



AFRICAN FORUM
ON URBAN FORESTS

2nd African Forum On Urban Forests

Green Horizons: Shaping the Future Resilience of African Cities through Urban Forests

18 March 2025 - 21 March 2025



in partnership with:



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

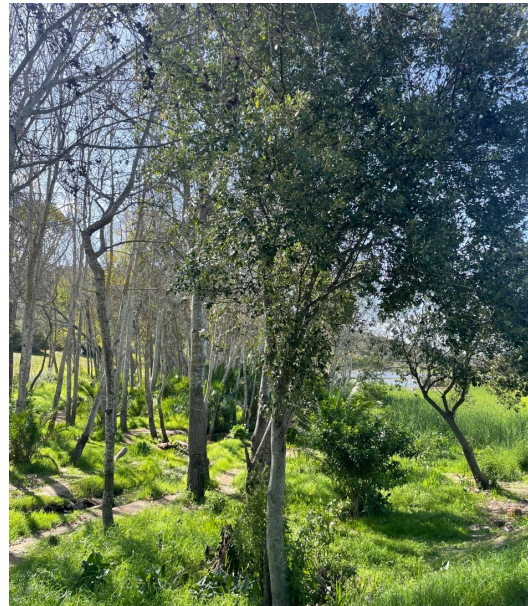


Evaluation of the design and management of urban parklands to render recreational and ecosystem services, South Africa

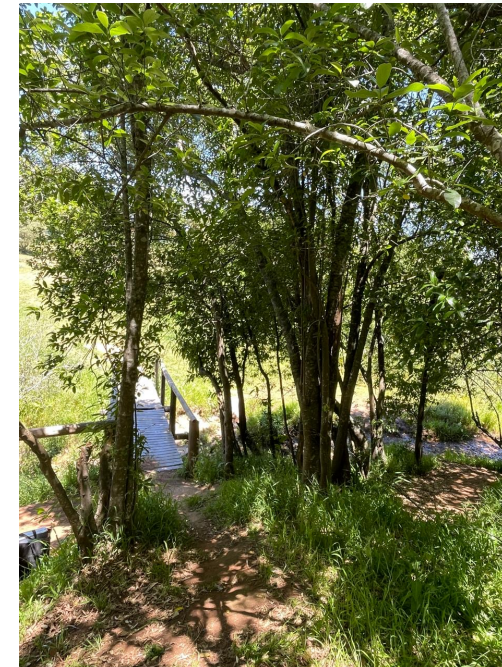
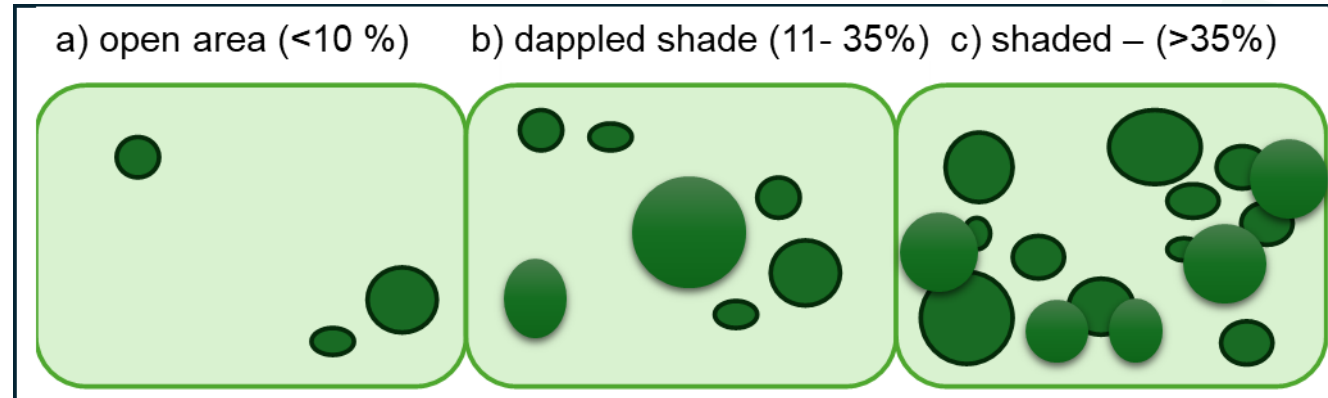
Bianca Mulder & Ben du Toit

