



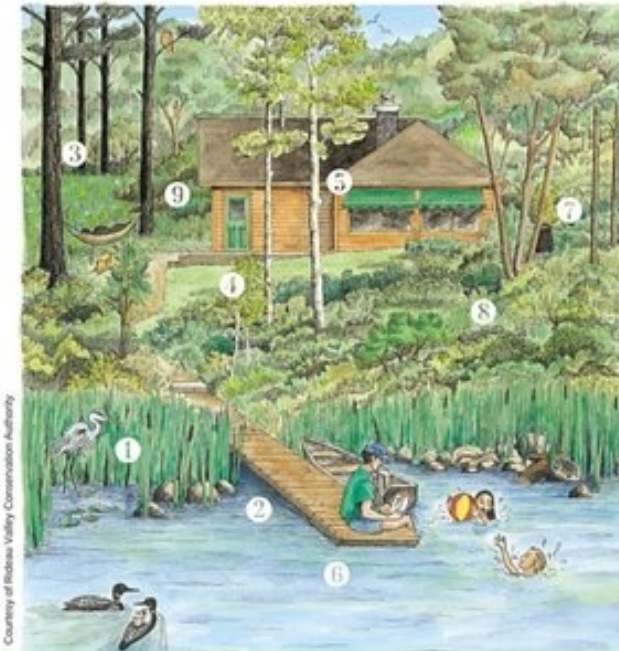
RIBBON OF LIFE



The Living Edge



Good Side Bad Side



Let's Enjoy

1. Natural shoreline - great wildlife habitat.
2. Small floating dock - low impact on 'Ribbon of life'.
3. Septic System far from the shore - reduces water pollution.
4. Narrow, gravelled footpath - less chance of erosion.
5. Trimmed trees and adjustable awnings - natural air conditioning with view maintained
6. Work less - relax more!
7. Kitchen compost - improves your soil's quality.
8. Low-maintenance native plants - provides shoreline buffer.
9. Building - set back from shore and in character with setting.



Let's Talk

1. Bare shoreline - subject to erosion
2. Solid dock - destroys wildlife habitat, alters currents, causes erosion elsewhere.
3. Fertilizer spills and run-off from lawn - damage water quality.
4. Paved lane - pollution-laden runoff flows to water.
5. No shade trees - overworked air conditioner adds to electric bill.
6. Removal of natural vegetation - more work for you and more runoff.
7. Collecting lawn clippings - deprives soil of nutrients.
8. Poor fuel management - spills are deadly.
9. Hardened shoreline - eliminates 'natural filter', degrades water quality, and blocks wildlife access.

Benefits of Protecting Vegetated Buffer

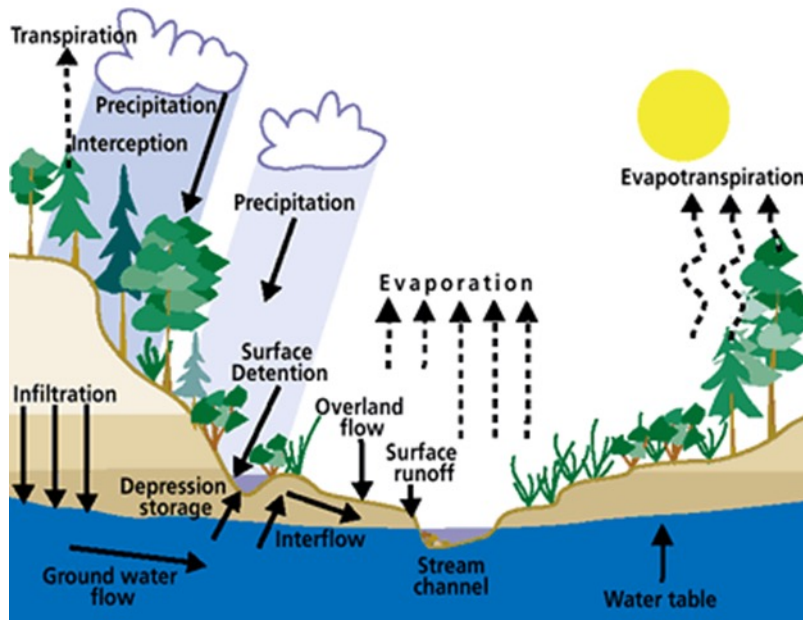
- Maintain and improve water quality
- Protect the shoreline from erosion
- Better terrestrial and aquatic habitat for wildlife
- Maintains a natural water balance

Green Infrastructure, Sustainable Drainage and Low-Impact Development

Green infrastructure refers to stormwater management solutions that mimic natural hydrologic processes, also known as Low-Impact Development (LID) or Sustainable Drainage (SuDs).

