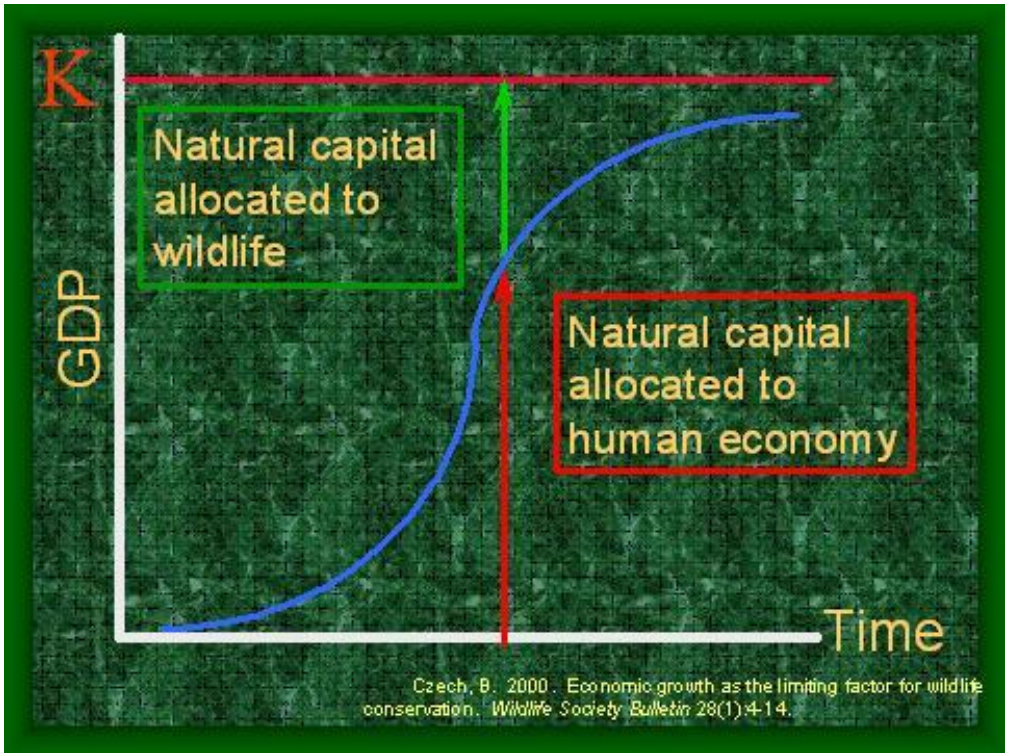
TREES ARE A MAJOR PART OF OUR NATURAL CAPITAL

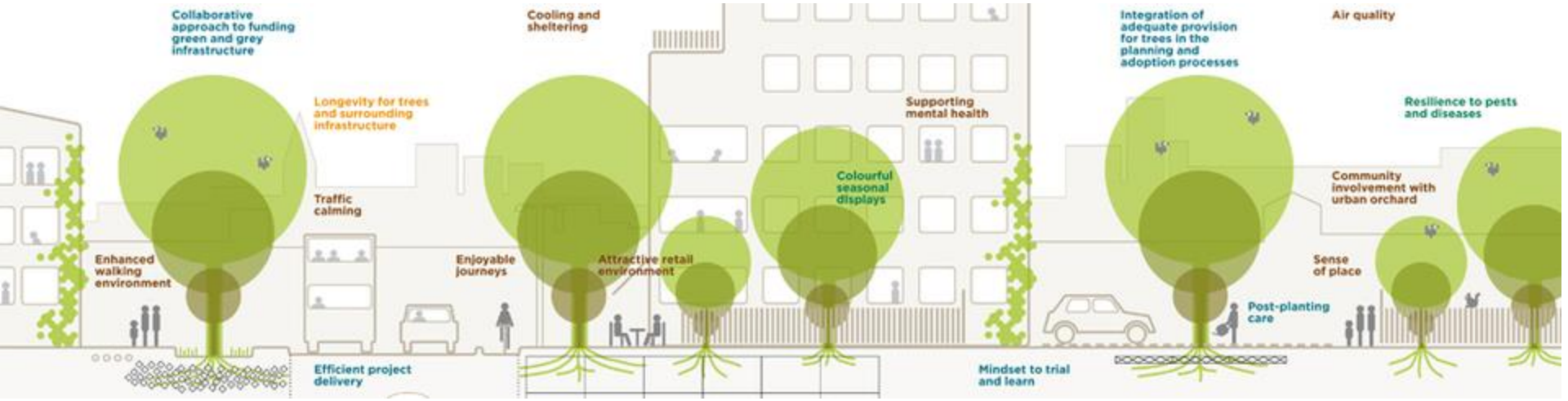
Excess carbon dioxide (CO_2) caused by many factors is a building up in our atmosphere and contributing to climate change.

Trees absorb CO_2, removing and storing the carbon while releasing the oxygen back into the air.

In one year, an acre of mature trees absorbs the amount of CO_2 produced when you drive your car 26,000 miles



Trees and green infrastructure is an essential ingredient to developing better cities



As the true cost of fossil fuels continues to rise, concerns turn not only to how to replace these resources, and how to buy time by minimising the amount we use now.

In the winter months, buildings inevitably lose heat to their surroundings, and in exposed areas, this heat is whipped away by fast-moving winds, drastically reducing the efficiency of the house's insulation.

And in towns and cities, streets act as wind tunnels, channelling cold wind as it takes with it the warmth from the buildings it passes.

