

Mixed Conifer - Deciduous Woodland (MW)



The Mixed Conifer - Deciduous Woodland map class (MW) is a highly variable map class encompassing woodlands with a mixture of conifers and deciduous species, each reaching >25% relative canopy. Canopy cover is <60%. MW occurs on bedrock.

MW was mapped throughout the area on lower to upper slopes and ridge tops.

MW has a dark red conifer signature interspersed with lighter deciduous tree signatures, usually oak and/or birch. The canopy is open with patches of bare rock and sometimes heath shrubs showing. Most stands include red spruce or white pine representing the conifer element. These woodlands are similar to, and can grade into MCW when deciduous tree species become <25%. MW can also grade into SF.

The MW map class represents three NVCS associations: [Spruce - Fir Rocky Summit, Early Successional Woodland/Forest](#), and [White Pine - Red Oak Bedrock Glade](#).

Polygons: 243, Hectares: 1497, Average size (h): 6

Accuracy Assessment Results

Producers' accuracy: 69% (Confidence interval 54% - 84%)

Users' accuracy: 69% (Confidence interval 54% - 84%)

Errors in **producers' accuracy** were associated with map classes White Pine - Mixed Conifer Forest (WPC, 3 errors), Oak - Pine Forest (1 error), White Pine - Hardwood Forest (WPM, 4 errors), Jack Pine Woodland (JPW, 1 error), and Pitch Pine Woodland (1 error). Errors in **users' accuracy** were associated with White Pine - Mixed Conifer Forest (WPC, 1 error), Beech - Birch - Maple Forest (MDF, 2 errors), Oak - Pine Forest (OPF, 2 errors), White Pine - Hardwood Forest (WPM, 2 errors), Mixed Conifer Woodland (MCW, 1 error), and Pitch Pine Woodland (PPW, 2 errors).

Mixed Conifer - Deciduous Woodland (MW), cont.

Accuracy Assessment Results, cont.

Special Notes:

MW proved to be a more difficult concept to map than expected, in part because the map class is highly variable; almost any combination of conifer and deciduous species could have been mapped as MW, providing canopy cover was <60% and rock outcrops were visible on the photos.

In some cases, problems occurred where total canopy cover straddled the forest/woodland continuum, and the accuracy assessment team saw higher cover than the mapper. Because of the patchy nature of woodlands and the variable canopy cover within, the mapper in some situations, "lumped" patches of denser trees that should have been made into separate forest polygons. Polygons mapped as MW missed to specific conifer woodlands were due to overestimation of deciduous component.