Single tree silviculture (STS)



Silvicultural approach that early selects a limited number of target trees to which ensure a free and harmonious development of crown and trunk. The thinnings are selective or from above and they are oriented to remove the direct competitors of the target trees, preserving the remaining stand. The target trees are chosen as a function of vigor, stability, tree morphology, spatial distribution. The number of released target trees (from 50 to 120 per hectare) depends on the site characteristics, the species, the biotic and abiotic risks, the type of owner, the silvicultural goal. This approach can be applied in high forests and in coppices, in conifers (as Pinus nigra and Pseudotsuga Douglasii) and broad-leaved species, to social (Fagus sylvatica and Quercus sp.) and valuable (Castanea sativa) or sporadic tree (Prunus avium, Sorbus sp., Fraxinus sp., ...) species, in public or private property. To apply this method is necessary: Specific training and care of technicians and workers from tree marker to logging Specific training of people involved in the control of the forest utilization. From an economic and productive point of view: decreasing the management costs reduction of rotation time increasing of quantity and quality of assortments production of high-quality timber relatively quickly enhancement of phenotypes and / or species potentially able to produce quality timber - From an ecological and environmental point of view: increase of individual and stand stability increase of biodiversity increase of structural complexity maintenance of an irregular canopy cover protection of sporadic species - From a social point of view: integration with the traditional forestry increase of non-wood products increase of landscape value

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DéTAILS	
ORIGINE DU BOIS	POTENTIEL DE MOBILISATION
Forêt	Similar to traditional silviculture but with a higher amount of big and more
	valuable assortments
TYPE DE BOIS	
Grume	POTENTIEL DE DURABILITÉ - VALEUR
	-
TYPE DE BOIS CONCERNÉ	FACILITÉ D'IMPLÉMENTATION
Stemwood	Medium implementation due to the great attention during the cutting and
Sterriwood	logging phases
	logging phases
IMPACT SUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET LA BIODIVERSITÉ	FACILITÉ D'IMPLÉMENTATION - ÉVALUATION
Positive effects	_
EFFET SUR LE REVENU	PRéREQUIS CLéS
Possibility to obtain income more frequent during the rotation period	Awareness of all stakeholders in the supply chain
1 oosibility to obtain moonie more nequent during the rotation period	7. Waterless of all stakeholders in the supply offain
POTENTIEL D'EXPLOITATION	TYPE D'éVéNEMENT Où CETTE ICPE A éTé PRÉSENTÉE
-	-
11115	EFFET OUR LIENTRY OF
HUB	EFFET SUR L'EMPLOI
-	Connection to other wood and no-wood chain
IMPACT éCONOMIQUE	COûTS D'IMPLéMENTATION (EURO - €)
Enhancement of valuable assortments; decrease of management cost but	
increase of expertise of forest companies	

CONNAISSANCES SPÉCIFIQUES REQUISES

Forest training

PLUS DE DéTAILS			
DéFI CONCERNé	DOMAINE	TYPE DE SOLUTION	
	Getsion forestière, sylviculture, services		
	écosystémiques, résilience		
MOTS-CLéS	SOLUTION DIGITALE	INNOVATION	
	Non	Non	
PAYS D'ORIGINE	ECHELLE D'APPLICATION	DéBUT ET FIN D'ANNÉE	
Italie	Nationale	2010 - 2019	
INFORMATIONS DE CONTACT			
PROPRIÉTAIRE OU AUTEUR	RAPPORTEUR		
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REFERENCES			
SITE WEB PRINCIPAL	RESSOURCES		
http://www.selvicoltura.eu/	-		
SITE WEB DU PROJET			
-			
RéFéRENCE DU PROJET			

PROJET SOUS LEQUEL CETTE FICHE D'INFORMATION A ÉTÉ CRÉÉE

Rosewood

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