

REPORT

ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

DEMONSTRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION MEASURES IN NUTRIENTS RICH DRAINED ORGANIC SOILS IN BALTIC STATES AND FINLAND

WORK PACKAGE

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

(F.1)

ACTIONS

Deliverable title List of demo sites in the partner countries including

location and driving distances (included in the Progress

Report)

Deliverable No F.1.1

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"LIFE OrgBalt compiled the first regional Baltic/ Finnish GHG emission factors for managed nutrient-rich organic soils (current and former peatlands), which have been made available for the customary scientific review and further verification for national GHG inventories in the hemiboreal region in Finland and the Baltic countries. While the project analysed selected CCM measures for drained organic soils in agriculture and forestry and developed spatial models and tools, it also identified remaining knowledge gaps. To bridge the remaining limitations and fill the gaps, it is essential to continue GHG measurements and model development, as well to broaden and complete the scope of the evaluated CCM measures in the after-LIFE-project period, notably by including rewetting and restoration of peatlands that are currently considered to be among the most recommended CCM measures on drained peatlands in the EU. In addition, the developed Simulation and PPC models still include limited macroeconomic considerations and lack assessment of all environmental impacts. For all these reasons, these models should be used carefully in CCM strategy development for identification of gaps in climate neutrality transition policy and funding frameworks and need further optimization for broader applicability as decision-making tools."

SUMMARY

With the aim to demonstrate climate change mitigation potential of the selected measures within the project, in total 16 climate change mitigation demonstration sites are selected to be established in agriculture and forest land -13 sites in Latvia and 3 sites in Finland. Total directly impacted territory except buffer zones that are not considered here is 74.2 ha that by 9.2 ha exceeds the area (65 ha - 45 ha in Latvia and \sim 20 ha in Finland) planned to be impacted (in the project application).

Demo sites in Latvia are established in private land (agriculture land) and in land (forest and agriculture land) devoted to the research purposes and owned by the project partners Latvian State Forest Research Institute "Silava" (LSFRI "Silava") and Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies (LLU) - agency "Forest Research Station" and the training and research farm of LLU "Vecauce". Individual agreements are assigned with private land owners. Project activities in scientific research land are organized in the framework of the long term general collaboration setting among institutions.

All 3 sites in Finland are established in forest land and by implementing forestry related CCM measures. In Latvia 8 sites are established in forest land or afforested agricultural land and 5 sites in agricultural land.

Demo sites in Finland are already existing demo sites established before LIFE OrgBalt project run and will be used as reference sites for impact assessment of CCM measures as well as for demonstration of CCM measures. Demo sites in Finland are established in state and private forest land (owned by state forest company Metsähallitus Forestry Ltd and private company UPM Forest) and in all cases there are agreements signed with land owners concerning usage of the sites for research and demonstration.

In this report list of selected demonstration sites and brief summary of each site information is provided.

ABBREVIATIONS

LLU - Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies

LSFRI "Silava" - Latvian State Forest Research Institute

CCM = climate change mitigation

 $CH_4 = methane$

 CO_2 = carbon dioxide

GHG = greenhouse gas

 $N_2O = nitrous oxide$

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1. DEMONSTRATION SITES IN LATVIA

1.1 Paludiculture - afforestation of grassland with black alder and birch (LVC303)

Identification (number)	LVC303 (forest land)
• Location (municipality	Municipality: Smiltenes novads
(novads), parish	Parish: Variņu
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 26.07054
,	Y: 57.32282
• Area, ha	1.8
• Owner	State owned scientific research forest managed by public
	agency "Forest Research Station" (owned by LSFRI
	"Silava" and LLU).
• Demonstrated CCM	Establishement of black alder (Alnus glutinosa) stand in
measure	organic soil previously used as grassland. Comparison of
	soil emissions in demonstration plot with emissions from
	grassland on organic soil. CCM is based on reduced GHG
	emissions from soil due to improvement of water regime
	by mounding and shallow furrows as well as by
	accumulation of CO ₂ in living and dead biomass, soil and
	litter and replacement effect of forest biofuel and harvested
	wood products.
• Short description of the	Old drainage system out of functionality, increased water
site	table.
Establishement activity	Cleaning of drainage system, soil preparation by using
	mounding and shallow furrows method, planting of
	seedlings, grass cleaning and help planting if needed.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 142km

