# **ForestPlots.net – Savanna Tree Fieldwork Database Codes:**

#### FLAG 1: ALIVE STATUS (If the tree is dead, write "0" in this column)

- **a**= Alive normal, should be used by itself unless a tree is a recruit or a multiple stemmed individual
- **b**= Alive, broken stem/top & resprouting, or at least live phloem/xylem. Write in the comments column at what height the stem is broken.
- c= Alive, leaning by  $\geq 10\%$ . The leaning code cannot be used with the fallen code 'd'.
- **d**= Alive, fallen (e.g. on ground)
- e= Alive, tree fluted or/fenestrated
- **f**= Alive, hollow
- g= Alive, rotten, and/or presence of bracket fungus
- **h**= Multiple stemmed individual. Each stem >99mm gets a number. Always use with another code e.g. if a tree is broken and with multiple stems use '**bh**'.
- i= Alive, no leaves, few leaves
- **j**= Alive, burnt
- **k**= Alive, snapped < 1.3m (therefore the diameter at 1.3m is 0mm)
- **n**= New recruit. Always use with another code- e.g. if a tree is normal and new then use the code '**an**', if a tree is broken and a new recruit the code is '**bn**'.
- **o**= Alive, lightning damage
- **p**= Alive, cut
- **q**= Alive, peeling bark (bark loose/flaking)
- s= Alive, has a strangler
- w= Alive, has wound and/or cambium exposed
- **x**= Alive, elephant damage
- **y**= Alive, termite damage
- **z**= Alive, declining productivity (nearing death)

Note: *Tree Alive Status Codes* can be used together in any combination. The only exceptions are codes 'a', 'c' and 'd'. Please read the notes when using these codes!If 'strangler', write it in the **comments column**.

### FLAG 2: MODE OF DEATH (If the tree is alive, write "1" in this column)

All dead trees have two or three letter codes.

#### 1) Physical mechanism of mortality (How the tree died)

- **a**= Standing
- **b**= Broken (snapped trunk)
- **c=** Uprooted (root tip-up)
- **f**= Standing or broken (not uprooted)
- **i**= Broken or uprooted (not standing)
- **k**= Vanished (found location, tree looked for but not found)
- l= Presumed dead (location of tree not found e.g. problems, poor maps, etc.
- m= Unknown

#### 2) Number of trees in Mortality event

- **p**= Died alone
- q= One of multiple deaths
- r= Unknown

Developed in 2005-2007 by RAINFOR participants, revised in 2014 and 2021. (Oliver Phillips, Tim Baker, Kuo-Jung Chao, Eliana Jimenez, Simon Lewis, Jon Lloyd, Julie Peacock, Gabriela Lopez-Gonzalez, Ted Feldpausch)

### FLAG 2: MODE OF DEATH (continued...)

#### 3) Killed or killer process

- **j**= Anthropogenic
- **n**= Burnt
- o= Lightning
- s= Unknown whether killed or killed
- t= Killer of at least one other tree >10cm DBH
- **u**= Killed, no more information
- **v**= Killed by tree that died broken
- w= Killed by another tree that uprooted
- **x**= Killed by branches from dead standing tree
- **y**= Killed by branches fallen from living tree
- 5= Killed by elephant
- **6**= Killed by termites
- 7= Killed by wind

**Note:** Select one code from each category. For example a dead tree that is standing, died alone and was killed by lighting would be '**apo**'.

For multiple deaths the numbers of trees that died should be recorded and written in the **comments column**. For broken trees the height at which the breakage occurred should be recorded in the **comments column**.

# FLAG 3: MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUE

- 0= Normal measurement, tape measurement
- 1= Relascope
- 2= Digital camera
- 3= Estimate
- 4= Ladder, with diameter tape
- 5= Unknown
- 6= Dendrometer

# FLAG 4: POST-FIELD DATA MANAGEMENT

- 0= No retrospective modification
- 1= Extrapolated from previous measurements forwards or late measurements backwards
- 2= Corrected expected typographical error
- 3= Interpolated (two good measurements either side of a problem measurement)
- 4= Estimated using median growth rates for that size class
- 6= The POM was changed because it had to be, good measurement before
- 7= Zero growth rate assumed
- 8= Another transformation, see notes/ not clear what was done

**Note:** Only one measurement technique and one data post-field data management (Flag 4) code should be selected for each tree, expect when a tree has POM change, then write "6" for POM change together with another code for Data Manipulation, e.g. "60".

# **FLAG 5: HEIGHT MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUE**

**Total Tree Height -** Height should be recorded in meters and the height measurement code recorded in the Flag 5 column. If height was not measured, leave the height column and Flag 5 empty.

- 1= Estimated by eye.
- 2= Manually by trigonometry (clinometer).
- 3= Manually by trigonometry (clinometer), carefully trained.
- 4= Laser or ultrasonic distance to tree, electronic tilt sensor for angle.
- 5= Laser hypsometer from directly below crown, "last return" filter function.
- 6= Directly (e.g. climbing, cutting, adjacent tower).