

DATA DOCUMENTATION ON LIVING TREES FOREST PLOT – CAMPAIGN 2007

Preface

On each forest plot, standing living trees (with diameter at 1.30m over 7.5cm) are selected on circular plots.
Each tree is inventoried, whatever its silvicultural use.
A tree is a wooden plant (except creepers) that can reach 5m high at maturity *in situ*.

6m radius circular plot: selection of trees of "small diameter"	$(23.5 \leq C13^* < 70.5 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 7.5 \leq D13^* < 22.5 \text{ cm})$
9m radius circular plot: selection of trees of "medium diameter"	$(70.5 \leq C13^* < 117.5 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 22.5 \leq D13^* < 37.5 \text{ cm})$
15m radius circular plot: selection of trees of "large diameter"	$(C13^* \geq 117.5 \text{ cm} \rightarrow D13^* \geq 37.5 \text{ cm})$

*C13 is the circumference at 1.30m and *D13 is the diameter at 1.30m.

On each inventory plot, from 0 to n trees have been selected, strictly following the trees' selection process.
On each inventory plot, approximately 10 trees are inventoried.

Exhaustive listing of the raw data

Except if mentioned, all the raw data are collected in the field.

IDP: inventory plot ID
A: tree ID
VEGET: vegetation state (modification 2007)
ACCI: tree accident (new 2007)
ESPAR: tree species (modification 2007)
ORI: tree origin (modification 2007)
LIB: rate of free growing trees
FORME: shape of the tree canopy
TIGE: shape of the tree stem
MORTB: tree branches mortality into the canopy
C13: circumference at 1.30m (cm)
IR5: radial increment on 5 years (mm)
HTOT: total height (m)
Q1, Q2, Q3: rate of quality 1, 2 and 3 // R: scrap rate
LFSD: stem length without default (m)
V: Tree volume (calculated)
W: ponderation coefficient of the tree (calculated)

Q1, Q2, Q3: rate of quality 1, 2 and 3 // R: scrap rate

Q1, Q2, Q3 and R are categories of wood qualities, established according to the technically possible and the economically advisable use of the wood, and not to its real use by local customs.

The distribution of the tree volume (second logs included) is estimated in tenth, in each use category, according to the presumed quality of the wood (consequently, $Q1 + Q2 + Q3 + R = 10$).

Q1, Q2, Q3 and R are given in tenth in the data table.

Conditions of application

The wood quality estimation is realized on all the trees, included small diameter trees. Nevertheless, in this diameter class, qualities Q1 and Q2 are almost absent from the data bases.

List and definition of the modalities

Categories	Minimal top diameter	Minimal length	Required criteria
Q1 (Slicing, peeling, woodworking, fine carpentry)	Merchantable cut at 20cm	2 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First log, or very nice stem second log, straight and without apparent defaults (winter injury, spiral grain, breaks) - Sound wood - Maximum wood knots admitted by linear meter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maritime pine: 4 sound and tight knots of diameter < 20mm or 2 knots of diameter < 25mm • Other species: 2 knots of one or the other category: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Sound and tight knots of diameter < 20mm * Black and not tight knots of diameter < 10mm (2 sound knots or 2 black knots or 1 sound knot + 1 black knot)
Q2 (Other sawing, day-to-day carpentry, framework, crates, formwork, ties)	Merchantable cut at 20cm	2 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parts of the first and second logs (straight enough) following the instructions on the right and are not classified as Q1. - Sound and without apparent defaults wood (winter injury, breaks) prohibiting its implementation
Q3 (Industrial wood, firewood)	Terminal cut (7cm or more)	No limitation, except for second logs (1m)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All or part of the stem (first + second log) not classified in Q1 or Q2 - Sound wood
R (Scrap)	No limitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rotten, woodworms damaged, chipped wood, unusable even as firewood