

The Finnish forest bioeconomy objectives challenge science-business interaction

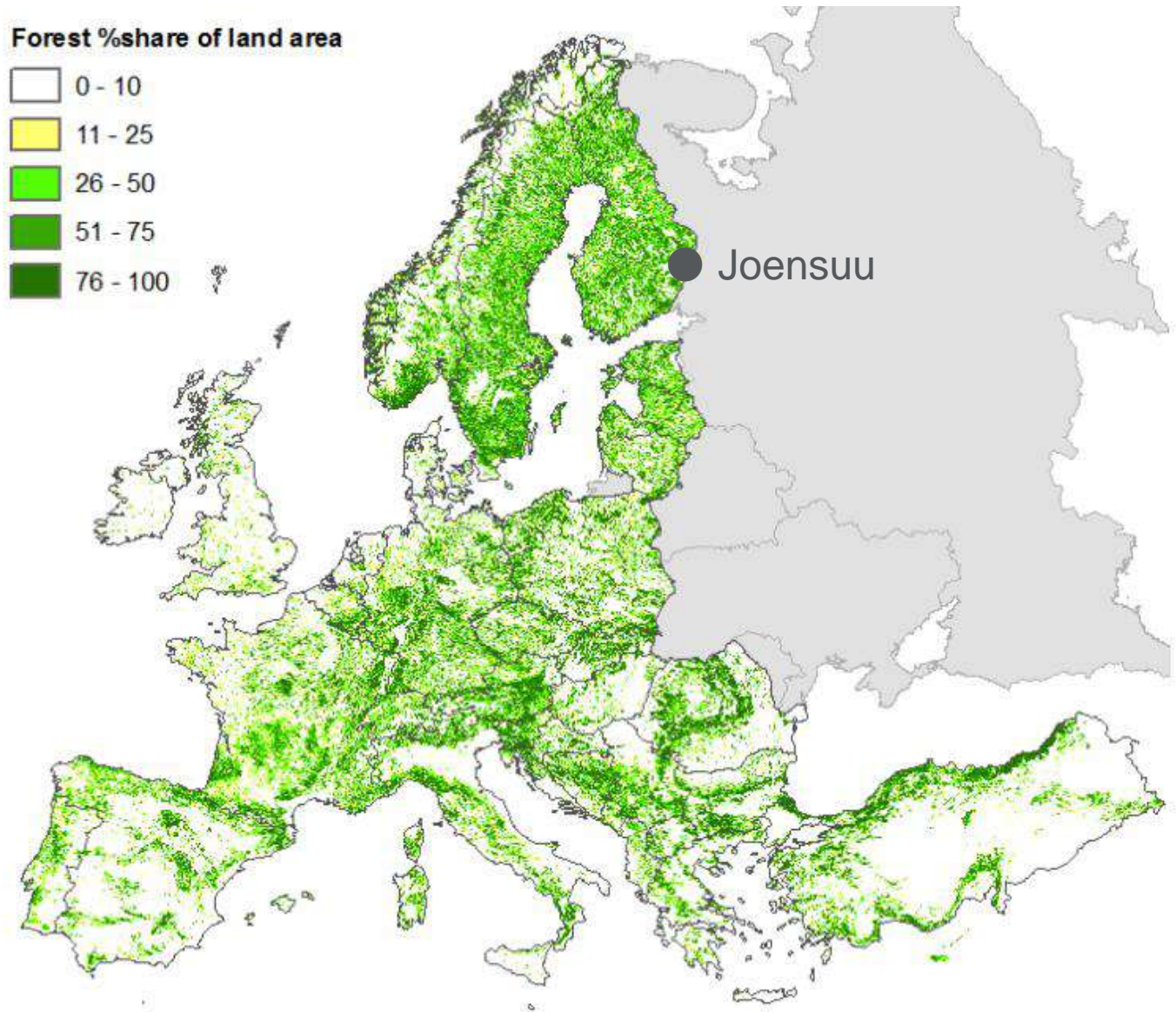
9th November 2017
Santa Fe, Argentina

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Contents of the presentation

- My background
- Finnish forest bioeconomy - development, structure and future goals
- Activities to increase science-business interaction

