

Reciprocal, Relational, Resilient: Apport à la Forêt

Within the Jardin de Métis, the reemerging cycle of the spruce budworm has compromised existing spruce stands, serving as a reminder of the natural and anthropogenic induced cycles which necessitate conscious, strategic adaptation.

This proposal challenges the single-species focus of extractive forestry regimes and instead fosters a resilient, reciprocal strategy towards a communal forest. Utilizing a series of adaptive forestry techniques inspired by Indigenous peoples (diversifying, thinning, chip-chop, mulching) with mycelium), the selective felling of damaged spruces regenerates new life (and a garden within the forest!).

Once qualified by its beauty, canopy, carbon capture, and habitat - the felled spruce catalyzes adaptation and resilience. As nurse logs for seedlings, they return, renew, and regenerate the forest through decomposition, nutrient release, and habitat creation. Mulching and mycelium form the groundwork for sapling spruce to re-emerge and for new adaptive species* to take root. End cuts provide formwork for mycelium forest seats to grow. Rough cuts delineate paths through the forest floor. Log cuts define gathering spaces. Visitors are offered a contemplative space to sit in community and bathe in the forest.

Apport à la Forêt +a contemplative space to sit in community and bathe in the forest

Test Site A

adaptable gathering grove

forest path

space defining felled logs

***PLANT LIST:**

+Test site species are based on suitability within the Great Lakes-St Lawrence Forest region (hardiness zone 4b)

+Proposed species can be adjusted based on commercial availability of saplings at the time of installation

+Evaluation criteria includes considerations for ecological value, habitat, and spatial quality.

Test Site A

+Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis) +White Spruce (Picea glauca)

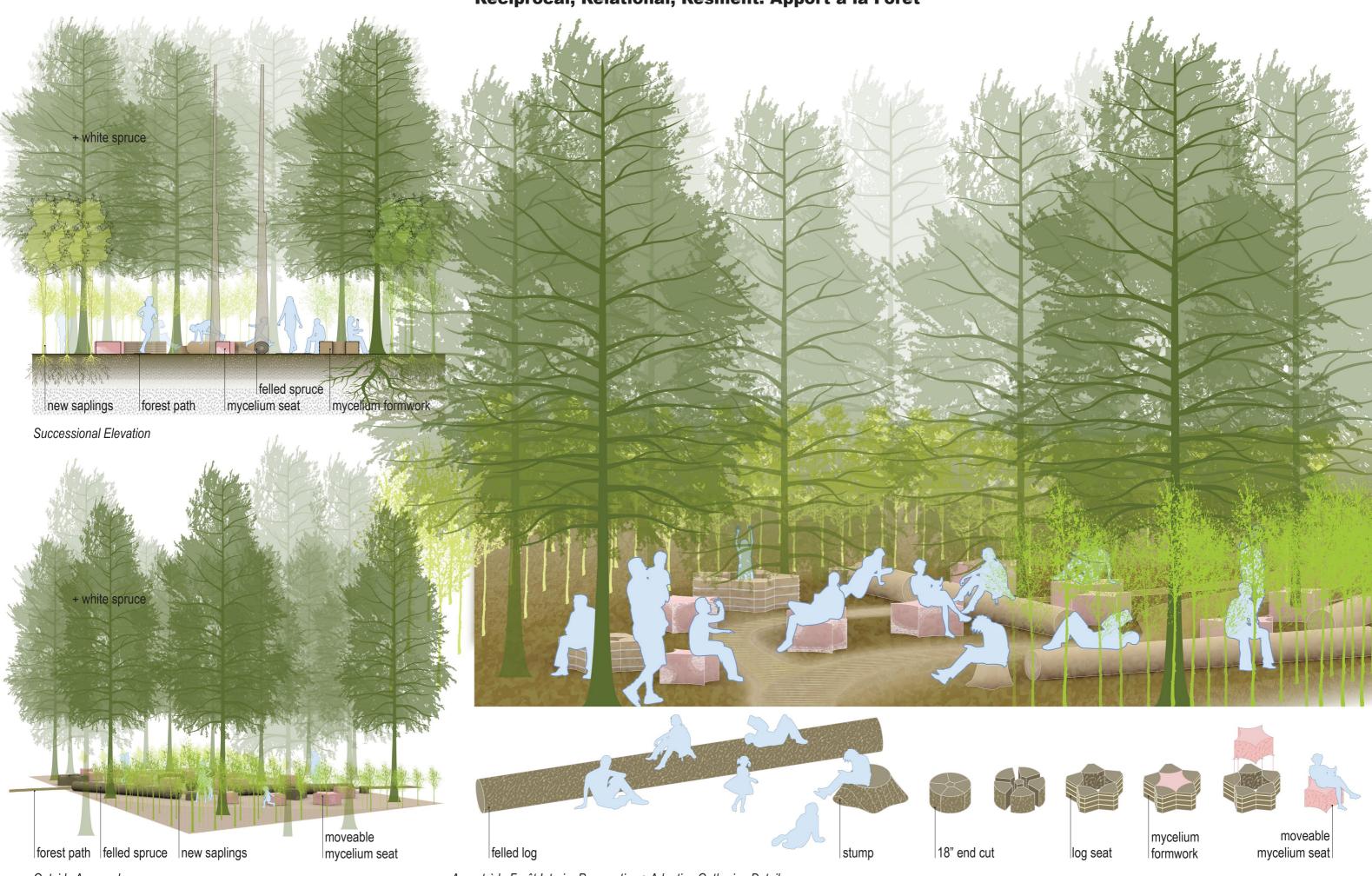
Test Site B

+Quaking Aspen (Populus tremuloides) +White Spruce (Picea glauca)

Alternative Test Site Species +Black Spruce (Picea mariana) +Eastern Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis) +Jack Pine (Pinus banksiana) +Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus) +Larch (Larix laricinia) +Red Pine (Pinus resinosa) +White Pine (Pinus strobus) +Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum) +Red Maple (Acer rubrum) +Red Oak (Quercus rubra) +Paper Birch (Betula papyrifera) +White Birch (Betula papyrifera)



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Apport à la Forêt Interior Perspective + Adaptive Gathering Details

Outside Approach