

A large, shaded urban park with many people sitting on benches under massive trees. The scene is filled with lush greenery and the dappled light of a sunny day. The trees are very large and old, with thick trunks and dense foliage. People are seen sitting on wooden benches, some looking towards the camera, others engaged in conversation. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and inviting.

TREES CAN DO THAT?

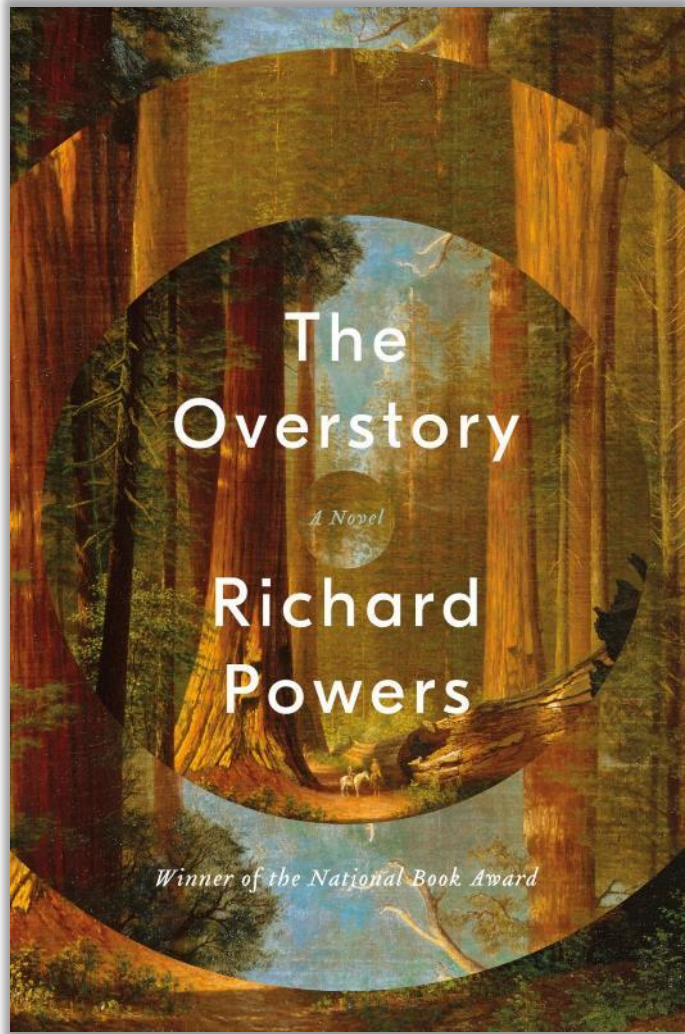
**AN URBAN FORESTRY
APPROACH TO BETTER AND
HEALTHIER CITIES**

Cecil Konijnendijk
UBC Faculty of Forestry
@ceciluforia



Our chestnut tree is in full blossom. It is covered with leaves and is even more beautiful than last year.” – *Anne Frank*, 13 May 1944





the
NATURE
FIX



*Why Nature Makes Us Happier,
Healthier, and More Creative*

FLORENCE WILLIAMS

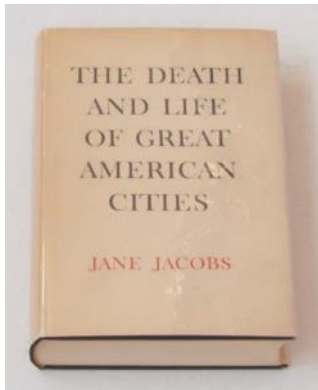
PRICE \$8.99

FEB. 4, 2019

THE NEW YORKER



Phil Stanziola - New York World-Telegram and the Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection, Library of Congress, Reproduction Number: LC-USZ-62-137838. Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=14636401>



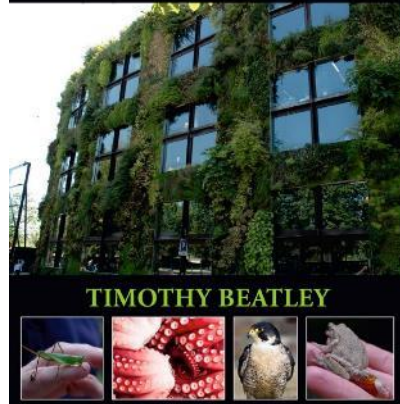
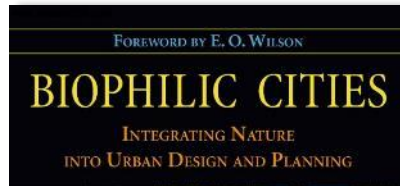
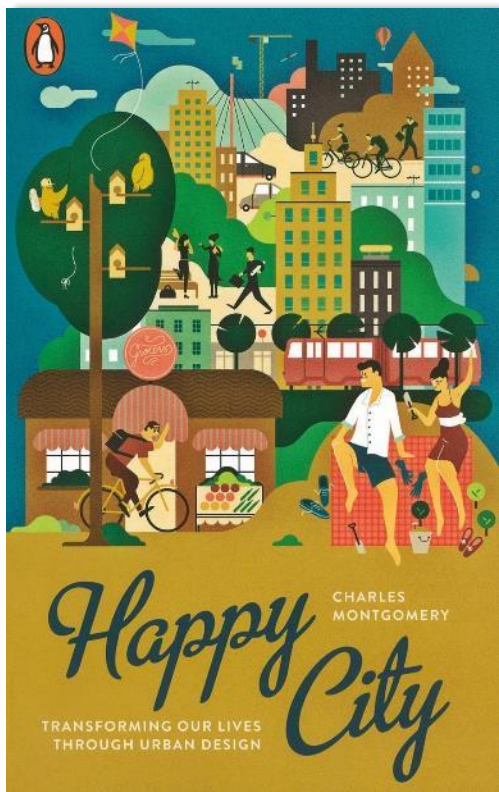
Cities are an immense laboratory of trial and error, failure and success, in city building and city design – Jane Jacobs (1961)

Bob MicMillan / FEMA Photo Gallery



The new normal?

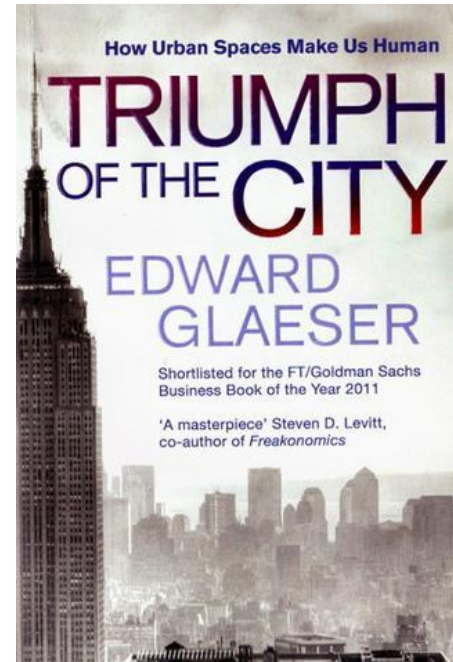




Ebenezer Howard

GARDEN CITIES of To-Morrow

edited with a preface by
F.J. OSBORN
Introductory essay by
LEWIS MUMFORD



The World's Most Liveable Cities

Global cities ranked by liveability in 2017 (100=ideal)



The survey assesses 140 cities, ranking them according to stability, healthcare, culture and environment, education, and infrastructure.

Source: The Economist











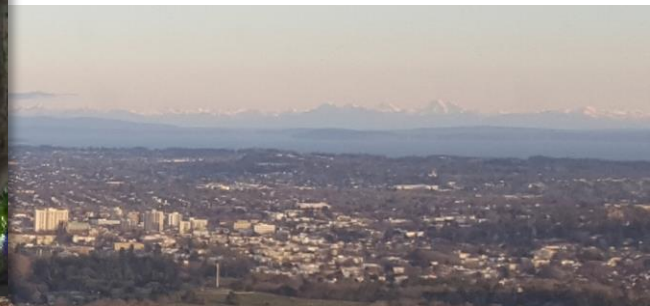
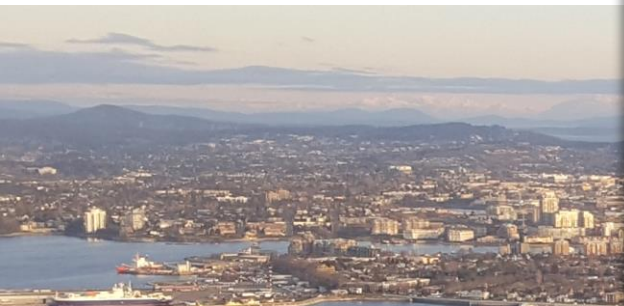


City of Victoria Urban Forest Master Plan



GYE & ASSOCIATES LTD
Consultants in Urban Forestry and Arboriculture

February 2013



TREES ARE GOOD



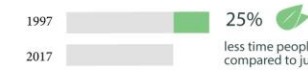
URBAN FORESTRY INFOGRAPHIC



54% of the world's population lives in urban areas. It is expected to increase to 66 per cent by 2050.



TREE COVERAGE BY CITY



less time people spend in nature compared to just 20 years ago.



10% increase in tree canopy was associated with 12% decrease in crime. The magnitude was 40% greater for public than for private lands.



5'
GREEN EXERCISE

Just 5 minutes of walking close to green spaces during lunchbreaks is enough to improve worker's mental health and mood.



23%
LESS SICK DAYS

Desk workers who can see nature from their desks experience 23% less sick time off than those who can not see any nature.

SOURCES:
<https://www.un.org/development/desa/news/population/world-urbanization-prospect-2014.html>
<https://medium.com/thrive-global/get-outside-how-nature-enhances-work-productivity-25a26386c348>
https://www.ens.fk.net/assets/pdfs/jrnl2012/jrnl_2012_troy_001.pdf
<https://www.businessinsider.com/2012/07/24-urban-forests-2012-7-24-vancouver-canada-259-16>
<https://www.yourleaf.org/blog/jaclyn-comello-jul-14-2015-international-influences-tjca-forest-n429480693-kung-ro>
<https://www.urbanforestry.org/realities-london/>
<https://www.af.org/benefits-taking-work-breaks-outside/>

The importance of forest protected areas to drinking water

RunningPure

A research report by the World Bank / WWF Alliance for Forest Conservation and Sustainable Use



FOOD FOREST

A food forest is an urban approach to food production that involves the creation of a perennial garden that mimics a woodland ecosystem. These communities of plants are intentionally placed together to optimize space, nutrient exchange, pollination, productivity, and biodiversity.

