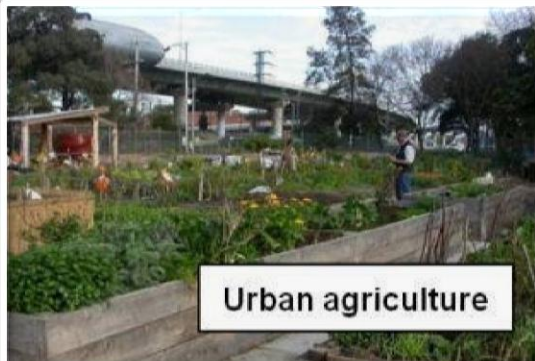


# *The Urban Forest* *as* *Green Infrastructure*

*nature based solutions*  
*for*  
*resilient cities*





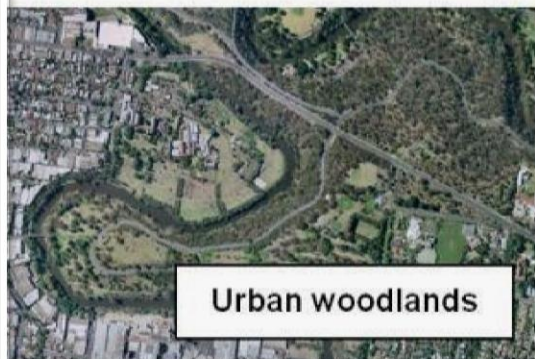


Urban agriculture



Green walls

# Urban green infrastructure



Urban woodlands



Suburban street trees



City street trees



Green roofs



Sensitive urban design



Parks, gardens & golf courses



# Trees as Green Infrastructure

- Cost effective alternative/supplement to gray infrastructure
- Trees provide natural stormwater management
- Brings ecological services back into the city
- Trees remove pollutants from the air
- Improves resiliency, attracts investment and increases property values
- Trees cool the surrounding environment









CITY OF CHESTER

JUNE 2017



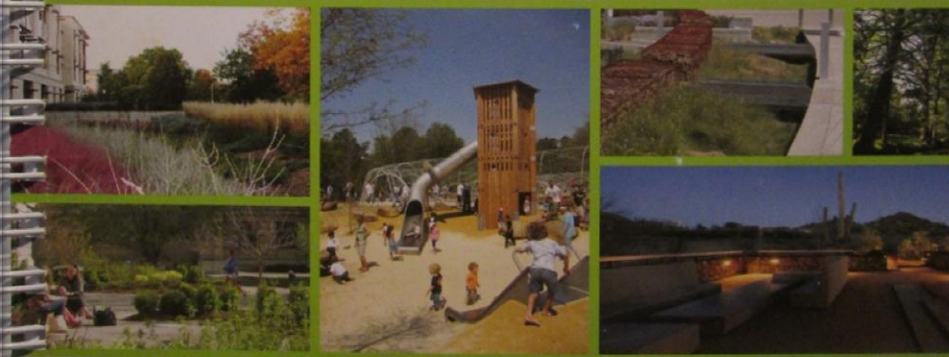
# GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN



# SITES v2

## Reference Guide

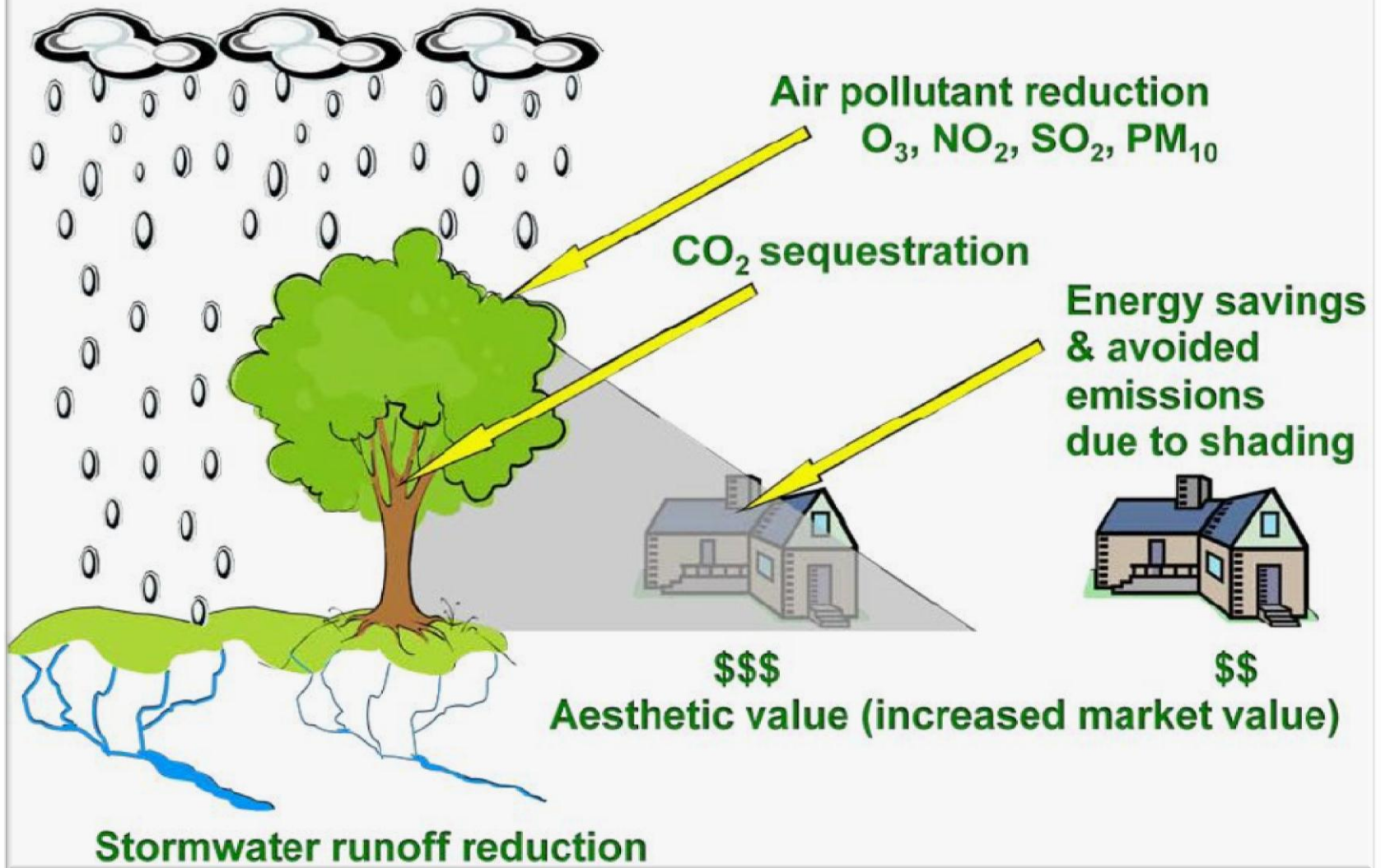
For Sustainable Land Design and Development



