

The Future Oaklands Green Space

Climate Change and The Value of Urban Green Space



The Future of Oakland's Green Space:

Climate Change and The Value of Urban Green Space

1. Historical and Current Landscape Condition and Landscape Systems
2. Climate Change Impacts
Wetter Winters, Drier Summers
3. Climate Change Adaptation using Landscape
Soil, Roots + Trees
4. Integrating Functional Landscape
Past/Current/Future Design Strategies
5. What does 'functional landscape' look like?
6. Forward 50 Years – Incremental Change



Lost & Non-functional Streams





1800

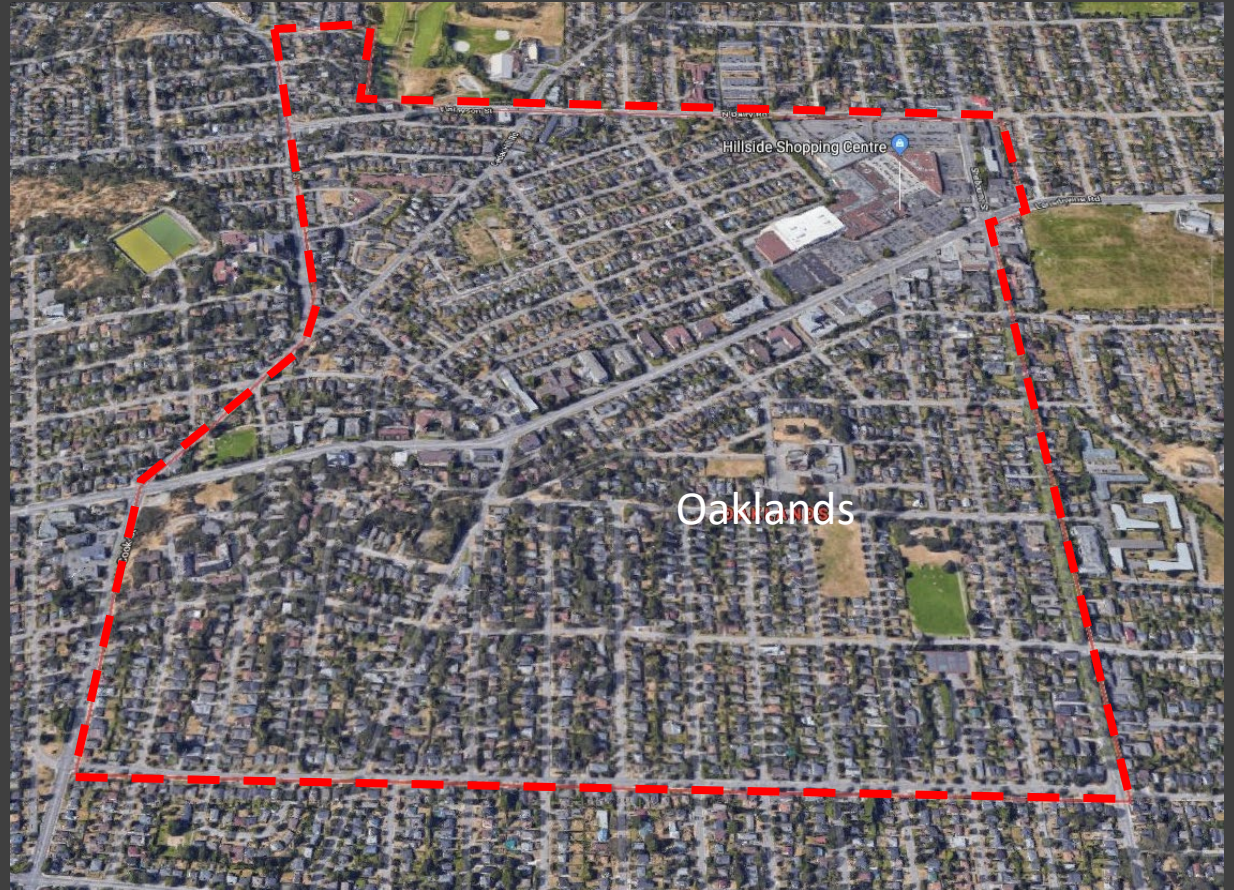
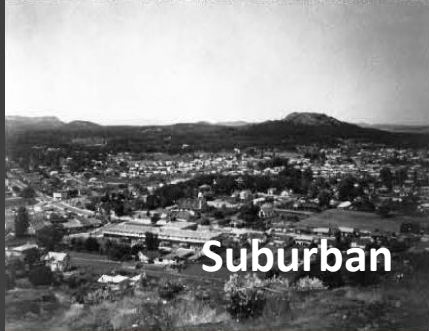


