

FIELD MANUAL
FOR
FOREST RESOURCE ASSESSMENT



TELANGANA FOREST DEPARTMENT
HYDERABAD

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Chapter 1 - Introduction

To implement the TKHH inside the notified forests, the assessment of growing stock, root stock and natural regeneration is vital, and this is provided through inventories.

This manual is intended for the crews, inventory officer and data processing staff. It gives the procedure to execute the ground sampling work, right from planning to dispatch of completed data.

To achieve the objectives, **stratified random sampling method** is used for locating sampling points for data collection. The canopy cover classes assessed using the Satellite Remote Sensing data inside the notified forest areas are used as Strata. The present assessment is confined to Open Forests ($\geq 10\%$ and $< 40\%$ canopy density) and Scrub Forests ($<$ canopy density). **The sampling intensity adopted is 0.1% with 0.05 ha sample plot size.** Random Points are generated and communicated along with geographic coordinates in WGS84 datum, for field use and carrying out the enumeration. Field officers have to navigate to these points and record the information in Plot Approach/ Description and Plot Enumeration Forms (Trees, Rootstock, and Regeneration).

- 1. Plot approach/ description Form No.1:** Basic information including the crop data, incidences, soil data etc. in the vicinity of main sample plot (in approx. 2 ha area) shall be recorded.
- 2. Trees and Rootstock Enumeration Form No.2:** For each plant of ≥ 50 cm height, Species name, Height shall be collected; and if GBH ≥ 30 cm then the GBH shall be recorded, in the entire main sample plot of 0.05 ha.
- 3. Regeneration Enumeration Form No.3:** For each plant of < 50 cm height, Species wise number of seedlings shall be recorded, in a sample plot size 3m x 3m laid at center of the main Plot.

Chapter 2—Organization of Fieldwork and collection of data

2.1 Duties of various levels of officers:

S No	Designation	Nature of duties
1	DFO along with ACF/ Sub DFO and FRO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Over all supervision & organization of fieldwork. 2. Download inventory points sent by IT wing and prepare the Maps by overlaying inventory points on topomaps duly depicting the compartment & administrative boundaries; print and supply to the crew leaders. 3. Form sufficient number of crews headed by Dy.RO/ FSO by selecting them from their same jurisdiction, as far as possible. 4. Supply copies of field inventory manual to parties and explain it to them. 5. Plan location of base camps & field camps. 6. Allot the allotment of jeeps, drivers, field kit, consumables, stores, medicine, blank forms, field instructions etc. 7. Randomly check field work.

		8. Checking and compilation of inventory data and uploading of data at TGFMS and Transmission of inventory data to PCCF Office.
2	Crew leaders (Dy.RO/ FSO)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study of the field inventory manual and explain it to all crew members. 2. Collection of maps & equipment and their Safe Custody. 3. Conducting of field inventory & Collection of data in forms as per instructions contained in field manual. 4. Maintenance of account & cash book of field work. 5. Checking and supply of data for submission to the Division/ Sub-Division/ Range Headquarters. 6. Following of instructions mentioned field manual.
3	Asst. Crew leader – FBO/ ABO	Assisting the crew leader in all above activities.
4	Field Assistants	Helping in total process of layout and data recording.

2.2 Field Equipment to be carried by each field party:

Equipment	No	Use
GNSS	1	For navigating to the plot and recording at plot center and corner.
Compass	1	For Plot layout.
Measuring line (tape/ chain etc.)	1	For plot layout.
Flags	5	For marking corners and centre.
Calipers	2	For measuring diameter of the trees.
Tape	1	For plot layout.
Crow bar	1	For planting flags at corners.
Nylon Rope	4	For tying the sample plot corners.
Axe/ Bill hooks	2	For clearing bushes
Marking pens/ paint		For marking the plants enumerated. No's as per requirement
Field forms and board, field manual, Maps/ imageries, Bag/haversack, Note book, pencil, eraser, ball pen, Scale, protractor		No's s per requirement

2.3 Maps to be used During Survey

The topographic maps of 50K scale showing the inventory point locations shall be carried by each field party. The crew leader shall ensure that all the maps are returned back to the Division level Designated Officer after the completion of field inventory.