1.2 Conventional afforestation considering shorter rotation (LVC302)

Identification (number)	LVC302 (forest land)
• Location (municipality	Municipality: Nīcas
(novads), parish	Parish: Nīcas
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 21.119713
	Y: 56.228792
• Area, ha	4.2
• Owner	State owned scientific research forest managed by public
	agency "Forest Research Station" (owned by LSFRI
	"Silava" and LLU)
• Demonstrated CCM	Afforestation of grassland with spruce and pine stand
measure	considering up to 40 years rotation period. Comparison of
	soil emissions in demo site with emissions from grassland
	on organic soil. CCM is based on reduced GHG emissions
	from soil as well as accumulation of CO ₂ in living and dead
	biomass, soil and litter and replacement effect of forest
	biofuel and harvested wood products. Shorter rotation and

	more intensified management ensures higher yield and
	replacement effect, as well as reduces carbon losses due to
	root rot and other disturbances.
• Short description of the	Grassland area with outdated open ditch based drainage
site	system.
• Establishement activity	Cleaning of drainage system, ectablishement of footbridge
	to cross the drainage diche, soil preparation by using
	mounding method, planting of spruce and pine, grass
	cleaning and help planting if needed.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 280km

1.3 Continuous forest cover as a forest regeneration method in spruce stands (LVC308)

Identification (number)	LVC308 (forest land)
• Location (municipality	Municipality: Smiltenes
(novads), parish	Parish: Launkalnes
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 25.92520
1 0 17	Y: 57.34726
• Area, ha	2.9
• Owner	State owned scientific research forest managed by public
	agency "Forest Research Station" (owned by LSFRI
	"Silava" and LLU)
• Demonstrated CCM	Evaluation of impact of selective felling in spruce stands
measure	on tree growth and GHG emissions from soil.
	Comparison of soil emissions in demo plots with emissions
	in clear-felling sites. CCM is based on reduced soil
	emissions due to avoiding of increase of the groundwater
	level after harvesting.
Short description of the	Spruce stand at regenerative felling age.
site	
• Establishement activity	Cleaning of drainage system, selective felling with strip
	felling method.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 140-150km

1.4 Application of wood ash after commercial thinning in spruce stands (LVC307)

Identification (number)	LVC307 (forest land)
• Location (municipality	Municipality: Raunas
(novads), parish	Parish: Drustu
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 26.03135
	Y: 57.27127
• Area, ha	2.6
• Owner	State owned scientific research forest managed by public
	agency "Forest Research Station" (owned by LSFRI
	"Silava" and LLU)

• Demonstrated CCM	Evaluation of impact of wood ash application after
measure	commercial thinning in spruce stands on tree growth and
	GHG emissions from soil. Coparison of soil emissions in
	demo site with emissions from forest stands without ash
	application. CCM is based on increased CO ₂ removals in
	living biomass, dead wood, soil, litter and harvested wood
	products due to improved growth conditions and additional
	increment in living biomass.
Short description of the	Spruce stand on drained nutrient-rich organic soil with
site	dimensions allowing tending.
Establishement activity	Commercial thinning, wood ash application – 3-6 tonnes
	ha-1 after commercial thinning.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 150km

1.5 Riparian buffer zone in forest land planted with black alder (LVC311)

Identification (number)	LVC311 (forest land)
• Location (municipality	Municipality: Raunas
(novads), parish	Parish: Drustu
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 25.85403
	Y: 57.27952
• Area, ha	1.4
• Owner	State owned scientific research forest managed by public
	agency "Forest Research Station" (owned by LSFRI
	"Silava" and LLU)
• Demonstrated CCM	CCM is based on reduced GHG emissions from soil due to
measure	improvement of water regime by mounding and
	establishment of network of shallow furrows to drain
	exceeding surface water, by reduction of risks associated
	with natural disturbances, as well as by accumulation of
	CO ₂ in living and dead biomass, soil and litter and
	replacement effect of forest biofuel and harvested wood
	products.
Short description of the	Spruce stand at riparian buffer zone.
site	
Establishement activity	Regeneration felling, soil preparation by using mounding
	and shallow furrows method, planting of black alder, grass
	cleaning and help planting if needed.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 120km

