

# CASCADE GARDENS CASE STUDY

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# Designed by Design Workshop Inc.



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

## At a Glance

### DESIGNER

Design Workshop, Inc.

### PROJECT TYPE

Single-family residence

### FORMER LAND USE

Residential

### LOCATION

Undisclosed  
Aspen, Colorado

[Map it](#)

### CLIMATE ZONE

Humid continental

### SIZE

2.49 acres

### BUDGET

Undisclosed

### COMPLETION DATE

2009

# OVERVIEW

- Tranquil High altitude residential property
- Designed to preserve the area's natural setting and ecosystem while providing outdoor amenities
- Dismantling existing house- building a new home integrated into landscape with minimal site disturbance
- Improve the existing pond in order to support fish life

**The design creates a serene environment that compliments its surroundings and provides the relaxing outdoor spaces the homeowners wanted**

# SUSTAINABLE FEATURES

- Healthy Aquatic ecosystem
  - ◆ Complete with a pond and cascade creek
- Preserved native flora
- Deepened pond to support aquatic life
- Added riparian vegetation to improve water quality
- Used Native Materials to build outdoor space
- Minimized site disturbance
- Eliminated need for connection to municipal stormwater system
- Implemented renewable energy sources



# CHALLENGES & GOALS

- Creation of viable habitat
  - ◆ Reconciled with fishing and boating requests
- Responsible disposal of the previous property materials
- Stormwater harvesting and reuse
- Aesthetic for a limited native plant palette





# SOLUTIONS



- Donated all old materials and appliances from home to local charities
- Mature trees preserved the steep slopes adjacent to the home
- Swales collect stormwater and snowmelt
  - ◆ Repurposed for landscape irrigation

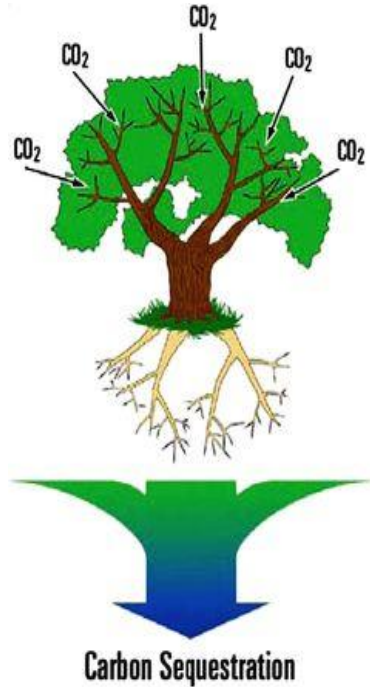
# LANDSCAPE PERFORMANCE BENEFITS

- Blocks approximately 97.8% of unwanted views
- Sequesters 31,200 lbs of carbon annually
- Reduced the projects landfill burden by over 3,700 cubic feet
- Reduced irrigation/fertilizer needs by 60%
  - ◆ Saves 75,000 gallons of water a





# METHODOLOGY (CARBON)



→ Entered data for 44 mature Globe Willow trees and 18 Colorado Blue Spruce trees into tree value calculator to determine carbon sequestration

# METHODOLOGY (HABITAT)

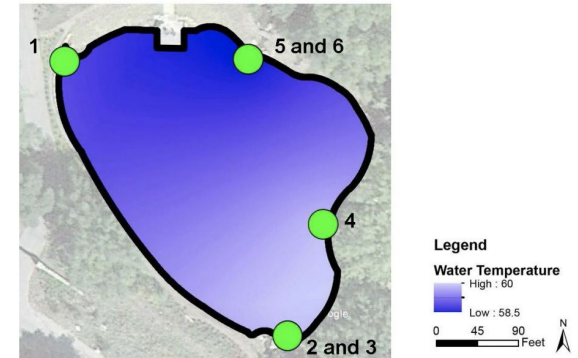


- Worked with aquatic consultants to improve existing pond
  - ◆ Performed on-site analysis of water temp., alkalinity, pH, hardness, oxygen levels
- Pond deepened to 14 feet and lined
- Added oxygenators
- Added vegetation cover, dead tree trunks and other structures for trout habitat

# DATA COLLECTION

OBJECTID	on-site pH	Depth	Temperature	Time	Alkalinity	TSS (mg SS/L)	Hardness
2882   1	7.5	3 inches	59	1:35	130	32	124.20
2883   2	7.5	3 inches	60	1:50	150	18	118.01
2884   3	7.5	18 inches	NA	1:50	NA	22	125.28
2885   4	7.8	3 inches	60	1:53	175	18	136.05
2886   5	7.5	3 inches	58.5	2:00	120	14	118.62
2887   6	NA	18 inches	NA	2:00	NA	33	117.61

Parameter	Level
pH	6.5-8.5
Alkalinity	10-400 ppm
Hardness	>20 ppm
Dissolved Oxygen	5-12 ppm



# METHODOLOGY (RECYCLING)

Download more graphics at [www.pdgraphics.com](http://www.pdgraphics.com)

