
)
 $v = g \times h \times f$

$V = g \times h \times f$

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$\alpha = /$

$\alpha = /$

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$$v = g \times h \times f$$

(f_l)

(.)

(f_r)

(f_h)

(f_l)

(.):

$$f_r = \frac{V}{V'}$$

: V

$$V = a + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + b_3x_3 + \dots + b_nx_n$$

$$f_{0/5} = \frac{(d_{0/5})^2}{(d_{1/3})^2} \quad ()$$

$$f_h = 0/2 \left(1 + \frac{(d_{0/3})^2}{(d_{0/1})^2} + \frac{(d_{0/5})^2}{(d_{0/1})^2} + \frac{(d_{0/7})^2}{(d_{0/1})^2} + \frac{(d_{0/9})^2}{(d_{0/1})^2} \right)$$

$$V = g \times h \times \dots \quad () \quad d, \quad f$$

F

$$\alpha = /$$

Hohenadl-kernn

$$V = a_0 + a_1d + a_2d^2$$

Berkhaut

$$V = a.d^\alpha$$

$$r=0/932$$

$$r=0/707$$

$$r = /$$

$$d^2 \times h$$

Naeland

$$V = a_0 + a_1d^2 + a_2d^2h + a_3h^2 + a_4dh^2$$

Spurr

$$V = b_0 + b_1d^2 + b_2dh + b_3d^2 + b_4h + b_5d^2h$$

W.H.Meyer

$$V = a_0 + a_1d + a_2dh + a_3d^2 + a_4d^2h$$

Schumacher and Hall

$$\text{Log}V = a_1 + b_2\text{Log}d + c\text{Log}h$$

$$V = a(d^2h)^\beta$$

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$$V = a_0 + a_1(d^2h)$$

Loetsch ()

SPSS

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$$V_H = 0/019800615 - 0/028158177d + 0/001688729d^2$$

$$R^2 = 0/91973$$

Berkhaut

$$: (V = ad^\alpha)$$

$$V_B = 0/000457604d^{2/242989368}$$

$$R^2 = 0/91886$$

:(V_t)

Naeland

$$(V = a_0 + a_1d^2 + a_2d^2h + a_3h^2 + a_4dh^2)$$

n =

$$V_1 = -0/145428730 + 0/000293371d^2 + 0/000032250d^2h - 0/000222999h^2$$

$$+ 5/80578E - 07dh^2$$

$$R^2 = 0/94014$$

Spurr

$$:(V = b_0 + b_1d^2 + b_2dh + b_3d^2 + b_4h + b_5d^2h)$$

$$= g \times h \times f$$

$$V_2 = -0/005548843 + 25/408000770d^2 - 9/40196E - 06dh$$

$$- 25/40769947d^2 - 0/010873622h + 0/000032218d^2h$$

$$R^2 = 0/94015$$

student-t-test

$$v = g \times h \times f$$

W.H.Meyer

$$:(V = a_0 + a_1d + a_2dh + a_3d^2 + a_4d^2h)$$

(V_t)

$$V_3 = 0/186594498 - 0/032357086d + 0/000535184dh + 0/000626049d^2 + 0/000025108d^2h$$

$$R^2 = 0/94022$$

Schumacher and

$$:(\text{Log}V = a_1 + b_2\text{Log}d + C\text{Log}h) \text{ Hall}$$

$$\alpha = /$$

$$\text{Log}V_4 = -4/518860336 + 2/161717921\text{Log}d + 0/864000026\text{Log}h$$

$$R^2 = 0/9866$$

$$\alpha = /$$

(V_t)