1.6 <u>Semi-natural regeneration of clear-felling sites with birch and black alder without reconstruction of drainage systems (LVC309)</u>

Identification (number)	LVC309 (forest land)
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• Location (municipality	Municipality: Raunas
(novads), parish	Parish: Drustu
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 25.85370
* 0 //	Y: 57.27944
• Area, ha	2.4
• Owner	State owned scientific research forest managed by public
	agency "Forest Research Station" (owned by LSFRI
	"Silava" and LLU)
• Demonstrated CCM	Evaluation of impact of semi-natural regeneration of clear-
measure	felling sites with birch on GHG emissions from soil. CCM
	is based on reduced soil emissions due to improvement of
	water regime by mounding and establishment of network
	of shallow furrows to drain exceeding surface water, by
	reduction of risks associated with natural disturbances, as
	well as by accumulation of CO ₂ in living and dead biomass,
	soil and litter and replacement effect of forest biofuel and
	harvested wood products.
• Short description of the	Black alder stand on drained nutrient rich organic soil with
site	high water table.
• Establishement activity	Regeneration felling, scarification of soil using mounding
	method, planting of black alder, grass cleaning and help
	planting if needed. Certain area left for natural regeneration
	with birch.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 145km

1.7 Agroforestry - fast growing trees and grass (LVC306)

Identification (number)	LVC306 (agriculture land)
• Location (municipality	Municipality: Rucava
(novads), parish	Parish: Rucava
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 21.18971
,	Y: 56.21192
• Area, ha	2.7 ha
• Owner	Private agricultural land.
	The project partners LSFRI "Silava" and LLU have
	tripartite agreement with private land owner concerning
	establishement, management and demonstration of CCM
	measure in the holding, including after the project ending -
	until December 31, 2027.
• Demonstrated CCM	CCM is based on increased CO2 removals in living
measure	biomass and soil, reduced GHG emissions from soil and
	replacement effect of woody and herbaceous biofuel and
	harvested wood products.
Short description of the	Cropland on drained organic soil.
site	
Establishement activity	Soil preparation, planting of fast growing hybrids of
	poplars (poplar hybrid cuttings suitable for Latvian climatic

conditions and peat soils (clones Vesten, OP42 or equivalent, with scientifically proven suitability for growing in peat soils in Latvia). Early tending during the 1st growing season and restocking of the plantation (if necessary, by replacing dead and damaged cuttings) at the beginning of the 2nd growing season to ensure at least 99% survival at the beginning of the 2nd growing season. Sowing of red Fescue (Festuca rubra) prior to the planting of a poplar hybrids. Soil improvement measures in accordance with good practice in integrated farms using an appropriate amount of seeds (at least 20 kg ha-1) and dose of mineral fertilizer (in establishment year at least N:P2O5:K2O 66:43:85). Establishment of reed canary grass prior or simultaneously to the establishment of a poplar hybrid plantation. Soil improvement measures implemented in accordance with good practice in integrated farms using an appropriate amount of seeds (at least 25 kg ha-1) and dose of mineral fertilizer (in establishment year at least N:P2O5:K2O 66:43:85). Driving distance from Salaspils 280km Driving distance, km

1.8 Fast growing species in riparian buffer zones (LVC310)

Identification (number)	LVC310 (agriculture land)
• Location (municipality	Municpality: Rucava
(novads), parish	Parish: Rucava
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 21.18971
	Y: 56.21192
• Area, ha	2.7 ha
• Owner	Private agricultural land.
	The project partners LSFRI "Silava" and LLU have
	tripartite agreement with private land owner concerning
	establishement, management and demonstration of CCM
	measure in the holding, including after the project ending -
	until December 31, 2027.
• Demonstrated CCM	Evaluation of impact of poplar hybrid and willow
measure	plantation in riparian buffer zones on GHG emissions from
	soil. CCM is based on reduced soil emissions due to
	increased CO ₂ removals in living bimass and soil,
	replacement effect of woody and herbaceous biofuel and
	harvested wood products and avoided nutrients leakage
	from farmlands.
 Short description of the 	Cropland on drained organic soil.
site	
• Establishement activity	Establishment and maintenance (during the 1st year after
	establishment) of a poplar hybrid and willow plantation.
	Hybrid poplar cuutings (suitable for Latvian climatic

