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Criteria and indicators for individual and group certification of Sustainable Urban Green areas Management

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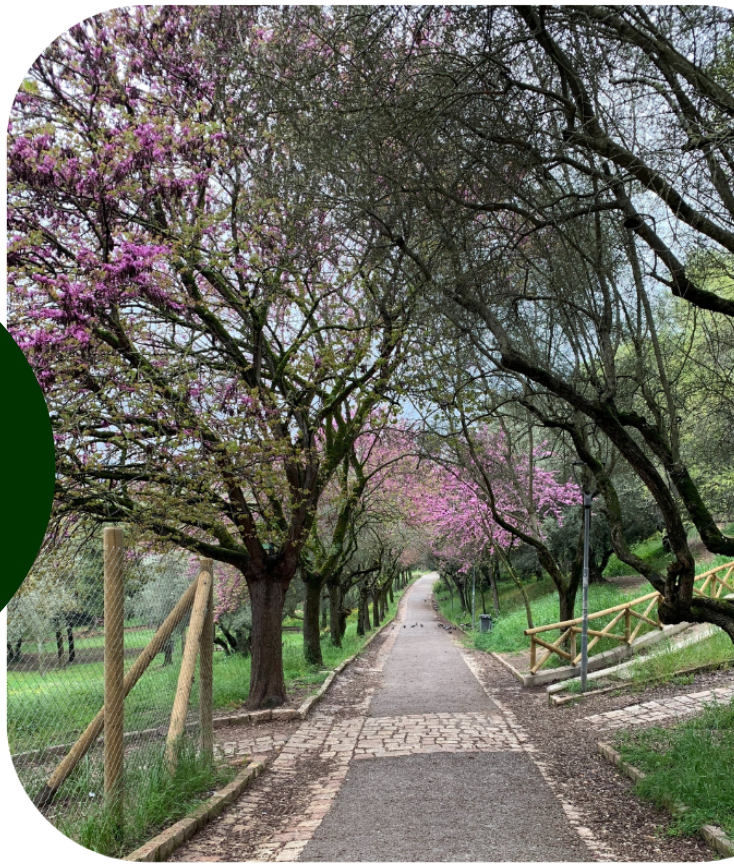

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Summary

Framing and definitions

The scope of this standard is the tree component of parks and gardens, trees and urban forests. This standard defines elements of sustainable management with respect to aspects related to environmental requirements and general ecosystem services of the tree component of urban greenery, and to the technical competences, health and safety of the operators in charge of managing the areas subject to certification. In all cases, the management of the herbaceous and shrub components must comply with recognised and shared good management practices.
This document has been prepared on the basis of PEFC Standard ST 1003:2024.
All definitions relevant for the interpretation of this standard are in ITA 1000 (Chapter 1.3.1).

CRITERION 1 - MAINTENANCE OR APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF URBAN GREEN AREA AND ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE GLOBAL CARBON CYCLE

GL 1.1 Urban green management must aim to maintain or increase the cover, value and diversity of tree species and related ecosystem services, so as to improve the economic, ecological, cultural and social value of the area.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 1.1 a	Urban green area and its variations
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement Parameters	Urban green area in ha. % change over the period of no. years. % green on total area Change in no. trees in no. years (excluding urban forests) Tree cover index
Criticality threshold	Neither the reduction of the urban green area nor the tree cover index, especially with a significantly high carbon stock, is permitted, except in documented cases dependent on management and planning policies or force majeure In the case of trees and parks and gardens, a reduction in the number of trees is not permitted, except for extraordinary events due to force majeure In these circumstances, however, it is necessary to provide for stakeholder consultation The arboreal budget (see indicator 3.3 a) of the year following the one that may have closed with a loss must take into account the performance of the negative year, intervening with appropriate measures, subject to any delays due to documented reasons
Scope for improvement	
Example of detection and information source	Green plan as described in indicator 3.1 a, green census as described in indicator 1.1 b, tree balance as described in indicator 3.3 a Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 1.1 b	Minimum characteristics of the Green Census
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement Parameters	Census of green areas as a prerequisite for planning the management of green areas, the planning of new green areas, the design of upgrades to existing assets and for estimating the economic investments needed to maintain and enhance the functionality of the green heritage
Criticality threshold	Presence of the Green Census above the first level as defined by "Sheet B" of the Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM) for public green areas
Scope for improvement	Adoption of georeferenced GIS archival systems. Adoption of green information systems Adoption of systems open to the population with information on urban green and SE provision
Example of detection and information source	Green census or equivalent instrument for private areas
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Green census or equivalent instrument

GL 1.2 The quantity and quality of tree resources and their capacity to store and sequester carbon must be safeguarded in the medium and long term, using appropriate management measures and preferring techniques that minimise negative impacts on tree resources. Positive climate practices, such as the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the efficient use of resources, should be implemented. In conditions where this guideline is not applicable within individual large areas, the landscape/territory level or group certification may be considered.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 1.2 a	Implementation of positive climate practices
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	Identification of climate-positive practices implemented by the organisation in its management operations, such as practices to increase carbon sequestration (afforestation), reduce the emission of climate-altering gases and efficient use of resources
Example of detection and information source	Green Plan as described in indicator 3.1 "Content of the Green Plan". Green Regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation". Recording of management interventions

GL 1.3 Change of land use (from forest or ecologically important non-forest ecosystem) is prohibited, unless in justified circumstances. In any case, the change of use:

a) must be in accordance with national and regional policy and legislation applicable at all levels for land use and urban green management and must be the result of spatial planning;
b) must be established through a transparent decision-making process based on the active participation of the relevant stakeholders;
c) must not have a negative impact on other ecosystems, such as culturally and socially significant areas;
d) must not affect areas with significantly high carbon stocks;
e) must contribute to the long-term preservation of economic and social benefits, including recreational and aesthetic functions and other cultural services, and must safeguard protective functions, as well as regulatory and life-supporting ecosystem services.
f) must entail a small proportion (no greater than 5 %) of the forest type or ecologically important non-forest ecosystem within the certified area.