Finland's forest cover in European context

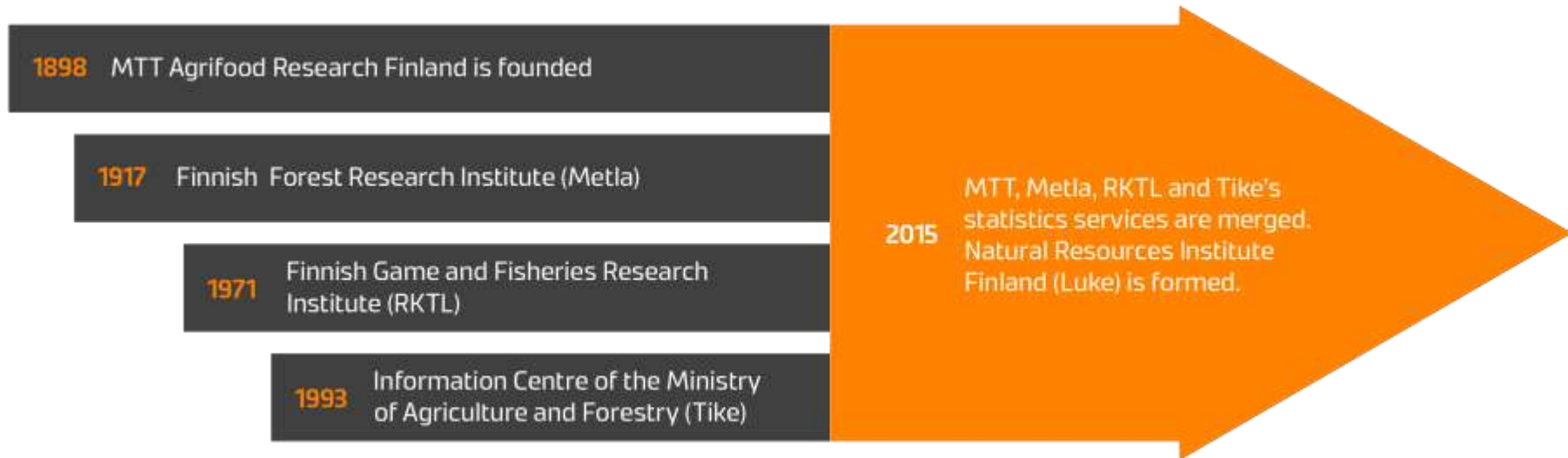


Joensuu – Center for forest bioeconomy



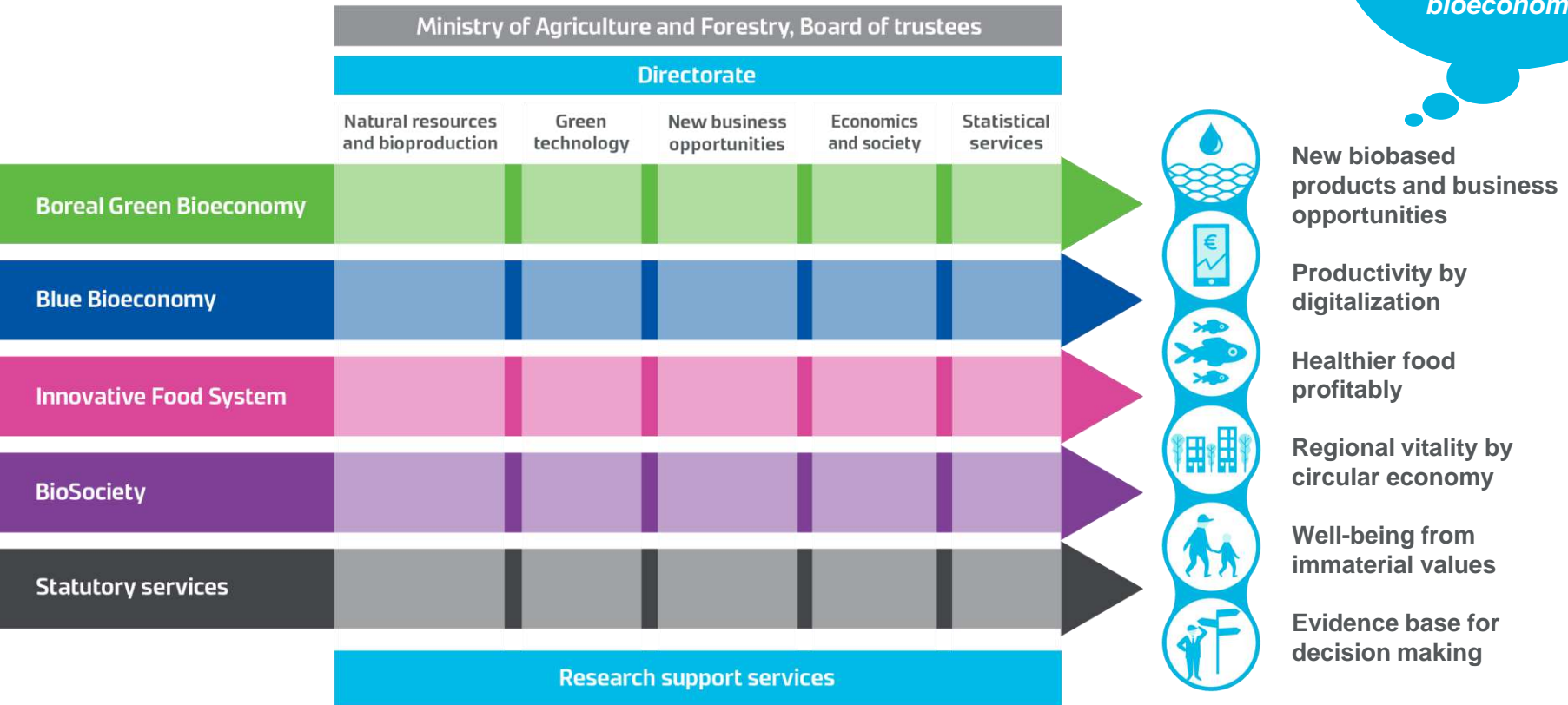
Forest capital of Europe

Luke – based over 100 years of research excellence



Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke)

Growth and well-being from sustainable bioeconomy



120 M€

Turnover

100 M€

Research & customer portfolio

20 M€

Statutory services

25

Locations in Finland

HQ in Helsinki

Present in 11 campuses with universities, research institutes and polytechnics

1300

Employees

50 research professors
650 researchers

We are one of the four Statistical Authorities in Finland.

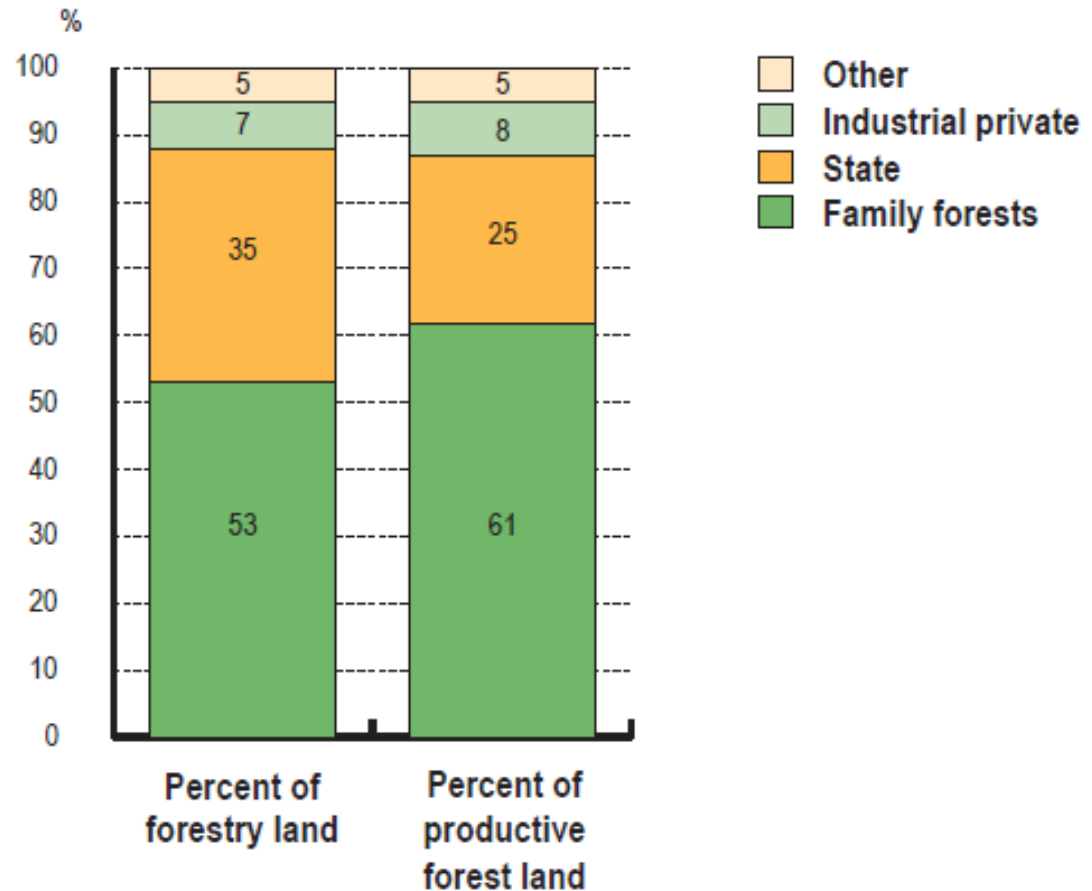
We contribute for the European Statistical System and for the international statistical framework for the UNECE and OECD statistics.

FINLAND AND HER FORESTS IN A NUTSHELL

TOTAL AREA	33.8 mill. ha	STANDING TIMBER STOCK	2,356 mill. m ³
Water	3.5 mill. ha	FOREST GROWTH PER YEAR	105.5 mill. m ³
TOTAL FOREST AREA	26.2 mill. ha	LOGGINGS PER YEAR	70 mill. m ³
Share of land area	86 %	HARVESTED FOREST AREA	3.0 %
Productive forest land	20.3 mill. ha	Fellings for regeneration	0.7 %
Low productive forest land	2.5 mill. ha	Thinnings	2.2 %
Other forestry land	3.2 mill. ha	CERTIFIED FOREST (PEFC & FSC)	19,1 mill. ha
Logging roads etc.	0.2 mill. ha	FOREST SECTOR'S SHARE OF GDP	4.1 %
Family forests	53 %	Value of exports	11,7 bill. €
State-owned	35 %	Share of exports	21.7 %
Industry-owned	12 %	Employees	65 000
POPULATION	5.5 mill.	Share of total employment	2.6 %
FOREST PER PERSON	4.1 ha		
(productive and low productive forest land)			
PROTECTED FORESTS	2.7 mill. ha		
Share of productive and low productive forest land	12 %		

