

Washington National Cathedral Olmsted Woods Restoration



Biohabitat and Andropogon Studies

BIOHABITAT

- Impervious surface = increased H₂O runoff
- Non-native species
- Pedestrian overuse = compaction
- Steep slopes + vegetation loss = accelerated soil erosion

ANDROPOGON

- Amphitheater reconstruction
- Woodland path development
- Addition of water features
- Alleviation of compaction
- Use of native plants

Soil Compaction and Water Issues

















Phase 1

Path Development and Soil Aeration and Erosion Control Efforts



Old path



New path



Gutter system



Stabilized aggregate





Path at Garfield Street

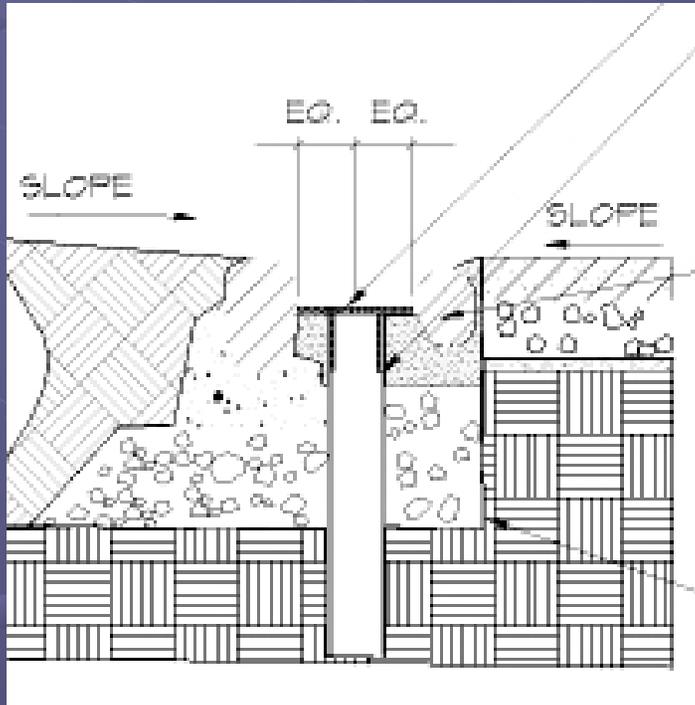
Before



After



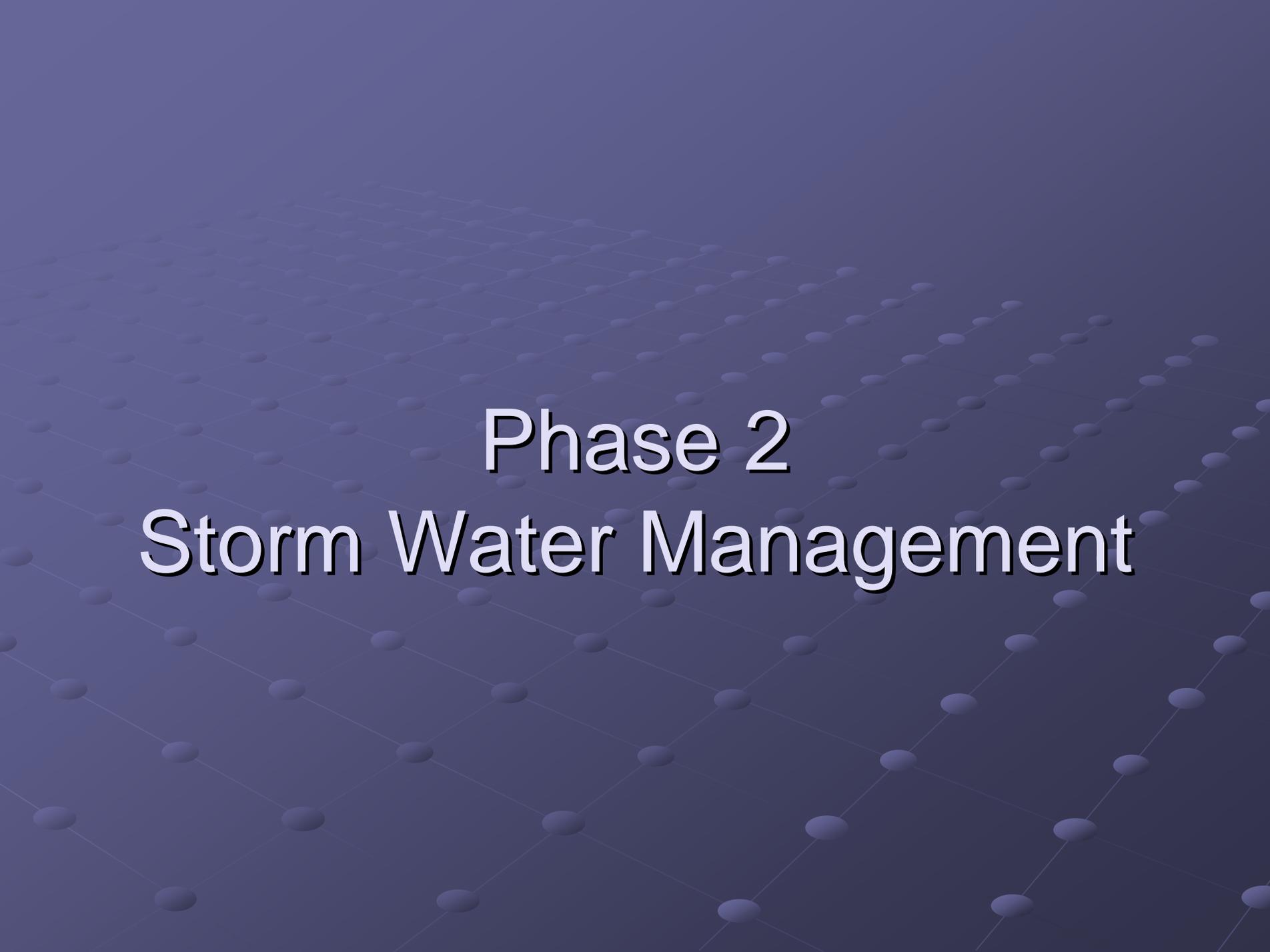
PIPES AERATE TREE ROOTS











Phase 2

Storm Water Management









Steinbeiser Construction



