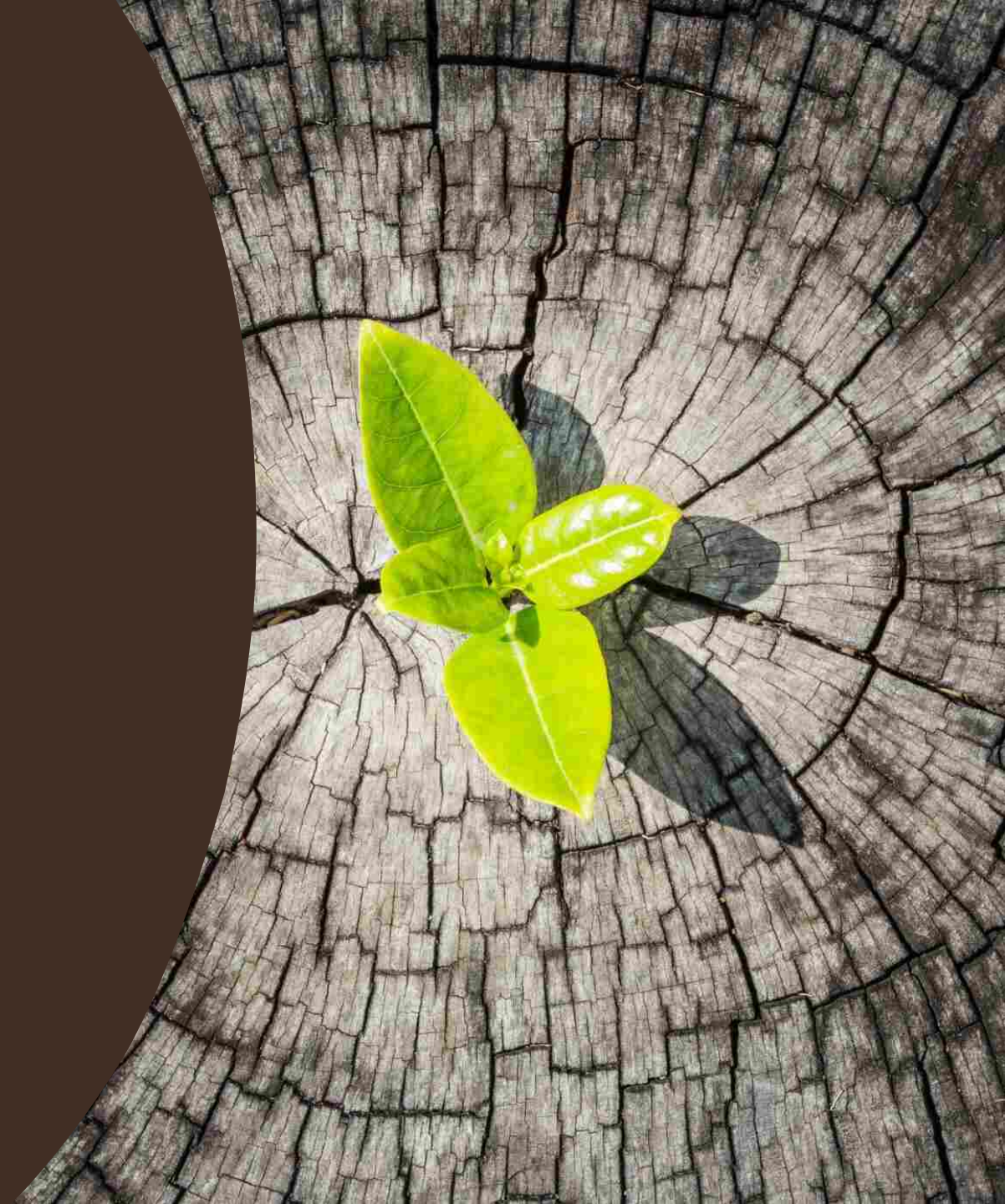


# Growing the Urban Forest

An Exploration of Possibilities



# Growing the Urban Forest

- What is an "urban forest"?
- How is it different from other forests?
- Why does James Bay need one?
- How much should we have?



# What is an "urban forest"?

- All the trees in an urban area
- Large woody shrubs
- Species that live under, around, and on the woody plants
- Fungal networks that connect the plants
- Healthy soil to support the system



James Bay's forest  
includes trees in  
parks...



... Trees on boulevards, aka "Street Trees" ...





...Trees in the  
BC Legislative  
precinct...

...And all the trees on private & institutional land...

