

# Approaches for studying forest recreation and other cultural forest ecosystem services in Latvia

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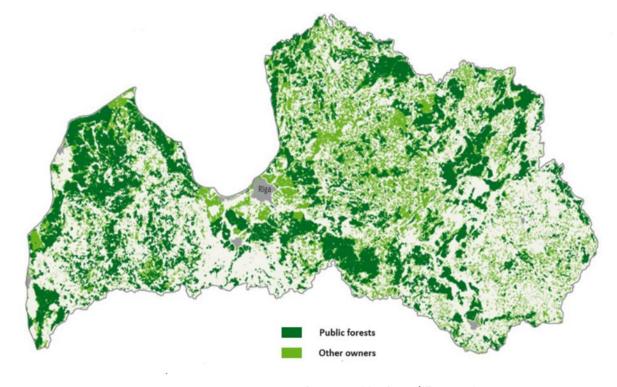
PlayFair Webinar, April 10, 2025





#### **Forest in Latvia**

- Forests cover 3.4 million ha of Latvia, or 52% of the land area.
- Since 1925, the forest area has nearly **doubled**.
- 50% of the forests are **public**, managed by the JSC "Latvia's State Forests". The rest are owned by private individuals, companies, municipalities, church.
- Generally, public and municipality forests are accessible to the public. Access to private forests may be restricted, but in such case the owner is required to set up clearly visible signs.



Source: National Forest Inventory





#### Forest recreation in Latvia

- On average, **35–53%** of the inhabitants of Latvia visit forests **for recreational purposes** (depending on the season).
- In summer weekends, **69%** of respondents have been to the forest at least once.
- Walking, cycling and mushroom/berry picking are the most popular forest recreation activities.
- The preferred kind of forest for recreational activities is sparse, mature pine stand.
  People dislike clearfelling areas, especially with logging residues, and young stands with solitary retention trees retention trees in groups are valued higher.

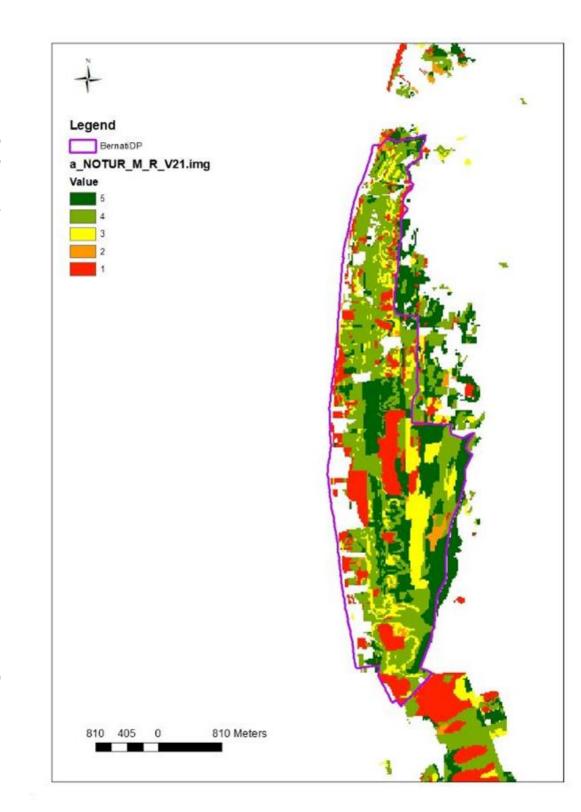




# Forest recreation in the context of ecosystem

### service mapping

- Equations for calculating
  - recreational suitability of the stand (based on forest stand inventory data, proximity to settlements, waterbodies etc.);
  - visual aesthetic quality of the stand (based on forest stand inventory data and type of landscape view open/closed).
  - forest ecosystem resilience to recreational pressure (based on forest stand inventory data and terrain indices)
- Estimation of forest area **suitability for hunting** as recreational activity (based on habitat suitability for game species, presence of hunting infrastructure and accessibility).



