Tree Circumference-Standard



Purpose

To measure circumference at breast height (CBH) of all trees greater than 15cm circumference on the Carbon Cycle Site.

Overview

After completion of Carbon Cycle Site Set-Up and Tree Mapping students will use scientific field methods to measure CBH. Ultimately CBH will allow students to calculate aboveground biomass and carbon storage. *This can be done at the same time as shrub/sapling and herbaceous measurement (if applicable).*

Student Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Work as a team to delegate and complete field tasks
- Use accuracy and precision to measure CBH on all trees greater than 15cm in the Carbon Cycle Site.
- Discuss differences between measurements taken during the previous year and their own measurements.

Questions

Content

 How is tree circumference used to calculate carbon storage?

Science Concepts

Grades 9-12

Scientific Inquiry

- Design and conduct a scientific investigation
- Use appropriate tools and techniques to gather, analyze, and interpret data
- Use mathematics in all aspects of scientific inquiry

Nature of Science Standards

 Scientists formulate and test their explanations of nature using observation, experiments, and theoretical and mathematical models

NGSS (Black-covered directly, gray-addressed, but not directly covered)

- Disciplinary Core Ideas
 - Gr.6-8: LS4.A
- Science and Engineering Practices
 - Planning and carrying out investigations
 - Using mathematics and computational

thinking

- Crosscutting Concepts:
 - Patterns

Time/Frequency

60 minutes (travel time not included) Should be completed eveyr year

Level

Secondary (Middle & High School)

Materials and Tools

- Per quadrant (North, South, East, West).
- Clipboard (2)
- Pencil (2)
- Tree Data Sheet (azimuth, distance, species and notes filled out) (2)
- Measuring tape (150-300cm) (2)
- Tree Circumference Field Guide (2)
- Paint Stick/Tree Crayon (2)
- Tree Data Collection Challenge Team Scoring Rubric (optional)

Additional materials will be necessary if any trees are now greater than 15cm CBH and need to be added to the data sheet (year 2+).

- · Compass (1)
- Measuring tape (30-50m) (1)
- Height indicator for 1.35m (2)
- Tree ID guide/local species keys (1)
- Tree Mapping Guide (2)

Prerequisites

- · Carbon Cycle Site Set-Up
- Learning activities (Biomass Units, How to Measure Trees, Allometry)
- Develop an Investigation Plan (optional)
- Tree Mapping
- If these students did not perform the sample site set up and tree mapping themselves, follow Discussion Points for Site Visit (found in Tree Mapping)







- Divide your class into groups of 2-3 students per area.
- Review and make copies of the *Tree* Data Entry Sheet for each circumference group.
 - *If this is year 2+ of measurement at your GLOBE Carbon Cycle Site, the Tree Data Entry Sheets should include all Tree Mapping information (azimuth, distance, species and notes) and the
- previous year's Tree CBH data.
- Review, make copies (1 for each group), and laminate the *Tree Circumference* Field Guide (students do not need to write on the protocol guides, so laminating them ensures saved time, money, and resources)
- Bring at least 1 copy of the Tree
 Mapping Student Field Guide in case
 new trees need to be mapped.

What To Do and How To Do It

PREPARE TO GO OUTSIDE Grouping: Small Groups Time: 15 Minutes

- Review expected student behavior while in the field.
- · Divide into Teams.
- Students gather field materials and tools.
- Students review the *Tree Circumference Field Guide* and *Tree Data Sheet* and ask questions.

PERFORM CIRFUMFERENCE Grouping: Small Groups Time: 90 Minutes

• Students should follow the procedures for each task in their *Field Guide*.



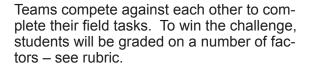
NOTES:

• Students may need help with Tree Mapping procedures for any "new" trees (those that have grown greater than 15cm CBH since the site was last measured).

Assessment

Tree Data Collection Challenge – (Rubric)

If you did not use this assessment for Tree Mapping or you are having students complete *Tree Mapping* and *Tree Circumference* protocols at the same time you should consider the *Tree Data Collection Challenge – Team Scoring Rubric* as a way of ensuring high quality student data. Rubric can be found at the end of the *Tree Mapping Student Field Guide*



NOTES:

- To assess precision, accuracy, and completeness of collected data:
 - Either you or a student pair from another team can randomly select 2-4 trees and check all of its CBH measurements.
 - How quickly all tasks are completed may be different for quadrants if there are significantly more trees in one area of the site.

Resources

Carbon Cycle eTraining: www.globe.gov/get-trained/protocol-etraining/etraining-mod-ules/16867717/3099387





Tree Circumference - Student Field Guide

Tree Circumference Team - 2-4 people (1-2 groups per quadrant)

Task

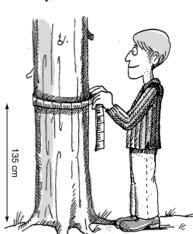
Make measurements of circumference at breast height (CBH) (1.35m) for all mapped trees (living) greater than 15 cm circumference on your Carbon Cycle Site.

Materials

- Clipboard
- ☐ Pencil
- ☐ Tree Data Entry Sheet
- ☐ Height indicator for 1.35m (optional)
- ☐ Flexible measuring tape (150-300m)
- ☐ Tree crayon/paintstick (optional, but recommended)

Procedure

- 1. Review Tree Circumference Guide: Badly Behaving Trees.
- 2. Stand at plot center facing north, east, south or west (according to your quadrant team). **NOTE: If 2 groups are measuring 1 quadrant-** Divide the total number of trees in your quadrant between the two tree circumference groups, for example: north to north-east (0°-45°), north-east to east (45°-90°)
- 3. Turn your body clockwise until you are facing the tree closest to that direction.
- 4. First check if the tree is alive. If it has died, put a "d" in the circumference column and record DEAD with the date in the "notes" section of the *Tree Data Sheet*.
- 5. Measure from the highest point of ground at the base of the tree to a height of 1.35m. Use a tree crayon to draw a horizontal line at 1.35m. If the tree is "badly behaving" draw a line at the place where you will measure and then record this height in the "notes" section of the Data Sheet.
- 6. Using the marked height, measure CBH to the nearest tenth centimeter, e.g. 16.6.
- 7. Report this value to the data recorder. The recorder should repeat the value out loud as they write on the *Tree Data Sheet*. (This ensures accurate CBH values.)
- 8. Repeat this process for all trees in your designated section.
- 9. NOTE: If you discover a **tree that is not mapped**, i.e. not included on your data sheet, check to see if it has grown larger than 15cm circumference. If so, you will need to measure CBH and record "added" to the data sheet in the notes section. See your teacher for additional instructions about Tree Mapping.



Tree Circumference Guide: Badly Behaving Trees

