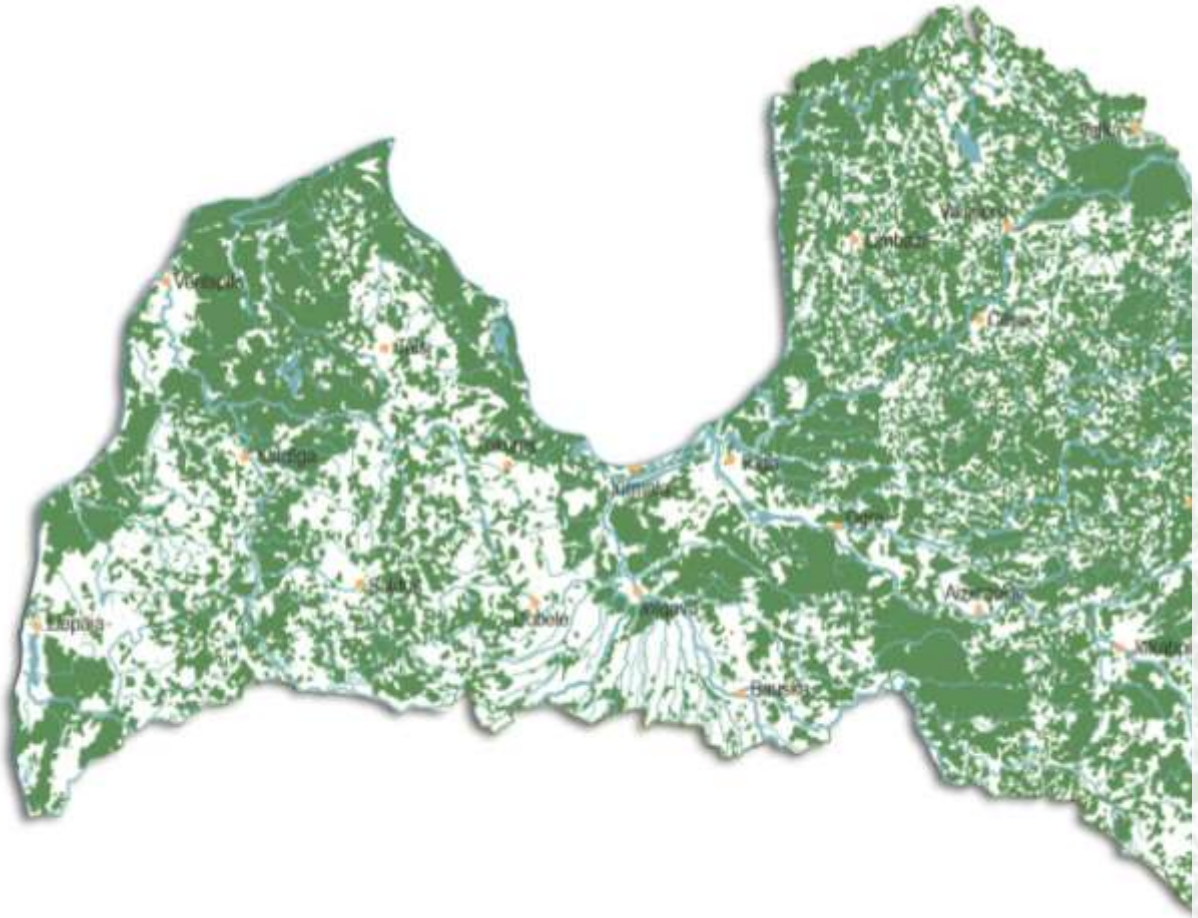
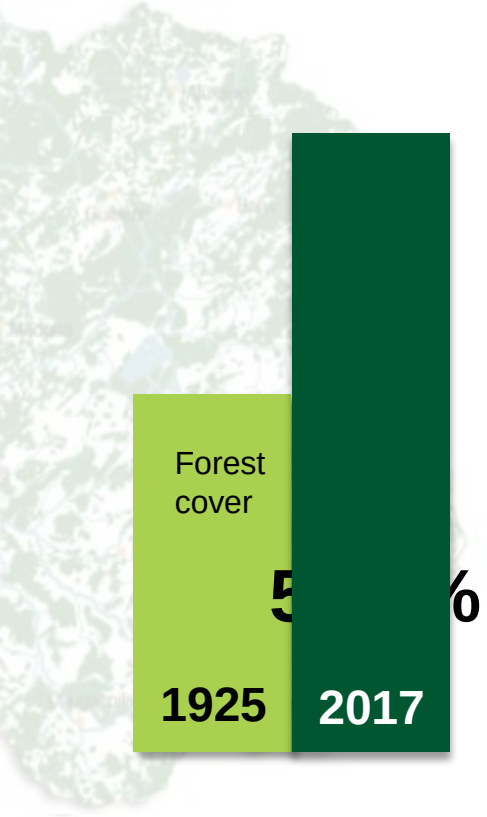
Adaptation of Forestry Management JSC "Latvijas valsts meži" (LVM)