Urban Green Areas established by a forest conversion or by the conversion of ecologically important non-forest ecosystem after 31 December 2010 in other than "justified circumstances" do not meet the requirement and are not eligible for certification.

GL 1.4 Tree renewal must be ensured through the planting of suitable trees to guarantee the quantity and quality of tree resources.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 1.4 a	Tree Renewal and Quality of Renewal
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	The tree renewal plan must be based on careful prior planning that takes the following factors into account: stability and safety, choice of species based on adaptability to climate, biology, capacity to provide ecosystem services, development and habitus/shape of the aerial part and root system, relationships with other biotic and abiotic elements in the environment, sensitivity to plant diseases, allergenic potential, ornamental capacity, management requirements and historical-cultural value
Criticality threshold	Act of commitment of the municipal council or decision-making body in adopting the contents of the yardstick Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter by the third-party surveillance audit
Scope for improvement	Renewal plan based on analysis and comparison of tree condition and data from the tree census
Example of a source of detection and information	Green Plan as described in indicator 3.1 "Content of the Green Plan" and Green Census as described in indicator 1.1 b. Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

CRITERION 2 - MAINTAINING THE HEALTH AND VITALITY OF ECOSYSTEMS

GL 2.1 The health and vitality of green areas must be maintained or improved. Degraded areas must be restored wherever feasible, enhancing land features and natural processes and taking preventive biological measures. Management techniques that avoid or minimise damage to trees and/or soil must be applied.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.1 a	Monitoring Plan
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Presence of the monitoring plan containing indications of: assessment of the vegetative, phytosanitary and stability conditions of the trees with a definition of the appropriate management and care measures, replacement and new initiatives; environmental conditions of the site subject to certification and the ecological and agronomic needs that emerged from this assessment; stability conditions of trees, with reference to the assessment of the propensity of trees or their parts to collapse, the determination of the vulnerability of the site of potential collapse and the consequent determination of the associated level of risk of damage to persons or property and its mitigation; replacement opportunities (when defined by the risk mitigation measures), and definition of a renewal plan when appropriate, taking into account the biodiversity value of specific tree, senescent or similar elements).
Criticality threshold	Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter.
Scope for improvement	Plan for monitoring and management of green areas based on principles of differentiated management with different levels of management - more or less intensive - depending on the type of area, its size, use and mode of use
Example of detection and information source	Green Plan as described in indicator 3.1 "Content of the Green Plan". Recording of maintenance work Periodic comparison of the green census update

GL 2.2 Adequate intra- and inter-specific genetic diversity and tree plant structure must be increased or maintained in order to improve the stability, vitality and resilience of the green area. Urban green management practices must include the use of tree species suited to the conditions of the area; pruning techniques, when necessary, must guarantee the health and vitality of the tree component in the medium and long term.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.2 a	Scheduling of pruning operations
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Pruning operations, if deemed necessary, must be contextualised to the site and vegetational characteristics and must guarantee the health and vitality of the trees in the medium and long term. Pruning must respect the tree's crown architecture and apical dominance. For trees that have previously undergone interventions that have strongly modified the architecture of the crown, a specific type of intervention must be planned
Criticality threshold	Presence in the green regulations or in the relevant authorisation documents of specific indications regarding pruning and adoption of these indications. In any case, pruning is forbidden in the period immediately after planting, until the transplanting crisis has been overcome and in the period in which bird reproduction takes place If pruning is planned in the vegetative period of the plants, this must be adequately explained in the management plan Presence of specific cultivation indications for plants that have, in the past, been subject to interventions impacting on the foliage
Scope for improvement	
Example of detection and information source	Green Regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation European TreePruning Standard (ETPS) Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Reference to the requirements contained in indicator 3.2 a "Content of the green regulation".

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.2 b	Pruning practice
Type of indicator	Mandatory

Measurement parameter	Cuts must be made using appropriate equipment, being clean without leaving stumps The practice of pruning, topping and any drastic pruning is not permitted, except for justified and documented needs. The cutting of main branches is only permitted in the case of documented necessity Internodal cuts are prohibited except when pruning using the 'pollarding' technique (willow head) or by 'ars topiaria'.
Criticality threshold	Presence of specific indications concerning pruning operations in the Green Rules or in the relevant authorisation documents and adoption of these indications The cutting diameter may not exceed 5 cm for young plants and 10 cm for adult plants
Scope for improvement	The size of cuts and pruning should, over the certification period, tend to be less impactful
Example of a source of detection and information	Green Regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation". Guidelines for the Care and Protection of Monumental Trees European TreePruning Standard (ETPS) Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.2 c	Disinfection and pruning-related treatments
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	On building sites, where there is a proven need due to the presence of pathologies, pruning operations must be carried out using cutting tools disinfected from plant to plant with suitable products (e.g. in a solution of quaternary ammonium salts, in a solution based on sodium hypochlorite - amuchina or bioalcol -, with copper solution, with potassium permanganate) The covering of pruning wounds is not permitted, unless phytoiatrically prescribed.
Criticality threshold	Presence of specific indications regarding disinfection and treatments related to pruning in the green regulations or in the relevant authorisation documents Verification of compliance with the measurement parameter
Scope for improvement	
Example of detection and information source	Green regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of green regulation". Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

GL 2.3 The control of pathogens must be based on appropriate management methods and biological measures aimed at minimising the use of plant protection products. Plant protection products listed in Tables 1A and 1B of the WHO, and those whose derivatives remain biologically active and accumulate in the food chain, and any pesticides prohibited by international agreements[1] are excluded in all cases. In any case, the application of plant protection products must be based on the indications provided by the manufacturer and must be carried out with appropriate equipment and by qualified personnel. In any case, the inappropriate use of chemicals or other harmful substances or inappropriate management practices that adversely affect air quality and human health must be avoided.

