

An aerial photograph of a vast, dense forest. In the center, a dark, calm lake is surrounded by trees. The forest extends to the horizon, with some open fields and small buildings visible in the distance. The lighting suggests a bright day, with shadows cast across the trees.

Sustainability in the Södra forestry

Kristian Bringestedt

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Södra forest owners economical association

Status today

- 53,000 members owning 37,000 forest holdings which cover 2.7 million hectares (10% of forest area in Sweden)

A typical forest farm

- Around 50 hectares forest land
- Annual cutting: 250 scm, 1/3 being thinnings
- Net income from the forest land is approx 150\$/hectare, year
 - Of which 10 percent are dividends on wood deliveries and capital
- The forest owner makes his/her own decisions and is responsible for how the forest holding is managed



Long term ownership

- The majority of Södra members have owned their forest farm for a long time: 2, 3 or even more generations
 - History
 - Affection
 - Hunting, fishing
 - Recreation
 - Other values / multiple use
- Short-term profitability is not the primary objective of forest ownership
- Long-term ambition
 - The forest grows for 70 years...
 - Investments for the future



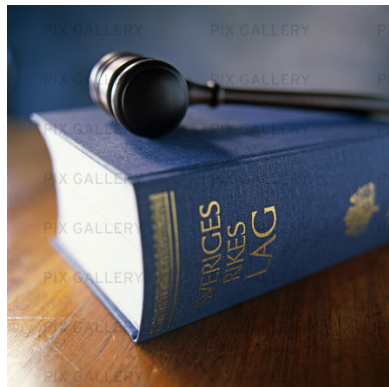
Pasture





The Swedish forest act 1903

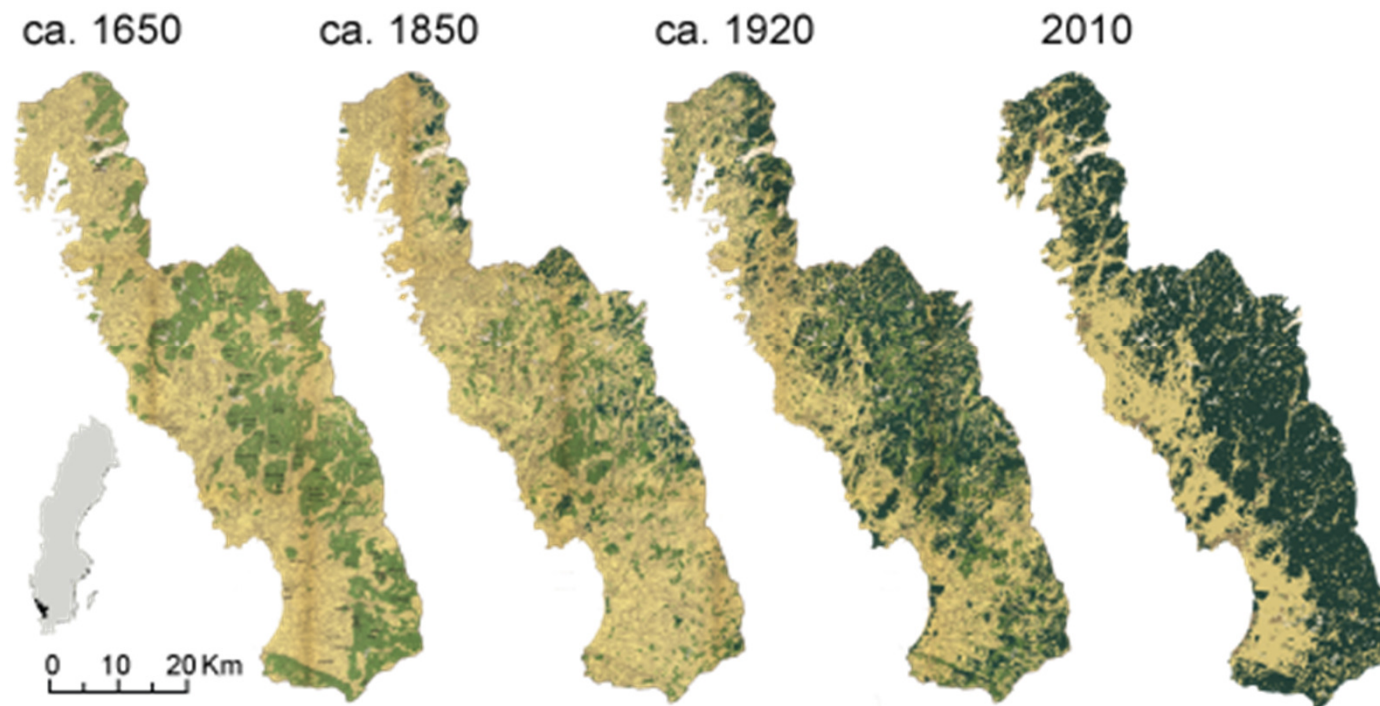
- The harvesting was not allowed to exceed the increment.
- The forest owner is responsible for the regeneration of the forest after harvesting.



