Purpose of the Training

To provide you with an understanding of the process & techniques to enable you to undertake Tree surveys in the field with equipment & resources to enable you to do the surveys.

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What Support will be Provided?

- We will pair you with experienced BTF volunteer
- Equipment to do the survey
- Guidance & support
- Tree identification support if you get stuck.

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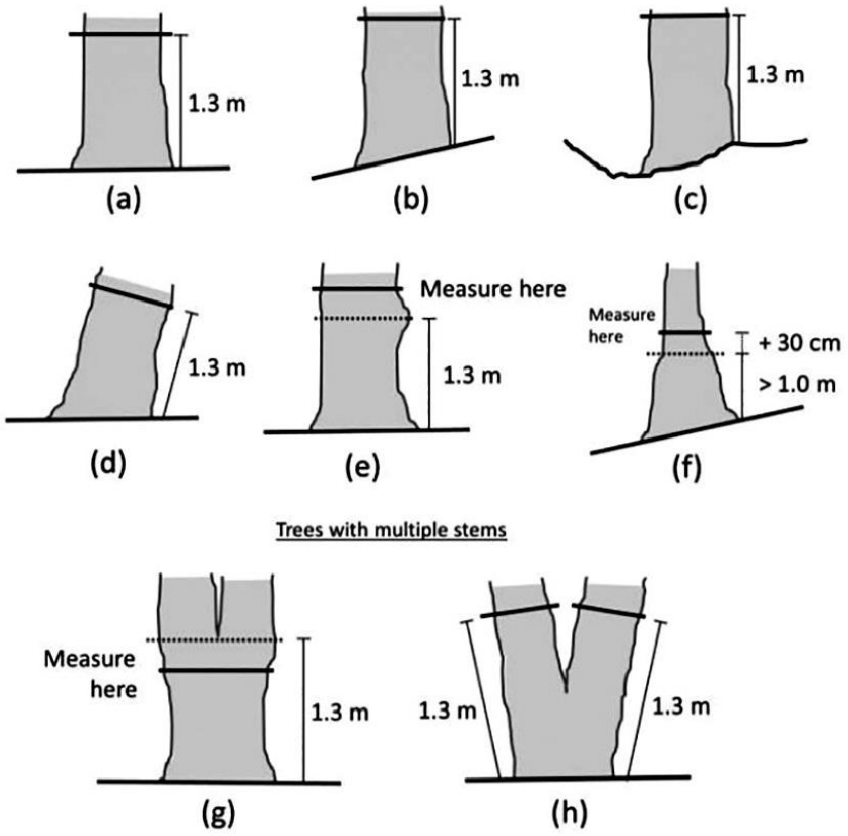
Tree Survey Kit List

- Clinometer
- 50m Surveyor's Tape
- A compass
- Flagging Tape / Sports markers
- Clipboard, data sheets
- Area Map showing tree location
- Scientific calculator

Optional

- Camera
- Smartphone

MEASURING DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH)



- Measure on the uphill side of tree.
- Measure 1.3m up the stem or as close to this as possible.
- Measure the circumference of the stem(s) in centimetres (cm).

DBH = CIRCUMFERENCE / Pi

For multi-stem trunks, Circumference = the sum the individual circumferences.