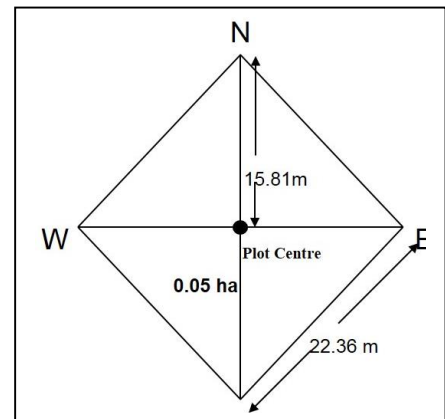
2.4. Conducting Field Inventory:

2.4.1 Navigating to the inventory plot using handheld GNSS

The crew leader should navigate to the sample points using handheld GNSS duly feeding Latitude and Longitude. In case the field team is not able to reach any point, it should lay the plot at the point where it has reached and inform the matter to the Division level test-checking officer on the same day itself; which shall be then informed to the IT wing through e-mail. Please remember that this concession has to be used very rarely and in case of genuine problems only. Please consult the manual on use of handheld GNSS communicated by IT wing.

2.4.2 Layout of main sample plot for trees and root stock enumeration:

After reaching the plot centre fix a stout pole of 10 cm diameter and 1.5 m in height at the centre. After fixing the plot centre fix the N, S, E and W corners of the plot by measuring 15.81 m, horizontal distance by tape/rope in all four directions. Stout pegs or bamboo of 1.5 m height should be fixed at each corner and a flag attached to it. Check the correctness of layout by measuring each side, which should be 22.36 m.



A red/orange/white colour cloth may be tied at the top end of these corner posts for getting clear visibility from different spots in the plot. All the corners (diagonals and sides) of the Plot shall be tied with a nylon rope for demarcation and easy enumeration. A stone shall be fixed at the center point.

2.4.3 Layout of the plot for regeneration:

After main plot is laid, one plot of 3m x 3m will be laid at the center of the main plot. From the center, measure **2.12 m** in N, E, S and W directions along the diagonals of the main plot. This will give four corners for the plot for regeneration. Tie all the corners with a nylon rope.

2.4.4. Data collection and recording in field forms

General

Data has to be recorded in the prescribed forms, which are:

Form 1	Plot Approach Form and Plot Description Form
Form 2	Trees, Saplings, Poles and Rootstock Enumeration Form
Form 3	Regeneration Form

While the plot is being laid and data is being collected, the Crew leader should complete the plot approach form and plot description form. The precautions should be observed while collecting data are (i) The forms should be filled in good legible writing (ii) The code numbers should be correctly and neatly recorded (iii) Overwriting should be avoided. Wrong entry should be cut and correct entry made. (iv) If complete data of a plot cannot be accommodated in one sheet, a second sheet of the same form may be used clearly marking Page 1/2, 2/2 etc. On completion of the work in a plot, the crew leader should scrutinize the forms if any information is missing or doubtful. All equipment should be collected. The crew should then proceed to the next plot and repeat the work. After returning to the camp the crew leader should again scrutinize the forms to ensure that no information is missing before sending it to the Designated Officer for Forest Inventory.

The field forms should be filled up using the correct codes which are explained here:

Plot Approach Form (Field Form No.1)

This form will give details, such as mode of travel up to the reference point and conspicuous features observed during the journey. The Crew Leader must fill up the proper identification of the plot by reading correct codes from the manual against each item. Descriptive information is to be given in the space provided for the item. Extra sheets may be used (wherever the given space is not sufficient) with proper identification on the sheet.

Col. No.	Field	Description
1.	Plot No.	Code number/serial number given in table& map.
2.	Name of Camping place	Place of previous night halt
3.	Time at which left the camp	24 hr time e.g. 6 AM will be 06.00 and 4.30 PM will be 16.30 (in IST)
4.	Time of reaching the plot centre	24 hr time.
5.	Plot center Lat: (DD) Long: (DD)	The actual Lat and Long as recorded by the field team at the plot center.
6.	Plot Northernmost point Lat: (DD) Long: (DD)	The actual Lat and Long as recorded by the field team at the northernmost point of the plot.
7.	Time of completing the plot	24 hr time.

