

## Why measure standing timber?



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## Why measure standing timber?

**You are the owner of the standing timber.**

**Measurement of standing timber will empower you:**

**to negotiate with confidence the best price for your  
thinnings and clearfell**

**to make informed forest management decisions**

## Why measure standing timber?

**Measurement of standing timber will inform you:**

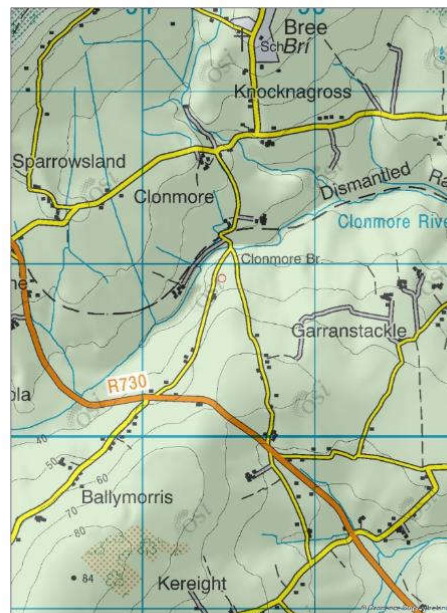
**of the volume to thinned**

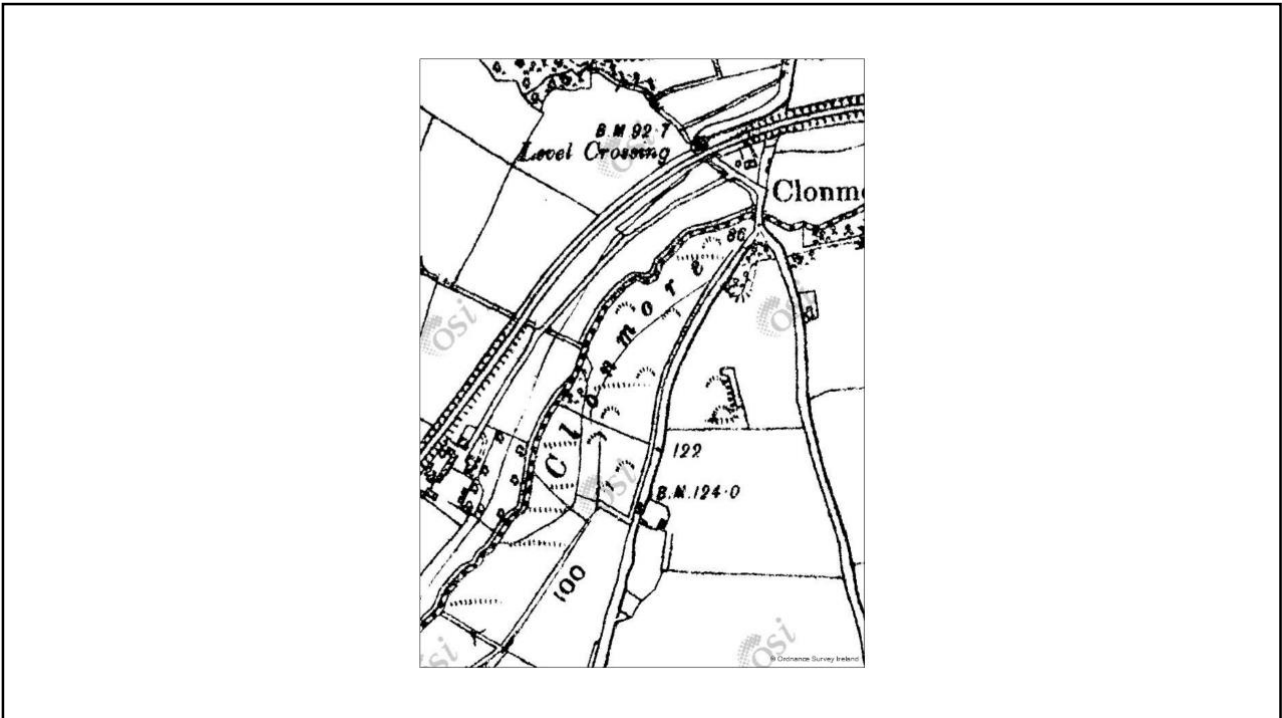
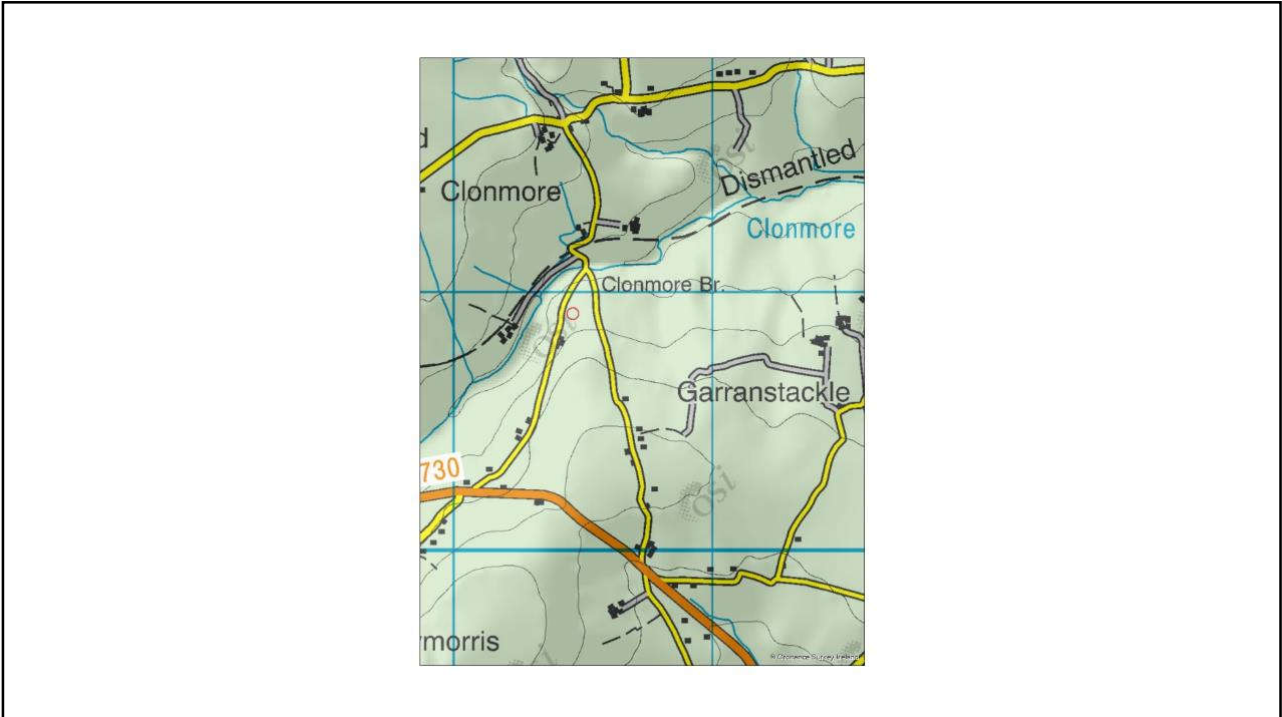
**of the General Yield Class of your stand**

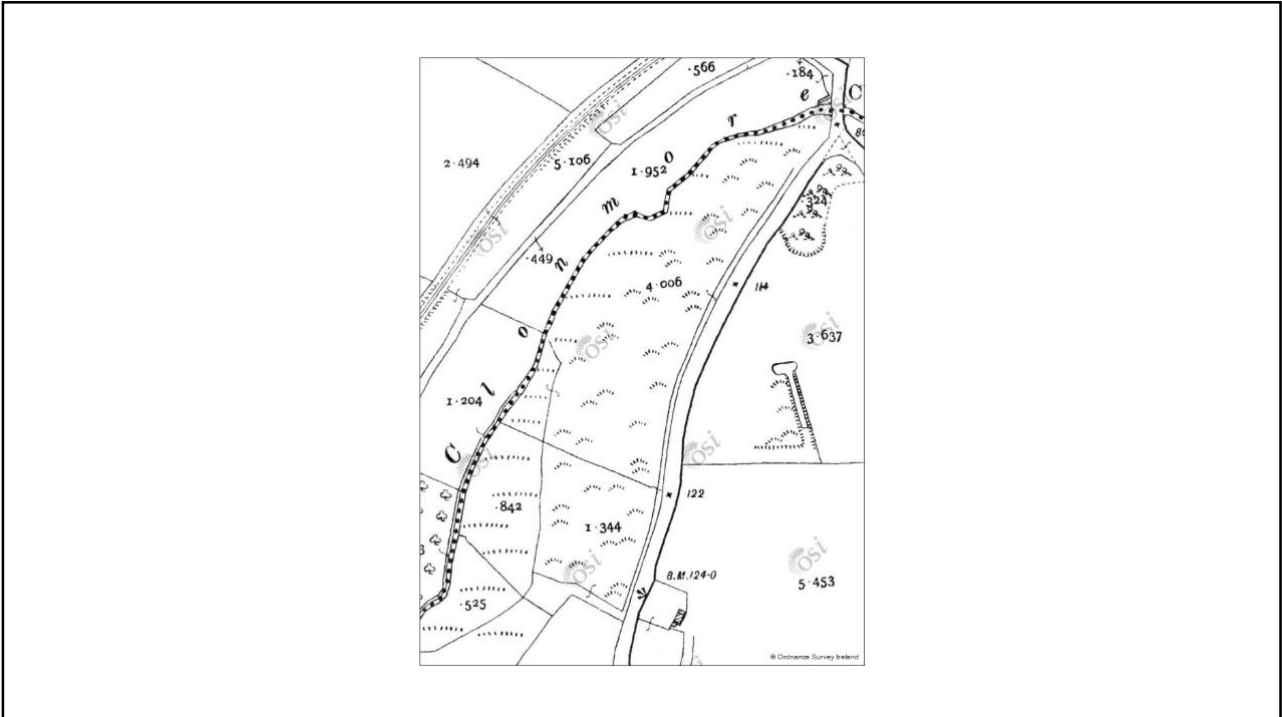
**of how to control the thinning**

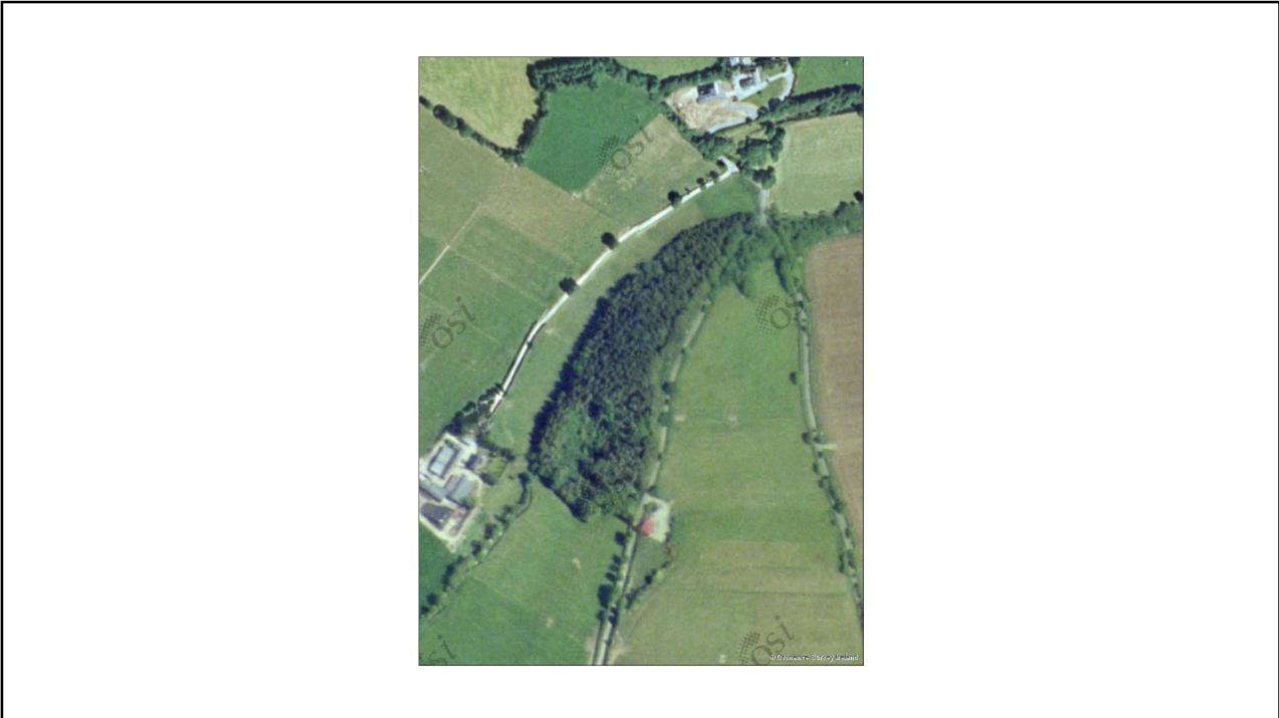
