

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

SZCZEGÓŁY

POCHODZENIE SUROWCA DRZEWNEGO

Las

RODZAJ SUROWCA DRZEWNEGO

Drewno okrągłe

RODZAJ DREWNA

Stemwood, energy wood

WPŁYW NA ŚRODOWISKO I BIORÓŻNORODNOŚĆ

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

EFEKTY EKONOMICZNE

Positive

POTENCJAŁ W ZAKRESIE KOMERCJALIZACJI

--

HUB

Hub Północny

WPŁYW NA GOSPODARKĘ

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

WYMAGANA WIEDZA SPECJALISTYCZNA

--

POTENCJAŁ DLA MOBILIZACJI DREWNA

High

POTENCJAŁ DLA ZRÓWNOWAŻONEGO ROZWOJU - WARTOŚĆ

--

ŁATWOŚĆ WDROŻENIA

Medium

ŁATWOŚĆ WDROŻENIA - OCENA

--

KLUCZOWE WYMAGANIA

Involve all relevant stakeholders in the development.

RODZAJ WYDARZENIA, W KTÓRYM WYSTĄPIŁA DANA BPI

--

EFEKTY W ZAKRESIE ZATRUDNIENIA

Positive

KOSZT IMPLEMENTACJI (EURO - €)

--

WYZWANIE

5. Wzmocnienie ekonomicznego i środowiskowego funkcjonowania leśnych łańcuchów dostaw

SŁOWA KLUCZOWE

terminal

transportation

KRAJ POCHODZENIA

Finlandia

DOMENA

Pozyskanie, infrastruktura, logistyka

ROZWIĄZANIE CYFROWE

Nie

SKALA APLIKACJI

Krajowa

RODZAJ ROZWIĄZANIA

Platformy współpracy, huby logistyczne

INNOWACJA

Nie

ROK ROZPOCZĘCIA I ZAKOŃCZENIA

--

PROJEKT, W RAMACH KTÓREGO STWORZONA ZOSTAŁA NINIEJSZA FISZKA

Rosewood

DATA PUBLIKACJI

17 wrz 2019



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon
2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No.
862681



A TOOL FROM ROSEWOOD 4.0, DESIGNED AND DEVELOPED BY