Maintaining a localized water balance on site

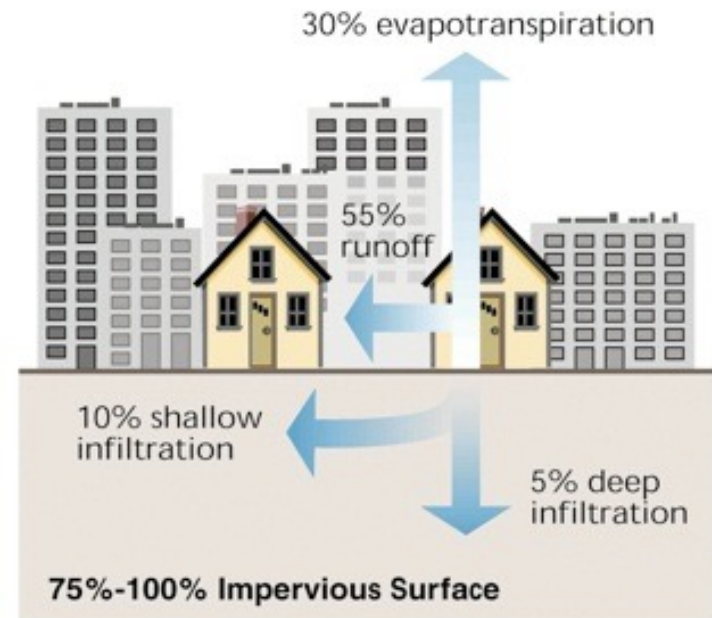
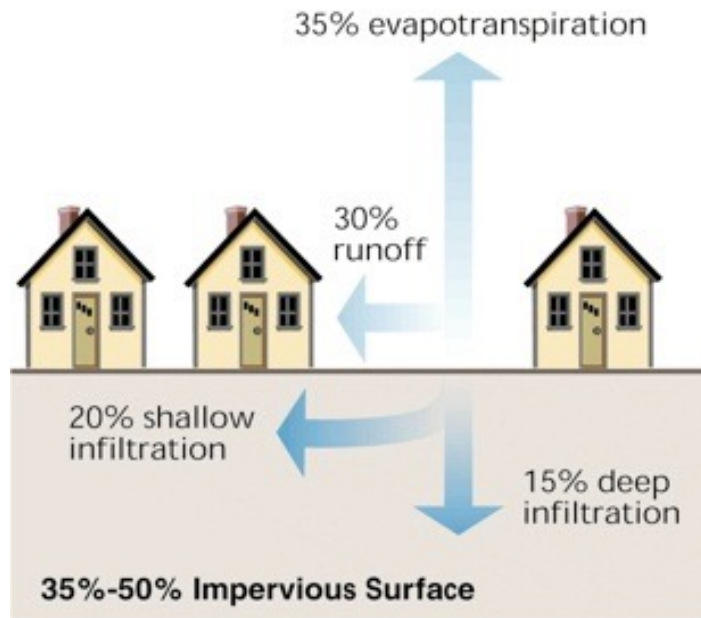
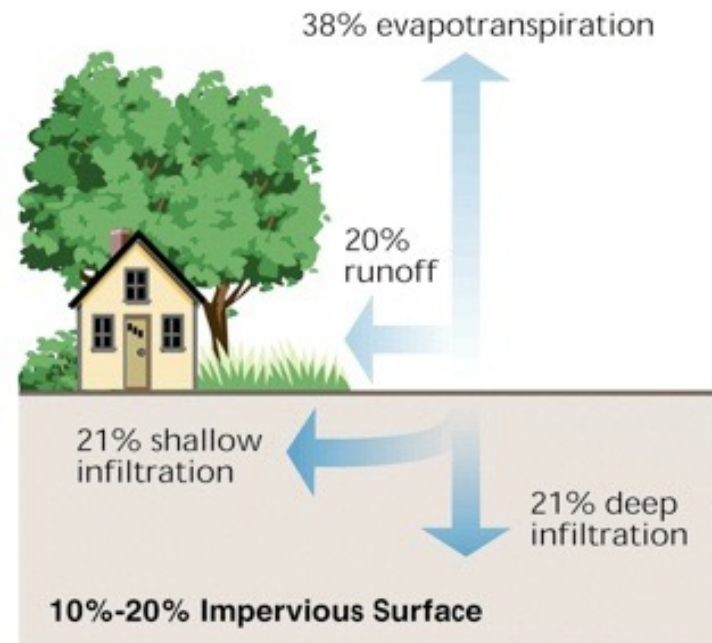
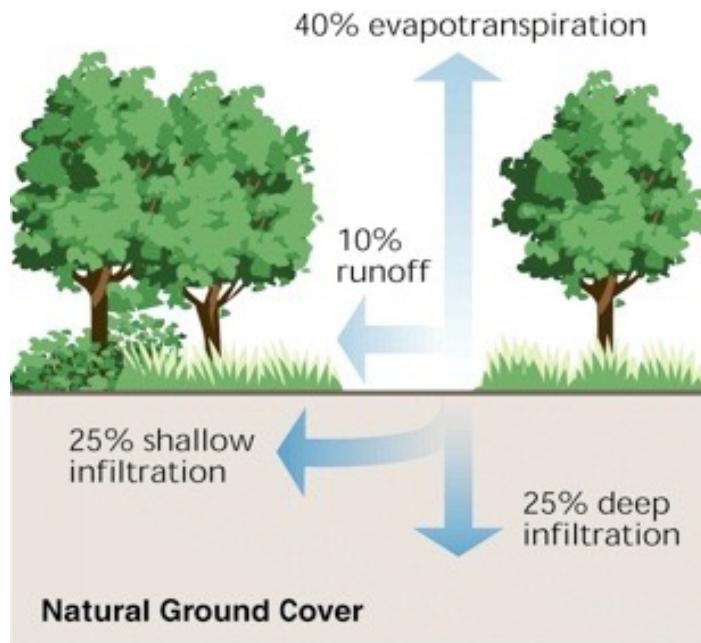
The Water Cycle