Benefits:

- Promotes community food production and security
- Creates habitat for wildlife and insects, including pollinators
- Increases public awareness about seasonal fruits, vegetables and nuts
- Provides an accessible space for foraging, gleaning and harvesting
- Supports biodiversity in an urban setting

Ingredients:

1. **Canopy** (large fruit trees)
2. **Low Tree Layer** (dwarf fruit trees)
3. **Shrubs** (currants & berries)
4. **Herbaceous** (herbs)
5. **Rhizosphere** (root vegetables)
6. **Soil Surface** (ground cover)
7. **Vertical Layer** (vines and climbers)



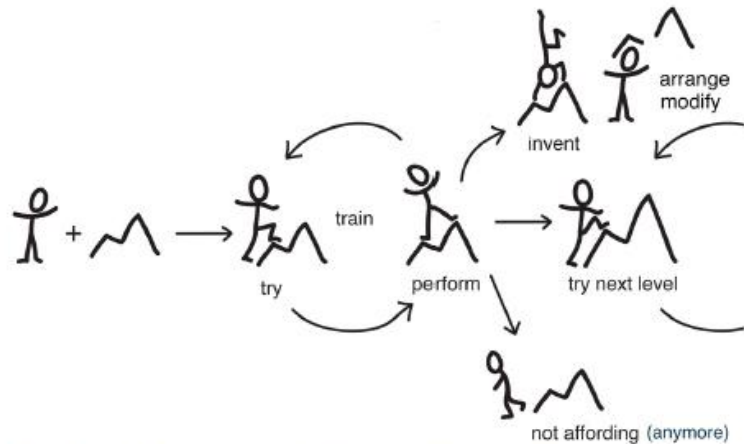


Figure 7. The cycle of trying, training, performing, creating, and continuing to new cycles as observed in this study.

Affordances = the meaningful action possibilities of the environment



FACULTY OF SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN



PhD thesis
Inger Lerstrup

Green Settings for Children in Preschools
Affordance-based Considerations for Design and Management



Academic advisor:
Cecil C. Konijnendijk van den Bosch

Better cognitive development among children who go to schools in green areas

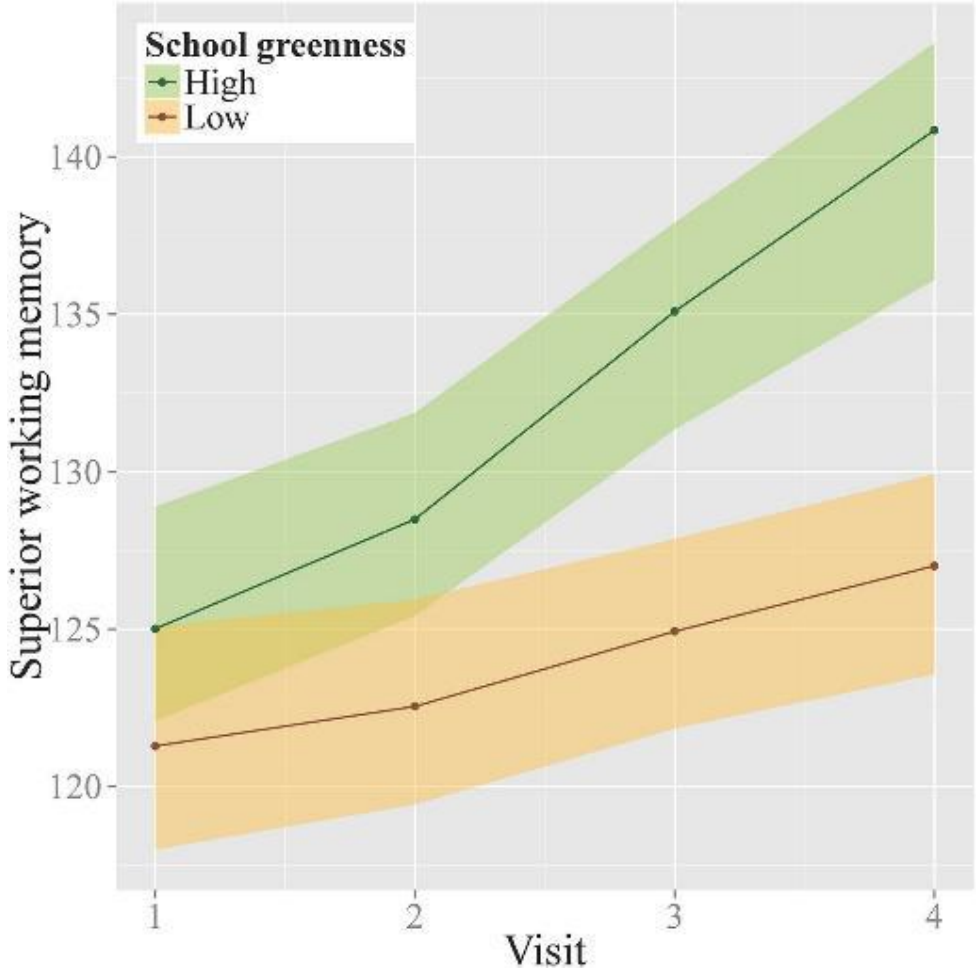
PNAS

Green spaces and cognitive development in primary schoolchildren

Payam Dadvand^{a,b,c,1}, Mark J. Nieuwenhuijzen^{a,b,c}, Mikel Esnaola^{a,b,c}, Joan Forns^{a,b,c,d}, Xavier Basagaña^{a,b,c}, Mar Alvarez-Pedrerol^{a,b,c}, Ioar Rivas^{a,b,c,d}, Mónica López-Vicente^{a,b,c}, Montserrat De Castro Pascual^{a,b,c}, Jason Su¹, Michael Jerrett^e, Xavier Querol^f, and Jordi Sunyer^{a,b,c,h}

^aCentre for Research in Environmental Epidemiology (CREAL), 08003 Barcelona, Spain; ^bExperimental and Health Sciences, Pompeu Fabra University, 08008 Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain; ^cCenter on Epidemiology and Public Health (CIBERESP), 28002 Madrid, Spain; ^dDepartment of Genes and Environment, Division of Epidemiology, Norwegian Institute of Public Health, 0473, Oslo, Norway; ^eDepartment of Geosciences, Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research, Spanish National Research Council (CSIC-IDEA), 08034 Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain; ^fEnvironmental Health Sciences, School of Public Health,





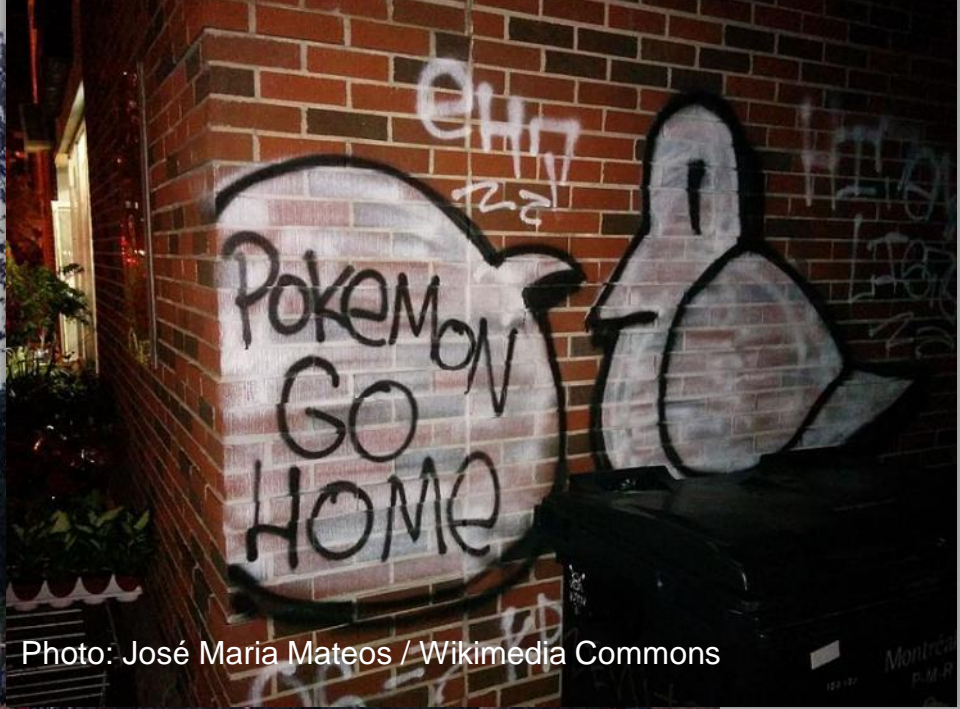


Photo: José María Mateos / Wikimedia Commons

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pokestop_in_Alameda_Central,_Mexico_City.jpg





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OR DESERTED DUE TO ISOLATION.



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NO RETWEETS BY ANYONE...
NO COMMENTS ON THE BLOG...**

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Living in a greener neighbourhood could lower risk of early death: study

Not just parks but also streetside trees and lawns could have health benefits, study suggests

By Emily Chung, CBC News Posted: Oct 12, 2017 5:25 PM ET | Last Updated: Oct 13, 2017 11:41 AM ET



A national study found that greener surroundings, like the Vancouver neighbourhood pictured here, are linked to a lower risk of death among those living in Canada's 30 biggest cities. (Lyle Stafford/Reuters)

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Twitter

Trees stretching their canopies over city streets and grass tickling the sidewalk near your home are more than just pretty, they could actually be helping you live longer, a new study suggests.

Researchers at the University of New Brunswick used census and tax data to track 1.3 million non-immigrant Canadian adults living in the 30

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A vital dose of the week's news in health and medicine, from reporter Kelly Crowe and CBC Health.

WHAT DO WE KNOW (FOR SURE)?

