

# HYBRID MODELLING OF TREE GROWTH AND WOOD FORMATION IN AUSTRALIAN RADIATA PINE

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Precision Forestry, Stellenbosch  
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# Modelling approach/philosophy

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- The eCambium platform incorporating 3PG runs in concert with the xylem development prediction engine (Drew et al. 2010; Drew and Downes 2015)
- Took a philosophical decision with industry partners to test model veracity without “tuning”:
  - Off-the-shelf data sources
  - One parameter set across all study sites and scenarios
  - A range of silvicultural regimes
  - Minimise variation in age: no stands younger than 16 y
- Modelled a large number of “scenarios”: 120 in all
- Calibration (60%) and validation (remaining 40%) set



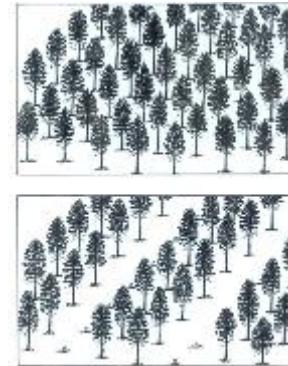
# Scenarios



Weather data



Site/soils



Silviculture



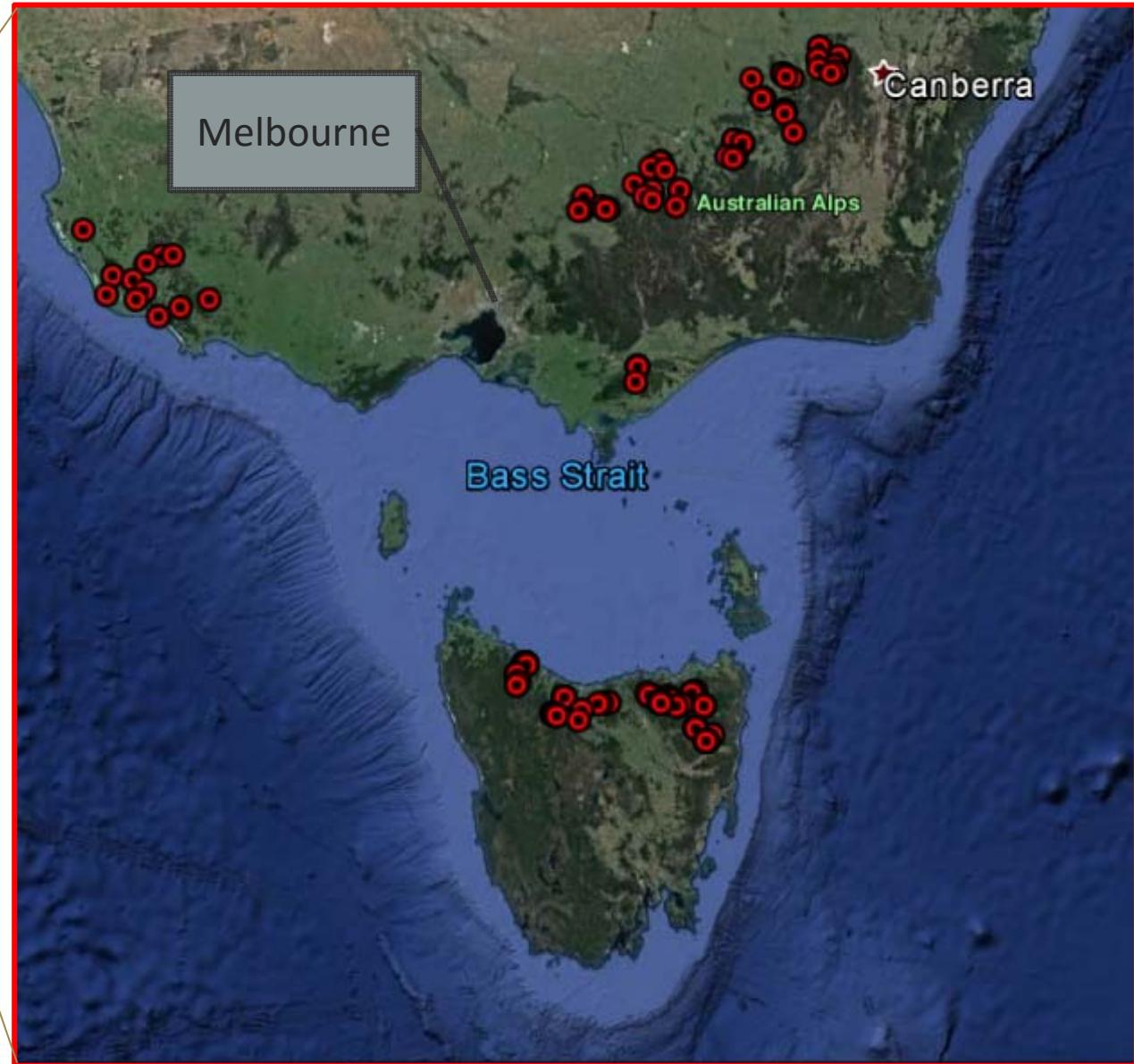
Species/parameter set

Combined in various  
ways to create a  
“scenario”





| State | Scenarios |
|-------|-----------|
| SA    | 12        |
| NSW   | 22        |
| Vic   | 27        |
| Tas   | 52        |



# Site selection: SA, Vic, NSW and Tas



# Sites summary

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- Ranging from 50 m ASL to nearly 1000 m ASL
- Latitude ranging from 35 – 41 degrees south (NSW – Tas)
- Wide range of soils, from aeolian sand to heavy clay
- Soil depth ranged from about 50 cm to deeper than 3 m
- Annual rainfall ranging from about 800 to 1200 mm
- Annual mean maximum temperature from about 16 to 22°C
- Site index (20 y) from 18 – 34 m