Sustainable  
SITES  
Initiative



# Ecosystem services provided by urban trees







**Structure**



**Function**

**Management**



**Value**



# i-Tree: Putting US Forest Service science into the hands of users.

- Benefits-based approach
- Based on peer-reviewed research
- Technical support provided
- Continuously improved
- A 12 year collaborative effort
- 184,000 users globally

[www.itreetools.org](http://www.itreetools.org)



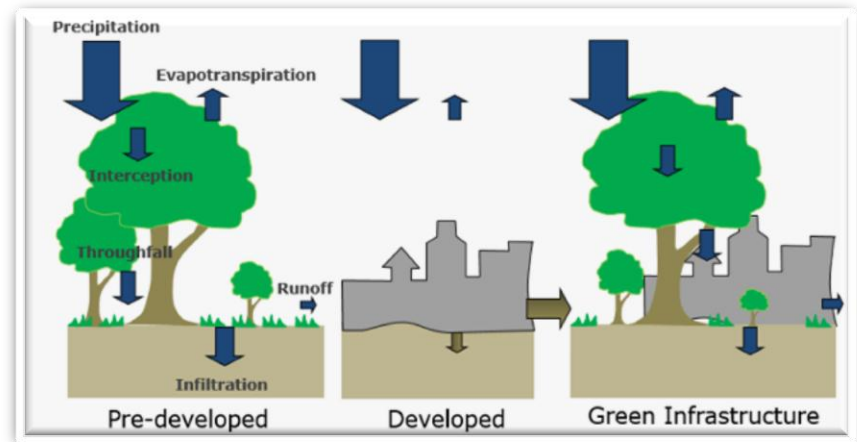
Geared to showing the benefits provided by trees:

- Carbon Dioxide storage and sequestration
- Air Pollution removal
- Storm Water management

Depending on the i-Tree application, up to six hydrologic variables may be estimated:

1. Potential Evaporation
2. Potential Evapotranspiration
3. Evaporation
4. Transpiration
5. Precipitation Interception
6. Avoided Runoff

Estimations are highly dependent on the leaf area of various species.



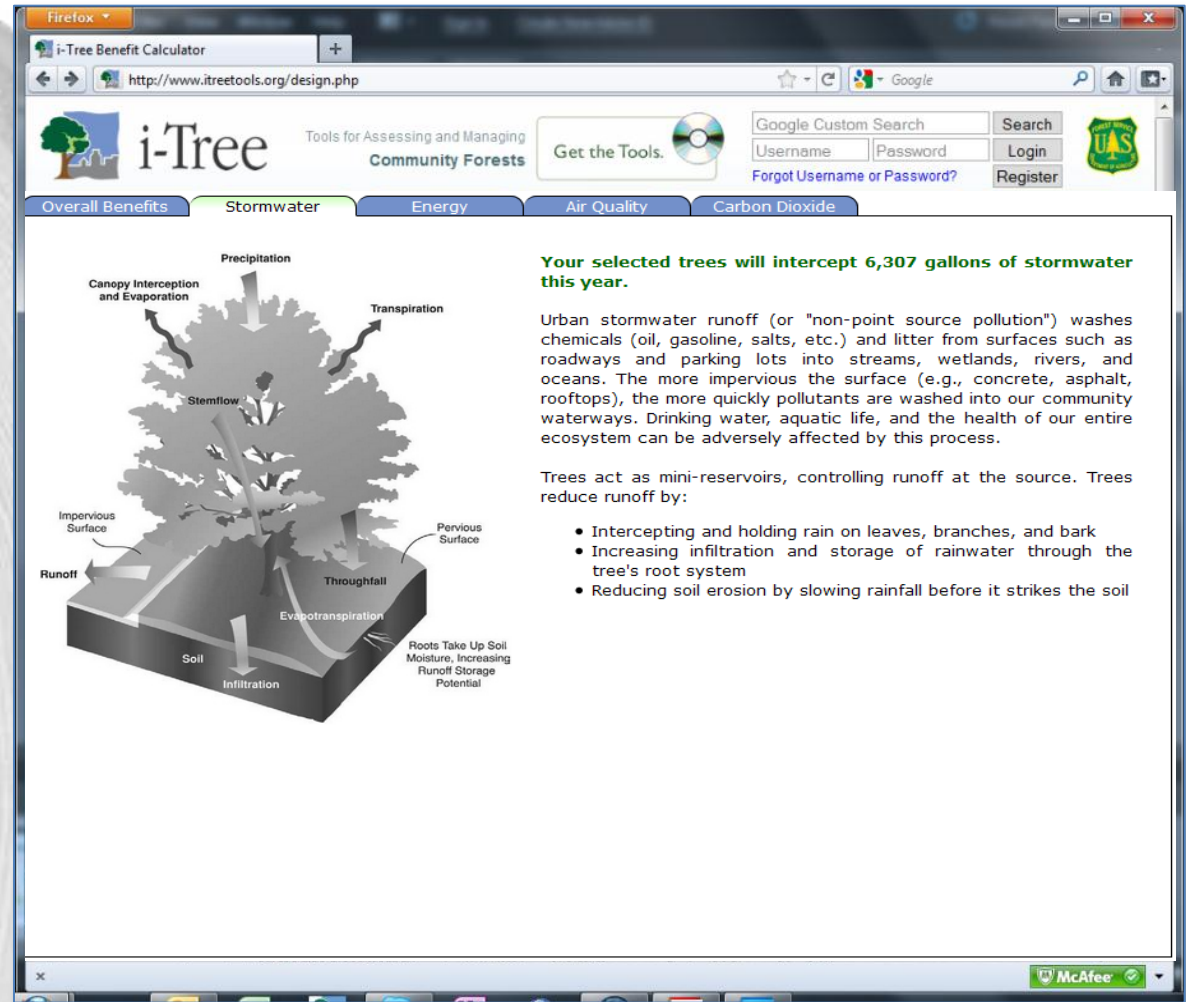
# i-Tree Design

design.itreetools.org

Web application  
(any web browser)

Homeowner /  
Parcel level tool.

Easy to use.







