



# i-Tree International Academy Session 1 Introduction & i-Tree Database



# i-Tree Intl. Academy learning journey

Eco

Session 1

Introduction & concepts  
Resources & i-Tree Database

Session 2

i-Tree Eco, Canopy, MyTree  
Advocacy and management

Session 3

i-Tree Canopy in-depth

Session 4

i-Tree Eco & Database

Session 5

Eco project phases: planning,  
set-up & data collection

Session 6

Eco inventory, import system,  
sample project

Session 7

Eco reports, external mapping,  
case studies

Session 8

i-Tree Action Plans

## Database

### Precipitation

\*Continent: Asia

\*Nation: Vietnam

\*State/Province: Ho Chi Minh City

\*County/District: Other

\*City: Phu Ninh

Year: 2018

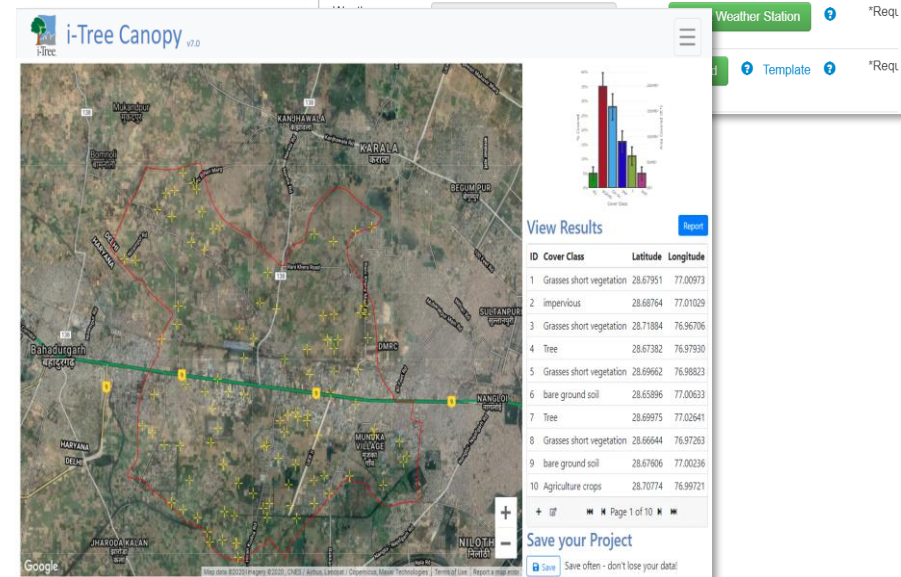
Map Satellite

Click here to select this station  
Station ID: 465000-99999  
Year: 2018  
Elevation: 10.1  
Name: TANGKHINHAT INTL  
Position (Latitude, Longitude): 10.819, 106.652  
Quality: Poor

Ho Chi Minh City

PHUONG 4

## Canopy



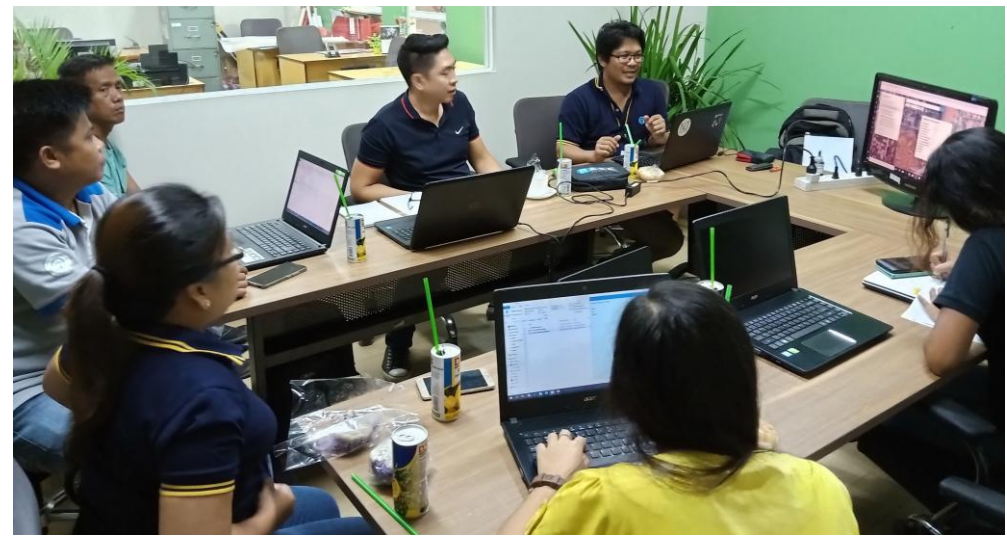


# Plan for today

- i-Tree Academy welcome, introductions & logistics
- Learning plan overview
- i-Tree concepts & keys

*-Break-*

- Website & online resources
- i-Tree Database basics
- Introduce to international resource experts





# Why do we have trees in our communities?

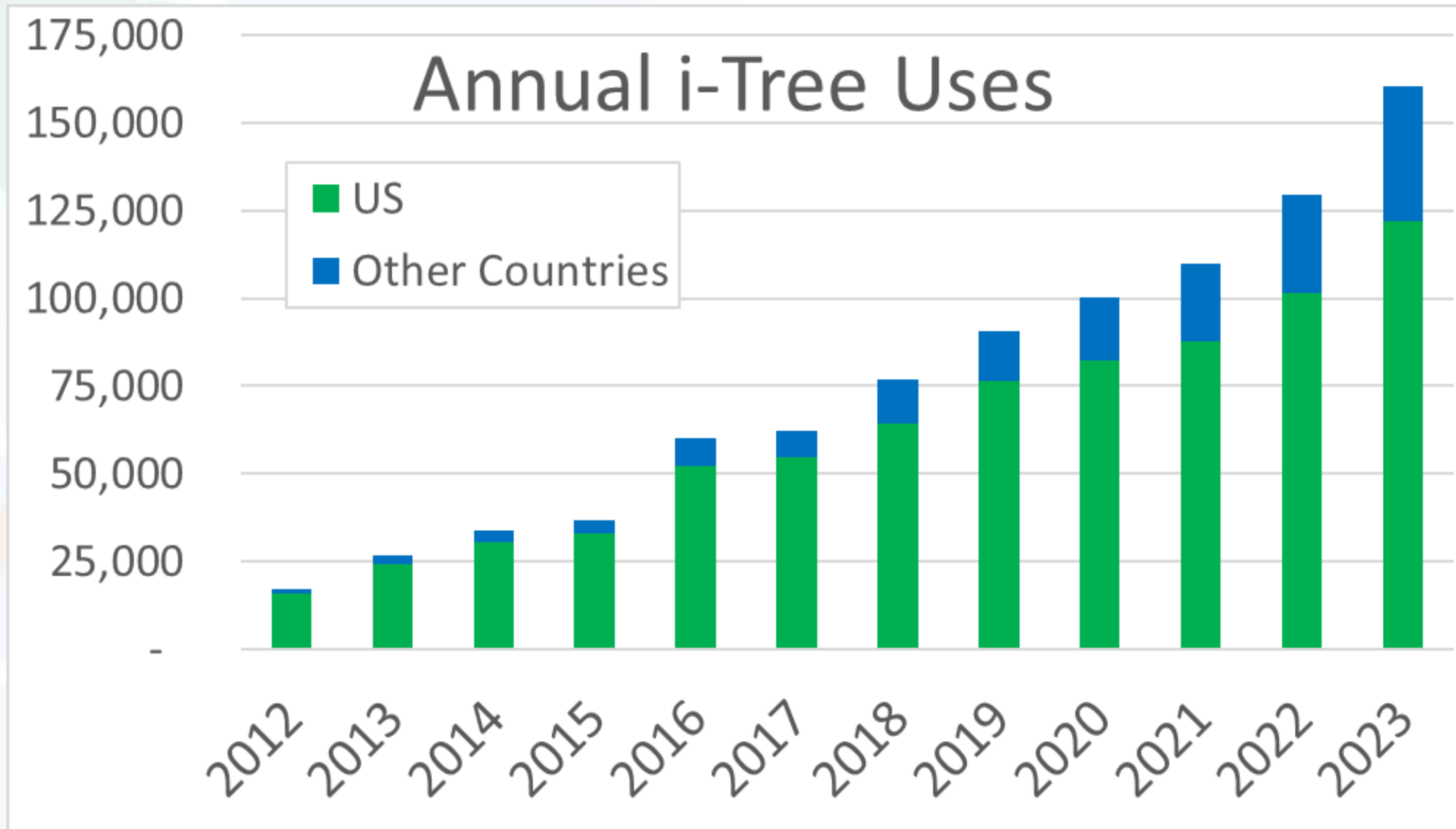
## i-Tree has answers

- Answer with data
- Estimate tree benefits and their value
- Backed by peer reviewed science
- Suite of flexible software applications
- Continuously improved
- Completely free tools and support

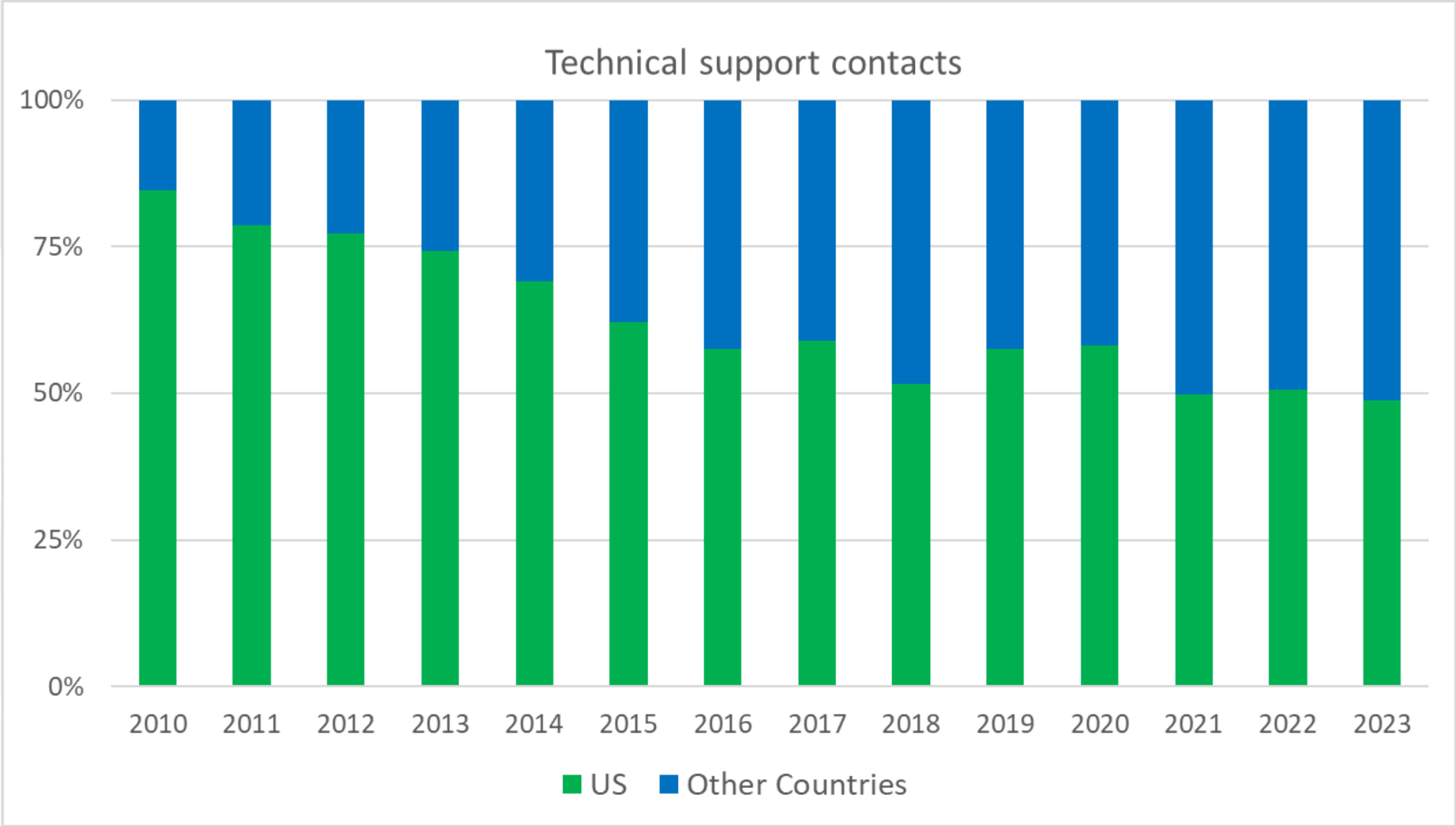




# i-Tree continues to grow: users, partners, capabilities



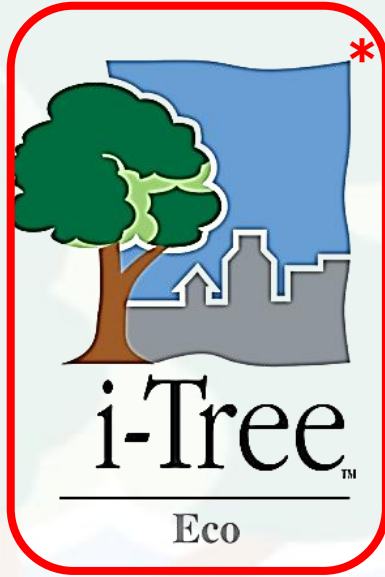
# Support of international growth: 50% of technical support





# The 2024 i-Tree Suite of Tools

## Core individual tree tools



## Core canopy tools



## Utilities



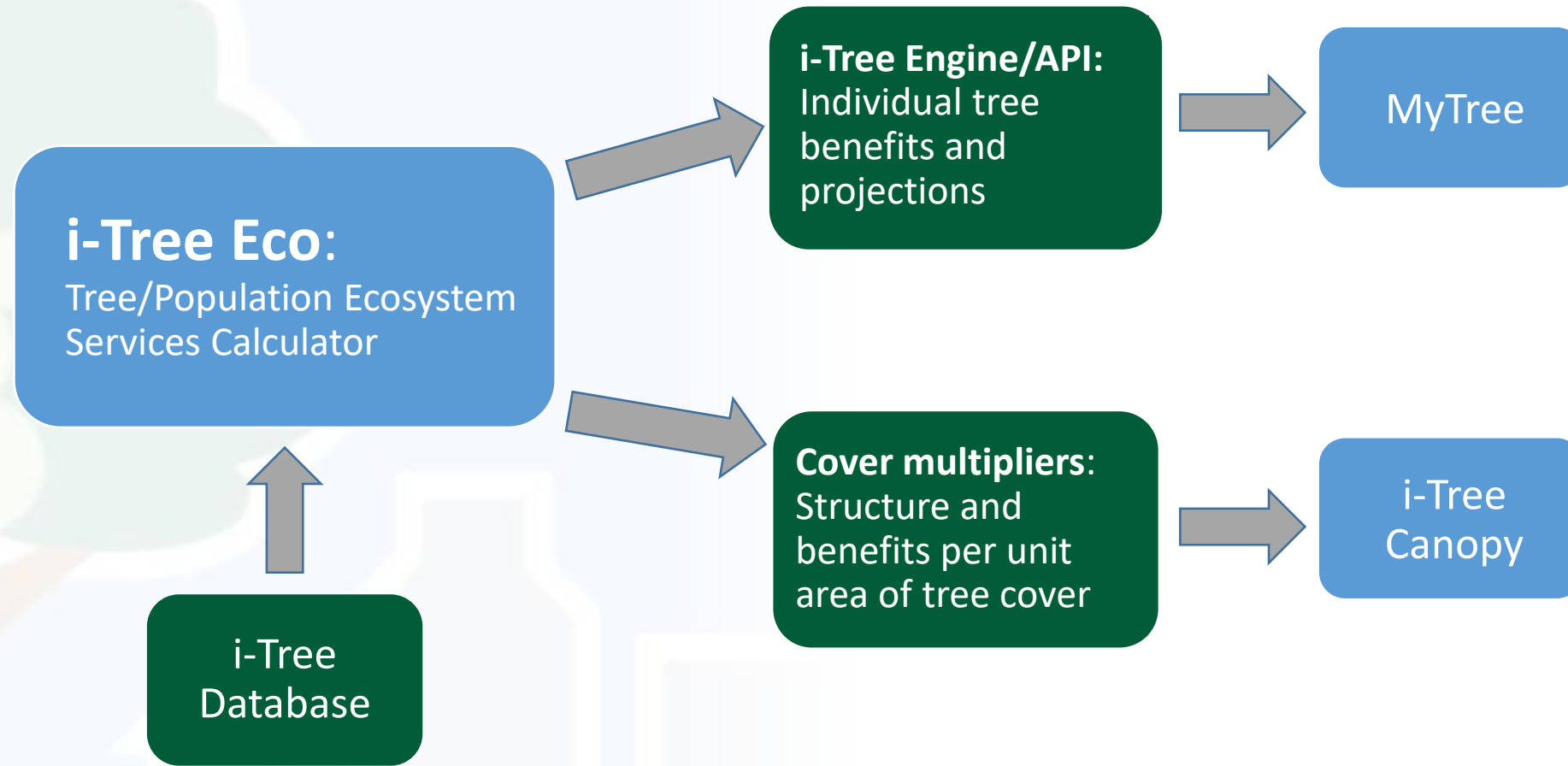
\* i-Tree Tools that can be used internationally



i-Tree is a  
Cooperative  
Initiative  
among these  
partners



# i-Tree Tool Relationships

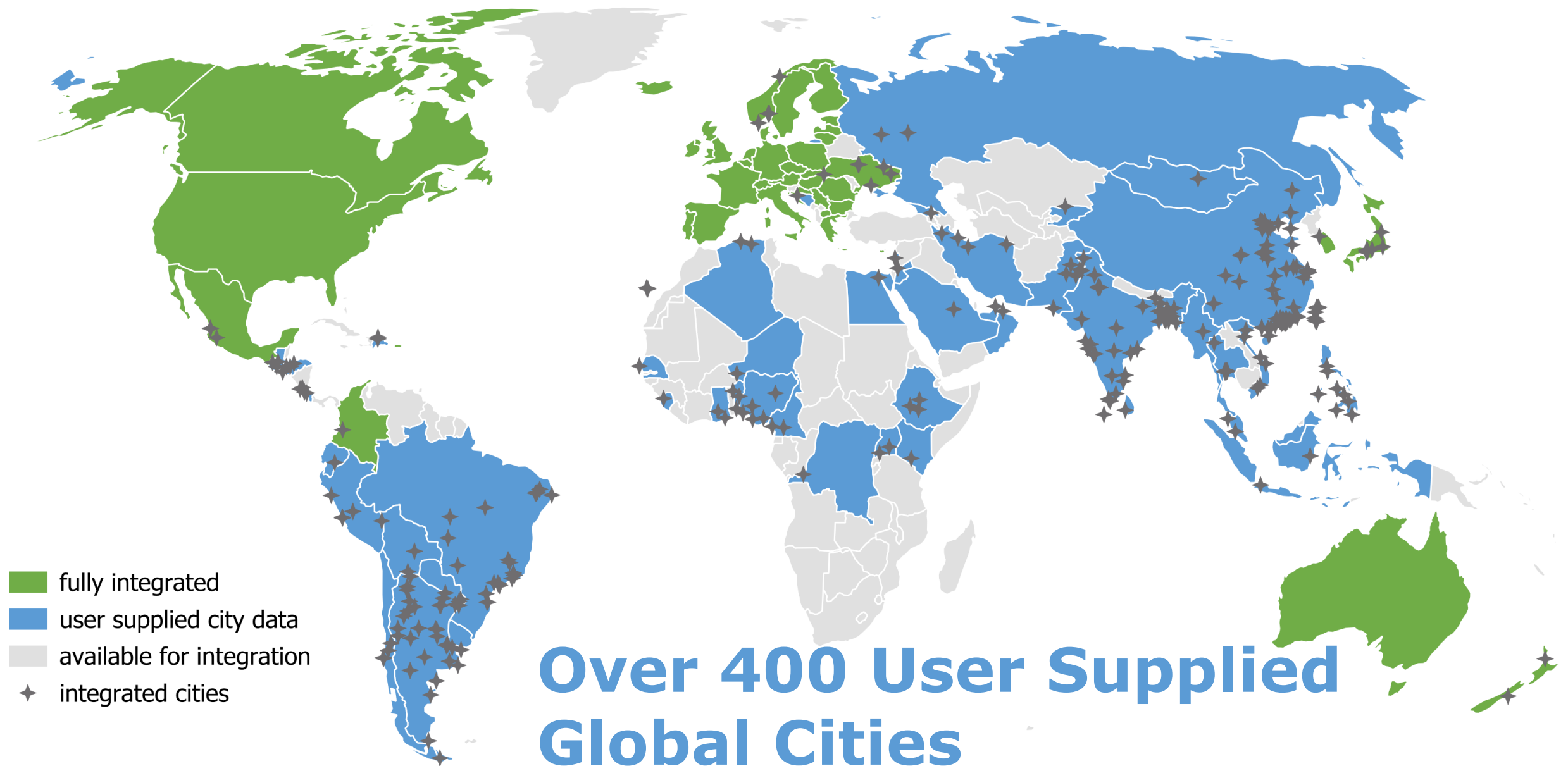


i-Tree is a  
Cooperative  
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## i-Tree Eco our flagship tool: Available in more places



# The i-Tree Framework

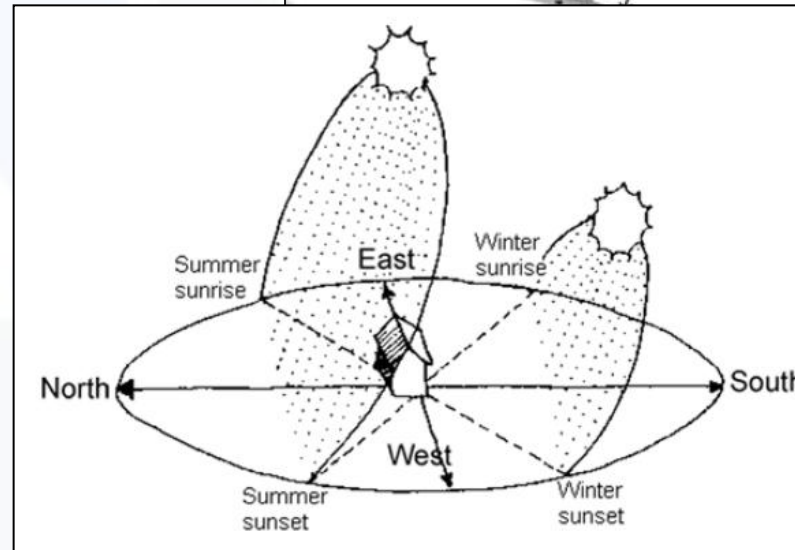
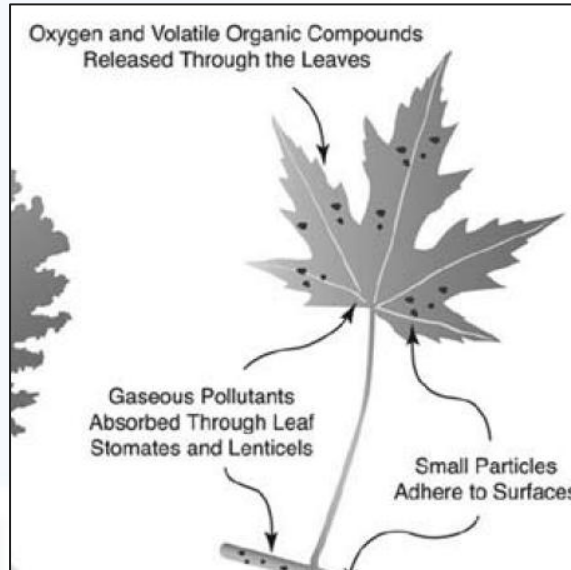
Structure



Function

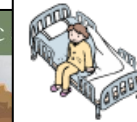


Value

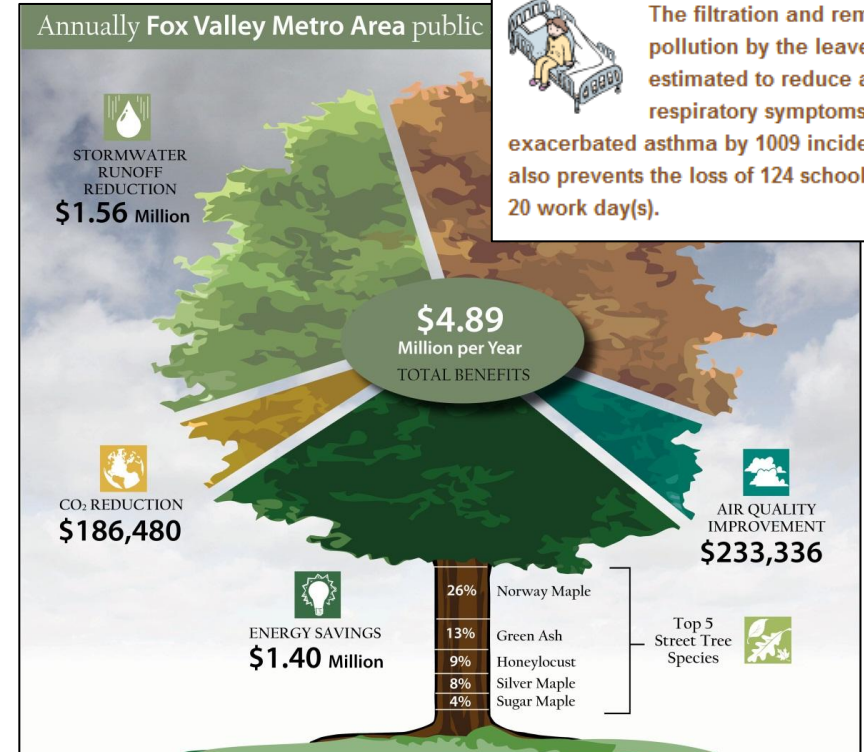


Annual Tree Benefits for Baltimore, MD

Sequestering carbon as wood in trees counteracts the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of 7,387 gasoline powered passenger cars.