- Average weight for Western White Pine timber was obtained from the American Wood Council
  - ◆ Weight : 27.2lb/cu ft.
  - ◆ Volume: 847.25 cu ft.
  - ◆ Total weight: 11.52 tons
- Recycling the 11.52 tons saved 20 metric tons of carbon dioxide



# METHODOLOGY (WATER CONSERVATION)

→ Mapped previous turf area and compared to existing turf area

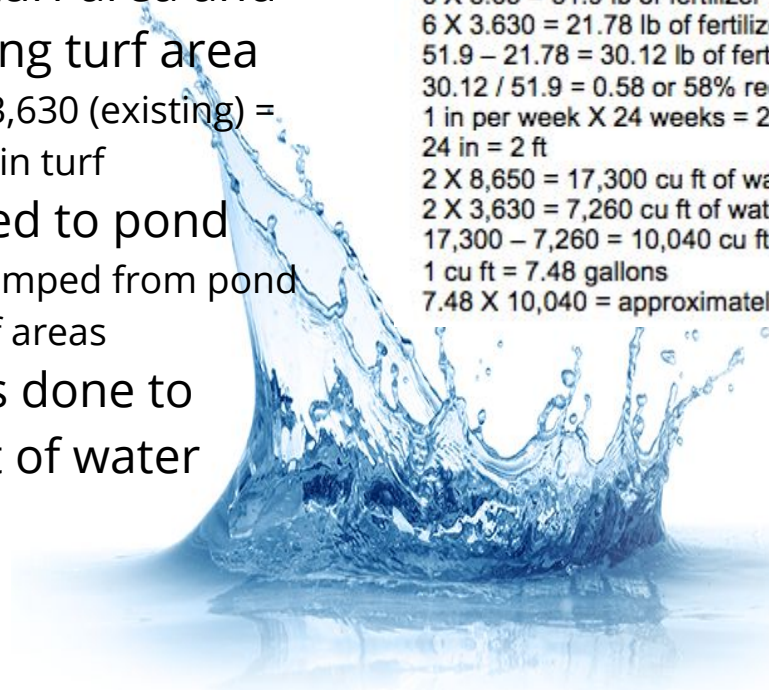
- ◆  $8,650 \text{ (previous)} - 3,630 \text{ (existing)} = 5,020 \text{ sf reduction in turf}$

→ Stormwater directed to pond

- ◆ Irrigation water pumped from pond and applied to turf areas

→ Lots of calculations done to determine amount of water saved annually

$2 \text{ lb} / 1,000 \text{ sf} \times 3 \text{ times per year} = 6 \text{ lb} / 1,000 \text{ sf per year}$   
 $6 \times 8.65 = 51.9 \text{ lb of fertilizer were needed in previous condition}$   
 $6 \times 3.630 = 21.78 \text{ lb of fertilizer are needed in current condition}$   
 $51.9 - 21.78 = 30.12 \text{ lb of fertilizer saved annually}$   
 $30.12 / 51.9 = 0.58 \text{ or } 58\% \text{ reduction in fertilizer use}$   
 $1 \text{ in per week} \times 24 \text{ weeks} = 24 \text{ in}$   
 $24 \text{ in} = 2 \text{ ft}$   
 $2 \times 8,650 = 17,300 \text{ cu ft of water needed to irrigate previous condition}$   
 $2 \times 3,630 = 7,260 \text{ cu ft of water needed to irrigate current condition}$   
 $17,300 - 7,260 = 10,040 \text{ cu ft of water saved annually}$   
 $1 \text{ cu ft} = 7.48 \text{ gallons}$   
 $7.48 \times 10,040 = \text{approximately } 75,099 \text{ gallons of water saved annually}$



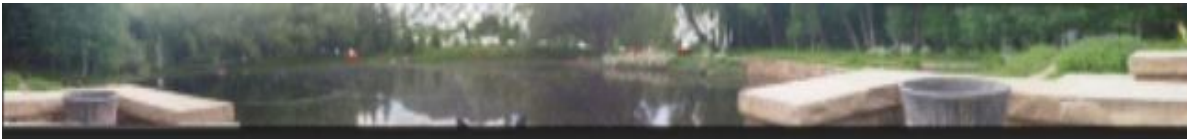


# METHODOLOGY (UNWANTED VIEWS)

- A road circling a large portion of the site created unwanted views of traffic
- A panoramic photo was taken from the patio as the key point of the property
- Photoshop was used to show a before and after of implementation of berms, planting, and mature trees to block views



BEFORE



AFTER

# METHODOLOGY (ENERGY COST ANALYSIS)

- Installing a ground source heat pump avoided \$97,000 in Pitkin County Renewal Energy Mitigation Program fees
- Heat pumps by Water Furnace = \$28,000 to install
- Cost of drilling, field pipe, and grout = \$55,000
- Annual Maintenance cost = \$1,500 annually
- Total fees = \$97,183.47
- Total cost to date = \$90,5000
- **Saved roughly \$7,000 for a 5 year period**

