

Calculating GHG (CO₂) Benefits of Trees with New ARB Methods

December 9, 2016

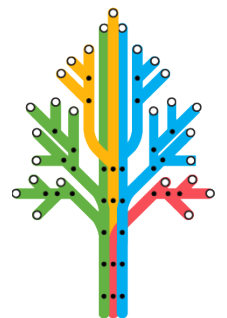
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Growing Trees Make Great Neighborhoods



Urban Ecos

Agenda

1. Overview of how trees provide GHG benefits
2. Tools you need to do the new calculations
3. Walk through a few examples
4. Questions

Trees and greenhouse gas benefits: storage (sequestration)

****Carbon sequestration =**
annual amount of carbon dioxide
absorbed by the tree

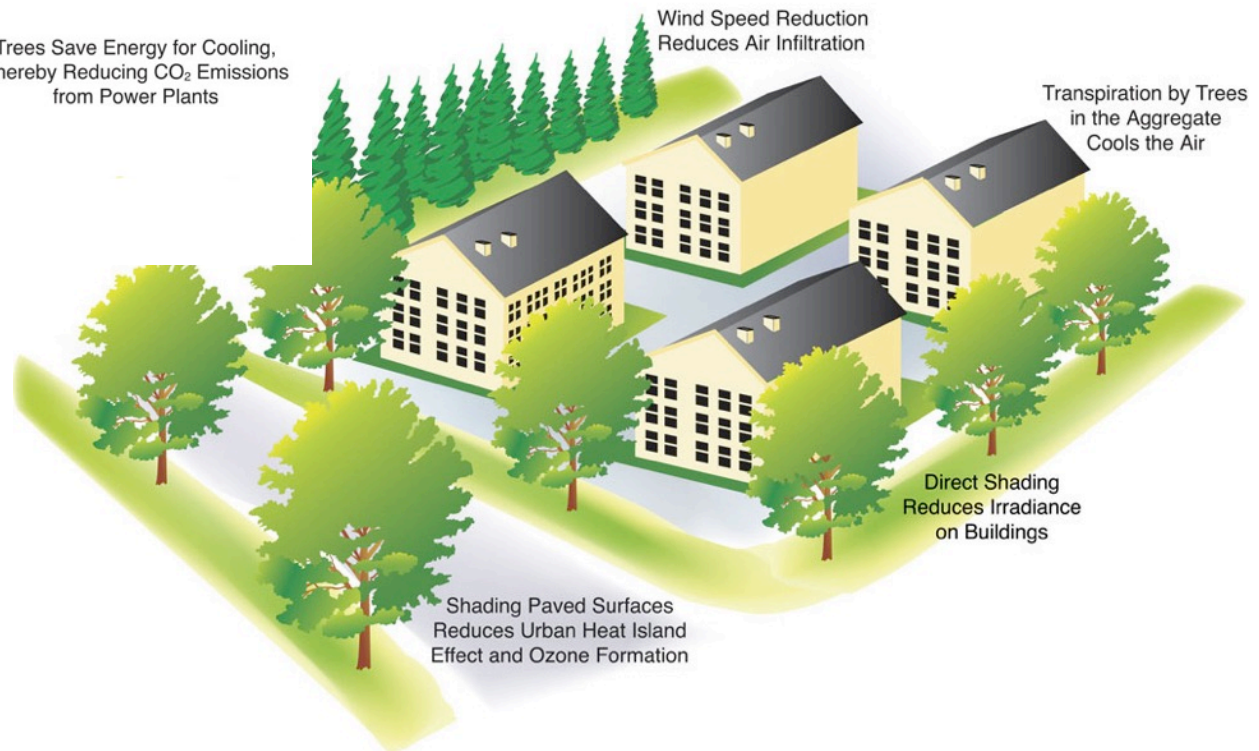
Carbon storage =
total amount of carbon dioxide
sequestered by tree *to date***



