

***INPA'S APPROACH TO
ESTIMATE CHANGES IN
CARBON STOCKS AND
RELATED UNCERTAINTIES***

by

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FRA 2005 BIOMASS CATEGORIES

Above-ground biomass: All living biomass above the soil including stem, stump, branches, bark, seeds, and foliage.

Below-ground biomass: All living biomass of live roots. Fine roots of less than 2mm diameter are excluded because these often cannot be distinguished empirically from soil organic matter or litter.

Dead wood biomass: All non-living woody biomass not contained in the litter, either standing, lying on the ground, or in the soil. Dead wood includes wood lying on the surface, dead roots, and stumps larger than or equal to 10 cm in diameter or any other diameter used by the country.

Uncertainty

Standard deviation of the mean $s_{\bar{x}} = s / \sqrt{n}$

CI 95% => limits are approximately $2 s_{\bar{x}}$ = normal distribution

$$CI (95\%) = \bar{x} \pm 2 s_{\bar{x}}$$

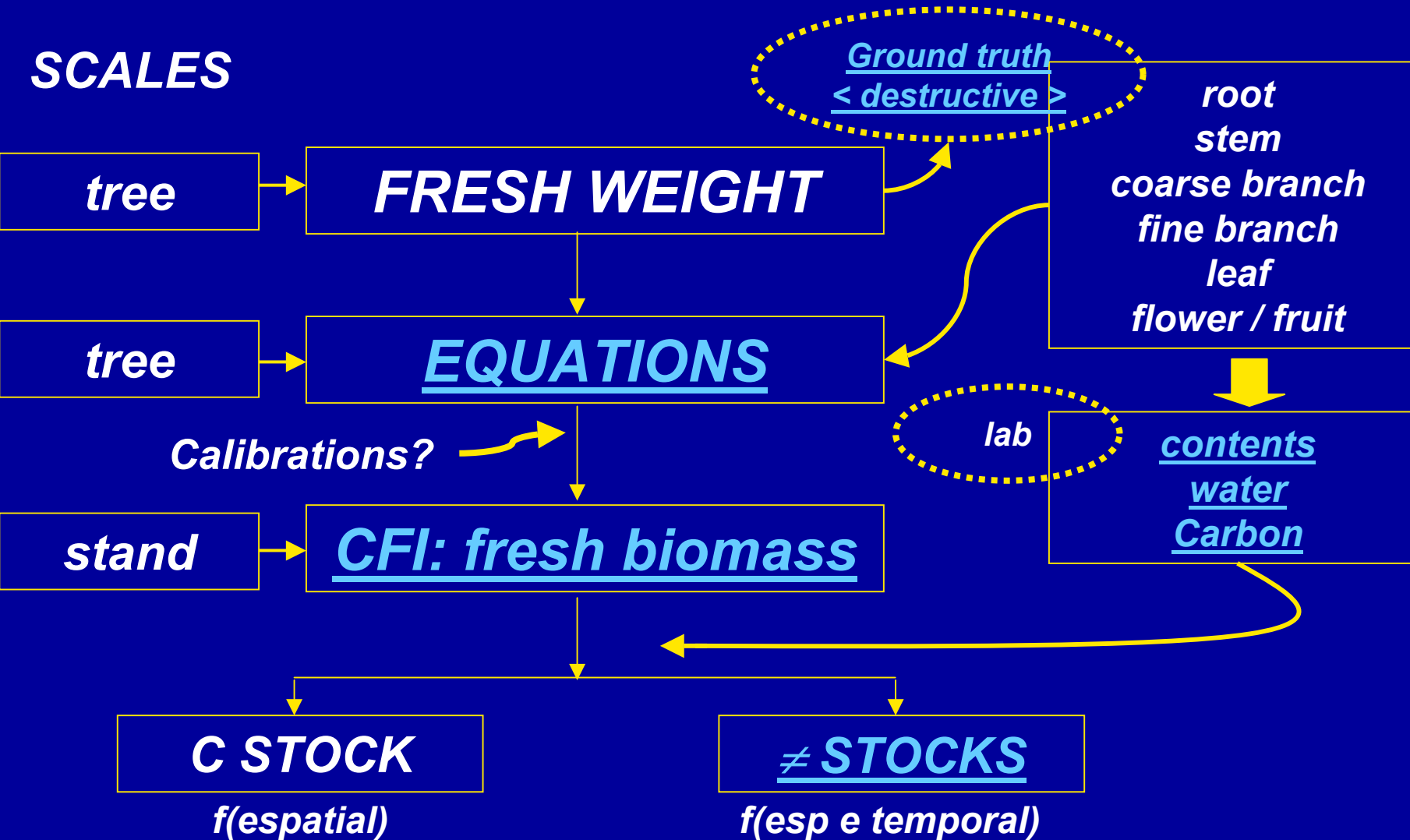
In summary => CI is the uncertainty in the estimate of the standard deviation.

$$Uncertainty \text{ in percentage} = (2 s_{\bar{x}} / \bar{x}) * 100$$

CHANGES IN CARBON STOCKS

< primary, managed, and secondary forests >

SCALES



THANK YOU !

STEM BIOMASS



**Sample for
water and C
contents, and
nutrients and
age**

COARSE AND FINE BRANCHES AND LEAVES

**Coarse branch
Diam > 10 cm**



**Fine branch
Diam < 10 cm**



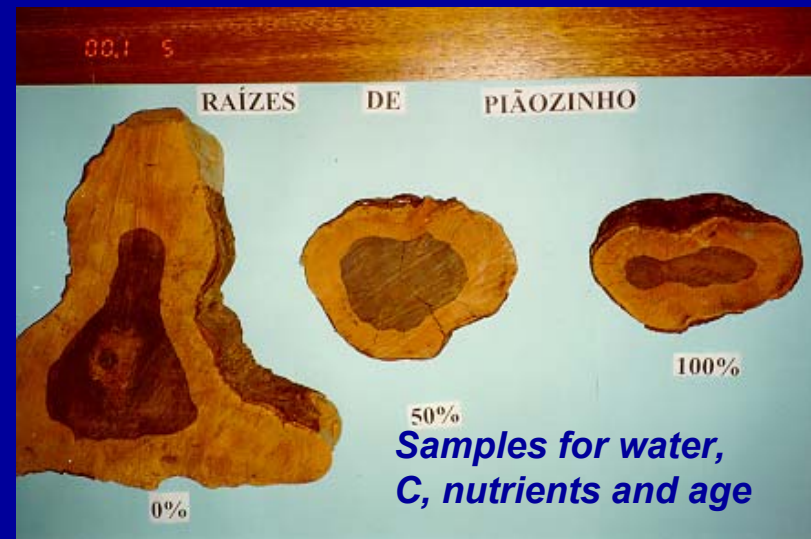
Coarse branch scaling



Leaves



COARSE ROOT (diam>2mm) BIOMASS



PRIMARY FOREST

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

a) ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS

	<i>dbh (cm)</i>	<i>total height (m)</i>	<i>fresh weight (kg)</i>
<i>N of cases</i>	494	494	494
<i>Minimum</i>	4.5	5.6	8.3
<i>Maximum</i>	120	41.4	25,634

