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Forestry and Wood Update

MARCH 2006 - Volume 6 Number 3

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# Minister of State, Mary Wallace TD, assigned the forestry portfolio

Speaking on her appointment as Minister of State in the Department of Agriculture and Food, Mary Wallace, TD, said she was delighted to be assigned the forestry portfolio, a sector which she saw as critical to the long-term stability of rural Ireland. The Minister of State said that she looked forward to engaging with the many challenges facing the sector and that she was determined to see forestry develop to its full potential.

She reiterated the Government's commitment to the forestry sector, which employs over 16,000 people directly and indirectly, pointing to the record allocation of €137m of public funds to the sector this year. Minister Wallace drew attention to the multifunctional nature of forestry in Ireland, which brings not just economic benefits to the country, but also social, recreational and environmental benefits as well.

Minister of State Wallace said “I am aware that the current afforestation programme is ending this year and, I look forward to the drafting of a new Programme, in consultation with the sector, which will guide the development of Forestry up to the year 2013.”

The Minister said she was also conscious that new issues and challenges are constantly emerging, given the rapidly changing nature of Irish society, of the agriculture sector, and of forestry as a viable land use option within that sector. She added: “I look forward to the continued contribution of the forestry organisations and am confident that we can all work together in the best interests of forestry in Ireland”. She pointed to the contribution of the Forestry Liaison Group, which she understood has proved to be a very worthwhile and productive forum within which issues can be considered in partnership with representatives of the sector.

Minister of State Wallace acknowledged the contribution of her predecessor, Mr John Browne TD, and wished him well with his new Marine portfolio.

In a different statement, she highlighted the benefits of forestry and encouraged farmers to consider forestry as an alternative land use and to avail of the current funding package which the Government has committed to afforestation.

Minister Wallace outlined her concerns that only 10% of Irish land is under forestry as against the EU average of 35% and indeed 17% in neighbouring Scotland. At present the planting figures of approximately 10,000 hectares per annum falls well short of what is needed to achieve critical mass of planting up to 2035. She particularly wanted farmers who already had approval to plant to proceed as soon as possible.

She pointed to the record allocation of €137m of public funds to the sector this year as evidence of the Government's continuing commitment to forestry. With 16,000 employed in the forestry sector Minister Wallace asks the farming community to work with her in 2006 to increase the acreage under afforestation.

Minister of State Wallace commented “These funds will support not just the afforestation and premium schemes, but also capital development work such as roads, reconstitution, native woodland development, amenity schemes, woodland improvement as well as research and development”.

In order to encourage farmers to plant in 2006 the Minister has drawn attention to the comprehensive range of incentives and supports which are available including:

1. Grants covering 100% of planting costs - it costs landowners no up front outlay to invest in forestry.
2. 2006 is the final year under the current scheme entitling farmers to a 20 year premium of up to €500 per hectare (€200 approx per acre) depending on the species planted. Therefore forestry premiums started in 2006 will continue to be payable up to 2026.
3. Income earned from forestry is exempt from tax.
4. Under the single Payment Scheme up to 50% of land can be planted without affecting the single farm payment. This stacking entitlement is of considerable value to farmer-foresters.
5. Supports are also available for the shaping of broadleaves and pruning of conifers.

Minister of State Wallace added “I am aware that the current afforestation programme is ending this year and, I look forward to the drafting of a new Programme, in consultation with the sector, which will guide the development of Forestry up to the year 2013. This new Rural Development Programme for 2007-2013 will continue to provide generous supports for forestry in terms of both afforestation and improving the competitiveness of existing forests. “The Governments commitment to forestry is ongoing”.

Encouraging farmers to take a serious look at the current package on offer, to work out the potential returns, both short-term and long-term, and to avail of this package and to go ahead and plant, she said "Forestry has a real and lasting benefit not only for our community but for the incomes of farmers in the foreseeable future”.

*source:* [*www.agriculture.gov.ie*](http://www.agriculture.gov.ie)

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# Forest Energy 2006

## Demonstrations of production and supply systems to produce quality wood chip fuel

The main aim of the COFORD technology transfer programme on harvesting and wood fuel production in young forests is to demonstrate thinning and machinery systems to produce a quality wood chip from first thinnings.