Trees and greenhouse gas benefits: avoided emissions from reduced energy use

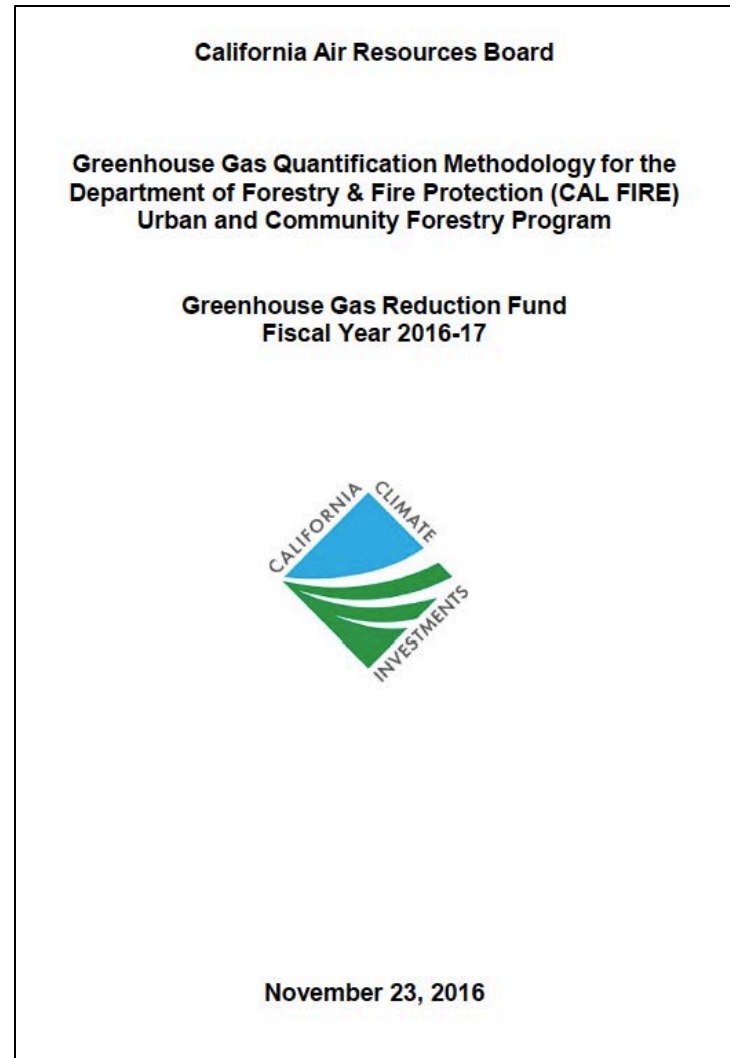


Trees Save Energy for Cooling,
Thereby Reducing CO₂ Emissions
from Power Plants



**Avoided emissions
are presented *on an
annual basis*.**

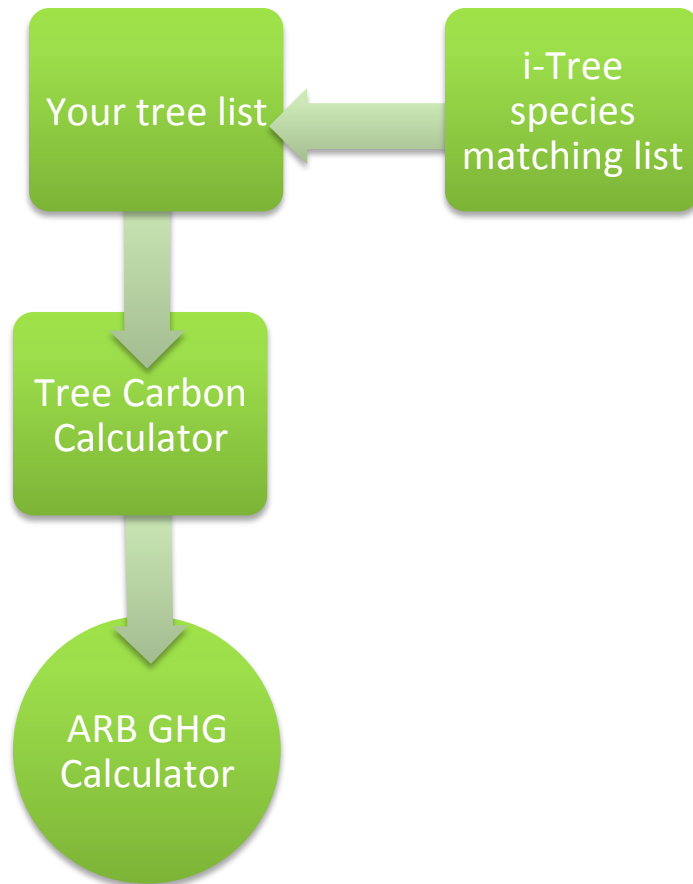
New methodology



<https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/quantification.htm>

Two methods

Method #1



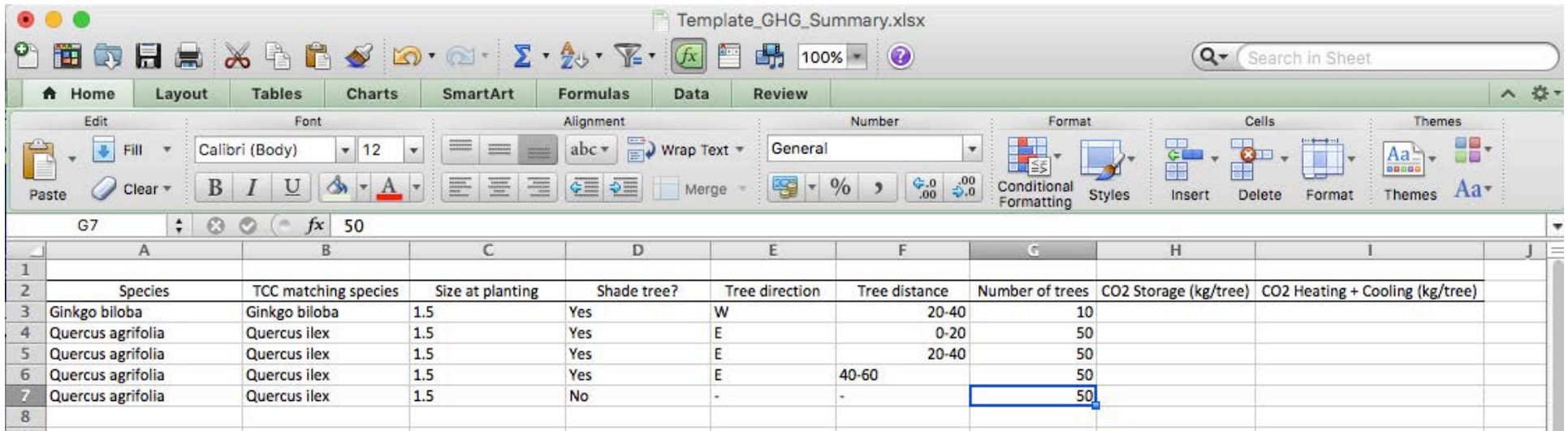
Method #2



To Get Started

1. List of your trees
2. Tree Carbon Calculator:
www.fire.ca.gov/resource_mgt/downloads/TREES_WC.zip
3. i-Tree Streets Species Matching List:
http://www.itreetools.org/streets/resources/Streets_Species_Codes.xls
4. New ARB GHG Calculator
<https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/quantification.htm>

Tree list



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1										
2		Species	TCC matching species	Size at planting	Shade tree?	Tree direction	Tree distance	Number of trees	CO2 Storage (kg/tree)	CO2 Heating + Cooling (kg/tree)
3		Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo biloba	1.5	Yes	W	20-40	10		
4		Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	0-20	50		
5		Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	20-40	50		
6		Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	40-60	50		
7		Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	No	-	-	50		
8										

*****TCC matching species:** Match your species to the closest option in the CTCC.

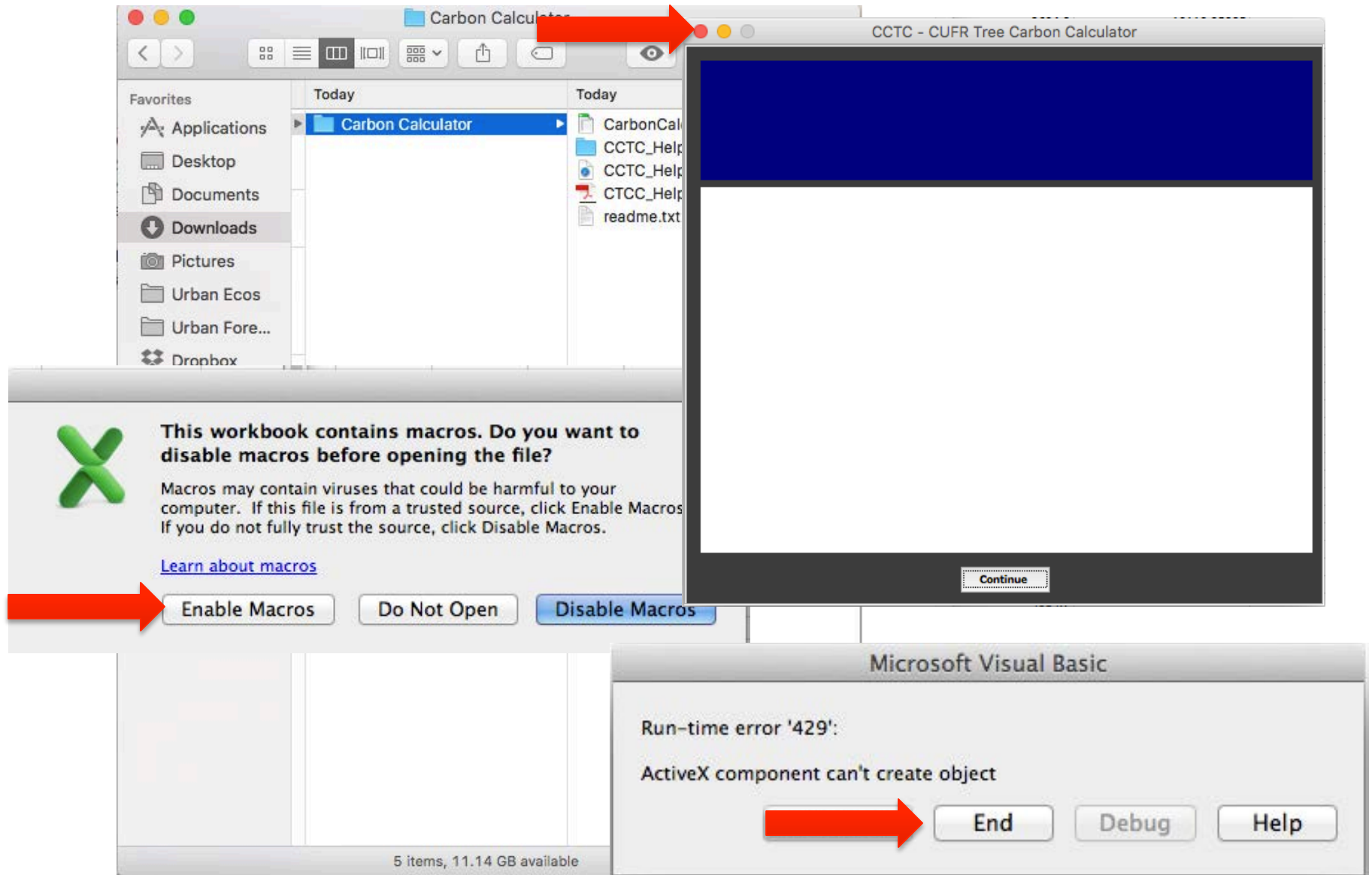
Shade tree?: Is the tree within 60' to the west, southwest, south, southeast, or east a building with heating/cooling?

Tree direction: The tree is to the [W, SW, S, SE, E] of the building (shade trees only).

Tree distance: Distance from tree to building: 0-20', 20-40', 40-60'

Number of trees: Trees with these characteristics (species, size, distance, direction)

Tree Carbon Calculator



Three major components

CarbonCalculator31.xls

Home Layout Tables Charts SmartArt Formulas Data Review

Font: Arial, 10; Alignment: abc; Number: Number; Format: Conditional Formatting, Styles; Cells: Actions; Themes: Themes

D37: =D35*MBtu_to_GJ

CUFRTree Carbon Calculator
 Developed by the Center for Urban Forest Research
 Pacific Southwest Research Station
 US Forest Service
 In partnership with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Figure 1: Project Data entry

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Flag1	1		Tree dbh selected
Flag2	0		Shade only selected
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast
Electricity CO2 emissions factor	395	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity CH4 emissions factor	0.0030	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity N2O emissions factor	0.0017	(kg/MWh)	

Figures 6 & 9: Tree and Building Data entry

Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Species code and scientific name	MAGR (Magnolia grandiflora)		southern magnolia
DBH (in)	10	DBH (in)	27.1 ft high
Tree azimuth	4		SE
Tree distance class	1		Adj
Building vintage	1		pre-1950
air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump
Heating equip.	1		natural gas
Heating emissions factor- CO2	53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor CH4	0.0059	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor N2O	0.0001	(kg/MBtu)	

Figures 7-10: Carbon Calculator Results (annual)

Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO ₂ equivalents)			CO ₂ Sequestration	Total CO ₂ Stored	Above ground biomass
Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling + Heating	(A value of 0.0 indicates no tree growth)		
kWh/tree	MBtu/tree	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)
56.23	-0.085	22.2	-4.5	17.7	23.7	263.5	112.0
kWh/tree	GJ/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	(lb/tree/year)	(lb/tree)	(lb/tree)
56.23	-0.090	49.0	-10.0	39.1	52.2	581.0	247.0

Buttons: Help Commands, Help Menu, Output Help

Ready | Data Template | CTCC | Output Template | + | Sum = -0.090

Project inputs

Tree inputs

Outputs

Project inputs: DBH vs age

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	1		Tree dbh selected	
Flag2	0		Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§	395	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§	0.0030	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor§	0.0017	(kg/MWh)		
§required for energy project				

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	1		Tree dbh selected	
Flag2			Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
§required for energy project				

Enter 1 for Flag1 to compute values based on dbh input, enter 0 for age input

HINT: Enter 0 to use age

Project inputs: shade vs climate

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	1		Tree dbh selected	
Flag2	0		Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§	395	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§	0.0030	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor§	0.0017	(kg/MWh)		
§required for energy project				

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	0		Tree age selected	
Flag2	0		Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§		(g/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§		(g/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor§		(g/MWh)		
§required for energy project				

Enter 1 for Flag2 to compute values based on shade and climate effects, enter 0 for shade effects only

Figures 6 & 9

**Trees have direct effects on energy use when a tree shades a building (shade effects). When *very large* numbers of trees are planted, they can also have an effect on a city's climate (climate effects). Very few projects will have climate effects. **

HINT: Enter 0 to use shade only

Project inputs: climate zone

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	1		Tree dbh selected	
Flag2	0		Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§	395	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§	0.0030	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor§	0.0017	(kg/MWh)		
§required for energy project				

Figure 1

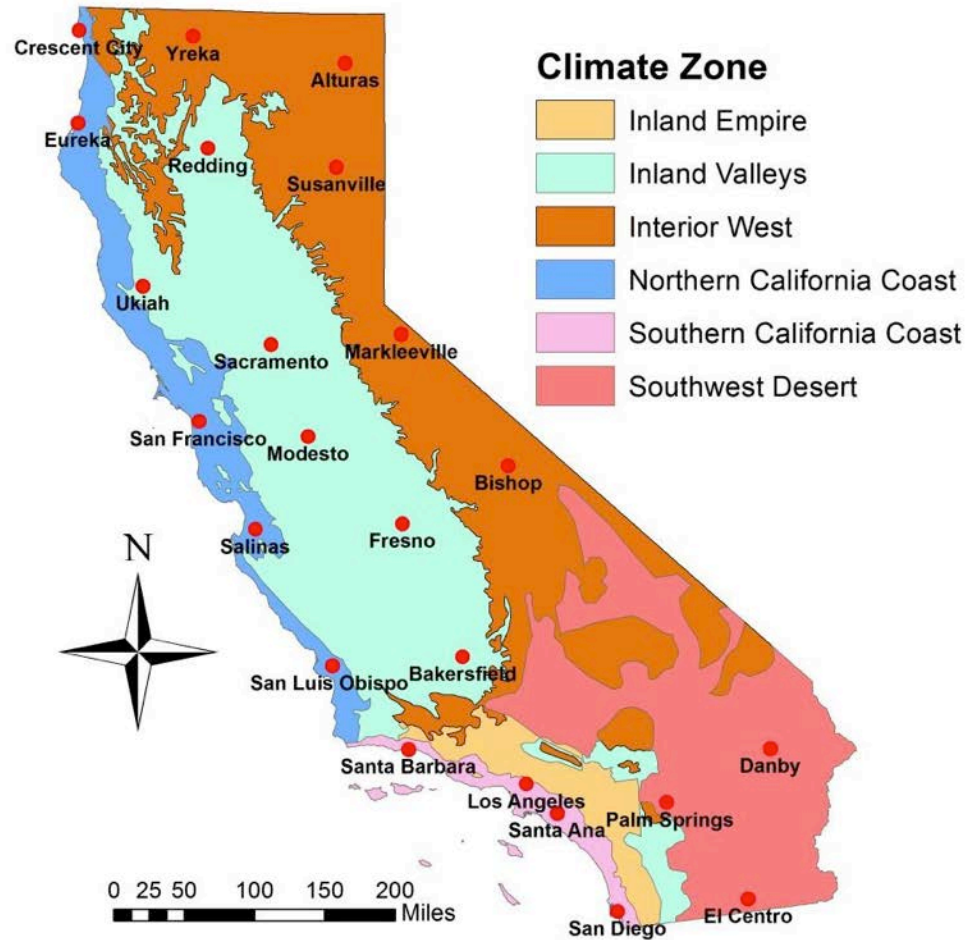
Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	0		Tree age selected	
Flag2	0		Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
§required for en				

Figures 6 & 9

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Species code and scientific name			southern magnolia	
Age (years)			3.2 in DBH & 13.8 ft high	
Tree azimuth			SE	
Tree distance class			Adj	
Building vintage			pre-1950	
air conditioning equip.			Central air/heat pump	
Heating equip.			natural gas	
Heating emissions factor- CO2§		(kg/MBtu)		
Heating emissions factor CH4§		(kg/MBtu)		
Heating emissions factor N2O§		(kg/MBtu)		
	16 (Central Florida)			

Figure 7-10

Climate zones



Project inputs: climate zone

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	1		Tree dbh selected	
Flag2	0		Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§	395	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§	0.0030	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor§	0.0017	(kg/MWh)		
§required for energy project				

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	0		Tree age selected	
Flag2	0		Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor§		(kg/MWh)		
§required for en				

Figures 6 & 9

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Species code and scientific name			southern magnolia	
Age (years)			3.2 in DBH & 13.8 ft high	
Tree azimuth			SE	
Tree distance class			Adj	
Building vintage			pre-1950	
air conditioning equip.			Central air/heat pump	
Heating equip.			natural gas	
Heating emissions factor- CO2§		(kg/MBtu)		
Heating emissions factor CH4§		(kg/MBtu)		
Heating emissions factor N2O§		(kg/MBtu)		

Figure 7-10

HINT: choose your project's climate zone

Project inputs: emissions factors

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name		Data entry	Units	Description
	Flag1	1		Tree dbh selected
	Flag2	0		Shade only selected
	Climate Zone	1 (North and Central coast)		North and Central coast
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§		395	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§		0.0030	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity N2O emissions factor§		0.0017	(kg/MWh)	
	§required for energy project			

Emissions factors are regionally based and reflect the source of a region's energy (coal, nuclear, hydro, etc.). They indicate how many kg of CO2 are emitted for each MWh of electricity produced. Coal, e.g., has a very high emissions factor. Nuclear and hydro, e.g., are essentially zero.

HINT: Enter 303 for CO2, and 0 for the others

Calculating CO₂ storage

CarbonCalculator31.xls

Home Layout Tables Charts SmartArt Formulas Data Review

Font: Arial, 10. Alignment: abc, Wrap Text. Number: General. Format: Cells, Themes.

F21: =IF(Flag1,IF(Palm_flag=1,"Height (ft)","DBH (in)","Age (years)")

CUFR Tree Carbon Calculator
 Developed by the Center for Urban Forest Research
 Pacific Southwest Research Station
 US Forest Service
 In partnership with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Figure 1: Project Data entry

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Flag1	0		Tree age selected
Flag2	0		Shade only selected
Climate Zone	4 (Central Valley)		Central Valley
Electricity CO2 emissions factor	395	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity CH4 emissions factor	0.0030	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity N2O emissions factor	0.0017	(kg/MWh)	

Required for energy project

Figures 6 & 9: Tree and Building Data entry

Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
Age (years)	7	Age (years)	1.2 in DBH & 9.1 ft high
tree azimuth	7	w	
Tree distance class	2		Near
Building vintage	1		pre-1950
air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump
Heating equip.	1		natural gas
Heating emissions factor- CO ₂	53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor CH ₄	0.0059	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor N ₂ O	0.0001	(kg/MBtu)	

Figures 7-10: Carbon Calculator Results (annual)

Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO ₂ equivalents)			CO ₂ Sequestration	Total CO ₂ Stored	Above ground biomass
Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling + Heating	(A value of 0.0 indicates no tree growth)		(dry weight)
kWh/tree	MBtu/tree	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)
1.63	-0.002	0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.5
kWh/tree	GJ/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	(lb/tree/year)	(lb/tree)	(lb/tree)
1.63	-0.002	1.4	-0.2	1.2	1.6	2.7	1.1

Help Commands, Help Menu, Output Help

Ready | Data Template | CTCC | Output Template | GIBI_W_Near | AllTrees | + | Sum = 0

Project inputs

CO₂ storage inputs

Only two inputs needed for calculating CO₂ storage benefits: species and age.