Where fertilisers are used, they must be applied in a controlled manner and with due consideration for the environment. The use of fertilisers must not be an alternative to appropriate soil nutrient management.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.3 a	Surveillance system for ecosystem health and vitality
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Analysis of the health maintenance capacity and vitality of ecosystems and tree plants Detection and recording of diseases and states of distress Registration and monitoring systems for pesticide and fertiliser use as a prerequisite for minimising their use Surveillance system for the protection of green areas from illegal activities Risk analysis and fire prevention activities
Criticality threshold	Presence of surveillance system parameters and compliance with mandatory regulations on the use of plant protection products in urban areas
Scope for improvement	Adoption of accident prevention measures; adoption of chemicals with low environmental impact and biodegradable or reduced permanence in the environment; adoption of guidelines for the restricted use of chemicals
Example of detection and information source	Green Regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation" Recording and monitoring systems Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.3 b	Phytosanitary management
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Adoption of plant protection systems with a low environmental impact: biological pest control, integrated pest management in accordance with the indications of the National Action Plan for the

[1]Pesticides banned by international agreements' are defined in the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

	sustainable use of plant protection products (with implementation of measures only after an evaluation of effectiveness and necessity) Annual check of the mechanical-functional functioning and adjustment of machinery for the distribution of plant protection products Correct operation and proper maintenance of the equipment used
Criticality threshold	Verification of the adoption of low-impact pest management systems Evidence of proper operation and maintenance of equipment used
Scope for improvement	Adoption of a phytosanitary management system with a lower environmental impact than the reference system and use of machinery to mitigate drift and environmental impact
Example of a source of detection and information	Green regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the green regulation Records of the use of plant protection products Records of implemented plant protection measures

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.3 c	Soil fertility
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Organic matter in the soil must be preserved and increased as far as possible When appropriate, soil analyses must be carried out to identify the chemical and physical characteristics of the soil with reference to specific nutrient requirements, except where backfilling of the area is planned Organic/integrated agriculture products are permitted for fertilisation, with measured and differentiated doses depending also on the needs of the vegetation The use of non-renewable soil improvers (peats) is prohibited; mixed or green composts may be used as an alternative. Ways of reusing plant material resulting from urban green management activities To control weeds and water loss, areas containing young trees are mulched with mulching products, where technically plausible or congruent according to the intended use of the area and the type of vegetation
Criticality threshold	Compliance with the measurement parameter
Scope for improvement	Adoption of a soil and fertilisation management system with a lower environmental impact than the reference system. Use of organic substances (manure, residues from animal horn, composting of plant material from urban landscaping, etc.).
Example of detection and information source	Green regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the green regulation" Records of fertiliser use Records of implemented fertilisation measures Guidelines for the care and protection of Monumental Trees

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.3 d	Planting
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Planting methods must guarantee the health and vitality of the plant. Planting distances Planting period Non-permeable area Actions for plant care in the first 3 years of life (including irrigation) Irrigation programming
Criticality threshold	Compliance with the measurement parameter for plantation modes For parks and gardens and urban forests only: planting distances must be established according to plant height and crown width at maturity (see Appendix 1) Planting must take place during the autumn-winter dormant season, unless specific and documented design precautions are taken The non-waterproofed area must normally have a radius of no less than 100 centimetres Rooting percentage in the first 3 years of life above 70%, if all plant care actions have been complied with
Scope for improvement	Increase in the area of permeable relevance Programming of automated irrigation
Example of detection and information source	Green Regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation". Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

GL 2. 4 The abandonment of waste in green areas must be strictly forbidden. Both organic and non-organic waste must be collected and removed in an environmentally responsible manner. Spills of mineral oil or fuel during handling operations must be strictly avoided. Emergency procedures must be in place to minimise the risk of environmental damage from accidental spills.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.4 a	Waste in green areas
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Waste prevention, surveillance and management system Waste management practices based on the concepts of: re-use or return to supplier at end of use, or recycling if not otherwise feasible If intended to remain with the plant in the soil, they must be classified as compostable
Criticality threshold	Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter
Scope for improvement	Link with other management plans for urban green components
Example of detection and information source	

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 2.4 b	Oils, mechanical fluids and fuels
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Use of biodegradable oils, use of biodegradable mechanical fluids
Criticality threshold	Obligation to use biodegradable oils with a biodegradability threshold of at least 60 per cent Use of biodegradable mechanical fluids
Scope for improvement	Preference for battery-powered vehicles or other technology that reduces pollutant emissions or energy consumption and alkylate petrols
Example of detection and information source	Green Regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation". Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

CRITERION 3 - MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTIVE FUNCTIONS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE GREEN AREA

GL 3.1 The capacity to maintain and develop the functions of green areas must be increased or maintained. The maintenance and increase of ecosystem services generated by the management of Urban Green areas must be pursued, taking into account the possibilities for new activities in relation to all relevant Urban Green goods and services.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.1 a	Contents of the Green Plan
Type of indicator	Mandatory for Administrations with more than 15,000 inhabitants
Measurement parameter	Presence in the Green Plan or its equivalent (transposed within the Urban Plans in force and to be defined) of indications concerning: the environmental and landscape characterisation of the different areas of the territory identified through the ecological classification of the territory; the typological classification of the vegetal and functional structures of the different green areas, distinguishing usable from non-usable green areas, managed green areas from non-managed (or semi-natural) green areas; the analysis of needs of users while highlighting the supply of ecosystem services (related to the different functional types of public green areas); the analysis of the existing avian-fauna and flora in terms of qualitative and quantitative assessment (by means of a series of indices such as the degree of cover normalised in planimetric projection, the soil permeability index, the level of specific diversity of the tree component, etc.); the planning of new green areas and green infrastructure, and planning of peripheral areas of potential urban green expansion, intended for public greens, protected areas or other green uses of public interest; criteria for the construction of new green infrastructure to reduce noise pollution, air pollution, urban heat island, soil sealing, improving regulatory, cultural and recreational ecosystem services, and optimise stormwater runoff management; ways of managing risk and strategies to govern it criteria for the prevention of urban forest fires; management of invasive species; measures to mitigate the effect of domestic and wild animals on tree regeneration and growth, such as the installation of protective and exclusion systems (such as shelters and fences).
Criticality threshold	Act of commitment of the municipal council or decision-making body in adopting the contents of the yardstick. Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter by the thir- party surveillance audit in addition to what is required by law and present in the other indicators of this standard.
Scope for improvement	Support planning with accurate and up-to-date green information systems. Integration of the Green Plan within the Urban Plans in force or to be defined. Possibility, in densely urbanised contexts and upon objective demonstration of the impossibility of finding areas for the construction of green areas, of building vertical green areas and on roofs to improve dust absorption, noise pollution and rainwater management