Forests in Latvia 2017

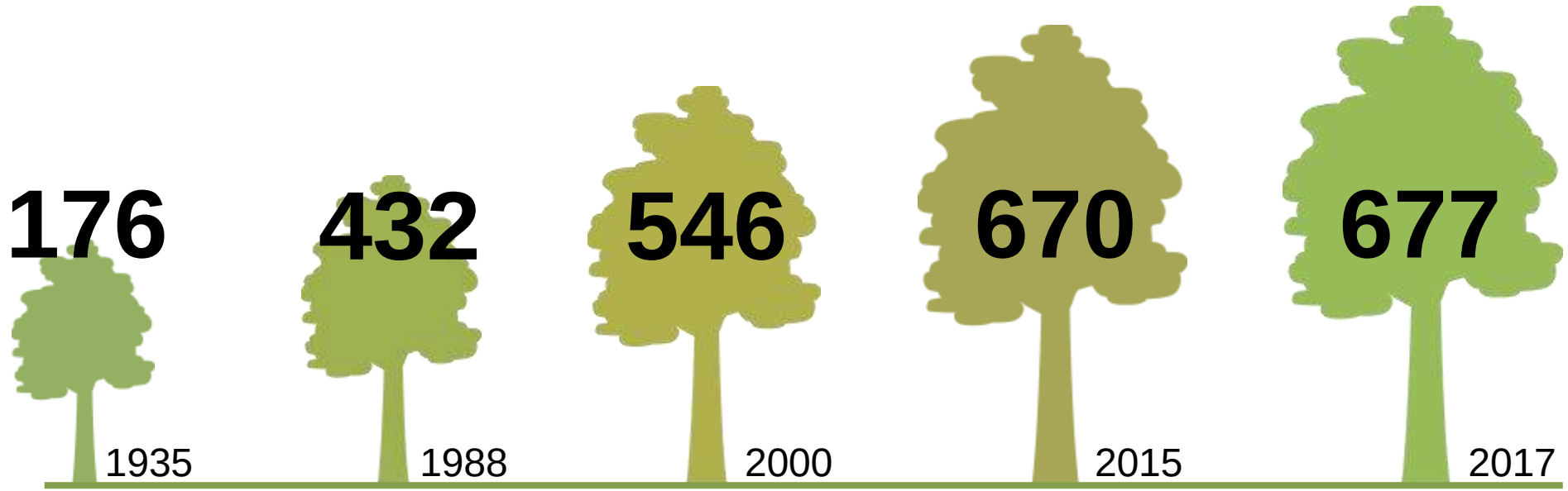
With 3.8 million ha of forests
Latvia is among the most forested countries in Europe*.



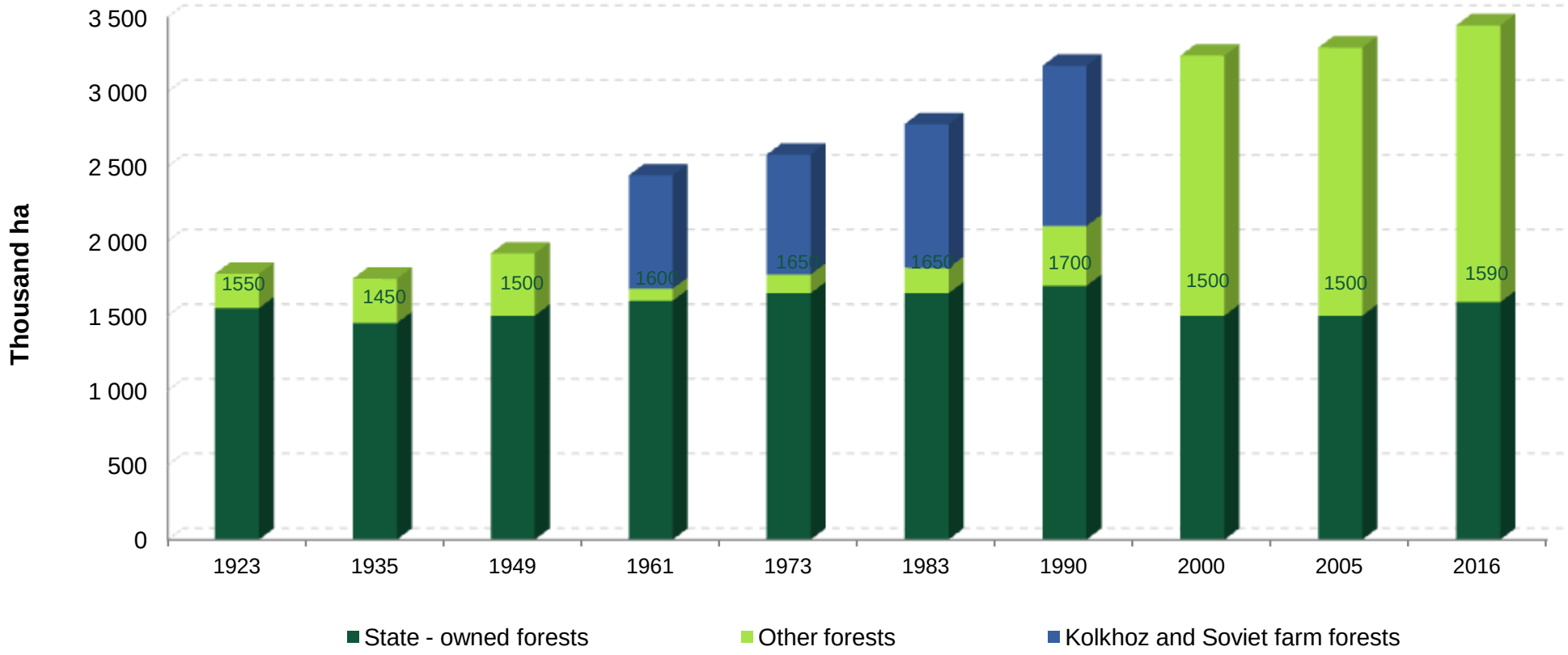


Source: Latvia's State Forest Research Institute "Silava", Forest Statistical Inventory, Phase 1

STANDING VOLUME
mill. m^3 IN LATVIA



Forest Area by Property Form




Climate
Changes


1


2


2


3

Actions of Latvia’s State Forests (LVM)

