.

Forestry and Wood Update

MARCH 2005 - Volume 5 Number 3

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# Forestry – Rural development in action

The annual national forestry conference, co-hosted by COFORD, the Irish Timber Growers’ Association (ITGA), the Society of Irish Foresters (SIF) and the Irish Forest Industry Chain (IFIC), will be held at the Tullamore Court Hotel, Tullamore, Co Offaly, on Friday 11 March 2005. The theme of this year’s conference ***Forestry – Rural Development in Action*** will be dealt with in presentations on:

* *Policy drivers behind the Draft Rural Development Regulation* - Mr Piero Mora, Directorate General Agriculture and Rural Development, EC
* *Foresight for Irish Land Use: Business as usual scenario* - Prof. Liam Downey, Professor Emeritus, NUI Maynooth/UCD
* *Rural Activities - contribution to the national economic wellbeing* - Dr Áine Ní Dhubháin and Ms Marie-Christine Fléchard, UCD
* *The potential impact of the Draft Regulation on Rural Development on the Irish Forestry Strategy-* Mr Henry Phillips, Forestry Consultant
* *Rural Development in Action - Case studies* presented by Niall McEvoy, Masonite; Pat Twomey, Grainger’s Sawmills; and Padraig Egan, SWS Forestry Services.

The programme will conclude with a panel discussion. Information and booking forms can be downloaded from the COFORD website [www.coford.ie](http://www.coford.ie). For further information, contact any of the co-host organisations:

COFORD: email info@coford.ie, tel: 01-2130725;

ITGA: email itga@eircom.net, tel: 01-2350520;

IFIC: email ific@ibec.ie, tel: 01-6051674;

SIF: email sif@eircom.net, tel: 071-9164434

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# Seminar on non-wood forest products

COFORD will be hosting a seminar on ***Growing markets for non-wood forest products*** on 15 April 2005, at the Tullamore Court Hotel, Co Offaly.

Recent years have seen a move towards multifunctional forest management. Operating at a regional, local or forest level, the approach is to cater not only for wood production, but also a range of non-wood products, such as foliage and fruit, and the provision of services such as biodiversity, carbon sequestration, recreation and amenity.

In many parts of the world, particularly in the Nordic countries, there is a well established tradition of berry picking and mushroom collection in and around forest areas. Foliage collection is also practiced in many parts of the world, for a variety of uses, from the purely decorative, to feed for livestock.

Ireland’s forests are mainly managed for wood production, but with the approach now being focused more on multifunctional use, there is an increasing provision for services such as biodiversity, carbon sequestration and recreation. At the same time, non-wood forest products, particularly foliage, are attracting more attention and interest from the business sector. While specialised crops are filling part of this demand, many products can be sourced from commercially managed forests, a resource that is rapidly growing in extent and diversity in Ireland.

In response to these trends, COFORD’s recently published report ***Markets for Non-Wood Forest Products*** addresses market potential for a range of products, from foliage to hunting, to recreation provision. It shows there is significant potential to capture income from products, particularly foliage and hunting. Services such as recreation also have potential, though in some cases they overlap as both product and service.

The seminar will deal with both international and national aspects of non-wood forest products, with a strong focus on products that have market potential. It will be of interest to foresters and forest owners, and indeed all those with an interest in commercialising non-wood forest products and services. The programme will include the following presentations:

* *An overview of non-wood forest product development in Europe* - Sven Walter, FAO
* *Non-wood forest product development in Wales* - Jenny Wong, Wild Resources Ltd.
* *An overview of market potential for nonwood forest products in Ireland -* Pat Collier, CollierBroderick
* *Wild foliage resources in Ireland* - Jim Costello, Forest Foliage
* *The promotion of non-timber benefits by the Forest Service* - Kevin Collins, Forest Service
* *Developing recreation in Coillte’s forests -* Bill Murphy, Coillte
* *Christmas trees – development potential in Ireland -* Noel Moran, Emerald Group
* *Markets for speciality foods from Ireland’s forests -* Una Fitzgibbon, Bord Bia

Visit [www.coford.ie](http://www.coford.ie) to download the information leaflet and booking form. For further information, please contact COFORD (tel: 01-2130725; email: info@coford.ie)

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# Wood Energy 2005

COFORD and the Renewable Energy Information Office of Sustainable Energy Ireland will once again host a Wood Energy conference this year. This will be the fourth conference in this series and will be held at Druid’s Glen, Newtownmountkennedy, Co Wicklow, on 19 and 20 May 2005.

