

HAVE FUN WITH ACER!

STEP TWO

GET READY TO GO OUTSIDE TO THE NEAREST LARGE TREE !

TAKE your diameter tape, a washable marker and a pencil and paper
Make a list with headings: Tree Number /// Tree String colour/// Circumference

For each tree that **you can reach around** to measure:

1. Hold the cup (“0”) at the bottom of the tree (root collar)
2. Stretch the string up along the bark to the duct tape DBH tab (“1.3m”).
3. Put one finger on the duct tape tab (“1.3m”)
4. Put the yogurt cup against the bark here at this 1.3 metre.
5. Pass the string around the tree at this 1.3m height. Ask a helper on bigger trees.
6. Check that the string is level all around the tree.
7. Use a washable marker to mark where the **string meets “0”** - -outside the cup.

NOW - Write the number of this tree and the colour of the marker e.g.#1 red

Congratulations! You have measured the **circumference** for tree #1.

INDOORS: Changing Circumference of the Tree to Diameter of the Tree

1. Use a ruler or metre stick to measure the string from your coloured mark to the “0”
2. Change the circumference to diameter. Diameter = Circumference / Pi or $(D = C / 3.14)$
3. Add this diameter to the tree #1 data on your list or your excel.xls data page.

You will use this diameter to calculate the carbon stored in this tree in STEP THREE

BONUS: Measure other trees.

Use a different coloured marker and print the tree number, tree colour and circumference
OR

Use the downloaded data sheet. **My TREE Data.xls** on www.acer-acre.ca

For Further Research:

1. MAP your trees – Measure the distance between trees for a map of tree inventory
– by the number of big steps or a long tape measure between the trees. -
2. Add a SCALE to your map! Check you compass/iphone and add a NORTH ARROW.

ACER 2020