Decreasing CO_2 emissions in LVM production processes

LVM emission calculations

LVM Emissions

Outsourcing

Continuous planning process

Emissions for the last year are calculated at the end of 1st quarter

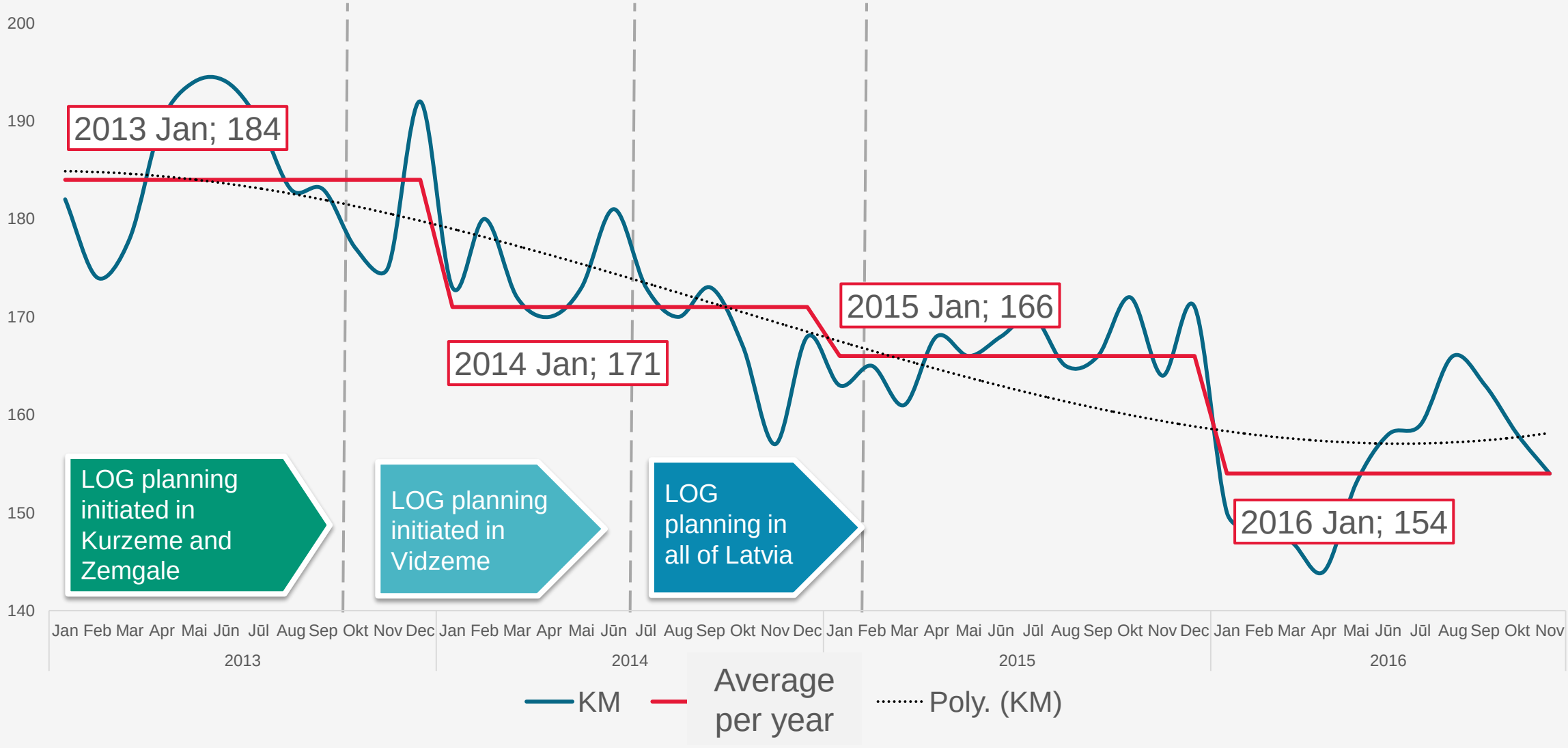
COMPARE

MAKE CONCLUSIONS

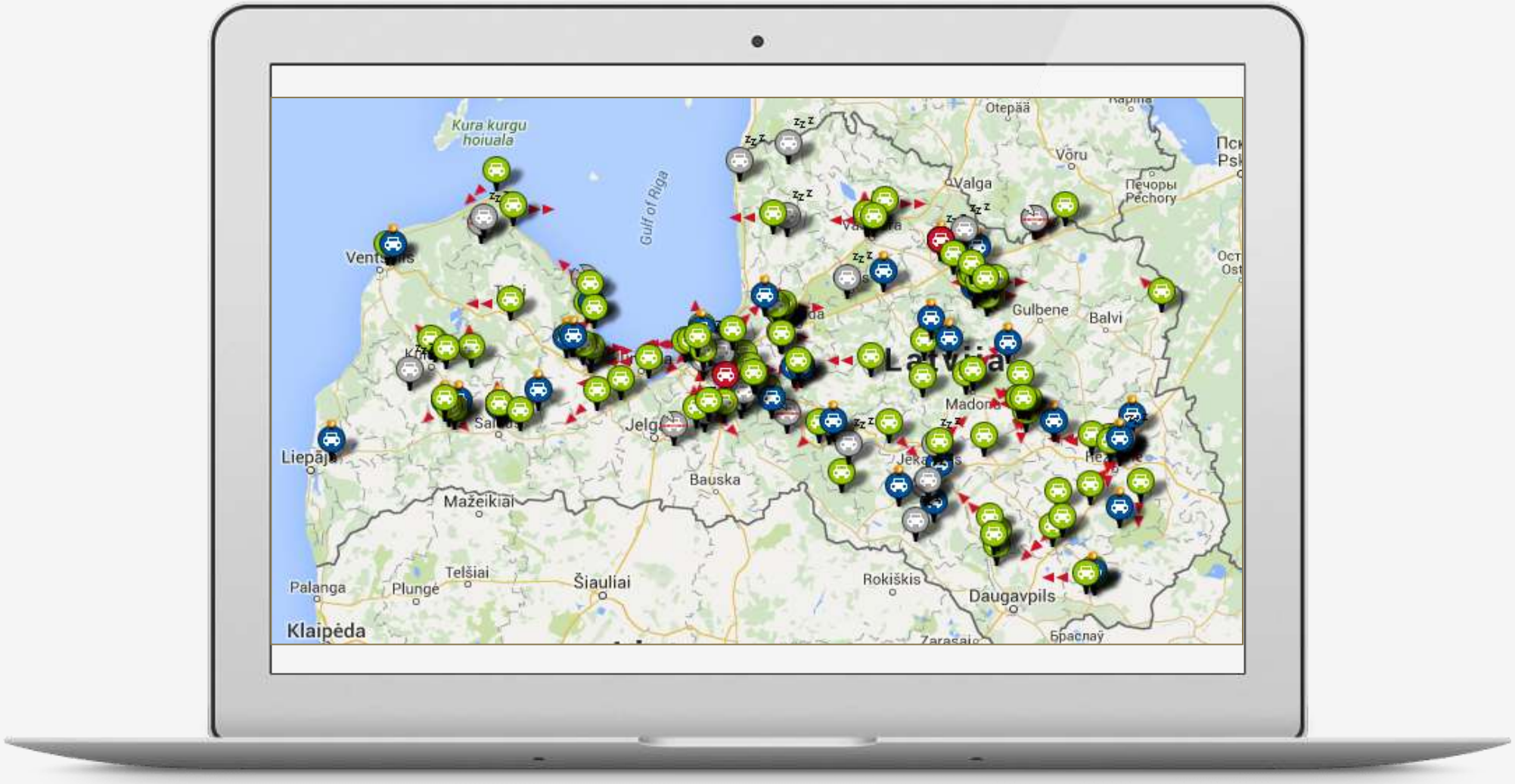
