



Why green matters

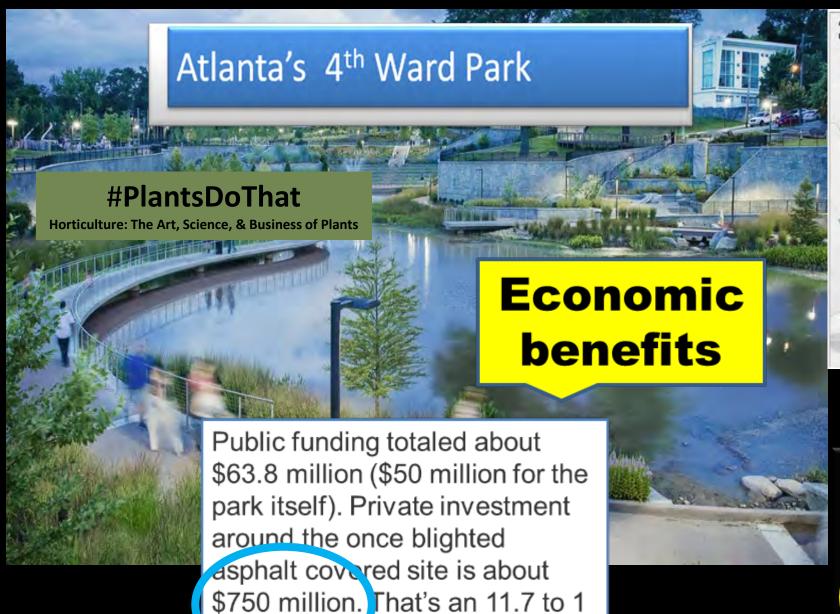
THE BENEFITS OF PLANTS

#PlantsDoThat

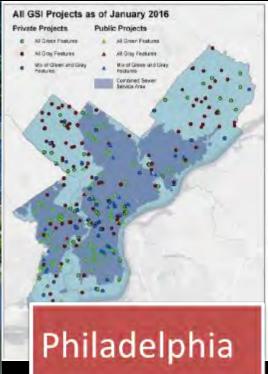
Horticulture: The Art, Science, & Business of Plants

GI Works! Just one tree reduced runoff 60% compared to the tarmac in 0.7 summer or winter. 0.6 Runoff Coefficient 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 Asphalt Plot Grass Plot Grass Plot Tree Plot Asphalt Plot Tree Plot Winter Winter Winter Summer Summer Summer Surface Type and Season

Figure 2: Effect of surface type and season on the runoff coefficients of the experimental plots. Mean and standard error shown for all types, n = 9



return back to the city.



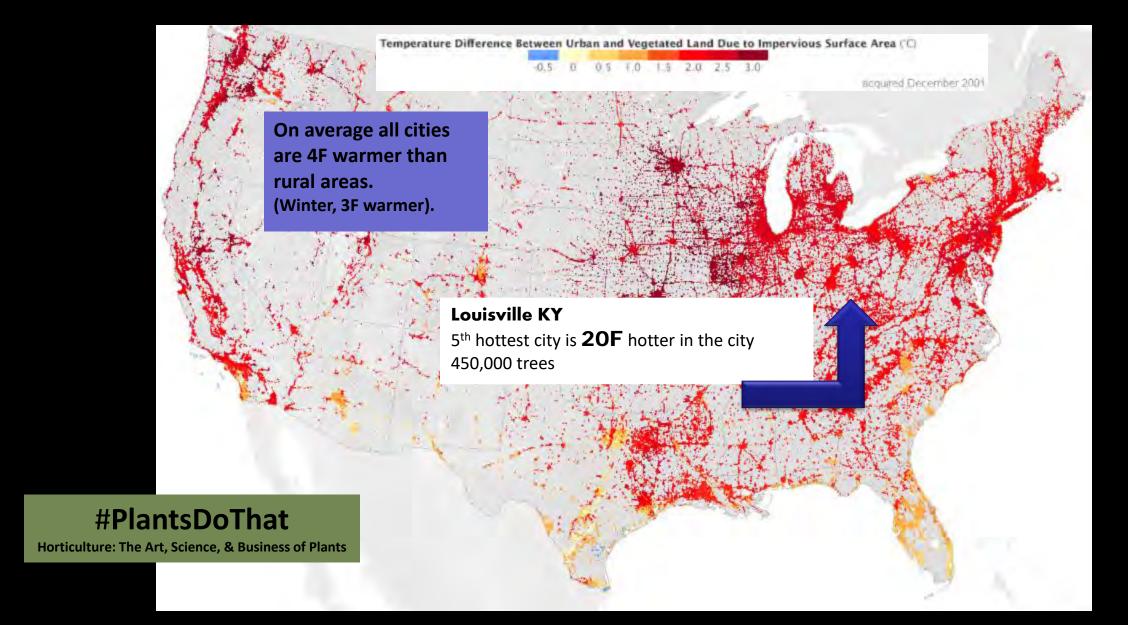
Green Stormwater
Infrastructure Partners
member firms showed
year-over-year revenue
increases of 14% from
2013 to 2014; up \$35
million.