**Total Projected Benefits (2018-2038) - Over the next 20 years, based on forecasted tree growth, i-Tree Design projects total benefits worth \$1,026:**

- \$826 of stormwater runoff savings by intercepting 83,476 gallons of rainfall
- \$19 of air quality improvement savings by absorbing and intercepting pollutants such as ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter; reducing energy production needs; and lowering air temperature
- \$180 of savings by reducing 10,203 lbs. of atmospheric carbon dioxide through CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration and decreased energy production needs and emissions

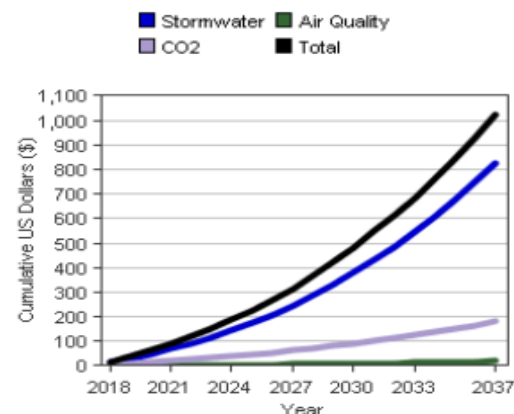


Figure 1. Tree benefit forecast for 20 years

■ Stormwater ■ Air Quality ■ CO2

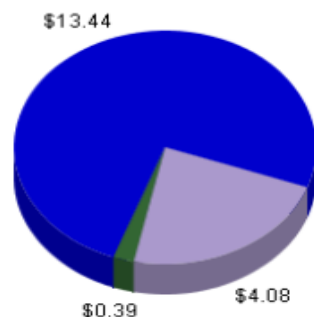


Figure 2. Annual tree benefits for 2018

**Current Year - For 2018, i-Tree Design estimates annual tree benefits of \$17.91:**

- \$13.44 of stormwater runoff savings by intercepting 1,358 gallons of rainfall
- \$0.39 of air quality improvement savings
- \$4.08 of carbon dioxide reduction savings

### Individual Tree Benefits

Tree	DBH (in)	Condition	Location to Structure	Benefits			
				Current Year (2018)	Future Year (2038)	Projected Total (2018-2038)	Total to Date
1. Loblolly pine	10	Excellent	N/A	\$13.46	\$89.51	\$860	\$56
2. Loblolly pine	10	Excellent	N/A	\$13.46	\$89.51	\$860	\$56
3. Loblolly pine	10	Excellent	N/A	\$13.46	\$89.51	\$860	\$56
4. Loblolly pine	10	Excellent	N/A	\$13.46	\$89.51	\$860	\$56
5. Loblolly pine	10	Excellent	N/A	\$13.46	\$89.51	\$860	\$56
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$67.30</b>	<b>\$447.55</b>	<b>\$4,302</b>	<b>\$279</b>

### Individual Tree Benefits

Tree	DBH (in)	Condition	Location to Structure	Benefits			
				Current Year (2018)	Future Year (2038)	Projected Total (2018-2038)	Total to Date
1. Willow oak	10	Excellent	N/A	\$17.91	\$98.42	\$1,026	\$74
2. Willow oak	10	Excellent	N/A	\$17.91	\$98.42	\$1,026	\$74
3. Willow oak	10	Excellent	N/A	\$17.91	\$98.42	\$1,026	\$74
4. Willow oak	10	Excellent	N/A	\$17.91	\$98.42	\$1,026	\$74
5. Willow oak	10	Excellent	N/A	\$17.91	\$98.42	\$1,026	\$74
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$89.55</b>	<b>\$492.10</b>	<b>\$5,129</b>	<b>\$372</b>