TARGETS IN THE MID-RANGE PLAN

Decreasing CO_2

Optimizing average length of a route, km



IT - LOG

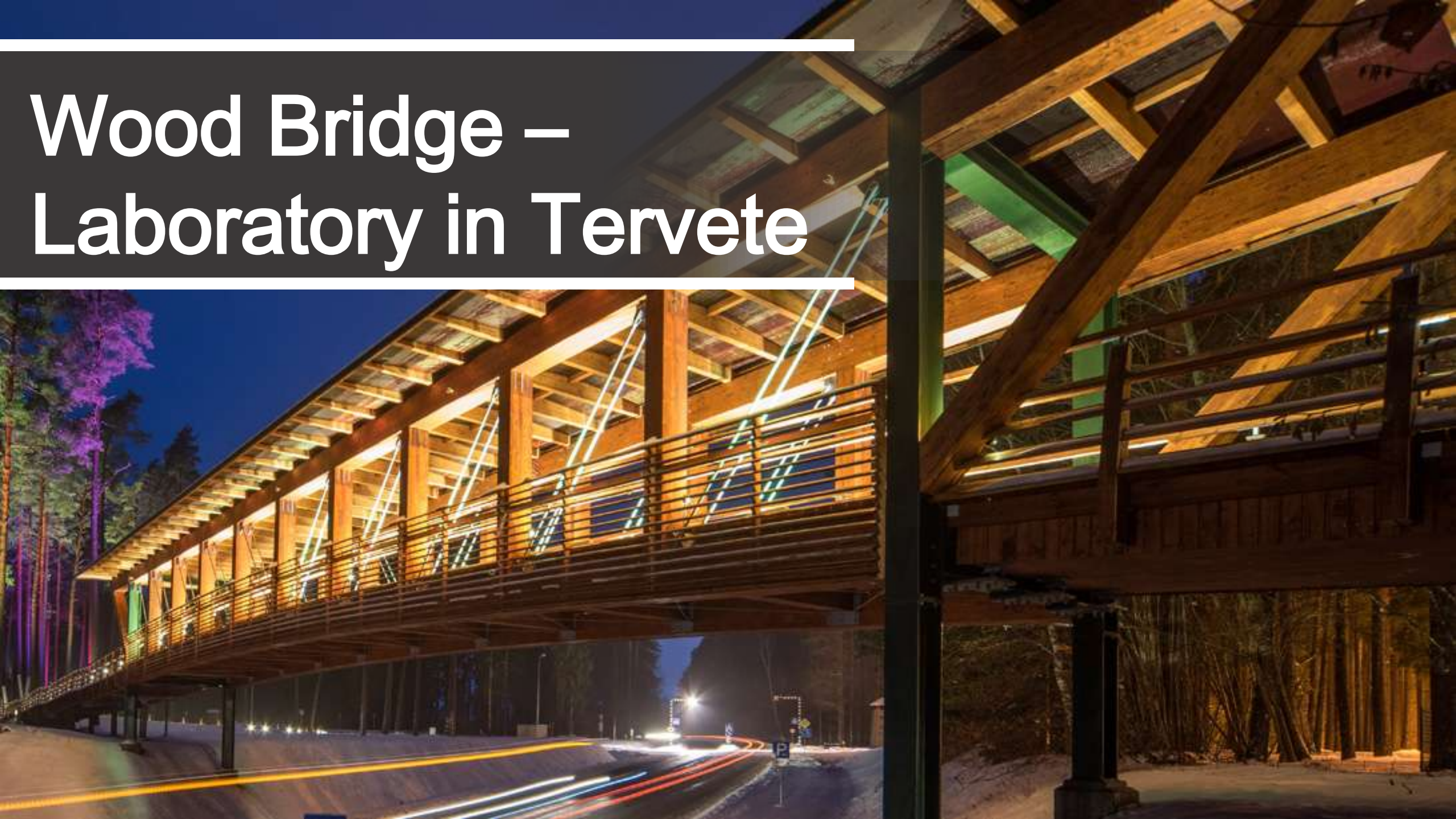

Kura kurgu hoiuala
Gulf of Riga
Otepää
Võru
Valga
Печоры
Pechory
Gulbene
Balvi
Madona
Jelgava
Bauska
Mažeikiai
Telšiai
Šiauliai
Palanga
Plungė
Klaipėda
Rokiškis
Daugavpils
Браслаў