Dominant height of this site = 30 m (4.2% uncertainty)

b) BELOWGROUND BIOMASS

	<i>dbh (cm)</i>	<i>total height (m)</i>	<i>fresh weight (kg)</i>
<i>N of cases</i>	131	131	131
<i>Minimum</i>	5	5.9	1.26
<i>Maximum</i>	85	34.5	2,709.49

SECONDARY FOREST

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

a) ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS

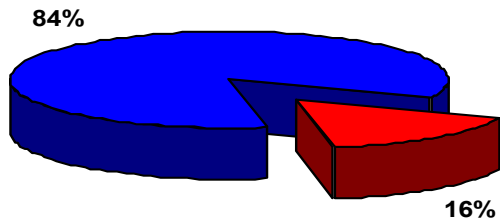
	<i>dbh (cm)</i>	<i>total height (m)</i>	<i>fresh weight (kg)</i>
<i>N of cases</i>	593	593	593
<i>Minimum</i>	5	3.9	5.4
<i>Maximum</i>	37.2	27.0	1,690.2

b) BELOWGROUND BIOMASS

	<i>dbh (cm)</i>	<i>total height (m)</i>	<i>fresh weight (kg)</i>
<i>N of cases</i>	65	65	65
<i>Minimum</i>	5.2	7.4	.52
<i>Maximum</i>	27.5	22.1	78.8

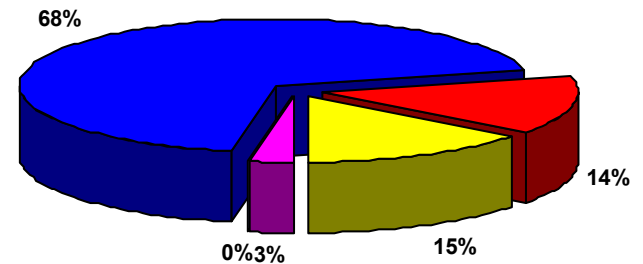
PRIMARY FOREST

PRIMARY FOREST
ABOVE : BELOW GROUND



■ aboveground ■ belowground

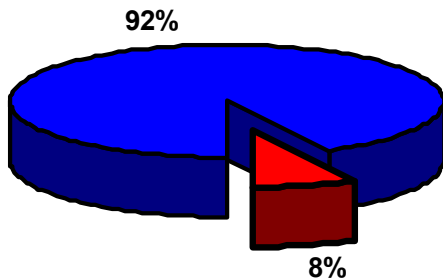
CONTRIBUTION OF EACH TREE
COMPONENT



■ trunk ■ coarse branch ■ fine branch ■ leaves ■ flower/fruit

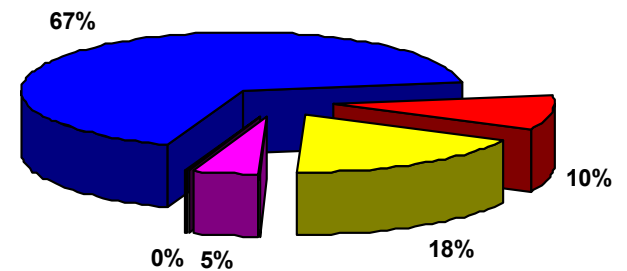
SECONDARY FOREST

SECONDARY FOREST
ABOVE : BELOW GROUND



■ aboveground ■ belowground

SECONDARY FOREST
CONTRIBUTION OF EACH TREE COMPONENT



■ trunk ■ coarse branch ■ fine branch ■ leaves ■ flower/fruit

PRIMARY FOREST – ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS

$$\ln FW = a + b \ln DBH$$

FW = fresh weight in kg; DBH = diameter at breast height in cm

Dep Var: LNFW **N: 494** Multiple R: 0.9863 Squared multiple R: 0.9728

Adjusted squared multiple R: 0.9727

Standard error of estimate: 0.3021

Mean $\ln FW = 5,0385$

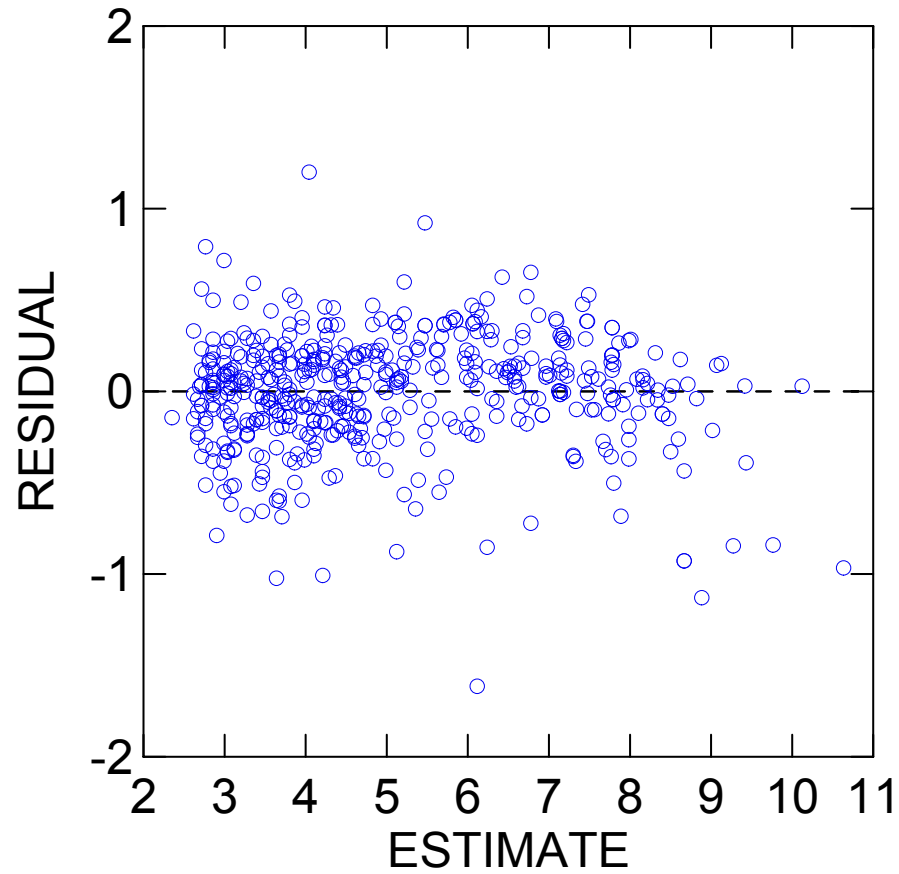
Uncertainty (%) = 0.55

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std Error</u>	<u>Std Coef</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>P(2 Tail)</u>
CONSTANT	-1.4452	0.0507	0.0000	.	-28.4846	0.0000
LND	2.5252	0.0190	0.9863	1.0000	132.6450	0.0000