Holland Schoolchildren planting the mooreland



Changing of open area (yellow) and forest in Halland



The national forest inventory established in 1923



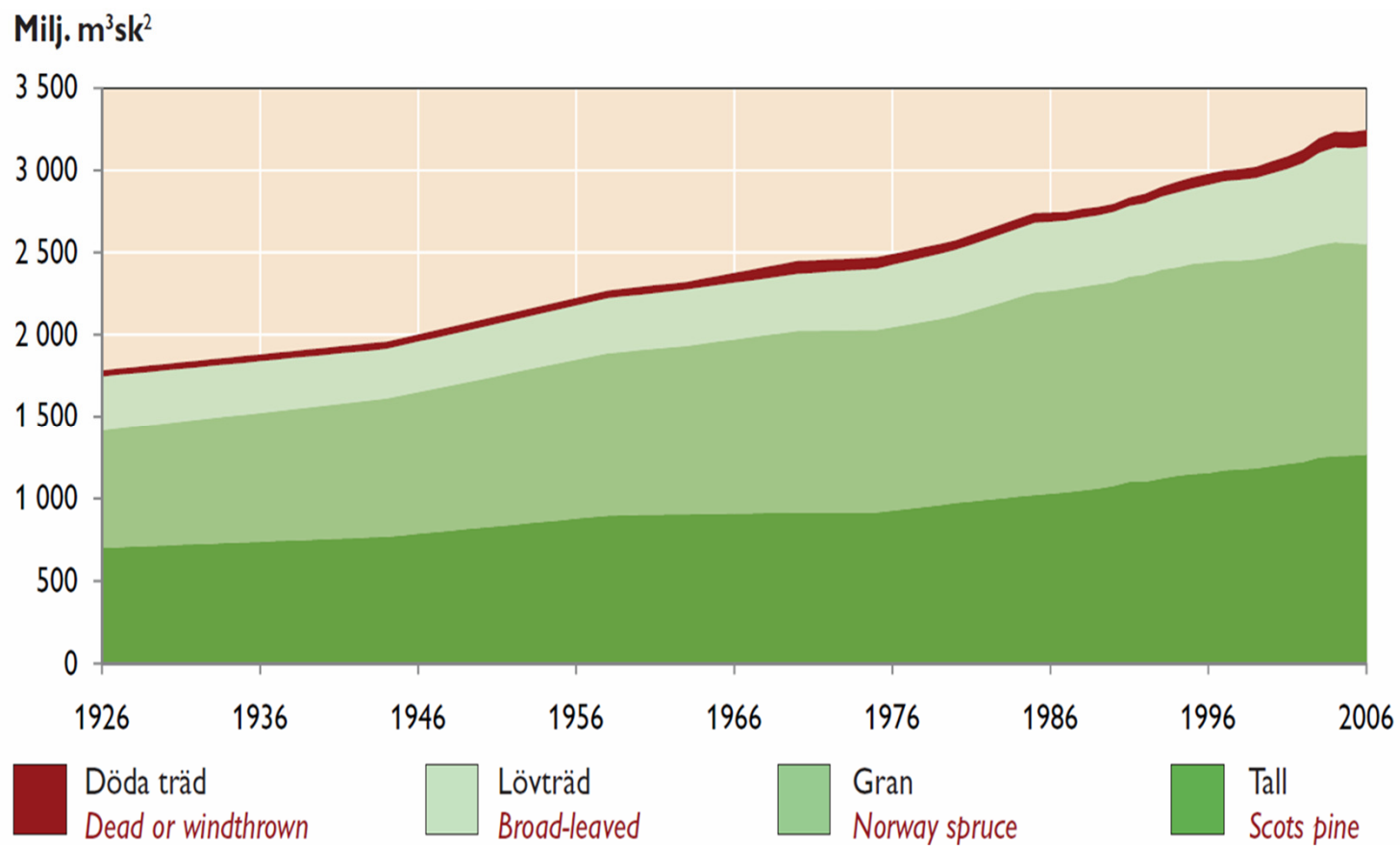
1994 a new Swedish forest act

Balance between two objectives, environment and forest production

”Freedom with responsibility”



