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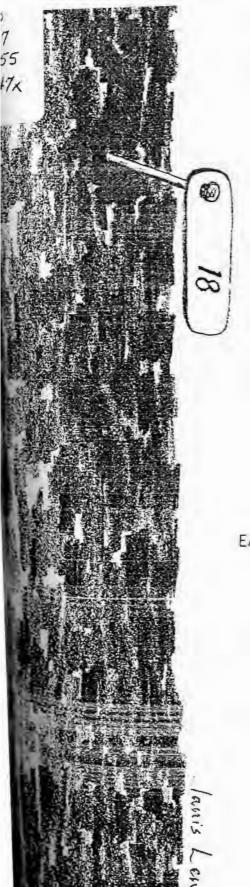
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Stand Structure and Yield OF SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS IN EAST TEXAS, UPDATE: 1987

> by J. David Lenhart

REPORT NUMBER 17

TO

PARTICIPATING COMPANIES

IN THE

EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

A STUDY OF
LOBLOLLY AND SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

IN

EAST TEXAS

CENTER FOR APPLIED STUDIES

SCHOOL OF FORESTRY

STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE UNIVERSITY

NACOGODOCHES, TEXAS 75962

December, 1987

STAND STRUCTURE AND YIELD OF SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS IN EAST TEXAS, UPDATE: 1987

by

J. David Lenhart

Professor, School of Forestry, SFASU

ABSTRACT. An updated diameter distribution yield prediction system is presented for slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* Engelm.) plantations on non-old-fields in East Texas. The new revised system was developed using data from initial measurement (1982-84) and first remeasurement (1985-87) of the East Texas Pine Plantation Research Project permanent plots.

INTRODUCTION

With the completion of the first remeasurement cycle of the East Texas Pine Plantation Research Project (ETPPRP), it was possible to combine remeasured data with initial data and compute updated versions of several components of the diameter distribution yield prediction system presented in ETPPRP Report No. 12 (Lenhart 1986).

This report presents the updated procedure to estimate the stand structure and yield for slash pine plantations in East Texas.

Some of the material in this report has been submitted to the Southern Journal of Applied Forestry for consideration for possible Publication.

PERMANENT PLOT MEASUREMENTS

A total of 79 ETPPRP permanent plots are located in slash pine plantations in 12 counties throughout southeast Texas. Each plot consists of two subplots—one for model development and the other for model evaluation. Initial measurement of planted pines within each plot occurred during installation 1982–84, and first remeasurement of the planted pines was completed 1985–87. Data from both points in time were available for analysis.

Observed stand parameters available for stand structure analysis were:

- Number of completed growing seasons (A).
- 2. Average height of the ten tallest trees (H).
- 3. Surviving number of trees per acre (T).
- Surviving number of trees per acre by one-inch diameter classes (n).
- 5. Minimum diameter (DMIN).
- 6. Arithmetic mean diameter (DMEAN).
- 7. Quadratic mean diameter (DQMEAN).
- 8. Maximum diameter (DMAX).

In addition, site index (base age = 25 years) (5) values were calculated using an equation developed by Lenhart et al. (1986).

An exploratory analysis of fitting the Weibull distribution to the data indicated that for successful fitting, at least three of the observed diameter classes had to be occupied with trees. If only one or two diameter classes had trees (usually plots less than 3 or 4 years old), the fitting routine would fail to find a solution. As a result, the number of slash pine observations was reduced from 158 to 124.

On the average, the observations represent plantations that are young (8 years) and on productive sites (5I=71 feet), where the surviving number of trees per acre (408-415) indicates about 105-107 square feet of growing space per tree, Table 1.

Table 1. Descriptive statistics of slash pine plantation observations by subplot type.

