

Bioenergy and Forest Roads are the Key Factors for Successful Forest Sector Development

- Shift from Forest Mining to Smart Forestry is a Fundament for Sustainable Business.

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Demand for Wood & Infrastructure

Sustainable and Progressive Forestry



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1 The Bioenergy Benefit: DEMAND FOR WOOD

The key development driver for forest sector & local economy

- Markets for low-quality wood: income instead of "cleaning" costs
- Thinnings → better silviculture, timber quality and more valuable forests!
 + improved fire resistance
- Huge impact on local economy: new jobs, income for logging companies and forest industry → money stays in the region!
- Modernization of energy infrastructure: better efficiency, reliability and costcompetitiveness
- More oil, gas and coal available for export
- Less harmful environmental impacts:
 - CO2, SO2, oil leakages during transport and storage





Use of wood chips for energy grows fast in Finland



Origin of wood chips in 2012

Thinning wood	47,1 %
Logging resudues	33,8 %
Stumps	14,3 %
Large stemwood	4,9 %
	100,0 %

SOURCE: Finnish Forest Research Institute - Metla



Technologies available for all scales



Industrial scale 50 - 500 MW (69%)

CHP, co-generation Substituting coal Cofiring with coal & peat

- Fludized bed boilers
- Gasification Valmet, Andritz, Foster Wheeler

Municipal scale 3 - 50 MW (22%)

CHP or heat only Substituting coal & oil Cofiring with peat

- Fludized bed boilers
- Fixed bed boilers

KPA Unicon, Vamet, Renewa...





Heat entrepreneur scale 0,25 - 3 MW (9%)

Heat only (wood chips, pellets) Substituting light fuel oil

- Fixed bed boilers
- Small CHP coming

Megakone, Ariterm, Ala-Talkkari...



Large building / micronet scale 25 - 250 kW (<1%)

Public/industrial buildings, farms, row houses, micronets for one-family houses Chips/pellets substituting oil & electricity



Domestic scale 5 - 25 kW

Firewood and pellets Substituting light fuel oil & electricity JOENSUU SCIENCE PARK **2 Road infrastructure: ACCESS TO FOREST RESOURCES**

Logistic infrastructure is the key factor for new investments in wood-based industry!

- All-year available forest roads: secure raw material supply, full use for machine investments and access to silvicultural works
- Logistic costs have a major impact on timber costs at the mill!

→ All basic elements for investors!

- Enables efficient forests fire management
- Multiple use: mushrooms, berries, hunting, fishing...



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2 Road infrastructure: ACCESS TO FOREST RESOURCES

Forest Road Statistics

In Russia:

- Average road density 1,5 m/ha (0,4 4 m/ha in NW Russia)
- Most of the roads available only in winter
- Haulage distance long, logistic costs high
- Need for new permanent forest roads 2200 km/y, others 9300 km/y

In Finland:

- Average road density 12-13 m/ha
- Most of the roads available around the year
- Haulage distance <250 m, logistic costs reasonable
- Forest road construction about 600 km/y, re-construction 3500 km/y
- Average costs: construction 15.-20.000 €/km (subsidy 20-40%), reconstruction 10.-15.000 €/km (subsidy 40-60%)

Forest Roads to Become a Success Factor for Russian Forest sector

MISSION IMPOSSIBLE?



The Russian Forest Road Reform?

Problem: Investments in long-term infrastructure do not benefit the companies having the logging rights

Basic principle 1: Road construction and maintanance must be attractive for forest leaser

Compensation in rent, if job well done

Basic principle 2: Road network needs to be designed well to gain good cost-efficiency

Basic principle 3: Actual road construction and maintanance works must be cost-competitive

➔ Competition – contractors – technology - skills

Several models possible.



