## $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \quad$ Carbon in Pines

Complete the calculations below, where $\mathrm{d}=$ diameter; $\mathrm{h}=$ height; $\mathrm{GW}=$ green weight; and $\mathrm{DW}=$ dry weight.
I. Green Weight $(G W)=0.0577 \times \mathrm{d}^{2} \times h$
$\mathrm{GW}=1239 \mathrm{~kg} /$ tree
2. Dry Weight $(D W)=G W \times 0.5$

DW $=\ldots 619.5 \mathrm{~kg} /$ tree
3. Carbon $(C)=D W \times 0.5$

Carbon content $=$ $\qquad$ kg C/tree
4. Total carbon content of plot $=$ carbon content per tree $\times 10$ trees

Total carbon content of plot $=$ $\qquad$ kg C in $\mathrm{I} / 40$ th hectare plot
5. Total carbon content of I hectare $=$ total carbon in plot $\times 40$

Total carbon in I hectare $=$ $\qquad$ kg C/hectare

This final number illustrates the total carbon stored in one hectare of pine plantation where the students took measurements. However, this is not the same as the amount of carbon that the trees sequestered in one year of growth. Carbon sequestration is the net intake of carbon by the tree over a period of time. In this case, the forest where students sampled is 25 years old. Assume that trees sequestered carbon at the same rate during each year it lived, and use the equation below to determine what rate carbon is sequestered by the forest annually.

Total carbon in I hectare $\div 25$ years $=$ Carbon sequestration rate
6. Carbon sequestration rate $=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{kg} \mathrm{C/}$ hectare /year

