

# Tree Replacement Planting Guide

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This document outlines native tree species that can be used to meet Tree Permit replanting requirements. Information for each plant includes: mature height, ideal soil conditions for tree growth, and whether the tree is suitable for streamside areas, wildfire hazard areas, and sloping terrain. This is not an exhaustive list of native trees. If other native trees are to be planted, it must be first approved by District staff. Other trees that could be considered for replanting include trees adapted to a changing climate.

## Planting Criteria

- All tree/shrub species should be of guaranteed nursery stock.
- The botanical name should be used when ordering stock to ensure that the desired native species is being purchased.
- Each specimen should be tagged with the botanical name and the tag should be left attached until after an inspection is completed.
- Tree stock should be a minimum of 1 metre in height when purchased.
- Stock planted during the fall and early winter (Sept-Dec) has the greatest likelihood of surviving. Plants installed in the spring or summer requires intensive watering to ensure survival.
- Planting must be successful to an 80% take. If more than 20% die over one year, replanting is necessary.
- Stock must be planted in a suitable location to allow the tree to grow to full mature height. A minimum spacing of 5 metres from structures and other trees is recommended.

## Deciduous Trees

Common Name	Botanical Name	Mature Height (m)	Best Growth Conditions <sup>1</sup>	Streamside	Wildfire	Sloping Terrain
Bigleaf maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	to 35	d-m	✓	✓	✓
Bitter cherry	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	2-15	m		✓	
Black cottonwood	<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	to 50	m-w	✓	✓	
Black hawthorn	<i>Crataegus douglasii</i>	to 10	m		✓	
Douglas maple	<i>Acer glabrum var. douglasii</i>	to 10	d-m	✓	✓	✓
Pacific crabapple	<i>Malus fusca</i>	2-12	m-w		✓	
Pacific madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	to 30	d		✓	
Red alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	to 25	m	✓	✓	✓
Sitka mountain ash	<i>Sorbus scopulina</i>	to 4.5	m	✓	✓	
Vine maple	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	to 7	m-w	✓	✓	✓
Western flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>	to 20	d-m		✓	

(1) d = dry; m = moist; w = wet

## Coniferous Trees

Common Name	Botanical Name	Mature Height (m)	Best Growth Conditions <sup>1</sup>	Streamside	Wildfire	Sloping Terrain
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	to 70	d	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓
Grand fir	<i>Abies grandis</i>	to 75	m	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓
Shore pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i> var. <i>contorta</i>	to 20	d-w		✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓
Sitka spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	to 70	m	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓
Western hemlock	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	to 60	d-w	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	
Western red cedar <sup>3</sup>	<i>Thuja plicata</i> <sup>3</sup>	to 60	m-w	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	
Western white pine	<i>Pinus monticola</i>	to 40	m-d		✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓

(2) Conifers must be planted 10 metres away from the dwelling to meet FireSmart Standards

(3) Cedars require moist to wet soil conditions to grow – Do not plant cedars in dry areas