

# Chapter 6.0: Section Boundary Editing in the Software

#### Contents

6.0 Section Boundary Editing in the Software	2
6.1 Selecting a Section (Section Sub-Compartment)	2
6.2 Data Entry	2
6.2.1 Accessible/Inaccessible flow chart for Section level assessments:	
6.2.2 Data to be entered depending upon accessibility	
6.2.3 Section data entry fields	5
6.2.4 Visual Deadwood Estimation	7
Tables	
Table 6 - 1: Section data entry	5
Woodlands)	
Flowcharts	
Flowchart 6 - 1: Section accessibility	3

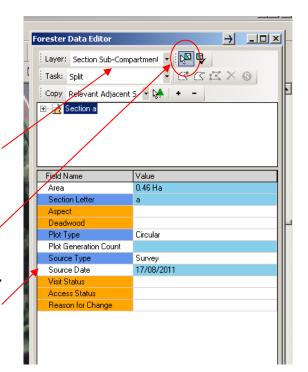
## 6.0 Section Boundary Editing in the Software

## 6.1 Selecting a Section (Section Sub-Compartment)

In the Forester Data Editor window use the Layer drop down box to choose Section Sub-Compartments.

Click on the Select Features button and then click in the Section in the map to be assessed. The Section will now be highlighted with blue hatching.

A list of data entry fields will appear in the lower half of the Forester Data Editor window.

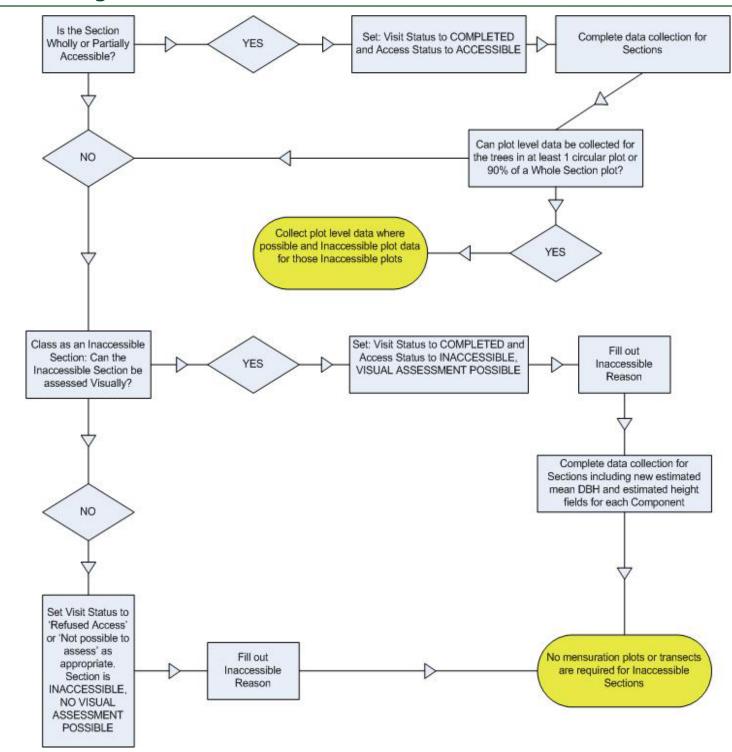


#### 6.2 Data Entry

The number of data fields to complete will depend upon the accessibility of the Section. NB: The Section is Accessible as long as  $\geq 50\%$  of the measurable stems are accessible. Where stems are inaccessible their mensuration parameters (e.g. DBH) may be estimated.

### 6.2.1 Accessible/Inaccessible flow chart for Section level assessments:

Follow Flowchart 6-1 below to determine the accessibility level of the Section to be assessed. Repeat for all Sections.

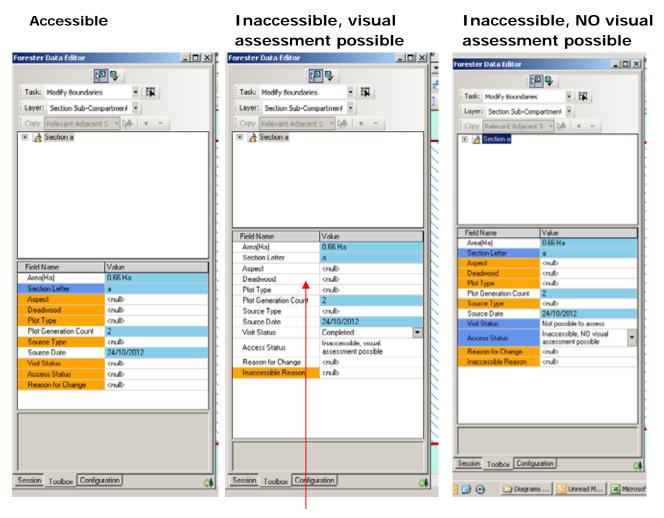


Flowchart 6 - 1: Section accessibility

Where 'Accessible' means that part or all of the section can be accessed physically including at least 1 circular plot or 90% of a Whole Section plot..

#### 6.2.2 Data to be entered depending upon accessibility

Fill out the orange mandatory fields. Depending upon the Access Status selected at the Section level the data entry fields will vary.



Where possible non-mandatory fields, (the white fields), should be filled out by surveyors.

