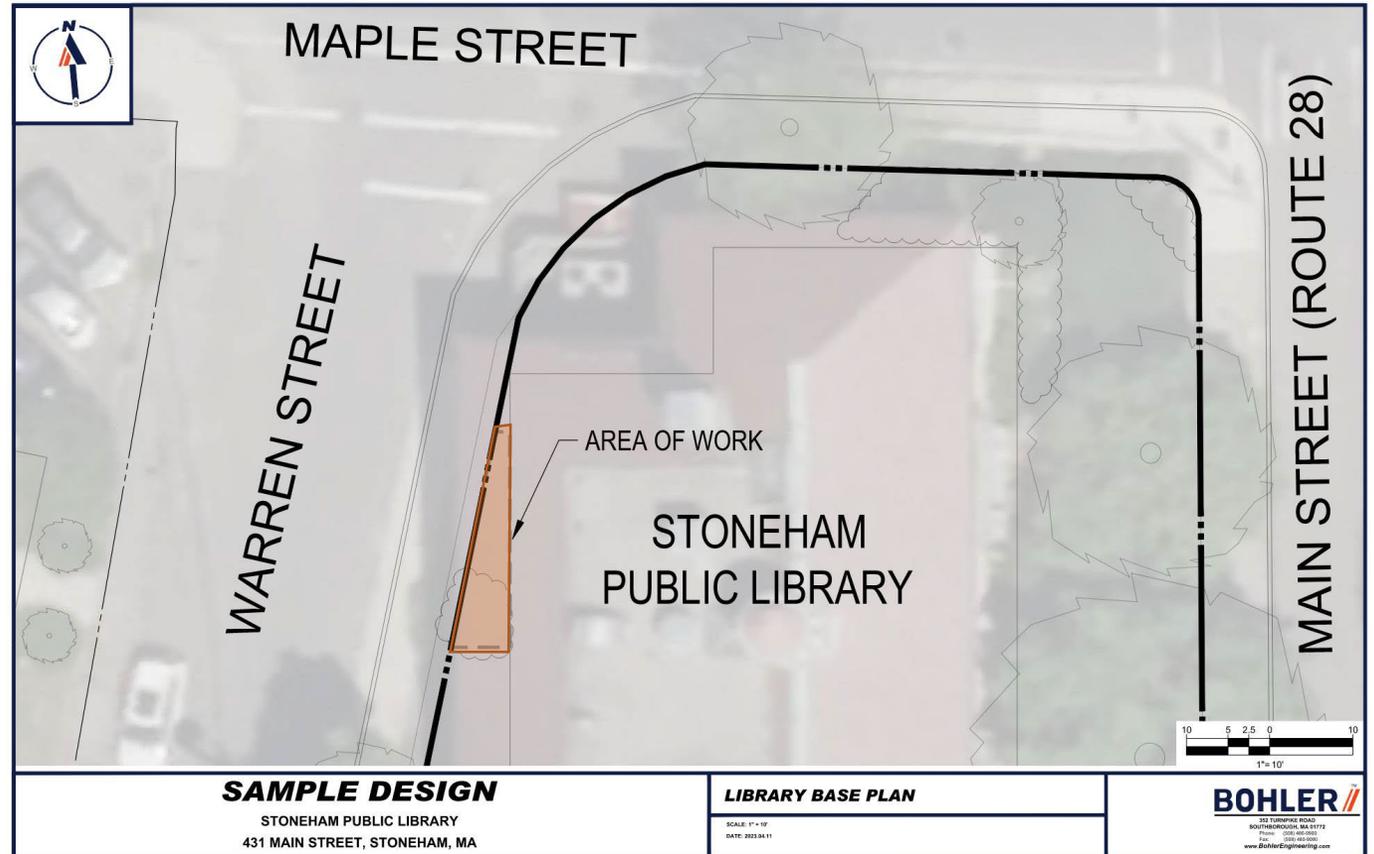
# EXAMPLE: STONEHAM LIBRARY

- + Let's look at how the design steps play out for this scenario.
- + **Step 1. Who will do the work?**
- + In this scenario, Town will hire a landscape design build contractor



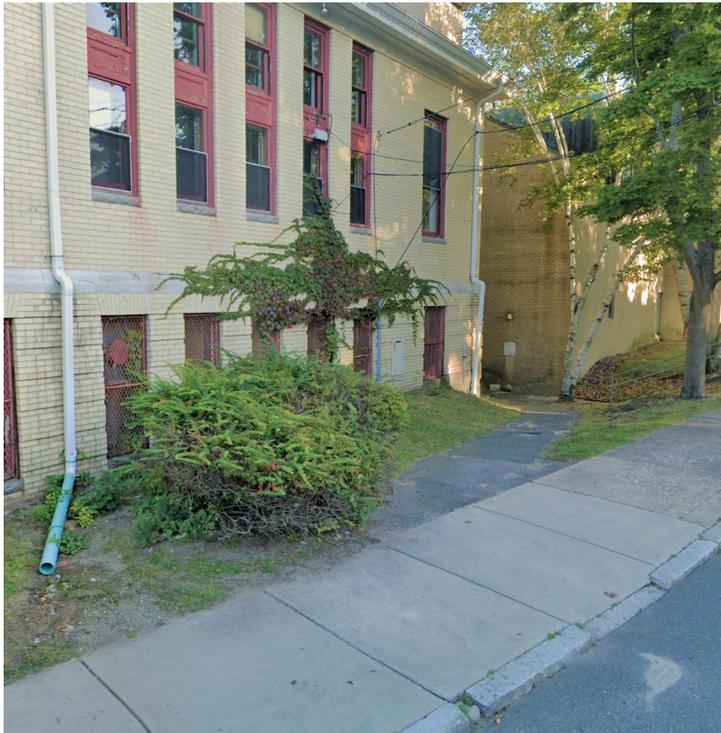
# STEP 2: SCALED MAP

- + With this scaled map, we can accurately plan our space.
- + We can determine our work area and see it in relation to its surroundings.
- + Try MASSmapper at home.