	conditions and peat soils (clones Vesten, OP42 or
	equivalent, with scientifically proven suitability for
	growing in peat soils in Latvia)) are planted at a distance of
	3.5 m from the edge of the ditch. Willows (willow hybrid
	cuttings suitable for Latvian climatic conditions and peat
	soils (male clones of Salix viminalis var. with scientifically
	proven suitability for cultivation in peat soils in Latvia)) are
	planted along perimeter of the field. Maintenance - remal
	of woody vegetation from sides of ditches, early tending
	during the 1st growing season and restocking of the
	plantation (if necessary, by replacing dead and damaged
	cuttings) at the beginning of the 2nd growing season to
	ensure at least 99% survival of poplars and 95% survival of
	willows at the beginning of the 2nd growing season.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 280km

1.9 Conversion of cropland to grassland considering periodic ploughing (LVC301)

Identification (number)	LVC301 (agriculture land)
• Location (municipality	Municipality: Auce
(novads), parish	Parish: Vecauce
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 22.93224
	Y: 56.46767
• Area, ha	5.4 ha
• Owner	The training and research farm of the LLU "Vecauce"
• Demonstrated CCM	Evaluation of impact of conversion of cropland to grassland
measure	on GHG emissions from soil. Coparison of soil emissions
	in demo site with emissions from organic soil managed as
	cropland for cereal production. CCM is based on reduced
	soil emissions due to land use/management conversion.
• Short description of the	Grassland has been implemented in the demo site in the
site	spring season of 2020. Prior to grassland maize has been
	grown on this field in 2019.
• Establishement activity	Conversion from cropland to grassland is already done
	before the project, no additional establishment activity is
	needed. If during the project periodic ploughing and
	reseeding will be performed additional costs of 1050 EUR
	will be applied.
Driving distance, km	Jelgava – Auce (62 km)
,	Salaspils – Auce (120 km)

1.10 Controlled drainage of grassland considering even groundwater level during the whole vegetation period (LVC305)

Identification (number)	LVC305 (agriculture land)

• Location (municipality	Municipality: Auce
(novads), parish	Parish: Vecauce
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 22.92800
	Y: 56.46664
• Area, ha	2.3 ha
• Owner	The training and research farm of the LLU "Vecauce"
• Demonstrated CCM	Controlled drainage of grassland considering even
measure	groundwater level during the whole vegetation period
	Comparison of emissions measured at grasslands under
	conditions of controlled drainage system and conventional
	drainage system.
Short description of the	The existing conventional subsurface drainage system, also
site	known as free drainage, will be upgraded to controlled
	drainage system using a water control structure and
	adjustable boards to raise the depth of the drainage outlet,
	holding water in the field during periods when drainage is
	not needed. Unlike conventional drainage systems that
	remove excess soil water to the drain depth, controlled
	drainage increases water retention and storage within the
	soil profile. Free drainage mode will be used only if excess
	moisture will cause crop damage, otherwise controlled
	drainage mode will be used.
Establishement activity	Establishment of controlled drainage system using a water
	control structure and adjustable boards at the outlet of the
	existing subsurface drainage system.
Driving distance, km	Jelgava – Auce (62 km)
,	Salaspils – Auce (120 km)

1.11 <u>Introduction of legumes in conventional farm crop rotation (LVC304)</u>

Identification (number)	LVC304 (agriculture land)
• Location (municipality	1) Municipality: Tukums
(novads), parishe	Parish: Slampe
(pagasts), coordinates)	2) Municipality: Dobele
	Parish: Zebrene
	X: 22.84474
	Y: 56.55828
• Area, ha	1) 18.6
,	2) 2.5
• Owner	Private land owners.
	The project partners LSFRI "Silava" and LLU have
	agreements with private land owners concerning
	establishement, management and demonstration of CCM
	measure in the holding, including after the project ending -
	until December 31, 2027.
• Demonstrated CCM	Introduction of legumes in conventional farm crop
measure	rotation

