



Corporations and Institutions *Grow Back to Nature* with CVC's Greening Corporate Grounds

Restoring Resilience
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Outline

- The Need for Engagement
- Greening Corporate Grounds
- Lessons Learned
- Strategies for Success
- Tools & Resources





The Need for Engagement



CREDIT VALLEY
CONSERVATION

“The world we have constructed was designed for conditions which no longer exist.”

Environmental Drivers...



- Climate Change Mitigation
- Habitat Loss
- Invasive Species Management
- Conventional Landscaping
- Water Quality
- Stormwater Management
- Awareness
- Stewardship

Corporate & Institutional Drivers...



- Operations and Maintenance Costs
- Return on Investment
- Property Value
- Risk Management: Flooding etc.
- Stakeholders and Investors
- Employee / Member Attraction & Retention
- Being a Good Neighbour
- CSR / Charity Programs

How Do We Go From This...



To This...



Or This...



To This...



What About This?



NATURALIZATION
AREA
DO NOT CUT LAWN

Greening Corporate Grounds

**Ecological Landscaping
Consultation & Support Services**

Greening Corporate Grounds

Greening Corporate Grounds (GCG) is an innovative program that helps corporations, businesses and institutions enhance their properties through environmental stewardship and ecological landscaping best practices, while providing hands-on engagement opportunities for staff and volunteers.

LAND

Ecological landscaping is a way of thinking about and caring for land, water, air, plants and animals, with a view to protecting and restoring the natural environment by using native plants, managing stormwater and reducing maintenance among other practices.



WATER

Low Impact Development (LID) is a green infrastructure approach to stormwater management that uses or mimics natural processes to filter, store, infiltrate and use rain where it falls in order to protect water quality and mitigate flooding.



EDUCATION & ENGAGEMENT

GCG Provides opportunities for education and engagement that include: presentations, workshops, charrettes, guided walks, planting and maintenance events, help with signage and resources on ecological landscaping.



MAINTENANCE

GCG Provides participants and maintenance staff with hands-on training and resources for maintaining ecological landscaping projects, and conducts seasonal monitoring of plants, birds and in some cases, insects.



Lessons Learned



Support



Partner



Maintain



Reward

Strategies for Success

The Team:

Identify a
Champion

Include
Decision
Makers &
Partners

Include
Facility
Maintenance
Staff

Identify
Stakeholders

The Project:

Identify Key
Drivers

Identify
Opportunities
& Benefits

Provide
Ample
Resources

Break it
Down and
Keep it
Visual

The Resources:

Conduct Site
Assessments

Gather
Existing
Surveys &
Plans

Ask About
Scheduled
Repairs &
Reserve
Funds

Provide
Concept
Plans &
Plant Lists

Selling the Concept:

Provide
Precedents
Case Studies

Highlight
Opportunities
& Benefits

Create
Budgets
Life-Cycle
Costing

Identify
Funding
Opportunities
& Partners

Implementation:

Assist With
Consultant
Selection

Review
Plans/Plant
Lists From
Others

Provide
Guidance
for
Contractors/
Consultants

Conduct
General
Review

Keeping Momentum

Create a
Buzz &
Reward
Effort

Schedule
Seasonal
Events &
Activities

Provide
& Get
Feedback
Then Report

Keep in
Touch

Tools & Resources

LAND

POSSIBLE PROJECTS TO SELECT FROM	SELECTED	NOTES
L1. Create native habitat		
Forest		
Tree and shrub planting		
Shrub planting		
Wildflowers, grasses planting		
Woodland garden		
Prairie		
Meadow		
Butterfly-pollinator garden		
Bird garden		
L2. Protect and maintain existing woodlands and meadows / prairies		
ADDITIONAL PROJECTS		
L3. Habitat features		
Bird houses		
Bat houses		
Native bee houses		
Turtle habitat		
Snake hibernaculum		
Beneficial insect habitat		
L4. Built features		
Rooftop garden		
Green roof		
Green wall		
Living fence		
Parking lot island(s)		

Participant Checklist

SITE ASSESSMENT



Project _____	Client Name _____
Contact Name _____	Contact Phone Number _____
Address _____	
Street _____	City _____ Postal Code _____
Zoning _____	Property Type _____
CVC Staff Name(s) _____	Date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Site Visit Required CVC Staff Name(s) _____ Date of 2 nd site visit _____ Due to the time of year, weather conditions, time constraints or your ability to complete some of the information, a comprehensive site assessment may not be completed during the first visit. If an additional visit is required, please check the box. The date of second visit is to be recorded at the time of the second visit.	

