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h_j	= height [cm] above ground	h_i	= height [cm] of the joint above ground
D_j	= stem diameter [mm]	D_i	= diameter [mm] of a model bar
μ_j	= mass per unit length [g/cm]	m_i	= mass [g] of a model bar
$E \cdot J_j$	= bending stiffness [$N \cdot cm^2$]	c_i	= spring stiffness [$N \cdot cm/rad$] of the joint
M_{Gr}	= critical moment [$N \cdot cm$]	d_i	= damping constant [$N \cdot cm \cdot s/rad$]
M_{Br}	= breaking moment [$N \cdot cm$]		

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T_w	= wave period [s]	L	= wave length [m]
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H_w	= wave height [cm]	T_w	= wave period [s]
$M_{1\dots 4}$	= positive bending moment [$N \cdot cm$] at the 4 joints		
σ	= mean square root ("standard deviation")		
max	= maximum value		
**	In these cases, the maximum value of the moment is determined by the shock at the first collision of drift-wood and stem		
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Stk (Stück): position above ground of the cut within the whole stem

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r: coefficient of correlation with diameter

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Stk (Stück): position above ground of the cut within the whole stem

r: coefficient of correlation with diameter

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r: coefficient of correlation with diameter

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