CO₂ storage tree inputs: species

Figures 6 & 9

Tree and Building Data entry				
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results				
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
	Species code and scientific name	BEPE (Betula pendula)		euopean white birch
	Age (years)			BH & 41.3 ft high
	Tree azimuth			
	Tree distance class			
	Building vintage			
	air conditioning equip.			air/heat pump
	Heating equip.			as
	Heating emissions factor- CO ₂ \$			
	Heating emissions factor CH ₄ \$			
	Heating emissions factor N ₂ O\$			

Species lists are regionally based and reflect approx. 20 of the most common species in the region. All GHG calculation methods have same limitation, so don't worry about this. Use resources on next page to make the best match. (DO NOT limit your project trees to this list!)

- ACSA1 (Acer saccharinum)
- ✓ BEPE (Betula pendula)
- CESI4 (Celtis sinensis)
- CICA (Cinnamomum camphora)
- FRAN_R (Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood')
- FREX_H (Fraxinus excelsior 'Hessei')
- FRHO (Fraxinus holotricha)
- FRPE (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)
- FRVE (Fraxinus velutina)
- GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)
- GLTR (Gleditsia triacanthos)
- KOPA (Koelreuteria paniculata)
- LAIN (Lagerstroemia indica)
- LIST (Liquidambar styraciflua)
- MAGR (Magnolia grandiflora)
- PHCA (Phoenix canariensis)
- PHDA4 (Phoenix dactylifera)
- PIBR2 (Pinus brutia)
- PICH (Pistacia chinensis)
- PICO5 (Pinus contorta var. bolanderi)
- PIRA (Pinus radiata)
- PITH (Pinus thunbergiana)
- PLAC (Platanus hybrida)
- PYCA_B (Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford')
- PYKA (Pyrus kawakamii)
- QUIL2 (Quercus ilex)
- WARO (Washingtonia robusta)
- ZESE (Zelkova serrata)

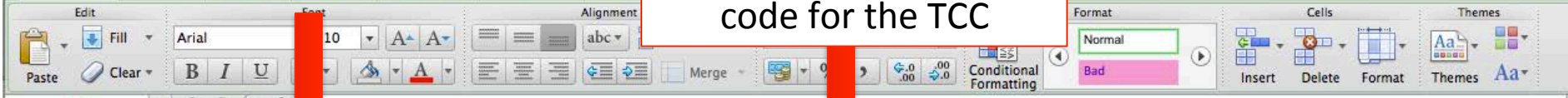
Species matching

1. Download the species matching lists from iTree Streets:

www.itreetools.org/streets/resources/Streets%20Species%20Codes.xls

Your species

The matching species code for the TCC



SpeciesCode	ScientificName	CommonName	Tree Type	SppValueAssignment
AC	Acer species	Maple	BDM	ACSA1
ACBU	Acer buergerianum	Trident maple	BDS	ACSA1
ACNE	Acer negundo	Boxelder	BDL	ACSA1
ACPA	Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	BDS	ACSA1
ACPL	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	BDL	ACSA1
ACPL CK	Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'	Norway maple 'Crimson King'	BDL	ACSA1
ACPS S	Acer pseudoplatanus 'Spaethii'	Sycamore maple 'Spaethii'	BDM	ACSA1
ACRU	Acer rubrum	Red maple	BDM	ACSA1
ACSA1	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	BDL	ACSA1
ACSP2	Acacia species	Acacia	BEM	BEL OTHER
AECA3_B	Aesculus carnea 'Briottii'	Red horsechestnut 'Briottii'	BDM	BDM OTHER
AECA3_S	Aesculus carnea 'Stafford'	Red horsechestnut 'Stafford'	BDM	BDM OTHER
AIAL	Ailanthus altissima	Tree of heaven	BDM	BDM OTHER
ALJU	Albizia julibrissin	Mimosa	BDM	BDM OTHER
ALRH	Ainus rhombifolia	White alder	BDM	BDM OTHER
ARRO	Arecastrum romanzoffianum	Queen palm	PES	PES OTHER
BEPE	Betula pendula	European white birch	BDM	BEPE
BRED	Brahea edulis	Guadalupe palm	PEM	PEM OTHER
BRPA	Broussonetia papyrifera	Paper mulberry	BDS	BDS OTHER
CABE	Carpinus betulus	European hornbeam	BDM	BDM OTHER
CABE_F	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'	Fastigate hornbeam	BDM	BDM OTHER
CACI	Callistemon citrinus	Lemon bottlebrush	BES	BES OTHER
CADE2	Calocedrus decurrens	Incense cedar	CEL	CEL OTHER
CAIL	Carya illinoensis	Pecan	BDL	BDL OTHER
CE2	Celtis species	Hackberry	BDL	BDL OTHER
CEAT	Cedrus atlantica	Atlas cedar	CEL	CEL OTHER
CECA	Cercis canadensis	Eastern redbud	BDS	BDS OTHER
CEDE	Cedrus deodara	Deodar cedar	CEL	CEL OTHER
CEOC	Celtis occidentalis	Northern hackberry	BDL	BDL OTHER
CEOC3	Cercis canadensis var. texensis	Western redbud	BDS	BDS OTHER
CESI2	Cercis siliquastrum	Arbol de judea	BDS	BDS OTHER
CESI3	Ceratonia siliqua	Algarrobo europeo	BEM	BDL OTHER
CESI4	Celtis sinensis	Chinese hackberry	BDL	CESI4
CHLI	Chilopsis linearis	Desert willow	BDS	BDS OTHER
CICA	Cinnamomum camphora	Camphor tree	BEM	CICA
CISP	Citrus species	Citrus	BES	BES OTHER
COFL	Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	BES	BES OTHER
CR	Crataegus species	Hawthorn	BDS	BDS OTHER
CRLA80	Crataegus laevigata	Smooth hawthorn	BDS	BDS OTHER
CRPH	Crataegus phaenopyrum	Washington hawthorn	BDS	BDS OTHER
CU	Cupressus species	Cypress	CEL	CEL OTHER
CULE	x Cupressocyparis leylandii	Leyland cypress	CEL	CEL OTHER
CUMA	Cupressus macrocarpa	Monterey cypress	CEL	CEL OTHER
CUSE	Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	CEL	CEL OTHER
DIKA	Diospyros kaki	Japanese persimmon	BDM	BDM OTHER
ELAN	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	BDS	BDS OTHER
ERDE	Eriobotrya deflexa	Bronze loquat	BES	BES OTHER
ERJA	Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat tree	BES	BES OTHER
EU1	Eucalyptus species	Gum	BEL	BEL OTHER
EUPO	Eucalyptus polyanthemus	Silver dollar gum eucalyptus	BEL	BEL OTHER
FASY	Fagus sylvatica	European beech	BDL	BDL OTHER
FICA	Ficus carica	Common fig	BDS	BDS OTHER
FRAM	Fraxinus americana	White ash	BDL	FRVE_G
FRAM_A	Fraxinus americana 'Autumn Purple'	Autumn purple ash	BDL	FRVE_G
FRAM_R	Fraxinus americana 'Rosehill'	Rosehill ash	BDL	FRVE_G
FREX	Fraxinus excelsior	European ash	BDL	FRVE_G
FREX_H	Fraxinus excelsior 'Hesse'	Hesse ash	BDL	FREX_H
FREX_K	Fraxinus excelsior 'Kimberly'	Kimberly ash	BDL	FREX_H
FRHO	Fraxinus holotricha	Moraine ash	BDM	FRHO
FROX_F	Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Flame'	Flame ash	BDM	FRAN_R
FRAN_R	Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood'	Raywood ash	BDM	FRAN_R
FRPE	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	BDM	FRPE_M

Pick the right region!