VAN DEN BOSCH AND ODE SANG (2017)

- Urban trees and other nature **reduce heat**
 - And this has been found to impact all-cause mortality, cardiovascular mortality, mental health, children's birthweight
- Urban trees and other nature **enhance affect**¹
 - And this has been found to impact cardiovascular mortality, all-cause mortality, mental health and wellbeing

¹ *Affect is the experience of feeling or emotion*





Exhausted worker in Dubai, 2015
photo: Kamran Jebreili

- (2) **Visible nature:** *Visible Greenspace 100 m* was defined as greenspace percentage in a 100-meter buffer, and *Visible Natural Space 100 m* was defined as greenspace and bluespace percentage within a 100-meter buffer;
- (3) **Accessible neighborhood nature:** *Accessible Greenspace 500 m* was defined as publicly accessible greenspace percentage within a 500-meter buffer, and *Accessible Natural Space 500 m* was defined as public greenspace and bluespace percentage within a 500-meter buffer;



Environmental Research

Volume 171, April 2019, Pages 365-377



Exposure to natural space, sense of community belonging, and adverse mental health outcomes across an urban region

Emily J. Rugele ^{a, *}, Richard M. Carpiano ^{b, c, d}, Sarah B. Henderson ^{e, f}, Michael Brauer ^g

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2019.01.034>

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*d'Eau
d'Amsterdam*

Scent of the Elm Trees

Extrait de Parfum



VALUING LONDON'S URBAN FOREST

Results of the London iTree Eco Project

Summary

The London iTree Project involved hundreds of volunteers conducting the largest city tree survey of its kind in the world in 2014. Using the information collected, the quantity and value of some of the benefits that London's trees and woodland provide were calculated, referred to as ecosystem services.

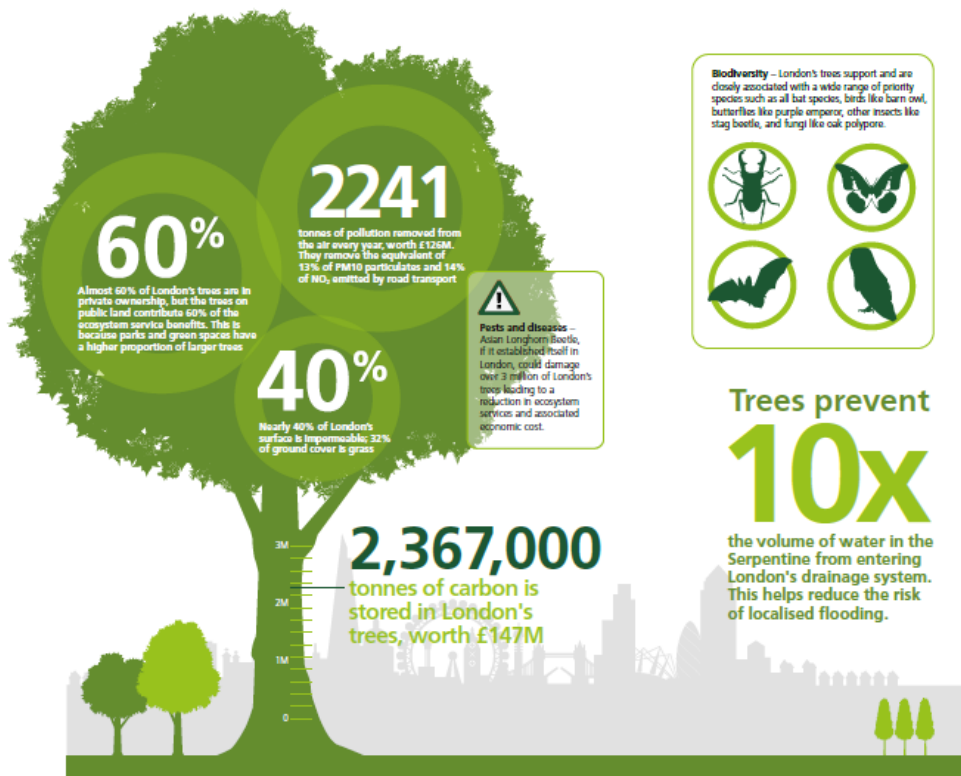


The benefits measured include air pollution removal, reduction of storm water run-off and carbon sequestration.

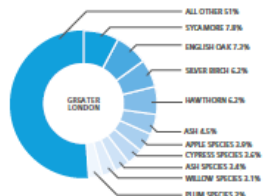
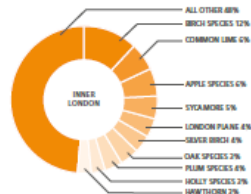
This leaflet provides just some of the headline information and key messages. For further information – including a breakdown of the trees and associated benefits for both inner and outer London – download the full report "Valuing London's Urban Forest" from www.urbanforestcover.org/location/london



London's trees provide at least £133M of benefits every year in terms of air pollution removal, carbon sequestration and reducing the amount of water going into drains.



There are 8.4M trees in London



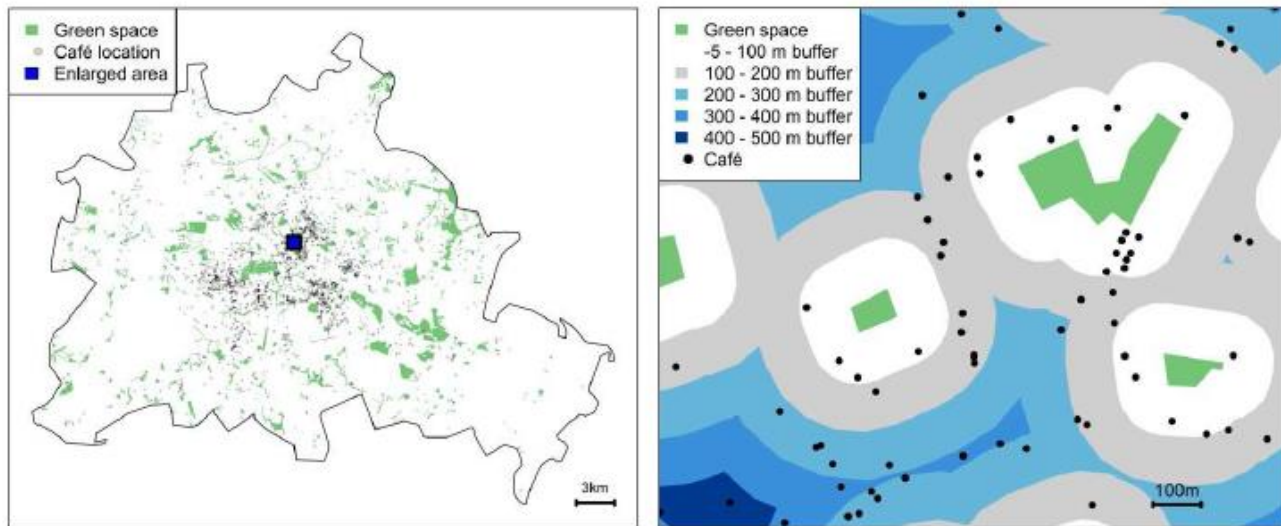


Figure 1: Green spaces and café locations in Berlin. The figure on the right shows buffer rings of 100 m around green spaces for an enlarged section.

... GREEN SURGE

CASH FLOWS GENERATED BY URBAN GREEN SPACES

Methods for identifying indirect values of UGI

WP 4

SRC, ULUD, UBER

Erik Andersson, Jakob Kronenberg, Dagmar Heese, Michael Strohbach, Nadja Kabisch, Gustav Engström, Piotr Czembrowski

Deliverable D4.2

TREES ARE FASCINATING (BUT
SOMETIMES SCARY)

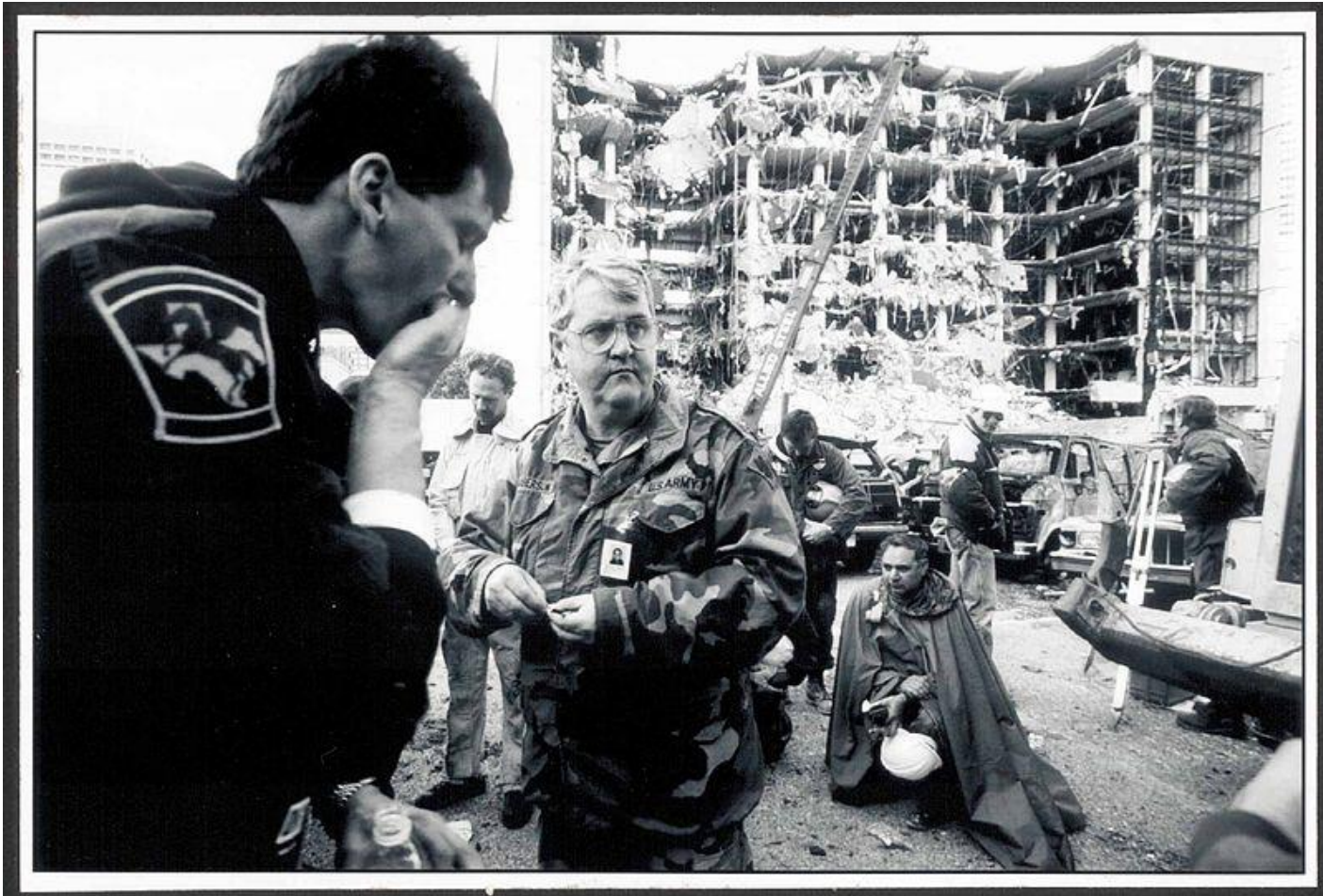






WHAT WE CAN LEARN FROM TREES









SURVIVOR TREE

WITNESS TO TRAGEDY, SYMBOL OF STRENGTH

It is more than 90 years old. An American Elm Tree in the heart of downtown Oklahoma City, it survived the bomb's blast and witnessed one of the worst terrorist attacks on American soil. Today, we call it the Survivor Tree.