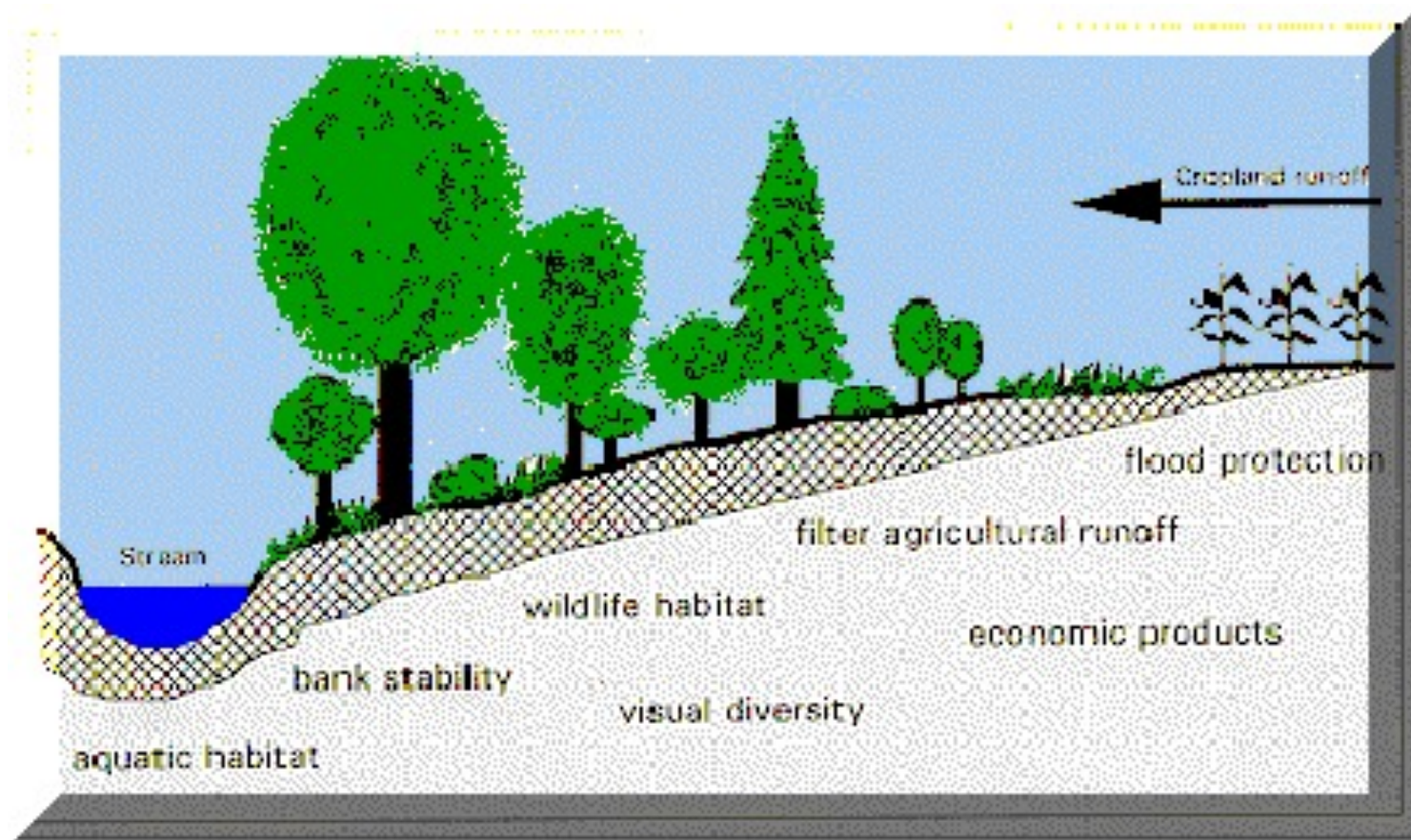
The water balance for the watershed (or subwatershed) determines the amount of water available for water ecosystem functioning and the amount available for human uses.