Species matching with iTree lists

SpeciesCode	ScientificName	CommonName	Tree Type	SppValueAssignment
SOHUCF	Sorbus hupehensis var coral fire	Mountain ash 'Coral Fire'	BDS	BDS OTHER
SOHUCQ	Sorbus hupehensis var columbia queen	Mountain ash 'Columbia Queen'	BDS	BDS OTHER
SOJA	Sophora japonica	Japanese pagoda tree	BDM	PICH
TADI	Taxodium distichum	Baldcypress	BDL	CEL OTHER
TI	Tilia species	Basswood	BDM	BDM OTHER
TRFO	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill palm	PEM	PEM OTHER
TRLA	Tristaniopsis laurina	Water gum; kanooka	BES	BES OTHER
TRLA_E	Tristania laurina 'Elegans'	Water gum 'Elegans'	BES	BES OTHER
TRSE6	Triadica sebifera	Tallowtree	BDM	BDM OTHER
ULPA	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese elm	BDL	ZESE
ULS	Ulmus species	Elm	BDL	ZESE
UMCA	Umbellularia californica	California laurel	BEL	BEL OTHER
WAFI	Washingtonia filifera	California palm	CES	PES OTHER
WARO	Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	PES	WARO
ZESE	Zelkova serrata	Japanese zelkova	BDM	ZESE
ZESE_V	Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'	Japanese zelkova 'Village Green'	BDM	ZESE
BDL OTHER	Broadleaf Deciduous Large	Broadleaf Deciduous Large	BDL	CESI4
BDM OTHER	Broadleaf Deciduous Medium	Broadleaf Deciduous Medium	BDM	PYCA_B
BDS OTHER	Broadleaf Deciduous Small	Broadleaf Deciduous Small	BDS	LAIN
BEL OTHER	Broadleaf Evergreen Large	Broadleaf Evergreen Large	BEL	QUIL2
BEM OTHER	Broadleaf Evergreen Medium	Broadleaf Evergreen Medium	BEM	CICA
BES OTHER	Broadleaf Evergreen Small	Broadleaf Evergreen Small	BES	PYKA
CEL OTHER	Conifer Evergreen Large	Conifer Evergreen Large	CEL	PIRA
CEM OTHER	Conifer Evergreen Medium	Conifer Evergreen Medium	CEM	PIBR2
CES OTHER	Conifer Evergreen Small	Conifer Evergreen Small	CES	PICO5
PEL OTHER	Palm Evergreen Large	Palm Evergreen Large	PEL	PHCA
PEM OTHER	Palm Evergreen Medium	Palm Evergreen Medium	PEM	PHDA4
PES OTHER	Palm Evergreen Small	Palm Evergreen Small	PES	WARO

Example 1: You plan to plant *Ulmus parvifolia*. The species code for the matching species is ZESE. We can use the species code directly in the TCC or look up ZESE in the far left column to see that ZESE = *Zelkova serrata*.

Species matching with iTree lists

SpeciesCode	ScientificName	CommonName	Tree Type	SppValueAssignment
SOHUCF	Sorbus hupehensis var coral fire	Mountain ash 'Coral Fire'	BDS	BDS OTHER
SOHUCQ	Sorbus hupehensis var columbia queen	Mountain ash 'Columbia Queen'	BDS	BDS OTHER
SOJA	Sophora japonica	Japanese pagoda tree	BDM	SOJA
TADI	Taxodium distichum	Baldcypress	BDL	CEL OTHER
TI	Tilia species	Basswood	BDM	BDM OTHER
TRFO	Trachycarpus fortunei	Windmill palm	PEM	PEM OTHER
TRLA	Tristania laurina	Water gum; kanooka	BES	BES OTHER
TRLA_E	Tristania laurina 'Elegans'	Water gum 'Elegans'	BES	BES OTHER
TRSE6	Triadica sebifera	Tallowtree	BDM	BDM OTHER
ULPA	Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese Elm	BDL	ZESE
ULS	Ulmus species	Elm	BDL	ZESE
UMCA	Umbellularia californica	California laurel	BEL	BEL OTHER
WAFI	Washingtonia filifera	California palm	CES	PES OTHER
WARO	Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	PES	WARO
ZESE	Zelkova serrata	Japanese zelkova	BDM	ZESE
ZESE_V	Zelkova serrata 'Village Green'	Japanese zelkova 'Village Green'	BDM	ZESE
BDL OTHER	Broadleaf Deciduous Large	Broadleaf Deciduous Large	BDL	CESI4
BDM OTHER	Broadleaf Deciduous Medium	Broadleaf Deciduous Medium	BDM	PYCA_B
BDS OTHER	Broadleaf Deciduous Small	Broadleaf Deciduous Small	BDS	LAIN
BEL OTHER	Broadleaf Evergreen Large	Broadleaf Evergreen Large	BEL	QUIL2
BEM OTHER	Broadleaf Evergreen Medium	Broadleaf Evergreen Medium	BEM	CICA
BES OTHER	Broadleaf Evergreen Small	Broadleaf Evergreen Small	BES	PYKA
CEL OTHER	Conifer Evergreen Large	Conifer Evergreen Large	CEL	PIRA
CEM OTHER	Conifer Evergreen Medium	Conifer Evergreen Medium	CEM	PIBR2
CES OTHER	Conifer Evergreen Small	Conifer Evergreen Small	CES	PICO5
PEL OTHER	Palm Evergreen Large	Palm Evergreen Large	PEL	PHCA
PEM OTHER	Palm Evergreen Medium	Palm Evergreen Medium	PEM	PHDA4
PES OTHER	Palm Evergreen Small	Palm Evergreen Small	PES	WARO

Example 2: You plan to plant *Sorbus hupehensis*. The species code for the matching species is BDS OTHER. But that's not in the TCC! It stands for Broadleaf Deciduous Small Other. Look in the far left column for the species that represents BDS OTHER. For this region it is LAIN = Lagerstroemia indica. Use that in the TCC or look for something more appropriate.

Species matching

1. Download the species matching lists from iTree Streets:
www.itreetools.org/streets/resources/Streets%20Species%20Codes.xls
2. Look for species of same genus.
Ex: *Quercus lobata* => QUIL2
3. Look for species of same family.
Ex: *Malus domestica* => PYCA_B
4. But still consider mature size and growth. Ex: If you were planting Japanese maple, it would be better to match with another small species than to match with silver maple.
5. Choose species with similar type (broadleaf, conifer), mature size, and leaf habit (deciduous vs evergreen)
Ex: *Eucalyptus globulus* => QUIL2



ACSA1 (Acer saccharinum)
✓ BEPE (Betula pendula)
CESI4 (Celtis sinensis)
CICA (Cinnamomum camphora)
FRAN_R (Fraxinus angustifolia 'Raywood')
FREX_H (Fraxinus excelsior 'Hessei')
FRHO (Fraxinus holotricha)
FRPE (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)
FRVE (Fraxinus velutina)
GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)
GLTR (Gleditsia triacanthos)
KOPA (Koelreuteria paniculata)
LAIN (Lagerstroemia indica)
LIST (Liquidambar styraciflua)
MAGR (Magnolia grandiflora)
PHCA (Phoenix canariensis)
PHDA4 (Phoenix dactylifera)
PIBR2 (Pinus brutia)
PICH (Pistacia chinensis)
PICO5 (Pinus contorta var. bolanderi)
PIRA (Pinus radiata)
PITH (Pinus thunbergiana)
PLAC (Platanus hybrida)
PYCA_B (Pyrus calleryana 'Bradford')
PYKA (Pyrus kawakamii)
QUIL2 (Quercus ilex)
WARO (Washingtonia robusta)
ZESE (Zelkova serrata)

HINT: choose the species *most* like yours

CO₂ storage tree inputs: age

Figures 6 & 9		Tree and Building Data entry		
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results				
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Species code and scientific name		GIBL (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
	Age (years)	7	Age (years)	1.2 in DBH & 9.1 ft high
	Tree azimuth	4		SE
	Tree distance class	1		Adj
	Building vintage	1		pre-1950
	air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump
	Heating equip.	1		natural gas
	Heating emissions factor- CO ₂ \$	53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
	Heating emissions factor CH ₄ \$	0.0059	(kg/MBtu)	
	Heating emissions factor N ₂ O\$	0.0001	(kg/MBtu)	

**Step 1: Start with age = 1 and go up one year at a time until DBH matches approximate planting size (probably 1-1.5 inch dbh).

Step 2: Add 37-39 years to that number to reflect remaining project lifespan.

Step 3: Enter that number in the age box.