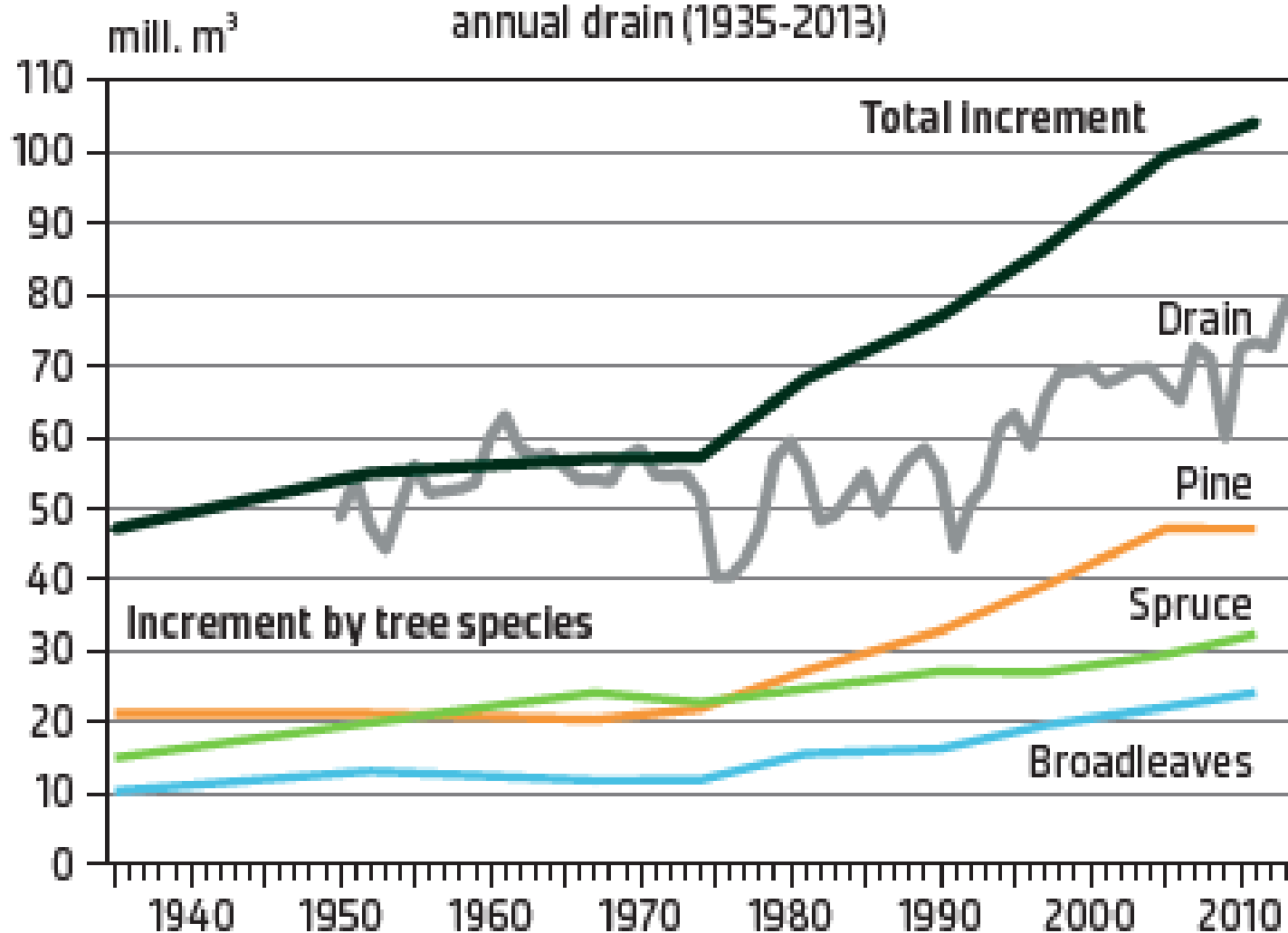
- The Finnish classification of forestry land is based on the annual forest increment. On productive forest land the annual increment per hectare is over one cubic metre. On low productive forest land the increment is 0.1–1 cubic metre, and on other land area for forestry less than 0.1 cubic metre per hectare per year. In addition to this, forestry land is taken to include protected forest and also logging roads, intermediate timber storage areas by the roadside and other similar areas.
- Source: Natural Resources Institute Finland (stat.luke.fi); Statistics Finland; Customs; PEFC Finland. Graph updated 01.08.2017.

Forest ownership



- The Finnish classification of forestry land is based on the annual forest increment. On productive forest land the annual increment per hectare is at least one cubic metre. On low productive forest land the increment is 0.1–1 cubic metres, and on other land area for forestry less than 0.1 cubic metres per hectare per year. In addition to this, forestry land is taken to include logging roads, intermediate timber storage areas by the roadside and other similar areas.
- Source: Natural Resources Institute Finland, National Forest Inventories. Graph updated 01.07.2016.

Annual increment of growing stock and
annual drain (1935-2013)

