

Location

Kolari Unit is located along highway E8 close to the Swedish border. Metsähallitus and Forestry Centre Finland have their local offices in the same building.

Further Information

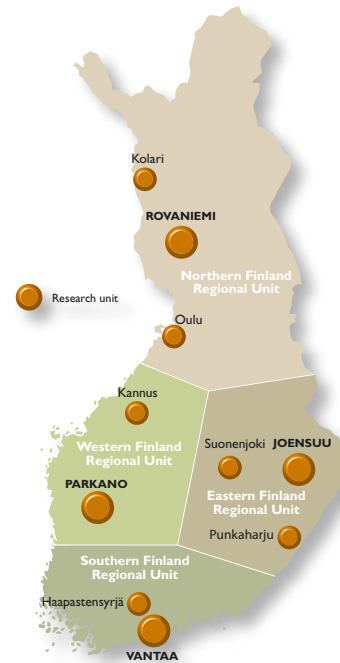
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Kolari has contributed the foundation of world's third longest tree-ring calendar. Calendar for Scots pine of Lapland covers 7250 years



There are four Regional Units in Metla
Southern, Western, Eastern, and Northern



METLA

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Metla/RVot/2012

Finnish Forest Research Institute Kolari

*Research on northern
timberline forests*



Kolari unit is part of the Metla Northern Finland Regional Unit located in Rovaniemi. Kolari Unit has 9 permanent workers, two of them are researchers.

Kolari unit was established in 1964 for the study of peat lands in the vast Teuravuoma area. They have served research for decades. Today we focus on sustainable use of northern timberline forests and integration of different nature-based livelihoods. Also mining is rapidly growing in the area. This has several impacts on nature use.

Kolari unit is located close to several important Lappish tourist destinations and Pallas-Yllästunturi National Park. Networking, interest group activity and local presence are our major strengths. Therefore our research has high social impact and relevance.

Forests and the community

- ◆ Social and cultural sustainability of nature use
- ◆ Nature-based tourism

Sustainable silvicultural chains

- ◆ dynamics of natural forests
- ◆ best silvicultural practises for sustaining biodiversity



Kolari unit supports other Metla units by measuring the experiments located in the whole northern Finland. Measurements consist of breeding and tree species studies. Data is collected for seed yield, forest litter and phenological studies. The Unit services also the National Forest Inventory by analysing tree rings and detritus as well as partners with climate change studies in Pallas, western Lapland.

Measurements

Tree ring science has numerous applications, for example when studying forest growth, climate change, the age and origin of wooden buildings, forest damages and fire history of forest stands.



Photo: Mikko Jokinen



Photo: Jari Hietanen