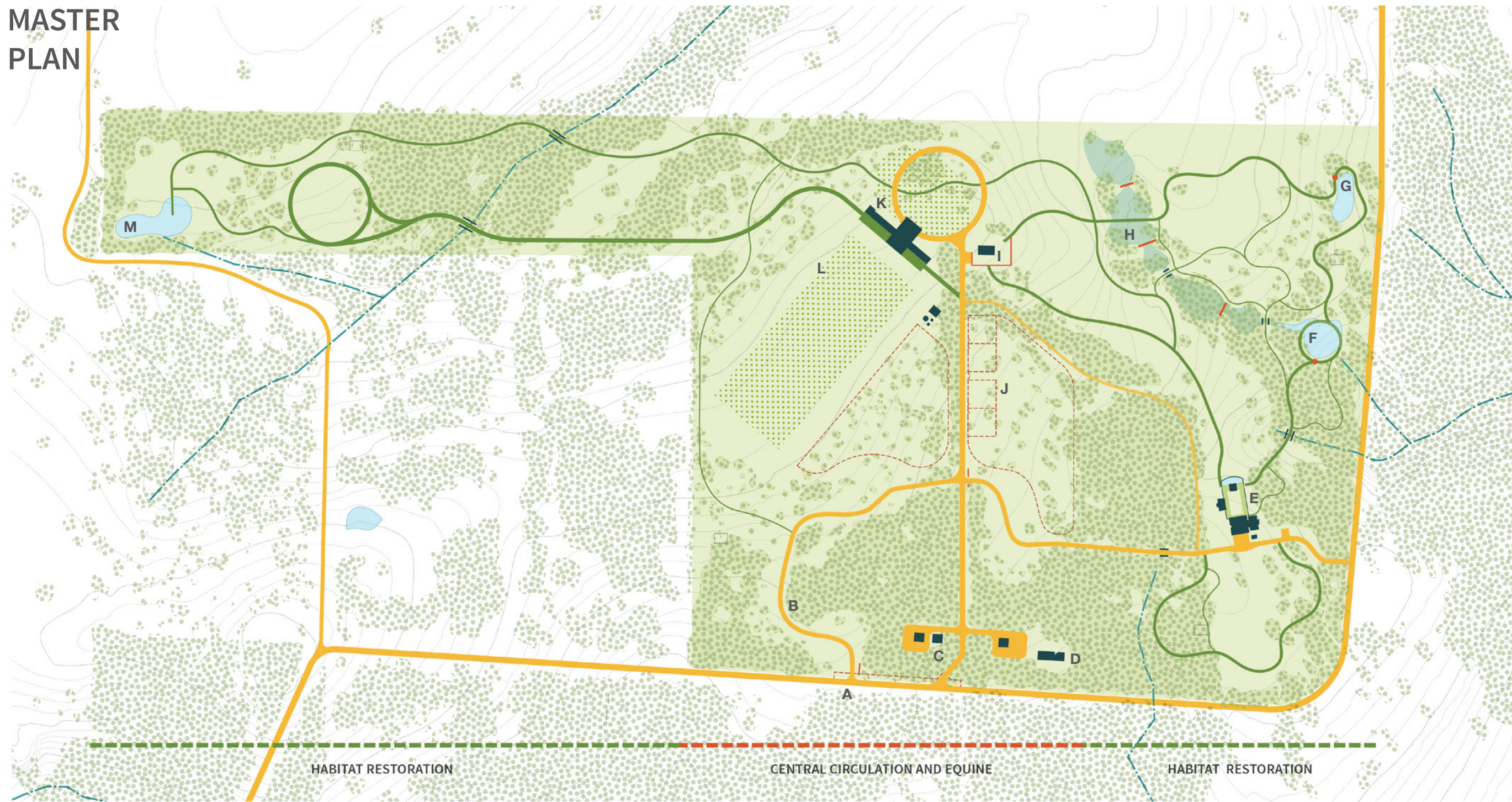


MASTER PLAN

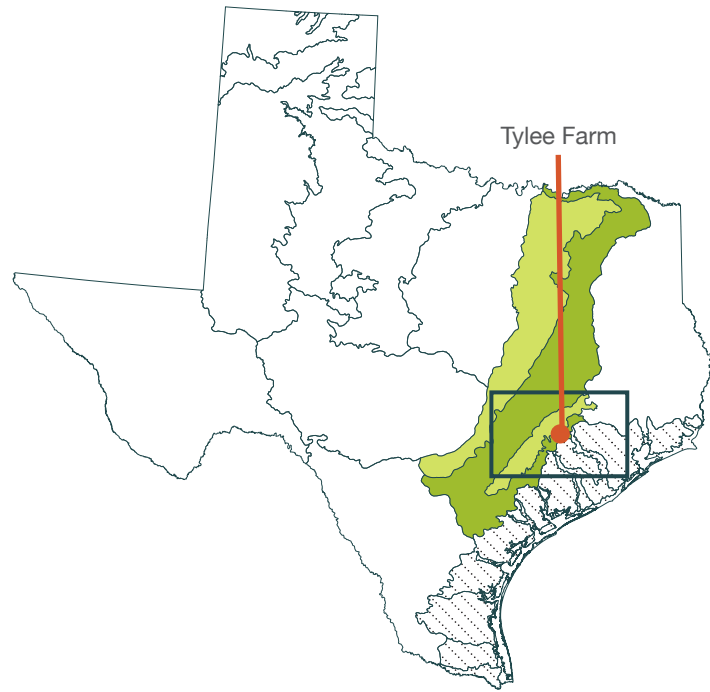


- A** Main Entrance
- B** Main Road (Existing)
- C** Equestrian Management
- D** Farm Management (Existing)
- E** Main House (Existing)
- F** Duck Pond
- G** Lily Pond
- H** The Boardwalk
- I** Camp House (Existing)
- J** Pastures & Paddocks
- K** Barn
- L** Field
- M** North Pond