The filtration and removal of air pollution by the leaves of trees is estimated to reduce acute respiratory symptoms and exacerbated asthma by 1009 incidents. This also prevents the loss of 124 school day(s) and 20 work day(s).

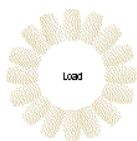




# What does i-Tree Estimate?

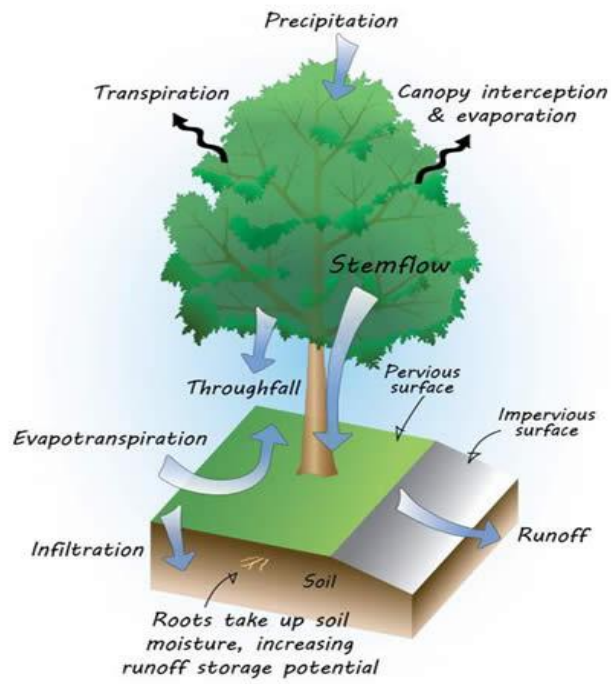
## Energy

Tree impacts on heating and cooling



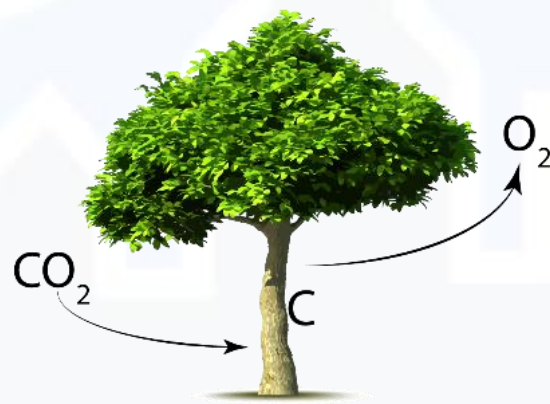
## Stormwater

Avoided runoff, evaporation, transpiration



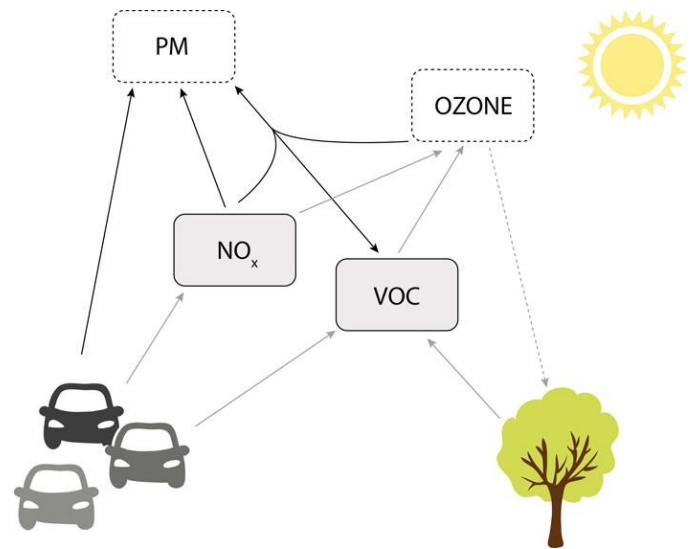
## Carbon dioxide

Storage and sequestration of a greenhouse gas



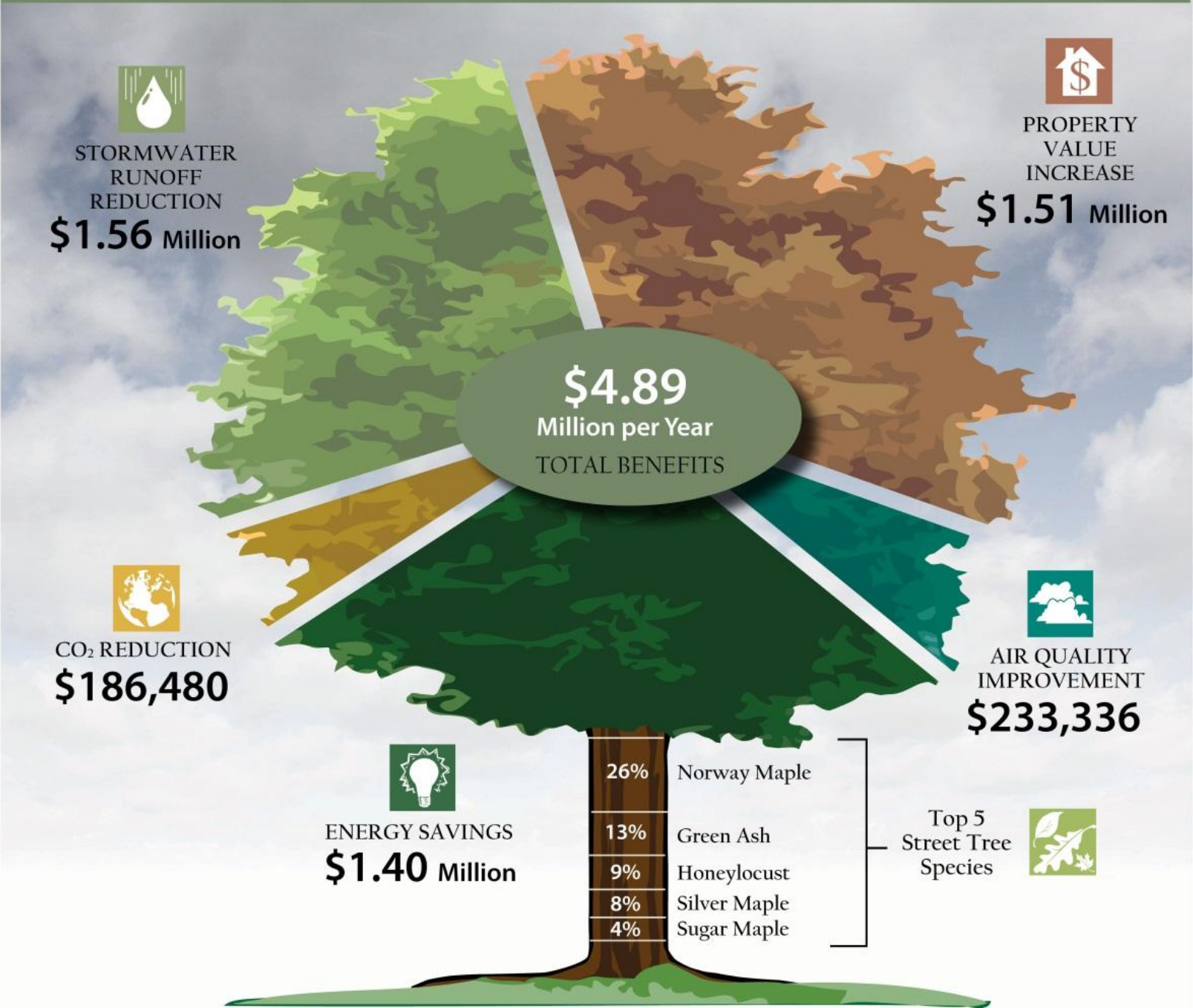
## Air Quality

Interaction with key pollutants resulting in improved health



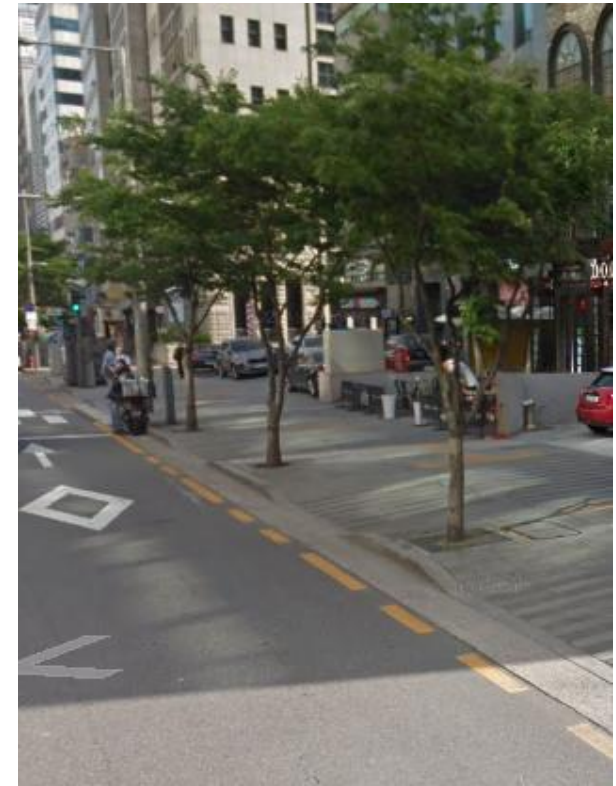
# Putting a value on tree resources

Annually Fox Valley Metro Area public street trees provide<sup>2</sup>...





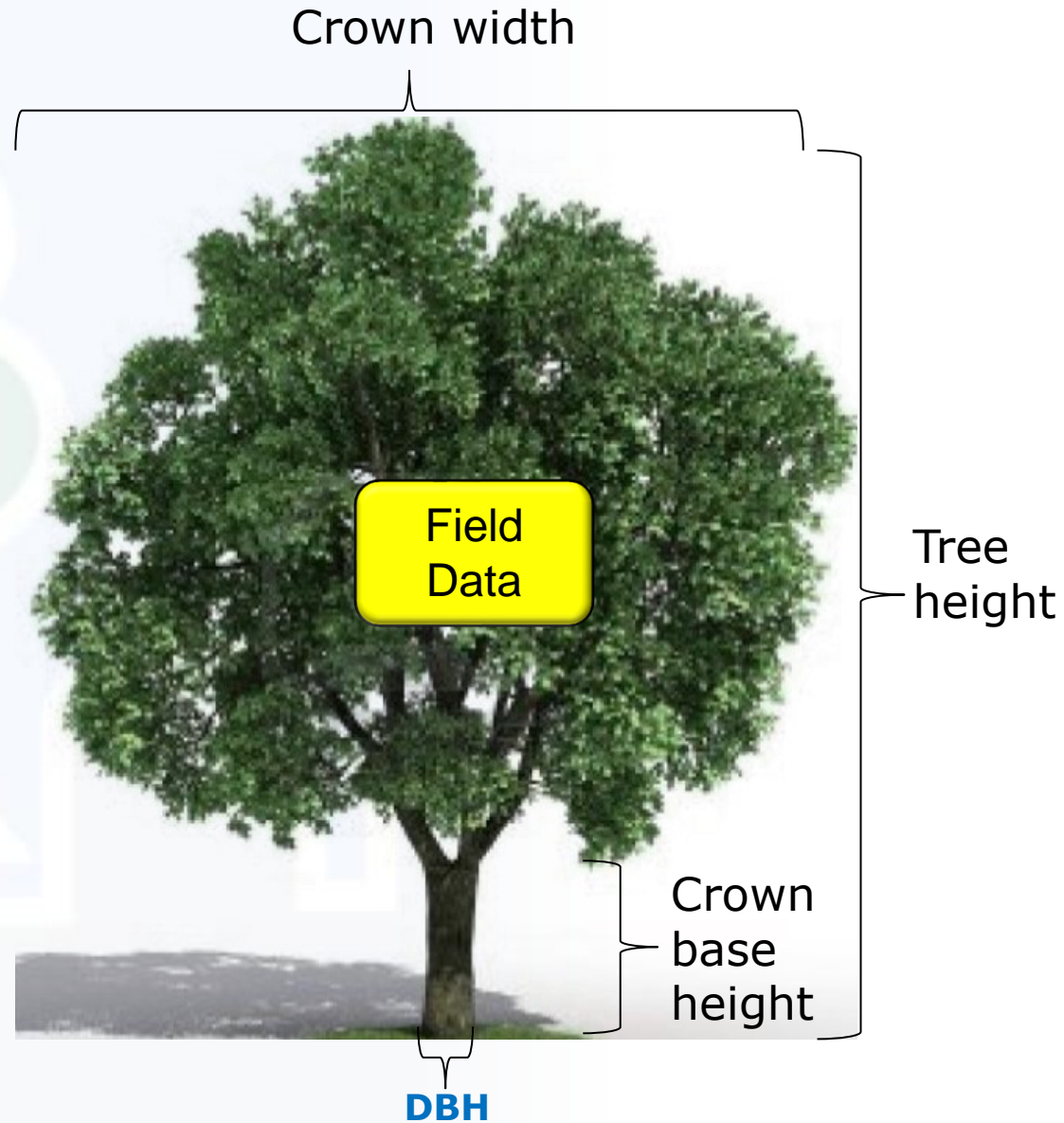
# All Trees: forests to city centers



...individual tree, home, garden, park, campus, neighborhood, city, region, watershed...

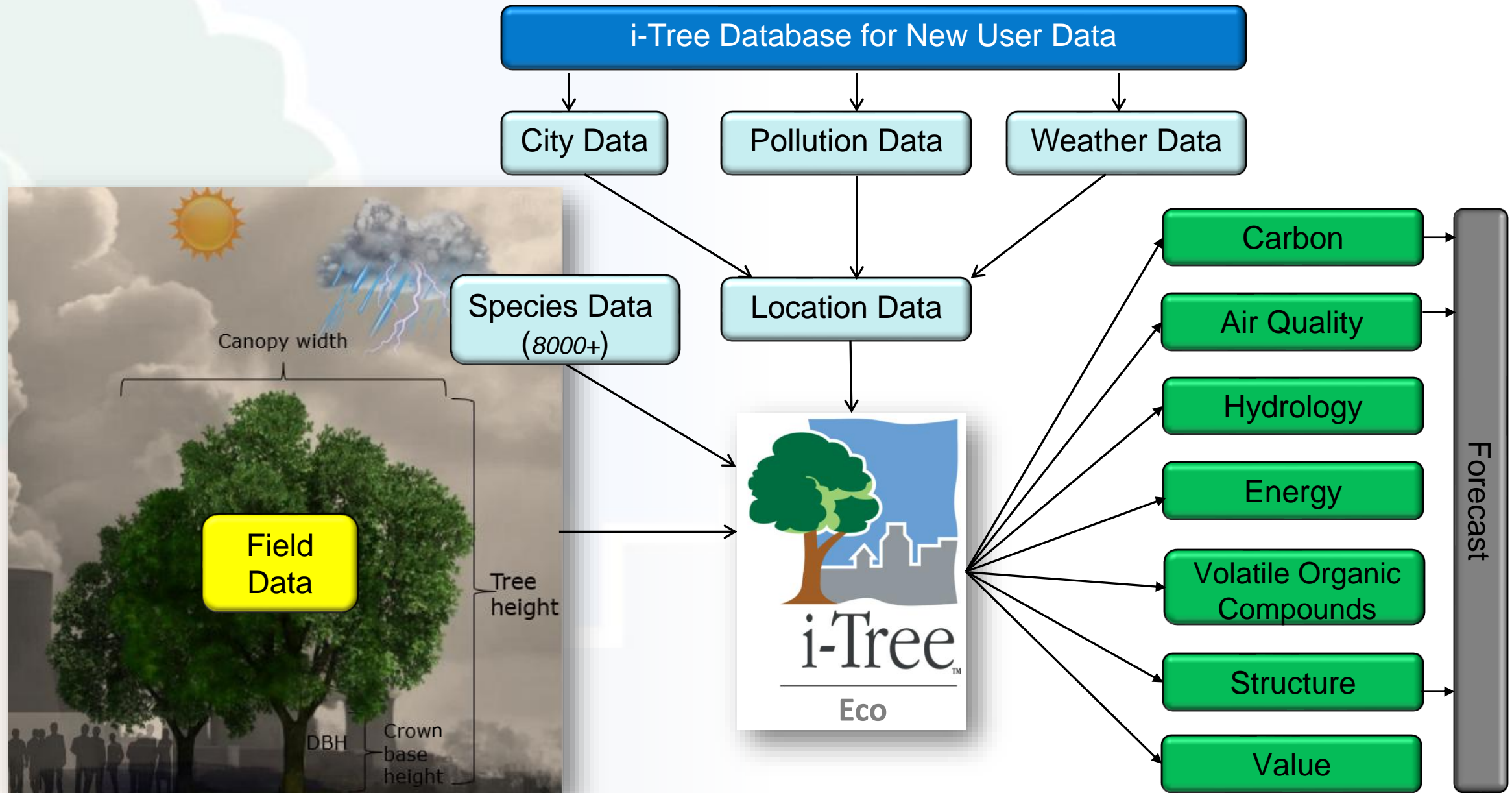
# i-Tree model basics: Inventory data → tree benefits?

**Tree species**  
Tree condition  
Land use





# i-Tree model basics: Inventory data → tree benefits?

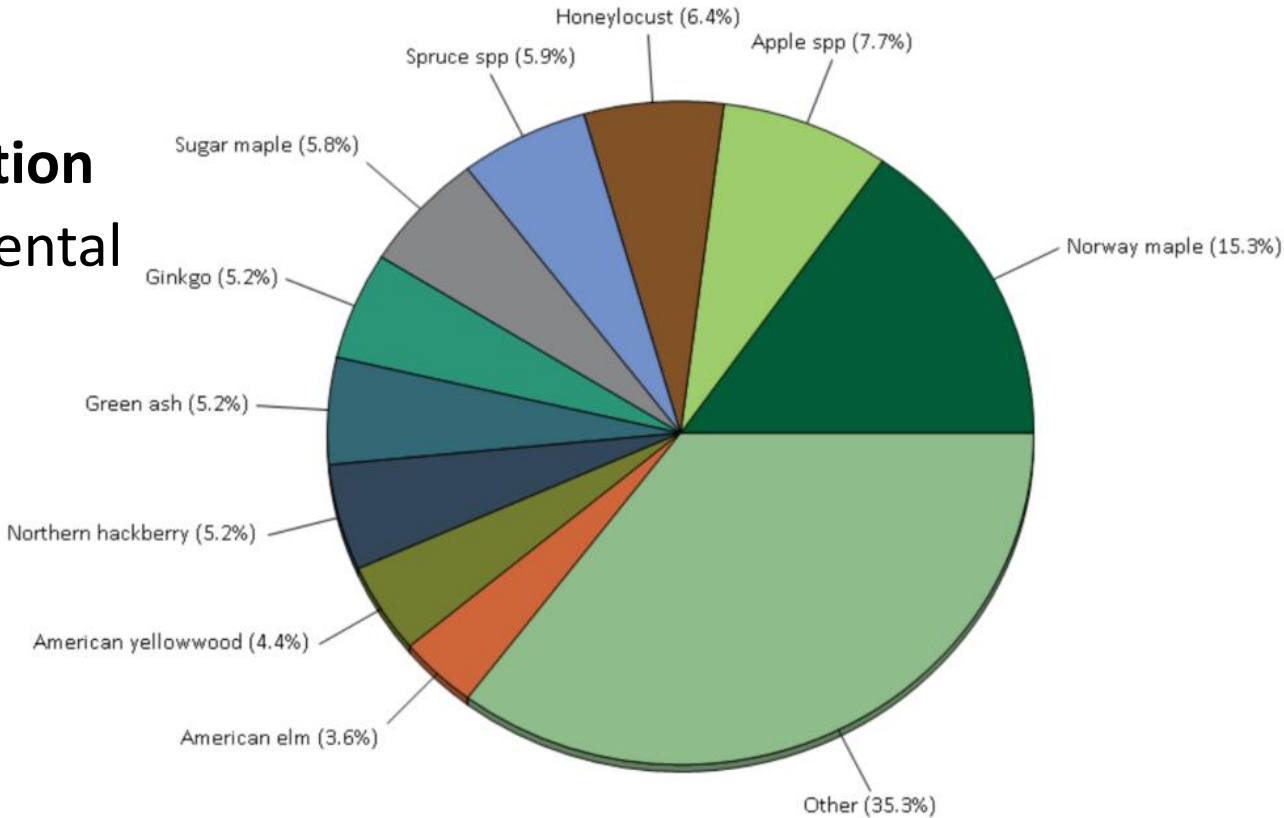
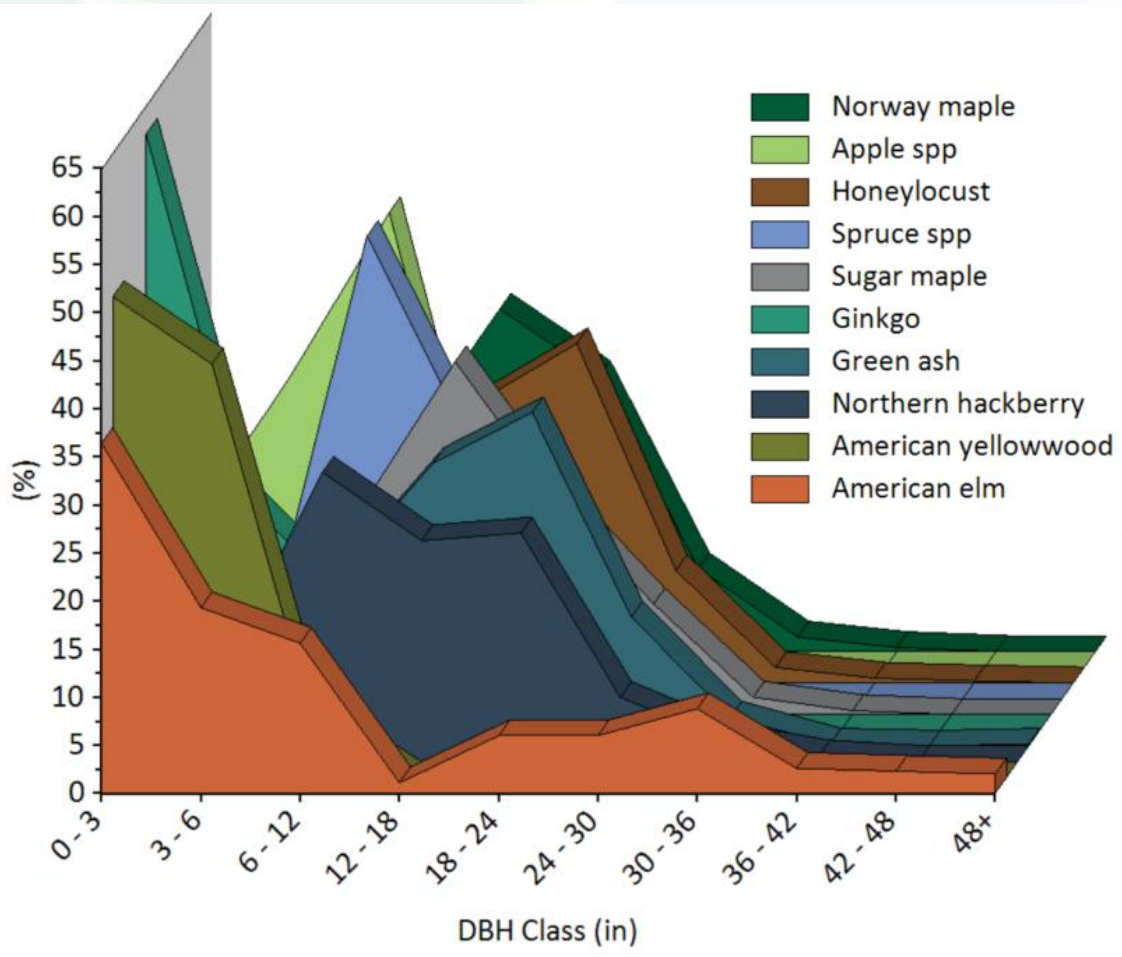