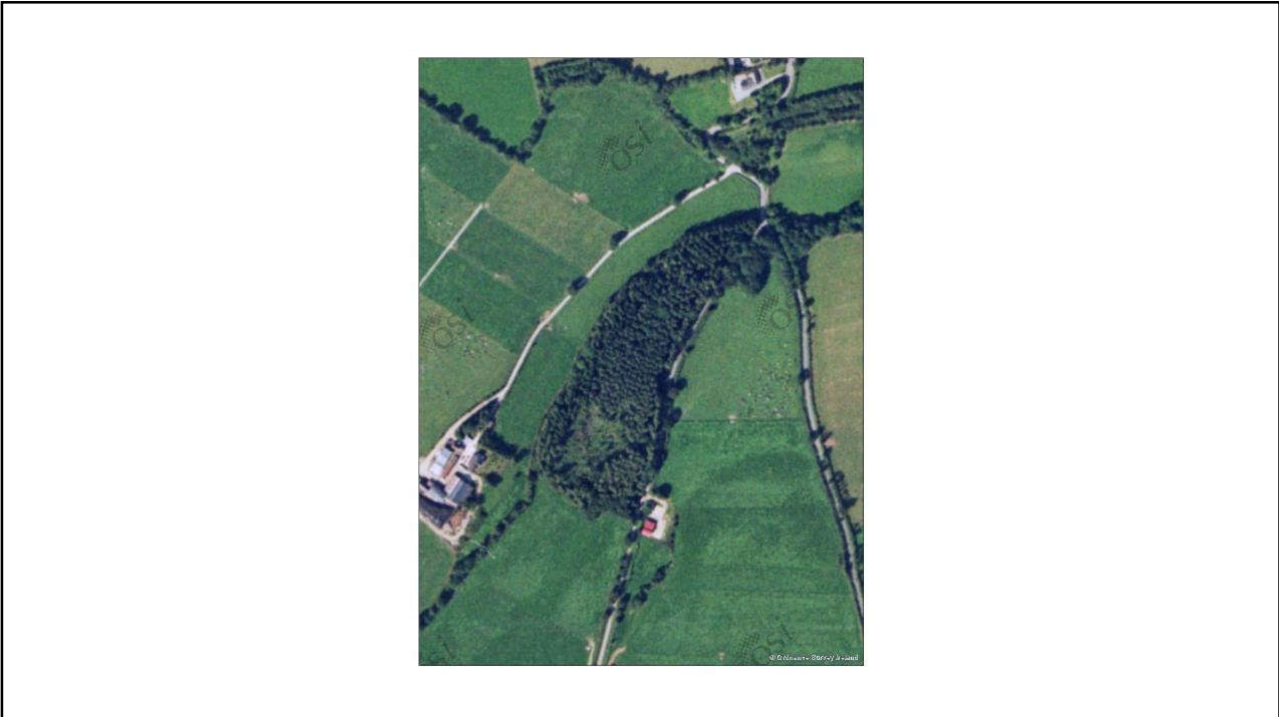
**of reliable quantitative estimates of the stand**

