## Volume Tables of

Shorea robusta, Terminalia alata and Anogeissus latifolius for Western Terai of Nepal


Government of Nepal
Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation
Department of Forest Research and Survey,
Babarmahal, Kathmandu,Nepal
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# Government of Nepal Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation <br> <br> Department of Forest Research and Survey <br> <br> Department of Forest Research and Survey <br> Foreword 

The concept of volume table was evolved in early 19th century in Europe, though the first volume table was prepared in many years later. Globally, volume table keep a significant role for volume calculation of standing trees and stands as well. With the starting of first national level forest inventory, Nepal also started to prepare volume table for some Nepalese tree species, which was republished in updated form in next national level inventories. That was most widely used mainly in academic purpose and national level inventories. However, with the increasing value of forest resources, only these general volume tables cannot fulfill the practical requirement to estimate volume of standing trees. To solve the problem, the MFSC feel the authentic local volume table for particular area. The DFRS started to prepare local volume table based on direct field data. Hence, this is the first step of materialize to solve the problem.

This report presents the volume of three most important tree species of western Terai i.e, Shoreae robusta, Terminalia alata and Anogecious latifolia in equation and tabular form DBH as only independent variable. This report reveals the total volume of trees, volume up to 10 cm top and 20 cm top diameter within and without bark. This comprehensive report not only provides the volume in MKS system, but also provides the timber volume in cubic feet by girth in inch for the simplicity in field. We believe that it is going to be valuable tool in the field of scientific forest management and timber governance for forestry technicians, planners, managers and community forestry groups of the area. We heartily welcome the constructive comments and suggestion to improve the model in future.

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

| bp | bark proportion |
| :--- | :--- |
| cm | centimeter |
| DBH | diameter at breast height |
| DFRS | Department of Forest Research and Survey |
| eg | for example |
| FAO | Food and Agricultural Organization |
| ln | natural logarithm |
| m | meter |
| max | maximum |
| med | median |
| min | minimum |
| Q | quartile |
| SE | Standard error of estimate |
| Sp. | Species |
| v | volume |

## Table of contents

Foreword ..... iii
Acronyms and Abbreviations ..... iv
Contents

1. Introduction ..... 1
2. Materials and Methods ..... 4
3. Findings ..... 8
4. Limitation and Applicability ..... 14
5. Biblography. ..... 15
Annex 1: Parameter (before correction), residuals and its significance of the suggested model ..... 17
Annex 2: Residual analysis of suggested models ..... 23
Annex 3: Volume table of Sal (Shorea robusta) ..... 32
Annex 4: Volume table of Asna/Saj (Terminalia alata) ..... 37
Annex 5: Volume table of (Anogeissus latifolius) ..... 43

## 1. Introduction

Nepal is one of the agrarian countries. Most of the population live in rural areas and heavily dependent on natural resources as forests for timber, non-timber products, construction materials, medicinal plants and diverse environmental services such as water, recreation, ecotourism etc for their livelihood. Due to exponential population growth, and to satisfy peoples need, the demand of forest product is increasing day by day, so heavy pressure has been exerted to the forest resources. The situation is more alarming in Terai region. Ultimately, the value of timber and other forest products is increasing. This creates the situation to measure and estimate the forest products, especially the timber, more accurately and efficiently. So, quantification of fuelwood and timber needs to be improved in recent years.Volume and biomass have been the traditional measure of wood quantity and continues to be the most important measure of forest stock or productivity till now. The volume of logs or felled trees can be easily measured. However, the forest stands volume or standing trees volume can only be estimate through the volume table.

Heinrich Cotta was the first forester to introduce the concept of a volume table around 1804. However, in real world the practice of preparing volume table was started from Europe in many years later. This early study was mainly of Norway spruce. Now, several volume and biomass models have been developed for major tree species throughout the world. Even though the volume tables have been studied for many years, they continue to attract forest research till now. The volume models is derived from the measurement of diameter, height, taper of a tree etc and can be presented in different forms e.g equation, tables or diagrams. Volume table is a table showing for a given species the average contents of trees, logs or sawn timber for one or more given dimension (Chaturbedi and Khanna, 1982). The assumption of volume table is the trees of same dimensions of same species have same volume. Volume tables are prepared based on measurements of different variables from sufficiently large number of trees. Depending on scope of uses, one or many variables of the trees or crops are measured for volume table. Level of accuracy, available resources and uses determine the number of input variables for different types of volume tables. Commonly General Volume table
is developed and used for measuring the volume of a tree using two variables i.e. diameter and height. But diameter-height relationship varies considerably between site to site and is not practical to estimate the volume of site specific trees using general volume table. Local volume table is most suitable for direct field application in small geographical area of less site variation. Local volume table is developed using single independent variable. DBH is often used as a single variable because it is highly correlated to the volume of a tree. Moreover, it is easiest measurable variable with higher precision of standing trees. On the other hand, it takes low cost in comparison to the other variables of a tree. The local volume table is specially used for yield regulation (Chaturbedi and Khanna, 1982).

The Department of Forest Research and Survey (DFRS), a government research department has been mandated to provide information and knowledge products for scientific forest management of the country. In addition to other scientific information, it provides the information about trees volume and biomass through models. The DFRS has been started to prepare volume table since the inventory started in 1960s. The general volume table of 21 tree species and 2 species groups had been reconstructed in 1990 by the data collected in 1960s (Sharma and Pukkala, 1990). Some studied for Sal had been made in 1990s for general volume and growth models especially in central Bhavar of Nepal (Laamanen et al 1995). In addition to this, DFRS has developed biomass and volume models of some tree and bamboo species and some forest types. However, it previously focused on the preparation of general volume tables rather the site specific local volume tables (DFRS \& DFOs: Parbat, Baglung and Myagdi, 2006). On the other hand, some local volume models developed was focused on smaller size diameter (Acharya and Acharya, 2004; Achrya et al., 2003; Tamrakar P.R., 2000; Pukkala et al, nd.). Several volume and biomass models have been developed for major tree species in Europe, America, Asia and even in India. However, only a few studies have examined the Nepalese species.

Shorea robusta Gaertn (Sal), only one species found in Nepal of tropical family Dipterocarpaceae, is the multipurpose tree species and Terminalia alata Heynex ex Roth (Asna) is main associated of $S$. robusta with rarely
pure stand. Anogeissus latifolia (Roxb.ex DC) Bedd. is also common constituent of S. robusta for dry areas where it appears dominant in more drier areas (Jackson, 1994). Sal is the most valuable and important timber for construction, preferred species as fuel wood whereas Asna is the second choice, Sal seed used as industrial raw material, leaf used as plate making and fodder for livestock. Sal is still most predominant species in Terai with Asna as main associate (DFRS, 2014). Sal is found up to 1500 m but common up to 1000 m but Asna occurs at rather low altitude. A. latifolia found Terai to Siwaliks up to around 1700 m particularly in western Nepal (Jackson,1994). Sal occurs mostly in Terai, Siwalik and low land of Hilly areas. In most areas, pure Sal forest can be found or in many places in association with T. alata or in some places mixed with other broadleaved species. S. robusta tends to dominate except on low badly drained soils where T. alata tolerate better. The Terai Sal forest is mostly large and differs than hill Sal forest. In area of higher rainfall and moist, it is replaced by mixed forest. Dobremez (1976) listed nine types of Sal forest, but Champion and Seth lists more than that, most of them are expected to found in Nepal (Jackson, 1994). The forest of western is supposed different than the other part of the country. Hence, preparation of local volume tables for the western Terai is necessary.

In Nepal, sustainable forest management practices have started recently from Kapilvastu and Rupandehi districts of western Terai. Accurate estimation of tree volume and biomass is essential for efficient forest management because it facilitates the estimation of forest stand productivity, carbon stocks and the flows of energy and nutrients as well as the assessment of the forest's structure and condition. However, the preparation of local volume tables of common tree species based on direct field measurement of sample trees in localized areas are not common practices in Nepal. Similarly, the local volume tables of Kapilvastu and Rupandehi districts are not available yet now. Hence their availability would be of great value for the scientific forest management which is just started. The development of volume tables is good initiation not only to support the forest management in the study area but also to guide the future development of local volume table for other areas.

In forest management, different volume models are necessary for the same tree to get different information. As stem provides the timber of different sizes in the same tree, many models provide the volume of stems up to the desired length or diameter. To calculate total growth material of a tree stems, needs volume table for whole tree which is beneficial to know the total biomass or carbon stocks of tree. In timber management, volume of stem from ground level to different top diameter is necessary for different purpose. According to forest law timber is taken up to 20 cm over bark diameter whereas the timber portion between 20 cm to 10 cm top over bark diameter is taken small timber. Thus, to manage forest properly the estimation of small wood also necessary. Furthermore, in practice the trading of timber $\log$ is done without bark. So the amount of timber without bark is also necessary. Hence, the volume table prepared by this study tries to address these issues for the western Terai. The tables prepared provide the volume of all three species in six different form: i) the total over bark volume of stem up to the tip, ii) the total under bark volume of stem up to the tip iii) the over bark volume of stem up to 10 cm over bark diameter iv) the under-bark volume up to 10 cm over bark diameter of stem v ) the over bark volume of stem up to 20 cm diameter and vi) under bark volume up to 20 cm over bark diameter.

## 2. Materials and Methods

## Study Area and Species Selection

With consultation of Department of Forests (DoF), the western Terai of Nawalparasi, Rupandehi and Kapilvastu districts were selected for the study. Later sample collection in Nawalparasi was not done due to lack of felling permission. The sample for this study was taken from the plain area of nine different forest stands of community and collaborative forest in Kapilvastu and Rupandehi districts. The study area is flat and fertile with deep loamy soil. The climate is topical to sub-tropical and sub-humid with regular monsoon between June and August (Jackson, 1994). Mean total annual precipitation is around 2452 mm of which more than $80 \%$ falls from June to September. Monthly mean minimum and maximum temperature are $17.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $31.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ respectively with an absolute minimum of $4.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Jackson 1994).

The species selection for the study was done by preliminary field visit and consultation with Department of Forests and District Forests Offices staffs of Kapilvastu and Rupandehi. The most important tree species Sal (S. robusta), Asna (T. tomentosa), and Banjhi (A. latifolias) were selected.

## Data collection

At first, all trees above 5 cm DBH were divided into different groups based on the DBH range. Groups were made of 10 cm diameter classes from 10 cm DBH up to the available largest size of trees in the study area. Representative sample from each group were selected randomly among the available felling permission for each species. Most of the sample trees were selected from Sal forest and Terai mixed hardwood (TMH) forest. In sampling, consideration was made to have trees of different quality classes and crown classes. Data were collected mainly from different blocks of Lumbini collaborative forest which represent good site quality and some data were collected from Tilaurakot collaborative forest Kapilvastu which represent the poor site quality compared to Rupandehi. Lower diameter sizes trees were measured from different stands of Kapilvastu and Rupandehi Districts.

After the tree selection, basic characteristics of the site and trees were recorded for each of the sampled trees before felling. After felling, complete length of trees were measured, then 14 subsequent places of trees i.e. $1 \%, 2.5 \%, 5 \%, 7.5 \%, 10 \%, 15 \%, 20 \%, 30 \%, 40 \%, 50 \%, 60 \%$, $70 \%, 80 \%, 90 \%$ of total length were marked and over bark diameter was measured at these marked positions. Under bark diameter was measured exactly at the same positions of over bark measurement after debarking (Eerikainen, 2011). In addition to those sections, over bark diameter at 15 cm above ground level was also measured as the volume table gives volume above this section (Applegate, DFRS 2/28). Over bark diameter at 10 cm and 20 cm towards the tip of trees were marked and measured both at over bark and under bark diameter. Some predetermined place of measurement could not be measured either due to damage longitudinally or cross-sectional at the time of felling or exceptional swelling or forking at predetermined point then measurement was done at the nearest normal point. The diameter was measured at 0.1 cm accuracy and tree height was measured at 0.1 m accuracy.

## Data processing

Measured data were entered into excel spread sheet and rechecked the height diameter ratio, bark thickness ratio, diameter decreasing ratio etc of tree to verify data quality. In some cases, the position of exactly 10 cm or 20 cm thick diameter was not found along the tree stem, and then interpolation of upper and lower position of measurement was used. Same process was adopted if predetermined place of measurement was debarked or damaged during the felling or missing either under bark or over bark measurement. In most cases, measurement at $1 \%$ and/or $2.5 \%$ was missing due to damage during felling. In such cases, the length of $\log$ was taken from 15 cm to nearest place of measurement. But when three or more subsequent measurements were missing whole data set of that tree was discarded (FAO, 1999). In this way, the distributions of trees selected and used in model development are presented in table 1.

Table 1: Summary diameter and height of Samples trees used in analysis

| spp | no of trees | DBH cm |  |  |  |  |  | Total height m |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Qu. M | Median | Mean | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Qu}$. | Max. | Min. | $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Qu}$. | Median | Mean | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Qu}$. | Max |
| Sal | 50 | 8.20 | 26.02 | 45.90 | 47.25 | 68.73 | 88.10 | 8.00 | 19.08 | 27.00 | 24.98 | 31.22 | 34.70 |
| Asna | 48 | 7.10 | 35.75 | 49.05 | 55.07 | 74.32 | 108.20 | 6.00 | 22.00 | 24.75 | 26.16 | 32.22 | 39.60 |
| Banjhi | 32 | 7.30 | 31.20 | 39.05 | 40.38 | 52.20 | 72.40 | 8.40 | 20.20 | 24.20 | 23.94 | 27.75 | 34.70 |

## Data analysis

Volume of each stem section was calculated using Smalian's formula (FAO, 1999) and summed up the volume for trees up to the desired diameter and tip of the tree with and without bark. The resulting datasets were used to develop models of above mention six forms for each of the three species.

Since there was no volume for greater than 10 or 20 cm top diameter in small sizes trees these were taken as zero and the degree of freedom reduces for the analysis. Following candidate models were tested for total over bark volume using R software (R Core Team, 2017).

$$
\text { V = a + bD ........................................................ } 1
$$

$V=a+b D^{2}$ ..... 2
$\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \mathrm{D}+\mathrm{cD}^{2}$ ..... 3

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \ln \mathrm{V}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln \mathrm{D} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 4 ~ 4 ~ \\
& \ln \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln \mathrm{D}+\ln ^{2} \text {................................... } 5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \ln \mathrm{V}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \mathrm{D}+\mathrm{c} \mathrm{D}^{2} \text {....................................... } 8 \\
& \text { In all above equations, } \mathrm{V} \text { is volume, } \mathrm{D} \text { is tree diameter measured at } \\
& \text { breast-height ( } \mathrm{DBH} \text { ), } \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{~b} \text { and } \mathrm{c} \text { are regression coefficients and } \mathrm{ln} \\
& \text { indicates natural logarithm. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Candidate models were tested using t-test and F-test to examine whether the model and its coefficients were significant or not. If the models were significant, they were evaluated by testing homogeneity and normality of residuals using graphical analysis of residuals. Then, the best fit models were selected based on standard error, Coefficient of Determination ( $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ ), and residual analysis (FAO, 1999; Eerikainen, 2001; Nicolas and Martin 2012; Mwakalukwa et al 2014).

All above models were tested and best fit models were selected for every species to the total over bark and under bark volumes. Then following two models were used to find over bark volume up to top 10 cm and 20 cm diameter (Sharma and Pukkala, 1990).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \ln \left(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{v}_{1}\right)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{DBH}) . . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 11 \\
& \ln \left(\mathrm{v}_{2} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{t}}\right)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{DBH}) \text {............................. } 12
\end{aligned}
$$

Here, V is total tree volume, $\mathrm{v}_{1}$ is volume of tree beyond 10 cm diameter, $\mathrm{v}_{2}$ is volume of stem from 10 cm to 20 cm diameter and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{t}}$ is volume up to 10 cm diameter.

To find the best fit under-bark volume up to top 10 and 20 cm diameter, following bark proportion equations were used.
$\ln (b p)=a+b \ln (D B H)$.................................. 13
$\ln ($ bark $)=a+b \ln (D B H)$14

Where bp is the bark proportion up to 10 cm calculated by over bark volume divided by under bark volume and bark is the bark volume up to 20 cm diameter calculated by subtracting under bark volume from over bark volume.

After selecting the best fit model, correction factor was applied to the equation for back transfer of natural log to get the value of depending variable (Sharma and Pukkala, 1990).

## 3. Findings

For the total volume, all the parameters of all candidate models were calculated and their parameter (t-test) and whole equation (f-test) were tested and analyzed the residuals graphically. Most of the models were significant except equation 2 and 3 . The equation 1, 7, 9 and 10 did not show constant variance of residuals while for some equations there was no normality of residuals and for Banjhi equation 8 was heteroscedastic. The equations 4,5 and 6 were more similar and all were significant but in equation 5 value of parameter "c" was not obtained due to singularities errors. The $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ and standard error of all three equations were similar but because of the simplicity the equation 4 was recommended for all three species. In Sal (S. robusta), two sample trees decreased the model quality but they were not removed from the data sets because they represent poor site condition of Sal. The detail of parameter and its significance are given in Annex 1 and its residuals analysis in Annex 2. Similar models were used successfully by Hawkins 1987 and Achryaet al 2003. The parameter of suggested models and its statistics is given in Table 2.

Table 2: Parameter, $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{2}}$ and standard error of the model suggested

| Spp. | Model | Uses of Model | a | b | $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | SE |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sal | $\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Total volume over bark | -8.76575 | 2.45236 | 0.98690 | 0.18730 |
|  | $\ln (\mathrm{~V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Total volume under bark | -9.70690 | 2.63662 | 0.98510 | 0.21440 |
|  | $\ln \left(\mathrm{v}_{1} / \mathrm{V}\right)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Tree top volume proportion | 6.08418 | -2.81770 | 0.84500 | 0.79710 |
|  | $\ln (\mathrm{bp})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Bark porportion up to 10 cm | 0.93432 | -0.18149 | 0.86710 | 0.04694 |
|  | $\ln \left(\mathrm{v}_{2} / \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{t}}\right)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Small timber volume proportion | 10.60768 | -3.55340 | 0.88150 | 0.54310 |
|  | $\ln (\mathrm{bark})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Bark volume up to 20 cm | -10.29170 | 2.38330 | 0.92520 | 0.28320 |


| Asna | $\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Total volume over bark | -8.95204 | 2.45702 | 0.97800 | 0.22070 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Total volume under bark | -9.80812 | 2.61605 | 0.97790 | 0.23730 |
|  | $\ln \left(v_{1} / V\right)=a+b \ln (\mathrm{~d})$ | Tree top volume proportion | 6.01197 | -2.73790 | 0.87290 | 0.55510 |
|  | $\ln (\mathrm{bp})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Bark porportion up to 10 cm | 0.83120 | -0.15145 | 0.80370 | 0.04005 |
|  | $\ln \left(v_{2} / v_{t}\right)=a+b \ln (\mathrm{~d})$ | Small timber volume proportion | 9.59181 | -3.20470 | 0.92620 | 0.40770 |
|  | $\ln ($ bark $)=a+b \ln (\mathrm{~d})$ | Bark volume up to 20 cm | -10.08628 | 2.29250 | 0.91750 | 0.31310 |
| Banjhi | $\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Total volume over bark | -8.72226 | 2.42680 | 0.97290 | 0.19270 |
|  | $\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Total volume under bark | -9.14753 | 2.51526 | 0.97020 | 0.21270 |
|  | $\ln \left(v_{1} / V\right)=a+b \ln (\mathrm{~d})$ | Tree top volume proportion | 6.10949 | -2.82890 | 0.78070 | 0.56620 |
|  | $\ln (\mathrm{bp})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ | Bark porportion up to 10 cm | 0.43662 | -0.09306 | 0.30430 | 0.05189 |
|  | $\ln \left(v_{2} / v_{t}\right)=a+b \ln (\mathrm{~d})$ | Small timber volume proportion | 10.05114 | -3.33510 | 0.81660 | 0.44280 |
|  | $\ln ($ bark $)=a+b \ln (\mathrm{~d})$ | Bark volume up to 20 cm | -0.54351 | 0.17230 | 0.69830 | 0.03184 |

For under bark volume prediction, same equation was also chosen as over bark volume prediction. Direct under bark volume equation gave the high degree of determination and low standard error than indirect method (i.e. by predicting bark proportion modeled at first and subtracting bark proportion from over bark volume and then developed under bark volume). Hence the model giving direct under bark volume was chosen however, the directly measured under bark volume model was not prepared yet.

The model for volume beyond 10 cm top and 10 to 20 cm top stem was predicted by equation 11 and 12 . The coefficients of determination of these equations were better than Sharma and Pukkala 1990. The underbark volume up to different diameter limit is not additive as in different component of biomass (Hawkins, 1987). The best goodness of fit equation for top 10 to 20 cm overbark diameter was direct under bark volume modeled as in under bark volume of large timber (equation 14), however, to synchronize the under-bark volume up to 10 cm diameter, bark proportion model was used, since it had also seen satisfactory and similar model was used by Sharma and Pukkala 1990 and Laamanen 1995. The overall goodness of fit $\left(\mathrm{R}^{2}\right)$ value was higher than the model suggested by Sharma and Pukkala1990 but the standard error is slightly greater (Table 2). Data showed poorer site's respondent variable had lower values. The model could be improved better by removing extreme values in the data as outlier but it was not done because the model could represent poorer site condition.

The volume of given diameters' tree was derived from the suggested equations and presented in tabular form. The detailed volume table of Sal, Asna and Banjhi are given in Annexes 3, 4 and 5 respectively. In this table, volume was presented in MKS system in all above 6 forms. Moreover, under bark timber volume of all three species was converted to FPS system from above mentioned metric system and given in the following table 3 to 5 ; where, the gross volume of timber was also converted to quarter girth volume according to quality of trees based on forest regulation 2051.

