

Parameterisation of allometric equations for quantifying aboveground biomass of Norway spruce (*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst.) in the Czech Republic

TOMÁŠ ČIHÁK^{1,2}, MONIKA VEJPUŠTKOVÁ¹*

¹Forestry and Game Management Research Institute, Jiloviště-Strnady, Czech Republic

*²Department of Forest Management, Faculty of Forestry and Wood Sciences,
Czech University of Life Sciences Prague, Prague, Czech Republic*

Electronic supplementary material (ESM)

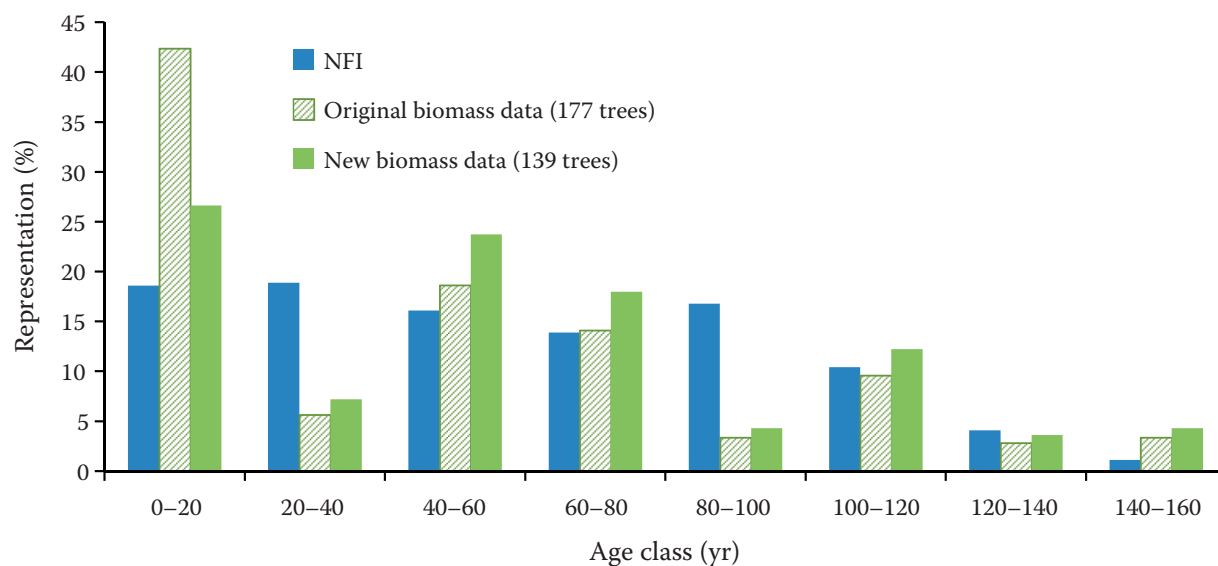


Fig. S1. The representation of age classes in the original (177 trees) and adjusted biomass data set (139 trees) compared to the age distribution of spruce forest in the Czech Republic according to the data of National Forest Inventory (NFI)

