Interreg
Estonia – Latvia

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FORESTBAND – Climate smart solutions for enhanced biodiversity through increased presence of broadleaved trees in landscape (No EE-LV00188)

SILAVA

Climate- smart forestry in Latvia

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MEŽA ADAPTĀCIJA

Forest disturbances and restoration in the Nordic and Baltic States in the light of European politics

05.11.2024.

Climate smart (and biodiversity rich) forestry

Maintenance of biological diversity

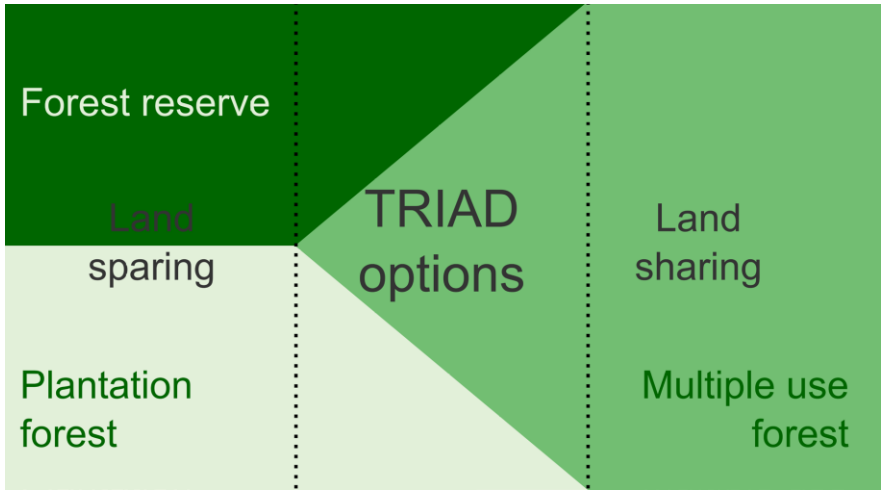
Mitigation of climate change and its impact on society and biological diversity

Adaptation of forests and forestry

Existance of bioeconomy

Main objectives of climate-smart forestry is to ensure forest adaptation and resilience to climate change, to rise contribution to climate change mitigation and sustainably increase forest productivity and incomes (Nabuurs et al., 2017)

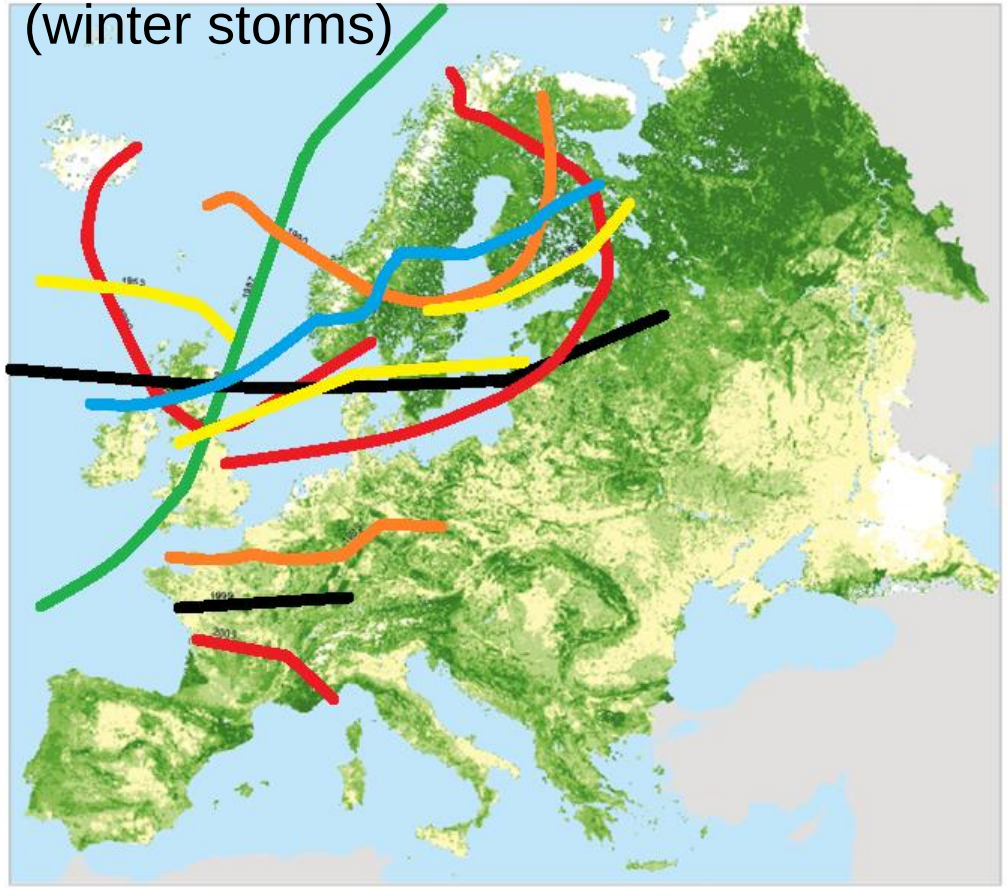
How it can be applied?