Harvesting systems in first thinnings will be demonstrated at a range of sites:

* **Tuesday 7 March: Frenchpark, Co Roscommon**   
  First Thinning of Sitka Spruce Stand for Wood Energy  
  Meet at Ballinagare Community Centre, Co Roscommon between 12:00 and 1:30.
* **Thursday 9 March: Swan, Co Laois**First thinning of Sitka spruce  
  Meet at Community Centre, Timahoe, Co Laois between 12:00 and 1:30.
* **Saturday 11 March: Boora, Co Offaly** (in association with Bord na Mona)   
  The feller buncher will operate on a number of sites in Boora including 9 ha of poor quality lodgepole pine, birch, Sitka spruce with birch natural regeneration and mixed broadleaves.  
  Meet at Tullamore Court Hotel, 9:30 am
* **Thursday 16 March: Kilcock, Co Kildare**  
  Thinning of ash stand  
  Meet at GAA Centre, Kilcock, Co Kildare, between 12:00 and 1:30.
* **Wednesday 22 March: Portlaw, Co Waterford**  
  First thinning of ash/sycamore  
  Meet at Community Centre, Piltown, Co Kilkenny
* **Tuesday 28 March: Kanturk, Co Cork**  
  First thinning of Sitka spruce  
  Meet at Kilbrin Community Centre, Kilbrin, Co Cork, between 12:00 and 1:30.

Operations such as motor-manual felling by chainsaw, single-grip harvester and forwarder operations and a Danish feller-buncher will be shown. The feller-buncher, a machine not currently used in Ireland, is a harvester base with an accumulating head that cuts and accumulates two to six trees at a time, without any cross cutting or delimbing, before laying them on the ground. The trees are then allowed to dry *in situ*, before being chipped and shipped to the heating or power plant.

The programme will also document the performance, productivity and cost of each system. Moisture content, the critical factor in wood chip quality, will be tracked from felling, and over the summer drying period, until chipping in late August. Three chippers will be demonstrated at the same sites during August/September: a tractor-mounted chipper with self-loading grapple and towing a chip trailer; a self-propelled terrain chipper with a chip forwarder; and a truck-mounted chipper. The tractor-mounted chipper and terrain chipper are capable of driving along the extraction racks, grabbing the felled trees and chipping into a trailer. The truck-mounted chipper will be used to chip energy wood stacks at the roadside.

ForestEnergy 2006 aims to provide forest owners, managers and contractors with systems applicable to different crop and site conditions. Watch the COFORD website and the press for details about the dates and locations of the demonstrations, which will be open to all those interested in the developing wood energy market.

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# Wood biomass harvesting and supply chain workshop

The next in this very successful series of workshops will take place on **30 March 2006 in Bandon, Co Cork**. The first in this series of workshops took place on 20 May 2005 as part of Wood Energy 2005, a conference co-hosted by COFORD and SEI REIO. To meet demand, the workshop was repeated on 15 September 2005 at the Hotel Minella, Clonmel, and 19 October 2005, at the Mill Park hotel, Donegal, and again on 16 December 2005 at the Landmark Hotel, Carrick-on-Shannon.

Presented by Pieter D. Kofman (Senior Consultant Wood for Energy) and Tom Kent (Waterford Institute of Technology), this is a vital workshop for forest managers and all others wishing to get involved in the supply chain of the emerging wood biomass sector. Areas covered during the workshop include

• Introduction to wood biomass  
• Overview of supply chain  
• Wood biomass harvesting, transport and storage  
• The Ten Commandments of wood biomass usage  
• Quantification (conversion factors such as tonnes, m3, kWhrs, GJ, etc.)  
• Irish and Danish case studies  
• Biomass supply contract preparation  
• Chipping and biomass boiler demonstration

PLEASE NOTE: This workshop and demonstration is limited to a maximum of 20 participants. Places will be allocated on a first come first served basis. Please register before 15 March 2006 by emailing [info@coford.ie](https://www.coford.ie/%22mailto:info@coford.ie/%22) or phoning 01-2130725. The registration fee of €150.00 will include course material, biomass calculator software and refreshments. This is a recognised event under the Society of Irish Foresters Programme of Continuous Professional Development (CPD), equivalent to 8 points.

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# National Forestry Conference 2006: The National Forest Resource - Market Opportunities

This conference will take place on **Friday 10 March 2006 at the Tullamore Court Hotel, Tullamore, Co Offaly.**

It is predicted that there will be a significant increase in the volume of roundwood coming to the market from our forests within the next ten years, mainly from the private sector. It is vital that policies are now implemented to encourage and establish new markets for this anticipated surplus in small diameter roundwood.