Standing stock



The Swedish forest

28 million hectares

Standing volume 3,3 billion m³

41 % spruce

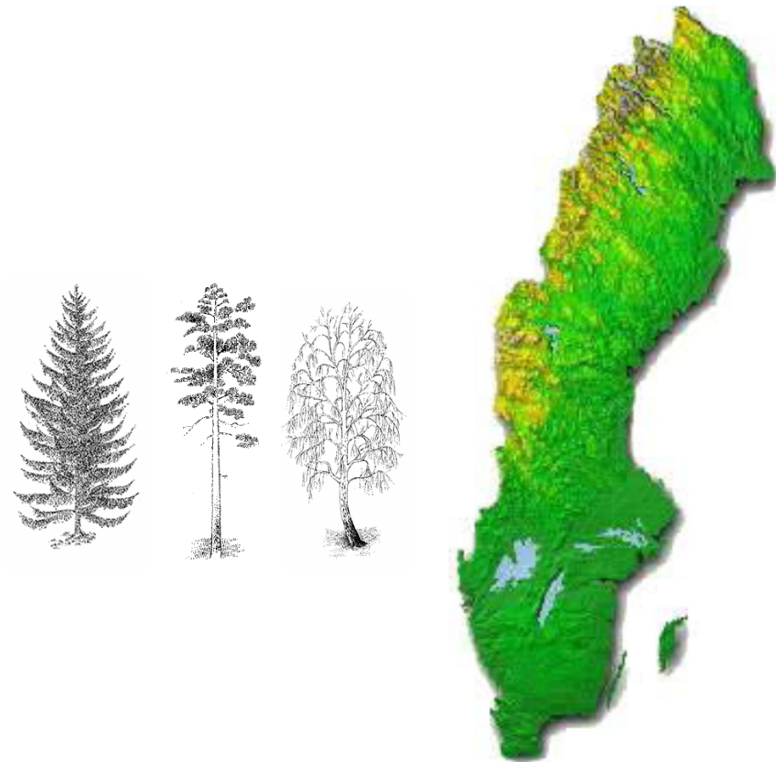
40 % pine

13 % birch

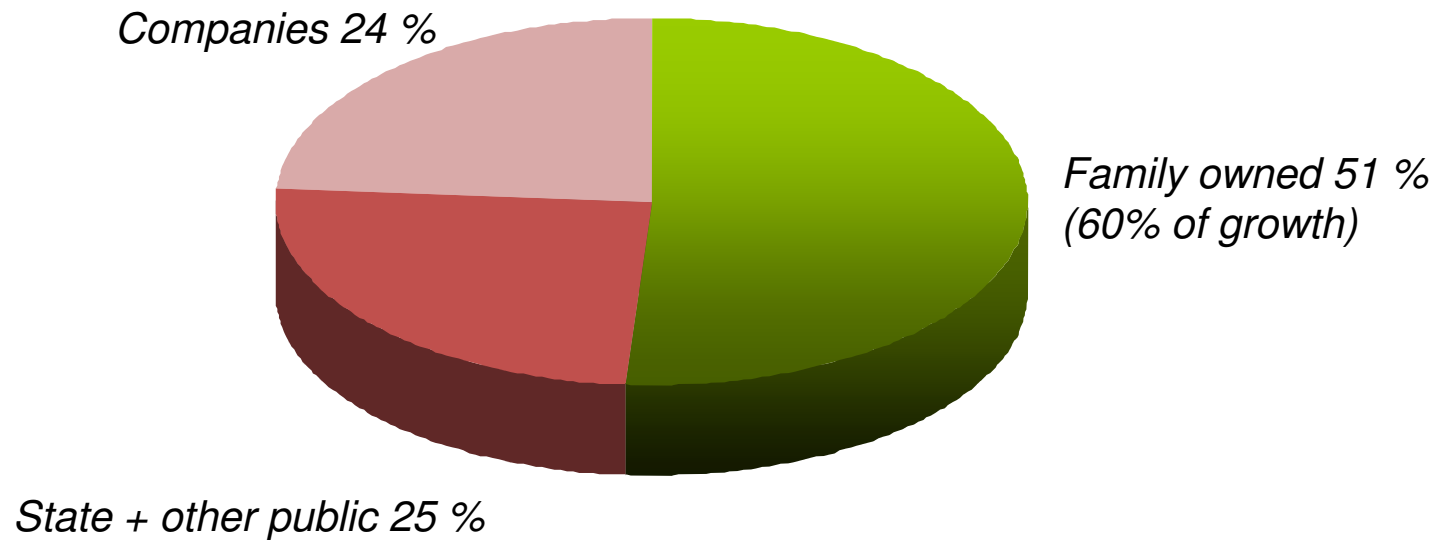
6 % other broadleaves

Annual increment 120 million m³

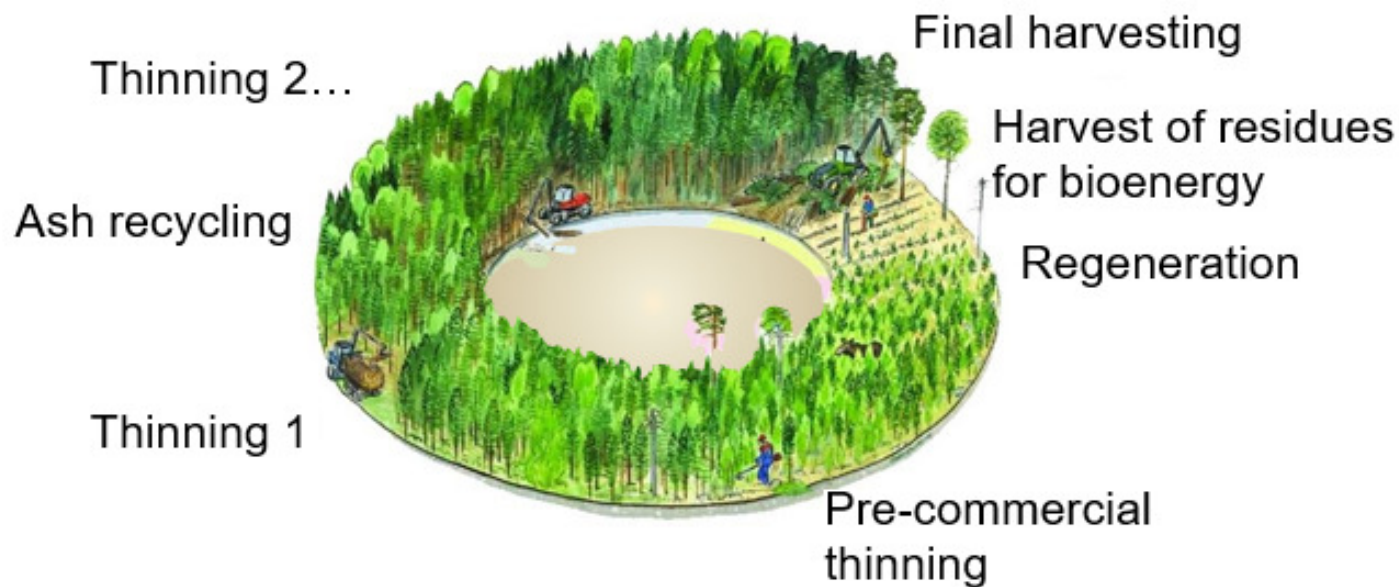
Annual harvesting 80-90 million m³



Owner of the Forest land