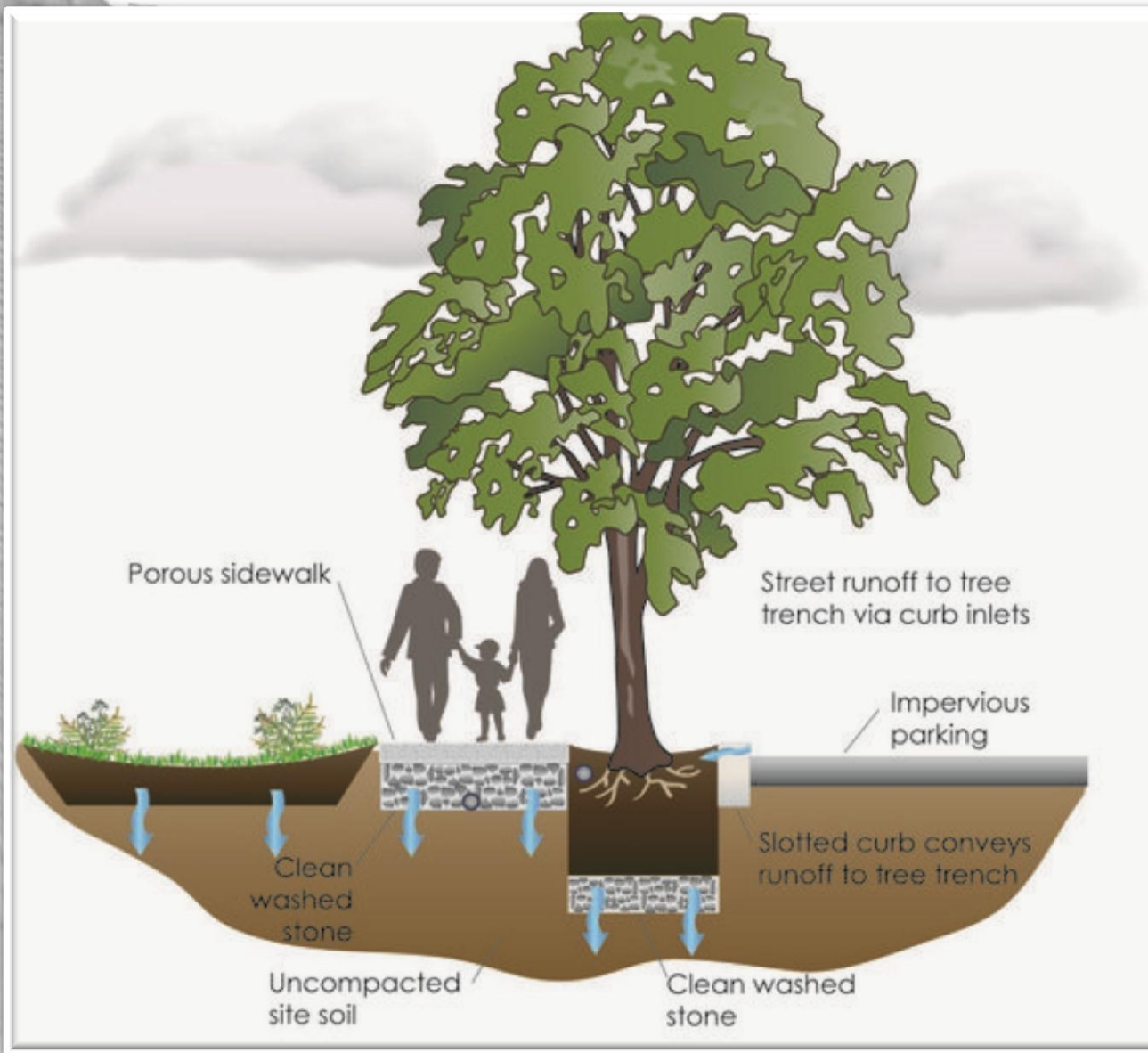




*For Example,  
The Urban Forest in United States Cities :*

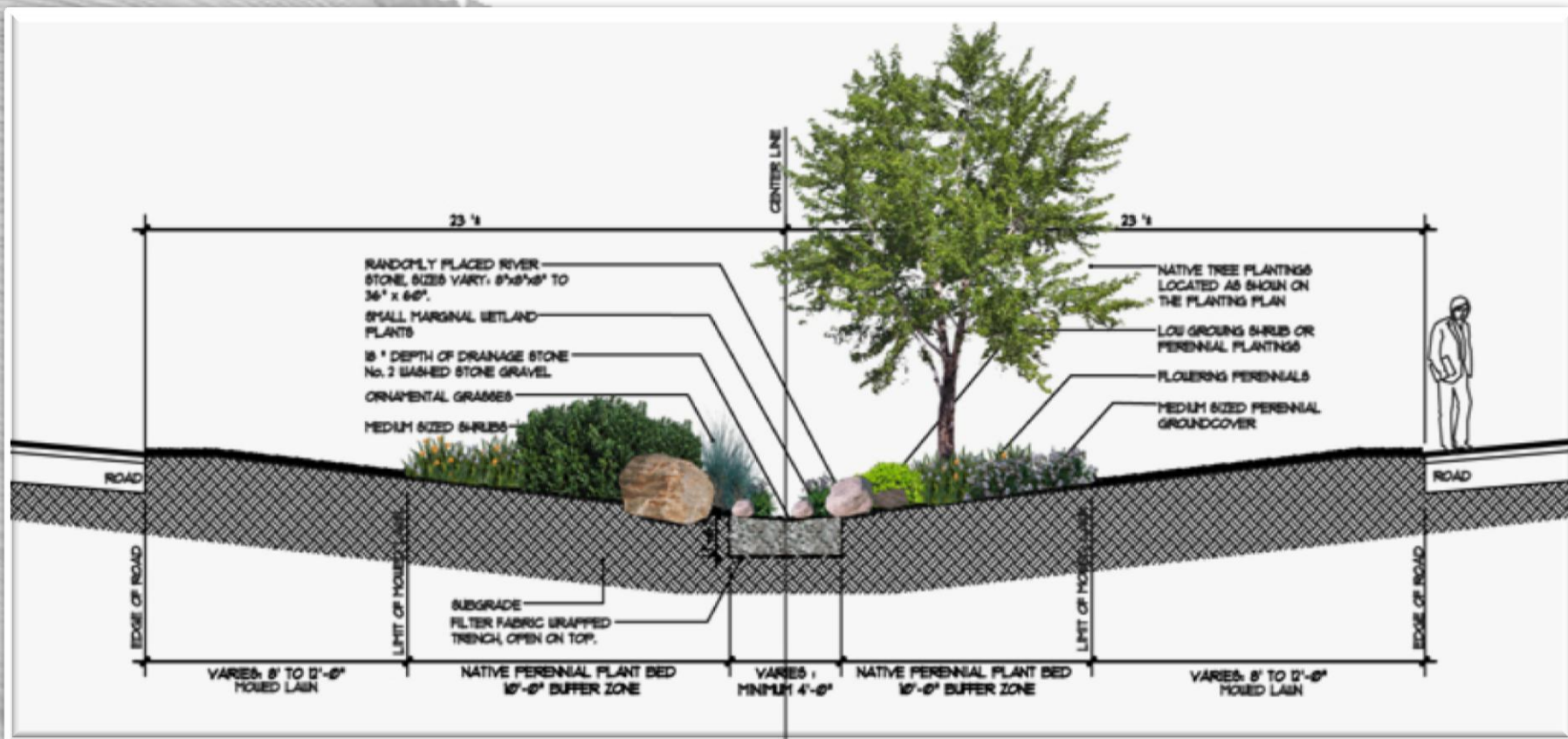
- ❖ Annually, sequesters an estimated \$460 million in Carbon*
- ❖ Annually, removes pollutants with this ecological service valued at \$3.8 billion*

















*Nationally, urban forests are declining, with approximately four million city trees being lost annually*

*Concurrently, the average city gains approximately 2.8% of impervious surface*

*“The mortality rate for urban trees is very high, with studies suggesting that 40% to 60% of (newly planted) urban trees die within the first 10 years”*

Bryant Scharenbroch

Director, The Morton Arboretum Soil Science Laboratory

Erik Ness, Digital Library News, December 11, 2015











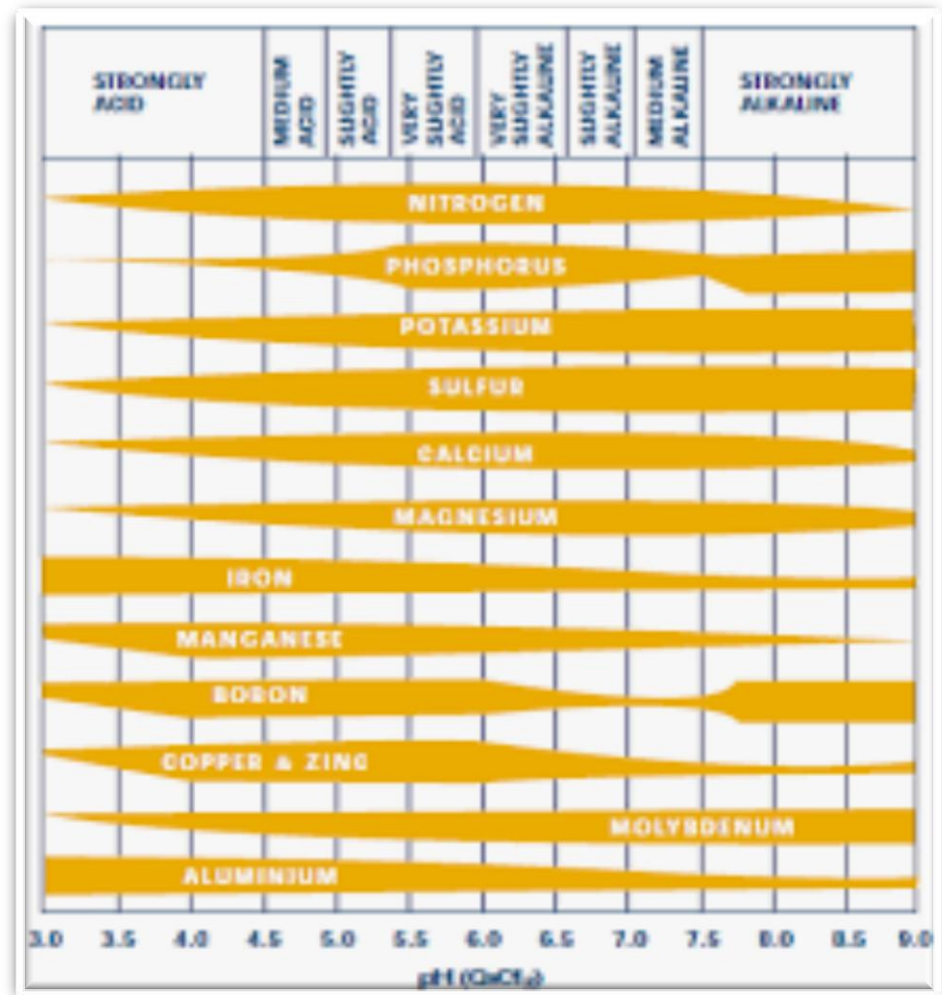




*An estimated 80% of urban tree problems can be attributed to a poor soil environment*