# STEP 3: ANALYZE

- + Let's analyze the existing conditions in the back of the library.
- + Where are the areas of concern/constraint/opportunity?





**DOWNSPOUT**

**OUR DESIGN AREA**

+ How can we make this better?

+ Where are our areas of concern and opportunity?

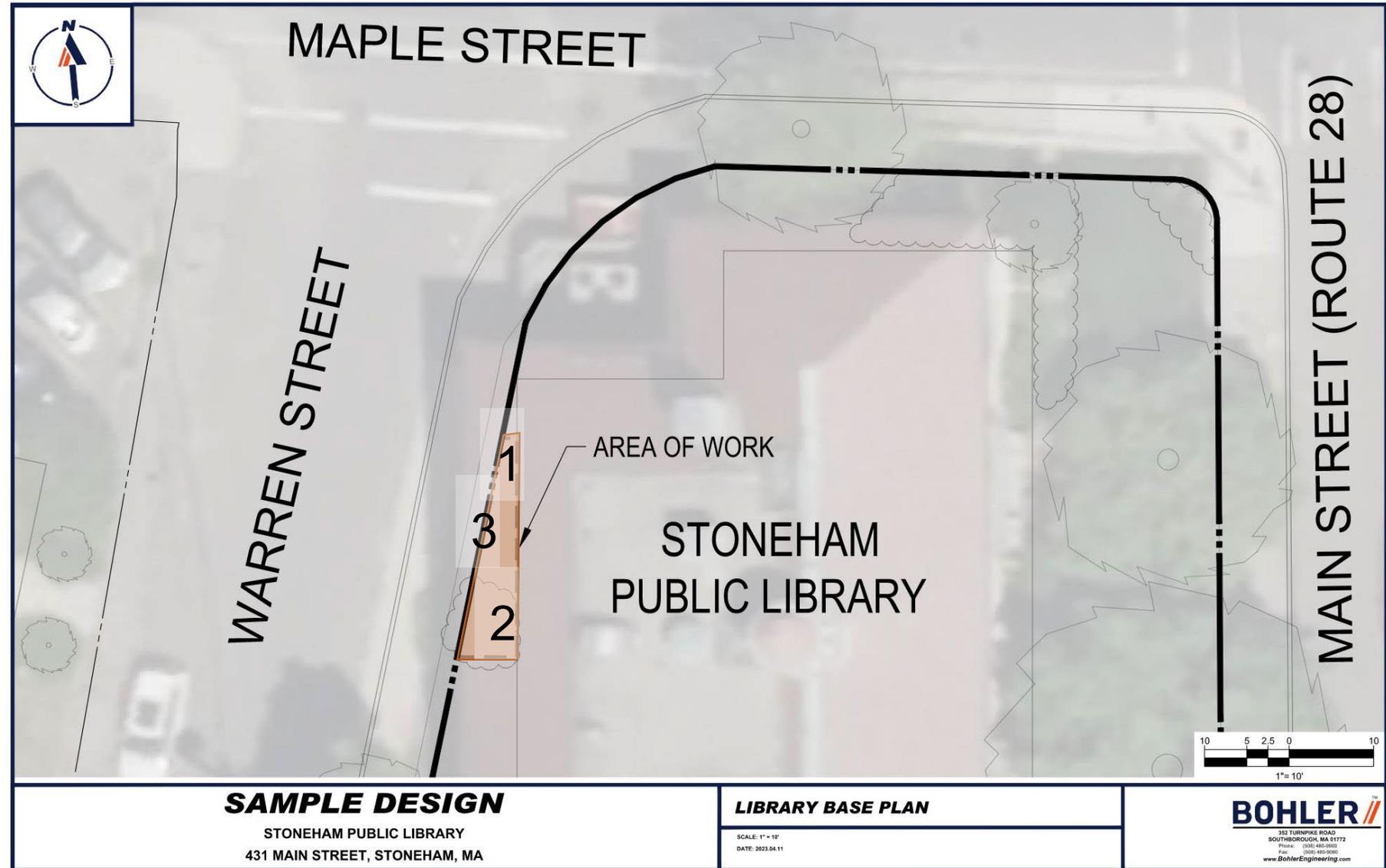
# STEP 4: WHAT ARE YOUR NEEDS?

Needs/Goals:

- + Better drainage
- + Mitigate erosion issues
- + Capture storm water in rain barrel(s) from downspouts
- + Use water in rain barrel for irrigation
- + Add visual appeal
- + Add rain garden with native pollinator plants

# STEP 5: LAYOUT

1. Rain Garden
2. Rain Barrel
3. Bench



# STEP 6: FINAL DESIGN

1. Pollinator Planting
2. Rain Garden
3. Rain Barrel/Drip Irrigation
4. Bench



# SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PRACTICES

- + Incorporate native plants!
- + Eradicate invasive species
- + Conserve water and energy
- + Reduce the use of fossil fuels (Yard equipment!)
- + Decrease erosion and stormwater runoff
- + Use pervious hardscape materials for infiltration
- + Support pollinators
- + Limit herbicide and pesticide use



# WHAT ARE NATIVE PLANTS?

Why is this distinction important?

- + Native plants are *naturally occurring in the region*.
- + Because of this, they thrive in the area they're native to! They are well-adapted.
- + Native plants provide ecosystem services that non-natives and invasives do not.
- + Pollinators depend on native species to survive (Specifically, '**Keystone**' species).