Before the bombing, the tree was important because it provided the only shade in the downtown parking lot. People would arrive early to work just to be able to park under the shade of the tree's branches.

On April 19, 1995, the tree was almost chopped down to recover pieces of evidences that hung from its branches

"A MUST-SEE"

TRAVELER'S CHOICE
tripadvisor

Museum Tickets

foreword by TIM FLANNERY

PETER WOHLLEBEN

The Hidden Life of TREES



What They Feel,
How They Communicate

Discoveries from a Secret World



<http://blog.ted.com/forest-for-the-trees-suzanne-simard-at-tedsummit/>

A photograph of a weathered wooden fence with a brass plaque. The plaque is mounted with three screws and contains a humorous inscription. The background shows a blurred green lawn.

In memory of
Roger Bucklesby.
Who hated this park,
and everyone in it.

Photo: Matilda van den Bosch

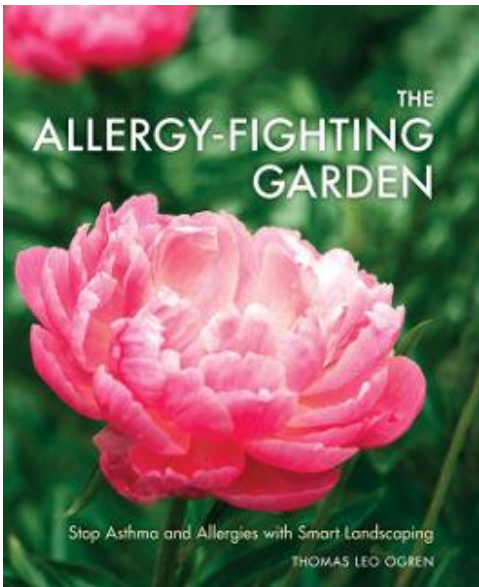
MOTHER NATURE HATES YOU
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A GUIDE TO AMERICAN TREE POLLEN

WHAT TO KNOW



TREE POLLEN IS THE FIRST SEASONAL ALLERGEN OF THE YEAR. IN THE SOUTH, TREES START RELEASING THEIR POLLEN AS EARLY AS JANUARY UNTIL JUNE.



LEARN TO RECOGNIZE THE TYPES OF TREES THAT TRIGGER YOUR SYMPTOMS. CHECK WHAT'S IN THE AIR WITH THE ZYRTEC™ ALLERGYCAST™ APP.

COMMON POLLINATORS

ALDER



WHERE: NORTHEAST, SOUTHEAST, MIDWEST, SOUTHWEST
WHEN: JANUARY - APRIL

BIRCH



WHERE: NORTHEAST, MIDWEST
WHEN: APRIL - JUNE

CEDAR



WHERE: ALL REGIONS
WHEN: MARCH - SEPTEMBER

OAK



WHERE: NORTHEAST, MIDWEST, SOUTH
WHEN: MARCH - MAY

POPLAR



WHERE: ALL REGIONS
WHEN: FEBRUARY - MAY

WILLOW



WHERE: ALL REGIONS
WHEN: FEBRUARY - JUNE

Falling tree kills 13 on Portuguese island of Madeira

© 15 August 2017 | Europe

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A falling tree has killed at least 13 people and injured 49 at a religious ceremony on the Portuguese island of Madeira.

A video shows the tree crashing down on a crowded square in a suburb of the main town, Funchal, spreading panic among people enjoying the festivities.

Two children are reported to have been killed, and some of the injured are said to be foreign nationals.

Reports suggest the tree which fell was an oak that was about 200 years old.



December 16, 2006 – 9AM:

- 2.5 hours of 100 km+ winds
- 42 Ha or 15% of Park forest down
- Roads closed for two weeks
- Trails and facilities damaged
- Outlook for further storms and climate change





Urban Forestry & Urban Greening

journal homepage: www.elsevier.de/ufug



ELSEVIER



2

The impact of significant earthquakes on Christchurch, New Zealand's urban forest

Justin Morgenroth^{a,*}, Tony Armstrong^b

^a New Zealand School of Forestry, University of Canterbury, Private Bag 4800, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

^b Christchurch City Council, New Zealand

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

City trees
Natural disaster
Land damage
Liquefaction
Tree damage
Urban trees

ABSTRACT

The resilience of Christchurch, New Zealand's urban forest has been tested during a year of major earthquakes and aftershocks. Tree loss has resulted from mass soil movement, soil liquefaction, rockfalls, and land slips. At the time of writing, only 384 trees have been documented as removed, however, thousands more are scheduled for removal. Additionally, the changes to the soil environment resulting from liquefaction will require existing trees to adapt quickly to their new soil environment. Their fate will not be known for years. Though the total number of trees removed is unlikely to reduce city-wide canopy cover appreciably, it is important to recognize that spatial patterns of tree loss were highly localized and thus local canopy cover has been drastically reduced in some areas. Short-term management of the urban

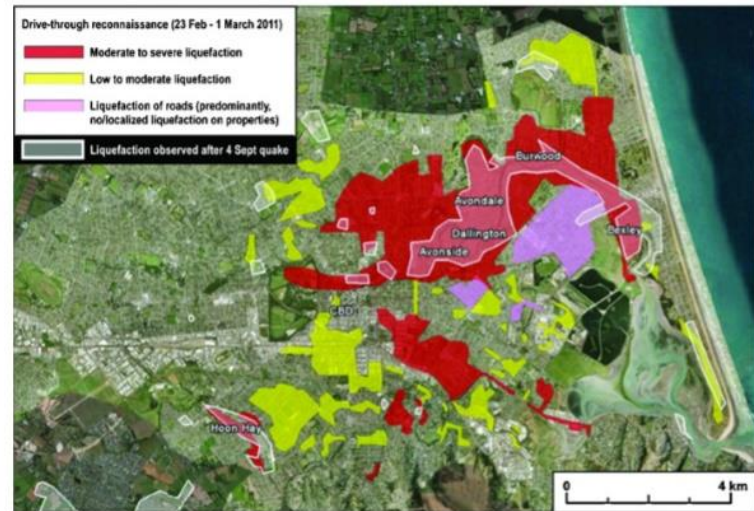


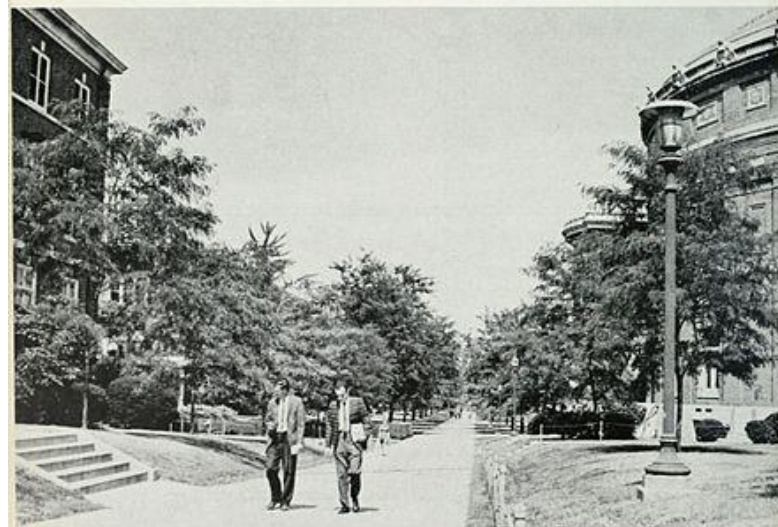
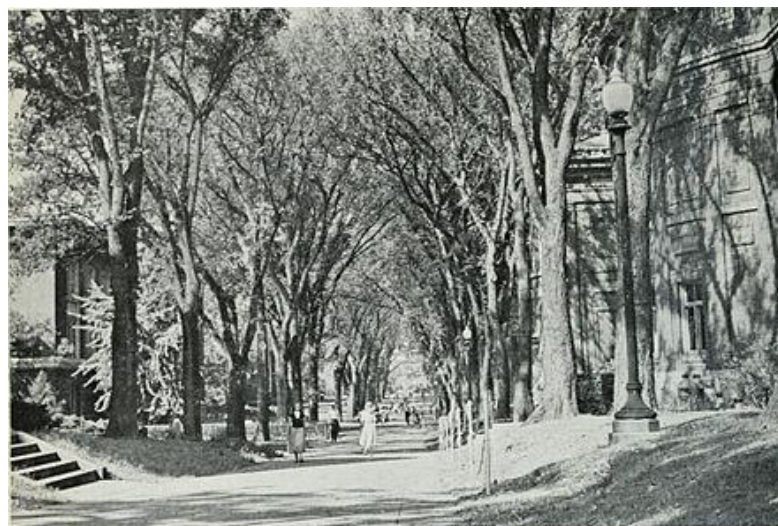
Fig. 1. Extent and severity of liquefaction following the February 2011 and September 2010 earthquakes in Christchurch, New Zealand. Based on drive-through reconnaissance and aerial imagery inspection (Cubrinovski and Taylor, 2011).