Note: All latitude and longitude values shall be recorded in POSITION FRMT: hddd.ddddd° and in MAP DATUM:WGS84.

Plot Description Form (Field Form No. 1)

Col. No. 1: District: Write the name of the District where inventory work is being done

Col. No. 2: Division Name: Write name of the Forest Division where inventory work is being done.

Col. No. 3: Range Name: Write name of the Forest Range where inventory work is being done.

SOIL DATA

Col. No. 4: Soil Depth: Soil depth can be seen in cuttings and stream banks, nalas, open wells and also by seeing luxuriance of vegetation.

Code	Class	Soil Depth (cm)
1.	Extremely shallow	Soil less than 10 cm depth
2.	Very shallow	10 – 25 cm
3.	Shallow	25 - 50 cm
4.	Moderately Shallow	50 – 75 cm
5.	Moderately Deep	75 – 100 cm
6.	Deep	100 – 150 cm
7.	Very Deep	Soil more than 150 cm depth

Col. No. 5: Humus

Humus is the decomposed organic matter which becomes the upper most soil layer. It should be clearly distinguished from un-decomposed leaf litter. The leaf litter should be removed and humus depth measured and categorized as:

Code	Class	Description
1.	No humus	No humus at all
2.	Very shallow	Humus less than 2 cm
3.	Shallow	Humus 2 - 5 cm
4.	Medium	Humus 5 - 10 cm
5.	Deep	Humus more than 10 cm

Col. No. 6: Erosion status: This may be classified as follows.

Code	Class	Description
1.	No erosion	
2.	Slight	Sheet erosion, Only surface erosion is seen.
3.	Moderate	Rills are seen
4.	Strong	Gullies are seen
5.	Severe	Gullies, ravines and landslips are seen.

INCIDENCE DATA

Col. No. 7: Incidence of Weeds

Look at the ground and estimate the surface area occupied by weeds and classify as

Code	Class	Description
1.	Dense	Where weeds occupy more than 50% of the area
2.	Medium	Where weeds occupy approximately 10-50% of the area
3.	Low	Where weeds occupied less than 10% of the area
4.	Absent	No weeds

Col. No. 8: Fire incidence: This can be judged by presence of ash, burnt twigs, charring (blackening) of under growth & trees, absence of dry leaf litter and young regeneration depending on the intensity & frequency of fire. This may be classified as

Code	Class	Description
1.	High	Stems are blackened, bark is burnt, crown is burnt and some trees dead. Undergrowth burnt. Soil is charred.
2.	Medium	Stems are blackened, bark is burnt, crown not burnt and trees not dead. Undergrowth burnt. Soil is charred. Bark may be slightly blackened (charred).
3.	Low	Undergrowth burnt. Burnt twigs found. Soil may be charred.
4.	Absent	Fire totally absent

Col. No. 9: Grazing

This can be judged by presence of cattle, cattle dung, hoof marks and signs of grass been eaten. Intensity of grazing can be judged as follows.

Code	Class	Description
1.	High	Cattle seen or fresh cow-dung seen and hoof-marks visible. Soil compacted due to trampling, plants also trampled. Grass eaten.
2.	Medium	Cow-dung seen at one or two places, hoof marks visible. Soil not compacted, grass also visible
3.	Low	Hoof marks and cow-dung not visible. Soil not compacted. Some signs of grazing however visible.
4.	Absent	No signs of grazing.

Col. No. 10: Felling

Generally the unregulated felling by villagers; trees or branches may be cut, pollarded or lopped.

