APPENDIX 201E CALCULATING TIMBER VOLUME

SAW-TIMBER VOLUME - Net volume of live merchantable saw-timber trees between the stump and a point in the top of the stem at which utilization is limited by large branches, forks, or other defects, or by a diameter inside bark of eight inches. This volume is expressed in terms of board feet by the Scribner log rule. Saw timber has the following minimum specifications (NR 46.02(22)(a), Wis. Admin. Code).

Position in tree	Butt or upper
Minimum diameter*, small end-Hardwoods	10.6
Minimum diameter*, small end-Conifers	9.6
Minimum length, without trim	8 (except walnut and cherry, which are 4)
Sweep allowance***	½ of diameter small end for each 8 length
Maximum scale deduction for unsound defects	50%
Clear cuttings free of knots or other defects	No requirements
Sound or unsound surface defect limitations	Diameter of knots, holes, rot, etc., may not exceed 1/3 diameter of log at point of
	occurrence.
Sound end defects	No requirements

^{*}Diameter inside bark.

CORDWOOD VOLUME - Net volume of live merchantable pole-timber trees from stump to a minimum four-inch top of stem inside bark plus volume in the stem of live saw-timber trees between the merchantable saw-log top and the minimum diameter of four inches inside bark. This volume is expressed in unpeeled cords (4x4x8 feet). Each cord contains 128 cubic feet including wood, air and bark assuming careful piling. Forest products described as cords are further defined to include all cut products not meeting the minimum specifications for saw logs.

CULL TREES - Live trees of saw-timber and pole-timber size with 60 percent or more of their gross volume unusable due to defects or deformities.

^{**}The maximum trim allowance is 8". Cut products that exceed the 8 trim allowance will be classified as misbucked and will be scaled as saw logs at the next whole foot increment.

^{***}Sweep is defined as the maximum departure distance of a line drawn between the ends of a log from the nearest surface of the log.