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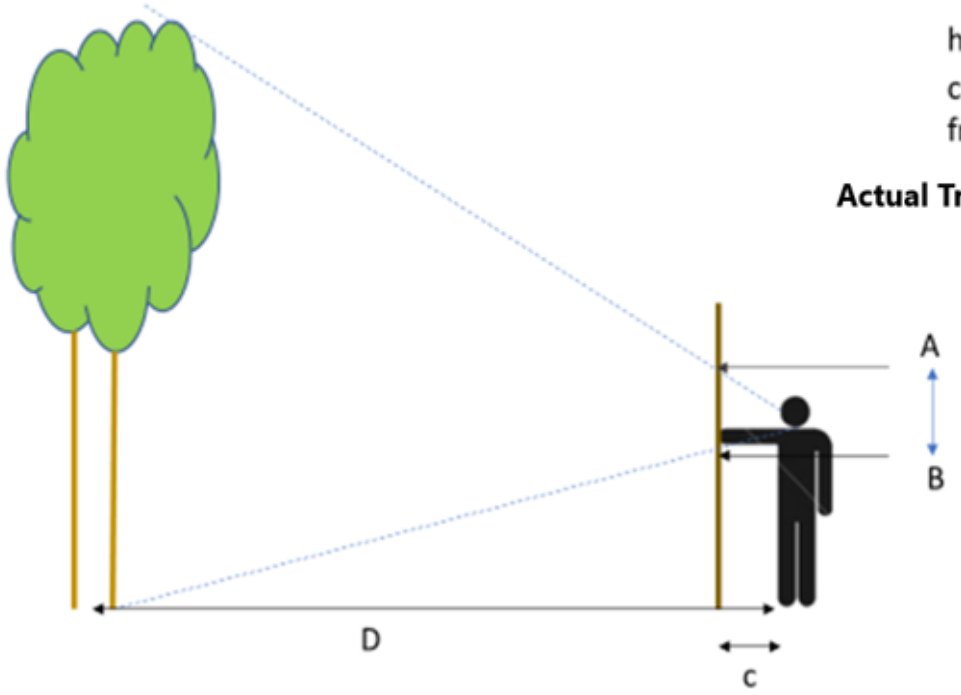
MEASURING TREE HEIGHT