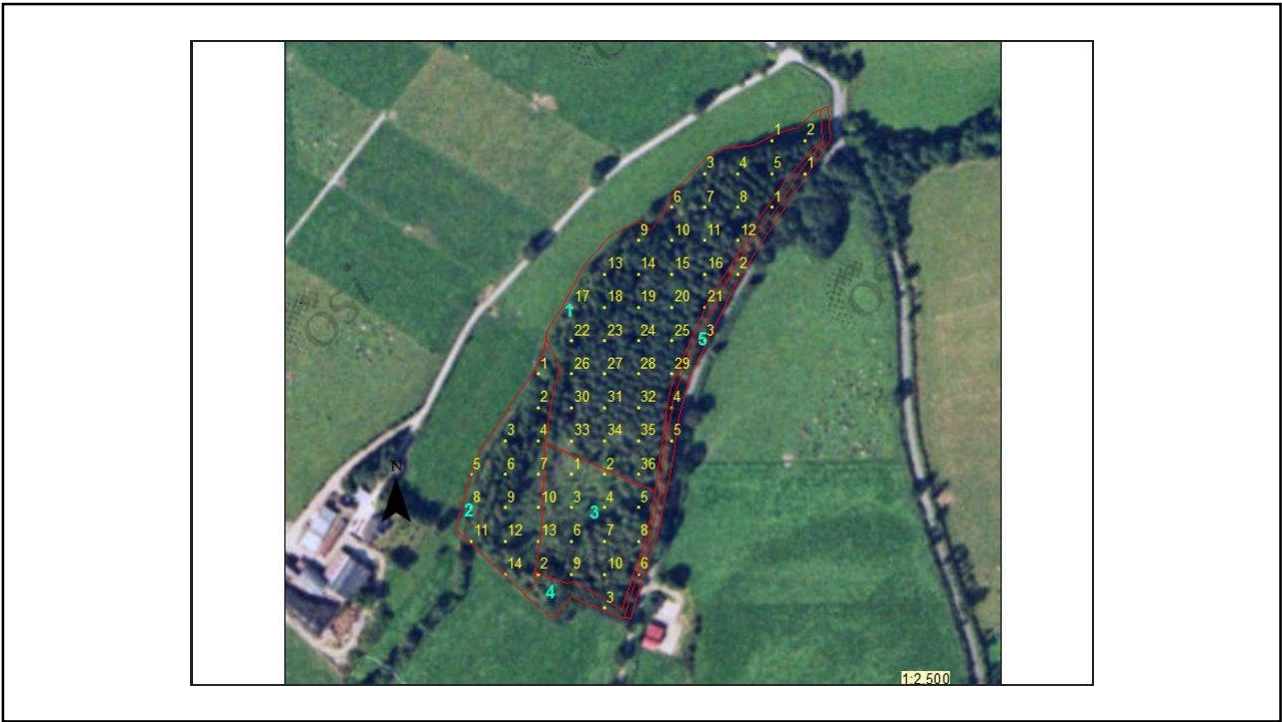
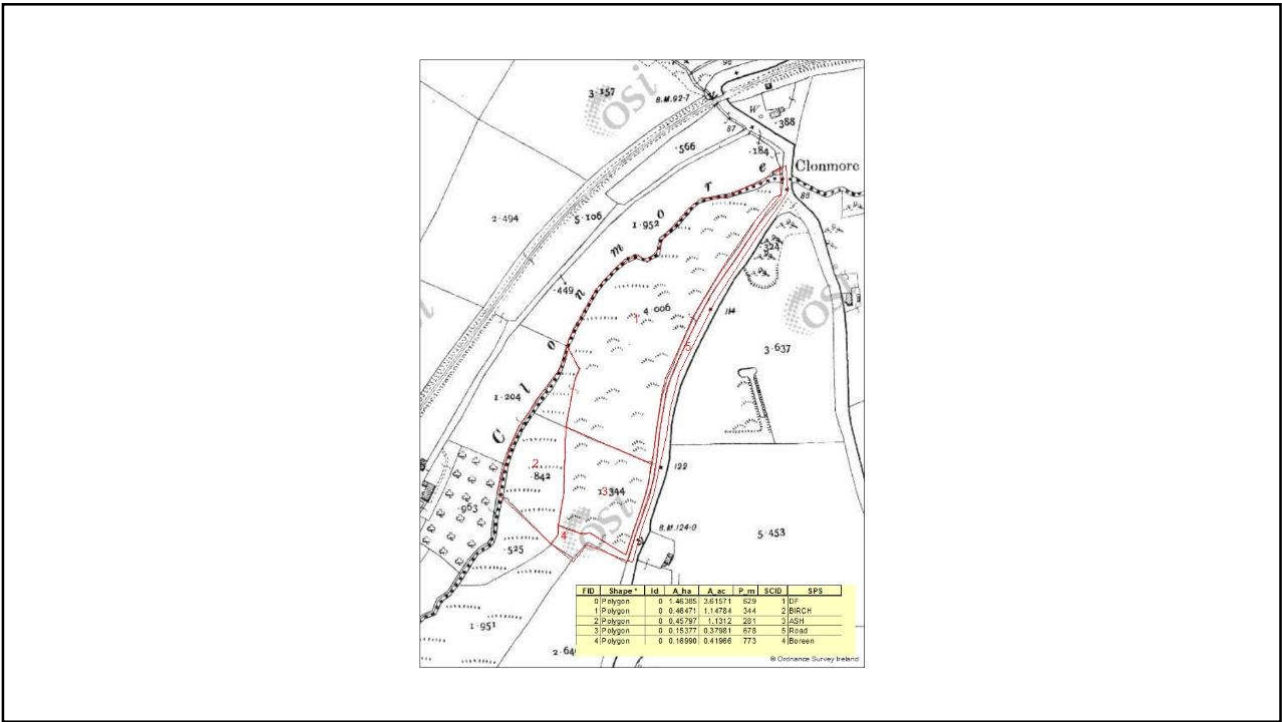
**of thinning and clearfell options BEFORE any trees are felled**