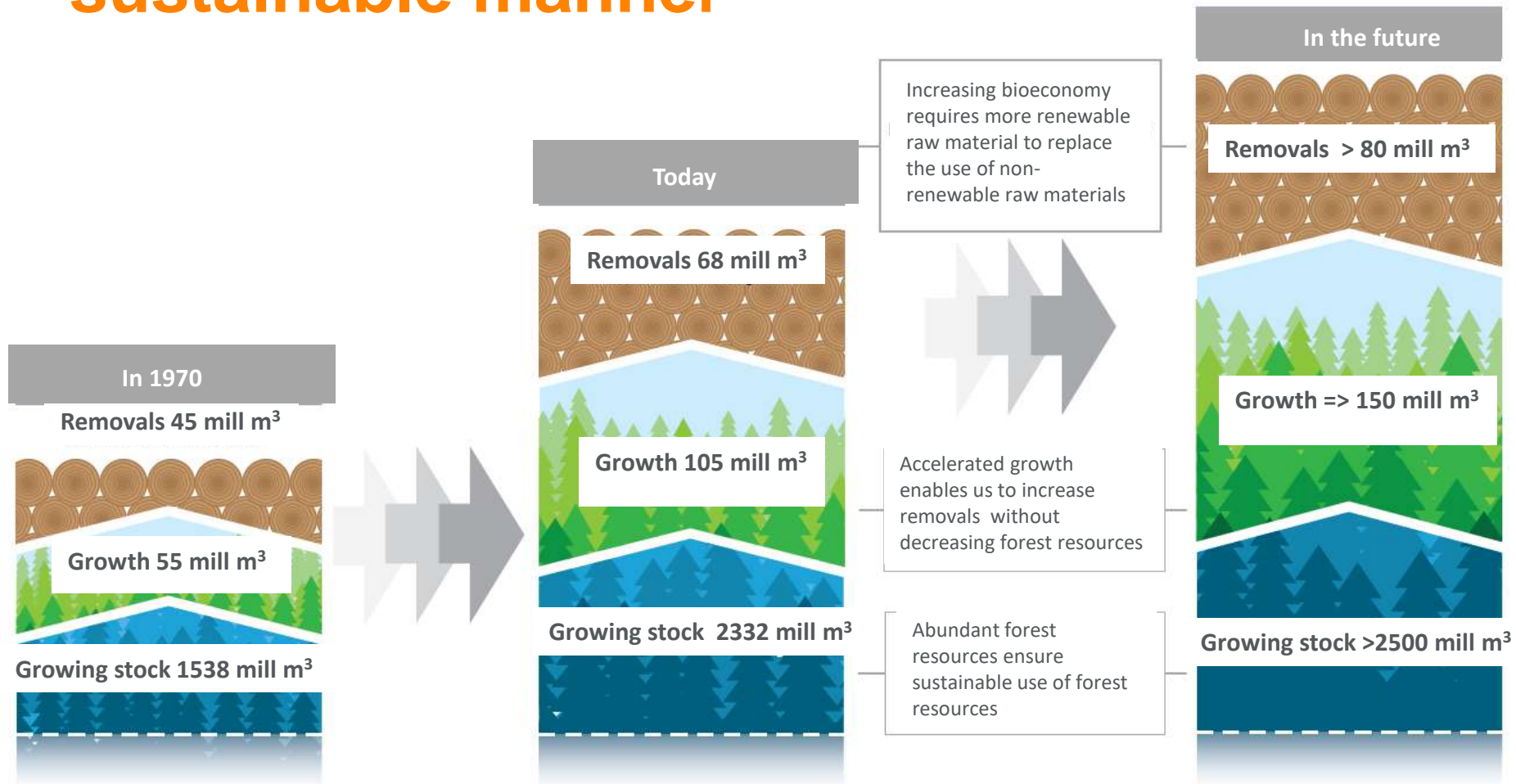


Reasons for increased growth rate of Finnish forests from 1971 to 2010

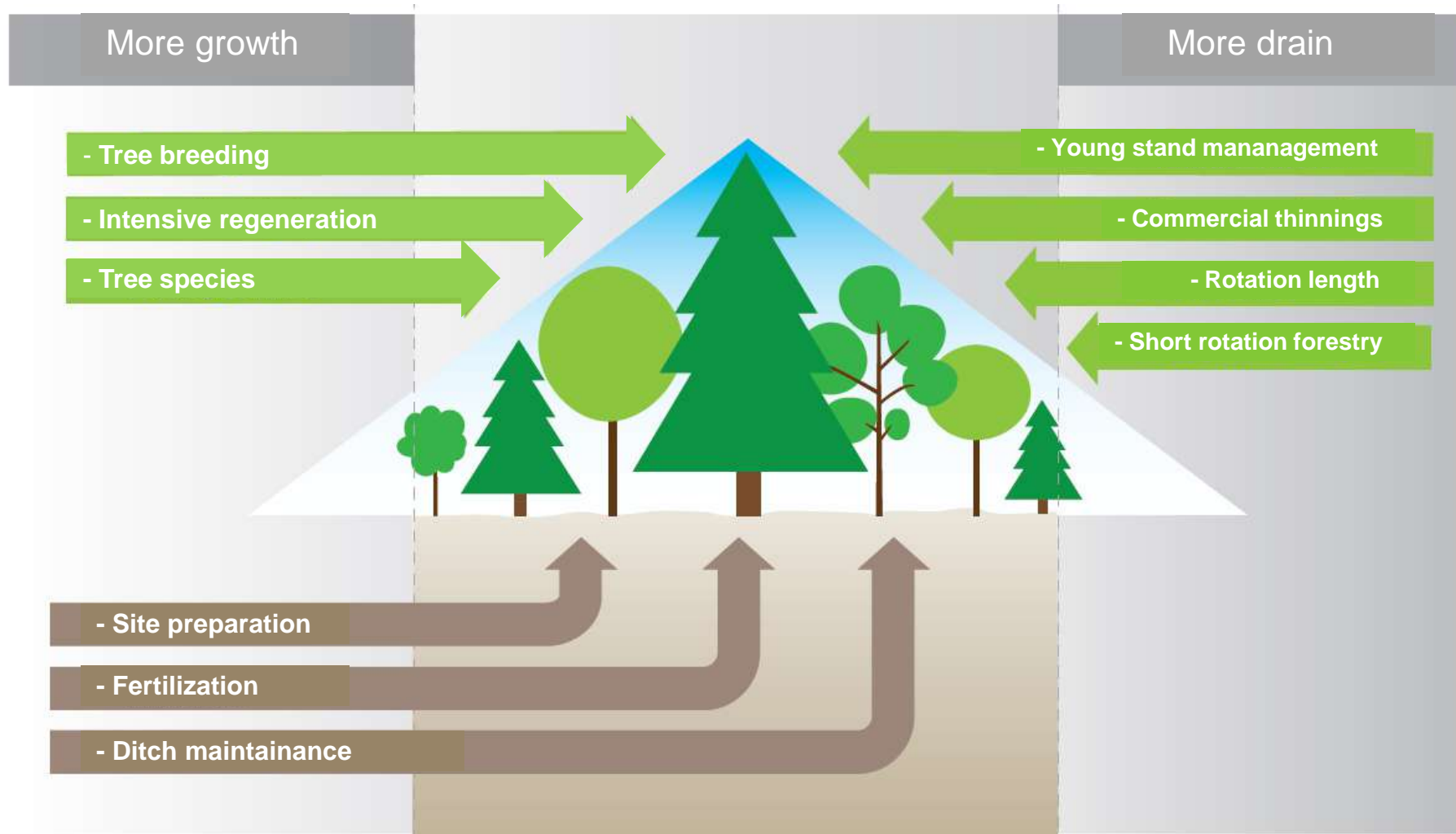
- Observed growth increase during the last 40 years has been **47** mill. m³, i.e. **81 %**
- **63 %** of increased growth **is due to forest management**
- **37 %** of growth increase **is environment-induced**

Source: Henttonen, H.H., Nöjd, P. & Mäkinen, H. 2017. Environment-induced growth changes in the Finnish forests during 1971 – 2010 – an analysis based on National Forest Inventory. Forest Ecology and Management 386:22–36

Increase of forest growth is prerequisite for increasing cutting removals in a sustainable manner



Intensive forest management practices to further increase forest biomass production in a sustainable manner



IN OTHER WORDS:

**THERE IS INCREASING SUPPLY OF FOREST
BIOMASS FOR DIFFERENT NEEDS**

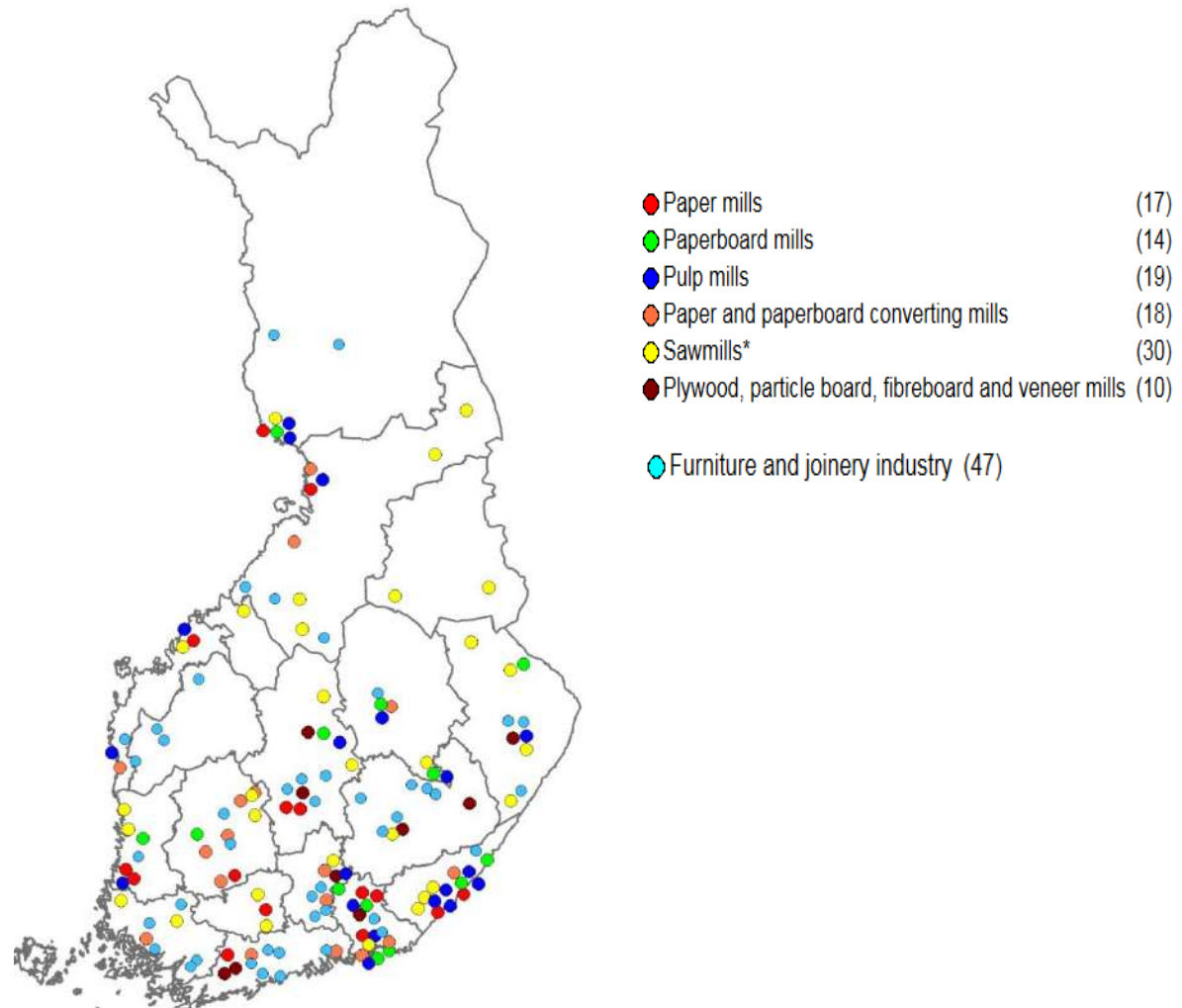
IN ADDITION:

