

# Report on forest restoration

[Technology](#), [Development](#)



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## **Average (mean) trees diameter**

The difference between the diameter of Doghair Thicket and semi-restored is as a result of difference in the elasticity of the stem tissues. It means that on the experiment the tissues of Doghair thicket were more as compared to semi restore. It therefore recorded a high average. On other experiment, the data collected indicates that the semi- restored has high average. This implies that semi-restored has more stem tissues which facilitate or rather enhances its variation in diameter. Another major factor that determine the stem-diameter of the stems of the Doghair thicket and the semi-restored includes the contented of water present in the stem. This factor is very fundamental since it plays a major role in the process of transpiration. Accessibility to sunshine also determines the variation in diameter. It implies that accessibility to sunshine enhance the transpiration process and coherent of the plants hence resulting to the variation in diameters. According to the experiment conducted it reveals that the semi-restored has an easy accessibility and water flow as compared to Doghair thicket. Based on the graph it reveals the variation terming semi as the one with a wider diameter.

## **Average number of trees**

According to the graph, it vividly shows the average number of trees in each plot. That is each plot comprises of a certain average of the trees. In the case the plots has more of the Doghair Thicket as compared to the average number of restored forest. The graph indicates that the average number of Doghair Thicket fluctuates between 50% and 90%. The highest average number of restored forest is 35% and the lowest average number is 10%. In general view, Doghair Thicket has the highest average number therefore it is the mostly to be the denser canopy cover. The main reason or factors that have lead to the variation in their percentage are the adoptability of the plant to environmental conditions of the place. In other terms, the Doghair is suitable for the current environmental changes taking place in the plot. Restored forest is less adoptable to the environmental changes taking place in the plot thus recording lower average numbers. The nutrient and water available in the plot suits best the requirement of the Doghair thicket hence support it growth in large numbers.

According to the observation made there more possibilities that Doghair Thicket has more understory species diversity on a 30 meters plot. The major reason is due to the fact that it is the denser canopy cover. It implies that denser canopies are more likely to comprise of diversified species that seek for the survival by striving for the available resources. The tree ring show an estimated age of the tree. That is, the both the inside and outside cambiums of the tree plays a major role in the growth and development of the tree. It also has a hand in the variation of diameter of the two trees. The rings protects the inner tissues of the trees which has the role of transporting

food and water to the other parts of tree and also has the role of determine the diameter of the tree. The trees need o be supplied with adequate nutrients required for their growth and development. The role of fire is not a good idea because it depleted the resources required for the adoptability of the trees. It interferes with the normal condition required for full development of the trees.

### **Work cited**

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