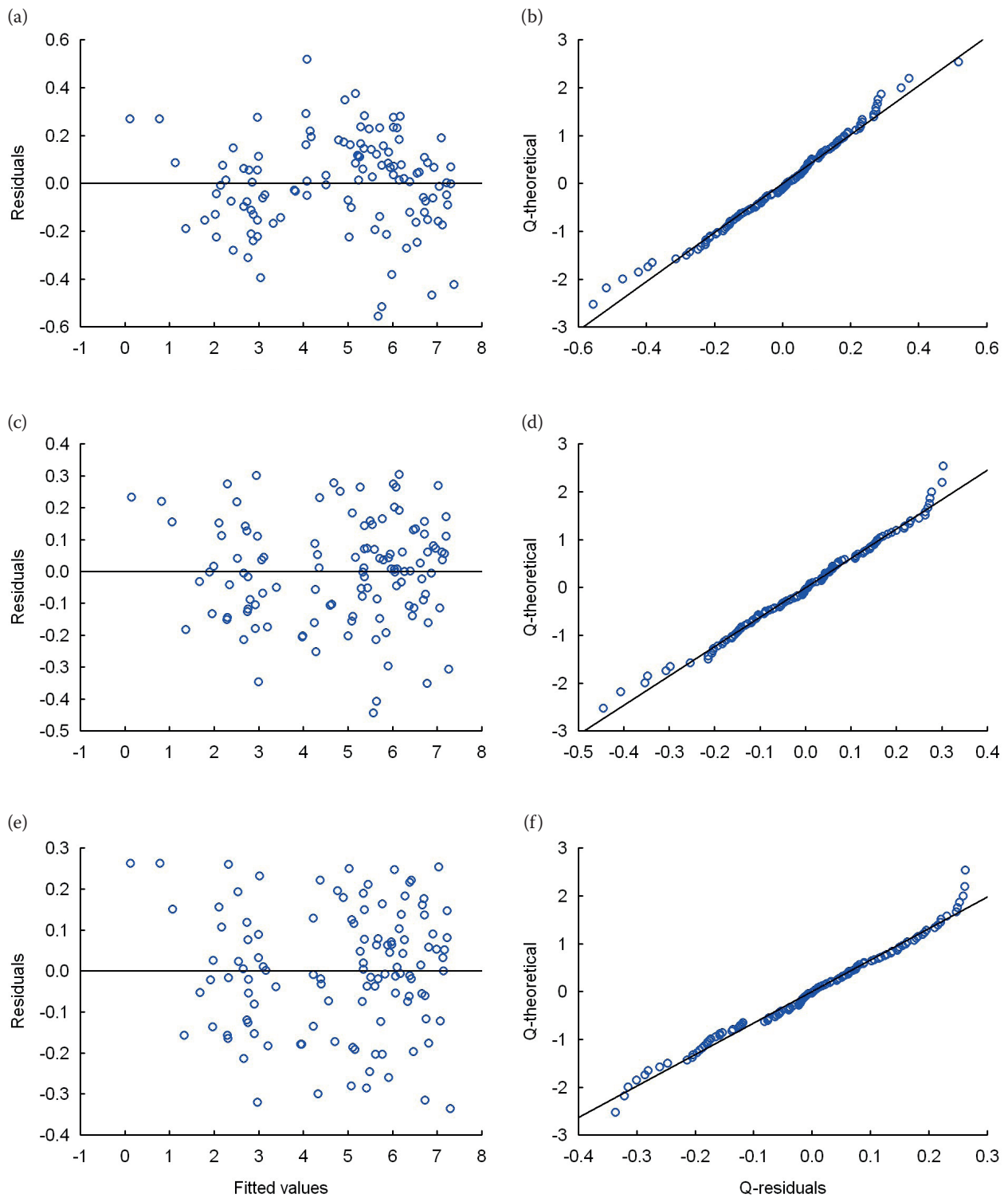


Fig. S2. Tukey-Anscombe and Q-Q plots for linear models of aboveground biomass: *D*-model (a, b), *D*, *H/D*-model (c, d), *D*, *H/D*, *SI*-model (e, f)

