

Teagasc Timber Measurement Course

Thinning Assessment Plot calculations - Plot 1

Tree stocking

Plot size = 0.01 HA (100 sq. metres)

Plot width (between 5 rows of trees) = 8 m

100 / width = plot length = 12.5m

Number of trees counted in two rows either side of brash path (mid-point) for length of plot = 28

Number of trees per hectare = 28 x 100 = 2800

DBH (diameter at breast height (1.3 m)) assessment

| DBH | NO. | ARITHMETIC | QUADRATIC |
|--------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | II | 16 | 128 |
| 9 | IIII | 45 | 405 |
| 10 | IIII | 40 | 400 |
| 11 | III | 33 | 363 |
| 12 | IIII | 60 | 720 |
| 13 | IIII | 52 | 676 |
| 14 | II | 28 | 392 |
| 15 | I | 15 | 225 |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | | | |
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | | | |
| 21 | | | |
| 22 | | | |
| 23 | | | |
| 24 | | | |
| TOTALS | 26 (n) | 289 (Ta) | 3309 (Tq) |

Arithmetic mean dbh = $Ta/n = 289/26 = 11 \text{ cm}$ (rounded down)

Quadratic mean dbh = $Tq/n = y. 3309/26 = 127$. Square root of y (127) = **11 cm** (rounded down)

MEAN DBH (Quadratic) = **11 cm (rounded down)**

TOP HEIGHT = largest girthed tree (15 cm) = **8 m**

FORM HEIGHT (from table) = **2.83 m**

THIN DIAMETER = Mean dbh – 2 = 11 – 2 = **9 cm**

THIN MEAN VOL. TREE = (Thin dia. (9) X Thin dia. (9)) X 0.0007854 X Form height (2.83) = **0.018 m³**

REMOVE 30% STEMS = Stocking per ha (2800) X 0.3 = Thin stems per ha = **840 stems**

THIN VOL. TO BE REMOVED = Thin stems per ha (840) X Thin mean vol. (0.018) = **15.12 m³/ha**

Thinning Assessment Plot calculations - Plot 2

Tree stocking

Plot size = 0.01 HA (100 sq. metres)
 Plot width (between 5 rows of trees) = 8 m
 100 / width = plot length = 12.5m
 Number of trees counted in two rows either side of brash path (mid-point) for length of plot = 25
 Number of trees per hectare = 25 x 100 = 2500

DBH (diameter at breast height (1.3 m)) assessment

| DBH | NO. | ARITHMETIC | QUADRATIC |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | I | 9 | 81 |
| 10 | II | 20 | 200 |
| 11 | IIII | 44 | 484 |
| 12 | IIII | 48 | 576 |
| 13 | II | 26 | 338 |
| 14 | III | 42 | 588 |
| 15 | IIII | 60 | 900 |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | II | 34 | 578 |
| 18 | III | 54 | 972 |
| 19 | | | |
| 20 | | | |
| 21 | | | |
| 22 | | | |
| 23 | | | |
| 24 | | | |
| TOTALS | 25 (n) | 337 (Ta) | 4717 (Tq) |

Arithmetic mean dbh = $Ta/n = 337/25 = 13 \text{ cm}$ (rounded down)

Quadratic mean dbh = $Tq/n = y. 4717/25 = 127$. Square root of y (188) = **13 cm** (rounded down)

MEAN DBH (Quadratic) = **13 cm (rounded down)**

TOP HEIGHT = largest girthed tree (18cm) = **10 m**

FORM HEIGHT(from table) = **3.69 m**

THIN DIAMETER = Mean dbh – 2 = 13 – 2 = **11 cm**

THIN MEAN VOL.TREE = (Thin dia. (11) X Thin dia. (11)) X 0.0007854 X Form height (3.69) = **0.035 m³**

REMOVE 30% STEMS = Stocking per ha (2500) X 0.3 = Thin stems per ha = **750 stems**

THIN VOL.TO BE REMOVED = Thin stems per ha (750) X Thin mean vol. (0.035) = **26.25 m³/ha**

Thinning Assessment Plot calculations - Plot 3

Tree stocking

Plot size = 0.01 HA (100 sq. metres)
 Plot width (between 5 rows of trees) = 8.4 m
 $100 / \text{width} = \text{plot length} = 11.9 \text{ m}$
 Number of trees counted in two rows either side of brash path (mid-point) for length of plot = 25
 Number of trees per hectare = $25 \times 100 = 2500$

DBH (diameter at breast height (1.3 m)) assessment

| DBH | NO. | ARITHMETIC | QUADRATIC |
|--------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | | |
| 9 | II | 18 | 162 |
| 10 | I | 10 | 100 |
| 11 | II | 22 | 242 |
| 12 | II | 24 | 288 |
| 13 | IIII | 52 | 676 |
| 14 | IIII I | 84 | 1176 |
| 15 | III | 45 | 675 |
| 16 | III | 48 | 768 |
| 17 | IIII | 68 | 1156 |
| 18 | I | 18 | 324 |
| 19 | II | 38 | 722 |
| 20 | | | |
| 21 | | | |
| 22 | | | |
| 23 | | | |
| 24 | | | |
| TOTALS | 30 (n) | 427 (Ta) | 6289 (Tq) |

Arithmetic mean dbh = $Ta/n = 427/30 = 14 \text{ cm}$ (rounded down)

Quadratic mean dbh = $Tq/n = y. 6289/30 = 210$. Square root of y (210) = **14 cm** (rounded down)

MEAN DBH (Quadratic) = **14 cm (rounded down)**

TOP HEIGHT = largest girthed tree (19 cm) = **11 m**

FORM HEIGHT (from table) = **4.13 m**

THIN DIAMETER = Mean dbh – 2 = $14 - 2 = 12 \text{ cm}$

THIN MEAN VOL. TREE = (Thin dia. (12) X Thin dia. (12)) X 0.0007854 X Form height (4.13) = **0.046 m³**

REMOVE 30% STEMS = Stocking per ha (2500) X 0.3 = Thin stems per ha = **750 stems**

THIN VOL. TO BE REMOVED = Thin stems per ha (750) X Thin mean vol. (0.046) = **34.5 m³/ha**