Example of detection and information source	Green regulations or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products Bird Atlas produced or updated over the last 10 years
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Indicator not applicable for private areas and for administrations with less than 15,000 inhabitants

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.1 b	Tenders for the public green management service and the supply of green care products
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement Parameters	Transposition of the Minimum Environmental Criteria (CAM) in the awarding of the service for the design of a new green area or the redevelopment of an existing one; awarding of the service for the management of public green areas; supply of products for the management of public green areas
Criticality threshold	Transposition and inclusion of CAM in tenders and contracts for public green management services is mandatory
Scope for improvement	Application of CAM also for the purchase of street furniture items
Example of a source of detection and information	Published tenders and contracts Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Indicator not applicable in private areas

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.1 c	Value of ecosystem services
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	Identification and evaluation of ecosystem services produced by sustainable urban green management
Example of detection and information source	Studies and Analyses

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.1d	Urban Green Budget
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	Budget allocated to the public green sector and its % of the total municipal budget Total expenditure on green management (personnel, procurement, contracting and managed green area)
Scope for improvement	Green budget broken down by expenditure items: planning, management, monitoring tree stability, staff employed etc.
Example of detection and information source	Municipal budget
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Indicator not applicable in private spaces

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.1 e	Annual cost per square metre of managed green space
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	Calculation of annual cost per square metre of managed green space
Scope for improvement	Calculation of annual cost per management area
Example of detection and information source	Budget

GL 3.2 Green area management operations must be carried out at times and with techniques that do not reduce the production capacity of the area's other functions (ecosystem services).

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.2 a	Contents of the green regulation
Type of indicator	Mandatory for Administrations with more than 15,000 inhabitants
Measurement parameter	Presence in the green regulations or relevant authorisation documents of indications concerning object, principles and purpose; scope of application and exclusion rules; reference to the principles of urban green planning, programming, management and design; references to superordinate legislation and framing of existing planning instruments; indication of how citizens and schools will be involved; awareness and promotion of green culture, fostering and sponsorship; specific criteria for the census of the vegetation stock, the management project and the execution of cultivation care for the vegetation; Protection and proper management of valuable municipal and monumental trees, also pursuant to Article 7 of Law No. 10/2013 and Article 9 of Decree 23/10/2014 (Establishment of the list of monumental trees of Italy and principles and guidelines for their census); standards for the protection and proper maintenance of green areas by area and type; pruning planning and practice, with indications for disinfection and pruning-related treatments; tree management rules in terms of care, renewal, transplanting; authorisation procedures for tree felling operations and indication of environmental compensation measures; rules for setting up and conducting construction sites in areas with trees or other vegetation, and defining how to work underground near trees; standards for phytosanitary defence; rules of correct use of public green areas; an indication of the methods of intervention and possible restoration in the event of tampering with or damage to trees and green areas with an estimate of the damage, including the costs of intervention and calculation of compensation; indication of how to reuse plant material resulting from urban green management activities (wood, biomass, other); Operational guidelines to prevent the introduction of invasive species in public and private green areas as referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014; promotion of initiatives for the National Tree Day established by Law No. 10/2013; indication of how the results achieved will be verified;

	indications for the definition of the time schedule of the works and execution methods, cost estimates, hourly use of labour and means; References to good practice manuals and specific bibliography, list of recommended species, list of non-native species to be avoided due to their invasiveness or allergenicity, and technical specifications; definition of the penalty system for transgression actions; Preparation of forms and agreements between private individuals and Public Administrations, regarding areas created by private individuals or third-party entities in support of building works, which envisage the inclusion in the agreement of certain charges to be borne by the concessionaire in order to ensure the proper development of the green heritage and the integration of what has been created into the garden system of an Administration; Preparation between private individuals and public administrations of conventions (with other public entities), sponsorship calls (with individuals and companies) and cooperation pacts (with individual and organised citizens); preparation of forms; project quality standards defined according to the complexity of the work; glossary.
Criticality threshold	Act of commitment of the municipal council or decision-making body in adopting the contents of the yardstick Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter by the third party surveillance audit in addition to what is required by law and present in the other indicators of this standard
Example of a source of detection and information	Green Regulation or equivalent instruments as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation". Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations and municipal administration with more than 15,000 inhabitants	The following must be stated in the certification manual: references to superordinate legislation and any municipal regulations and the framework of the planning instruments in force; awareness and promotion of green culture, fostering and sponsorship; specific criteria for the census of the vegetation stock, the management project and the execution of cultivation care for the vegetation; Protection and proper management of valuable and monumental trees, also pursuant to art. 7 of Law no. 10/2013 and art. 9 of Decree 23/10/2014 (Establishment of the list of monumental trees of Italy and principles and guidelines for their census); guidelines for the protection and proper care of green areas and trees pruning planning and practice, with indications for disinfection and pruning-related treatments compliance with any authorisation procedures for tree felling operations and indications of environmental compensation measures; indications for phytosanitary defence;

	indication of how to reuse plant material resulting from urban green management activities (wood, biomass, other); Operational guidelines to prevent the introduction of invasive species in public and private green areas as referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014; references to good practice manuals and specific bibliography, list of recommended species, list of non-native species to be avoided due to their invasiveness or allergenicity, and technical specifications