# i-Tree Eco structure results

## Species Diversity/Composition

Diversity reduces environmental threats, increases resilience

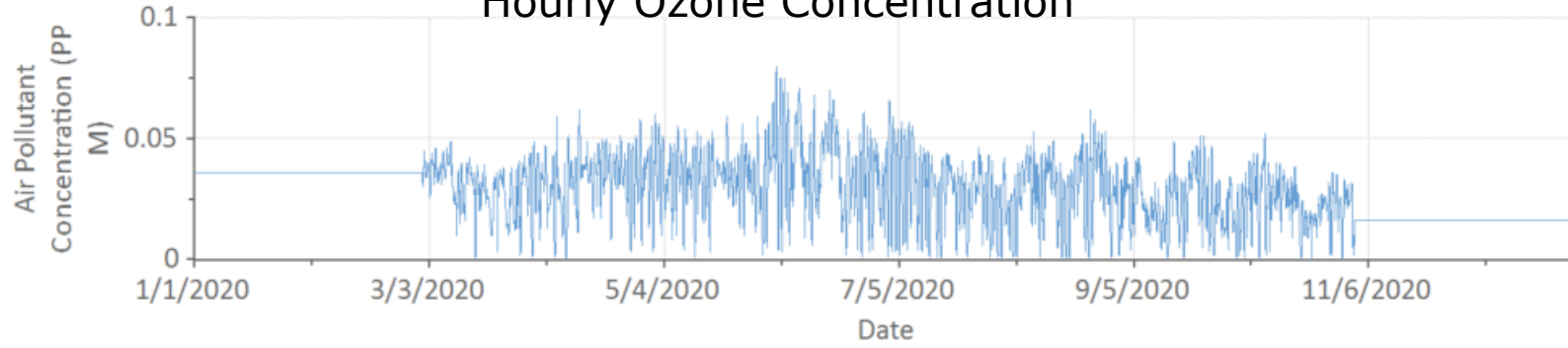


## Size/Age Class Distribution

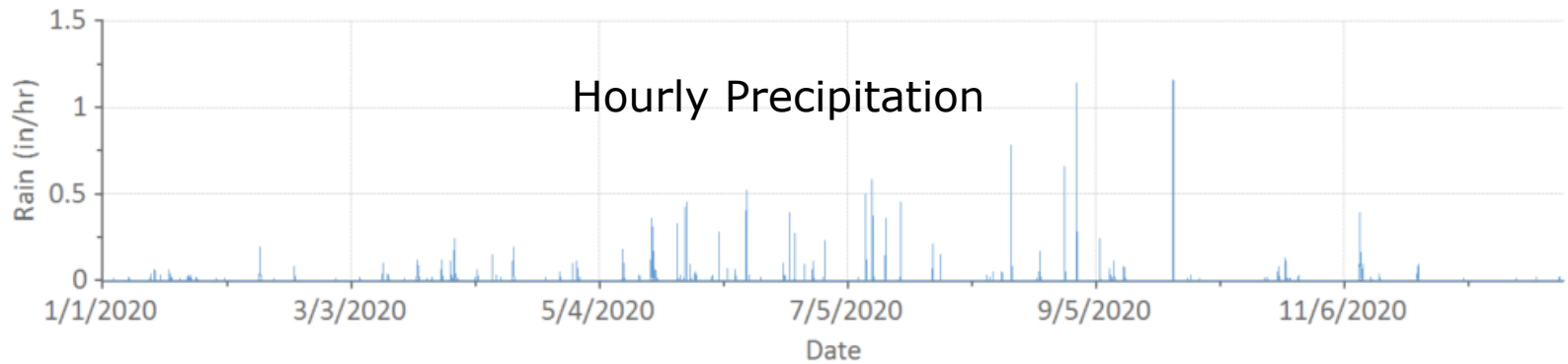
Distribution of age informs sustainability

# i-Tree Eco detailed results

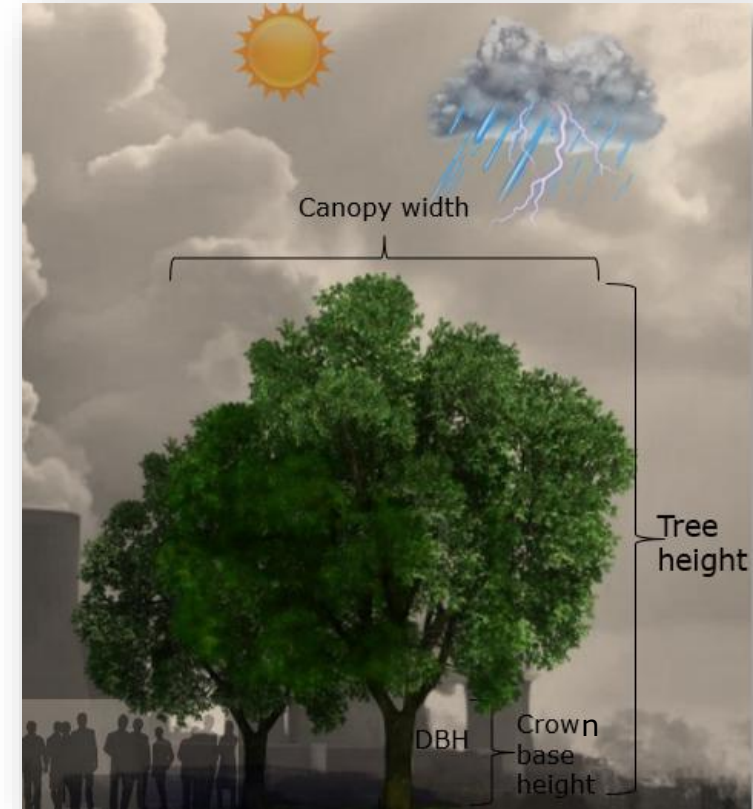
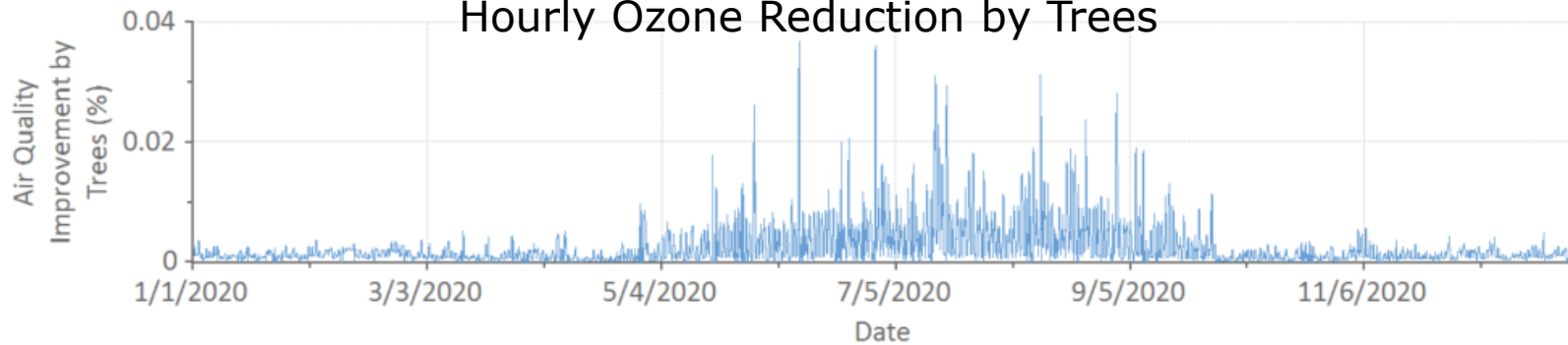
## Hourly Ozone Concentration



## Hourly Precipitation



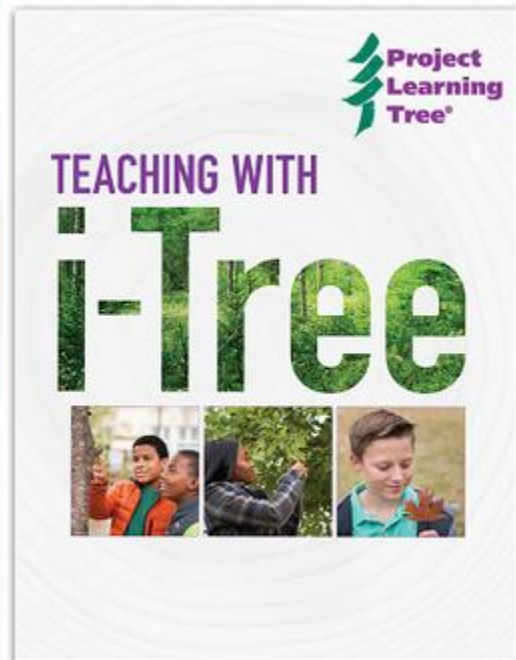
## Hourly Ozone Reduction by Trees



# Ways to use i-Tree

## Education

- Connect students with trees
- Teach public about tree benefits
- Create engaged community
- Support math, science, ecology learning

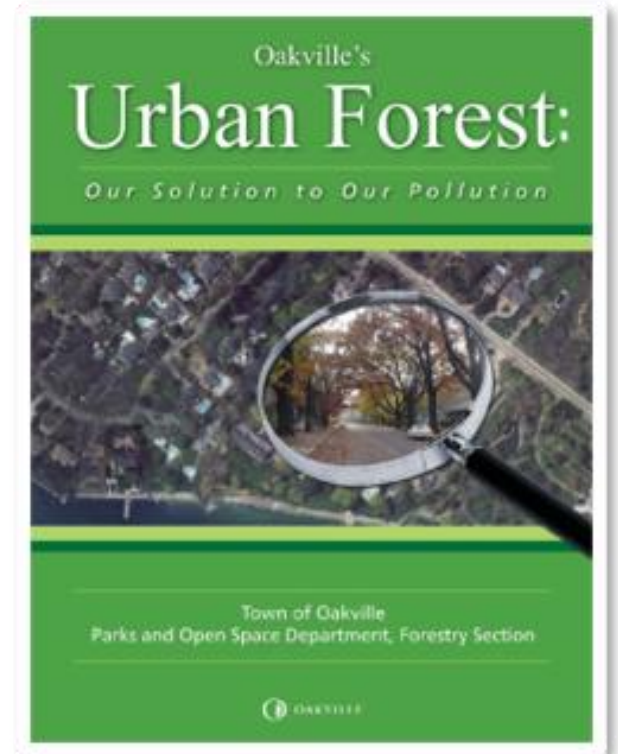


## Advocacy

- Show policy makers the benefits of trees
- Create policy focused on maximizing tree benefits
- Convince doubtful audiences
- Funding and accounting

## Strategic Management

- Decide where to plant trees
- Support care, maintenance, and protection of trees
- Create optimal species palette





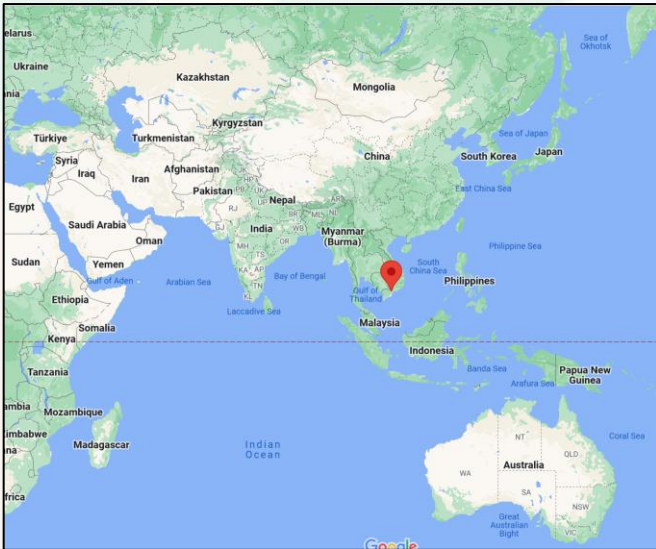
# My Tree for Education in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

## Tree Lover's Day

**Gaia**  
NATURE CONSERVATION



From: Huyen Do



**Gaia**  
NATURE CONSERVATION



## Phần 2.

### Hướng dẫn tính toán tác động của Cây bằng I-Tree



**Bước 1: Vào đường link:**

<https://mytree.itreetools.org/#/tree>

hoặc quét QR này để vào link trên

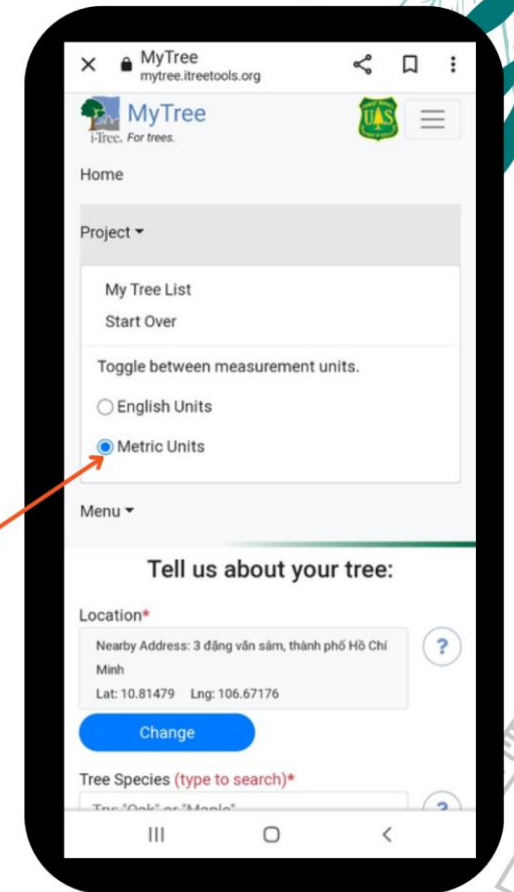


**Bước 2: Đổi hệ đo sang mét.**

Bấm vào 3 dấu gạch ngang góc trên bên phải màn hình, sau đó nhìn các menu đổ xuống bên trái, chọn Project. Sau đó chọn: Metric Unit



**Bước 3: Nhập thông tin về cây**



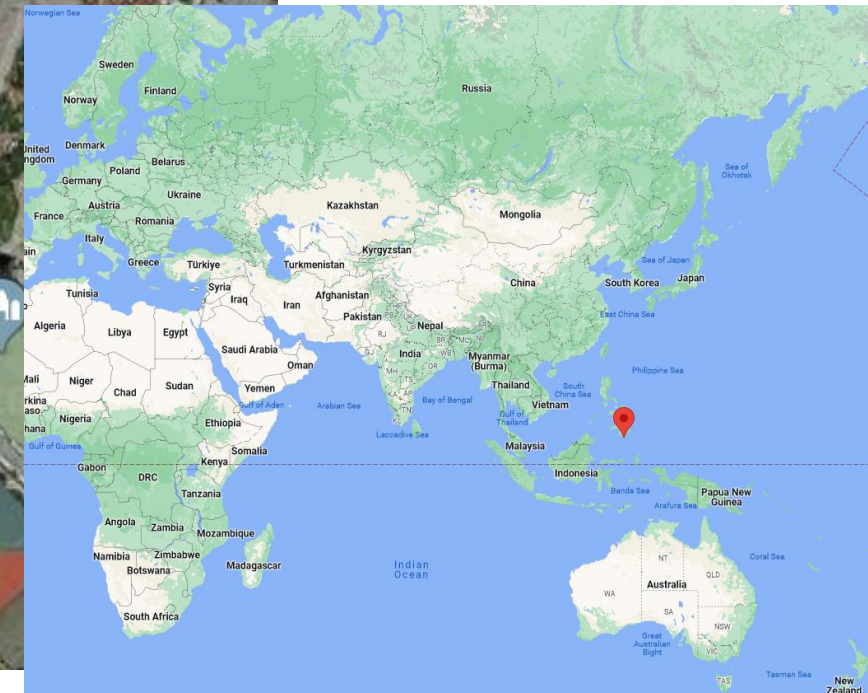
[Hướng dẫn đo cây - MyTree](#)



# i-Tree Eco for Advocacy in General Santos, Philippines



General Santos  
City  
only location data

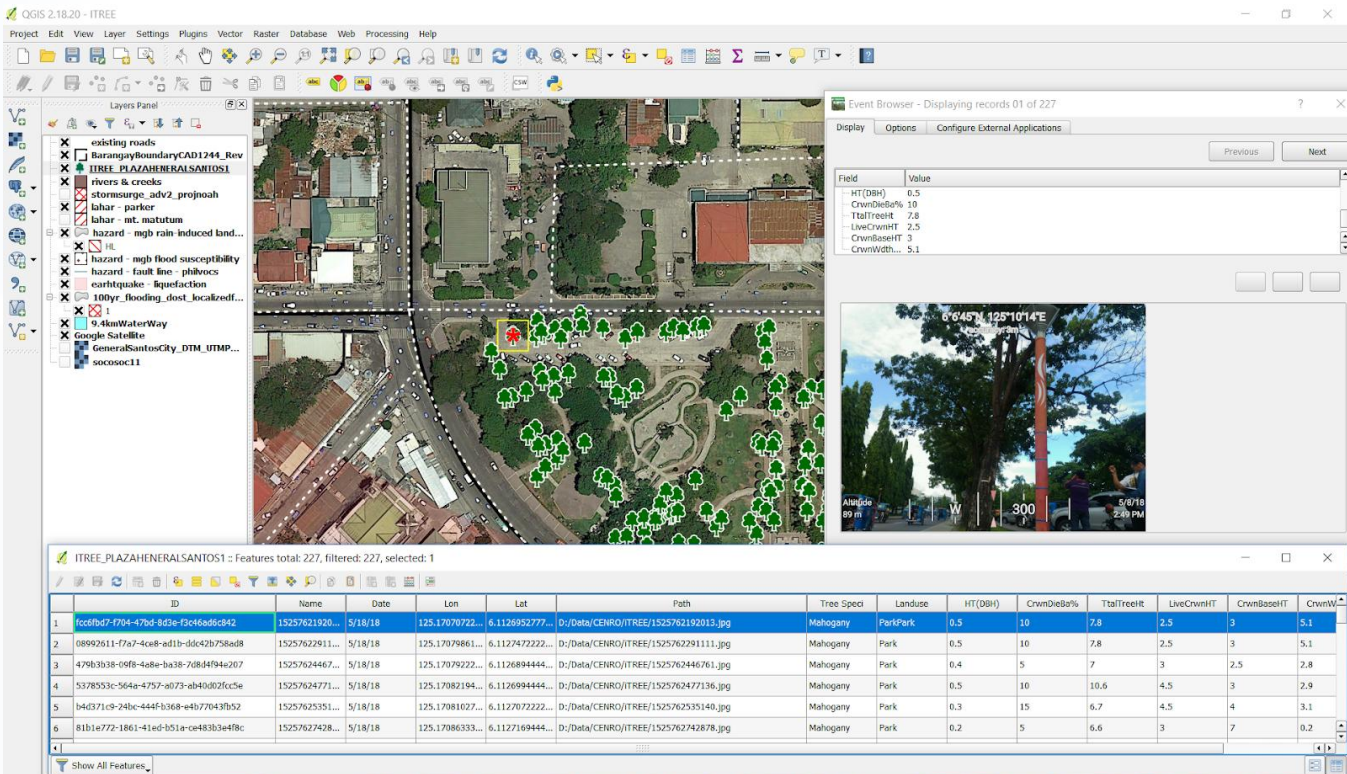




# Collect Data: At least species and diameter

Beth Casten  
GIS Specialist  
City Planning and Development Office  
General Santos City

Pilot project measuring trees in a plaza  
outside city hall





# GenSan – Urban Forest Management Integrated in City Policy

Approved EnviCode2018 in

## **Article XI (MANAGEMENT OF THE CITY GREENING PROGRAM);**

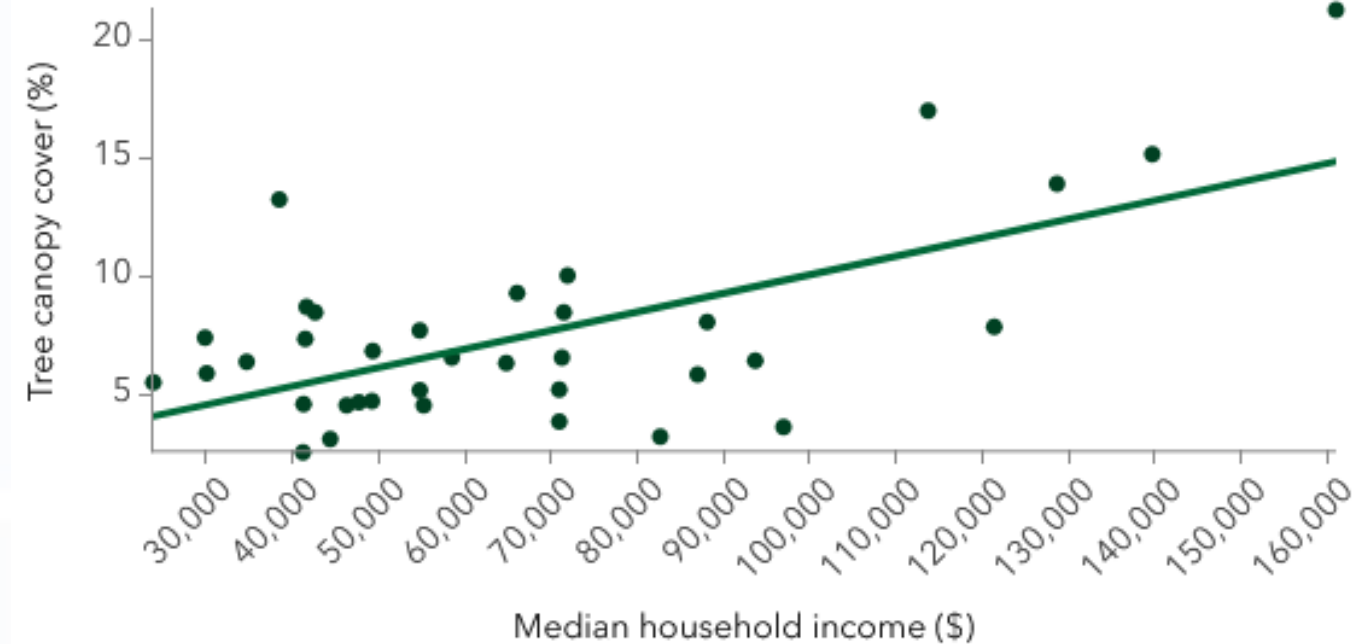
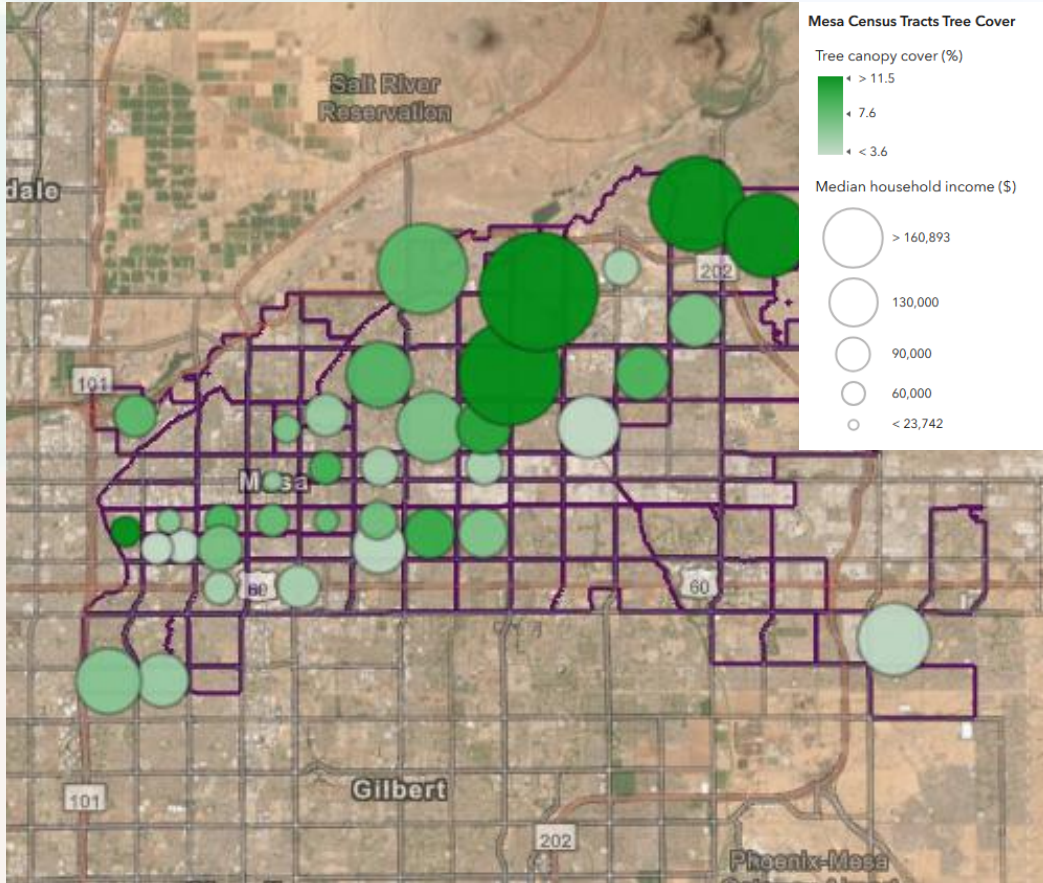
### **Section 7. Inventory, Mapping, Tagging, and Numbering of Trees in the City.**

There shall be installed in the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) a GIS-based registry of trees using the i-Tree Tool and Open Data Kit (ODK) that should reflect tree classification by species, location, ownership, age and other related data like the cost and benefit of the trees. In this regard, all trees planted or naturally grown within forest, coastal and urban areas, whether private or publicly owned, shall be numbered and entered into the registry for monitoring and management purposes.



