Joint wood terminals

A joint wood terminal means a built-up area suitable for the storage and handling of timber species. The operations performed at the wood terminal are determined by the operator according to their needs.

One of the challenges in wood mobilization is small-scale wood units within long distances from the nearest roads. These units are not profitable for harvesting, since forest and long-distance transportation are of high costs. The answer to the challenge might lie in bigger wood terminals where wood from multiple small-scale units would be gathered from the same area for intermediate storage. In general, storing the wood is sensible at a distance of about 100 to 150 km from the site of use. The best location for intermediate storage is at the beginning of forest roads.

In Lapland, for instance, a few big terminals have been built close to the railway to advance the efficiency of wood transportation by train. In the provinces, larger terminals are usually located mainly according to the needs of industry and large forestry companies. Benefits of common terminals occur especially in wintertime, when maintenance of storage area could be done commonly or by the certain terminal operator. The joint terminals are well suited for energy wood and wood for which the need for storage is at a different time. This allows continuous use of area.

Operating culture, various practices, and lack of cooperation of the actors are experienced to restrict the wider deployment of common terminals. However, an increase in wood flows will require building more terminals. There is a need for more joint terminals, but it requires cooperation between forest service providers. It would be highly useful to gather the intermediate storage places in one map-based spatial database, which would be open-accessed for all the service providers. This would advance bringing together different actors in the wood procurement chain. In summary, the main benefits comprise:

- Joint wood terminals of forest companies for short-term storage of wood
- Profitable harvesting from the small-scale unit
- Efficiency in wood transportation by train
- Less environmental effects because of centralized terminals

DETAILS

ORIGIN OF WOOD

Forest

TYPE OF WOOD

Stemwood

KIND OF WOOD CONCERNED

Stemwood, energy wood

IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT & BIODIVERSITY

Environmental effects burdening only big terminals instead of several small terminals.

INCOME EFFECT

Positive

EXPLOITATION POTENTIAL

--

HUB

Northern Hub

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Cost-effectiveness in joint maintenance of terminal and in transportation.

SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE NEEDED

--

MOBILIZATION POTENTIAL

High

SUSTAINABILITY POTENTIAL - VALUE

--

EASE OF IMPLEMENTATION

Medium

EASE OF IMPLEMENTATION - EVALUATION

--

KEY PREREQUISITES

Involve all relevant stakeholders in the development.

TYPE OF EVENT WHERE THIS BPI HAS BEEN FEATURED

--

JOB EFFECT

Positive

COSTS OF IMPLEMENTATION (EURO - €)

--

MORE DETAILS

CHALLENGE ADDRESSED

5.- Enhance economic and environmental performance of forest supply chains

KEYWORDS

terminal

transportation

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Finland

DOMAIN

Harvesting, infrastructure, logistics

DIGITAL SOLUTION

No

SCALE OF APPLICATION

National

TYPE OF SOLUTION

Collaboration platforms, logistical hubs

INNOVATION

No

START AND END YEAR

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