# KEYSTONE PLANTS

+ ‘14% of native plants support 90% of butterfly and moth species.’ (Dr. Doug Tallamy) [National Wildlife Federation](#)

+ If you’re looking to add to your garden, start with these species.

Plant Type	Plant Genus	Sample of Common Species (not all encompassing)	# Caterpillar Species that Use this as a Host Plant	# of Pollen Specialist Bee species that Rely on this Plant
Trees	<i>Quercus</i>	White oak ( <i>Quercus alba</i> ), Black oak ( <i>Quercus velutina</i> )	436 	
	<i>Prunus</i>	American plum ( <i>Prunus americana</i> ), Black cherry ( <i>Prunus serotina</i> ), Chokecherry ( <i>Prunus virginiana</i> )	340 	
	<i>Betula</i>	River birch ( <i>Betula nigra</i> ), Sweet birch ( <i>Betula lenta</i> )	284 	
	<i>Populus</i>	Eastern cottonwood ( <i>Populus deltoides</i> )	249 	
	<i>Acer</i>	Box elder ( <i>Acer negundo</i> ), Silver maple ( <i>Acer saccharinum</i> ), Sugar maple ( <i>Acer saccharum</i> )	238 	
	<i>Malus</i>	Southern crabapple ( <i>Malus angustifolia</i> ), Sweet crabapple ( <i>Malus coronaria</i> )	237 	
	<i>Carya</i>	Bitternut hickory ( <i>Carya cordiformis</i> ), Pignut hickory ( <i>Carya glabra</i> ), Mockernut hickory ( <i>Carya tomentosa</i> )	213 	
	<i>Pinus</i>	Pitch pine ( <i>Pinus rigida</i> ), Eastern white pine ( <i>Pinus strobus</i> ), Virginia pine ( <i>Pinus virginiana</i> )	200 	
Shrubs	<i>Vaccinium</i>	Northern highbush blueberry ( <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> ), Black highbush blueberry ( <i>Vaccinium fuscatum</i> ), Hillside blueberry ( <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> )	217 	14 
	<i>Salix</i>	Prairie willow ( <i>Salix humilis</i> ), Black willow ( <i>Salix nigra</i> )	289 	14 
Flowering Perennials	<i>Solidago</i>	Stiff leaf goldenrod ( <i>Solidago rigida</i> ), Atlantic goldenrod ( <i>Solidago arguta</i> )	104 	42 
	<i>Symphyotrichum</i>	Blue wood aster ( <i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i> ), Smooth aster ( <i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i> )	100 	33 
	<i>Helianthus</i>	Woodland sunflower ( <i>Helianthus divaricatus</i> ), Small woodland sunflower ( <i>Helianthus microcephalus</i> )	66 	50 

# SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PRACTICES

## RAIN BARRELS



+ Condition: Roof gutters downspout

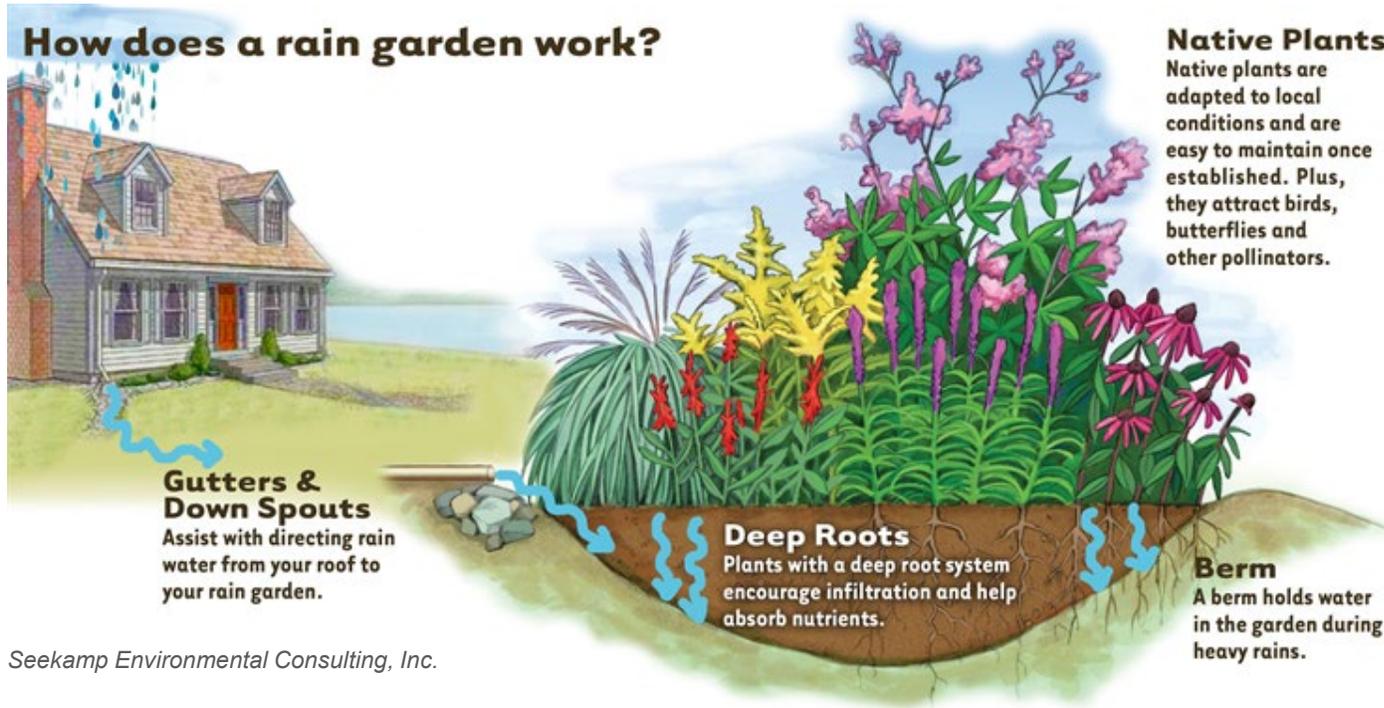


+ Opportunity: Add rain barrels to downspouts

- + Collect stormwater runoff
- + Use collected water to water your plants
- + Conserve water
- + Prevent erosion

# SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PRACTICES

## RAIN GARDENS



Seekamp Environmental Consulting, Inc.

