Curriculum vitae – Prof. Renzo Motta

- Full Professor of Forest Ecology and Silviculture (Faculty of Agriculture, University of Turin)
- Vice-President and deputy coordinator of the Silviculture group in the Italian Society of Silviculture and Forest Ecology (SISEF)
- Member of the Committee of the Doctoral School of Sciences and Innovative technologies, PhD in Food Science, Agriculture and Forestry, University of Turin.
- Associated member of the Italian Academy of Forest Science

Current address: Dep. DISAFA, University of Turin, L.go Paolo Braccini 2, 10095, GRUGLIASCO (TO), Italy

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Languages: Italian (mother tongue), English (fluent), French (fluent),

Education

- B.Sc. & M.Sc., University of Turin (Italy), 1985
- Ph.D. Ecology Environment Sciences, Université de Droit, d'Economie et des Sciences d'Aix-Marseille (Aix-Marseille III) Université Paul Cézanne (France), 2004. Thesis: "Forest stand-history reconstruction along an altitudinal gradient in the upper Susa valley (Piedmont, Italy)".

Courses

- Forest ecology and silviculture (undergraduate students; degree in Forest and environment sciences)
- Mountain and protection silviculture (graduate students, master in Forest and environmental sciences)

Research interests

- Silviculture and ecology of mountain forests: silviculture in forests that play a protective role, sustainable management and silviculture of mountain forests, regeneration and mortality processes.
- Upper forest limits (tree-line and forest-line), land-use and climate change: forest dynamics and global change: present and past forest- and tree-lines, recent dynamics, impact of the climate change of the forest growth and on the forest regeneration at the forest- and a the tree-line
- Forest-wildlife (ungulates) relationships: Qualitative and quantitative analysis of the impact of wild ungulates on forest regeneration in mountain forests.
- Long-term silvicultural and ecological studies (LTER) in permanent plots: Long term Forest Ecosystem Research in Forest reserves and in a network of more than 30 sites along the Italian Alps, the Apennnines and the Dinaric mountains. Bioindicators.

- **Old-growth forests:** the studies are developed in true old-growth forests and in forests that have been withdrawn from regular management for many decades and have developed some old-growth characteristics. In these forests the following arguments have been studied:
- Ecology of the forest species (regeneration processes, climate growth relationships)
- Processes of mortality and competition (autogenic and allogenic mortality, density dependent mortality)
- Dynamic of forests withdrawn from regular management (stage of the dynamic process, stand history, human disturbances, human heritage in the forest dynamics)
- Dynamic and disturbance history of old-growth forests (disturbance history, dynamics)

Editorial Board

- Dendrochonologia (Associated editor)
- Forest@ (Co-editor)
- iForest (Co-editor)
- L'Italia Forestale e Montana (Editorial board)
- Collana "Scienze forestali e ambientali" Compagnia delle foreste
- "Glasnik", University of Banja Luka (Bosnia-Herzegovina)
- "Agriculture and Forestry", Časopis "Poljoprivreda i šumarstvo", University of Montenegro, Podgorica (Montenegro).

Review Board

Agroforestry systems, Annals of Forest Science, Biodiversity and Conservation, Canadian Journal of Forest Research, Dendrochronologia, Dendronatura, Ecosystems, Forest@, Forestry, Forest Ecology and Management, iForest, Journal of Ecology, Journal of Vegetation Science, L'Italia forestale e Montana, Plant Biology, Plant Biosystems, Plant Ecology, Plos One, Polish Journal of Environmental Studies, Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research, Sherwood, Tree physiology.

He has published more than 400 scientific papers of which 56 are ISI papers (H index ISI: 17; 871 citations; H index Google scholar: 21, 1625 citations and more than 150 papers).

Researcherid Google scholar Researchgate