1880

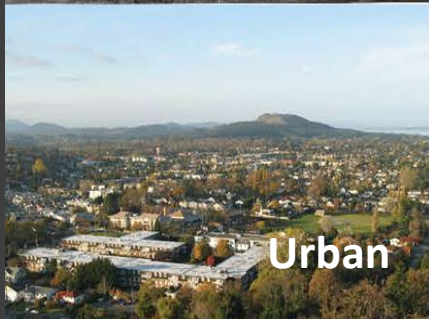


Historical Land Cover Change

1970

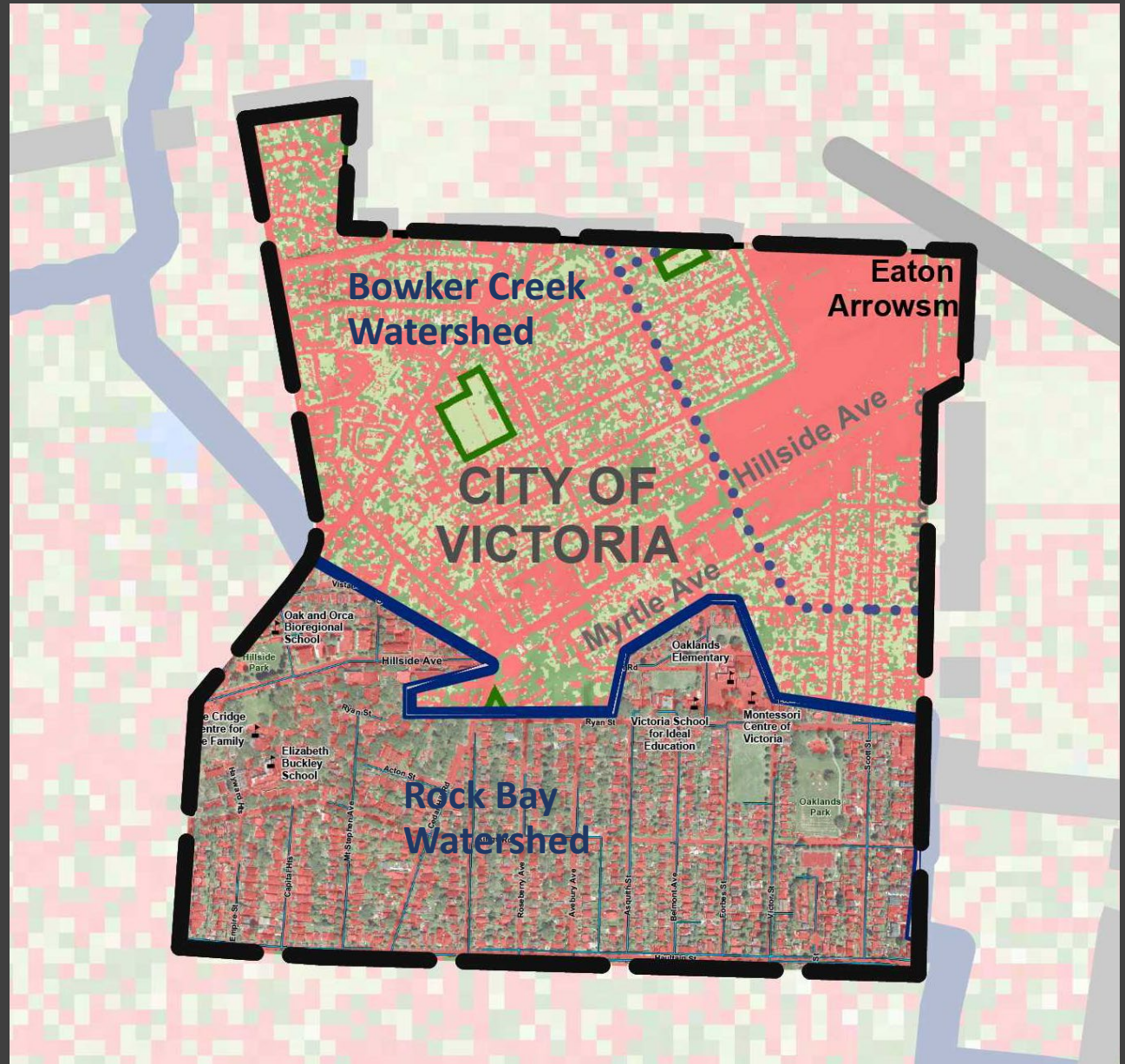


2003

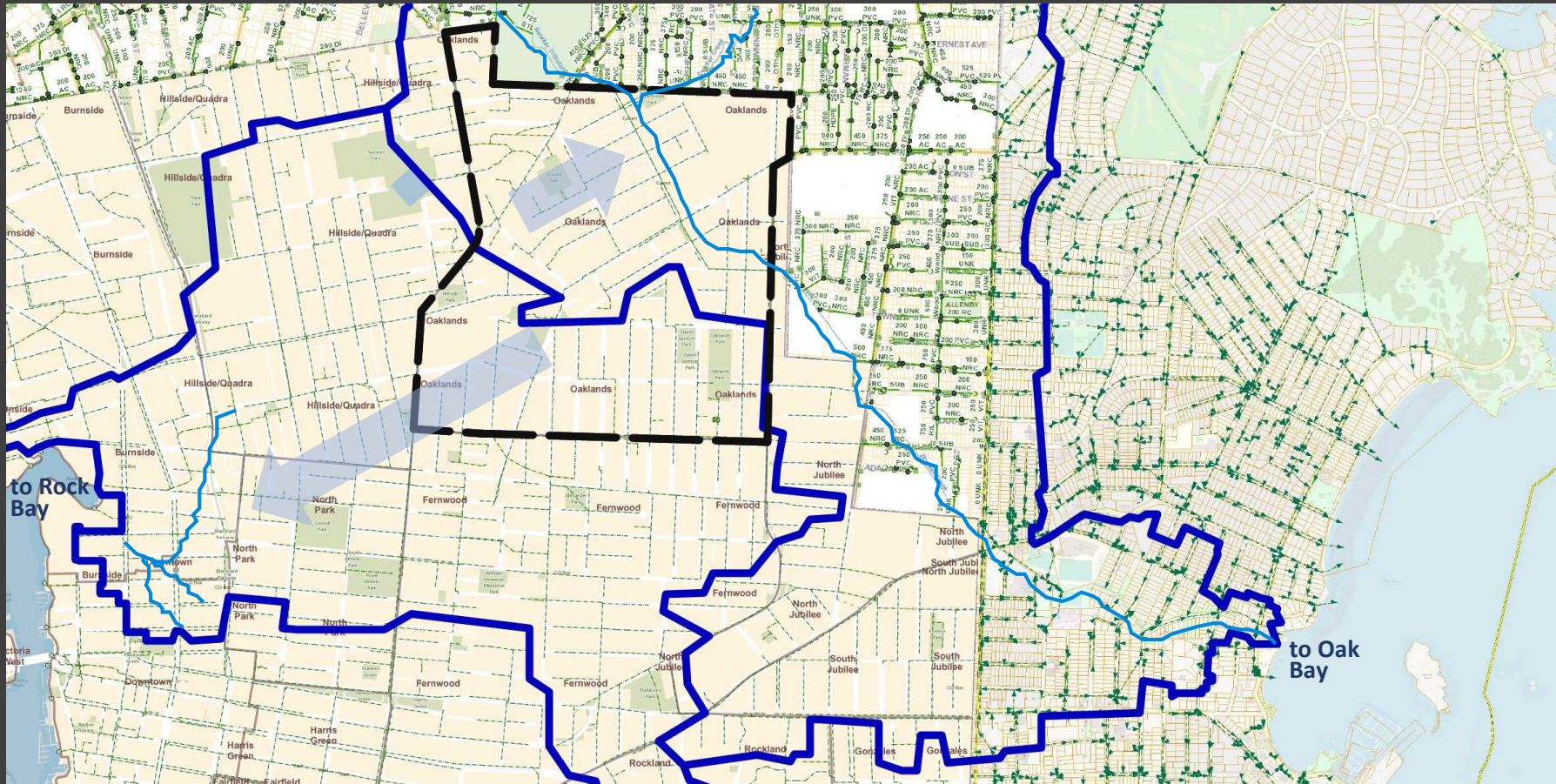


Land Cover (2011)

-  Unclassified
-  Lake, Pond
-  Riparian Area, Seasonal Wetland
-  Grass, Shrub, Bare Ground, Exposed Rock
-  Tree Cover
-  Building, Road, Parking Lot (Impervious Surface)
-  Agricultural Field
-  Watershed Boundary



