FSTY 405 — Forest Growth and Yield

Midterm, 21 October 2008

Name:

- Answer in the spaces provided, writing down clearly any intermediate steps. Use the reverse as scratch pad. Writing just the final numerical answer is *not* acceptable.
- Write legibly, and use ink, not pencil.
- Answer clearly and to the point. Nonsense will be penalized.
- Pages: 5. Questions: 4, worth 1 mark each.
- Time: 45 minutes.
- Info (you may or may not need this): $a^x a^y = a^{x+y} \;, \quad (a^x)^y = a^{xy} \;, \quad y = a^x \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a y \;, \\ \log_e x \equiv \ln x \;, \quad \mathrm{e}^x \equiv \exp(x) \;, \\ \log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y \;, \quad \log_a x^y = y \log_a x.$ Area of circle of radius $r \colon \pi r^2$.

1. For ages up to 120 years, the VDYP volume equation is

$$V = b_0 + b_1 H + b_2 H A + b_3 H^2 C + b_4 A C ,$$

where V is total volume (m³/ha), H is top height (m), A is breastheight age (years), and C is canopy closure (%). The regression parameters for lodgepole pine are:

| i: | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------|------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| b_i : | 79.0 | -10.5 | 0.0628 | 0.0235 | -0.0830 |

Goudie's site index model, for site index 19 simplifies to:

$$H = 34.93 - 4613/(A^{1.285} + 137.2)$$

(the coefficients, except for 1.285, vary with site).

For site index 19 and 80% canopy closure, what is the MAI at 70 years breast-height?

| 2. | What | is. | and | what | is | the | use | of: |
|----|------|-----|-----|------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | | | | |

(a) Zone of influence

(b) Normal yield table

(c) Expansion factor (in a growth model)

(d) Tree competition index

(e) State vector, state variable

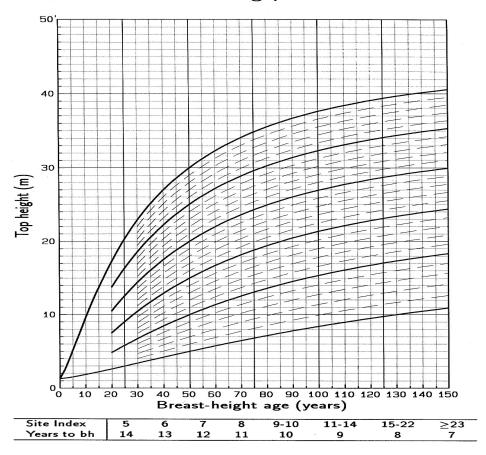
3. Fill in the blanks:

| Age (years) | Yield (m ³ /ha) | PAI (m ³ /ha-yr) | MAI (m ³ /ha-yr) |
|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 30 | | | 3.2 |
| 40 | 144 | E 6 | |
| 50 | | 5.6 | |
| | | | |

(Note that changes are on the intervals between ages).

4. With the following graph,





Mark any relevant points on the graph. Round values to the closest integer.

- (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) Estimate the site index for a stand of 21 metres at breast-height age 60:
- (c) Find the age at which top height is 18 m in site 24: \dots
- (d) Predict the top height at 75 years **total age** for site 16: