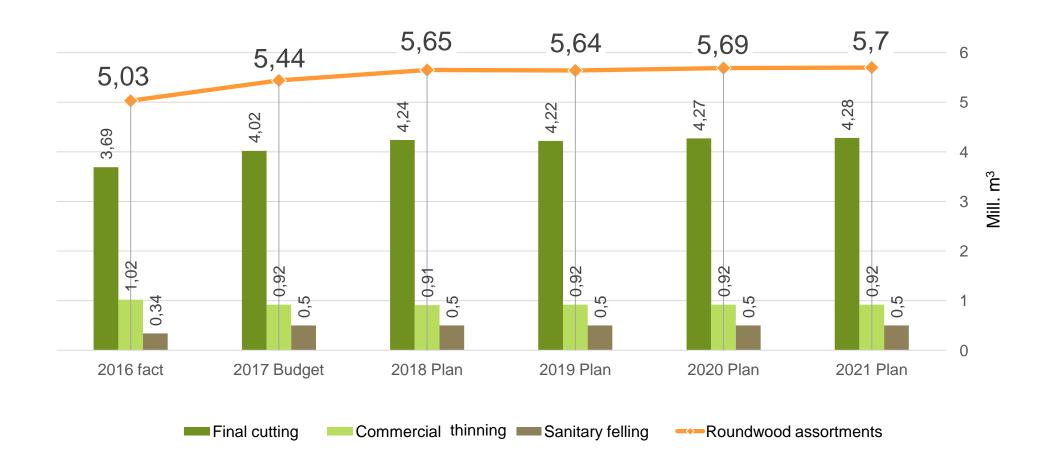
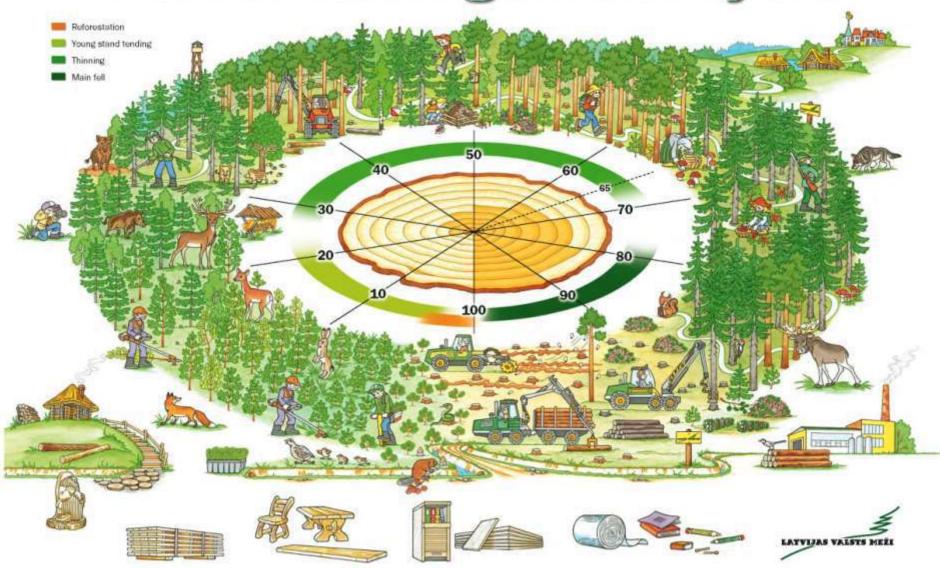
## LVM Felling Volumes, mill. m<sup>3</sup>

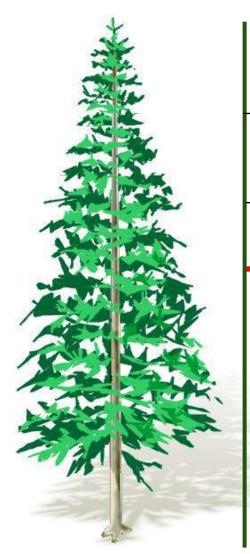




## Forest management cycle



### **LVM Round Timber Flow 2017**



LOW-VALUE TIMBER AND WOOD CHIPS	Fuel chips
THIN WOOD	Firewood for households Firewood for processing and energy generation Firewood for fireplaces (ash and oak firewood)
THIN WOOD	Pulpwood

