

Tree planting and retention for demand-side energy use reduction





Overview

- The Massachusetts Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EEA) is developing innovative strategies to reduce energy use in homes through the benefits gained from increased urban tree canopy
- This includes planting new trees and retaining existing trees to save energy
- In low-income neighborhoods in the state's Gateway Cities, the strategy is focused on planting new trees with a goal of increasing tree canopy by 10% in the target neighborhoods
- In other neighborhoods and communities, programs to retain existing mature canopy threatened by new construction or redevelopment can have similar benefits





Overview continued

- Both programs are based on research that shows tree canopy brings greatest benefits when established over a neighborhood area, by lowering wind speeds and reducing summertime air temperature.
- For every 1% increase in tree canopy above a minimum 10% canopy cover, the energy benefit is 1.9% reduction in energy for cooling, and 1.1% reduction in energy for heating.
- This benefit is experienced by all households in a neighborhood, not just the ones with trees directly adjacent.



US Forest Service i-Tree Software https://www.itreetools.org/

What are Gateway Cities?

- The General Laws of Massachusetts, Chapter 23A, Section 3A defines **Gateway Cities** as: "a municipality with a population greater than 35,000 and less than 250,000, a median household income below the commonwealth's average and a rate of educational attainment of a bachelor's degree or above that is below the commonwealth's average."
- There are currently 26 Gateway Cities in the state. Initial piloting locations are:

Chelsea: Spring 2014 Holyoke: Fall 2014 Fall River: Spring 2015







Trees outside our windows are our first contact with the urban forest and a gateway to conservation



Why Gateway Cities?

- Older, less insulated housing benefits the most from shading and reduced wind speeds.
- This program targets the parts of Gateway Cities that have lower tree canopy, older housing stock, higher wind speeds, and a larger renter population.
- Study areas are set up to track the energy savings of local residents provided by the trees over time.
- Plantings will mostly occur in Environmental Justice neighborhoods.



Mandates to Plant Trees

• <u>Green Communities Act</u>

Planting trees is the best way to "Go Green!" GCA requires all cost-effective energy efficiency measures be adopted before construction of new power plants.

• <u>Global Warming Solutions Act</u>:

The Commonwealth is committed to reducing its CO₂ emission levels by 25% by 2020 and 80% by 2050. Tree planting is a long-term demand reduction strategy.

Partners









Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

















A new program with old concepts

When you want to beat the heat, find some shade!



Technology?

If you were told there was a machine that can:

- Clean the Air
- Clean the Water
- Reduce your electric bill
- Reduce your heating bill
- Increase your property value
- Improve your health

WOULD YOU WANT ONE???



Trees... all that and then some







Reasons to Plant Trees

- Tree canopy in urban areas directly shades homes
- Reduces the Urban Heat Island effect by reducing summer air temperatures as much as 4°F and surface temperatures by 30°F
- Reduces / intercepts airborne pollutants & particles
- Urban tree canopy reduces heating and cooling costs for residents and businesses
- Increases road pavement / gray infrastructure lifetime
- Reduces stormwater runoff demand on Combined Overflows (CSO)



Hearts and Minds

- Door to door outreach
- One-on-one site visits with DCR Urban Foresters to select trees.



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Just Add Water

- Property owners sign a 2-year tree watering commitment
- DCR plants the trees for you & leaves tree care literature



How Does it Work?

- Locate residential area with older housing stock
- Determine EJ neighborhoods and low canopy areas to target
- The two often overlap



Tree Canopy Analysis

• Requires an accurate baseline of existing tree canopy to set goals





Goals of GGC Program

 Focusing on high density urban neighborhoods, planting on average 10 trees per acre. This will increase canopy by 1% in eight years, and 10% in 30 years





Growth Projections



Figure 1. Average Tree Canopy Areas



GATEWAY Greening the Gateway Cities 10 trees per acre= 1% in 8 years, 10% in 30 years



Figure 4. Tree Plantings on a Representative Block (approx. 3 acres)



11/16/2017 Commonwealth of Massachusetts -- Greening the Gateway Cities Program



The Effects of Tree Planting



...now what happens?

Depreciation vs. Appreciation



- Green infrastructure **appreciates** in value over time
- Gray infrastructure does not

Reasons for heating and cooling



Wind increases convection

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Shade can decrease conduction

Wind speeds



How trees save energy

- Direct shade, reduction UHI and ambient air temps, reduction of conductive heat gain
- wind randomization



Urban Heat Island: the peak in peak load



Background

• Tree canopy brings greatest benefits when established over a **neighborhood area**, by lowering wind speeds, providing shade, and reducing summertime air temperature.