Table 3: Under bark timber volume of Sal up to top 20 cm over bark diameter

| Girth <br> (") | Gross volume (CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality I(CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality II(CFT) | Girth <br> (") | Gross volume (CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality I(CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality II(CFT) | Girth <br> (") | Gross volume (CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality I(CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality II(CFT) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 1.02 | 0.80 | 0.62 | 46 | 27.75 | 21.77 | 16.67 | 65 | 72.82 | 57.13 | 43.75 |
| 28 | 2.07 | 1.63 | 1.25 | 47 | 29.62 | 23.24 | 17.80 | 66 | 75.80 | 59.46 | 45.54 |
| 29 | 3.16 | 2.48 | 1.90 | 48 | 31.54 | 24.74 | 18.95 | 67 | 78.83 | 61.84 | 47.36 |
| 30 | 4.28 | 3.35 | 2.57 | 49 | 33.51 | 26.29 | 20.13 | 68 | 81.94 | 64.28 | 49.23 |
| 31 | 5.43 | 4.26 | 3.26 | 50 | 35.54 | 27.88 | 21.35 | 69 | 85.10 | 66.76 | 51.13 |
| 32 | 6.62 | 5.20 | 3.98 | 51 | 37.62 | 29.51 | 22.60 | 70 | 88.34 | 69.30 | 53.07 |
| 33 | 7.85 | 6.16 | 4.72 | 52 | 39.75 | 31.19 | 23.88 | 71 | 91.64 | 71.89 | 55.06 |
| 34 | 9.12 | 7.15 | 5.48 | 53 | 41.94 | 32.90 | 25.20 | 72 | 95.00 | 74.53 | 57.08 |
| 35 | 10.43 | 8.18 | 6.26 | 54 | 44.19 | 34.67 | 26.55 | 73 | 98.44 | 77.22 | 59.14 |
| 36 | 11.78 | 9.24 | 7.08 | 55 | 46.49 | 36.48 | 27.93 | 74 | 101.94 | 79.97 | 61.24 |
| 37 | 13.17 | 10.33 | 7.91 | 56 | 48.86 | 38.33 | 29.35 | 75 | 105.51 | 82.77 | 63.39 |
| 38 | 14.60 | 11.46 | 8.77 | 57 | 51.28 | 40.23 | 30.81 | 76 | 109.15 | 85.62 | 65.57 |
| 39 | 16.08 | 12.62 | 9.66 | 58 | 53.76 | 42.17 | 32.30 | 77 | 112.85 | 88.53 | 67.80 |
| 40 | 17.61 | 13.81 | 10.58 | 59 | 56.30 | 44.17 | 33.82 | 78 | 116.63 | 91.50 | 70.07 |
| 41 | 19.18 | 15.04 | 11.52 | 60 | 58.90 | 46.21 | 35.39 | 79 | 120.48 | 94.51 | 72.38 |
| 42 | 20.79 | 16.31 | 12.49 | 61 | 61.56 | 48.29 | 36.98 | 80 | 124.39 | 97.59 | 74.74 |
| 43 | 22.46 | 17.62 | 13.49 | 62 | 64.28 | 50.43 | 38.62 | 81 | 128.38 | 100.72 | 77.13 |
| 44 | 24.17 | 18.97 | 14.52 | 63 | 67.06 | 52.61 | 40.29 | 82 | 132.44 | 103.90 | 79.57 |
| 45 | 25.94 | 20.35 | 15.58 | 64 | 69.91 | 54.85 | 42.00 | 83 | 136.58 | 107.14 | 82.05 |


| 84 | 140.78 | 110.44 | 84.58 | 94 | 186.89 | 146.61 | 112.28 | 104 | 240.68 | 188.82 | 144.60 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 85 | 145.06 | 113.80 | 87.15 | 95 | 191.92 | 150.56 | 115.30 | 105 | 246.50 | 193.38 | 148.10 |
| 86 | 149.41 | 117.21 | 89.76 | 96 | 197.02 | 154.56 | 118.37 | 106 | 252.40 | 198.01 | 151.64 |
| 87 | 153.83 | 120.68 | 92.42 | 97 | 202.20 | 158.63 | 121.48 | 107 | 258.38 | 202.70 | 155.23 |
| 88 | 158.33 | 124.21 | 95.12 | 98 | 207.46 | 162.75 | 124.64 | 108 | 264.44 | 207.45 | 158.88 |
| 89 | 162.90 | 127.79 | 97.87 | 99 | 212.80 | 166.94 | 127.85 | 109 | 270.59 | 212.27 | 162.57 |
| 90 | 167.55 | 131.44 | 100.66 | 100 | 218.22 | 171.19 | 131.11 | 110 | 276.81 | 217.16 | 166.31 |
| 91 | 172.27 | 135.14 | 103.50 | 101 | 223.72 | 175.50 | 134.41 | 111 | 283.12 | 222.11 | 170.10 |
| 92 | 177.07 | 138.91 | 106.38 | 102 | 229.29 | 179.88 | 137.76 | 112 | 289.51 | 227.12 | 173.94 |
| 93 | 181.94 | 142.73 | 109.31 | 103 | 234.95 | 184.32 | 141.16 |  |  |  |  |

Table 4: Under bark timber volume of Asna up to top 20 cm over bark diameter

| Girth (") | Gross volume (CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality I | Quarter girth volume for quality II | Girth (") | Gross volume (CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality I | Quarter girth volume for quality II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 0.32 | 0.247366 | 0.189442 | 46 | 22.09 | 17.32979 | 13.27182 |
| 28 | 1.12 | 0.875216 | 0.670274 | 47 | 23.65 | 18.55704 | 14.21169 |
| 29 | 1.95 | 1.531773 | 1.17309 | 48 | 25.27 | 19.82041 | 15.17922 |
| 30 | 2.83 | 2.216921 | 1.697803 | 49 | 26.92 | 21.12034 | 16.17476 |
| 31 | 3.74 | 2.930727 | 2.244462 | 50 | 28.63 | 22.4573 | 17.19866 |
| 32 | 4.68 | 3.673385 | 2.813218 | 51 | 30.38 | 23.83172 | 18.25124 |
| 33 | 5.67 | 4.445186 | 3.404293 | 52 | 32.18 | 25.24403 | 19.33284 |
| 34 | 6.69 | 5.246489 | 4.017961 | 53 | 34.03 | 26.69467 | 20.4438 |
| 35 | 7.75 | 6.077699 | 4.654533 | 54 | 35.93 | 28.18407 | 21.58443 |
| 36 | 8.85 | 6.939256 | 5.314347 | 55 | 37.87 | 29.71262 | 22.75506 |
| 37 | 9.98 | 7.831625 | 5.997757 | 56 | 39.87 | 31.28076 | 23.956 |
| 38 | 11.16 | 8.755284 | 6.70513 | 57 | 41.92 | 32.88888 | 25.18756 |
| 39 | 12.38 | 9.71072 | 7.436839 | 58 | 44.02 | 34.53738 | 26.45004 |
| 40 | 13.64 | 10.69843 | 8.193262 | 59 | 46.18 | 36.22666 | 27.74375 |
| 41 | 14.94 | 11.71889 | 8.974775 | 60 | 48.38 | 37.9571 | 29.06899 |
| 42 | 16.28 | 12.77262 | 9.781757 | 61 | 50.64 | 39.72909 | 30.42605 |
| 43 | 17.67 | 13.86009 | 10.61458 | 62 | 52.95 | 41.54301 | 31.81522 |
| 44 | 19.10 | 14.98179 | 11.47362 | 63 | 55.32 | 43.39923 | 33.23679 |
| 45 | 20.57 | 16.1382 | 12.35925 | 64 | 57.74 | 45.29813 | 34.69103 |


| 65 | 60.22 | 47.24006 | 36.17824 | 99 | 180.05 | 141.2508 | 108.1752 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | 62.75 | 49.22539 | 37.69868 | 100 | 184.71 | 144.9033 | 110.9725 |
| 67 | 65.33 | 51.25448 | 39.25264 | 101 | 189.43 | 148.61 | 113.8112 |
| 68 | 67.98 | 53.32768 | 40.84037 | 102 | 194.23 | 152.3712 | 116.6917 |
| 69 | 70.68 | 55.44533 | 42.46215 | 103 | 199.09 | 156.187 | 119.6139 |
| 70 | 73.43 | 57.60779 | 44.11824 | 104 | 204.03 | 160.0577 | 122.5783 |
| 71 | 76.25 | 59.8154 | 45.80891 | 105 | 209.03 | 163.9837 | 125.585 |
| 72 | 79.12 | 62.06848 | 47.53441 | 106 | 214.10 | 167.9651 | 128.6341 |
| 73 | 82.05 | 64.36739 | 49.295 | 107 | 219.25 | 172.0023 | 131.7259 |
| 74 | 85.04 | 66.71245 | 51.09093 | 108 | 224.47 | 176.0955 | 134.8606 |
| 75 | 88.09 | 69.10398 | 52.92246 | 109 | 229.76 | 180.2449 | 138.0384 |
| 76 | 91.19 | 71.54232 | 54.78984 | 110 | 235.12 | 184.4508 | 141.2594 |
| 77 | 94.36 | 74.02779 | 56.6933 | 111 | 240.55 | 188.7135 | 144.524 |
| 78 | 97.59 | 76.5607 | 58.6331 | 112 | 246.06 | 193.0331 | 147.8321 |
| 79 | 100.88 | 79.14137 | 60.60948 | 113 | 251.64 | 197.4101 | 151.1842 |
| 80 | 104.23 | 81.77012 | 62.62268 | 114 | 257.29 | 201.8446 | 154.5803 |
| 81 | 107.64 | 84.44726 | 64.67293 | 115 | 263.02 | 206.3368 | 158.0206 |
| 82 | 111.12 | 87.1731 | 66.76048 | 116 | 268.82 | 210.887 | 161.5053 |
| 83 | 114.66 | 89.94794 | 68.88556 | 117 | 274.69 | 215.4955 | 165.0347 |
| 84 | 118.26 | 92.77209 | 71.0484 | 118 | 280.64 | 220.1625 | 168.6088 |
| 85 | 121.92 | 95.64584 | 73.24923 | 119 | 286.66 | 224.8883 | 172.228 |
| 86 | 125.65 | 98.5695 | 75.48828 | 120 | 292.76 | 229.673 | 175.8924 |
| 87 | 129.44 | 101.5434 | 77.76578 | 121 | 298.94 | 234.517 | 179.6021 |
| 88 | 133.29 | 104.5677 | 80.08195 | 122 | 305.19 | 239.4205 | 183.3573 |
| 89 | 137.21 | 107.6429 | 82.43702 | 123 | 311.52 | 244.3836 | 187.1583 |
| 90 | 141.20 | 110.7691 | 84.83121 | 124 | 317.92 | 249.4068 | 191.0052 |
| 91 | 145.25 | 113.9467 | 87.26474 | 125 | 324.40 | 254.4901 | 194.8982 |
| 92 | 149.36 | 117.176 | 89.73783 | 126 | 330.95 | 259.6338 | 198.8375 |
| 93 | 153.55 | 120.4572 | 92.2507 | 127 | 337.59 | 264.8383 | 202.8232 |
| 94 | 157.80 | 123.7906 | 94.80356 | 128 | 344.30 | 270.1036 | 206.8556 |
| 95 | 162.11 | 127.1765 | 97.39663 | 129 | 351.09 | 275.43 | 210.9348 |
| 96 | 166.49 | 130.6152 | 100.0301 | 130 | 357.96 | 280.8178 | 215.061 |
| 97 | 170.95 | 134.107 | 102.7042 | 131 | 364.90 | 286.2672 | 219.2344 |
| 98 | 175.46 | 137.6521 | 105.4192 | 132 | 371.93 | 291.7785 | 223.4551 |


| 133 | 379.03 | 297.3517 | 227.7233 | 135 | 393.48 | 308.6854 | 236.403 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 134 | 386.22 | 302.9873 | 232.0392 |  | 136 | 400.82 | 314.4462 |

Table 5: Under bark timber volume of Banji up to top 20 cm over bark diameter

| Girth <br> (") | Gross volume (CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality $I$ | Quarter girth volume for quality II | Girth <br> (") | Gross volume (CFT) | Quarter girth volume for quality I | Quarter girth volume for quality II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 1.10 | 0.86 | 0.66 | 49 | 35.39 | 27.76 | 21.26 |
| 28 | 2.18 | 1.71 | 1.31 | 50 | 37.55 | 29.45 | 22.56 |
| 29 | 3.30 | 2.59 | 1.98 | 51 | 39.76 | 31.19 | 23.89 |
| 30 | 4.46 | 3.50 | 2.68 | 52 | 42.03 | 32.97 | 25.25 |
| 31 | 5.66 | 4.44 | 3.40 | 53 | 44.36 | 34.80 | 26.65 |
| 32 | 6.90 | 5.42 | 4.15 | 54 | 46.75 | 36.68 | 28.09 |
| 33 | 8.19 | 6.43 | 4.92 | 55 | 49.20 | 38.60 | 29.56 |
| 34 | 9.52 | 7.47 | 5.72 | 56 | 51.71 | 40.57 | 31.07 |
| 35 | 10.90 | 8.55 | 6.55 | 57 | 54.29 | 42.59 | 32.62 |
| 36 | 12.32 | 9.67 | 7.40 | 58 | 56.93 | 44.66 | 34.20 |
| 37 | 13.79 | 10.82 | 8.29 | 59 | 59.63 | 46.78 | 35.82 |
| 38 | 15.31 | 12.01 | 9.20 | 60 | 62.39 | 48.94 | 37.48 |
| 39 | 16.88 | 13.24 | 10.14 | 61 | 65.22 | 51.16 | 39.18 |
| 40 | 18.49 | 14.51 | 11.11 | 62 | 68.11 | 53.43 | 40.92 |
| 41 | 20.16 | 15.81 | 12.11 | 63 | 71.07 | 55.75 | 42.70 |
| 42 | 21.87 | 17.16 | 13.14 | 64 | 74.09 | 58.12 | 44.51 |
| 43 | 23.64 | 18.55 | 14.20 | 65 | 77.18 | 60.55 | 46.37 |
| 44 | 25.46 | 19.98 | 15.30 | 66 | 80.34 | 63.03 | 48.27 |
| 45 | 27.34 | 21.45 | 16.43 | 67 | 83.56 | 65.56 | 50.21 |
| 46 | 29.27 | 22.96 | 17.58 | 68 | 86.86 | 68.14 | 52.18 |
| 47 | 31.25 | 24.52 | 18.78 | 69 | 90.22 | 70.78 | 54.20 |
| 48 | 33.29 | 26.12 | 20.00 |  |  |  |  |

The validation of the equations wasbased on statistical tests and comparison of equations; the independent data sets were not used. Different models as explained above were tested and used to get high $\mathrm{R}^{2}$
value and low error. The significance of parameter and residual analysis of all suggested models are presented in Annexes 1 and 2.

## 4. Limitation and Applicability

The models appear robust and applicable to Western Terai Sal forests and Terai Mixed Hardwood forests for the effective application in the forest management. Those can be applied in other site also by testing the results, to the sites, species and trees that are beyond the sample diameter range.

The plan of data collection was to choose the sample trees from different sites representing every site quality and variation of the area but due to lack of felling permission, especially the larger sized trees were collected from limited stands. Especially the samples of S. robusta were collected mainly from Lumbani Colaborative Forest, Rupandehi which is considered good site quality than felling site of Kapilvastu.

In Nepal there are many species and varying site conditions but the number of models available is limited. Hence to compare and improve the models, study should be done using samples from different species and site conditions. It is also suggested that local volume model should be prepared for the particular compartment or stand or site quality rather than different site quality in a particular location.

Volume given by this model is total volume accumulated in the stem from 15 cm above the ground level to the desired top length without deducting of any defect knot etc. All the limitation imbedded in the modeling was definitely existed in this study.

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# Annex 1: Parameter (before correction), residuals and its significance of the suggested model 

1m(formula $=\ln (v)=a+b \ln (d)$ for total overbark volume of shorea robusta)

| Residuals: |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Min | 1Q | Median | $3 Q$ | Max |
| -0.50700 | -0.08124 | 0.00264 | 0.11150 | 0.31422 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | Pr $(>\|t\|)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | -8.78329 | 0.15115 | -58.11 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 * * *$ |
| b | 2.45236 | 0.04043 | 60.65 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 * * *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘’ 1
Residual standard error: 0.1873 on 48 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.9871, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9869
F-statistic: 3679 on 1 and 48 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
$1 m(f o r m u 1 a=\ln (v)=a+b \ln (d)$ for total under bark of Shorea robusta)

Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -0.51135 | -0.12922 | -0.00008 | 0.16280 | 0.35833 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std.Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | -9.72988 | 0.17300 | -56.24 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% *$ |
| b | 2.63662 | 0.04628 | 56.98 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.2144 on 48 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.9854, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9851 F-statistic: 3246 on 1 and 48 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
$1 m(f o r m u 1 a=\ln (v 1 / v)=a+b \ln (d)$ for Shorea robusta)
Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1.8612 | -0.3238 | -0.0263 | 0.2442 | 4.2315 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 5.7665 | 0.6432 | 8.9657 | $99 \mathrm{e}-12 \% \%$ |
| b | -2.8177 | 0.1721 | -16.376 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |

[^0]$1 m(f o r m u 1 a=\ln (v 2 / v t)=a+b \ln (d)$ for shorea robusta)
Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1.21920 | -0.21011 | 0.02055 | 0.32422 | 1.16979 |

Coefficients:
Estimate Std. Error t value $\operatorname{Pr}(>|\mathrm{t}|)$
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { a } & 10.4602 & 0.8061 & 12.98 & 9.87 \mathrm{e}-16 \\ \text { b } & -3.5534 & 0.2057 & -17.28 & <2 \mathrm{e}-16\end{array}$
Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.5431 on 39 degrees of freedom (9 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.8845, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8815
F-statistic: 298.5 on 1 and 39 DF, p-value: < $2.2 \mathrm{e}-16$
$1 m(f o r m u 1 a=1 n(b p 10)=a+b \ln (d)$ for bark proportion of shorea robusta)

Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -0.10362 | -0.03076 | 0.00006 | 0.03552 | 0.09176 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 0.93322 | 0.03788 | 24.64 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |
| b | -0.18149 | 0.01013 | -17.91 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1
Residual standard error: 0.04694 on 48 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.8699, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8671
F-statistic: 320.8 on 1 and 48 DF, p-value: $<2.2 e-16$
$1 m$ (formula $=1 n(b a r k)=a+b \ln (d)$ for bark volume of shorea robusta)

Residuals:

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\text { Min } & \text { 1Q } & \text { Median } & \text { 3Q } & \text { Max } \\
-0.78397 & -0.15399 & -0.00809 & 0.20860 & 0.56436
\end{array}
$$

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\mathrm{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | -10.3318 | 0.4155 | -24.87 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% *$ |
| b | 2.3833 | 0.1057 | 22.55 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ’ 1 Residual standard error: 0.2832 on 40 degrees of freedom (8 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.927, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9252
F-statistic: 508.3 on 1 and 40 DF, p-value: $<2.2 e-16$
$1 m(f o r m u l a=1 n(v)=a+b \ln (d)$, for total over bark volume of Terminalia tomentosa)

Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -0.70594 | -0.12851 | 0.02452 | 0.14435 | 0.38637 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | -8.97639 | 0.21449 | -41.85 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% \%$ |
| b | 2.45702 | 0.05493 | 44.73 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% \% \%$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘, 1
Residual standard error: 0.2207 on 44 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.9785, Adjusted R-squared: 0.978
F-statistic: 2001 on 1 and 44 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
$1 m(f o r m u 7 a=\ln (v)=a+b \ln (d)$, for total under bark volume of Terminalia tomentosa)

Residuals:
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
$\begin{array}{lllll}-0.79009 & -0.12313 & 0.03646 & 0.15137 & 0.41852\end{array}$
Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | -9.83628 | 0.23096 | -42.59 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |
| b | 2.61605 | 0.05924 | 44.16 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.2373 on 43 degrees of freedom
(1 observation deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.9784, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9779
F-statistic: 1950 on 1 and 43 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
$1 m($ formula $=\ln (v 1 / v)=a+b \ln (d)$, for Terminalia tomentosa)
Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1.30670 | -0.26062 | -0.00967 | 0.18656 | 2.54122 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 5.8579 | 0.6191 | 9.462 | $4.5 \mathrm{e}-12 \% * *$ |
| b | -2.7379 | 0.1572 | -17.413 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 '***’ 0.001 ‘**' 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.5551 on 43 degrees of freedom
(1 observation deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.8758, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8729
F-statistic: 303.2 on 1 and 43 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
$1 m($ formula $=\ln (b p)=a+b \ln (d)$, for bark proportion up to 10 cm diameter Terminalia tomentosa)

Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -0.062662 | -0.024645 | -0.005897 | 0.016479 | 0.142966 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 0.83043 | 0.04475 | 18.56 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16$ |
| b | -0.15145 | 0.01138 | -13.31 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.' 0.1 ‘' 1
Residual standard error: 0.04005 on 42 degrees of freedom (2 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.8083 , Adjusted R-squared: 0.8037
F-statistic: 177 on 1 and 42 DF, $p$-value: $<2.2 e-16$
$1 m(f o r m u 1 a=\ln (a v 2 / a o b 10)=a+b \ln (d)$, for Termina1ia tomentosa)
Residuals:

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\text { Min } & \text { 1Q } & \text { Median } & \text { 3Q } & \text { Max } \\
-0.98669 & -0.29546 & 0.03722 & 0.23033 & 1.05464
\end{array}
$$

Coefficients:
Estimate Std. Error t value $\operatorname{Pr}(>|\mathrm{t}|)$

| a | 9.5087 | 0.5729 | 16.60 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | -3.2043 | 0.1428 | -22.43 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘' 1
Residual standard error: 0.4077 on 39 degrees of freedom
(5 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.9281, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9262
F-statistic: 503.2 on 1 and 39 DF, p-value: $<2.2 e-16$
1 m (formula $=\ln ($ bark $)=a+b \ln (d)$, for bark volume up to 20 cm diameter of Terminalia tomentosa)

Residuals:
$\begin{array}{rcccc}\text { Min } & \text { 1Q } & \text { Median } & \text { 3Q } & \text { Max } \\ -0.80043 & -0.13208 & -0.01228 & 0.25465 & 0.59470\end{array}$
Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\mathrm{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | -10.1353 | 0.4406 | -23.00 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |
| b | 2.2925 | 0.1100 | 20.85 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% * *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***' 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘' 1
Residual standard error: 0.3131 on 38 degrees of freedom
(6 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.9196, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9175
F-statistic: 434.6 on 1 and 38 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
$1 m(f o r m u l a=\ln (v)=a+b \ln (d)$, for total over bark volume of Anogeissus latifolia)