Code	Class	Description
1.	High	Most of the trees are badly mutilated may be resulting in bushy growth
2.	Medium	Trees only partially damaged with the main stem in general intact
3.	Low	Signs same as above but on a sporadic scale
4.	Absent	No felling is noticed

CROP DATA

Col. No. 11: Bamboo Occurrence: If bamboo occurs in plot, its occurrence should be classified as

Code	Class	Description
1	Pure	200 or more clumps / ha
2	Dense	100 - 200 clumps / ha
3	Medium	50-100 clumps/ha
4	Scattered	Less than 50 clumps / ha
5	Absent	No bamboo

Col. No. 12: Bamboo flowering

Code	Class	Description
1	Sporadic	When less than 10% of the clumps have flowered
2	Gregarious	When majority of the clumps have flowered
3	No flowering	

Col. No. 13: Bamboo Regeneration

Examine if natural regeneration of bamboo from seed is existing. Classify as:

Code	Class	Description
1.	Profuse	More than 75% are covered with regeneration
2.	Adequate	50-75% area covered with regeneration
3.	Inadequate	Less than 50% area covered with regeneration
4.	Absent	

Tree, Sapling, Pole and Rootstock Enumeration Form (Field Form No. 2)

The data regarding rootstock, saplings, poles and trees are to be recorded for the entire main plot. For each plant of ≥ 50 cm in height, species name and height shall be recorded; and Girth shall be recorded for plants of ≥ 30 cm GBH. For plants of < 3 m height, an iron pole/ bamboo stick marked with centimeter gradations can be used. For height > 3 m, Altimeter or Abney's level shall be used and in absence of these instruments, ocular estimation shall be done.

Col. No.	Field	Description
1	Plot No.	Code number/ serial number given in the table & plot map
2	Plant No.	As marked on the tree should be written
3	Species Code	Code as given as in Appendix 1 should be written
4	Species Name	Local or Botanical name of the species should be written
5	Height of tree (m)	Total height in meters should be written
6	GBH (cm)	Girth in cm at breast height over bark should be written

Enumeration will commence from the north-eastern quadrant and proceed in a clockwise direction by marking with paint or marker pen to each plan without scraping the bark, to avoid duplicacy of enumeration. For easy checking by senior officers, if possible, serial number noted in form may be written for each tree on tree & on a piece of stone kept near to it for sapling/ pole.

Regeneration Enumeration Form (Field Form No.3)

The data regarding Regeneration (Plants not exceeding 0.5 m in height) is to be collected from one square sub-plot of 3 m x 3 m laid at the center of the main plot.

Col. No.	Field	Description
1	Plot No.	Code number/ serial number given in the table & plot map
2	Species Code	Code as given as in Appendix 1 should be written
3	Species name	Botanical name should be written
4	Local name	Local name should be written
5	Number of plants	Write the number of plants

Appendix 1: Species Names and Codes

Abbreviation: Tree - T, Sapling - S, Pole - P, Regeneration - R

Code	Scientific Name	Local Name	Sampling for
1	<i>Acacia chundra</i>	Sandra	T, S, P, R
2	<i>Acacia ferruginea</i>	Inupa Thumma	T, S, P
3	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i>	Tella Thumma	T, S, P, R
4	<i>Acacia nilotica subsp. indica</i>	Nalla Thumma	T, S, P
5	<i>Adina cordifolia</i>	Bandaru	T, S, P, R
6	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Maredu	T, S, P, R
7	<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i>	Peddamanu	T, S, P
8	<i>Alangium salvifolium</i>	Ooduga	T, S, P
9	<i>Albizia amara</i>	Narlinga	T, S, P, R
10	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	Dirsinam	T, S, P
11	<i>Albizia odoratissima</i>	Chinduga	T, S, P, R
12	<i>Albizia procera</i>	Tella Chinduga	T, S, P
13	<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Seetha Phalam	T, S, P
14	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>	Chirumanu	T, S, P, R
15	<i>Anthocephalus kadamba</i>	Pasupu Kadamba	T, S, P, R
16	<i>Atalantia monophylla</i>	Adavi Nimma	T, S, P
17	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Vepa	T, S, P
18	<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i>	Gare chettu	T, S, P
19	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i>	Kadami	T, S, P
20	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i>	Are	T, S, P
21	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Burugu	T, S, P
22	<i>Boswellia serrata</i>	Anduga	T, S, P, R
23	<i>Bridelia retusa</i>	Kora Maddi	T, S, P, R
24	<i>Buchanania lanzan</i>	Morli (Chinna), Chironji (Chinna)	T, S, P, R
25	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Modugu	T, S, P, R
26	<i>Careya arborea</i>	Kumbhi, Buddadarimi	T, S, P, R
27	<i>Casearia tomentosa</i>	Girugudu	T, S, P
28	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Rela	T, S, P, R
29	<i>Cassine glauca</i>	Nirija, Bhutan Kusamu, Butankush	T, S, P
30	<i>Ceriscoides turgida</i>	Konda Manga, Verri Bikki	T, S, P
31	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i>	Billudu	T, S, P, R
32	<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i>	Nalla Kodisa	T, S, P, R
33	<i>Clerodendrum phlomides</i>	Tekkali	T, S, P
34	<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i>	Konda Gogu	T, S, P
35	<i>Commiphora caudata</i>	Konda Mamidi, Guggilam	T, S, P
36	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i>	Iriki, Banka Nakkeru	T, S, P
37	<i>Cordia macleodii</i>	Pedda Batava	T, S, P

