

EVALUATING CLIMATE-RELATED ECOSYSTEM SERVICES OF URBAN TREE STANDS IN SZEGED (HUNGARY)

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Main groups of ecosystem services

Provisioning services

- food production
- drinking water
- pharmaceuticals
- energy
- building material

Supporting services

- soil formation
- nutrient cycling
- primary production

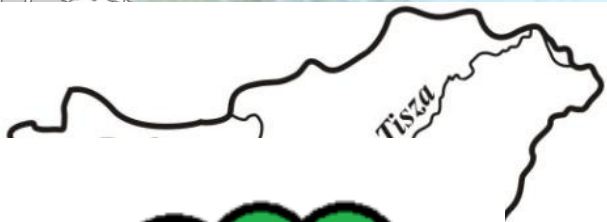
Regulating services

- climate regulation
- water purification
- flood control
- erosion protection
- pollination

Cultural services

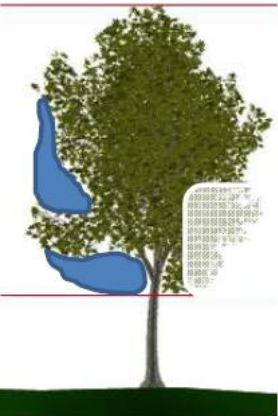
- recreation, ecotourism
 - spiritual inspiration
 - scientific value
- etc...

Methods and study area (I.)



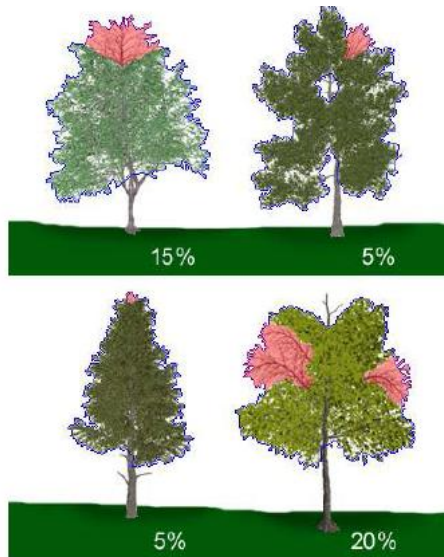
Field tree cadastre (Greenformatic)

