

Chapter 16: Lying Deadwood Assessments

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16.1 Lying Deadwood

In the 2nd cycle lying deadwood data will move from three 10m transects at the first plot/point, assessed in the first cycle, to a single 10m transect at every plot/point. Lying deadwood transects are assessed in the same way for both 1st assessment squares and Re-measure squares.

- 1st assessment squares: the following assessments are made at all plots/points:
 - Lying deadwood transect (a single 10m transect per plot/point)
- Re-measure squares: the following assessments are made:
 - Lying deadwood transect (a single 10m transect per plot/point)

16.1.1 Definition

Lying Deadwood is:

- Dead, woody material from trees that has not been processed e.g. branches or stem-wood AND
- Must be ≥ 7 cm diameter where the transect line crosses it.

Fencing posts etc. are NOT counted as lying deadwood.

16.2 Transect location

At each plot/point a lying Deadwood transect needs to be assessed.

Deadwood transects are assessed along a 10m line running 5m north of the plot centre/point and 5m south of the plot centre/point.

Where forked deadwood intersects the transect line at more than 1 point, measure all diameters where they intersect the transect line:

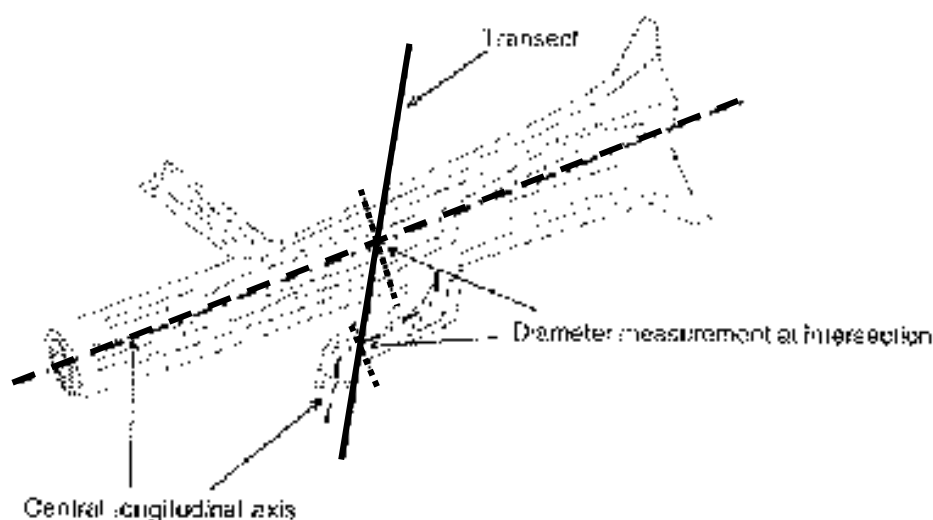


Figure 16 - 1: Deadwood transect crossing a log

Complete all Data Fields as required:

Table 16 – 1: Lying Deadwood Transect Data Fields

Field Name	Options	Comments
Deadwood Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No • Yes • Not surveyed 	If there is no lying deadwood along the transect line choose 'No'. If deadwood is present choose 'Yes'.
If Deadwood is present the following Data Fields will appear:		
Deadwood Type*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fallen • Windblow • Harvesting Debris 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naturally fallen but not due to a windblow event (severe storm/winds) • Fallen due to a windblow event • Woody debris from a harvesting operation
% Transect Outside Section.	Free text – whole number	Allocate what % of the transect line falls outwith the Section <i>on the ground</i> .
Diameter	Free text – whole numbers only	Diameter must be ≥ 7 cm. NB: if a length of deadwood is inaccessible then estimate the diameter.
Angle From Horizontal	<i>Leave as <null> until notified otherwise</i>	
Decay Class	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-5 • Not surveyed 	See overleaf

* As you observe and record each piece of deadwood along the transect you will need to discern how the deadwood arose. Causes have been broken into three broad categories; fallen, windblow and harvesting debris. Fallen we would generally associate with trees or branches that have died at some point and that have eventually fallen to the ground. Windblow will cover material such as branches, tops, or whole trees that have been dislodged by wind. Harvesting debris will cover branches, tops and stem material arising from harvesting operations. If trees or branches that were already dead, but were standing before harvesting took place, are now on the ground due to the operations, still classify those as harvesting debris.

16.3 Decay Classes

Note the decay class (1-5) of each piece of CWD

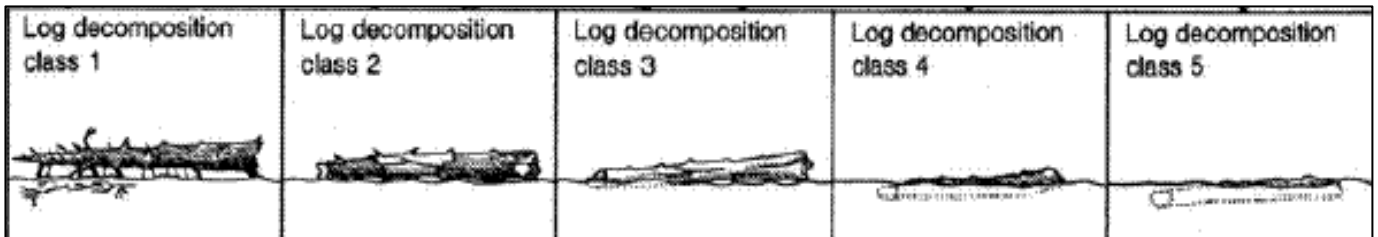


Figure 16 - 2: Lying deadwood decay classes

Where:

- 1 = Bark intact
- 2 = Bark loose or sloughing off, no sapwood degradation
- 3 = No bark, some sapwood degradation
- 4 = No bark, considerable sapwood degradation
- 5 = Sapwood and heartwood degradation

To Add another piece of deadwood to the transect you can either:

- Right click on the Deadwood folder and Add New Deadwood record.
- Right click on a Deadwood record and Clone the data – remember to edit the clone if required

Repeat data entries for each piece of deadwood within each transect.

Deadwood stacks/piles: where there is a stack/pile of deadwood, measure those pieces that the transect crosses which are safe to assess and estimate any remaining pieces of deadwood. Do not dismantle the stack/pile.

Where a transect line runs along a length of deadwood assess the diameter mid-way along that part of the transect that coincides with the deadwood length.