



Designing for trees for drought

Trees are a solar powered, temperature and water regulating, erosion controlling, pollutant filtering, self sustaining AC system that traps carbon

And provides food and shelter....

Landscape designer are key to urban trees! You will be busy!



Designing with trees and drought in mind.
But first, some facts....






What we will talk about today:

- Drought stress: water and soil factors
- Young tree establishment
- Mature trees
- Species
- Design considerations: soil quality-run off and percolation trough
water wise design

Drought stress

- 1st Symptoms: Wilting
- Absence of water = absence of chemistry.
- No chemistry, no nutrients: diet (stored carbohydrates come into play)
- Photosynthesis shuts down at 90 degrees while chlorophyll breaks down at 100 ! No nitrogen production during dormancy.
- Starvation: damage to feeding roots membranes, immune system not functioning due to lack of tannins, alkaloids...,
- Door open to Insects and pathogen attacks: borers and root rots.

Water: how much ?

- 1sqft requires 1.2 gal to saturate 12” depth and is 1” of rainfall.
- A 20” tree 
 - 1440 sqft CRZ
 - 1728 gal.
 - 2160 cuft soil

With a 3/4” hose, at 9gal/min, that is 3h 10 min !

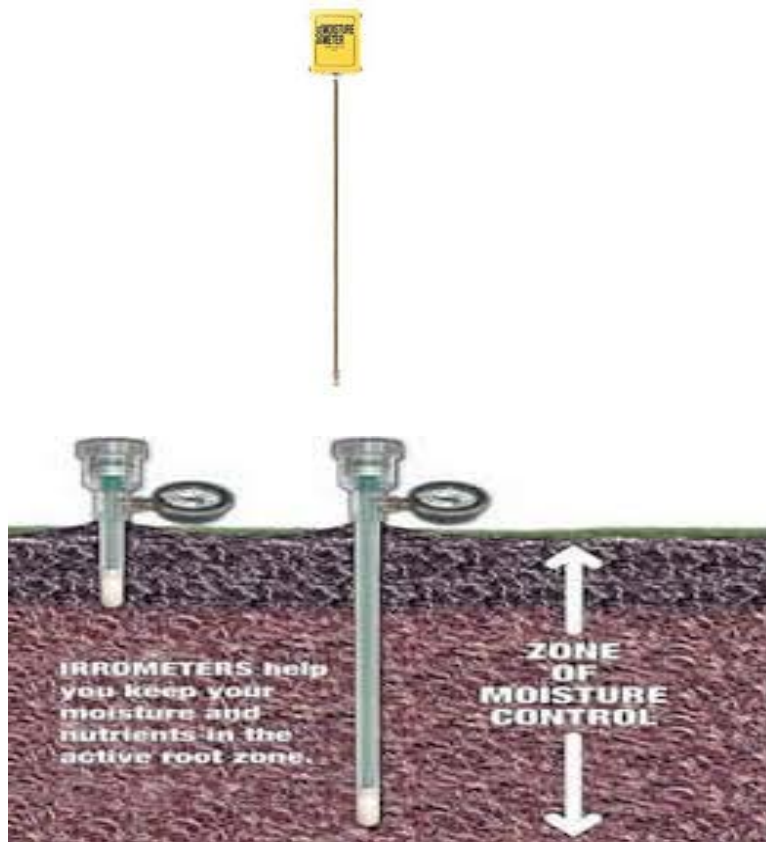
Spray irrigation soaks about 2-3 inches depth en encourages shallow tree roots. Trees become dependant on the turf schedule.

Water: how often?

- Too many Variables. Good ole finger test and rain gauge.



Moisture monitoring



Texture	FC (v%)	PWP (v%)
Sand	10	5
Loamy sand	12	5
Sandy loam	18	8
Sandy clay loam	27	17
Loam	28	14
Sandy clay	36	25
Silt loam	31	11
Silt	30	6
Clay loam	36	22
Silty clay loam	38	22
Silty clay	41	27
Clay	42	30

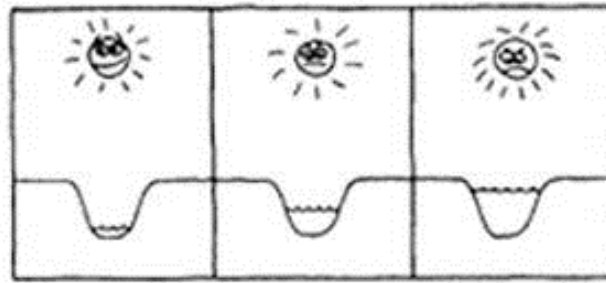
How often ?

