Progress Report

Stand Response to Thinning:

Enhancing Response Prediction Through Modeling CAFS 20.82

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Project Overview

Justification

- Forecasting yield is a primary objective of forest managers
- Thinning a stand has a propensity to alter stand allometry
- Stand productivity:

Actual → Achievable → Potential

 Decision space is clearly in zone between Actual and Potential

Objectives

- Predict crop & total yields:
 - Trees per Acre (TPA)
 - Basal Area (BA), Quadratic Mean Diameter (QMD) *
 - Cubic-foot volume including top (CVT)
 - Cubic-foot volume to a 4" top (CV4), to a 6" top (CV6)
 - Board-foot volume to a 4" top (BF4), to a 6" top (BF6)
- Model using Chapman-Richards CDF
 - Fit using Nelder-Mead method
 - Bootstrap and re-fit to identify & eliminate nonsignificant predictors for asymptote, rate, shape parameters
- Test for differences in yield by:
 - Planting density, site index, species (PSME, TSHE, Mixed), location, elevation, latitude, longitude, PCT effect.





Current Progress

Mortality prediction using Schumacher equation:

TPA ~ exp[amplitude + (speed / TOTAGE)]





200

20

Total stand age (Yr)

CVT

CVTS

process)

BA

Next up ...

CV4, CV6

Currently fitting (in

BF4, BF6

PCT data sets / data frames are built



10

Stand density (TPA)



30

Future Plans

- Simultaneous fitting of TPA and BA to derive QMD
- Further investigation of the mechanisms behind the differences in physiographic regions, i.e., WA coast (4), OR coast (7), OR mid-Cascades (8) – site and soil variables will be tested as developed in CAFS 20.83
- Extend PYC v2.0 models to incorporate PCT effects, then thinning

Version 2.0 : Baseline Equations

Version 2.1 : Version 2.0 + PCT effect

Version 2.2 : Version 2.1 + CT effect

 Keep opportunities for cross-region collaboration open





