



SAMUEL ROTURIER

From France to Sweden



Project: **Forest history and past Sami land use of the boreal forest**

Research topic: **Environment**

Swedish Institution: **Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU)**

French Institution: **Université Paris-Saclay**

Dates of mobility: **30/05/2022 to 17/06/2022**

Program: **SFVE-A (ex TOR)**



PRESENTATION

[Samuel Roturier](#) is Assistant Professor at [AgroParisTech](#) in the [Laboratoire Ecology, Systematic & Evolution](#), [Paris-Saclay University](#), and has a doctoral degree in biology and environmental anthropology. Based on interdisciplinary approach, he has been working for more than 15 years on the management of boreal forest ecosystems and Sami ecological knowledge in Swedish Sápmi, in collaboration with Sami reindeer herding communities and forest companies. First aiming at restoring lichen-rich habitat used by semi-domesticated reindeer and degraded by forest management, his research has integrated the human dimension of ecological restoration, including Indigenous knowledge used by Sami herders to manage the reindeer pasture. This research later included the history of Sami land use and forest management through various collaborations with [Lars Östlund](#), Professor in Forest History at the [SLU](#) (Umeå) for instance of past, present and future fire regimes.

ACTIVITIES IN SWEDEN

The visit pursued a longstanding research collaboration with SLU, especially with Lars Östlund. Earlier collaborations have taken place in the past, resulting in interdisciplinary approach over the understanding of social-ecological processes at play in boreal forest ecosystems. The activities in Sweden included the participation to the [Forest Conference](#) organized by SLU and [the French Embassy in Sweden](#) on May 30, in Umeå; the preparation of a manuscript on the history of forest soil preparation with prescribed burning and mechanical soil scarification; and an eight day-fieldtrip in the Tjeggelvas Natural Reserve. The fieldwork included the collection of dendrochronological data and forest vegetation inventory along an altitude gradient to observe the potential effects of climate change in a preserved forest, and the inventory and description of various human tracks of past land use of the forest area. In addition, a one day-field course was conducted together with Lars Östlund for 12 PhD students of the [Department of Forest Ecology and Management](#), SLU.