GL 3.3 The tree balance must always be positive. The mode and intensity of use and management must be sustainable in the long term.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.3 a	Arboreal balance
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement Parameters	Presence of annually updated tree balance
Criticality threshold	Presence of the balance sheet broken down by types under different protection and constraint regimes, including protected natural areas and monumental trees
Scope for improvement	Regular communication to citizens
Example of detection and information source	Arboreal balance sheet or documentation showing the overall change in the tree stock, with a summary description of the characteristics emerging from the census and with an annual detail showing the number of trees felled and planted

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.3 b	Urban wood
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement Parameters	Measures for the use and enhancement of urban wood
Criticality threshold	Compliance with the measurement parameter
Scope for improvement	Use of wood for building infrastructures (benches, tables, playgrounds) in urban areas Implementation of communication plans to citizens on the use and valorisation of urban wood
Example of a source of detection and information	Green Regulation

Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Indicator not applicable in private areas

GL 3.4 Infrastructure such as play areas, benches, tables or walkways must be planned, constructed and maintained with the aim of ensuring increased usability of the area, while minimising negative impacts on the environment.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 3.4 a	Play equipment
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement Parameters	Ratio of the number of inhabitants aged 0-14 years to the number of playgrounds
Example of a source of detection and information	

CRITERION 4 - MAINTENANCE, CONSERVATION AND APPROPRIATE ENHANCEMENT OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

GL 4.1 The Green Plan must aim to maintain, conserve or improve biodiversity at all levels (landscape, ecosystem, inter-species and intra-species). If this cannot be achieved in individual areas, this objective must be considered on a territorial level or through group certification.

The Green Census, Green Plan and Green Regulation must identify, protect and conserve green areas of high ecological value.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 4.1 a	Sensitive areas of high ecological value and endangered animal and plant species
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Identification of ecologically important areas in the Green Plan Identification of rare, threatened or endangered animal and plant species and their protection measures Presence of prescriptions or intervention methods in the green regulations or relevant authorisation documents to identify, safeguard and protect rare species and their habitats of high ecological value
Criticality threshold	Presence of and compliance with these requirements
Scope for improvement	Activities aimed at knowledge and dissemination to the public
Example of detection and information source	Green Plans described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan". Green regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of green regulation". Red lists and dedicated regulatory documents

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 4.1 b	Biodiversity areas
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Presence of biodiversity areas with dead wood and/or dendromicrohabitat, subject to compliance with compulsory control decrees and phytosanitary orders in force
Criticality threshold	Presence and compliance with measurement parameter and implementation of communication activities
Example of detection and information source	Green Plans described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan". Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation".

GL 4.2 With due consideration to the management objectives, measures must be taken to balance the renewal, growth, and biodiversity of the green area. Safeguards must also be provided for rare, threatened and endangered species and their habitats, as well as for species that are important for fauna feeding. If necessary, specific measures must be identified for their protection and, where appropriate, to increase their population.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 4.2 a	Monumental, valuable and rare species trees
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	no. of monumental trees surveyed and/or protected pursuant to Article 7 Law 10/2013 no. of valuable trees surveyed and/or protected in accordance with regional regulations no. of trees belonging to rare species
Criticality threshold	Presence of data and preventive measures for the protection and management of monumental, historic, rare and valuable trees
Scope for improvement	Activation of communication paths to citizens on the value of monumental, historical, rare and valuable trees Notification to the Regions of additional trees to be included in the list of monumental trees in Italy to be sent to the Ministry of Agriculture Constitution of a geo-referenced list of valuable trees proposed by citizens
Example of detection and information source	Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation". Green Plan as described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan". Green census or equivalent for private areas Guidelines for the Care and Protection of Monumental Trees

GL 4.3 Local species and varieties adapted to site conditions must be preferred. In any case, only introduced species or varieties whose impacts on the ecosystem and on the genetic integrity of native species have been scientifically assessed and whose negative impacts on the ecosystem and on the genetic integrity of native species have been avoided or minimised must be considered when choosing plants for planting[2]

Afforestation and other tree planting activities that contribute to the improvement and restoration of ecological connectivity must be promoted. No GMO trees may be planted.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 4.3 a	Quality of propagation material
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	<u>For trees, parks and gardens:</u> Use of material with a green certificate (phytosanitary passport) to guarantee origin <u>For urban forests:</u> Use of material of certified origin for forest plants (listed in Annex 1 of Legislative Decree 386/2003) or otherwise only with a green certificate (phytosanitary passport) in order to guarantee the origin
Criticality threshold	For trees, parks and gardens: Exclusive use of material of certified or known origin <u>For urban forests:</u> Exclusive use of material of certified or known origin (if not included in Annex 1 of Legislative Decree 386/2003) with exclusion of GMO material
Scope for improvement	Preference to provenances and/or ecotypes that have demonstrated better adaptation to climatic conditions and soil fertility as well as resistance to the pathologies and physiopathologies present, with preference given to varieties and cultivars at risk of genetic erosion or included in regional lists for the protection of indigenous genetic resources, if present
Example of detection and information source	Green Plan as described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan", direct verifications, specific projects or equivalent sources Law 386/2003 and EU Reg 2031/2016 Guidelines for production planning and the use of native species of forestry interest Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

[2]The Convention on Biological Diversity's Guiding Principles for the Prevention, Introduction and Mitigation of Impacts of Alien Species that Threaten Ecosystems, Habitats or Species are recognised as a guide to avoid invasive species.

