



European Union
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Northern
Periphery
Programme

2007-2013

Innovatively Investing
in Europe's Northern
Periphery for a sustainable
and prosperous future



PELLETime



The PELLETime symposium 2009

August 18th – 20th in Hallormsstadur, Iceland



Global warming and renewable energy have become very important topics in recent years. Wood fuel is a renewable and CO₂ neutral energy source. Green energy has wide implications both economically and environmentally. Technological issues must be addressed in the most efficient way possible.

The **PELLETime symposium in Hallormstadir, 2009**, is a result of a European development project under the roof of NPP (Northern Periphery Programme).

The **purpose** of NPP is to bring together expert knowledge from different countries concerning pellets and wood fuel. **The outcome** will contribute to more cost-efficient and environmentally friendly energy systems that will have practical implications in cold climates and global implications in terms of emissions of green house gases.

The PELLETime symposium, 2009, will be held between **August 18th – 20th in Hallormsstadur**. Situated in East Iceland, Hallormsstadur is the country's biggest and oldest national forest. It is a remarkable place in many respects, mainly because of what the Icelandic Forest Service has achieved during the last century. It has shown the possibilities for trees and forestry in one of the least forested countries in the world. Hallormsstadur is also the location for the first wood chip boiler project in Iceland.

PELLETime is a Northern Periphery 2007-2013 project. In short is the project about exploring possible uses for timber from thinnings. The possibilities of timber as an energy source are examined in particular, but other uses are considered as well like the use as wood shavings for animals in stables. The project developed from the NorthernWoodHeat project.

Our understanding of forestry is the base for progress. Nationally, the most important task for the next years and decades will be to find markets for the products from the growing timber stock. This has to be done in a sustainable way, ecologically, economically and socially.

The strength of the project lies in its diversity. All products must be regarded from different perspectives. The success of a forest product relies on factors like e.g. tree growth, harvesting methodology, economy, processing technology, raw material supply, transport systems and last but not least marketing and market development.



Speakers:

Aasulv Løvdal	Norway	AT Skog	<i>From paper to energy, solar panels and animal bedding – new times demand new markets.</i>
Benjamín Örn Davíðsson	Iceland	Héraðs- og Austurlandsskógar	<i>Drying trials at Hallormsstaður</i>
Birgir Kristjánsson	Iceland	Íslenska Gámafélagið	<i>Where does the timber go – wood and waste management.</i>
Brynhildur Bjarnadóttir	Iceland	Skógrækt ríkisins	<i>Climate change and carbon stocks and fluxes of afforestation areas in Iceland</i>
Brynjar Skúlason	Iceland	Norðurlandsskógar	<i>Log boilers - an alternative for farmers</i>
Christoph Wöhl/Loftur Jónsson	Iceland	Skográð ehf	<i>Drying of wood chips</i>
Dominik Röser	Finland	METLA	<i>Pellet supply for peripheral areas - Quo Vadis?</i>
Jouko Parviainen	Finland	JOSEK	<i>Iceland, Finland and Canada – wood energy's mega and mini powers</i>
Jouni Pykäläinen	Finland	METLA	<i>Forest management and inventory practices in Finland - What could be done in Iceland?</i>
Lasse Okkonen	Finland	NKUAS	<i>55% of PELLETtime-project spin-offs and impacts on business development</i>
Mervi Juntunen	Finland	University of Joensuu	<i>Modelling tree and stand characteristics and estimating biomass removals and harvesting costs of lodgepole pine plantations in Iceland</i>
Mikko Aalto	Finland	OAMK	<i>Storing of forest residues</i>
Robert Prinz	Finland	METLA	<i>Pellet raw material supply - cost calculations for different scenarios from forest materials</i>
Sigurður Ingi Friðleifsson	Iceland	Orkusetur	<i>Bioenergy in Iceland - Problems and possibilities</i>
Simo Paukkunen	Finland	NKUAS	<i>Using thinning wood from young pine stands for wood pellet production</i>
Stefán Einarsson	Iceland	Umhverfissráðuneytið	<i>Forests, energy and the current climate negotiations</i>
Sylvia Larsson	Sweden	SLU	<i>Pelletizing trials for Nordic grass and tree species</i>
Pórarinn Lárusson	Iceland	Búnaðarsamband Austurlands	<i>Mobile Pelletizing Units and their possibilities</i>
Þorbergur Hjalti Jónsson	Iceland	Skógrækt ríkisins	<i>Wood biomass for silicon alloy production in Iceland - history, current status and future prospects</i>

NPP – The Northern Periphery Programme 2007-2013. The Northern Periphery Programme 2007-2013 is part of the European Commission's Territorial Cooperation Objective. The period 2007-2013 has a special focus on developing new and innovative products and services through transnational co-operation. www.northernperiphery.eu

Teamwork

PELLETime is a collaboration of partners from Finland, Iceland, Sweden and Scotland. The Finns are the lead partner and account for the project towards NPP. Icelandic participants are Héraðs- and Austurlandsskógar and the Icelandic Forest Service in Hallormsstaður. www.pelletime.fi



Héraðs- and Austurlandsskógar

Héraðs- and Austurlandsskógar account for the Icelandic part of PELLETime. 160 landowners are participants in the afforestation project which started in 1990. Since then over one million trees have been planted annually and now the time has come for first thinnings in the oldest stands. Generally timber from first thinnings is of poor quality. Logs are rarely big enough for saw timber and are therefore unsuitable for the production of boards. Furthermore are the “ugliest“ trees felled (those with multiple tops and crooked ones) in order to improve the forests' quality and to facilitate the growth of the straightest and most vital trees. Products of first thinnings have mainly been fence posts, but already the supply of timber from first thinnings is exceeding the demand. It is therefore of greatest interest that new timber products will be introduced successfully. www.heradsskogar.is



Icelandic Forest Service

The forest in Hallormsstaður is the most famous forest in Iceland. There the Icelandic Forest Service has been growing forests for more than one century thus pioneering in Iceland. The highest trees have grown to heights of over 20 m. The most important products today are firewood, woodchips, boards and planks. The forest in Hallormsstaður shows the future of the farm forests of Héraðs- and Austurlandsskógar. Information about tree growth and thinning effects in Iceland are gathered in Hallormsstaður. This information is collected in the PELLETime project and the results will be used to further improve the forestry sector in Iceland. www.skogur.is



Skógráð Ltd. is a consulting firm situated in East Iceland. Besides forest and energy consultation, the company is involved in commercial forestry tasks such as tree planting and thinning. Skógráð Ltd. supervises the PELLETime project in Iceland as the firm has extensive experience in international development projects. www.skograd.is

Contact/Registration: Héraðs- and Austurlandsskógar
skogar@heradsskogar.is