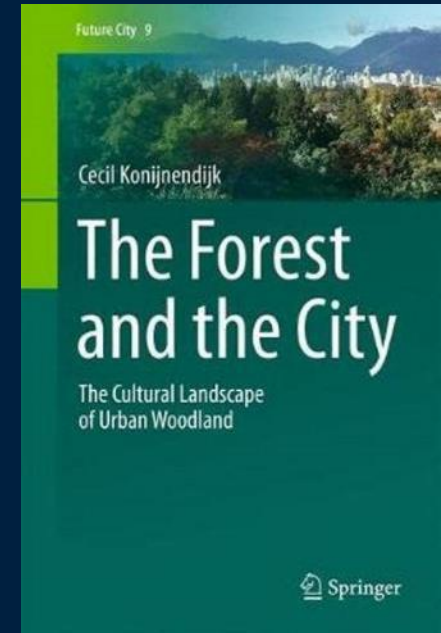
image by Joshua
ata from the U.S.

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dutch_elm_disease_in_Illinois_\(1967\)__\(20493912723\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dutch_elm_disease_in_Illinois_(1967)__(20493912723).jpg)

[Carter, J. Cedric \(James Cedric\), 1905-; Illinois. Natural History Survey Division](#)



A NEW ERA OF FOREST CITIES?





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

3

[Home](#) [About](#) [Goals](#) [Partnerships](#) [Take Action](#) [News and Media](#) [Social Media](#) [Watch and Listen](#)

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Cities are hubs for ideas, commerce, culture, science, productivity, social development and much more. At their best, cities have enabled people to advance socially and economically.

However, many challenges exist to maintaining cities in a way that continues to create jobs and prosperity while not straining land and resources. Common urban challenges include congestion, lack of funds to provide basic services, a shortage of adequate housing and declining infrastructure.

The challenges cities face can be overcome in ways that allow them to continue to thrive and grow, while improving resource use and reducing pollution and poverty. The future we want includes cities of opportunities for all, with access to basic services, energy, housing, transportation and more.



By Jan - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/jhecking/14682030600/>, CC BY-SA 2.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=35313340>



businessinsider.com/stefano-boeri-forest-city-liuzhou-china-2017-6

BUSINESS
INSIDER

TECH INSIDER



China is building a smog-eating 'forest city' filled with tree-covered skyscrapers



Leanna Garfield



Jun. 27, 2017, 2:36 PM ▲ 91,988



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PRINT

The smog levels in the southern Chinese city of Liuzhou are not yet dire, but if the city fails to deal with its pollution, it will only get worse over time.

Italian design firm [Stefano Boeri Architetti](#) believes that building a







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公园幽静
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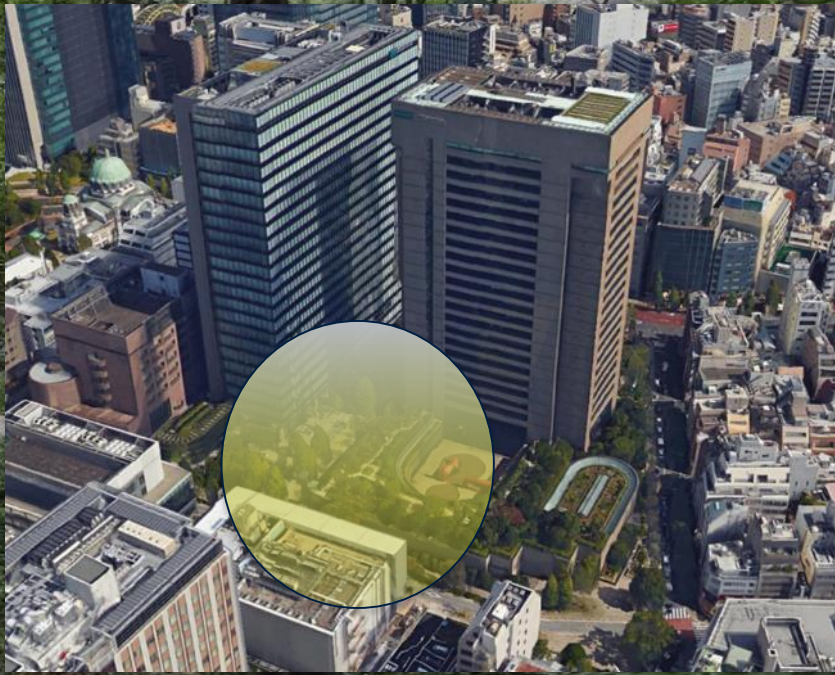


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lee_Myung-bak



<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Korea-Seoul-Cheonggyecheon-2008-01.jpg>





<http://agatheringplacefortulsa.com/>



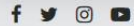
A GATHERING PLACE FOR TULSA



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Plan Your Visit



Parking

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America's Best New Attraction

Gathering Place has been named the best new





*An initiative of the
European Commission*





European
Commission

Building a Green Infrastructure for Europe

Environment





Donate to the Red Cross emergency fund to help victims and families affected by the Grenfell Tower fire

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Mayor plans to make London into the world's first National Park City

11 August 2017

The Mayor of London, Sadiq Khan today launched plans to help make the capital the world's first



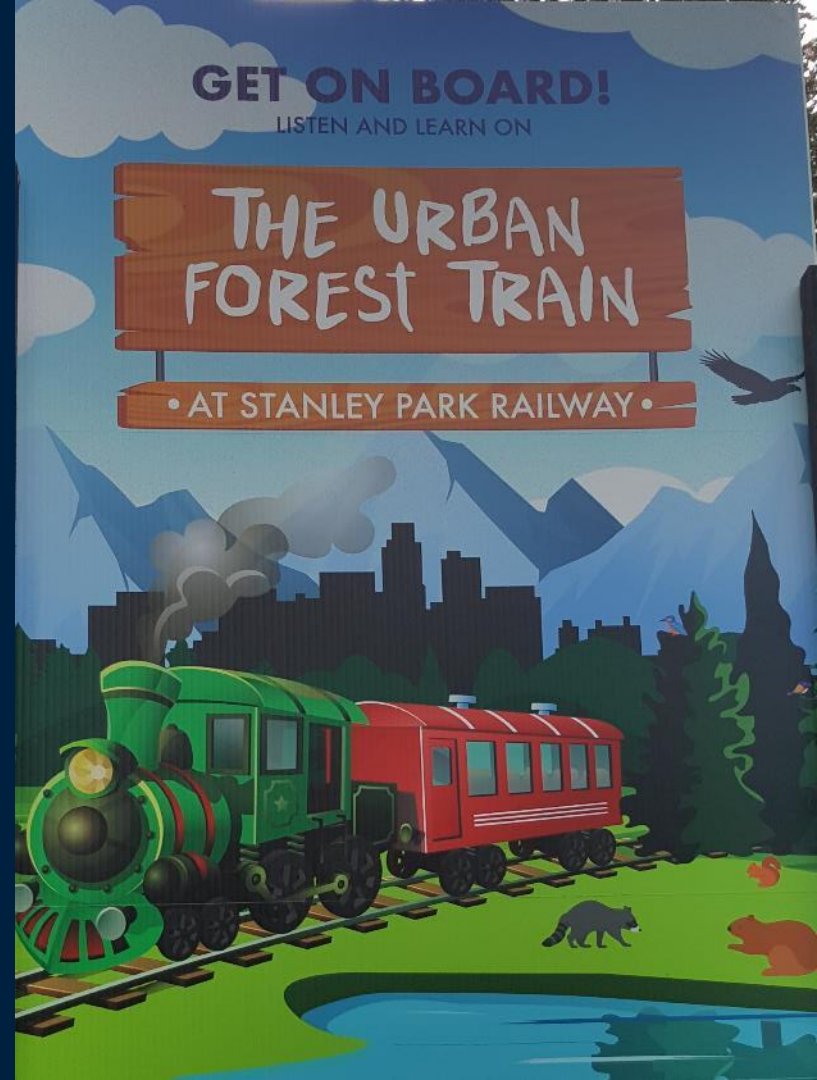
1500 reasons to move to an electric vehicle

03 August 2017

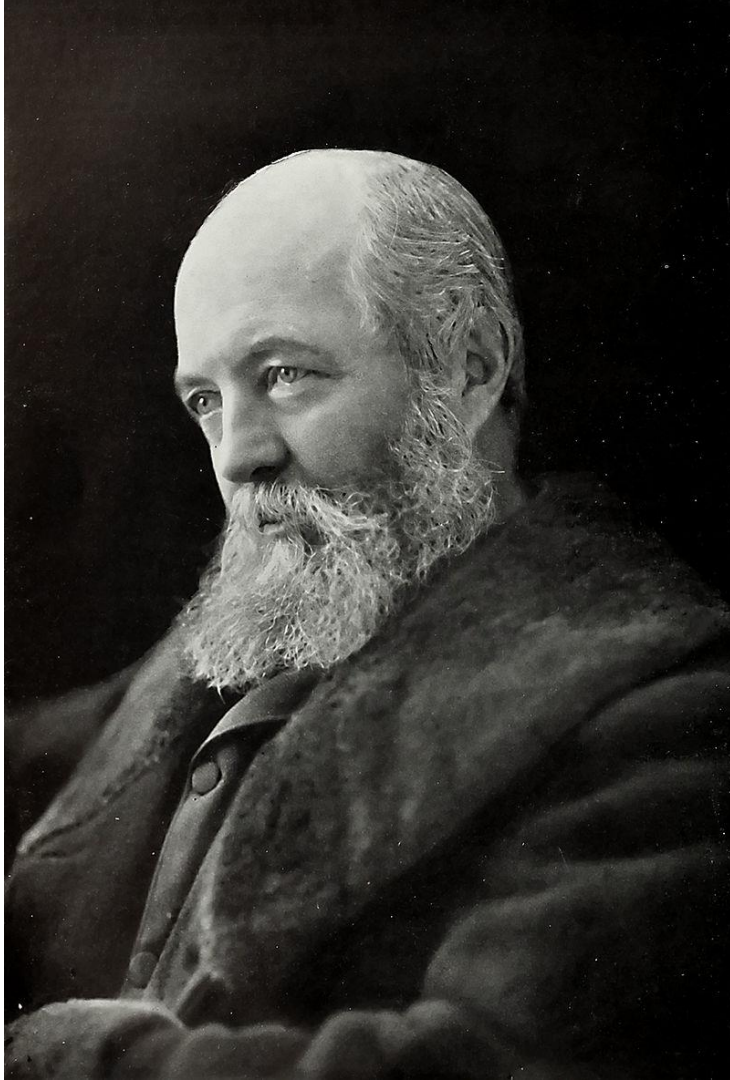
A major step towards zero carbon transport as 1500 new electric vehicle charging points to be installed across London.



