Raingardens and Biocells:

Raingardens and Biocells are designed to capture and utilize stormwater runoff. They typically consist of a collection of small, shallow depressions or basins that are built into the landscape. The primary purpose of raingardens is to reduce runoff and prevent erosion, while biocells are designed to improve water quality by filtering out pollutants.

Flowforms:

Flowforms are a new design approach that aims to create sustainable water management systems. These systems are designed to capture and store rainwater, and then release it slowly to the environment, thereby reducing the amount of runoff. Flowforms are often used in combination with other sustainable practices, such as pervious pavements and rain gardens.

Biodynamic Farming:

Biodynamic farming is a holistic approach to agriculture that seeks to mimic the natural rhythm of the earth. It is based on the principles of Rudolf Steiner’s biodynamic philosophy, which emphasizes the interconnectedness of all living things. Biodynamic farming practices include the use of compost, cover crops, and Crop Rotation.

HugelKulture:

HugelKulture is a cultivation technique that involves the construction of raised beds, usually using layers of materials such as straw or wood chips. These beds are then planted with vegetables, fruits, or other crops. HugelKulture helps to improve soil fertility and structure, and can also reduce the need for irrigation.

Keyline Grading:

Keyline Grading is a technique for contour plowing that is used to control water flow and reduce erosion. It involves the creation of keylines, which are lines that follow the natural contours of the land. Keyline Grading helps to reduce the impact of heavy rainfall on the soil, and can also improve the health of the soil.

In honoring the indigenous peoples of this landscape, FLOW integrates several landscape technologies from indigenous farming with the intent to develop collaboration with the local tribal councils to integrate traditional crops and means of agriculture production that would include hands-on development of the prototype with local tribal beings. In exchange, the project would offer permaculture and green infrastructure training to tribal communities involved as a means of community-building between FlyRANCH and tribal leaders. FlyRANCH could also offer educational training public to the greater public.