An important recommendation in the 2004 Review and Appraisal of Ireland’s Forestry Development Strategy undertaken by Peter Bacon and Associates stated: ‘The understandable emphasis that has been placed on afforestation in the implementation of policy over the past decade must now be complemented by a new emphasis on the development of markets, training and good management practices to support the viability of the industry.’

An important first step in achieving this end is the establishment of a practical forest inventory and planning system incorporating regional roundwood production forecasts. This will assist industry in planning decisions and facilitate the development of wood-using industries in optimum locations in the future. This is one of the topics that will be addressed at the conference.

Wood for energy and other potential markets will also be covered at the conference to open discussion on appropriate policies to ensure that markets are available for the roundwood output. While forests are mainly managed for wood production, multifunctional forest management is of increasing importance and the conference will look at markets for non-wood products such as foliage, wild food and the provision of services such as recreation, amenity, biodiversity and carbon sequestration.

This conference is being held at a critical time for the industry as the Rural Development Programme is currently being drafted and forestry legislation is being reviewed. Speakers have been invited to give presentations on topics ranging from forecasting the output from our forests and strategic planning, to wood energy and non-wood forest products and other market opportunities.

The programme includes the following presentations:

* *State of art and future outlook for forest inventories in Scandanavia (with specific reference to Finland)* - Jari Varjo, Metla, Finnish Forest Research Institute
* *From the forest to the market - harvesting the private resource* - Traolach Layton, Palfab Ltd.
* *Current timber market opportunities* - Pat Twomey, Graingers Sawmill and the Wood Marketing Federation
* *Wood energy opportunities* - Joe O'Carroll, OC Consulting
* *Non-wood forest products - market opportunities* - Henry Philips, IFIC Industry Consultant, and Tony Mannion, Sociey of Irish Foresters

The 2006 National Forestry Conference is jointly organised by COFORD, the Irish Forest Industry Chain, Irish Timber Growers Association and the Society of Irish Foresters. To reserve a place, please contact the Society of Irish Foresters - tel: 071-9164434; email: [sif@eircom.net](mailto:sif@eircom.net).

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# Conference - Forest Vegetation Management: A World Perspective

A conference on forest vegetation management will be hosted by the Waterford Institute of Technology on Friday 12 May 2006. Presentations will be on:

* *Forestry herbicides used around the world and their environmental impacts*. Dr Jerry Michael, Research Ecologist and Water Quality Team Leader with the U.S. Forest Service, Southern Research Station, and Affiliated Professor of Forest Ecology at Auburn University School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences in Auburn, Alabama.
* *Mechanisms of tree seedlings competition by neighbouring herbaceous and woody vegetation in forests*. Dr Philippe Balandier, CEMAGREF France.
* *Towards reduced herbicide use in forest vegetation management*. Dr Keith Little, Programme Manager: Re-establishment Research Institute for Commercial Forestry Research, South Africa.
* *Biological control - a tool for the integrated management of invasive alien weeds*. Dr Marion Seier, CABI Bioscience UK.

After the presentations, there will be a field trip to vegetation management plots. For further information, contact Dr Nick McCarthy, Waterford Institute of Technology, email: NMCCARTHY@wit.ie

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# Conference on Small-scale Forestry and Rural Development:

## The intersection of ecosystems, economics and society

This IUFRO 3.08 Small-scale Forestry International Conference takes place from 18 to 23 June 2006. It will be hosted by the Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology (GMIT) and is organised in collaboration with the International Union of Forestry Research Organisations (IUFRO) Research Group 3.08 Small-scale Forestry and supported by COFORD and Teagasc.

In the past decades, there has been a marked shift in the nature of small-scale forestry. This conference explores its evolving nature and the challenges and opportunities this presents to sustainable rural development. Small-scale forestry presents a multitude of questions and challenges for the owners themselves, practitioners working in the forests, the extension and rural development services that deal with forest owners and the public bodies who represent and regulate them.