Residuals:

| Min | 1 Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -0.39580 | -0.13879 | -0.00197 | 0.17634 | 0.29291 |

Coefficients:

$$
\begin{array}{lcccc} 
& \text { Estimate } & \text { Std. Error } & \mathrm{t} \text { value } & \operatorname{Pr}(>|\mathrm{t}|) \\
\mathrm{a} & -8.74083 & 0.26453 & -33.04 & <2 \mathrm{e}-16 \\
\mathrm{~b} & 2.42680 & 0.07268 & 33.39 & <2 \mathrm{e}-16
\end{array}
$$

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.1927 on 30 degrees of freedom multiple R-squared: 0.9738, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9729
F-statistic: 1115 on 1 and 30 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
$\ln ($ formula $=\ln (v)=a+b \ln (d)$, for total under bark volume of Anogeissus latifolia)

Residuals:

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
\text { Min } & \text { 1Q } & \text { Median } & \text { 3Q } & \text { Max } \\
-0.40792 & -0.14427 & -0.00943 & 0.20793 & 0.30796
\end{array}
$$

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\mathrm{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | -9.17015 | 0.29591 | -30.99 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% \%$ |
| b | 2.51526 | 0.08182 | 30.74 | $<2 \mathrm{e}-16 \% \% \%$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘' 1
Residual standard error: 0.2127 on 28 degrees of freedom
(2 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.9712, Adjusted R-squared: 0.9702
F-statistic: 945.1 on 1 and 28 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
$1 m(f o r m u l a=\ln (v 1 / v)=a+b \ln (d)$, for Anogeissus latifolia)
Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -0.91204 | -0.31662 | -0.00398 | 0.22107 | 1.86567 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 5.9492 | 1.0027 | 5.933 | $1.91 \mathrm{e}-06 \% * *$ |
| b | -2.8289 | 0.2725 | -10.383 | $2.79 \mathrm{e}-11 \% * *$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.5662 on 29 degrees of freedom
(1 observation deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.788, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7807
F-statistic: 107.8 on 1 and 29 DF, p-value: 2.794e-11

1 m (formula $=1 \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{bp})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} 7 \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{d})$, for bark proportion up to 10 cm diameter of Anogeissus latifolia)

Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -0.04248 | -0.02366 | -0.01904 | 0.01653 | 0.24163 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 0.43527 | 0.09358 | 4.652 | $7.77 \mathrm{e}-05$ |
| b | -0.09306 | 0.02557 | -3.640 | 0.00114 |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***' 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘' 1
Residual standard error: 0.05189 on 27 degrees of freedom (3 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.3292 , Adjusted R-squared: 0.3043
F-statistic: 13.25 on 1 and 27 DF, p-value: 0.001139
$1 m$ (formula $=\ln (v 2 / v t)=a+b \ln (d)$, for Anogeissus latifolia)
Residuals:

| Min | 1Q | Median | 3Q | Max |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1.07807 | -0.15070 | 0.04514 | 0.27068 | 0.68850 |

Coefficients:

|  | Estimate | Std. Error | t value | $\operatorname{Pr}(>\|\mathrm{t}\|)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 9.9531 | 1.1359 | 8.762 | $3.08 \mathrm{e}-09$ |
| b | -3.3351 | 0.3029 | -11.010 | $2.76 \mathrm{e}-11$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.4428 on 26 degrees of freedom
(4 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.8234 , Adjusted R-squared: 0.8166
F-statistic: 121.2 on 1 and 26 DF, p-value: 2.756e-11
$1 m$ (formula $=1 n(b a r k)=a+b 1 n(d)$, for bark volume up to 20 cm diameter of Anogeissus latifolia)

Residuals:
$\begin{array}{rcccc}\text { Min } & \text { 1Q } & \text { Median } & \text { 3Q } & \text { Max } \\ -0.99399 & -0.16834 & -0.02959 & 0.15713 & 1.07589\end{array}$
Coefficients:
Estimate Std. Error t value $\operatorname{Pr}(>|\mathrm{t}|)$

| a | -9.8693 | 1.0299 | -9.583 | $7.52 \mathrm{e}-10$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b | $\ldots * *$ |  |  |  |
| b | 1.9699 | 0.2766 | 7.121 | $1.83 \mathrm{e}-07$ |

Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘ ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.4004 on 25 degrees of freedom (5 observations deleted due to missingness)
Multiple R-squared: 0.6698, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6566
F-statistic: 50.71 on 1 and 25 DF, p-value: 1.831e-07

## Annex 2: Residual analysis of suggested models

$\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for total over bark I volume of Shorea robusta


Fitted values


Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles

$\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for total under bark I volume of Shorea robusta

$\ln \left(\mathrm{v}_{1} / \mathrm{V}\right)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for over bark stem volume of Shorea robusta

$\ln (b p)=a+b \ln (d)$ for bark proportion up to 10 cm DBH of Shorea robusta

Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles


Fitted values


Leverage
$\ln \left(v_{2} / v_{t}\right)=a+b \ln (d)$ for over bark stem volume of Shorea robusta


Fitted values


Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles


Leverage
$\ln ($ bark $)=a+b \ln (\mathrm{~d})$ for bark volume up to 20 cm DBH banjhi of Shorea robusta


Fitted values


Leverage
$\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for total over bark I volume of Terminalia tomentosa

$\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for total under bark I volume of Terminalia tomentosa

Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles

Fitted values


$\ln \left(\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{l}} / \mathrm{V}\right)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for over bark stem volume of Terminalia tomentosa


Fitted values


Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles


Leverage
$\ln (\mathrm{bp})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for bark proportion up to 10 cm DBH of Terminalia tomentosa

Fitted values

Theoretical Quantiles


Fitted values


Leverage
$\ln \left(v_{2} / v_{t}\right)=a+b \ln (d)$ for over bark stem volume of Terminalia tomentosa


Fitted values



Theoretical Quantiles

Fitted values




Leverage
$\ln ($ bark $)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for bark volume up to 20 cm DBH banjhi of Terminalia tomentosa


Fitted values


Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles


Leverage
$\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for total over bark stem volume of Anogeissus latifolia


Fitted values


Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles


Leverage
$\ln \left(\mathrm{v}_{1} / \mathrm{V}\right)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for over bark stem volume of Anogeissus latifolia


Fitted values


Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles


Leverage
$\ln \left(\mathrm{v}_{2} / \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{t}}\right)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for over bark stem volume of Anogeissus latifolia


Fitted values


Fitted values




Leverage
$\ln (\mathrm{V})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for total under bark 1 volume of Anogeissus latifolia


Fitted values


Fitted values



Leverage
$\ln ($ bark $)=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for bark volume up to 20 cm DBH banjhi of Anogeissus latifolia

$\ln (\mathrm{bp})=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b} \ln (\mathrm{d})$ for bark proportion up to 10 cm DBH of Anogeissus latifolia


Fitted values


Fitted values


Theoretical Quantiles


Leverage

## Annex 3: Annex 5: Volume table of Sal (Shorea robusta)

| DBH | Total Volume <br> $\left(M^{3}\right)$ |  | Volume up to top 10 cm$\left(\mathrm{M}^{3}\right)$ |  | Volume up to top 20 cm <br> $\left(M^{3}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark |
| 5 | 0.0081 | 0.0042 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 0.0126 | 0.0069 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 0.0184 | 0.0103 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 0.0256 | 0.0146 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | 0.0341 | 0.0200 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 0.0442 | 0.0264 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 0.0558 | 0.0339 | 0.0351 | 0.0213 |  |  |
| 12 | 0.0691 | 0.0426 | 0.0490 | 0.0302 |  |  |
| 13 | 0.0841 | 0.0526 | 0.0646 | 0.0404 |  |  |
| 14 | 0.1009 | 0.0640 | 0.0819 | 0.0519 |  |  |
| 15 | 0.1195 | 0.0768 | 0.1010 | 0.0648 |  |  |
| 16 | 0.1400 | 0.0910 | 0.1219 | 0.0792 |  |  |
| 17 | 0.1624 | 0.1068 | 0.1447 | 0.0951 |  |  |
| 18 | 0.1868 | 0.1242 | 0.1695 | 0.1125 |  |  |
| 19 | 0.2133 | 0.1432 | 0.1963 | 0.1316 |  |  |
| 20 | 0.2419 | 0.1639 | 0.2252 | 0.1524 |  |  |
| 21 | 0.2727 | 0.1864 | 0.2563 | 0.1750 |  |  |
| 22 | 0.3056 | 0.2108 | 0.2895 | 0.1993 | 0.0907 | 0.0371 |
| 23 | 0.3408 | 0.2370 | 0.3250 | 0.2255 | 0.1345 | 0.0748 |
| 24 | 0.3783 | 0.2651 | 0.3627 | 0.2537 | 0.1799 | 0.1139 |
| 25 | 0.4182 | 0.2952 | 0.4028 | 0.2838 | 0.2272 | 0.1544 |
| 26 | 0.4604 | 0.3274 | 0.4452 | 0.3159 | 0.2764 | 0.1965 |
| 27 | 0.5050 | 0.3617 | 0.4901 | 0.3502 | 0.3275 | 0.2401 |
| 28 | 0.5521 | 0.3981 | 0.5374 | 0.3865 | 0.3808 | 0.2854 |
| 29 | 0.6017 | 0.4367 | 0.5872 | 0.4250 | 0.4361 | 0.3324 |
| 30 | 0.6539 | 0.4775 | 0.6395 | 0.4658 | 0.4937 | 0.3813 |
| 30.5 | 0.6810 | 0.4988 | 0.6667 | 0.4870 | 0.5233 | 0.4064 |
| 31 | 0.7087 | 0.5206 | 0.6945 | 0.5088 | 0.5535 | 0.4319 |
| 31.5 | 0.7370 | 0.5430 | 0.7229 | 0.5312 | 0.5843 | 0.4580 |

