

## 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

## DETALII

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### SURSA DE LEMN

Pădure

### TIPUL DE LEMN

Lemn masiv

### TIPUL DE LEMN ÎN CAUZĂ

Stemwood

### IMPACTUL ASUPRA MEDIULUI ȘI BIODIVERSITĂȚII

Positive effects

### EFACT ASUPRA VENITURILOR

Possibility to obtain income more frequent during the rotation period

### POTENȚIAL DE EXPLOATARE

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### HUB

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### IMPACT ECONOMIC

Enhancement of valuable assortments; decrease of management cost but increase of expertise of forest companies

### POTENȚIALUL DE MOBILIZARE

Similar to traditional silviculture but with a higher amount of big and more valuable assortments

### POTENȚIAL DE SUSTENABILITATE - VALOARE

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### FACILITATEA DE IMPLEMENTARE

Medium implementation due to the great attention during the cutting and logging phases

### FACILITATEA DE IMPLEMENTARE - EVALUARE

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### CONDIȚII CHEIE PRELABILE

Awareness of all stakeholders in the supply chain

### TIPUL DE EVENIMENT LA CARE A FOST PREZENTAT ACEST IPB

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### EFACT ASUPRA LOCURILOR DE MUNCĂ

Connection to other wood and no-wood chain

### COSTURI PENTRU IMPLEMENTARE (EURO - €)

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## CUNOȘTINȚE SPECIFICE NECESARE

Forest training

**MAI MULTE  
DETALII**

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**PROVOCARE ABORDATĂ**

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**DOMAIN**

Managementul pădurilor, silvicultura, servicii  
ecosistemice, reziliență

**TIP DE SOLUȚIE**

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**CUVINTE CHEIE**

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**SOLUȚIE DIGITALĂ**

Nu

**INOVAȚIE**

Nu

**ȚARA DE ORIGINE**

Italia

**SCARA DE APLICARE**

Național

**ANUL DE ÎNCEPUT ȘI DE SFÂRȘIT**

2010 - 2019

**DATE DE  
CONTACT**

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**PROPRIETAR SAU AUTOR**

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**REFERENCES  
AND RESOURCES**

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**PAGINĂ WEB**

<http://www.selvicoltura.eu/>

**RESURSE**

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**WEBSITE PROJECT**

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**REFERINȚĂ PROIECT**

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PROIECTUL ÎN CADRUL CĂRUIA A FOST CREATĂ ACEASTĂ FIȘĂ INFORMATIVĂ

Rosewood

DATA POSTĂRII

18 Sep 2019

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 862681

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A TOOL FROM ROSEWOOD 4.0, DESIGNED AND DEVELOPED BY

