R&D – A MULTITOOL FOR BALANCING HIGH EXPECTATIONS IN STATE FOREST

Kristi Parro Head of Communications

RMK (Estonian State Forest Management Centre) Innovation in the forest-based sector: from idea to practice 24.10.2017



Da



25% of Estonian forest and 40% of State forest is protected (marked red on the map)



RMK fulfils its goals through 7 areas

NATURE CONSERVATION LAND USE MANAGEMENT TIMBER MARKETING FOREST MANAGEMENT VISITOR MANAGAMENT AND NATURE EDUCATION SEED AND PLANT MANAGEMENT FOREST SURVEY Responsibility Interest Expectations

TTTTTT

Growth models



MATURE FOREST



Climate change

YOUNG

FOREST

FOREST READY FOR

FELLING

REGENERATION CUTTING

Alternat



FOREST PLANTING

Endangered species



Pathogens

Complex study of factors determining the quality of Capercaillie (Tetrao urogallus) habitat

Asko Lõhmus, University of Tartu



Reasearch components

- 1) How big is the area used?
- 2) Predators
- 3) Effect of cuttings and ditching

Results & follow up

- 1) Low breeding success
- 2) Eggs are eaten
- 3) Higher risk near protected "playgrounds"

 \rightarrow Predators, combined effect



Conversion of hardwood into high value chemicals

Lauri Vares, University of Tartu

Reasearch

- Studies new technologies to produce highly valued chemicals which could replace fossil oil based solutions currently used
- Could be used in material, chemistry industry, in pharmacy
- e.g. breast cancer cure, plant protection, cosmetics







Inventory

- 1) Is it passable for wood transport?
- 2) Where are future cuts?
- 3) Is it accessable from other roads?

Results & follow up

- Optimising costs
 Optimising logistic
- 2) Optimising logistics





Information needed for planning road investments is marked on the map: compartments, protected areas, cutting fond etc. Green roads are the ones suitable for transport, yellow and red roads are not used.

Forest areas of high public interest



We map areas with high public interest, where local communities and interest groups are involved in forest management planning

Principles explained

- 1) Avoid cuts more than 3 ha
- 2) Clear cuts fit in to the landscape
- 3) Biodiversity trees
- 4) Planting in next spring
- 5) No cuts in neighbouring area
- 6) Residuals removed from roads
- 7) Soil preparation doesn't harm roads
- 8) Time limits
- 9) etc



R&D is needed to meet high expectations and to do our work better, be smarter