- + Prevents stormwater runoff and erosion
- + Plants absorb water and filter pollutants
- + Provide food and shelter for wildlife
- + ‘Keystone’ plants provide the most benefit for wildlife

- + Opportunity: Redirect water into a rain garden

# SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PRACTICES

## LAWN ALTERNATIVES

- + Reducing lawn area can help you save water, money, and effort. These alternatives are low-maintenance, sustainable, and attractive.



- + Consider converting lawn areas to groundcovers like moss, thyme, native sedges, or white clover.
- + Add garden beds for planting areas
- + Where lawn is burnt or dying, consider functional alternatives.

# SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PRACTICES

## PERVIOUS HARDSCAPE MATERIALS

- + Pervious solutions reduce stormwater runoff by allowing water to pass through them and infiltrate into the ground.



+ Pervious concrete



+ Grid pavers



+ Pervious pavers



+ Pervious asphalt

# SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPE PRACTICES

## ELECTRIC YARD EQUIPMENT

+ Switch to electric yard equipment to reduce use of fossil fuels, and carbon emissions



+ Battery-powered leaf blower



+ Electric lawnmower



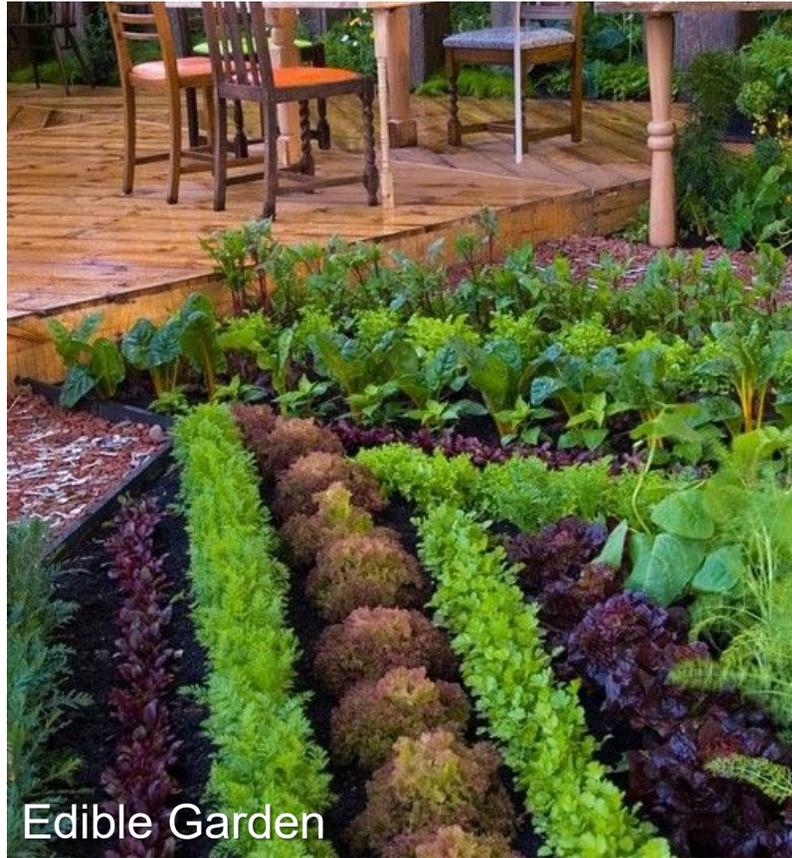
+ Electric trimmers, weedwhackers, etc.