# Sampling and field work



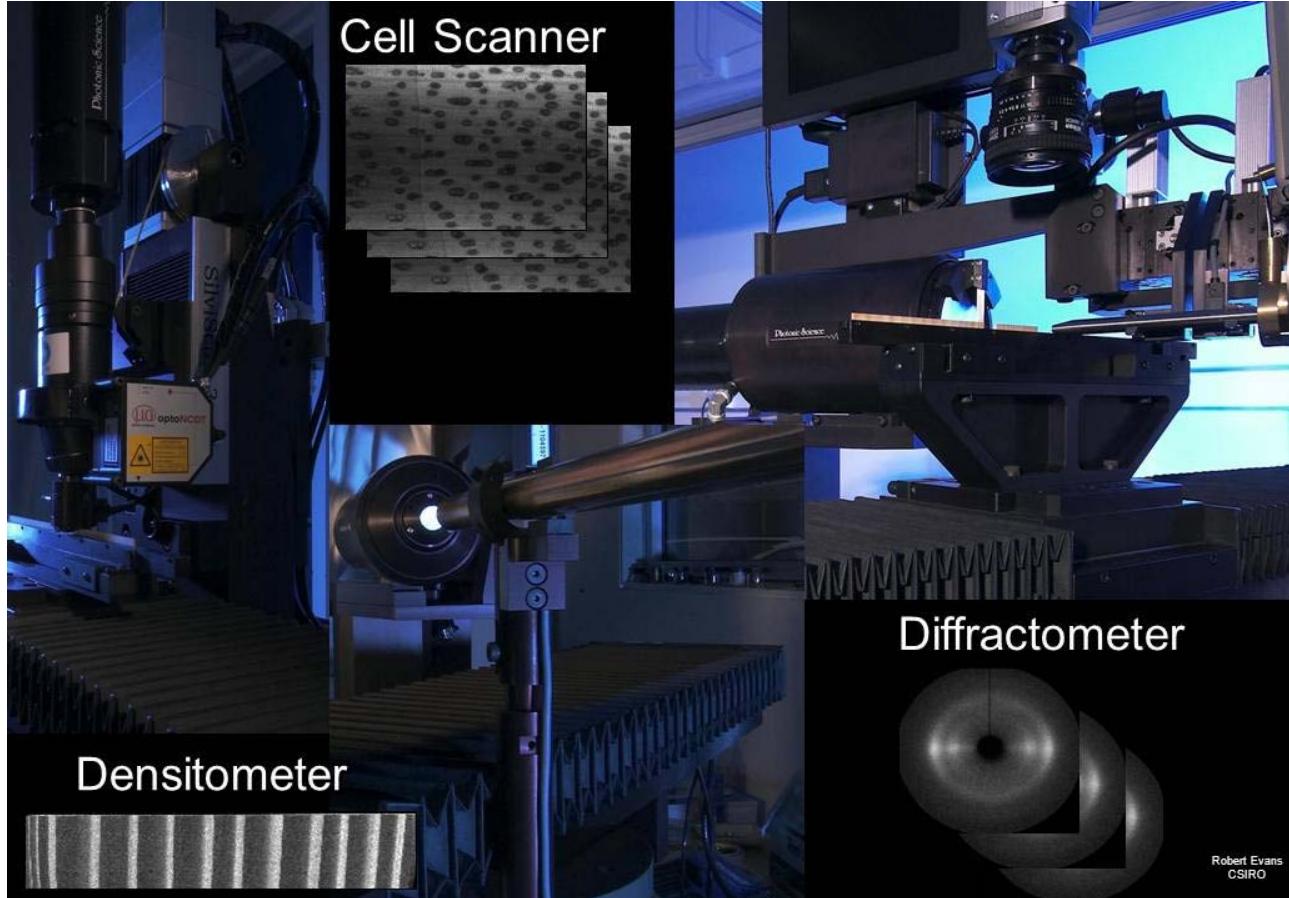
- Varying plots for stand-level estimates
- Sub-sampled trees within plots or separate transects for wood properties sampling



Full cores or outer 5 cm, depending on study: Outer 5 cm used for analyses shown here...



# SilviScan: A critical technology



Dr Rob Evans

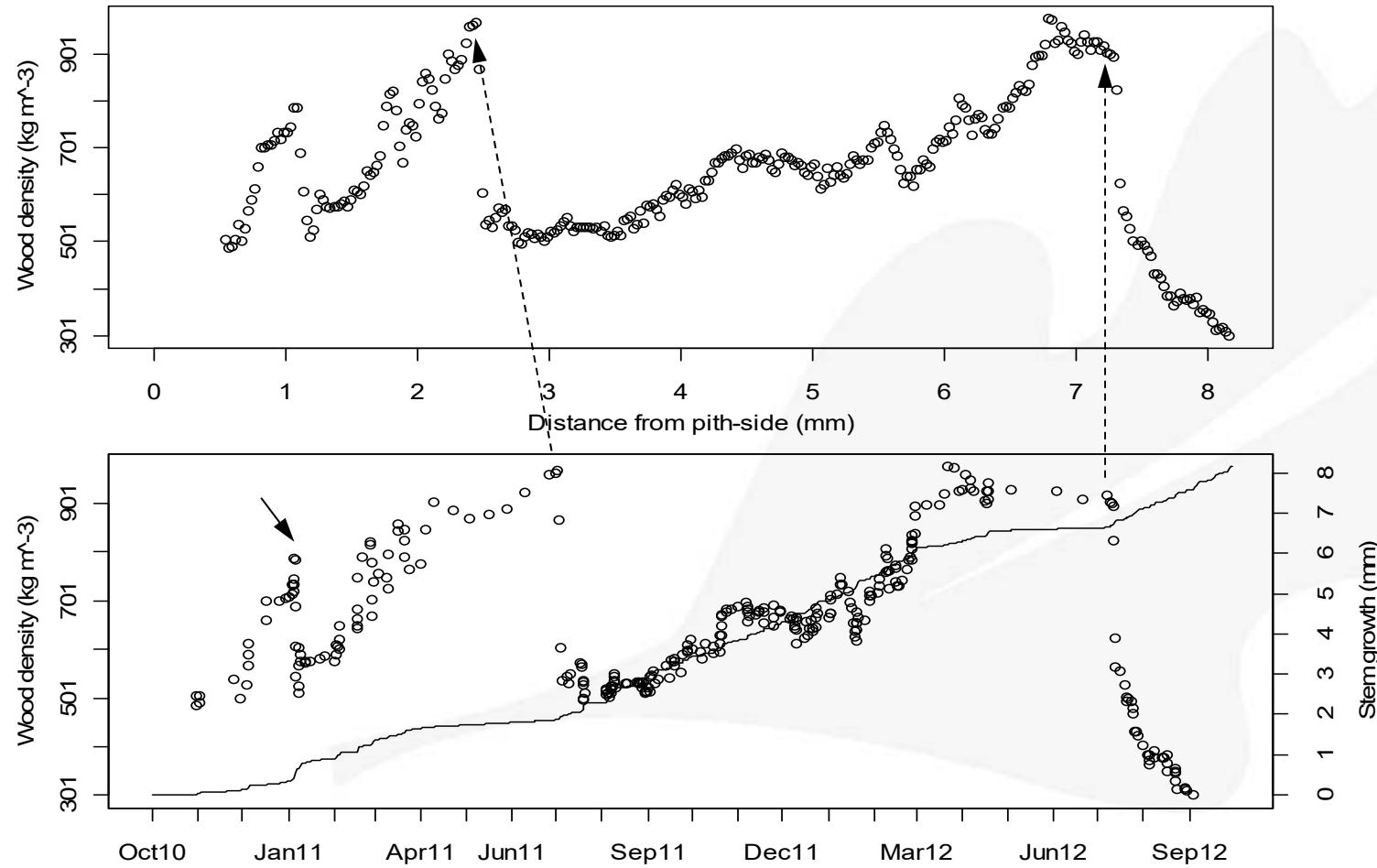




# Dendrometers and cambial sampling



# Relating distance to time...





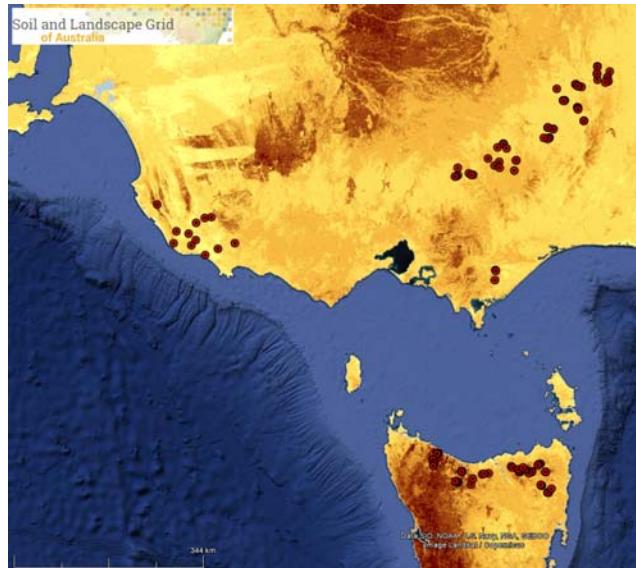
# A sad day...

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Fire, caused by a discarded cigarette butt, at our “Reedy Creek” study site caused the loss of over R70,000 worth of equipment...