Steinbeiser Construction

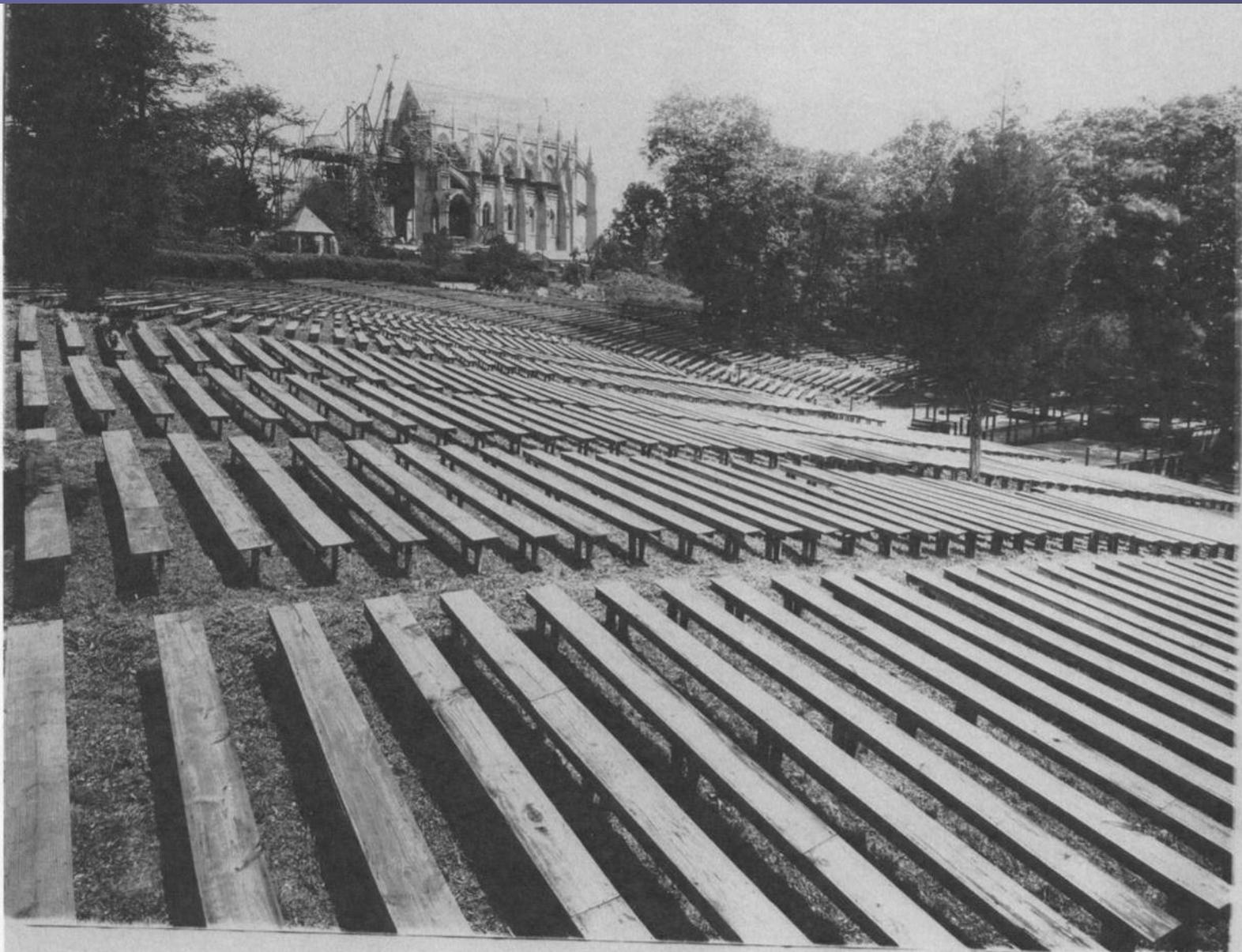








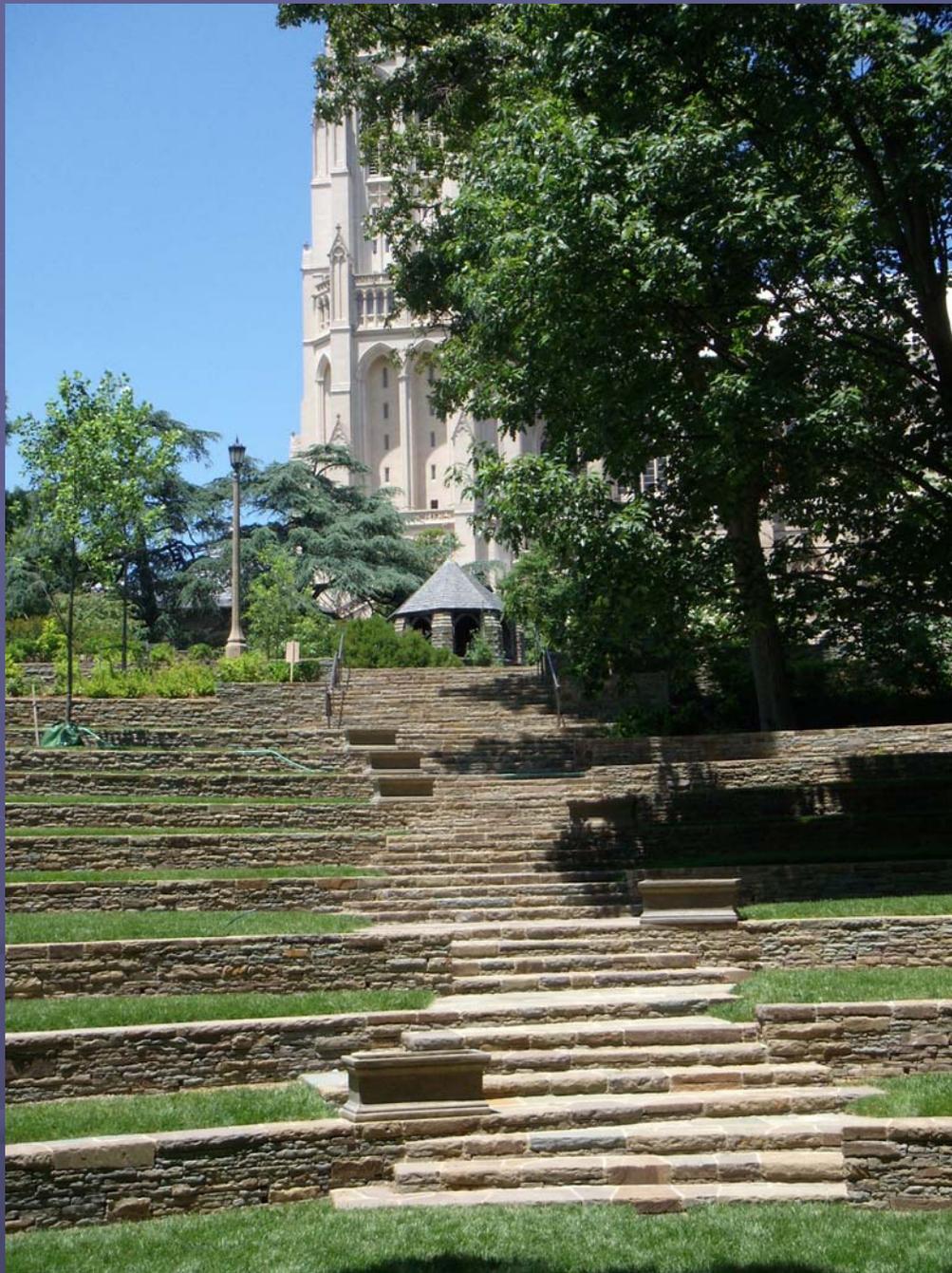
Phase 3 Amphitheater













Education and Public Input

- Lecture series
- Educational walks throughout the year
- School/Student collaboration with data collection and work
- Printed information at entrances to Olmsted Woods
- Coordination with ANC to ensure their support of project