**Wood Energy 2005** will build on the successes of previous events. Topics to be covered include:

Wood Heating – A Booming International Business

* Wood fuel markets in an international context
* An industry perspective on the use of wood heating

**Wood Energy in Ireland Takes Off**

* Renewable energy installers academy - training wood energy professionals across the island
* Experience of developing Ireland’s first integrated wood based CHP and pelleting plant

Wood heating in large buildings – Irish experiences

## Fuel Supply and Project Finance

* Fuel resource and supply chain development in Ireland
* Quality of wood fuels and wood technology
* Financing bioenergy projects
* **Wood boiler demonstration:** Presentation of wood pellet heating system at Coillte’s 25,000 sq ft HQ
* **Training workshops**: On the second day of the conference delegates will be able to choose one of the following training workshops: *Wood heating* or *Wood biomass harvesting and supply chains* (including field demonstration of chipping)

Booking forms and the final programme will be circulated shortly. For further information or to register your interest contact:

COFORD, Arena House, Arena Road, Sandyford, Dublin 18. Tel: 01-2130725. Email: info@coford.ie.

SEI REIO, Shinagh House, Bandon, Co Cork. Tel: 023-29145. Email: renewables@reio.ie

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# Diary for 2005

Other events planned by COFORD for 2005 are:

* 13 May: Workshop on yield models
* 19-20 May: Wood Energy 2005
* 23-24 June: Seminar on managing our broadleaf resource to produce quality hardwood timber
* 20-21 September: Conference on plant quality
* 26-27 October: BIOFOREST conference
* 25 November: Workshop on Eurocode5

Full details of each of these events will be made available on the COFORD website and in this newsletter. You may also send an expression of interest in any of these events via email to info@coford.ie, or call the COFORD office at 01-2130725.

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# CARBON CORNER

## Climate change and afforestation

Ireland’s greenhouse gas emission profile and compliance regime are well known: we are considerably over the target and will need a combination of reduction measures and purchases to make Kyoto compliance. It is worth restating the emissions and sink numbers that form the basis of government policy:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Year* | *Greenhouse gas emissions[[1]](#footnote-1)**million t CO2/year* |
| 1990 (baseline | 53.9 |
| 2003 (current) | 67.6 |
| 2008 (projection) | 68.5 |
| 2008 (target) | 60.4 |
| Reduction required | 8.1 |
| Indicative forestry sink contribution | 1.7 |

Close on 21% of the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions over the period 2008-2012 are being targeted to come from the afforestation programme. If forestry is unable to deliver, the shortfall will have to come from buying carbon credits. It really is as simple as that.

While it is a simple message, it needs to be constantly communicated to policy-makers at all levels. It shows that forests have a role to play not only as suppliers of wood, but as contributors to climate change mitigation.

Irish forest policy, almost uniquely in Europe, dovetails with this climate change role: the area of forest is planned to grow by about 500,000 ha to 1,189,000 ha by 2030. This additional area will result in the long term removal of 65 million tonnes of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, around the same level as the total annual emissions. This number allows for harvesting, and represents the long term, equilibrium storage under sustainable forest management. In other words, it is the benefit that the atmosphere will see, long term. If thinnings and residues are used to replace fossil fuel and generate energy the climate change benefits are, over time, even greater, as the forest cycle continually replaces wood combusted. Not included in these estimates are emission savings from reduced livestock numbers consequent on afforestation.

Constraining afforestation will not only affect the competitiveness of the forest industry, it will also constrain Ireland’s ability to contribute to climate change mitigation. Delivery of other environmental goods and services will also be affected. To address concerns about delivery of carbon benefits and biodiversity one could envisage that an element of afforestation schemes could be devoted to crops grown on longer rotations, managed under continuous cover, with reduced levels of harvesting.

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# WESST: Wood Energy Supply Systems Training

This project aims to transfer best wood energy supply systems technology and practice to support the development of renewable energy in Europe. Funded by the Leonardo da Vinci Programme, this project will develop a curriculum that supports European forestry, energy and environment policies. The project objectives are:

* To create and test a series of targeted training courses consisting of case studies, presentations, reference material and assessments focused on wood energy supply systems.
* To develop this material in conjunction with target groups' needs, availability and abilities.
* To deliver the WESST course on a pilot basis using an innovative e-learning tool, reinforcing the use of ICT in facilitating access to life-long learning opportunities.