# Primary data from two sources

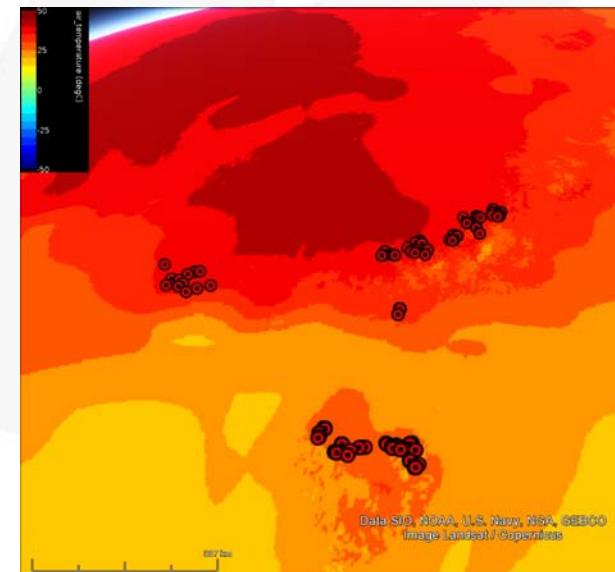


AusCover Australian Soil Resource Information System (ASRIS) interpolated soils data surfaces:

- Soil texture
- Soil depth
- (Fertility as f{N,P})

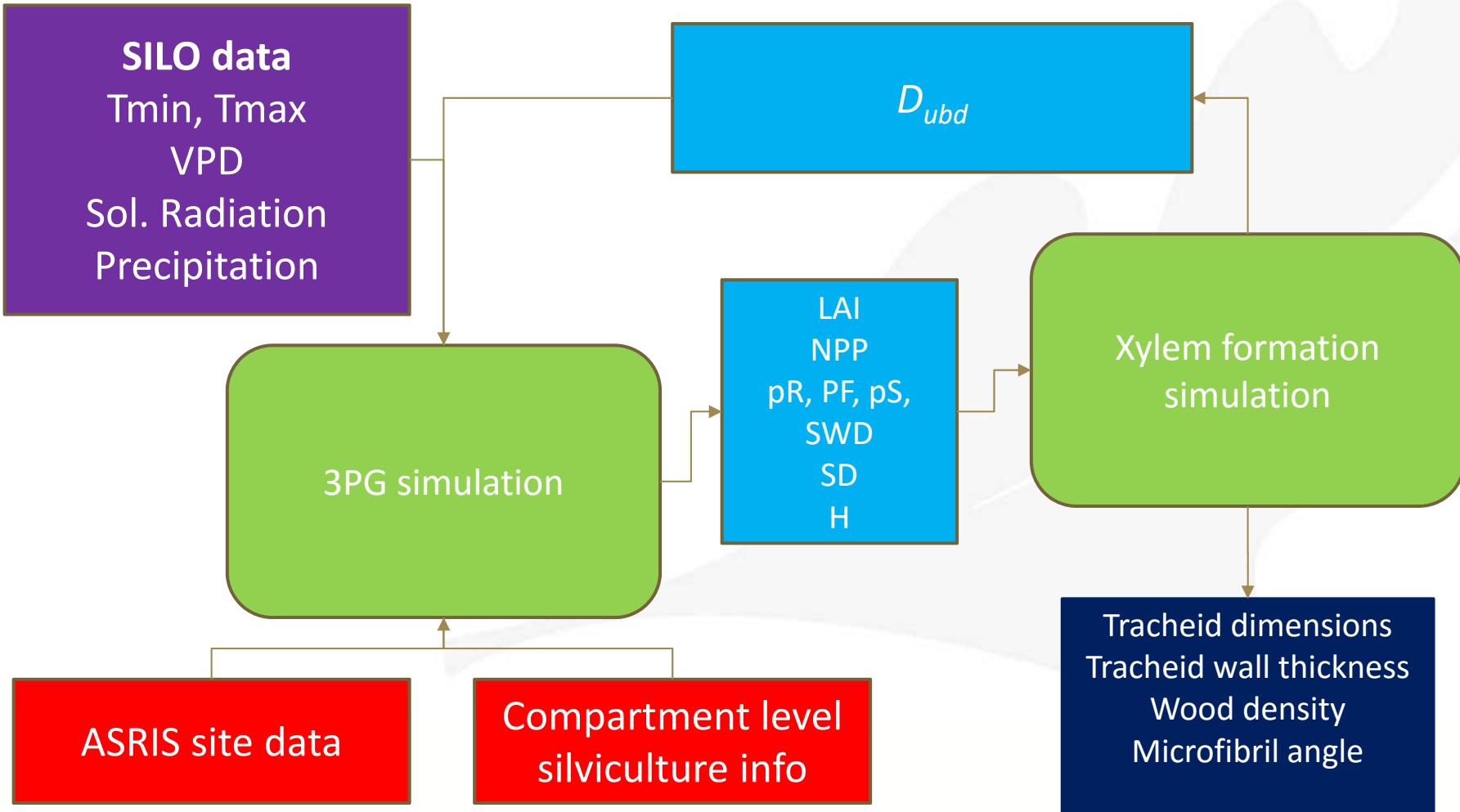


AusCover/Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) Australian Water Availability Project (AWAP) and/or Scientific Information for Land Owners (SILO) interpolated daily weather datasets