(M3)
(M)
(M ${ }^{3}$ )

| DBH | $\left(M^{3}\right)$ |  | $\left(M^{3}\right)$ |  | $\left(M^{3}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark |
| 32 | 0.7660 | 0.5661 | 0.7520 | 0.5541 | 0.6156 | 0.4845 |
| 32.5 | 0.7957 | 0.5897 | 0.7818 | 0.5777 | 0.6476 | 0.5116 |
| 33 | 0.8261 | 0.6139 | 0.8122 | 0.6018 | 0.6802 | 0.5391 |
| 33.5 | 0.8571 | 0.6387 | 0.8433 | 0.6266 | 0.7134 | 0.5671 |
| 34 | 0.8888 | 0.6642 | 0.8751 | 0.6520 | 0.7472 | 0.5957 |
| 34.5 | 0.9212 | 0.6902 | 0.9076 | 0.6780 | 0.7816 | 0.6248 |
| 35 | 0.9543 | 0.7169 | 0.9407 | 0.7046 | 0.8167 | 0.6544 |
| 35.5 | 0.9881 | 0.7442 | 0.9746 | 0.7318 | 0.8524 | 0.6845 |
| 36 | 1.0226 | 0.7722 | 1.0091 | 0.7597 | 0.8887 | 0.7151 |
| 36.5 | 1.0578 | 0.8008 | 1.0444 | 0.7882 | 0.9257 | 0.7463 |
| 37 | 1.0936 | 0.8300 | 1.0803 | 0.8173 | 0.9634 | 0.7781 |
| 37.5 | 1.1302 | 0.8599 | 1.1170 | 0.8471 | 1.0017 | 0.8104 |
| 38 | 1.1676 | 0.8905 | 1.1544 | 0.8776 | 1.0407 | 0.8433 |
| 38.5 | 1.2056 | 0.9217 | 1.1925 | 0.9087 | 1.0804 | 0.8767 |
| 39 | 1.2444 | 0.9536 | 1.2313 | 0.9405 | 1.1208 | 0.9107 |
| 39.5 | 1.2838 | 0.9862 | 1.2708 | 0.9729 | 1.1618 | 0.9453 |
| 40 | 1.3241 | 1.0195 | 1.3111 | 1.0061 | 1.2035 | 0.9804 |
| 40.5 | 1.3650 | 1.0534 | 1.3521 | 1.0399 | 1.2460 | 1.0161 |
| 41 | 1.4067 | 1.0880 | 1.3939 | 1.0744 | 1.2891 | 1.0525 |
| 41.5 | 1.4492 | 1.1234 | 1.4364 | 1.1096 | 1.3330 | 1.0894 |
| 42 | 1.4924 | 1.1594 | 1.4796 | 1.1455 | 1.3776 | 1.1269 |
| 42.5 | 1.5363 | 1.1962 | 1.5236 | 1.1821 | 1.4229 | 1.1650 |
| 43 | 1.5810 | 1.2336 | 1.5684 | 1.2194 | 1.4689 | 1.2038 |
| 43.5 | 1.6265 | 1.2718 | 1.6139 | 1.2574 | 1.5156 | 1.2431 |
| 44 | 1.6727 | 1.3107 | 1.6602 | 1.2962 | 1.5631 | 1.2831 |
| 44.5 | 1.7197 | 1.3504 | 1.7073 | 1.3356 | 1.6113 | 1.3237 |
| 45 | 1.7675 | 1.3907 | 1.7551 | 1.3758 | 1.6603 | 1.3649 |
| 45.5 | 1.8160 | 1.4318 | 1.8037 | 1.4168 | 1.7100 | 1.4067 |
| 46 | 1.8654 | 1.4737 | 1.8531 | 1.4585 | 1.7605 | 1.4492 |
| 46.5 | 1.9155 | 1.5163 | 1.9032 | 1.5009 | 1.8118 | 1.4923 |
| 47 | 1.9664 | 1.5597 | 1.9542 | 1.5441 | 1.8638 | 1.5361 |


| DBH | $\left(M^{3}\right)$ |  | $\left(M^{3}\right)$ |  | $\left(M^{3}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark |
| 47.5 | 2.0181 | 1.6038 | 2.0059 | 1.5880 | 1.9166 | 1.5805 |
| 48 | 2.0706 | 1.6487 | 2.0585 | 1.6327 | 1.9701 | 1.6255 |
| 48.5 | 2.1239 | 1.6944 | 2.1118 | 1.6781 | 2.0244 | 1.6712 |
| 49 | 2.1780 | 1.7408 | 2.1660 | 1.7244 | 2.0795 | 1.7176 |
| 49.5 | 2.2329 | 1.7880 | 2.2209 | 1.7714 | 2.1354 | 1.7647 |
| 50 | 2.2886 | 1.8361 | 2.2767 | 1.8192 | 2.1921 | 1.8124 |
| 50.5 | 2.3451 | 1.8849 | 2.3332 | 1.8678 | 2.2496 | 1.8607 |
| 51 | 2.4025 | 1.9345 | 2.3906 | 1.9171 | 2.3079 | 1.9098 |
| 51.5 | 2.4607 | 1.9849 | 2.4489 | 1.9673 | 2.3670 | 1.9595 |
| 52 | 2.5197 | 2.0361 | 2.5079 | 2.0183 | 2.4269 | 2.0099 |
| 52.5 | 2.5795 | 2.0881 | 2.5678 | 2.0700 | 2.4876 | 2.0610 |
| 53 | 2.6401 | 2.1410 | 2.6285 | 2.1226 | 2.5491 | 2.1128 |
| 53.5 | 2.7016 | 2.1946 | 2.6900 | 2.1760 | 2.6115 | 2.1652 |
| 54 | 2.7640 | 2.2491 | 2.7524 | 2.2302 | 2.6746 | 2.2184 |
| 54.5 | 2.8272 | 2.3044 | 2.8156 | 2.2853 | 2.7386 | 2.2723 |
| 55 | 2.8912 | 2.3606 | 2.8797 | 2.3412 | 2.8035 | 2.3268 |
| 55.5 | 2.9561 | 2.4176 | 2.9446 | 2.3979 | 2.8691 | 2.3821 |
| 56 | 3.0218 | 2.4755 | 3.0104 | 2.4554 | 2.9357 | 2.4381 |
| 56.5 | 3.0884 | 2.5342 | 3.0770 | 2.5138 | 3.0030 | 2.4948 |
| 57 | 3.1559 | 2.5937 | 3.1445 | 2.5731 | 3.0712 | 2.5522 |
| 57.5 | 3.2242 | 2.6541 | 3.2129 | 2.6332 | 3.1403 | 2.6104 |
| 58 | 3.2934 | 2.7154 | 3.2821 | 2.6942 | 3.2102 | 2.6692 |
| 58.5 | 3.3635 | 2.7776 | 3.3522 | 2.7560 | 3.2809 | 2.7288 |
| 59 | 3.4344 | 2.8406 | 3.4232 | 2.8187 | 3.3526 | 2.7891 |
| 59.5 | 3.5062 | 2.9045 | 3.4950 | 2.8823 | 3.4251 | 2.8502 |
| 60 | 3.5789 | 2.9693 | 3.5677 | 2.9467 | 3.4984 | 2.9120 |
| 60.5 | 3.6525 | 3.0350 | 3.6414 | 3.0121 | 3.5727 | 2.9745 |
| 61 | 3.7270 | 3.1016 | 3.7159 | 3.0783 | 3.6478 | 3.0378 |
| 61.5 | 3.8023 | 3.1691 | 3.7913 | 3.1454 | 3.7238 | 3.1018 |
| 62 | 3.8786 | 3.2375 | 3.8675 | 3.2134 | 3.8007 | 3.1666 |
| 62.5 | 3.9557 | 3.3068 | 3.9447 | 3.2823 | 3.8785 | 3.2321 |


| DBH | Total Volume <br> $\left(\mathrm{M}^{3}\right)$ |  | Volume up to top 10 cm <br> $\left(\mathrm{M}^{3}\right)$ |  | Volume up to top 20 cm <br> ( $\mathrm{M}^{3}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark |
| 63 | 4.0338 | 3.3770 | 4.0228 | 3.3521 | 3.9571 | 3.2983 |
| 63.5 | 4.1128 | 3.4481 | 4.1018 | 3.4229 | 4.0367 | 3.3654 |
| 64 | 4.1926 | 3.5201 | 4.1817 | 3.4945 | 4.1171 | 3.4332 |
| 64.5 | 4.2734 | 3.5931 | 4.2625 | 3.5671 | 4.1985 | 3.5017 |
| 65 | 4.3551 | 3.6670 | 4.3443 | 3.6406 | 4.2808 | 3.5710 |
| 65.5 | 4.4377 | 3.7419 | 4.4269 | 3.7150 | 4.3639 | 3.6411 |
| 66 | 4.5213 | 3.8176 | 4.5105 | 3.7904 | 4.4480 | 3.7120 |
| 66.5 | 4.6057 | 3.8944 | 4.5950 | 3.8667 | 4.5330 | 3.7837 |
| 67 | 4.6911 | 3.9720 | 4.6804 | 3.9439 | 4.6190 | 3.8561 |
| 67.5 | 4.7774 | 4.0507 | 4.7667 | 4.0221 | 4.7058 | 3.9293 |
| 68 | 4.8647 | 4.1303 | 4.8540 | 4.1012 | 4.7936 | 4.0033 |
| 68.5 | 4.9529 | 4.2108 | 4.9422 | 4.1813 | 4.8823 | 4.0781 |
| 69 | 5.0420 | 4.2923 | 5.0314 | 4.2624 | 4.9719 | 4.1536 |
| 69.5 | 5.1321 | 4.3748 | 5.1215 | 4.3444 | 5.0625 | 4.2300 |
| 70 | 5.2231 | 4.4583 | 5.2125 | 4.4274 | 5.1540 | 4.3072 |
| 70.5 | 5.3151 | 4.5428 | 5.3045 | 4.5113 | 5.2464 | 4.3851 |
| 71 | 5.4080 | 4.6282 | 5.3975 | 4.5963 | 5.3398 | 4.4639 |
| 71.5 | 5.5019 | 4.7146 | 5.4914 | 4.6822 | 5.4342 | 4.5435 |
| 72 | 5.5967 | 4.8021 | 5.5862 | 4.7691 | 5.5295 | 4.6238 |
| 72.5 | 5.6925 | 4.8905 | 5.6821 | 4.8570 | 5.6257 | 4.7050 |
| 73 | 5.7892 | 4.9799 | 5.7788 | 4.9459 | 5.7229 | 4.7870 |
| 73.5 | 5.8870 | 5.0704 | 5.8766 | 5.0358 | 5.8211 | 4.8698 |
| 74 | 5.9857 | 5.1618 | 5.9753 | 5.1267 | 5.9202 | 4.9535 |
| 74.5 | 6.0853 | 5.2543 | 6.0750 | 5.2186 | 6.0203 | 5.0379 |
| 75 | 6.1860 | 5.3478 | 6.1757 | 5.3115 | 6.1214 | 5.1232 |
| 75.5 | 6.2876 | 5.4423 | 6.2773 | 5.4055 | 6.2234 | 5.2093 |
| 76 | 6.3902 | 5.5378 | 6.3800 | 5.5004 | 6.3265 | 5.2963 |
| 76.5 | 6.4938 | 5.6344 | 6.4836 | 5.5964 | 6.4305 | 5.3841 |
| 77 | 6.5984 | 5.7320 | 6.5882 | 5.6934 | 6.5354 | 5.4727 |
| 77.5 | 6.7040 | 5.8307 | 6.6938 | 5.7915 | 6.6414 | 5.5621 |
| 78 | 6.8105 | 5.9304 | 6.8004 | 5.8906 | 6.7484 | 5.6524 |