	Type of	Subplot
Stand Parameter	Development	Evaluation
Age (yrs)		
Mean	8.2	8.2
Range	3-18	3-18
Height (ft)		
Mean	27.8	27.8
Range	10-60	9-60
Site Index ₂₅ (ft)		
Mean	71.1	71.0
Range	37-112	40-112
Surviving Trees per Acre		
Mean	408.2	415.4
Range	112-1007	116-1032
Min. Diameter (in.)		
Mean	1.13	1.11
Range	0-4.1	0-4.1
Arith. Mean Diameter (in.)		
Mean	3.66	3.64
Range	0.35-7.42	0.66-7.70
Quad. Mean Diameter (in.)		
Mean	3.79	4.04
Range	0.58-7.55	0.86-7.86
Max. Diameter (in.)		
Mean	5.75	5.83
Range	2.0-11.5	2.0-11.3
Tot. Stem Wood & Bark ft3		
Mean	501.8	503.9
Range	1-3161	1-3546

PREDICTING STAND STRUCTURE AND YIELD

Several Weibull probability distribution parameter recovery procedures, which use stand level diameter values, have been developed (Burk and Burkhart 1984, Matney et al. 1987). The recovery procedure by Burk and Burkhart was used for these data. Location, shape and scale parameters for the Weibull distribution are obtained from estimates of minimum diameter, arithmetic mean diameter and quadratic mean diameter based on stand level values, such as age, height and trees per acre.

For slash pine plantations in East Texas, the revised and updated diameter distribution yield prediction method is:

 Determine plantation age (number of growing seasons completed), number of surviving trees per acre at that age and average total height of the ten tallest trees in the plantation. If height is unknown, but site index is known, then estimate height as (Lenhart et al. 1986):

$$H=S((1-EXP(-0.07488801A))/0.846215)^{1.4502401}$$
 (1)

2. Predict stand level diameter values as:

DMIN =
$$-0.2933 + 0.0668H - 0.0011T$$
 (2)
 $R^2 = 72\%$ SEE = 0.5781
If DMIN < 0, DMIN = 0.

DQMEAN = EXP(2.4641 - 25.8135/H - 0.0003T) (3)

$$R^2 = 95\%$$
 SEE = 0.1201

DMEAN =
$$-0.1025 + 0.9917DQMEAN$$
 (4)
 $r^2 = 99.9\%$ 5EE = 0.0570

- Recover the Weibull parameters and compute the number of trees per acre by diameter class as:
 - a. Weibull location parameter (a) is equal to DMIN.
 - b. Weibull shape parameter (c) is computed by inserting DQMEAN, DMEAN and (a) in the equation:

DQMEAN² -
$$a^2$$
 - $2a(DMEAN-a)$ - $(DMEAN-a)^2$ $(1+2/c)/(\Gamma(1+1/c))^2 = 0$ (5) where: Γ = the complete gamma function. and solving for (c) using iterative procedures.

c. Weibull scale parameter (b) is calculated using:

$$b = (DMEAN-a)/ \Gamma (1+1/c)$$
 (6)

The proportion (P) of T occurring between lower diameter bound (d_1) and upper diameter bound (d_0) in each diameter class is found as:

$$d_1 < P < d_U = EXP(-((d_1-a)/b)^C - EXP(-((d_U-a)/b)^C)$$
 (7)

- For P of each diameter class, multiply by T to estimate the expected number of trees per acre in the diameter class.
- Predict the total height (h) of each tree with diameter class mid-point
 (d) as (Dixon 1987):

This equation updates earlier work by Blackard (1985).

- 5. Estimate the content of an individual tree representing the mid-point of each diameter class. Equations for predicting the cubic feet, green weight and dry weight in pounds for planted slash pines in East Texas have been developed by Lenhart et al. (1987).
- 6. Multiply the individual tree content for each diameter class by the expected number of trees per acre for that diameter class to obtain yield per acre. By summing across all diameter classes, the total yield per acre is calculated. By selectively summing across specified diameter classes, per acre yields can be determined for different products (pulp, lumber, plywood, etc.).

EVALUATION

The evaluation subplots, which are separated from development subplots by a 60-foot wide buffer zone, provided an opportunity to analyze the accuracy of the diameter distribution yield prediction system. After the diameter distribution yield prediction system was utilized to calculate the predicted cubic feet of wood and bark per acre in the total stem for each evaluation subplot, the estimated yields were compared to the observed actual yields. On the average, the system underpredicted volumes by 8.1%. Plottings of percent differences against stand level values indicated no adverse trends.