- pH of 6.0 to 7.0 is favorable for most plant growth
- An important effect of pH on tree growth is the availability of essential nutrients
- At certain pH levels, nutrients may be made insoluble
- In alkaline soils iron and manganese may be unavailable
- In acidic soils aluminum will become soluble



# The Anthropocene Era

- The Era of human influence
- Humans as geologic agents, i.e., we can effect millions of years of geologic change in days
- Man as the sixth soil forming factor
- Anthrosols, the 13<sup>th</sup> soil order
- Presents severe challenges to new tree establishment in these severely modified soil environments



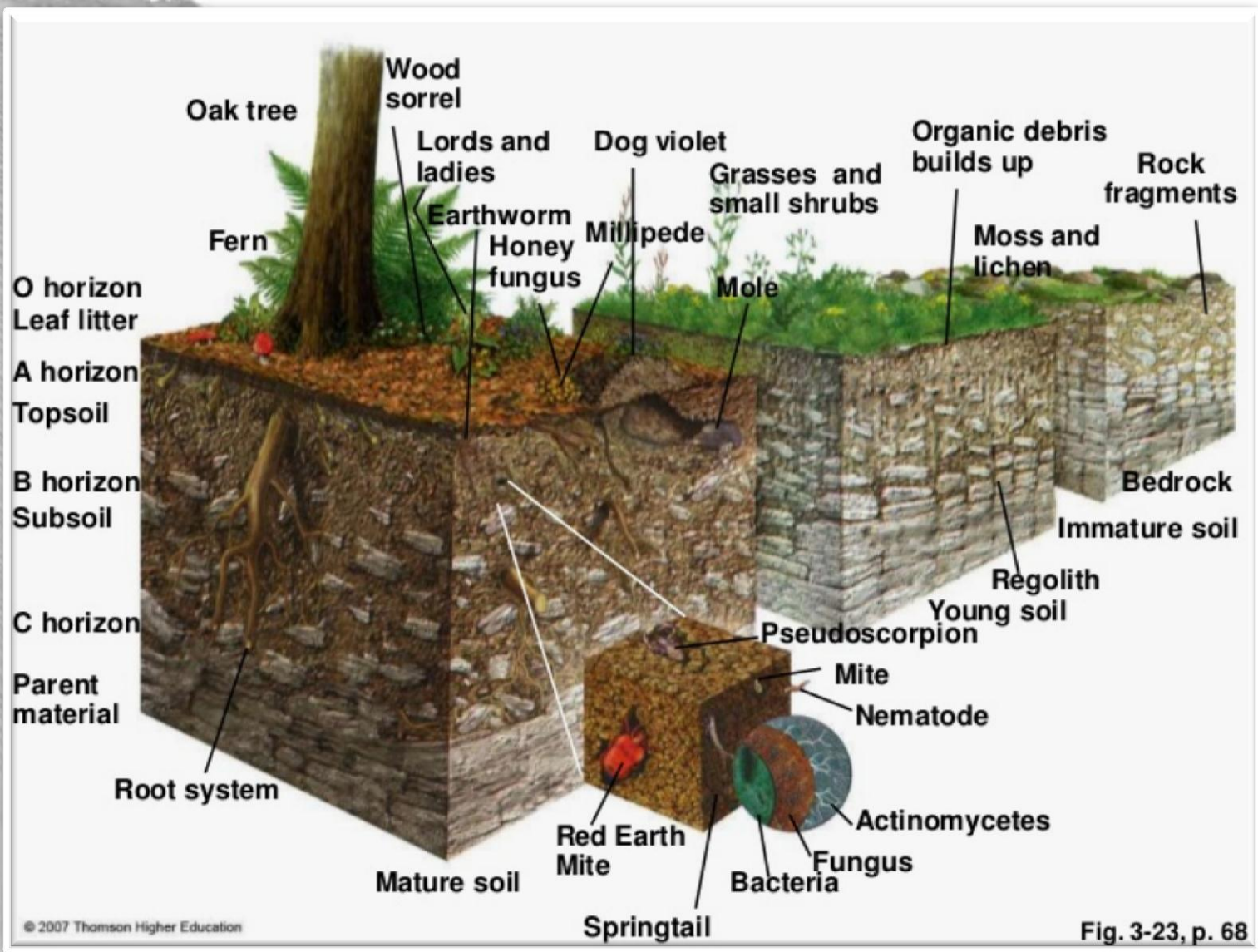




This is the soil that the tree actually gets planted in.

