

Survey on the carbon removal capacity of tree species in schools

Students:
Xu, Zhen-Yi
Chen, Wei-Ting
Chen, Yu-Xin

School:
Kaohsiung Municipal
Kaohsiung Girls' Senior
High School, Taiwan

Teacher:
Chen, Chien-Hung



01

Abstract

We selected eight tree species with a high proportion of the campus to investigate their carbon removal capacity. It was found that plants had better carbon removal ability under high illumination.

02

Motivation and purpose

The main cause of climate change is CO₂. As students, we have good teachers and equipment for atmospheric observation at our disposal to conduct this survey on the carbon removal capacity of tree species and contribute to saving climate change.

03

Structure

Picking plants

Place the lab equipment

Record the experimental data

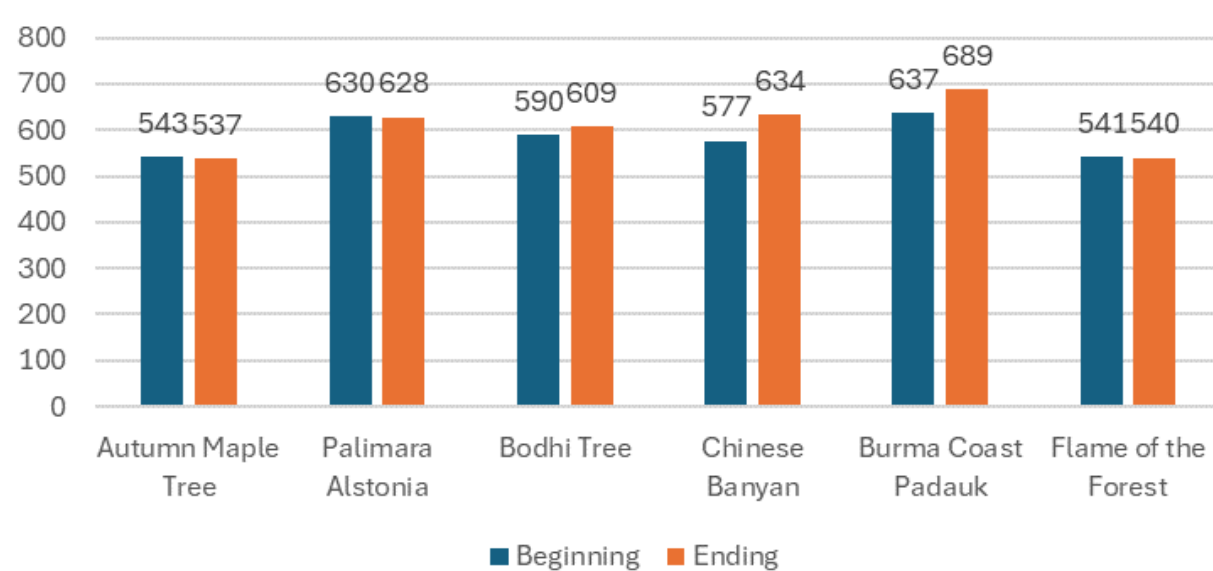
04

Results

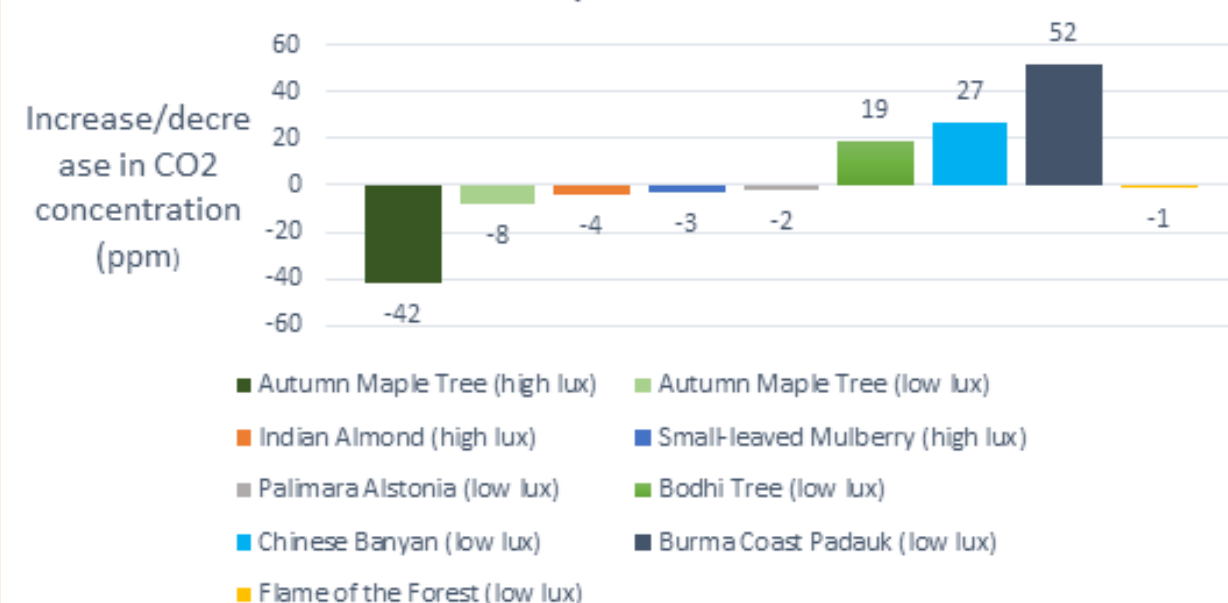
Comparison of carbon dioxide concentrations in the high-illumination group



Comparison of carbon dioxide concentrations in low-illumination groups



Changes in final CO₂ concentration of all tree species



05

Summary

The carbon dioxide concentration of the high-illumination light source decreased, but the decrease range was different according to the species, and it can be seen that the carbon removal ability of different tree species is different, and the carbon removal ability of Autumn Maple Tree is the best.

06

Future outlook

- (1) Complete the comparison of the high and low illumination of the carbon removal capacity of the other seven tree species.
- (2) The effect of blade area on carbon removal capacity was counted.
- (3) Do more experiments with different light intensities.
- (4) Experiment with more tree species.