

SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY IN FINLAND

This intensive training gives a practical perspective into Finnish forestry. After the training the participants are able to implement the methods of boreal forestry in their own work. The training contains plenty of practical experiences in the field.

Modules (each 2-3 days):

Introduction to Finnish forestry

Finland is one of the leading countries in forestry and forest industry. Forest ownership is based mainly on private family-owned small-scaled forests. Forest policy actions, modern technology and high education level ensure efficient and profitable forest industry and forestry. Sustainability is the key principle in forestry.

Biological basis of boreal forests

The biggest part Finnish forests belongs to the boreal forest zone. In the north-south direction the length of country is more than 1 000 Km. Thus the conditions for the growth vary considerably inside the country.

Silviculture and forest regeneration

Silvicultural methods are important to satisfy the aims of the sustainable forestry. It is essential skill to use right silvicultural methods to achieve economically and ecologically good results in the forestry. Also the proper forest management planning is based partly on the good knowledge for the silviculture.

Forest Mensuration

Forest mensuration produces information for forest planning and decision-making. Good forest measurement skills are essential for a forest professional. Correct tree and stand

measurement techniques and computation methods of tree and stand characteristics provide basis for estimating stock and removal.

Forest (Management) Planning

Forest planning integrates the knowledge and skills required for a professional forester. The knowledge about forest mensuration, silviculture, forest technology and forest economics are integrated with the theory and practices of forest planning in order to successfully conduct a forest planning process.

Wood procurement

Basis for the profitable Forest Industry is cost efficient wood procurement, high quality timber, sufficient wood supply and good infrastructure. Cost efficient wood procurement requires whole year round running logistic chain of timber which is fast enough. Ecological sustainability must be taken into account.

Industrial wood use

In Finland the majority of wood use is industrial. Pulp and paper industry, mechanical wood industry and bioenergy industry are the main industry branches. They all have different specifications for the raw material. Finland is one of the biggest exporters of forest industry products.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Mr. Jarmo Mäkelä, Head of Education and Development
jarmo.makela@karelia.fi



KARELIA UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Centre for Bioeconomy
Sirkkalantie 12, FI-80100 Joensuu

www.karelia.fi