EuroCoppice Final Conference

Coppice Forests in Europe: a traditional natural resource with great potential

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università degli studi FIRENZE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL, FOOD AND FORESTRY SYSTEMS Limoges – June 21st, 2017





Forest Operations Sustainability: an overview on traditional coppices

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The actual challenges on Forest Operations: wood production adaptation to modern needs

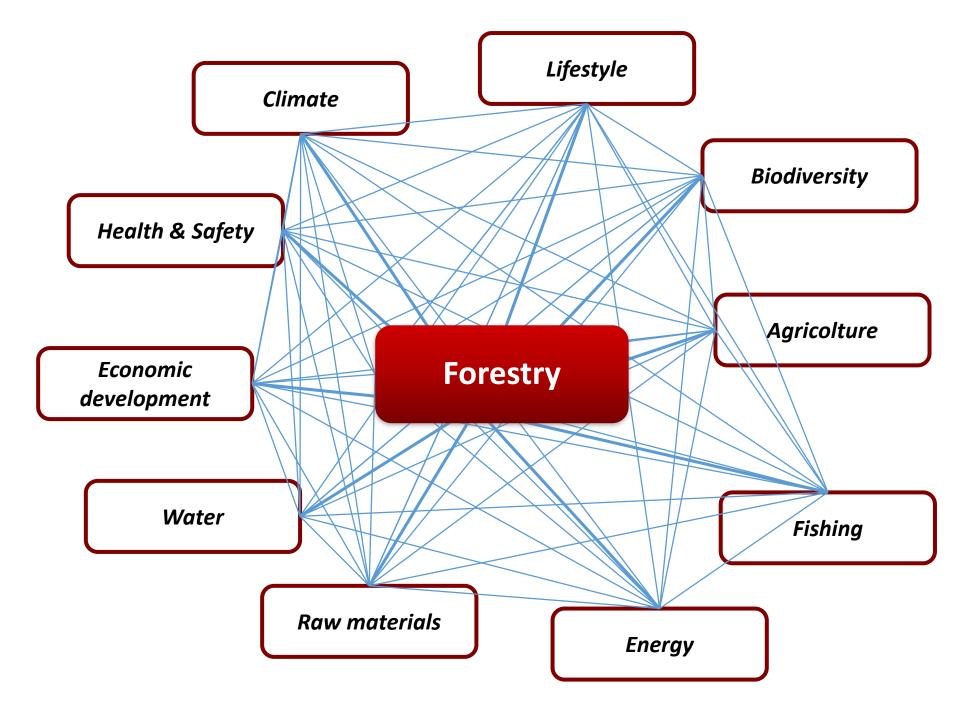
Forest operation - scientific and problem-oriented discipline - to **provide solutions for the emerging problems** (Heinimann, 2007)