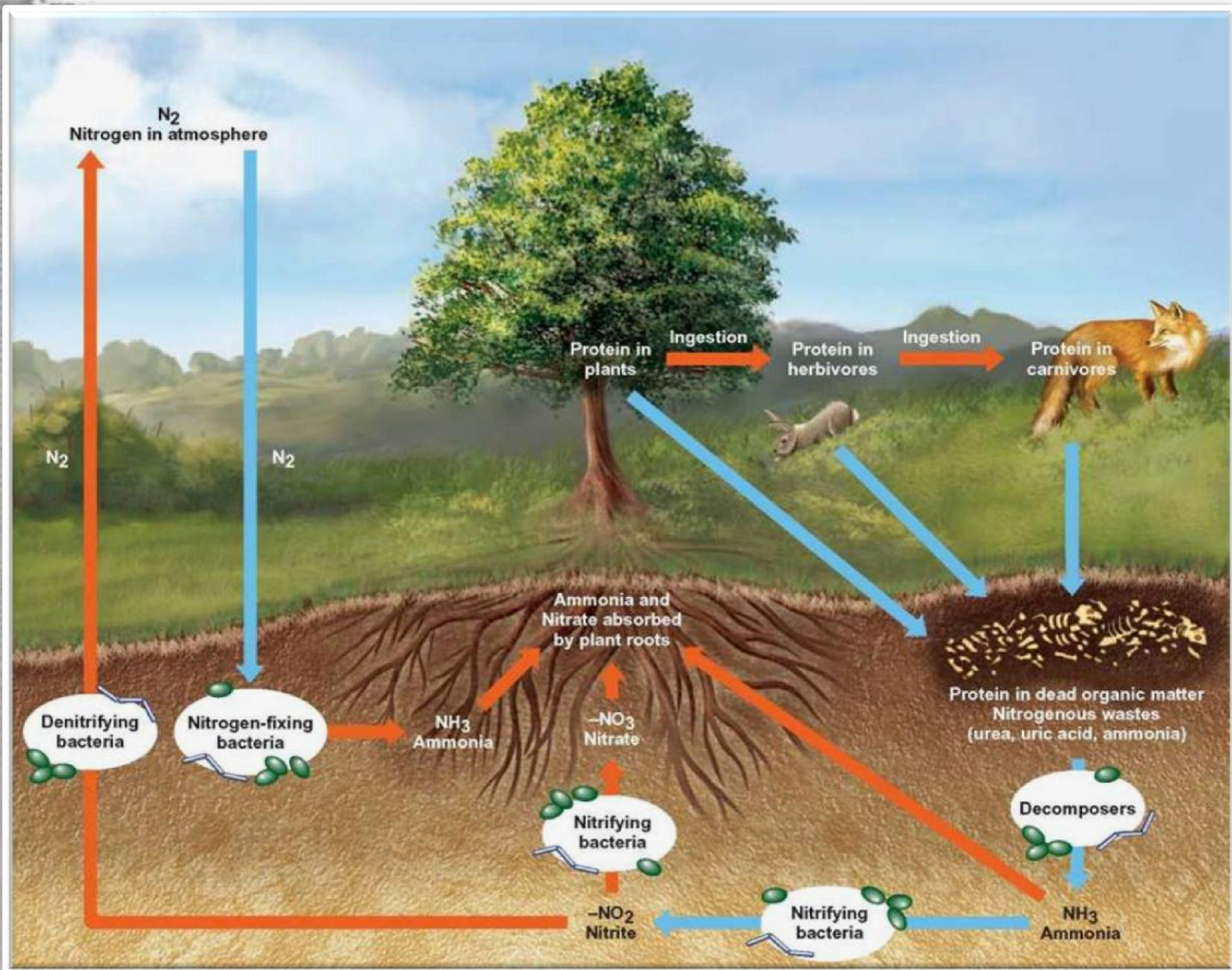
- Low pH
- Aluminum Toxicity: 53,898ppm
- No Organic Matter
- No Biological Activity
- No Nutrient Cycling



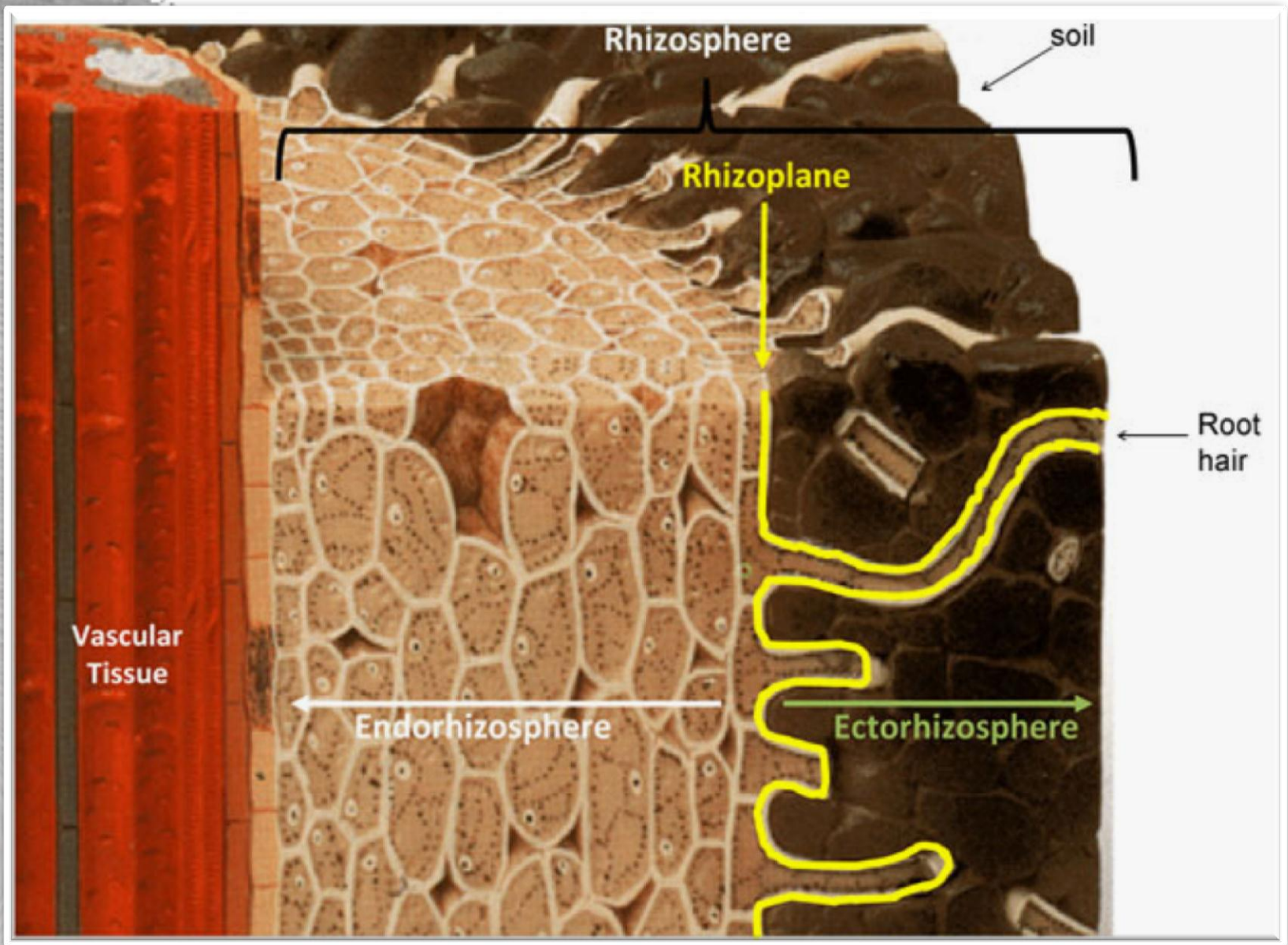


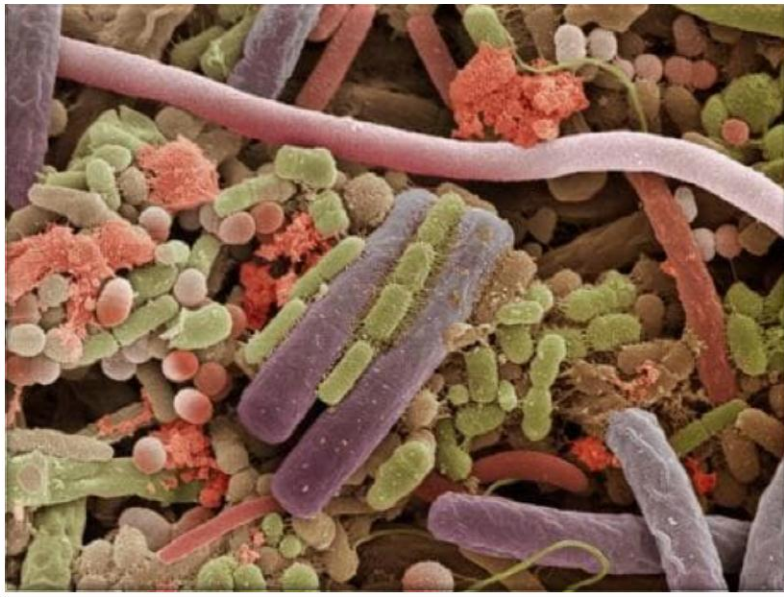


*Healthy, biologically active soils  
are the single most important  
factor for tree growth*