Feel wealthier or feel 7 years younger



- Having 10 more trees in a city block improves health perception in ways comparable to an increase in annual personal income of \$10,000 AND moving to a neighborhood with \$10,000 higher median income OR being 7 years younger.
- Toronto, based on health records of 30,000 residents.

NASA: Vegetation is an essential factor in limiting urban heating



Plants Reduce Air Pollution



- EarthSense Systems and the University of Leicester
- Direct link between air pollution and green infrastructure, with trees and grass cover contributing to a reduction in concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5).
- The aerodynamic dispersive effect of trees results in a **9% reduction in PM 2.5** concentrations.
- A decrease of PM 2.5, by 2.8% owing to deposition on trees and 0.6% owing to deposition on grass, was also observed.

We are learning about plants...



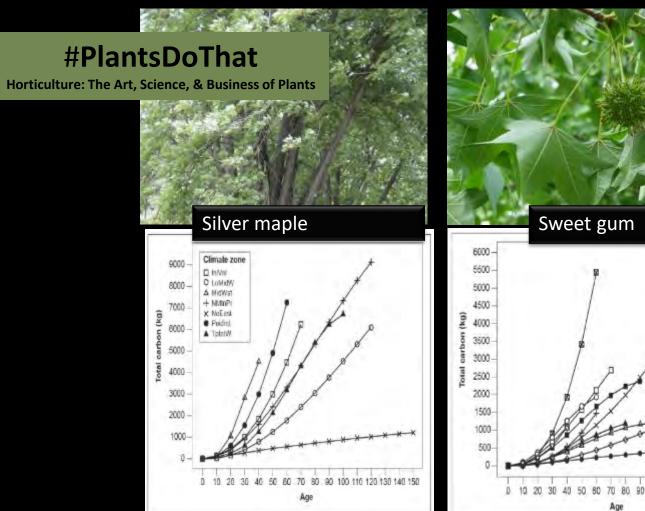
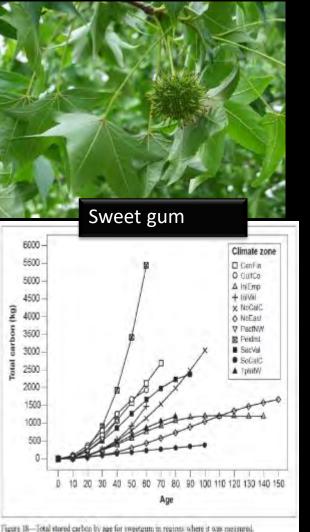
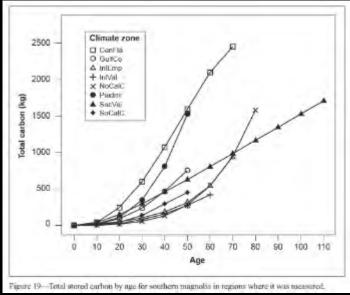


Figure 17—Total stored curbon by age for silver maple in regions where it was measured.







Vegetation protects women's health



- Living in green is good for women's health; the more vegetation the better
- An 8-year study showed that women living in areas with more vegetation had a 12% lower mortality rate than women living in areas with the least vegetation.
- It didn't matter where the green exposure was: city or country, east or west, north or south.
- "We observed no threshold at which greater greenness was not associated with lower mortality rates." The main benefits were improved mental health, social connections, exercise and lower air pollution. "Green vegetation has a protective effect ..."

More exposure to vegetation linked with lower mortality rates in women Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Exposure to Greenness and Mortality in a Nationwide Prospective Cohort Study of Women by Peter James, Jaime E. Hart, Rachel F. Banay, and Francine Laden in Environmental Health Perspectives DOI:10.1289/ehp.1510363.