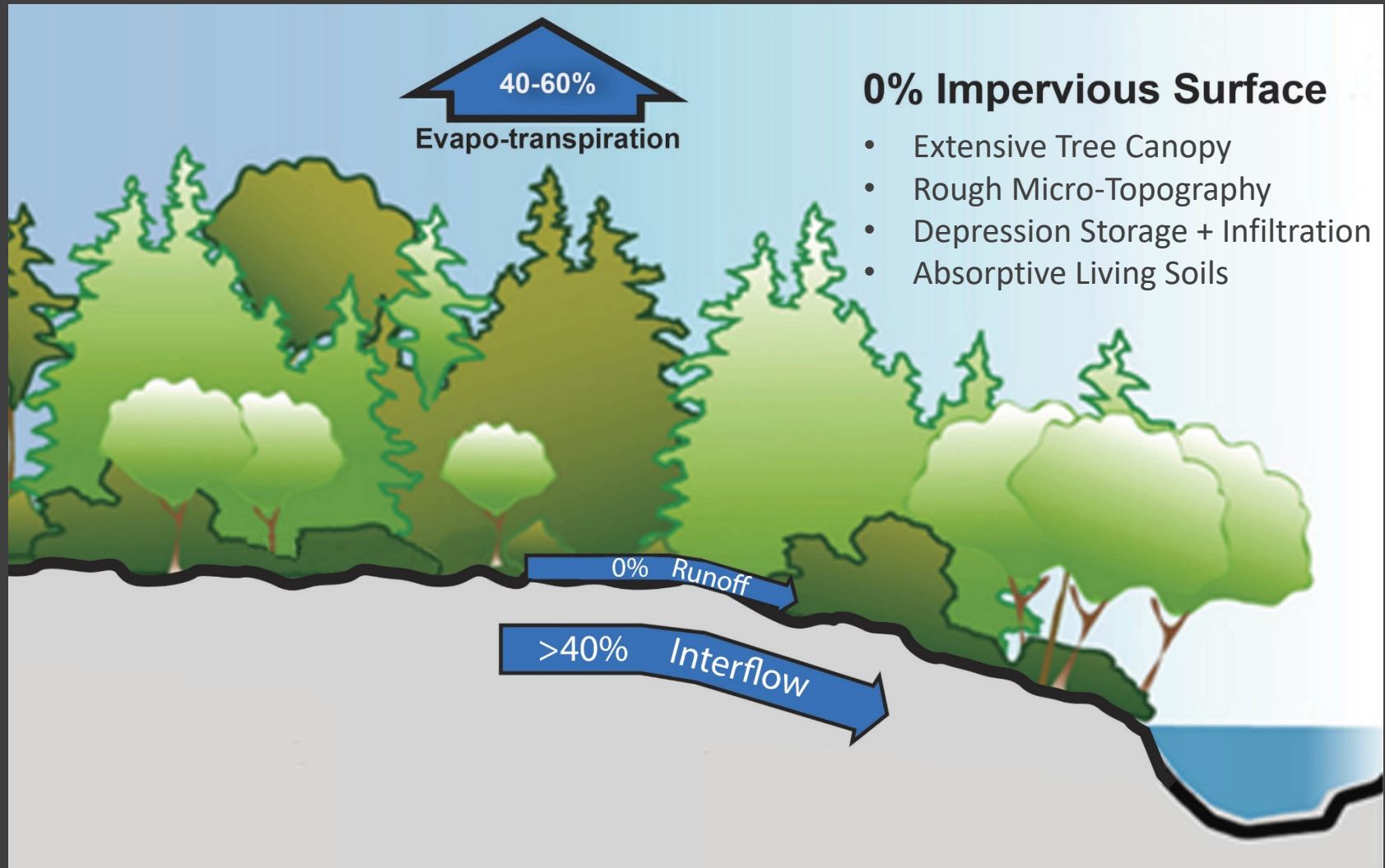
Drainage



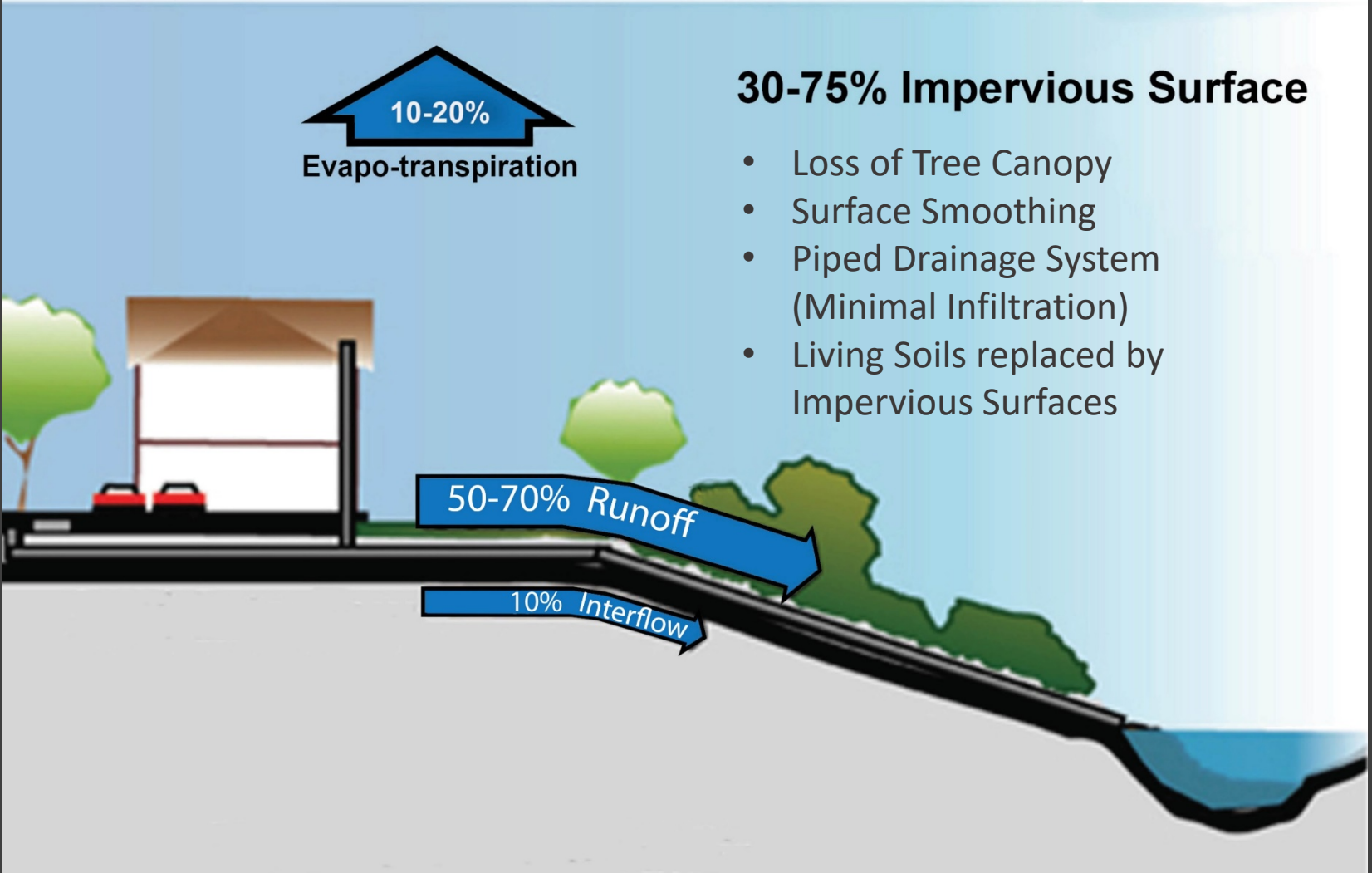
Post-development : pipes

Pre-development: streams

Pre-Development Landscape System



Current Landscape Function

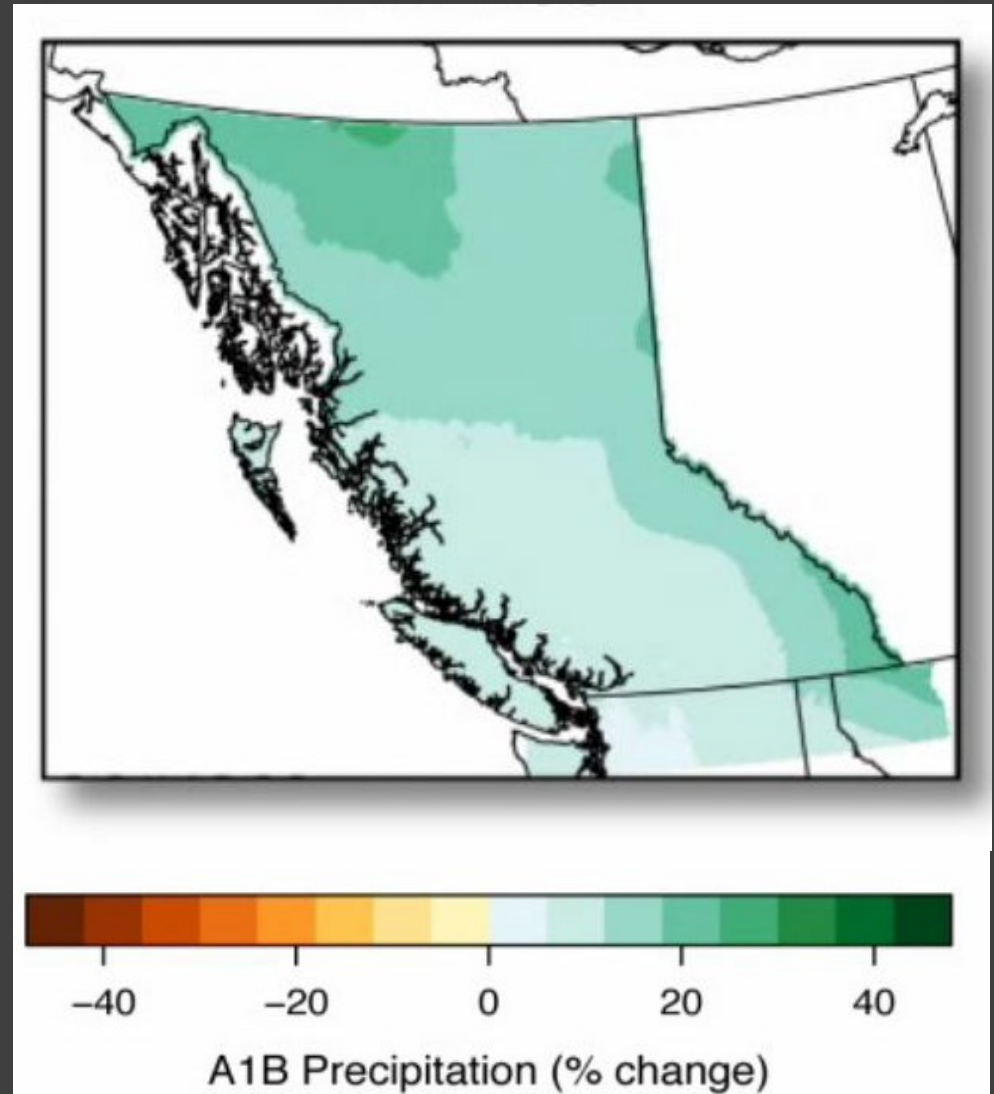


30-75% Impervious Surface

- Loss of Tree Canopy
- Surface Smoothing
- Piped Drainage System (Minimal Infiltration)
- Living Soils replaced by Impervious Surfaces