- Most of our local soils will keep deep moisture after a soaking rain for 2 weeks easily.
- Deep soaking with a frequency that allows for the top inches to dry up encourages deep roots but discourages needy groundcovers like jasmin, turf, english ivy, even berkeley sedge.
- Our rainfall's pattern is one of sudden large quantities, the opposite of what we see in temperate climates like in portland, even though our annual rainfall averages same quantities.
- Clay keeps moisture a long time and is an essential component of our local soils
- Local species are adapted to our local rain patterns

Water movement: percolation, Run off



**Dig hole 18
inches deep
and fill with
water**



Good Fair Poor

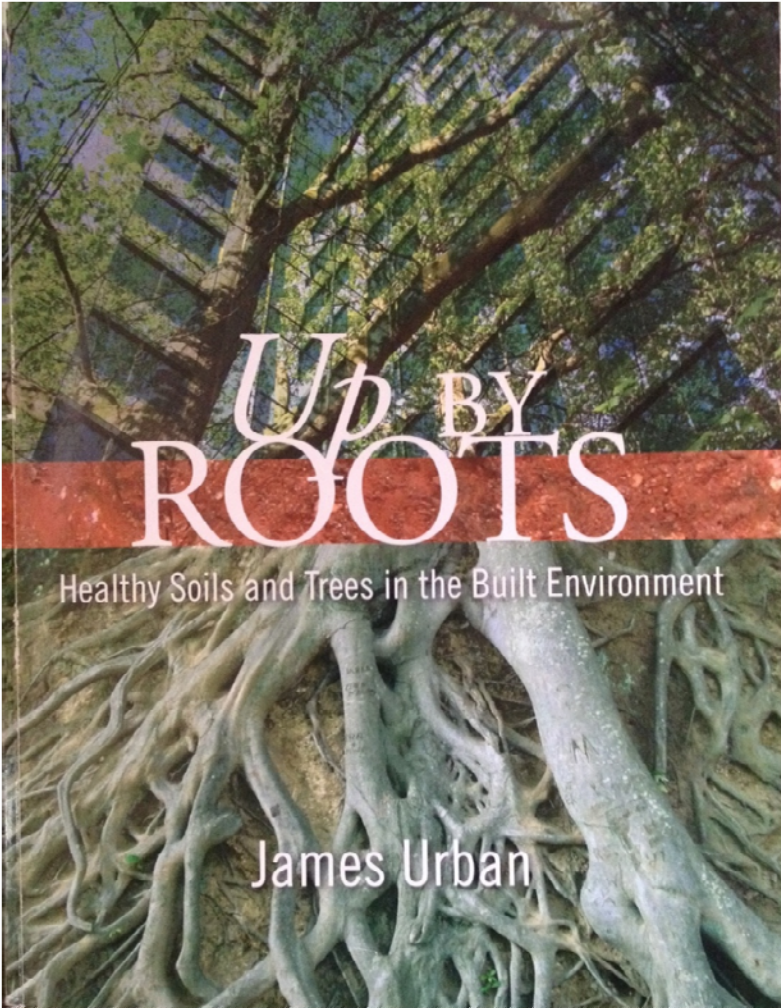
Drainage after one hour



Newsflash

- Water does not stand still, it is impacted by gravity
- Trees do not depend on rain only, they also obtain large amounts of water from run off
- More available water = more plants
- Alterations in grade and channeling changes drainage and average annual available water on site
- Conclusion:

Retain some of the storm water by all means necessary, including soil quality and quantity



Up BY
ROOTS

Healthy Soils and Trees in the Built Environment

James Urban

Root
location !!!