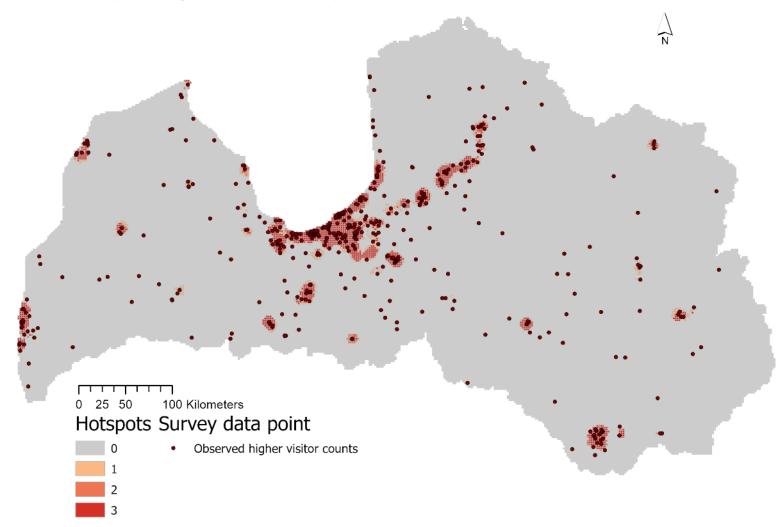


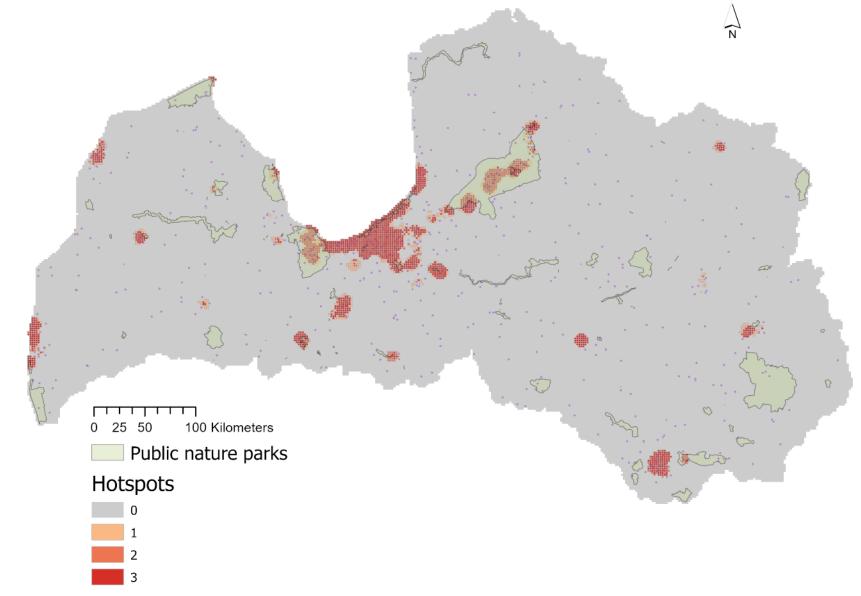
# Recreational pressure spatial study

- Conception during/shortly after Covid-19. Increase of nature area visits during lockdowns.
- Need for more concrete data and observations.
- Public participatory GIS + electronical survey questionnaire.

Map integrated inside the survey as a hard-coded element – click on a nature area (approximately)

that you prefer as your favorite.





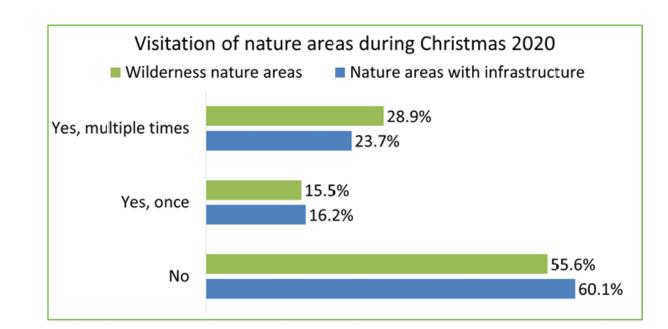
Jūrmalis, E., Lībiete, Z. and Bārdule, A., 2022. Outdoor recreation habits of people in Latvia: General trends, and changes during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Sustainability*, *14*(14), p.8478. https://doi.org/10.3390/su14148478