# i-Tree Canopy for equity focused strategic management

## Tree cover vs. income in Mesa MCC BIO 105 research project



Courtesy of Sean Whitcomb:

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/7eedcd77946842f69c68f62203451887/>

# i-Tree opportunities...

- Plan and manage urban forest resources more strategically and equitably
- Integrate urban forests in policies
  - sustainability
  - climate
  - resiliency
  - air quality
  - public health
  - stormwater
  - equity
  - ... and more
- Support advocacy efforts with data
- Improve preservation & health of trees and forests
- Connect urban and rural forest importance





# i-Tree opportunities...

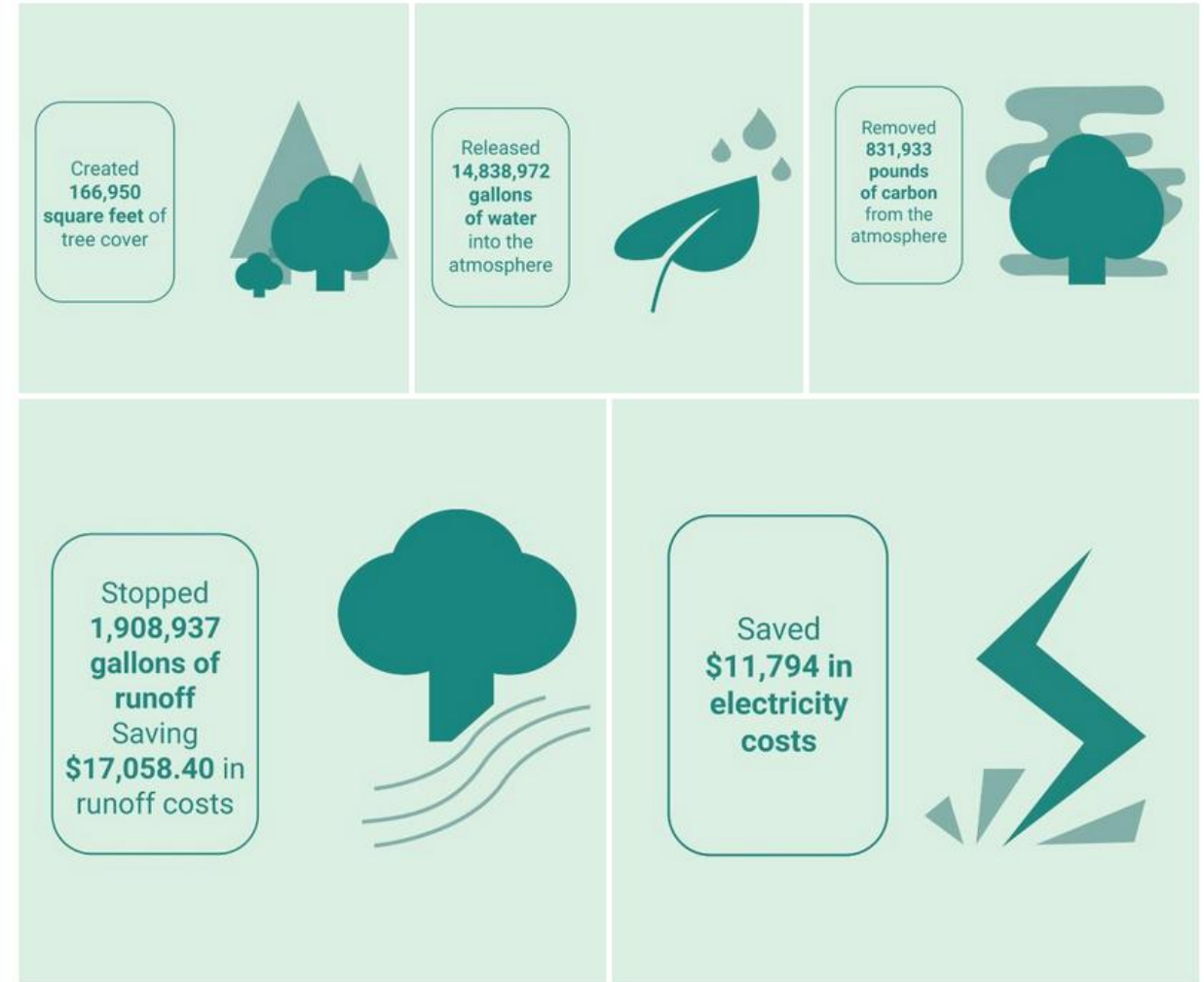
Support delivery of tree benefits

- Science and data backed decision making
- Specificity around species, location, and people
- Realistic scenarios and goals
- Accountability



## Spring 2022 Season Analysis

By: Marcus Tuah



<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/1140f07f5212458592c3b60c8e2b59e5>

# Keys to using i-Tree Effectively

*What are your organization's biggest challenges?*



<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/01/world/asia/delhi-pollution-health-emergency.html>

PRESS RELEASE | MARCH 19, 2018

Climate Change Could Force Over 140 Million to Migrate Within Countries by 2050: World Bank Report



*Floods Afflict Ukraine as It Tries to Control the Coronavirus*



Environmentalists say illegal logging in the Carpathian Mountains is contributing to flooding. Rising waters forced the partial evacuation of a hospital treating Covid-19 patients.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/24/world/europe/ukraine-flood-coronavirus.html?auth=login-google>

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2018/03/19/climate-change-could-force-over-140-million-to-migrate-within-countries-by-2050-world-bank-report>

# Keys to using i-Tree effectively

- Understand tool advantages, limitations, and options available
- Define your objectives (*what does success look like?*)
- Can i-Tree help you achieve desired outcomes?
- Evaluate your resources (*time, equipment, money, technical capacity, potential collaborators*)
- Consider pilot projects
  - used to learn
  - show potential
  - justify scaling up projects

**Connect to issues that matter to people**

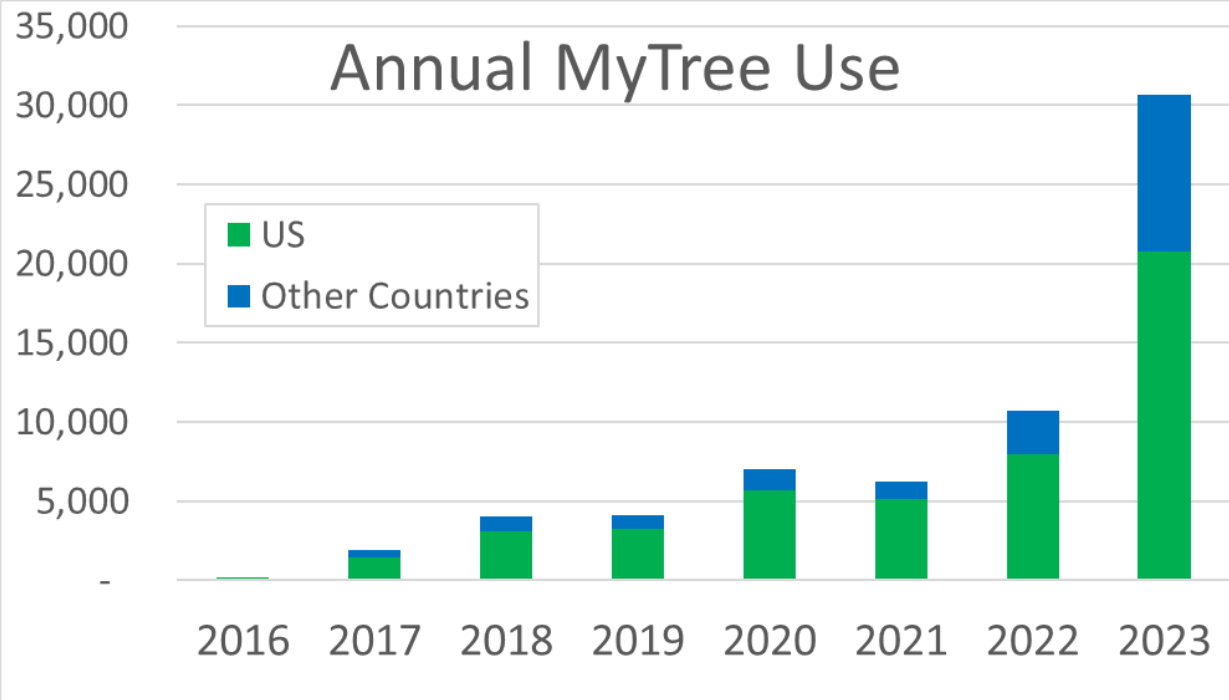




# Get started with MyTree...

Try using your browser's **Translate** function

Includes local currency conversion



MyTree.itreetools.org

### MyTree Benefits

Over 20 years.

American elm, (*Ulmus americana*)

Serving Size: 32.00 in. diameter  
Condition: Fair  
Location: Washington, Dc, United States  
Expected over 20 years: \$986.18  
[Discover benefits of all your community trees!](#)

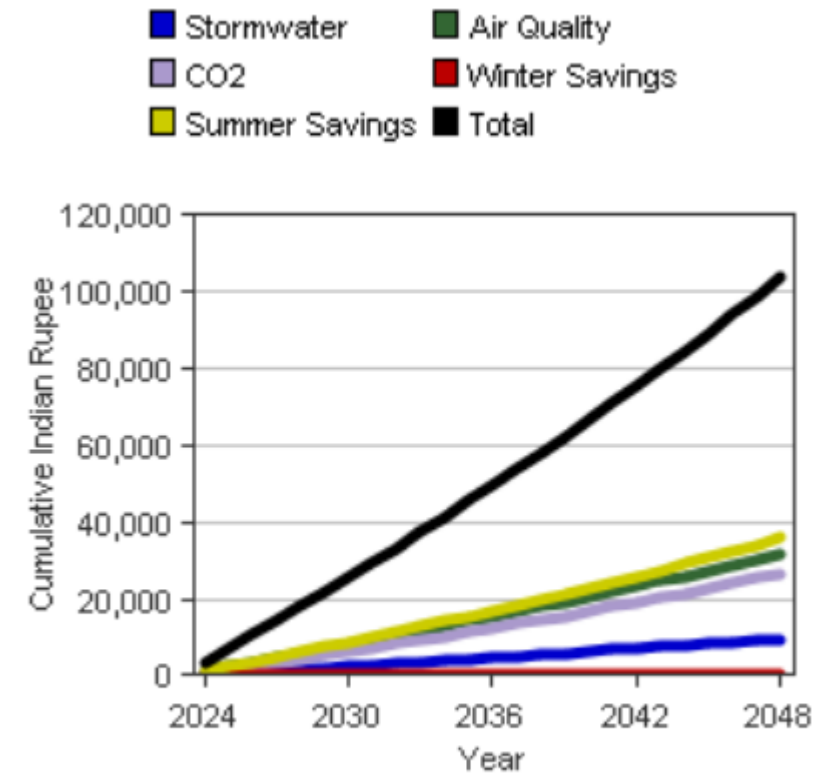
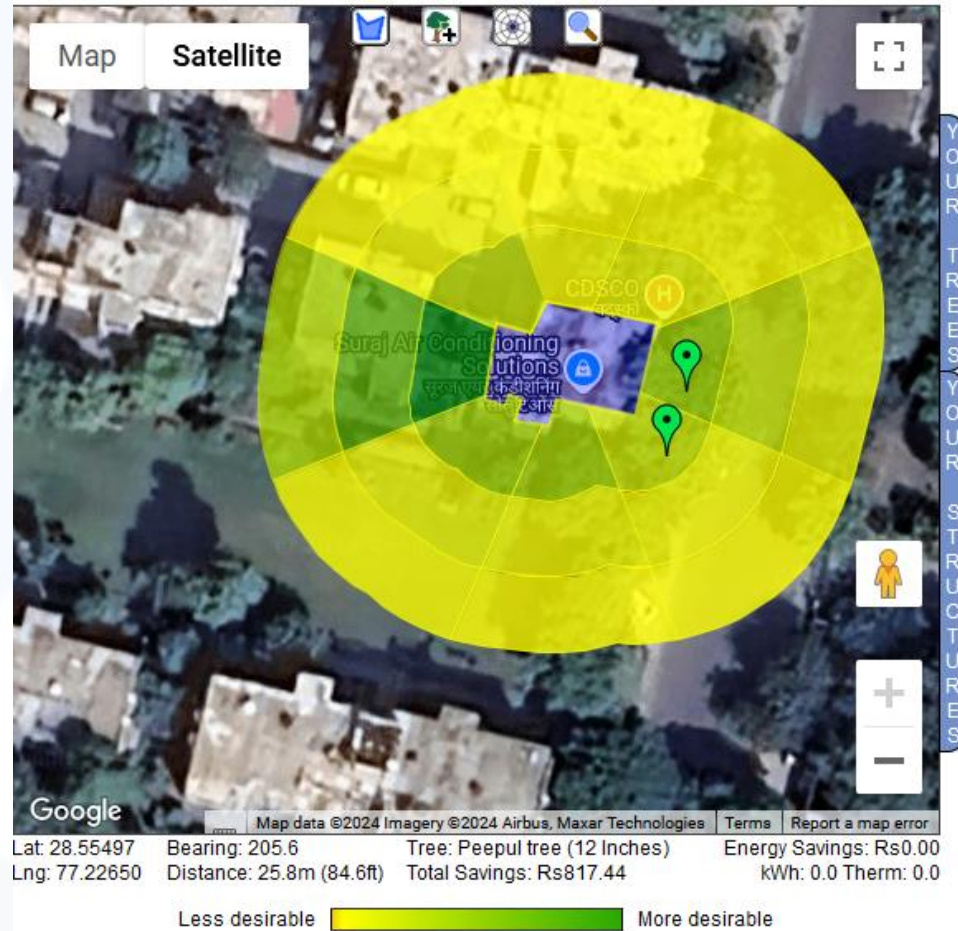
Carbon Dioxide Uptake	\$180.53
Carbon Sequestered <sup>1</sup>	2,117.02 lbs
CO <sub>2</sub> Equivalent <sup>2</sup>	7,762.4 lbs
Storm Water Mitigation	\$192.63
Runoff Avoided	21,556.84 gal
Rainfall Intercepted	62,730.06 gal
Air Pollution Removal	\$613.02
Carbon Monoxide	20.38 oz
Ozone	727.2 oz
Nitrogen Dioxide	100.6 oz
Sulfur Dioxide	28.3 oz
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	32.26 oz

Benefit estimates are based on USDA Forest

# ...or try i-Tree Design in selected locations

Available in

- Colombia
- Mexico
- Delhi, India
- South Korea
- New Zealand
- Canada



Numbers are in Indian Rupee  
**Breakdown of tree benefits**

[design.itreetools.org](https://design.itreetools.org)


# Website & online learning resources next

i-Tree

Support & Resources » Resources Overview » Video Learning

Video Learning

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#### What's New in i-Tree Eco v6 - Highlights

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#### Eco Plot Establishment

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3. Measuring plot reference object - 2 min. - This video demonstrates how to measure a




ECO GUIDE TO  
Post-stratified Samples

### What is a Post-stratified Sample?

If you have decided to conduct a **sample inventory**, you will be collecting data throughout your study area. In this type of project, you can choose to stratify or subdivide your study area into smaller units that can help clarify differences across the study area. For example, you might stratify your study area by land use, neighborhood, or political jurisdiction so that you can compare urban forest effects in different strata.

With a **post-stratified sample**, you have chosen to subdivide the study area after determining the plots and collecting your field data. Your Eco results will be estimated for the study area as well as by strata. The decision to stratify should ultimately be based on current and future project objectives and available resources.

**Tip**


The directions in this guide assume that you are working with an existing project that has already been designed and created as described in the User's Manual. See the User's Manual for help if you have not completed these steps.

### Post-stratified Sample Methods

i-Tree Eco offers a two-step method for post-stratifying your existing Eco project. First, determine the existing stratification schema. Second, reassign strata to your existing plots. To post-stratify your project in Eco, click on your computer's **Start button > (All) Projects > i-Tree Eco v6**.

To open an existing project:

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Understanding i-Tree:  
Summary of Programs  
and Methods

### ASSESSING ECOSYSTEM SERVICES AND VALUES IN ECO

To see which tree field variables are used to estimate various ecosystem services and values, see Table 2.

#### AIR POLLUTION REMOVAL

This section relates to estimating hourly pollution removal by trees, shrubs and grass for carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>), particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). Air pollution removal is estimated based on modeling of gas exchange and particulate matter interception at the leaf level based on local environmental conditions.

**Required user inputs**

- Tree, shrub and grass cover
- Tree species

**Methods Overview**

This module calculates the hourly dry deposition of O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> to vegetation throughout the year based on tree, shrub and grass cover data, hourly NCDC weather data, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pollution-concentration monitoring data. Missing hourly pollution data are filled in based on procedures detailed in Hirabayashi and Endreny (2016). Weather data quality information are detailed in Hirabayashi (2017). Daily particulate matter data are used as hourly inputs (i.e., daily average is used for each hour of the corresponding day). If multiple monitors exist, the average of all monitor data are used. Missing hourly pollution data are filled in based on procedures detailed in Hirabayashi and Kroll (2017). Pollution removal or downward pollutant flux (F; in g/m<sup>2</sup>/s) is calculated as the product of the deposition velocity (V<sub>d</sub>; in m/s) and the pollutant concentration (C; in g/m<sup>3</sup>):

$$F = V_d C$$

Deposition velocity is calculated as the inverse of the sum of the aerodynamic (R<sub>a</sub>), quasi-laminar boundary layer (R<sub>b</sub>) and canopy (R<sub>c</sub>) resistances (Baldocchi et al. 1987).

$$V_d = 1 / (R_a + R_b + R_c)$$



The background features a stylized illustration. On the left, a tree with a thick brown trunk and a large, rounded green canopy is partially visible. Behind the tree and extending towards the right is a white outline of a city skyline, including a house-like shape and several rectangular buildings of varying heights. The background is split vertically: the left half is a light blue color, and the right half is a light yellow color.

*-Break-*

A large, detailed illustration of a mature tree with a thick, textured trunk and a full, rounded canopy of green leaves, positioned centrally behind the title text.

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- Tree, shrub and grass cover
- Tree species

**Methods Overview**

This module calculates the hourly dry deposition of O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> to vegetation throughout the year based on tree, shrub and grass cover data, hourly NCDC weather data, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pollution-concentration monitoring data. Missing hourly pollution data are filled in based on procedures detailed in Hirabayashi and Endreny (2016). Weather data quality information are detailed in Hirabayashi (2017). Daily particulate matter data are used as hourly inputs (i.e., daily average is used for each hour of the corresponding day). If multiple monitors exist, the average of all monitor data are used. Missing hourly pollution data are filled in based on procedures detailed in Hirabayashi and Kroll (2017). Pollution removal or downward pollutant flux (F; in g/m<sup>2</sup>/s) is calculated as the product of the deposition velocity (V<sub>d</sub>; in m/s) and the pollutant concentration (C; in g/m<sup>3</sup>):

$$F = V_d C$$

Deposition velocity is calculated as the inverse of the sum of the aerodynamic (R<sub>a</sub>), quasi-laminar boundary layer (R<sub>b</sub>) and canopy (R<sub>c</sub>) resistances (Baldocchi et al. 1987).

$$V_d = 1 / (R_a + R_b + R_c)$$

42



# i-Tree model basics: *Structure > Function > Value*

## Structure

- Measured tree variables used to estimate foliage volume and wood volume
- Eco estimates tree leaf area using species specific equations, or averaging of equations

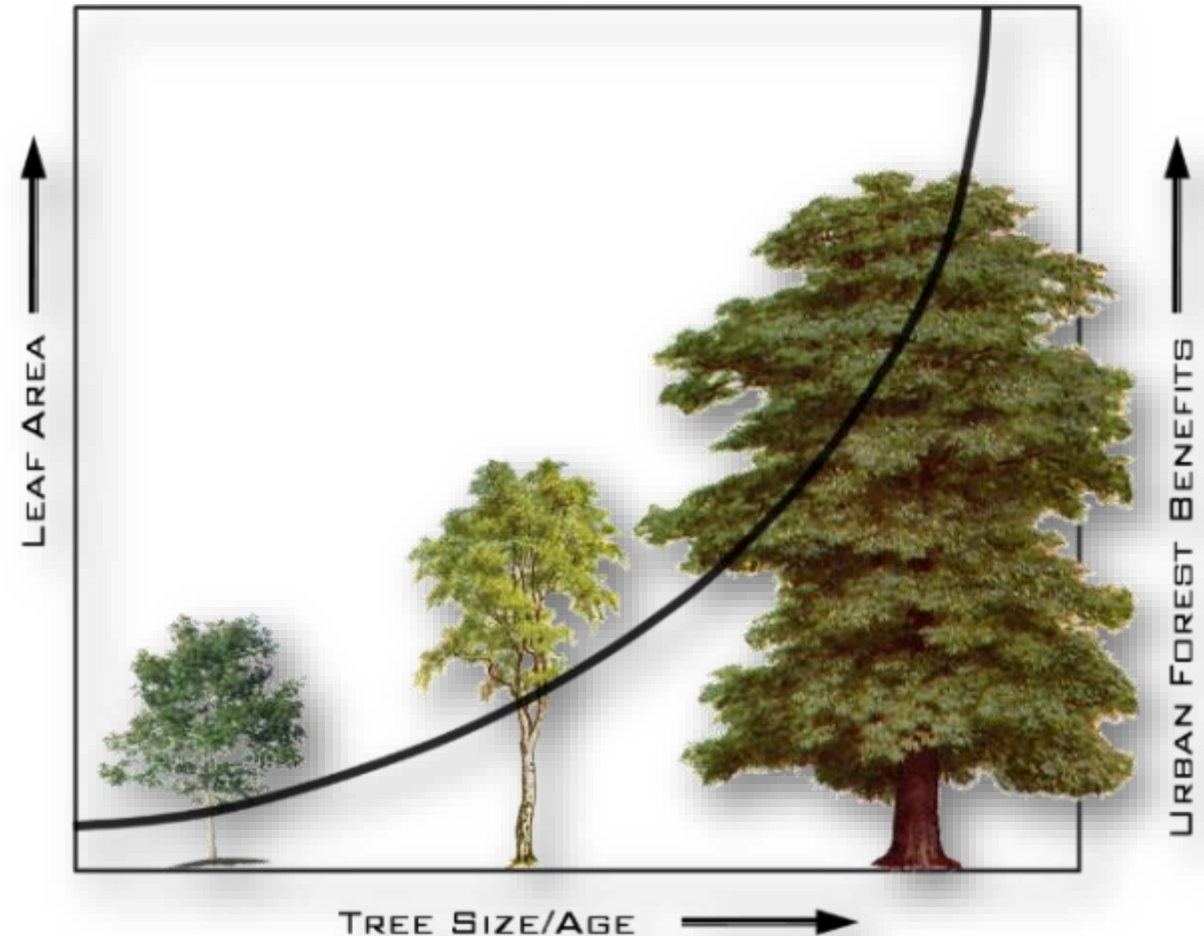


## Function

- Estimated benefits largely based on leaf area interactions with local weather and air pollution

