

VALUING THE CITY OF WOLVERHAMPTON'S URBAN FOREST



Most Common Tree Species:
Hawthorn, Silver Birch and Sycamore

Urban forests provide people with a range of benefits (or ecosystem services) that help make our towns and cities better places to live.

Trees filter air pollution, improve our health, store carbon and reduce flooding, whilst also providing important habitat for wildlife and a multitude of other benefits.

Black Country Consortium Ltd worked in partnership with Birmingham Tree People, Barton Hyett Associates and Treeconomics to survey the trees in Wolverhampton. Using a plot sample assessment in i-Tree Eco the structure of Wolverhampton's urban forest was assessed and a range of the ecosystem services it provides to society were valued.

The replacement cost* of Wolverhampton's Urban Forest is
£375 Million

*Replacement cost refers to the CTLA Valuation, and does not account for the health or amenity value.

Number of Trees
473,000







16.5%
Tree Cover

78
Tree Species

68
Trees per hectare

Wolverhampton's urban forest contains an estimated 473,000 trees benefiting over 262,000 people. That's 1.8 trees per person!

In addition, Wolverhampton's trees:

-  Cover an area equivalent to 1,150 ha with a leaf area of 8,690 ha.
-  Intercept around 151,000 m³ of rain water every year, equivalent to an estimated £149,000 in avoided water treatment costs.
-  Filter 14.5 tonnes of airborne pollutants each year, worth £1.3 million.
-  Remove an estimated 6,150 tonnes of carbon from the atmosphere each year, worth £5.6 million.
-  Store an impressive 168,000 tonnes of carbon worth £153 million.
-  Are at risk from pests and diseases - Ash dieback could affect 31,800 trees in Wolverhampton.



Leaf area is equivalent to 1,257 times the area of West Park (6.9 ha)!



Avoided runoff is equivalent to 60 olympic swimming pools of water!



Carbon sequestration is equivalent to the annual CO₂ emissions of 12,680 cars!



Carbon storage is equivalent to the weight of 13,600 new London double-decker busses (12.4 tonnes)!