Actions of Latvia's State Forests (LVM)

Promoting wider usage of timber

LVM North Kurzeme Regional Client Centre

Wood Bridge – Laboratory in Tervete



Actions of Latvia's State Forests (LVM)

Adjusting forest management for global climate changes

(Research commissioned by LVM)

LVM research

LVM started researching the impact of climate change on forest management in 2009

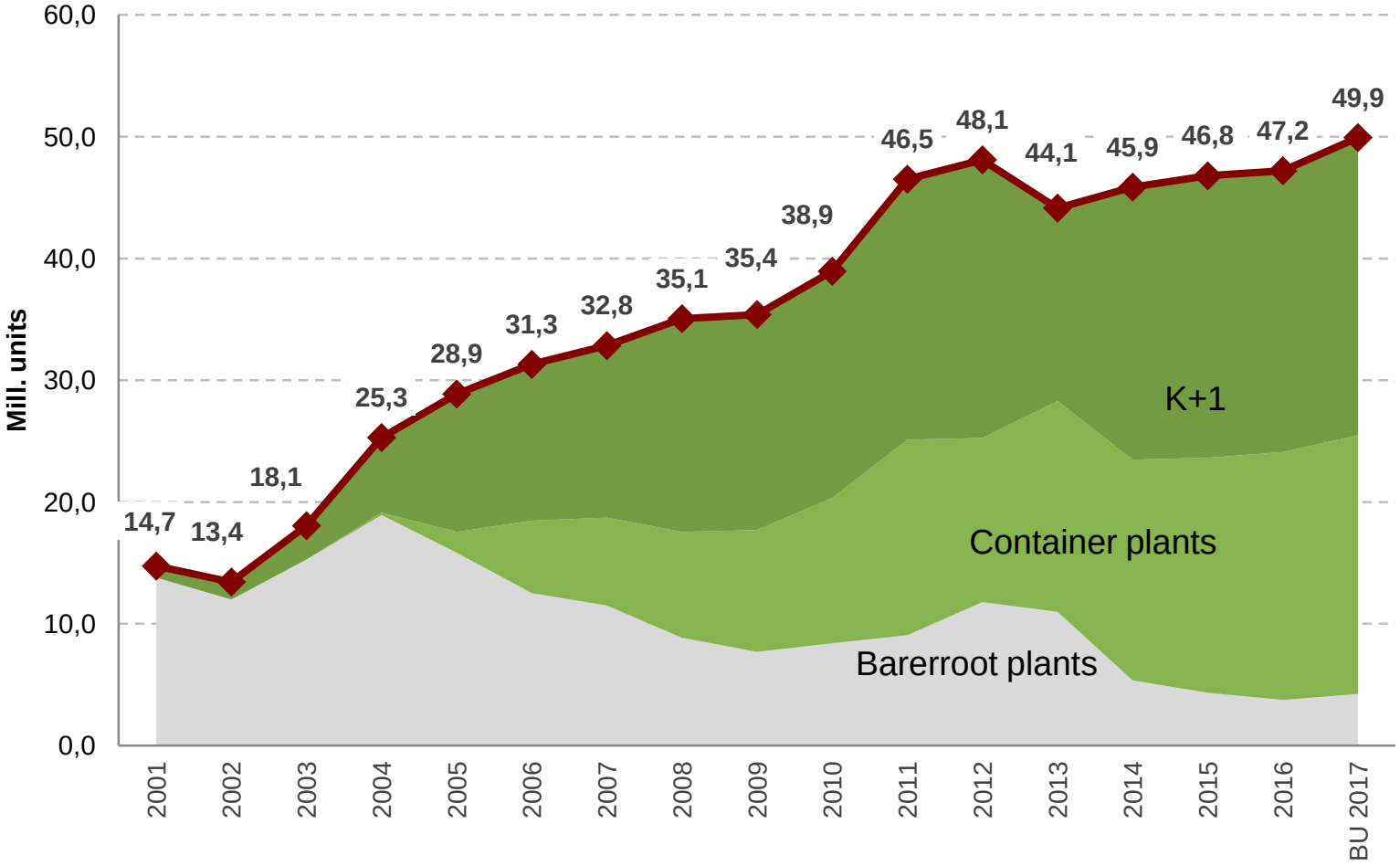
Environmental protection methods and impact asessment are key both in production and young forest management

Explore the most efficient forest management methods for the climate of the future

