

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE HABITATS

According to an aerial inventory taken by the Société de la Faune et des Parcs du Québec [Québec Wildlife and Parks Society], the territory on Île René-Levasseur is inhabited by moose, not caribou. Caribou are found elsewhere off Île René-Levasseur.

Maintaining Moose Habitat

Île René-Levasseur is a natural habitat for moose. They live permanently on the island and feed in the marshes and along the shoreline of the reservoir where appropriate vegetation grows. A recent aerial survey, on the other hand, reveals a large moose population on the island of about 1.5 moose per 10 km².



Concerned by this special feature, and in line with recommendations from the Société de la Faune et des Parcs du Québec and the Advisory Committee, Kruger Inc. decided to adapt its forest management strategy for the Île René-Levasseur territory to contribute to maintaining moose habitat. The strategy developed for the entire island is to only use block cutting with protection of regeneration. This harvesting method creates zones of young forest adjacent to zones of mature forest, which favors moose feeding and preserves forest landscapes.

Maintaining Caribou Habitat

Since 2000, Kruger Inc. has been involved in a study aimed at defining a management strategy compatible with protection of caribou habitat. Kruger has voluntarily withdrawn almost 555 km² of territory included in the five-year plan from forest management activities.



The strategy to be used in future to protect habitat for this wildlife species is to provide large patches of tree-shelters where they may isolate themselves for their entire lifetime (calving, rutting, wintering). A network of corridors with lateral restriction must link these tree-shelters.