# The Carbon in Trees

Biofuels & Carbon Sequestration Powerpoint by Maria Janowiak from Future Fuels Institute at Michigan Technologial University 2009

**Description:** Most scientists are concerned about the recent rise in  $CO_2$  in the atmosphere, which is probably causing global warming. This problem has motivated many researchers to study how trees **sequester** (store) carbon and remove it from the air.

**Objectives:** Estimate the amount of carbon stored in a single tree.

### **Materials Needed:**

Tree; Yarn; Ruler; Calculator; Pencil; Equation for tree species

#### **Instructions:**

#### Step 1: Determine Diameter

Measure the **circumference** of the tree at chest height (about 4.5 feet off the ground; see figure) in cm. Then, using the tree circumference, calculate the **diameter** ( $d = C / \pi$ ).

Circumference: \_\_\_\_\_ cm Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ cm

## Step 2: Calculate biomass for whole tree.

To calculate tree biomass, we use a standard equation of the form  $\underline{M=aD}^{b}$  where

- M is aboveground tree biomass (dry weight; kg),
- D is the diameter at breast height (cm), and
- "a" and "b" are species specific numbers. Locate the coefficients for the species of tree that you have in the table and calculate tree biomass (M).

Tree Species: \_\_\_\_\_

Biomass (M): \_\_\_\_\_kg

#### Step 3: Determine carbon content

Since carbon is the major building block for life, a tree contains a large portion of carbon (about half of its biomass). To determine how much carbon is in your tree:

Multiply biomass (M) by 0.51.

Carbon content: \_\_\_\_\_kg Carbon

Multiply by 2.2 to convert to lbs. Carbon content: \_\_\_\_\_lb Carbon

#### Comprehension Questions

- 1. What process does the tree perform in order to obtain its carbon?
- 2. Describe one way that the carbon stored in this tree could be released back into the air.
- 3. If the average car emits about 2000 lbs of carbon each year, how many of your trees is needed to store all that carbon?



Species	<u>a</u>	b
White Ash	0.16	2.35
Aspen	0.05	2.51
Balsam fir	0.07	2.50
American Basswood	0.09	2.35
American Beech	0.20	2.39
Eastern hemlock	0.10	2.36
Northern white-cedar	0.09	2.23
Red maple	0.16	2.31
Red oak	0.13	2.42
Red pine	0.78	2.42
Sugar maple	0.17	2.36
River birch	0.12	2.43
White oak	0.20	2.16
White pine	0.75	2.38
Yellow birch	0.09	2.59