Around

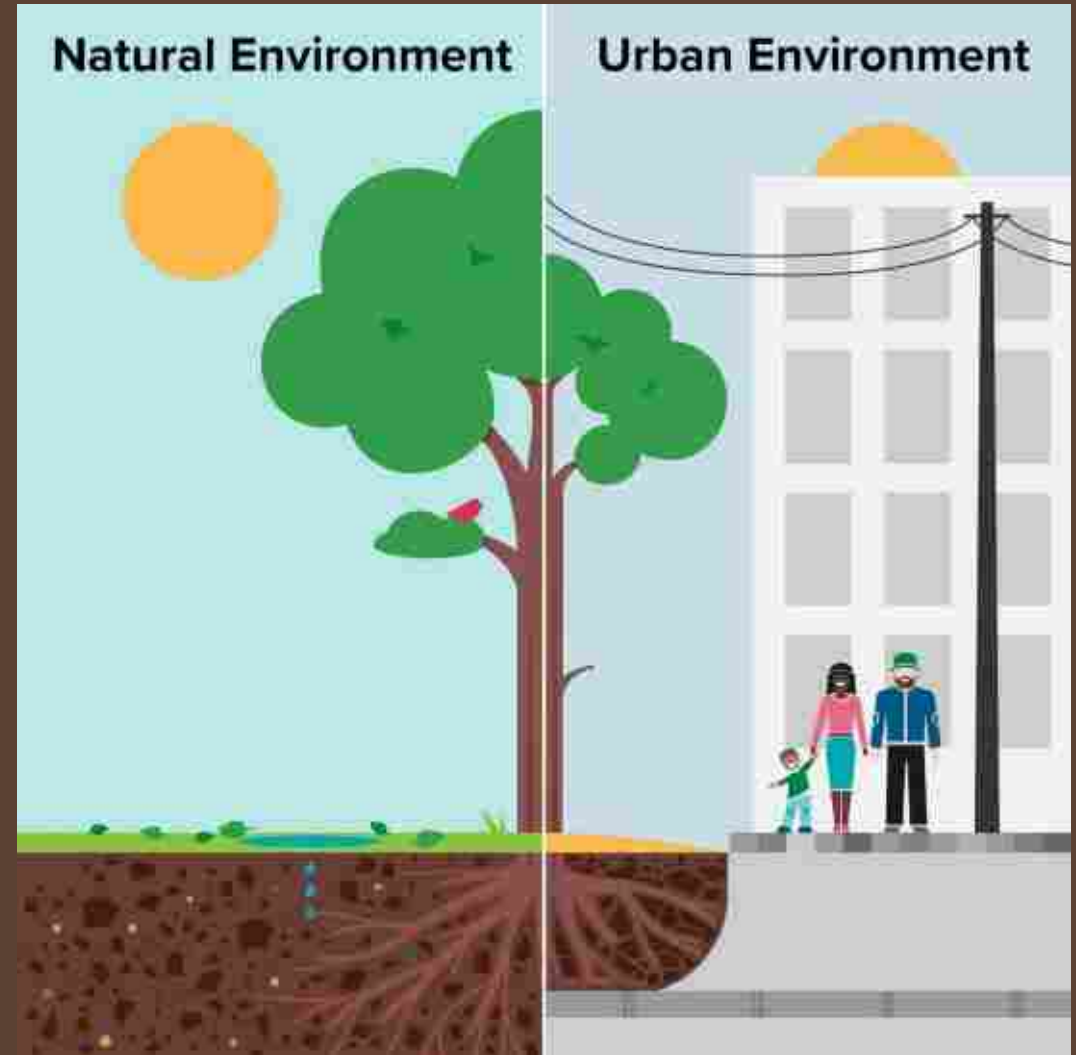
- Houses
- Apartments & condos
- Stores, restaurants & hotels
- Offices
- Schools, places of worship
- Care & medical facilities



# Trees in cities can have a hard life....

- Limited space, above & below ground
- Often in isolation or monocultures
- Poor soil, natural fertilizing stopped
- City-altered weather extremes
- Human damage, accidental & not
- Managed for public safety and expectations

Urban foresters look after urban forests.



# What urban forests do for us

- Cool the city
- Store carbon
- Increase biodiversity
- Reduce air pollution
- Slow & clean water runoff
- Reduce noise
- Provide food



# What urban forests do for us (Maybe!)

- Improve physical health
- Improve mental health
- Provide beauty, a sense of place & distinction





# How much urban forest do we need? 3-30-300!

You should be able to:

- See **3 trees** from your windows
- Have **30% tree canopy** on your block
- Travel no more than **300 m** to a place where you can sit in greenspace

The 30 is the hard one.

# Growing the Urban Forest

An Exploration of Possibilities

