

EUFORMAG è stata pensata anche come uno strumento utile per divulgare risultati di progetti europei inerenti al settore forestale. In questa sezione si riportano i progetti che hanno ufficialmente coinvolto EUFORMAG e, nell'area riservata ai partner della rete, le cartelle stampa dei singoli articoli nonché le modalità di finanziamento previste.

L'invito è di utilizzare la rete EUFORMAG all'interno di progetti europei di vario genere (LIFE, Interreg ecc.) per divugarne i risultati.

{slide SelPiBioLife - Innovative silvicultural treatments to enhance soil biodiversity in artificial black pine stands |closed}

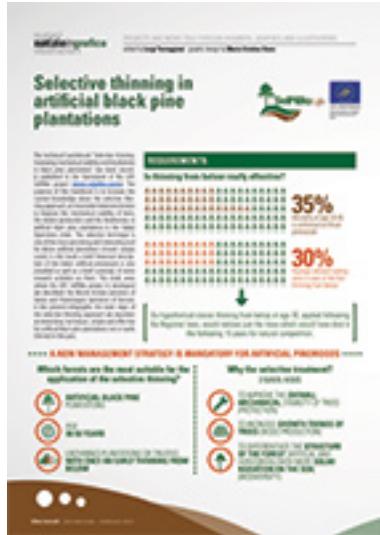
### **SelPiBioLife - Innovative silvicultural treatments to enhance soil biodiversity in artificial black pine stands (LIFE13 BIO/IT/000282)**

SelpiBioLife is a project under the category Biodiversity (LIFE13 BIO/IT/000282), for innovative or demonstration projects that consider biodiversity issues within the LIFE+ Nature and Biodiversity strand. The main goal of the project is to demonstrate the positive effects of an innovative silvicultural treatment on black pine forests. The specific innovative treatment applied in the stands improves growth rates and stands stability and enhance the level of biodiversity of the various soil components (flora, fungi, bacteria, mesofauna, nematods and microarthropods).

To promote the spread of these innovative treatments, demonstration areas have been set up in two Tuscan forests: in the Amiata (province of Siena) and in Pratomagno (province of Arezzo). In these sites various activities have been organized for dissemination and training purposes. The project also involved the construction of two "marteloscopes", areas specifically dedicated to the training of forestry professionals and students. In addition to this, various types of dissemination materials have been created, such as a technical manual and some videos, all available on the project website [www.selpibio.eu](http://www.selpibio.eu).

The Project has also included the dissemination of content in the EUFORMAG network.

Here are the 3 articles available in the original version in Italian and in the English version available for network partners.



### Selective thinning in artificial black pine plantations

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SelPiBioLife for black pine stands  
A silvicultural strategy for artificial pine stands established for different purposes

Project Leader, Italy - Dr. Renzo Gherini, IMAI, Italy  
Project partners, Italy - IMAI, Italy; University of Milan, Italy; University of Tuscia, Italy; CNR Institute of Forests, Italy; University of Torino, Italy; University of Parma, Italy; University of Genova, Italy; University of Florence, Italy; National Research Institute of Forests, Environment and Economics (RAFFO), Italy; University of Padua, Italy; University of Pavia, Italy; University of Milan-Bicocca, Italy

The SelPiBioLife project is focused on demonstrating the effectiveness of a silvicultural strategy for artificial Pinus nigra stands. This strategy optimizes growth rates and maximizes wood volume production by using different thinning approaches (natural and artificial) in new artificial Pinus nigra stands, characterized by different site and stand features and different forest management strategies.

**F**or many years in the Apennine mountain range, Pinus nigra was the dominant tree species. This tree species is an important indicator of the presence of the Mediterranean climate. However, due to the effects of global warming and increased fire risk, Pinus nigra stands are under threat. The SelPiBioLife project aims to address this issue by developing a silvicultural strategy that optimizes growth rates and maximizes wood volume production by using different thinning approaches (natural and artificial) in new artificial Pinus nigra stands, characterized by different site and stand features and different forest management strategies.