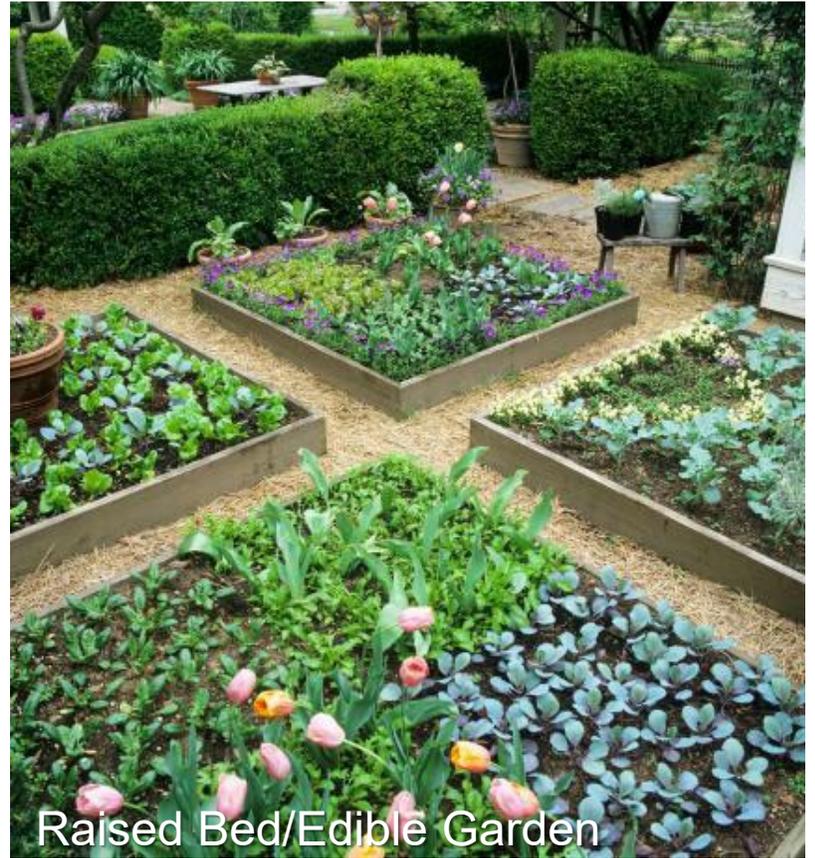
**DESIGN ACTIVITY!**



Container Garden



Edible Garden



Raised Bed/Edible Garden



Rock Garden



New England Wildflower/ Pollinator Garden

# GARDEN STYLES

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# 'CUES TO CARE'



- + You can utilize your lawn as a **'Cue to care.'** A clean edge: Lawn or stone edges frame planting areas as more attractive.

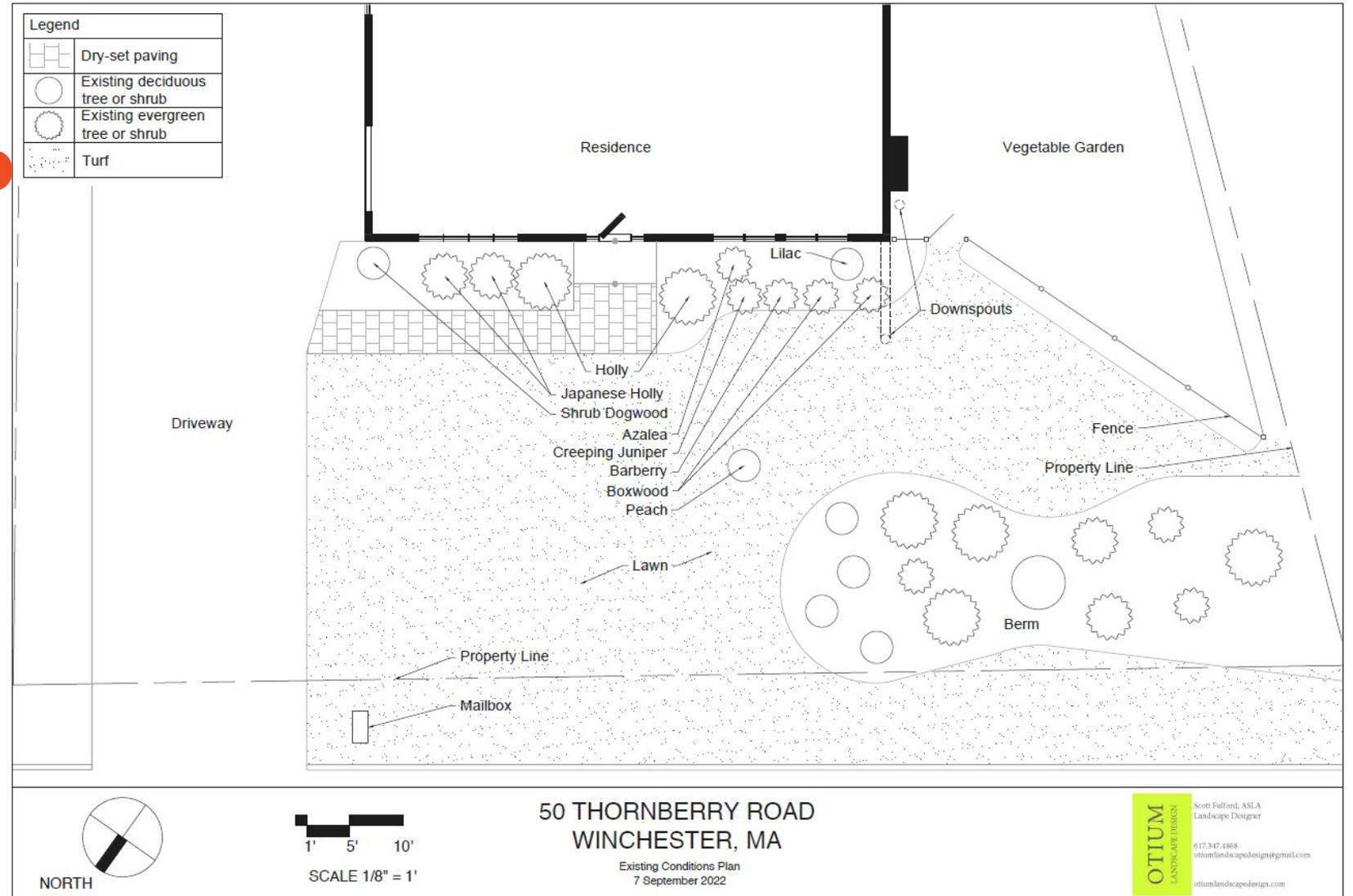
# STEP 1: WHO WILL DO THE WORK?

- + In this activity, **you are the designer!**
- + We will use this real-life example as the base for our design.
- + Let's walk through the design steps before you get started.

