Forest insurance does not cover damage or loss which began before the insurance took effect is coverable on the basis of a guarantee, law or other agreement, or from public funds is coverable under perpetual forest insurance or perpetual forest fire insurance.

Nor does forest insurance cover the following:

- Extinguishing costs
- Clearance costs
- Loss caused by air, ground or water pollution
- Costs of reforestation due to damage to a tree stand
- Damage to sawn, planed or otherwise processed wood.

 Compensation for losses caused by snow, rodents or insects is not paid during the first insurance period if the loss was incurred during the qualifying period.

Compensation will not be paid if the loss was caused intentionally. Compensation may be reduced or denied if the loss or damage was caused through gross negligence or if the use of alcohol or other intoxicant has contributed to the loss or damage.

Damage to growing stock or timber is compensated only when the volume of damaged stock and timber totals at least 15 solid cubic metres per insurance event.

Damage to saplings is covered only if the amount of damaged seedlings equals at least an amount needed for planting a forest area of 0.5 ha.

Loss or damage caused to wood-felling residues is covered only if the amount of felling residues that has been destroyed or stolen equals at least the amount collected or intended to be collected from a forest area of 0.5 ha.

Forest fire insurance covers, on the basis of the level of coverage you have chosen, the following losses:

- Storm – We compensate losses caused by storms to growing stock, saplings, timber or seedlings to be planted. When taking out the policy, the maximum compensation for storm damage to growing stock is chosen.
- Snow – We compensate losses caused by snow to growing stock, saplings, timber or seedlings to be planted.
- Fire and lightning – We compensate losses caused by fire or lightning to growing stock, saplings, timber, seedlings to be planted or wood-felling residues.
- Insects – We compensate losses caused by insects to growing stock, saplings, timber or seedlings to be planted.
- Flood – We compensate losses caused by snow to growing stock, saplings, timber or seedlings to be planted.
- Theft or criminal damage – We compensate losses caused by theft or criminal damage to a tree stand, sapling stand, timber, seedlings to be planted or wood-felling residues.
- Fungal diseases – We compensate losses caused by fungal diseases to saplings or seedlings to be planted.
- Deer – We compensate losses caused by deer to saplings or seedlings to be planted.
- Hares, rodents and birds – We compensate losses caused by hares, rodents and birds to saplings or seedlings to be planted.

Are there any restrictions on insurance cover?

Forest insurance does not cover damage or loss which began before the insurance took effect is coverable on the basis of a guarantee, law or other agreement, or from public funds is coverable under perpetual forest insurance or perpetual forest fire insurance.

Nor does forest insurance cover the following:

- Extinguishing costs
- Clearance costs
- Loss caused by air, ground or water pollution
- Costs of reforestation due to damage to a tree stand
- Damage to sawn, planed or otherwise processed wood.
You can terminate the insurance any time on the online service or by submitting a written notice of termination to the insurance company. Terminating the insurance policy by telephone is not possible.

The insurance is valid earliest from the date when it was applied for. The insurance ends when the policyholder terminates it. The insurance company also has the right to terminate the insurance cover under certain conditions. Remember to terminate the policy if the insured forest property changes owners.

The insurance premium must be paid by the due date. It can be agreed whether the annual premium is paid in one or several instalments. In certain cases, we require that the first insurance period’s premium be paid in advance.

The correct information must be provided when applying for the insurance.
- The insurance company must be informed if any information you submitted when applying for the policy or what is entered in the policy document is not complete or if significant changes have taken place.
- The safety regulations issued by the insurance company about loss prevention and limitation must be followed.
- The information requested must be provided when claiming compensation.

Where am I covered?

- The insurance covers the forest of the farm specified in the insurance policy.

What are my obligations?

How and when do I pay?

How do I cancel the contract?

Where does the cover start and end?

- The insurance is valid earliest from the date when it was applied for. The insurance ends when the policyholder terminates it. The insurance company also has the right to terminate the insurance cover under certain conditions. Remember to terminate the policy if the insured forest property changes owners.

When does the cover start and end?