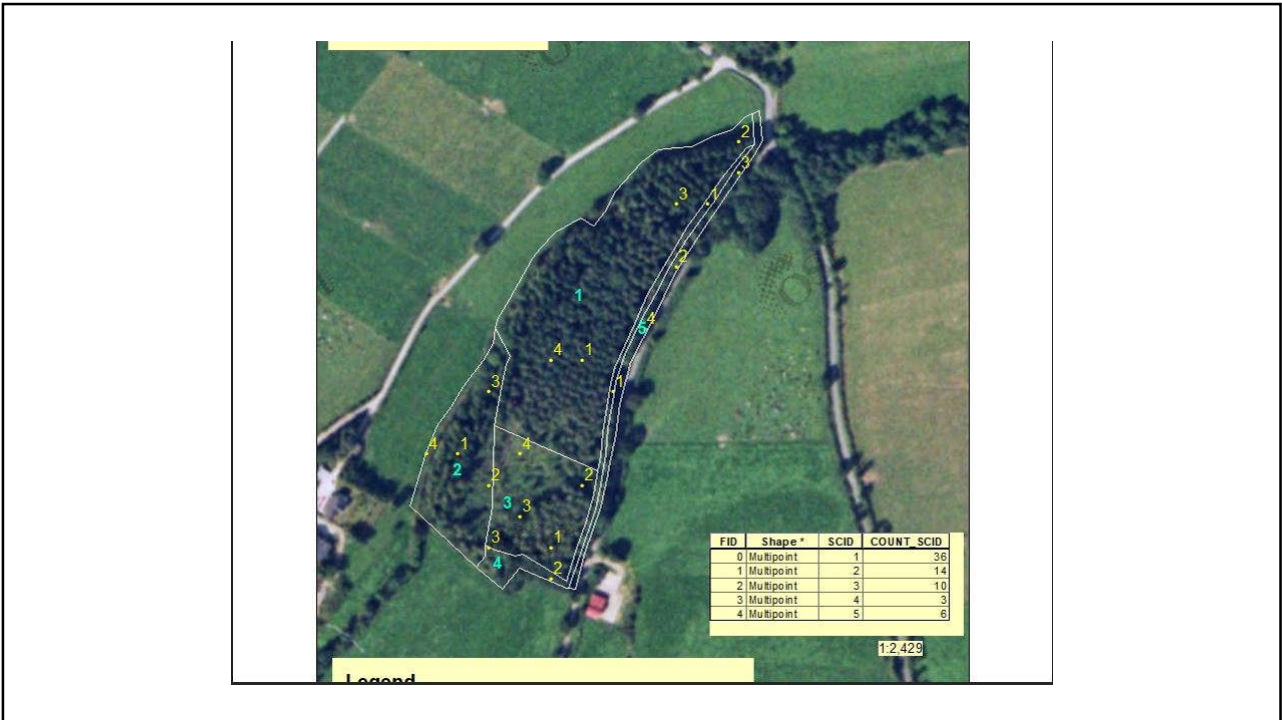












FOREST MANGEMENT UNIT	Thin	Line	CYCLE	MII	ROTN	RED_FAC	ACCESS	Standing	€_pulp	€_pallet	€_sawlog	ROI	County	
DECISIONS	1	1	4	0.7	1	0.5	1	1	15	25	45	0.05	Wexford	
19_WX_023_0101_067_04.csv													Ownership	
Forester	MMS	Land Type	PREP	Thinned	Soil Class	Accessible	D_m_Road	OWNER ID	TD_07	TD_14	TD_20	Min_€_a	Quality	
YR_S	2019	Enclosed	Windr	Unthi	Wet Mi	Accessible	50	023	7	14	20	2000	Straightness	
SCID	1	1	7	0	1	1	50	023	7	14	20	2000	Branches	
SC_ha	1.46385												Windthrow risk	
FMU_ID	0101_067	OWNER	Collect	Pool	Publish		RandomNo	Max_Rand	L_07	L_14	L_20	Max_€_a	Extract by	
n_SUs_SC	4	Permission	Yes	Yes	Yes		4	4	3.1	3.7	3.7	4000	Impediments	
SU_n	28		2		8		27		3.1	3.7	3.7	4000	Models	
E_m	694320		694420		694380		694300						Assortments	
N_m	694320		631140		631100		631000		PROB	Ep_mDBH	Ep_mVOL		Stratify by	
SU_ha	0.02		0.02		0.02		0.02		95	15	15		Constraints	
Slope	0						20						DIS_REV base	
SPS_SU	DF		DF		DF		DF						Species 1	
n_SPS_SU	1		1		1		1						Species 2	
DBH	SU11	SU12	SU21	SU22	SU31	SU32	SU41	SU42	SU1	SU2	SU3	SU4	SP1	SP2

DBH	SU11	SU12	SU21	SU22	SU31	SU32	SU41	SU42	SU1	SU2	SU3	SU4	SP1	SP2	SC
Frequency by Diameter class	DF		DF		DF		DF						DF		DF
10	1								1	0	0	0	1		1
11	4		1				1		4	1	0	1	6		6
12	2		2				1		2	2	0	1	5		5
13	3		1				2		3	1	0	2	6		6
14	2		1				1		2	1	0	1	4		4
15	2		1		1		4		2	1	1	0	4		4
16	3				1		4		3	0	1	4	8		8
17	7		2				1		7	2	0	1	10		10
18	2		1		1		4		2	1	1	4	8		8
19	1		2		3		1		1	2	3	1	7		7
20	1		4		1		1		1	4	1	1	7		7
21					4				0	0	4	0	4		4
22					1				0	0	1	0	1		1
23			1						0	1	0	0	1		1
24					1				0	0	1	0	1		1
25					1				0	0	1	0	1		1