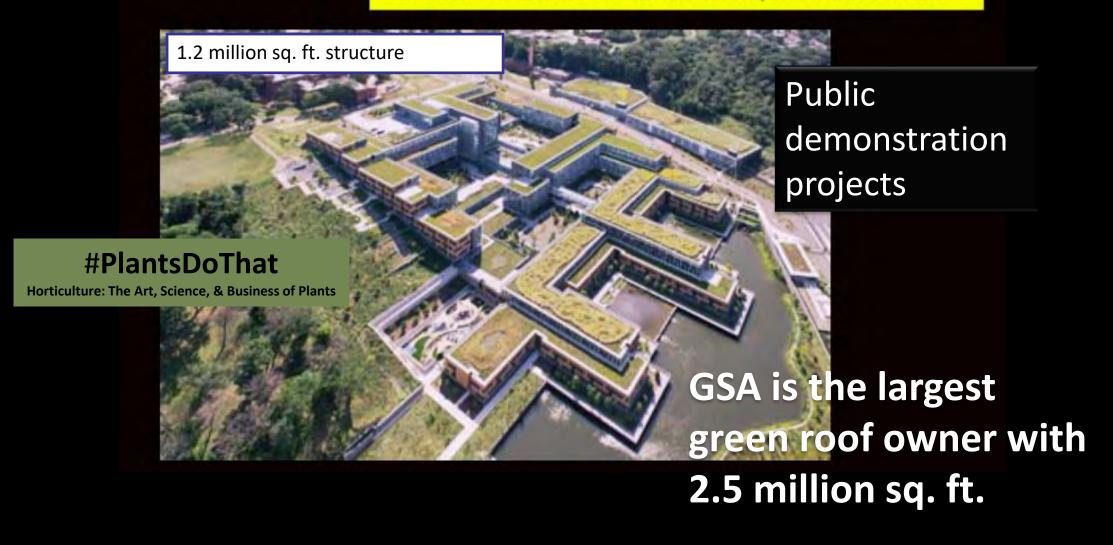
Add crime fighting to the list of tree benefits

New Haven is nome to 32,000 street trees and parks covering 2,200 acres. Approximately 38% of all land is covered by tree canopy

For every 10% increase in tree canopy cover there was a 15% decrease in the violent crime rate and a 14% decrease the property crime rate



U.S. COAST GUARD HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON D.C.



From: Christian Gabriel, GSA

What did we learn from this nature-based approach?

- * We learned that the design intercepts and treats 766,294 gallons of stormwater annually, three times (3x) more than what is required statutorily.
- * We learned that by leading with ecosystem themed courtyards and forest regeneration areas, that the site now <u>harbors approximately eight times (8x) more native plant material than a traditional project</u>.
- * We learned that employing this type of landscape approach, on this scale, sequesters 883,306 pounds of carbon annually. That is equivalent to about twenty four times (24x) the carbon sequestering capacity of a traditional speculative office complex design of equivalent programmatic and geographic size.
- * We learned that the project's wide spread deployment of plant material and surface water courses reduces ambient air temperatures on average 10-14 degrees more than that of a traditional office complex. This translates to reduced heat island impacts and reduced energy costs.

From: Christian Gabriel, GSA

GSA

--8,500 facilities

--1.2 million

workers

--191 LEED blds.

--18 Sustainable Sites projects

--75-85 capital dev. projects now --\$40 mill to \$1.5 billion

ScienceDirect



Benefits of restoring ecosystem services in urban areas

T Elmqvist¹, H Setälä², SN Handel³, S van der Ploeg⁴, J Aronson^{8,0}, JN Blignaut⁷, E Gómez-Baggethun^{8,8}, DJ Nowak¹⁰, J Kronenberg¹¹ and R de Groot⁴



Table 2

Average value in US\$/ha/y (2013) of selected services provided by green spaces in urban areas

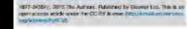
Service	Average value (US\$/ha/y)	Range
Pollution and air quality regulation	647 (n = 9)	60–2106
Carbon sequestration (annual flow)	395 (n = 5)	58–702
Carbon storage (stock value)	3125 (n = 3)	1917–5178
Storm water reduction Energy savings/	922 (n = 6)	615–2540
temperature regulation	1412 (n = 4)	34–1908
5. Recreation and other amenity services	6325 (n = 2)	2133–10 517
6. Positive health effects	18 870 (n = 1)	N/A
Total (excl. health effects and carbon storage)	9701 US\$/ha/year	3212–17 772

See ESM for details.

www.sciencedirect.com

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This studye corpos from a thermal income on Open house





\$1,340 to \$7,405 per acre

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Horticulture: The Art, Science, & Business of Plants

#PlantsDoThat (nich.org)



Making the green work for you

THE RIGHT PLANTS FOR YOUR PROJECT

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Horticulture: The Art, Science, & Business of Plants

What do you look for?

