

Value Chain Mapping

Forestry Management Use Case
The Added Value of 3D Geo-information
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Agenda

- Purpose: why look at forestry management?
- Approach: what we did.
- Results: what we achieved
 - Value chain
 - Qualitative Benefits
 - Reference material
- How can the deliverables be used



Scope of Use Case

- Swedish and Finnish forestry sectors.
- Both countries have:
 - state funded National Mapping and Cadastral Agencies (NMCAs)
 - Forest Centres/Agencies - responsible for a wide range of data collection, analysis and distribution services.
- Characterised by:
 - large number of forest owners
 - much smaller number of forest companies providing silviculture services and marketing forest products.

Approach

- Workshop in the offices of National Land Survey of Finland in Helsinki
- Representatives from:

Juho Heikkilä

Finnish Forestry Centre

Timo Melkas

Metsäteho Oy *)

Sakari Tuominen

Natural Resources Finland

Jurkka Tuokko

National Land Survey Finland

Juha Vilhomaa

National Land Survey Finland

Heli Laaksonen

National Land Survey Finland

Svante Larsson

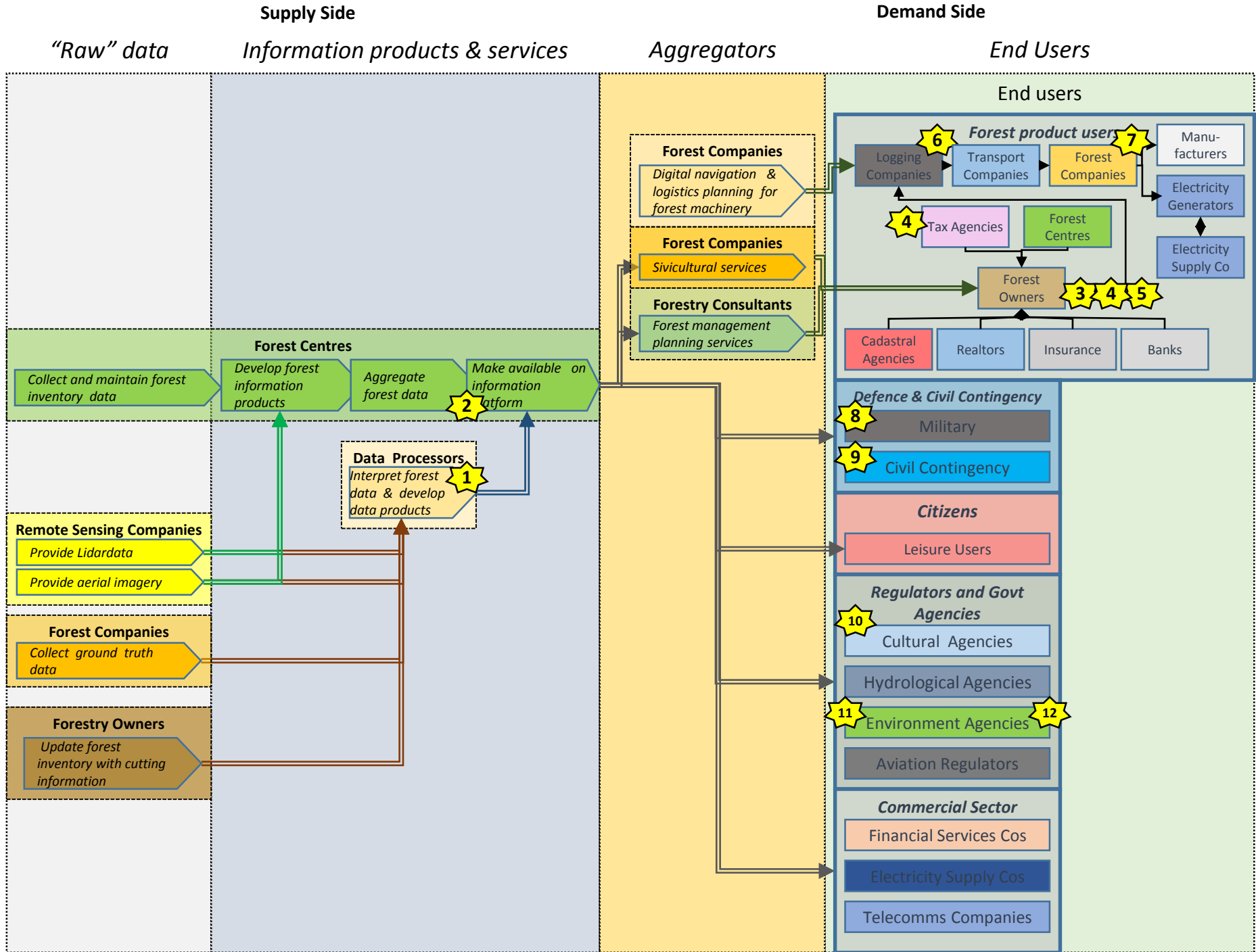
Swedish Forest Agency



*) A Finnish company owned by the leading forest industry companies specialised on research and development (R&D) work and projects e.g. Forest Big Data.

Approach (cont.)

- What we learned
 - Introductions
 - Explanation of objectives
 - Setting context
 - excellent presentations by Finnish Forestry Centre and Swedish Forestry Agency, both focusing on the use and benefits of 3D.
 - Value chain mapping
 - an interactive exercise through which we identified the actors (users) and then the processes where geo-information adds value.
 - Benefits Prioritisation of 3D Value add (benefits)
 - Next steps



Top Qualitative Benefits

1. Survey costs are dramatically reduced.

- LiDAR produces more accurate and cheaper data freeing surveyors from time consuming ground surveys.
- Forest Centres are able to provide more productive analysis and advice to forest owners.