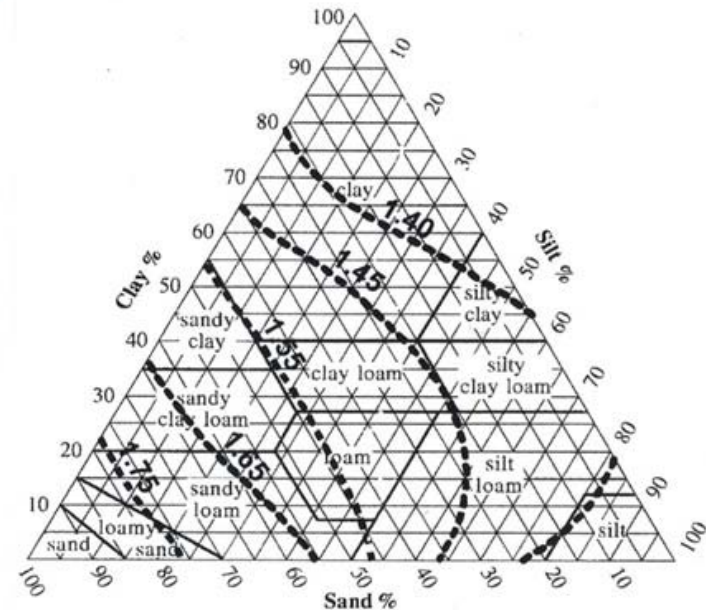




$\frac{1}{4}$ crz root mapping

Soil properties:

- Texture: particle sizes. Clay-silt-sand-Gravel
- Structure: bonding of particles. Clay peds are strong. Sandy peds are weak.
- Density: degree to which particles are packed together. Bulk density is the measure of compaction of a soil.
- Water movement: speed at which water moves in response to capillarity and gravity.
- Nutrient holding capacity: clay holds better than sand.
- Temperature: 75F is ideal. Nitrification slows above 85 and roots are damaged at 95 and above.
- Organic activity: **rhyzosphere**, the last frontier.



Soils in south
Austin.
Soil is the
container for
water and
nutrients.





The building process





Compaction:

the process of
killing soil and
loosing water.

Conclusion

Soil: Dig it!



Young tree establishment.

From the nursery to the landscape.

- <http://hort.ufl.edu/woody/documents/EP314.pdf>

Start with a clean root stock: trees with girdling roots will get worse over time and channel less and less water. Florida's nursery standards and grades.

- From the nursery to the landscape:
- Nursery: ideal soil and moisture, tight spacing that shades the rootball and the stems
- Travel: trees dry from transports.
- Establishment: urban soils, exposed to sun and winds, irregular watering,...

Seedling in natural forest floor



Young trees are “nursed
by shading and sheltering
older trees,
rolling water catching
ground, “fluffy” humus
layer, surrounded by live
soil.



Soil first: Put a 5\$ tree in a \$50 panting hole

Water beyond the root ball to bait roots.

More than 1 bubbler for a 2" tree!!





Mature trees

- Remember CRZ and soil volume
- Mulch can shed water....
- Mulch needs to be “fluffy”

Root flare? Telephone pole syndrome will reduce available water



Raised beds...choking
roots and water
shedding







Thinking outside the pipe!







Species: water requirements?



Aquatic
vs riparian
vs upland

Upland

Live oak
Cedar Elm
Lacey oak
Eve's necklace
Ash Juniper
Mexican White oak
Little walnut
Texas red oak
Post oak
Blackjack oak

Riparian or understory low land

Burr oak
Chinquapin oak
Pecan
Arizona black walnut
Shumard oak
Live oak
Red Bud
Buckeye
Hackberry
Soapberry
Magnolia

Aquatic

Bald cypress
Willow
Live oak
Box Elder
Chinese Tallow

Layers of an ecosystem:

