

Annex 1

Species- and diameter-specific allometric models used to predict volume using diameter at breast height (DBH) and tree height (H) as predictor variables.

Spruce (Vestjordet, E. 1967)

$DBH \leq 10 \text{ cm}$

$$V = 0.52 + (0.02403 * DBH * DBH * H) + (0.01463 * DBH * H * H) - (0.10983 * H * H) + (0.15195 * DBH * H)$$

$10 \text{ cm} < DBH \leq 13 \text{ cm}$

$$V = -31.57 + (0.0016 * DBH * H * H) + (0.0186 * H * H) + (0.63 * DBH * H) - (2.34 * H) + (3.2 * DBH)$$

$DBH > 13 \text{ cm}$

$$V = 10.14 + (0.0124 * DBH * DBH * H) + (0.03117 * DBH * H * H) - (0.36381 * H * H) + (0.28578 * DBH * H)$$

Pine (Brantseg, A. 1967)

$DBH \leq 12 \text{ cm}$

$$V = 2.912 + (0.039994 * DBH * DBH * H) - (0.001091 * DBH * H * H)$$

$DBH > 12 \text{ cm}$

$$V = 8.6524 + (0.076844 * DBH * DBH) + (0.031573 * DBH * DBH * H)$$

Deciduous (Braastad, H. 1966)

Bark = $(1.046 * DBH) / 10$

$$V = -1.25409 + (0.12739 * DBH * DBH) + (0.03166 * DBH * DBH * H) + (0.0009752 * DBH * H * H) - (0.01226 * H * H) - (0.004214 * DBH * DBH * Bark)$$