The WESST pilot project aims to develop and transfer innovative, relevant, best practice training to improve the skills and competence of people, particularly rural communities, at a disadvantage in the European labour market. The project will equip potential wood fuel suppliers with the skills necessary for them to move confidently into the developing renewable energy market.

WESST project curriculum will focus on the supply chain elements necessary to convert low-value trees, residue and waste streams from forest industry operations to a suitable fuel for sustainable energy generation. Wood energy crops, arboricultural and agricultural residues will also be examined.

The WESST project builds on the success of a previous Leonardo da Vinci-funded project EURIS - *Europeans Using Roundwood Innovatively and Sustainably* which developed curriculum around new and innovative uses for what are traditionally considered, 'non-commercial' tree species and/or timber specifications.

For further information, contact Tom Kent, Waterford Institute of Technology, email: tkent@wit.ie or visit [www.wesst.com](http://www.wesst.com).

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# Phytophthora disease in Alder

Alders play an important role in European forests. Their diversity of character not only enables them to establish as pioneers but also allows them, especially in the case of common alder (*Alnus glutinosa*), to play a significant part in climax forests. Common alder is one of a few native Irish tree species that has become increasingly popular in plantation forestry in recent years. Because of this increased demand, an Alder Working Group was established under the auspices of COFORD to address the issues around current supply and demand for alder seed and planting stock and to work towards developing suitable seed sources to supply the current and future demands on a sustainable basis.

A disturbing development of concern to the group is the increasing prevalence of *Phytophthora* in the UK and in several other European countries. While the disease has been recorded in Ireland, the level and extent of the disease is unknown.

Apart from the Phytophthora disease, European alders are largely free from major pest and disease problems. One particular Phytophthora species – known as the ‘Alder Phytophthora’- is associated with the vast majority of cases and has been shown to be highly pathogenic to alder.

In 1993, Gibbs[[2]](#footnote-2) described a previously unknown disease in alder, which was thought initially to be caused by *Phytophthora cambivora* – a fungus that was well known as a pathogen of broadleaved trees but not previously recorded in alder. However, it soon became clear that the pathogen was an entirely new species. It is of hybrid origin – the parents being *P. cambivora* and a fungus close to *P. fragariae* (Gibbs *et al.* 2003[[3]](#footnote-3)). Neither of these fungi is thought to be native to Europe, both probably introduced during the course of trade in plants or plant products. The ‘Alder Phytophthora’ is therefore likely to owe its origin to human activity.

While Irish material is considered the best and most adaptable for our growing conditions, much of the forest reproductive material used is of UK and European origin. As the push for more broadleaves intensify with the proposed increase from 20% to 30% by 2006, alder is likely to feature prominently and seed supply is likely to become even more of an issue. The Forestry Scheme Manual suggests the use of native material as first choice under the accepted seed origin, but plant material from many parts of Europe is now finding its way into our forests and some of these sources may be of unsuitable, dubious origin and may even carry a disease threat. Phytophthora has already been recorded here, and we must now consider the extent of the disease and establish an effective monitoring and control system similar to that in the UK. In the interim we should always remain vigilant to the ever-present threat of new diseases especially from plant sources outside of Ireland.

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# Achieving effective rhododendron control

This workshop is sponsored by the Craflwyn Centre in north Wales ([www.craflwyn.org](http://www.craflwyn.org)) in co-operation with the National Trust and will take place from 24 to 26 May 2005.

*Rhododendron ponticum* was introduced into the UK and Ireland in the mid eighteenth century as an ornamental shrub and because it was an effective game cover in shooting estates. As land management became less intensive during the 20th century, rhododendron became invasive. At the beginning of the 21st century large areas of land had been effectively lost under this impenetrable, biodiversity impoverished and poisonous shrub up to 7 m in height. Land managers, foresters and farmers in areas invaded by rhododendron have developed a range of techniques for clearing and controlling the plant. There has also been considerable research into the use of herbicides and mechanical clearance techniques although this is usually only carried out in particular habitats such as deciduous semi-natural woodland or in coniferous plantations.

Presently there are few opportunities for managers to exchange experiences and practices or discuss the practical issues they face with researchers. To address these and related issues the National Trust will be hosting a workshop for land managers engaged in rhododendron control at Craflwyn. The programme is designed to:

* Develop a rhododendron control network to facilitate exchange between practitioners and researchers;
* Collate experience to determine best practice in a range of environments and management objectives and;
* Develop an action plan to raise awareness, develop research programmes and foster investment in rhododendron control.

If you wish to attend this workshop, contact Caroline Wong, email: caroline.wong@wildresources.co.uk.

