FFI Surface Fuels-Piles Protocol Description

This protocol is based on the method described in Guidelines for *Estimating Volume, Biomass, and Smoke Production for Piled Slash* (Hardy) with further additions from *Estimating Volume, Biomass, and Potential Emissions of Hand-Piled Fuels* (Wright).

Pile volume is estimated using one of the pile shape volume equations provided in the referenced publications. Machine pile volume is converted to pile loading using packing ratio and wood density. When estimating hand pile loading, a correction factor is applied to correct for overestimate of volume and regression equations are used to convert pile volume to loading.

Data Field Definitions

Sample Attributes

- Sample Area: Area where pile data is collected. This field is used to calculate loading per area and proportion of sample area covered by piles. Decimal number. English units-acres, metric units-hectares
- Collected By: Field crew information. Text
- Entered/Verif. By: Data entry/verification information. Text
- UV Descriptions: Describes the data saved in the UV sample attribute field. Text

Method Attributes

- Pile number (Required): Sequential pile number. Integer
- Pile count (Required): Number of piles with this shape and these dimensions. Integer
- Pile type (Required): Machine-Machine piled material (default) or Hand-Hand piled material.
- *Pile composition (Required)*: Material that makes up most of the burnable material in the pile. Conifer (default) or Hardwood/shrub.
- Pile shape (Required): General pile shape. See table below for codes and shape names.
- Width 1 (Required): First measurement of pile width. See Table 1 for the required dimensions for each pile shape (also shown on the FFI interface when hovering the mouse cursor over the dimension field labels). English units-feet, metric units-meters. Two decimal places.
- Width 2: Second measurement of pile width. English units-feet, metric units-meters. Two decimal places.
- Length 1: First measurement of pile length. English units-feet, metric units-meters. Two decimal places.
- Length 2: Second measurement of pile length. English units-feet, metric units-meters. Two decimal places.
- *Height 1:* First measurement of pile height. English units-feet, metric units-meters. Two decimal places.
- *Height 2:* Second measurement of pile height. English units-feet, metric units-meters. Two decimal places.

- Packing ratio (Required): Fraction of the pile volume that is occupied by burnable material.
 Hardy found the packing ratio of machine-piled material ranged from 0.06 to 0.26 and
 suggested using 0.10 to 0.25 depending on material type and size, and pile arrangement.
 Range: 0.0 to 0.4. Two decimal places.
- Specific gravity (Required): Average specific gravity of the burnable material. A table in Hardy ranges from 0.30 to 0.58. Range: 0.2 to 0.65. Two decimal places.
- *Soil Contamination*: The amount of noncombustible material in the pile: C-Clean, A-Average, M-Moderate or H-High.

Table 1. Pile shape and required dimensions.

Pile Shape	Code	Width 1	Width 2	Length 1	Length 2	Height 1	Height 2	
Half-sphere	HS	Required				Required		
Paraboloid	PA	Required				Required		
Half-cylinder	HC	Required		Required		Required		
Half-frustum of cone ¹	HF	Required	Required	Required				
Half-frustum of a cone w/round ends	CR	Required	Required	Required				
Half-ellipsoid	HE	Required		Required		Required		
Irregular solid	IS	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required	

¹Hardy (1996) includes separate equations for calculating the volume of this shape: 1) based on heights and 2) based on widths. FFI only supports the equation based on widths.

Calculations used in FFI Reports and Analysis

- Machine pile volume: Geometric volume calculated using pile dimensions (see references for equations)
- Machine pile mass: Sum load of all piles
 Pile mass (tons) = Pile vol * packing ratio * specific gravity * (64.2 lb ft⁻³ /2000 lb ton⁻¹)
 Pile mass (Mg) = Pile vol * packing ratio * specific gravity
- Hand pile volume: Geometric volume with correction based on pile size and pile composition (see Table 2)
- Hand pile mass: Calculated using the regression equations in Table 2.

Table 2. Hand pile volume and mass calculations (from Wright et al. 2009.)

	Adjusted	Root	Percentage	
${\bf Equation}^a$	\mathbb{R}^2	\mathbf{MSE}^b	bias	Precision
1. If $GV < 1$, $TV = exp(0.2106) \times GV$				
 If GV ≥ 1, 				
$TV = \exp(0.2106 + 0.7691 \times \ln{[GV]})$	0.79	0.253	0.206	0.270
3. If conifer,				
$W = \exp(4.4281 + 0.8028 \times \ln[TV)])$	0.59	0.353	0.292	0.438
If shrub/hardwood,				
$W = \exp(3.0393 + 1.3129 \times \ln[TV])$	0.64	0.534	0.468	0.647

TV = true volume (m3); GV = geometric volume (m3); W = weight (kg); ln = natural logarithm (base e).

• Machine and Hand pile load: Sum load of all piles on a per area basis.

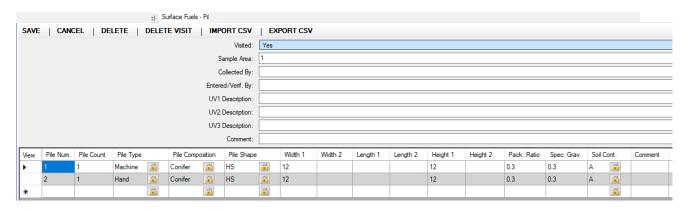
Pile load = Pile mass/Sample area

- Machine and Hand pile area = Two-dimensional area of the pile (calculated with length and width only)
- Ground area fraction= proportion of sample area covered by piles.

Pile area/Sample area/43560 ft² ac⁻¹

Pile area/Sample area/10000 m² ha⁻¹

Example Data and Report



Surface Fuels - Piles Summary

		Machine Pil	Hand Piles						
Macroplot	Monitoring Status	Pile Load (tons/acre)	Pile Mass (tons)	Pile Area (sq. ft.)		Pile Load (tons/acre)	Pile Mass (tons)	Pile Area (sq. ft.)	Ground Area Fraction
TestMP1	PostTreatmentYear1	10.16	10.16	113.10	0.0026	1.91	1.91	113.10	0.0026

bMSE = Mean squared error.

References

Hardy, Colin C. 1996. Guidelines for estimating volume, biomass, and smoke production for piled slash. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-364. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 28 p. (14 p. and 14 p.)

Wright, Clinton S.; Balog, Cameron S.; Kelly, Jeffrey W. 2009. Estimating volume, biomass, and potential emissions of hand-piled fuels. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-805. Portland, OR: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 23 p.