2. Co-operation within the forestry sector

- Reduces costs of acquisition and
- Re-use of the data across multiple sectors multiplies the value add.

Top Qualitative Benefits

3. Increased forest productivity

- By providing forest owners with information about the value of their forests they can be encouraged to invest in and sell their assets

4. Increased forest productivity

- Advanced planning and appropriate application of silviculture techniques using forest data products

5. Reduced logistics costs

- Accurate data on the depth of water table allows better planning of routes for timber transport.

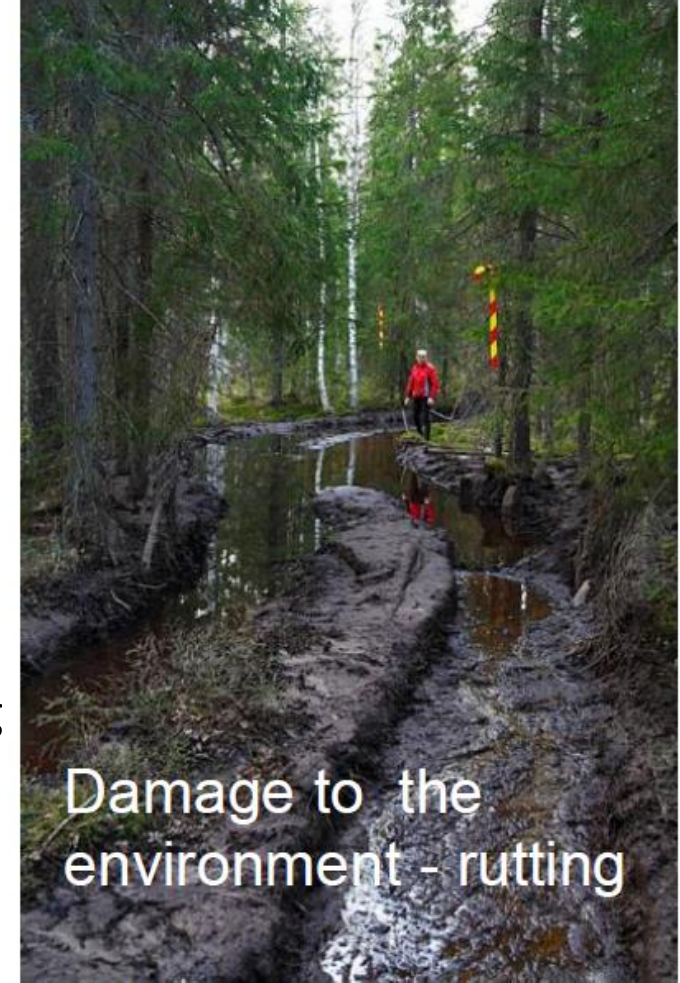


Photo: Håkan Hjort, Niac Photo

Reference Materials: Swedish Business Case

Inventory cost

- The cost to develop and produce the Forestry Maps from laserdata was 25 million SEK* (2,7 million EUR) which is only one (1) SEK (0,1 EUR) per hectare productive forest land.
- The cost to do a traditional inventory with a crew in the forest is a minimum of 100 SEK (11 EUR) per hectare.

Most of Sweden
finished
Dec 31, 2015



Returns

- Earlier studies showed that improved analysis and planning material gives a return on 65 times the investment.
- We estimate that today the return on the investment of 25 million SEK (2,7 million EUR) is 50 to 100 times which means 1,25 to 2,5 billion SEK (134-268 million EUR).

*SEK = Swedish krona

Version 1.1

Reference Material: Finnish Business Case

Metsään.fi



- eServices for Finnish forest owners and companies.
- Shows the possibilities of each forest estate and encourages the users to carry out silvicultural works.
- Forest owners can easily share the information with companies and inform the needs for forest work.
- Forest owners, companies and Forest Centre use the same information.
- Forest owners and companies can inform Forest Centre about work done and submit forest usage notifications.



- See also <https://youtu.be/IUcOOCfi7cU>

Key Learning Points

Supply side

- Number of actors in data collection relatively small
 - aerial survey and remote sensing consultants and forestry companies
- Data product production is dominated by government agencies

Demand side

- Small numbers of specialist software developers and aggregators
 - In-cab navigation technology
 - App developers for leisure market
- Key users
 - Forestry companies
 - Government agencies
 - Citizens

What next?

- Assess whether forest management is one of the strongest use cases for your country
 - Analyse value chain materials
 - Rank against political priorities
- Stakeholder Engagement
 - Organise business case workshop with private sector foresters, forestry agencies
 - Use Value chain mapping exercise to facilitate consensus
- Align to official Government policy on forest management
 - Understand policy positions, and how 3D geo-information provides solutions
- Research reports into costs of forest management
 - Costs and Benefits from Finnish and Swedish Studies
 - Look to examples for benefits transfer (USGS 5. Forest Resources Management)
- Prepare Business case
 - Strong emphasis on costs and benefits as good evidence
- Presentation
 - NMA Management buy-in
 - Forestry Stakeholders



Summary

- Well organised and attended workshop with very engaged and competent experts
 - However, private sector forestry users missing
- The value chain produced is substantially complete and relatively simple
 - It has been reviewed and suggested changes incorporated
- Spreadsheet of benefits clear and compelling
 - Benefits substantial to both public and private sectors
- Well developed business case for 3D geo-information in both Finland and Sweden already exists
 - Likely to be accessible for cost-benefit stage
 - Importance in other countries not clear
- Excellent reference material
 - Value chain mapping study had been undertaken for big data impact on forestry providing good basis for discussion
 - Cost-benefit summary information supplied

Kiitos mielenkiinnosta

Thank You

