Modeling individual-tree growth in stands under forest conversion in East Germany

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Unfortunately two errors were introduced in the corrections process:

In Table 3 “Morality” should read “Mortality”.

In Eqs. 6 and 7 a minus sign is missing. Here are the correct equations together with the text.

Modeling mortality

The alternative sub-model introduced into the Saxon *BWINPro* version estimates the individual mortality of a tree in a three-step algorithm. It was calibrated for spruce, pine, and beech (Röhle et al. 2004). A logistic function computing a vitality-indicating F -value (0 for death, 1 for survival) is the first part of the model:

$$F = [1 + \exp(-(a_0 + a_1 \cdot d + a_2 \cdot (ig/d) + a_3 \cdot (h/d)))]^{-1} \quad (6)$$

where d = dbh, h/d = height-to-dbh ratio, ig = basal area increment of a tree during the previous five-year period. Parameters $a_0 - a_3$ were obtained by applying the maximum likelihood method to weighted samples with equal numbers of dead and live trees from a wide array of frequently measured plots in Saxony and adjacent regions. In the second step, species-dependent inverse-exponential functions assign a specific value of mortality likelihood (ML) to the individual F -value of a tree:

$$ML = a_0 \cdot [\exp(a_1 \cdot F^{a_2})]^{-1} \quad (7)$$

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