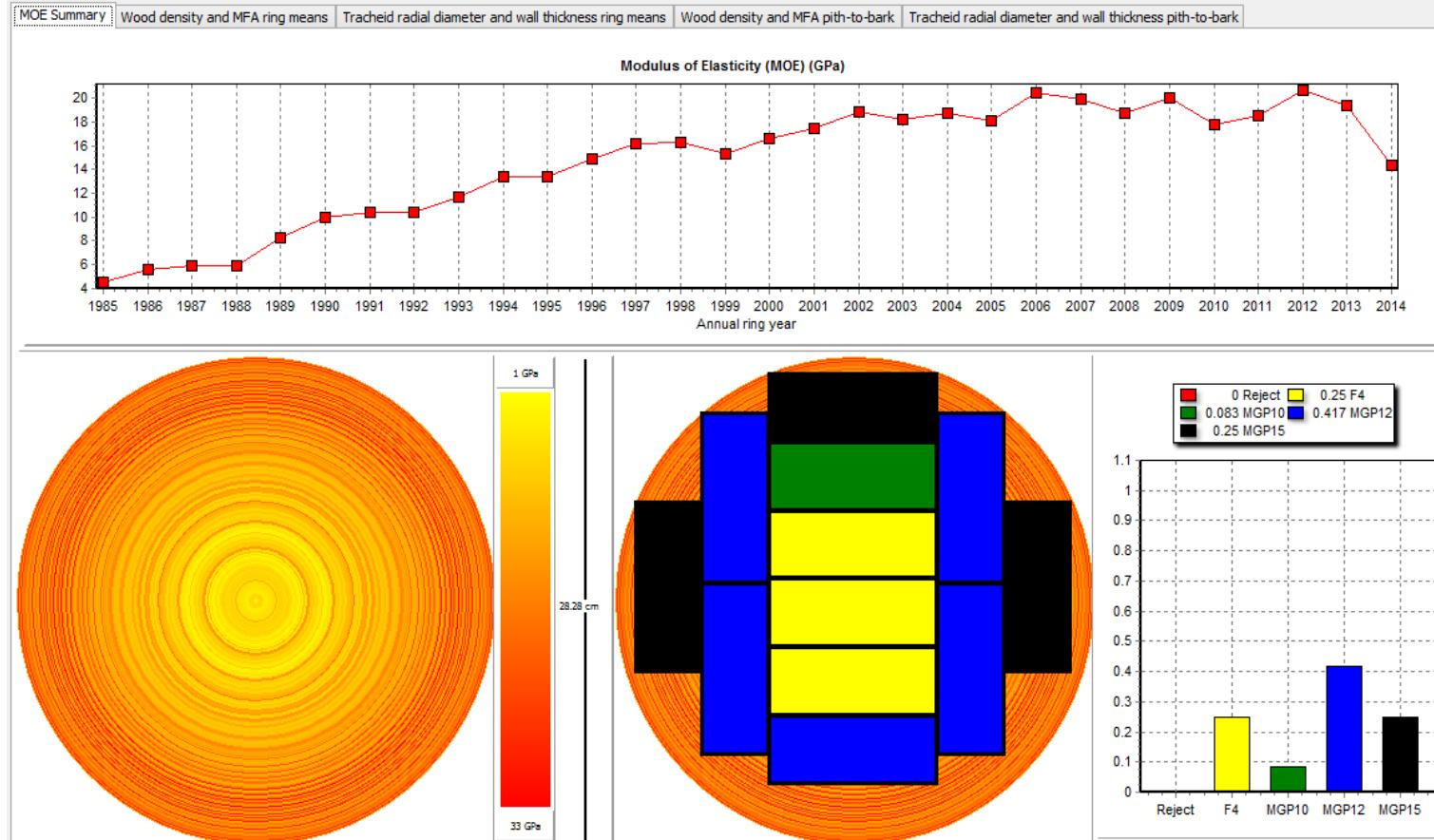


See [www.auscover.org.au](http://www.auscover.org.au) or [www.tern.org.au](http://www.tern.org.au) for more info!

# Data flows: daily time-step

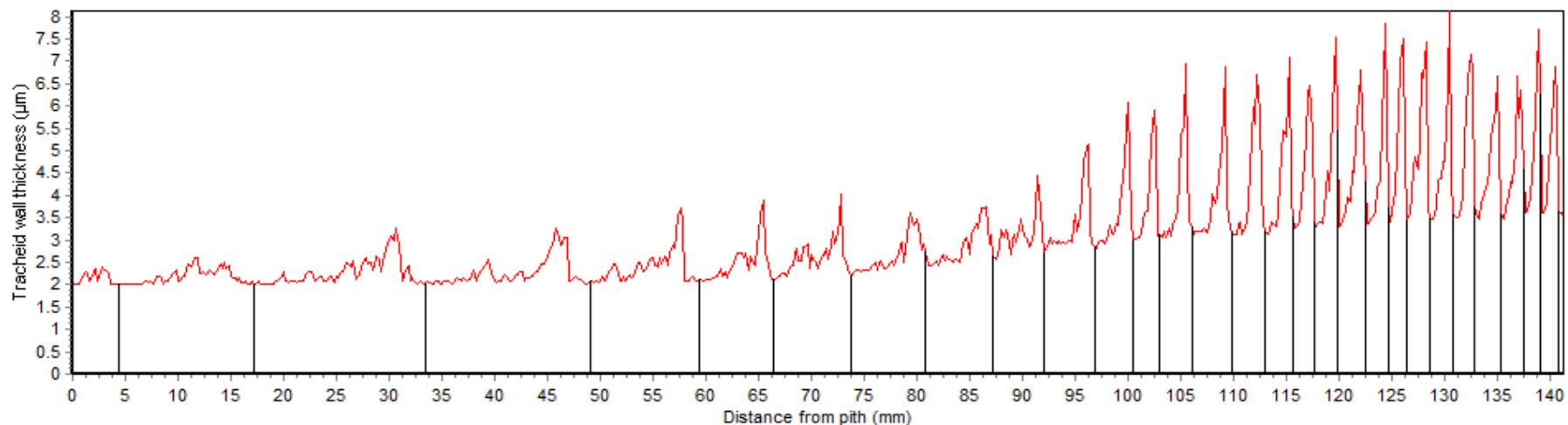
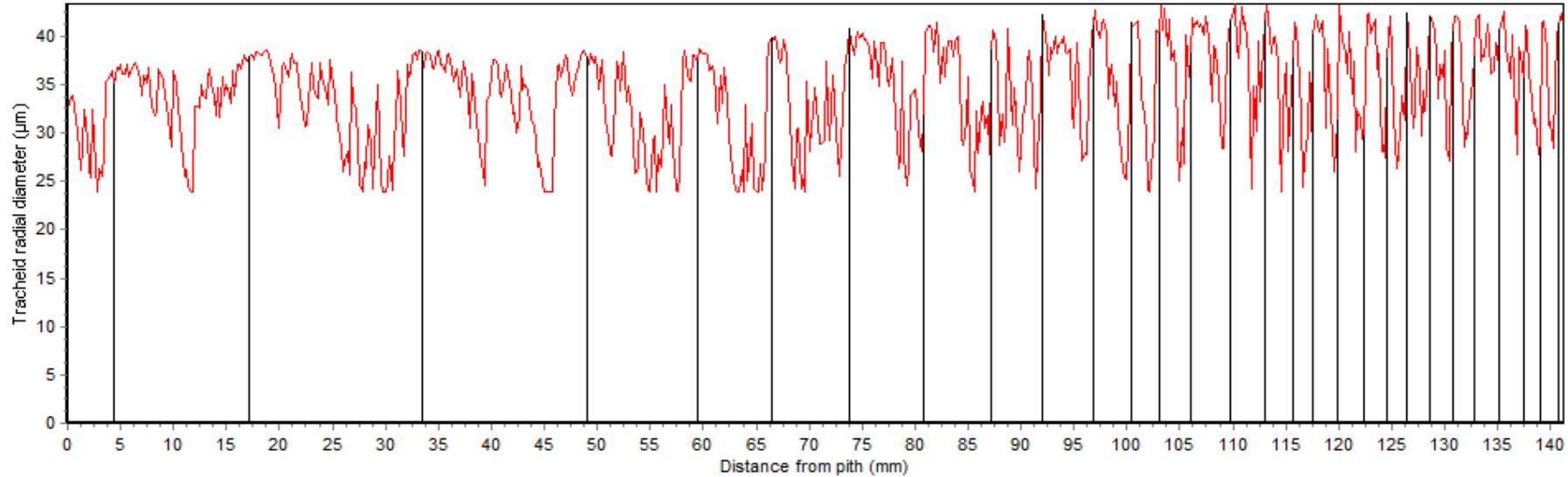