2% from turnover

12% from turnover

13% from turnover

**TIMBER SLITTING AND PELLING** 

61% coniferous saw logs

8% veneer rough logs

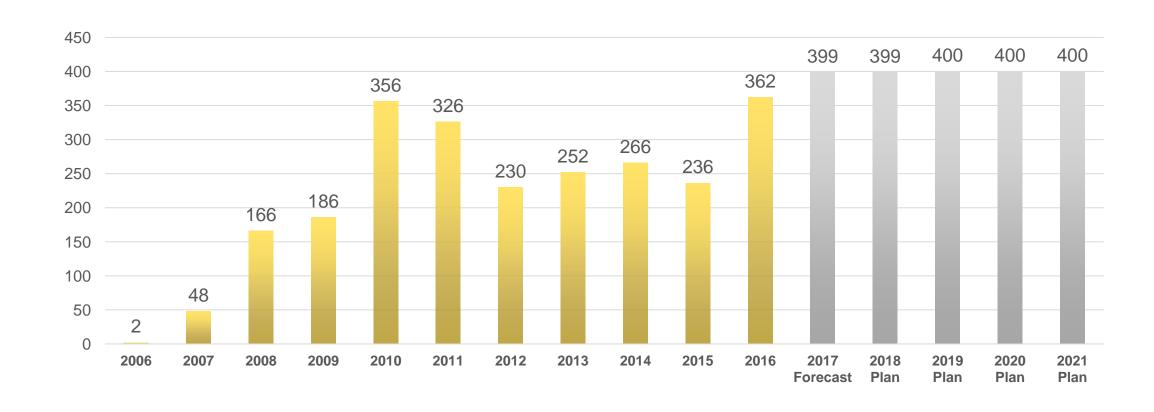
deciduous sawlogs 4%

and packing timber

73% from turnover

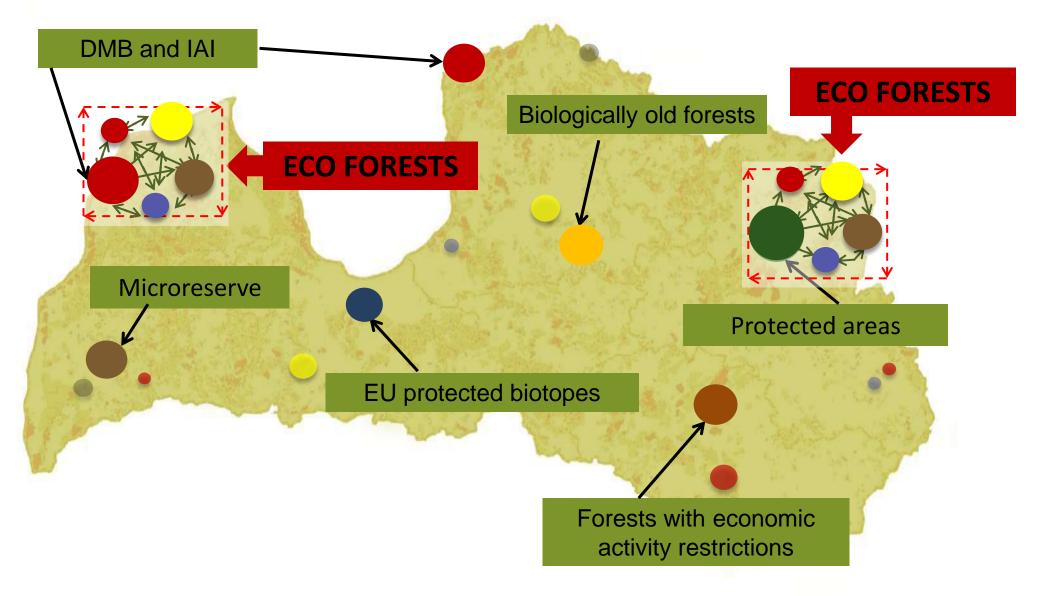


## Sale of Fuel Chips, mill. Mwh





# Identifying Forest Territories with High Biological Value



## 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)

## Forest management based on stand objectives











Varied stages Multiple species

Natural regeneration

Artificial regeneration (planting)

Landscaped felling areas

**Natural forest structural elements** 

Regenerational felling

More natural forests

Biotope tending

Increasingly productive stands

Stand

No activity

1.

2.

3.

Selective cutting

4.

objectives

## 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