missing

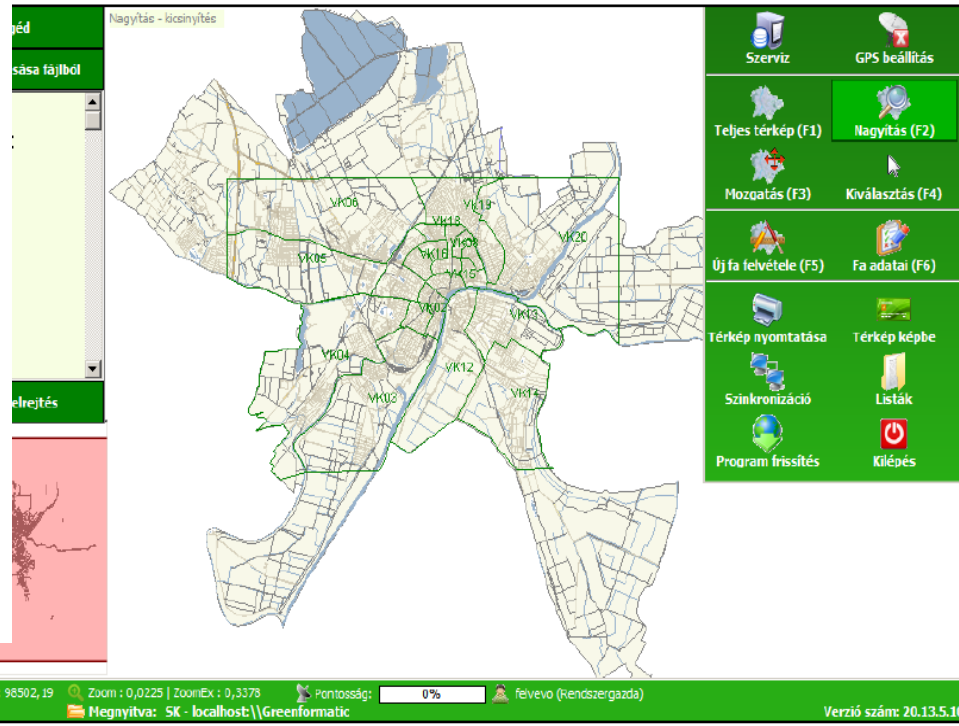


25%

dieback



h_{tree} h_{trunk} DBH d_{crown}



complete tree inventory of the city centre (3000 trees), individual level assessments



Methods (II.)

i-Tree (Eco, Streets, Hydro, Design)

(UFORE model)



- **UFORE-A: Anatomy of the Urban Forest**
species diversity, leaf area, leaf biomass, etc.
- **UFORE-B: Biogenic Emissions**
volatile organic compounds can contribute to the formation of O_3 and CO_2
- **UFORE-C: Carbon Storage and Sequestration**
allometric equations, average standardized growth rates, calculating with decomposition
- **UFORE-D: Air Pollution Removal**
detailed quantification of deposition velocities for different pollutants, LAI