Managing the forest resource - Forestry rotation



Normal rotation period
(from seedling to final harvest)
in southern Sweden

Spruce	65 years
Pine	75 years
Birch	40 years



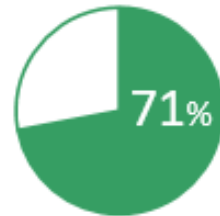
Forest certification

- History
 - Forest certification in Södra since mid 1990's

- Status today

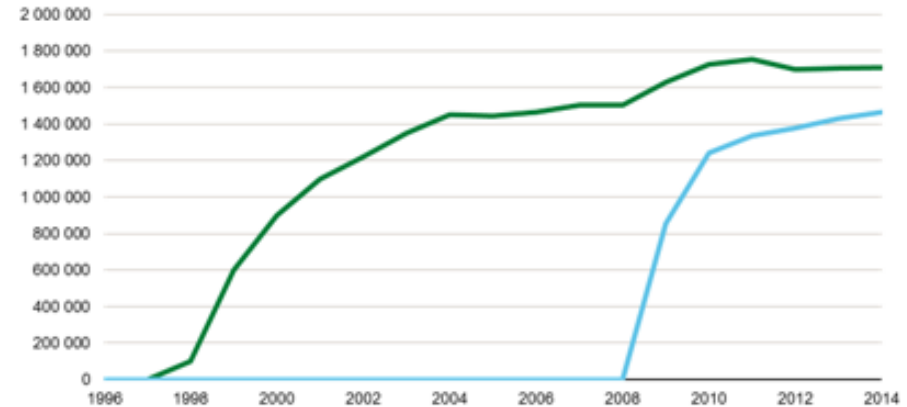
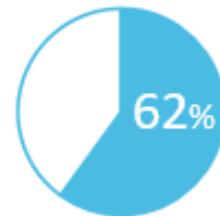
- PEFC™