APPLICATION AND COMPARISON

An example illustrating predicted stand structure and yield for a slash pine plantation on site index 70 feet land and surviving trees per acre of 400 is presented on the eleven pages following the literature cited pages. Plantation age varies from 4 to 24 years by 2-year increments.

This is the same example plantation presented in ETPPRP Report No. 12 and, thus, provides an opportunity to compare the changes in predicted values between the initial diameter distribution yield prediction system and the new updated 1987 version.

For this example plantation, predicted DQMEAN and DMEAN values for the updated system exceed the old system for ages 4 and 6; are the same for ages 8 and 10; and from ages 12–24, the predicted values are 0.1" less than the old system values.

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STAND STRUCTURE

PLUS

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

* AGE = 4 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT

* SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS) *

* T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 4 *

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 13 FEET.

---- PEP ACRE VALUES ----

- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 1.3 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 1.4 INCHES.

	ST	RUCTURE	PER		& WEIGH	T - TOTA	L STEM	
	NUMBER	DACAL	AVG IND.	% doow	BARK	WOOD	ONLY	
DBH	NUMBER	B A S A L A R E A	TREE HT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	DBH
(IN)	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)
	IKEES	(SQFI)	(11)	CCOFIZ	(103)	CC0F12		
1	260	1	8	6	283	3	99	1
2	129	3	11	1.5	474	, 9	275	2
3	11	1	13	3	81	2	63	3
4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
11	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	10
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
TOTAL	400	5		24	838	14	437	

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE
EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

STAND STRUCTURE

PLUS

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

-NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

- AGE = 6 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT
- * SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS)
- * T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 6 *

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

- 1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 20 FEET.
- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 2.7 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 2.9 INCHES.

			PER	ACRE VA	LUES			
	ST	RUCTURE		VOLUME	& WEIGH	T - TOTA	L STEM	
			AVG	WOOD &	BARK	MOOD	ONLY	
			IND.					
	NUMBER	BASAL	TREE		GREEN		DRY	
DBH	O F	AREA	HT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	DBH
(IN)	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)

1	26	0	9	1	33	0	11	1
2	137	3	13	20	621	12	362	2
3	162	8	16	62	1539	39	1204	3
4	66	6	18	49	1021	31	984	4
5	9	1	20	11	207	7	235	5
6	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	6
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
10 11 12 13 14 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
12	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	11
11	0	Q)	2	- O	0	0	12
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
15	0	0	O.	0	0	0	0	14
	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	15
ATOTA								
100	400	18		143	3421	89	2796	

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

STAND STRUCTURE

PLUS

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

AGE = 8 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT *

* SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS) *

* T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 8 *

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

- 1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 28 FEET.
- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 4.0 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 4.1 INCHES.

			PER								
	ST	RUCTURE		VOLUME	VOLUME & WEIGHT - TOTAL STEM						
			AVG	8 000M	BARK	MOOD	ONLY				
			IND.								
-	NUMBER	BASAL	TREE		GREEN	- Company	DRY				
DBH	OF	AREA	HT_	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	DBH			
(HI)	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)			

1	1	0	10	0	1	0	0	1			
2	30	1	15	5	163	٠ 3	95	2			
-3	102	5	18	45	1124	28	881	3			
-4	140	12	21	124	2629	81	2542	4			
-2	94	13	24	146	2717	98	3092	5			
6	30	6	26	71	1189	49	1545	6			
	3	1	28	10	157	7	228	7			
9	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	8			
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10			
15	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	11			
13	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	12			
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13			
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14			
-	0	0	0	_ 0	0	0	٥	15			
I AL	400	38		401	7980	266	8383				

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

PKENTLIED STAND STRUCTURE PILIS VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

AGE = 10 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT

* SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS)

T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 10 *********

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

- 1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 35 FEET.
- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 4.8 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 5.0 INCHES.

