

# Growth and carbon sequestration by street trees in the City of Tshwane, South Africa

by

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# Soli Deo Gloria



I dedicate this thesis to my beloved parents Pierre and Cecilia



**Titel:** Growth and carbon sequestration by street trees in the City of Tshwane,

South Africa

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**Abstract** 

This study focuses on certain urban forestry aspects of the City of Tshwane

(previously Pretoria) and in particular that of growth rate and carbon sequestration

estimates of street trees with the aim of quantification of the value of these trees.

The relationships between tree height and crown dimensions to stem diameter and

tree age, as well as the relationship between stem diameter to tree age enable the

development of growth rate equations that predict tree dimensions and carbon

storage. This permits the calculation of monetary values of urban trees and thus

the modelling of costs and benefits of urban forests.

The main objectives were (1) to develop tree height, crown diameter, crown

height, and crown base height to stem diameter relationships for the indigenous

street tree species Combretum erythrophyllum, Rhus lancea and Rhus pendulina,

(2) to develop tree height, crown diameter, crown height, crown base height and

stem diameter to tree age relationships for the above street tree species, (3) to

determine the 30 year carbon sequestration estimate and monetary value of 115

000 street trees to be planted mainly in poorer previously disadvantaged

communities during the period 2002 to 2008 and (4) to determine the monetary

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value of the 33 630 *Jacaranda mimosifolia* street trees in the City based on the quantity of carbon stored in the trees.

Combretum erythrophyllum had the most rapid growth rate in many instances, thereafter came *Rhus pendulina* and then *Rhus lancea*, which consistently had the slowest growth rate for the investigated parameters. It is estimated that the 115 000 street trees to be planted will sequestrate more than 200 000 tonne CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent and have an estimated monetary value of more than US\$2 million if a market related CO<sub>2</sub> price of US\$10.00 per tonne is assumed. The Jacaranda street trees have an estimated carbon stock of 41 978 tonne CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent and this would value the Jacaranda urban forest at US\$419 786.

**Keywords:** allometry, carbon sequestration, growth rate, stem diameter, street trees, tree dimensions, urban ecology, urban forestry



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