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

VEDENS URSPRUNG Skog TRäTYP Rundvirke	MOBILISERINGSPOTENTIAL Similar to traditional silviculture but with a higher amount of big and more valuable assortments HåLLBARHETS POTENTIAL - VÄRDE	
TYP AV TRä Stemwood	ENKEL IMPLEMENTERING Medium implementation due to the great attention during the cutting and logging phases	
PåVERKAN På MILJö & BIOLOGISK MåNGFALD	ENKEL IMPLEMENTERING - UTVäRDERING	
Positive effects		
EKONOMISK EFFEKT Possibility to obtain income more frequent during the rotation period	NYCKEL FÖRUTSäTTNINGAR Awareness of all stakeholders in the supply chain	
KOMMERSIELL POTENTIAL	TYP AV EVENEMANG DÄR DENNA BPI HAR PRESENTERATS	
NAV 	EFFEKT ANTAL ANSTÄLLDA Connection to other wood and no-wood chain	
EKONOMISK PåVERKAN	KOSTNADER FöR IMPLEMENTERING (EURO - €)	
Enhancement of valuable assortments; decrease of management cost but		
increase of expertise of forest companies		

SPECIFIKA KUNSKAPSBEHOV

Forest training

UTMANING SOM ADRESSERAS	DOMäN	TYPE AV LÖSNING
	Skogsförvaltning, skogskjötsel, ekosystemtjänster	
NYCKELORD	DIGITAL LÖSNING	INNOVASION
	Nej	Nej
UPPHOVSLAND	POTENTIAL	START OCH SLUTåR
Italien	Nationell	2010 - 2019
KONTAKT INFORMASION		
ÄGARE ELLER FÖRFATTARE	RAPPORTÖR	
francesco.pelleri@crea.gov.it		
REFERENCES AND RESOURCES		
HEMSIDA (HUVUDSIDA)	RESURSER	
http://www.selvicoltura.eu/		
PROJEKTETS HEMSIDA		
PROJEKTREFERENS		

PROJEKT SOM DETTA FACTSHEET SKAPATS INOM

Rosewood

DATUM FöR INLäGG

18 sep 2019







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A TOOL FROM ROSEWOOD 4.0, DESIGNED AND DEVELOPED BY



