

## ForestBIOTA: Stand structure monitoring Field Forms

### 1. General Information

1.1. Country: \_\_\_\_\_

1.2. Location: \_\_\_\_\_

1.3. ICP plot ID: \_\_\_\_\_

1.4. Area of the ICP plot (in hectares): \_\_\_\_\_

1.5. Field team (name of operators):

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1.6. Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1.7. Prevalent forest type (of the plot (see code list): \_\_\_\_\_

1.8. Canopy closure (percentage coverage in 5 % steps) of total tree layer(s) > 5m  
\_\_\_\_\_ %

1.9. Number of tree layers (1. - one layer; 2. - two layers (each min of 10 % coverage); 3. - multilayered (each min of 10 % coverage); 4. - irregular): \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1.10 Coverage of the tree layers > 5m and coverage of tree species

Layer number	Total coverage of the tree layer* (> 10% coverage)	Average top height [m] of the layer
1		
2		

\* In one layered stands: total coverage of the layer = canopy closure.

Coverage of the tree species:

Main tree species (> 10% coverage)**	Coverage in 5 % steps	Layer number
Additional tree species (< 10% coverage) (do not give coverage)		
	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	
	X	

\*\* sum of the coverage of all main tree species in each layer ≤ total coverage of the corresponding tree layer as additional species are not included

1.11. Type of tree species mixture (1. - monoculture, 2. - single tree wise mixture; 3. - group wise mixture; 4. - mixture by layers; 5. - irregular, none of the above): \_\_\_\_\_

1.12. Ancient forest site (1. - forested since > 300 years; 2. - forested since > 200 years; 3. - forested since > 100 years; 4. - afforested in the past 100 years; 5. - no information): \_\_\_\_\_

1.13 Intensity of forest management (1. - no sign of management; 2. - signs of past management, abandoned to natural development; 3. – managed): \_\_\_\_\_

1.14 Management type of forest (– only if 1.13 is 2 or 3) (1. - high forest; 2. - coppice without standards; 3. - coppice with standards; 4. – plantation): \_\_\_\_\_

1.15. Management method (– only if 1.13 is 2 or 3) (1. - clear cut; 2. - clear cut with reservoirs; 3. - selective cut; 4. – shelterwood): \_\_\_\_\_

1.16. Is standing dead wood usually removed in the ICP plot? (yes or no): \_\_\_\_\_

1.17. Is lying dead wood usually removed in the ICP plot? (yes or no): \_\_\_\_\_

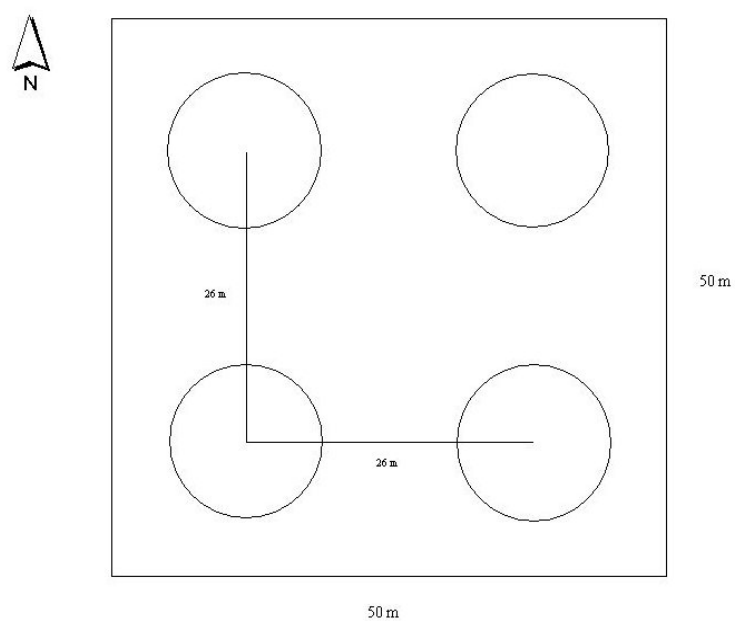
- 1.18. Age (estimated mode age of trees in years): \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.19. Altitude (prevalent altitude of the deadwood plot in meters over the sea level): \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.20. Slope (prevalent slope of the deadwood plot in percentage): \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.21. Aspect (prevalent aspect of the deadwood plot) (1 = N, 2 = NE, ..., 8 = NO, 9 = flat): \_\_\_\_\_
- 1.22. Coordinate of deadwood plot and subplots in UTM system on WGS84 datum:

Plot	X	Y
Subplot NW		
Subplot NE		
Subplot SW		
Subplot SE		

Fuse of UTM: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Deadwood information

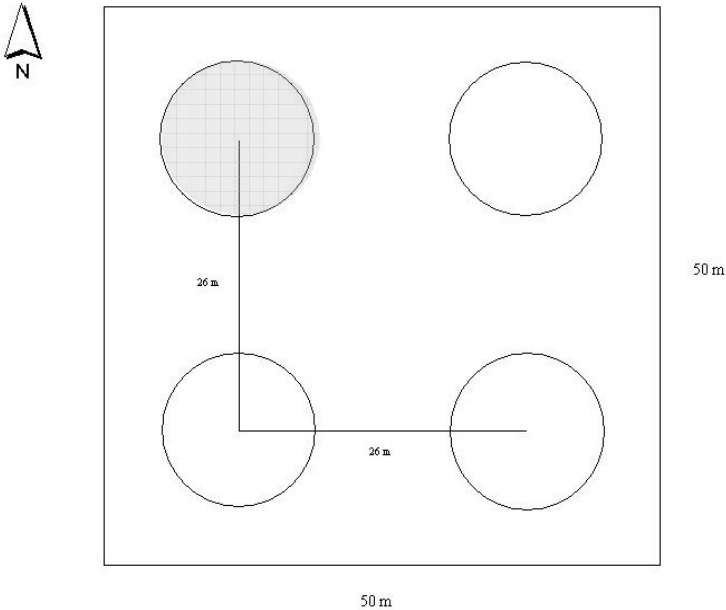
# DEADWOOD PLOT







# SUBPLOT NUMBER 1 - NW

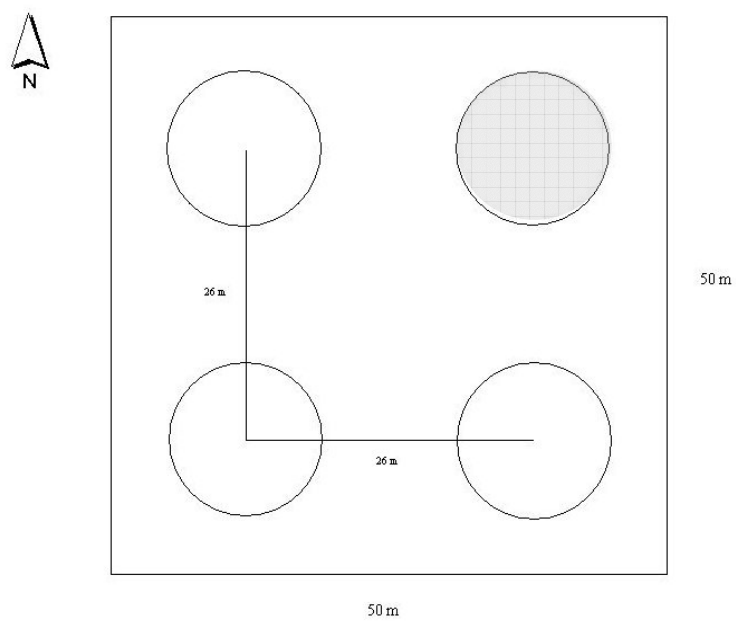








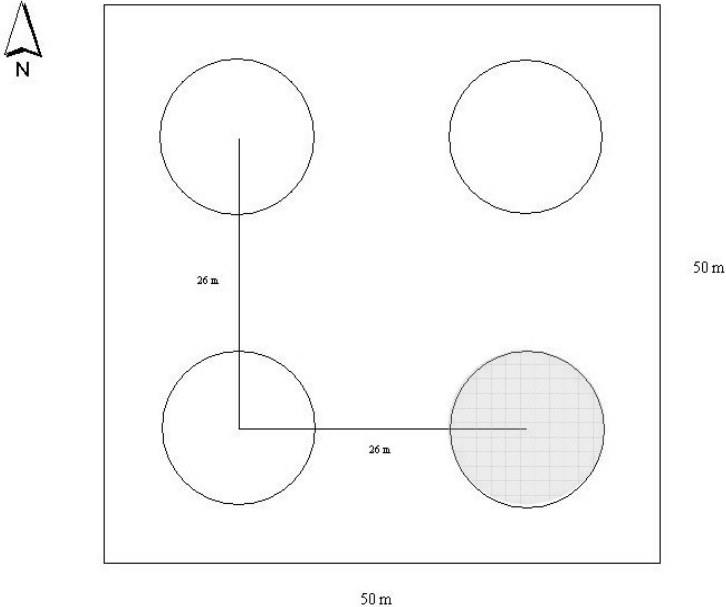
# SUBPLOT NUMBER 2 - NE







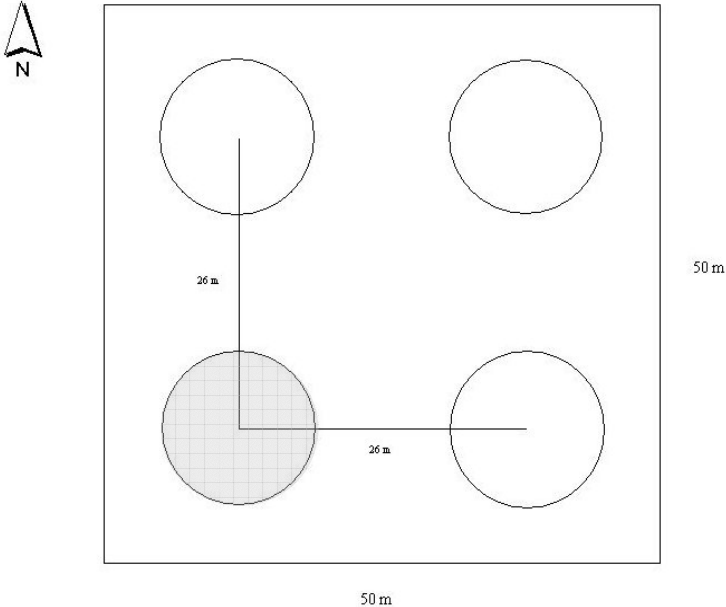
# SUBPLOT NUMBER 3 - SE







# SUBPLOT NUMBER 4 - SW









### 3. Clustered structural group of four assessments (dublicate this page for each crosspoint)

Crosspoint number: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Sample 1

Reference tree			Neighbours			
Number	species	dbh	<i>Number</i>	species	dbh (mm)	> standard angle
			1.			
			2.			
			3.			
			4.			

#### Sample 2

Reference tree			Neighbours			
Number	species	dbh	<i>Number</i>	species	dbh	> standard angle
			1.			
			2.			
			3.			
			4.			

#### Sample 3

Reference tree			Neighbours			
Number	species	dbh	<i>Number</i>	species	dbh	> standard angle
			1.			
			2.			
			3.			
			4.			

#### Sample 4

Reference tree			Neighbours			
Number	species	dbh	<i>Number</i>	species	dbh	> standard angle
			1.			
			2.			
			3.			
			4.			