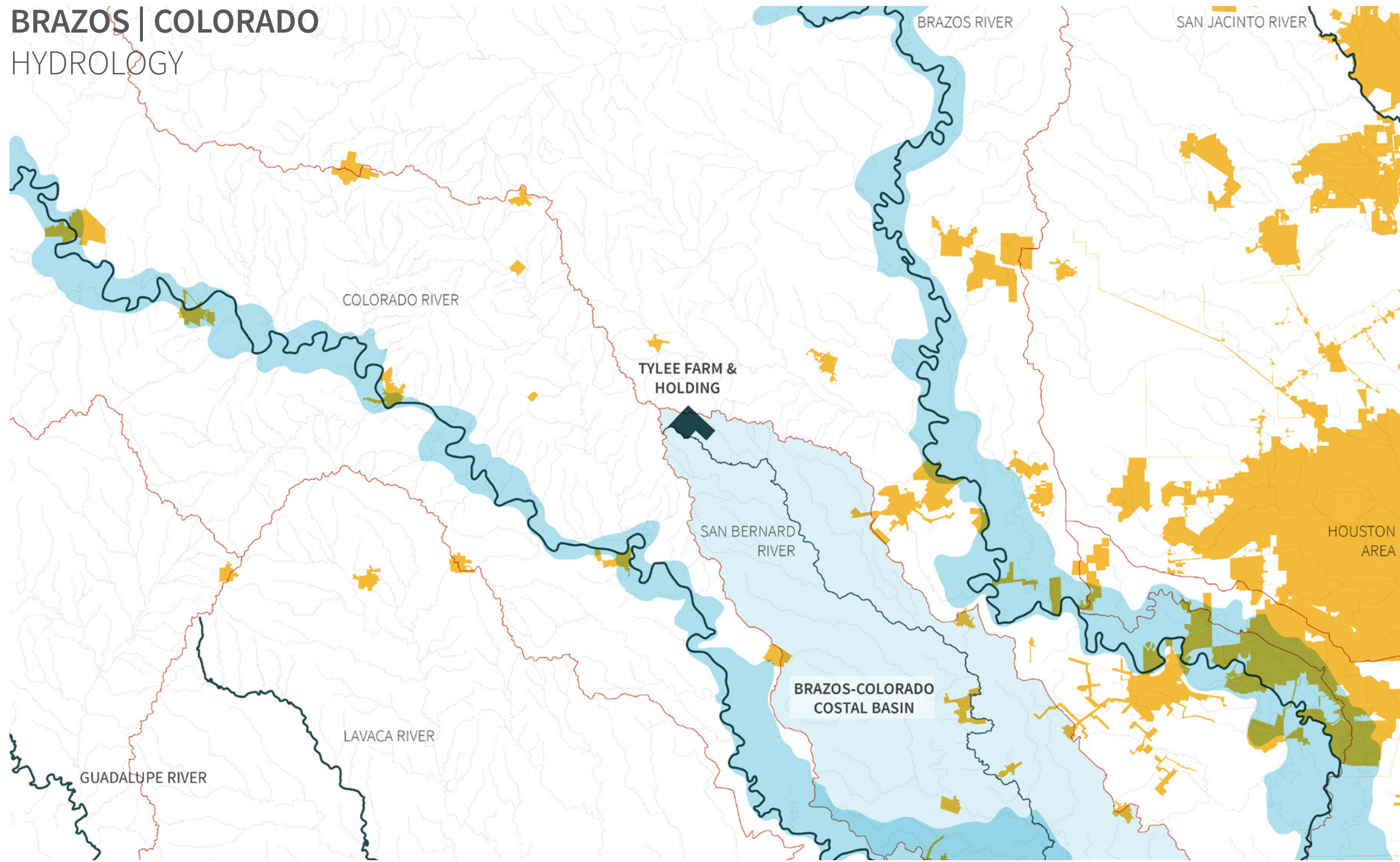
The Tylee Farm Master Plan locates a polo field, a stable, and pastures within a matrix of restored Post Oak Savanna and Woodlands. It features a system of paths to accommodate bird watching and different length hikes throughout the site.

SOUTH EASTERN TEXAS ECO REGIONS



- Blackland Prairie
- Southern Post Oak Savanna
- Northern Humid Gulf Coastal Prairie

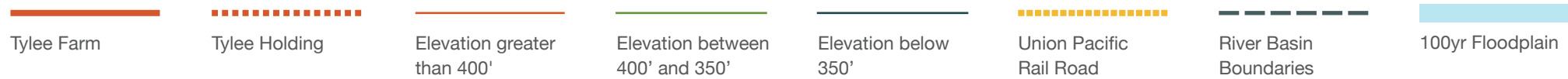
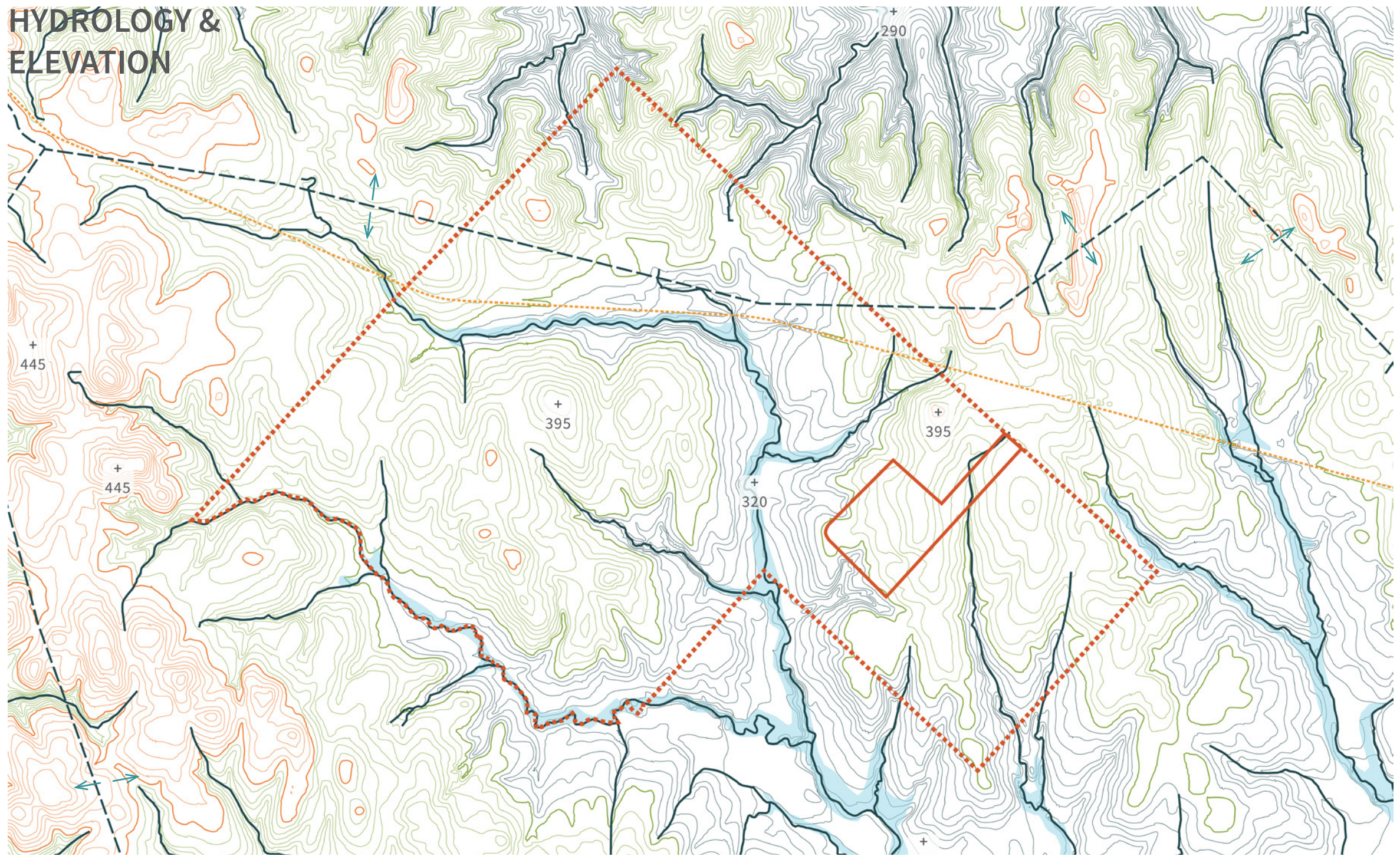
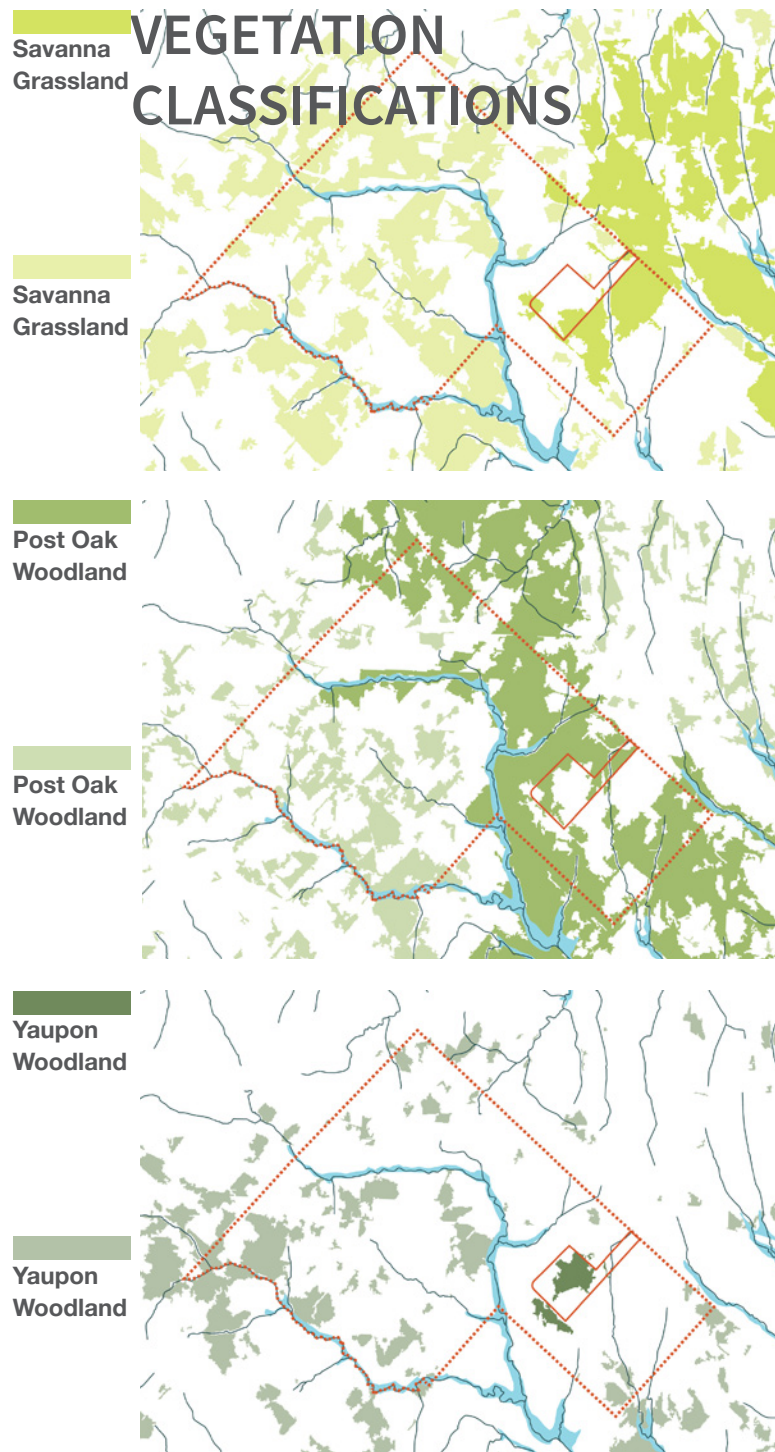
BRAZOS | COLORADO HYDROLOGY