LOT CHARACTER - Approximate dimensions

Total Lot Area _____ sq. m Building(s) Area _____ sq. m _____ %

Impervious Surface Area _____ sq. m _____ % (parking, driveways, walkways, patios, loading zones etc.)

Condition of Impervious Surfaces ☐ Poor ☐ Moderate ☐ Good ☐ Excellent

Gravel Surface Area _____ sq. m _____ %

Slope - select all that apply ☐ Flat _____ % Area ☐ Moderate _____ % Area ☐ Steep _____ % Area

Additional Notes: _____

Credit Valley Conservation - 1255 Old Derry Road, Mississauga, ON, L5N 6R4
 Phone: 905-670-1615 Fax: 905-670-2210 www.creditvalleyca.ca

Internal Checklist

GCG Checklists



Sample Report Package

PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS 2199 Burnhamthorpe Townhouses

Prepared by: Credit Valley Conservation
Prepared for: Condominium Board

July 20th, 2016



REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to offer planting recommendations for existing and proposed planting areas for various areas located at 2199 Burnhamthorpe Rd., Mississauga. These areas include the "Pocket Park", "Behind Townhomes" & "Top of Wall".



Pocket Park



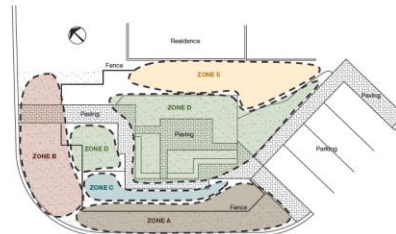
Behind Townhomes



Top of Wall

KEY PLAN - POCKET PARK

The pocket park has been separated into 5 distinct areas based on solar aspect, canopy and existing vegetation. The proposed plant species will be recommended based upon these conditions.



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POCKET PARK - Zone A

ZONE DESCRIPTION

The exposure of this area is predominantly full sun. There will be considerable roots near the surface due to the existing mature trees.

PROPOSED CHANGES

Some of the shrubs below the tree canopy and 2-3 feet of grass along the outer fence line could be removed and planted.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The mature trees should remain. A grass strip along the curb should remain. New plantings and 3-4" of mulch.



SHRUBS



Smooth Rose
Rosa blanda
Thornless. Red fruits provide winter interest. Clip or use in hedgerow.



Fragrant Sumac
Rhus aromatica
Aromatic leaves and twigs. Clusters of red berries provide winter interest.



Choke Cherry
Prunus virginiana
Dense, pyramidal clusters of flowers. Purple berries in summer.



New Jersey Tea
Ceanothus americanus
Compact, dense, rounded shrub.

PERENNIALS



Sky-blue Aster
Symphyotrichum oolentangiense
Long clusters of flowers.



Coneflower
Echinacea purpurea
Large, attractive flowers. Seed heads provide winter interest.



Butterfly Milkweed
Asclepias tuberosa
Vital to monarch butterflies.



False Sunflower
Helopsis scabra
Looks like a small, yellow sunflower. Vigorous.

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**CREDIT VALLEY
CONSERVATION**



Concept Plan: Erin Mills Community Campus



**Native Prairie and Meadow
Gardens and Landscapes**
for homes, businesses and institutions



**Native Woodland and
Forest Plantings**
for businesses and institutions

How-to Guides



Prairie & Meadow Plants for Landscaping



*Plant these native wildflowers, grasses and shrubs
to add texture and blooms to sunny areas on your property*



Woodland Plants for Landscaping



*Plant these native trees, shrubs and ground covers on your
property to add structure and colour through the seasons*

NEW: Native Plant Lists



**CREDIT VALLEY
CONSERVATION**



Native Plant List for Breeding Birds



*Use this list to select plants that will attract and support
breeding birds in your landscape*



Native Plant List for Migrating Birds



*Use this list to select plants that will attract and support
migrating birds in your landscape*