D – diameter at breast height, *H* – tree height, *SI* – site index

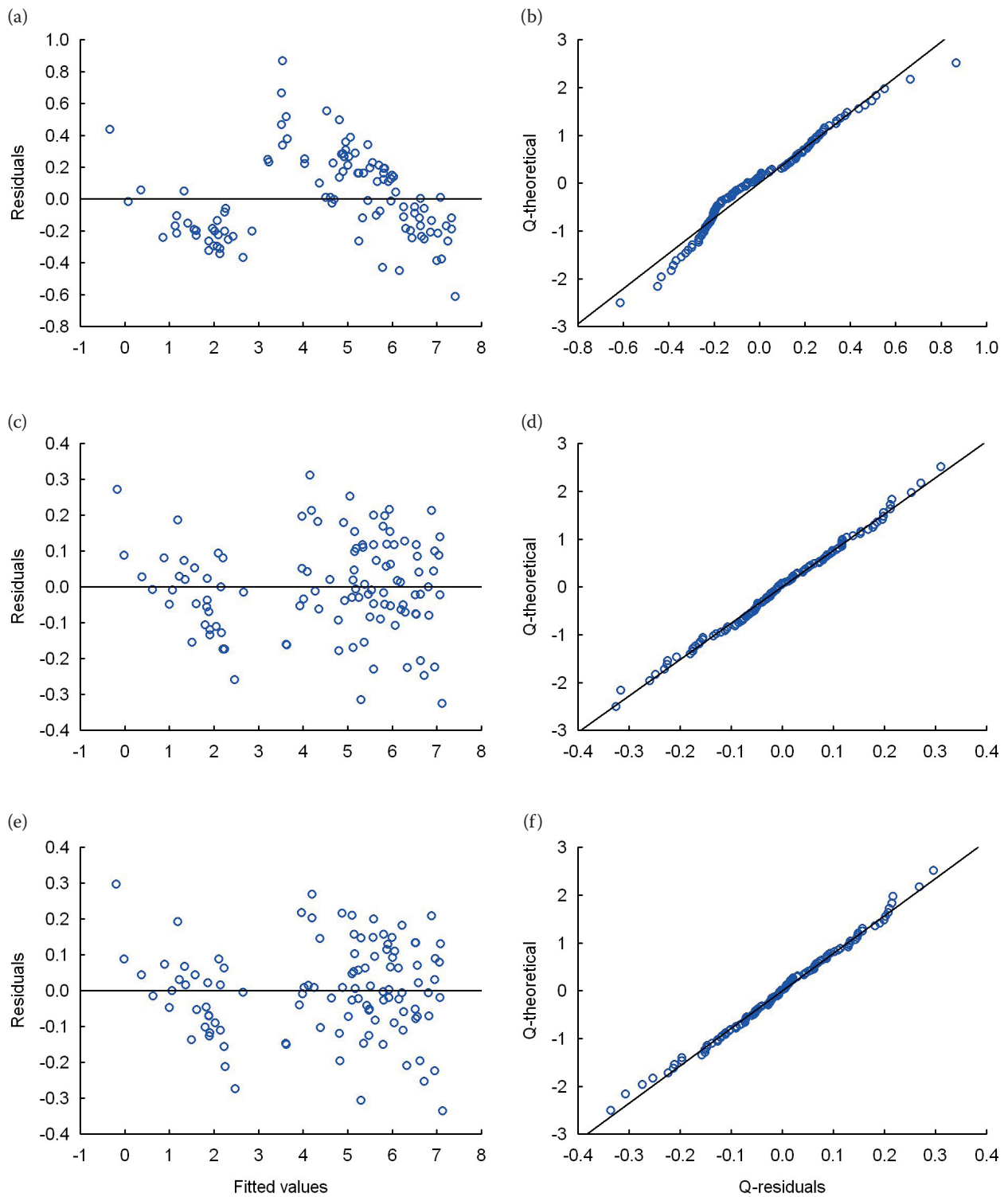


Fig. S3. Tukey-Anscombe and Q-Q plots for linear models of stem biomass: D -model (a, b), $D, H/D$ -model (c, d), $D, H/D, SI$ -model (e, f)