MEASURING TREE HEIGHT ON LEVEL GROUND



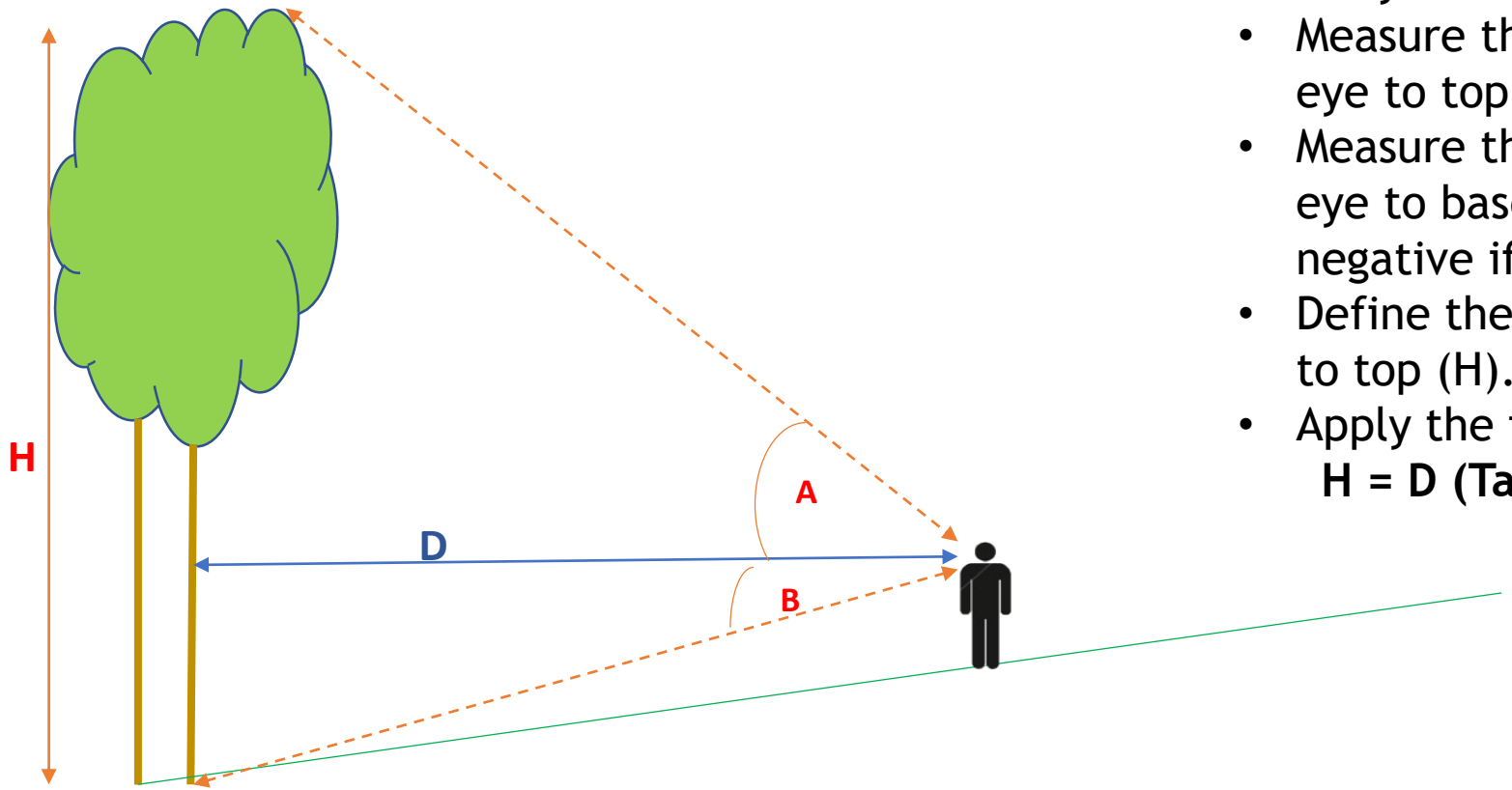
D = distance from tree

h = A to B

c = Distance of eye from stake

Actual Tree height = $\frac{h \times D}{c}$

MEASURING TREE HEIGHT ON SLOPING GROUND



- Measure horizontal distance at eye level to the trunk (D).
- Measure the angle from the eye to top (A).
- Measure the angle from the eye to base (B). B will be negative if below eye level.
- Define the Height from base to top (H).
- Apply the following formula:
  H = D (Tan A - Tan B)