38	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>	Jitregi	T, S, P, R
39	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	Sissoo	T, S, P
40	<i>Desmodium oojeinense</i>	Vandanam	T, S, P
41	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Velthuru	T, S, P
42	<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i>	Chinna Kalinga	T, S, P
43	<i>Diospyros chloroxylon</i>	Illintha, Ullintha	T, S, P, R
44	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	Tuniki	T, S, P
45	<i>Diospyros montana</i>	Muchi Tuniki	T, S, P
46	<i>Dolichandrone falcata</i>	Chitti Neeruddi	T, S, P, R
47	<i>Ehretia laevis</i>	Pedda Pulmera, Pogadi Chettu	T, S, P
48	<i>Erythrina suberosa</i>	Mulla Moduga, Adavi Chikkudu	T, S, P
49	<i>Erythroxyllum monogynum</i>	Pagadamu chettu, Devadharu	T, S, P
50	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Nilagiri	T, S, P, R
51	<i>Feronia elephantum</i>	Velaga	T, S, P, R
52	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Marri	T, S, P, R
53	<i>Ficus mollis</i>	Konda juvi	T, S, P, R
54	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>	Medi	T, S, P
55	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	Raavi	T, S, P, R
56	<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	Governor's Plum	T, S, P, R
57	<i>Gardenia latifolia</i>	Pedda Bikki, Adavi Bikki	T, S, P
58	<i>Garuga pinnata</i>	Garugu	T, S, P
59	<i>Givotia rottleriformis</i>	Tella Poliki	T, S, P
60	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Gummadi Teku	T, S, P
61	<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i>	Tada	T, S, P
62	<i>Gyrocarpus americanus</i>	Kummara Poliki	T, S, P
63	<i>Hardwickia binata</i>	Narayepi	T, S, P, R
64	<i>Heterophragma quadrilocure</i>	Bondugu	T, S, P
65	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>	Isthari Pala, Palavareni	T, S, P
66	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i>	Nemalinara	T, S, P, R
67	<i>Hymenodictyon excelsum</i>	Didippa, Potaka, Buriya	T, S, P, R
68	<i>Ixora pavetta</i>	Korivi Chettu	T, S, P, R
69	<i>Kydia calycina</i>	Pothri Chettu	T, S, P
70	<i>Lagerstroemia parviflora</i>	Chennangi	T, S, P, R
71	<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>	Gumpena	T, S, P, R
72	<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	Velaga	T, S, P
73	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	Kanuju Nalike	T, S, P
74	<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>	Ippa, Common Mahua	T, S, P, R
75	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mamidi	T, S, P, R
76	<i>Manilkara hexandra</i>	Pala Chettu	T, S, P
77	<i>Memecylon umbellatum</i>	Alli	T, S, P

