Importance of Trees & Landscaping for Climate Resilience

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Adapting to Climate Change

Buses, Bikes & Buildings to Reduce Carbon Emissions

Soil, Water Storage & Tree Canopy







In 2012 the city of Pittsburgh Received \$3 in benefits for Every \$1 Invested.



Trees are natures air conditioner

HOW DO TREES KEEP CITIES COOL?

The surrounding air is cooler because trees use the sun's heat.

Trees absorb & use the sun's energy before it even hits the ground. Evapotranspiration cools

(it's kind of like sweating!)

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the tree by evaporating water from the leaves.

Soil & Plants are Nature – based Solutions

Provide large volumes of absorptive soil



Capture & storage of rainwater



Removal of trees eliminates future assets





2025, <u>Mason Burtnik Uof A study</u> concludes: "Without policy intervention, we expect Edmonton's private tree canopy to continue to decrease, and Edmonton may fall short of its goal of 20% UTC coverage across the city."



Use Zoning Bylaw to mitigate net loss of private tree canopy

UPE02698 Report – No Landscaping Amendments Recommended

Data analysis – few landscaping variances

No amendments are required.

No Landscape Securities required for Row Housing, Single or Semi-detached

No effective regulatory incentive to comply with landscaping.

2023 City Survey - only 11% of small-scale infill sites complied with landscaping.

Why apply for a variance?

Significant increase of Urban Heat Island Effect 2011 - 2021

It's getting hotter!

Increase in difference between rural & urban temperature – Heat Island Effect

1999 to 2010 - little change 2011 to 2021 – Tareas >8 C & up to 12 C

It's getting drier!

Evaporation - Precipitation - Drought

Tree Stress 👎 Climate resilience



Trees are in trouble!

- Trees are removed for development convenience.
- Trees are not protected during construction
- Prolonged drought and extreme heat events add stress to trees
- Trees are less resilient to pests and diseases.





Multi-unit Infill Peak Flow Reduction Systems slowly send water down the drain to reduce flood risk

A 1" rain produces 17,900 L of runoff

to a Peak Flow Reduction System.

Increases reliance on potable water to sustain landscaping



Overflow backs up into depression in landscaping.



RIWG Recommended Amendments to Zoning Bylaw 20001

- Move Landscaping Regulation 3.2: Require a Minimum 30% Soft Landscaping Area from 5.6 Landscaping regulations to the RS Zone Site & Building regulations.
- Amend Landscaping Regulation 10.1 to Require a Landscape Security at time of Development Permit Application for all small-scale residential infill, including single or semi-detached and row housing to incentivize compliance.
- Add to Landscaping Regulations: Require a tree removal permit to remove private mature trees prior to infill redevelopment.
- Add to Landscaping Regulations: Require preserved trees to be protected with fencing during infill construction.