R&D objective - To analyse the present, looking forward the future

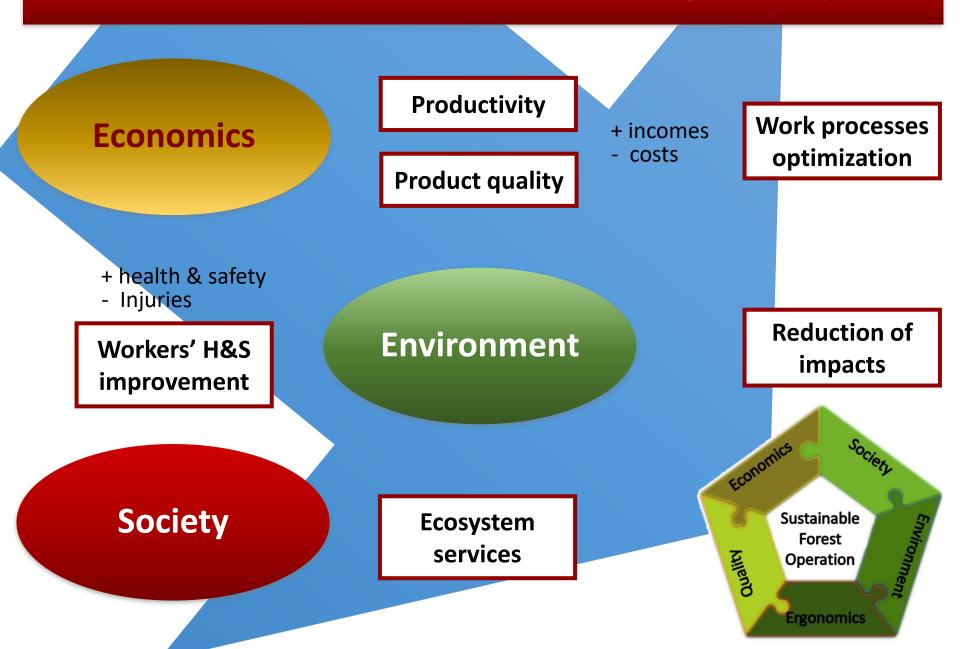


Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs





Sustainable Forest Operation: which challenges for coppice?