- Rivers
- River Basin Boundaries
- Creeks and Streams
- Brazos-Colorado Costal Basin
- Floodplains and Low Terraces
- City Boundaries



Tylee Farm is situated in an area of transitions; between the Southern Blackland Prairies and the Northern Humid Gulf Coastal Prairies. Tylee. Any water that flows from the farm will reach the Gulf of Mexico through the San Bernard River.

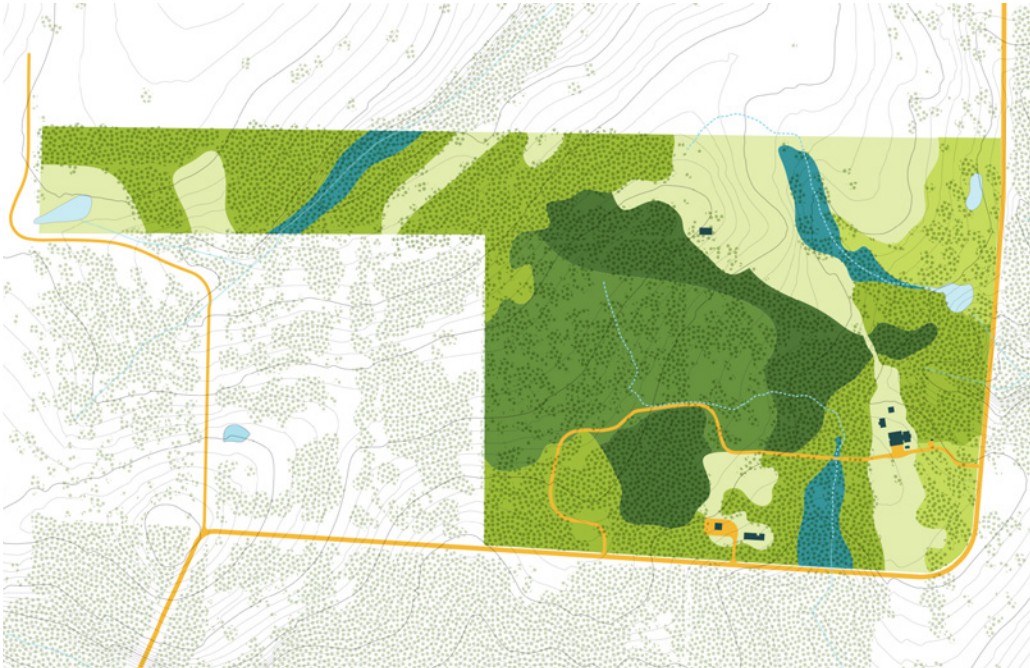


The Tylee Holding belonged to James Tylee who lost his life in the Battle of the Alamo. Although the boundaries of the Tylee Holding no longer serve an administrative function, they provide a context for which to study Tylee Farm.