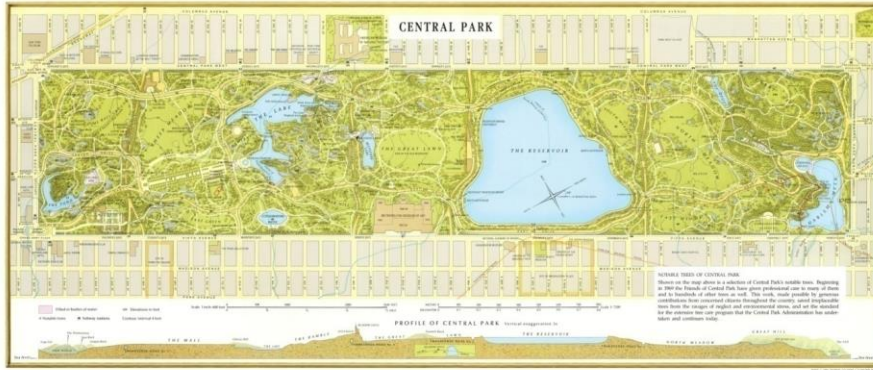
AN URBAN FORESTRY APPROACH



James Notman, Boston; engraving of image
later published in *Century Magazine*
([source](http://archive.org/stream/worldswork06gard#page/3938/mode/2up)) - *The World's Work*, 1903:
[http://archive.org/stream/worldswork06gard#
page/3938/mode/2up](http://archive.org/stream/worldswork06gard#page/3938/mode/2up)



New York's Central Park



Sources: www.greenswardparks.org;
Wikimedia Commons



Urban forestry

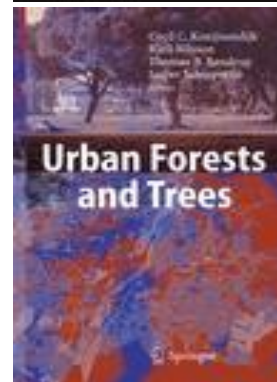
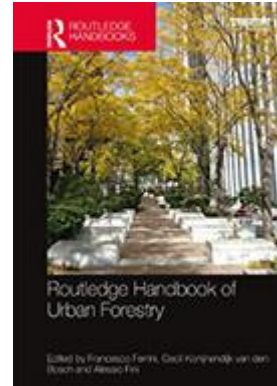
The art, science, and technology of managing trees and forest resources in and around urban community ecosystems for the physiological, sociological, economic, and aesthetic benefits trees provide society

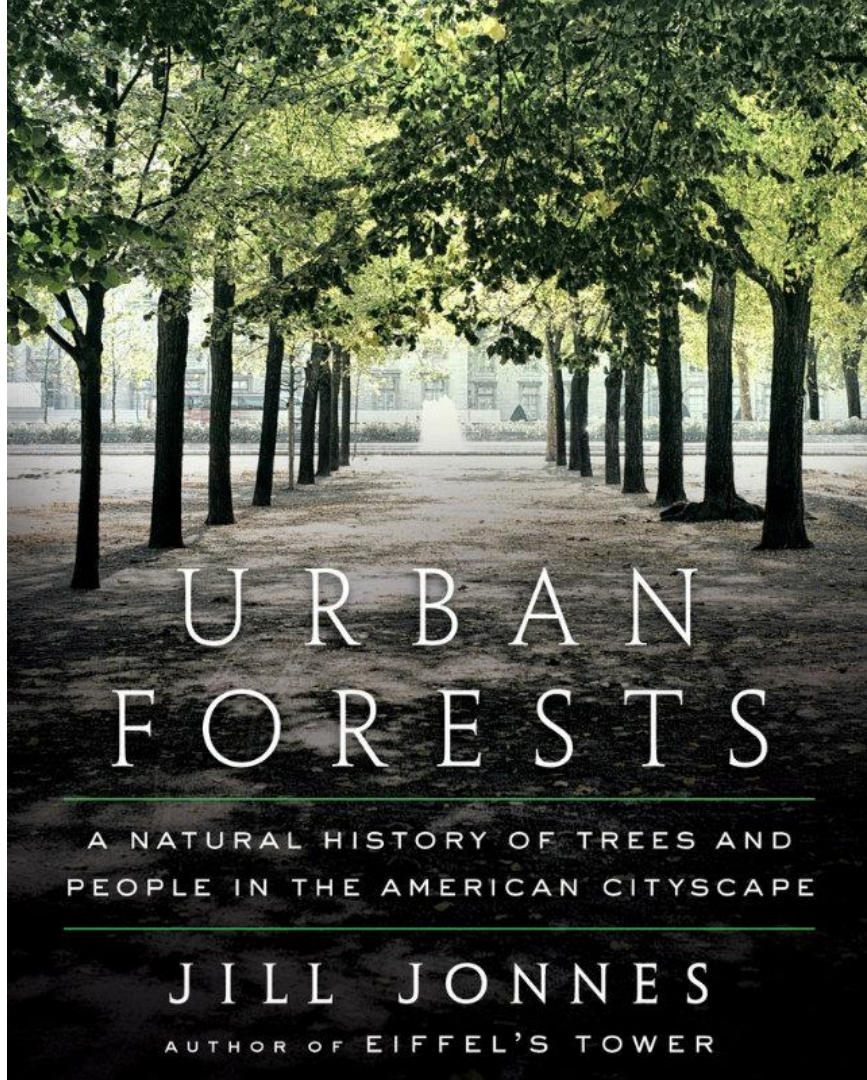
(Helms 1998, based on Miller 1997)

KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF URBAN FORESTRY



- **Integrative:** *all* tree resources; urban and peri-urban; planning & management
- **Strategic:** long-term vision, multiple use
- **Inter-/multidisciplinary:** wide range of disciplines/fields
- **Participatory:** stakeholder involvement
- **Urban:** urban conditions; meeting urban demands





URBAN FORESTS

A NATURAL HISTORY OF TREES AND
PEOPLE IN THE AMERICAN CITYSCAPE

JILL JONNES

AUTHOR OF EIFFEL'S TOWER





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RESER

Forestry Serving Urbanised Societies

IUFRO European Regional Conference,
in collaboration with EFI
Copenhagen, Denmark, August 27-30, 2002

Organised in conjunction with the 9th EF Annual Conference
Copenhagen, Denmark, August 26, 2002



Organised by:



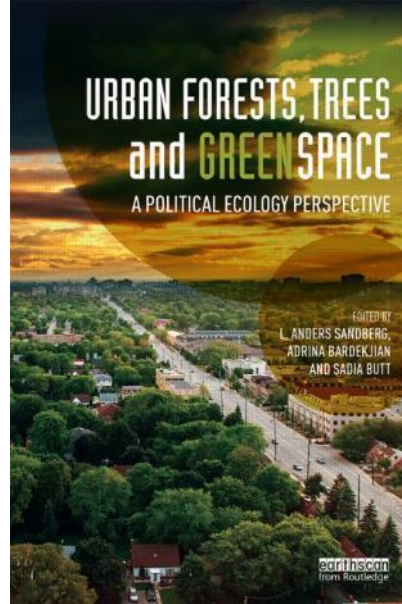
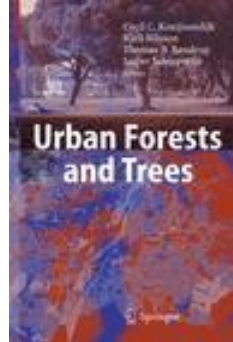
IUFRO, International
Union of Forest Research
Organizations



European Forest Institute



Danish Centre for Forest,
Landscape and Planning



主办单位：中国林业科学研究院

ISA International Society of Arboriculture





INTERNATIONAL
URBAN FORESTRY
CONGRESS 2018

The Urban Forest – Diverse in Nature

September 30th – October 3rd, 2018 | Vancouver, BC

Partners



Urban Tree Diversity 3
Conference

“
**ENGINEERS
LIKE TO SOLVE
PROBLEMS.**



IF THERE ARE NO PROBLEMS HANDILY AVAILABLE,
██████ THEY WILL **CREATE**
THEIR OWN PROBLEMS.

SCOTT ADAMS





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Urban forest

Melbourne's tree population is vast – we have 70,000 council-owned trees, worth around \$650 million. Trees are a defining part of Melbourne and our parks, gardens, green spaces and tree-lined streets contribute enormously to the livability of the city.

But the trees are now under threat. More than a decade of drought, severe water restrictions and periods of extreme heat, combined with an ageing tree stock, have put our trees under immense stress and many are now in a state of accelerated decline. As a result, we expect to lose 27 per cent of our current tree population in the next decade and 44 per cent in the next 20 years.

Combined with this loss, Melbourne's urban forest is facing two significant future challenges: climate change and urban growth.

The City of Melbourne's Urban Forest Strategy seeks to manage this change and protect against future vulnerability by providing a robust strategic framework for the growth and longevity of Melbourne's urban forest.

Urban Forest Strategy

The City of Melbourne is facing the significant challenges of climate change, population growth and urban heating, placing pressure on the built fabric, services and people of the city. A healthy urban forest will play a critical role in maintaining the health and livability of Melbourne.

Report an issue

I will do

Become a Citizen Forester

Report a tree in need of maintenance

Nominate a tree for the Exceptional Tree Register

Construct a green roof or wall

Find a park

See the Marke and Aderley Street park plan

View all services

Recently visited

Related plans and publications

- Renewable Energy Procurement
- Community garden policy
- We Need to Talk About Food

Related news

- Australian first – Melbourne powers ahead with wind farm
- Elizabeth Street to get pop-up park over summer
- Citizen scientists needed to study birds in tree hollows



CATHY OKE FOR MELBOURNE.

KEEP MELBOURNE LIVEABLE & AFFORDABLE.



THE GREENS.



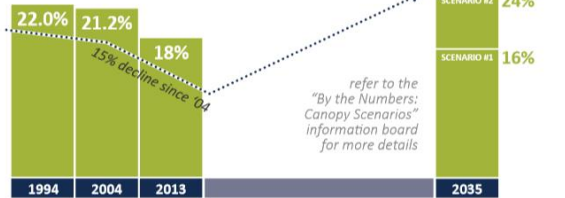
LEADING THE REGION IN URBAN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Recognizing the past decades' decline in New Westminster's urban forest canopy the Urban Forest Management Strategy proposes an aspirational canopy target to bring the City in line with the North American average (27%).