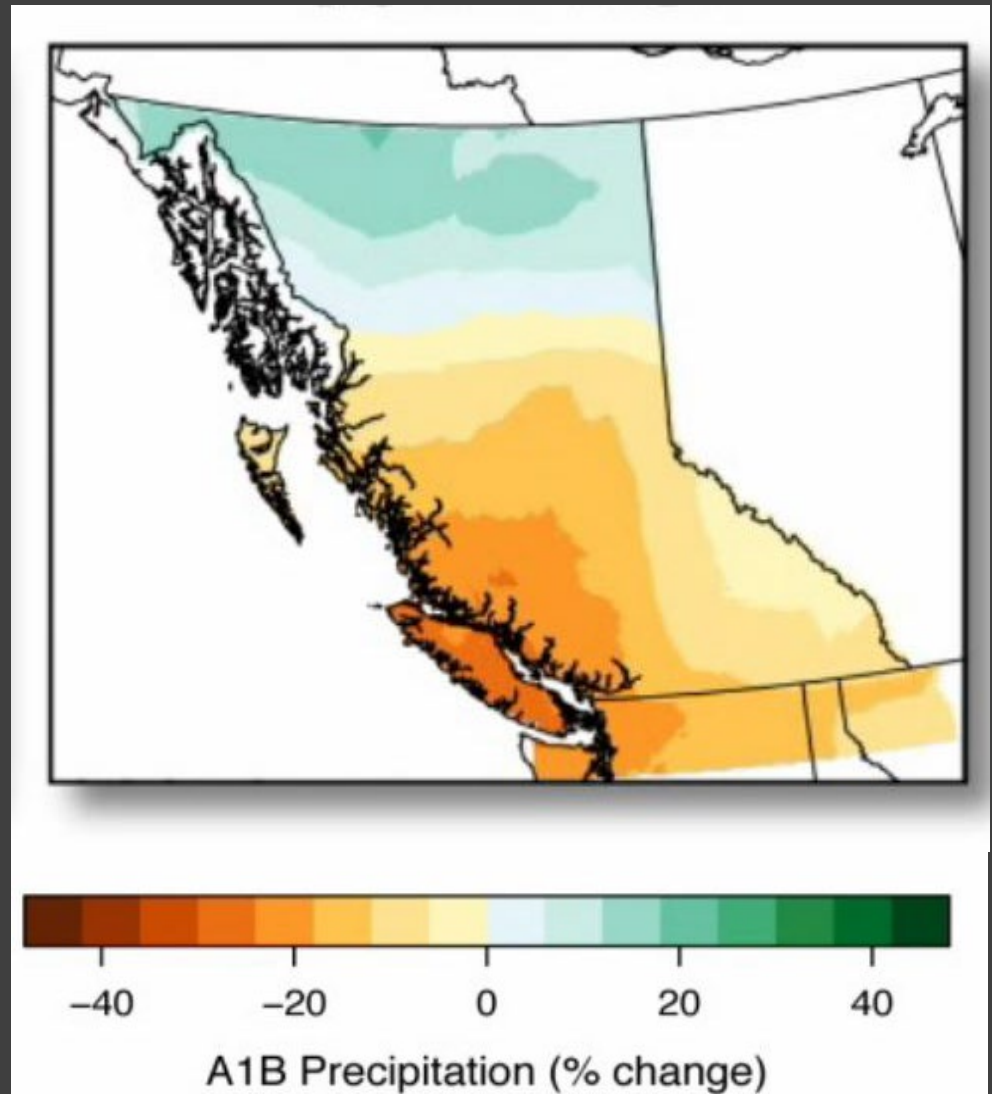
Climate Change in BC: Winter Precipitation

- Increase storm intensity
- Increased frequency of events
- More precipitation in the fall and early winter



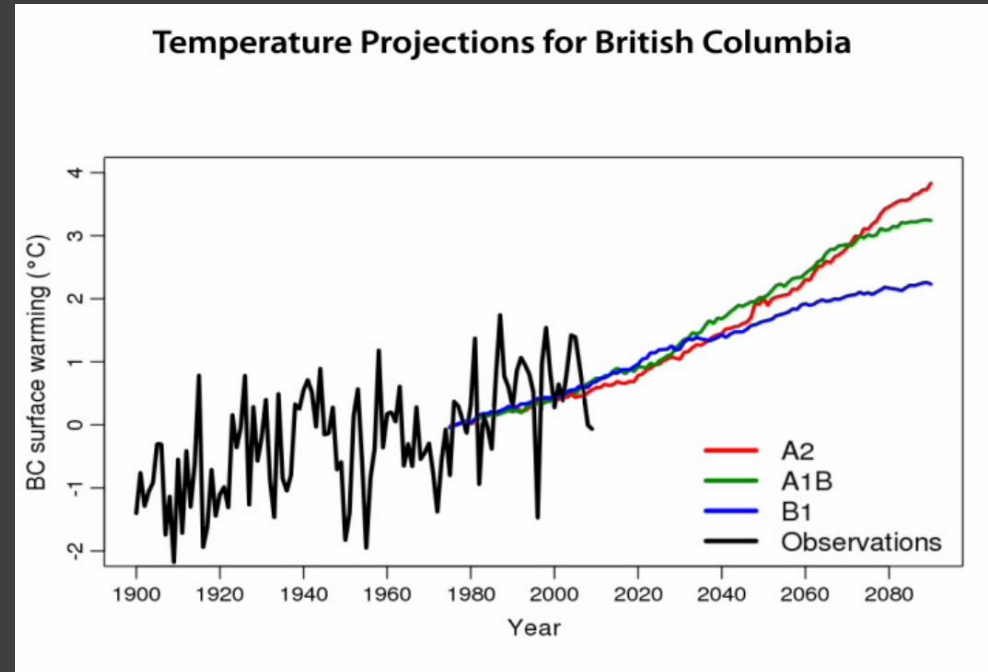
Climate Change in BC: Summer Precipitation

- Reduced summer rainfall
- Increased drought duration



Climate Change in BC: Temperature Change

- Warmer average temperature
- Increased frequency of summer hot weather days
- Urban heat island affect increase



Which is more adaptable to climate change impacts?



Urban Green Space Building Block:

Living Soils



Urban Green Space Building Block:

Roots and Infiltration

“Black Oak and Red Maple Trees... penetrated compacted soil, increasing infiltration rates by an average of 153% compared to an unplanted control.”

Bartens et. Al. 2008

Deep Roots

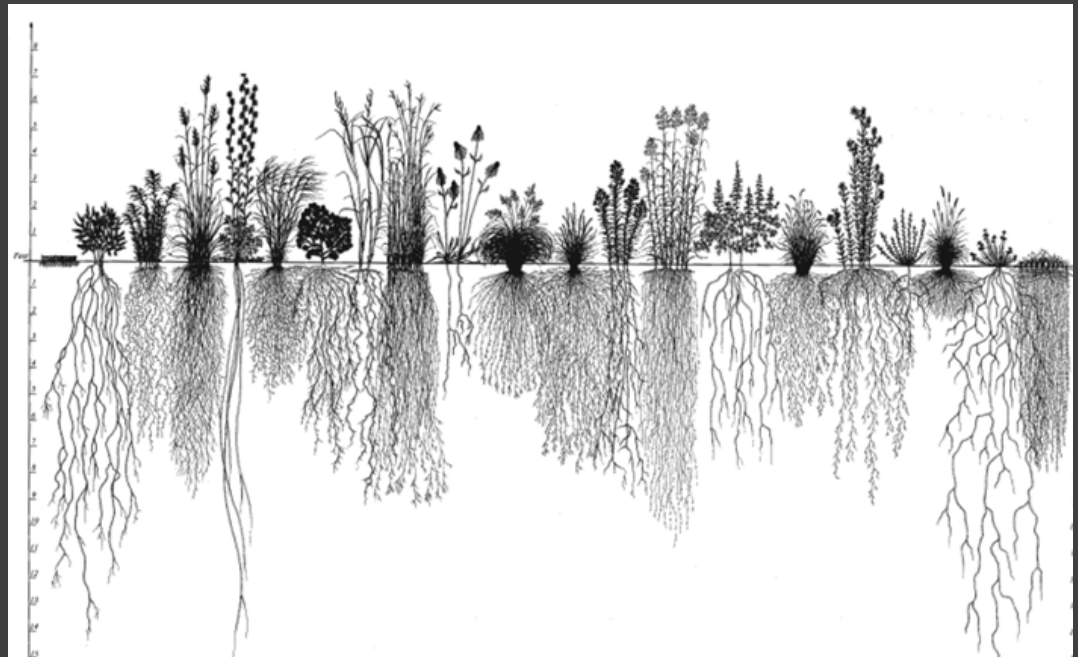
Enhance Infiltration

Dense Roots

Create Soil Stability and Resistance

Dead Roots

Contribute to Soil Organic Matter, Carbon Fixation in the Soil, and Macropore Development



