



Template for data collection on *Closer to nature* management practices for SMURF project

This document contains all the information requested for the description of SMURF emblematic forests. It has the form of a questionnaire with requested forest inventory basic data, with the goal of asking to stakeholder forest managers information regarding their forest.

The first part is a general description of the stand and it is followed by the presentation of the management model carried out. After this part, the questionnaire go in deep with dendrometric parameters of the stand, requested to describe the structure of the forest, and a classification of the wood quality of the stems. A fundamental part of the questionnaire regards the information about the harvest, followed by the modelization of the cutting.

If available, also an economic balance of costs and incomes of the CNS management is requested. This kind of data is necessarily connected to specific socio-economic local contexts, and it is not the assumption to compare different socio-economical contexts, even if regarding ecologically similar stands. That said, it has to be considered like a general economic framework of the forest management model.

The final part of the questionnaire regards the description of the biodiversity characterising the stand and supported by the management model carried out. If it will not possible to provide all the information requested, you will fill it with the data you can provide. Thank you!

Forest ownership information

Country:	
Bioregion:	
Type of ownership (private, public, civic usage, private society, etc.):	
Total area of the ownership:	

Stand information

Localization:	
Area of the stand:	
Altitude:	
Species composition	
(monospecific/ multi-specific.	
If multi-specific, specify the	
dominant species and the	
percentage of species	
distribution):	
Type of vertical structure:	
Origin of the stand:	
Age of oldest plants:	





Management information

Current management:	
Previous management (the	
one before the current	
management):	
Number of interventions	
since the transformation to	
uneven-aged:	
Year of latest intervention:	
Transformation criteria to	
reach close-to-nature	
structure (starting as even-	
aged forest):	
Transformation criteria to	
reach close-to-nature	
structure (starting as	
decapitalized forest)	
Other silvicultural	
interventions (thinnings,	
prunings, land arrangement	
after the passage of the	
forestry machines, sowing,	
other):	

Dendrometric parameters of the stand

Basal area (m2/ha)	
Volume (m3/ha)	
Dominant height range (m)	
Yearly growth range (annual increment) (m3/ha/year)	

Aggregated data into diameter groups

	Trees/ha	BA (m2/ha)	Vol (m3/ha)
Waiting Room			
(7.5 – 17.5 cm)			
Small Wood (17.5			
– 27.5 cm)			
Medium Wood			
(27.5 – 47.5 cm)			
Large Wood (47.5			
– 67.5 cm)			
Very Large Wood			
(> 67.5 cm)			





Wood quality distribution

Determine the **percentage of distribution** in terms of m2/ha and % of Basal Area in the quality groups:

	V/ha (m2/ha)	% of Basal Area
A +B		
C +D + Chips/firewood		

Wood quality classification

vvoou quanty class				
Α	В	С	D	Chips/firewood
- Top diameter	- Top diameter	- Top diameter	- Top diameter	- Defects which
above 40cm	above 40cm	above 30cm	above 25cm	do not allow
- Log block above	- Log block above	 Log block above 	- Log block above	industrial use
2.5m	1.5m	2.5m	2.5m	
- No sweep	- No sweep	- Just a small	- Sweep	
- No knots	- Just one healed	sweep (<3%)	- No rotting	
- No spiral grain	knot per meter	- Healthy knots		
- No log defects	(<40mm) or	- Maximum spiral		
- No rotting	several small	grain of 10cm per		
- Slim bark	ones	meter		
	- Maximum spiral	- No rotting		
	grain of 10cm per			
	meter			
	- No rotting			

Harvesting management parameters

Rotation (curation) period	
(years)	
Optimum cutting diameter	
(in the classes A, B, C, D)	
Objective volume of the	
cutting	
Yearly growth range	
(m3/ha/year)	

Cutting modelization summary

Stages	Basal area (m2/ha)	Volume (m3/ha)	Carbon (tC/ha)
Before cutting			
After cutting			
Extracted during cutting			





Economic balance (if available)

Wood prices (€/t)		
Class A:		
Class B:		
Class C:		
Class D:		
Chips/firewood:		
Costs		
Tree marking		
Small treatments		
Harvest cutting		
Forest assessment		
Optimum forest capital in		
the stand		
	Without expenses	With expenses
Capital rotation period		
(Number of years to make		
the income from the		
cuttings equivalent to the		
forest capital. Inflation not		
taken into account):		
Deadwood and biodiversity		
Deadwood		
	17.5 < DBH < Dg	DBH > Dg
Stand deadwood (% of		
total volume)		
Fallen deadwood (% of		
total volume)		
Biodiversity:		
Emblematic protected		
flora associated to the		
stand		
Emblematic protected		
fauna associated to the		
stand		

For more information about the project: https://www.smurfproject.eu/