Mapping Resilience and Biodiversity

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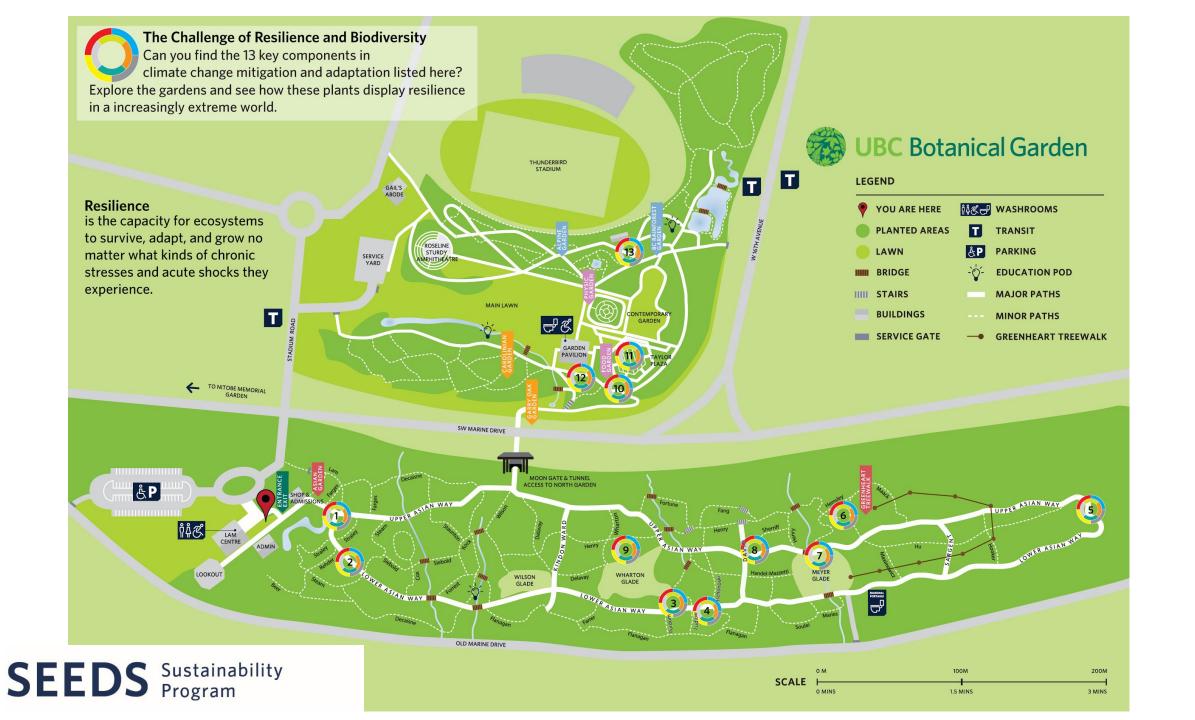


Executive Summary

Resilience is the capacity for ecosystems to survive, adapt, and grow no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.

Goal: To design a self-guided tour for our guests to explore how plants and biodiversity are broadly key components in climate change mitigation and adaption

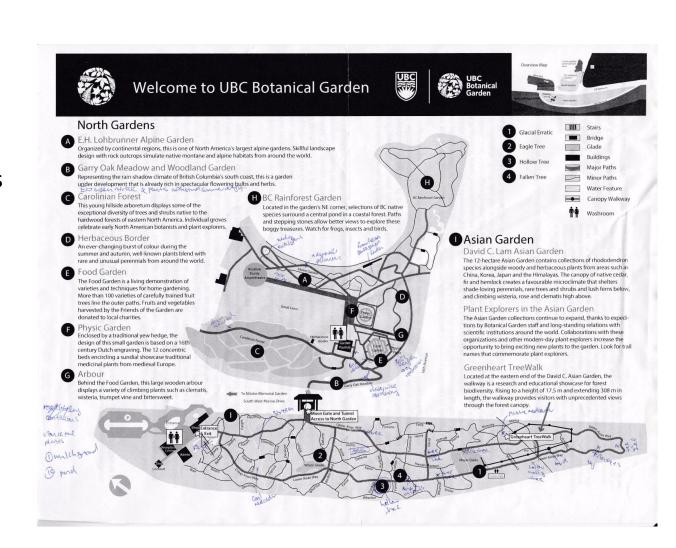




Methodology

- Discussed 10 to 20 potential stops around the garden
- Created short descriptions about the stops with help from the Botanical Gardens
- The descriptions will be placed beside the static map with the corresponding stop number
- The descriptions will show up as a pop up on the online interactive map
- Adobe Illustrator
- ThinkLink.com





Mulch

- Natural debris
- Many benefits





Forest Nursery

- Provides food and shelter
- Water storage and release





Native Western Red-Cedar

- Important to northwest coastal First Nations culture
- Adapted well to our climate





Waterwise Gardening and Soil Health

- Not all disturbances have to be natural
- Planning and being proactive can have a huge impact on plant health





Bee Diversity

- Pollination
- The garden has over
 65 species of bees





Taylor Community Capacity

Community connections and education





Static Print Map

Software used: Adobe Illustrator

- Consistency with the universal map
- Flow of tour stops
- Symbol to encompass broader diversity







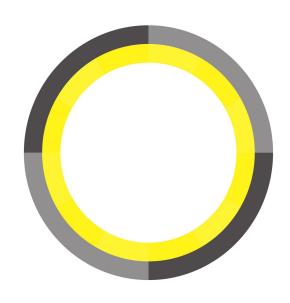
Map Symbols

City Resilience Framework

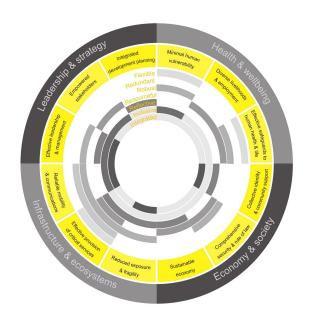
April 2014 (Updated December 2015)

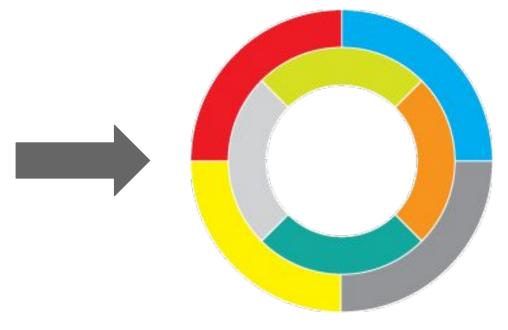
"Resilience is based on the shifting relationship between scales, and between autonomy on the one hand and connectivity on the other."

Allan, P. & Bryant, M. (2011) 'Resilience as a framework for urbanism and recovery'. Journal of Landscape Architecture 6(2), p. 43



ROCKEFELLER ARUP





City Resilience Framework - The Rockefeller Fo



Interactive Online Map

https://www.thinglink. com/scene/99618324 4770639874





Take home messages

- Biodiversity and resilience can be incorporated into everyday life
- Nature doesn't always look perfect or "pristine"
- You can increase resilience by intentionally disturbing environments
- Plants and biodiversity are broadly key components in climate change mitigation and adaption