Urban Green Space Building Block:

Trees

Interception

10-45% of Annual Rainfall
(Water use by trees, 2005)

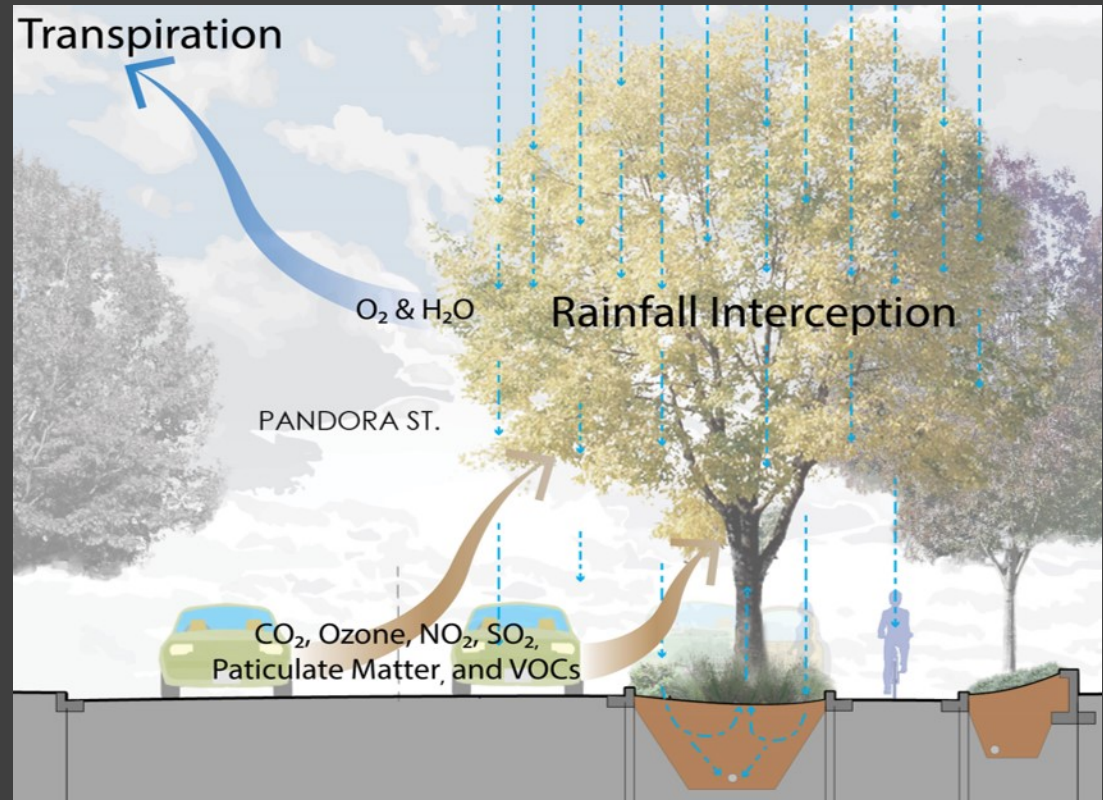
Transpiration

30-39% of Annual Rainfall
(Water use by trees, 2005)

Pollutants and CO₂

A large tree averages up to 263 lb of CO₂ savings directly and indirectly annually.

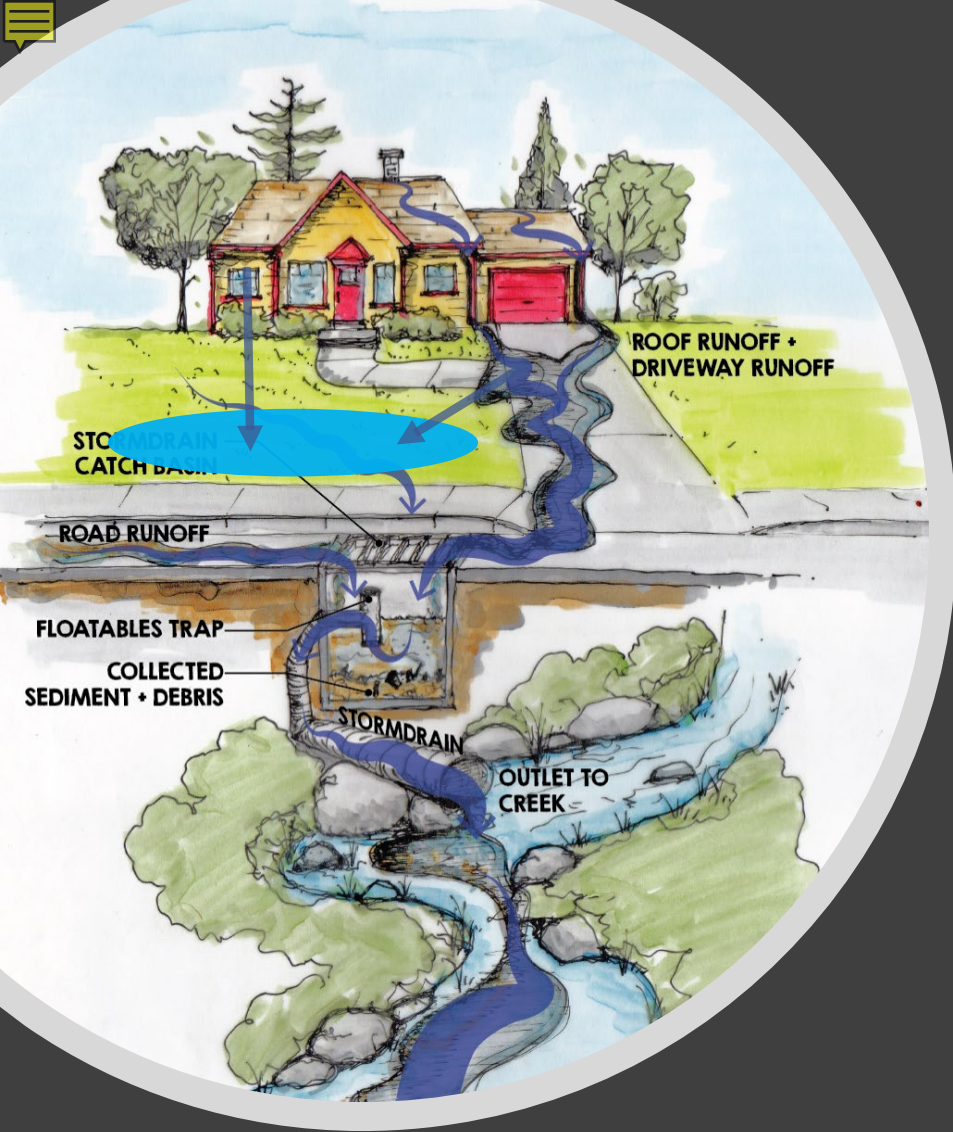
(Western Washington and Oregon Community Tree Guides, 2002)