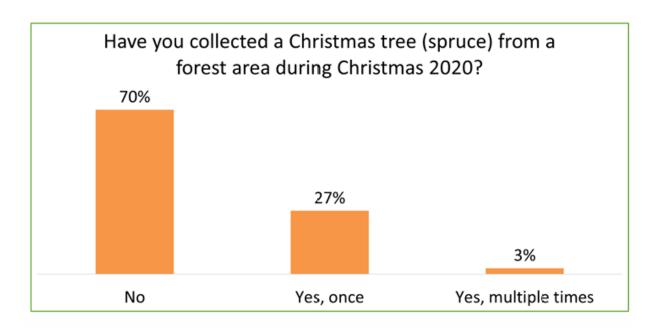


## Tradition-oriented forest (winter) recreation

Winter recreation activities, with COVID-19 perspective. Recreational activities, frequency, observed changes

- Outdoor recreation in forest was popular also in wintertime, and areas without specific recreational amenities seemed to be visited by slightly higher number of people.
- There was evidence of increased forest visits, and outdoor forest areas served not only as "green spaces" but also as "social spaces", providing opportunities to meet people and to socialize during lockdown.
- Observed positive changes were related to improved recreational infrastructure and cleanliness. Neutral changes mostly referred to the increased number of visitors. Negative comments were mostly related to forest felling and littering.







## Recreational pressure in urban/peri urban

#### forests

- 3 case study areas
- Recreational use (visitor counter data, surveys/interviews AND social media (VGI) analysis)
- Vegetation response and erosion
- Management challenges and conflicts (collaboration with area managers)

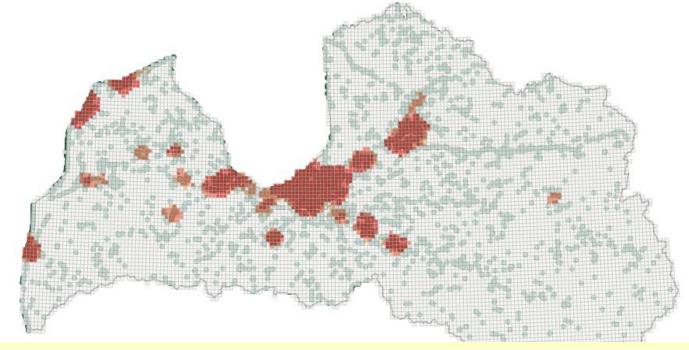






## Potential use of geocaching

- Geocaching can be promising tool in twofold ways – from a manager view and a visitor view.
- Managers can use curated input of geocache visits (cache log entries) to monitor and gain alerts of unfavourable conditions (littering, broken infrastructure, accessiblity issues).
- Organizations and stakeholders can leverage geocaches (physical or virtual) for educational purposes and to "steer" visitor flows.
- Log entries can be paragraphs length or short sentences, with pictures.
- Visitors gain a gamified experience of a nature area visit, and in the case of puzzle themed geocaches, test their trivia knowledge and gain education on environmental topics (for example).



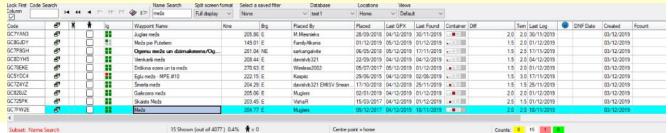
28/06/2022 By Stitch u Co (Found=15814 Hidden=73, as of 12/10/2022)

On our roadtrip through the baltic states we like to see a lot of the several countries. After we visited Riga, we now like to see something of the countryside of Latvia. We chose this beatiful trail along the Amata so we can hike and see much of the nature! The boxes ( caches) we found well and we even swam in the Amata river, it is so hot outside that the temperature of the river is excellent! We liked it very much to hike and swim here in this beatiful part of Latvia, we had a lot of fun!