Analysis of Variance

<u>Source</u>	<u>Sum-of-Squares</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>Mean-Square</u>	<u>F-ratio</u>	<u>P</u>
Regression	1606.0037	1	1606.0037	17594.7088	0.0000
Residual	44.9086	492	0.0913		

Plot of Residuals against Predicted Values



PRIMARY FOREST – ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS

$$\ln FW = a + b \ln DBH + \ln HT$$

FW = fresh weight in kg; DBH in cm; HT = total height in m

Dep Var: LNFW **N: 494** Multiple R: 0.9906 Squared multiple R: 0.9813

Adjusted squared multiple R: 0.9812

Standard error of estimate: 0.2506

Mean ln FW = 5,0385

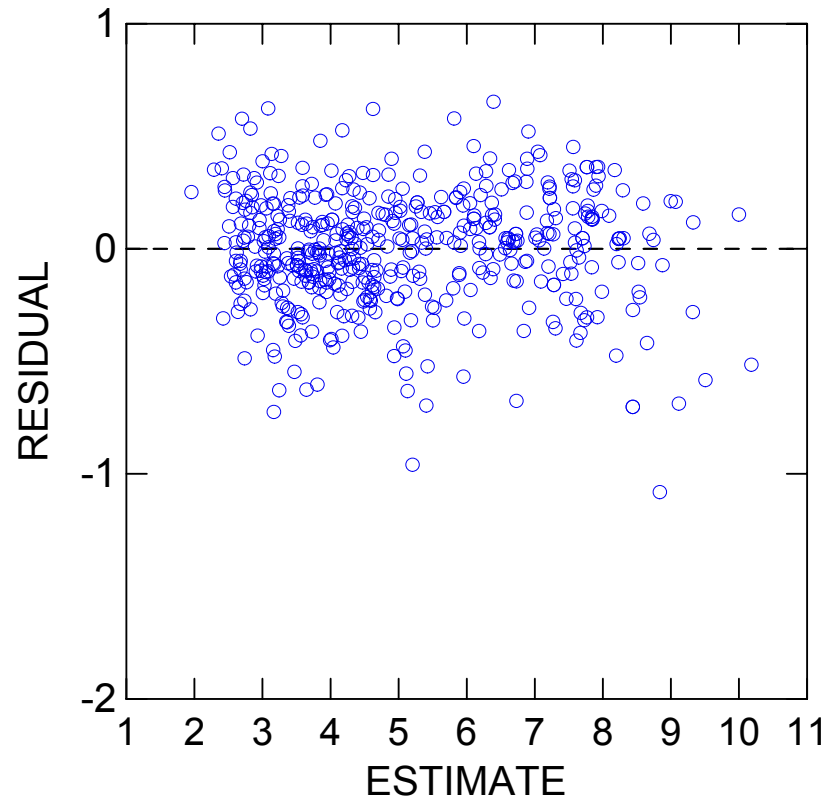
Uncertainty (%) = 0.45

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std Error</u>	<u>Std Coef Tolerance</u>		<u>t</u>	<u>P(2 Tail)</u>
CONSTANT	-2.6262	0.0894	0.0000	.	-29.3759	0.0000
LND	2.0587	0.0349	0.8041	0.2044	58.9467	0.0000
LNHT	0.8584	0.0573	0.2043	0.2044	14.9731	0.0000

Analysis of Variance

<u>Source</u>	<u>Sum-of-Squares</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>Mean-Square</u>	<u>F-ratio</u>	<u>P</u>
Regression	1620.0812	2	810.0406	12900.3167	0.0000
Residual	30.8310	491	0.0628		

Plot of Residuals against Predicted Values



PRIMARY FOREST – BELOWGROUND BIOMASS

$$\ln FW_{\text{root}} = a + b \ln DBH$$

FW = fresh weight in kg; *DBH* = diameter at breast height in cm

Dep Var: LNFW **N: 131** Multiple R: 0.9718 Squared multiple R: 0.9443

Adjusted squared multiple R: 0.9439

Standard error of estimate: 0.4541

Mean $\ln FW = 3,0887$

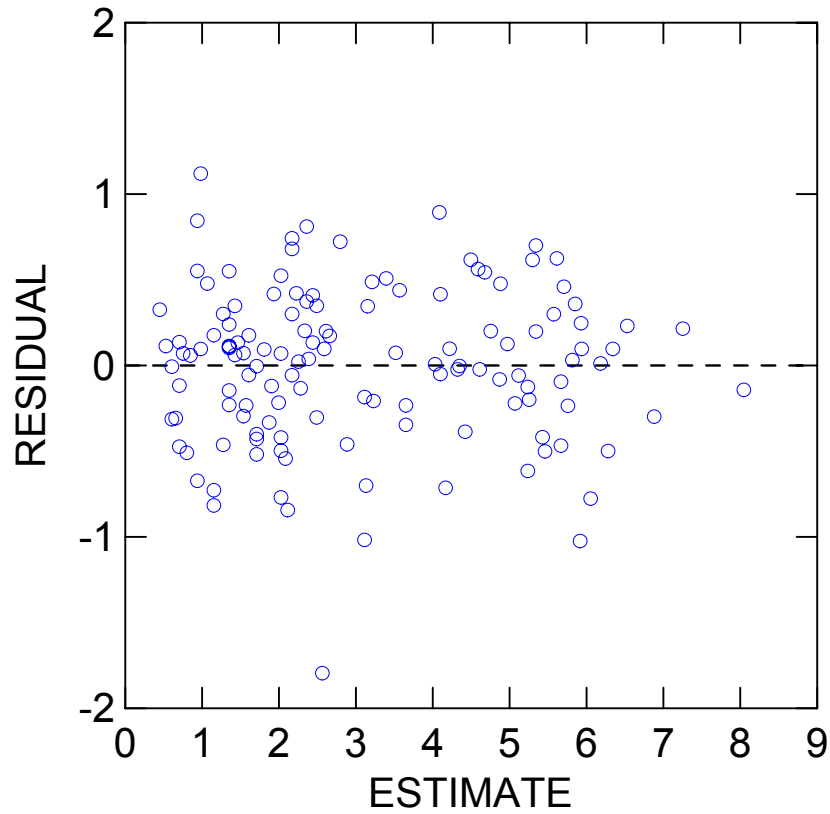
Uncertainty (%) = 2.57

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std Error</u>	<u>Std Coef</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>P(2 Tail)</u>
CONSTANT	-3.8660	0.1539	0.0000	.	-25.1204	0.0000
LND	2.6816	0.0573	0.9718	1.0000	46.7707	0.0000

Analysis of Variance

<u>Source</u>	<u>Sum-of-Squares</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>Mean-Square</u>	<u>F-ratio</u>	<u>P</u>
Regression	451.0887	1	451.0887	2187.4953	0.0000
Residual	26.6014	129	0.2062		

Plot of Residuals against Predicted Values



PRIMARY FOREST – BELOWGROUND BIOMASS

$$\ln FW = a + b \ln DBH + \ln HT$$

FW = fresh weight in kg; DBH in cm; HT = total height in m

Dep Var: LNFW **N: 131** Multiple R: 0.9722 Squared multiple R: 0.9452

Adjusted squared multiple R: 0.9444

Standard error of estimate: 0.4522

Mean ln FW = 3,0887

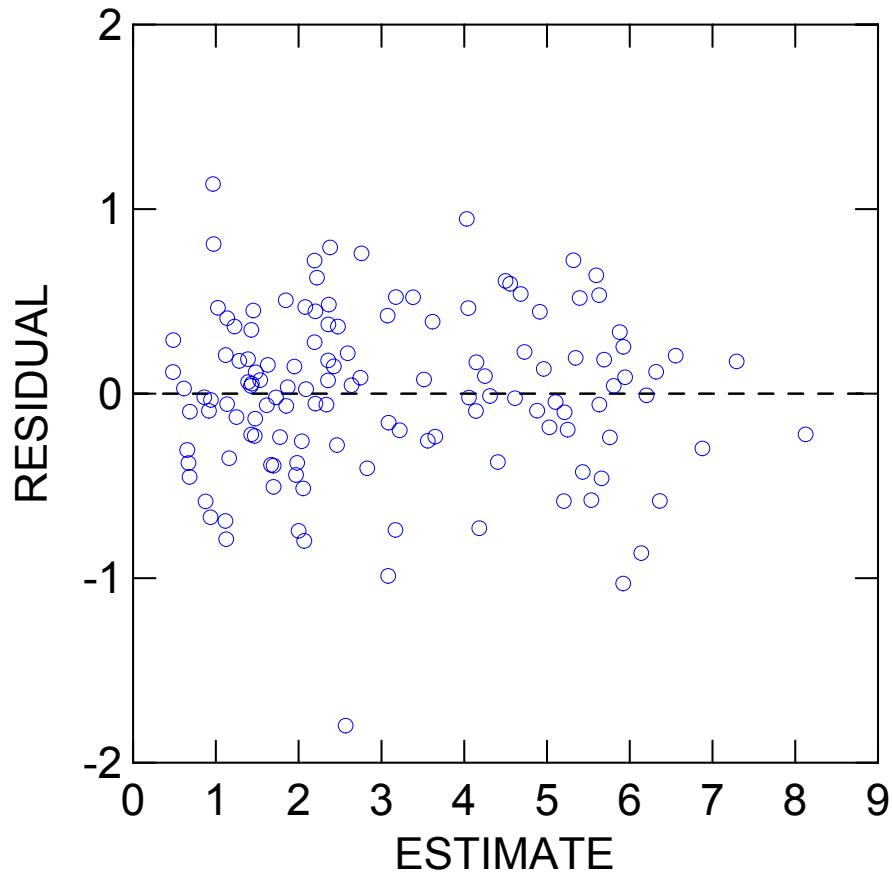
Uncertainty (%) = 2.56

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std Error</u>	<u>Std Coef</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>P(2 Tail)</u>
CONSTANT	-3.4408	0.3302	0.0000	.	-10.4205	0.0000
LND	2.8420	0.1242	1.0299	0.2113	22.8844	0.0000
LNHT	-0.3031	0.2084	-0.0654	0.2113	-1.4541	0.1484

Analysis of Variance

<u>Source</u>	<u>Sum-of-Squares</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>Mean-Square</u>	<u>F-ratio</u>	<u>P</u>
Regression	451.5210	2	225.7605	1104.2534	0.0000
Residual	26.1691	128	0.2044		