As a general rule, in natural watersheds, approximately:

- 40-60% of the precipitation evaporates or transpires back into the atmosphere,
- 30- 50% infiltrates the soil
- and 10% runs off into surface water bodies.

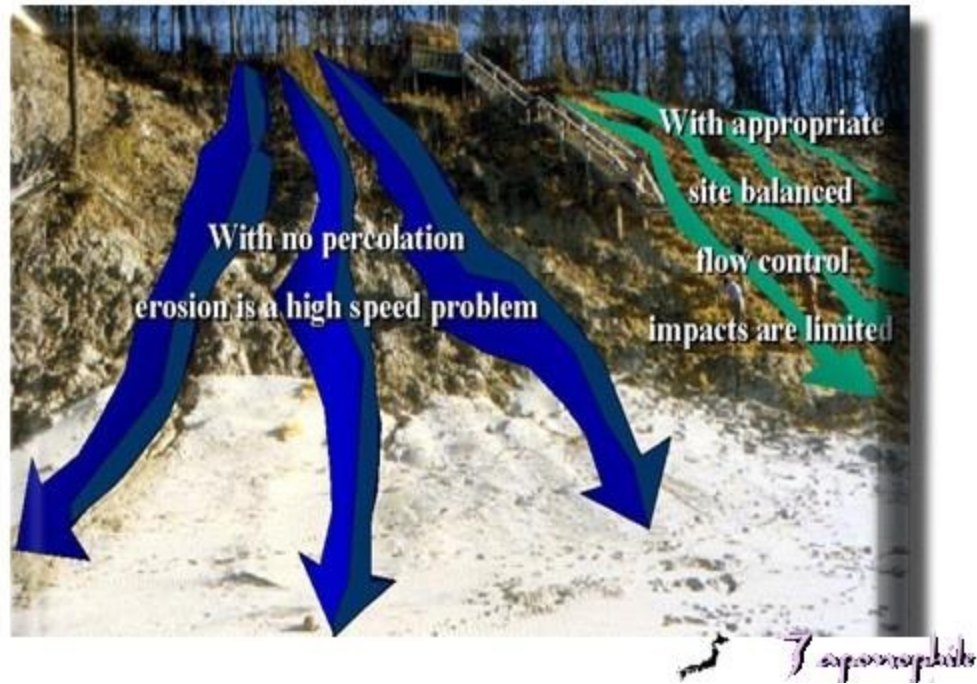


Natural Riparian Buffer



Slope Erosion

Slope Erosion



Benefits of Downed Debris on Slopes



