Introduction:
Pacific Northwest forest land managers seek estimates of timber harvest woody residue volumes and biomass without the use of detailed inventory data. The logging utilization residue ratio, growing stock residue volume/mill delivered volume, can be applied to projected timber harvest volumes to estimate residue volumes without the use of tree list inventories at stand, landscape, and state levels. Research results characterize felled tree attributes such as residue and utilized volumes by tree section— from stump to tree tip. Bole, branch, and foliar biomass (i.e., non-growing stock portions of logging) residues can then be estimated with allometric equations.

Highlights:
• The four-state overall residue ratio (growing stock residue volume/mill delivered volume) was 29 cubic feet of growing-stock logging residue generated per 1,000 cubic feet of mill-delivered volume.
• The predicted residue ratio decreased more than 250 percent when pulp was removed.
• The predicted residue ratio was lowest on mechanized felling sites where pulp products were removed and highest on hand felled sites where pulp was not removed.

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Contact Us:
www.bber.umt.edu
eric.simmons@business.umt.edu
erik.berg@business.umt.edu