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# Launch of cross-border initiatives set to strengthen North-South energy co-operation

*(Source: DCMNR Press Release)*

The Minister for Communications, Marine and Natural Resources, Noel Dempsey, today welcomed the launch of two cross-border renewable energy projects aimed at promoting the integration of energy markets North and South. Both projects - the establishment of a renewable energy ‘Installers Academy’, which will accredit newly qualified installers of renewable energy technologies and the ‘Clever Homes’ initiative, aimed at testing the viability of renewable energy in low income housing - are designed to stimulate wider use of indigenous energy resources through the deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies at a local level.

Commenting on the commencement of the projects Minister Dempsey said: “We are firmly committed to the integration of energy matters North and South and to continuously developing strong renewable and sustainable energy links. These links will be of mutual benefit to communities, not just in the border region, but throughout the entire island. The two projects launched today will provide information and important services of benefit to a wide range of policy makers, businesses and domestic energy consumers."

The European INTERREG IIIA programme, which is funding the initiatives, is administered by the Department of Communications, Marine and Natural Resources (DCMNR) in the south and the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment (DETI) in the north.

Under the programme, investment of €1.2m has been approved from INTERREG 111A to establish the renewable energy Installers Academy, which will be a joint venture between Sustainable Energy Ireland and Action Renewables Northern Ireland. The Academy will work with local technical colleges to provide the knowledge and training needed to accredit newly qualified installers of renewable energy technologies such as domestic combined heat and power systems. The Academy will provide for the training, certification and quality control of professional installers and engineers and the technologies will be applicable to both the residential and non-residential sectors.

Minister Dempsey continued: "There is a critical and growing need in Ireland for trained installers of renewable energy technologies. This initiative will enhance consumer confidence and ultimately make renewable technologies more widely available to the general public. The project is also expected to generate business in the INTERREG region in excess of €240 million each year and support some 1,500 jobs. This should make a very significant contribution to local enterprise on both sides of the border."

The second project - being co-ordinated by Belfast Energy Agency, in co-operation with Sustainable Energy Ireland - will see low income households receiving the benefit of renewable energy and energy efficient technologies.

The 'Clever Homes' project, which will receive €676,000 from the INTERREG IIIA programme, aims to test the viability of two types of solar powered home heating/ventilation technologies combined with a comprehensive package of energy efficiency measures. 20% of the participants will be monitored for a 12-month period to determine improvements to in-door air quality, reduction in domestic energy consumption and bills, and improvements to the health and quality of life of the occupants.

Describing the project as "innovative and informative", Minister Dempsey said, "This project will provide new comfort levels and help reduce bills for low income households. At the same time, it will provide valuable information for policy makers, on the most suitable energy efficient technologies that can be employed in the domestic setting."

A number of cross-border sustainable energy initiatives have already been funded under the programme, including wind energy, solar power and bio-energy projects. These include a feasibility study on an urban wind turbine being carried out by Dundalk Institute of Technology in partnership with the University of Ulster, solar water heating for public buildings being developed by Sligo County Council in partnership with Belfast City Council, a development plan for a cross-border anaerobic digestion plant and a small business environmental study. A total sum of €210,000 has been allocated to these initiatives.

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# Forestry Wood Chain Technology Platform Initiative

On 15 February 2005, the ***Forestry Wood Chain Technology Platform Initiative*** was launched in Brussels. The direct link to the Technology Platform website is <http://www.forestplatform.org> and the ***Vision2030*** document can be accessed at [www.coford.ie/FTP\_Vision\_Document.pdf](http://www.coford.ie/FTP_Vision_Document.pdf).

The Commission would like to create a greater coherence within sectors, driving the overall agenda of increased innovation and competitiveness (Lisbon agenda). However, it is speculated that only two or three Technology Platforms will be funded/supported by the Commission for development.

There are approximately 20 platforms being set up, including automotive, aeronautics, biotech, environmental chemistry, water, etc. The forestry wood chain is only one. Ireland has formed a National Support Group for this Technology Platform. The Group will be chaired by George McCarthy, Chairman of Irish Forest Industry Chain (IFIC).

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# Workshop on greenhouse gas aspects of biomass cascading - Reuse, recycling and energy generation

A COST Action E 31 and IEA Bioenergy Task 38 workshop on *Greenhouse Gas Aspects of Biomass Cascading – Reuse, Recycling and Energy Generation* will be held in Dublin on 25 April 2005. The workshop is jointly organised by University College Dublin, University College Cork, Sustainable Energy Ireland and Joanneum Research. The workshop will take place at the SEI Enterprise Ireland Campus Glasnevin.

