BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT: NATURAL RESOURCES

PROGRAMME: BSc FOREST AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

NRF 203: FOREST INVENTORY

DURATION: 2 hrs

TOTAL MARKS: 70



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer THREE questions out of the following five questions. You must answer question ONE from SECTION A and any TWO questions from SECTION B.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

1. (a) Distinguish between the following:

,	Fixed and flexible sampling units	[2 Marks]
		[2 Marks]
ii.	Form Factor and taper	[2 Marks]
iii.	Newton's formula and Smallan's formula	
iv.	Diameter measurement using a caliper and a diameter tap	[2 Marks]
v. (Clinometer and hypsometer	[Z Mai K3]

- (b) Explain the information required before forest inventory field [10 Marks] work.
- [10 Marks] (c) Describe precautions for tree height measurement.

SECTION B

An inventory was carried out in a 9.0 ha stand. Six sampling units were 2. assessed. Each sample plot had a radius of 11.3 m. General form factor for the species is 0.4. Below is a summary of the measurements:

(cm)	number of trees	Height (m)
24	25	
17	. 25	
19	26	
12	28	
10	27	
7	27	
3	27	
	17 19 12	24 25 17 25 19 26 12 28 10 27

Page 1 of 2

Calculate:

s a region mothod	[5 Marks]
i. Average dbh using Squaring method	[5 Marks]
ii. Basal area/ha	[5 Marks]
iii. Volume/ha	[2 Marks]
iv. The sampling intensity used	[3 Marks]
v. Dominant height	-

3. Discuss the principles of point sampling.

[20 Marks]

 Discuss how carbon storage is estimated in pure and mixed forest stands.

[20 Marks]

 (a) With the aid of diagrams, show points of measurement for tree diameters in forest stand inventories.

[10 Marks]

(b) Explain how to determine form factor of a particular tree species.

[10 Marks]