Background

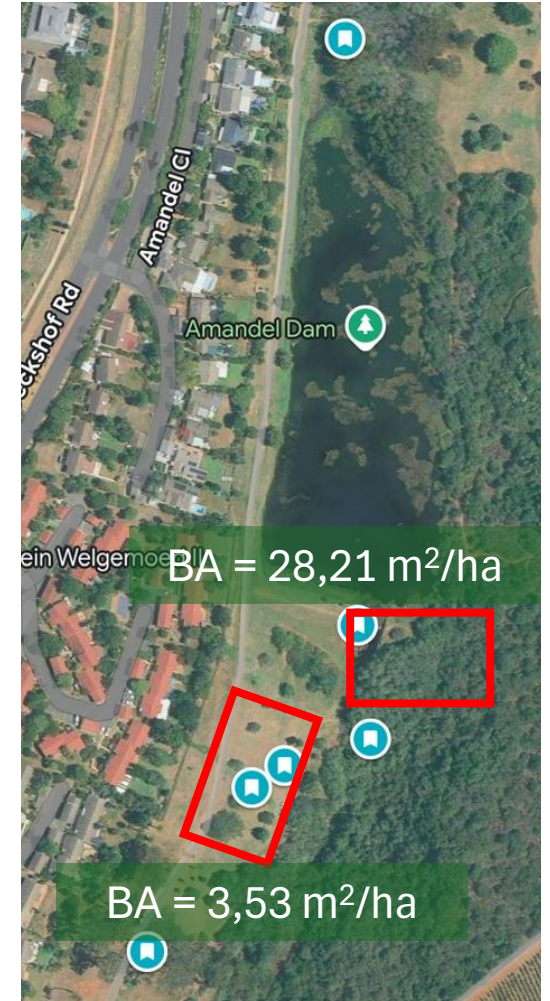
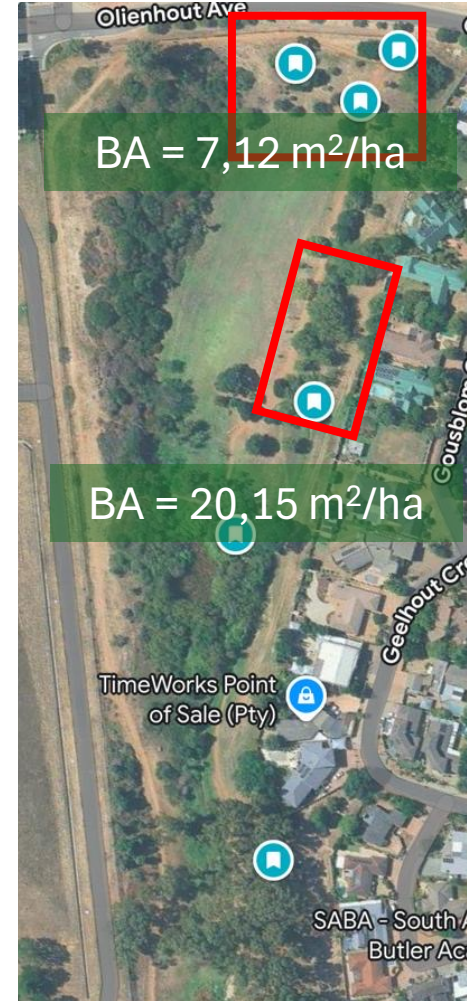
- Urban parklands differ in design, maintenance costs, and ecological function.
- Varying mixtures of dense tree cover and open spaces, affecting their provision of recreational and ecosystem services.
- The goal is to understand the trade-offs between cost, ecosystem services, and community perception to inform better park management.