	Evaluation of GHG emission reduction related to introduction of legumes into conventional cereals crop rotation. Comparison of soil emissions in demo site with emissions from cropland with cereal crop without legumes in rotation. CCM is related to reduced nitrous oxide
	emissions from soil accounted in agriculture sector because of avoided mineral fertiliser application and gradual nitrogen input by symbiotic organisms; increased input of carbon with plants ensuring smaller CO ₂ emissions from soil.
Short description of the site	Cropland on nutrient-rich drained organic soil.
Establishement activity	Legumes to be sowned at least once during 24 months – in part of site in 2021, in part during 2022.
Driving distance, km	Salaspils – Slampe (95 km) Salaspils – Zebrene (121 km)

1.12 Forest regeneration (coniferous trees) without reconstruction of drainage systems (LVC312)

Identification	LVC312 (forest land)
(number)	
• Location (municipality	Municipality: Smiltenes
(novads), parish	Parish: Launkalnes
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 25.93636
	Y: 57.31167
• Area, ha	4.1
• Owner	State owned scientific research forest managed by public
	agency "Forest Research Station" (owned by Latvian State
	Forest Research Institute "Silava" and LLU)
• Demonstrated CCM	Forest regeneration (coniferous trees) without
measure	reconstruction of drainage systems.
	CCM potential lies on reduced GHG emissions from soil
	due to improvement of water regime by mounding and
	establishment of network of shallow furrows to drain
	exceeding surface water, by reduction of risks associated
	with natural disturbances, as well as by accumulation of
	CO2 in living and dead biomass, soil and litter and
	replacement effect of forest biofuel and harvested wood
	products.
Short description of the	Deciduous tree stand on nutrient-rich organic soil, stand
site	reached regeneration felling thresholds.
Establishement activity	Regeneration felling, soil preparation (mouding method),
	spruce planting, grass cleaning and help planting if needed.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 140 – 150 km

1.13 Strip harvesting in pine stands (LVC313)

Identification (number)	LVC313 (forest land)
• Location (municipality	Municpality: Rauna
(novads), parish	Parish: Drustu
(pagasts), coordinates)	X: 25.99240
	Y: 57.26903
• Area, ha	2.1
• Owner	State owned scientific research forest managed by public
	agency "Forest Research Station" (owned by LSFRI
	"Silava" and LLU)
• Demonstrated CCM	Strip harevesting in pine stands
measure	CCM potential lies on reduced CH ₄ and N ₂ O emissions
	from soil due to avoiding of increase of the groundwater
	level after harvesting in comparison to clear-felling sites.
Short description of the	Pine stand on nutrient-rich organic soil, stand reached
site	regeneration felling thresholds.
• Establishement activity	Strip felling, soil preparation (mouding method), pine
	planting, grass cleaning and help planting if needed.
Driving distance, km	Driving distance from Salaspils 145km

2. DEMONSTRATION SITES IN FINLAND

2.1 <u>Continuous forest cover in spruce stands on nutrient-rich organic soil using selective felling (FIC301)</u>

Identification (number)	FIC301 (forest land)
• Location (municipality	Site Paroninkorpi
(novads), parish	Janakkala municipality
(pagasts), coordinates)	(61° 0' N, 24° 45' E)
	X: 61.011907
	Y: 24.744357
• Area, ha	Site including partial cut (CCM) and control plots: 3.5 ha;
,	clear-cut reference 0.6 ha. The site involves treatment
	plots following randomized blocks design, so not one
	uniform treatment area as in other sites.
• Owner	Private company UPM Forest. Luke has an agreement
	with UPM Forest on using the site for research and
	demonstration until 2026/12/31, with an option to
	prolongation. The company has been very supportive and
	interested in getting information on the application of
	CCM measures. https://www.upm.com/businesses/upm-
	wood-sourcing-forestry/
• Demonstrated CCM	Continuous forest cover without full ditch network
measure	maintenance in spruce stands on nutrient-rich organic soil
	using selective felling. Comparison of soil emissions in