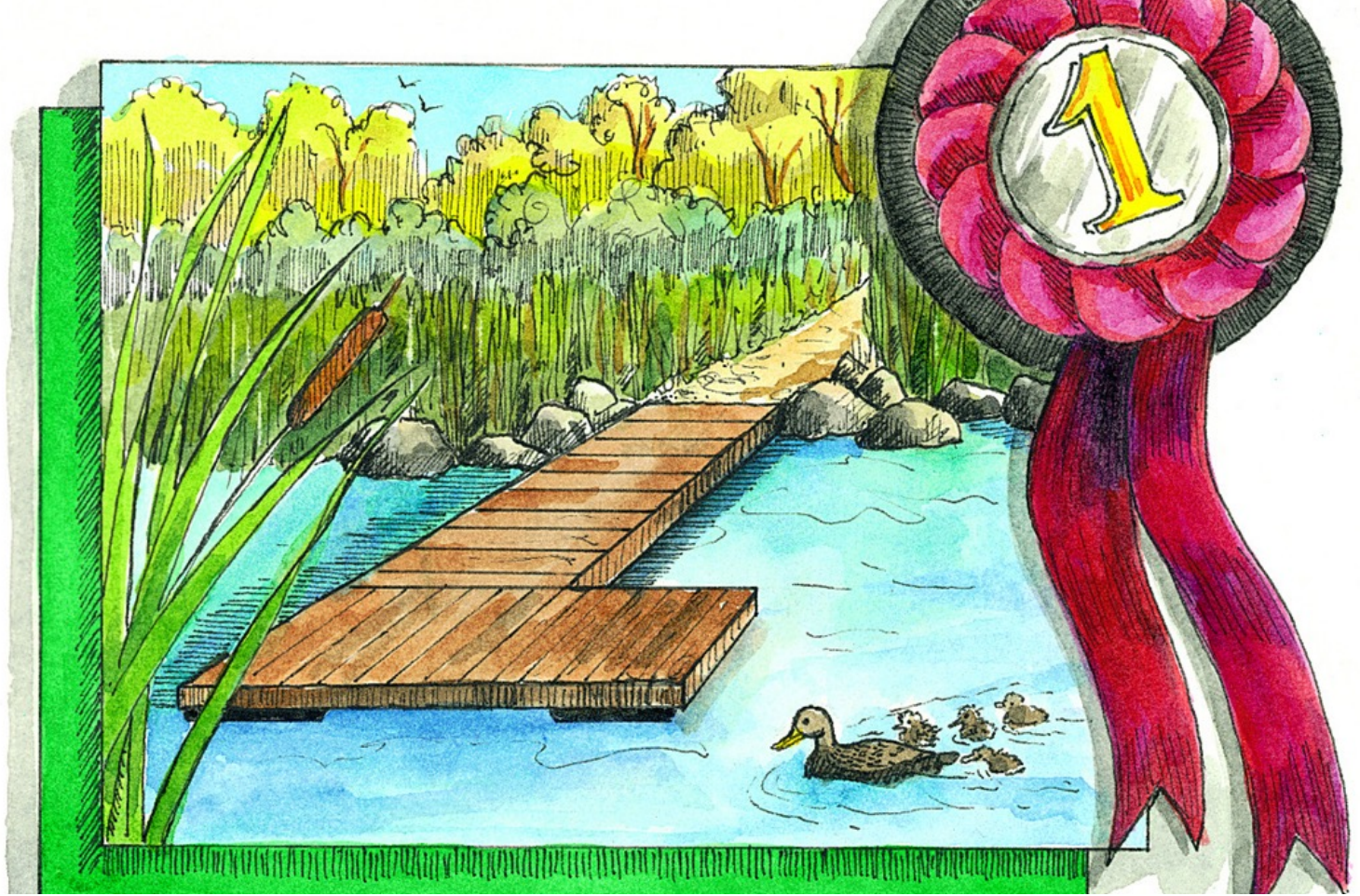
Example of how downed branch is collecting debris, soil and slows down surface water flow on slope

Example of how downed/ collected debris is creating a 'nursery' area for new vegetation on slope

Design with Nature

- ❑ Low Impact
- ❑ Low Maintenance
- ❑ Low Profile
- ❑ Low Cost





Thank You