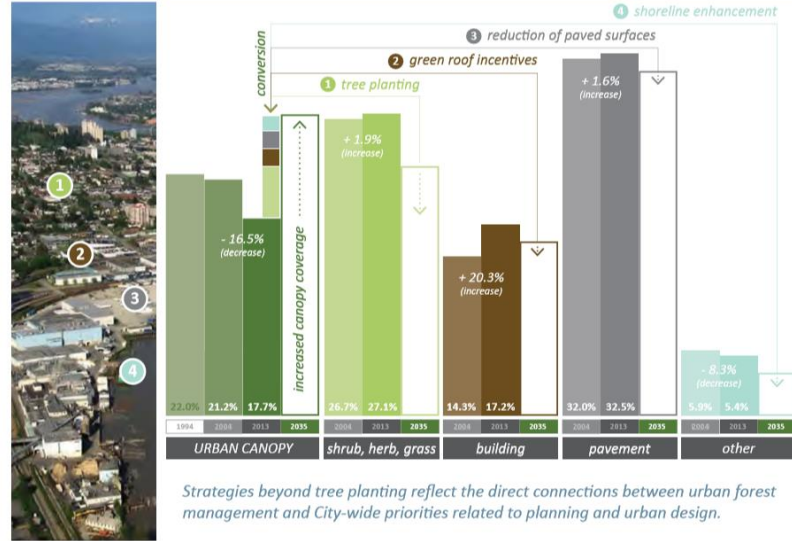
Achieving this goal—with a twenty-year time horizon—requires shared vision and coordinated effort between public and private interests.

In the simplest of terms, the expansion of the urban forest is about planting trees... And as a first step, the identification of "plantable spots" across the diverse matrix of urban land uses, identifies existing opportunities to enhance "shrub, herbs and grass" to include urban canopy.

Additional conversion strategies—beyond the planting of trees—are illustrated at right. As New Westminster continues to grow and densify, these strategies will play an increasingly central role in achieving the targets and stated goals of the Urban Forest Management Strategy.



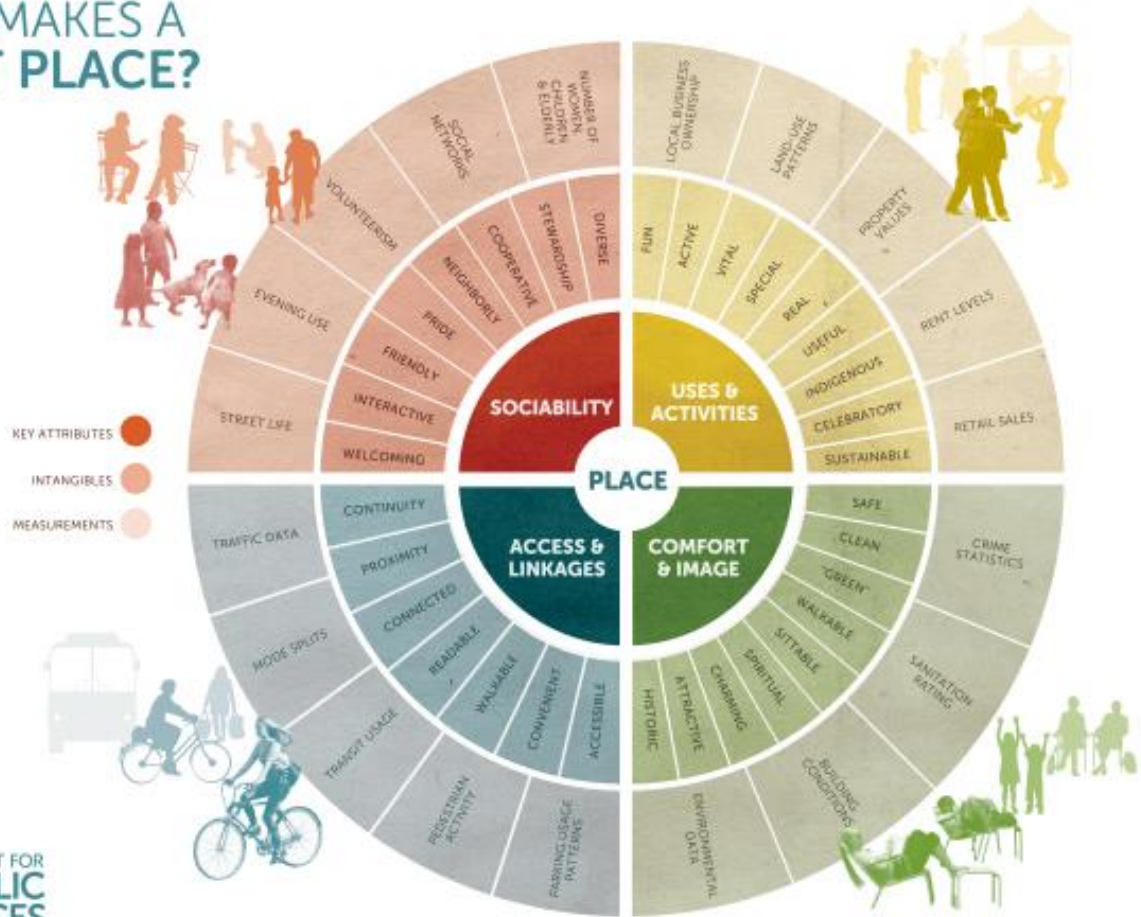
FOUR CONVERSION STRATEGIES (EXAMPLES) ----> 27% CANOPY TARGET



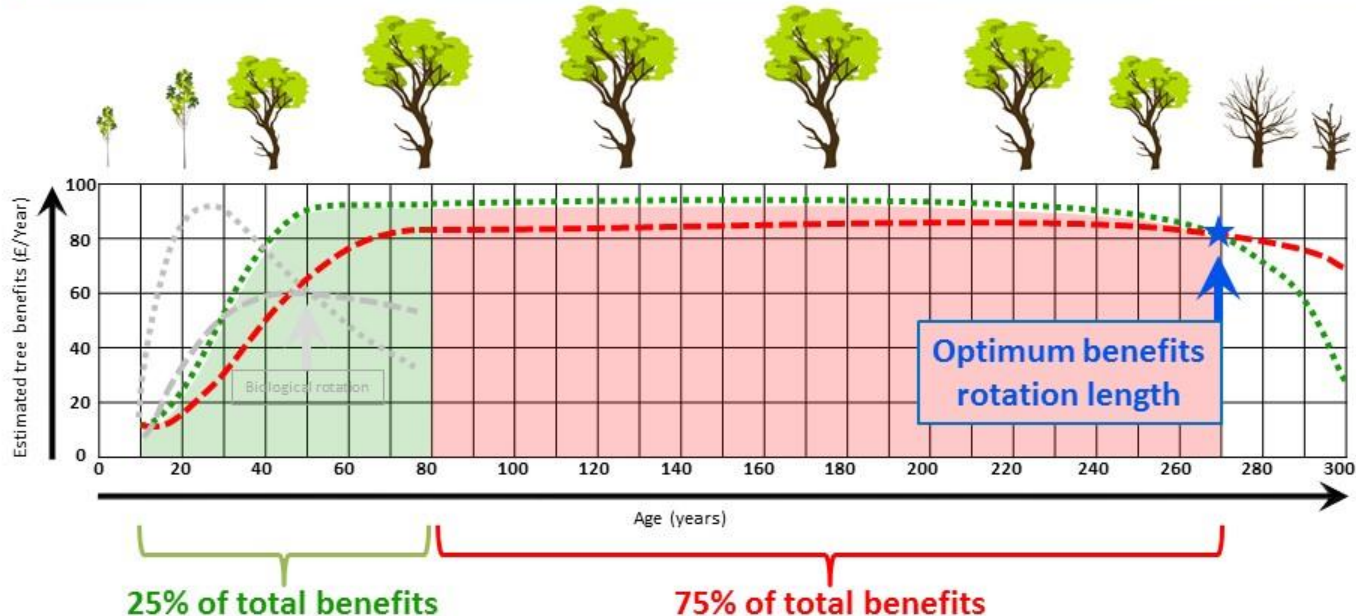
Strategies beyond tree planting reflect the direct connections between urban forest management and City-wide priorities related to planning and urban design.

SETTING A TARGET: a goal for urban forest management

WHAT MAKES A GREAT PLACE?



Optimised urban tree benefits rotation length



This is a simplistic diagrammatic representation prepared for the Sheffield Trees Action Group seminar held on 21/01/17 showing one approach to estimating the optimum rotation length for urban trees based on the financial benefits they provide. It is a conceptualisation based on estimated figures to demonstrate the principle, and the reality of individual circumstances may vary considerably from this simplistic view. For these reasons, it should be referenced with caution and applied intelligently, taking full account of the individual circumstances of each situation.

From conventional forest management theory for optimising timber volume production, the most efficient point to fell and replant is where the current annual increment and mean annual increment curves cross (both in grey). This is called the biological rotation and is at about 51 years in this example. Extrapolating this principle to urban trees, and considering the delivery of tree benefits rather than timber volume, the current annual tree benefits curve (green dots) crosses the mean annual tree benefits curve (red dashes) around 270 years of age (blue arrow). Felling at around 80 years of age delivers about 25% of the potential benefits (green shading) that leaving the trees to their full optimised benefits rotation could deliver. Put another way, up to 75% of the potential benefits those trees could deliver (red shading) are sacrificed through premature removal.



W 6th Ave

Water



Our Diverse Canopy

Cherry (Yoshino)

Prunus x. yeodensis

MAP

What can be said about the cherry that hasn't already been said?

O cherry blossoms
fall! fall!
Enough to fill my belly.

Kobayashi Issa, Haiku (1814)

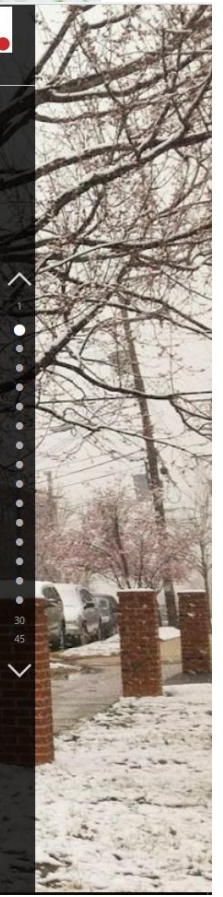
THE CHERRY-BLOSSOM WAND

(To be sung)

I will pluck from my tree a cherry-blossom wand,
And carry it in my mercileas hand,
So I will drive you, so bewitch your eyes,
With a beautiful thing that can never grow wise.

