

## DATA DOCUMENTATION ON LIVING TREES POPLAR GROVE PLOT – SINCE CAMPAIGN 2019

### Preface

On the poplar grove plots, standing living poplars (with diameter at 1.30m over 7.5cm) are selected either following a specific tree selection process on the plantation lines (only when the inventory plot is inside the plantation grid), or on a 9m radius circular plot centered on the inventory point. The specific process consists on an estimation of the number of missing poplars on the 9 spots (of poplars initially planted) the closest of the inventory point and on a measure of the 4 closest standing living poplars. This process gives a better ponderation of the weight (selection probability) of the poplars within large-grid plantations.

All the other trees of other species with a diameter at 1.30m over 7.5cm, and all poplars in a different configuration, are selected on the same circular plots as a forest plot:

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 poplar grove plot, approximately 5 trees are inventoried, with  $\frac{3}{4}$  being poplars.

Since 2014, this tree population is divided into 2 categories in the field:

- The not simplified trees are completely measured; these trees are randomly selected once the species and the diameter of all the trees have been entered into the filed computer. One tree by species and by diameter class is systematically selected, as well as all the very large diameter trees.
- The simplified trees are not measured for their total height, radial increment, height at the first timber and type of cut.

### 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  
**SIMPLIF:** simplified tree indicator  
**ACCI:** tree accident  
**ESPAR:** tree species  
**CLON:** clone or poplar cultivar  
**ORI:** tree origin  
**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 (modification 2019)  
**SFGUI:** presence of mistletoe  
**SFGELIV:** presence of winter injury  
**SFPIED:** injury or rot at the bottom of the tree  
**C13:** circumference at 1.30m (cm)  
**HTOT:** total height (m)  
**HDEC:** height at the first timber (m)  
**DECOUPE:** type of cut  
**QUALITE:** tree quality // R: scrap rate  
**LFSD:** stem length without default (m)  
**AGE:** age at 1.30m  
**V:** Tree volume (calculated)  
**W:** ponderation coefficient of the tree (calculated)