THERE ARE INCREASING DEMANDS FOR IT!

Sustainable and multifunctional use of forest



Forest industry production plants in Finland (2016)

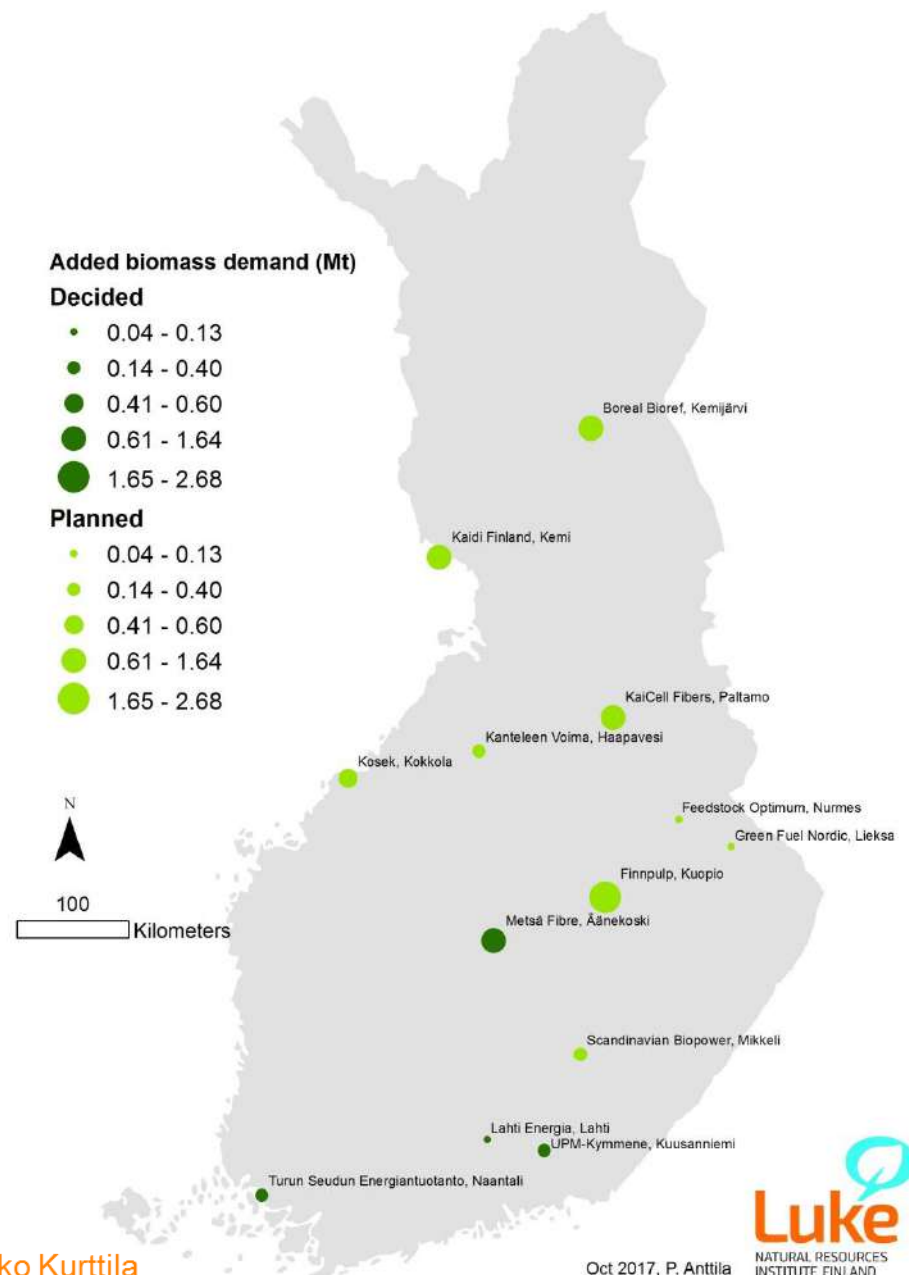


SOURCE: Finnish Forest Industries Federation; *FFIF members' sawmills, **Member companies of the Association of Finnish Joinery and Furniture Industries

Investments: Planned and under implementation

- Biorefineries and pulpmills
- Biocoal
- Bioethanol
- Bio-oil, biodiesel and biogasoline