Park Structure: (various mixtures of)

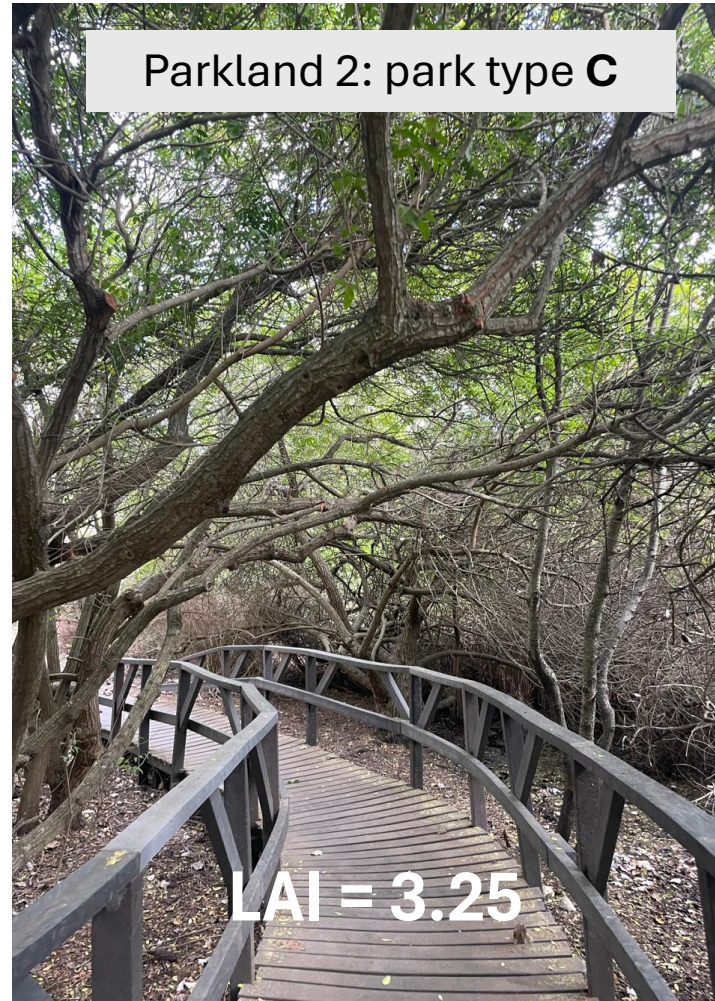


Tree Density (basal area)



Leaf Area Index (LAI)

- Describes plant canopy structure
- Quantifies the amount of leaf material in a canopy
- LAI is unitless because it is a ratio of areas - total amount of leaf area (m^2) in a canopy per unit ground area (m^2)
- *For example, a canopy with an **LAI of 1** has a **1:1** ratio of leaf area to ground area. A canopy with a **leaf area index of 3** would have a **3:1** ratio of leaf area to ground area*