Plot of Residuals against Predicted Values



SECONDARY FOREST – ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS

$$\ln FW = a + b \ln D$$

FW = fresh weight in kg; D = dbh in cm

Dep Var: LNPF **N: 593** Multiple R: 0.9420 Squared multiple R: 0.8873

Adjusted squared multiple R: 0.8872

Standard error of estimate: 0.3770

Mean $\ln FW = 4.1196$

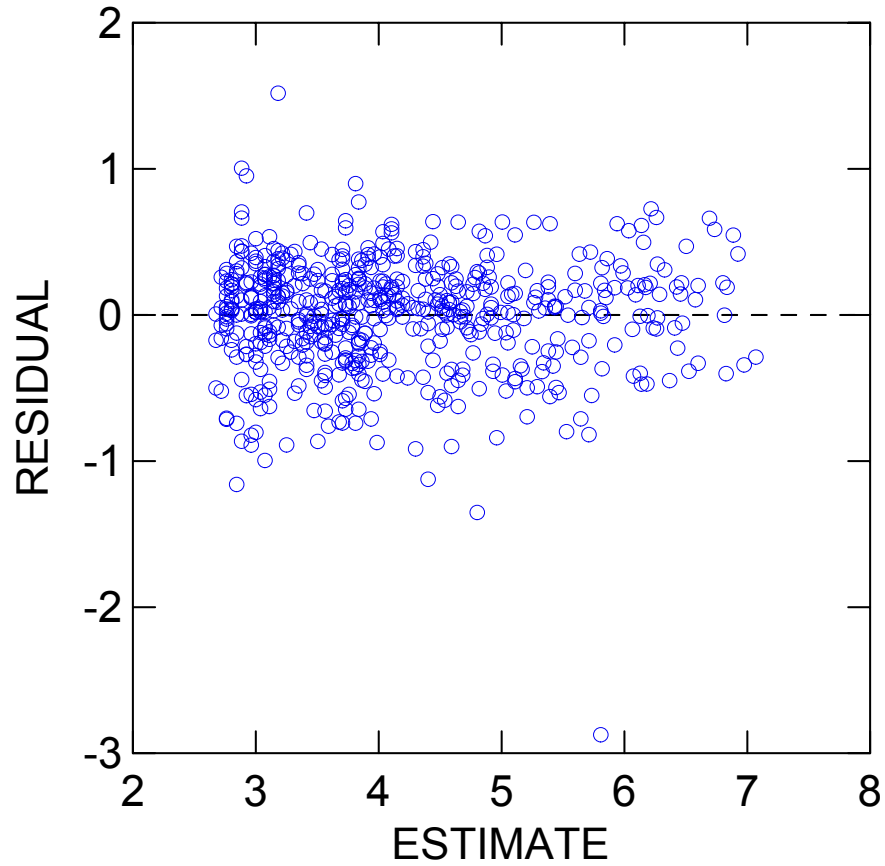
Uncertainty (%) = 0.75

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std Error</u>	<u>Std Coef</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>P(2 Tail)</u>
CONSTANT	-0.8481	0.0744	0.0000	.	-11.3927	0.0000
LND	2.1898	0.0321	0.9420	1.0000	68.2269	0.0000

Analysis of Variance

<u>Source</u>	<u>Sum-of-Squares</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>Mean-Square</u>	<u>F-ratio</u>	<u>P</u>
Regression	661.7202	1	661.7202	4654.9120	0.0000
Residual	84.0138	591	0.1422		

Plot of Residuals against Predicted Values



SECONDARY FOREST – ABOVEGROUND BIOMASS

$$\ln FW = a + b \ln D + c \ln HT$$

FW = fresh weight in kg; *D* = dbh in cm; *HT* = total height in m

Dep Var: LNPF **N: 593** Multiple R: 0.9522 Squared multiple R: 0.9066

Adjusted squared multiple R: 0.9063

Standard error of estimate: 0.3436

Mean $\ln FW = 4.1196$

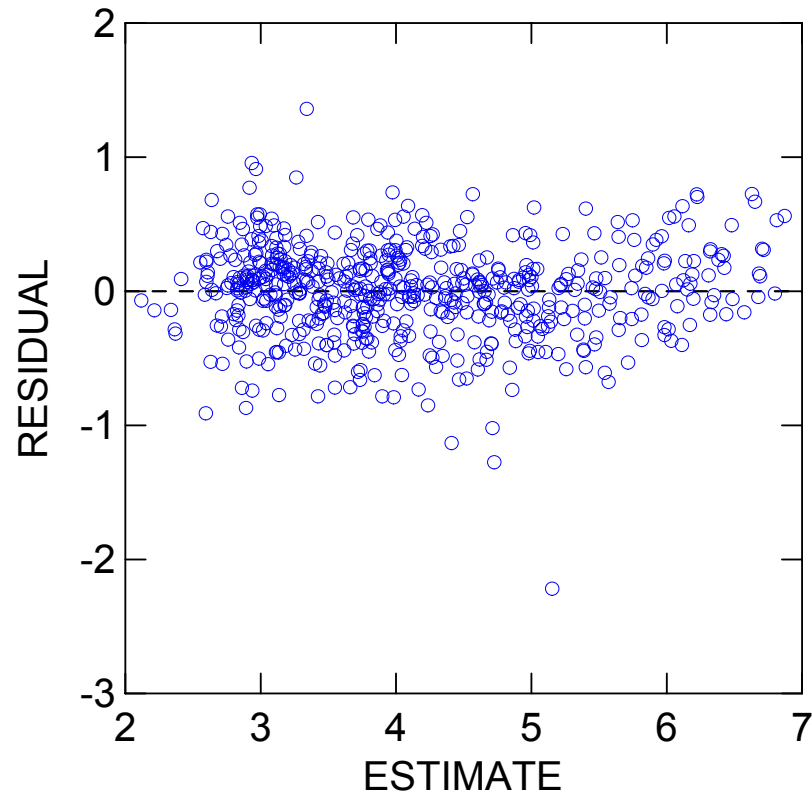
Uncertainty (%) = 0.69

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std Error</u>	<u>Std Coef</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>P(2 Tail)</u>
CONSTANT	-1.9222	0.1187	0.0000	.	-16.1927	0.0000
LND	1.7278	0.0511	0.7433	0.3277	33.8159	0.0000
LNHT	0.8299	0.0753	0.2424	0.3277	11.0266	0.0000

Analysis of Variance

<u>Source</u>	<u>Sum-of-Squares</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>Mean-Square</u>	<u>F-ratio</u>	<u>P</u>
Regression	676.0754	2	338.0377	2863.1400	0.0000
Residual	69.6586	590	0.1181		

