

# UBC Community Garden Biodiversity

Athena, Lynn, Ning, Pauline



# Background

What is a community garden?

A piece of land **collectively** cultivated by a group of people, with an emphasis on **community building**

What are the roles of a community garden?

## Environmental

- Biodiversity
- Refuge, food source for wildlife
- Increase habitat connectivity

## Social

- Food security & sovereignty
- Transmission of knowledge
- Community building

# Goals & Objectives

## Goals

To gain a **baseline** understanding of the **biodiversity of food plants** and **gardening knowledge** at UBC

## Objectives

1. Survey community gardens at UBC campus on food plants grown
2. Interview the community gardeners on agricultural knowledge at UBC campus

# Methodology & Methods

- Community Based Action Research
- Survey 11 gardens the UBC Survey Tool (Qualtrics)
  - Acadia Park Garden
  - Agronomy Garden
  - ANSO Community Food Garden
  - GeoGarden
  - *Hawthorn Community Garden*
  - Michael Smith Lab Garden
  - *Nobel Park Community Garden*
  - *Orchard Garden*
  - *Rhododendron Community Garden*
  - Roots on the Roof
  - *UBC Farm*
- Conducted interviews with lead garden organizer



# Results

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## Survey & Interview

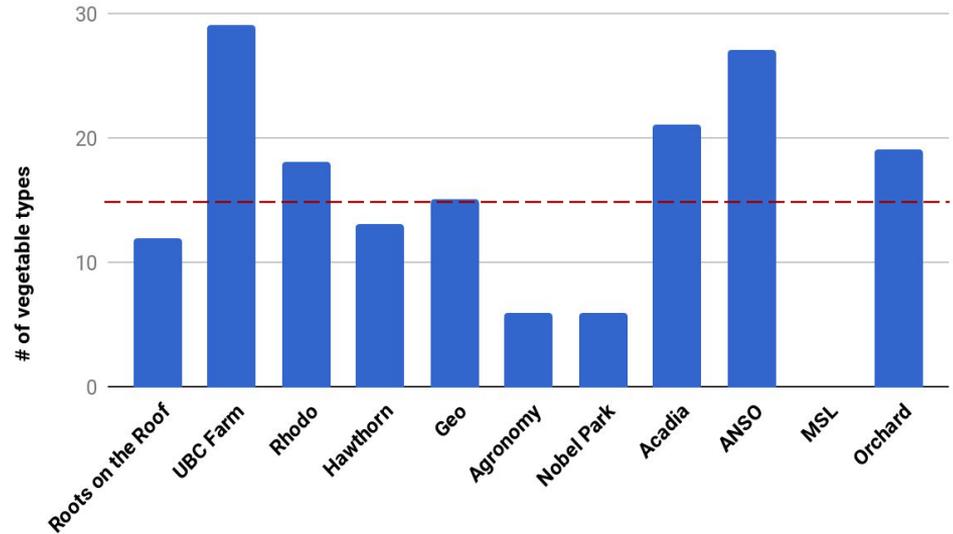
# Biodiversity - Campus and garden

42 out of 46 vegetable food plants surveyed were present on campus.

On average, gardens grew **15** types of plants.

