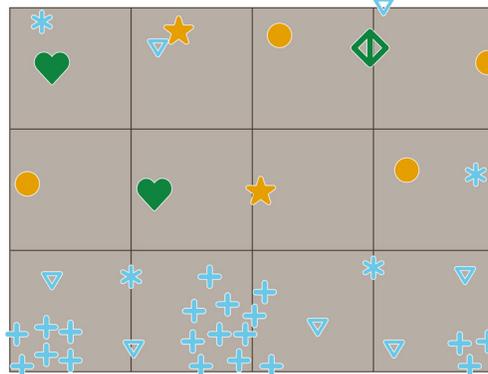
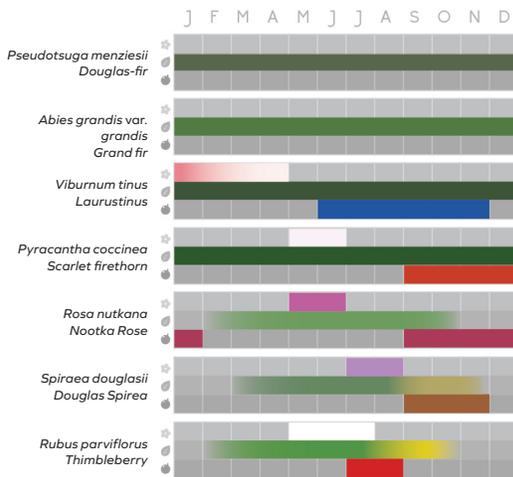
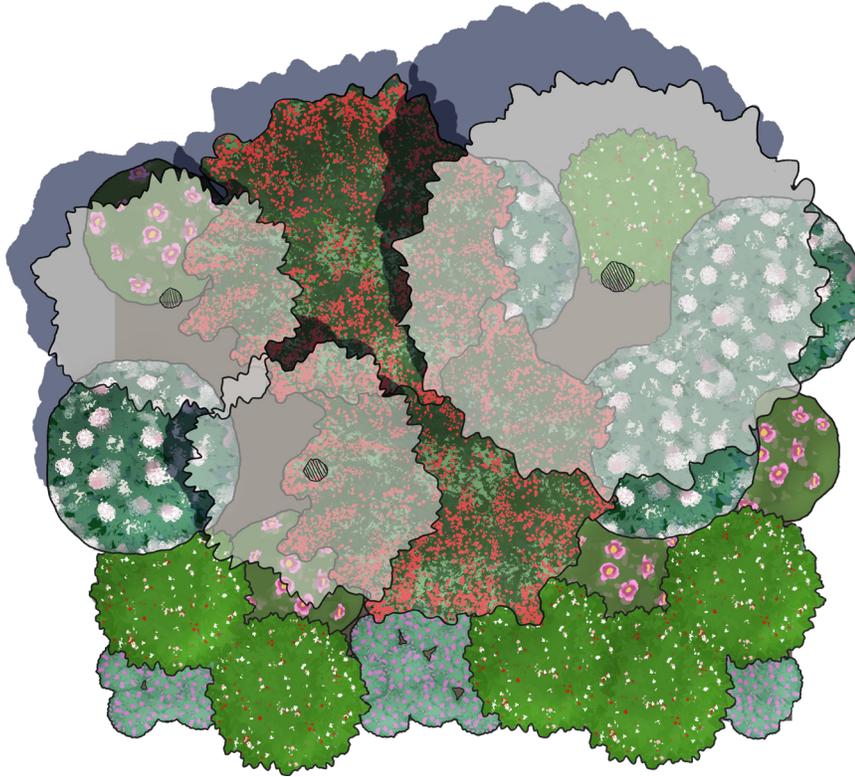


Windbreak / Dust / Odor Block Template

Densely spaced - 20'x15' - 8-10 years

Reason: Wind protection, management of odor and/or dust, privacy

Key Plant Characteristics: Dense foliage, Foliage at lower & ground levels, Short/ground-hugging understory, Tall evergreen plants



Trees

- 2 ♥ *Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Douglas-fir
Evergreen tree
- 1 ♦ *Abies grandis* var. *grandis*
Grand Fir
Deciduous tree

Recommended alternatives

Picea sitchensis - Sitka Spruce (for wet conditions)
Arbutus unedo - Strawberry Tree (not for wet)
Populus balsamifera ssp. *trichocarpa* - Black Cottonwood

Large Shrubs

- 4 ● *Viburnum tinus*
Laurustinus
Evergreen shrub
- 2 ★ *Pyracantha coccinea*
Scarlet Firethorn
Evergreen shrub

Recommended alternatives

Corylus cornuta - Beaked Hazel
Holodiscus discolor - Oceanspray
Pyracantha fortuneana 'Graber's' - Graber's

Medium/low Shrubs

- 4 * *Rosa nutkana* / *R. pisocarpa*
Nootka or Clustered Wild Rose
(Based on soil conditions)
Deciduous shrub
- 18 + *Spiraea douglasii*
Douglas Spirea
Deciduous shrub
- 6 ▽ *Rubus parviflorus*
Thimbleberry
Deciduous shrub

Recommended alternatives

Symphoricarpos albus - Snowberry
Rhus trilobata - Skunkbush Sumac

Notes:

The focus of this goal is maintaining a diversity of plant species and multiple layers/strata that intercept windblown particles & aerosols. Some designs for odor control use hedgerows on both the upwind and downwind sides. Odor compounds on dust particles attach to leaf surfaces and are broken down by bacteria that naturally live on leaf surfaces. A diversity of leaf types in this template facilitates this process through all the seasons—note the use of tall evergreens with various leaf forms and sizes.

The choices here will result in quick coverage, using mid-sized and

low-growing plants that are equally successful in the full sun when first planted, and then adapt to shade that will be present in some parts of the design once the trees have matured. The Laurustinus offers evergreen foliage from the ground up, and may initially grow faster than the Grand Fir, but will ultimately fit below it; as the fir matures, its lower branches tend to lose foliage, offering more space and light to the Laurustinus.

Increase surface area to trap particles by arranging plants in rows with space between each.