

FLY RANCH POO FARM

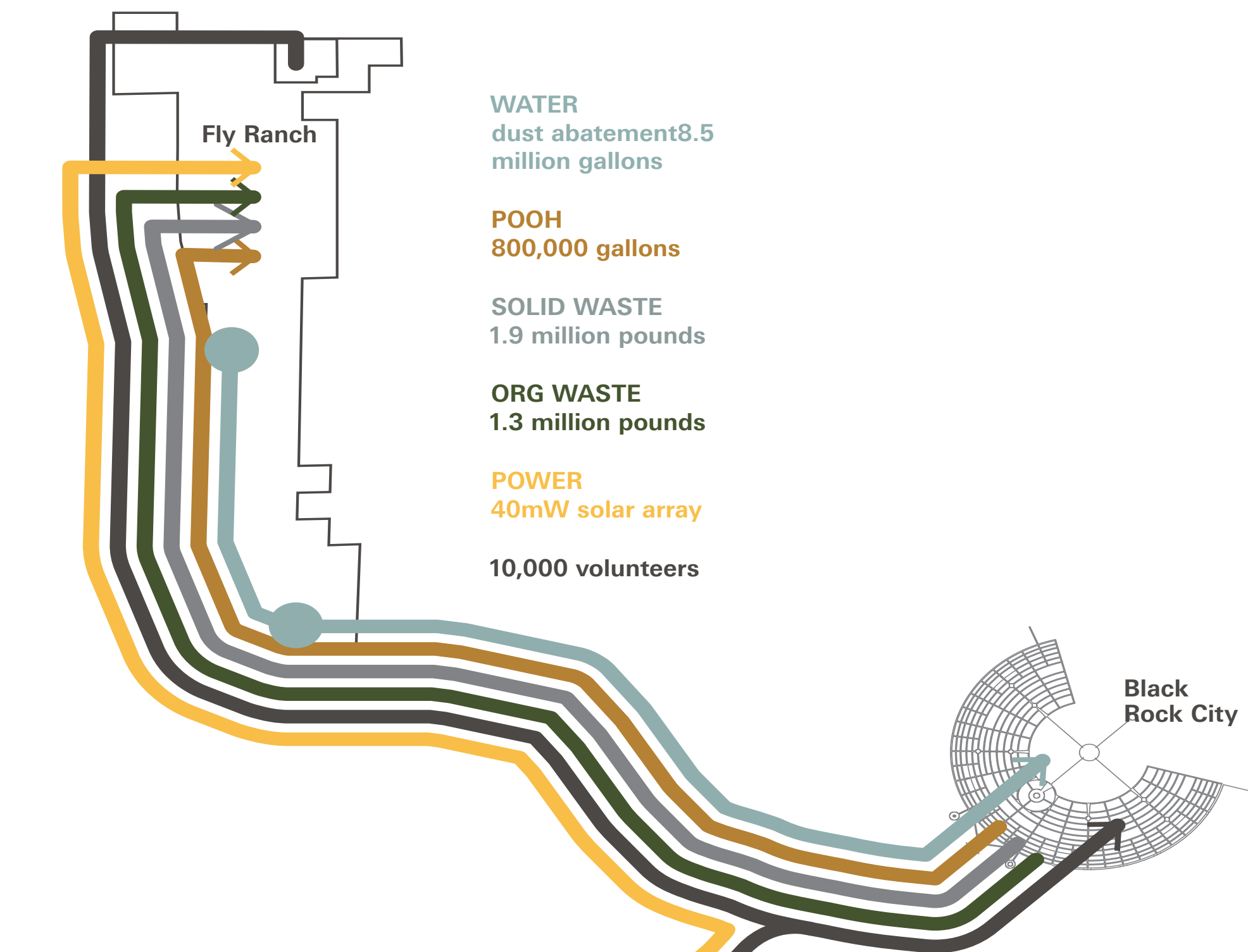


fig 2.01 resource flow diagram

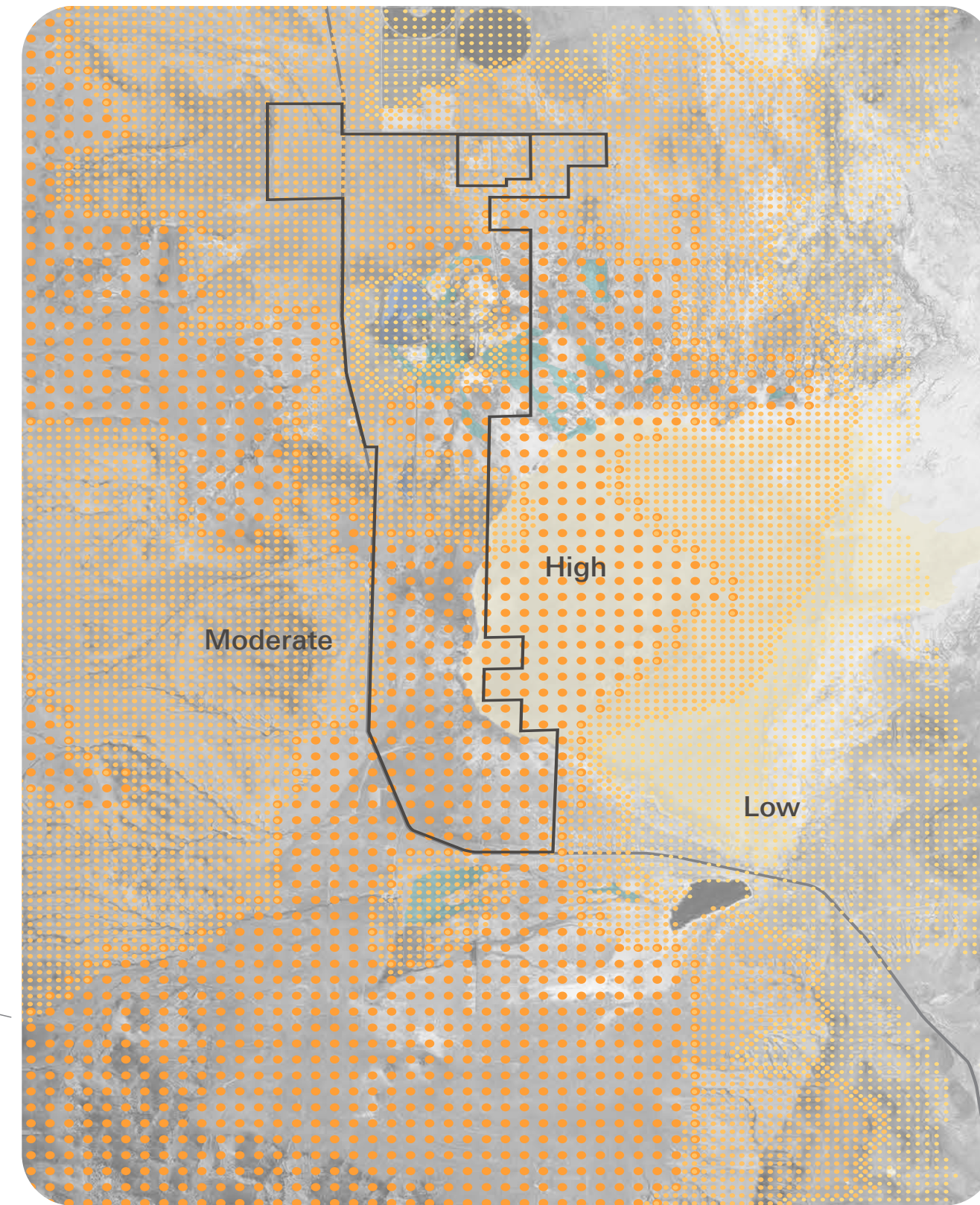


fig 2.02 critical sage grouse habitat

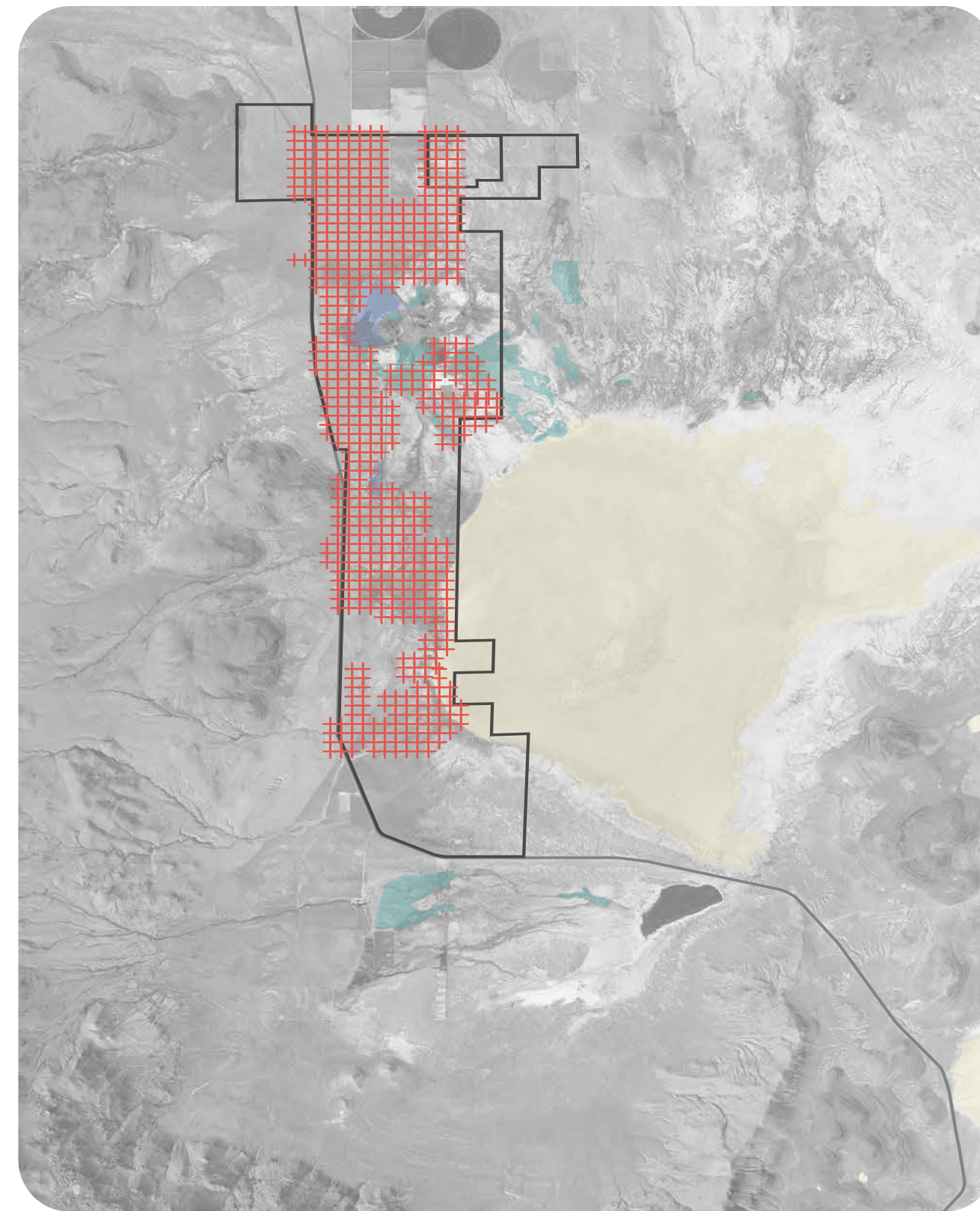


fig 2.03 invasive species

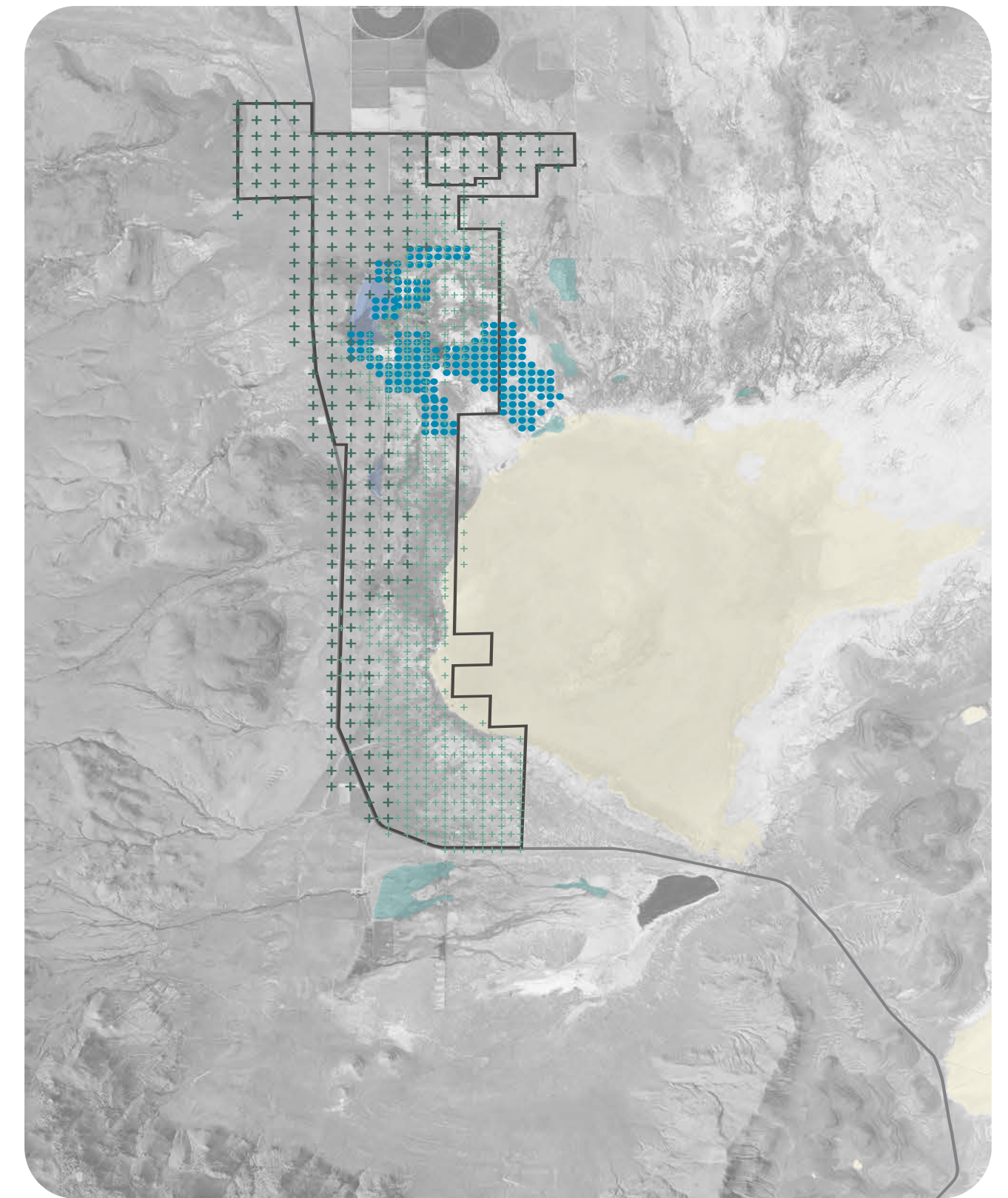
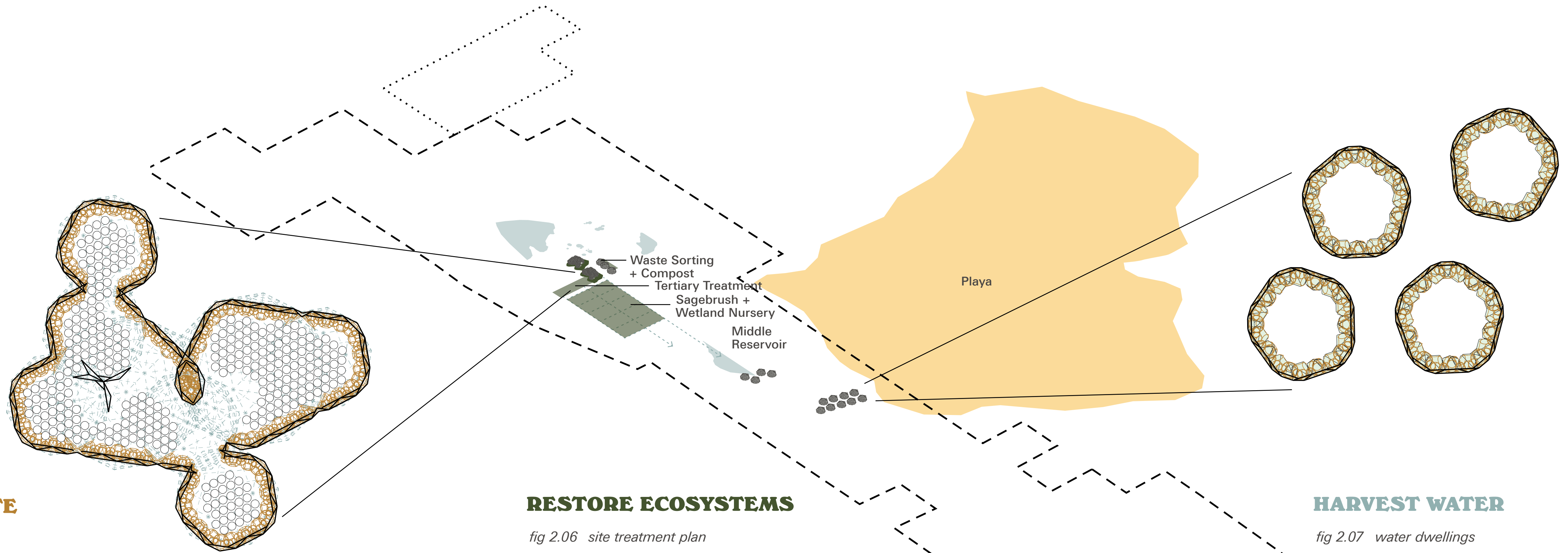


fig 2.04 restoration zones



TRANSFORM WASTE

fig 2.05 eco-machine

Using sewage typically transported to Reno, the eco-machine can grow and adapt based on the site's changing needs for treating human waste, recharging the aquifer, and regenerating native species. A simple assembly of pumps and pvc fittings allows 55 gallon drums to be connected into larger water treatment systems, discharging clean water back into the environment.

RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS

fig 2.06 site treatment plan

The eco-machine propagates at-risk native wetland species, which are used to reconstruct the wetland habitat. Organic waste is composted on-site to maintain a sagebrush nursery. Over time, the human-generated waste supports the resurgence of the sagebrush steppe and Greater sage grouse community.

HARVEST WATER

fig 2.07 water dwellings

The Fly Ranch water load required to mitigate playa dust is spread out over the course of the year, reducing the environmental impact. Each small storage structure holds 40,000 gallons of water, while providing space for classrooms or camping. They will be concentrated in primary building zones with transportation access, natural springs, and attraction for human users.

SITE STRATEGY