Designing Green Space for Climate Change Adaptation

Integrating natural functions in urban landscape





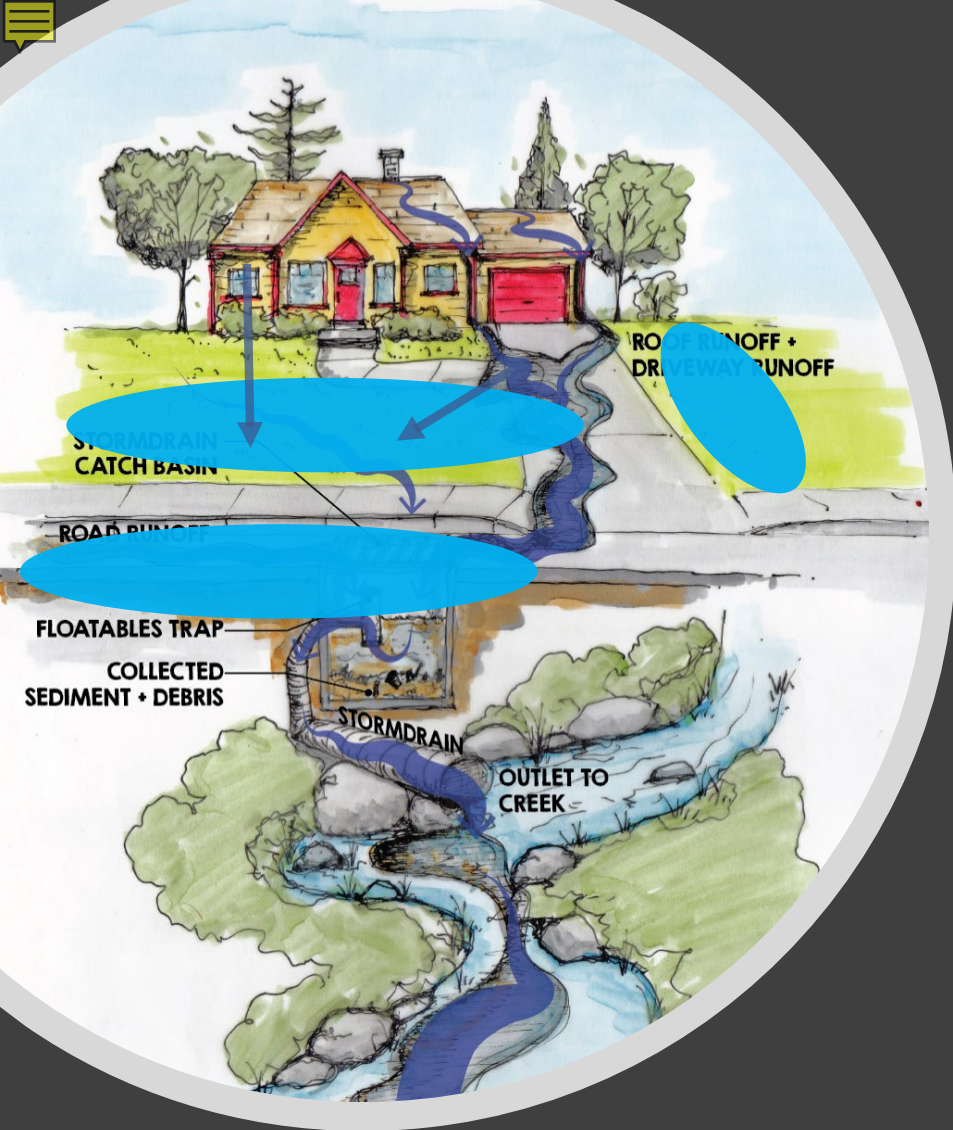
‘Old School’ Approach to Stormwater Management

runoff directed quickly from impervious surfaces to infrastructure and then to marine environments

Current Best Practice

runoff directed first to landscape

BUT there is often not enough room!!
Impervious surfaces (buildings, parking, driveways, walkways, etc) are priorities.



Future Best Practice

We need a shift in values!

Management of stormwater needs to be a 'essential' rather than 'nice to have'



Functional Landscape: Impacts and Value in Urban Areas

Integrating green infrastructure into our urban landscape contributes to:

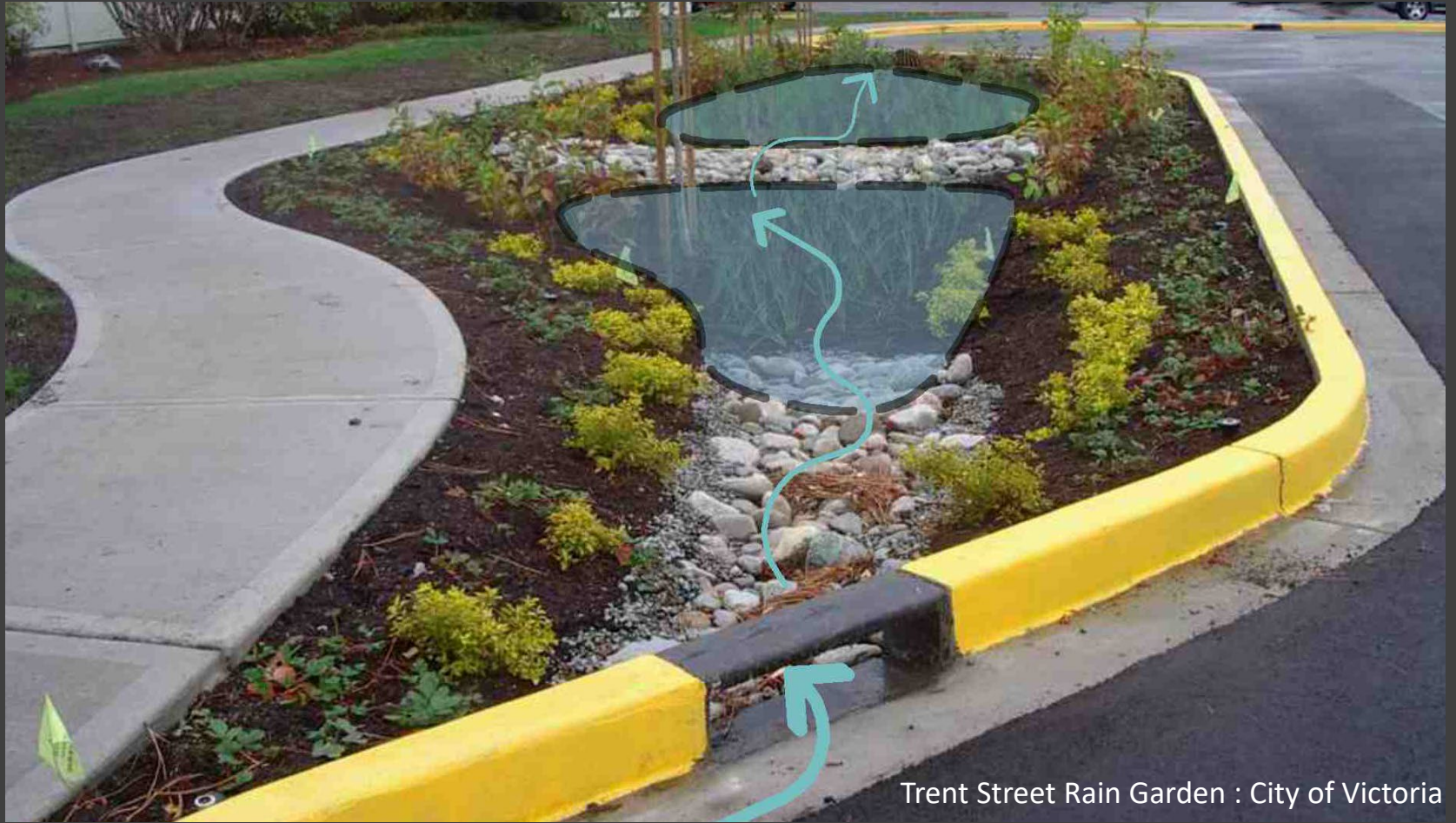
- Increased capacity of existing infrastructure
- Extended life of existing (aging) infrastructure
- Incremental adaptation to climate change impacts