Added demand of forest biomass by selected new investments

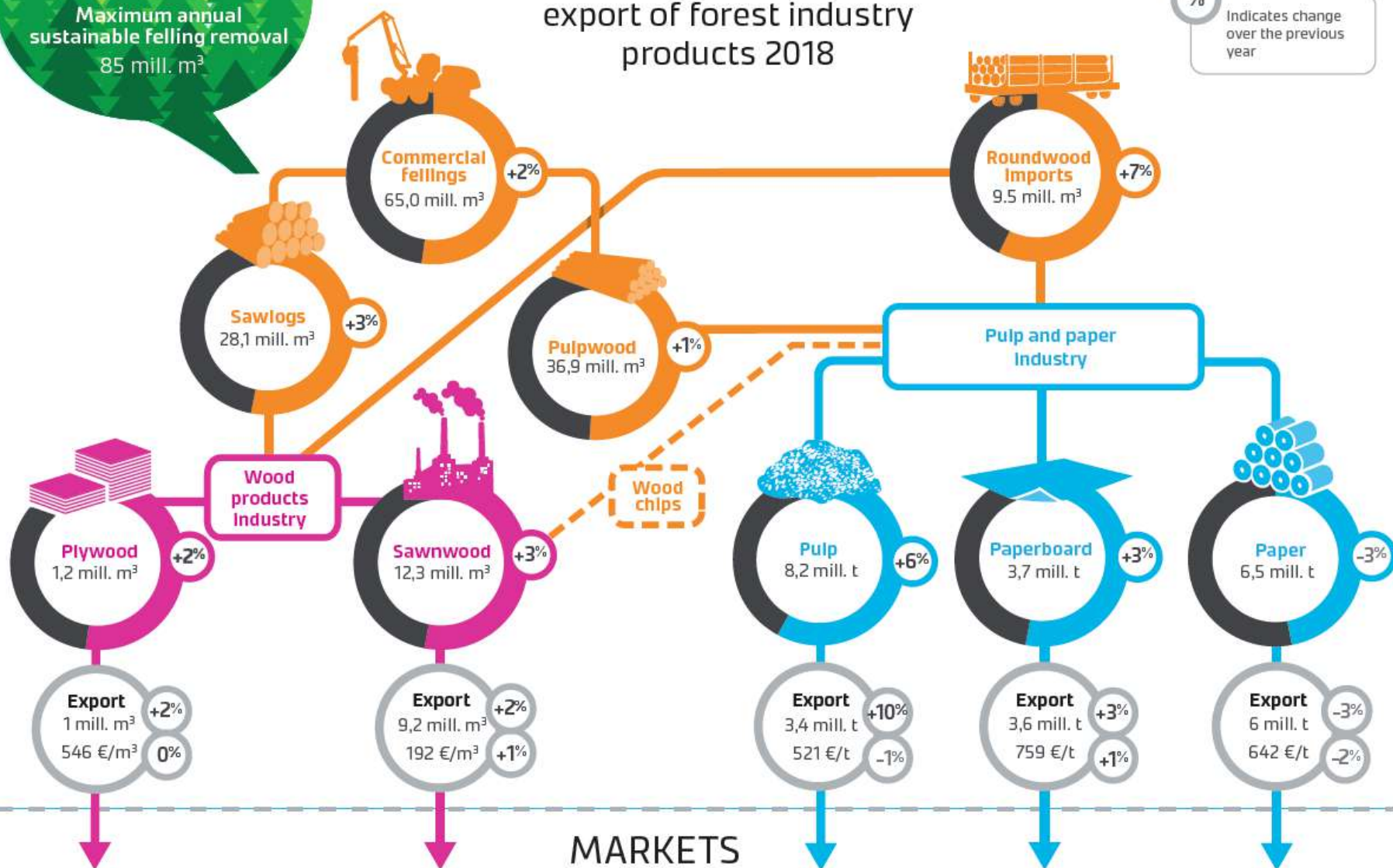


Volume of growing stock
2,5 mrd m³
Maximum annual
sustainable felling removal
85 mill. m³

FROM STUMP TO MARKET

- forecast of fellings, processing and
export of forest industry
products 2018

%
Indicates change
over the previous
year



Finland's top export products

1. Paper and paperboard
6,8 bill. EUR



4. Wood pulp
1,8 bill. EUR



5. Softwood sawnwood
1,7 bill. EUR



2. Diesel fuel
3,7 bill. EUR



3. Stainless steel
2,3 bill. EUR



Photo Valmet Automotive

5. Motor vehicles for personal transport
1,1 bill. EUR



Photo ABB

7. Electric generators and motors
1.1 bill. EUR



8. Special machinery
1,1 bill. EUR



9. Earth movers and excavators and other similar machinery
1,0 bill. EUR



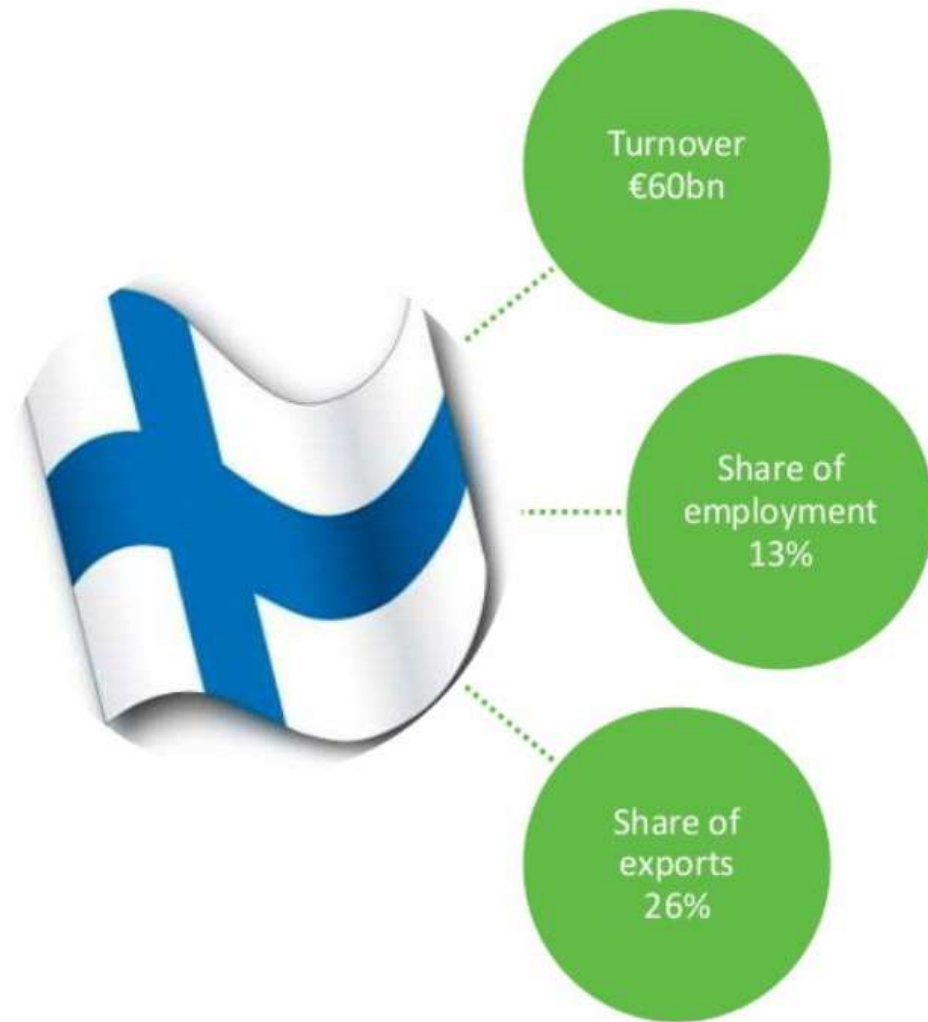
Photo Planmeca

10. Medical instruments
1,0 bill. EUR

SOURCE: Finnish Customs

9.11.2017 Mikko Kurttila

Bioeconomy's significance in Finland



Finland seeks to increase its bioeconomy output to 100bn euros by 2025 and to create 100,000 new jobs in the process.

Bioeconomy combines wood processing, chemistry, energy, construction, technology food and health.

About half of Finland's bioeconomy consists of forest bioeconomy.



Strategies and programmes promoting Bioeconomy

In addition to green bioeconomy, blue, yellow and red have emerged!

Finnish Bioeconomy Strategy 2014

<http://www.bioeconomy.fi/>

Government programme 29.5.2015

<http://valtioneuvosto.fi/en/sipila/government-programme>

National Forest Strategy 2025 (2015)

