

Biota – flora and fauna		
Species community		
Forest site-type	<i>One of the most fertile soil sites in Estonian forest types system - Oxalis (Jänsekapsa, Lõhmus) or (Oxalis-Majanthemum by Cajander 1926 and C2 by Pogrebjank 1955)</i>	
Former usage	<i>Former arable land/ pasture</i>	
Potential species	<i>Birch (Betula pendula); Oak (Quercus robur); Lime (Tilia cordata)</i>	
Species: %	<i>I canopy layer: 70AlnusGlutinosa 15Birch 15Pine II canopy layer: 100Alnus glutinosa</i>	
	<i>Bush layer: Spruce, common hazel (Corylus avellana)</i>	
	<i>Shrubs are missing</i>	
Fauna		
Vertebrates	<i>Viper (Vipera berus), grass snake (Natrix natrix), badger (Meles meles), lizard (Lacerta agilis), red squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris), red fox (Vulpes vulpes), roe deer (Capreolus capreolus), water vole (Arvicola amphibius), European hare (Lepus europaeus)</i>	
Insects	<i>Ladybird (Coccinella), bark beetles (Scolytinae)</i>	
Birds	<i>black woodpecker (Dryocopus martius L.), common buzzard (Buteo buteo), common crane (grus grus), white stork (Ciconia ciconia),</i>	
Water species (nearby creek)	<i>three-spined stickleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus), European river lamprey (Lampetra fluviatilis)</i>	

Forests and culture		
Culture		
What has affected the woodland so far, is there anything related to the surrounding cultural identity that has played a role in the landscape design?	<i>Pile of rocks (agricultural) 50 years of drainage, 30 years of unattended Cattle + agricultural field, Electricity powerline, Planted pine and oak, natural regeneration of black alder (Lm), birch (KS), spruce (KU)</i>	

Society		
What is the relationship between the forest and the community now?	<i>Powerlines restrictions area, No hunting, no recreation Pop up illegal landfill.</i>	<i>After cleaning the landfill, it is used by eco-friendly cattle keeper for the hay.</i>
Future scenarios (that might affect my forest)	<i>Neighboring areas are turned to real estate compartments, not yet sold for housing. More than likely anti-felling actions towards my land.</i>	

Actions and intentions		
My forest		Notes and questions
Backstory	<i>Dad`s and grandparents heritage</i>	
Place and forest history	<i>Cross the road there used to be a horse paddock. One biologist said he has not seen on such a big biodiversity per one square meter.</i>	
Expectations	<i>Rich in species but managed area, where vipers and lizards, badger, broadleaf trees, ferns and strawberry`s are present.</i>	<i>To capture as much carbon as possible.</i>
My forests offers to others	<i>Biodiversity and carbon capture</i>	<i>Only carbon capture</i>
Plan – 10 y	<i>Birch + black alder, planted 7-10 years ago. Broadleaved species, ferns and shade intolerant species. Carbon farming at pasture area</i>	
Plan – 50y	<i>Adult forest with horses, sheep.</i>	<i>Adult forest without horses and sheep. Reason is because Ecobase said, they don't certify agroforestry.</i>
Who do we need	<i>Forest inventory specialist, for species composition. Carbon certifier</i>	

Steps and recommendations		
What	Guideline	Who
<i>Cleaning up littered area</i>	<i>Transport (road marked on the card) through traces to the dump and waste station</i>	<i>Forest owner, with the help</i>
<i>Eliminating unnecessary overgrown trees</i>	<i>Cut and take away (taking into account that the forest notification is not required for the production of firewood until 20m³ per year)</i>	<i>Forest owner, with the help</i>
<i>Transport and transfer of firewood, underground forest and scrub felling.</i>	<i>I give a neighbor firewood for brush cutting - it is necessary to create a more favorable growing condition for the broadleaves forests.</i>	<i>Aasamets</i>

Create a cradle/open areas in the forests	Creation of mixed leaf trees cradle (4 x 10 years old oak with grille for protection)	Forest owner, with the help
Inspection of the stand composition and, if necessary, planting	Regular thinning and planting, ferns for example	Forest owner, with the help
Logging activities	Regular felling of underforest and overgrown trees - permanent forest management	Forest owner, with the help
Drainage renovation	Calculate cost of drainage renovation for improvement of stand growth. If beneficial, carry out renovation before signing a carbon capture contract.	Forest owner, with the help

Monitoring progress		
Time	2022 - contract	Yes, if contract is reasonable for the forest owner
	2023 - planting (species, number of trees)	Birch (2000pc/ha), Black alder (200pc/ha)
	2027 - 5years and xxx carbon	Plant Lime (350pc/ha), Oak (50pc/ha), complete the verification and collect the credits.
	2032-and beyond - use traditional forest management and repeat verification to collect credit.....repeat each 5 years.	

Inspiration		
Literature		Why
	„Metsamajandus“ by Endel Laas	Growing and managing species
Other sources	„Leili metsalood“	
	Grandparents	
	„Metsamajandamise alused“ by Eino-Endel Laas	

Meetings		
Discussion with project team	2022 April seminar and discussion of forest card	