	T
	demo plots with emissions in conventional forestry practice
	plots. CCM is based on reduced soil emissions due to
	controlled rise in soil water-table level, which is controlled
	through retained tree stand evapotranspiration.
Short description of the	Partial harvesting (2017) of mature spruce stand to a target
site	basal area. Uncut plots as reference, clearcut area as
	reference. The partial harvest treatments and unharvested
	controls were established on experimental plots based on a
	randomized block design.
	The site was established in a project New options for
	forestry on peat soils funded by Luke. Soil emission
	measurements were done in 2018-2019 in a project
	Uneven-structured management as an alternative to
	intensive forestry on peatlands funded by Kone
	Foundation.
Establishement activity	Implementation of the CCM measure, setting up soil
1	greenhouse gas emission measurement subplots,
	installation of duckboards, piezometers, continuous soil
	temperature measurements, continuous soil water-table
	level measurements, litter traps, locations for ground
	vegetation cover and biomass measurements.
Driving distance, km	Departure point 1, Helsinki (Viikki): driving distance 115
	km.
	Departure point 2, Lammi (Biological Station): driving
	distance 25 km

2.2 <u>Continuous forest cover as a forest regeneration method in originally mixed forest dominated by Scots pine on fertile organic soil (FIC302)</u>

Identification (number)	FIC302 (forest land)
• Location (municipality	Site Lettosuo
(novads), parish	Tammela municipality
(pagasts), coordinates)	(60°38' N, 23°57' E)
	X: 60.642423
	Y:23.958931
Area, ha	13 ha under CCM plus reference area (2.3 ha and 3.1 ha)
,	-
• Owner	State forest managed by the state forest company
	Metsähallitus Forestry Ltd. Luke has an agreement with
	Metsähallitus Forestry Ltd concerning management of
	research forests.
• Demonstrated CCM	Continuous forest cover (utilization of existing spruce
measure	understorey) as a forest regeneration method in originally
	mixed forest dominated by Scots pine on fertile organic soil
	to reduce CO ₂ emissions from soil. Comparison of
	emissions in demo plot with emissions in conventional
	forestry practice plots.

Chart description of the	Partial harvesting (2016) of mature mixed pine-dominated
• Short description of the	
site	stand, demo site.
	Uncut plot as reference, clearcut plot as reference.
	Finnish Meteorological Institute has run
	micrometeorological measurements (Eddy Covariance) on
	the site since 1997 (CO ₂) and 2010 (CH ₄). This is an ICOS
	network site (https://www.icos-finland.fi/stations),
	providing valuable background information to support the
	measurements done in Life OrgBalt project.
• Establishement activity	Implementation of the CCM measure, setting up soil
	greenhouse gas emission measurement subplots,
	installation of duckboards, piezometers, continuous soil
	temperature measurements, continuous soil water-table
	level measurements, litter traps, locations for ground
	vegetation cover and biomass measurements.
Driving distance, km	Departure point 1, Helsinki (Viikki): driving distance 100
,	km.
	Departure point 2, Lammi (Biological Station): driving
	distance 100 km.

2.3 <u>Continuous forest cover (small gaps) as a forest regeneration method in mixed stands on fertile organic soil to reduce CO2 emissions from soil (FIC303)</u>

Identification (number)	FIC303 (forest land)
• Location	Kivalo
(municipality	Rovaniemi
(novads), parish	(66°20'N 26°37'E)
(pagasts), coordinates)	X:66.343791
	Y:26.624550
• Area, ha	2.0 ha under CCM plus reference area (3.1 ha)
• Owner	State forest managed by the state forest company
	Metsähallitus Forestry Ltd. Luke has an agreement with
	Metsähallitus Forestry Ltd concerning management of
	research forests.
• Demonstrated CCM	Continuous forest cover (small gaps) as a forest regeneration
measure	method in mixed stands on fertile organic soil to reduce CO ₂
	emissions from soil. Comparison of emissions in demo plot
	with emissions in conventional forestry practice plots.
• Short description of	
the site	Uncut areas as reference.
	This site was established based on the agreement between
	Luke and Metsähallitus Forestry Ltd in anticipation of the
	Life OrgBalt project.
 Establishement 	Implementation of the CCM measure, setting up soil
activity	greenhouse gas emission measurement subplots, installation
	of duckboards, piezometers, continuous soil temperature

	measurements, continuous soil water-table level measurements, litter traps, locations for ground vegetation cover and biomass measurements.
Driving distance, km	Departure point 1, Rovaniemi: driving distance 65 km.
	Departure point 2, Helsinki (Viikki): driving distance 835
	km.