Traditional coppices in Tuscany

1.151.000 ha of forests

63% coppices

Coppices produce several products, not always used

Wood is a renewable material, but its production implies impacts

Several criticalities affect work conditions of forest workers



Assortments' optimization in coppice



Optimize harvesting processes in order to obtain different products

Maximize incomes

Firewood

Poles / fences

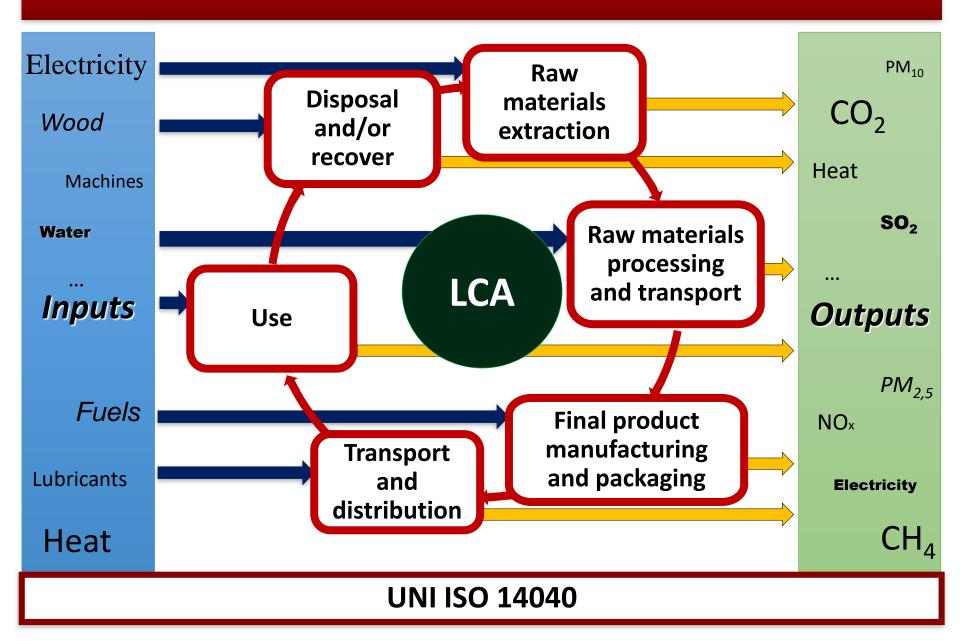
Chips

Higher power on market

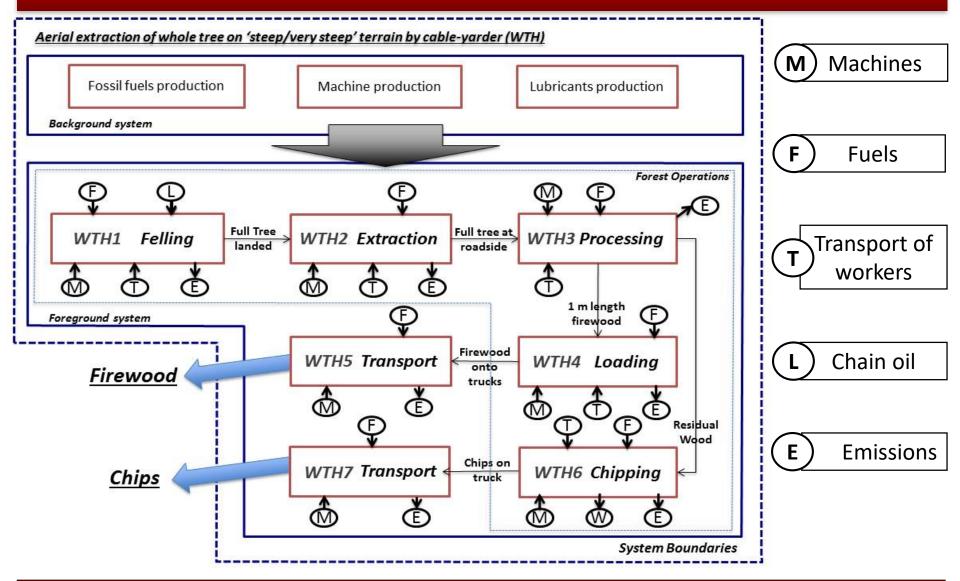
More wood from less forest surface



Environmental and productive performance assessment



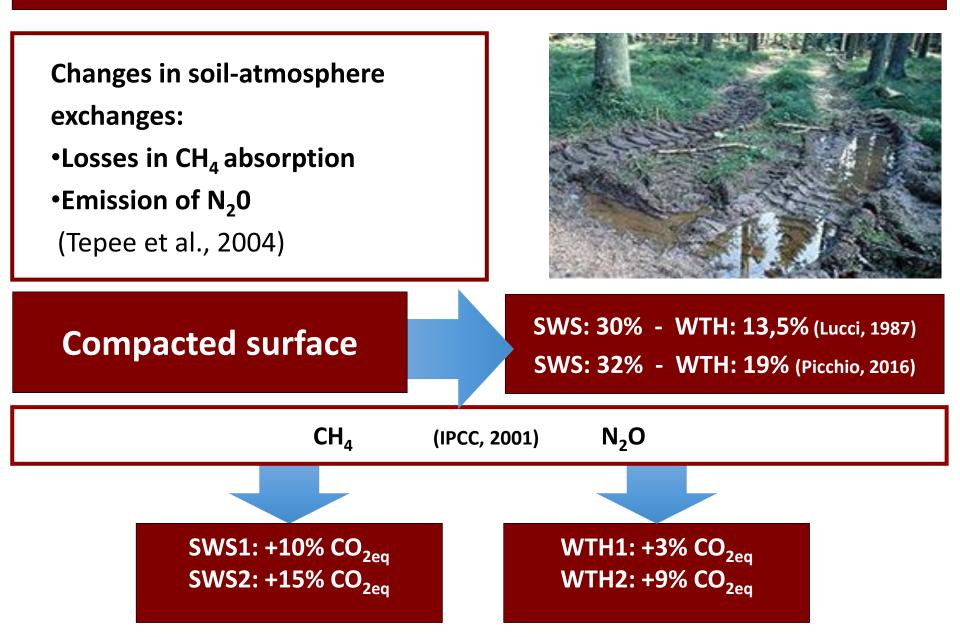
System boundaries – WTH on "steep / very steep terrain"



Avg slope: 51% - 98.3 t/ha of fresh wood:

75.6 t firewood 22.7 t chips

Soil compaction due to forest operations



Health & Safety for forest workers



SAFETY AND ERGONOMICS



Pollutant exposure of forest workers during cutting (\pm SE)

(Piegai et al., 2014)Esposizione a polveri di legno e gas di scarico di motoseghe degli operatori durante le operazioni di utilizzazioni forestali. Regione Toscana - Relazione di Progetto



Treatment	Work time CS on	DUST	Benzene	Carcinogenic PAH	N.
	min	mg m ⁻³	µg m⁻³	µg m-3	
Sanitary cut	196.54ª (±6.97)	1.10^{b} (±0.13)	43.92 (±15.57)	0.011 (±0.005)	11
Coppice *	138.43 ^b (±7.00)	2.37ª (±0.30)	88.99 (±18.68)	0.008 (±0.004)	14
Pruning *	223.55ª (±10.57)	2.05 ^{ab} (±0.34)	101.59 (±21.84)	0.029 (±0.018)	18
Thinning	233.77ª (±14.92)	1.81 ^{ab} (±0.26)	77.76 (±18.14)	0.006 (±0.002)	13
p value	<0.001	0.043	>0.05	>0.05	

CONCLUSIONS

Coppices under traditional management have a key-role in Italian forest sector



Economics \rightarrow mechanization improvement, efficiency, optimization

Environment \rightarrow life-cycle approach, FO effects on air, soil and stumps

Ergonomics, Health & Safety \rightarrow work conditions improvement

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Thank you for your attention

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