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3 From Forest Mining to Smart Forestry: SUSTAINABLE AND PROGRESSIVE FOREST SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable, quality-based forest production:

- Optimization of forest's production capacity = thinnings & final fellings in same operational area \rightarrow mosaic structure of the forests
 - → Raw material does not "escape" further away from mills!
- Every operation (thinning etc.) aims to improve the quality of remaining forest

→ Cut-to-length (CTL) forest machinery

Utilization of economics of scale (one land owner):

- Optimal road network
- Rational size of harvesting sites and other operational units

ACURATE FOREST INVENTORY DATA IS A BASIS FOR OPTIMAL USE OF FORESTS

Timo Tahvanainen, Joensuu Science Park, Ltd. 11.5.2015



How to promote investments – Finnish example

Cost-efficienty: Mechanization of forest operations



Metsäteho Oy:n osakkaiden (suurimpien metsäteollisuusyritysten ja Metsähallituksen) hakkuut. Fellings by the forest industries and Metsähallitus, which is a state enterprise administrating all state-owned forests.

Lähde - Source: Metsäteho Oy

Kuva 5.4Hakkuiden koneellistamisaste 1985–2011Figure 5.4Degree of mechanisation in fellings of commercial roundwood, 1985–2011

- Over 99% of timber harvested using harvesters
- Fast mechanization in 1980's and 1990's
- Machines owned by private contractors (not forest industry)

Cost-development in Finnish timber supply - quite well in control



Luvut sisältävät Metsäteho Oy:n osakkaiden (suurimpien metsäteollisuusyritysten ja Metsähallituksen) korjaaman ja kuljettaman markkinahakkuiden puun.

The figures include domestic logs and pulpwood harvested and transported by the forest industries and Metsähallitus.

Rahanarvot on muunnettu tukkuhintaindeksillä (1949=100). – Monetary values are deflated using wholesale price index (1949=100).

Lähde - Source: Metsäteho Oy

How to promote investments – Finnish example Infrastructure!



Kuva 3.7 Metsäteiden rakentaminen 1950–2011 Figure 3.7 Construction of forest roads, 1950–2011

"By-products": Practically no problems with forest fires, extensive multiple use . (mushrooms, berries)

SOURCE: Finnish Forest Research Institute (Metla)

How to promote investments?

Fragmented forest ownership structure is a problem everywhere in Europe - unlike in Russia





- Active long-term policy to avoid dispersed forest ownership
 - 60% of forest land owned by private forest owners
 - Average size of private forest property (those > 2 ha) = 30,1 ha
- Keep the forests in active hands!
- Develop services for urban forest owners!

JOENSUU SCIENCE PARK **Cooperation – transfer of technology and know-how**

- Finnish experiences and technology trials and errors, research and hard development work – can be transferred and adapted into Russian conditions
- Power for modernization:
 - Forest roads and other logistic infra: design, construction, equipment/materials, maintanance
 - **District heat networks:** design, construction, modernization, maintenance...
 - **Biomass energy:** fuel availability, harvesting & logistics, energy production, business models
 - Fibre production: forest inventory and management, thinning forestry, mechanized silviculture
 - Waste management: waste collection, landfill management, landfill gas utilization, biogas production, manure handling and utilization...
 - Energy efficient wood construction





World class know-how in North Karelia Forest machine technology and material handling solutions:

JohnDeere, Kesla, Waratah OM, Outokummun Metalli, Pentin Paja, Mantsinen Group, Konepaja Antti Ranta, Konepaja Riikonen, PKP Flex...



Joensuu – the Forestry Capitol of Europe

Unique combination of forest research:

- European Forest Institute EFI (headquarters)
- Finnish Forest Research Institute Metla
- University of Eastern Finland UEF
- Karelia University of Applied Sciences

...and wider bioeconomy scope:

- Finnish Environment Institute SYKE
- The Energy and Resources Institute TERI
- About 600 experts in bioeconomy sector



Joensuu Science Park:

- Facilitator between research and companies, national and international
- Coordinator of the Finnish Bioeconomy INKA Program 2014-2020







Joensuu – the Forestry Capitol of Europe Complete package of forestry education