**UBC Farm** had the highest biodiversity, with **29+ plants**.

Biodiversity of Gardens

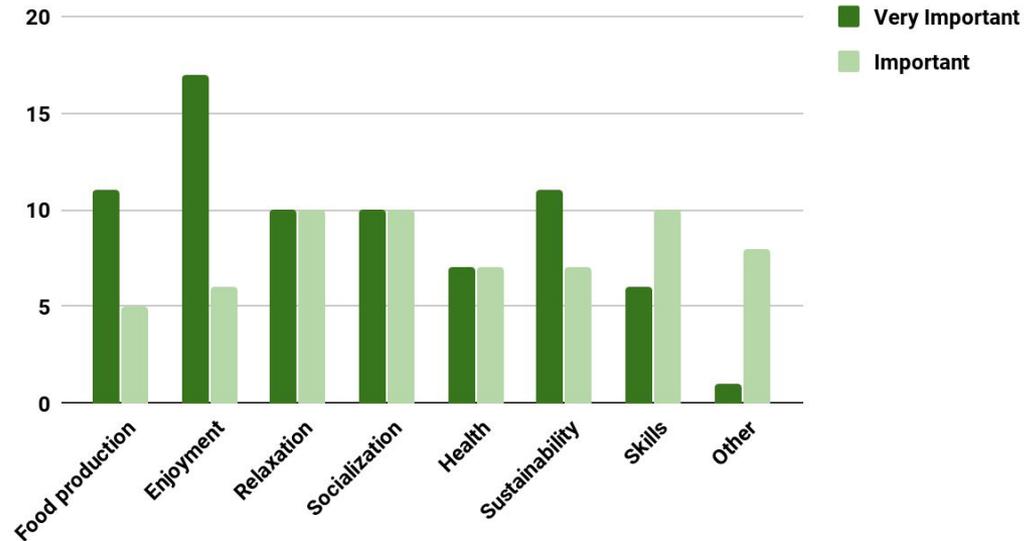


# Motivation - Why are you gardening?

Most gardeners felt that **Enjoyment** was a Very Important reason to be gardening.

**Food Production** was not more popular than other options.

Motivation responses



# Results- Interview

	Acadia Park	Agronomy Garden	ANSO	Geo Garden	Michael Smith Lab	Roots on the Roof
# Plots	70	4	18	6	1	6
Plot Size (ft)	8 x 10	4 x 10	2 x 4	5 x 10	4 x 12	45 x 45 2 x 10
Total Plot Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	5600	160	144	300	48	2100
Communal or Individual	Individual	Communal	Individual	Communal	Communal	Communal/ Individual

# Results- Interview

**5 of 6**

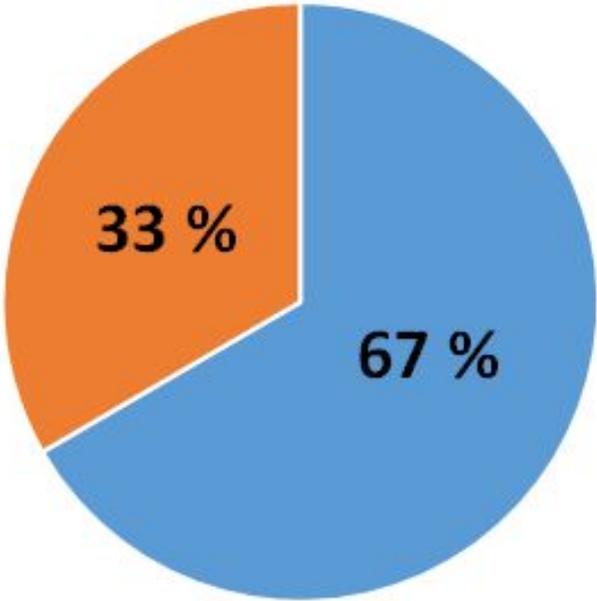
Gardens considered “social” or “community building” as a goal