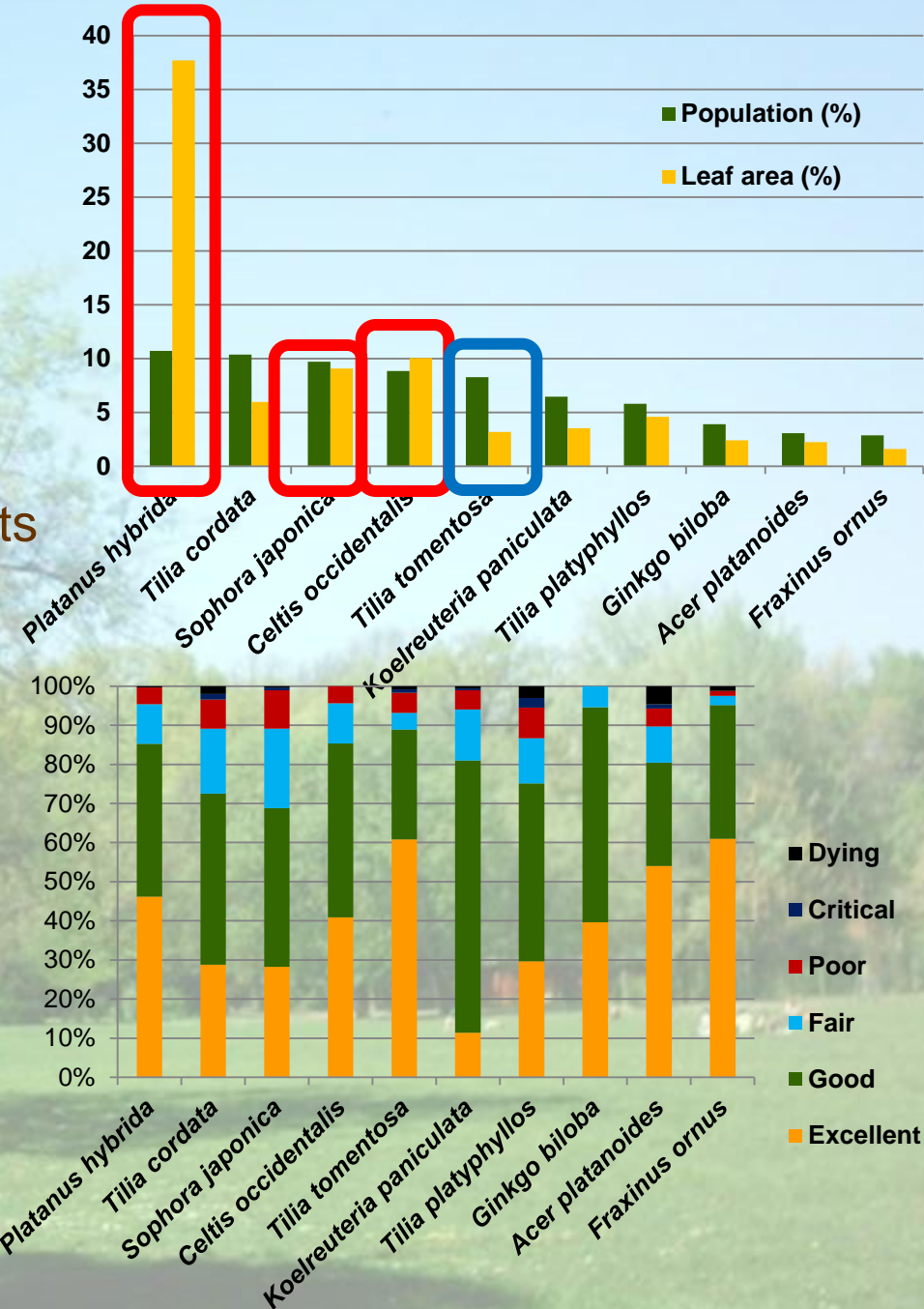
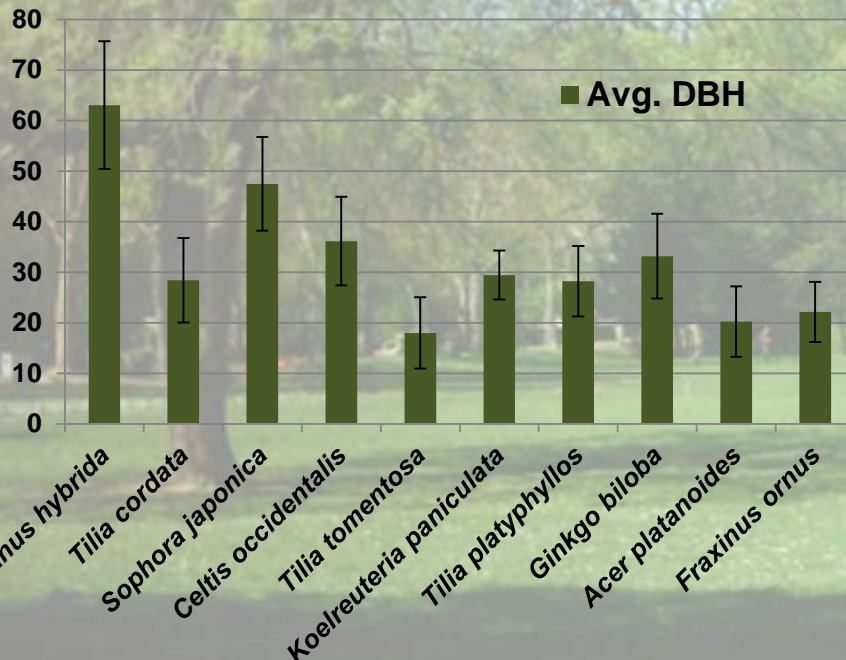
Results I.