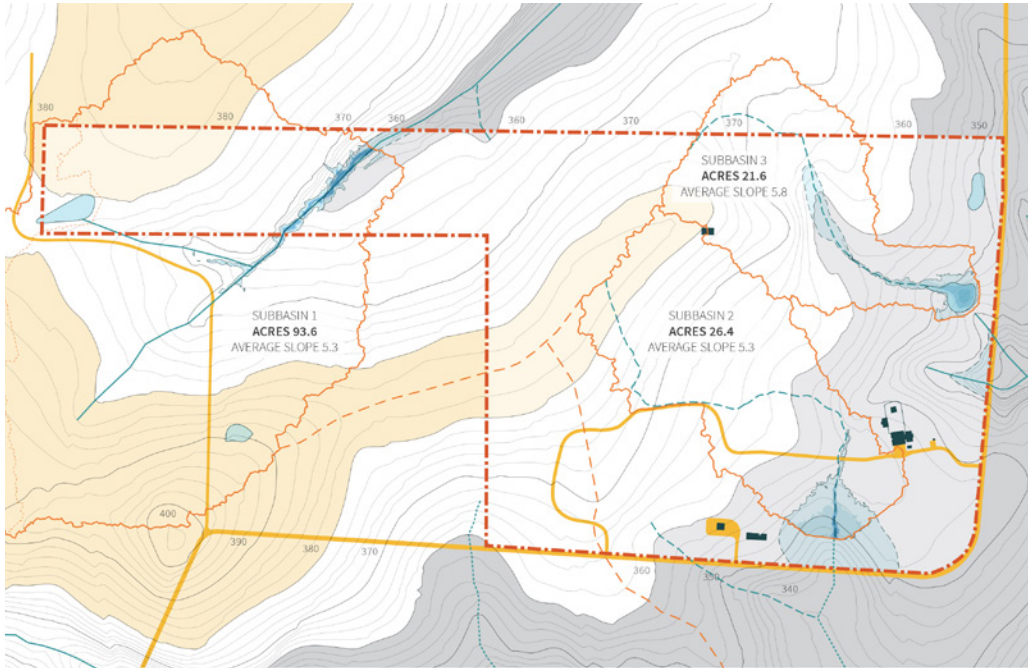
SITE ANALYSIS

ECOLOGY



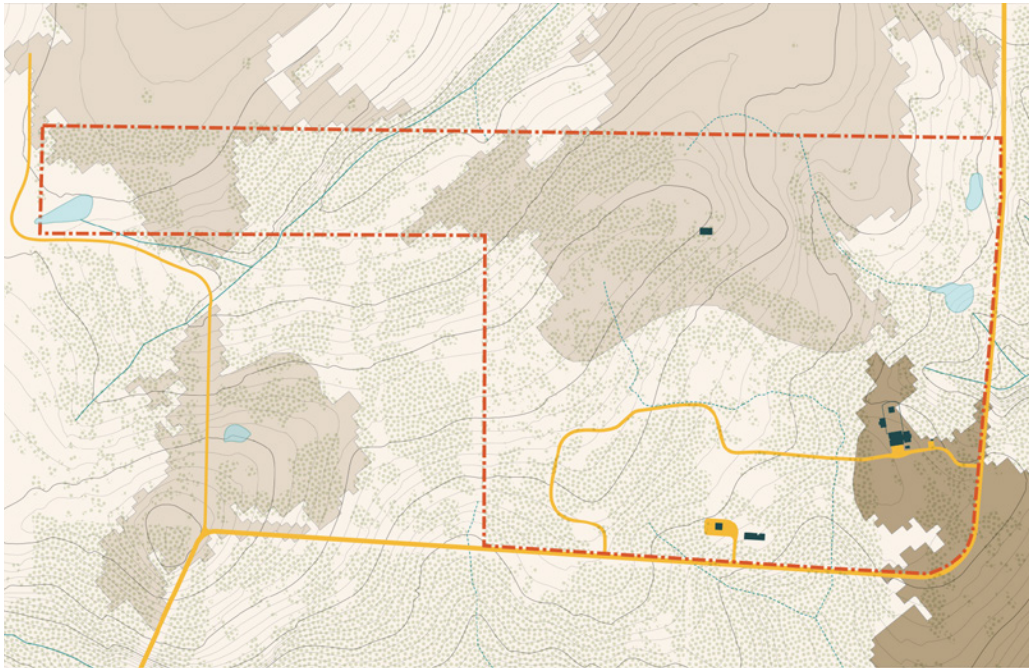
- Grassland
- Oak Savanna
- Post Oak and Water Oak Woodland
- Redcedar Woodland
- Dense Redcedar Woodland
- Central Texas Riparian Hardwood Forest + Wetlands

HYDROLOGY



- Elevation Above 380'
- Elevation Below 360'
- Subwatershed Boundary
- Approximated Subwatershed Boundary
- Pond
- Wetland
- Creek
- Intermittent Creek

SOIL



- Sandy
- Deep Sand
- Sandy Loam

Further analysis was conducted to define the hydrological systems of Tylee Farm and to understand connections between soil conditions and vegetative communities.

COLLABORATION



By sharing a conversation across disciplines in the field, scientists and designers were able to immediately express their interests, concerns, observations, and suggestions to develop a plan together.

ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES



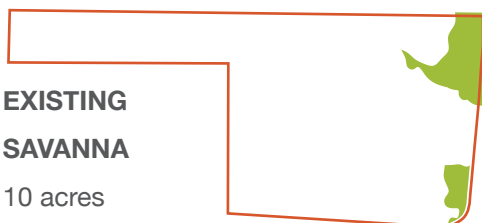
- Brush Pile Locations
- █ Grassland
- █ Oak Savanna
- █ Post Oak and Water Oak Woodland
- █ Redcedar Woodland
- █ Dense Redcedar Woodland
- █ Central Texas Riparian Hardwood Forest



EXISTING GRASSLAND
28 acres
22%



PROPOSED GRASSLAND
35 acres
27%
+7 ACRES



EXISTING SAVANNA
10 acres
8%



PROPOSED SAVANNA
38 acres
29%
+28 ACRES



EXISTING WOODLAND
92 acres
70%



PROPOSED WOODLAND
57 acres
44%
-35 ACRES

An intention of this master plan is to maintain and enhance diverse habitats and to support sustainable populations of native wildlife. In particular, this plan strives to increase the acreage of Post Oak Savanna by 20 percent.

CANOPY COVER

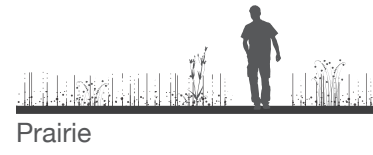
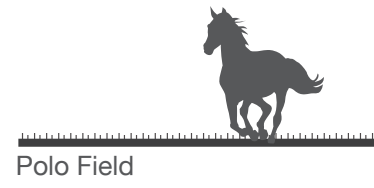
HIGHEST ←