Forest pest monitoring and limiting the spread of root rot

Forest tree selective breeding programme

Forest Tree Plant Production



Tehnology Transfer

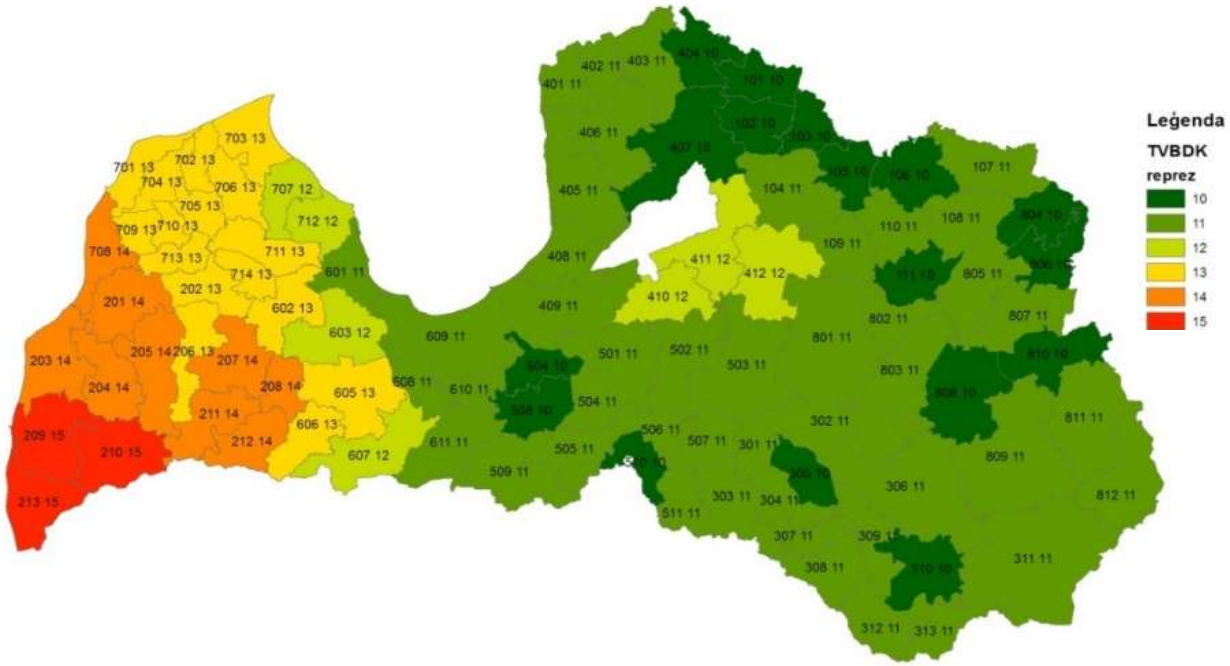
Gentle forest machines

TOMORROW

BEFORE

Forest Management Risk Research, Recommendations

Territory division by wind damage hazard class



Research about impact of climate change on future forest management

The future regional wind damage risk identified, which allows planning the economical activity by decreasing these risks

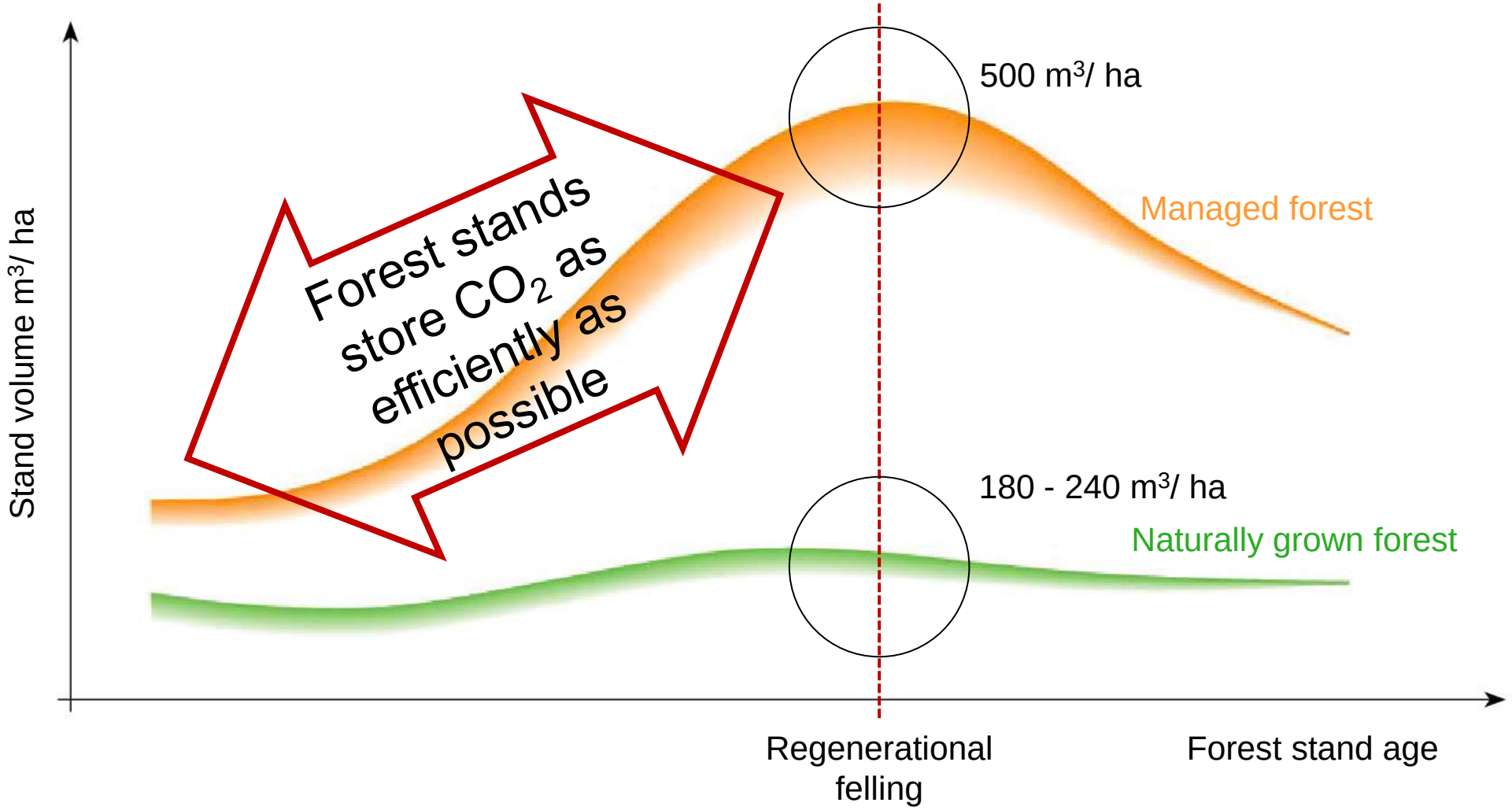
Support Tool Development

Actions of Latvia's State Forests (LVM)