Lights are the petals that fall from the bough,
And lighter the love that I offer you now;
In a spring day shall the tale be told
Of the beautiful things that will never grow old.

The blossoms shall fall in the night wind,
And I will leave you so, to be kind:



The District of Columbia has a comprehensive tree preservation law, which was passed in 2002 and which mandates fees for the removal of any tree on private property above 17.5" DBH. The purpose of the law is to preserve the city canopy and meet the District Council's goal of 40% canopy coverage by the year 2032.

Amendments to the law passed in 2016 made the law even stricter, classifying trees above 31.8" DBH as Heritage Trees and forbidding their removal under any circumstances outside a few narrow exceptions, such as health or exempt species. As the law has become stricter, the rewards for skirting the law have become greater, and so have the consequences of poor enforcement.

The presentation will focus on the challenge of enforcing the law and what strategies have been found to be successful. The presentation will then examine how technology such as LIDAR and Cyclomedia street-mapping can be used to gather evidence to be used either in court or to encourage a settlement. The pros and cons of settling vs. court actions will be explored. Examples will be drawn from the pool of real-world enforcement actions taken by District of Columbia city arborists.

Government of the District of Columbia
Department of Transportation



DDOT Trees

Permits and Laws

Study Findings: Front & Backyard Vegetation in Urban Forest

February 18, 2019 by Michelle Sutton



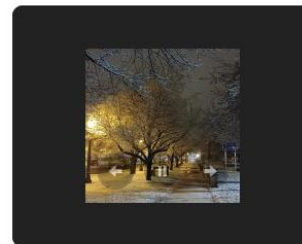
“Backyards are very important,” says coauthor Dexter Locke. New insights from research on “Urban form, architecture, and the structure of front and backyard vegetation,” by Alessandro Ossolaa, Dexter Locke, Brenda Linc, and Emily Minord in the *Journal of Landscape and Urban Planning*. 185 (2019) 141–157

ABSTRACT

Residential yards comprise most land and green space across cities. Despite yards being ubiquitous, little comprehensive information exists on how vegetation varies between front and backyards. This hinders our ability to optimize greening interventions on private urban land.



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The screenshot shows a New York Times article page. At the top, there are navigation links for SECTIONS, HOME, and SEARCH. The main header reads "The New York Times" with a SUBSCRIBE button on the right. Below the header is a row of featured articles with small images and titles. A green banner for "Landscape Maintenance" is positioned below the featured articles, with the text "Design, Planting, Installation New Landscapes or Renovations" and a "Learn more" link. The article title "Storm Inflicted a Beating on City Trees" is prominently displayed, followed by the author "By LISA W. PODERARO" and the date "NOV 11, 2012". Social media sharing icons for Facebook, Twitter, Google+, LinkedIn, and Email are visible. The article text begins with "One of the strangest monuments to Hurricane Sandy's lethal power is an ever-growing mound in Cunningham Park in Queens..." and continues to describe the damage to city trees. A "RELATED COVERAGE" section lists other articles such as "Hurricane Sandy Aftermath" and "Come to See: \$30 Billion in Aid for Storm Relief". A "RECENT COMMENTS" section at the bottom shows a comment from "Anthony N" dated "November 12, 2012".



Tweets 2,016 Following 755 Followers 3,244 Likes 393

Follow

Save Sheffield Trees

@SaveSheffTrees
We're campaigning to save Sheffield Trees :-)
Sheffield, England
Joined June 2015

Tweet to Save Sheffield Trees



Tweets Tweets & replies Media

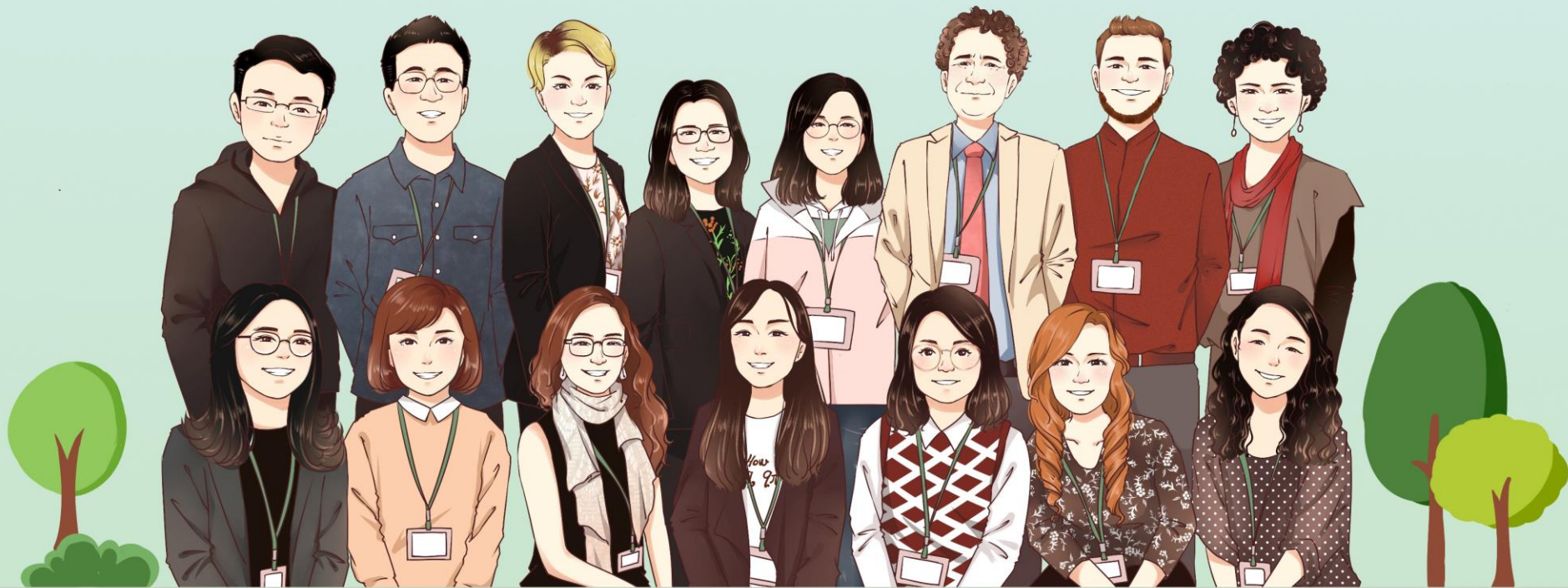
Save Sheffield Trees Retweeted
Shaffaq Mohammed @shaffaqmohd · 2h
@SaveSheffTrees @SheffTreeAction I am continuing to press @SheffCouncil to take fresh approach to their controversial "Street Tree Felling" policy, this pause could be the last chance to change their way. Council need to meet with the Tree Campaigners thistar.co.uk/news/use-time-...



Who to follow Refresh View all

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- Rich W @rbw66 Follow
- The Sad Squirrel @TheSa... Follow

Find people you know



UFORIA
Urban Forestry Research In Action

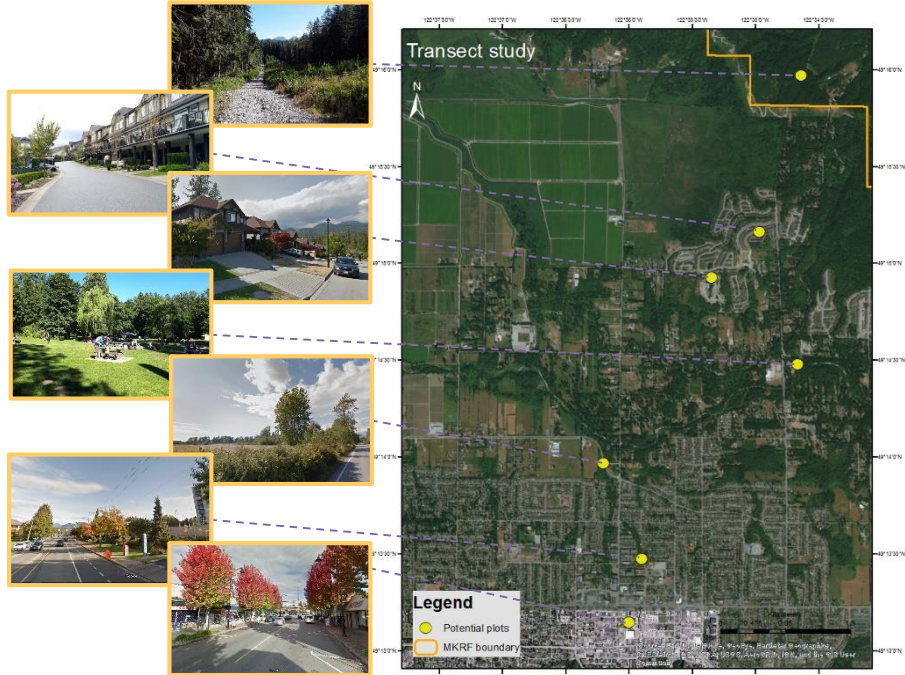
Forestry
University of British Columbia


Focus: Role of urban forests in building social-ecological resilience

Tahia Devisscher
Postdoctoral Research Fellow




- Change in UF ecosystem services along an urbanization gradient
- Social perception and valuation of urban forests within and around cities
- Urban forestry potential for climate change adaptation







Sophie Nitoslawski
PhD Student



All urban forest **data** stored in the “cloud”




In the age of **smart cities**




What should **smart urban forests** look like?




Social media images **continuously tracked** for citizen values on urban public spaces




Researchers use **big data** to **quantify health outcomes** from exposure to forest biodiversity



Concordia University and the City of Montréal **team up** to create **AR game for citizens** to water newly planted trees



Tree “Fitbit®” sensors monitor indicators in **real time**



Tree climbing robots scan, identify, and prune in higher risk areas



vancouver campus

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MASTER *of* URBAN FORESTRY LEADERSHIP



PERSPECTIVE



- **Trees keep amazing us!**
- **Have the days of the Forest City arrived?**
- **Capitalising on a sense of urgency**
- **A sound urban forestry approach is called for**
- **Bold visions have to be delivered on the ground – tree by tree**