MANAGEMENT INTENSITY

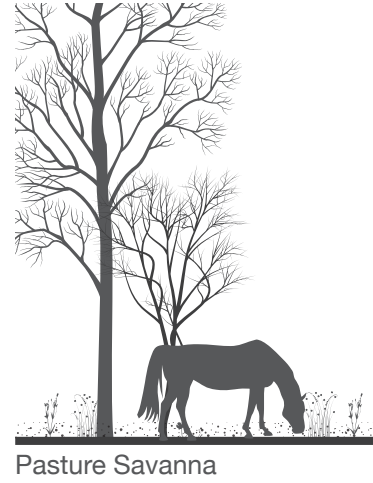
→ LOWEST

LOWEST
↑
CANOPY COVER
↓
HIGHEST

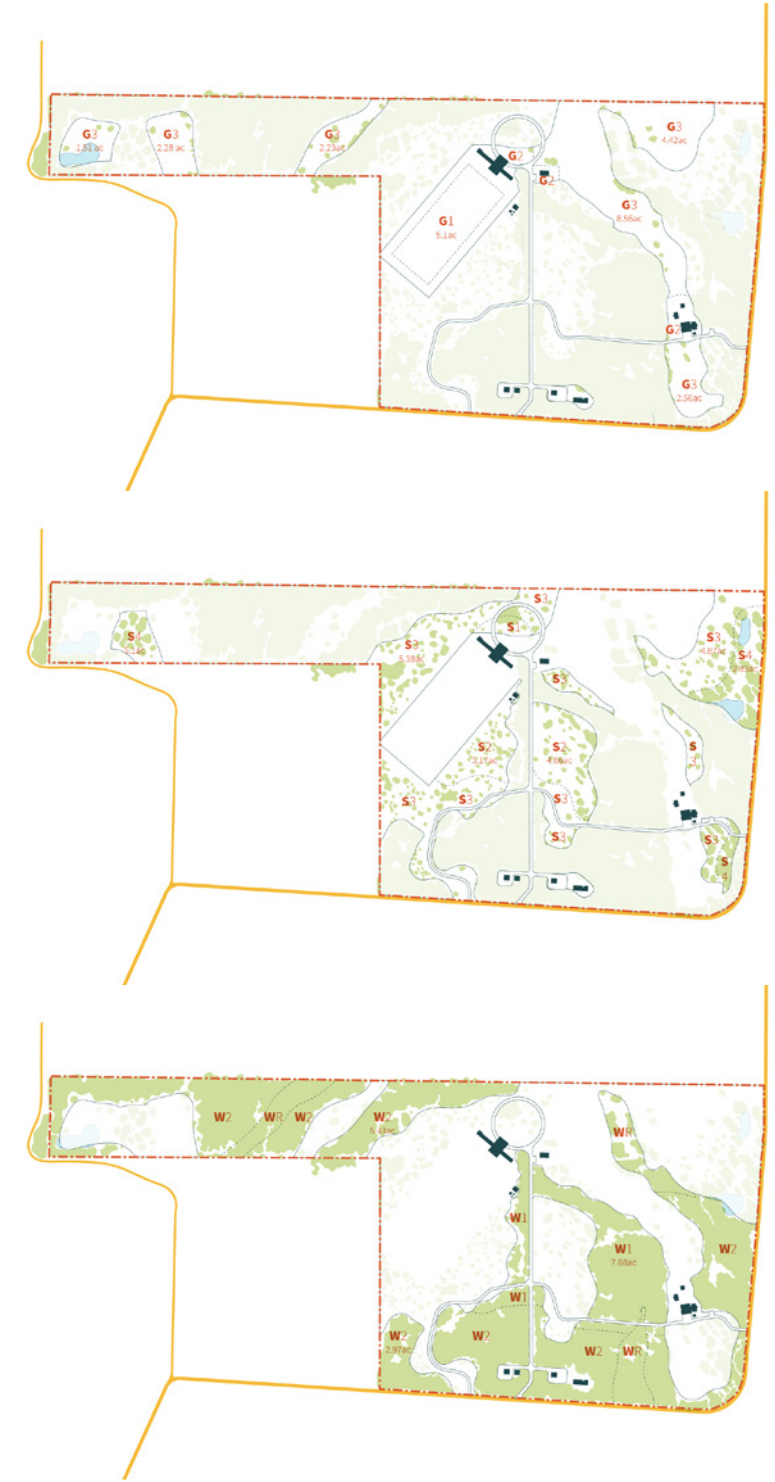
G
GRASSES
0% canopy cover
5—10 trees per acre