- 21,000 forest holdings
 - 1.7 million hectares



- FSC®

- 17,000 forest holdings
 - 1.5 million hectares



- Three parts
 - Forestry standard
 - Environmental standard
 - Social standard
- Audits, follow ups

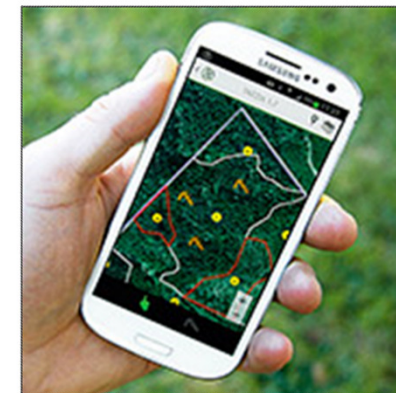
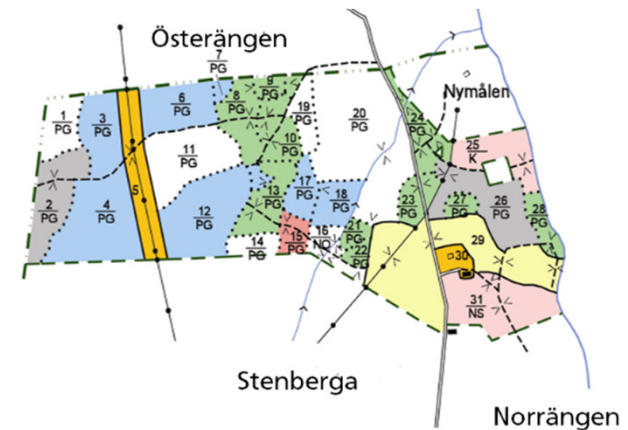


Green forest management plans is one of the tools

Longterm target for each compartment

Four classes:

- PG** – Production with general environmental consideration
- K** – Combined targets (both production and environmental consideration)
- NS** – Nature conservation requiring treatment
- NO** – Nature conservation untouched.



Green Forest Management Plans

Areas with high nature values

- NO – The area should be left without any management
- NS – The area requires active management to preserve or create high values
- Requirement: minimum 5% NS/NO
– outcome 8%



General nature consideration

- in all actions
- on all forest land

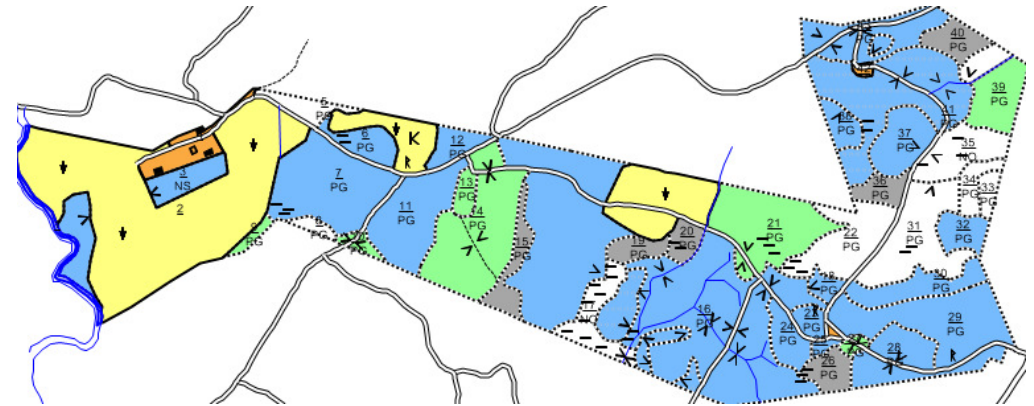
Legend:

Yellow	Agricultural land
Green	Production forest
Light red	NS
Dark red	NO



Green Forest Management Plans

- Objective
 - Promote well managed forests **and**
 - Preserve high nature values
- Since 1996
- Covering 2 million hectares in more than 24,000 forest estates
- Detailed description of the forest
 - Suggestions on measures to be taken in line with the intentions of the forest owner
- For individual forest estates



<u>Legend:</u>	
Yellow	Agricultural land
Blue	Pre-commercial thinning
Green	Thinning
Grey	Final harvesting



General consideration



Group of trees

Protective forest stand

High stumps >3 m

Buffer zone

Lying dead wood

Standing dead wood

Development trees

Cairn

Cultural heritage stumps 1.3 m

An aerial photograph of a forest. The left side shows a body of water. The forest is mostly green, but there is a distinct area in the center-left where many trees have been cut down, leaving a field of logs and stumps. The text 'PG-Newly harvested area' is overlaid in white on this area.

PG-Newly harvested area





PG-Twenty years later





K – Combined targets





NS – Nature conservation requiring care

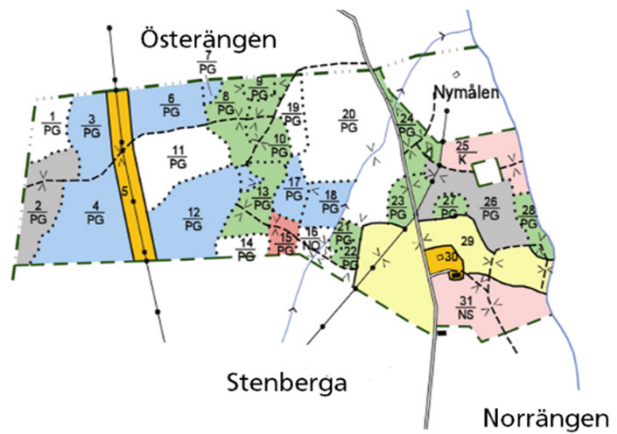




NO – Nature conservation untouched



Our most important tools



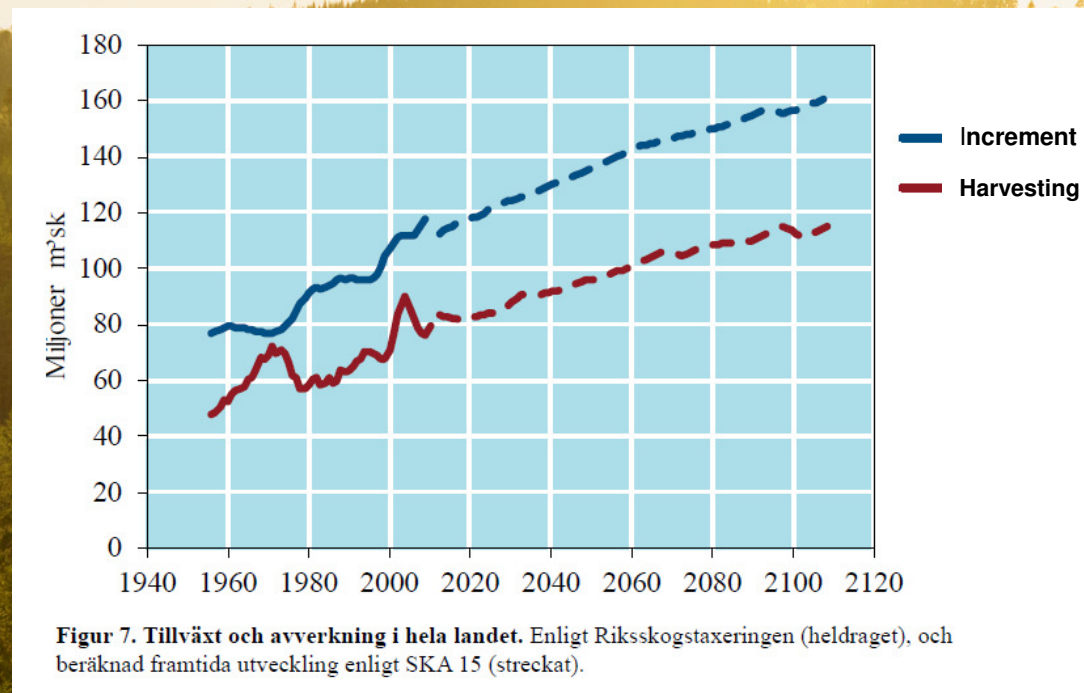
Green forest management plan



Certified forestcontractors



and the future in the Swedish forest?





Thank you!

The future is made of trees