****			PE	R ACRE VA	LUES				
	ST	RUCTURE		VOLUME	& WEIGH	T - TOTA	L STEM		
			AVG	W000 &	BARK	WOOD	ONLY		
	NUMBER	BASAL	TREE		GREEN		DRY		
DBH	0 F	AREA	HT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	DBH	
CHIL	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)	

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2	6	0	17	1	38	` 1	22	2	
3	48	2	21	25	642	16	505	3	
-	106	9	24	110	2354	73	2282	4	
1	123	17	27	219	4122	150	4702	5	
0	81	16	30	226	3844	159	5008	6	
1	29	8	33	120	1861	86	2714	7	
8	5	2	35	28	404	20	650	8	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	9	
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
12	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	
15	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	14	
	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	15	
TOTAL	400	54		729	13265	505	15883		

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

STAND STRUCTURE

PL.US

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

- * AGE = 12 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT
- * SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS) *
- * T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 12 *
- *********

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 42 FEET.

----- PER ACRE VALUES -----

- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 5.5 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 5.6 INCHES.

	ST	RUCTURE			& WEIGH	T - TOTA	L STEM	
-			AVG	% doom	BARK	WOOD	ONLY	
	NUMBER	BASAL	TREE		GREEN		DRY	
DBH	OF	AREA	HT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	DBH
(NI)	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	1	0	18	0	7	. 0	4	2
3	22	1	23	13	330	8	260	3
4	72	6	27	86	1854	58	1802	4
-5	112	15	30	226	4285	157	4899	5
6	106	21	34	343	5886	245	7690	6
1	62	17	37	293	4593	213	6715	7
8	22	8	40	145	2105	107	3392	8
10	4	2	42	34	468	26	821	9
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
13	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	14
-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
DTAI	400	70		1140	19528	814	25583	

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

STAND STRUCTURE

PLUS

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

- NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

AGE = 14 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT

* SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS) *

T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 14

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

- 1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 48 FEET.
- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 5.9 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 6.1 INCHES.

			PER	ACRE VA	TRES			
	ST	RUCTURE		VOLUME	& WEIGH	T - TOTA	L STEM	
			AVG IND.	% doow	BARK	, WOOD	ONLY	
	NUMBER	BASAL	TREE		GREEN		DRY	
DBH	OF	AREA	HT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	DBH
(NI)	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	, O	0	2
3	10	0	24	6	158	4	125	3
4	51	4	28	64	1374	43	1337	4
3	96	13	32	209	3982	146	4560	5
0	109	21	36	378	6503	272	8507	6
,	81	22	39	407	6411	298	9383	7
1 0	39	14	42	272	3967	203	6399	8
10	12	5	45	112	1530	85	2689	9
11	2	1	48	24	313	19	595	10
1 12	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	11
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	15
INTAL E	400	80		1472	24238	1070	33595	

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

STAND STRUCTURE

PLUS

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

AGE = 16 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT *

* SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS) *

* T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 16 *

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 53 FEET.

----- PER ACRE VALUES -----

- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 6.2 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 6.4 INCHES.

	ST	RUCTURE		VOLUME	& WEIGH	T - TOTA	L STEM	
			AVG	8 000W	BARK	MOOD	ONLY	
			IND.					
	NUMBER	BASAL	TREE		GREEN		DRY	
BH	OF	AREA	HT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	OBH
N)	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	, 0	0	2
3	4	0	25	3	67	2	53	3
4	38	3	29	49	1070	34	1042	4
5_	85	12	33	192	3665	135	4199	5
6	107	21	37	383	6607	276	8648	6
7	90	24	41	480	7.585	354	11113	7
3	51	18	44	375	5499	282	8880	8
3	19	8	47	187	2558	142	4501	9
-	5	3	50	64	824	49	1566	10
1	1	1	53	16	198	13	404	11
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
-81	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	14
-	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
AL	400	90		1749	28073	1287	40406	

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

STAND STRUCTURE

PLUS

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

* AGE = 20 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT *

* SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS) *

 \star T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 20 \star

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 62 FEET.