## **SelPiBioLife for black pine stands.**

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Project Leader, Italy - Dr. Renzo Gherini, IMAI, Italy  
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In questo articolo viene illustrato lo sviluppo delle funghi associati all'coltivazione di *Pinus nigra* nel Monte Bracco (MO). Vengono analizzate varie fonti di spore sulle diverse superficie del bosco e si discutono le loro possibilità economiche.

**I**n questo articolo viene illustrato lo sviluppo delle funghi associati all'coltivazione di *Pinus nigra* nel Monte Bracco (MO). Vengono analizzate varie fonti di spore sulle diverse superficie del bosco e si discutono le loro possibilità economiche. L'elenco delle funzioni dei funghi nei boschi è sempre più ampio, comprendendo, oltre alla decomposizione degli organismi morti, la sintesi di sostanze nutritive per il benessere della vegetazione. I funghi hanno un ruolo importante nella sopravvivenza delle piante, fornendo nutrienti e protezione dalle intemperie. Inoltre, i funghi sono una risorsa economica per la produzione di legno, con un elevato valore aggiunto.

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Le funghi rappresentano un potenziale risparmio di energia e risorse per l'industria legnosa. Essi hanno la capacità di utilizzare i residui della legna e del legname per produrre sostanze nutritive per il benessere della vegetazione. Inoltre, i funghi sono una risorsa economica per la produzione di legno, con un elevato valore aggiunto.

## **The economic potential of mushrooms in an artificial *Pinus nigra* forest**

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## **Press kit**

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## **LIFE+ InBioWood - Increase Biodiversity through Wood Production (LIFE12 ENV/IT/000153)**

InBioWood - Increase Biodiversity through Wood Production è un progetto di 5 anni iniziato nel 2013, il cui obiettivo è stato quello di realizzare e promuovere Piantagioni Policicliche Potenzialmente Permanent (3P). Si tratta di una tipologia di impianti che assomma benefici ambientali simili a quelli di un bosco con i vantaggi produttivi delle piantagioni artificiali. Per promuovere la diffusione di questi impianti sono stati realizzati dai partner del progetto aree dimostrative e materiali divulgativi di vario tipo, come ad esempio un manuale tecnico e diversi video, tutti disponibili gratuitamente al sito [www.inbiowood.eu](http://www.inbiowood.eu).

È stata prevista anche specificatamente dal progetto la diffusione dei risultati nella rete EUFORMAG.

Di seguito i 5 articoli previsti disponibili nella versione originale in italiano e nella versione inglese disponibili per i partner della rete.

**SPECIALE | LIFE+ InBioWood**  
**WOOD & ENVIRONMENT**  
Web application to design 3P Tree Farms

**InBioWood**

The tool  
The project aims to develop a web-based application for the design of 3P tree farms. The application will be based on a decision support system that integrates environmental, economic and social factors. It will allow users to input data such as soil type, climate, market prices, and social needs, and generate a 3P tree farm plan that optimizes all three factors. The application will also provide users with information on the environmental impact of their tree farms, such as carbon sequestration and biodiversity.

Communication and social media  
The project has developed several communication materials, including a website, a newsletter, and social media posts. These materials aim to raise awareness about the importance of sustainable forest management and the benefits of 3P tree farms. The project has also organized several events and workshops to engage stakeholders and promote the use of the web application.

## WOOD & ENVIRONMENT

[Project](#)

[Document](#) **Relationships among diameter, productive area per plant and rotation cycle length** magazines EUFORMAG to publish an article in their own language.



**I-214 and Permanent Polycyclic Tree farms**  
Relationships among diameter, productive area per plant and rotation cycle length

In BioWood

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## I-2014 and Permanent Polycyclic Tree farms

[Project](#) **Relationships among diameter, productive area per plant and rotation cycle length**

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## **Tree farming and biodiversity**

Bird communities as indicators of polycyclic tree farms positive role

Alfonso Lanza, Fabio Gattai, Renzo Maffei, Gianfranco Pianon



Polycyclic tree farms can offer important environmental benefits, both compared to traditional tree farming and, above all, to intensive single rotations. This present work compares the ability to support bird communities in polycyclic tree farms and conventional single plantations.

