MEASUREMENT IN FOREST

What is measuration?

It is defined as the act, process, art or science of measuring; that branch of mathematics concerned with measures of approximate of lengths of lines, areas of surfaces and volumes of solids.

Other Definitions:

i) Bruce and Schumacher (1950), defines forest measuration as the determination of diameters lengths or volume either of standing timer or product got there from such as sawn logs and the determination of rates of growth.

ii) Graves (1906), defines it as the determination of volume of logs, trees, and stands and with the study of increment and yield.

iii) In 1965, Iloessals defined measuration as the inclusion of forest land areas, the measurement and the estimation of volume of trees, stands and forests. The investigation of development of tree and stand as well as the determination of the production of forest.

iv) Husch (1972), defines forest measuration as being one of the main stores in the foundation forestry. Whether one considers forest measuration to deal only with the determination of the volume of logs, tree and stands and the study of growth and yield or in a wider more modern context, hits main objective is to provide quantified information for intelligent decision making.

GROWTH:- It is a phenomenon of increase in size or general process of change with time.

INCREMENT:- A quantitative increase in size which results the penomenon of growth.

YIELD:- This refers to the accumulated increment, the aggregation of material useful for some purpose at a particular time.