## Value

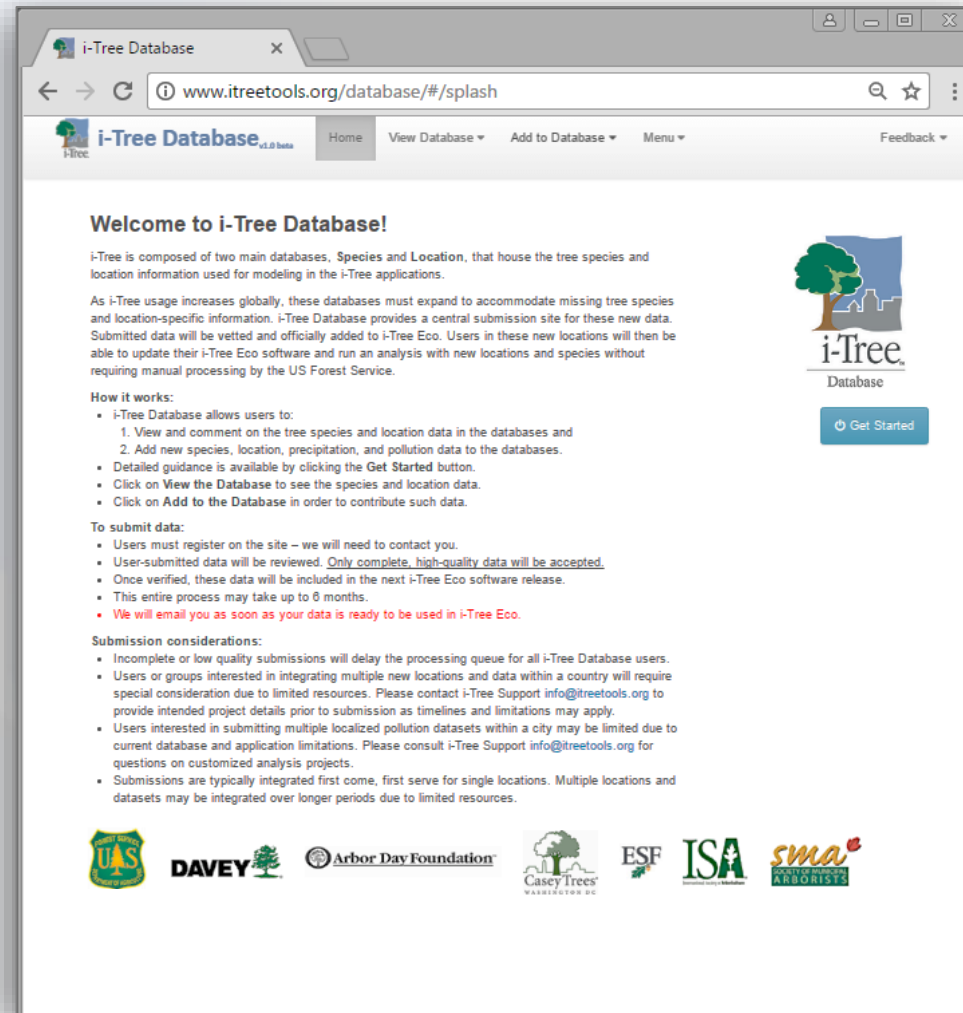
- Model summarizes tree and forest resource structure, function & value.
- Monetary values are based on various US-based economic methods (e.g. social cost of carbon, EPA BenMap for pollution, regional infrastructure & mgt. cost for hydrology)



# How do locations outside the US get into Eco?

## i-Tree Database

- Web-based submission of data for a single city
- Partial data acceptable
- City permanently integrated into i-Tree Eco for all users
- New species submission



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

Location Data

City Data

Pollution Data

Weather  
Data

Species  
Data



# i-Tree Database integration options & considerations

## Full Integration Countrywide

- Extensive data required for all desired national cities
- \$\$\$ funding required for integration work
- Collaborating partners work directly with i-Tree Development Team
- Longer development & integration timeline
- Key Benefit: Countrywide access to i-Tree Eco
- Future countrywide updating not typically considered
- Options available for updating individual city data

## Individual Global City with Pollution & Precipitation

- City info, hourly pollution and precipitation for (1) city
- No fee for integration
- Individual submits all info & data using i-Tree DB form using templates
- New city & data typically available in Eco within 3-6 months
- Key Benefit: Eco use for individual city or nearby location
- Key Use: Student projects or pilot or demo projects
- Multiple individual cities can be submitted
- Future updating using i-Tree Database

## Global City with Partial Data

- City information submitted using ITDB with available precipitation and/or partial pollutant data (e.g. PM2.5 only)
- No fee for integration
- Additional pollutant or precipitation data can be added when available
- New city & data typically available in Eco within 3-6 months
- Pollution and hydrology reports limited to available pollutant data, or inaccurate rainfall
- Multiple cities can be submitted, and data updated with ITDB

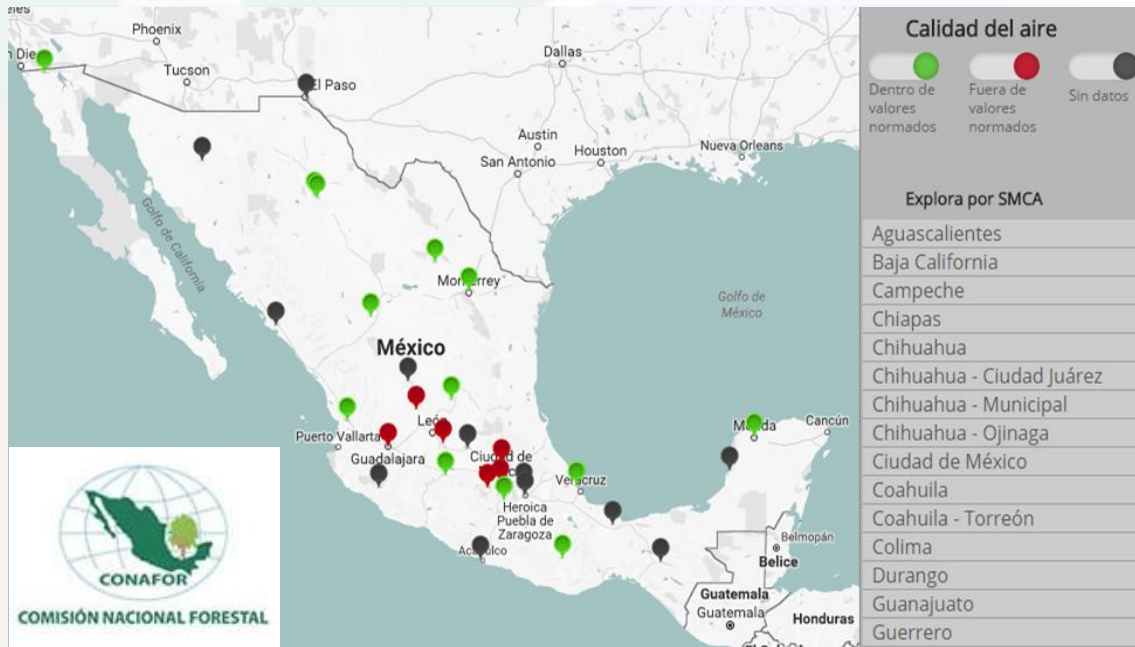
## Global City with No Data

- City location only information submitted using ITDB
- No fee for integration
- No pollution reports and inaccurate hydrology effects reports
- Good option for cases with no pollution or rainfall data
- Numerous reports still available including written summary, structural analyses, carbon sequestration & storage, oxygen
- Commonly used to start project data collection while working on obtaining precipitation & pollution data

# How do *countries* get into Eco?

## Full integration of entire country

- Local partners provide data and funding to support integration
- i-Tree Eco functions the same as it does in the US



*Canada*

*Australia*

*United Kingdom*

*Mexico*

*European Union*

*Colombia*

*South Korea*

*Japan*

*New Zealand*

*Ukraine*

Location Data

City Data

Pollution Data

Weather Data

Species  
Data



# i-Tree Member Countries – Data Inputs

## Species Data - Additions or updates

### ***Required***

- Genus and Species
- Common Name
- Leaf Type
- Growth Rate
- Longevity
- Height/DBH at Maturity

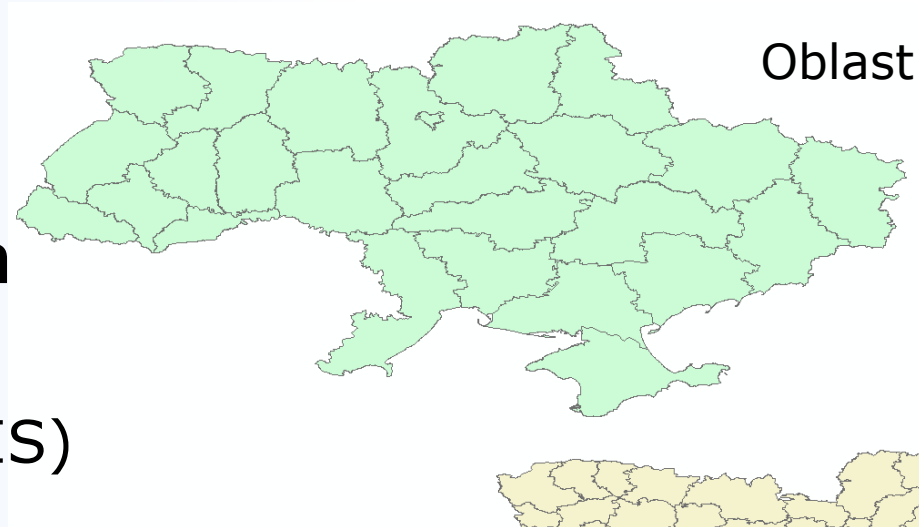
### ***Optional***

- Native status
- Invasive
- Threatened or Endangered
- Pest Risk

# i-Tree Member Countries – Data Inputs

## Location data for each administrative division

- Boundary Data (GIS)
- Name
- Elevation
- Population
- Frost Free Period
- Mean minimum temperature
- Climate indices



# i-Tree Member Countries – Data Inputs

## Hourly Pollution Monitor Data

- Address
- Location – Latitude/Longitude
- Pollutants
  - Carbon Monoxide
  - Nitrogen Dioxide
  - Ozone
  - PM 2.5 - particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less
  - PM 10 - particulate matter 10 micrometers or less
  - Sulphur Dioxide

Year	Month	Spname	Cityname	Addr	Units	Quantity	Day	Hour
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	1
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	2
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	3
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	4
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	5
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	6
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	7
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	8
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	9
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	10
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	11
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	12
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	13
2013	1	NO2	Aberdeen City	ABDN1	7	0	1	14



# i-Tree Member Countries – Optional Data Inputs

## **Weather Data**

- Hourly precipitation data linked to an NCDC weather station
- Submission of local weather station data for improved accuracy or improved local coverage

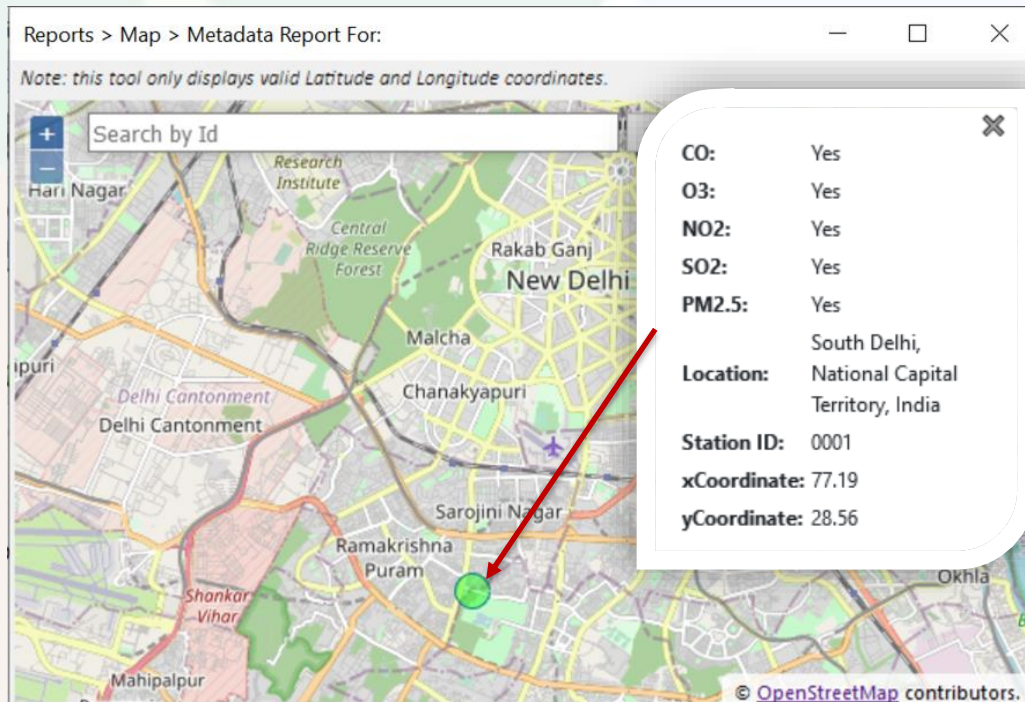
## **Local Monetary Values**

- Pollution
- Carbon
- Hydrology
- Energy Costs
- Structural Value
- Produce Price Indices

# How do *individual global cities* get into Eco?

## Global city integration

- Global users provide data for their city.
- i-Tree Eco functions the same as it does in the US for that individual city
- No cost & partial data options



## Many individual global cities available with pollution & precipitation

*Delhi, India*

*Montevideo, Uruguay*

*Concepcion, Chile*

*Sao Paulo, Brazil*

*Bangkok, Thailand*

*Kowloon, Hong Kong*

*Beijing, China*

*Auckland, New Zealand*

*Lahore, Pakistan*

*Kaohsiung City, Taiwan*

*Tokyo, Japan ...*

Location Data

City Data

Pollution Data

Precipitation Data

Species Data

# i-Tree Database – View Database

If you see incomplete or erroneous information in the database, please send us a comment using the [Feedback](#) menu.

## Search Species

Search by   [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

[Search](#) [Clear](#) [Export to CSV](#)

Genus Name	Species Name	Synonyms	Family	Order	Class	Common Name	Species Code	Growth Form	Percent Leaf Type	Leaf Type	Growth Rate	Longevity	Height at Maturity (feet)
Pinus	albicaulis		Pinaceae	Pinales	Pinopsida	Whitebark pine	PIAL	Tree	Pinus	Evergreen	Slow	Long (55+yrs)	65
Pinus	aristata		Pinaceae	Pinales	Pinopsida	Bristlecone pine	PIAR	Tree	Pinus	Evergreen	Slow	Long (55+yrs)	40
Pinus	arizonica		Pinaceae	Pinales	Pinopsida	Arizona pine	PIAR5	Tree	Pinus	Evergreen	Slow	Long (55+yrs)	70

## Search Location

Search by

[Search](#) [Clear](#) [Export to CSV](#)

Nation	Oblast	Rayon	District	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation (meters)
Ukraine	Ivano-Frankivska	Ivano-Frankivskiy	Bilshivtsivska	49.2222668535	24.7988546772	280.142502901376
Ukraine	Ivano-Frankivska	Ivano-Frankivskiy	Bohorodchanska	48.7811406552	24.5142779533	385.322183441021
Ukraine	Ivano-Frankivska	Ivano-Frankivskiy	Bukachivska	49.2746015951	24.445306801	265.422183450795
Ukraine	Ivano-Frankivska	Ivano-Frankivskiy	Burshtynska	49.2562638831	24.6461220114	257.576100335213
Ukraine	Ivano-Frankivska	Ivano-Frankivskiy	Dubovetska	49.1032823765	24.8502742039	269.573232367601

<https://database.itreetools.org/>



# i-Tree Database – Add Data

## Add Location

Welcome a, this application allows you to add new locations and their associated information to the i-Tree databases for use in the i-Tree tools and applications. Please fill in all required informat this information to the i-Tree Team.

Continent:	<input type="text" value="Africa"/> ✓ ↕	
<small>Continent of the location.</small>		
Nation:	<input type="text" value="Benin"/> ✓ ↕	
<small>Nation of the location.</small>		
State/Province:	<input type="text" value="Donga"/> ✓ ↕	<input type="button" value="Add New"/>
<small>State/Province of the location.</small>		
County/District:	<input type="text" value="Parakou"/> ✓ ↕	<input type="button" value="Add New"/>
<small>County/District of the location.</small>		
City:	<input type="text" value="Parakou"/> ✓	
<small>Name of the location.</small>		
Currency:	<input type="text" value="CFA Franc BCEAO"/>	
<small>Primary monetary unit or currency of the location.</small>		
Latitude:	<input type="text" value="9.526609498871052"/> ✓	<input type="button" value="Select on Map"/>
<small>Latitude in decimal degrees of location's center point.</small>		
Longitude:	<input type="text" value="1.9946421645271073"/>	
<small>Longitud in decimal degrees of the location's center point.</small>		
Elevation (meters):	<input type="text" value="5"/> ✓	
<small>Elevation in meters of the location's center point.</small>		
Population:	<input type="text" value="55555"/> ✓	
<small>Population of the location.</small>		
Area in square meters:	<input type="text" value="54354"/> ✓	
<small>Area of the location.</small>		

<https://database.itreetools.org/>

# i-Tree Database – Add Data

## Add Species

Welcome a, this application allows you to add new tree species and their associated information to the i-Tree databases for use in the i-Tree tools and applications. Please fill in all required information and then submit this information to the i-Tree Team.

It is recommended that prior to attempting to submit species information you should go to the View Database page to make sure that the species is not already in our database. Please only submit tree species, do not submit data for shrubs, vines, or herbaceous plants.

Genus:	<input type="text" value="Abelia"/> ✓	<a href="#">Add New</a> ?	Growth Form:	<input type="text" value="Tree"/> ✓	Native Continent(s):	<input type="text" value="-- Select Native Continent(s) --"/> Africa Antarctica Asia Europe
Genus name of new species used to establish taxonomic rank.			Expected life-form of new species if located in a natural setting.			Continent(s) where new species is naturally found.
Species:	<input type="text" value="chinensi"/> ✓		Percent Leaf Type:	<input type="text" value="Picea"/> ✓	Resubmission:	<input type="text" value="No"/> ✓
Species name of new species used to establish taxonomic rank. Please only enter the species name in this field.			Leaf characteristic of new species used to determine leaf density.			Select 'Yes' if this submission replaces one of your previous species submissions.
Family:	<input type="text" value="Caprifoliaceae"/>		Leaf Type:	<input type="text" value="Evergreen"/> ✓		
Family name of new species used to establish taxonomic rank.			Leaf characteristic of new species. Used to inform if and when leaves are dropped.			
Order:	<input type="text" value="Dipsacales"/>		Growth Rate:	<input type="text" value="Slow (0-0.24 in/yr)"/>		
Order name of new species used to establish taxonomic rank.			Expected diameter growth rate, in inches per year, of new species.			
Class:	<input type="text" value="Magnoliopsida"/>		Longevity:	<input type="text" value="Short (0-35 yrs)"/>		
Class name of new species used to establish taxonomic rank.			Expected lifespan, in years, of new species.			
Common Name:	<input type="text" value=""/>					
Common name of new species. Please use an English common name where possible.						

[Submit](#) [Reset](#)



Use of this tool indicates acceptance of the [EULA](#).

<https://database.itreetools.org/>



## Add Precipitation

Welcome Ana Cristina Castillo, this application allows you to add hourly rainfall data associated with a weather station to the i-Tree databases for use in the i-Tree tools and applications. Please use the template provided to format your data and then submit this information to the i-Tree Team.

Year

2021 ✓ ▾

Calendar year in which new precipitation data was collected.

Weather Station


Select on Map

Weather station that precipitation data will be added to.

Precipitation Data

Choose file Browse

Select file to upload and submit.

Template 

Resubmission

-- Select -- ▾

Change this to 'Yes' if this submission replaces one of your previous precipitation submissions.

Submit

Reset



A stylized graphic of a tree with a thick, light brown trunk and a large, rounded canopy. The canopy is composed of several overlapping shapes in shades of light green and yellow, giving it a soft, cloud-like appearance. The tree is positioned on the left side of the slide, with its trunk extending towards the bottom left corner.