Plot of Residuals against Predicted Values



SECONDARY FOREST – BELOWGROUND BIOMASS

$$\ln FW = a + b \ln D$$

FW = fresh weight in kg; D = dbh in cm

Dep Var: LNFW **N: 65** Multiple R: 0.8421 Squared multiple R: 0.7091

Adjusted squared multiple R: 0.7045

Standard error of estimate: 0.5971

Mean $\ln FW = 1.2502$

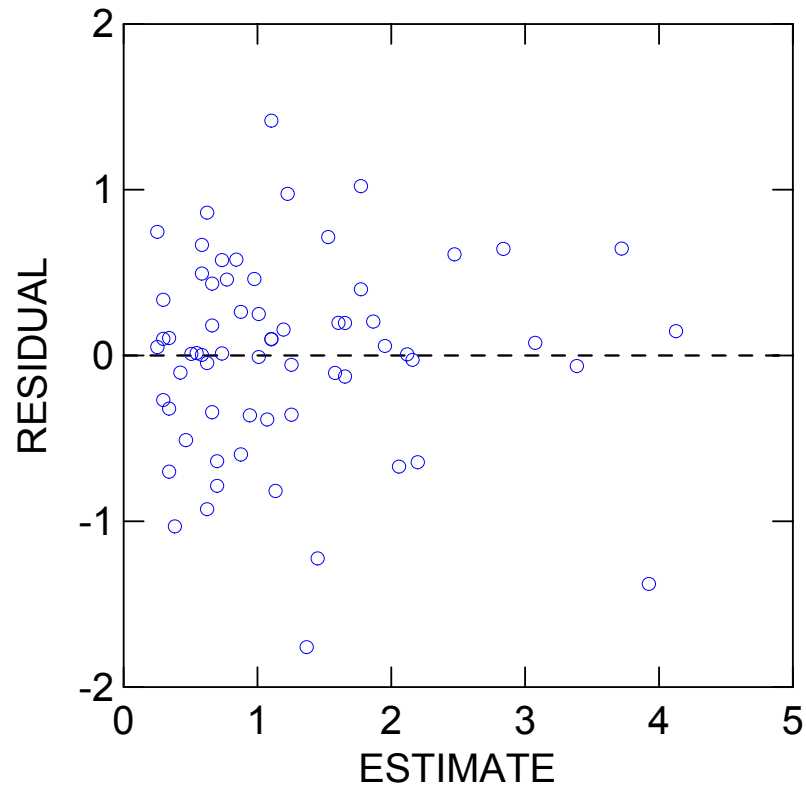
Uncertainty (%) = 11.8

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std Error</u>	<u>Std Coef</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>P(2 Tail)</u>
CONSTANT	-3.5838	0.3970	0.0000	.	-9.0262	0.0000
LND	2.3268	0.1878	0.8421	1.0000	12.3925	0.0000

Analysis of Variance

<u>Source</u>	<u>Sum-of-Squares</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>Mean-Square</u>	<u>F-ratio</u>	<u>P</u>
Regression	54.7518	1	54.7518	153.5738	0.0000
Residual	22.4606	63	0.3565		

Plot of Residuals against Predicted Values



SECONDARY FOREST – BELOWGROUND BIOMASS

$$\ln FW = a + b \ln D + c \ln HT$$

FW = fresh weight in kg; *D* = dbh in cm; *HT* = total height in m

Dep Var: LNFW **N: 65** Multiple R: 0.8424 Squared multiple R: 0.7096

Adjusted squared multiple R: 0.7002

Standard error of estimate: 0.6014

Mean ln FW = 1.2502

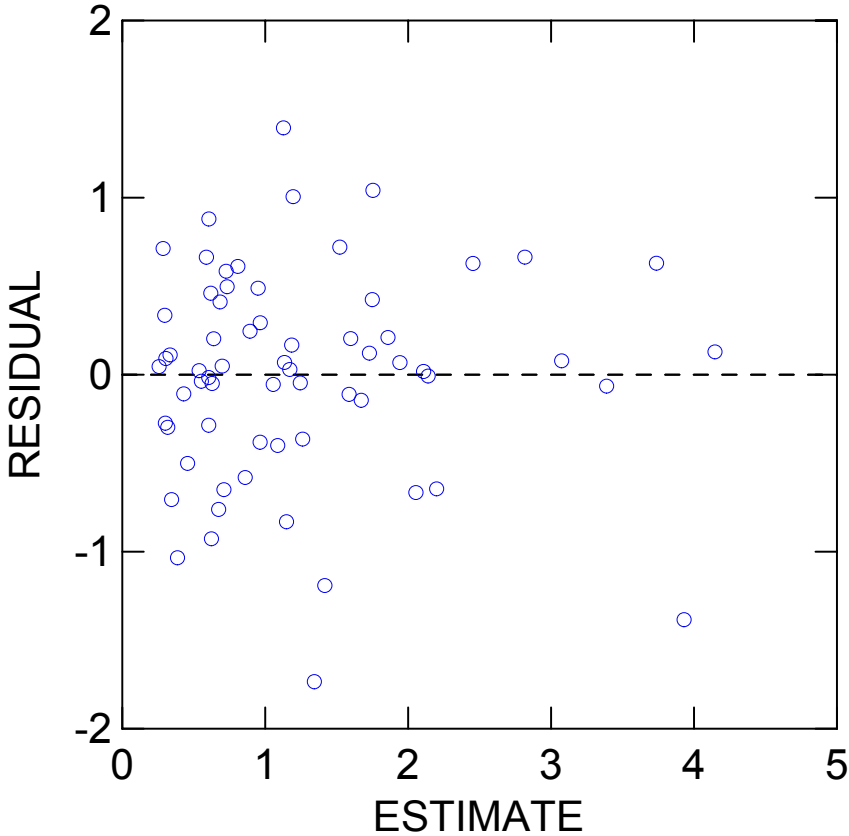
Uncertainty (%) = 11.9

<u>Effect</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std Error</u>	<u>Std Coef</u>	<u>Tolerance</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>P(2 Tail)</u>
CONSTANT	-3.3807	0.7356	0.0000	.	-4.5958	0.0000
LND	2.4147	0.3275	0.8739	0.3334	7.3731	0.0000
LNHT	-0.1550	0.4711	-0.0390	0.3334	-0.3289	0.7433

Analysis of Variance

<u>Source</u>	<u>Sum-of-Squares</u>	<u>df</u>	<u>Mean-Square</u>	<u>F-ratio</u>	<u>P</u>
Regression	54.7909	2	27.3955	75.7540	0.0000
Residual	22.4215	62	0.3616		

Plot of Residuals against Predicted Values



PRIMARY FOREST

Water content in different tree components

	ABOVEGROUND		BELOWGROUND	
	STEM <i>n</i> = 132	CROWN <i>n</i> = 132	COARSE <i>n</i> = 76	FINE <i>n</i> = 75
<i>mean</i>	37.6	44.1	48.1	43.9
<i>sd</i>	8.3	7.1	9.7	8.8
<i>Uncertainty %</i>	3.7	2.7	4.6	4.6

ABOVEGROUND: stem (65%) and crown (35%)

CROWN: coarse branches (55%); fine branches (39%) and leaves (6%)

Water content:

Aboveground => 40% => $37.6 * 0.65 + 44.1 * 0.35 = 39.8\%$

Belowground => 48%

PRIMARY FOREST

Carbon content in different tree components

	STEM		ROOT						
	<i>n</i> = 44		WOODY TISSUE <i>n</i> = 106			BARK <i>n</i> = 103			FINE <i>n</i> = 92
	0%	100%	0%	50%	100%	0%	50%	100%	bulk
mean	48.7	48.3	47.3	47.0	46.9	42.6	42.7	42.7	45.7
sd	1.5	1.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	4.7	4.3	4.2	2.6
Inc.	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.1

Inc. = uncertainty in %

Carbon contents:
aboveground => 48.5%
belowground => 47%

SECONDARY FORESTS

Water content in different tree components

Component	S-8 site – 14 yr old n = 31			ZF-2 site – 23 yr old n = 30		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Uncertainty = 4.4%</i>						
Stem	47.1	0.6761	31.8	47.1	0.6704	31.6
Coarse Branch	47.0	0.0806	3.8	47.0	0.1111	5.2
Fine Branch	51.7	0.1867	9.7	51.7	0.1715	8.9
Leaf	65.2	0.0535	3.5	65.2	0.0467	3.0
Flower	57.8	0.0030	0.2	57.8	0.0003	0.0
			49.0			48.7