Light Interception

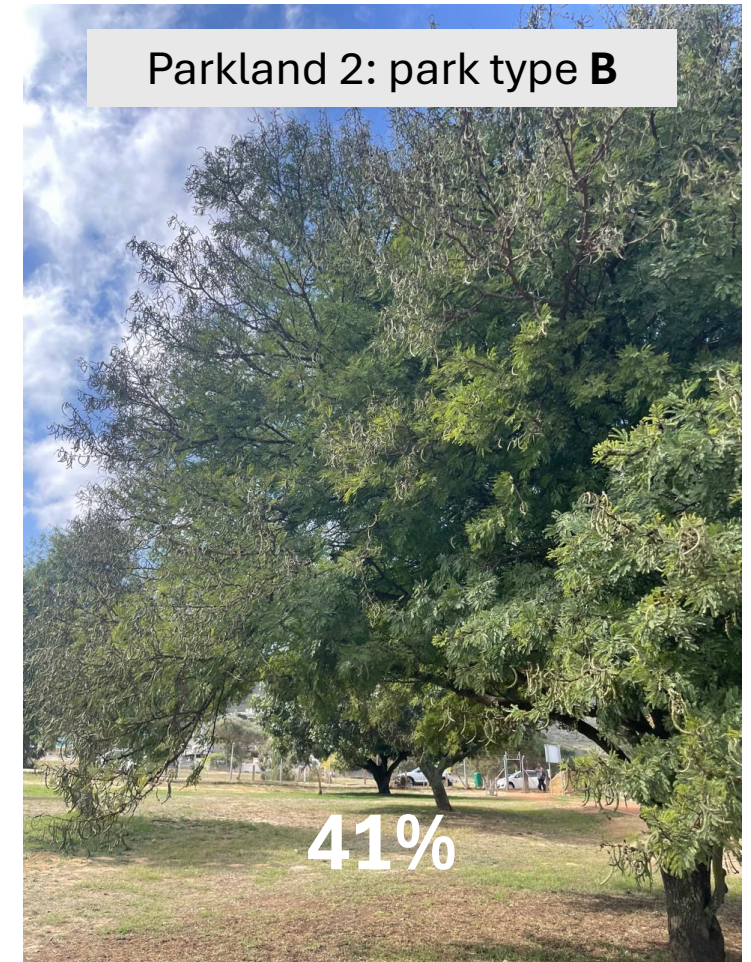
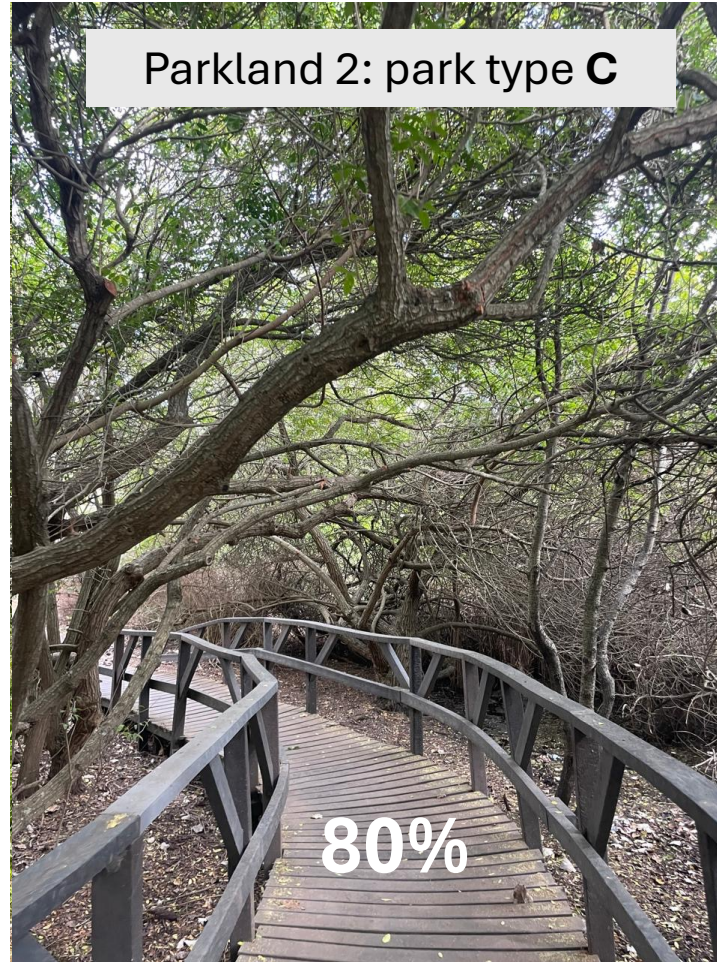
Using LAI and Beer's Law

$$\text{Intercepted radiation} = Q_0[1 - e^{-(k \cdot \text{LAI})}]$$

So, what does this mean?