For enquiries please contact Sarah Wall (sarah.wall@gmit.ie) or check out the conference website: <http://ns2.gmit.ie/information/conferences/Forestry/>

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# Seed stands selected in 2005

Seed stand selection is an ongoing process, and in 2005 some 360 ha were selected, registered and added to the National Catalogue of Seed Stands. Selections were mainly in the categories ‘selected’ or ‘source identified’ (Table 1). The new stands are in both private and state ( Coillte and the National Parks and Wildlife Service) ownership.

If you own or are aware of a stand that you consider to be of better than average quality and/or productivity, please contact John Fennessy at COFORD ([john.fennessy@coford.ie](mailto:john.fennessy@coford.ie)).

As a member of the European Union, Ireland is required to compile a list of seed stands under the EU Forest Reproductive Material Directive. This process takes place on an annual basis. The total area of seed stands is currently over 3700 ha (Table 2).

Table 1: Seed stands, selected in 2005.

| **Species** | **Number of stands** | **Area (ha)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sessile oak | 3 | 76.9 |
| Pedunculate oak | 2 | 110.0 |
| Scots pine | 3 | 37.8 |
| Common alder | 5 | 23.1 |
| Norway spruce | 2 | 9.5 |
| Sitka spruce | 7 | 90.6 |
| Japanese larch | 2 | 9.6 |
|  | Total | 357.5 |

Table 2: Current area of seed stands of the different species.

| **Common name** | **Botanical Name** | **Area** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sycamore | *Acer pseudplatanus* | 6.8 |
| Common alder | *Alnus glutinosa* | 109.8 |
| Downy birch | *Betula pubescens* | 25.8 |
| Beech | *Fagus sylvatica* | 75.9 |
| Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | 153.8 |
| European larch | *Larix decidua* | 5.0 |
| Hybrid larch | *Larix x eurolepis* | 2.9 |
| Japanese larch | *Larix kaempferi* | 25.6 |
| Norway spruce | *Picea abies* | 353.3 |
| Sitka spruce | *Picea sitchensis* | 514.4 |
| Lodgepole pine | *Pinus contorta* | 13.0 |
| Corsican pine | *P. nigra var. maratima* | 63.1 |
| Monterey pine | *Pinus radiata* | 2.5 |
| Scots pine | *Pinus sylvestris* | 130.1 |
| Douglas fir | *Pseudotsuga menziesii* | 115.7 |
| Sessile oak | *Quercus petraea* | 1327.7 |
| Pedunculate oak | *Quercus robur* | 719.7 |
| Noble fir | *Abies procera* | 66.0 |
| Western red cedar | *Thuja plicata* | 8.9 |
| Yew | *Taxus baccata* | 33.1 |
|  | Total | 3753.1 |

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# Oak 2006 IUFRO Conference:

## Advances in the principles and practices of oak silviculture and genetics

Organisers of the Oak 2006 conference recently announced that this event will be held at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, USA, from 21 to 30 September 2006. The objective of this conference is to bring together forest scientists and managers from throughout the world to exchange information regarding current research and practices concerning the silviculture and genetics of oak.

For further information on the programme log on to http://www.uwsp.edu/forestry/oak2006 or contact Dr Robert Rogers, College of Natural Resources, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 800 Reserve Street, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481, USA (broger@uwsp.edu ).

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# Review of the Forestry Acts and consultative group updates

A consultative group was established by the Department of Agriculture and Food at the end of 2005 to:

* critically evaluate the existing Forestry Acts in light of modern administrative requirements;
* consider what operational issues, which are not currently regulated by legislation, need to be included in any new Act;
* assess and evaluate submissions and make decisions on their content vis-à-vis inclusion in primary legislation.

The Group is chaired by Dr Ronan O'Flaherty, Principal Officer, Forest Service, and representatives of:

• Department of Agriculture and Food (Administration)

• Department of Agriculture and Food Forestry (Forest Inspectorate)

• Irish Forestry Industry Chain

• Irish Farmers Association

• National Council for Forest Research and Development (COFORD)

• Tree Council of Ireland

• National Park and Wildlife Service (Department of Environment Heritage & Local Government)

• Local Authorities City & County Managers Association

The focus of the Consultative Group will be on the operational provisions of the Forestry Acts, concentrating primarily on Forestry Act 1946 and Forestry Act 1946 (Part IV) Regulations 1949. However, the review will not be confined to simply updating existing administrative provisions, but aims to draw up a new Act which deals comprehensively with the more diverse role that forestry plays in modern Ireland. In carrying out this task, the group will be examining upward of 26 submissions received by the Forest Service since the review process began. It is hoped that the work will be completed by mid-2006, following which draft heads of a Bill will be prepared.

