

Managerial, Social and Environmental Aspects of the Forestbased Sector for Sustainable Development: 40th Anniversary Conference for 4.05.00

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Sustainability impact assessment of forestwood supply chain: an experience from Italy

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The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Adopted in September 2015 at the UN summit for Sustainable Development, as a new global development framework for the next 15 years (2015-2030)



• 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets





The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- ✓ The universal agenda targeting both developing and developed world
- ✓ The 2030 Agenda has at its core the integration of **economical**, **social**, and **environmental impacts**

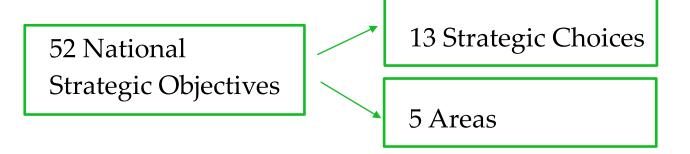






The National Strategy for Sustainable Development (SNSvS)

Developed in 2017 adopting a bottom-up approach based on the direct involvement of institutional actors (Ministries, public administrations, universities and research institutes) and the consultation of civil society.



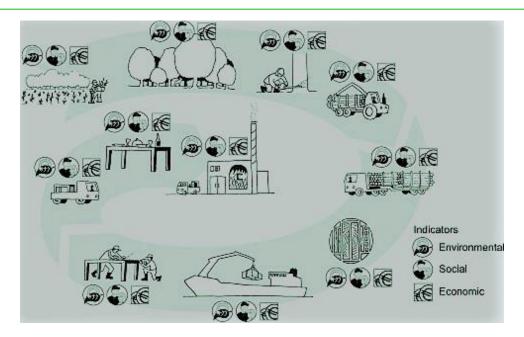
The **forest-based sector** plays a key role ensuring the sustainable and balanced environmental, economic, and social development through the use of bio-based resources in a "circular bioeconomy"





Sustainability impact Assessment (SIA)

Among the tools to support the evaluation of policies taking account of sustainability. SIA is a process to identify and assess the impacts of strategies and single operations with a systematic, integrated, and iterative approach.





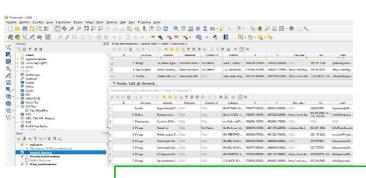
SIA approach in the forest-based sector: a case study in Italy

The process is structured in 4 phases



1. Review- Set of indicators

2. Involvement of actors of forest-wood chain



3. Development of a GIS-Based procedure

4. Implementation and testing of the GIS-Based procedure in a pilot area

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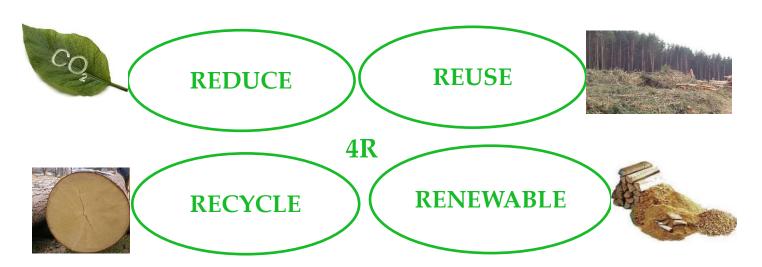


SIA process- 1st Step: Literature review

Literature review - A set of indicators suitable to assess the forest-wood chain



14 Indicators are identified and divided into four groups corresponding to the 4R of circular bioeconomy





SIA process -2nd Step: Online questionnaire and evaluation of indicators

✓ 30 actors of the forest-based sector have been involved through a **questionnaire.** Actors identify and weight indicators.

Criteria used to assess the indicators:

- **Efficiency** in achieving the goals
- Applicability to the forest-wood supply chain
- Replicability in other forest contexts





SIA process -2nd Step: Online questionnaire and evaluation of indicators

✓ At the end of the evaluation process, 7 of the 14 indicators were selected to be included in the development of the DSS.

4R	Indicator	Definition
Reduce	I1 - Ratio (on annual basis) between annual value and annual mean volume of harvested mass (€/m³·y¹) I2 - CO₂ emissions per unit of wood product (tCO₂/m³)	Improving of the process efficiency reducing the utilization of natural resources
Reuse	I3 – Harvested surface (ha/y) I4 – Index of reuse (m³·years)	Forest surface yearly harvested The index combines: i) the wood products life span of product; ii) the percentage of wood product / material that can be reused; iii) the number of cycles of wood product reuse
Recycle	I5 - Ratio between the potential economic value of the wood assortment and the real value earned (\in/\in)	Valorisation of the valuable wood high quality assortments
Recover	I6 - Percentage of wood waste for bioenergy production (%) I7 - Amount of CO ₂ emissions saved per unit of energy produced by wood wastes (gCO ₂ /kWh)	Energy recovery from waste wood products Emissions saved from energy recovery from waste wood products

