Estimation of Standard Growth

- Four Methods:
 - 1. Stand table projection
 - 2. Total stand projection
 - 3. Yield tables
 - 4. Derived growth and yield functions.

Stand Table Projection

a) For Uneven Aged forest,

following data is needed:

- Diameter growth information
- Present stand table
- Local volume table
- Information to calculate ingrowth
- Estimates of mortality
- Diameter growth information- obtained from increment boring or (repeated measurement in permanent sample plots)

- 3 ways that repeated measurements can be used
- Assume that all trees in each dia class are located at the class midpoint & all tree will grow at the avg. rate.

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Present dbh Class (inches) | 10-Year dbh Incre- ment (inches) | Future dbh (inches) | Future Volume per Tree (cubic feet) | Present Stand Table (number) | Present Volume per Tree (cubic feet) | Future Stock Table (cubic feet) | Present Stock Table (cubic feet) | Volume Produc- tion (cubic feet) |
| 6 | 2.02 | 8.02 | 3 | 41.73 7 | | | | |
| 8 | 1.88 | 9.88 | | 28.73 7 | | | | |
| 10 | 1.74 | 11.74 | 17.0 | 21.73 7 | 12.5 | 369.4 | 271.6 | 97.8 |
| 12 | 1.60 | 13.60 | 24.2 | 17.33 7 | 18.4 | 419.4 | 318.9 | 100.5 |
| 14 | 1.46 | 15.46 | 31.9 | 12.87 | 25.6 | 410.6 | 329.5 | 81.1 |
| 16 | 1.32 | 17.32 | 40.7 | 9.47 2 | 34.2 | 385.4 | 323.9 | 61.5 |
| 18 | 1.18 | 19.18 | 50.1 | 8.27 | 44.1 | 414.3 | 364.7 | 49.6 |
| 20 | 1.04 | 21.04 | 62.3 | 5.00 | 55.6 | 311.5 | 278.0 | 33.5 |
| | 0.90 | 22.90 | 75.3 | 3.47 | 68.5 | 261.3 | 237.7 | 23.6 |
| 22 | 0.00 | | | | | | | |

Cont..

- Column 5
 - obtained from inventory data of field
- Column 6
 - similar to C-4, use C-3 data
- C7

C4 x C5

• C8

C6 x C5

• C9

C7-C8

C9 = Periodic gross growth & initial vol.

Cont..

- 2) Assume trees in each dia class are evenly distributed through the class, and each tree will grow at the average rate.
 - a) In this case first calculate the movement ratio M.

$$M = I/C$$

- I= Periodic dia increment
- C= dia class interval

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 11 | 10-Year | Movement Ratio (<i>M</i>) | Present Stand Table (number) | Volume per Tree (cubic feet) | Future Stand Table (number) | Number of Trees Moving | | | Future Stock | Present Stock | Volume |
| Dbh Class (inches) | dbh Increment (inches) | | | | | 0 Classes | 1 Class | 2 Classes | Table (cubic feet) | (cubic feet) | (cubic feet) |
| 6 | 2.02 | 1.01 | 41.73 | | | / | -41.31 | <0.42 = € | or X 41-73) | | |
| 8 | 1.88 | 0.94 | 28.73 | | 43.03 | -1.72 | 27.01 | > = (41.7 | 3-42) | 271 6 | 106.5 |
| 10 | 1.74 | 0.87 | 21.73 | 12.5 | 30.25 | -2.82 | /18.91 | | 3/8.1 | 2/1.0 | 02.0 |
| 12 | 1.60 | 0.80 | 17.33 | 18.4 | 22.38 | -3.47 | /13.86 | | 411.8 | 310.9 | 11/1 |
| 14 | 1.46 | 0.73 | 12.87 | 25.6 | 17.33 | -3.47 | / 9.40 | | 443.0 | 329.0 | 107.7 |
| 16 | 1.32 | 0.66 | 9.47 | 34.2 | 12.62 | -3.22 | / 6.25 | | 431.0 | 323.3 | 60.4 |
| 18 | 1.18 | 0.59 | 8.27 | 44.1 | 9.64 | -3.39 | / 4.88 | | 425.1 | 304.7 | 126.9 |
| 20 | 1.04 | 0.52 | 5.00 | 55.6 | 7.28 | -2.40 | 2.60 | | 404.8 | 2/8.0 | 71.2 |
| 22 | 0.90 | 0.45 | 3.47 | 68.5 | 4.51- | -1.91 | 1.56 | | 308.9 | 237.7 | 20.2 |
| 24 | 0.76 | 0.38 | 2.87 | 83.5 | 3.34- | -1.78 | / 1.09 | | 2/8.9 | 239.0 | 100.1 |
| 26 | 0750050 | | | 100.1 | 1.09 - | | | | 109.1 | | 103.1 |
| | | | 151 47 | | 151.47 | | | | 3191.9 | 2363.9 | 828.0 |

Cont...

- b) Using M predict future stand table
- c) Using M get col. 7,8,9
- d) Get col.6 from 7,8,9
- e) Get $C_{10} C_{11}$ using LVT or Col. 5
- f) $C_{12} = C_{10} C_{11} =$ gross periodic growth

Cont...

- 3) Recognize the actual position of trees in each diameter class & apply the diameter growth for individual trees in the class.
 - so we can get future stand table.
 - if periodic interval is not very high ingrowth may be estimated by including trees of lower dia classes in initial stand table

Mortality was not considered in the Example: How to account ??

- for middle aged stands mortality is less
- Mortality estimates should be done in permanent S.P. or

- by stand inspection in a cruise. Collect data dia class wise

| | Table 16-4 Determination of Tree Movement Percentages from Raw Data for 8-Inch Diameter Class | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Raw Data | Summary | | | | | | | |
| dbh Class (inches) | Present dbh (inches) | 10-Year dbh Increment (inches) | Future dbh (inches) | Classes Move (number) | Classes Move (number) | Trees Moving (number) | Trees Moving (percent) | | | |
| | 7.1 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 30 | | | |
| | 7.3 | 1.6 | 8.9 | 0 | . 1 | 5 | 50 | | | |
| | 7.4 | 1.5 | 8.9 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 20 | | | |
| | 7.5 | 1.8 | 9.3 | 1 | Total | 10 | 100 | | | |
| 0 | 7.9 | 2.5 | 10.4 | 1 | 1 O CUT | | | | | |
| 8 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 9.7 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 8.3 | 1.8 | 5 10.1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| | 8.5 | 2.6 | 11.1 | 2 | | | | | | |
| - | 8.7 | 1.7 | 10.4 | 1 | | | | | | |
| S 4 1 1 | 8.9 | 2.2 | 11.1 | 2 | | | | | | |

Short Comings:

 Vol. depends on dia, ht. form if dia & ht relationship changes over periodic interval results may not be very accurate.

 this change is not much for uneven aged stands compared to even aged stands

- diameter growth predictions are quite accurate but height and mortality accounting is crude.

- therefore, don't use the method for even aged forests and where dia-ht. relation changes very fast.