78	<i>Miliusa tomentosa</i>	Barre Duddi	T, S, P, R
79	<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i>	Batta Ganepu	T, S, P, R
80	<i>Morinda tinctoria</i>	Thogarumogili	T, S, P, R
81	<i>Moringa concanensis</i>	Advi Munaga	T, S, P
82	<i>Mundulea sericea</i>	Verri Billu	T, S, P
83	<i>Naringi crenulata</i>	Torri Velaga	T, S, P
84	<i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i>	Parijatham	T, S, P
85	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Dundilum	T, S, P
86	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Usiri	T, S, P, R
87	<i>Polyalthia cerasoides</i>	Chilaka Duddi	T, S, P
88	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Kanuga	T, S, P, R
89	<i>Premna tomentosa</i>	Narava	T, S, P
90	<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>	Jammi	T, S, P
91	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	Yegisa	T, S, P, R
92	<i>Pterospermum xylocarpum</i>	Lolugu	T, S, P
93	<i>Santalum album</i>	Chandanam, Sri Gandham	T, S, P
94	<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i>	Kunkudu	T, S, P
95	<i>Schleichera oleosa</i>	Pusugu	T, S, P, R
96	<i>Schrebera swietenoides</i>	Mokkem	T, S, P
97	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>	Jeedi	T, S, P, R
98	<i>Soymida febrifuga</i>	Somida	T, S, P, R
99	<i>Sterculia urens</i>	Thapsi Chettu	T, S, P, R
100	<i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i>	Isikarasi	T, S, P
101	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i>	Visha Mushti	T, S, P, R
102	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i>	Chilla	T, S, P
103	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Neredu	T, S, P, R
104	<i>Tamarindis indica</i>	Chintha	T, S, P, R
105	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Teku	T, S, P, R
106	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Tella Maddi	T, S, P, R
107	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Tani	T, S, P, R
108	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Karakkai	T, S, P, R
109	<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>	Nalla Maddi	T, S, P, R
110	<i>Vitex leucoxyton</i>	Konda Vavili	T, S, P
111	<i>Wrightia arborea</i>	Adavi Ankudu	T, S, P
112	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Ankudu	T, S, P
113	<i>Ximenia americana</i>	Nakkera	T, S, P
114	<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i>	Konda Tangedu	T, S, P
115	<i>Ziziphus xylopyrus</i>	Gotti	T, S, P
116	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Regu	T, S, P
117	<i>Others</i>		

Field Form No: 1

Forest Inventory 2016

Plot Approach Form -Sample

Date (dd/mm/yyyy):

1	Plot No	
2	Name of Camping place	
3	Time (hrs. at which left the camp)	
4	Time of reaching the plot centre	
5	Plot <u>Center</u>	Lat: (DD) Long: (DD)
6	Plot <u>Northern</u> point	Lat: (DD) Long: (DD)
7	Time of completing the plot	

Plot Description Form - Sample

District (Col. No. 1)	Division Name (Col. No. 2)	Range Name (Col. No. 3)

SOIL DATA		
4	Soil depth	
5	Humus	
6	Erosion status	

BAMBOO DATA		
7	Occurrence	
8	Flowering	
9	Regeneration	

INCIDENCE DATA		
10	Weeds	
11	Fire	
12	Grazing	
13	Felling	

Name of Crew Leader

Signature of Crew leader

Field Form No: 2

Forest Inventory 2016

Tree, Sapling, Pole and Root stock Enumeration Form– Sample

(Plants of ≥ 50 cm Height in the main plot)

1. Plot No.....

Date (dd/mm/yyyy):

Plant No.	Species code	Species name or Local Name	Height (m)	GBH* (cm), if ≥30 cm
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

Name of Crew Leader

Signature of Crew leader

Field Form No: 3

Forest Inventory 2016

Regeneration Enumeration Form – Sample

(Plants of < 50 cm Height in 3m x 3m plot laid at the center of main plot)

1. Plot No..... Date (dd/mm/yyyy):

Species Code	Species Name	Local Name	Number of plants
2.	3.	4.	5.

Name of Crew Leader

Signature of Crew leader