# Local benefits from local trees start with **LOCAL DATA!!**

❖ **Fabiola Lopez**

U.S. Forest Service International Programs  
Mexico and Latin America

❖ **María del Pilar Arroyave**

U.S. Forest Service International Programs  
Colombia

❖ **Akshat Tyagi**

Give Me Trees Trust  
India



# 2025 – i-Tree Open Academy

## Session 1: Introduction to i-Tree

*Understanding the benefits of trees for people, places, and planning*



**María Arroyave**

Urban Ecology Coordinator  
U.S. Forest Service – International  
Programs  
Colombia Program  
[mariaarroyaveusfs@gmail.com](mailto:mariaarroyaveusfs@gmail.com)



# i-TREE INTEGRATION TO COLOMBIA



Location  
Climate  
Air pollution  
Tree species



Adding to i-Tree Eco the data required by the software

## i-Tree Eco Projects:

- Barranquilla
- Bogotá
- Cali
- Cartagena
- Medellín
- Quindío (12 cities)
- Santa Marta
- Valledupar
- Valle de Aburrá (10 cities)
- Valle del Cauca (12 cities)

# URBAN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES AT DIFFERENT SCALES



Individual trees



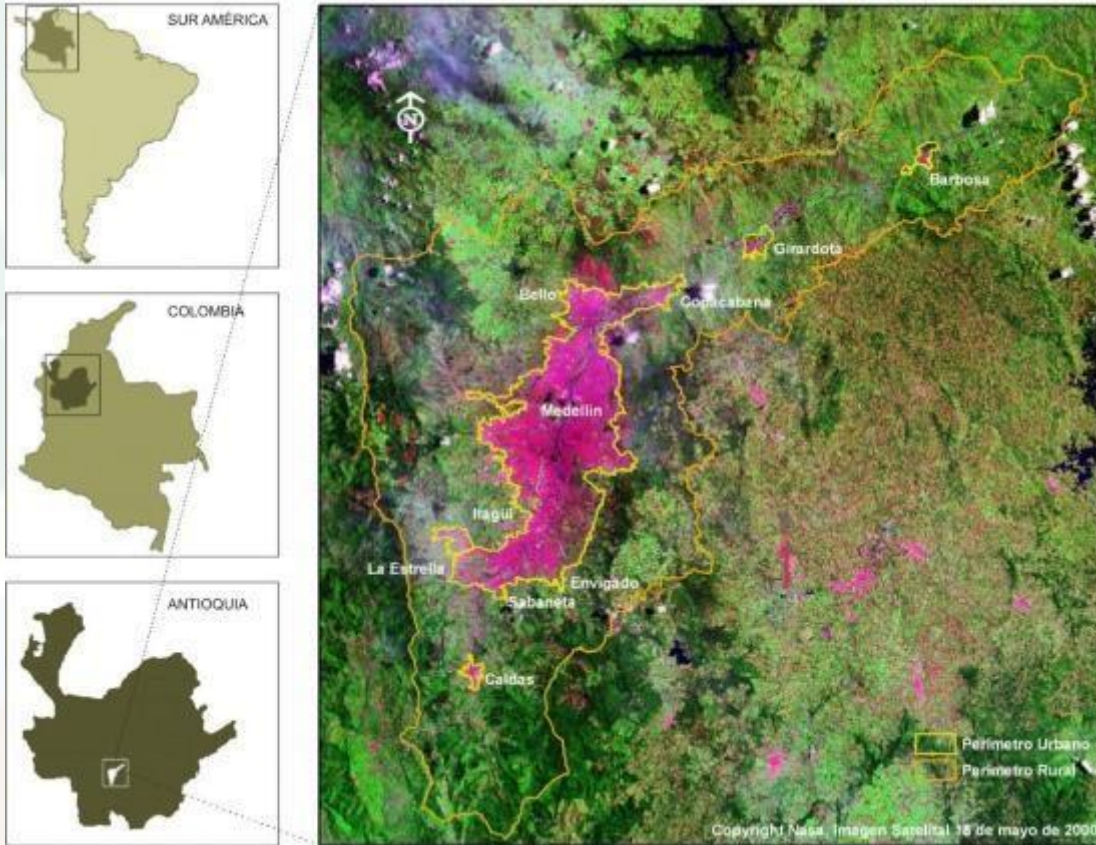
Groups of trees in parks,  
residential areas, university  
campus



Neighborhoods, City,  
Metropolitan area



# MEDELLÍN AND THE ABURRÁ VALLEY



- Extension: 1.152 km<sup>2</sup>
- Temperature: 18 – 22 °C
- Height above sea level: 1300 – 2800 m
- Rainfall: 1500 - 2500 mm
- Population: 3.306.490

We established 398 plots of 400 m<sup>2</sup> distributed randomly through the urban area



# URBAN FOREST ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN MEDELLÍN AND ABURRÁ VALLEY

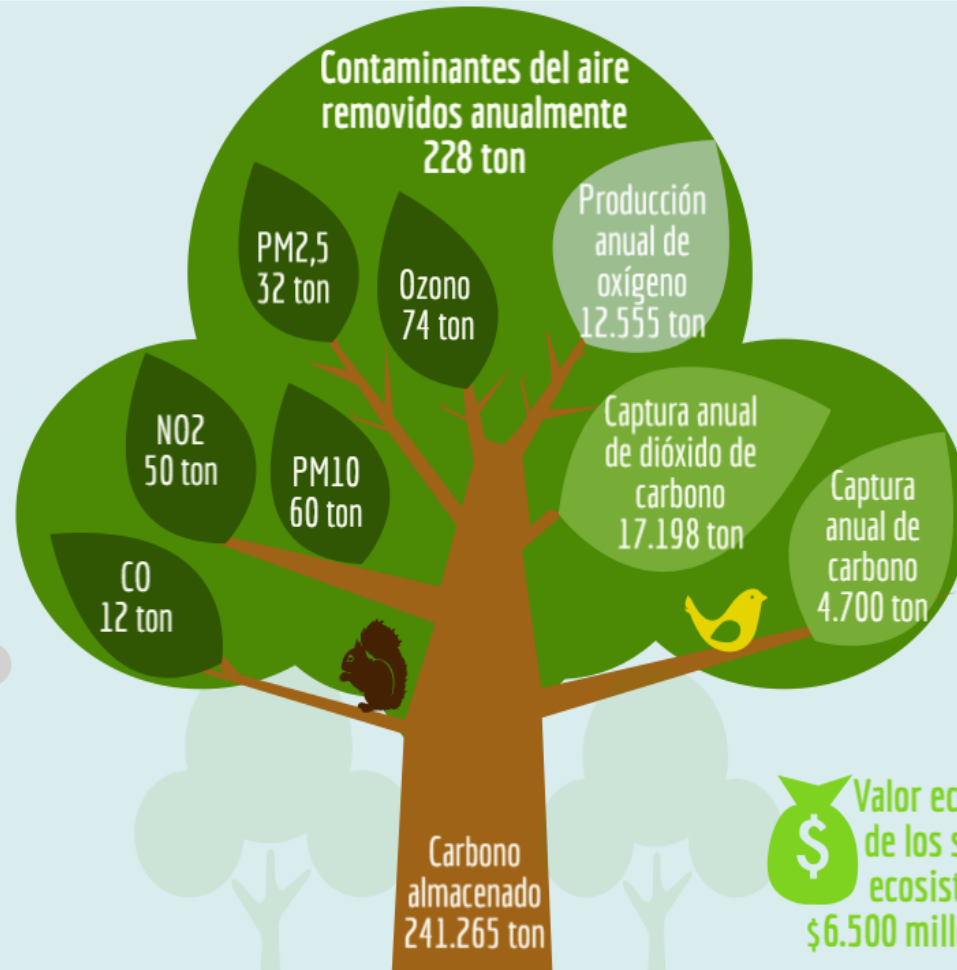
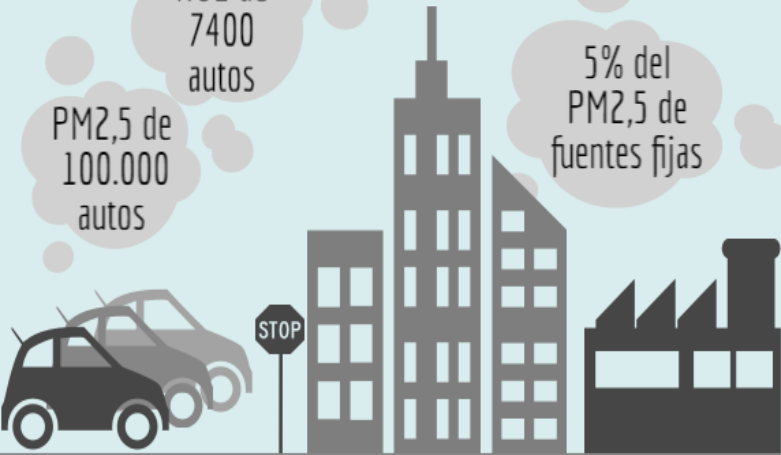
La remoción anual de contaminantes equivale a las emisiones anuales de

CO de 113 autos

NO<sub>2</sub> de 7400 autos

PM<sub>2,5</sub> de 100.000 autos

5% del PM<sub>2,5</sub> de fuentes fijas



Mejora la calidad de vida de los ciudadanos

Recreación

Salud mental

Salud física



Valor económico de los servicios ecosistémicos  
\$6.500 millones anuales

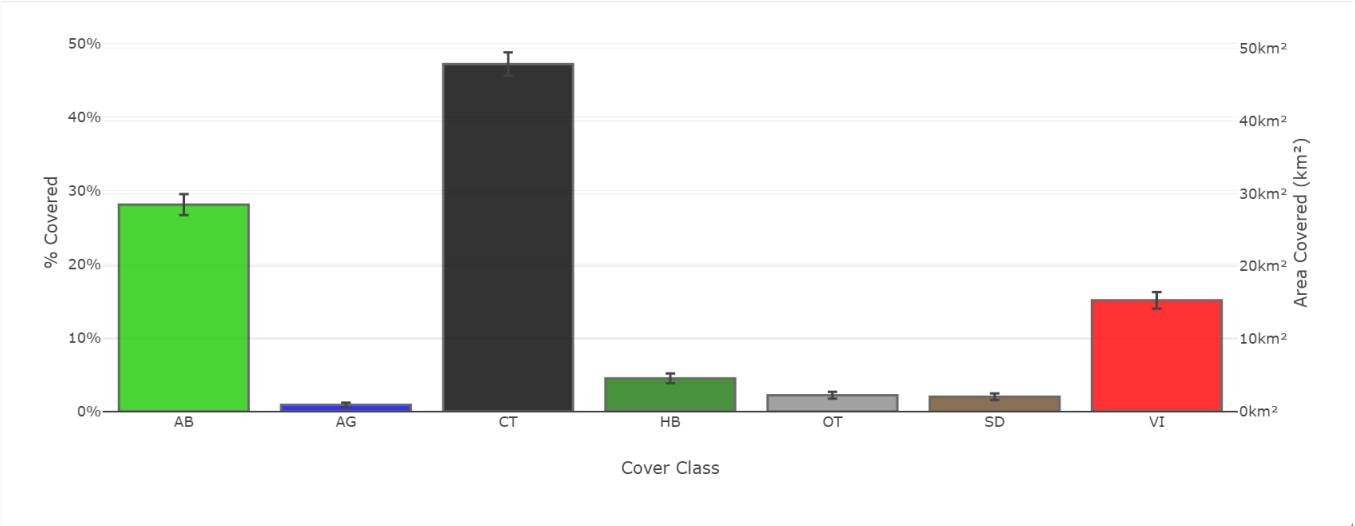
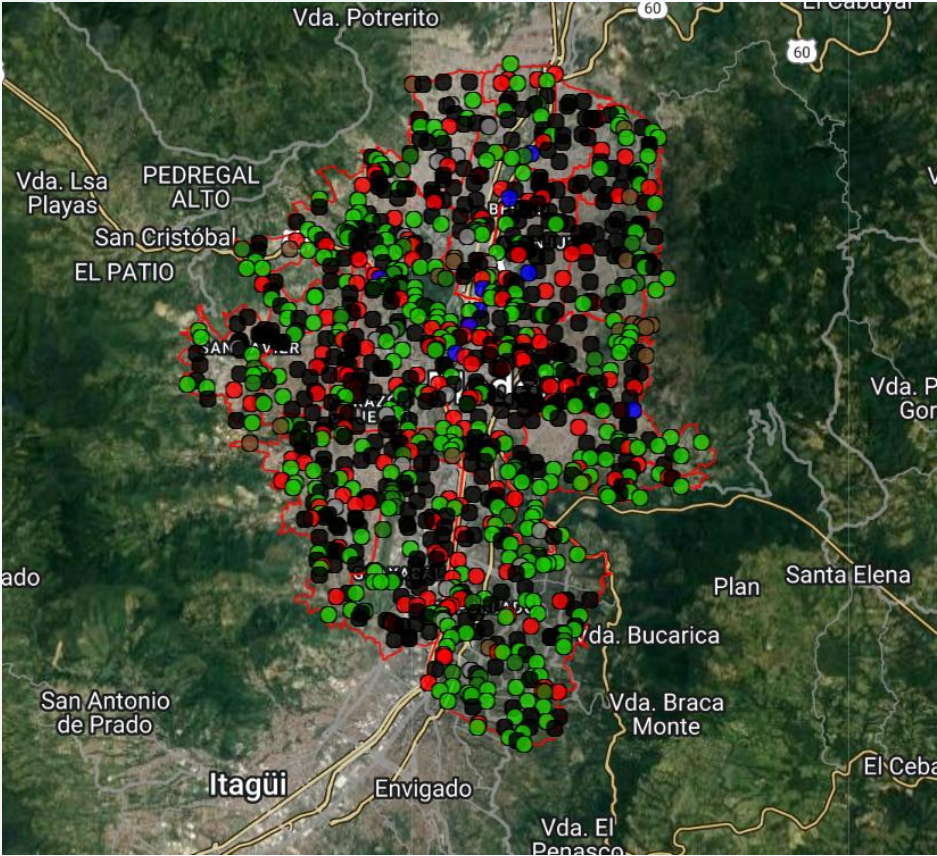
\*PM<sub>2,5</sub>: Material particulado menor a 2,5 micras - PM<sub>10</sub>: Material particulado menor a 10 micras - NO<sub>2</sub>: Dióxido de nitrógeno - CO: Monóxido de carbono

Proyecto "Evaluación de servicios ecosistémicos del bosque urbano del Valle de Aburrá" - Cofinanciado por Colciencias - Grupo SITE (Sostenibilidad, Infraestructura y Territorio)  
Investigadoras: María del Pilar Arroyave (MSc.), Martha Isabel Posada (MSc.), María Elena Gutiérrez (MSc.) y Catalina Londoño (PhD.) - contacto: maria.arroyave@eia.edu.co  
Abril 2017



UNIVERSIDAD EIA

# i-TREE CANOPY MEDELLÍN – COLOMBIA



Clase de cobertura	Descripción	Puntos	% Cobertura ± SE	Área ( km² ) ± SE
AB	Arbórea Incluye árboles y arbustos. Esta es la cobertura sobre la cual se analiza la remoción y retención de contaminantes.	281	28,10 ± 1,42	28,48 ± 1,44
AG	Agua Incluye ríos, quebradas, lagos.	9	0,90 ± 0,30	0,91 ± 0,30
CT	Construcción Incluye todo tipo de edificación y viviendas.	472	47,20 ± 1,58	47,83 ± 1,60
HB	Herbácea Incluye pastos, grama y rastrojo.	45	4,50 ± 0,66	4,56 ± 0,66
OT	Otros Incluye centros deportivos, parqueaderos y las demás coberturas que se encuentren en la ciudad y no se recojan en las anteriores	22	2,20 ± 0,46	2,23 ± 0,47
SD	Suelo desnudo Incluye suelo sin ninguna cobertura.	20	2,00 ± 0,44	2,03 ± 0,45
VI	Vías Incluye vías pavimentadas.	151	15,10 ± 1,13	15,30 ± 1,15
Total		1000	100.00	101.34

# i-TREE ECO RESULTS FOR MEDELLÍN



Tree cover: 28%

Number of trees: 660.000

Number of species: 1.135

Native species: 60%

CO<sub>2</sub> storage: 140.482 ton

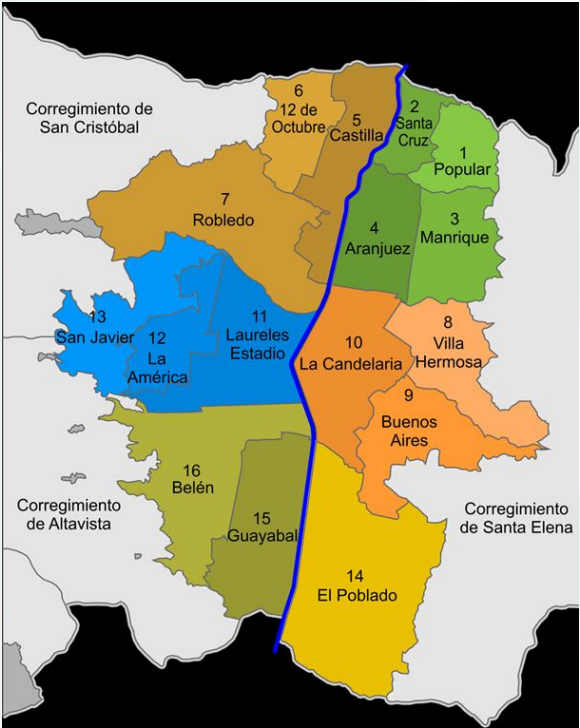
CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration: 7.066 ton/year

Total removal of pollutants: 102 ton/year

Oxygen production: 5.134 tons/year



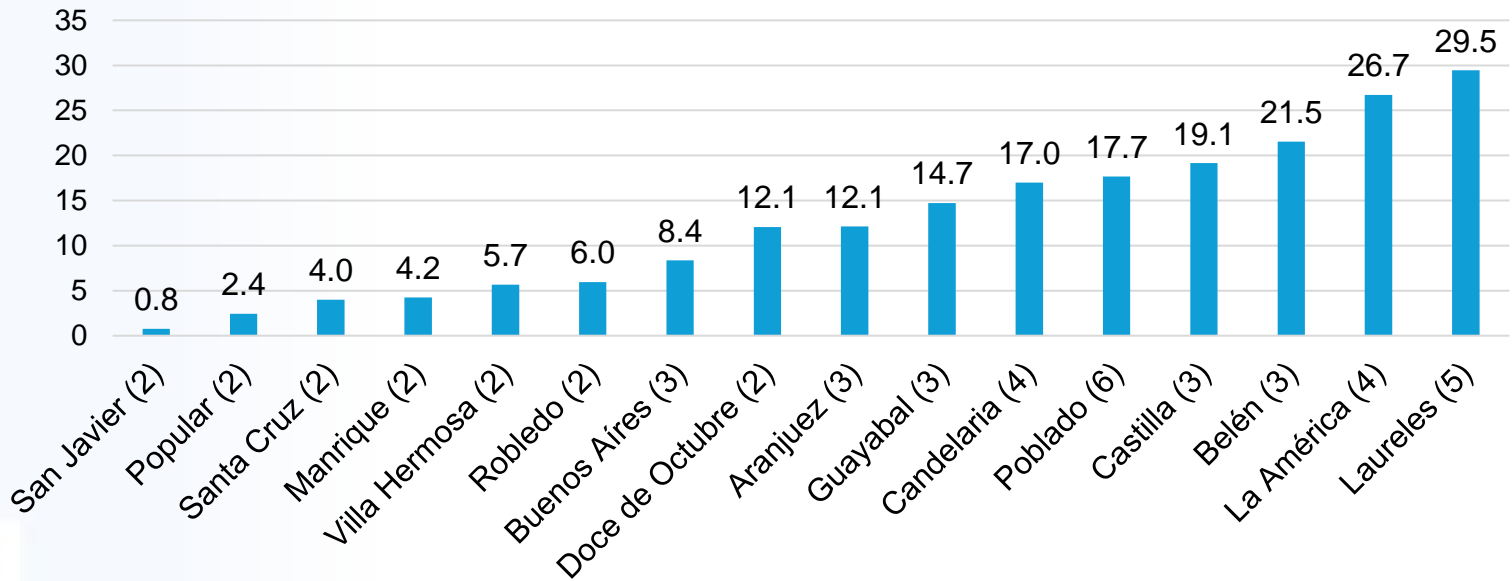
# CARBON STORAGE AND SEQUESTRATION



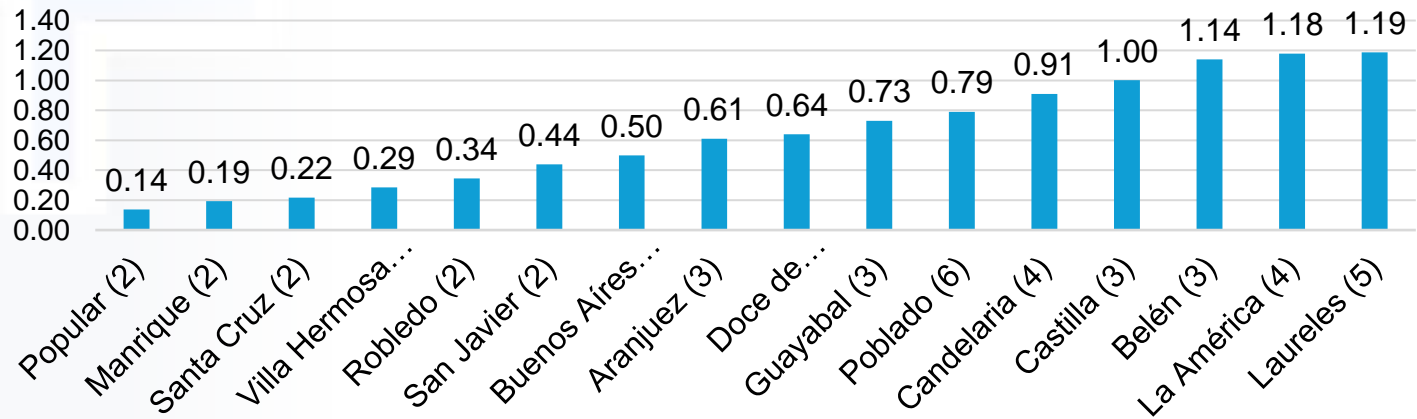
Comunas in Medellín

Communities with lower economic resources have a lower supply of ecosystem services.

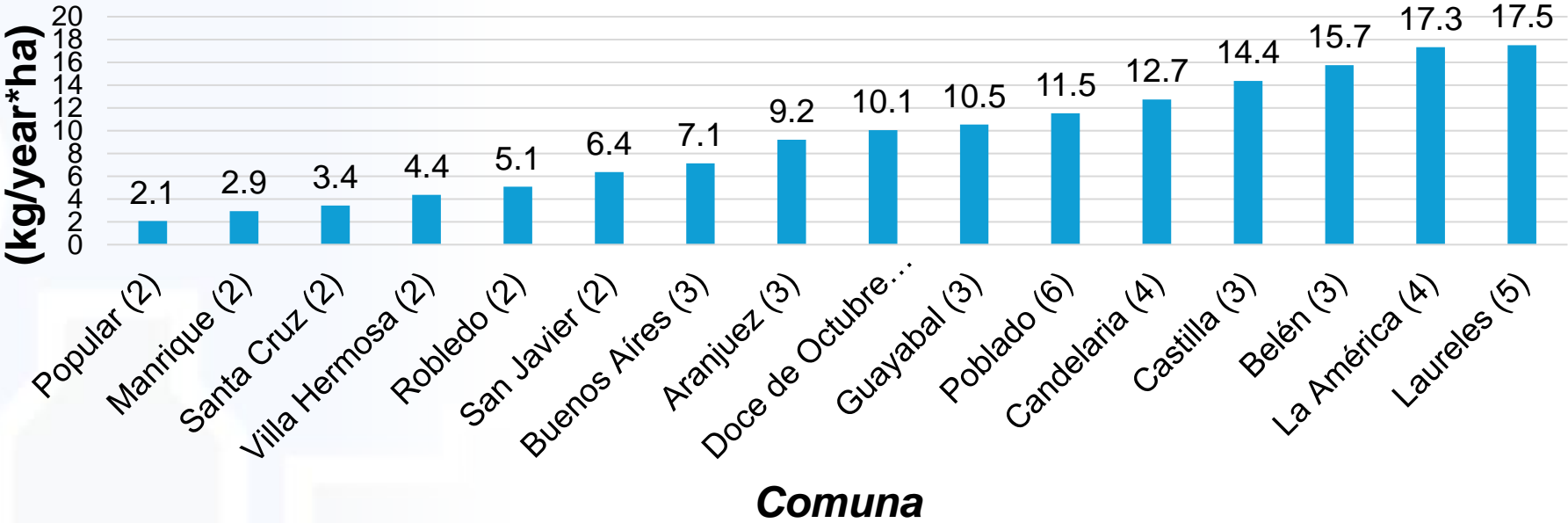
CO<sub>2</sub> Storage (ton/ha)



CO<sub>2</sub> Sequestration (ton/year\*ha)



# POLLUTANT REMOVAL





# URBAN FOREST ECOSYSTEM SERVICES MAP

## MEDELLÍN

ID Árbol  
350

Longitud  
-75.56176094

Latitud  
6.255151485

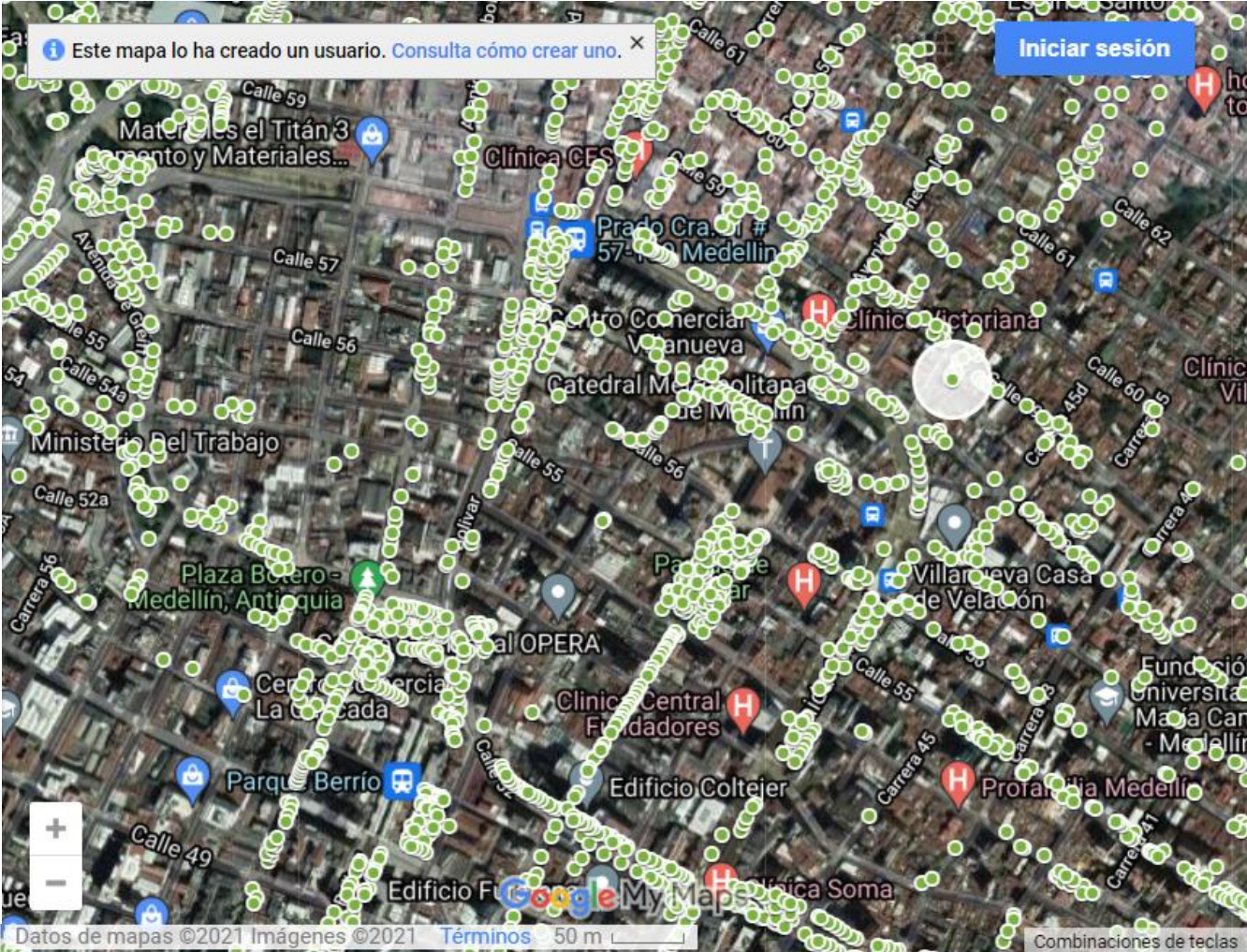
Nombre de la especie  
Handroanthus chrysanthus

