

Name: _____

Workbook Exercise*
Module 3: Thinning For Value

*** Please note that there is now a \$20 testing fee to receive a certificate for each module. If you would like to receive a certificate for completing this module, please send a cheque or money order (payable to the Minister of Finance) along with the completed quiz or workbook to Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources Extension Services Division P.O. Box 698 Halifax, NS B3J 2T9**

Exercise 1: Choose 2 different stands on your woodlot and describe the different stages found in each. (see page 2)

Stand #1: _____

Stand #2: _____

Exercise 2: Choose a young stand on your woodlot and measure the number of stems/ha in that stand. To do this, choose a tree as your centre point and attach a 2m string to the tree. Holding the end of the string tight, swing the string in an arc and count the number of trees found in the circle created. Do these counts in several locations within the stand and average the numbers. Multiply this average by 800 to get the number of stems/ha. (see page 13)

Counts: _____

Average = Total number of trees/ number of counts(plots)
=

Number of stems/ha = average x 800
=

Exercise 3: Choose a stand on your woodlot. Describe the trees found there ie. age, height, species, stocking, site capability. Will it or does it require spacing? (see page 16)

Exercise 4: For the following exercise you may choose a stand on your woodlot you wish to thin or use the example given. Determine the appropriate spacing for the trees in the stand. For softwoods, the average diameter in inches at full stocking equals the spacing in feet (ie. an average diameter of 6 inches will have spacing of 6 feet). For hardwoods, the average diameter in inches at full stocking equals the spacing in feet plus 2 (ie. an average diameter of 8" will have a spacing of 10 feet). (see page 17)

Example: *A white pine stand requires spacing. The average diameter of the trees in the stand is 9 inches. What would the requires spacing be for this stand?*

Spacing:

Exercise 5: Choose a stand on your woodlot and determine its density. To do this, choose a tree to be your centre and attach a 4m string to the tree. Again, swing the string in an arc around the centre point, counting all the trees found within the circle created. Multiply the number of trees counted by 200 to get the number of trees per hectare.

Density: _____

Exercise 6: Consider the wildlife that will be affected by any thinning operations on your woodlot. Describe which species will be affected, how they will be affected, and what you can do to minimize the impacts. (see page 22)

Exercise 7: Choose a stand on your woodlot and calculate its basal area. To do this use a relascope. The instructions to make your own relascope are on page 32. To use the relascope, touch one end to your face and pull the other end, attached to the cardboard, tight horizontally away from you. Stand in a spot within the stand and do a complete circle, counting the trees that completely fill the opening in the relascope. each tree that fills the opening counts as 2 square meters of basal area per hectare. (see page 32)

Exercise 8: If you choose to thin a stand, there are several aspects to consider. Describe the following aspects in relation to your stand.. (see page32-38)

1. Market: _____

2. Species: _____

3. Spacing: _____

4. Best Trees: _____

5. Timing: _____

6. Equipment and Extraction Method: _____

7. Layout: _____

* If you wish to discuss the workbook exercises or your answers, please feel free to contact 424-5444 or email woodlot@gov.ns.ca .