UDC 630*5:582.632.1(477.51/52)

Assessment of detritus dead trees in birch forests of the Eastern Polissya of Ukraine

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Research stockpile organic vegetable matter dead trees causing concern among scientists, due to underestimation this component stands, and its fundamental value for the functioning of forest ecosystems. Fraction, occupied all accumulated in plantation vegetable dead organic matter is 7-19% of the underlying stock biomass of forests. In the biological cycle mortmass is between organic mass growing forest and soil, is habitat for microorganisms, as well as one of the root causes rapid spread of fire.

Evaluation was performed mortmass when integrated assessment biological productivity birch forests. To investigate mortmass dead trees was founded 31 temporary inventory plot birch in the Eastern Polissya of Ukraine, which carried surveying, continuous for live and dead trees. Moreover, used data from 33 temporary plots from the base of experimental data department forest inventory and forest management NUBiP Ukraine.

On the basis of the working body of experimental data modeling was carried mortmass dead trees depending on the use of different combinations of factors influence. According to the results of mathematical modeling developed a model to assess mortmass dead trees. Of particular theoretical and practical importance must develop a model (1) using the average diameter, average height and relative completeness, that will allow its aggregation with the simulation results phytomass birch forest to estimate the total biomass of birch forest.

To investigate mortmass dead trees birch recommended carry out the separation of dead trees two classes of decomposition based on the proposed morphological characters. Established baseline density wood in the cortex for dead trees to I (414 kg·(m³)⁻¹) and class II destruction (352 kg·(m³)⁻¹). Designed by mathematical models to assess mortmass dead trees birch in a completely dry state,

mo may be aggregated with models to assess phytomass and ensure standards for a comprehensive definition of reserves forest biomass.