Appendix 1. Biological Criteria for Ranking Stands for Spacing

The following guidelines are intended to help prescribers in evaluating and selecting appropriate sites and spacing treatments for stand management prescriptions. Ranking is from most desirable (1) to least desirable (3) with some sites or conditions ranked as not recommended for treatment (NR).

These guidelines are not intended for use on areas that have a legislated requirement for maximum density spacing. Standards and guidelines for maximum density spacing are included in the section "Spacing required by silviculture prescription" of this guidebook.

Species	Priority
Coast	
Douglas-fir and hemlock Others*	1 2
Interior Dry Areas	1
Lodgepole pine & Douglas-fir White or Engelmann spruce,	1 2
Others*	3
Interior Wet Areas	•
Larch, cedar, Douglas-fir Lodgepole pine	1 2
White or Engelmann spruce, hemlock	2
Others*	3
* There is limited growth and yield data on other sp	pecies.
Site quality	Priority
Coast	
Good or medium	1
Poor	2
Interior	
Good	1
Medium	2
Poor	3
Low	NR
Stand density	Priority
Coastal	
<i>Douglas-fir</i> >2000 sph	1
>2000 spn 751–2000	1 2
<750 <750	NR
Hemlock	
>3000 sph	1
1500–3000	2
900–1500	3
<900	NR

Stand density	Priority
nterior	
Lodgepole pine	
5000-20 000 sph	1
>20 000	2*
3000-5000	2
2000-3000	3
<2000	NR
* Early spacing of very dense lodgepole pine of	an alleviate height repression
Hemlock, white or Engelmann spruce, interi	or Douglas-fir
>5000 sph	1

>5000 sph	•	•	•	1
2000-5000				2
<2000				NR*

* Spacing of low density stands may be practical when combined with pruning and/ or fertilization.

Height of stands	Priority
Coast	
3–6 m	1
6–10 m	2
>10 or <3 m	3
Interior	
3–6 m	1
1–3 m	2*
7–9m	2
>9m	3

Spacing of pre '87 interior lodgepole pine and Douglas-fir stands with densities
>10 000 sph should be done as early as possible. Highest priority should be given to spacing these stands when they are between 1 and 3 metres in height.

Percent live crown	Priority	
>50% live crown	1	
30–50% live crown <30% live crown	2 NR*	

^{*} An exception can be dense lodgepole pine stands where spacing is necessary to avoid height repression, providing the spacing is done early.

Forest health factors

No general rules are applicable.

Consult: the silviculture prescription and the *Silviculture Surveys Guidebook* or *Forest Health Surveys Guidebook Stand Management Prescription Guidebook*

Forest Health guidebooks