Muys et al. 2022. EFI, https://doi.org/10.36333/fs13

Causes of forest damage

Trajectories of largest cyclonic storms (winter storms)

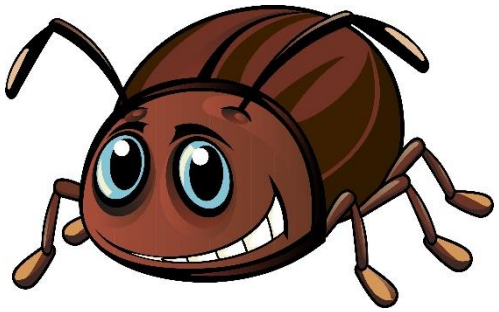


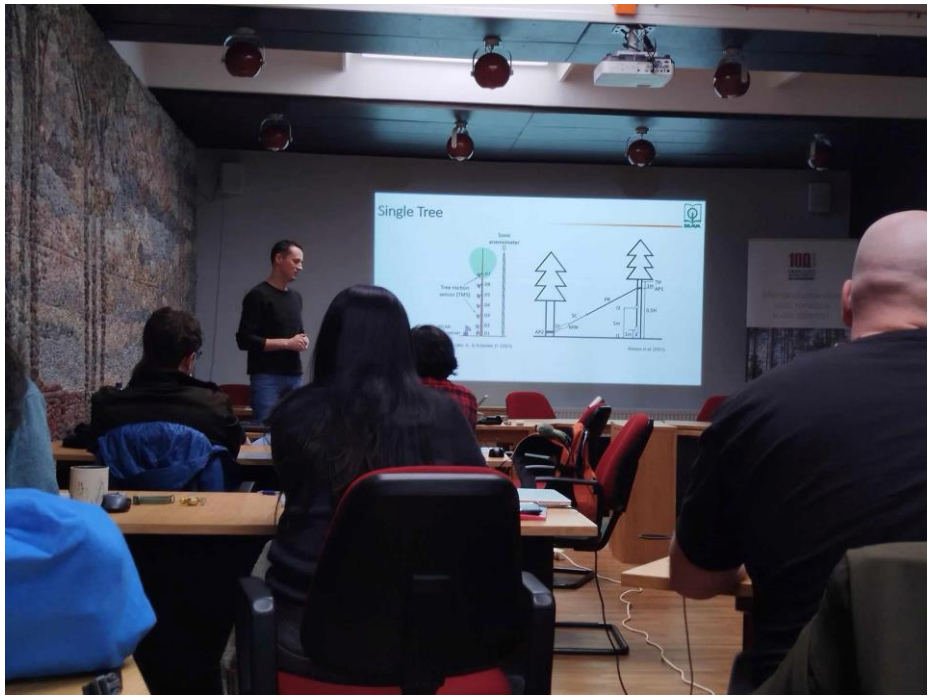
Gardiner, B., Schuck, A. R. T., Schelhaas, M. J., Orazio, C., Blennow, K., & Nicoll, B. (Eds.). (2013). *Living with storm damage to forests* (pp. 1-132). Joensuu: European Forest Institute.

What can we learn – stand scale

Shorter rotation=lower probability of damages

(with appropriate genotypes and stand density)




Single Tree