	%Canopy increase : %Energy savings		
HEAT SAVINGS	1:1.1%		
COOLING SAVINGS	1:1.9%		

• The whole neighborhood benefits, not just homes with trees directly adjacent.

Sudden loss of mature canopy trees



40% increase in electricity usage during cooling season



66% increase in wind speed (causes heat loss in winter)

Sudden loss of mature canopy trees



• Morzuch, Emma L. (2013). The Energy Benefits of Trees: Investigating Shading, Microclimate and Wind Shielding Effects in Worcester and Springfield, Massachusetts.

Sudden loss of mature canopy trees

66% increase in wind speed (causes heat loss in winter)





Springfield



• Morzuch, Emma L. (2013). The Energy Benefits of Trees: Investigating Shading, Microclimate and Wind Shielding Effects in Worcester and Springfield, Massachusetts.

Neighborhood impacts: 500 ft parcel buffer



• Potyondy, Philip John. (2013). Influence of Urban Tree Canopy on Single-Family Residential Structure Energy Consumption at the Community Scale in Hutchinson, Minnesota.

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Greendale neighborhood, Worcester, MA:

2007: 40% cover

2010: 4 % cover

37% increase in summer electricity use





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2007

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2010



Granville St. before tree removal

After tree removal









Greening the Gateway Cities: Savings

Projected Households and Energy Savings per Acre					
Lot Size	Housing type	# of lots	# of HH	Savings at 1% increase	
1/6 A	2&3F	5	13	\$267.75	
1/8A	2&3F	7	17	\$357.00	
Varies	2&3F	8	20	\$420.00	
1/10A	2&3F	9	21	\$446.25	
1/12A	2&3F	10	26	\$535.50	

Tree planting logistics

- Overall Administration: DCR Urban Forestry
- <u>Planting</u>: DCR, municipal, contract crews, non-profits
- <u>Outreach</u>: community groups, DCR, municipal committees







Tree planting crews – Chelsea, MA



Tree planting crews – Holyoke, MA



Tree planting crews – Fall River, MA



Benefits, benefits, more benefits...

- Once trees are established, they continue to grow, and the energy benefits increase through life of the tree.
- GGC program reaches areas that have been the hardest to reach with other energy saving programs.
- GGC program works with municipal partners and community groups, and directly contacts property owners.







"I think it makes you smile when you come outside. They give you something to think about, worry about, and just emotionally and psychologically make you feel better. They're like a family member or friend, they make you feel proud of something."

"The trees have given the neighborhood a better look and provide a bonding piece or conversation starter for neighbors."

"I have seen a lot of trees added to the neighborhood and it makes it look nicer. It adds shading for my property and hopefully birds will be attracted to my yard now too."

"They provide color and shade. I'm a green person and it always helps to have nature around especially when you're struggling with illnesses. We have people coming in and out of the health center all the time.."





5 DCR Crews



7 Cities in Fall 2016 13 Cities in Spring 2017



152 Seasonal Planting Jobs Created

6,301 Trees Planted



Water-By-Bike Team – Nuestras Raices



- Collaboration in Holyoke with the local grassroots organization to employ students in the Summer of 2015
- Concept from Casey Trees in Washington, DC.



Neighborhood Level Benefits







Other Water Quality Benefits

- USFS support from a Water Quality Grant to support the outreach efforts of GGC non-profit partners
- Take a tree, get a rain barrel!
- Many rain barrels per community



- Potential collaboration in Fall River to reduce property owner CSO fee through tree planting
- Stormwater tree pits in development

Stormwater Tree Pit

- Designed to help intercept and slow urban water runoff during storm events
- Accommodates grasses and smaller trees



Source: University of New Hampshire

Figure 4-1. Schematic view of typical tree filter



Figure 4-3. Recommended tree filter retrofit locations

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- Fall River, MA urban drainage area
- Contours show estimated drainage and potential runoff

Fall River, MA Green Infrastructure Community Partners Technical Assistance Program

1.2.2 Tree Filter Site 2



Source: Tetra Tech, Inc. Figure B-6. Map of retrofit site number 2 drainage area

Coming soon to a city near you...



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DCR Urban & Community Forestry Greening the Gateway Cities Program

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