S
SAVANNA
10—50% canopy cover
50 trees per acre

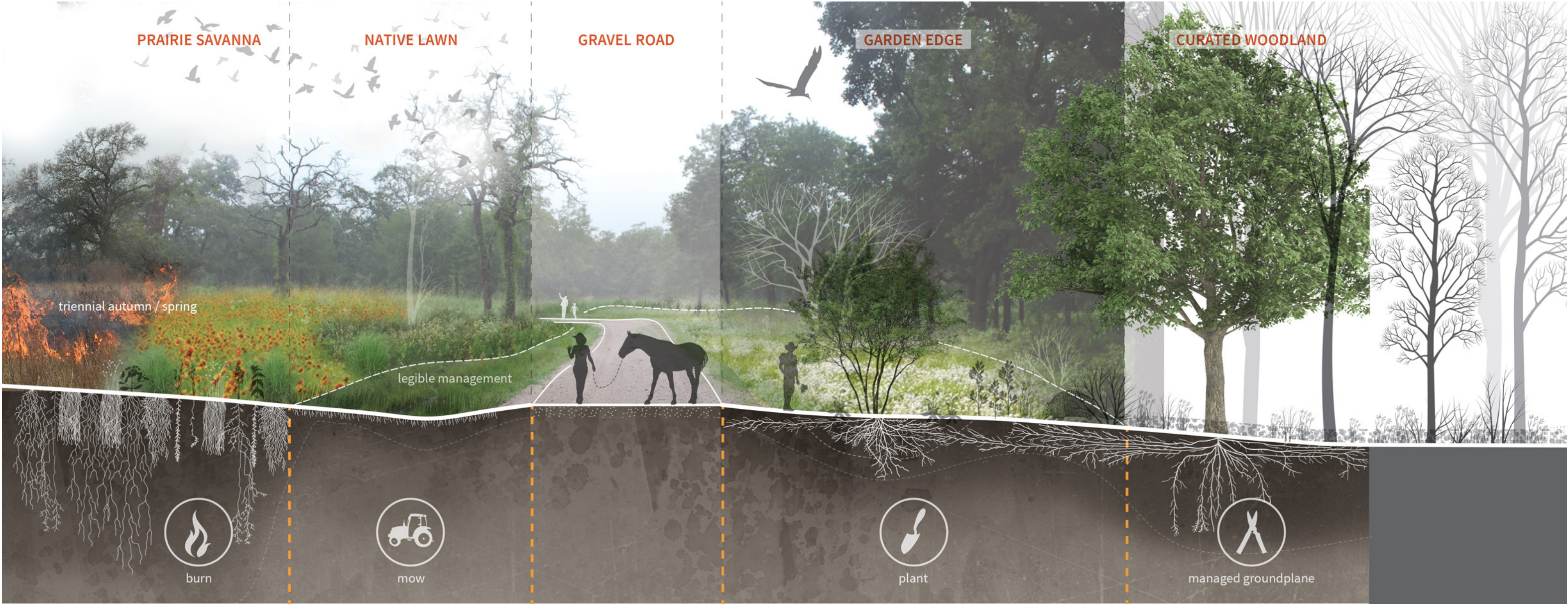


W
WOODLAND
60—100% canopy cover
100—150 trees per acre



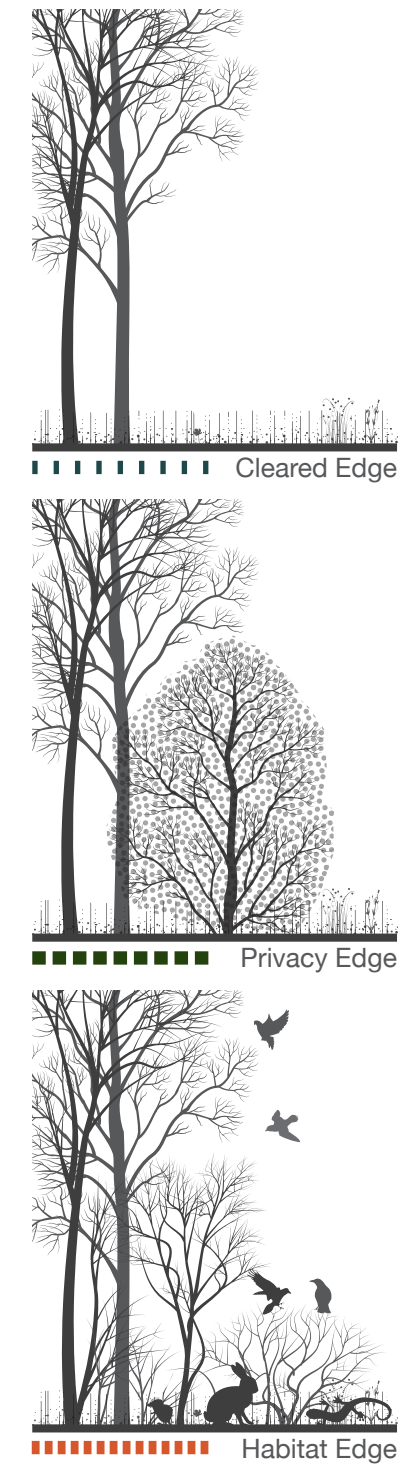
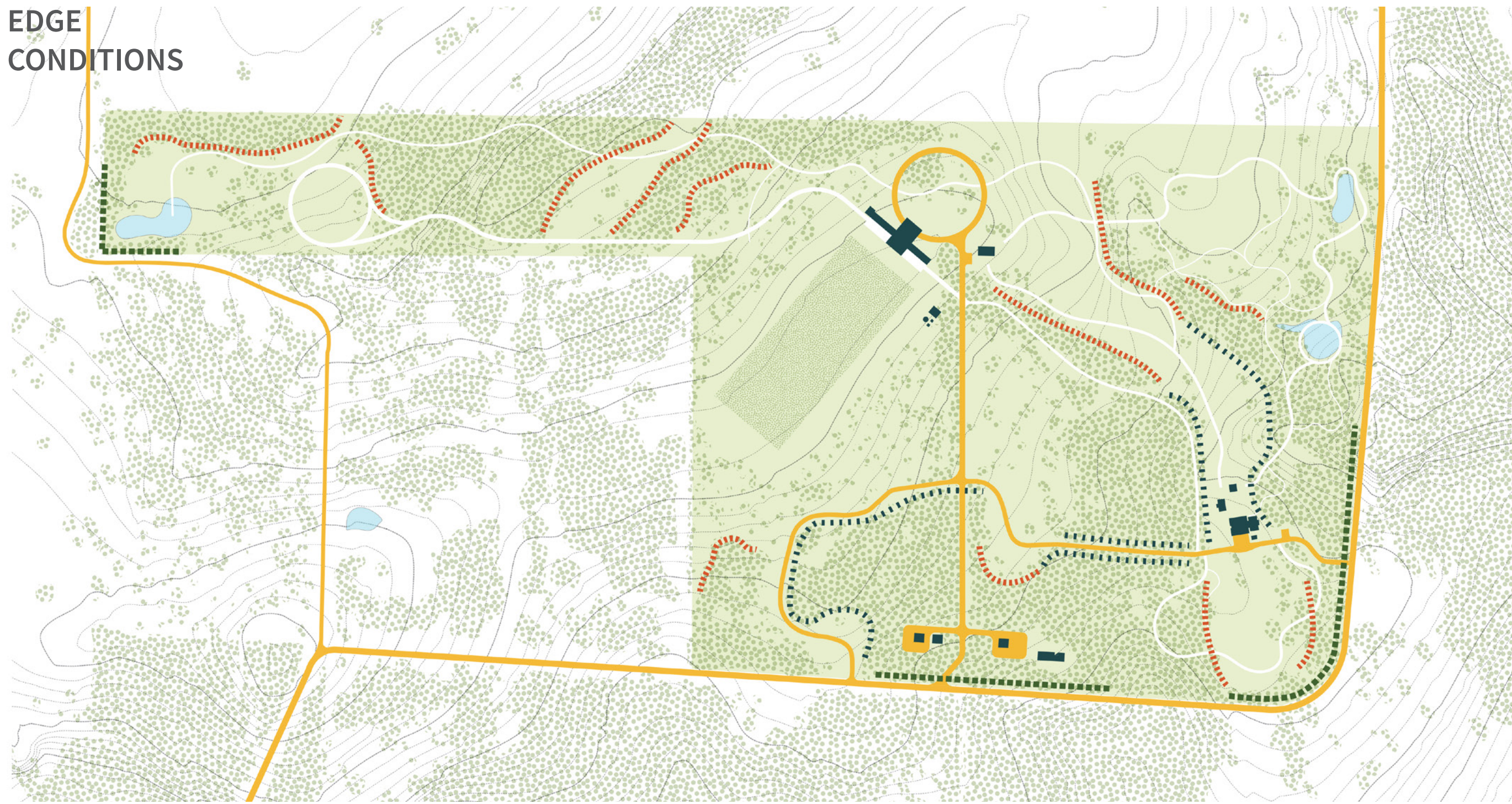
With the intention of developing biological and spatial complexity with a simple set of rules, the management plan proposes three basic canopy-types (grassland, savanna, and woodland). Within these three canopy-types different management practices will be applied to the groundplane.

THE CURATED + THE WILD



Aesthetically, the driveway concentrates the experiences of enclosure and expanse to a few acres. Ecologically, the driveway sequence provides a place to experiment with different management practices, and to observe the results in close proximity to each other.

EDGE CONDITIONS



The management of woodland edges affects both the aesthetic and the functional qualities of the woodland. This management plan seeks to create a diversity of edges, that create a rhythm of cleared edges and thickened edges throughout the property.