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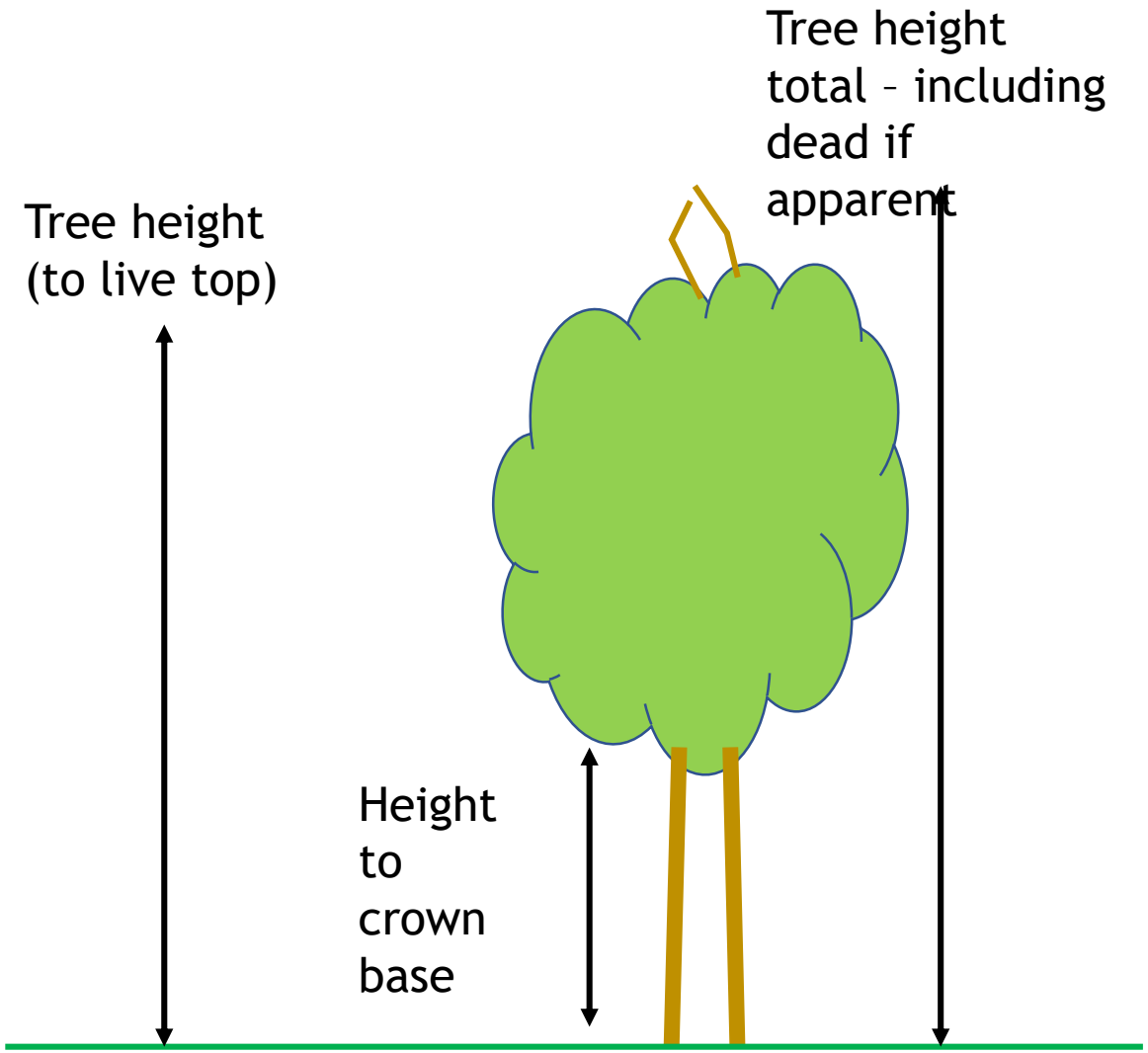