The Group will be conducting its work on a thematic basis. The first topic for discussion was “Definitions”. The group looked at the type of concepts that should be specifically defined. Future meetings will examine issues surrounding Felling, Planning and Consent, Sustainable Forest Management, Forest Health and range of other topics.

The group will keep the public updated of their workings by placing a News Bulletin on the DAF website after each meeting.

For further information: www.agriculture.gov.ie/index.jsp?file=forestry/pages/leg\_review.xml

Should you have any comments on any content of the web page, please contact Philip Carr in the Forest Service who is acting as Secretary to the group. Philip can be contacted at Forest Service, Department of Agriculture & Food, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford; Tel: 053-60180 (philp.carr@agriculture.gov.ie).

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# Royal Agricultural Society of England Forestry Conference

A conference is scheduled to take place on Tuesday 21 March at Stoneleigh Park, Warwickshire, organised by the Royal Agricultural Society of England in co-operation with the Royal Forestry Society and the Woodland Trust and supported by the NDG James Memorial Fund. Topics to be addressed include:

The Issues – Forest Landscapes

(a) The legacy of fragmentation

(b) Forest habitat networks

Funding, Organisation and Advice

Tools and Frameworks

Mechanisms for Working Together

(a) Woodland Initiative Angela Pollard

(b) The Deer Initiative Peter Watson

Selected Case Studies

• Yorwoods

• Reclaiming Our Forgotten Inheritance

• Cumbria Woodllands

• Wild Ennerdale

• The Blean Initiative

• Scottish Forestry Industries Cluster

For further details see www.rase.org.uk or contact the Royal Agricultural Society of England, tel:+44 2476 858303

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# Seminar on Wood Modification: Opportunities and Challenges

This seminar took place on 9 February 2006 at the University of Limerick, to address the topic of wood modification, considering in particular the opportunities and challenges that it poses for the Irish timber industries. Presentations made at the seminar can be downloaded from the COFORD website.

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# Carbon Corner

## Bringing in the chips

This winter has been the coldest in the past decade – not only in Ireland but across Europe. Record low temperatures have resulted in increased pressure coming on gas supplies – and price hikes for consumers and business. Security of supply has also come sharply into focus, following Russia’s action in temporarily cutting supplies to the Ukraine and beyond.

For these and other reasons broadening Ireland’s energy supply makes good sense. Renewables are a key part of any such strategy, and are beginning to make inroads, albeit at a slow pace. Wind is the area that is grabbing most of the headlines, but its expansion is now being constrained by planning issues. Meanwhile biomass is beginning to take off, and from a slow start is likely to replace wind as the main growth area.

COFORD has been a strong advocate of wood energy from its outset. The benefits have been pointed out many times in Carbon Corner (see previous issues at www.coford.ie). With the coming on stream of the Sustainable Energy Ireland bioheat capital grant programme, a new market for wood has developed. There are also number of larger combined heat and power (CHP) proposals being developed, but for these to get beyond the feasibility stage clarification is required from the Department of Communications Marine and Natural Resources on the precise nature of the grant aid package announced in the budget. Indeed this situation needs to be rapidly addressed if government wants to deliver on renewable energy targets, especially given the long lead-in lead in time for capital intensive projects such as CHP.

Another part of the government’s development package for wood energy is to address the wood supply chain from forest to boiler. Knowledge and experience in this area is limited, and will need to rapidly ramped-up take advantage of developing wood chip markets. A key success factor is the ability to supply dry, uniform chips suitable for boilers in the 100-500 kW range. This entails a completely different approach to harvesting and storage compared to the conventional assortments – mainly because it requires roundwood to be air dried before chipping. Wet or ‘green’ chips are simply not acceptable as boiler fuel.

COFORD is addressing these knowledge gaps in its Forest Energy 2006 programme. Public demonstrations of wood harvesting will be taking place over March, at six sites spread throughout the country, with details in local and national media, and at www.woodenergy.ie. All sites are in the hands of private owners who, together with a number of the private forestry companies, are enthusiastically cooperating in the programme. Teagasc and Bord na Móna are also closely involved – with one of the sites on Bord na Mona land. Chipping will take place at the same sites in late August.