Nombre común  
Guayacan amarillo

Diámetro (cm)  
27

Altura (m)  
12

Condición  
Buena



Almacenamiento de carbono (kg)  
187

Secuestro bruto de carbono (kg/año)  
16

Esguerrimiento evitado (m³/año)  
2

Eliminación de la contaminación (g/año)  
349

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=11Gc6p21-vUXc7S75cLVZhIxeMgDtxB0&usp=sharing>



# BENEFITS OF HERITAGE TREES IN MEDELLÍN

## Análisis del ecosistema

### Arboles Patrimonio Medellín



Efectos y valores del bosque urbano  
octubre 2023



Especie

Tabebuia rosea

Nombre común

Guayacán Rosado, Roble

DAP (cm)

49.34

Altura total (m)

12.5

Almacenamiento de carbono (kg)

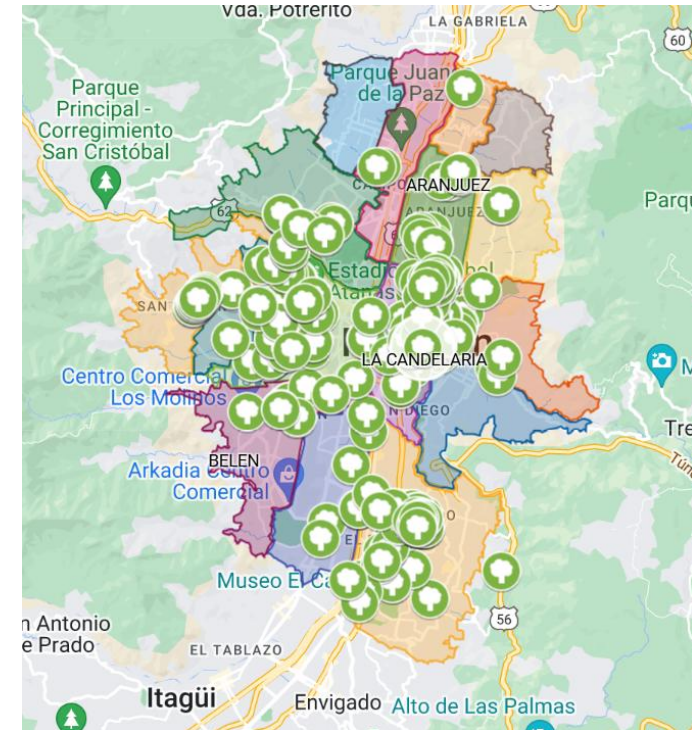
426

Captura de carbono (kg/año)

20.5

Escorrentamiento evitado (m³/año)

2.5

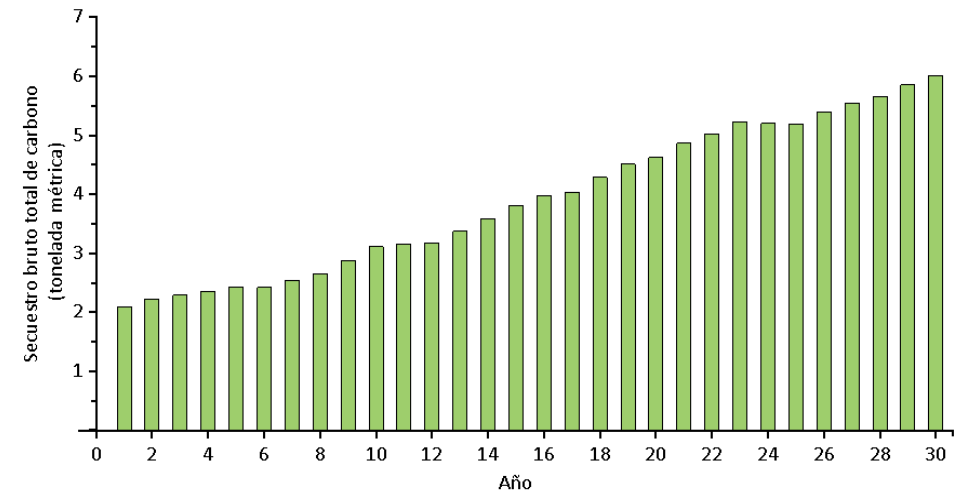
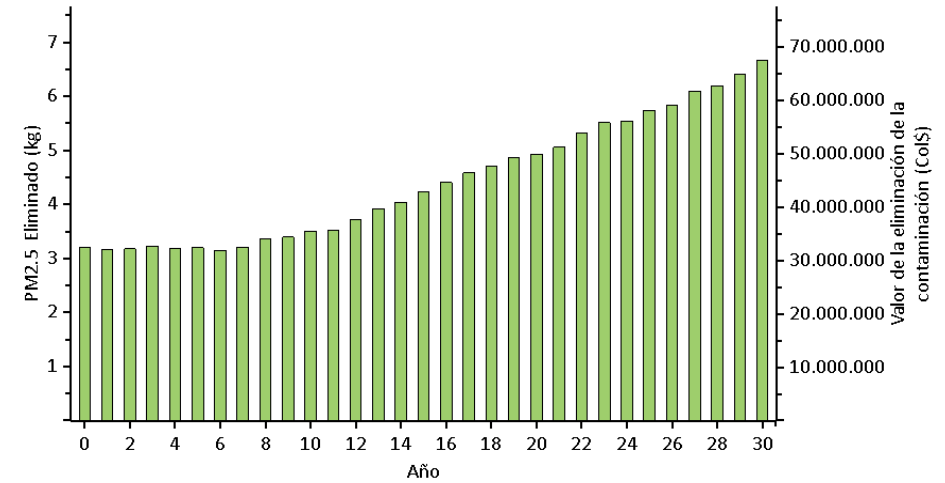


<https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1QLxYputKRXqgiUcq8CB4wB2z4DWjMuvk&usp=sharing>



# ECOSYSTEM SERVICES FORECAST (30 YEARS)

GRUPO DE INVESTIGACIÓN -  
ORIGEN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN



# URBAN FOREST ECOSYSTEM SERVICES IN BOGOTÁ

Carlos Vicente Rey Guerra  
Johan Manuel Calderón Rodríguez  
Miguel Quirama Aguilar

Línea de Investigación  
Aplicada - STO



ALCALDÍA MAYOR  
DE BOGOTÁ D.C.

JARDÍN BOTÁNICO  
DE BOGOTÁ

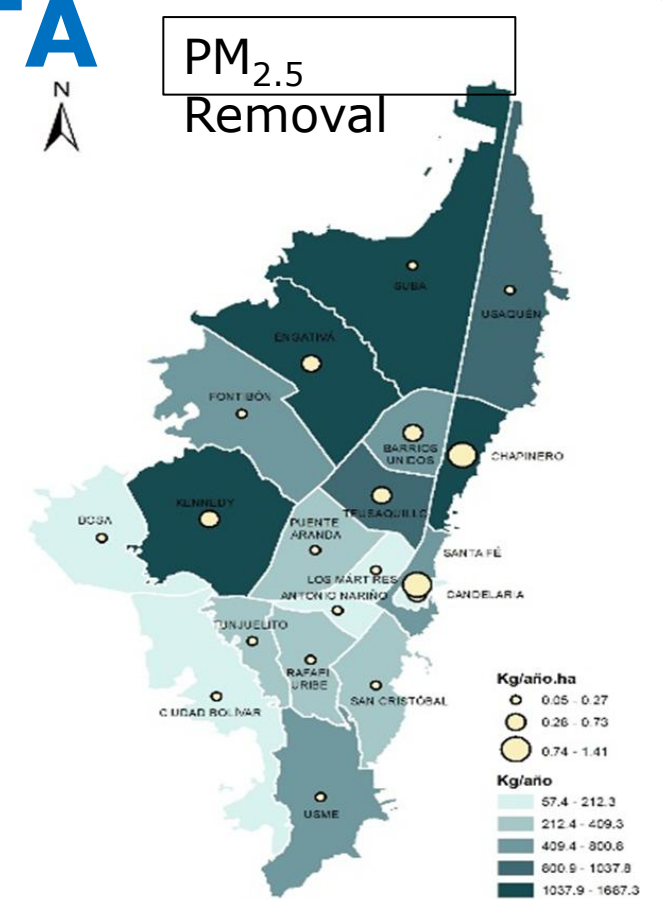
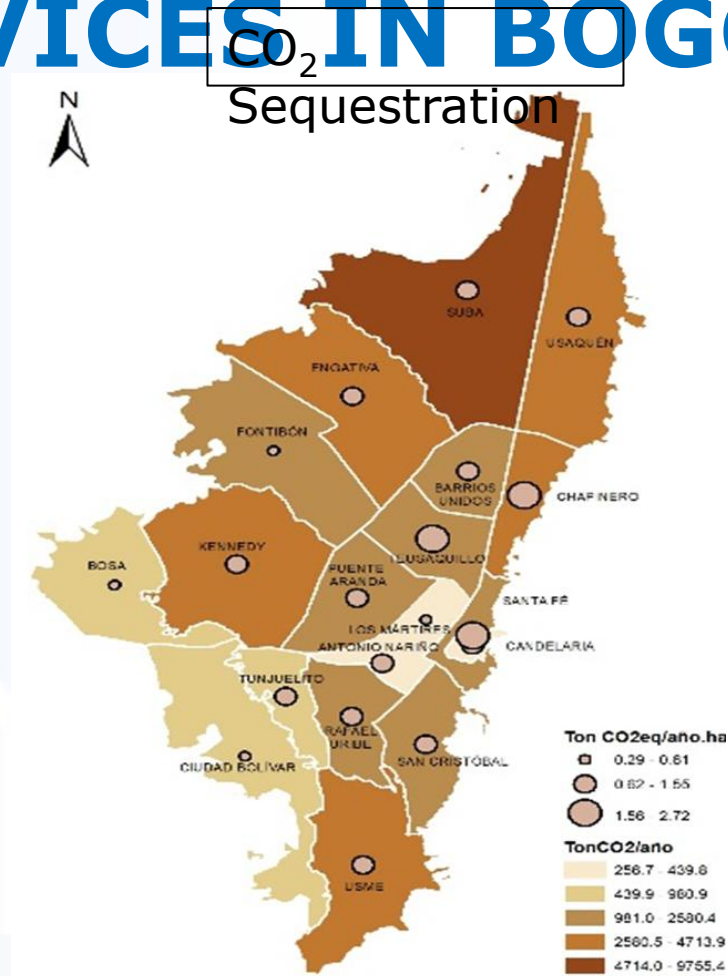
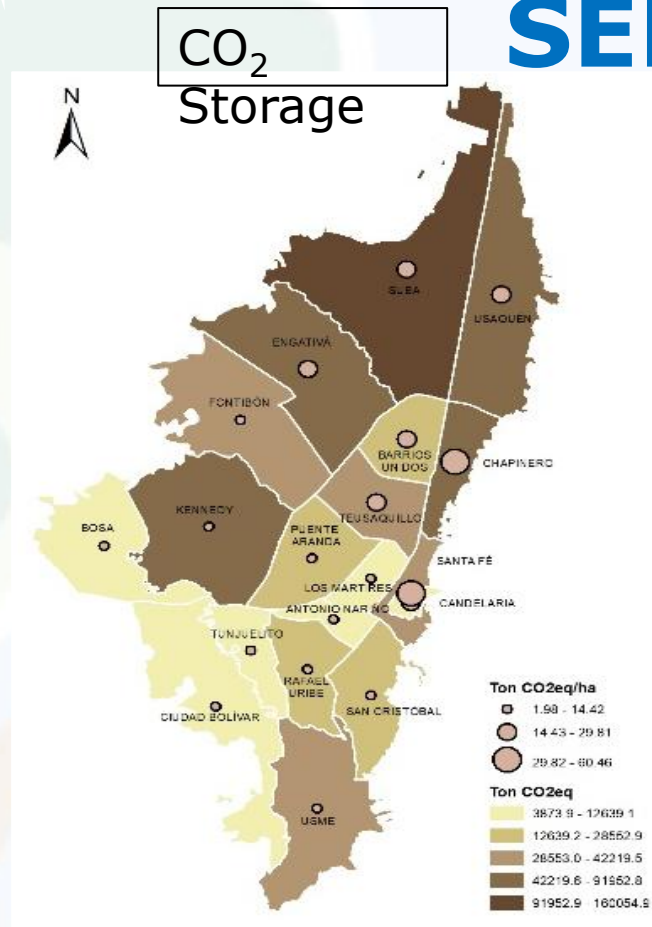


Jardín Botánico de Bogotá  
*José Celestino Mutis*

*Mutisia clematis* L.f.



# URBAN FOREST ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES IN BOGOTÁ



Rey, Calderón &  
Valenzuela, 2023



ALCALDÍA MAYOR  
DE BOGOTÁ D.C.

JARDÍN BOTÁNICO  
DE BOGOTÁ

# URBAN FORESTS IN CALI

## COMMUNITY NETWORK

### Ecosystem services:

- Pollutant removal: 280 kg/year
- Carbon storage: 1.528 ton
- Carbon dioxide sequestration: 51 toneladas/year
- Oxygen production: 37 ton/year
- Avoided runoff: 481 cubic meters/year

## Bosque Urbano LA FLORA

Naturaleza viva y pulmón verde,  
que genera bienestar a la Comunidad

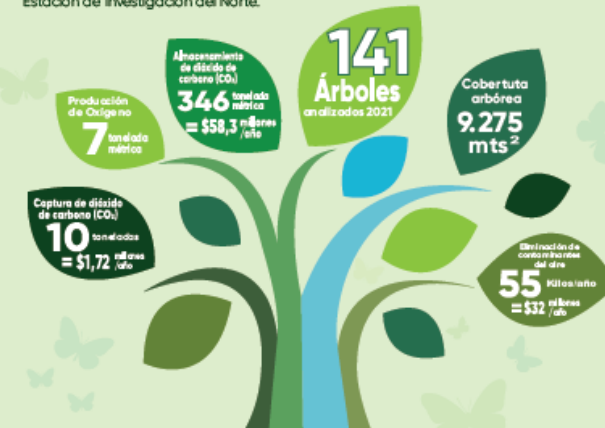
Red Comunitaria  
**BOSQUES URBANOS**  
Santiago de Cali  
[www.bosquesurbanosdecali.com](http://www.bosquesurbanosdecali.com)



¿Conoces los beneficios ecosistémicos  
de este bosque urbano?

¿Qué es i-tree?

- Es un software que caracteriza la estructura del bosque urbano y cuantifica los servicios ecosistémicos que provee, así como su valor monetario.
- Es de uso gratuito, fácil de usar, cuenta con soporte científico y es evaluado por pares académicos.
- Una evaluación de la estructura, la función y el valor de la vegetación se llevó a cabo durante 2021. Los datos de 141 árboles localizados en el Bosque Urbano de La Flora se analizaron usando el modelo i-Tree Eco desarrollado por el Servicio Forestal de EBUU, Estación de Investigación del Norte.



Kuratomi & Acosta  
(2023)



# CITIZEN SCIENCE USING MyTree



## MyTree Benefits



### For this year.

Guayacan amarillo, (*Handroanthus chrysanthus*)

**Serving Size:** 37.24 cm. diameter

**Condition:** Excellent

**Location:** Medellín, Antioquia, Colombia

**Estimated this year:** \$16.59

#### Annual values:

**Carbon Dioxide Uptake** \$7.52

Carbon Sequestered<sup>1</sup> 47,66 kg

CO<sub>2</sub> Equivalent<sup>2</sup> 174,74 kg

**Storm Water Mitigation** \$0.14

Runoff Avoided 61,37 L

Rainfall Intercepted 364,47 L

**Air Pollution Removal** \$8.93

Carbon Monoxide 61,66 g

Ozone 186,27 g

Nitrogen Dioxide 210,58 g

Sulfur Dioxide 133,51 g

PM<sub>2.5</sub> 3,83 g

#### Values are totals to date:

**Carbon Dioxide Uptake<sup>4</sup>** \$89.76

Carbon Storage<sup>4</sup> 568,67 kg

CO<sub>2</sub> Equivalent<sup>2, 4</sup> 2085,14 kg



# USE OF i-TREE RESULTS

- ✓ Show the contribution of the urban forest as a **Nature Based Solution** for climate change and air pollution mitigation
- ✓ Support for the design of **Payment of Ecosystem Services** mechanisms.
- ✓ Input for **carbon footprint** offset estimation: How many trees would offset my carbon footprint?
- ✓ Identify the opportunities to **involve people in conservation** and **management** of green areas
  - Justification for the **investment for the maintenance** of Urban Forests
  - Recognition of the **importance of the urban forests** by the community.

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- Arroyave María del Pilar, Londoño Catalina, Argoty Camila y Meza Valeria (2015). El valor del bosque urbano. En: Naturaleza urbana: plataforma de experiencias. Editora Mejía María Angélica. Bogotá: Instituto Alexander von Humboldt. [http://www.humboldt.org.co/images/pdf/naturaleza\\_urb/6-valor-bosque-urbano.pdf](http://www.humboldt.org.co/images/pdf/naturaleza_urb/6-valor-bosque-urbano.pdf)
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**Thank you!**

**María Arroyave**

Urban Ecology Coordinator

U.S. Forest Service – International  
Programs

Colombia Program

[mariaarroyaveusfs@gmail.com](mailto:mariaarroyaveusfs@gmail.com)



# i-Tree International Academy

## I-TREE AROUND THE WORLD: MEXICO EXPERIENCE

S. Fabiola López L.

Project Coordinator, Mexico Program  
IP, U.S. Forest Service

December 2024



# i-Tree for Mexico



Forest Service  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Integration by Davey Institute & i-Tree Mexico Consultant

- Location and population of main cities

Hourly weather data by year

Hourly pollution data by year

Partition Maps

- New species and more.
- Translation of program interface and manuals into Spanish



Adapted to Mexico

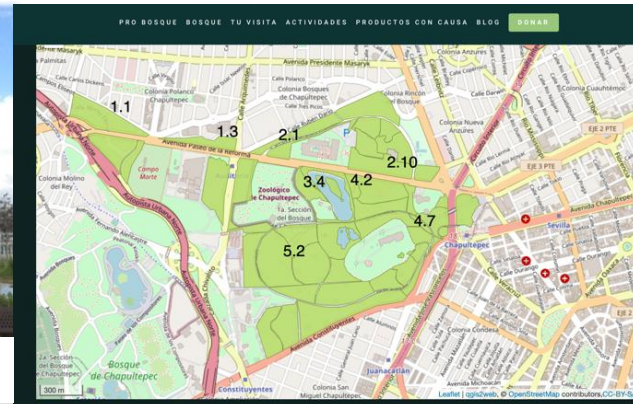
2017-2018

Integration of main Mexico's cities to i-Tree (International Programs and Davey Institute)

Implementation of pilot projects in Mexico City



Plantings & Chapultepec Park Tree Inventory

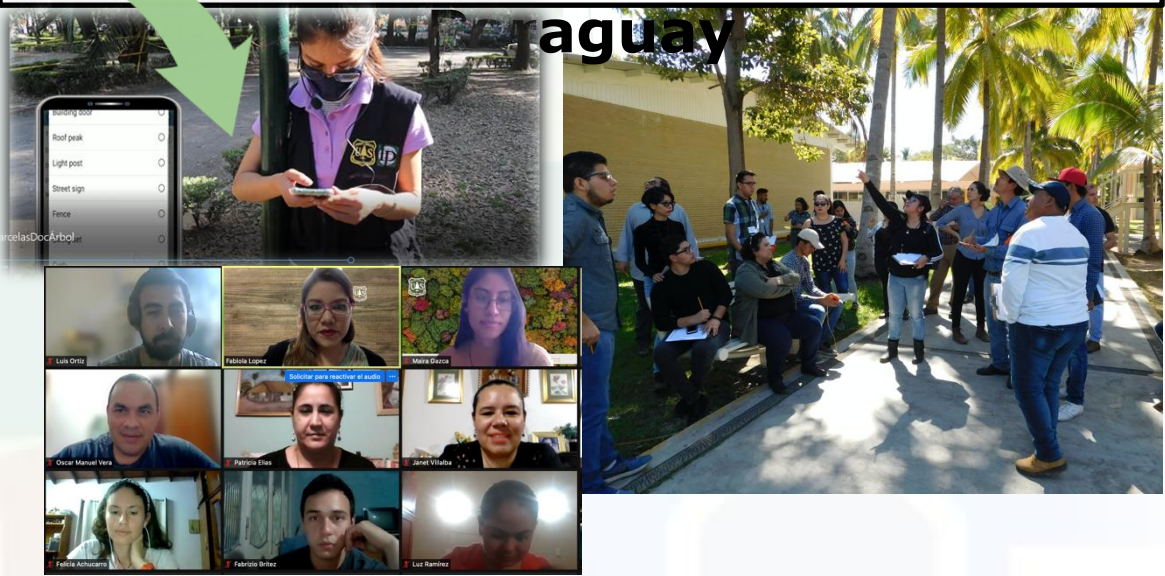




# Support & training for implementing i-Tree international tools

2019-2024

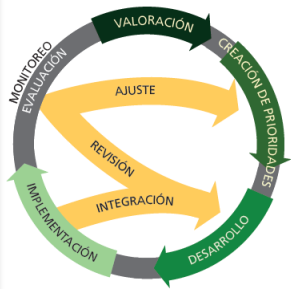
## i-Tree Workshops in Mexico, Peru, Guatemala, Salvador and Paraguay



## Technical assistance in designing and implementing urban tree inventories



Áreas mayores a 1 ha									
OBJETO	No. total	superficie (ha)	de árboles	Composición (%/total)			Densidad (árboles/ha)		Nota
				total	de árboles	de árboles			
1	64	4	0.417	653	63.7	59.1	0		
2	73	8	0.483	348	11	76.52	9.48		
3	14	9	0.482	213	52	47.1	1.9		Se controla, apropiado
4	2	10	0.269	183	14	80.72	3.26		
5	7	14	0.416	457	58	37.29	3.71		
6	11	16	0.482	198	81	19	0		
7	40	38	0.763	775	10.79	74.85	14.58		Área 29
8	54	34	0.632	838	77.52	26.66	1.8		
9	60	36	0.368						Área 26, control
10	81	37	0.658	89.3	17.3	79.81	2.9		Se controla, apropiado
11	92	38	0.447	94	72.05	2.74	24		
12	88	41	0.805	589	4.86	76.83	15.31		
13	68	43	0.757	213	42.79	52.47	4.73		
14	70	51	0.296	596.6	25.0	62.6	12.17		Se controla, apropiado
15	71	52	0.895	88	16.49	72.83	11.4		Se controla, apropiado
16	66	144	0.240						Área 13
17	57	340	0.400	87	83	17	0		
TOTAL		8.38	5.367						



Support in analyses data and workshops to develop urban tree strategies and master plans



# Who is using i-Tree in Mexico?

- Municipalities & consultants are using i-Tree to create tree maintenance or management plans or plant strategies
- NGOs are using it to encourage community engagement and urban greening efforts
- Strength tree advocacy efforts and divulge why trees are important