The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions is an urgent international target. The sustainable use of biomass for wooden products and energy is one important option that might significantly contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by substituting the use of non-renewable materials and fossil energy. Given that the amount of sustainably available biomass is limited, the most efficient use of biomass is an important issue. Biomass offers a wide range of possibilities to reuse, recycle and to generate energy. The main objective to be addressed in this joint workshop is the optimal combination of the different aspects of carbon sequestration and biomass cascading to contribute to greenhouse gas reduction by substituting conventional materials and fossil energy. It will provide a forum for government, policy and academic representatives to exchange information on current knowledge regarding optimal use of biomass for greenhouse gas mitigation.

The programme is as follows:

* Welcome - *David Taylor, Sustainable Energy Ireland, Kimberly Robertson, Co-Taskleader of IEA Bioenergy Task 38, Force Consulting, New Zealand, Gerfried Jungmeier, Chairman of COST Action E31, Joanneum Research, Austria*

## Session 1: Introduction

* Wood energy in Ireland - contribution to GHG reduction. *Joe O'Carroll, Council for Forest Research and Development, Ireland*
* Carbon sinks and forest products in the Kyoto Process - current and future developments. *Eugene Hendrick, Council for Forest Research and Development, Ireland*
* Optimizing the GHG benefits of bioenergy and carbon sequestration systems. *Bernhard Schlamadinger, Joanneum Research, Austria, and Kimberly Robertson, Force Consulting, New Zealand*

## Session 2: Biomass Cascading

* Cost and CO2-emission reduction of biomass cascading – Methodological aspects and case study of SRF poplar. *Veronika Dornburg, Utrecht University, the Netherlands*
* Energy and carbon dioxide balances of various cascade chains for recovered wood. *Roger Sathre and Leif Gustavsson, MID Sweden University, Sweden, and Kim Pingoud, Finnish Forest Research Insitute, Finland*
* Global carbon stocks in harvested wood products: a review of current understanding and estimates. *Robert Matthews, Forestry Commission, UK, and Kim Pingoud, Finnish Forest Research Insitute, Finland*

## Session 3: Energy Generation

* Energy generation from recovered wood for greenhouse gas reduction. *Gerfried Jungmeier, Joanneum Research, Austria*
* Energetic utilization of wood in Hungary. V*arga M., Németh G., Károly A., Alpár T. University of West Hungary, Sopron, Hungary*
* Potential for energy production and greenhouse gas mitigation from biomass waste streams in Ireland. *Carly Green, University College Dublin, Ireland*

## Session 4: Reuse and Recycling

* Greenhouse impacts of utilising wood processing residues for composite products or bioenergy: implications for renewable energy incentive schemes. *Annette Cowie and David Gardner, NSW Department of Primary Industries*
* Wood recycling mitigates climate change. *Chris Van Riet, European Panel Federation, Brussels*
* Recovered wood from residential and office building – assessment of GHG emissions for reuse, recycling, and energy generation. *Adolf Merl, Resource Management Agency, Austria*The deadline for registration and payment is 31 March 2005. To register, please contact Joanneum Research (attention Ms Monika Adamek), Elisabethstrasse 5, A-8010 Graz, Austria; Tel: +43 316 876 1338, Fax: +43 316 876 1320; Email: monika.adamek@joanneum.at. For further information, consult the following websites:
* Task 38 [www.joanneum.at/iea-bioenergy-task38](http://www.joanneum.at/iea-bioenergy-task38)
* COST Action E31 [www.ctib-tchn.be/coste31](http://www.ctib-tchn.be/coste31)
* Conference: [www.joanneum.at/iea-bioenergy-task38/workshops/announcement.pdf](http://www.joanneum.at/iea-bioenergy-task38/workshops/announcement.pdf)

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# Woodland League public meeting

A public meeting will be held, under the auspices of the Woodland League, at 7.45pm on 4 March 2005, at Glenstal Abbey, Murroe, Co Limerick. The following matters will be discussed:

* The state of the Irish Forest Policy
* What can be done to change the forest policy - discussion on the various international forestry standards
* Networking of communities, groups, individuals and organisations affected by forest policy and Coillte in Ireland

If you are interested in attending, or require further information, contact Ciarán Hughes, telephone 087-9652992 or email ciaran\_hughes@yahoo.co.uk

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# Cost E 31 training course

The COST Action E 31 training course will take place from 7 to 10 June 2005, in Hamburg BFH, Bergedorf, Germany. It will comprise of three days of lectures plus a one-day excursion. There will be a maximum of 30 participants with two per country, from each participant laboratories of COST E 31.