THE FIELD AND PASTURES



- A The Horse Barn
- B Equestrian Loop
- C The Field
- D The Field-Side Pasture
- E Western Loop
- F Utility Cluster
- G Camp House
- H Camp Circle
- I Parking

THE SEEP



- A Circular Boardwalk at Duck Pond
- B Lily Pond
- C Pedestrian Paths
- D The Seep
- E Linear Boardwalk at the Seep
- F Check Dams

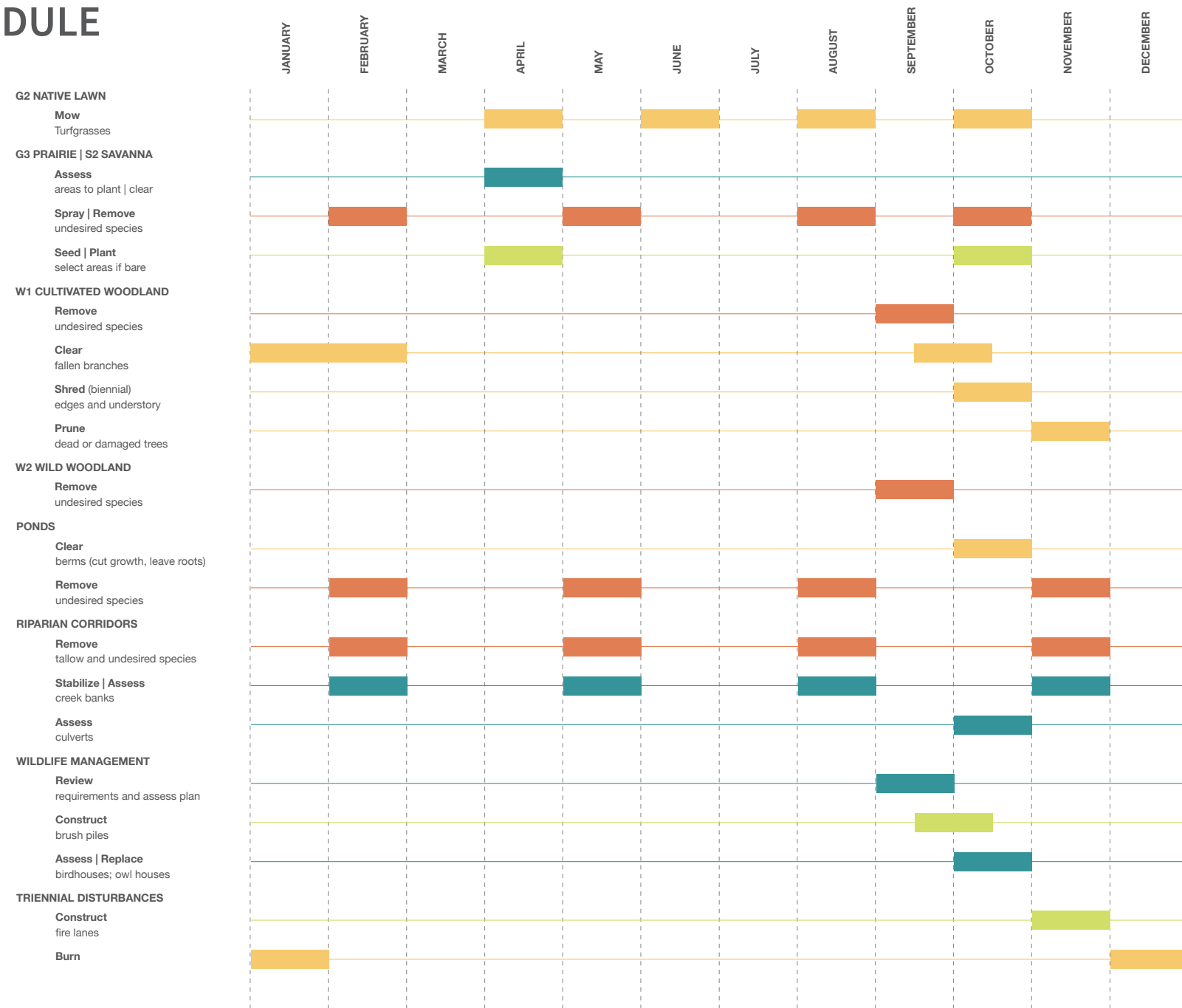
The diverse places of Tylee Farm serve distinct ecological and social functions. Tylee Farm provides a place for the private residence of the family, but will also provide places that are designed to be shared with close friends to acquaintances.

BURN



In January of 2016, the first prescribed burn was performed at Tylee Farm. With detailed studies of vegetation on site before the burn, comparisons can be made as the species populations begin to change.

MANAGEMENT SCHEDULE



ASSESS



SEED | PLANT



CONSTRUCT



MOW



SHRED



CLEAR



PRUNE



BURN



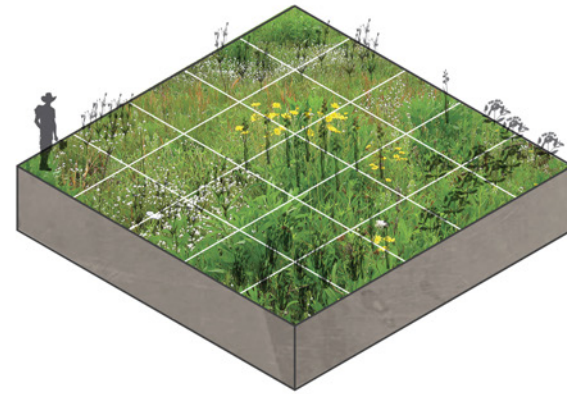
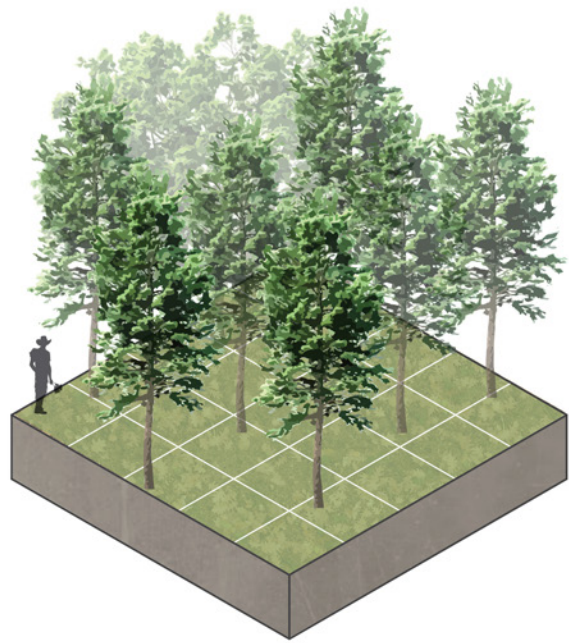
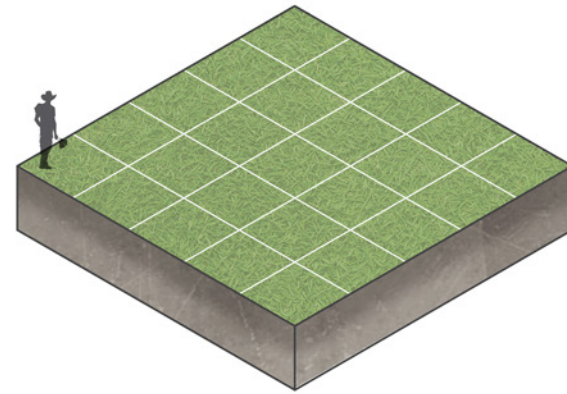
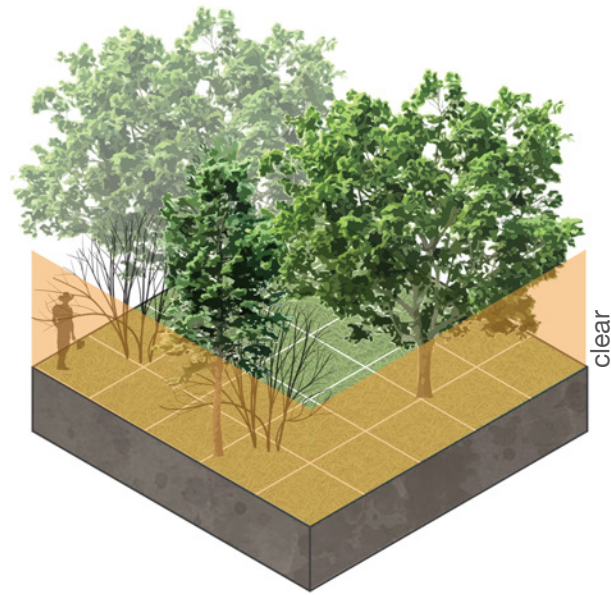
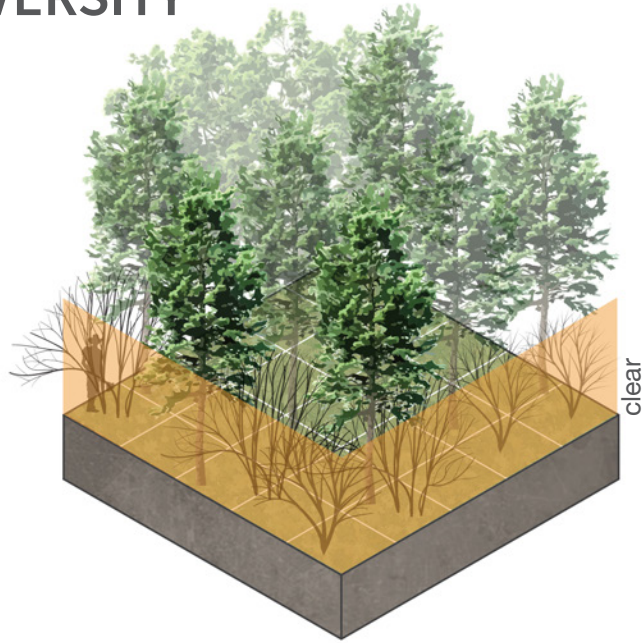
SPRAY | REMOVE