(1) = water content; (2) = contribution to the total aboveground biomass and (3) = weighted water content

aboveground = 49%

belowground => 47.3% (uncertainty = 7.4%)

SECONDARY FORESTS

Carbon content in different tree components

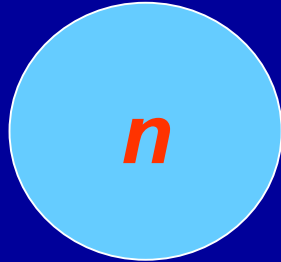
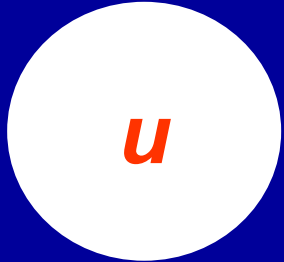
<i>component</i>	<i>C (%)</i>	<i>uncertainty (%)</i>
<i>stem</i>	<i>44,82</i>	<i>0,86</i>
<i>coarse branch</i>	<i>44,79</i>	<i>2,04</i>
<i>root</i>	<i>44.82</i>	<i>0,01</i>

CARBON CONTENT IN SECONDARY FOREST => 44.5%

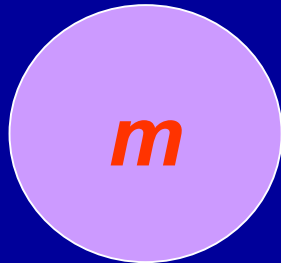
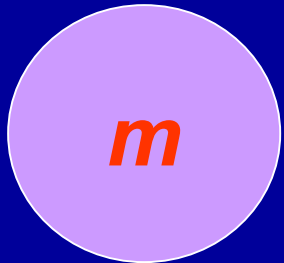
CFI - CONTINUOUS FOREST INVENTORY

1st occasion

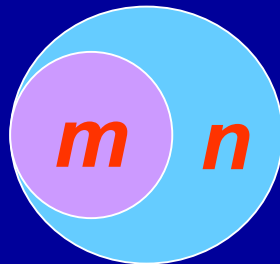
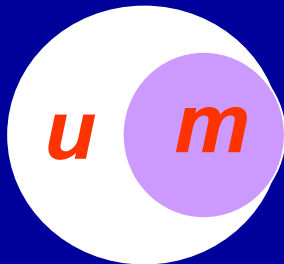
2nd occasion n occasions