Structural attributes

high species diversity (~100) →
ES diversity

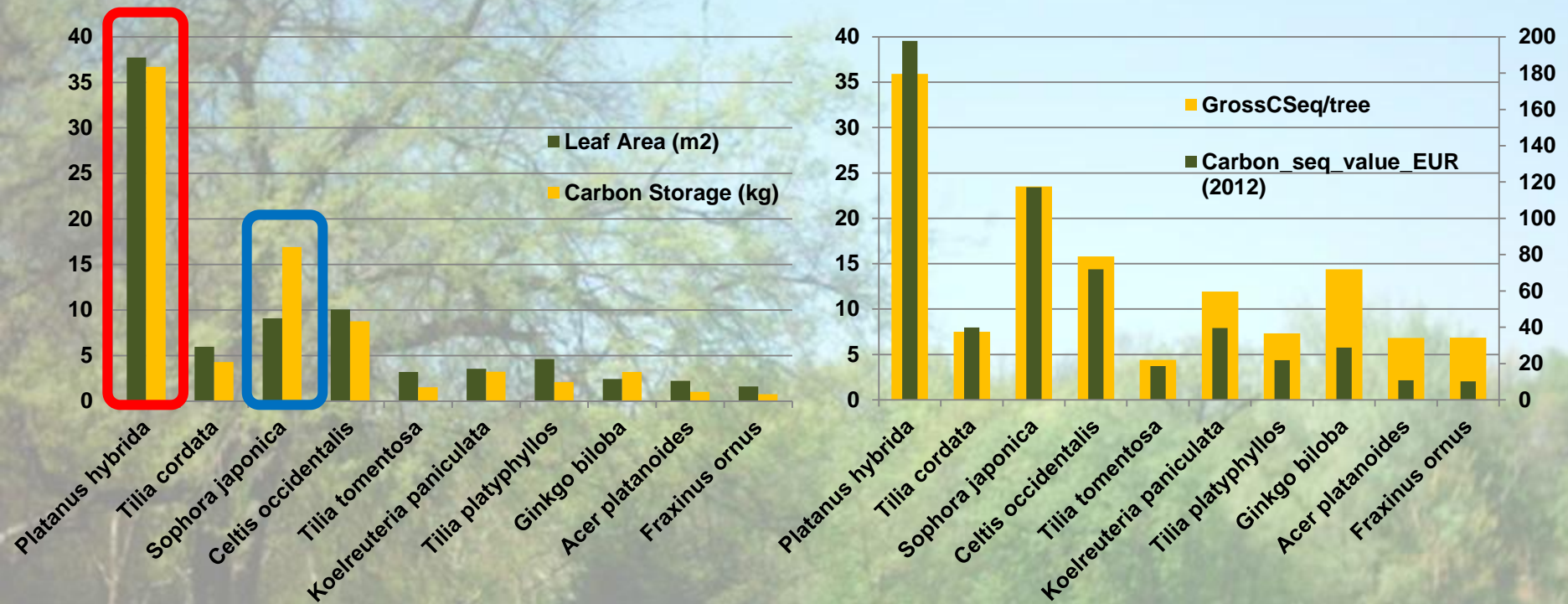
species ~ equal age → facilitate ES
quantification in wider assessments

varying tree condition



Results II.

