

Technical Analysis

1. Core Data and Assumptions

1.1 City Geometry and Canopy Baseline

- City land area: **111,831 ha**
- Current canopy: **23,708 ha** ($\approx 21.2\%$)
- Target canopy (40%): **44,732 ha**
- **Canopy gap:** 21,024 ha
- 5,000,000 trees \rightarrow 23,708 ha canopy
 \rightarrow **0.004742 ha/tree** average canopy

1.2 Survival Definition

Survival = trees alive after **5–7 years**, i.e., past the establishment mortality window and likely to mature.

1.3 Planting Types and Survival Rates (mid-case)

- Street trees: **25%** (Option A only)
- Free Trees: **65%**
- Traditional forest (spaced): **55%**
- Miyawaki – parks: **60%**
- Miyawaki – remediated industrial land: **80%**

1.4 Per-Tree Canopy Multipliers

Relative to 0.004742 ha/tree:

- Free Trees: $\times 1.5 \rightarrow$ **0.007113 ha**
- Traditional forest: $\times 2.0 \rightarrow$ **0.009484 ha**
- Miyawaki (parks): $\times 0.5 \rightarrow$ **0.002371 ha**
- Miyawaki (remediated): $\times 0.6 \rightarrow$ **0.002845 ha**

- Street trees (Option A only): $\times 0.8 \rightarrow 0.003794$ ha

2. Option B (Five-Year Surge): Planting \rightarrow Survivors \rightarrow Canopy

2.1 Survivors

Each category plants **250,000** trees (25% of 1,000,000):

Planting Type	Survival Rate	Survivors
Free Trees	65%	162,500
Traditional Forest	55%	137,500
Miyawaki – Parks	60%	150,000
Miyawaki – Remediated	80%	200,000

Total survivors: 650,000 trees

2.2 Canopy Area Added

Type	Survivors	Canopy per Tree (ha)	Canopy Added (ha)
Free Trees	162,500	0.007113	1,155.9
Traditional Forest	137,500	0.009484	1,304.1
Miyawaki – Parks	150,000	0.002371	355.7
Miyawaki – Remediated	200,000	0.002845	569.0

Total canopy added: 3,384.6 ha

$\rightarrow \approx 3.03\%$ of city area

2.3 Gap Closure

$3,384.6 \text{ ha} \div 21,024 \text{ ha} = 16.1\%$ of the canopy gap closed

2.4 Annualized Values (during surge)

- Survivors/year: **130,000**
- Canopy added/year: **676.9 ha**
→ **≈0.606% of city area/year**

3. Timeframes to Reach 40% Canopy

3.1 Option C — Sustained Surge (200k trees/year indefinitely)

- Annual canopy gain: **676.9 ha/year**
- Years required:
 $21,024 \text{ ha} \div 676.9 \approx \mathbf{31.05 \text{ years}}$

Result:

≈31 years to reach 40% canopy.

3.2 Option B → Return to Baseline (20k/year)

After the 5-year surge:

- Remaining gap: $21,024 - 3,384.6 = \mathbf{17,639.4 \text{ ha}}$
- Baseline canopy gain: **≈75.75 ha/year**

Years required after surge:

$17,639.4 \div 75.75 \approx \mathbf{233 \text{ years}}$

Total from program start = **≈238 years**

Result:

A single surge accelerates progress but still leaves **centuries** of work if followed by the current baseline program.

4. Option A — Current City Plan (20,000 trees/year)

4.1 Annual Survivors

- Street: 1,500
- Free Trees: 3,250

- Traditional: 4,950
Total: 9,700 survivors/year

4.2 Annual Canopy Added

- Street: **5.69 ha/yr**
- Free: **23.12 ha/yr**
- Traditional: **46.95 ha/yr**
Total: 75.75 ha/year

4.3 25-Year Projection

- Survivors: **242,500**
- Canopy added: **1,893.8 ha**
- City area %: **≈1.69%**

4.4 Time to 40% at Baseline Pace

21,024 ha ÷ 75.75 ha/year ≈ **277–278 years**

5. Summary of Key Outputs

Metric	Value
Trees planted in surge	1,000,000
Established survivors	650,000
Canopy added (surge)	3,385 ha
% of city area added	≈3.03%
% of canopy gap closed	≈16.1%
Time to 40% (sustained surge)	≈31 years
Time to 40% (current plan only)	≈277–278 years