80% and 41% of light is being intercepted by the tree canopy

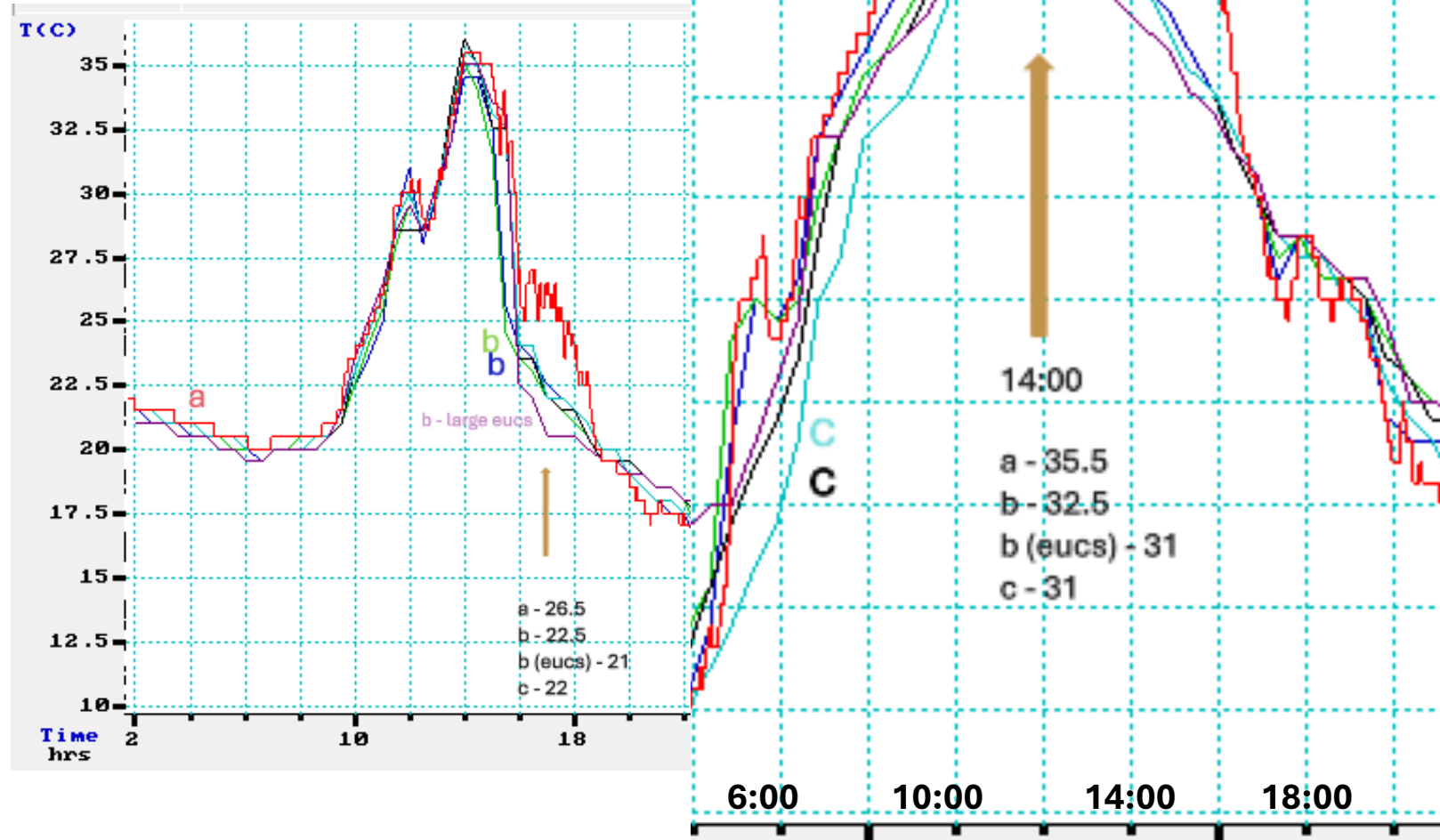


Temperature

Frikkie Coetz
22 October |

Legend

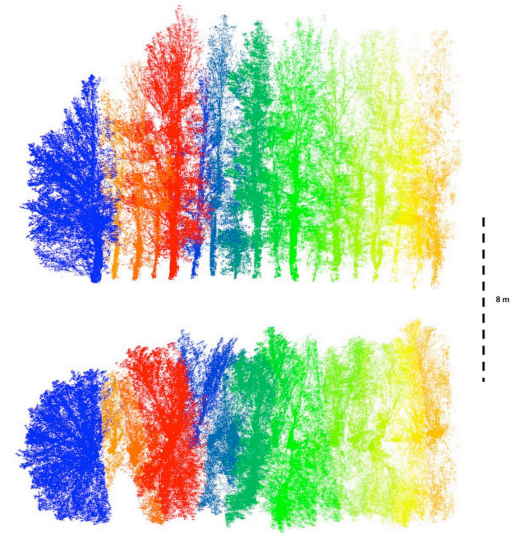
- a - open
- b - dappled shade
- c - closed canopy



Using Terrestrial Lidar Scanning (TLS) to estimate biomass and C sequestration in urban parks

- TLS offers a non-destructive method to estimate stem and branch volume

Example of agroforestry windbreak scanned by Reckziegel, 2022 →



- Volume coupled with wood density estimates (from literature or from small tree cores) can be used to determine biomass and carbon content of the woody parts



- LAI can be used to estimate biomass of the foliage (very accurate if specific leaf area can be determined)
- Expansion factors can be used to estimate the below-ground biomass using above-ground biomass as input



Still to come

• Economic Assessment

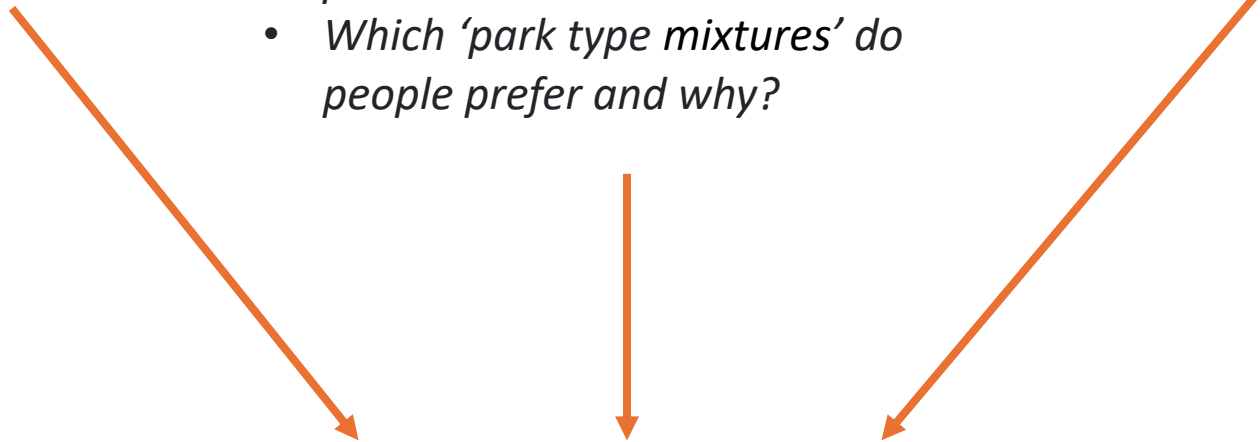
- Consult local municipality on maintenance costs to benchmark costs
- Estimate maintenance costs for each park type and mixed types

Public Perceptions

- Quantify the public perceptions of urban parklands
- *Do people make use of urban parklands?*
- *Are people aware of the ecosystem services these spaces provide?*
- *Which 'park type mixtures' do people prefer and why?*

Ecosystem Services

- Quantify carbon sequestration with Terrestrial Lidar Scanning
- Temperature data: Summer and Winter 'campaign'



Conclusion

- Work in progress...
- Results we would like to present:

Example

Park type 'b':

- *Park type preferred by the public because of listed reasons*
- *Public perception rating for selected recreational activity types*
- *Maintenance cost of R X*
- *Reduces temperatures by $X^{\circ}\text{C}$ during the hottest times of the day compared to park type 'a'*
- *Maintains a consistent temperature during a day compared to park type 'a'*
- *Sequesters X tons of carbon per ha*



Thank you