**1 of 6**

Garden considered “gardening” as a goal

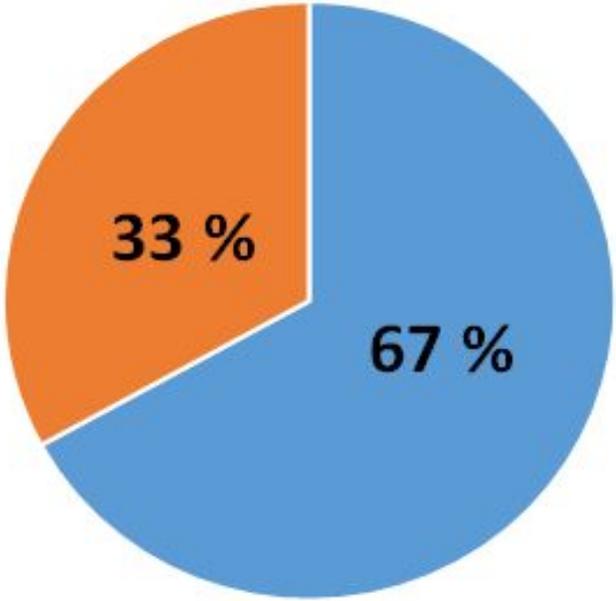
# Results- Interview

Need of Event Space



■ Would Benefit ■ Not an Issue

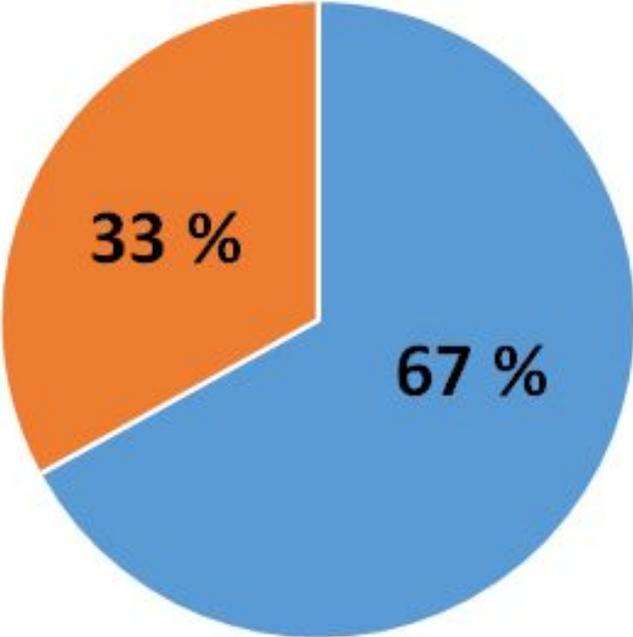
Need of Supplies



■ Need Supplies ■ Not an Issue

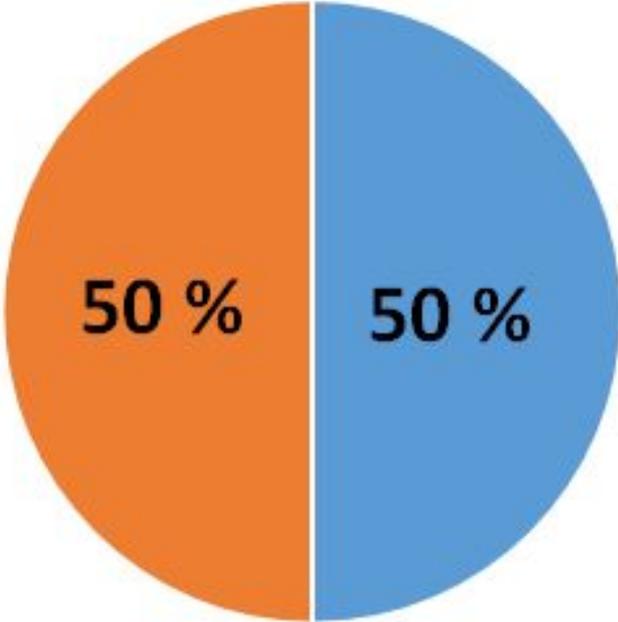
# Results- Interview

Need of Volunteer Retention



■ Volunteer Retention ■ Not an Issue

Need of Knowledge Resources



■ Need Knowledge Resources ■ Not an Issue

# Discussion

**What influences biodiversity and gardening knowledge?**

# Biodiversity - Factors

$$\text{Motivation} \times \text{Income} \times \text{Experience} = \text{Biodiversity}$$

