

8.0 GROWTH AND YIELD

8.1 Site Index Assignments to Inventory Polygons

The growth potential of modelled stands is quantified using site index. Site index is defined as the potential height of a site tree at breast height age 50 grown on the site.

8.1.1 VRI Site Index

VRI site index values are developed using the age and height attributes for each stand in the inventory which is at least 30 years old.

8.1.2 SIA Productivity Estimates

The site index adjustment productivity estimates were not available at time of release of this document. In December of 2005 the SIA project was completed and documented in TFL 55 Site Index Adjustment Final Report (Thrower, 2005). This section has been updated to provide a synopsis of the SIA process and its application to the MP4 timber supply analysis.

8.2 Site Index Assignment for Yield Tables

The inventory site indices have been shown in the information package because the adjusted site indices are not available. Once available the adjusted site indices will be used for the managed stand yield curves. Table 8.2 on the next page includes the inventory site indices for each analysis unit.

8.3 Utilization Levels

The utilization levels modelled are listed in Table 8.1. They reflect current standards and performance. There is no pine leading regeneration.

Table 8.1 Utilization levels

Leading Species	Minimum DBH (cm)	Stump Height (cm)	Minimum Top DIB (cm)
All species	17.5	30.0	10.0

Note: DBH = diameter breast height, DIB = diameter inside bark

8.4 Decay, Waste, and Breakage for Natural Unmanaged Stands

Decay waste and breakage (DWB) has been included in this analysis via VDYP, which is set for each forest inventory zone (FIZ) and public sustained yield units (PSYU). These values have been indirectly adjusted through the Phase 2 inventory adjustment, because VDYP net volume projections have been adjusted to reflect actual ground-truthed volumes, which include the net volume adjustment factors.