# The main eCambium GUI

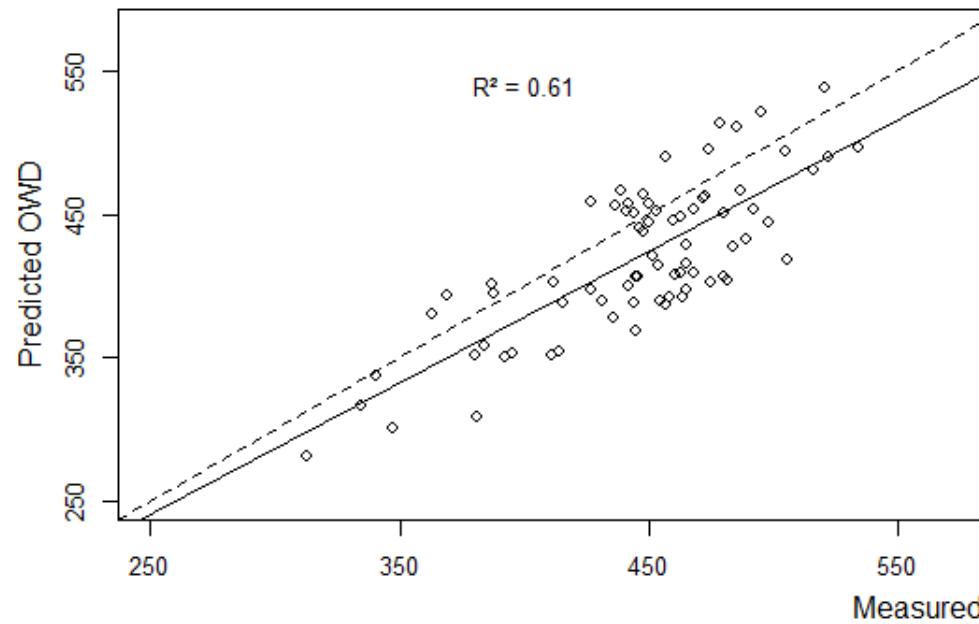




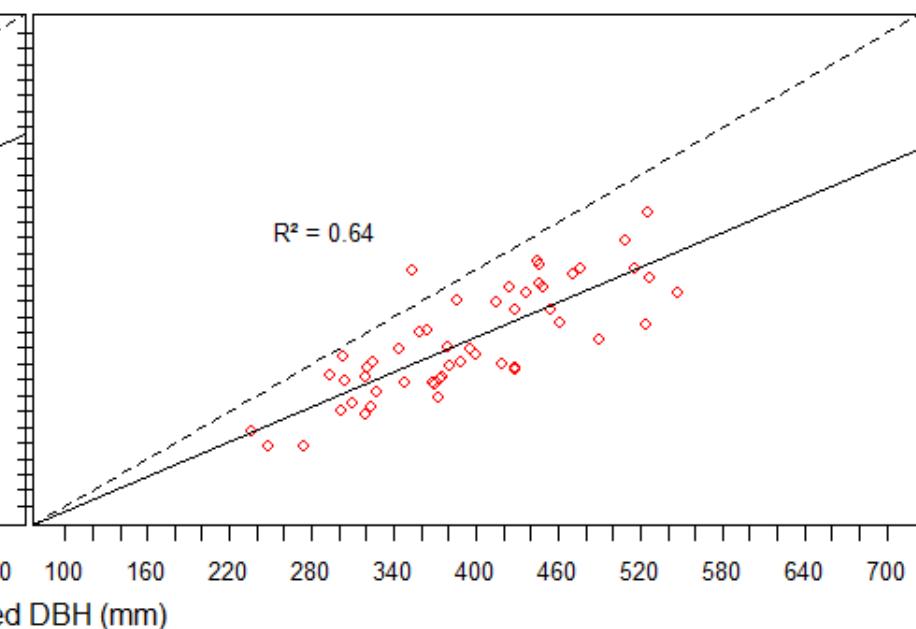
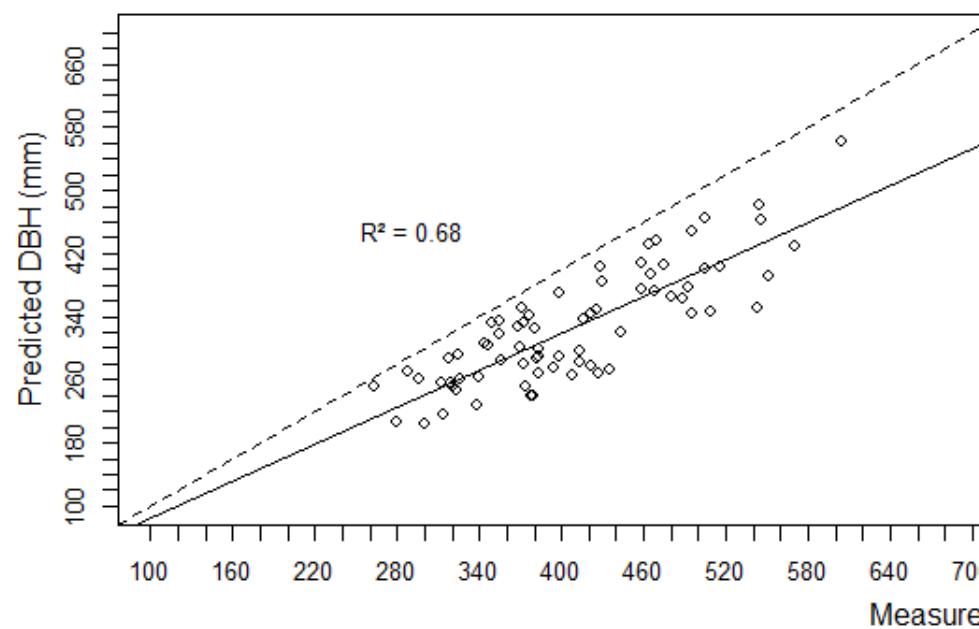
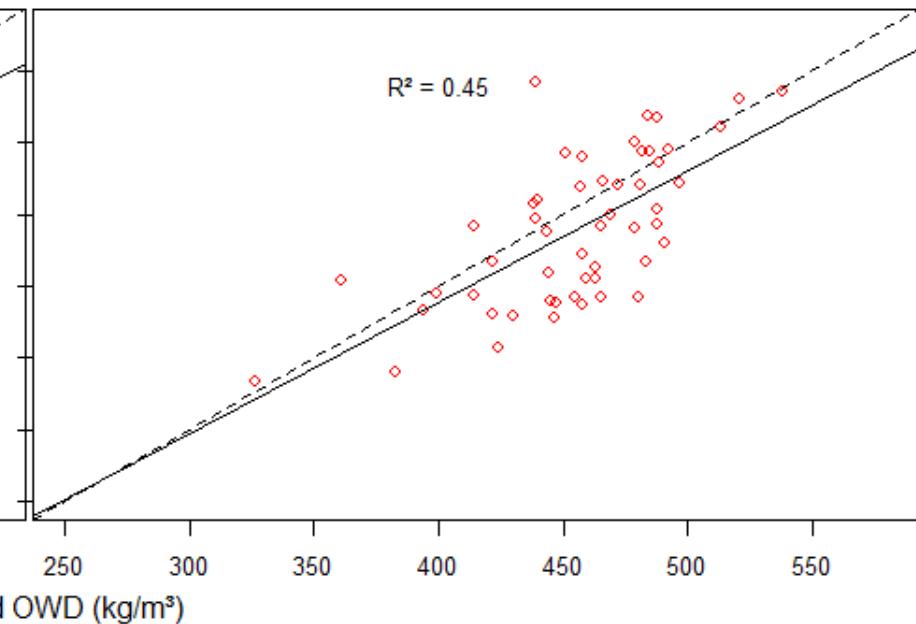
# Precise predictions