Reflecting the seasons with a variety of trees in Cambridge. Image: Michael Murray

People need to know that:

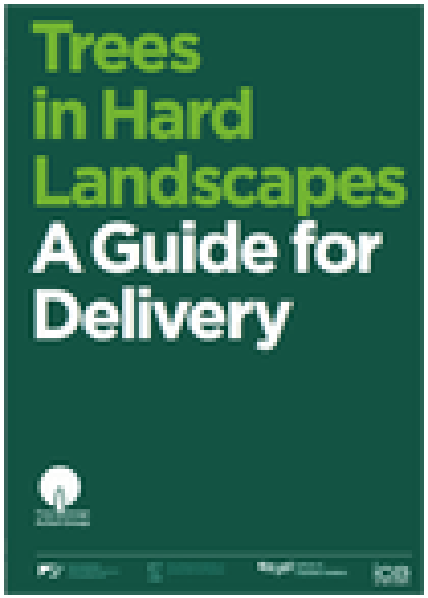
Trees cool the our cities and create better spaces for people.

Average temperatures in Los Angeles have risen 6°F in the last 50 years as tree coverage has declined and the number of heat-absorbing roads and buildings has increased.

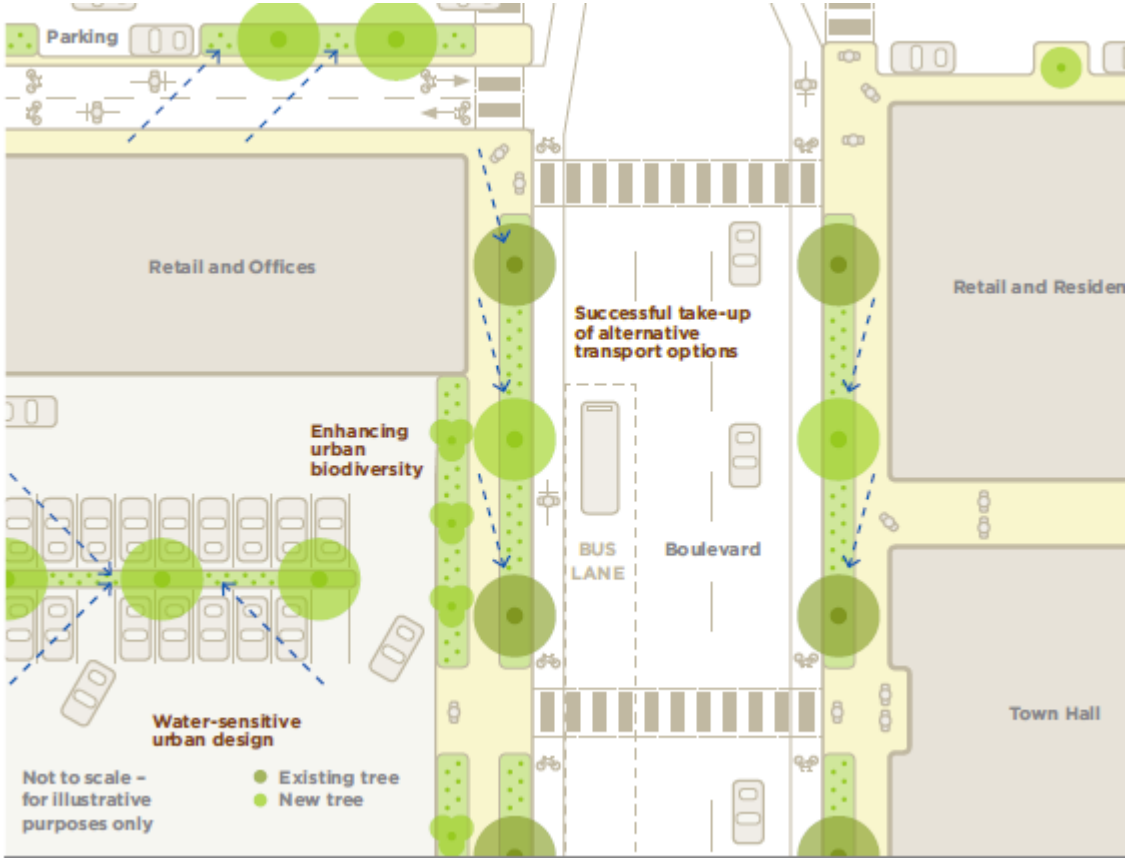
Trees cool the city by up to 10°F, by shading our homes and streets, breaking up urban “heat islands” and releasing water vapor into the air through their leaves

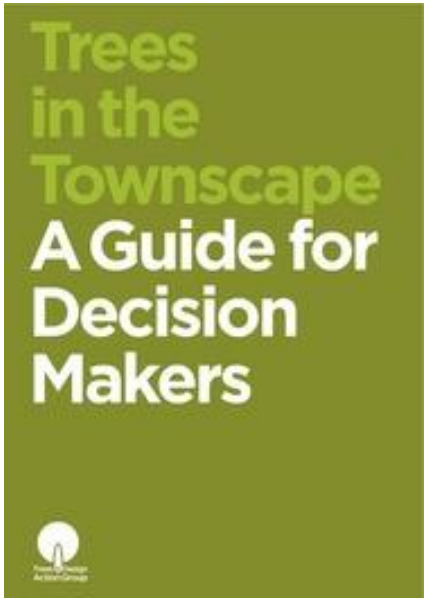
Trees absorb pollutant gases and filter particulates out of the air by trapping them on their leaves and bark.

Trees and oxygen
In one year an acre of mature trees can provide enough oxygen for nearly 20 people.



PLANNING GREEN INFRASTUCTURE





TREES AND DESIGN ACTION

For producing this new guide, TDAG joined forces with the

-Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE),

-Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation

-Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE)

-Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF),

Trees in Hard Landscapes:

A Guide for Delivery has also benefited from the input of over 100 built environments professionals and organisations