Thanks for making this trail and

many greetings

Stitch & Co

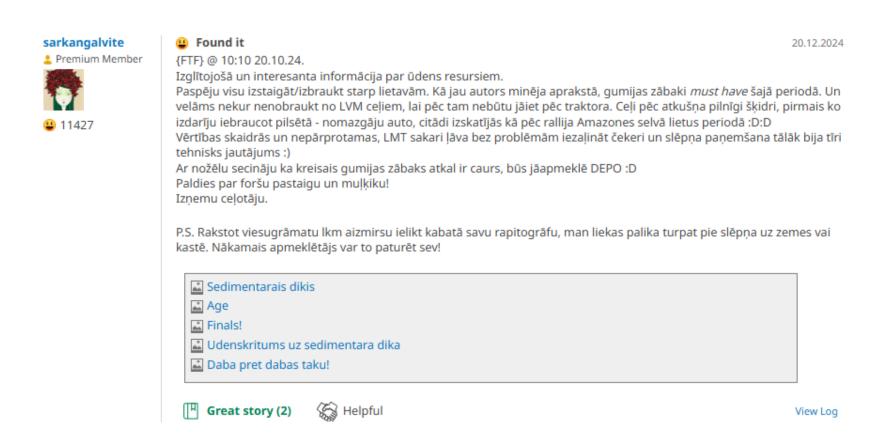


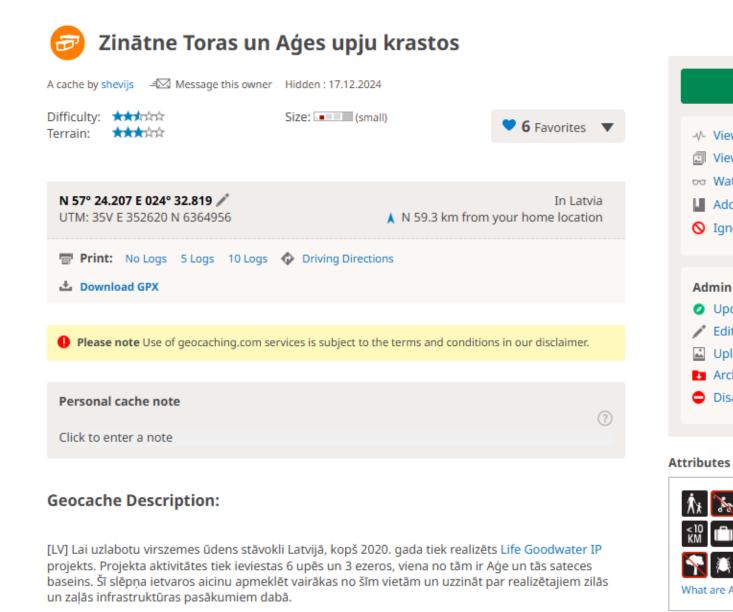




# Potential use of geocaching

- At the end of 2024 we created a geocache dedicated to Life Goodwater IP project and demonstration objects on-site.
- Looking after log entries, pictures and statistics over time.
- Potential ideas about hosting Geocaching events in this location (guided tour style) with focus group surveys in different seasons. 👨 🔮 👄





GCB1CX2 ▼

Log geocache

√ View all logs (18)

View gallery (11) ∞ Watchers (1)

Add to List \*

Admin Tools

/ Edit

Archive Disable

What are Attributes?

Update Coordinates

Upload Images



# Other aspects of cultural ecosystem services

#### from forests

- Inspiration-related services art, cinema, literature (folklore).
- Visual representation in marketing hospitality businesses)
- Forest education-related services formal and informal education.

Paulina, I. and Libiete, Z., 2019. Analysis of landscape paintings to highlight the importance of forest ecosystem services in Latvia. In: Research for Rural Development: Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference, Vol. 1, pp.82-88. https://doi.org/10.15544/RD.2023.039

Lībiete, Z., Jūrmalis, E., Pauliņa, I., Bārdule, A. and Gerra-Inohosa, L., 2023. Discussing indicators for some less studied cultural ecosystem services provided by forests: example from Latvia. In Rural Development: Proceedings of the International Scientific Conference (pp. 188-197).



1. 20 years ago (1965). Gederts Eliass, Zemgale



2. Sunny day in the forest (1962). Kārlis Miesnieks, Vidzeme



3. Autumn (1976). Rūdolfs Pinnis, Vidzeme





Guesthouse "Returni" in the



Holiday house "Brīvdienu naminš" in the forest



Guesthouse "Vecmuiža" in immediate vicinity of the forest



Hotel "Usmas SPA" in immediate vicinity of the forest



Camping "Apalkalns", no forest



Guesthouse "ID Camping Guest House" no forest

# Thank you!





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