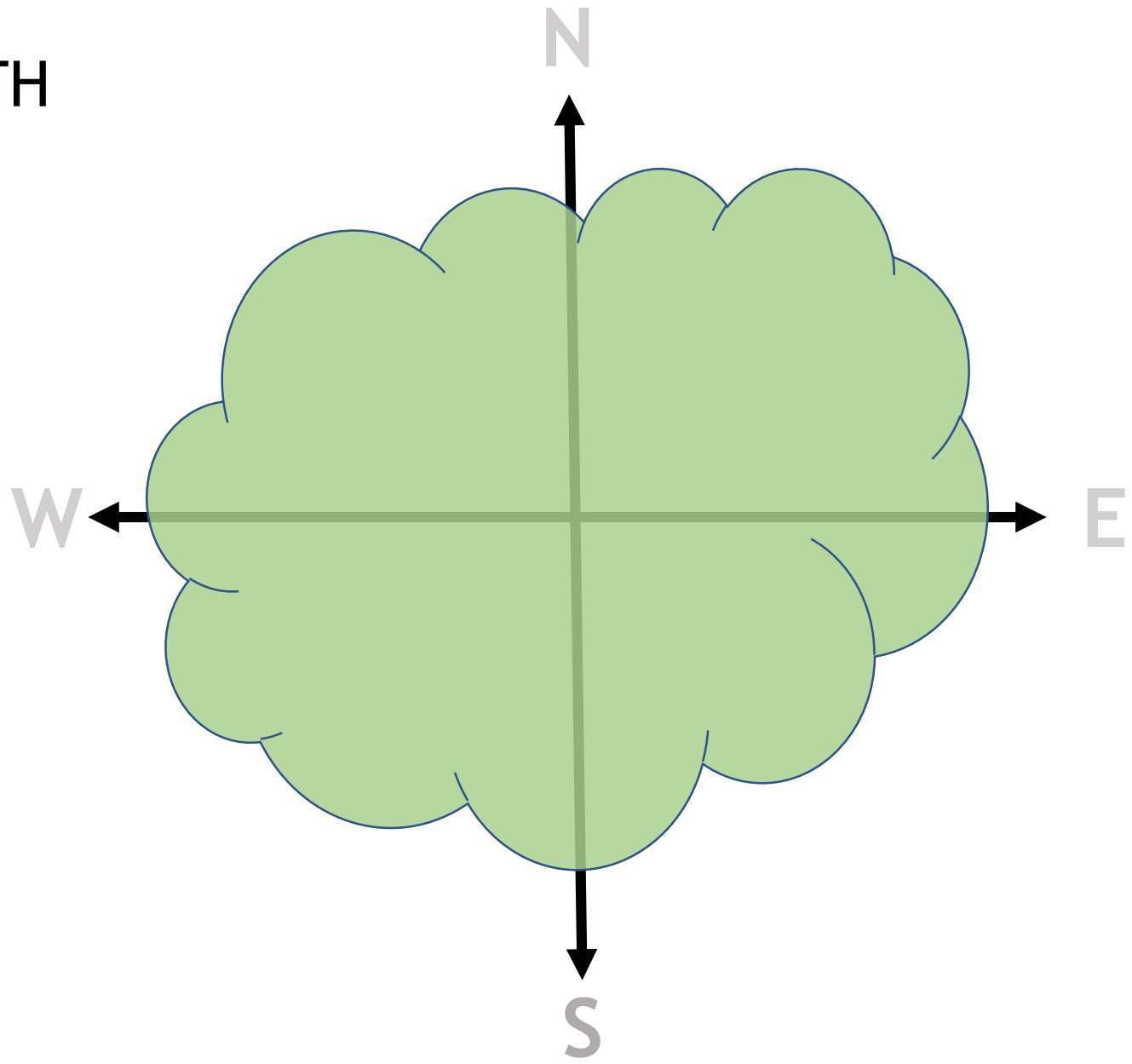
TREE HEIGHT


