

# FIELD PLOT FORM

TRACT N°

PAGE **1**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

MUNICIPALITY

TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

LATITUDE/LONGITUDE: X    ,    Y     ,

DATE

SLOPE   %

ELEVATION (m)

BEGINNING TIME

ENDING TIME

NAME OF THE PERSON FILLING OUT THIS FORM:

## 2. CLASIFICATION OF THE PLOT

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION

TOTAL VEGETATION COVER

TREE COVER

FOREST TYPE

GROUND VEGETATION STRUCTURE COVER

TREE CLASSES N°

SPATIAL PATTERNING

0=Not wooded; 1=Uniform; 3= Scattered in clumps; 4= Scattered in strips; 5= Mosaic pattern; 6=Irregular; 7=Individuals; 8=Openings; 9=Others.

SPECIES COMPOSITION

1=Pure stands; 2=Mixed stand; 3=Stratified Mixture; 9=Others.

MAIN SPP

DENSITY

STAGE

| Vegetation structures   | Code                 |
|---|----------------------|
| Medium sized trees, bushes and woody plants (3 m < H.t.< 5 m) | <input type="text"/> |
| High shrubs (1,5 m < H.t.< 3 m)                               | <input type="text"/> |
| Medium shrubs (0,5 m < H.t.< 1,50 m)                          | <input type="text"/> |
| Low shrubs (0,05 m < H.t.< 0,5 m)                             | <input type="text"/> |
| Shrubs close to ground level (0,02 m < H.t.< 0,05 m)          | <input type="text"/> |
| Forbland (Herbaceous, H.t. > 1m)                              | <input type="text"/> |
| Fern cover  | <input type="text"/> |
| Herbaceous plant cover  | <input type="text"/> |

The sum of canopy covers could be more tan 100, considering overlapping. Code 0=no presence in the plot; 1=Rare species. Cover near zero; 2=Scattered plants. CC ≤1%; 3=Low number of plants. CC 1-5%; 4=Intermediate n° of plants. CC 5-10%; 5=High number of plants. CC 10-25%; 6=CC 25-50%; 7=CC 50-75%; 8=CC >75%.

1=Seedling or small sapling; 2=Thicket; 3=Pole wood (10-20 cm Ø); 4=High forest (>20 cm Ø); 9=Other.

3. STAND STRUCTURE MEASUREMENTS (R= 25m)MAIN SPP  

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

MAIN  
STRUCTURE  

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |

ORIGIN OF  
THE STAND  

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

MANAGEMENT  
TYPE  

|  |
|--|
|  |
|  |
|  |

WILDERNESS ☐

1=Primary forests; 2=Forest with assisted natural regeneration; 3=Forest plantation for production; 4=Forest plantation for conservation; 9=Others.

1=Even-aged; 2= Even-aged stand (same age class);  
3=Two-aged stands; 4=Uneven-aged stand; 9=Other.

1=Natural; 2=Planted;  
3=Second growth; 9=Other.

1=High forest; 2=Coppice with standards; 3=Coppice forest; 9=Other.

1=Seed; 2=Plantation; 3=Sprouts o suckers; 4=Combination of seed and sprouts; 5= Combination of seed and plantation; 6=Combination of plantation and strain stump (eucalyptus); 9=Other.

DISTRIBUTION 1

DISTRIBUTION 2

DISTRIBUTION 3

4. DENDROMETRY

Ratio: \_\_\_\_\_

| N°  | ° | Dist. (m) | Spp. | Dbh (cm) | U | F | H.t.base | H.t.crown | H.t.top | Dist.2 | Crown cover (cm) | Partic | Health |   |   |
|-----|---|-----------|------|----------|---|---|----------|-----------|---------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|---|---|
|     |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        | Agent  | I | E |
| 1   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 2   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 3   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 4   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 5   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 6   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 7   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 8   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 9   |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 1 0 |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 1 1 |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 1 2 |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 1 3 |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 1 4 |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |
| 1 5 |   |           |      |          |   |   |          |           |         |        |                  |        |        |   |   |

**Utility Class**

1=Healthy tree, optimally shaped, without signs of old age, able to provide many valuable products, not dominated and with excellent long-term possibilities; 2= Healthy tree, vigorous, not dominated, without signs of old age, with some conformation defects and able to provide valuable products; 3= Tree not wholly healthy and vigorous, or a bit old or partly dominated, with many conformation defects, but still capable of providing some valuable products; 4= Diseased and weak tree or old, with many defects of conformation, only capable of providing secondary products, 5 = Tree very sick, weak or old, with poor conformation and scarce and of little value; 6 = Dead tree but not rotted and still able to provide some useful good; 9 = Other.

**Form class**

1=Fusiform stem, no branches, low taper, fine bark, round cross-section, more than 6 m long and dbh > 20 cm; 2= Fusiform stem, able for logging, no branches, longitude around 4 m; 3= Small fusiform stems, with dbh <75mm and lower than 4 m height, and belonging to one of the following species: 07, 12, 16, 23, 41-49, 55-57, 66, 67, 71, 72, 74, 75, 79 y 94; 5=Trees that their stem is either bent, damage or has too many branches. 6=Pruned trees with all their crown removed and belonging to one of the following species: 41-43, 55, 56, 71, 72 y 94; 9=Other.

**Health-Agent:** 100=No injuries observed; 200=Unknown causes; 300=Unknown biotic damage agents; 310=Fungus; 311=Insects; 312= Mistletoe and similar; 313=Epiphytes; 314=Wild animals; 315=Cattle; 316=Dominance; 320=Anthropic; 321=Logging; 322=Humans in general; 400= Unknown abiotic damage agents; 410=Snow; 411=Wind; 412=Drought; 413=Thunderbolt; 414=Frosts; 415=Hail; 421=Fire; 422=Rock fall; 423=Erosion; 900=Other.