GL 4.4 Diversity of structure must be promoted both horizontally and vertically and, where appropriate, mixed stands must be encouraged. Management practices must also aim to maintain or restore landscape diversity.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 4.4a	Diversity of plant species and types
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	For a new insertion project, the choice of plant species must emphasise the biological and structural variability in the new green space
Criticality threshold	Mono- and oligo-specific associations are to be avoided, also depending on the context of intervention For the tree component, compliance with the minimum diversity thresholds (in terms of species, genus and family) for the relevant areas:

	Same species	Same genre	Same family
Peri-urban context	20%	40%	40%
Urban context	30%	40%	40%

Scope for improvement	Preference to native varieties and/or provenances that have demonstrated better adaptation to climatic conditions and soil fertility as well as resistance to present pathologies and physiopathologies with preference given to varieties and cultivars at risk of genetic erosion or included in regional lists for the protection of native genetic resources, if present
Example of detection and information source	Green Plan as described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan", direct verifications, specific projects or equivalent sources Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

GL 4.5 Traditional management practices that create valuable ecosystems must be supported where appropriate. Management operations must be conducted in a manner that does not cause permanent damage to ecosystems. Where possible, practical measures must be taken to maintain or enhance biological diversity. Infrastructure and management activities must be planned and conducted in such a way as to minimise damage to ecosystems, especially rare, sensitive or representative ecosystems and genetic reserves, in a manner that takes into account threatened or other significant species - and in particular migratory fauna pathways.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 4.5 a	Prevention, mitigation and compensation practices in infrastructure construction and management
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Presence of directives or prescriptions for the construction and operation of grey infrastructures (eg: (e.g., roads, trails, bridges, equipped areas, restrooms, etc.) such as: prevent, mitigate and avoid damage to vegetation, with particular reference to the underground sector;

	manage the presence of fauna in order to facilitate their passage and reduce the risk of accidents; safeguard the presence of animal species; adopt compensation practices.
Criticality threshold	Presence and application of measurement parameters
Scope for improvement	Integrated design, based on road *ecology* principles Provision of planting systems that limit interference between root systems and grey infrastructure
Example of detection and information source	Direct verifications, specific projects or equivalent sources Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation". Green Plan Minimum Environmental Criteria for the public green management service and the supply of green care products

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 4.5 b	Guidelines or prescriptions for infrastructure management and construction activities affecting rare, sensitive or representative ecosystems
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Presence of directives or prescriptions for infrastructure management and construction activities that affect rare, sensitive or representative ecosystems, where such ecosystems are present, as identified in the various establishment measures Preservation of any existing trees, groups of trees or strips of shrub vegetation and the adoption of appropriate measures to encourage their growth and development
Criticality threshold	Presence of measurement parameters
Scope for improvement	Green Plan as described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan" Direct verifications, specific projects or equivalent sources
Example of a source of detection and information	Green Plan, Green Census, Green Regulations or equivalent in private areas. Specific studies, floristic surveys, bibliographic references in relation to the identified forest types, or equivalent sources. Red lists and dedicated regulatory documents

CRITERION 5 - MAINTAINING AND APPROPRIATELY IMPROVING THE PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT

GL 5.1 The protective functions of trees must be maintained or improved. Areas that fulfil specific and recognised protective functions for society must be mapped in the Green Census and the Green Information System. The Green Plan and forest management operations must ensure that these functions are maintained or improved.

Special attention must be paid to areas with specific protective functions, which must be managed and improved in relation to their function. Special measures must be taken to minimise pressure on these areas.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 5.1 a	Sensitive and protective areas
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	Presence in the green census of sensitive and erosion-prone areas. Presence of prescriptions or intervention methods for these areas in the green regulations or in the relevant authorisation documents
Criticality threshold	Presence of and compliance with these requirements
Example of a source of detection and information	Plan for the maintenance care and management of green areas as described in indicator 3.1 a "Contents of the Green Plan". Green Census Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation".

GL 5.2 Special attention shall be paid to management operations in green areas with water protection functions to avoid negative effects on water quality and quantity. The inappropriate use of chemicals or other harmful substances or inappropriate management practices that adversely affect water quality must be avoided. Downstream water balance and water quality must not be significantly affected by operations.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 5.2 a	Stormwater management
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	The organisation implements proper stormwater management through activities to: ensure the conservation and restoration of permeable surfaces; ensure the containment of surface runoff; promote drainage, groundwater recharge and utilisation of the filtering capacity of soils; promote the maintenance of the surface meteoric network. Where terrain modelling and the careful selection of plant material are not sufficient to guarantee optimal results, technical solutions are found to slow down the flow of water and temporarily collect it and then return it in a controlled manner

Criticality threshold	Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter
Scope for improvement	Integration of a NBS (Nature Based Solutions) programme within existing, or to be defined, Urban Plans
Example of a source of detection and information	Green Plans described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan". Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation".

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 5.2 b	Irrigation management
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Irrigation must be diversified according to the site and the plant
Criticality threshold	Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter
Scope for improvement	Defining the environmental cost of irrigation in the context of the PAESC (Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan) Adoption of facilities equipped with appropriate systems for measuring the water content of the soil, monitoring the water delivered and providing alarms in the event of failure
Example of a source of detection and information	Green Plans described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan". Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation".

GL 5.3 The construction of roads, playgrounds, benches, tables and other infrastructure shall be carried out in such a way as to minimise negative effects on the area and its functions and exposure to bare soil, avoiding the introduction of soil into watercourses and preserving the natural level and function of watercourses. Adequate road drainage systems must be installed and maintained.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 5.3 a	Soil Defence
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	The organisation must realise or restore a condition of permeability, fertility and physiological-structural functionality of the soil, with particular regard to the maximum conceivable root exploration area of the plants, where possible and gradually The organisation must minimise the loss of fertility, especially physical soil fertility (compaction and non permeability to water), e.g. by using mulching solutions and by not entering the soil with heavy vehicles, or by operating only when possible and appropriate. Working with turning implements (e.g. ploughs) is permitted to a depth of no more than 30 cm. Greater depths may be reached with non-turning implements (such as rippers or scarifiers)
Criticality threshold	Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter
Scope for improvement	In the presence of grassland, use of environmentally friendly techniques such as mowing and subsequent mulching
Example of detection and information source	Green Plans described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan". Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation".