| DBH | Total Volume $\left(\mathrm{M}^{3}\right)$ |  | Volume up to top 10 cm <br> $\left(\mathrm{M}^{3}\right)$ |  | Volume up to top 20 cm <br> ( $\mathrm{M}^{3}$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark | Over bark | Underbark |
| 78.5 | 6.9181 | 6.0311 | 6.9080 | 5.9907 | 6.8563 | 5.7435 |
| 79 | 7.0266 | 6.1330 | 7.0165 | 6.0919 | 6.9653 | 5.8355 |
| 79.5 | 7.1362 | 6.2358 | 7.1261 | 6.1941 | 7.0752 | 5.9283 |
| 80 | 7.2468 | 6.3398 | 7.2367 | 6.2974 | 7.1861 | 6.0220 |
| 80.5 | 7.3584 | 6.4448 | 7.3483 | 6.4018 | 7.2981 | 6.1165 |
| 81 | 7.4709 | 6.5509 | 7.4609 | 6.5072 | 7.4110 | 6.2119 |
| 81.5 | 7.5845 | 6.6580 | 7.5746 | 6.6137 | 7.5250 | 6.3082 |
| 82 | 7.6992 | 6.7663 | 7.6892 | 6.7212 | 7.6400 | 6.4053 |
| 82.5 | 7.8148 | 6.8756 | 7.8049 | 6.8299 | 7.7560 | 6.5032 |
| 83 | 7.9315 | 6.9860 | 7.9216 | 6.9396 | 7.8730 | 6.6021 |
| 83.5 | 8.0492 | 7.0975 | 8.0393 | 7.0504 | 7.9910 | 6.7018 |
| 84 | 8.1679 | 7.2101 | 8.1580 | 7.1623 | 8.1101 | 6.8024 |
| 84.5 | 8.2876 | 7.3238 | 8.2778 | 7.2752 | 8.2301 | 6.9038 |
| 85 | 8.4084 | 7.4386 | 8.3986 | 7.3893 | 8.3512 | 7.0061 |
| 85.5 | 8.5302 | 7.5546 | 8.5204 | 7.5045 | 8.4734 | 7.1093 |
| 86 | 8.6531 | 7.6716 | 8.6433 | 7.6208 | 8.5966 | 7.2134 |
| 86.5 | 8.7770 | 7.7898 | 8.7672 | 7.7382 | 8.7208 | 7.3184 |
| 87 | 8.9019 | 7.9090 | 8.8922 | 7.8567 | 8.8460 | 7.4243 |
| 87.5 | 9.0279 | 8.0295 | 9.0182 | 7.9763 | 8.9723 | 7.5310 |
| 88 | 9.1549 | 8.1510 | 9.1452 | 8.0971 | 9.0997 | 7.6386 |
| 88.5 | 9.2830 | 8.2737 | 9.2733 | 8.2189 | 9.2281 | 7.7472 |
| 89 | 9.4122 | 8.3975 | 9.4025 | 8.3419 | 9.3575 | 7.8566 |
| 89.5 | 9.5424 | 8.5224 | 9.5327 | 8.4661 | 9.4880 | 7.9669 |
| 90 | 9.6736 | 8.6486 | 9.6640 | 8.5914 | 9.6196 | 8.0781 |

## Annex 4: Volume table of Asna/Saj (Terminalia alata)

| DBH | Total Volume (M3) | Volume up to top 10 cm <br> (M3) |  | Volume up to top 20 cm <br> (M3) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark |


| DBH | Total Volume (M3) |  | Volume up to top 10 cm |  | (M3) |  | Volume up to top 20 cm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (M3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| DBH | Total Volume (M3) |  | Volume up to top 10 cm (M3) |  | Volume up to top 20 cm (M3) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark |
| 48.5 | 1.7951 | 1.4137 | 1.7773 | 1.3934 | 1.6742 | 1.3693 |
| 49 | 1.8409 | 1.4522 | 1.8232 | 1.4315 | 1.7209 | 1.4087 |
| 49.5 | 1.8874 | 1.4913 | 1.8697 | 1.4704 | 1.7681 | 1.4487 |
| 50 | 1.9346 | 1.5310 | 1.9169 | 1.5098 | 1.8161 | 1.4892 |
| 50.5 | 1.9824 | 1.5714 | 1.9649 | 1.5499 | 1.8648 | 1.5303 |
| 51 | 2.0310 | 1.6124 | 2.0135 | 1.5906 | 1.9141 | 1.5720 |
| 51.5 | 2.0803 | 1.6541 | 2.0628 | 1.6320 | 1.9641 | 1.6143 |
| 52 | 2.1303 | 1.6964 | 2.1128 | 1.6740 | 2.0148 | 1.6571 |
| 52.5 | 2.1810 | 1.7394 | 2.1636 | 1.7167 | 2.0662 | 1.7006 |
| 53 | 2.2323 | 1.7831 | 2.2150 | 1.7600 | 2.1183 | 1.7447 |
| 53.5 | 2.2844 | 1.8275 | 2.2672 | 1.8040 | 2.1712 | 1.7894 |
| 54 | 2.3373 | 1.8725 | 2.3200 | 1.8487 | 2.2247 | 1.8346 |
| 54.5 | 2.3908 | 1.9182 | 2.3736 | 1.8940 | 2.2789 | 1.8805 |
| 55 | 2.4450 | 1.9645 | 2.4279 | 1.9400 | 2.3338 | 1.9270 |
| 55.5 | 2.5000 | 2.0116 | 2.4829 | 1.9867 | 2.3894 | 1.9741 |
| 56 | 2.5557 | 2.0594 | 2.5387 | 2.0341 | 2.4458 | 2.0218 |
| 56.5 | 2.6122 | 2.1078 | 2.5951 | 2.0821 | 2.5029 | 2.0702 |
| 57 | 2.6693 | 2.1570 | 2.6523 | 2.1309 | 2.5607 | 2.1192 |
| 57.5 | 2.7272 | 2.2068 | 2.7103 | 2.1803 | 2.6192 | 2.1688 |
| 58 | 2.7859 | 2.2574 | 2.7690 | 2.2304 | 2.6784 | 2.2190 |
| 58.5 | 2.8452 | 2.3086 | 2.8284 | 2.2813 | 2.7384 | 2.2698 |
| 59 | 2.9054 | 2.3606 | 2.8885 | 2.3328 | 2.7991 | 2.3213 |
| 59.5 | 2.9662 | 2.4133 | 2.9494 | 2.3850 | 2.8606 | 2.3735 |
| 60 | 3.0278 | 2.4667 | 3.0111 | 2.4380 | 2.9228 | 2.4262 |
| 60.5 | 3.0902 | 2.5209 | 3.0735 | 2.4916 | 2.9858 | 2.4796 |
| 61 | 3.1533 | 2.5757 | 3.1367 | 2.5460 | 3.0494 | 2.5337 |
| 61.5 | 3.2172 | 2.6313 | 3.2006 | 2.6011 | 3.1139 | 2.5884 |
| 62 | 3.2819 | 2.6876 | 3.2653 | 2.6569 | 3.1791 | 2.6437 |
| 62.5 | 3.3473 | 2.7447 | 3.3307 | 2.7135 | 3.2450 | 2.6997 |
| 63 | 3.4135 | 2.8025 | 3.3970 | 2.7708 | 3.3118 | 2.7564 |
| 63.5 | 3.4804 | 2.8611 | 3.4639 | 2.8288 | 3.3792 | 2.8137 |
| 64 | 3.5481 | 2.9204 | 3.5317 | 2.8876 | 3.4475 | 2.8717 |


| DBH | Total Volume (M3) |  | Volume up to top 10 cm (M3) |  | Volume up to top 20 cm (M3) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark |
| 64.5 | 3.6166 | 2.9805 | 3.6002 | 2.9471 | 3.5165 | 2.9304 |
| 65 | 3.6859 | 3.0413 | 3.6695 | 3.0073 | 3.5863 | 2.9897 |
| 65.5 | 3.7560 | 3.1029 | 3.7396 | 3.0683 | 3.6568 | 3.0497 |
| 66 | 3.8268 | 3.1652 | 3.8105 | 3.1301 | 3.7282 | 3.1103 |
| 66.5 | 3.8984 | 3.2283 | 3.8822 | 3.1926 | 3.8003 | 3.1717 |
| 67 | 3.9708 | 3.2922 | 3.9546 | 3.2558 | 3.8732 | 3.2337 |
| 67.5 | 4.0440 | 3.3569 | 4.0279 | 3.3199 | 3.9469 | 3.2964 |
| 68 | 4.1180 | 3.4223 | 4.1019 | 3.3847 | 4.0213 | 3.3597 |
| 68.5 | 4.1928 | 3.4885 | 4.1767 | 3.4503 | 4.0966 | 3.4238 |
| 69 | 4.2684 | 3.5556 | 4.2523 | 3.5166 | 4.1727 | 3.4885 |
| 69.5 | 4.3448 | 3.6233 | 4.3288 | 3.5837 | 4.2495 | 3.5540 |
| 70 | 4.4220 | 3.6919 | 4.4060 | 3.6516 | 4.3272 | 3.6201 |
| 70.5 | 4.5001 | 3.7613 | 4.4841 | 3.7203 | 4.4056 | 3.6869 |
| 71 | 4.5789 | 3.8315 | 4.5629 | 3.7898 | 4.4849 | 3.7544 |
| 71.5 | 4.6585 | 3.9025 | 4.6426 | 3.8601 | 4.5650 | 3.8227 |
| 72 | 4.7390 | 3.9743 | 4.7231 | 3.9311 | 4.6458 | 3.8916 |
| 72.5 | 4.8202 | 4.0469 | 4.8044 | 4.0030 | 4.7275 | 3.9612 |
| 73 | 4.9023 | 4.1203 | 4.8865 | 4.0756 | 4.8100 | 4.0316 |
| 73.5 | 4.9852 | 4.1946 | 4.9694 | 4.1491 | 4.8934 | 4.1026 |
| 74 | 5.0690 | 4.2696 | 5.0532 | 4.2234 | 4.9775 | 4.1744 |
| 74.5 | 5.1535 | 4.3455 | 5.1378 | 4.2985 | 5.0625 | 4.2469 |
| 75 | 5.2389 | 4.4222 | 5.2232 | 4.3744 | 5.1483 | 4.3200 |
| 75.5 | 5.3252 | 4.4998 | 5.3095 | 4.4511 | 5.2349 | 4.3940 |
| 76 | 5.4122 | 4.5781 | 5.3966 | 4.5286 | 5.3224 | 4.4686 |
| 76.5 | 5.5001 | 4.6573 | 5.4845 | 4.6070 | 5.4107 | 4.5440 |
| 77 | 5.5889 | 4.7374 | 5.5733 | 4.6862 | 5.4998 | 4.6201 |
| 77.5 | 5.6785 | 4.8183 | 5.6629 | 4.7662 | 5.5898 | 4.6969 |
| 78 | 5.7689 | 4.9000 | 5.7534 | 4.8471 | 5.6806 | 4.7744 |
| 78.5 | 5.8602 | 4.9826 | 5.8447 | 4.9288 | 5.7723 | 4.8527 |
| 79 | 5.9523 | 5.0661 | 5.9368 | 5.0113 | 5.8648 | 4.9317 |
| 79.5 | 6.0453 | 5.1504 | 6.0299 | 5.0947 | 5.9581 | 5.0115 |
| 80 | 6.1392 | 5.2356 | 6.1237 | 5.1789 | 6.0523 | 5.0920 |


