

Biodiversity management practices in Northern forests



Decaying wood
Decaying wood provides an important habitat for a wide variety of forest species.



High stumps
During harvesting, we make artificial snags to increase the amount of deadwood.



Retention trees
Provide continuum of decaying wood for forest species, such as birds who need it for nesting.



Protection of valuable sites
In forest management planning, we identify and protect ecologically and culturally valuable sites.



Forest structure
Variation in forest structure helps to maintain species and habitat diversity.



Controlled burning
Creates suitable habitats for many fire-dependent species and enhances forest regeneration.



Soil and water protection
Harvesting, soil preparation and road building are planned to minimize adverse impacts to soil and water.



Buffer zones
Protect watercourses, connect and provide habitats for forest species and improve visual quality of the managed landscape.