Oaklands – Forward 50

30 October 2019

Functional Landscape in Urban Streets

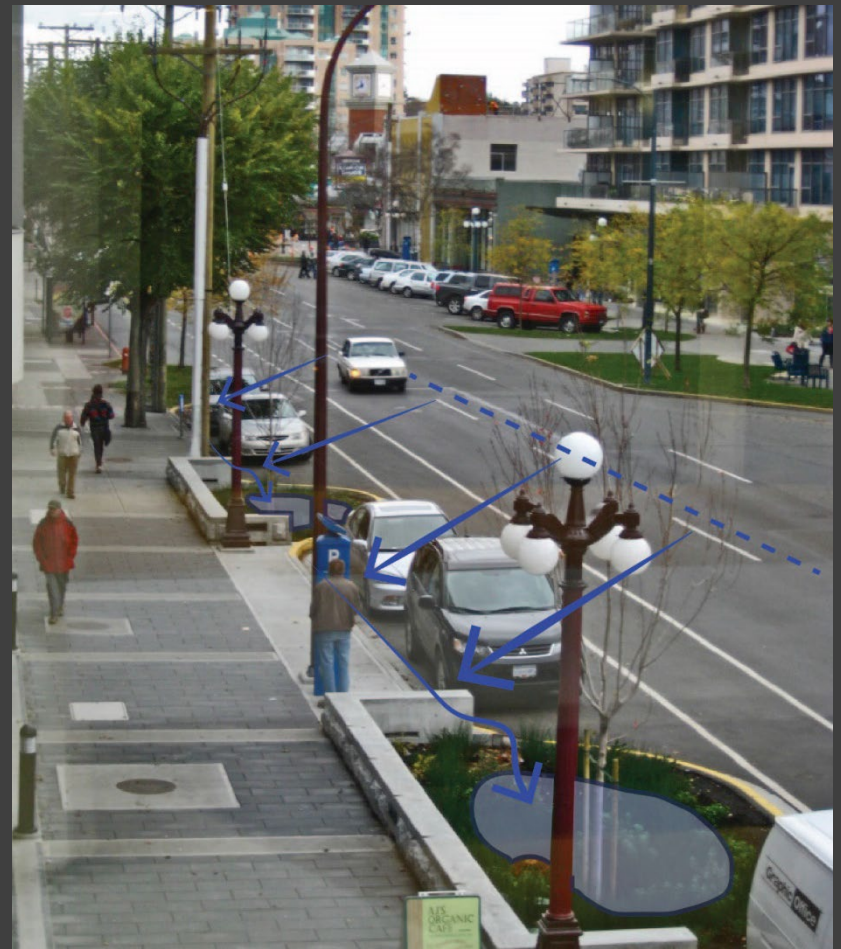


Trent Street Rain Garden : City of Victoria

Functional Landscape in Urban Streets



Atrium Building (800 Yates St)
Victoria, BC



Functional Landscape in Greenways



Cecilia Greenway Rain Gardens-City of Victoria



Bell Street Park, Seattle
Source: SVR

Functional Landscape in Residential Landscape



Residence
Saanich, BC



Residence
Saanich, BC

Functional Landscape in Residential Landscape



Miles House

Source: thinkmakebuild (via Instagram)