Carbon storage and sequestration



urban trees may sometimes store more carbon than in natural/near-natural forests

old-growth trees have a major role in carbon storage

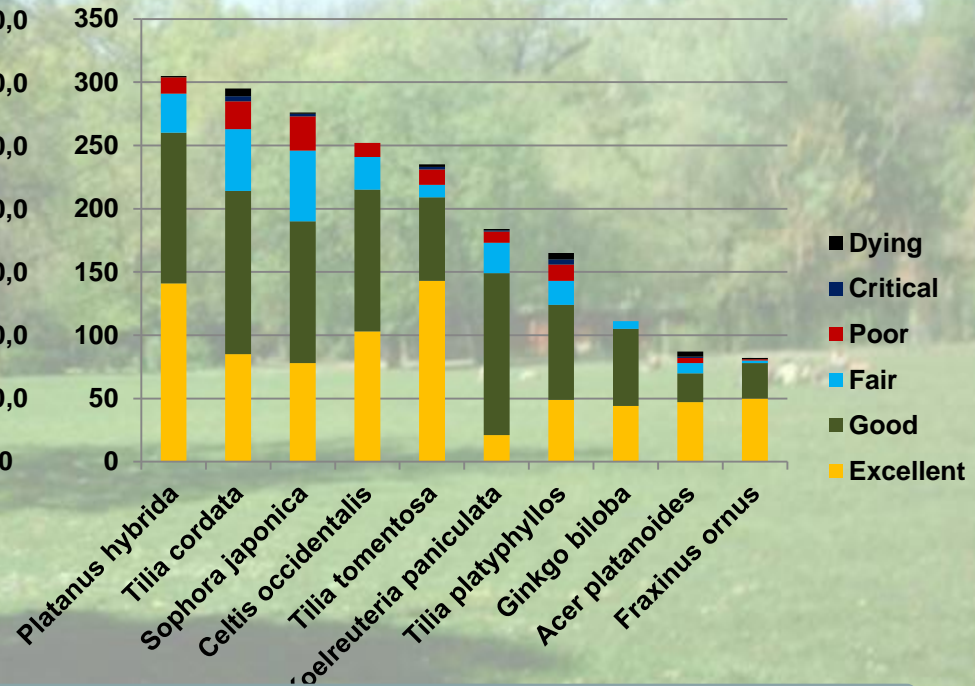
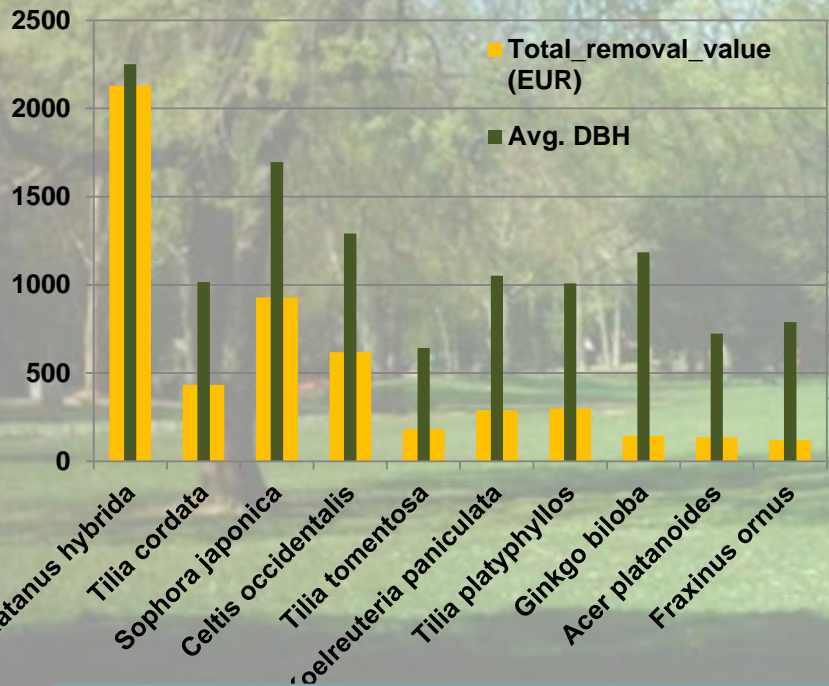
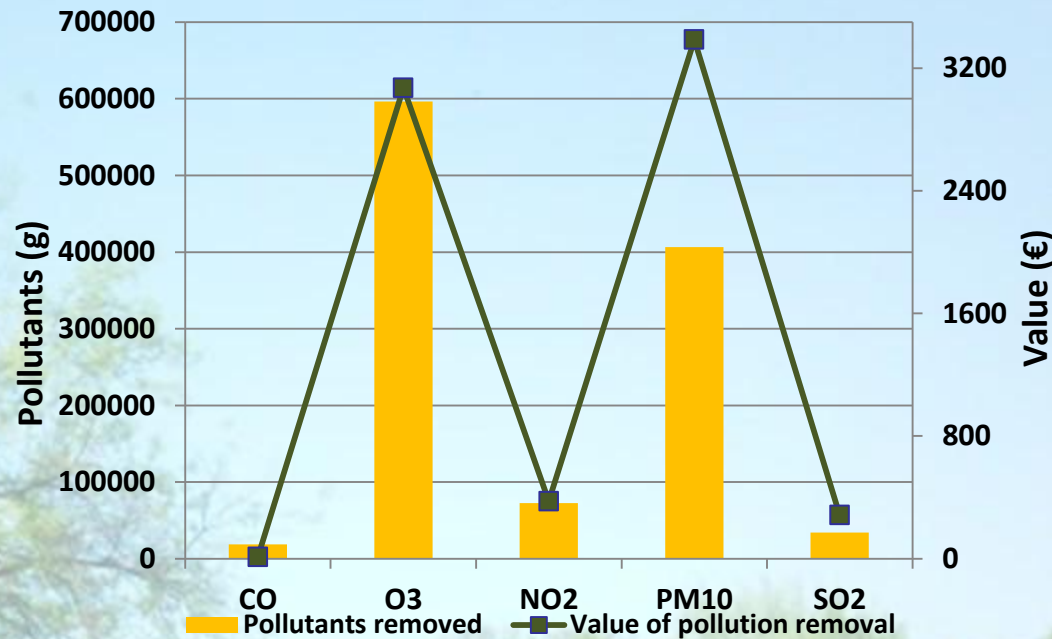
easy to incorporate in city climate strategies