Ex: Slow growing ginkgo reaches 1.2 in dbh at 7 years (i.e., when we plant a 15 gallon ginkgo, it's already 7 years old). We'll enter 46 in age box to reflect age of tree 40 years after planting.**

HINT: enter age of tree 40 years after project start

Calculating CO₂ storage

CarbonCalculator31.xls

Home Layout Tables Charts SmartArt Formulas Data Review

Font: Arial, 10; Alignment: abc, Wrap Text; Number: General; Format: Conditional Formatting, Styles; Cells: Actions; Themes: Themes

F21: =IF(Flag1,IF(Palm_flag=1,"Height (ft)","DBH (in)","Age (years)")

CUFR Tree Carbon Calculator
 Developed by the Center for Urban Forest Research
 Pacific Southwest Research Station
 US Forest Service
 In partnership with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Figure 1: Project Data entry

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Flag1	0		Tree age selected
Flag2	0		Shade only selected
Climate Zone	4 (Central Valley)		Central Valley
Electricity CO2 emissions factor	395	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity CH4 emissions factor	0.0030	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity N2O emissions factor	0.0017	(kg/MWh)	

Figures 6 & 9: Tree and Building Data entry

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
Age (years)	47	Age (years)	24.7 in DBH & 45.4 ft high
Tree distance class	1		Adj
Building vintage	1		pre-1950
air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump
Heating equip.	1		natural gas
Heating emissions factor- CO ₂	53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor CH ₄	0.0059	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor N ₂ O	0.0001	(kg/MBtu)	

Figures 7-10: Carbon Calculator Results (annual)

Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO ₂ equivalents)			CO ₂ Sequestration	Total CO ₂ Stored	Above ground biomass
Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling + Heating	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(dry weight)
kWh/tree	MBtu/tree	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)
191.62	-0.097	75.8	-5.2	70.6	182.6	2844.2	127.0
kWh/tree	GJ/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	(lb/tree/year)	(lb/tree)	(lb)
191.62	-0.102	167.1	-11.4	155.7	402.5	6,270.3	2,665.3

Help Commands, Help Menu, Output Help

Project inputs

Storage inputs

Storage output

The value in the "Total CO₂ Stored" box is the PROJECT TOTAL, i.e., the amount of CO₂ stored in the tree over the project lifetime.

CO₂ storage output

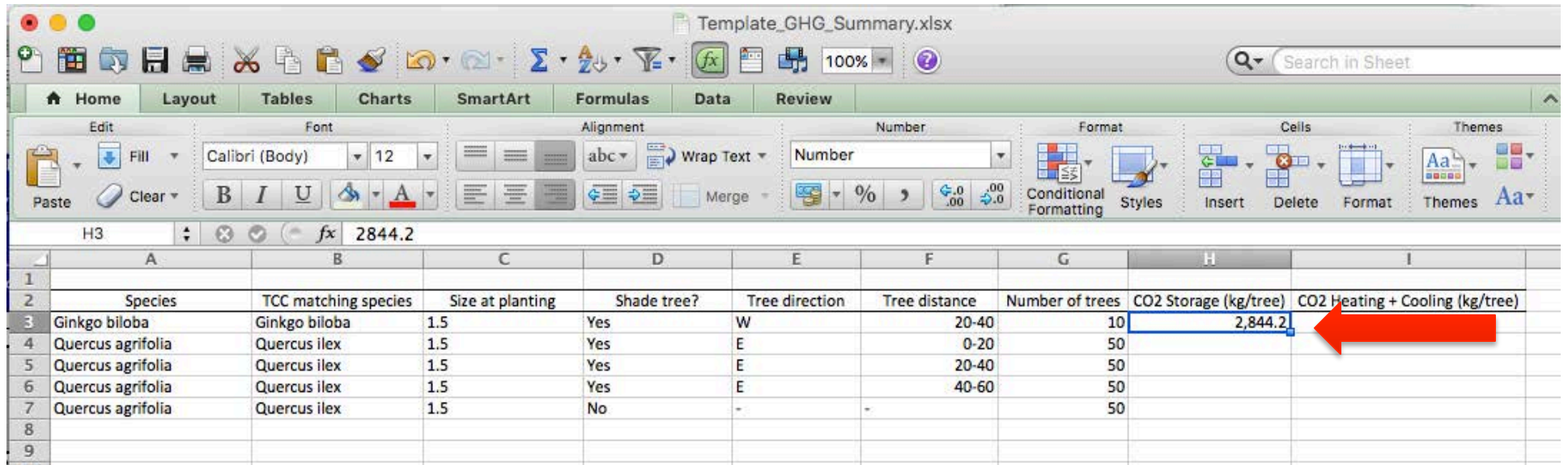
CO ₂ Sequestration	Total CO ₂ Stored	Above ground biomass
(A value of 0.0 indicates no tree growth)		(dry weight)
(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)
182.6	2844.2	1209.0
(lb/tree/year)	(lb/tree)	(lb/tree)
402.5	6,270.3	2,665.3

Annual sequestration

Total storage for project lifetime

HINT: record Total CO₂ Stored in kg

Enter CO2 storage in tree list



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Excel interface with the following data table:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2	Species	TCC matching species	Size at planting	Shade tree?	Tree direction	Tree distance	Number of trees	CO2 Storage (kg/tree)	CO2 Heating + Cooling (kg/tree)
3	Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo biloba	1.5	Yes	W	20-40	10	2,844.2	
4	Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	0-20	50		
5	Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	20-40	50		
6	Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	40-60	50		
7	Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	No	-	-	50		
8									
9									

The value 2,844.2 in cell H3 is highlighted with a blue border, and a red arrow points to it from the right. The formula bar above the table shows the value 2844.2.

Calculating avoided CO₂

CarbonCalculator31.xls

Home Layout Tables Charts SmartArt Formulas Data Review

Font: Arial, 10; Alignment: abc, Wrap Text; Number: General; Format: Conditional Formatting, Styles; Cells: Actions; Themes: Themes

F21: =IF(Flag1,IF(Palm_flag=1,"Height (ft)","DBH (in)","Age (years)")

CUFRTree Carbon Calculator
 Developed by the Center for Urban Forest Research
 Pacific Southwest Research Station
 US Forest Service
 In partnership with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Figure 1: Project Data entry

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Flag1	0		Tree age selected
Flag2	0		Shade only selected
Climate Zone	4 (Central Valley)		Central Valley
Electricity CO2 emissions factor	395	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity CH4 emissions factor	0.0030	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity N2O emissions factor	0.0017	(kg/MWh)	

Figures 6 & 9: Tree and Building Data entry

Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
Age (years)	47	Age (years)	24.7 in DBH & 45.4 ft high
Tree azimuth	4		SE
Tree distance class	1		Adj
Building vintage	1		pre-1950
air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump
Heating equip.	1		natural gas
Heating emissions factor- CO ₂	53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor CH ₄	0.0059	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor N ₂ O	0.0001	(kg/MBtu)	

Figures 7-10: Carbon Calculator Results (annual)

Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO ₂ equivalents)			CO ₂ Sequestration	Total CO ₂ Stored	Above ground biomass
Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling + Heating	(A value of 0.0 indicates no tree growth)		(dry weight)
kWh/tree	MBtu/tree	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)
191.62	-0.097	75.8	-5.2	70.6	182.6	2844.2	127.0
kWh/tree	GJ/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	(lb/tree/year)	(lb/tree)	(lb/tree)
191.62	-0.102	167.1	-11.4	155.7	402.5	6,270.3	2,665.3

Buttons: Help Commands, Help Menu, Output Help

Data Template CTCC Output Template

Project inputs

Avoided CO₂ and energy conservation inputs

Avoided CO₂ and energy conservation outputs

Avoided CO₂ tree inputs: species and *age at end of project*

Figures 6 & 9		Tree and Building Data entry		
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results				
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
	Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
	Age (years)	47	Age (years)	24.7 in DBH & 45.4 ft high
	Tree azimuth	7		W
	Tree distance class	2		Near
	Building vintage	1		pre-1950
	air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump
	Heating equip.	1		natural gas
	Heating emissions factor- CO ₂ §	53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
	Heating emissions factor CH ₄ §	0.0059	(kg/MBtu)	
	Heating emissions factor N ₂ O§	0.0001	(kg/MBtu)	

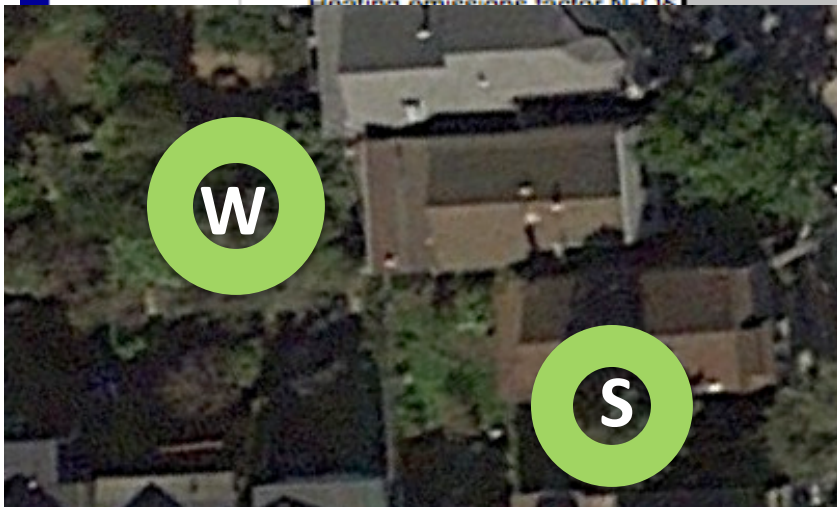
HINT: Remain the same as for storage

Avoided CO₂ tree inputs: azimuth

Figures 6 & 9

Tree and Building Data entry				
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results				
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
	Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
	Age (years)	7	Age (years)	1.2 in DBH & 9.1 ft high
	Tree azimuth	7		W
	Tree distance class	2		Near
	Building vintage	1		pre-1950
	air conditioning equip.			Central air/heat pump
	Heating equip.			natural gas
	Heating emissions factor- CO ₂			
	Heating emissions factor CH ₄			
	Heating emissions factor N ₂ O			
				Results (annual)
				Emission reductions (CO ₂ equivalents)

1 = N
 2 = NE
 3 = E
 4 = SE
 5 = S
 6 = SW
 7 = W
 8 = NW



Shade benefits rarely accrue to trees on the N or NE sides. If your trees will be there, don't waste your time with these calculations!