Section Boundary Editing in the Software.doc

#### 6.2.3 Section data entry fields

Table 6 - 1: Section data entry

Data Field	Options	Comments		
Area	N/A	Allocated by the software		
Section Letter	N/A	Allocated by the software		
Aspect	<ul> <li>North</li> <li>Northeast</li> <li>Northwest</li> <li>East</li> <li>West</li> <li>South</li> <li>Southeast</li> <li>Southwest</li> </ul>	Choose the dominant aspect for the Section. Check against contours on the OS 1:25,000 layer.		
	No slope			
Deadwood	<ul><li>Low</li><li>Medium</li><li>High</li><li>None</li></ul>	See <b>6.2.4 Visual Deadwood Estimation</b> for details.		
	Not applicable	Do not use not applicable.		
Plot Type	<ul><li>Circular</li><li>Whole Section Sub- Compartment</li><li>Not applicable</li></ul>	Assign Plot Type see <b>Chapter 13.1</b> .  'Not applicable' to be used in non treed and non NFI Sections, and also for Inaccessible Sections.		
Plot Generation Count	Generated by the software			
Source Type	<ul><li>Survey</li><li>Remote Sensing</li><li>FE change</li><li>Grants &amp; License</li><li>Data Repair</li></ul>	The Remote Sensing Field may be filled in already by IFOS staff. Change this to Survey to show that the site has been surveyed. In later years as the map data changes one of the lower three choices will be entered by IFOS to show where the new data comes from.		
Source Date	Generated by the FC			
Visit Status	<ul><li> Unvisited</li><li> In progress</li><li> Completed</li></ul>	'In progress' can be used if the surveyor needs to leave the site before completing data entry (e.g. it gets dark before completion).		

	Refused Access	Should only be used if the entire Section is Refused Access AND is Inaccessible NO visual assessment possible.
	<ul> <li>Not possible to assess</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>'Not possible to assess' should ONLY be used if the Access Status is 'Inaccessible, NO visual assessments possible'. See Flowchart 6 - 1: Section accessibility.</li> </ul>
		When the Sample square is completed each Section must have one of the following Visit Status':
		<ul><li>Completed</li><li>Refused Access</li><li>Not possible to assess</li></ul>
		Unvisited and In Progress must not be recorded when the square is sent back to the FC.
Access Status	<ul> <li>Accessible</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Select this if any part of the section is accessible and at least 1 circular plot or 90% of the whole section plot is accessible. See Flowchart 6 - 1: Section accessibility.</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Inaccessible, visual</li></ul>	
	assessment possible	<ul> <li>If 'Inaccessible but visual assessments possible' is chosen then an Est. Top Height and Est. Mean DBH for each Component is required. To estimate Top height, estimate the mean height of the component.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Inaccessible, NO visual assessment possible</li> </ul>	If visual assessment is not possible the software does not allow Component or subcomponent level data to be entered.
Inaccessible	<ul> <li>Inaccessible thicket</li> </ul>	Thicket definition:
reason (this	<ul> <li>Inaccessible health</li> </ul>	
Field only	and safety	'Stands of trees where the bases of the live
appears if one of	<ul><li>Inaccessible slope</li></ul>	crowns of the trees are below 1m height and
the two	<ul><li>Inaccessible</li></ul>	the live crowns interlock so tightly that access
Inaccessible	obstruction	is impossible'.

options above are chosen)	<ul> <li>Inaccessible wind blow</li> </ul>	
are enoserry	Inaccessible other	Where vegetation (e.g. dense gorse) stops access use 'Inaccessible other'.
Reason for	No change	• For use in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> NFI
Change	Real change	• For use in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> NFI
	Error change	For office use only
	Spatial error	As above but a Spatial error
	• 1 <sup>st</sup> Assessment	<ul> <li>Always use this option if this is the 1<sup>st</sup> time a sample square is being assessed.</li> </ul>
	Original	Unchanged data from IFOS

#### 6.2.4 Visual Deadwood Estimation

Visually assess the quantity and continuity of lying and standing deadwood into 1 of 3 categories (Low, Medium or High), where applicable, for the Section based upon Table 6 - 2. When assessing current level of deadwood and continuity enter the lowest category into the software. E.g. if the current level of deadwood is Low but the Continuity is High, enter Low.

Lying deadwood is defined as fallen trees & branches and cut logs, with a minimum diameter of 7cm at the largest end (including material hung up by other trees). Dead windblow is included in this assessment. The deadwood MUST be from trees and not include material such as fence posts etc.

Standing deadwood is any dead tree >1.3m tall and ≥4cm DBH. It does not include dead branches still in the tree crowns or stumps i.e. standing stems <1.3m tall.

Where there is no deadwood use one of the following:

- Not applicable for office use only
- None no deadwood

Table 6 - 2: Deadwood value of Section (Source: Managing Deadwood in Forests and Woodlands).

	Current value of site or wood			
Factor	Low	Medium	High	
Current levels of deadwood on site	Low/little fallen deadwood and none/few dead standing stems.  Few veteran trees and mature trees also scarce	Some fallen deadwood and/or dead standing stems. Average of 1-3 veteran trees per ha or majority of trees mature	A lot of fallen deadwood and/or dead standing stems.  Average of more than 3 veteran trees per ha and	
Continuity of deadwood habitats over time	Known that there has been little continuity of habitat, and current resource of recent origin with reduced range of decay stages.	History of current resource and continuity not clear but some evidence of a range of different decay stages	some/many mature trees  Known or suspected high continuity of deadwood habitat; occurrence of large diameter deadwood and/or deadwood in a wide range of different decay stages	