Calibration set



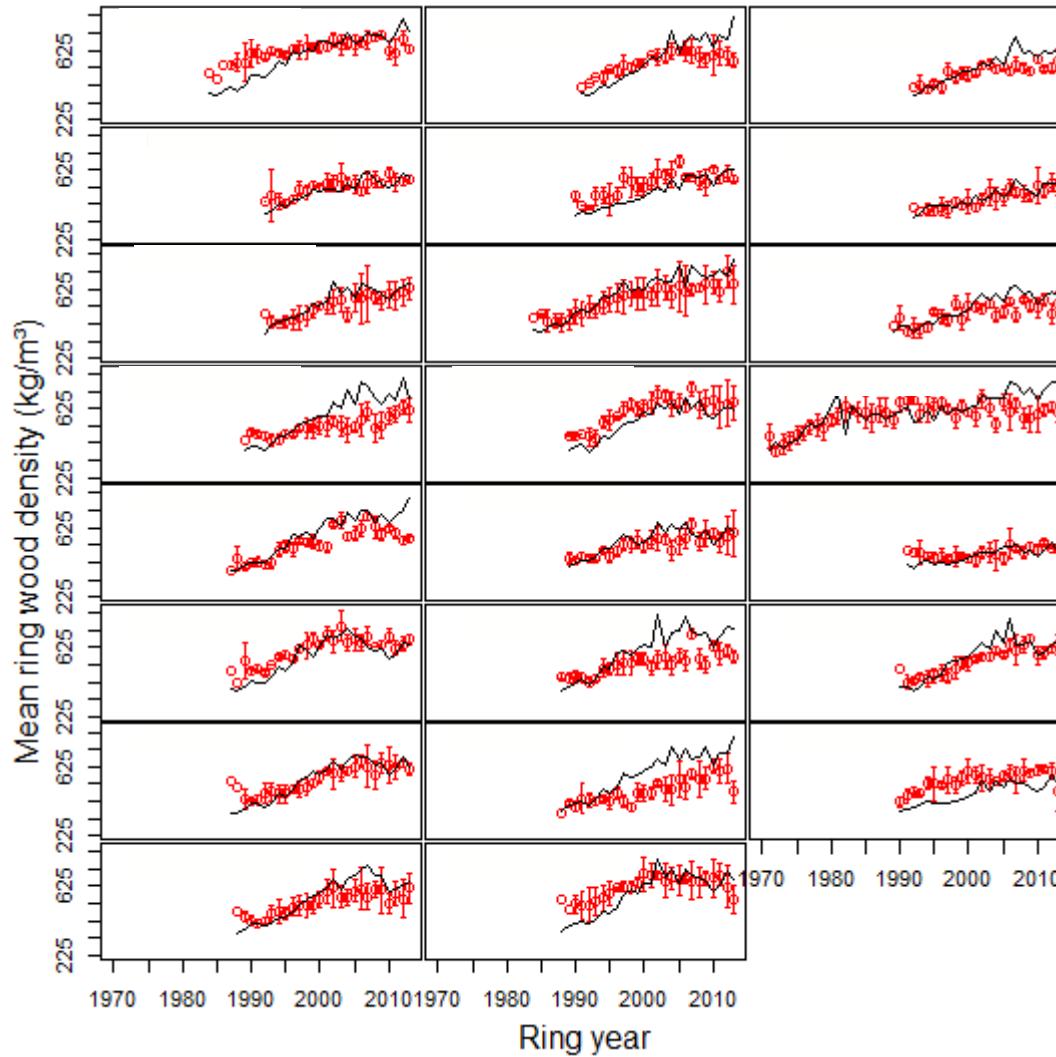
Validation set



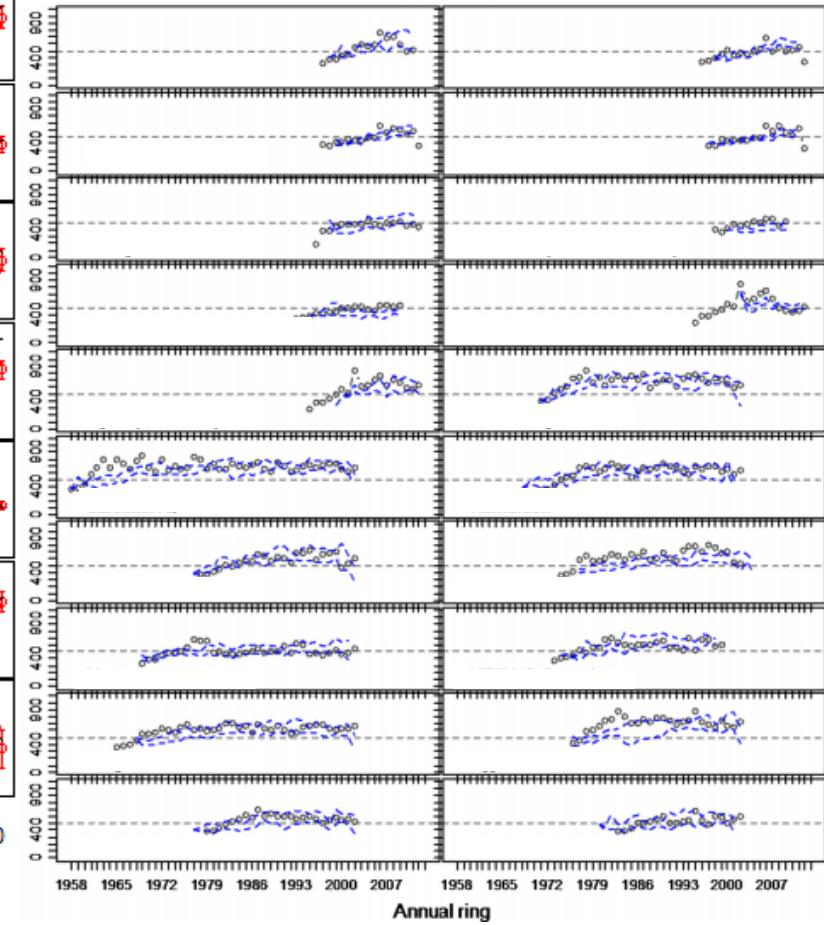
# Capturing fine-scale variability



Northern Victoria and NSW



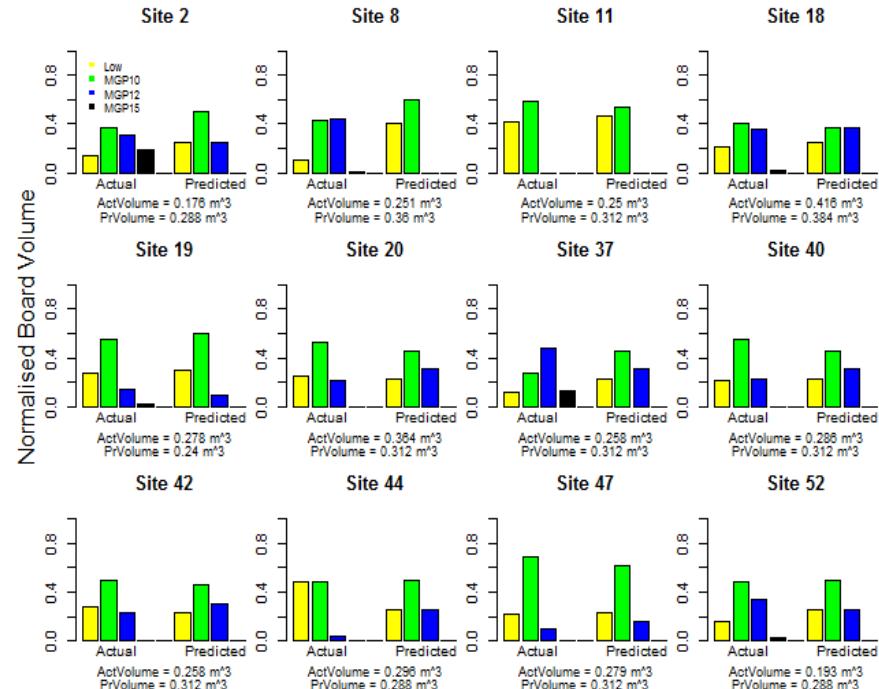
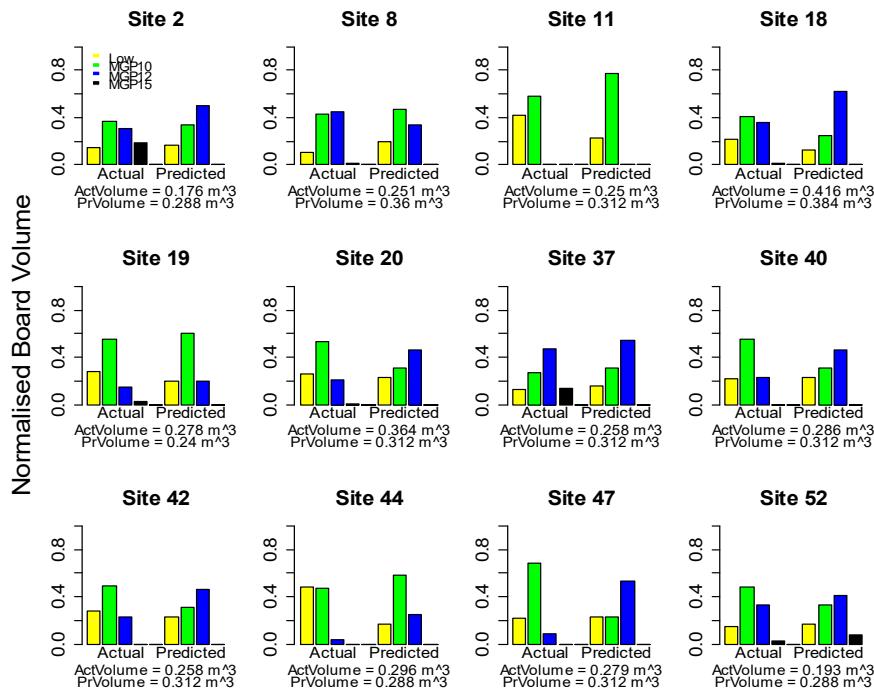
Southern Victoria and South Australia