# Other projects with i-Tree

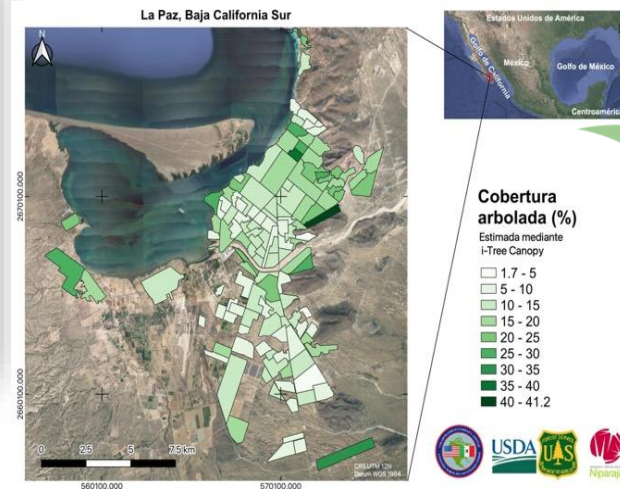
## i-Tree + Social assessment + San Marcos Neighborhood – Merida City Youth



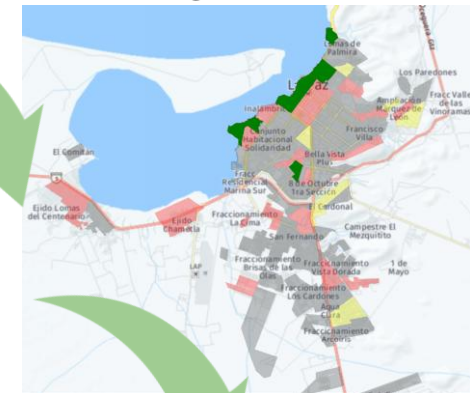
1. Survey to know the community perception about trees
2. Tree Inventory with Eco to make a tree trial
3. Community Engagement Activities

## i-Tree + StewMap La Paz City

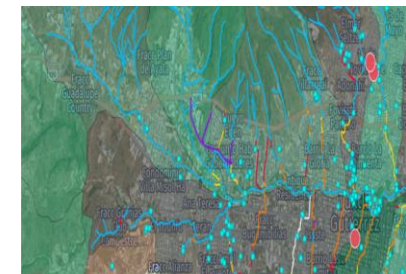
### i-Tree Canopy Analysis



### How Many Stewards Are In Each Neighborhood?



### Basin information

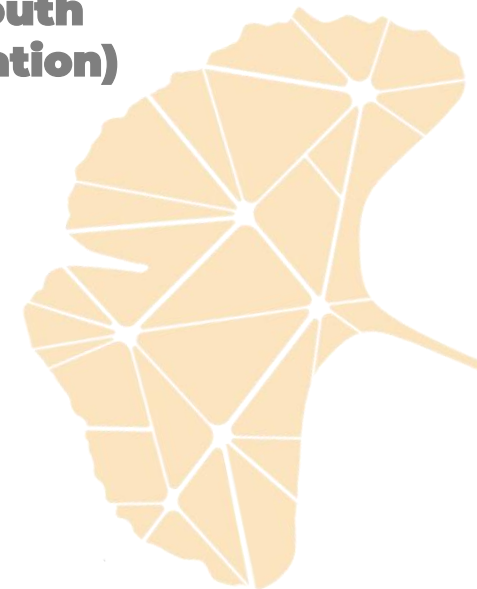
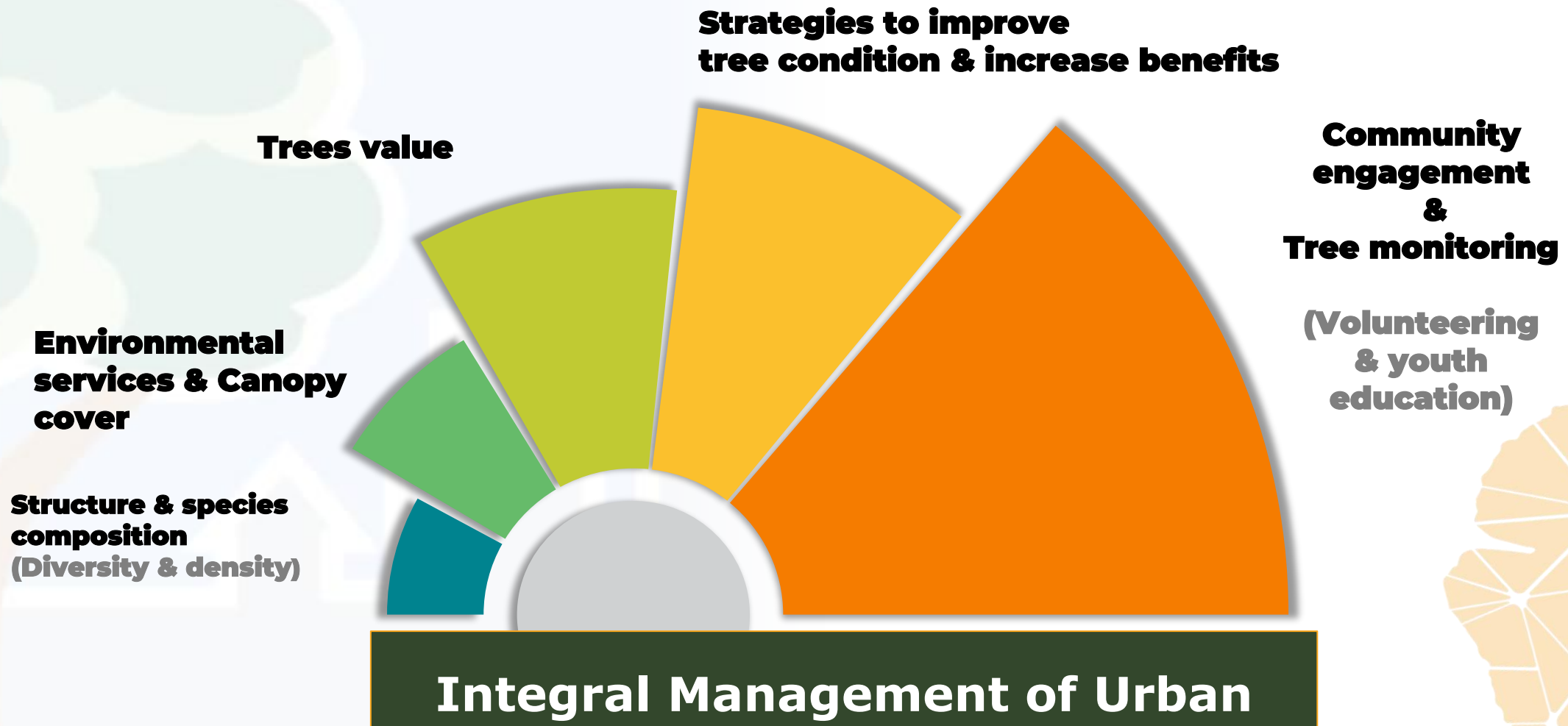


Overlapping → where we could create Urban Oasis



# Conclusions

i-Tree tools are useful to:





# i-Tree Delhi



***Akshat Tyagi, Give Me Trees Trust***



# My organization- Give Me Trees







# at a glance



22.7 million trees  
planted and  
preserved



200 cities



600 schools



700



17,000  
volunteer  
rs



# Before/after snapshots of a few of the microforests we have developed





A stylized background illustration. On the left, a tree with a thick brown trunk and a large, rounded green canopy. To the right of the tree, a white outline of a city skyline with several buildings of varying heights. The background is a light blue gradient.

**But the reality in Delhi is  
different....**

# IN THE NEWS.....

CORONAVIRUS BRIEF   YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED   WEARING MASKS   SHOPPING SAFELY   NEWSLETTER

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WORLD • INDIA

## Air Pollution Turned India's Capital Into a 'Climate Emergency.' It's Part of a Global Trend Killing 7 Million Prematurely Each Year

Share

### MOST POPULAR STORIES

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- 2  
Mayor: Puerto Rico Hasn't Received Stimulus Money
- 3  
This Japanese Island Became a Coronavirus Warning to the World
- 4  
Coronavirus Could Become a Seasonal Infection

The New York Times

## New Delhi, Choking on Toxic Air, Declares Health Emergency

Schools were closed after pollution in India's capital soared, reaching levels many times the global safe limit.





**Air Quality Index : 50**

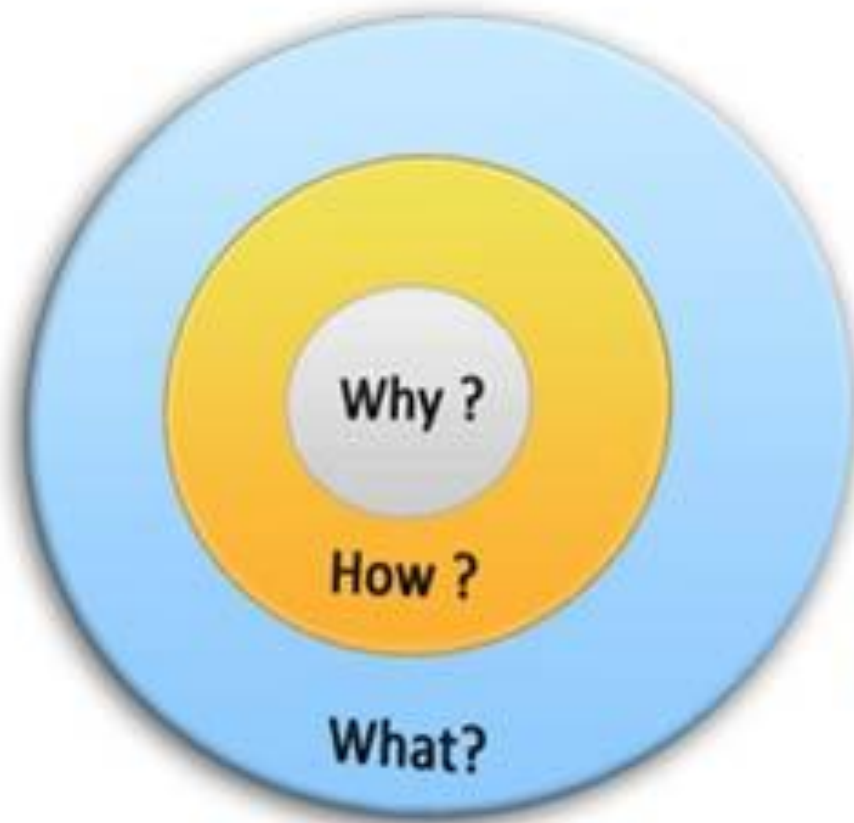
Peak of COVID lockdown  
in 2020



**Air Quality Index : 350**

Normal Day in  
Delhi

# The Golden Circle



**Why** = The Purpose

*What is your cause? What do you believe?*

**How** = The Process

*Specific actions taken to realize the Why.*

**What** = The Result

*What do you do? The result of Why. Proof.*

The background features a stylized illustration. On the left, a tree with a thick brown trunk and a large, rounded green canopy is partially visible. To the right of the tree, a white outline of a city skyline with several buildings of varying heights is set against a light blue background. The right half of the image is a solid white background.

# **PART 1:** **WHY** did we start using i-Tree in **Delhi?**



# The important questions to ask..



Even though the government figures say that there is 23% green cover in Delhi, the area still suffers from **extreme** air pollution.

It is important to understand:




**(i) WHAT does the green cover in Delhi consist of?**

**(ii) How effective are the trees in removing air pollution?**

**(iii) Which tree species are most effective in removing air pollution?**



# No census of trees available for Delhi



City

Delhi

Mumbai

Bengaluru

Hyderabad

Kolkata

Chennai

Agartala

Agra

Ajmer



Amaravati

Ahmedabad

A

## Delhi has no data on number of trees, no census conducted in the last two decades: RTI reply

Jasjeev Gandhiok | TNN | Updated: Jul 24, 2020, 23:23 IST



A- A+



*Image used for representational purpose only*

NEW DELHI: No tree census has been conducted in Delhi in the past decade and no data is available on the number of trees in the New Delhi Municipal Council area for the past two decades. This has been revealed in an RTI reply to a Delhi-based researcher.

Kohli filed an RTI on the tree census carried out from 2010-2020, along with data on tree count conducted in the NDMC area between 2000 and 2020. According to the records maintained by the Delhi forest and wildlife department, no tree census had been conducted during the period.

The researcher, who works with Centre for Policy Research (CPR), said, Delhi Tree Authority — a statutory body set up under Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1992

A stylized background illustration featuring a large green tree on the left and several white-outlined houses in the center and right, all set against a light blue sky.

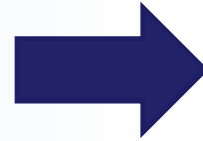
## **PART 2:**

**HOW** did we collect and analyse data using i-Tree in Delhi?



# What have we done?

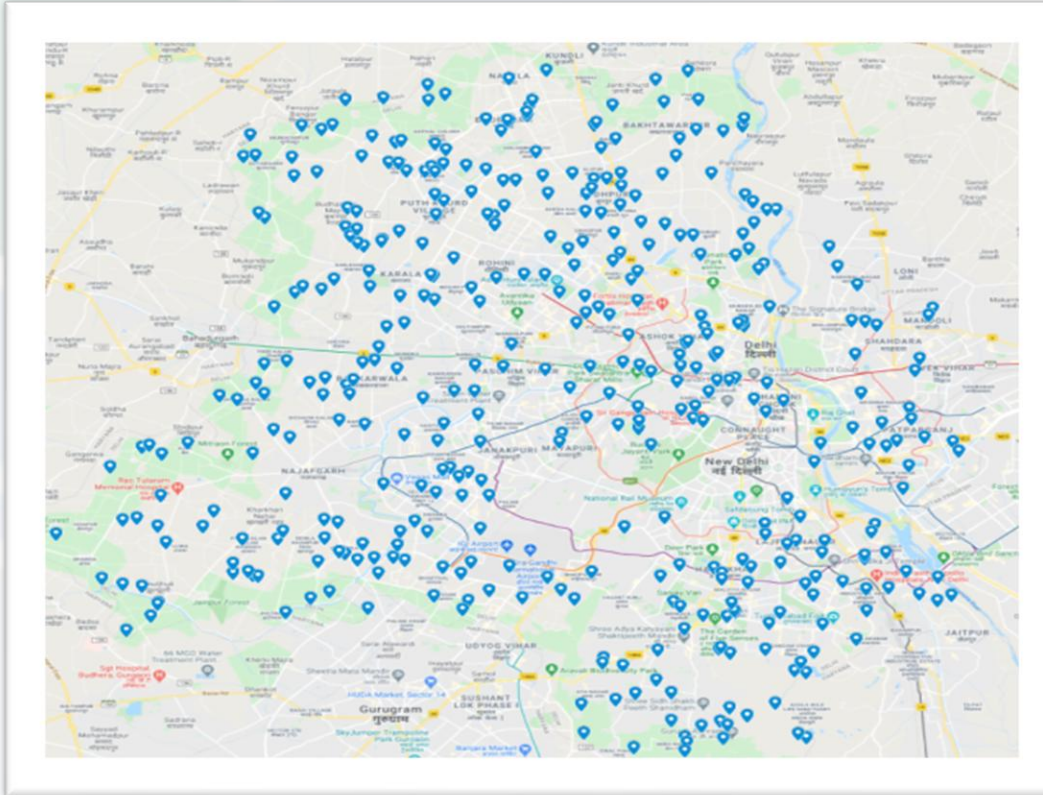
## Adaption of i-Tree Eco



- ☐ **Using i-Tree Eco (Eco stands for Ecosystem services) to calculate benefits of trees in Delhi**
- ☐ For this, we have:
  - Collected data of trees from all across Delhi

# HOW DID WE DO THIS?

- ❑ Randomized 400 points (plots) in Delhi to collect trees data
- ❑ A Plot is basically a circular area with 20 meters radius. We measure all the trees in the circular area





# HOW DID WE DO THIS?

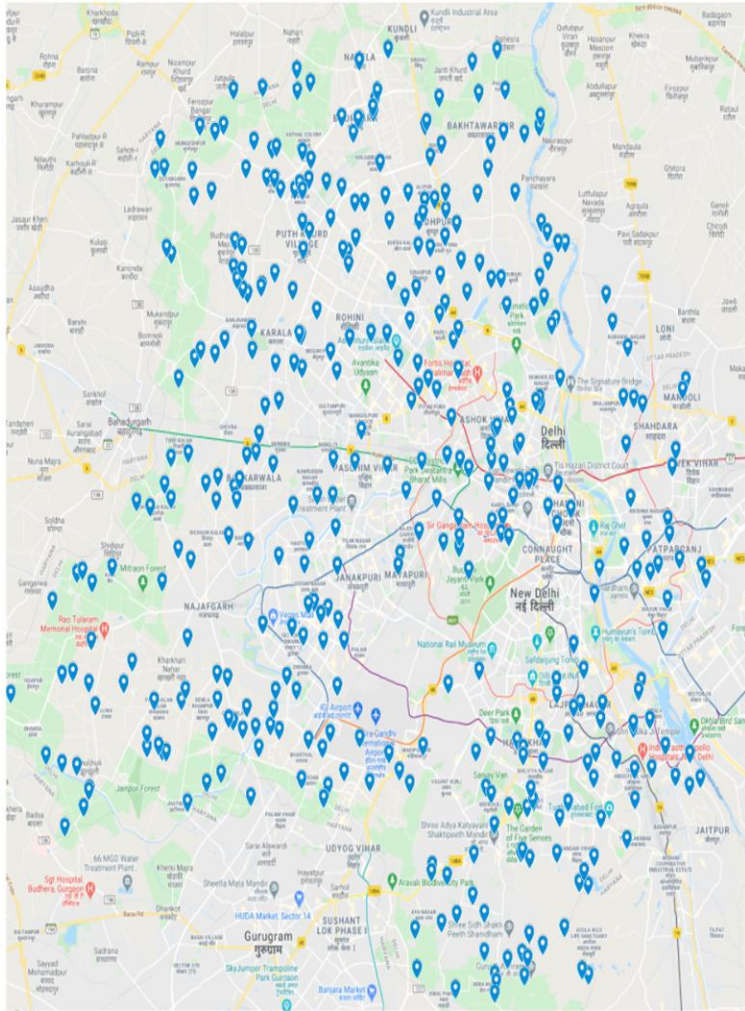
- ❑ Collecting trees & shrubs data from 400 random locations





# 400 Plots Completed

Plots covered across Delhi



- Completed data collection and inventory of all 400 plots across Delhi
- Total time taken for data collection : 1.5 years
- Number of people involved in data collection: 3
- More than 500+ field visits
- Detailed report on results completed



# TYPES OF PLOTS



Agricultural



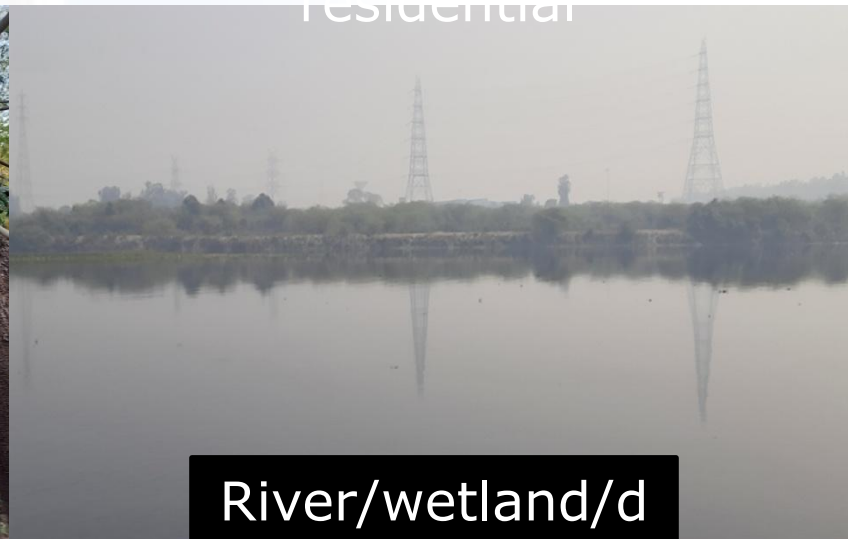
Residential/multi-family



Industrial/commercial



Forest & parks



River/wetland/d



Roads/railway & metro























A stylized, light-colored illustration in the background. On the left, there is a tree with a brown trunk and green foliage. To the right of the tree, there is a simple outline of a house with a chimney. The entire background is a light blue color.

## **PART 3:**

**WHAT** conclusion did we  
arrive at?

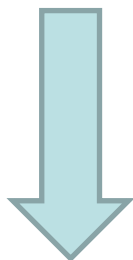


# Results & Findings

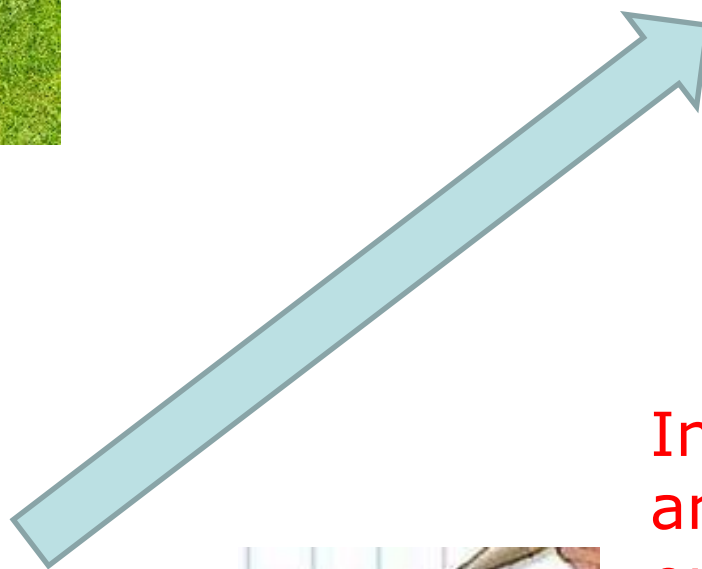


# Is 'Green cover' really effective?

**Green cover:**  
**23%**



**Tree cover:**  
**8.1%**



**Top 10 species with highest population = 66% of all trees**

**Invasive and ornamental**

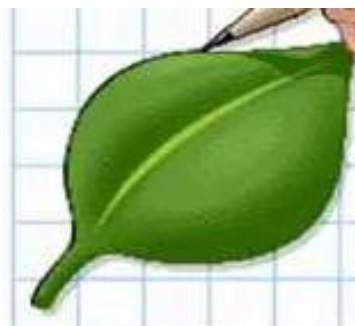
**Least leaf area**

**Naturalized**  
**14%**

**Medium leaf area**

**Native**  
**10%**

**Highest leaf area**



**Leaf area**



# Snapshot of Results

*Prosopis juliflora* (Vilayati keekar/ Mesquite- invasive)



Carbon absorbed in lifetime by a mature tree:

30 kg

*Prosopis juliflora* (27%)

**Invasive**

*Ficus religiosa* (Peepal tree –



Carbon absorbed in lifetime by a mature tree:

1,500 kg

*Ficus religiosa* (<2%)

**Native**

# What else, apart from Air Pollution ?



Proper  
decision  
making  
and policy  
advocation



Determine  
the  
Ecosystem  
services  
(benefits)  
of trees



Calculate  
the  
amount of  
air  
pollution  
removal by  
trees



Create  
awareness



Calculate  
potential  
rainfall due  
to trees



Amount of  
carbon  
absorbed  
by trees  
annually

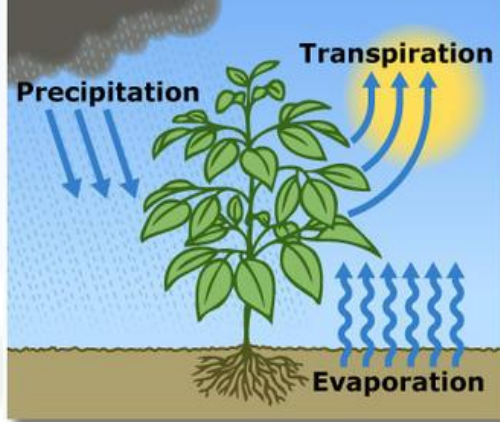


# DIFFERENT WAYS THE DATA CAN BE USED

Correlation between trees and.....



Air pollution  
removal



Evapo-  
Transpiration



Wealth  
divide



Carbon  
absorption



Human Health risk  
factor



Disaster  
s



Street  
flooding



Emotional  
health