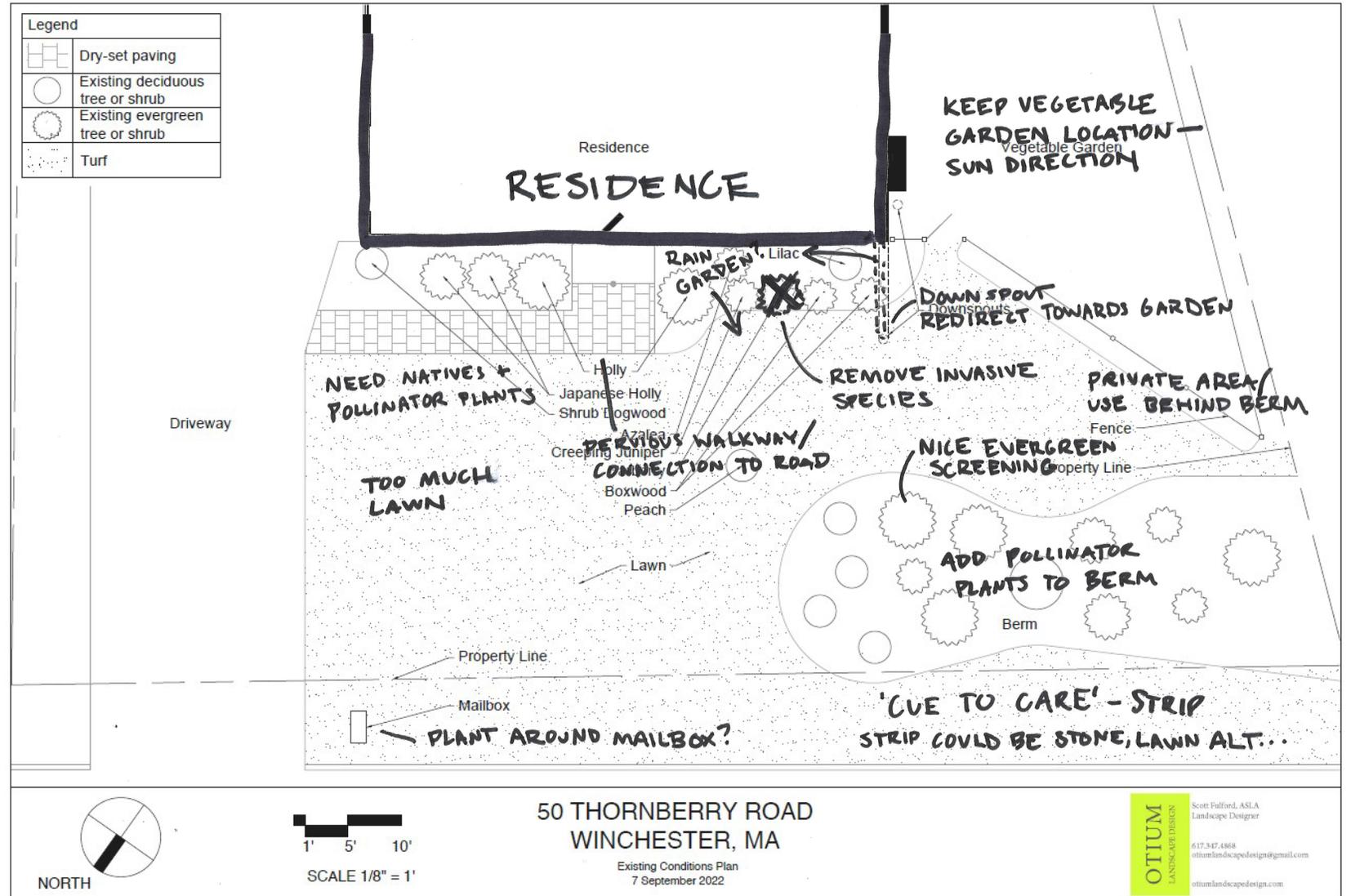


# STEP 2: SCALED MAP

- + This step is already done for you!
- + These are the existing conditions of the house on the previous slide.



# STEP 3: SITE ANALYSIS



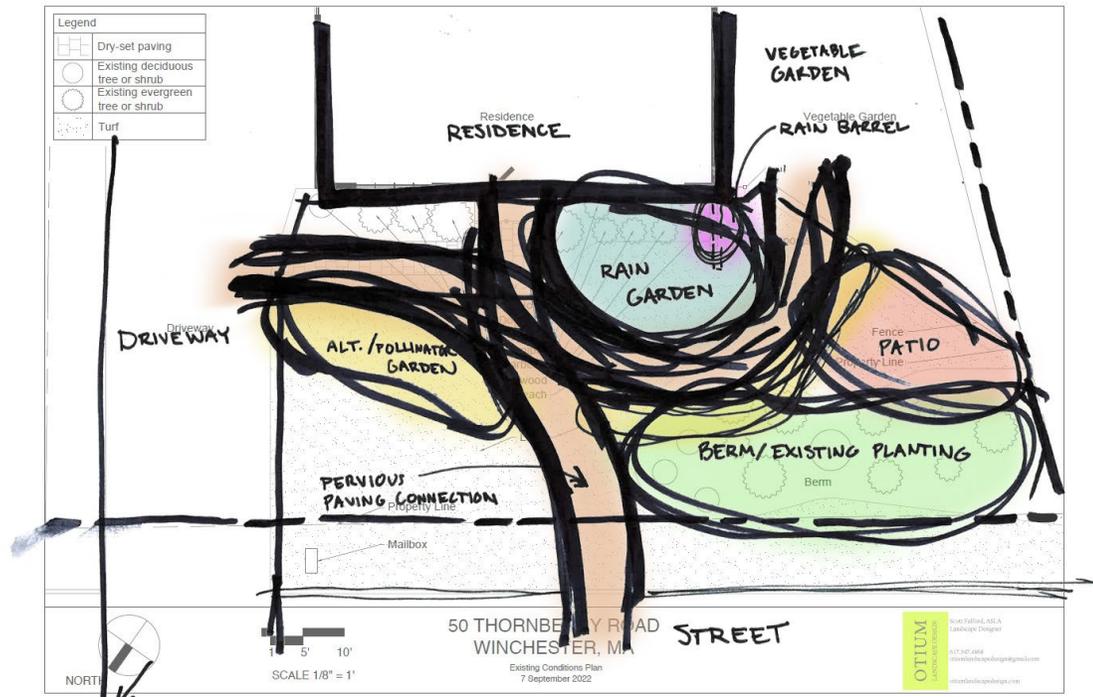
# STEP 4: NEEDS/FEATURES

1. Pollinator Planting
  2. Rain Garden
  3. Rain Barrel
  4. Pervious Paving (Driveway/Walkway/Patio)
  5. Lawn Alternatives
- Note: Your list does not have to look exactly like this. If you lived here, what practices would you use?