- PER ACRE VALUES --

- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 6.7 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 6.9 INCHES.

	LSTEM	r - TOTA	& WEIGH	VOLUME		RUCTURE	ST
	ONLY	WOOD	BARK	W000 &	AVG IND.		
	DRY		GREEN		TREE	BASAL	NUMBER
DBH	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	HT	AREA	OF
(IN)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(FT)	(SQFT)	TREES
1	0	0	0	0	O	0	0
2	0	, 0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	653	21	669	31	32	2	21
5	3888	125	3385	176	37	9	68
6	9215	295	7024	404	41	20	100
7	13350	426	9093	571	45	26	96
8	13186	420	8146	552	49	23	66
9	8895	282	5044	365	52	15	33
10	4343	137	2280	175	56	7	12
11	1391	44	681	55	59	2	3
12	583	18	268	23	52	1	1
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	D	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	D	0	0
	55504	1768	36590	2352		105	400

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

STAND STRUCTURE

PLUS

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

AGE = 20 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT *

--- PER ACRE VALUES --

* SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS) *

* T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 20 *

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

- 1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 62 FEET.
- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 6.7 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 6.9 INCHES.

			PEK	ACKE VA	LOE2			
	ST	RUCTURE		VOLUME	& WEIGH	T - TOTA	L STEM	
			AVG IND.	WOOD &	BARK	MOOD	ONLY	
	NUMBER	BASAL	TREE		GREEN		DRY	
H	OF	AREA	HT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	DBH
)	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)
-								
	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
-	21	2	32	31	669	21	653	4
	68	9	37	176	3385	125	3888	5
	100	20	41	404	7024	295	9215	6
	96	26	4.5	571	9093	426	13350	7
	66	23	49	552	8146	420	13186	8
-	33	15	52	365	5044	282	8895	9
-	12	7	56	175	2280	137	4343	10
B	3	2	59	55	681	44	1391	11
-	1	1	62	23	268	18	583	12
и	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Я	0	0	J	0	0	0	0	14
-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
ii								
	400	105		2352	36590	1768	55504	
-								

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT

STAND STRUCTURE

PLUS

VOLUME AND WEIGHT PER ACRE BY DBH CLASS

FOR

SLASH PINE PLANTATIONS

ON

NON-OLD-FIELDS

IN

EAST TEXAS

* AGE = 24 YEARS SINCE ESTABLISHMENT *

* SITE INDEX = 70 FEET (INDEX AGE = 25 YRS) *

* T/A = 400 SURVIVING AT AGE 24 *

THREE PREDICTED PLANTATION CHARACTERISTICS ARE...

- 1) AVERAGE HEIGHT OF TEN TALLEST TREES = 69 FEET.
- 2) ARITHMETIC MEAN DBH = 7.0 INCHES.
- 3) QUADRATIC MEAN DBH = 7.2 INCHES.

			PER					
	31	RUCTURE		VOLUME	& WEIGH	1 - 101A	LSIEM	
			AVG	\$ 000W	BARK	WOOD	ONLY	
	NUMBER	BASAL	TREE		GREEN		DRY	
DBH	0 F	AREA	HT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	VOLUME	WEIGHT	рвн
(IN)	TREES	(SQFT)	(FT)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(CUFT)	(LBS)	(IN)
-								
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	, 0	0	2
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
4	9	1	35	15	321	10	314	4
5	58	8	4.1	169	3284	122	3781	5
6	96	19	45	433	7579	320	9963	6
7	98	26	50	661	10595	499	15592	7
8	73	25	54	684	10179	527	16511	8
10	41	18	58	517	7187	404	12706	9
10	18	10	62	296	3886	235	7419	10
1 12	6	4	66	126	1568	102	3210	11
13	2	2	59	5 2	613	42	1336	12
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
15	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	14
1	0	0	0	0	0_	0	0	15
TOTAL	400	113	· · · · ·	2953	45212	2261	70832	

BASED ON RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN THE
EAST TEXAS PINE PLANTATION RESEARCH PROJECT