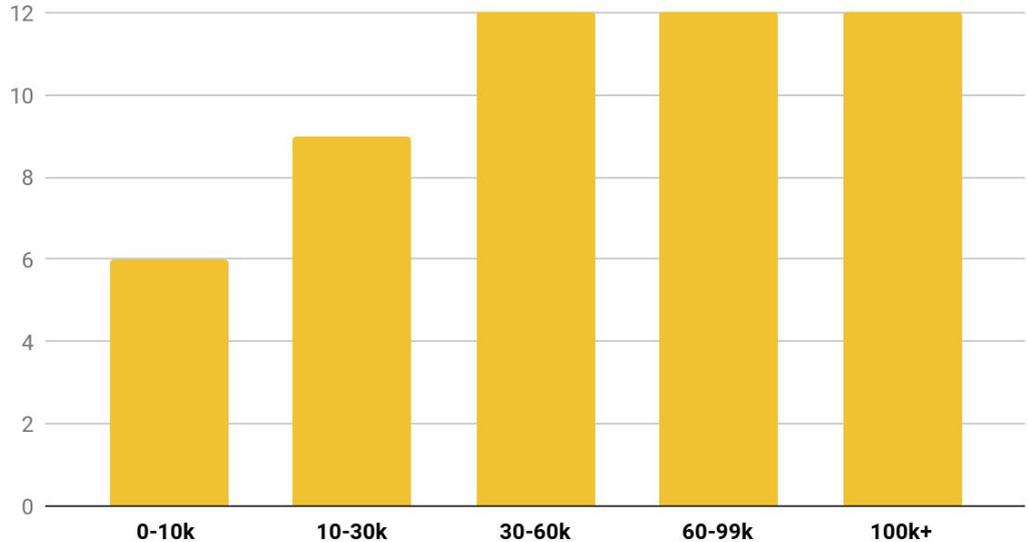
# Income x Biodiversity

Average diversity increased with income, consistent with 'hierarchy of needs' hypothesis

However:

- All participants favoured Enjoyment over Food Production.
- **Alternative explanation:** All students represented in lower 2 income brackets

Income vs Average species planted

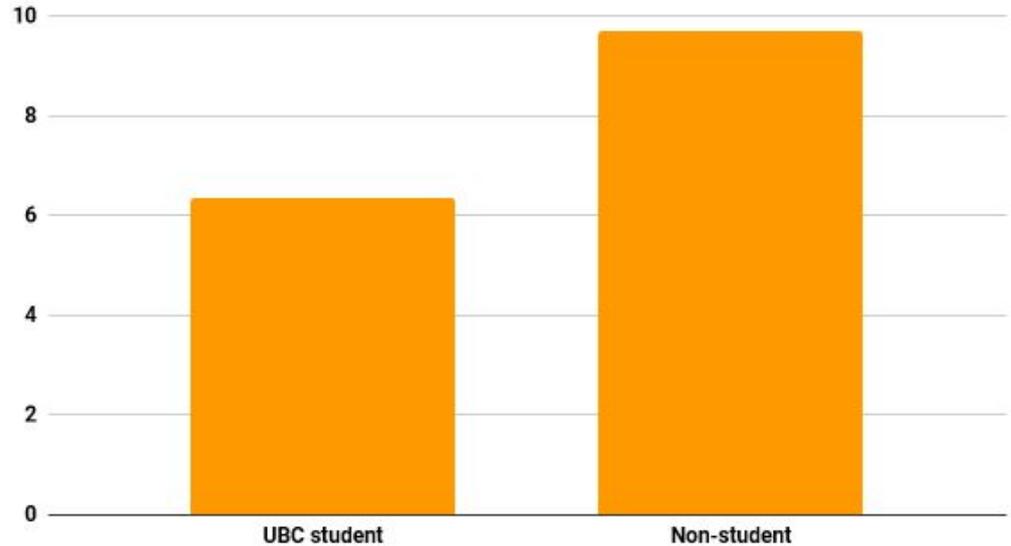


# Student status x Biodiversity

Distinct divide in 'Student' vs 'Resident' biodiversity.