Temporary plot in each occasion



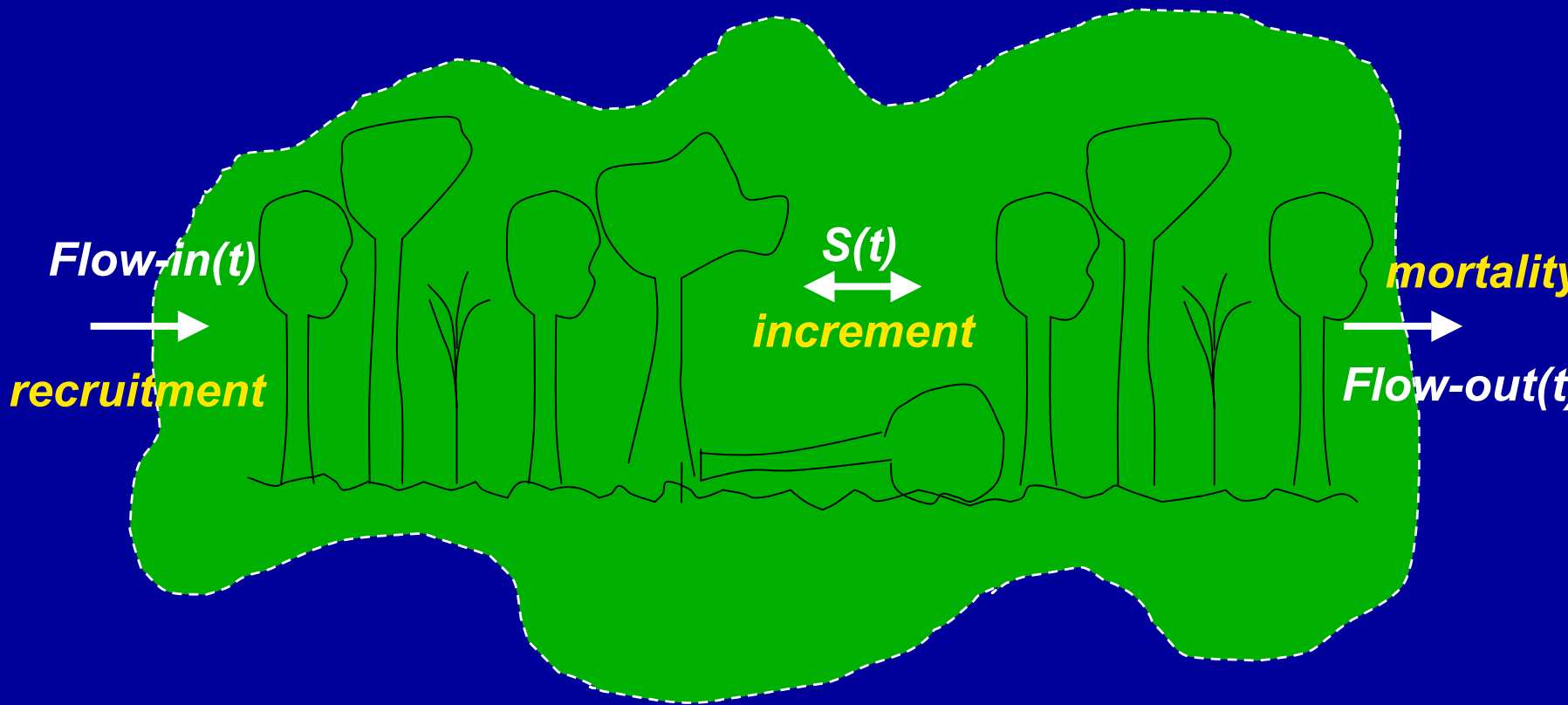
Permanent plots on succeeding occasions



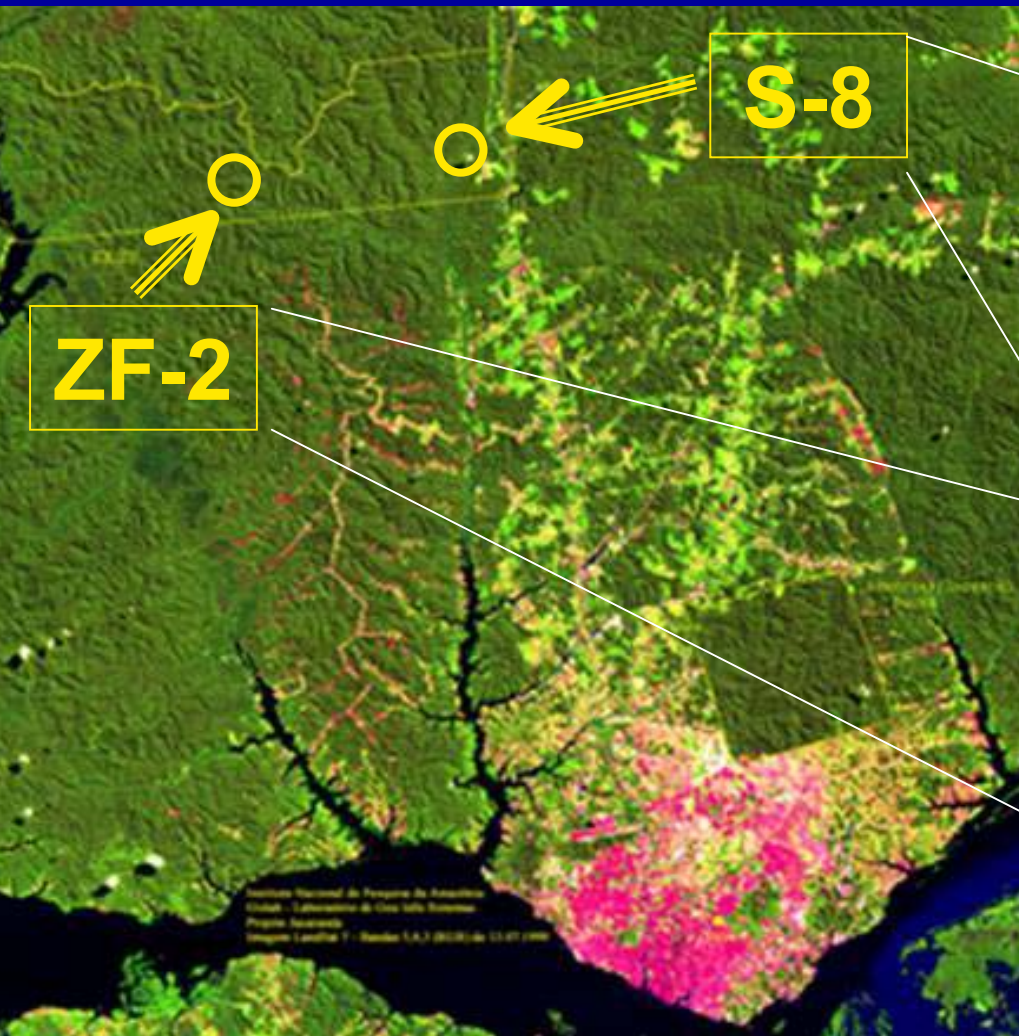
Successive sampling with partial replacement

CHANGES IN CARBON STOCKS

$$S(t) = S(t_0) + \int_0^t [F_{in}(t) - F_{out}(t)] dt$$



“CAPOEIRA” (SECONDARY FOREST) SITES



1991 => One-hectare plot clear cut and burned. and abandoned

2005 => 14 years later => 5 quadrates of 20 x 20 m each were clear cut => n = 252

1982 => Five-hectare plot clear cut. reforested. and abandoned

2005 => 23 years later => 5 quadrates of 20 x 20 m each were clear cut => n = 349

Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia
Laboratório de Geoprocessamento
Programa de Pós-graduação em Geoprocessamento
Imagem Landsat 7 - Banda 1, 2, 3 (2005) de 13-07-2006

Fresh aboveground biomass stock and mean annual increment (MAI) of capoeiras in metric tones

Quadrante	S-8 per ha	ZF-2 per ha	MAI S-8	MAI ZF-2
1	216.93	223.15	15.49	9.70
2	175.51	230.94	12.54	10.04
3	148.03	260.19	10.57	11.31
4	126.66	259.22	9.05	11.27
5	86.40	242.32	6.17	10.54
mean	150.71	243.17	10.76	10.57
st deviation	49.30	16.57	3.52	0.72
CI (95%)	43.21	14.53	3.09	0.63
uncertainty (%)	29	6	29	6

In South Pará, FABs for capoeiras of 5, 10 and 20 years old are, respectively, 26.88 e 162 t.ha⁻¹.

ALLOMETRIC EQUATIONS FOR CAPOEIRAS

– SINGLE- AND DOUBLE ENTRY

<i>data set</i>	<i>model</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>r</i> ²	<i>S</i> _{<i>y,x</i>}
S-8	(1)	252	-0.9178	2.1848		0.88	0.4046
S-8	(2)	252	-1.8338	1.7335	0.7662	0.89	0.3803
ZF-2	(1)	349	-0.7480	2.1659		0.89	0.3647
ZF-2	(2)	341	-1.9338	1.7540	0.8285	0.92	0.3074
S8 + ZF2	(1)	601	-0.8222	2.1751		0.88	0.3864
S8 + ZF2	(2)	587	-1.9255	1.7239	0.8349	0.91	0.3427

Model (1) => $\ln FAB = a + b \ln D$;

Model (2) => $\ln FAB = a + b \ln D + c \ln HT$

Where:

FAB = fresh aboveground biomass in kg; D = dbh in cm; HT = total height in m; a, b and c = regression coefficients; r^2 = determination coefficient and $s_{y,x}$ = standard error of estimate

Use of single-entry model of 5 different sources to estimate

FAB – difference in %

S-8	Nelson (%)	Higuchi (%)	S-8 (%)	ZF-2 (%)	all (%)
1	-22	48	-15	-5	-0.09
2	-22	53	-17	-7	-0.11
3	-25	46	-20	-10	-0.14
4	-11	57	3	16	0.10
5	-10	63	3	16	0.10
Diff	-18	54	-9	2	-3
ZF-2	Nelson (%)	Higuchi (%)	S-8 (%)	ZF-2 (%)	all (%)
1	-23	43	-14	-4	-8
2	-29	38	-24	-15	-19
3	-33	35	-31	-23	-27
4	-15	64	-9	2	-3
5	-26	45	-20	-10	-15
diff	-25	45	-20	-10	-14