# Board predictions



Prediction success =  $F\{P \text{ to } B \text{ simulations} + \text{thresholding}\}$



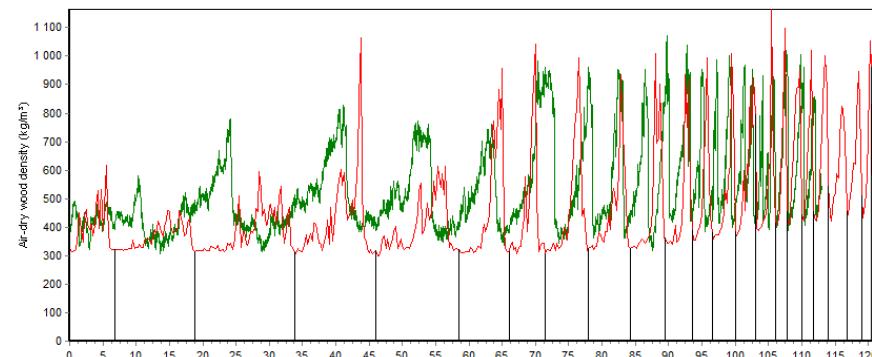
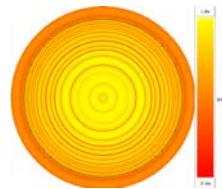
Low: 7.9  
MGP10: 16.25  
MGP12: 17.05

Low: 9.2  
MGP10: 15.5  
MGP12: 17.2

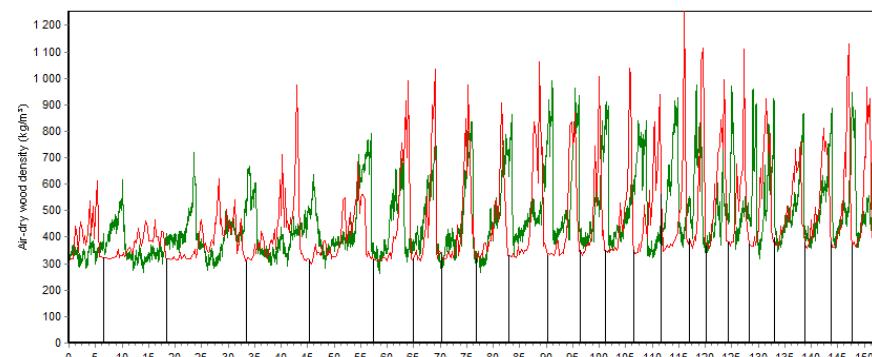
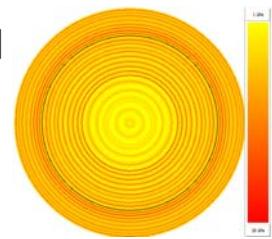
# Changed silviculture: HVP thinning trial



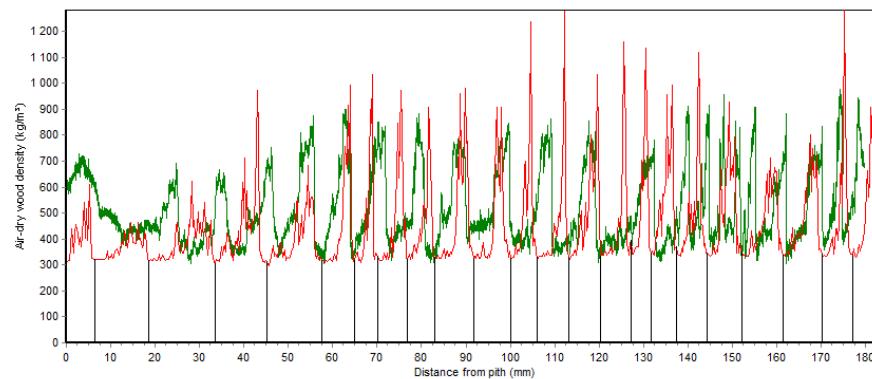
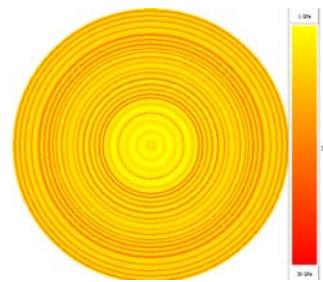
Planted 1989: 1300 SPH  
Cut 2014