$$: V = a_0 + a_1(d^2h)$$

$$V_5 = -0/096047929 + 0/000039555d^2h$$

$$R^2 = 0/93844$$

$$: V = \alpha(d^2h)^\beta$$

$$V_6 = 0/000038191(d^2h)^{1/002161274}$$

$$R^2 = 0/93835$$

$$V = a + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + \dots + b_nx_n$$

$$: (V = a_0 + a_1d + a_2d^2)$$

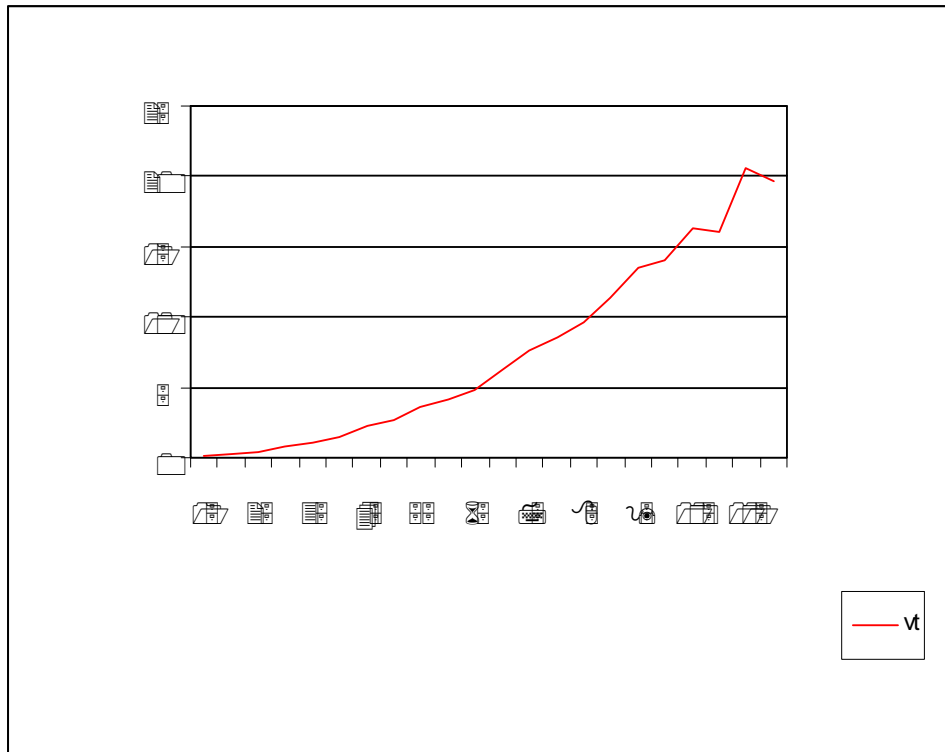
$$V_7 = (-9/605E-02) + (3/956E-05)d^2h$$

$$R^2 = 0/938$$

$$V_8 = -0/262 + (4/979E-05)d^2h + (-2/643E-07)d^2h^2$$

$$R^2 = 0/940$$

Student-t-test



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t									
				%		%		.t	(p)
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/ *
$V_{0/1}$	/								
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/ ***
$V_{0/5}$	/								
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_h	/								

%

*

/

t									
				%		%		t	(p)
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_H	/								
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_B	/								
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_1	/								
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_2	/								
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_3	/								

V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_4	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_5	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_6	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_7	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_t	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/
V_8	/		/	/	/	/	/	/	/

Berkhaut

$$v = g \times h \times f$$

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**A Study of the volume estimation methodes on the Fagus orientalis in Veisar
Katayoun Haghverdi**

Abstract

Amount of real volume, estimated volume from relation of $v = g \times h \times f$ and the existing models with the number of 424 Beech trees in Veisar forest (in altitude of 1000- 2000 m) were studied statistically. The results obtained from estimated volume test from the relation of $v = g \times h \times f$ with the real volume of beech in veisar area shows that in Veisar no meaningful statistical difference is observed between real and estimated volume on the basis of hohendle form factor. Average of real volume and estimated volume on the basis of artificial form factor has a meaningful difference in the level of $\alpha = 0.001$ in the area of Veisar. Average of real volume and estimated volume on the basis of natural form factor in Veisar area shows a meaningful difference in the level of $\alpha = 0.05$ is observed. Results obtained from estimated volume test from the existing models with the real volume of Beech in Veisar area shows that no meaningful statistical difference is observed among average of each of the estimated volumes of Beech. Finally the one factor model of Hohenadle - kernn was selected as the most proper model.

Key words: Real Form factor, Hohenadle Form factor, Natural Form factor, Artificial Form factor, Estimated Volume, Real Volume.

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