D – diameter at breast height, H – tree height, SI – site index

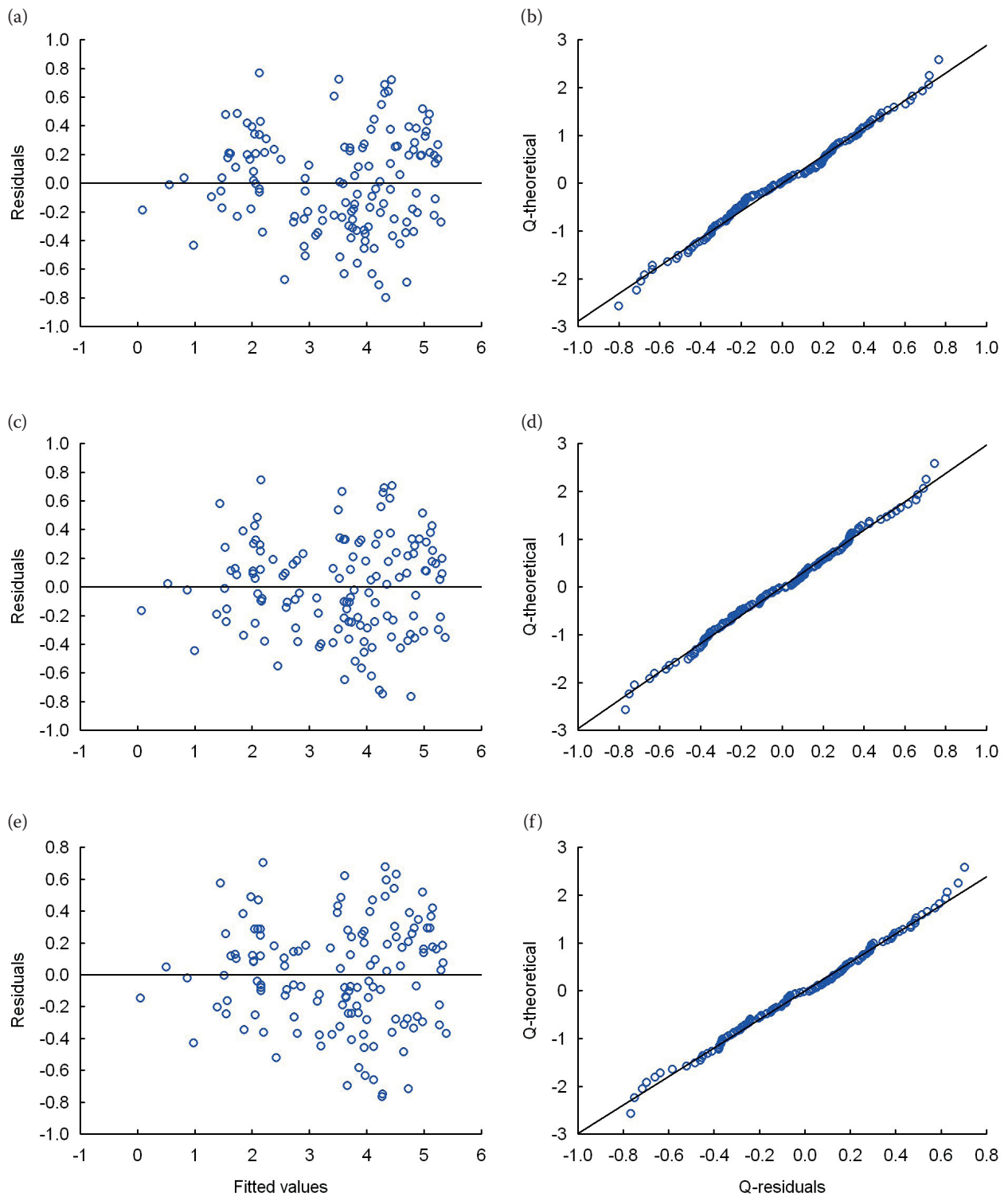


Fig. S4. Tukey-Anscombe and Q-Q plots for linear models of crown biomass: D -model (a, b), D , H/D -model (c, d), D , H/D , SI -model (e, f)