**T**he InBioWood Project aims at assessing the effects of tree farming systems on biodiversity and the quality of the environment, and to evaluate the potentialities of these systems in the context of forest management and the goals of the project. The project has been developed by a multidisciplinary team of researchers from different institutions and countries, and it is coordinated by the University of Padova. The main objective is to evaluate the impact of different tree farming systems on the environment and to propose a new model of forest management that can be adopted in Italy and abroad. The local offices of the project are located in Italy, France, Spain, and Portugal. The work is carried out by a team of experts from different fields, including forestry, ecology, soil science, and environmental engineering. The results of the project will be used to inform decision-makers about the best practices for sustainable forest management and to promote the development of new technologies for the production of wood and other forest products.

### **Birds**

The study was carried out in two different areas: the Po Valley and the Alpine mountainous areas. The Po Valley area includes the provinces of Verona, Vicenza, and Belluno, while the Alpine area includes the provinces of Trentino-Alto Adige, Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, and Liguria. The study was conducted over a period of three years, from 2008 to 2010, using a combination of field surveys and remote sensing techniques.

## **Tree farming and biodiversity**

**Present** [Bird communities as indicators of polycyclic tree farms positive role](#)

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**Notiziario Fili**  
InBioWood Project  
Wood biomasses for energy purposes from tree farming

A market survey in Verona province made within the LIFE + InBioWood Project.

The results of the research on energy biomasses production were presented in a summary in Milan, 10th December 2010, at the 2nd International Forum on Biofuels. Through this presentation, the Italian wood energy industry showed interest in tree-farming. The following article and project, which appear in a specialized magazine, are intended to provide information on the opportunities offered by tree-farming to the production of wood energy. The InBioWood Project is one of the most interesting projects that are currently in the field. As mentioned previously, the InBioWood Project is part of the InBioWood Project.

**Targets and objectives**  
The main target of the project is to assess the potentialities of tree-farming systems for the production of wood energy. The project aims to evaluate the impact of different tree-farming systems on the environment and to propose a new model of forest management that can be adopted in Italy and abroad. The local offices of the project are located in Italy, France, Spain, and Portugal. The work is carried out by a team of experts from different fields, including forestry, ecology, soil science, and environmental engineering. The results of the project will be used to inform decision-makers about the best practices for sustainable forest management and to promote the development of new technologies for the production of wood and other forest products.

**Materials and methods**  
The methodology used in the project is based on a combination of field surveys and remote sensing techniques. The field surveys involve the collection of data on tree-farming systems, including the type of trees, the density of trees, the height of trees, and the quality of wood. The remote sensing techniques involve the analysis of satellite images to identify the location of tree-farms and to estimate the amount of wood produced.

**Consumers**  
The consumers of the wood produced by tree-farming are mainly the energy industry, which uses wood as a fuel for generating electricity and heat. The energy industry is interested in wood energy because it is a renewable and sustainable source of energy.

**Biomass supply and origin**  
The biomass supply and origin are determined by the location of the tree-farms. The tree-farms are located in different regions of Italy, including the Po Valley, the Alps, and the Apennines. The wood produced by tree-farms is used for various purposes, including the production of wood pellets, wood chips, and wood briquettes.

## **Wood biomasses for energy purposes from tree farming**

**Present** [A market survey in Verona province made within the LIFE + InBioWood Project](#)

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### Request of valuable timber from tree farms

[Report Market survey in Verona province](#)

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~~{since LIFE+ PProSpoT Policy and Protection of Sporadic tree species in Tuscany forests}~~  
**LIFE+ PProSpoT Policy and Protection of Sporadic tree species in Tuscany forests (LIFE09 ENV /IT/000087)**

PProSpoT è un progetto LIFE+ finalizzato ad introdurre in Italia, in particolare in Toscana, la tecnica della selvicoltura d'albero applicata alla gestione e alla conservazione delle specie arboree sporadiche in bosco. La valorizzazione di queste specie è proposta per aumentare la biodiversità, la stabilità ecologica e il valore dei boschi attraverso una tecnica innovativa, integrabile con quelle tradizionali, che può essere facilmente diffusa in altre regioni d'Italia e d'Europa.

Per questo una specifica azione è dedicata proprio alla diffusione dei risultati nella rete EUFORMAG.