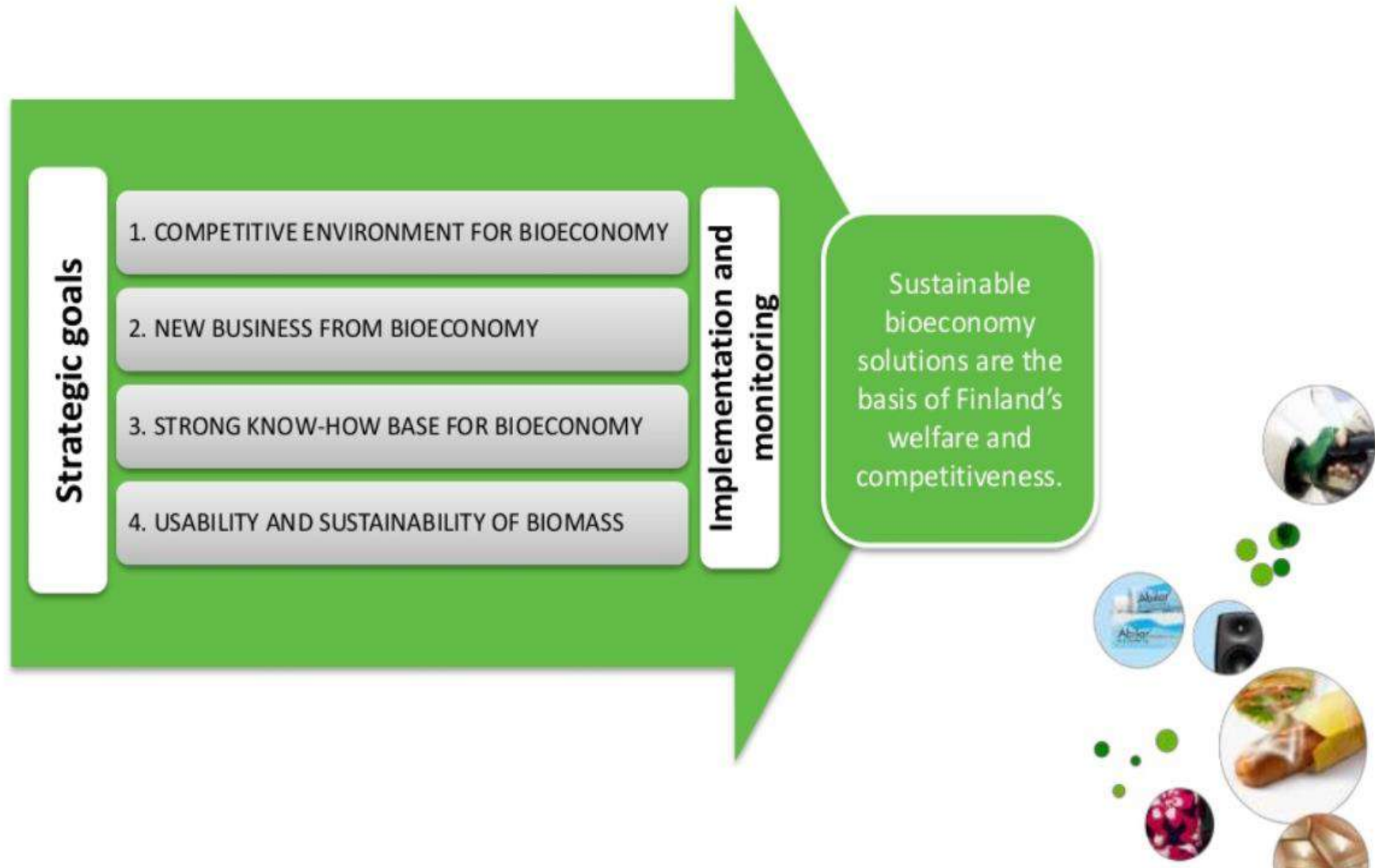
<http://mmm.fi/en/nfs>

+ Regional Forest Programmes including regionally specified goals

Government report on the National Energy and Climate Strategy for 2030

<http://julkaisut.valtioneuvosto.fi/handle/10024/79247>

Finland's bioeconomy strategy



How to achieve the bioeconomy goals?

- New business from bioeconomy,
- New biobased products, renewal of value chains, added value to biobased materials...
- Servitization of society
- New business ecosystems

Versus:

- Poor dissemination of research results to practice (traditional ways prevailing)
- Forest researchers (in Finland) are often "non-entrepreneurial" in their attitudes
- Not active discussion with companies regarding the demand and offering

→ NEED FOR NEW WAYS TO INCREASE SCI-BUSINESS INTERACTION

Developed practices and activities in Luke

- Establishment of research programme "New forest and forest biomass based products and services (NEW)" in 2014
- Programme opened a position for innovation expert in 2015 – cooperation with Joensuu science park
 - development of business oriented practices to Luke
- Project for supporting researchers' visits in companies
- Platforms: offering research based solutions for the targeted needs of companies
- Targeted search of and funding for projects with high innovation and commercialization potential within Luke

Uudet metsään ja metsäbiomassaan perustuvat tuotteet ja palvelut (NEW)



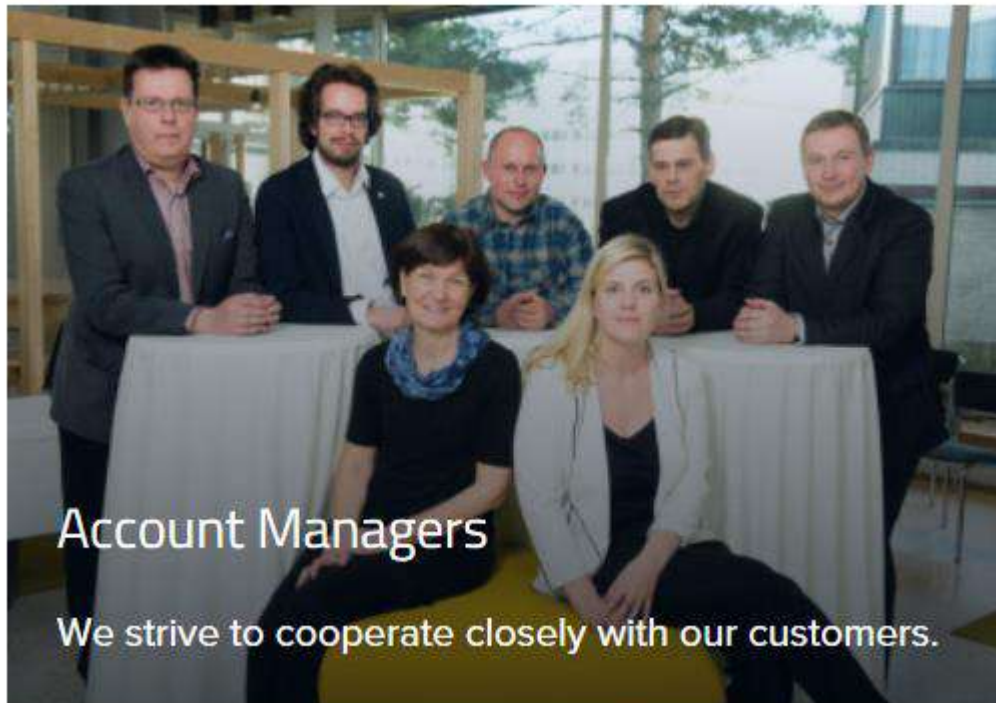
In Metla, considerable efforts
and funding to research and
activities to projects that hold
a promise towards new product
And service development

Annual budget

Ideas were adopted in Luke

<https://www.luke.fi/en/business-solutions/>

- International key account manager
- Sectoral key account managers (forest, circular economy, food and trade, agriculture)
- Regional account managers



References

13.6.2017 Agriculture, Climate, Environment, Forestry

Qvidja Kraft purchases Luke's pending patents for the biomethane reactor – The development continues

22.12.2016 Climate, Food

Hesburger defined product carbon footprints with Luke

31.5.2016 Agriculture, Economy, Food

An eye-opening survey on the degree of domestic origin in the food sector

25.4.2016 Forestry

Luke's training prepares Helen Oy for the use of biomass as fuel

22.4.2016 Environment, Fish

Phosphorus load from fish farming reduced through the addition of an enzyme

24.4.2016 Agriculture

“Invite researcher for a visit” is a campaign to increase activities and interaction between companies and Luke.

Aim is to

- Build networks between public and private sectors
- Transfer research results and innovations into practice
- Recognize companies’ challenges and offer Luke’s solutions
- Increase our activities towards private sector
- Support the growth of bioecenomy

How?

- Researcher contacts company (or vice versa)
- 1-2 days visits
- Free for companies, funding from Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment, covers the salary and travel costs



Already more than 30 companies visited until Oct. 2017!