D – diameter at breast height, H – tree height, SI – site index

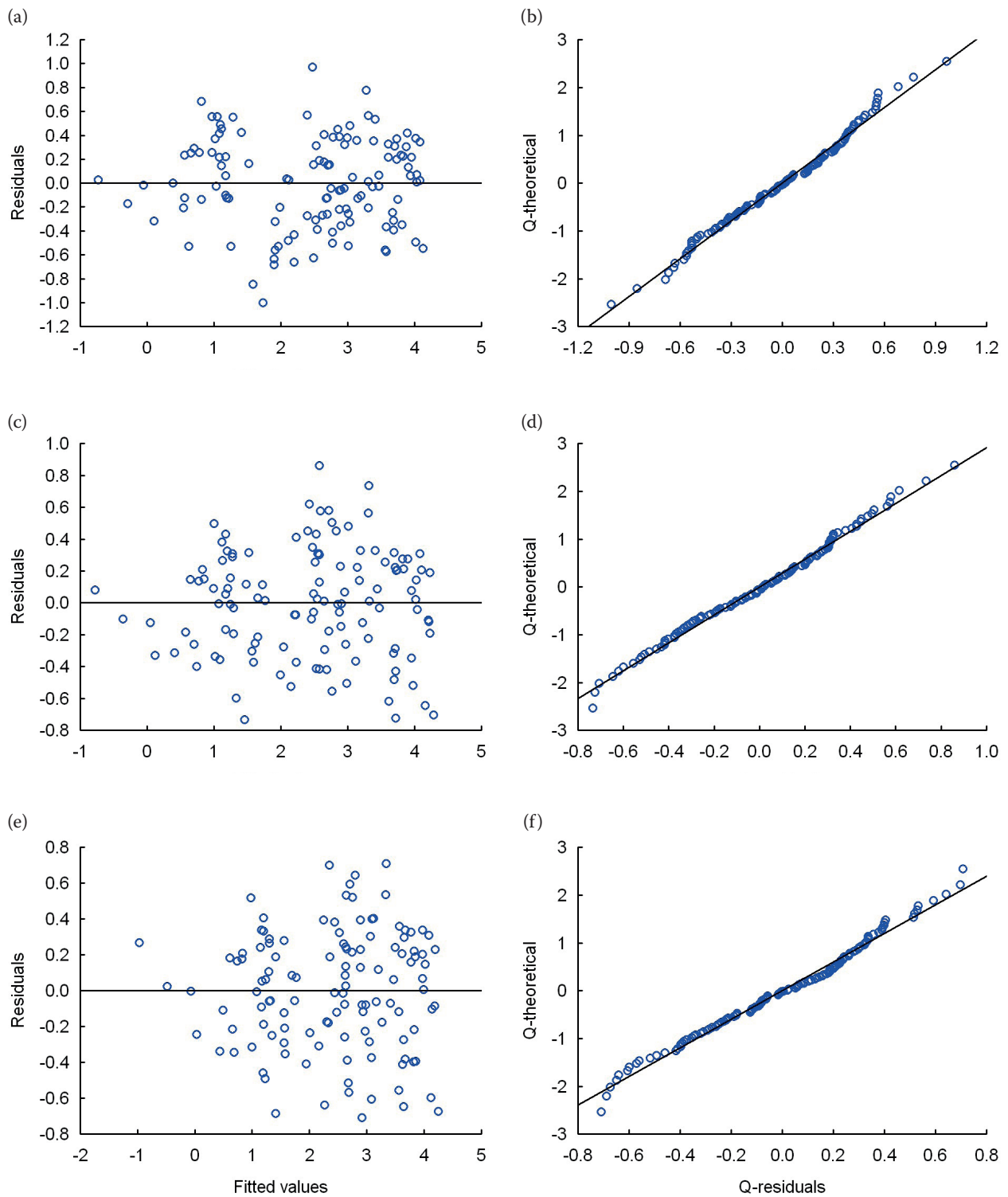


Fig. S5. Tukey-Anscombe and Q-Q plots for linear models of foliage biomass: D -model (a, b), $D, H/D$ -model (c, d), $D, H/D, A$ -model (e, f)

D – diameter at breast height, H – tree height, A – tree age