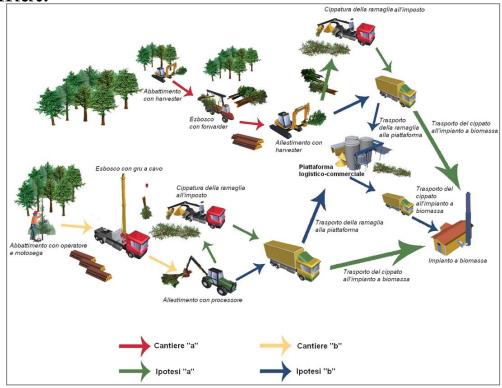


SIA process - 3rd Step: Development of a GIS-Based procedure

Development of a GIS-Based procedure to identify suitable zones for the forest-wood supply chain implementation.

The **DSS** called **r.forcircular** was implemented as add-on of GRASS GIS and is currently available both as beta version of Graphical User Interface (GUI)

and bash script format.





SIA process - 3rd Step: Development of a GIS-Based procedure

Through a multi-step approach, the DSS r.forcircular is able to quantify:

- ✓ **Total potential availability of biomass**: estimation of total wood biomass from a forest area.
- ✓ **Technical availability of biomass** quantified for each forest area where the extraction of wood materials is possible.
- ✓ Economic availability of biomass both for traditional wood assortments and for woodchips considering only forest areas with a positive stumpage value.





SIA process 4th Step: Implementation and testing in a pilot area in Italy (DSS)



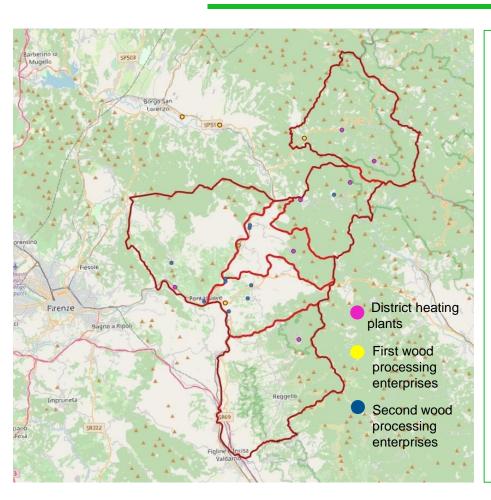
Study area: Unione dei Comuni Valdarno e Val di Sieve 49,500 hectares with a forest index of 62%.

Public properties are characterized by the multifunctional role of forests.

Private properties are mainly focused on productive function.



SIA process 4th Step: Implementation and testing in a pilot area in Italy (DSS)

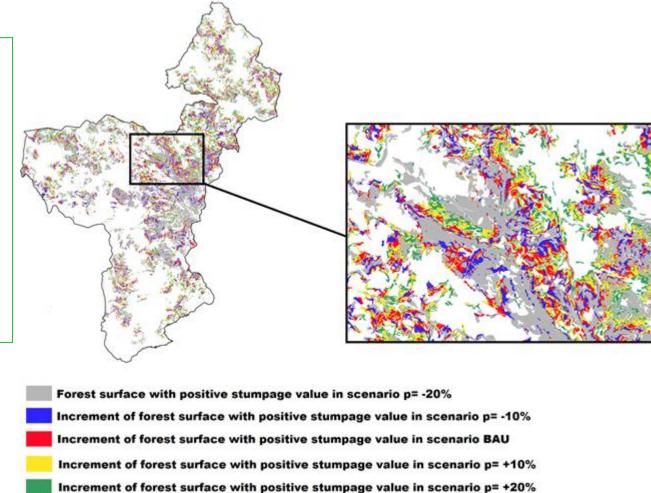


- ✓ Actors involved:
 - 5 district heating plants
 - 4 first wood processing enterprises
 - 11 secondary wood processing enterprises
 - 2 managers (1 public and 1 private)
 - 4 forest enterprises
- ✓ The selected indicators were used for the application of a Decision Support System (DSS): r.forcircular



SIA process - 4th Step: Implementation and testing in a pilot area in Italy (DSS)

Starting from the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario, the DSS r.forcircular is able to create different management scenarios to enhance the forest-wood supply chain.





CONCLUSIONS 1

- ✓ Simple and easy-to-apply indicators have been identified
- ✓ The indicators require a reduced number of primary data and information
- ✓ The list of indicators was integrated by the decision makers with a bottom-up approach
- ✓ Indicators and tools are updated and adapted to the situations
- ✓ SIA gives important input when defining best forest practices and the main driving factors



CONCLUSIONS 2

- ✓ DSS allows to import a series of geodatabases and to set parameters related to the study area boundaries: geographic, forestry and economic variables
- ✓ DSS can be considered one of the first spatial-based tool to facilitate circular bioeconomy quantification in forest sector
- ✓ DSS support managers and decision makers to practically address forest policy and planning goals
- ✓ The open-source and free DSS will be made available to operators to improve the performance of the forest-based sector in a circular bioeconomy perspective



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