L'obiettivo è quello di rendere disponibili almeno 6 articoli relativi ai risultati del Progetto tradotti in inglese e corredati di tutto il materiale iconografico, disponibili per la traduzione e la pubblicazione nelle varie riviste della Rete. È previsto anche un budget per le traduzioni nelle lingue nazionali da definire nel dettaglio tra Compagnia delle Foreste e le riviste interessate a pubblicare.

PProSpot - Project LIFE+ PProSpot: financial evaluation of investments in tree-oriented silviculture

## Tree-oriented silviculture in an oak coppice



Estimation of financial profitability and possible public funding

Roma/Pisa

Dove/Milano

One of the actions planned by the Project Life + PProSpot<sup>1</sup> was dedicated to the evaluation of the financial feasibility of investments for the implementation of the so-called tree-oriented silviculture in favour of the specific tree species. In this article we report the results of evaluations about a simplified model that provides for the implementation of a management system that combines the traditional silvicultural treatment and a tree-oriented silviculture in a coppice of oak in presence from 24 years of age.

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## Tree-oriented silviculture in an oak coppice

### Download document of financial profitability and possible public funding

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## Financial evaluation of the tree-oriented silviculture



The software for the evaluation of the investments proposed

by PProSpot<sup>1</sup>

Roma/Pisa

Dove/Milano

The paper aims to present the methodology and the first results of the study implemented by the Department of Land and Agro-forest Systems of the University of Pisa in the project PProSpot<sup>1</sup>. A user-friendly software for assessing the financial profitability of investments related to tree-oriented silviculture is presented. At this same time, this study provides information on the real profitability indicators of investments in a number of selected linear hypotheses and on the impacts that different variables can have on the financial results of such investments.



## Financial evaluation of the tree-oriented silviculture

### Download article for the evaluation of the investments proposed by PProSpot

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Silvicultural practices aimed both at enhancing sporadic species and at managing the dominant species

Alfonso Pesci  
Silvia Scattolon  
Cesare Bini - Amedeo Bini

In this paper Intervention criteria applied to European beech (Fagus sylvatica) high-forest are described. The activities were carried out in the Molise forest area (Phlebia province, Central Apennines). Field intervention areas in accordance to Fagus sylvatica, according to the actions undertaken by the LIFE+Pirellodif project. Different silvicultural approaches to integrate interventions to forest sporadic species with the traditional practice to manage the remaining part of the forest stand are presented.



## Tree-oriented silviculture in European beech high forests

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LIFE+ Pirellodif project: first experience in Italy



The LIFE+ Pirellodif project undertakes of sporadic tree species in Fagaceae forest, from identification to new techniques of forest silviculture, increasing area planning, defining guidelines for the application of these forest silviculture criteria in sporadic species. Implementations are implemented by the Trentino Regional Administration (TRENTINO) and under the technical assistance through of regional forests of Trento and Trento over the Trentino (Trento Regional Forestry Institute (IRI) and Trento - Main Office), Trentino (Phlebia Province) in a frame of 800,000



## Forest planning and sporadic species

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The screenshot shows a project page titled "Tree-oriented silviculture in young coppices". It features a green header with the title and a small EU flag logo. Below the header, there's a sub-header: "Silvicultural practices to enhance sporadic species: the LIFE+PPRoSpOT project experience". A navigation menu includes "Home", "About", "Activities", "Publications", "Events", "Contact", and "Logout". The main content area contains a short text about the project's aim to enhance sporadic species in young coppices, followed by a large image of a young tree in a forest setting.

## Tree-oriented silviculture in young coppices

[Download](#) [Present](#) Silvicultural practices to enhance sporadic species: the LIFE+PPRoSpOT project experience

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The screenshot shows a project page titled "Martelloscopi PProSpOT". It features a green header with the title and a small EU flag logo. Below the header, there's a sub-header: "Virtual tree marking areas for professional training". A navigation menu includes "Home", "About", "Activities", "Publications", "Events", and "Logout". The main content area contains a short text about the project's aim to introduce virtual tree marking areas for professional training, followed by a large image of two people in a forest setting.

## Martelloscopi PProSpOT

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