HINT: Ask yourself: "The tree is to the _____ of the building."

Avoided CO₂ tree inputs: distance

Figures 6 & 9		Tree and Building Data entry			
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results					
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
	Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)			ginkgo
	Age (years)	47	Age (years)		24.7 in DBH & 45.4 ft high
	Tree azimuth	7			W
	Tree distance class	1			Adj
	Building vintage	1			pre-1950
	air conditioning equip.				Central air/heat pump
	Heating equip.				natural gas
	Heating emissions factor- CO ₂ §				
	Heating emissions factor CH ₄ §				
	Heating emissions factor N ₂ O§				

1 = Adj (<20 ft)
 2 = Near (20-40 ft)
 3 = Far (40-60 ft)
 4 = >60 ft

****Shade benefits only accrue to trees in categories 1-3.****

HINT: How far is the tree from the building?

Avoided CO₂ tree inputs: bldg vintage

Figures 6 & 9		Tree and Building Data entry		
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results				
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
	Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
	Age (years)	47	Age (years)	24.7 in DBH & 45.4 ft high
	Tree azimuth	7		W
	Tree distance class	2		Near
	Building vintage	1		pre-1950
	air conditioning equip.			Central air/heat pump
	Heating equip.			natural gas
	Heating emissions factor- CO ₂		(kg/MBtu)	
	Heating emissions factor CH ₄		(kg/MBtu)	
	Heating emissions factor N ₂ O		(kg/MBtu)	

1 = pre-1950
 2 = 1950-80
 3 = post-1980

HINT: How old is the typical building in your project area?

Avoided CO₂ tree inputs: equipment

Figures 6 & 9

Tree and Building Data entry				
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results				
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
	Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
	Age (years)	47	Age (years)	24.7 in DBH & 45.4 ft high
	Tree azimuth	7		W
	Tree distance class	2		Near
	Building vintage	1		pre-1950
	air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump
	Heating equip.	1		natural gas
	Heating emissions factor- CO ₂ \$	53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
	Heating emissions factor CH ₄ \$	0.0059	(kg/MBtu)	
	Heating emissions factor N ₂ O\$	0.0001	(kg/MBtu)	

1 = Central air/heat pump
 2 = Evaporative cooler
 3 = Wall/window unit
 0 = None

1 = Natural gas
 2 = Heat pump
 3 = Electric resistance
 4 = Oil/other fossil
 0 = None

HINT: Leave as defaults

Avoided CO₂ tree inputs: heating emissions

Figures 6 & 9		Tree and Building Data entry		
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results				
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Species code and scientific name		GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo
Age (years)		47	Age (years)	24.7 in DBH & 45.4 ft high
Tree azimuth		7		W
Tree distance class		2		Near
Building vintage		1		pre-1950
air conditioning equip.		1		Central air/heat pump
Heating equip.		1		natural gas
Heating emissions factor- CO ₂		53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor CH ₄		0.0059	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor N ₂ O		0.0001	(kg/MBtu)	

Leave the default value for Heating emissions factor-CO₂ = 53.1. Set the other two to 0.

HINT: 1st = 53.1, other two = 0

CUFR Tree Carbon Calculator								
Developed by the Center for Urban Forest Research Pacific Southwest Research Station US Forest Service								
In partnership with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection								
Figure 1 Project Data entry								
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description				
	Flag1	0		Tree age selected				
	Flag2	0		Shade only selected				
	Climate Zone	4 (Central Valley)		Central Valley				
	Electricity CO2 emissions factor§	303	(kg/MWh)					
	Electricity CH4 emissions factor§	0.0000	(kg/MWh)					
	Electricity N2O emissions factor§	0	(kg/MWh)					
	§required for energy project							
Figures 6 & 9 Tree and Building Data entry								
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results								
	Data name	Data entry	Units	Description				
	Species code and scientific name	GIBI (Ginkgo biloba)		ginkgo				
	Age (years)	46	Age (years)	24.1 in DBH & 45.0 ft high				
	Tree azimuth	7		W				
	Tree distance class	2		Near				
	Building vintage	2		1950-80				
	air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump				
	Heating equip.	1		natural gas				
	Heating emissions factor- CO2§	53.1	(kg/MBtu)					
	Heating emissions factor CH4§	0	(kg/MBtu)					
	Heating emissions factor N2O§	0	(kg/MBtu)					
Figures 7-10 Carbon Calculator Results (annual)								
	Energy reductions			Emission reductions (CO2 equivalents)		CO2 Sequestration	Total CO2 Stored	Above ground biomass
	Cooling kWh/tree	Heating MBtu/tree	Cooling (kg/tree)	Heating (kg/tree)	Cooling + Heating (kg/tree)	(A value of 0.0 indicates no tree growth)		
	298.33	-0.043	90.4	-2.3	88.1	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)
	kWh/tree	GJ/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	(lb/tree/year)	(lb/tree)	(lb/tree)
	298.33	-0.045	199.3	-5.0	194.3	386.7	5,867.8	2,494.2

Calculating avoided CO₂ and energy conserved

Avoided CO₂ and energy conservation outputs

Next tree list entry

CUFR Tree Carbon Calculator

Developed by the Center for Urban Forest Research
Pacific Southwest Research Station
US Forest Service

In partnership with the California Department of
Forestry and Fire Protection

Figure 1 Project Data entry

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Flag1	0		Tree age selected
Flag2	0		Shade only selected
Climate Zone	4 (Central Valley)		Central Valley
Electricity CO2 emissions factor§	303	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity CH4 emissions factor§	0.0000	(kg/MWh)	
Electricity N2O emissions factor§	0	(kg/MWh)	

§Required for energy project

Figures 6 & 9 Tree and Building Data entry

Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results

Data name	Data entry	Units	Description
Species code and scientific name	QUIL2 (Quercus ilex)		roble negro
Age (years)	41	Age (years)	21.5 in DBH & 49.8 ft high
Tree azimuth	3		E
Tree distance class	1		Adj
Building vintage	2		1950-80
air conditioning equip.	1		Central air/heat pump
Heating equip.	1		natural gas
Heating emissions factor- CO2§	53.1	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor CH4§	0	(kg/MBtu)	
Heating emissions factor N2O§	0	(kg/MBtu)	

Figures 7-10 Carbon Calculator Results (annual)

Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO2 equivalents)			CO2 Sequestration	Total CO2 Stored	Above ground biomass
Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling + Heating	(A value of 0.0 indicates no tree growth)		(dry weight)
kWh/tree	MBtu/tree	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)
366.00	-0.334	110.9	-17.7	93.2	146.8	3694.2	1570.3
kWh/tree	GJ/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	(lb/tree/year)	(lb/tree)	(lb/tree)
366.00	-0.352	244.5	-39.0	205.4	323.6	6,744.4	3,461.9

Species	TCC matching species	Size at planting	Shade tree?	Tree direction	Tree distance	Number of trees	CO2 Storage (kg/tree)	CO2 Heating + Cooling (kg/tree)
Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	W	20-40	10	3,694.2	88.1
Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	0-20	50	3,694.2	
Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	40-60	50	3,694.2	
Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	No	-	-	50	3,694.2	

3rd template entry

CUFR Tree Carbon Calculator

Developed by the Center for Urban Forest Research
Pacific Southwest Research Station
US Forest Service

In partnership with the California Department of
Forestry and Fire Protection

Figure 1

Project Data entry				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Flag1	0		Tree age selected	
Flag2	0		Shade only selected	
Climate Zone	4 (Central Valley)		Central Valley	
Electricity CO2 emissions factor	303	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity CH4 emissions factor	0.0000	(kg/MWh)		
Electricity N2O emissions factor	0	(kg/MWh)		