NEW: Native Plant Lists for Birds

Common Name	Scientific Name	Sun	Soil	Height (cm)	Spread (m)
Dry - Slightly Moist					
Anemone, Long-fruited*	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	☀️	S L	10-60	N/A
Aster, Calico Other name: Starved Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</i> Former scientific name: <i>Aster lateriflorum</i>	☀️	S L C	30-90	N/A
Aster, Sky-blue*	<i>Symphyotrichum oolentangiense</i> Former scientific name: <i>Aster oolentangiense</i>	☀️	S L	30-90	N/A
Aster, White Heath	<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i> var. <i>ericoides</i> Former scientific name: <i>Aster ericoides</i>	☀️	S L C	30-60	N/A
Beardtongue, Foxglove*	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	☀️	S L C	90-120	N/A
Beardtongue, Hairy*	<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	☀️	S L C	30-60	N/A
Bergamot, Wild	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> var. <i>fistulosa</i>	☀️	S L C	60-120	N/A
Black-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> var. <i>pulcherrima</i> Former scientific name: <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	☀️	S L C	30-90	N/A

Wildflowers



Long-fruited Anemone



Calico Aster



Sky-blue Aster



White Heath Aster



Foxglove Beardtongue



Hairy Beardtongue



Wild Bergamot



Black-eyed Susan

☀️ Full sun: 6 or more hours of sunlight; ☀️ Part shade: 4-6 hours of sunlight; ☀️ Shade: 4 or less hours of sunlight

Soil: S Sand; L Loam; C Clay

* Not for restoration or projects requiring a CVC permit, see p. 5.

Tolerances				Flower Colour by month								Notes
Dr	Cp	St	Ju	M	J	J	A	S	O	N		
●			●		Ⓢ	Ⓢ					Seed head looks like a thimble, matures to a cottony tuft	
●			●				Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ		Attractive clusters of small flowers; Flower centres turn from yellow to purplish-red	
●	●	●	●				Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ		Long clusters of flowers	
●			●				Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ		Densely clustered, daisy-like flowers; Bushy habit	
●	●	●			Ⓢ	Ⓢ					Tubular shaped flowers attract hummingbirds; Prefers well-drained soils	
●					Ⓟ	Ⓟ					Tubular shaped flowers attract hummingbirds; Prefers well-drained soils	
●	●	●	●			Ⓟ	Ⓟ				Aromatic leaves; Seed heads provide winter interest	
●	●	●	●			Ⓜ	Ⓜ				Slightly fuzzy leaves; Seed heads provide winter interest; Biennial	

● red, ● orange, ● yellow, ● green, ● pale green, ● blue, ● purple, ● pink, ● brown, ● silver, ● white, ● evergreen

Tolerances: Cp Compaction; Dr Drought; St Salt; Ju Juglones (substance produced by walnut trees)

Plants noted as "vigorous" are not recommended for small yards

<div><div><div>Photo: Kelly Coleman/istock</div></div><div><div>Photo: Bill Margolis</div></div><div><div>Photo: Mark's Birds</div></div></div> <div>Examples of bird families that may use plant</div>																														
				Aerial Insectivore Bark Insectivore Upper Canopy Insectivore Upper Canopy Grainivore Upper Canopy Frugivore Lower Canopy Insectivore Lower Canopy Grainivore Lower Canopy Frugivore Ground Insectivore Ground Grainivore Ground Frugivore												Spring Migration Foliage			Spring Migration Flowering			Spring Migration Fruiting			Fall Migration Foliage			Fall Migration Fruiting		
																Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late	Early	Mid	Late
Large Trees	Oak, Northern Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	2	Wrens, Gnatcatchers																										
	Oak, Swamp White	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	5	Mimics, Towhees																										
	Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>	3	Warblers, Sparrows																										
	Pine, Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	3	Chickadees, Nuthatches																										
	Pine, Red*	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	5	Finches, Woodpeckers																										
Medium Trees	Aspen, Large-tooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	6	Wrens, Flycatchers																										
	Aspen, Trembling	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	5	Creepers, Kinglets																										
	Birch, Paper Other name: White Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	2	Chickadees, Finches																										
	Birch, Yellow	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	3	Warblers, Sparrows																										
	Cedar, Eastern Red*	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	1	Thrushes, Sparrows																										
	Cedar, Eastern White	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	5	Warblers, Woodpeckers																										
	Cherry, Wild Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	3	Woodpeckers, Tanagers																										
	Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	1	Warblers, Finches																										



LID Guidance Documents



The Credit River Watershed



*Together, it's our nature to conserve
and our future to shape.*