CRITERION 6 - MAINTAINING OTHER FUNCTIONS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

GL 6.1 The Green Plan must aim to respect all socio-economic functions. Adequate public access to recreational areas must be provided, taking into account respect for property rights, security and rights of use, and compatibility with other urban green functions.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.1 a	Efficiency in urban green management
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Presence of management guidelines on waste reduction (with particular reference to water resources) reduction of energy inputs, reduction of waste and its "closed-loop" reuse, safeguarding plant health
Criticality threshold	Act of commitment of the municipal council or decision-making body in adopting the contents of the yardstick Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter by the third party surveillance audit
Scope for improvement	Link with waste management plans in relation to both the use of plant material for processing and its use once processed (compost or derivatives) Reducing external and non-renewable energy inputs Estimation of the environmental footprint of green management using Life CycleAssessment (LCA) methodology
Example of detection and information source	Tender Specifications, Prescriptive Guidelines, CAM, Internal Performance Regulations, Green Space Care Protocols, Green Space Regulations as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of Green Space Regulations".

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.1 b	Communication, promotion and public participation
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Plans for communication, promotion and public participation Indication of the activities, areas and ways in which citizen participation is promoted. Use of communication material, such as signs, labels and descriptive cards
Criticality threshold	Parameter Programming and Implementation Carrying out at least one public activity per year (e.g. the celebration of National Tree Day in compliance with Law 10/2013 or World Environment Day, ...) Activities with specific targets, including the school population
Scope for improvement	Achievement of adequate and widespread adherence of citizenship to gatherings, events, participatory planning activities, aimed at the adoption and/or improvement of green spaces Increase in the number of areas allocated for management to associations and/or citizens. Topics should include: vegetation as a living organism; biodiversity including fauna; ecosystem services Studies, analyses and surveys
Example of detection and information source	Green regulations, reports, web pages
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Non-compulsory activities with specific targets in the criticality threshold

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.1 c	A tree for every new born or adopted child
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Presence of provisions for the planting of a tree for every new born or adopted child in compliance with Law 10/2013 'Regulations for the development of urban spaces'
Criticality threshold	Presence and compliance with the parameter
Scope for improvement	Identification of planting methods such as groves, and identifying areas suitable for restoration to more natural conditions with a plan for augmentation through tree planting
Example of a source of detection and information	Green regulations, reports, web pages
Interpretation for areas not managed by municipalities	Indicator not applicable in private areas

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.1 d	Public incentives for private areas for collective use or private areas for public use
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	Adoption of incentives for the creation and management of private areas for collective use (e.g. communal gardens)
Example of detection and information source	Public-private agreements and conventions
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Indicator not applicable in private areas

GL 6.3 Areas of historical, cultural or spiritual significance and areas that are fundamental to meeting the needs of the local community (e.g. health) must be protected and managed in a manner that takes due account of the significance of the site itself.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.3 a	Historic forests and gardens
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	List or evidence of sites with historical cultural or spiritual value and planned protection measures
Criticality threshold	Presence of the parameter
Scope for improvement	Knowledge projects on the historical, cultural and spiritual characteristics of the area; Cartography of sites
Example of detection and information source	Green Plan as described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan" Interviews, public consultation, direct monitoring. Specific lists or registers

GL 6.4 The organisation shall promote the long-term health and well-being of communities through the proper management of green areas.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.4 a	Managing risk from tree failure
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	The organisation must define and periodically update a written and public risk management process containing at least the following elements: ●definition of scope; ●Risk identification; ●Risk assessment, evaluation and management procedure (*riskassessment*) with known time frame for execution; ●Selection of risk mitigation interventions; ●insurance policy with risk coverage; ●Methods of dealing with damage caused by tree failure.
Criticality threshold	Presence and compliance with the measurement parameter
Scope for improvement	The organisation carries out a zoning of sensitive areas in terms of vulnerability, for the purpose of the tree failure risk assessment and management process
Example of a source of detection and information	Green Plans described in indicator 3.1 a "Content of the Green Plan". Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation".

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.4 b	Other risks associated with the presence of trees
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	Definition of a specific strategy for the management of potentially harmful plants (e.g. thorns, toxic parts...), considering potential hazards due to species-specific allergenic properties and the presence of potentially harmful plants
Example of detection and information source	Green Regulation as described in Indicator 3.2 a "Content of the Green Regulation".

GL 6.5 Local experience and knowledge, as well as innovations and good practices promoted by public authorities, civil society organisations, and local communities must be evaluated. The benefits resulting from the application of such knowledge has to be fairly distributed.

Urban green area managers, contractors, employees and owners must be provided with sufficient information and kept up-to-date through continuous training in relation to sustainable management, as a precondition for all management planning and practices.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.5 a	Index of specialisation of staff employed in the green sector
Type of indicator	Mandatory
Measurement parameter	Professionalism of the green management structure: description of the structure qualification, training and experience of the staff of the structure responsible for management
Criticality threshold	Landscaping activities carried out by employees of the authority or entrusted to third parties must be performed by staff with appropriate skills and qualifications
Scope for improvement	Personnel with the qualification of "Green Caretaker", as per Law no. 154 of 28/07/2016 or qualifications recognised at European level, e.g. ETW or Professionals such as Dr. For., Dr. Agr., Landscape Architect Implementation of staff training and continuing education activities (employees and contractor staff) and skills enhancement
Example of detection and information source	Calls for tenders, staff training State-Regions Agreement of 22.02.2018 on the qualification of "Green Caretaker".

GL 6.6 Management must give due consideration to the role of green areas for the local economy. Particular attention must be given to new training and employment opportunities for the local population.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.6 a	Ability to raise financial resources
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	The organisation must commit itself to finding additional sources of funding Finding alternative sources of financing, including private involvement and the instrument of sponsorship (technical or financial) Direct participation of companies and the territory in green management activities Involvement of the local floriculture sector, both for the supply of plants to be planted and for subsequent maintenance work

Example of detection and information source	Public-private agreements and conventions
Interpretation for parties other than municipal administrations	Indicator not applicable in private areas

GL 6.7 The management of green areas must contribute to research activities and the collection of data necessary for the sustainable management of urban green areas and must support and encourage the conduct of research activities.

The management of non-arboreal components within the green area must be carried out taking into account the concepts of good agricultural practice.