- Low input
- Resilience
- High ecological value
- Commercially available
- Ornamentally appealing



Grasses & Sedges: Resilient, Low-input Plants

- Tolerant of low fertility
- Adaptable to wide pH range
- Relatively pest- and disease-free
- Rarely need supplemental fertilizer or irrigation
- Selections that tolerate pollutants and high salinity/salts



Add Ecological Value

- Slow runoff and increase infiltration
- Reduce erosion
- Improve soil and store carbon
- Help suppress weeds
- Support wildlife



Interaction with Water

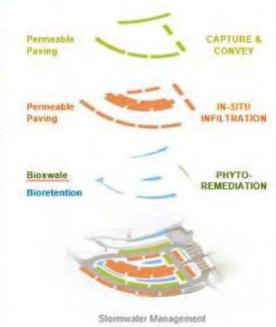
- Grasses tend to use water very efficiently
- Readily take up water when present
- Many tolerate extended dry conditions
- Sedges have a wide range
- Check wetland indicator status



Brookside Gardens Wheaton, MD

Graphic and photos courtesy of Ching-Feng Chen, PLA, LEED-AP











Brookside Gardens Wheaton, MD

Photo courtesy of Ching-Feng Chen, PLA, LEED-AP





Bioswale at Brookside Gardens, Wheaton, MD Photo courtesy of Ann English, RLA, ASLA, LEED AP BD+C













Larger, Wetland Sedges

Includes Carex comosa (OBL)

C. crinita (FACW, OBL)

C. frankii (OBL)

C. lurida (OBL)

C. squarrosa (FACW)

C. vulpinoidea (FACW, OBL)

and others...





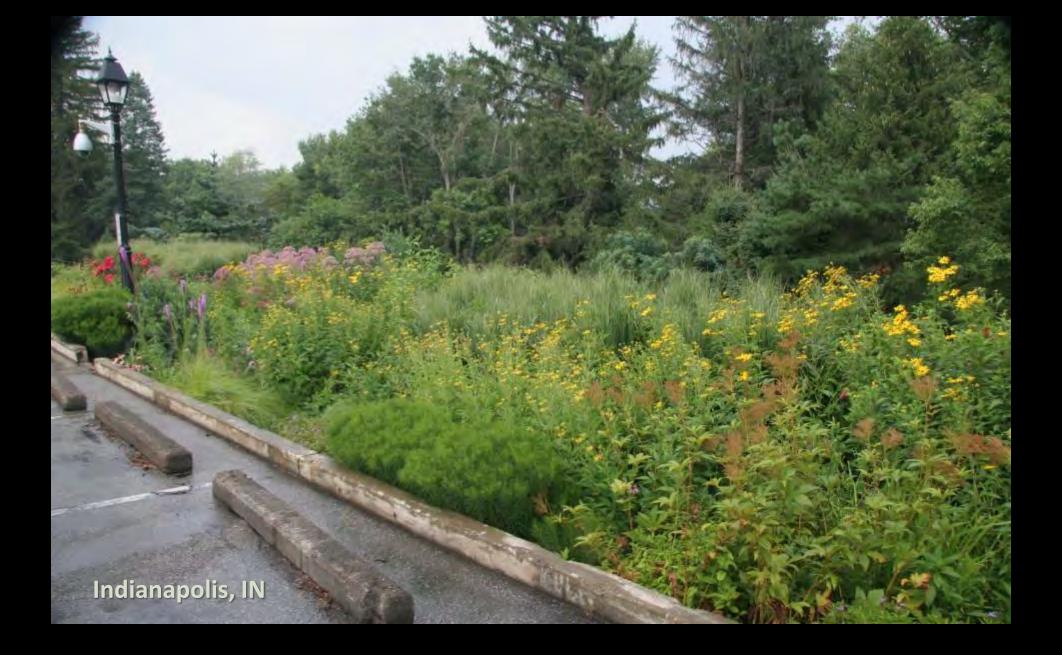
Plants as Living Mulch

- Reduce weed competition
- Slow and treat runoff
- Increase infiltration
- Retain soil and reduce erosion
- Provide wildlife habitat









