

1.0 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 As per UBC Board of Governors Policy #12, UBC practices Integrated Pest Management.
- 1.2 With rare exceptions related to public health or special landscape elements, the use of toxic chemical pesticides for cosmetic purposes is suspended from application on UBC landscape and grounds.
- 1.3 UBC Municipal Services endeavors to test and research new techniques and organic pest control agents such as sustainable alternatives to toxic chemicals. However, landscape designers should acknowledge the high potential for planting loss due to virulent weed growth in the context of low maintenance regimes typical of institutional landscapes such as a UBC's Campus core.
- 1.4 Landscape plantings and hardscapes should be designed to minimize the need for toxic pesticides and herbicides. Design strategies should include:
 - .1 Selecting pest and disease resistant trees and plant material.
 - .2 Selecting hardy, vigorous, drought tolerant plants that can resist being overwhelmed by weed growth.
 - .3 Emphasizing mass plantings of sub-shrubs and evergreen groundcovers to shade the soil surface and inhibit weed development.
 - .4 Specifying soils growing media, container and field-grown plant material that are guaranteed free of pernicious weeds and seeds as per Canadian Landscape Standard, and Canadian Nursery Stock Standard.
 - .5 Specifying organic mulches that are guaranteed free of weeds and seeds.
 - .6 Providing adequate water through irrigation to ensure optimum plant growth and health.
 - .7 Specifying polymeric jointing sand or equivalent jointing materials in paving joints to inhibit organic residues and weed growth in paving joints.
 - .8 Placing trees at distances from building that when mature, do not provide a route for squirrels and raccoons to access buildings.

*****END OF SECTION*****