Growing productive forest stands to increase the forest capabilities as carbon sinks

(also taking care for forest area and total standing volume)

Forest Tending – for More Productivity and Vitality



Forest Amelioration and Road Construction

Our actions:

1. Decreasing CO_2 emissions in LVM production processes
2. Promoting wider usage of timber
3. Adjusting forest management for global climate changes
4. Growing productive forest stands to increase the forest capabilities as carbon sinks

MULTI FUNCTIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT

Planning tools for sustainable forest management ensure biological diversity and integration of social interests

Territory management:

- Eko-forests
- Capercaille nesting areas

Stand management objectvies:

- Nature protection
- Wood production

Environmental considerations **on-site**

- Protection of forest **elements**
- Seasonality restrictions

Forest Stand Management Objectives

Nature protection

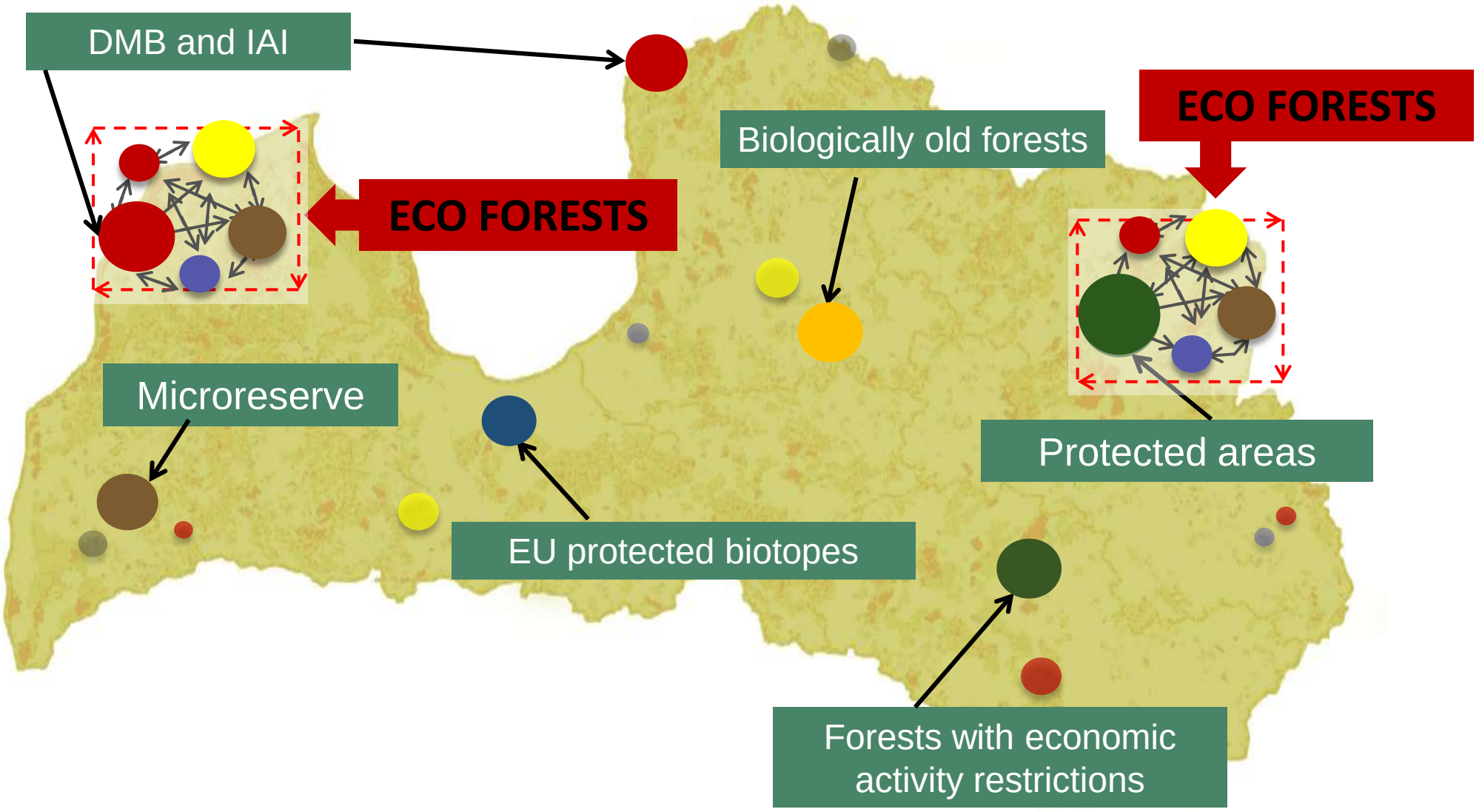
- Biological diversity, without commercial activity (**1**)
- Biological diversity, with insignificant biomass removal **(2)**

Wood production (growing the forest)

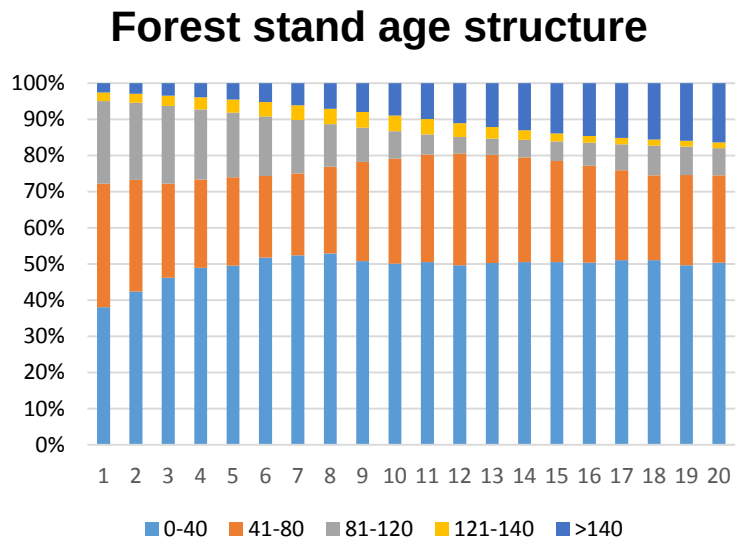
- Wood production with environmental and/or social considerations **(3)**
- Wood production **(4)**