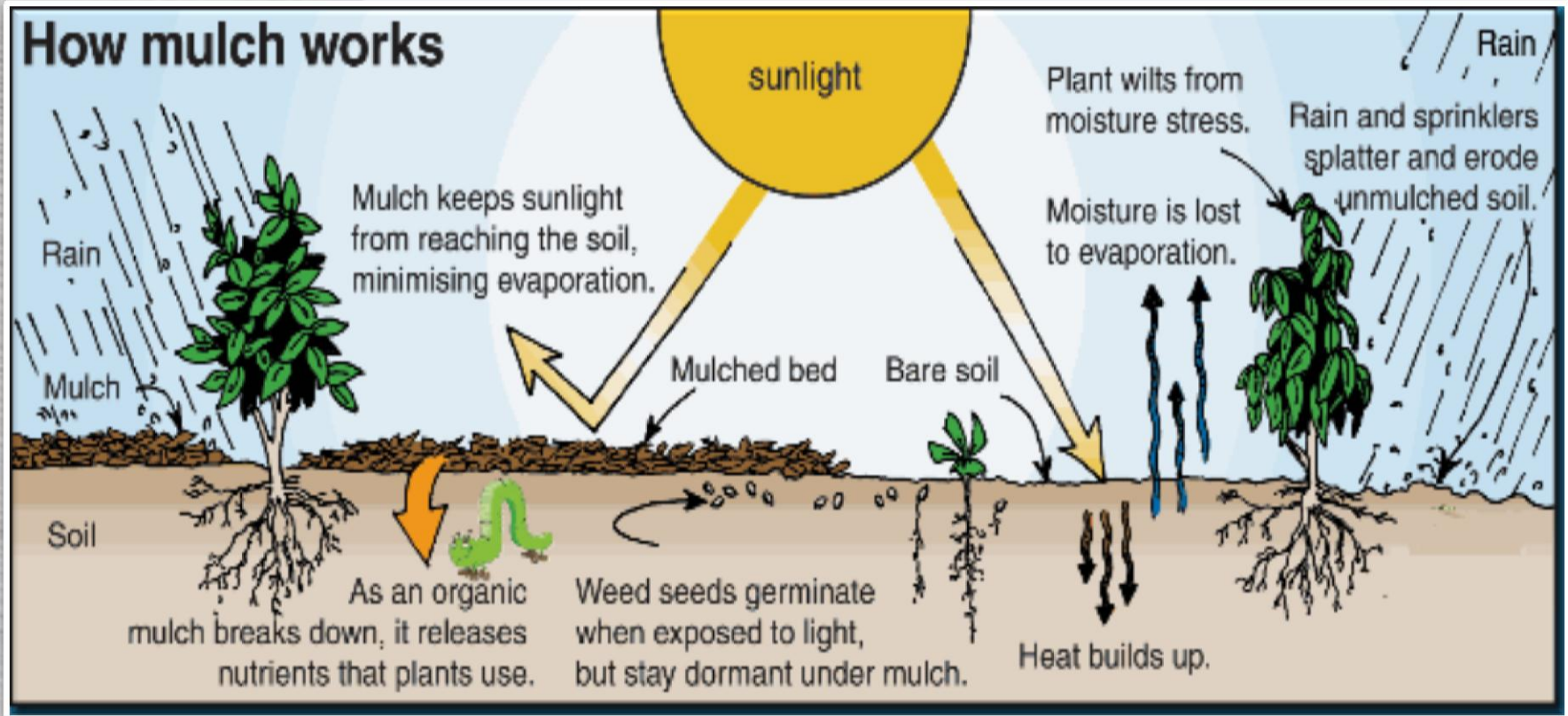








# Establishment of Soil Microbiology



## Benefits of Composted Wood Mulch

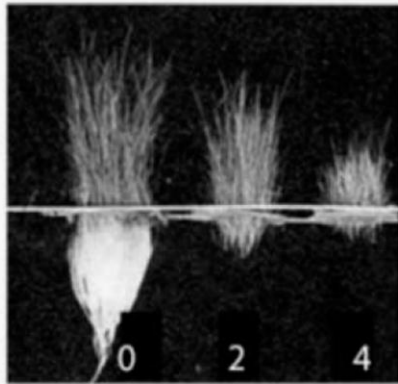
- Reduce evapotranspiration
- Insulates soil from temperature extremes
- Adds soil microorganisms and macroinvertebrates
- Improves soil physical properties







# Gypsum as a Soil Amendment



$\text{Al}^{3+}$  is highly toxic to most plant roots.

← Fescue grown in nutrient solution containing soluble  $\text{Al}^{3+}$

$\text{Al}^{3+}$  Concentration (ppm)

Figure 2-7. Effects of aluminum ( $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ) on growth of fescue. (Illustration adopted from Buckman and Brady (1969) and kindly provided by Dr. Jerry Bigham, The Ohio State University.)

