

WHAT IS A TINY FOREST?

A Big Impact in a Small Space



Tiny Forests are created using the Miyawaki method, a technique developed by Japanese botanist Dr. Akira Miyawaki to accelerate forest growth in urban plantings:

NATURAL SUCCESSION OF A FOREST



MIYAWAKI METHOD STARTS FORESTS HERE

25-YEAR FOREST

The Miyawaki Method is expected to accelerate the rate of forest establishment so that Tiny Forests can resemble the growth and density of a natural forest in just 25 years. Here's how:



SOIL AMENDMENTS

Additives such as compost, fertilizer, trace minerals, and more are mixed in before planting to mimic the improvements pioneer species typically make to the soil in the first 25 years of natural succession.



PLANTING DENSITY

Tiny Forests feature layered plantings of 15-30+ native species at a density of 3-5 species per m^2 , much like what is present in a natural, mature forest.



NATIVE SPECIES

Tiny Forests include only the species that are regionally native and have grown together harmoniously for hundreds of years.

UTILIZING URBAN SPACES

Although typically between 100-200 m^2 , Tiny Forests can be as small as 16 m^2 ! At such a small size, Tiny Forests can transform underutilized spaces into biodiverse, green spaces capable of supporting habitat for pollinators and birds. Ideal places for Tiny Forests include:

Schoolyards

Communal Spaces

Parks

Courtyards

Roadsides

Abandoned Lots

Backyards

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