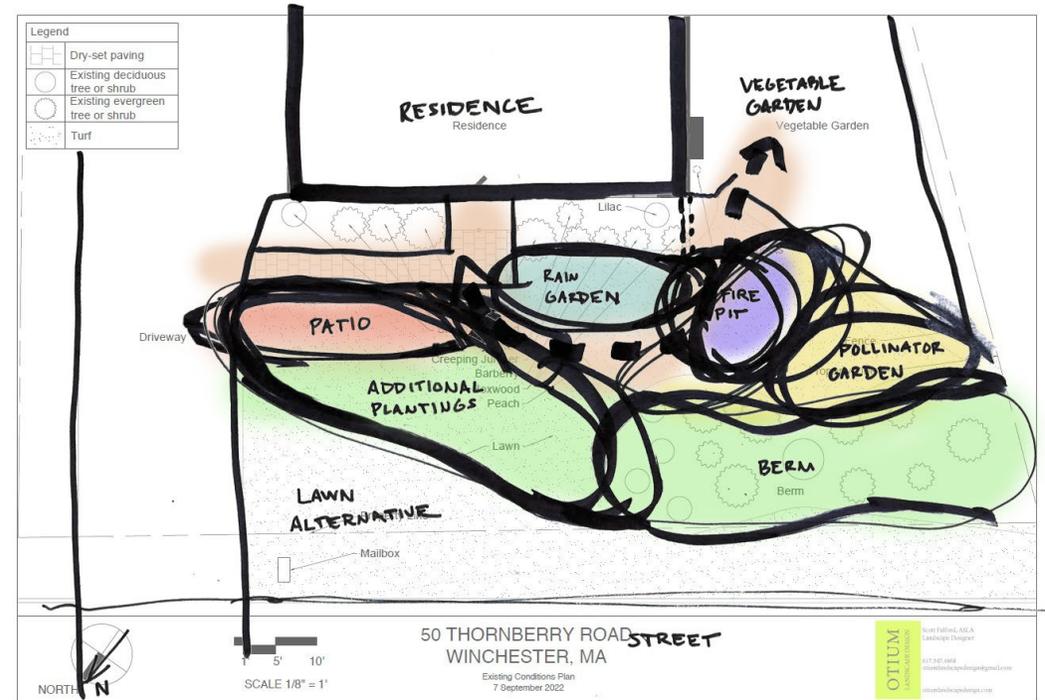
# STEP 5: LAYOUT OPTIONS

+ Draw loose bubbles outlining use areas.