Linear or diffuse trees	Parks and Gardens	Urban forests

Indicator 6.7a	Innovation and evaluation of public resources
Type of indicator	Informative
Measurement parameter	Participation in publicly funded projects and programmes (no. of projects and programmes corresponding financial value) Realisation of new interventions through participation in public tenders (no. interventions and corresponding financial value)
Example of detection and information source	

Annex 1 -Planting distances

N	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	Distance (m)
1	Abies alba Miller	Spruce	12-14
2	Acacia dealbata Link	Mimosa	4-7
3	Acer campestre L.	Field maple	8-10
4	Acer monspessulanum L	Lesser maple or Montpellier maple	6-8
5	Acer opalus Miller	Fig maple	8-12
6	Acer obtusatum Waldst. et Kit.	Neapolitan maple	8-12
7	Acer opulifolium Chaix	Italian maple	6-8
8	Acer platanoides L.	Curly maple	10-12
9	Acer pseudoplatanus L.	Sycamore maple	10-12
10	Aesculus hippocastanum L.	Horse chestnut	12-16
11	*Alnus cordata (*Loisel.) Loisel.	Neapolitan alder	10-15
12	Alnus glutinosa (L.) Gaertner	Black alder	12-16
13	Alnusincana (L.) Moench	White alder	10-15
14	Arbutus unedo L.	Strawberry tree, albatross	6-8
15	Betula pendula Roth.	Birch	8-10
16	Carpinus betulus L.	White hornbeam	8-10
17	Carpinus orientalis Miller	Oriental hornbeam	6-8
18	Castanea sativa Mill.	Chestnut	15-18
19	Cedrus atlantica (Endl.) Carriére	Atlas cedar	12-16
20	Celtis australis L.	Honeyberry	12-15
21	Cercis siliquastrum L.	Judas Tree	5-7

22	Corylus avellana L.	Hazel, Avellan	4-6
23	Cupressus sempervirens L.	Cypress	5-10
24	Eleagnus angustifolia L.	Bohemian olive	5-7
25	Fagus sylvatica L.	Beech	12-15
26	Ficus carica L.	Wild fig	6-9
27	Fraxinus excelsior L.	Greater ash	12-15
28	Fraxinus ornus L.	Manna ash	6-10
29	Fraxinus oxycarpa Bieb. ex Willd.	Narrow-leaved ash	8-12
30	Ilex aquifolium L.	Holly	6-10
31	Juglans regia L.	Common walnut	12-16
32	Laburnum anagyroides Medicus	Laburnum	6-8
33	Larix decidua Miller	Larch	12-14
34	Laurus nobilis L.	Laurel	4-6
35	Malus sylvestris Mill.	Wild apple tree	3-4
36	Olea europaea L. var.sylvestris(Mill.) Brot.	Oleaster	6-8
37	Ostrya carpinifolia Scop.	Black hornbeam	6-8
38	Picea abiesL.	Spruce	12-14
39	Pinus halepensis Miller	Aleppo pine	10-12
40	Pinus laricio Poiret	Laricio pine	8-12
41	Pinus nigra Arnold	Black pine or Austrian pine	8-12
42	Pinus pinaster Ait.	Maritime pine	10-12
43	Pinus pinea L.	Umbrella pine	12-15
44	Pinus sylvestris L.	Scots pine	10-12

45	Platanus x acerifolia (Aiton) Willdenow	Plane tree	15-18
46	Populus alba L.	White poplar, gattice	10-12
47	Populus nigra L.	Black poplar	10-12
48	Populus nigra cv. Italica (Duroi) Moench	Cypress poplar	8-10
49	Populus tremula L.	Quaking poplar	10-12
50	Prunus avium L.	Cherry tree	10-12
51	Prunus cerasus L.	Wild cherry tree	4-6
52	Prunus mahaleb L.	Canine cherry tree	4-6
53	Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirbel) Franco s.l.	Douglas fir	12-14
54	Pyrus amygdaliformis Vill.	Almond pear	3-4
55	Pyrus pyraster Burgsd.	Pear tree	3-4
56	Quercus cerris L.	Turkey oak	14-16
57	Quercus crenata Lam.	Spanish oak	10-14
58	Quercus frainetto Ten.	Hungarian oak	10-15
59	Quercus ilex L.	Holm oak, Stone oak	10-15
60	Quercus petraea (Matt.) Liebl.	Sessile oak	12-16
61	Quercus pubescens Willd.	Downy oak	10-12
62	Quercus robur L.	Peduncolate oak	15-18
63	Quercus suber L.	Cork oak	10-14
64	Robinia pseudacacia L.	Black locust	8-10
65	Salix alba L.	White willow	12-15
66	Salix caprea L.	Willow	7-10
67	Salix cinerea L.	Grey sallow	5-8

68	Salix fragilis L.	Fragile willow	7-10
69	Salix incana Schrank	Riparian willow, white glasswort	7-10
70	Salix nigricans Sm.	Black willow	5-8
71	Salix purpurea L.	Red willow, red glasswort	5-8
72	Salix triandra L.	Three-stem willow	7-10
73	Salix viminalis L.	Wicker willow	6-8
74	Sorbus aria (L.) Crantz	Whitebeam	6-10
75	Sorbus aucuparia L.	Mountain ash, rowan	6-10
76	Sorbus domestica L.	Common rowan, service tree	6-10
77	Sorbus torminalis (L.) Crantz	Wild service tree	6-10
78	Tamarix gallica L.	French tamerisk	5-7
79	Tamarix pentandra Pallas	Five-stemmed tamarisk	5-7
80	Taxus baccata L.	Badger, English jew	6-8
81	Tilia cordata Miller	Wild lime	10-14
82	Tilia platyphyllos Scop.	Native lime	15-18
83	Tilia x vuGLaris Hayne	Common Lime	15-18
84	Ulmus minor Miller	Field elm	12-16
85	Ulmus montana Stokes	Mountain elm	12-16

Source: Tuscany Region - 2013 - The planting, management and multifunctional valorisation of peri-urban forests non-productive forestry interventions for the valorisation of forests