

POLE CLASSIFICATION

1. Each member club may enter one contestant.
2. A total of ten (10) pole class trees will be designated by the judges.
3. A true classification, based on highest dollar value and as classed by American Standards Association rules will be compiled by representatives of the judges and will be deposited with the Judges Committee before the start of the contest.
4. Four weeks prior to Conclave contestants will be furnished with a duplicate of the dollar yield table and the American Standards Association pole classification table used by the judges representatives to make the true classification. These tables, along with any commonly used equipment, such as tapes, bark gauges, and hypsometers, may be used by the contestants in their estimation. A time limit of one and one-half (1-1/2) hours will be allowed.
5. Each tree will be worth ten (10) points. Four (4) points shall be given for the correct class, minus one (1) point for each class by which it was missed, (but no negative points even if missed by five classes). Four (4) points shall be given for the correct length, minus one (1) point for each five foot length in error (again, no negative points). Two (2) points shall be given for the correct price when class and length are correct. This last would entail a penalty for misreading the price table. One (1) point shall be given for reading the correct price for stated class and length, even though one may be wrong. No points shall be given for a price that does not match the class and length. A cull tree must be entered on the score sheet as "cull". If a class, length and price are given for a cull tree, the score will be zero (0) for the particular tree.
6. The host club must state how the poles were classified and used.

SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE: POLE CLASSIFICATION

1. Prior to the contest gather all contestants at least 30 minutes before the event is scheduled to start; record the contestants' names at this time (Please print clearly).
2. Read the rules to the contestants. Go over scoring, particularly regarding the use of the dollar yield table. Settle any questions or problems now if at all possible.
3. Ask all contestants if they have any objections to the poles that can be corrected or if they object to any other contestant's equipment.
4. Grading of test sheets will **not** be done in the field. Therefore, to avoid having to locate tied contestants and return to the woods, have the contestants classify three additional trees. Check for ties in first, second and third places. Only these three places must be resolved by runoff. Use the first tree to separate the tie. If a tie still exists after the first tiebreaker tree, use the second tree; hopefully three tiebreaker trees will suffice.
5. Be sure to have head judge sign the scoresheet and indicate the time that the event ended.
6. Be sure to turn in the completed scoresheet to the head scorekeeper.

***DO NOT ANNOUNCE
NAMES OF WINNERS
to
ANYONE!***

POLE CLASSIFICATION TABLES

Pole Classification for standing trees. American National Standard Dimensions for Southern Pine Poles

Maximum Sizes Permitted				
Length of Pole	Diameter of Any Single Knot (in.)		Sum of Diameters of All Knots Greater than 0.5" in any 1-foot section (in.)	
	Classes	Classes	Classes	Classes
	H6 to 3	4 to 10	H6 to H1	1 to 10
45 ft and shorter				
lower half of length	3	2	8*	8*
upper half of length	5	4		
50 ft and longer				
lower half of length	4	4	1/3 of the circum in any 1-ft section or 14", whichever is less*	10*
upper half of length	6	6		

Classes H6 to H1 are not included in the guidelines below; they are appropriate for pilings rather than poles and are more applicable to Douglas-fir.

* Both upper and lower halves

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
Min. circumference at top (in.)	27	25	23	21	19	17	15	15	12
Min Top DIA (in)	8.6	8	7.3	6.7	6	5.4	4.8		
Length of Pole	Minimum diameter (outside bark) at breast height								
20	11.2	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.3	7.6	7.1		
25	12.1	11.4	10.7	9.9	9.2	8.3	7.8		
30	13.2	12.3	11.6	10.7	9.9	9.0	8.5		
35	14.1	13.2	12.3	11.4	10.5	9.8	9.0		
40	14.8	13.9	13.0	12.1	11.2	10.3	9.6		
45	15.6	14.6	13.6	12.7	11.8	10.9	10.1		
50	16.3	15.2	14.1	13.2	12.3	11.4	10.5		
55	16.8	15.7	14.6	13.7	12.7	11.8			
60	17.4	16.3	15.2	14.1	13.0	12.1			
65	17.9	16.6	15.6	14.6	13.6				
70	18.4	17.4	16.3	15.0	13.9				
75	19.0	17.7	16.6	15.6					
80	19.5	18.3	17.0	15.9					
85	19.9	18.6	17.4						
90	20.3	19.2	17.7						
95	20.6	19.5	18.1						

Adapted from: Quicke, H.E. and R.S. Meldahl. 1992. Predicting Pole Classes for Longleaf Pine Based on DBH. Southern Journal of Applied Forestry (16):79-82 (Based on Hawes, E.T. 1947. A method of determining southern pine pole classes from d.b.h. J.For. 45:204-205)

Stumpage Prices: Southern Yellow Pine Poles (\$/pole)

Length of Pole	Pole Class					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
30	\$48.00	\$40.32	\$32.64	\$26.88	\$21.12	\$17.28
35	59.52	51.84	44.16	34.56	28.80	24.96
40	78.72	67.20	57.60	49.92	38.40	32.64
45	94.08	80.64	69.12	55.68	46.08	38.40
50	107.52	92.16	100.80	65.28	53.76	
55	128.64	113.28	117.50	72.96		
60	147.84	124.80	107.52			
65	161.28					