

7 Naturalized Green Space

B Ecologically Supportive Features and Areas



Source: Ricardo Cardim

Naturalized green spaces may contribute to the Symons Campus by maintaining or improving air quality, stormwater management, and biodiversity.

As the campus evolves and new spaces are introduced, naturalized green spaces offer enhanced health and resilience of the Symons Campus, as well as the promotion of biodiversity and habitat integration in urban settings. These naturalized green spaces can take on a variety of forms. Naturalized landscapes may be introduced in more "wild" forms in new green spaces - for example, recreating a marsh landscape at the edge of existing and new buildings, or through the introduction of pocket forests, pollinator gardens or productive landscapes. These can also be introduced in more articulated forms, such as integrating pockets of tall, sweeping grasses, or meadowscapes within a manicured lawn setting.

In the case of existing spaces, the University will seek opportunities to integrate naturalized green spaces and shift landscaping towards native species dominant compositions, where possible.

New green spaces and buildings will work in tandem with existing natural features - utilizing their unique existing character as opportunity rather than constraint, working with the land in its natural state to promote a stable equilibrium between the built and natural components of the campus.



Productive Urban Landscape. Source: Google Sustainability



Built and Naturalized Interface, Trent Chemical Sciences Building



Rooftop Garden, Trent University