FSTY 405 — Silviculture II

Final Exam, 14th December 2004

Name:

Student number:

- Ensure that your name and student number are correctly entered above.
- Answer in the spaces provided after each question, writing down clearly the intermediate steps. Use the reverse as scratch pad. Writing just the final numerical answer is *not* acceptable.
- Write clearly, and use ink, not pencil.
- Pages: 5. Questions: 5 out of 6, worth 5 marks each, total 25. Cross-out clearly the number of the question that you want excluded. Otherwise I will drop the one with the highest marks!
- Answer clearly and to the point. Nonsense is penalized.
- Info (you may or may not need this): $\ln xy = \ln x + \ln y$, $\ln x^y = y \ln x$, $y = \ln x \Leftrightarrow x = \mathrm{e}^y$, $\mathrm{e}^{x+y} = \mathrm{e}^x \mathrm{e}^y$. Circle area $= \pi r^2$.

- 1. Which of the BC growth models would be the most appropriate in the following situations, and why?
 - (a) Projecting the development of an uneven-aged stand in the Southern Interior.
 - (b) Comparing planting patterns, e. g., square, triangular, or rectangular grids.
 - (c) Predicting growth of an aspen stand near Fort Nelson.
- 2. A stand has 700 stems per hectare, 22 m top height, and a (quadratic) mean dbh of 30 cm. We have a height growth function

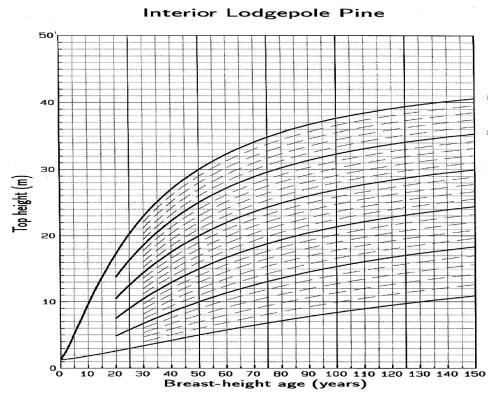
$$\ln H = 3.6 - 32/t \; ,$$

and a stand volume function:

$$\ln V = 0.9 \ln B + 1.1 \ln H - 0.9 ,$$

where H is top height in m, t is age in years, V is volume in m^3/ha , and B is basal area in m^2/ha . Calculate the mean annual increment.

3. With the following graph,



- (a) Label the continuous curves with the corresponding site index on the right edge of the graph. Index age is 50 years (breast-height age).
- (b) Find the age at which top height is 25 m in site 21. Mark the relevant point(s) on the graph.
- 4. We have the following model,

$$\Delta H = 0.10(32 - H)$$

$$\Delta N = -0.028N$$

$$\Delta B \ = \ 0.08B + (41 + 0.018N - 3.2B)/H$$

$$V = 0.3BH - 4.2$$

where H is top height (m), N is trees per hectare, B is basal area (m²/ha), and V is volume (m³/ha). Increments are for 5-year periods. A 30 year-old stand has H=14, N=1000, B=18. At age 35, 50% of the trees and 40% of the basal area are removed in a thinning. Estimate the volume at age 40.

- 5. What is, explain:
 - (a) Tree competition index?
 - (b) Growth intercept?

| | (c) Pressler's law/hypothesis (pipe model theory)? |
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| | (d) Expansion factor? |
| 6. | Draw a System Dynamics (rate-level, Vensim) diagram for the model of question 4. |