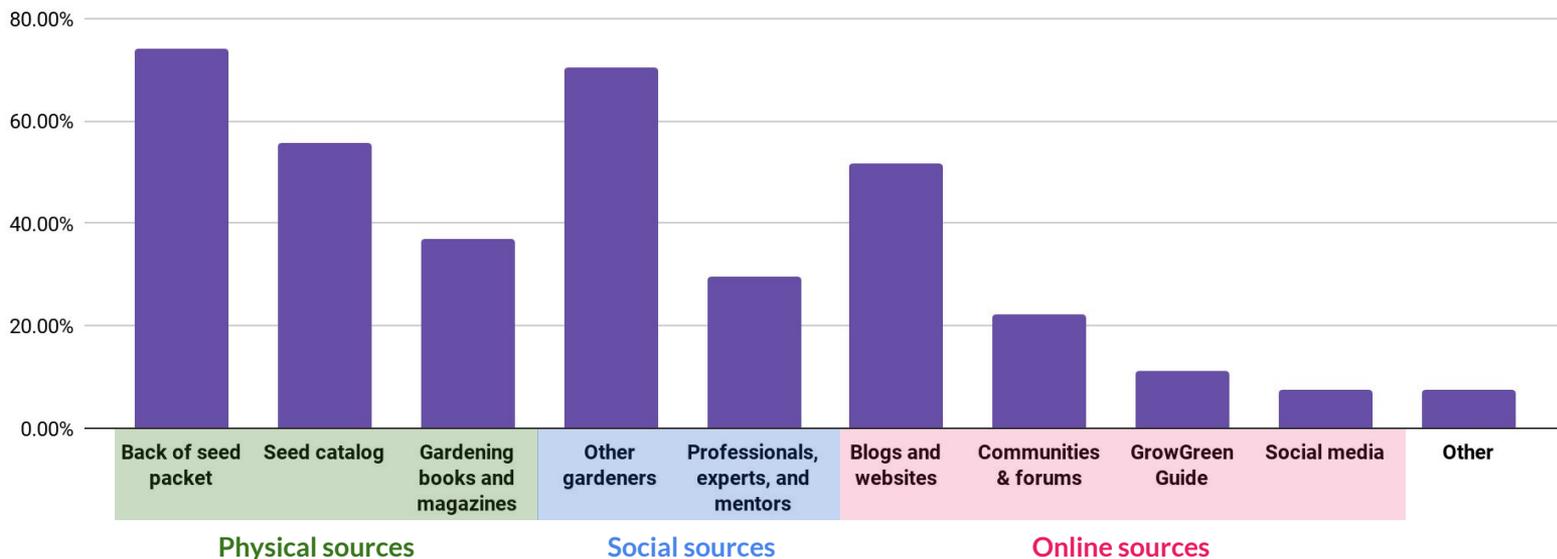
**Conclusion:** Student status-related factors responsible for income x biodiversity effect

Avg. biodiversity of students vs non-students



# Knowledge Sources

Popularity of sources



**Physical sources** and **social sources** were extremely popular.  
**Online sources**, less so.

# Discussion-Interview Results

- Varied size of gardens at UBC leads to different **needs and garden goals**
- Gardens prioritize **social engagement** and need event space and supplies to carry out
- High turnover rates leads to need for **knowledge resources** and **volunteer retention.**



# Recommendations

## Future Research:

- Visual assessment during growing season
- Keep record of the success of cultivars

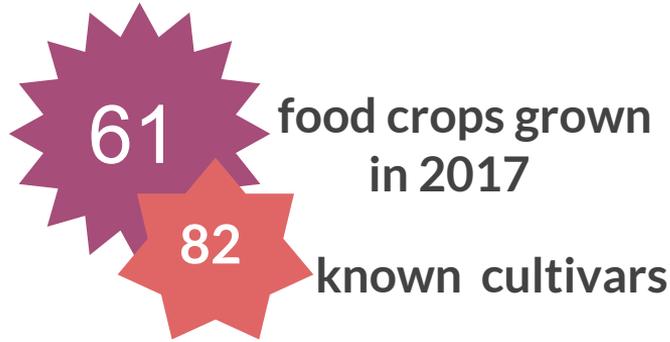
## Future Actions:

- UBC Botanical Garden run inter-garden educational events

- Support creation of **Community Garden network** to share resources and record agricultural knowledge



# Conclusion



- Utilize social/community building activities to improve biodiversity and agricultural knowledge