Results III.

Air pollution removal

removal of traffic-related pollutants is dominant

service provision is resultant of structural attributes and tree condition



Results IV. - Conclusion

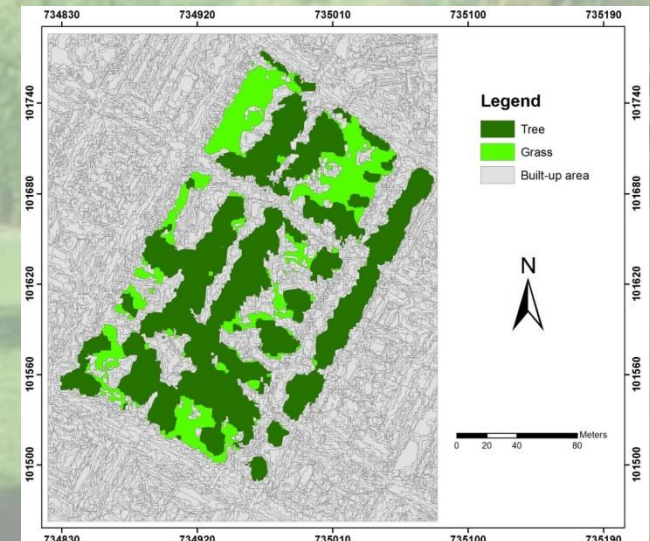
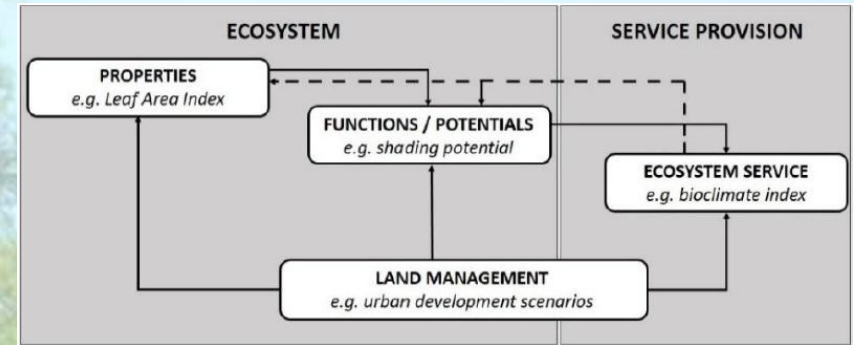
Benefits and costs

Total cost of tree management (~3000 individuals): ~20300 €/year

! Monetary value of the two investigated services: ~7846 €/year

Conclusions

- individual-based investigations are necessary baseline data for several types of urban ES assessments
- species selection should take tree condition into account
- ES assessments are effective tools to enforce interests of urban climatology



Ongoing work

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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