MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

# REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER 

## SCHOOL OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ANIMAL SCIENCES <br> THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOREST ECOSYSTEM

## COURSE CODE: FOR 4132 COURSE TITLE: FOREST MENSURATION

DATE: $16^{\text {TH }}$ DECEMBER 2019
TIME: 1430-1630 HRS
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
Answer ALL questions in section A and any other THREE in section B.

## SECTION A (25 MARKS): ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1(a) Briefly discuss the importance of measuring forests
(4Marks)
(b) Give the factors that affect tree measurements
(3Marks)
(c) Describe the three common stand structure classes
(6Marks)
2 (a) A tree is standing on a flat ground. If an observer standing at a distance of 28 m from the base of tree. Measures with the help of an Abney's level, angles of $45^{\circ}$ and $20^{\circ}$ respectively to the top and base of the tree

Calculate the height of the tree with suitable diagram
(5 marks)
(b) List the factors considered when choosing tree measurement instrument
(3Marks)
(c) Briefly discuss the sources of errors in tree height measurement and how to minimize them
(4Marks)

## SECTION B (45 MARKS): ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

3 (a) A piece of Pinus patula log 3 m long, diameter of 0.3 m and bark thickness of 2 cm . Assuming no taper, Calculate the volume bark in $\mathrm{M}^{3}$
(5Marks)
(b) Briefly discuss precaution measures used to obtain reliable readings when sampling bark thickness without damaging the tools.
(6Marks)
(c) Discuss four factors that can be used to assess forest-site quality (4Marks)

4 A homogenous stand has1000 trees with average height of 10 m and dbh 0.4 m.
(a) Compute the total volume in this stand assuming conoid formation
(4Marks)
(b) Calculate the volume assuming paraboloid formation (4Marks)
(c) Calculate the total crown volume given the average crown width 5 m and depth as 8 m assuming all trees are cone shaped
(7Marks)

5 (a) The volume of a log by Newton's formula is $6.67 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$. The diameter at the butt end and top end are 78 cm and 41 cm respectively. If the length of $\log$ is 16 m . Calculate the diameter of log at the middle
(b) Discuss various Methods of estimating stand volume.
(8 Marks)
(c) Define absolute form quotient and how it is used in forestry
(4Marks)
6. Measurements recorded on a felled sample tree of radiata pine are:

Height above ground (m) Dub (cm)
0.3 22.9
0.8
21.4
1.3
21.0
3.2
17.6
5.8
16.3
7.0
15.2
8.0
13.0
9.0
11.2
11.0
10.6
12.5
7.0
14.0
5.6
16.0
2.8
16.7
0.0
(a) Derive the volume of the section of the bole between 7 and 9 m using Huber's, Smalian's and Newton's formulae respectively.
(12 Marks)
(b) Explain the variation in (a) above.
(3Marks)