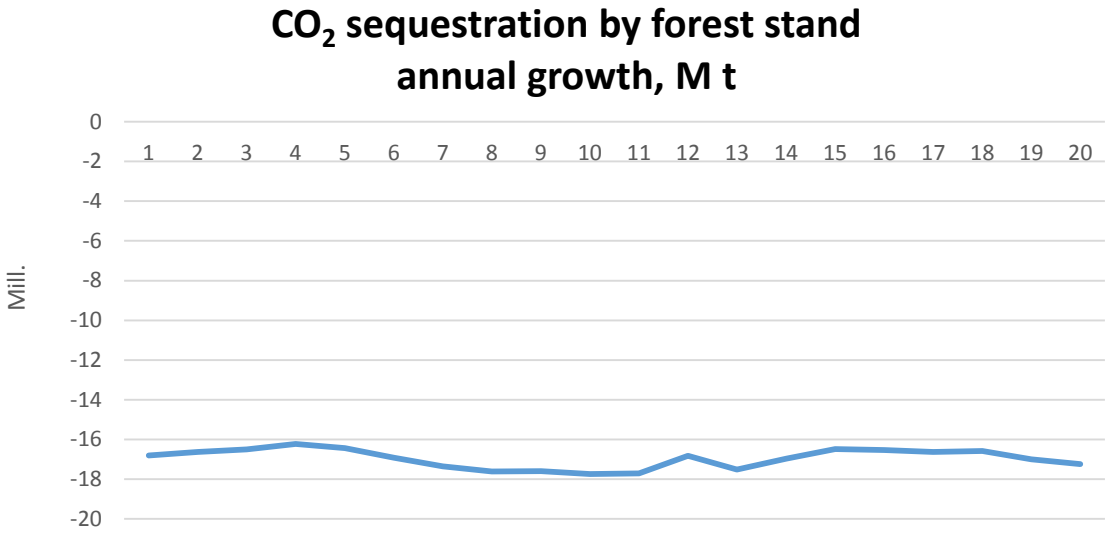
Undefined (5)

Identifying Forest Territories with High Biological Value

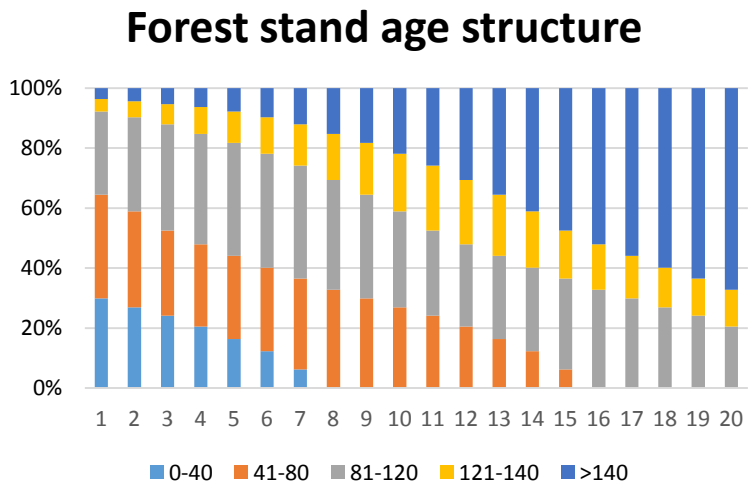


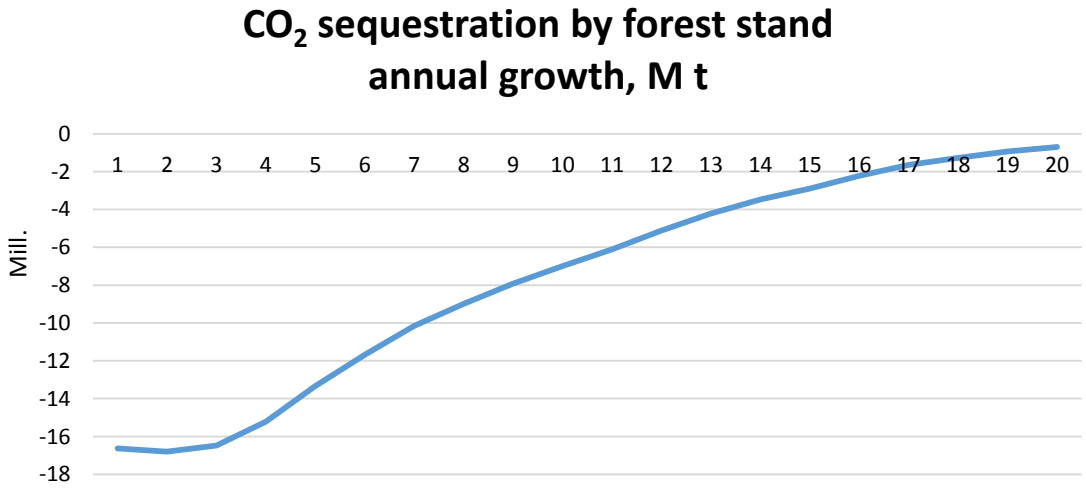
LVM Approach. LVM Modeling Results for 100 years (20 periods)





IF ACTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT IS HALTED






THE PRIMARY ASSIGNMENT FOR LVM IS THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE FORESTS