High Point Redevelopment, Seattle WA
Source: SVR

Functional Landscape in Public Parks



Oswald Park
Victoria, BC

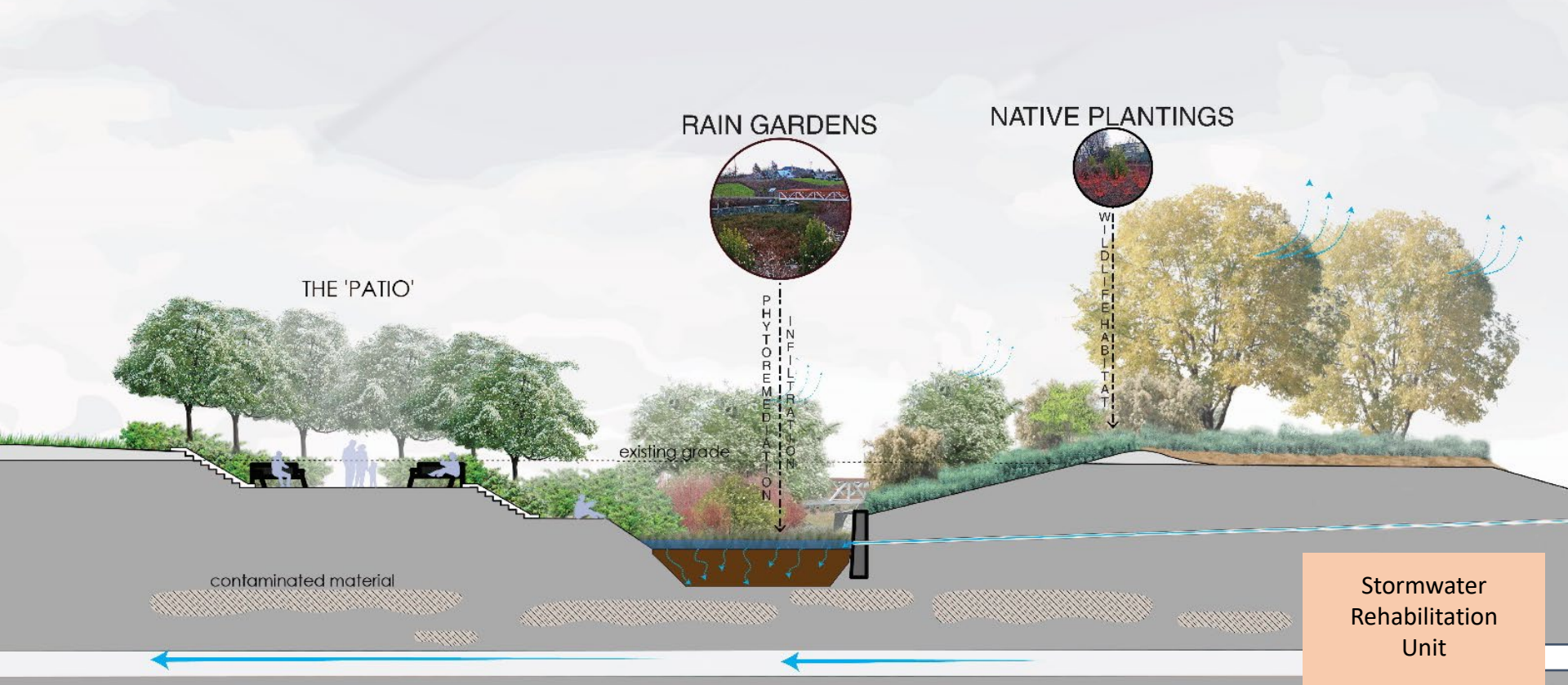
Functional Landscape in Public Parks



Fisherman's Wharf Park
City of Victoria

Functional Landscape in Public Parks

Fisherman's Wharf Park : City of Victoria



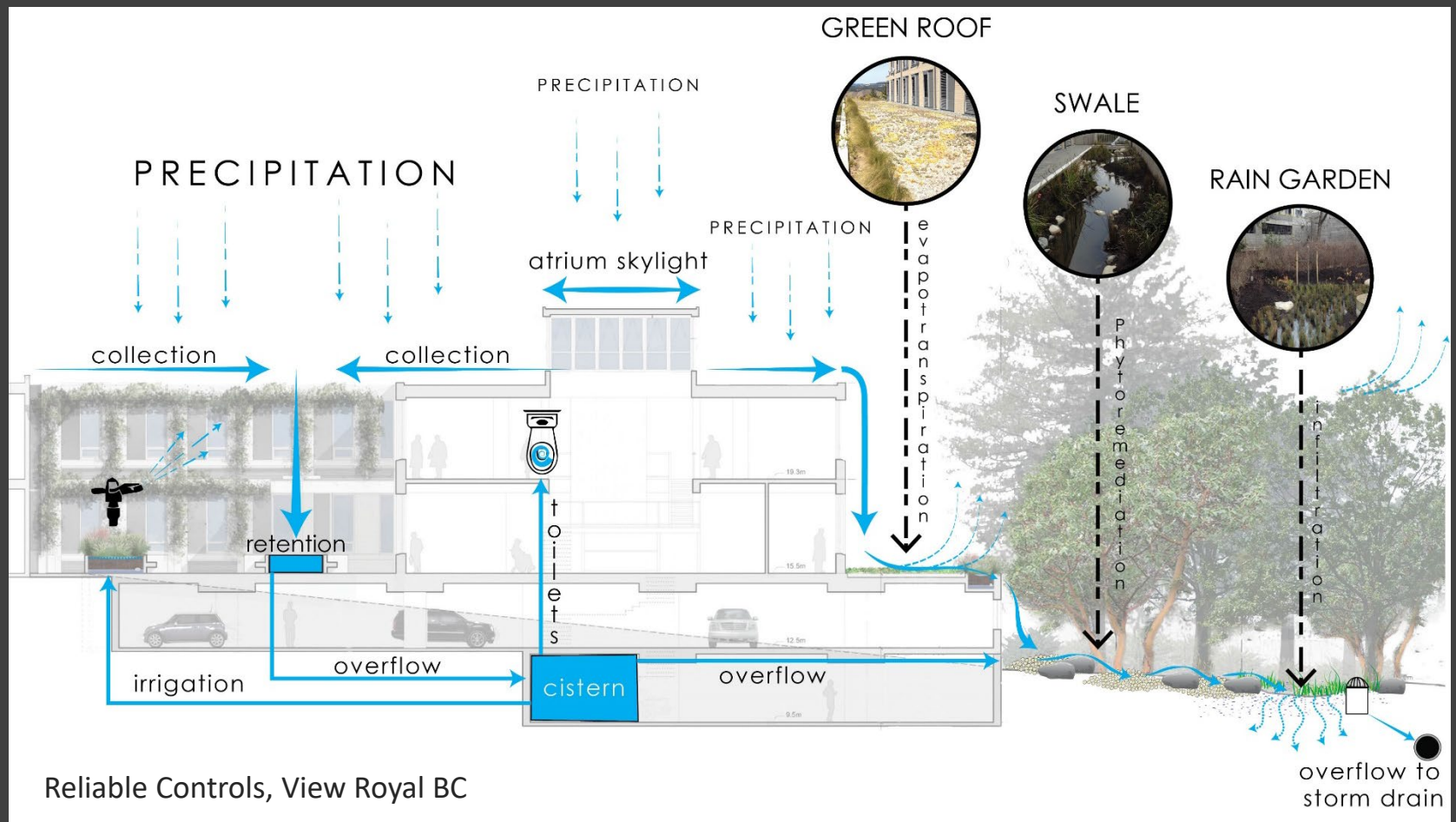


Bridget Joyce Square, London UK
Source: landezine-award.com



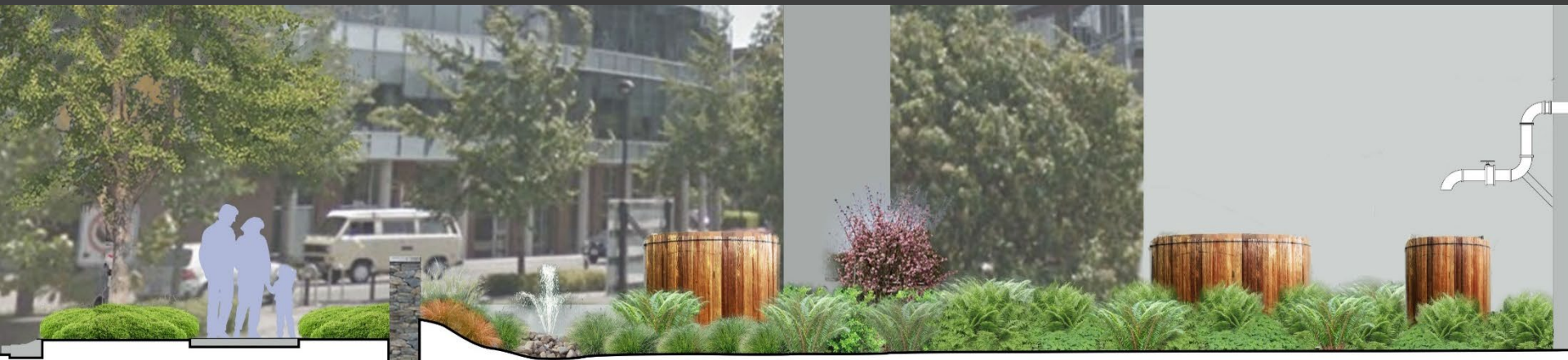
Source: watershed.org

Functional Landscape in Residential or Mixed Use Developments



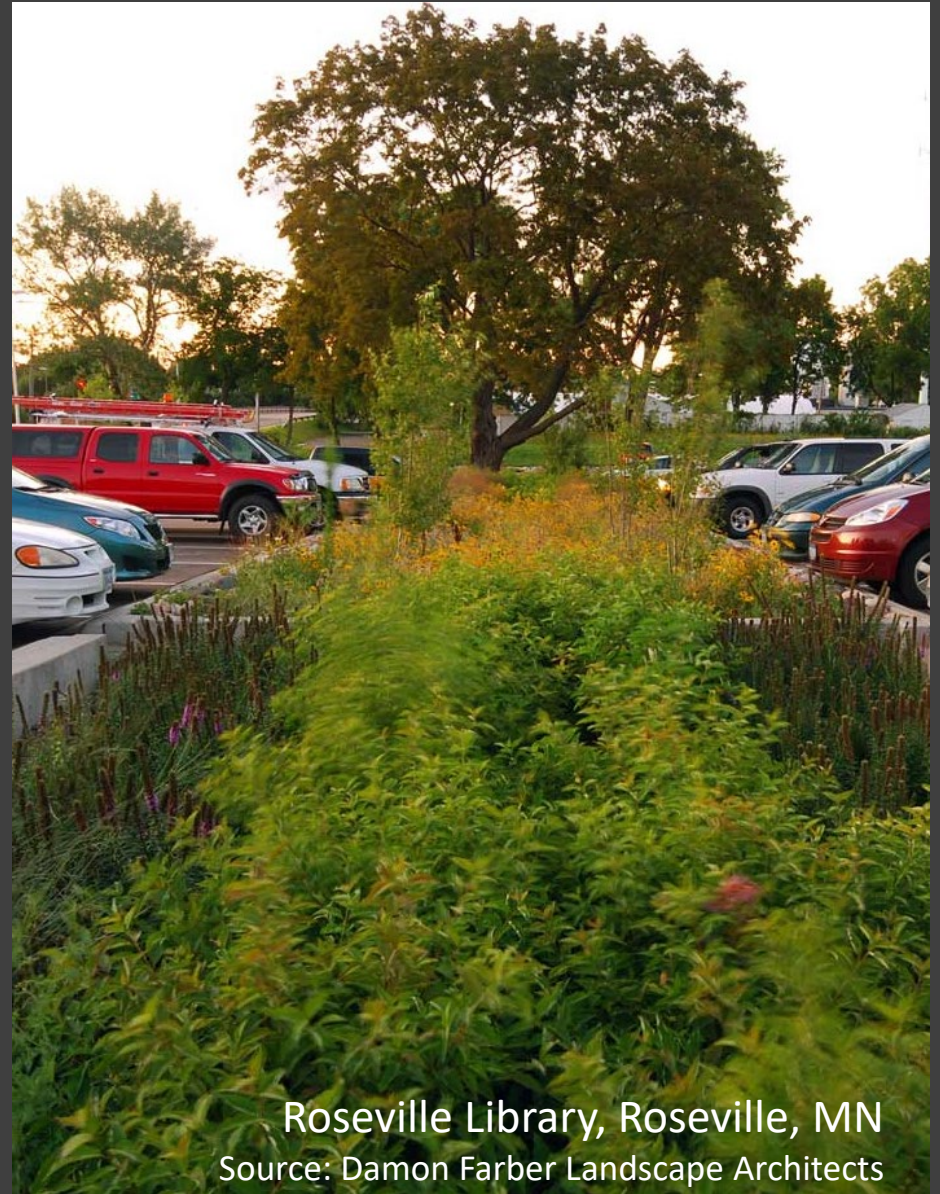


2950 Jutland Road, Victoria BC





Anacortes, WA
Source: Flickr user -jon



Roseville Library, Roseville, MN
Source: Damon Farber Landscape Architects



2019



2045

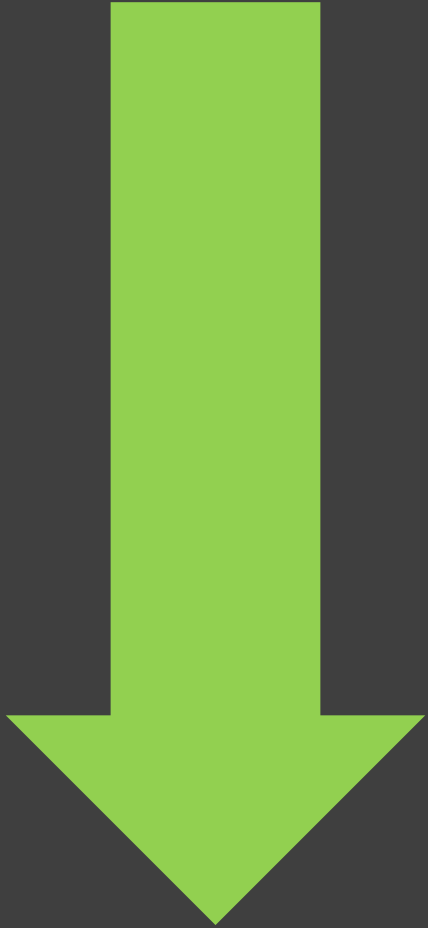


Incremental climate change adaptation with urban green space.

2070



Forward 50 – Integrating ‘green’ in a meaningful way



Oaklands – Forward 50

30 October 2019