Collaborations in Environmental Management: Alberta-Pacific & the ABMI



ABMI workshop January 30, 2019 A L B E R T
P A C I F I
FOREST INDUSTRIES

Overview

Al-Pac

Ecosystem-based management:

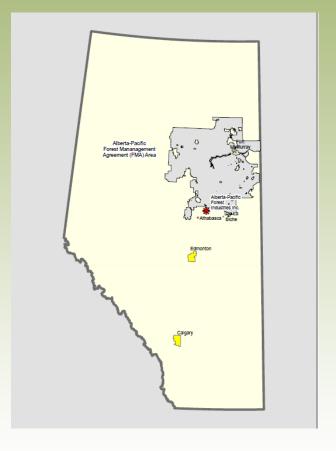
stand & landscape

- ABMI & Al-Pac:
 - Regional monitoring
 - Effectiveness monitoring
 - Value-added





Alberta-Pacific





- Producer of pulp / power / methanol
- ~7 million ha
- ~ 28% merchantable forest
- 10% of Alberta landbase
- Forest is FSC® certified



Ecosystem-based Management

- Natural Disturbance Model
 - Wildfire
 - Variability is key
 - In space & time
- Key Assumptions
 - Biodiversity







From Landscape to Stand, Every Harvest Area Looks Different









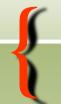






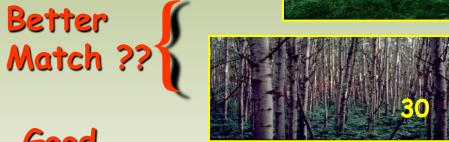


Poor Match













Post-Harvest





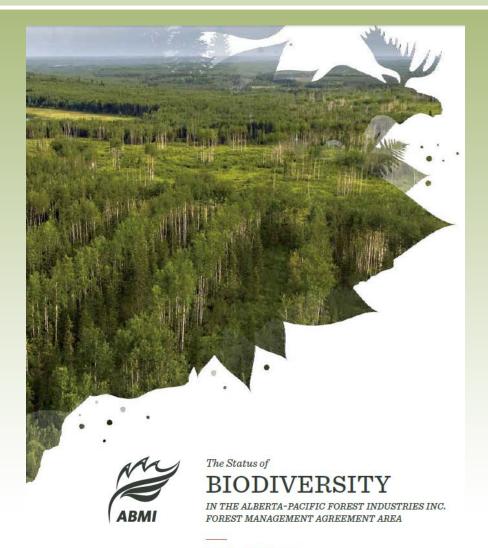
Historical Perspectives

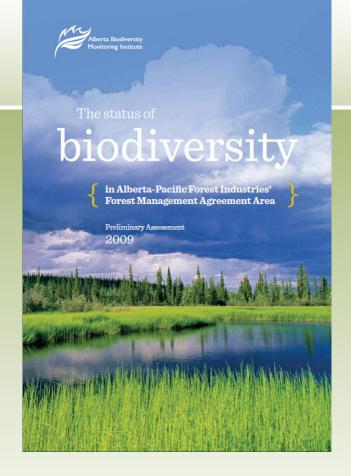






Regional Monitoring









Effectiveness Monitoring - AlPac

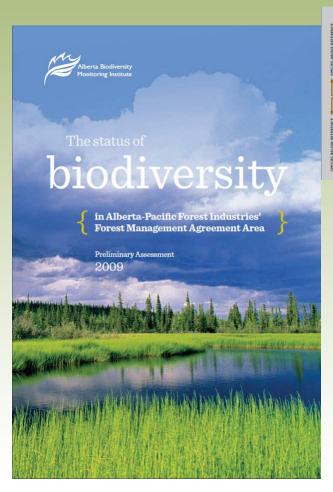


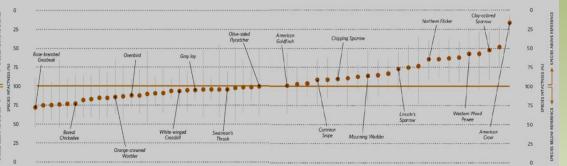
- During 2009 & 10 started developing the "math" to highlight ecological status at a site
- ABMI info ideally suited to do these analyses
 - community info for birds, plants, moss, lichens, inverts
- Al-Pac & ABMI recognized the potential to use site-level analyses to assess recovery of harvest areas