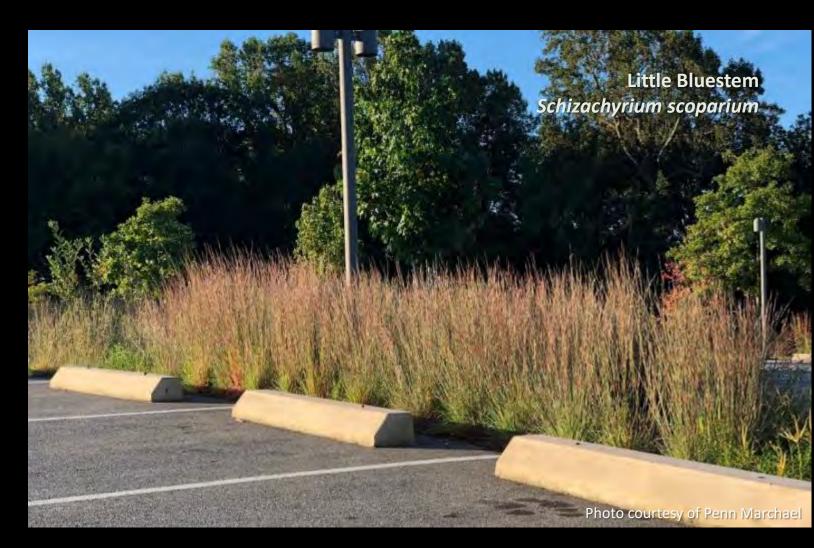






On the Edges. Grasses for Tough Spots

- Urban settings
- Difficult soils; rocky or sandy soils
- Xeriscaping
- Low-resource use



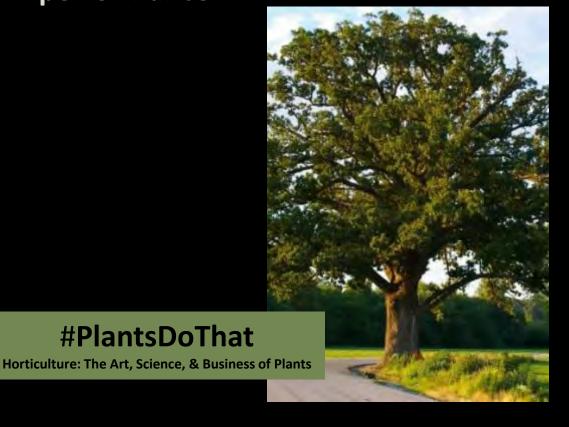






We Are Learning: Working Trees at the Morton Arboretum

The list of trees ranked by transpiration performance



- Quercus macrocarpa
- Syringa pekinensis 'Morton'
- Acer campestre
- Acer miyabei 'Morton'
- Acer x freemanii 'Jeffersred'
- Carpinus caroliniana
- Cercis canadensis

Tree Species Suitability to Bioswales and Impact on the Urban Water Budget, Scharenbroch, Bryant C.; Morgenroth, Justin; Maule, Brian, Journal of Environmental Quality;

https://acsess.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.2134/jeq2015.01.0060

We Are Learning: Plant Effectiveness at Pollution Sequestration

- Vegetation significantly impacts the levels of remediation in a rain garden
- Species and cultivar selection matters and can affect the level of sequestration
- A diversity of plants equals the best removal over a wid range of nutrients and conditions

- Panicum virgatum vs. 'Shenandoah'
- Eupatorium purpureum ssp. maculatum vs. 'Gateway'
- Magnolia virginiana vs. 'Sweet Thing'
- Helianthus angustifolius vs. 'First Light'
- *Itea virginica* vs. 'Henry's Garnet'



Remediation of Urban Stormwater Pollution: Plant Effectiveness in Pollution Sequestration