+ Layout Option 1

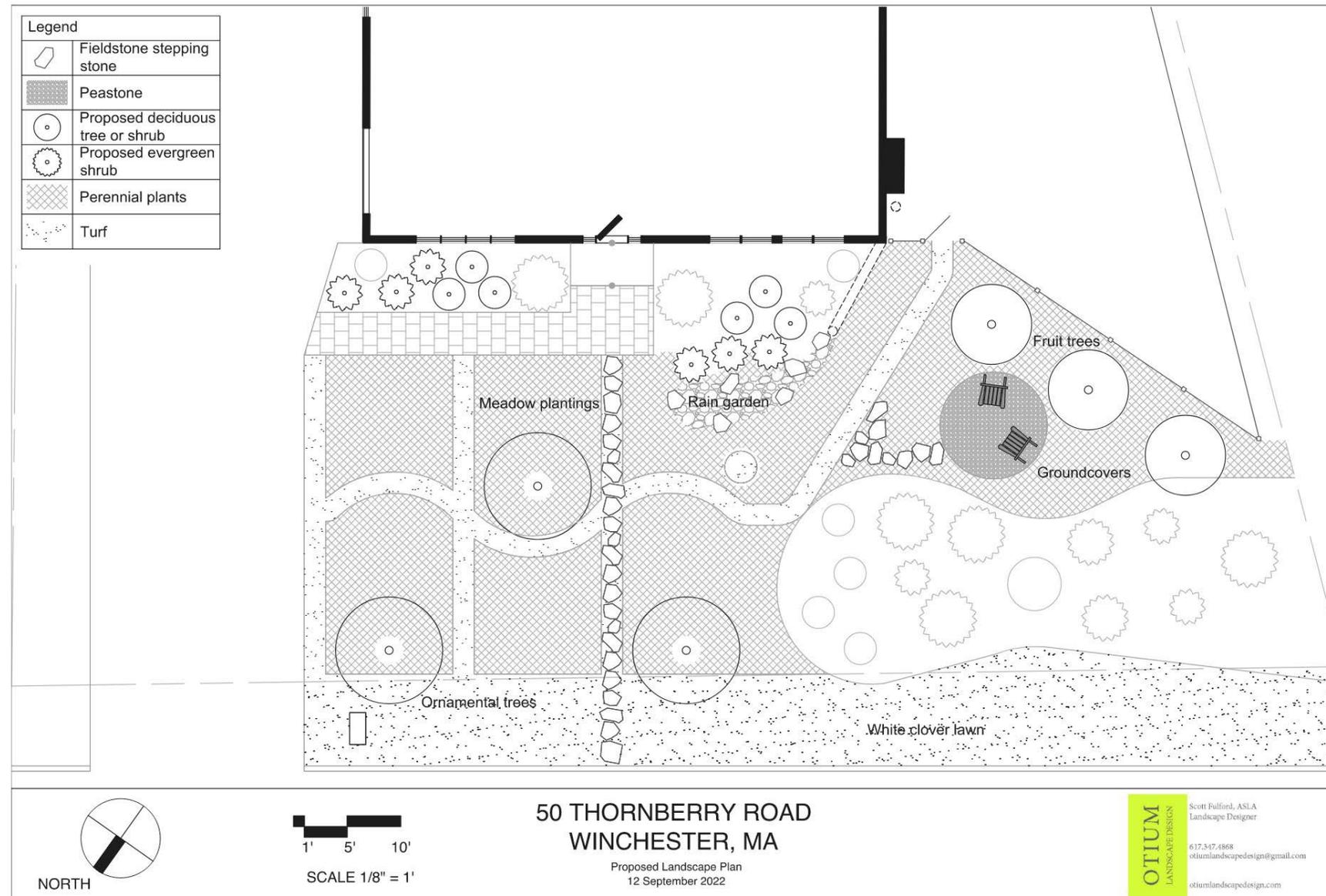


+ Layout Option 2



# ACTIVITY: SOLUTION

- + Example of **Step 6:** Final Design.
- + This is a possible solution for the concerns and opportunities identified.



# THINGS YOU CAN START TODAY

## + Stormwater Capture

- + Rain gardens
- + Rain barrels

## + Healthy Lawn Care

- + Water less frequently. Improves drought tolerance
- + Leave grass clippings. Reduces need for fertilizing
- + Use Organic Fertilizers. Avoid pesticides
- + 'Spot-treat' rather than the whole lawn

## + Soil Improvement

## + Use Pervious Paving for Walkways and Patios

## + Implement Lawn Alternatives

## + Integrated Pest Management

## + Create a Native Pollinator Garden

- + 'Keystone' plants provide the most benefit

## + Remove Invasive Plant Species

- + Many mobile apps can identify plants by taking a photo

## + Switch to Electric Leaf Blowers and Lawn Mowers

## + Avoid Raking Leaves

- + This is called 'Leaf litter'
- + Leaves provide your lawn with nutrients
- + If you must rake, pile the leaves in your yard. Don't remove

## + Grow Your Own Food

- + Plant fruits, vegetables, or herbs you normally eat

## + Make Compost

# ACTIVITY: WINCHESTER HOUSE

- + Imagine this is your house. What would your wants and needs be? How would you address constraints?
- + Grab materials (trace paper, base map, pens/markers/pencils) and start brainstorming!
- + Refer to **Design Process** for guidance.
- + Each group/individual will share their designs when finished. Have fun!

# ACTIVITY: INSPIRATION



+ Rain barrel



+ Rain garden



+ Groundcovers



+ Native meadow plantings



+ White clover lawn  
(lawn alternative)

# RECAP - BITE-SIZED PROJECTS

- + Start small. You don't need a large space to make an impact.
- + See what you can easily accomplish at home!
- + Use resources for guidance.
- + Don't be intimidated.
- + Ask your design professionals or contractors questions. Ask them about implementing sustainable practices.
- + Be patient! Gardens take time to fill in and mature.

# THANK YOU!

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**DESIGN**

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5:00-7:00PM

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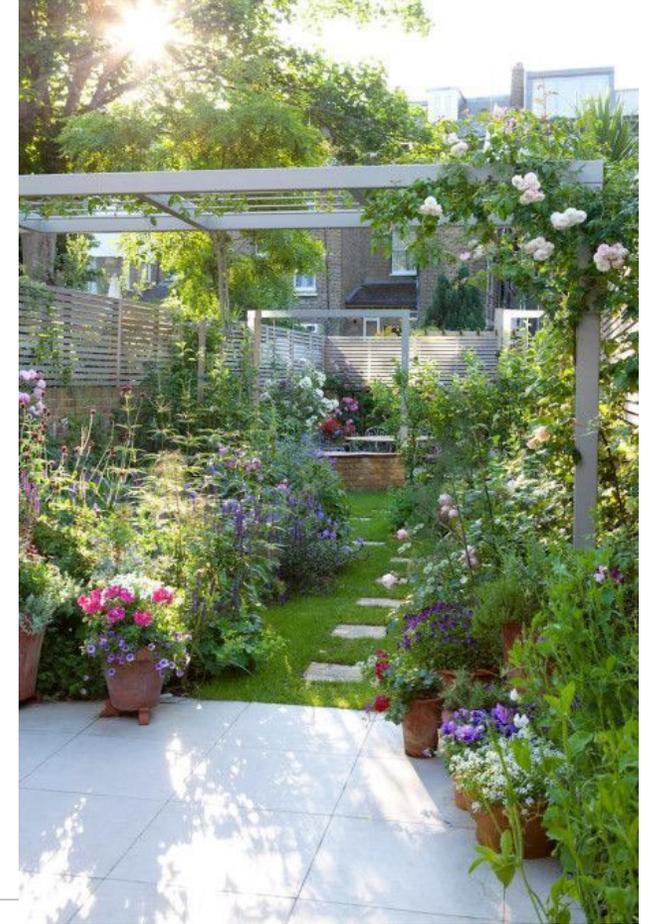
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# WHAT DOES A SUSTAINABLE DESIGN LOOK LIKE?



**BOHLER //**