

Land Cover

Measure Tree Height on a Slope: Two-Triangle with Eyes Higher or Lower than Tree Base Technique
Data Sheet (Page 1 of 2)

School Name: _____ Site: _____
 Measurement Time: Year _____ Month _____ Day _____ Hour (UT) _____
 Recorded By: _____

Clinometer Data										
Tree Species 1 Name _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Dominant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-Dominant	1 st Clinometer Reading (°)	TAN of 1 st Clinometer Reading	2 nd Clinometer Reading (°)	TAN of 2 nd Clinometer Reading	COS of 2 nd Clinometer Reading	Distance to Tree (m)	Baseline Calculation (m)	Tree Height (m)	Average Tree Height (m)	Average Lat. and Long. of Each Tree (GPS protocol)
Specimen 1										Lat.:
										Long.:
Specimen 2										Lat.:
										Long.:
Specimen 3										Lat.:
										Long.:
Specimen 4										Lat.:
										Long.:
Specimen 5										Lat.:
										Long.:

$$\text{Baseline} = (\text{Distance to the Tree}) \times (\text{COS of } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Clinometer Reading})$$

Tree Height (Eyes Higher than Tree Base) = [(TAN of 1st Clinometer Reading) x (Baseline)] + [(TAN of 2nd Clinometer Reading) x (Baseline)]

Tree Height (Eyes Lower than Tree Base) = [(TAN of 1st Clinometer Reading) x (Baseline)] - [(TAN of 2nd Clinometer Reading) x (Baseline)]

Note: Measure each tree three times and average the three height values. If all three values are within 1 meter of the average, report the values. If not, repeat the measurements until they are within 1 meter of their average, and then report these values.

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Measure Tree Height on a Slope: Two-Triangle with Eyes Higher or Lower than Tree Base Technique
Data Sheet (Page 2 of 2)

School Name: _____ Site: _____

Measurement Time: Year _____ Month _____ Day _____ Hour (UT) _____

Recorded By: _____

Clinometer Data										
Tree Species 2 Name <input type="checkbox"/> Dominant <input type="checkbox"/> Co-Dominant	1 st Clinometer Reading (°)	TAN of 1 st Clinometer Reading	2 nd Clinometer Reading (°)	TAN of 2 nd Clinometer Reading	COS of 2 nd Clinometer Reading	Distance to Tree (m)	Baseline Calculation (m)	Tree Height (m)	Average Tree Height (m)	Average Lat. and Long. of Each Tree (GPS protocol)
Specimen 1										Lat.: Long.:
Specimen 2										Lat.: Long.:
Specimen 3										Lat.: Long.:
Specimen 4										Lat.: Long.:
Specimen 5										Lat.: Long.:

$$\text{Baseline} = (\text{Distance to the Tree}) \times (\text{COS of 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ Clinometer Reading})$$

$$\text{Tree Height (Eyes Higher than Tree Base)} = [(\text{TAN of 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ Clinometer Reading}) \times (\text{Baseline})] + [(\text{TAN of 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ Clinometer Reading}) \times (\text{Baseline})]$$

$$\text{Tree Height (Eyes Lower than Tree Base)} = [(\text{TAN of 1}^{\text{st}} \text{ Clinometer Reading}) \times (\text{Baseline})] - [(\text{TAN of 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ Clinometer Reading}) \times (\text{Baseline})]$$

Note: Measure each tree three times and average the three height values. If all three values are within 1 meter of the average, report the values. If not, repeat the measurements until they are within 1 meter of their average, and then report these values.