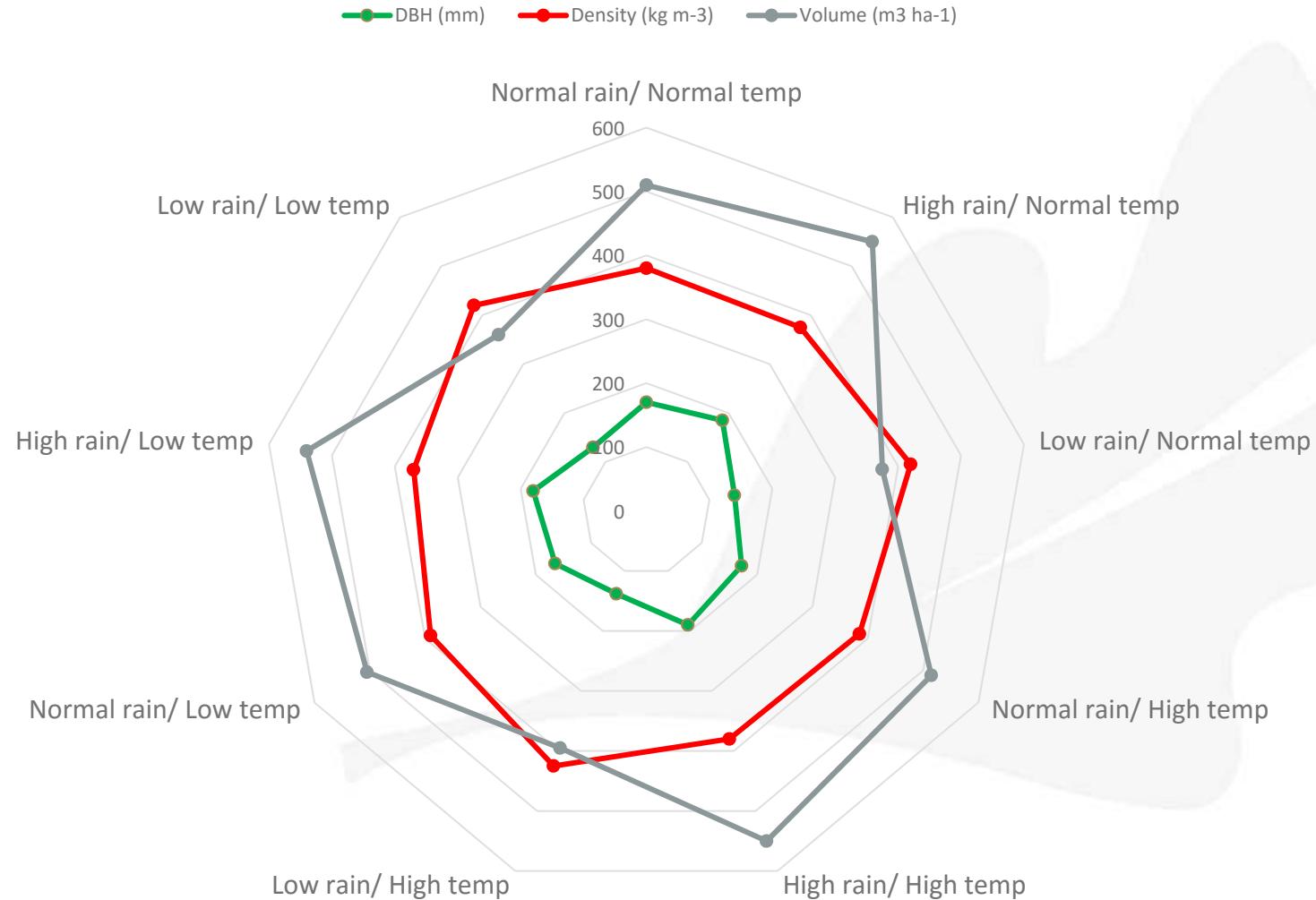
Planted 1989: 1300 SPH  
Thinned 11y: 330 SPH  
Thinned 19y: 160 SPH  
Cut 2014



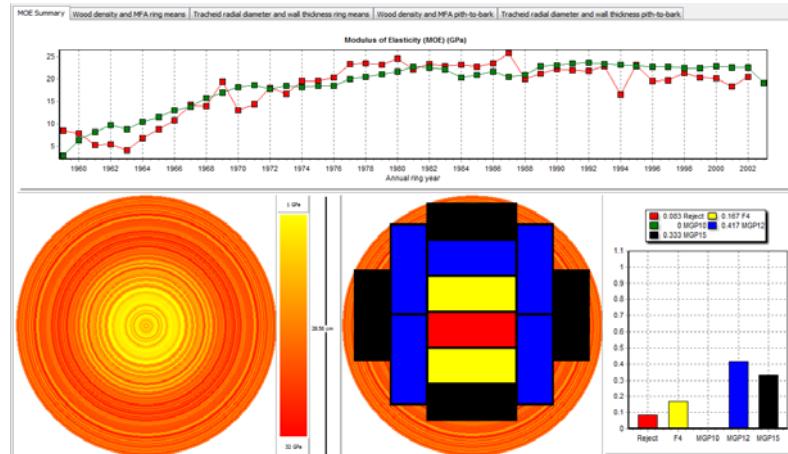
Planted 1989: 1300 SPH  
Thinned 11y: 600 SPH  
Thinned 19y: 450 SPH  
Thinned 24y: 300 SPH  
Cut 2014



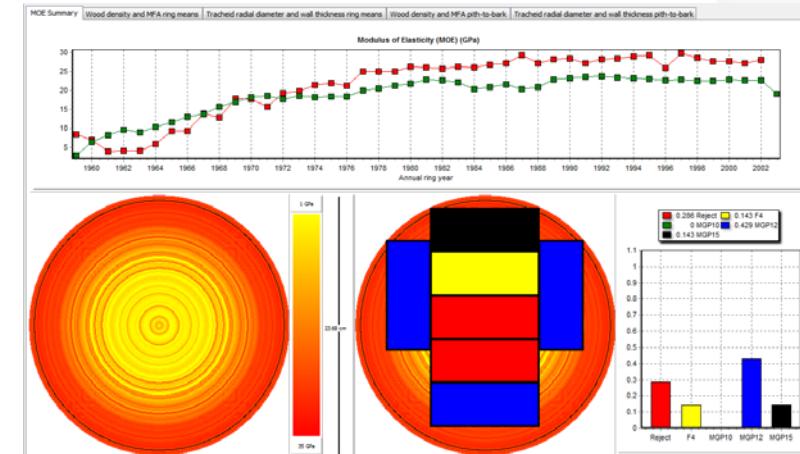
# Exploring scenarios: Rain + temp



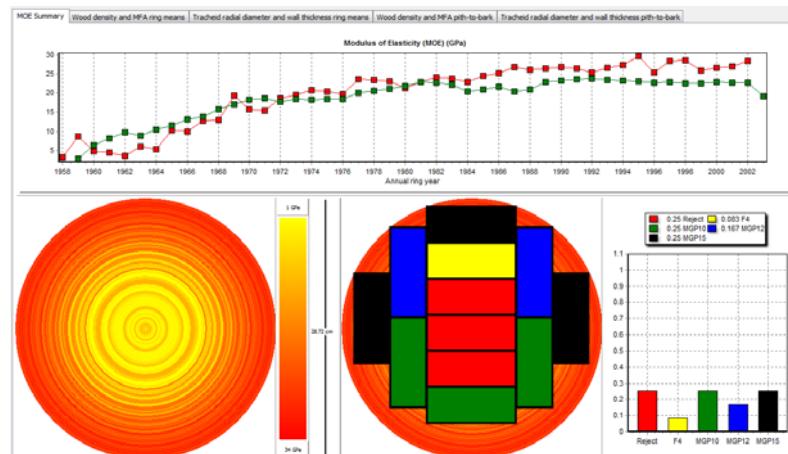
# Scenarios: adjusted silviculture



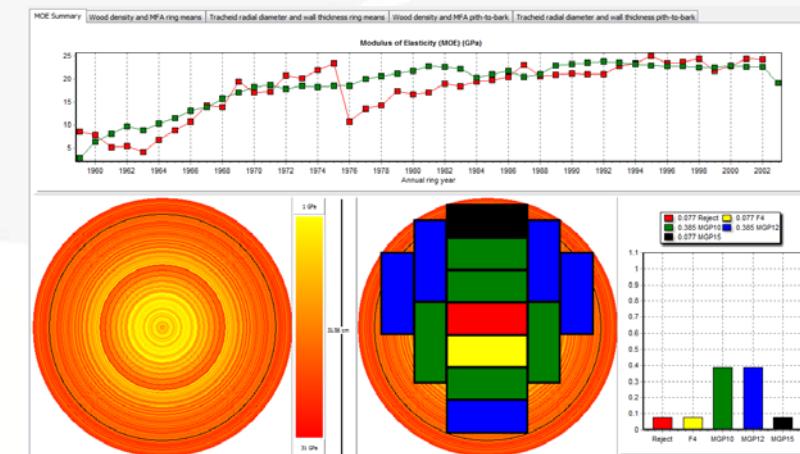
Standard silviculture: 1736 SPH + 4 thinnings



1736 SPH + no thinnings



555 SPH + no thinnings



1736 SPH + single heavy thinning

# Acknowledgements



**Forest & Wood  
Products Australia**



**HVP**  
plantations



**Forestry  
Corporation**



**TIMBERLANDS**  
Pacific



**ForestrySA**