Gypsum forms soluble complexes with  $\text{Al}^{3+}$

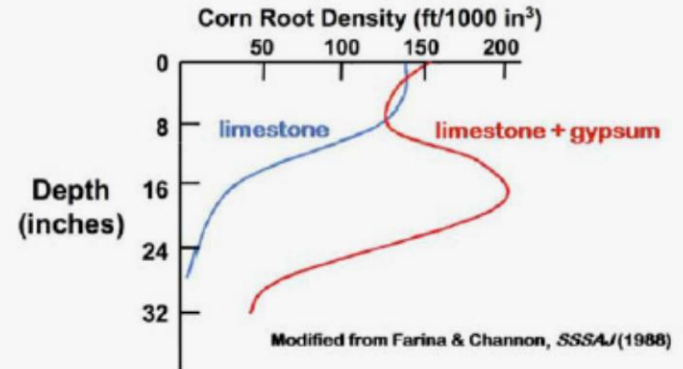
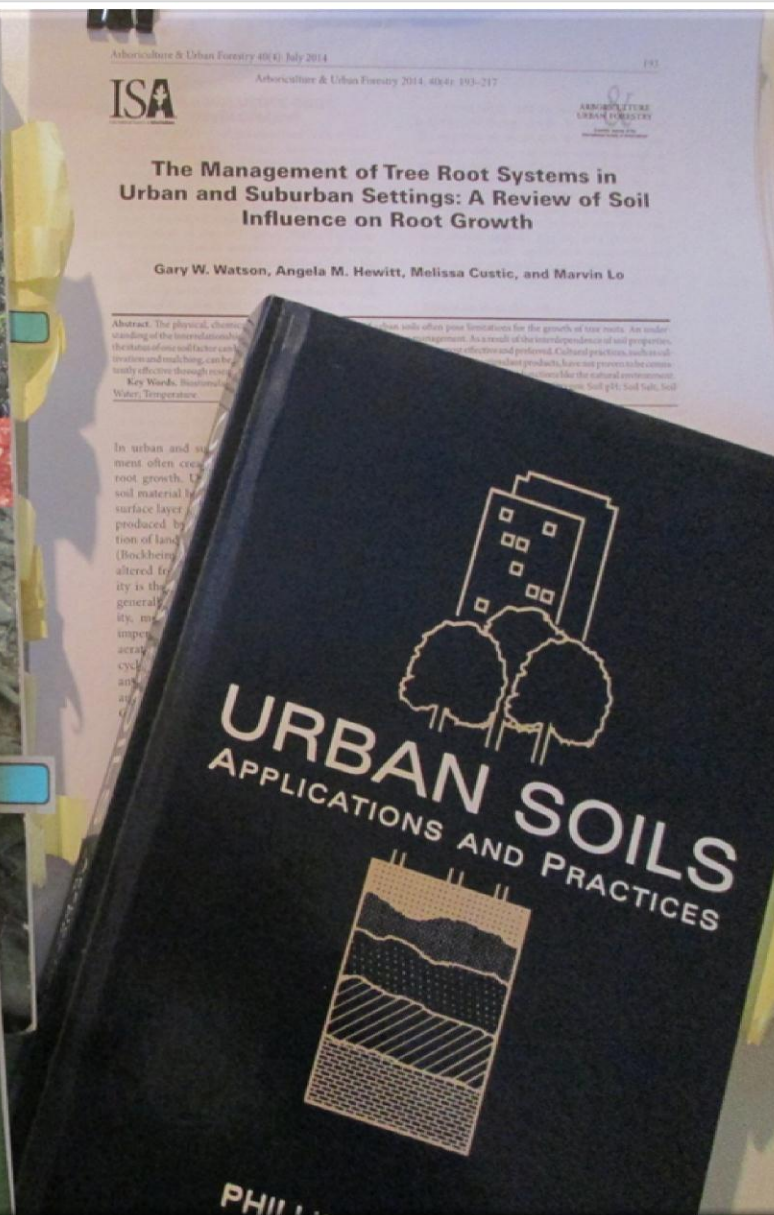
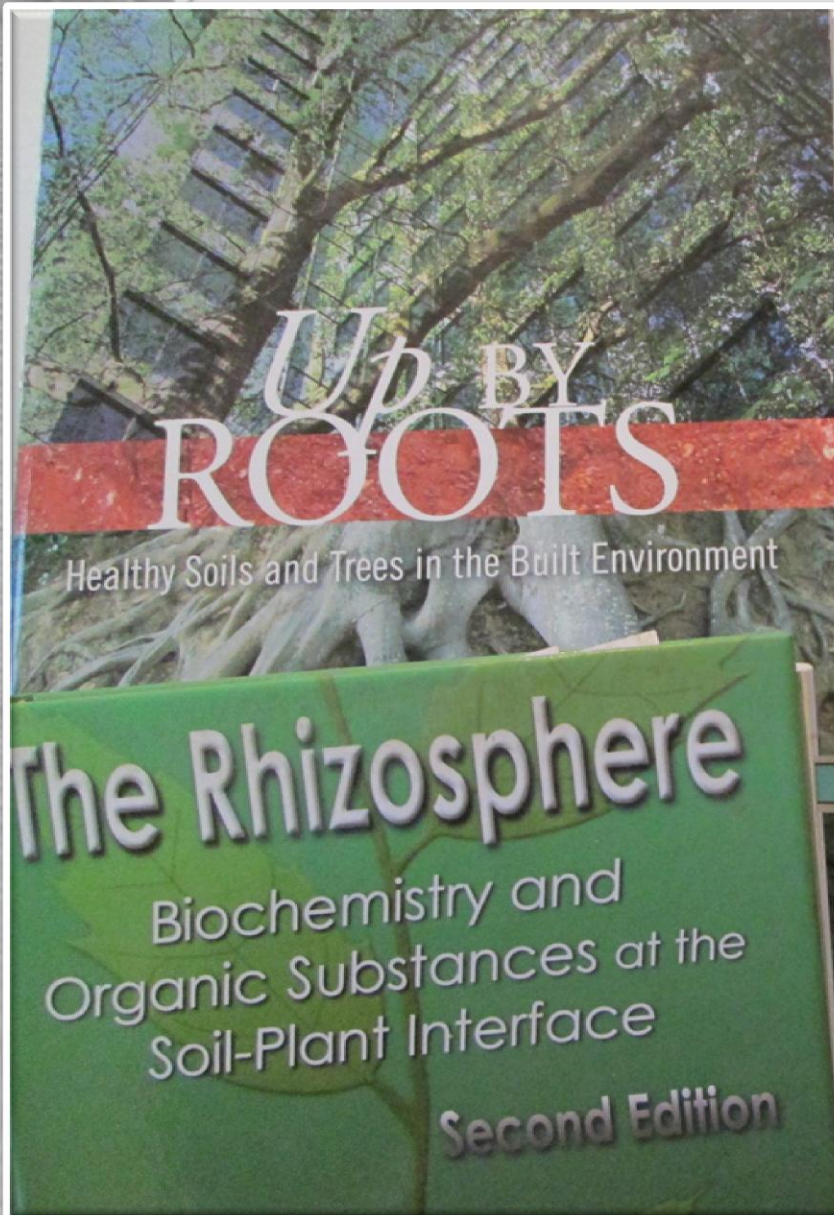


Figure 2-10. Soluble aluminum ( $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ) is toxic to plants. Gypsum can react with  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ , thus removing it from the soil solution and greatly reducing its toxic effects on plant roots. (Illustration kindly provided by Dr. Jerry Bigham, The Ohio State University.)

- Gypsum is one of the earliest forms of fertilizers, in use for more than 250 years in the United States
- Gypsum can improve physical and chemical properties of soil
- Currently a large amount of flue gas desulfurization (FGD) gypsum is produced from coal fired electric generating plants that is suitable as a soil amendment





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*ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor*

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