| DBH | Total Volume (M3) |  | Volume up to top 10 cm (M3) |  | Volume up to top 20 cm (M3) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark |
| 80.5 | 6.2339 | 5.3216 | 6.2185 | 5.2640 | 6.1474 | 5.1732 |
| 81 | 6.3295 | 5.4085 | 6.3141 | 5.3499 | 6.2433 | 5.2552 |
| 81.5 | 6.4259 | 5.4963 | 6.4105 | 5.4367 | 6.3401 | 5.3380 |
| 82 | 6.5232 | 5.5849 | 6.5078 | 5.5244 | 6.4377 | 5.4215 |
| 82.5 | 6.6213 | 5.6745 | 6.6060 | 5.6129 | 6.5362 | 5.5057 |
| 83 | 6.7204 | 5.7649 | 6.7051 | 5.7023 | 6.6356 | 5.5907 |
| 83.5 | 6.8203 | 5.8562 | 6.8050 | 5.7926 | 6.7358 | 5.6765 |
| 84 | 6.9211 | 5.9484 | 6.9058 | 5.8837 | 6.8369 | 5.7630 |
| 84.5 | 7.0227 | 6.0414 | 7.0075 | 5.9757 | 6.9389 | 5.8503 |
| 85 | 7.1253 | 6.1354 | 7.1101 | 6.0686 | 7.0418 | 5.9383 |
| 85.5 | 7.2287 | 6.2303 | 7.2135 | 6.1623 | 7.1455 | 6.0271 |
| 86 | 7.3330 | 6.3260 | 7.3179 | 6.2570 | 7.2502 | 6.1167 |
| 86.5 | 7.4382 | 6.4227 | 7.4231 | 6.3525 | 7.3557 | 6.2070 |
| 87 | 7.5443 | 6.5203 | 7.5292 | 6.4490 | 7.4621 | 6.2981 |
| 87.5 | 7.6513 | 6.6188 | 7.6362 | 6.5463 | 7.5694 | 6.3900 |
| 88 | 7.7591 | 6.7182 | 7.7441 | 6.6445 | 7.6775 | 6.4827 |
| 88.5 | 7.8679 | 6.8185 | 7.8529 | 6.7436 | 7.7866 | 6.5762 |
| 89 | 7.9776 | 6.9197 | 7.9626 | 6.8437 | 7.8966 | 6.6704 |
| 89.5 | 8.0881 | 7.0219 | 8.0732 | 6.9446 | 8.0075 | 6.7654 |
| 90 | 8.1996 | 7.1250 | 8.1847 | 7.0465 | 8.1192 | 6.8612 |
| 90.5 | 8.3120 | 7.2290 | 8.2971 | 7.1492 | 8.2319 | 6.9578 |
| 91 | 8.4253 | 7.3339 | 8.4104 | 7.2529 | 8.3455 | 7.0552 |
| 91.5 | 8.5395 | 7.4398 | 8.5246 | 7.3575 | 8.4600 | 7.1534 |
| 92 | 8.6546 | 7.5466 | 8.6397 | 7.4631 | 8.5753 | 7.2523 |
| 92.5 | 8.7706 | 7.6544 | 8.7558 | 7.5695 | 8.6917 | 7.3521 |
| 93 | 8.8876 | 7.7631 | 8.8728 | 7.6769 | 8.8089 | 7.4527 |
| 93.5 | 9.0054 | 7.8728 | 8.9906 | 7.7852 | 8.9270 | 7.5540 |
| 94 | 9.1242 | 7.9834 | 9.1094 | 7.8945 | 9.0461 | 7.6562 |
| 94.5 | 9.2439 | 8.0950 | 9.2292 | 8.0047 | 9.1661 | 7.7592 |
| 95 | 9.3645 | 8.2075 | 9.3498 | 8.1158 | 9.2870 | 7.8629 |
| 95.5 | 9.4861 | 8.3210 | 9.4714 | 8.2279 | 9.4088 | 7.9675 |
| 96 | 9.6086 | 8.4354 | 9.5939 | 8.3409 | 9.5315 | 8.0729 |


| DBH | Total Volume (M3) |  | Volume up to top 10 cm (M3) |  | Volume up to top 20 cm (M3) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark |
| 96.5 | 9.7320 | 8.5508 | 9.7174 | 8.4549 | 9.6552 | 8.1792 |
| 97 | 9.8564 | 8.6672 | 9.8418 | 8.5698 | 9.7799 | 8.2862 |
| 97.5 | 9.9817 | 8.7846 | 9.9671 | 8.6857 | 9.9054 | 8.3940 |
| 98 | 10.1079 | 8.9029 | 10.0934 | 8.8025 | 10.0319 | 8.5027 |
| 98.5 | 10.2351 | 9.0222 | 10.2206 | 8.9203 | 10.1594 | 8.6122 |
| 99 | 10.3632 | 9.1425 | 10.3487 | 9.0391 | 10.2877 | 8.7225 |
| 99.5 | 10.4923 | 9.2638 | 10.4778 | 9.1588 | 10.4171 | 8.8336 |
| 100 | 10.6223 | 9.3861 | 10.6078 | 9.2796 | 10.5473 | 8.9456 |
| 100.5 | 10.7533 | 9.5094 | 10.7388 | 9.4012 | 10.6785 | 9.0584 |
| 101 | 10.8852 | 9.6336 | 10.8708 | 9.5239 | 10.8107 | 9.1720 |
| 101.5 | 11.0181 | 9.7589 | 11.0037 | 9.6476 | 10.9438 | 9.2865 |
| 102 | 11.1520 | 9.8852 | 11.1375 | 9.7722 | 11.0779 | 9.4018 |
| 102.5 | 11.2868 | 10.0124 | 11.2723 | 9.8978 | 11.2129 | 9.5179 |
| 103 | 11.4225 | 10.1407 | 11.4081 | 10.0244 | 11.3489 | 9.6349 |
| 103.5 | 11.5592 | 10.2700 | 11.5449 | 10.1520 | 11.4859 | 9.7527 |
| 104 | 11.6969 | 10.4003 | 11.6826 | 10.2806 | 11.6238 | 9.8714 |
| 104.5 | 11.8356 | 10.5316 | 11.8213 | 10.4102 | 11.7627 | 9.9909 |
| 105 | 11.9752 | 10.6640 | 11.9609 | 10.5408 | 11.9025 | 10.1113 |
| 105.5 | 12.1158 | 10.7973 | 12.1015 | 10.6724 | 12.0434 | 10.2325 |
| 106 | 12.2574 | 10.9317 | 12.2431 | 10.8050 | 12.1852 | 10.3545 |
| 106.5 | 12.3999 | 11.0671 | 12.3857 | 10.9386 | 12.3279 | 10.4775 |
| 107 | 12.5434 | 11.2035 | 12.5292 | 11.0732 | 12.4717 | 10.6012 |
| 107.5 | 12.6879 | 11.3410 | 12.6737 | 11.2089 | 12.6164 | 10.7258 |
| 108 | 12.8334 | 11.4795 | 12.8192 | 11.3455 | 12.7621 | 10.8513 |
| 108.5 | 12.9799 | 11.6191 | 12.9657 | 11.4832 | 12.9088 | 10.9777 |
| 109 | 13.1274 | 11.7597 | 13.1132 | 11.6219 | 13.0565 | 11.1049 |
| 109.5 | 13.2758 | 11.9013 | 13.2617 | 11.7617 | 13.2051 | 11.2330 |
| 110 | 13.4253 | 12.0440 | 13.4111 | 11.9024 | 13.3548 | 11.3619 |

Annex 5: Volume table of (Anogeissus latifolius)
$\left.\begin{array}{|rrrrl}\text { DBH } & \text { Total Volume (M3) } & \text { Volume up to top } 10 \mathrm{~cm} \\ \text { (M3) }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Volume up to top } 20 \mathrm{~cm} \\ \text { (M3) }\end{array}\right)$

| DBH | Total Volume (M3) |  | Volume up to top 10 cm (M3) |  | Volume up to top 20 cm (M3) <br> Overbark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark |  |
| 32.5 | 0.7603 | 0.6762 | 0.7423 | 0.6632 | 0.6007 |
| 33 | 0.7890 | 0.7026 | 0.7711 | 0.6899 | 0.6313 |
| 33.5 | 0.8184 | 0.7297 | 0.8005 | 0.7172 | 0.6625 |
| 34 | 0.8483 | 0.7574 | 0.8306 | 0.7452 | 0.6943 |
| 34.5 | 0.8789 | 0.7858 | 0.8613 | 0.7738 | 0.7267 |
| 35 | 0.9102 | 0.8147 | 0.8926 | 0.8030 | 0.7597 |
| 35.5 | 0.9420 | 0.8443 | 0.9246 | 0.8329 | 0.7932 |
| 36 | 0.9746 | 0.8745 | 0.9572 | 0.8634 | 0.8274 |
| 36.5 | 1.0077 | 0.9054 | 0.9905 | 0.8946 | 0.8622 |
| 37 | 1.0416 | 0.9369 | 1.0244 | 0.9264 | 0.8976 |
| 37.5 | 1.0760 | 0.9691 | 1.0590 | 0.9588 | 0.9337 |
| 38 | 1.1112 | 1.0019 | 1.0942 | 0.9920 | 0.9703 |
| 38.5 | 1.1470 | 1.0354 | 1.1301 | 1.0258 | 1.0076 |
| 39 | 1.1835 | 1.0696 | 1.1667 | 1.0602 | 1.0456 |
| 39.5 | 1.2206 | 1.1044 | 1.2039 | 1.0954 | 1.0842 |
| 40 | 1.2585 | 1.1399 | 1.2418 | 1.1312 | 1.1234 |
| 40.5 | 1.2970 | 1.1761 | 1.2804 | 1.1677 | 1.1633 |
| 41 | 1.3362 | 1.2130 | 1.3197 | 1.2049 | 1.2038 |
| 41.5 | 1.3761 | 1.2505 | 1.3597 | 1.2428 | 1.2450 |
| 42 | 1.4167 | 1.2888 | 1.4004 | 1.2814 | 1.2868 |
| 42.5 | 1.4580 | 1.3277 | 1.4417 | 1.3207 | 1.3294 |
| 43 | 1.4999 | 1.3673 | 1.4838 | 1.3607 | 1.3726 |
| 43.5 | 1.5426 | 1.4077 | 1.5265 | 1.4014 | 1.4164 |
| 44 | 1.5860 | 1.4487 | 1.5700 | 1.4428 | 1.4610 |
| 44.5 | 1.6301 | 1.4905 | 1.6141 | 1.4850 | 1.5062 |
| 45 | 1.6749 | 1.5330 | 1.6590 | 1.5278 | 1.5522 |
| 45.5 | 1.7204 | 1.5762 | 1.7046 | 1.5714 | 1.5988 |
| 46 | 1.7666 | 1.6201 | 1.7509 | 1.6158 | 1.6461 |
| 46.5 | 1.8136 | 1.6648 | 1.7980 | 1.6609 | 1.6941 |
| 47 | 1.8613 | 1.7102 | 1.8457 | 1.7067 | 1.7429 |
| 47.5 | 1.9097 | 1.7563 | 1.8942 | 1.7532 | 1.7923 |
| 48 | 1.9589 | 1.8032 | 1.9434 | 1.8005 | 1.8425 |


| DBH | Total Volume (M3) |  | Volume up to top 10 cm <br> $(M 3)$ |  | Volume up to top 20 cm <br> (M3) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark |


| DBH | Total Volume (M3) |  | Volume up to top 10 cm <br> (M3) |  | Volume up to top 20 cm <br> (M3) |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark | Underbark | Overbark |


[^0]:    Signif. codes: 0 ‘***’ 0.001 ‘**’ 0.01 ‘*’ 0.05 ‘.’ 0.1 ‘, 1
    Residual standard error: 0.7971 on 48 degrees of freedom
    Multiple R-squared: 0.8482, Adjusted R-squared: 0.845
    F-statistic: 268.2 on 1 and 48 DF, p-value: $<2.2 e-16$