A yearly management schedule was developed as a straightforward approach to management and the implementation of triennial disturbance cycles; to be implemented through a collaboration between the family at Tylee Farm, the management staff, local ecologists, and the landscape architect.

SPECIES DIVERSITY

EXISTING

PROPOSED

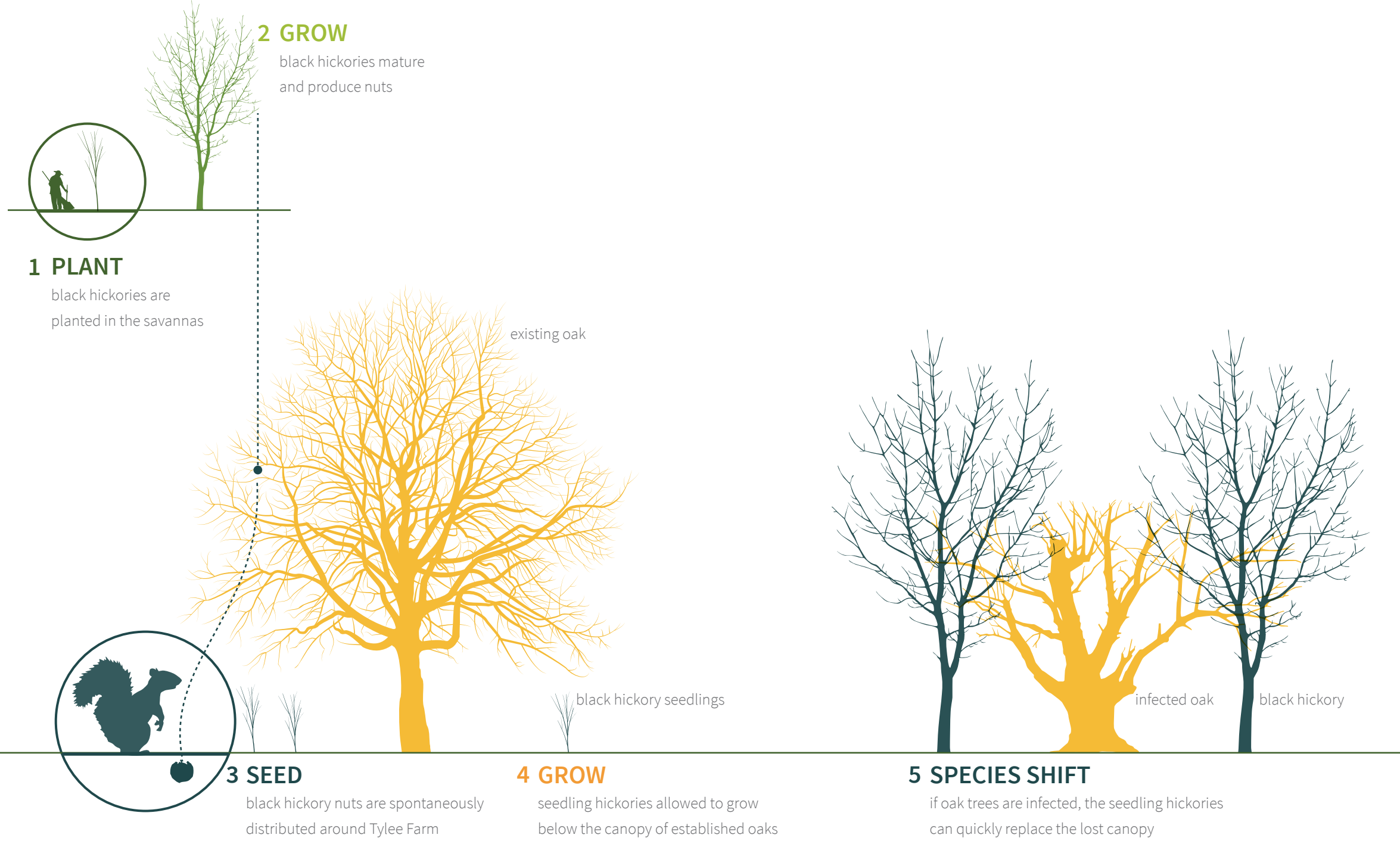


ANTICIPATED VEGETATION WILDFLOWERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Milkweed	<i>Asclepius spp.</i>
Partridge Pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>
Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>
Swamp Sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>
Maximilian Sunflower	<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>
Standing Cypress	<i>Ipomopsis rubra</i>
Sharp Blazing Star	<i>Liatris acidota</i>
Tall Blazing Star	<i>Liatris aspera</i>
Pink-scale Blazing Star	<i>Liatris elegans</i>
Lemon Beebalm	<i>Monarda citriodora</i>
Annual Phlox	<i>Phlox drummondii</i>
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Canada Goldenrod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>
Texas Ironweed	<i>Vernonia texana</i>

Many plants with seeds in the existing seed bank of the soil will express themselves once the cycle of prescribed burns is established. A detailed “anticipated vegetation list” was provided.

RESILIENT ECOLOGIES



The proposed plant community is intended to reflect the community diversity of a traditional Post Oak Savanna, but also builds in resiliency to current threats by the infectious disease, oak wilt.