**Health-I:** 1=Small; 2=Medium; 3=Big; 9=Other.

**Health-E:** 1=Bark; 2=Leaves; 3=Branches; 4=timber or stem; 5=Fruits; 6=Flowers; 7=Growing guide; 8=Crown; 9=All the tree; 900=Tree.



|                           | Species | LD | Nº | Medium diameter (cm) | Average height (m) |
|---------------------------|---------|----|----|----------------------|--------------------|
| Standing dead small trees |         |    |    |                      |                    |
|                           |         |    |    |                      |                    |
|                           |         |    |    |                      |                    |
|                           |         |    |    |                      |                    |
| Downed dead small trees   |         |    |    |                      |                    |
|                           |         |    |    |                      |                    |
|                           |         |    |    |                      |                    |
|                           |         |    |    |                      |                    |

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|                                    | N° | Species | LD | Diameter (cm) | Average longitude (m) | N° logs |
|------------------------------------|----|---------|----|---------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Accumulations of branches and logs |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               | ?                     |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               |                       |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               |                       |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               |                       |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               |                       |         |
|                                    |    |         |    |               |                       |         |

8. SOIL

STONINESS ☐ 1=Without stones; 2=Low stony; 3=Stony; 4=Very stony; 5=Rubly; 9=Other.

TEXTURE ☐ 1=Sandy. Impossible to make cylinders; 2=Loam. Possible to make thick cylinders; 3=Clay. Possible to make cylinders of 5 mm diameter; 9=Other.

WATER REGIME ☐ 1=Dry; 2=Humid; 3=Permanently wet; 4=Waterlogged; 9=Other.

SOIL REACTION (pH) ☐ Soil sample No: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Collection \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Time \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_

SOIL TIPOLOGY ☐ ☐ ☐

GROUND COVER PERCENTAGE (R=25m)

|   | Surface (%) |  |  |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| Bedrock                                   |             |  |  |
| Stones                                    |             |  |  |
| Bare soil                                 |             |  |  |
| Organic matter                            |             |  |  |
| Lichen and moss cover                     |             |  |  |
| Fern cover                                |             |  |  |
| Herbaceous plant cover                    |             |  |  |
| Shrub                                     |             |  |  |
| Mulch                                     |             |  |  |
| Peat bog                                  |             |  |  |
| Seeds                                     |             |  |  |
| Waterlogged                               |             |  |  |
| Pavement (human)                          |             |  |  |
| Terraces                                  |             |  |  |
| Other infrastructures developed by humans |             |  |  |

The sum of the percentages must be = 100.

9. MICRO-SITES

|                            | Observed |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Accumulations of branches  |          |
| Hollowness (diameter>20cm) |          |
| Anthill                    |          |
| Mole burrow                |          |
| Burrows                    |          |
| Caves                      |          |
| Nests                      |          |
| Others                     |          |

|          | Long (dm) |  |  | Wide (dm) |  |  |    |          |
|----------|-----------|--|--|-----------|--|--|----|----------|
| Walls    |           |  |  |           |  |  |    |          |
| Bushes   |           |  |  |           |  |  |    |          |
| Roads    |           |  |  |           |  |  | N° | Dmin (m) |
| Terraces |           |  |  |           |  |  |    |          |

|                                  | Codes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Presence of cattle or apiculture |       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CODES: HORSES (MH1); COWS (MH2); SHEEPS (MH3); GOATS (MH4); PIGS (MH5); BEEHIVES/BEES (MH6); OTHERS (MH7).

11. RISKS

## SOIL EROSION

EROSION MANIFESTATIONS ☐

1=Not observed; 2=There is a small amount of erosion, exposed tree roots; 3=Presence of parallel gullies <20 cm depth; 4=V-Shaped gullies; 5=Stream bank erosion; 6=Mass movements; 9=Other.

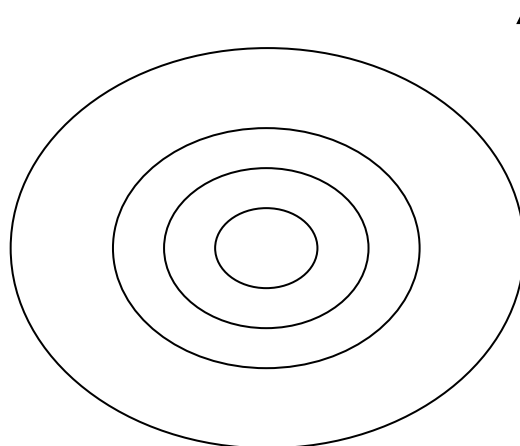
## FIRES

FUEL TYPE ☐☐LEAF LITTER, GRASS, MOSS  
AND LICHEN THICKNESS ☐☐PRESENCE OF REGENERATION ☐

0= No regeneration observed; 1=Natural regeneration observed.

EFFECTIVENESS OF REGENERATION ☐

1=Low; 2=Normal; 3=High; 9=Other.

12. PLOT OVERVIEW MAP13. REFERENCE ITINERARY

DESCRIPTION .....

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LOCATION ☐ACCESS ☐ESTABLISHMENT ☐14. PLOT PHOTOGRAPHSFOTO ID ☐PHOTO 1 ☐☐☐BEARING ☐☐☐PHOTO 2 ☐☐☐BEARING ☐☐☐PHOTO 3 ☐☐☐BEARING ☐☐☐15. OBSERVATIONS

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