§Required for energy project

Figures 6 & 9

Tree and Building Data entry				
Enter Tree data below one tree at a time, then record results				
Data name	Data entry	Units	Description	
Species code and scientific name	QUIL2 (Quercus ilex)		roble negro	
Age (years)	44	Age (years)	21.5 in DBH & 49.8 ft high	
Tree azimuth	3		E	
Tree distance class	2		Near	
Building vintage	1950-80			
air conditioning equip.	Central air/heat pump		natural gas	
Heating equip.				
Heating emissions factor- CO2	53.1	(kg/MBtu)		
Heating emissions factor CH4	0	(kg/MBtu)		
Heating emissions factor N2O	0	(kg/MBtu)		

Figures 7-10

Carbon Calculator Results (annual)						
Energy reductions		Emission reductions (CO2 equivalents)		CO2 Sequestration	Total CO2 Stored	Above ground biomass
Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling + Heating		
kWh/tree	MBtu/tree	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)	(kg/tree)
258.44	-0.393	78.3	-20.9	57.4	146.8	3694.2
						(dry weight)
kWh/tree	GJ/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	lb/tree	(lb/tree/year)	(lb/tree)
258.44	-0.414	172.6	-46.0	126.7	323.6	8,144.4

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2	Species	TCC matching species	Size at planting	Shade tree?	Tree direction	Tree distance	Number of trees	CO2 Storage (kg/tree)	CO2 Heating + Cooling (kg/tree)
3	Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo biloba	1.5	Yes	W	20-40	10	2,844.2	88.1
4	Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	0-20	50	3,694.2	93.2
5	Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	20-40	50	3,694.2	57.4
6	Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	Yes	E	40-60	50	3,694.2	
7	Quercus agrifolia	Quercus ilex	1.5	No	-	-	50	3,694.2	

ARB GHG Calculator

California Air Resources Board and
California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection

Greenhouse Gas Calculator Tool
Urban and Community Forestry Program
Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund
Fiscal Year 2016-2017

Version 2 - December 8, 2016

Read Me Worksheet

The California Air Resources Board (ARB) is responsible for providing the quantification methodology to estimate greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions from California Climate Investment projects receiving monies from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF).

This Urban and Community Forestry (UCF) GHG Calculator Tool accompanies the draft quantification methodology for the fiscal year (FY) 2016-17 GGRF UCF Program available at: <https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/capandtrade/auctionproceeds/quantification.htm>

ARB released the draft FY 2016-17 quantification methodology and GHG emission reduction calculator for public comment in October 2016. The final draft was updated to reflect public input received and was released in November 2016. As of December 8, 2016, a technical error has been corrected in the UCF GHG Calculator Tool for FY 2016-17; Version 2, dated December 8, 2016, must be used for concept proposals and full applications submitted to CAL FIRE. CAL FIRE has extended the deadline for concept proposal submissions until December 30th to accommodate applicants (see http://calfire.ca.gov/resource_mgmt/resource_mgmt_urbanforestry_grants). The quantification methodology document has not been updated because the methods and equations remain unchanged.

Applicants must use this UCF GHG Calculator Tool to estimate the net GHG benefit associated with the Urban and Community Forestry projects. **Refer to the quantification methodology document for background and step-by-step detailed instructions.** To use this UCF GHG Calculator Tool, follow these steps:

Step 1 Enter general project information: Enter the project name and the contact information for a person who can answer project specific questions from staff reviewers on the quantification calculations. Enter the date that the project completed the GHG calculations.


Project Name:	Powerpoint presentation
Grant ID, if applicable:	
Contact Name:	Kelaine Ravdin
Contact Phone Number:	415-555-1212
Contact Email:	kelaine@urban-ecos.com
Date Completed:	12/9/16

Step 2 Identify the project component(s): The applicant must select the appropriate project component(s) from the list of four eligible urban forestry project components listed in the quantification methodology.


Step 3 Determine the inputs needed: The applicant will use the quantification methodology and the carbon calculator tools identified therein to determine the project

Navigation tabs: Read Me, Definitions, Carbon & Energy Savings (CTCC), Carbon & Energy Savings (fTree), Wood Products, Electricity, GHG Summary, ERFs & Sources

Carbon & Energy Savings (CTCC)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	 California Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board	California Air Resources Board and California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection					
2		Greenhouse Gas Calculator Tool					
3		Urban and Community Forestry Program					
4		Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund					
5		Fiscal Year 2016-2017					
6		Version 2 - December 8, 2016					
7		Project Name: Powerpoint presentation					
8		Grant ID, if applicable:					
9	GHG Benefit of Tree Planting						
10	Enter data below after using the CTCC to estimate tree carbon storage and, if applicable, GHG emission reductions from energy savings of individual trees.						
11							
12							
13							
14							
15	Tree & Tree Planting Site Characteristics	Quantity of Trees to be Planted with Tree & Tree Planting Site Characteristics	Carbon Stored in Individual Tree 40 Years After Project Start (kg CO ₂ e)	Annual GHG Emission Reductions from Energy Savings From Individual Tree (kg CO ₂ e)	Years of Establishment and Replacement Care Provided by Project (years)		
16					GHG Benefit of Carbon Stored in Live Project Trees (MT CO ₂ e)	0	
17					GHG Benefit from Energy Savings (MT CO ₂ e)	0	
18					GHG Emissions from Project Implementation (MT CO ₂ e)	0	
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Enter data from template

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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16	Ginkgo, west 20-40'	10	2,844	88			
17	Quercus agrifolia, no shade	50	3,694	0			
18	Q. agrifolia, east 0-20	50	3,694	93			
19	Q. agrifolia, east 20-40	50	3,694	57			
20	Q. agrifolia, east 40-60	50	3,694	24			
21							
22							

Years of Establishment and Replacement Care Provided by Project (years)	
GHG Benefit of Carbon Stored in Live Project Trees (MT CO ₂ e)	565.8122589
GHG Benefit from Energy Savings (MT CO ₂ e)	142
GHG Emissions from Project Implementation (MT CO ₂ e)	35


Adjust for care and replacements

Years of Establishment and Replacement Care Provided by Project (years)	
GHG Benefit of Carbon Stored in Live Project Trees (MT CO ₂ e)	565.8122589
GHG Benefit from Energy Savings (MT CO ₂ e)	142
GHG Emissions from Project Implementation (MT CO ₂ e)	35


Years of Establishment and Replacement Care Provided by Project (years)	3
GHG Benefit of Carbon Stored in Live Project Trees (MT CO ₂ e)	619.9506931
GHG Benefit from Energy Savings (MT CO ₂ e)	155
GHG Emissions from Project Implementation (MT CO ₂ e)	39


Years of Establishment and Replacement Care Provided by Project (years)	9
GHG Benefit of Carbon Stored in Live Project Trees (MT CO ₂ e)	744.26354
GHG Benefit from Energy Savings (MT CO ₂ e)	186
GHG Emissions from Project Implementation (MT CO ₂ e)	47

GHG Emissions

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G																																												
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Summary, enter project \$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
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6											
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8											
9	Project Name:	Powerpoint presentation									
10	Grant ID, if applicable:										
11											
12	GHG Summary Worksheet										
13											
14	GHG Benefit of Carbon Stored in Live Project Trees Estimated Using the CTCC (MT CO ₂ e)										744
15	GHG Benefit of Carbon Stored in Live Project Trees Estimated Using i-Tree Streets (MT CO ₂ e)										0
16	GHG Benefit from Energy Savings Estimated Using the CTCC (MT CO ₂ e)										186
17	GHG Benefit from Energy Savings Estimated Using i-Tree Streets (MT CO ₂ e)										0
18	GHG Benefit of Carbon Stored in Wood Products (MT CO ₂ e)										0
19	GHG Benefit from Utilizing Biomass for Energy Generation (MT CO ₂ e)										0
20	GHG Benefit from Preventing the Landfilling of Biomass (MT CO ₂ e)										0
21	GHG Emissions from Project Implementation (MT CO ₂ e)										47
22											
23	Net GHG Benefit (MT CO ₂ e)										884
24	UCF GGRF Funds Requested (\$)										150000
25	Total GGRF Funds Requested (\$)										
26	Net GHG Benefit/UCF GGRF Funds Requested (MT CO ₂ e/\$)										0.005893926
27	Net GHG Benefit/Total GGRF Funds Requested (MT CO ₂ e/\$)										0
28											
29											



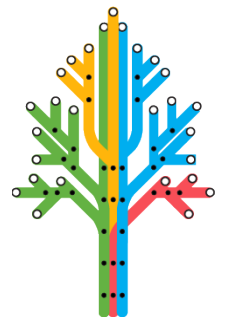
Read Me
Definitions
Carbon & Energy Savings (CTCC)
Carbon & Energy Savings (iTree)
Wood Products
Electricity
GHG Summary

Questions



Growing Trees Make Great Neighborhoods

kelaine@urban-ecos.com



Urban Ecos