Luke's training prepares Helen Oy for the use of biomass as fuel

Customer

- Helen Oy is one of Finland's largest companies offering electricity, heating and new energy solutions.

Impact

- The training was as successful as planned. The Luke experts gave a good overview of the potential of wood fuel, the management and harvest chain, and the market situation.

Solution

- Helen has begun the burning of wood pellets at its Salmisaari power plant. In the near future, the company increases the use of biomass in its energy production considerably. Biomass as a fuel is new to Helen.
- A group of Luke's solid experts on forestry and bioenergy organised a bioenergy training day at Helen's premises in Helsinki.

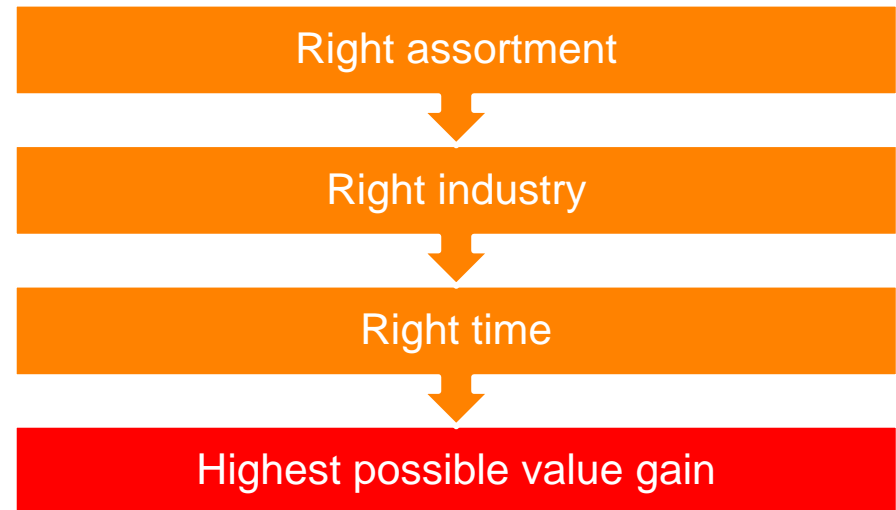
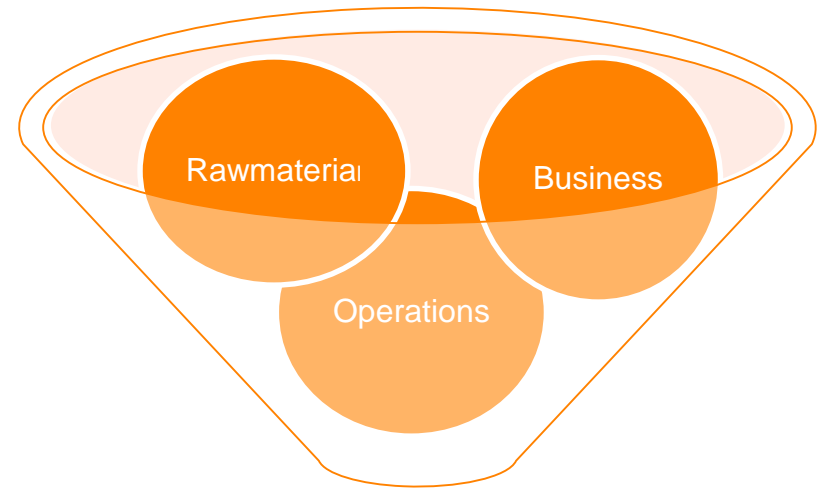
”The Luke employees gave us a good overview of the potential of wood fuel, the management and harvest chain, and the market situation.”
– Tea Erätuuli, Senior Adviser, Helen Oy

Further information: Lauri Sikanen, Luke

Approach of integration

BioHub – A business centre

Aim: To develop methods and business models for forest terminals



New business models to develop BioHubs

The aim is to develop a new business and operational model for terminals. Based on the model, terminals can serve as “BioHubs”, centres in which preliminary mechanical processing of raw materials and refining processes can take place based on end-user quality requirements. As a result, it is possible to increase the value of forest raw materials and create new supply chains that will better serve both traditional forest industries and emerging biorefining industries.

The project will

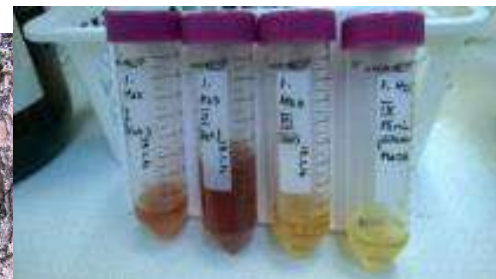
- Map out prevailing business models
- Provide terminal entrepreneurs and developers information on business dimensions (variables) that the management should consider when developing/ establishing a terminal
- Help to develop and share new, innovative business practices



Photo: SLU

FORLEAP- New products from side-streams of forest biomass (2016-2018)

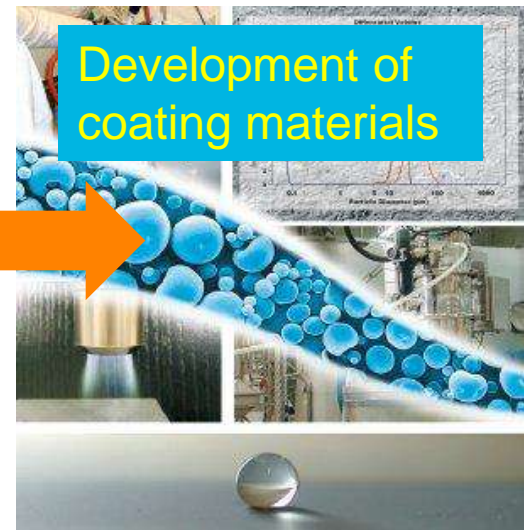
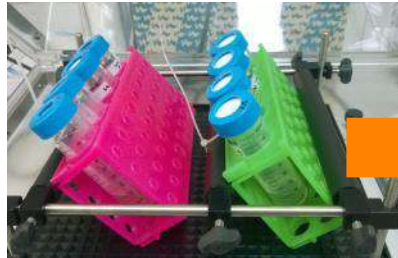
- Different side-streams of forest biomass, such as needles, bark and stumps, contain valuable compounds, which could be utilized to high-value added products such as cosmetics, preservatives and medicines
- We can test for example bioactive properties of side streams obtained from forestry to help companies to find new applications to utilize different forest derived raw materials
- We offer an easily accessible product development platform and services for SMEs to enhance application of research results to practice
- Funding for the project come from EU regional development funds



Chemical components of bark extracts are a huge resource for future products with antioxidative, hydrophobic or antimicrobial properties

For example:

- Suberin from birch bark is a potential compound in development of surfaces with hydrophobic properties. With the expertise in suberin extraction and purification we have supported companies to obtain the compound for testing protocols in product development.





Welcome to **LukeLEADS**

Call for applications: 27.11.-8.12.2017

Announcement of the finalists 18.12.2017

Pitching training session for the finalists: 10.1.2018

LukeLEADS pitching event: 17.1.2018

Voting time for the audience 18.-19.1.2018

Announcement of the winners: 22.1.2018

Projects start: 1.2.2018

Conclusions

- Forest bioeconomy must be based on diverse use of raw materials and diverse end product portfolio
- Ideas for innovations can be found from many sources
 - EU-funding (e.g. H2020, BBI) also emphasizes more and more establishment of networks or expert/stakeholder groups, knowledge sharing etc.
- Funding available directly for business development based on research results (www.tekes.fi)
- Cooperation between research and industry truly needed
 - Forest industry often has their own rdi-departments
 - Change of mindsets demanded from researchers
 - Different roles of universities and research institutes?
 - Slow progress taking place



Thank You for Your Attention