<b>Mean height diameter estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
MD1 (Mean diameter 1 cm)	17.0	17.0	21.0	17.0	18.1
MH1 (Mean height 1 m)	9.9	12.8	15.0	10.5	12.0
MD2 (Mean diameter 2 cm)	17.0	17.0	19.0	16.0	17.3
MH2 (Mean height 2 cm)	12.2	12.3	14.9	11.5	12.7
TH1 (Top height 1 m)	8.8	12.5	13.8	12.5	11.9
TH2 (Top height 2 m)	10.5			13.7	12.1
P_YR (Planting year)	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999
AGE_YR_S (Age in year sampled)	20	20	20	20	20
<b>Basal area estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
B_ha (Square metre / ha)	25.4	18.7	22.5	23.5	22.2
S_ha (Stems / ha)	1450	800	700	1224	1029
MDBH (cm)	0.017	0.023	0.032	0.019	0.022
B_SC	37.1	27.3	33.0	34.4	32.6

<b>SPS Proportion estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
n_Trees_SU (No trees sampled)	28	15	13	22	78
O_STR (Objective stratum)	6	6	6	6	6
PR_SPS (Proportion of SPS / SU)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
<b>Local VOL_BA estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
b1_VB (Slope VB)	6.630	7.333	8.126	6.658	7.181
bo_VB (Intercept VB)	-0.020	-0.023	-0.026	-0.021	-0.023
<b>Average growing stock estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
AGS_ha (Mean growing stock / ha)	83	117	134	126	114
V_ha (Volume / ha)	156	125	171	141	154
THIN? Yes or No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

<b>Mean DBH estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
<b>95%UL_MDBH (Upper MDBH)</b>	16.0	19.0	21.7	18.4	<b>17.6</b>
<b>MDBH (Mean DBH cm)</b>	14.9	17.2	20.2	15.6	<b>16.6</b>
<b>95% LL_MDBH (Lower MDBH)</b>	13.8	15.3	18.6	12.3	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Species Assortment estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
<b>P_07_14 (Proportion pulp)</b>	0.549	0.378	0.209	0.493	<b>0.422</b>
<b>P_14_20 (Proportion pallet)</b>	0.397	0.551	0.489	0.456	<b>0.521</b>
<b>P_20+ (Proportion sawlog )</b>	0.015	0.119	0.329	0.037	<b>0.082</b>
<b>Mean Volume estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
<b>95%UL_MVOL (Upper mean)</b>	0.125	0.195	0.285	0.164	<b>0.168</b>
<b>MVOL (Mean volume cubic metre)</b>	0.108	0.157	0.245	0.115	<b>0.149</b>
<b>95% LL_MVOL (Lower mean)</b>	0.090	0.118	0.204	0.067	<b>0.130</b>
<b>Required_sample_size_MVOL</b>	35	43	17	181	<b>62</b>
<b>Extra_number_of_samples</b>	6	27	3	158	<b>-20</b>
<b>Continue to sample mVOL</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>Sample</b>	<b>STOP</b>

<b>Yield Class estimates</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>	<b>DF</b>
<b>Top height (m)</b>	9.7	12.5	13.8	13.1	<b>12.3</b>
<b>Age in year sampled (years)</b>	20	20	20	20	<b>20</b>
<b>General yield class (cubic m/ha/a)</b>	10.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	<b>14.0</b>

## Why measure standing timber?

My approach to my standing timber is based on:  
Timber Management, Measurement and Valuation

### Conclusion

When you have Managed, Measured and Valued  
**your** standing timber  
then, and only then, consider selling the timber.



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