The programme consists of:

* Overview of COST Action E31 *(G. Jungmeier, B. Hillring)*
* Status, potential of recovered wood in Europe *(S. Halliwell, B. Hillring)*
* Wood protection - Quality aspects of recovered wood *(R. Peek)*
* Introduction to LCA of wooden products *(A. Frühwald)*

Energy generation from recovered wood:

* Overview on energy generation for heat, electricity and transportation fuels *(B. Hillring)*
* Combustion of contaminated and non-contaminated wood *(K. Seeger)*
* Gasification (Reinhard Rauch)
* Pyrolyses (D. Maier)
* Visit of pyrolysis lab of BFH

Recycling of recovered wood:

* Overview on wood based panels (WBP) *(A. Frühwald)*
* Quality aspects of recovered wood for wood based panels *(Mark Irle)*
* Market aspects of recovered wood for wood based panels *(Chris van Riet)*
* Comparing recovered wood for energy or recycling *(Stuart Howarth)*

There will also be an excursion to a wood based panel plant, combined heat and power (CHP) plant, collection and sorting station, and demolition area.

If you wish to participate, please contact Xavier Deglise, email : Xavier.Deglise@lermab.uhp-nancy.fr.

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# How to draft a successful FP6 proposal

Interface Europe, in partnership with ENISE (the National Engineering School of Saint Etienne), is organising a training course entitled ***How to prepare a successful European project and write a competitive proposal? Secrets and logics of FP6***, to be held on 21 and 22 February 2005 in Saint Etienne, France.

The course aims to offer participants methodological material and guidance on how to write a competitive proposal for actions under research and innovation programmes. The event is intended for researchers and any organisation that supports research. The course will be held in French. For further information, click onto: [www.interfaceurope.net/news.php?p=newsandlang=fr](http://www.interfaceurope.net/news.php?p=news&lang=fr)

*(Source:* [*www.innovawood.com*](http://www.innovawood.com)*)*

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# Conference on broad spectrum utilisation of wood

This COST Action E44 conference will take place at BOKU University, Vienna, Austria, on 14 and 15 June 2005.

COST Action E44 intends to increase the knowledge required to create a **Wood Processing Strategy** in Europe. Such wood processing strategy defines the options and decisions related to forestry and wood industry in order to match the goals and requirements of both (interaction between long term forestry goals and forest products industry initiatives). This conference of COST action E44 is also acting as a workshop for COST Action E40 *Innovative utilisation and products of large dimensioned timber* – Working Group 2. Papers and posters on the following topics are invited:

* Primary wood conversion processes
* Integrated processing of forest products
* Mixed stand and mixed species processing
* Processing in relation to tree dimensions and partitioning of trees

A template for abstract submission can be downloaded from the website [www.cost-e44.be](http://www.cost-e44.be). For further information, consult the website [www.cost-e44.be](http://www.cost-e44.be)

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Vacancy:

#  Professorship in Forest and Nature Conservation Policy

## at Wageningen University, the Netherlands

Applications are invited for a position as full professor of Forest and Nature Conservation Policy at Wageningen University, the Netherlands. The chair’s remit focuses on the analysis of forest and nature conservation policies on scales ranging from the local forest and nature management unit to regional, national and international (EU and global) forest and nature policy processes. The chair has two major areas of special attention:

* Policy processes concerning the provision of goods and services, in which the perception of forest and nature plays an important role;
* Business administration and economic aspects, including valuation and optimization techniques and decision support systems.

The chairholder analyses changing aspects of governance and government policy in terms of economy and ecology, taking into account the societal and spatial aspects. An affinity with quantitative methods and models is required.

For further inquiries contact the chairman of the selection committee, Prof. Dr H.J.P. Eijsackers (+31.317.474216; herman.eijsackers@wur.nl) or the secretary of the search committee Mrs E.C.W.M. Ruijten (+31.317.474485; liesbeth.ruijten@wur.nl), or consult the website www.wur.nl/uk/index.html.

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1. Expressed as CO2 equivalents. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Gibbs,J.N. (1995). Root disease of alder in Britain. EPPO Bulletin 25, 661-664. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Gibbs, J., van Dijk, C. and Webber, J. (2003) Phytophthora disease of alder in Europe. Forestry Commission Bulletin 126. Forestry Commission, Edinburgh. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)