Complements Regional Assessment







Birds

















Plants









Effectiveness Monitoring & Collaboration

- compare diversity for fire vs harvest at varying ages
- birds, plants, habitat structure
- ABMI collaboration / protocols
- Huggard et al. 2014 Can J For Res

<u>Treatment</u>	# Sites
0-10 yr fire	2
15 yr fire	8
15 yr harvest	31
20-40 yr fire	6
>40 yr fire	28













Poor Match













30



Good Match



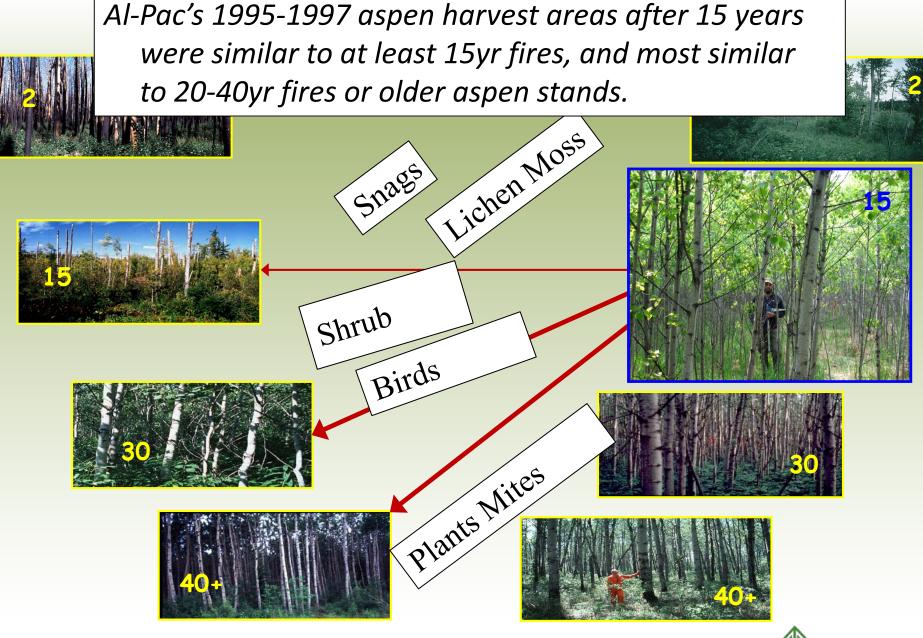
Post-Fire



>125

Post-Harvest



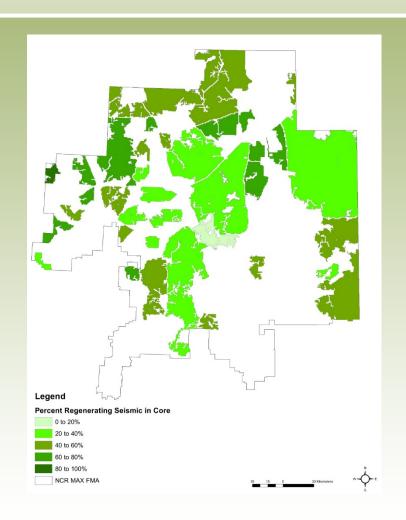


Post-Fire



Value-added

- FSC® Certification
 - HCV analysis / monitoring
 - Human footprint
 - Core area assessment
 - Regrowth on seismic
- Planning
 - ABMI species coefficients
- Conservation area analysis





Al-Pac support for the ABMI

- Credible
- Independent third-party
- Consistent across the Province
 - Long term and wide-spread
- Leveraging of funds / Cost effective
- System efficiencies
- Will meet most (but likely not all) biodiversity monitoring requirements