All of the stands are being measured prior to and after harvesting by students from Waterford Institute of Technology. They are working under the supervision of Pieter Kofman and Tom Kent, the project leaders. Keep an eye on woodenergy.ie for announcements of progress and further demonstrations. The site also has a comprehensive list of wood energy harvesting equipment currently available on the market.

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# Sustainability in the European forest-based sector

## New pan-European project launched

Forestry, forest-based and related industries, including transport, and downstream stakeholders, comprise a major economic cluster in Europe, with an annual turnover of some €550 billion, which equates to about 8% of the total value added in manufacturing industry in the EU. Some 3 to 4 million people are directly employed in forest-based industries in Europe. Forests fulfil multiple functions and provide the raw material for a wide range of goods such as timber, fibre and bio-energy, as well as services such as protection of water, soil, biodiversity and recreation. Sustainability has been a leading principle in the sector for centuries, and the multi-dimensional aspects of sustainability have been an important consideration for policy makers in the sector for many years.

In November 2005 a new Integrated Project under the EU 6th Framework Programme was launched in Uppsala, Sweden. Called EFORWOOD, it is a four-year integrated project involving 38 organisations in 18 countries, with an estimated total budget of €20 million – of which the European Commission contribution is €13 million. The project is funded under the EU ‘Global change and ecosystems’ area in the Sixth Framework Programme.

EFORWOOD’s aim is to produce what the team describes as a decision-support tool that can be used to evaluate the contribution made to sustainable economic, environmental and social development by and through the European forestry and forest-products sector.

This tool will measure the impact of the activities along the forestry-wood chain (FWC) from each of the three perspectives of sustainability. A user-friendly, web-based version will also be developed. It is intended that a number of existing tools, models and databases, identified as potentially useful for the integrated sustainability impact analysis of a forestry-wood chain, will be used and adapted for application in EFORWOOD.

As a Europe-wide effort to develop an assessment tool for sustainability impact of the forestry-wood chain, the EFORWOOD project is very significant. “For the first time ever, EFORWOOD will enable us to analyse the sustainability impact of the entire forestry-wood chain from a holistic perspective”, says Professor Kaj Rosén, co-ordinator of the project.

The project will be developed in four phases. The first phase will focus on data collection and tool development for "Test Chains”, i.e. simplified example value chains from the sector. Several test chains will be used in EFORWOOD (e.g. Norway spruce from Scandinavian clear-cut forestry ending up in construction timber in Western Europe or Eucalyptus wood produced in short rotation forest in Portugal, used for fine print and then after recycling ending in newsprint).

The second phase will include an assessment of a prototype tool with stakeholders. The tool will be extended to complete “regional cases”, that are complete and real examples of FWCs. The regional cases will be selected in agreement with the European Commission during the first year of the project, based on three main criteria, (i) bio-geographical characteristics, (ii) regional characteristics of the FWC, and (iii) the expertise of the consortium. Again, a re-assessment will be made.

In the third phase the model will be tested on the current European FWC. It will also be used to study scenarios of future FWCs and allow identification of the most sustainable economic, social and environmental options. The functioning of the tool for selected cases in the developing world will be tested. A user-friendly version will be made available for users representing industry and policy-making, and demonstration packages for the web will made available.

The final phase will include synthesis and reporting of the project outcomes.

InnovaWood, (http://www.innovawood.com/), an Irish-based organisation,, is the lead partner in the Knowledge Transfer module of the EFORWOOD project.

Additional information is available from http://www.eforwood.com/

For more information about the EU sixth Framework Programme: <http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/>

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# New publication from Woodlands of Ireland

***Realising Quality Wood from Ireland’s Native Woodlands – Silvicultural Guidelines for Wood Production in the context of the Native Woodland Scheme***. Authors: Dr Declan Little, Woodlands of Ireland and Dr John Cross, National Parks and Wildlife Service.

This publication describes how quality wood may be produced for six of Ireland’s native tree species using the Native Woodland Scheme management planning format and applying financial models for each over the production period. An overview of the results along with the background of ecological management requirements for native woodland management is contained on hard copy whilst the individual plans and associated financial data is included on an accompanying CD-ROM.

Price: €10. Please send cheque or postal order made out to ‘Woodlands of Ireland’ to: Declan Little, Woodlands of Ireland, Cabinteely House, The Park, Cabinteely, Dublin 18.

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