Tree height total – including dead if apparent
Tree height (to live top)
Height to crown base

MEASURING CROWN WIDTH

Measure crown width on the ground from the trunk to the outer edge of the crown along each of the four cardinal points (add the trunk radius)



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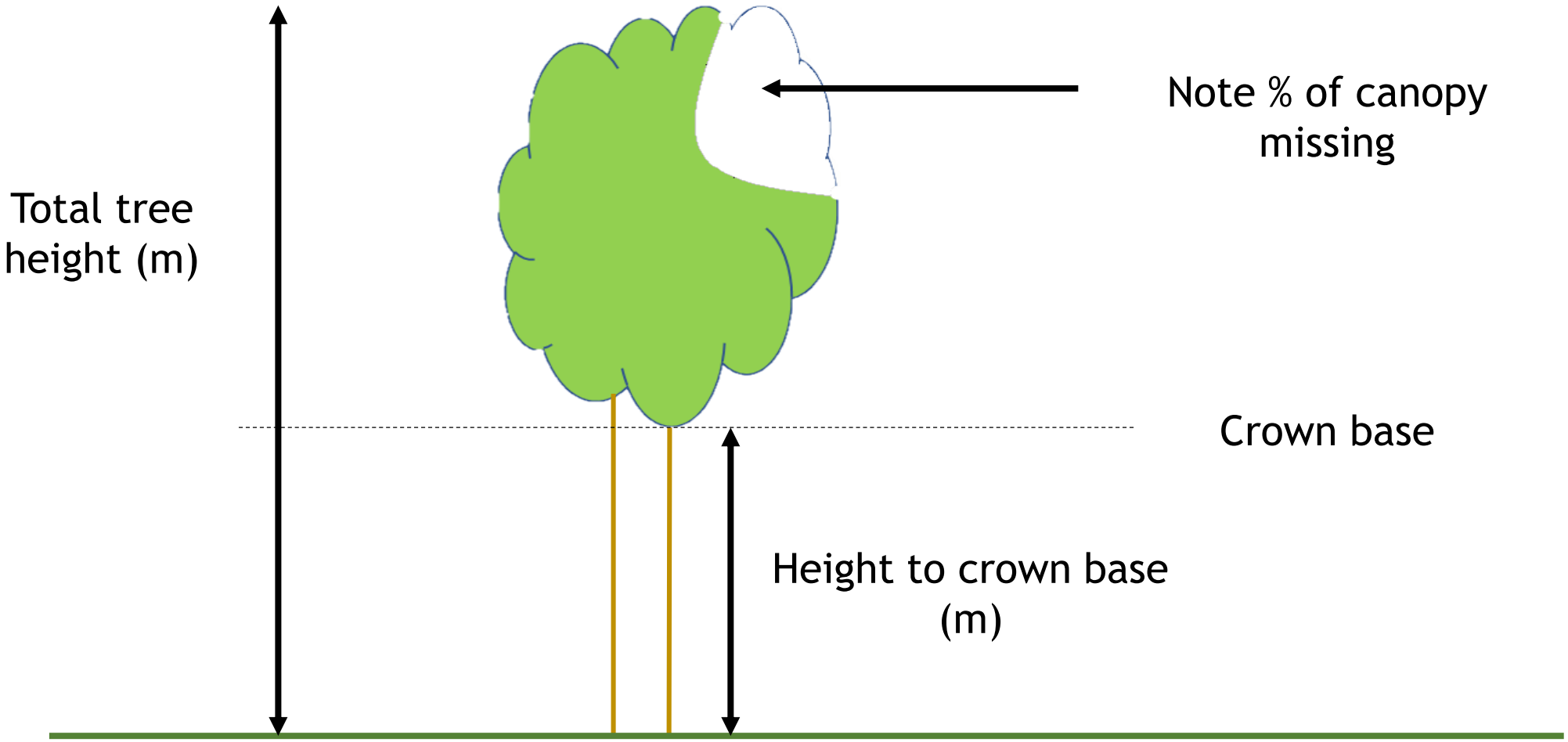
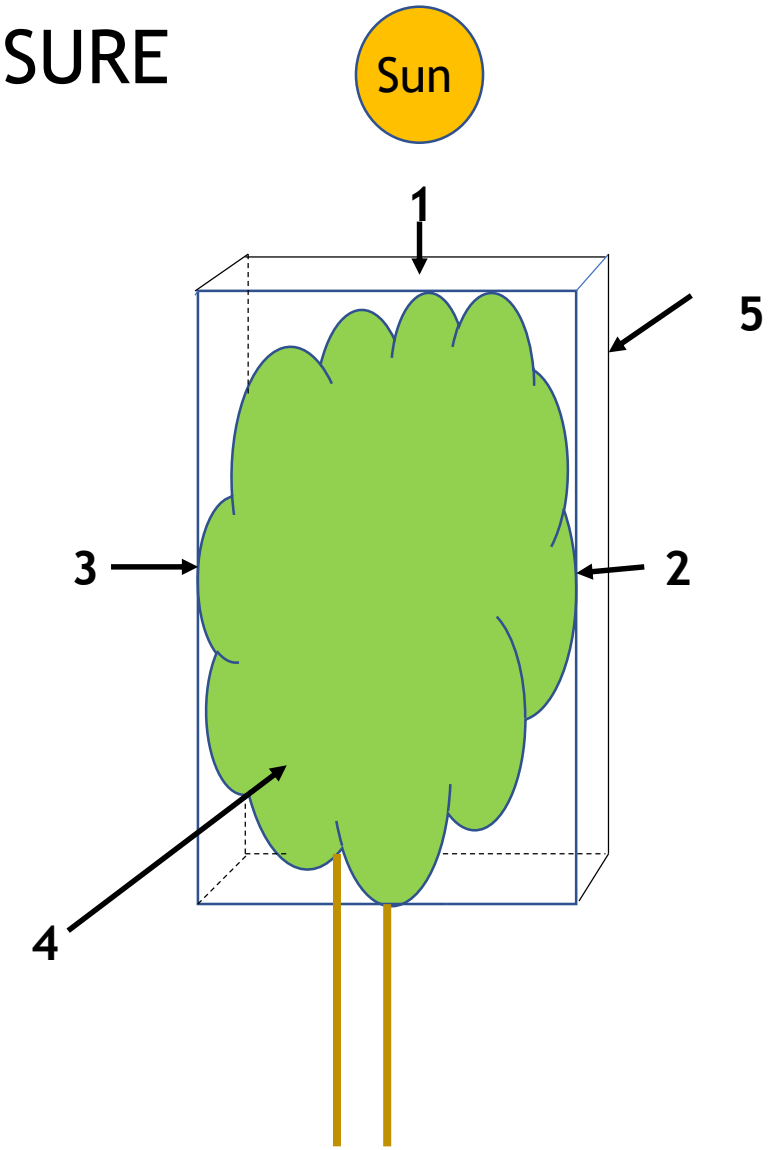
MEASURE TREE CANOPY



CROWN LIGHT EXPOSURE



The number of sides of the tree receiving sunlight from above.

The top of the tree is counted as one side.

0 – Tree Receives no full light

1 – Tree receives full light from the top or one side

2 – Tree receives full light from the top and one side (two sides without the top)

3 – Tree receives full light from the top and two sides (or three sides without top)

4 – Tree receives full light from the top and three sides

5 – Tree receives full light from the top