Tips for securing plants

WORKING WITH INDUSTRY

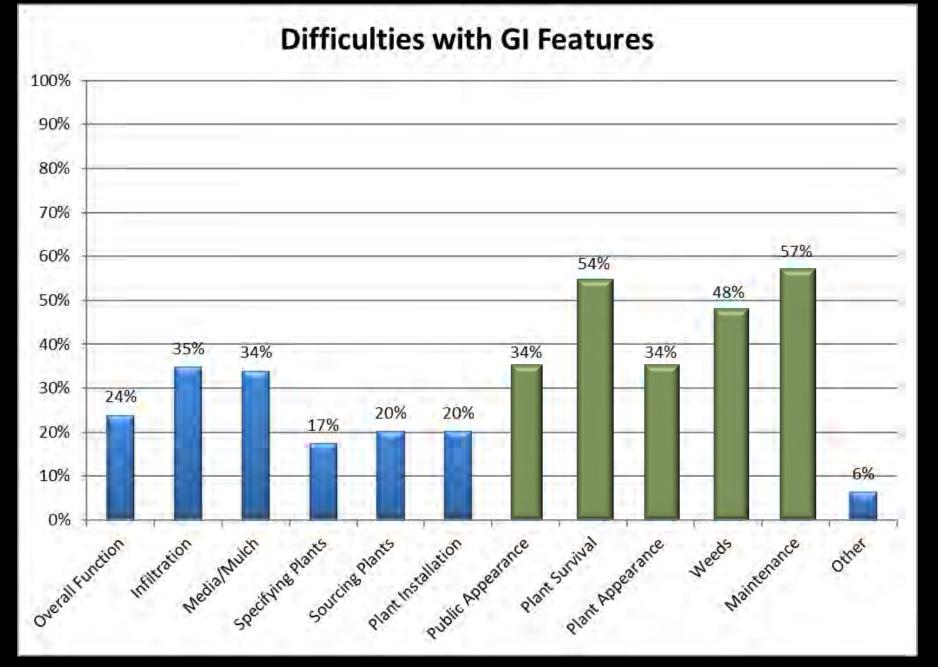
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Civil engineers have had many more centuries of experience in developing gray infrastructure than ecologists have had with their new concept of green infrastructure.

-(Kaushal and Belt, 2012) National Academy of Sciences Urban Forest Services, tools, and management











Percent of Respondents
Who Reported Each
Difficulty with GI Features

"Growing the Urban Landscape Market," *American Nurseryman*, Nov. 2014 "We're talking about thousands of rain gardens and green roofs, and pavement installations and street trees and that's a different sort of public works project to manage, administer and maintain. That brings all sorts of challenges along with it that cities are really rapidly having to adapt to and learn the best ways to deal with."

Valessa Souter-Kline, Philadelphia Water Dept. in *e360* by Yale Univ.



Make Green Your Partner

- Hire a landscape contractor partner, not a bid number
- Ask about certifications
- Has the landscape contractor attended NCSU stormwater training? How do they train their GI installation crews?
- Include the landscape contractor and the nursery in early project discussions: The right plants form the basis of the functional landscape
- Construction sequencing for plant performance is critical







Cities Need the Right Plants

- Cities need billions of plants
- Municipal and non-profit nurseries are not able to meet the same demand as commercial production
- The existing nursery industry needs to see a viable, stable market that can be served at a profit
- It takes time: Months or even years to produce a plant



Place, plants, and partners

WHEN IT ALL COMES TOGETHER

#PlantsDoThat

Plant Experts needed

No mention of problems with the original installation. North Creek Nursery's Claudia West redesigned planting plans.

Photo below taken June 2015, the first season after replanting.



GI "improved traffic and pedestrian safety" and "enhanced a local business..." Engineers at WEF TEC reported in Stormwater 12/2015 Intersection after GSI, traffic, and safety improvements

The Plum and Walnut intersection before (top) and after (bottom) the City of Lancaster, Pa., improved traffic and pedestrian safety, implemented significant green infrastructure, and enhanced a local business through this integrated, public-private partnership project. Images by CH2M





Bioretention Planter in Lancaster, PA
Design and photo by Claudia West,
photo courtesy of Thomas Rainer



While the green industry may not be experts on green infrastructure yet, we do know plants



Updating the NC Stormwater Design Manual



We talked for hours about plants and water depth during establishment in constructed wetlands...

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Updating the NC Stormwater Design Manual

Bioretention Plant List



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SEVENTH AVENUE CONCEPTUAL STREETSCAPE PHASE 1

- . SCHEDULE: BEGIN CONSTRUCTION FALL 2020
- GOALS: ECONOMIC VITALITY, SENSE OF PLACE, COMMUNITY CONNECTIONS, EXHANCED PEDESTRIAN EXPERIENCE/SAPETY, STORMWATER/ ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS, MULTI-FUNCTIONALITY, BEAUTIFICATION
- DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS: FARKING, CYCLISTS, TRAFFIG, PEDESTRIANS, BUSINESS OWNERS, COMMUNITY MEMBERS, CUSTOMERS



PERSONALINE





DEPOT DISTRICT





Conceptual plan courtesy of Watermark Landscape Architecture Used with permission

