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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DETALJER	
OPPRINNELSE FOR TRE	MOBILISERINGSPOTENSIAL
Skog	Similar to traditional silviculture but with a higher amount of big and more
	valuable assortments
TYPE TRE	
Tre fra rundtvirke	Bærekraftpotensial - Verdi
TYPE TRE INVOLVERT	ENKEL IMPLEMENTERING
Stemwood	Medium implementation due to the great attention during the cutting and
	logging phases
PåVIRKNING På MILJø OG BIOLOGISK MANGFOLD	ENKEL IMPLEMENTERING - EVALUERING
Positive effects	
INNTEKTSEFFEKT	VIKTIGE FORUTSETNINGER
Possibility to obtain income more frequent during the rotation period	Awareness of all stakeholders in the supply chain
UTNYTTELSESPOTENSIAL	TYPE BEGIVENHET DER DENNE BPI HAR BLITT OMTALT
HUB	EFFEKT På ARBEIDSPLASSER
	Connection to other wood and no-wood chain
ØKONOMISK PåVIRKNING	KOSTNADER MED IMPLEMENTERING (EURO - €)
Enhancement of valuable assortments; decrease of management cost but	
increase of expertise of forest companies	

SPESIFIKKE KUNNSKAPSBEHOV

Forest training

MER INFORMASJON		
UTFORDRING ADRESSERT	DOMENE	TYPE LØSNING
	Skogforvaltning, skogskjøtsel, økosystemtjenester	
NøKKELORD	DIGITAL LØSNING	INNOVASJON
	Nei	Nei
OPPRINELSESLAND	POTENSIALE	START OG SLUTT åR
Italia	Nasjonal	2010 - 2019
KONTAKT INFORMASJON		
EIER ELLER FORFATTER	RAPPORTØR	
francesco.pelleri@crea.gov.it		
REFERENCES		
HJEMMESIDE (HOVEDSIDE)	RESSURSER	
http://www.selvicoltura.eu/		
PROSJEKTETS HJEMMESIDE		
REFERANSE TIL PROSJEKT		

PROSJEKT SOM DETTE FAKTAARKET ER OPPRETTET UNDER

Rosewood

INNLEGGSDATO

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