Shade trees

Ornamental trees and shrubs

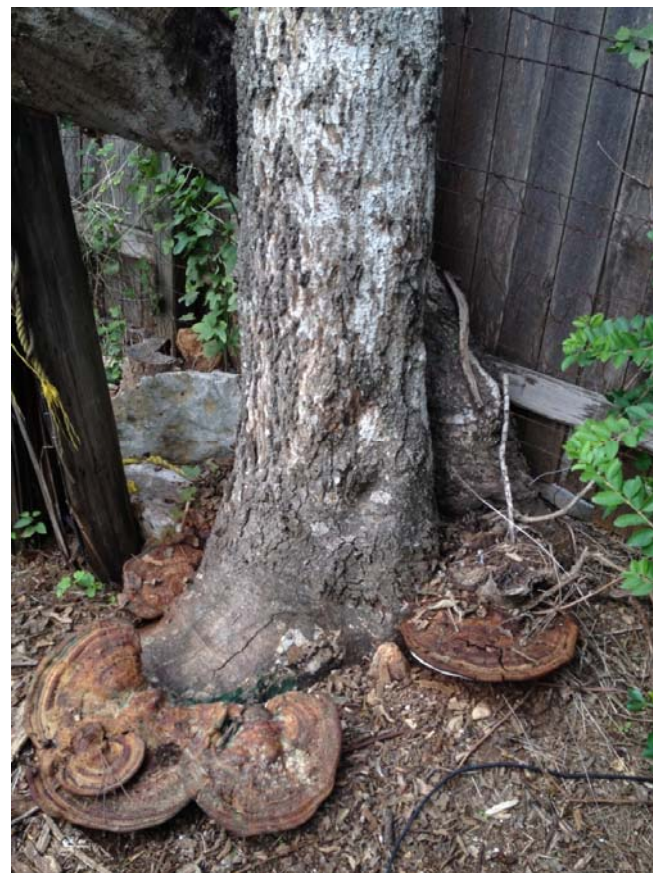
Perennials

Annuals

Legumes

Edibles (for us and for wildlife)

Ganoderma basal rot, from drought stress



GANODERMA
basal rot:
Infection from
drought stress



Phytophthora: cambium rot disease





Magnolia in the middle of a desert design.

Design and Install consideration



Instant Soil Rejuvenation in Root Zones





Blue hole park in
wimberley:
grow zones and
functional space allow
for sustainable design.



“Earthworks”: earth is not flat...



From water shedding to water collecting earthworks



Water wise design: 100% of 2" rainfall controlled on site.



Roof run off control



Earth and rock works for waterwise design



Check dams and cedar mulch trail



Edging as mini
checkdams

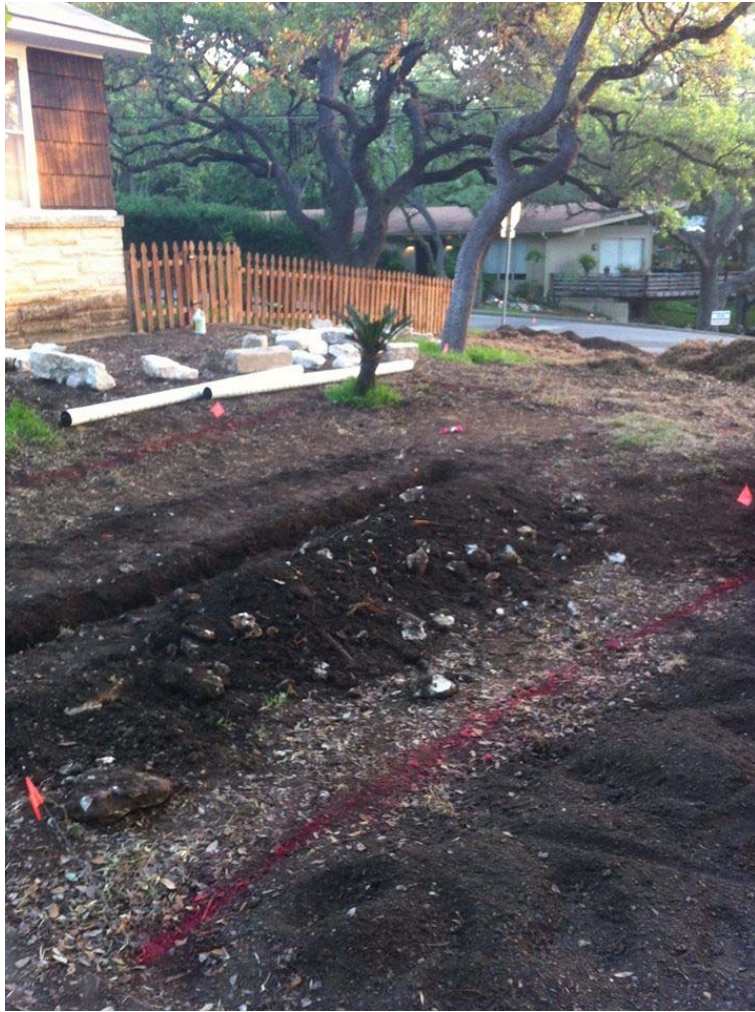


Perennial woodland Garden



Herb and bulb Garden check dam





Infiltration trench

Infiltration
trench
pathway :
river rock
and
gravel



Vegetated filter strip before the spillway



Spillway



Vegetated filter strip



Rain Garden



Rain Garden









share it for awareness