

CPBIS Modifies Rules for Accessing Web Content

In recognition of the potentially high value of certain documents and data that can be accessed via the CPBIS Web site, as well as the growing need to ensure sustainability of the site, the Center has instituted a slight change in the rules governing access to Working Papers, Final Reports and the Mills OnLine database. Final Reports and Working Papers posted to the site after January 1, 2010 can be accessed and downloaded for \$10.00. The complete Mills OnLine database can be downloaded for \$100.00. All content posted to the site before January 1, 2010 will continue to be available free of charge. Quarterly updates and Mills OnLine location and operating status data can be viewed on a state-by-state basis at no charge.

Carbon Footprints Surveyed

“The term carbon footprint is commonly used to describe the total amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions caused directly or indirectly by an individual, organization, event or product. The most important greenhouse gas is carbon dioxide (CO₂). GHG emissions are expressed in a common metric, so that their impacts can be easily compared, as some gases have a higher global warming potential than others. For example, the global warming potential of methane (CH₄) is 21 times higher than CO₂. Emissions of gasses other than CO₂ are translated into CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e). The international standard practice is to express GHG emissions in CO₂e.”

The quote above is from a new working paper, “Estimation of Carbon Footprints for Fiber and Energy Inputs in Pulp and Paper Manufacturing,” now available at the CPBIS Web site. It is the final report of a CPBIS project we described in our October, 2009 issue. It was conducted by Jacek Siry and Neelam Poudyal at the University of Georgia’s Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources. The primary objective was to summarize existing knowledge of the subject, an

important prerequisite for paper producers faced with the need to evaluate the environmental implications of their production and supply chain decisions.

After having conducted an exhaustive literature search, the authors conclude that, while some useful carbon footprint estimates are available for energy and transportation inputs, gaps in existing knowledge underline the need for further research and collection of field data, some of which may be readily available. The full report is available for \$10.00 at https://epay.gatech.edu/C20793_ustores/web/product_detail.jsp?PRODUCTID=1557

Recent Forestweb Headlines

Forestweb publishes a weekly news report tracking recent developments in and around the paper and forest products industries. Subscription information is at <http://www.forestweb.com/Corporate/index.cfm>

Below is a small sampling of headlines from recent issues, together with brief synopses.

March 15

Finland’s UPM-Kymmene and Stora Enso stop production at some paper mills due to dockworker strike; UPM halts wages at Rauma mill

Both companies have stopped production at some of their paper mills in Finland because of the effects of the week-long country-wide strike by 3,000 dockworkers.

January China pulp imports increase by 8.9% month over month and by 32.0% year-over-year, to 1,080,710 tonnes

China imports are back in the plus-million-tonnes per month category, where they had been since February 2009, with the exception of December and November.

British government report finds biofuels not sustainable, potentially more harmful than fossil fuels, will lead to logging or conversion of millions of acres of forest; review of biofuel targets expected

The Department for Transport had commissioned consultancy E4tech to investigate the overall impact of its biofuel target on forests and other undeveloped land.

March 8

Chilean earthquake impact on market pulp industry could be 'huge,' affecting up to 8% of global capacity - analyst Chip Dillon

Up to 8% of global market pulp capacity could be affected by the earthquake.

U.S. scrap paper exports steadily recover in 2009, ending year up 4.5% to nearly 19.1M tonnes, with shipments to China growing by 1.8M tonnes

U.S. exports of recovered paper slowly recovered in 2009, beginning the year with a 14.4% year-over-year decline in the first quarter and ending the year 4.5% ahead of 2008.

Finnish transportation strike will crush 'incipient recovery' of country's forest products industry, cost sector €30M/day, says FFIF

Export shipments and deliveries to clients are halted due to stevedores' strike.

March 1

Canada invests C\$40M in Mercer's green energy project at its Celgar pulp mill in Castlegar, British Columbia, the first mill to receive funding under country's Pulp and Paper Green Transformation Program

Investment will enable one of Canada's largest and most modern kraft pulp mills to generate clean, green energy from forest biomass.

U.S. newsprint demand remains weak in January, with consumption down, inventories up, PPPC reports; pricing momentum appears to be losing traction, capacity gaining instead of contracting

Price hikes losing traction as demand continues to decline and newsprint capacity is restarted. U.S. newsprint consumption fell 15.1% year-over-year in January.

February 22

Stora Enso, Domtar, Metso establish project to develop future pulp mill biorefinery based on new pulping technology; target is better energy efficiency, cost effectiveness and reduced fiber usage

The project aims to develop a new concept with better energy efficiency and cost effectiveness, lower capital cost and reduced fiber usage while maintaining or improving fiber properties.

SCA inaugurates new 30,000 tonnes/year greenfield tissue mill in Sovetsk, Russia

The company will produce diapers and incontinence care products at the new mill.

U.S. congressmen ask for removal of sawdust, wood shavings from federal biomass subsidy program in move to protect wood manufacturing jobs

Congressmen claim the subsidy program has resulted in the sale of mill byproducts to biofuel and pellet plants rather than to composite wood manufacturing facilities, and that the value of sawdust and wood shavings has doubled, making them less attractive for manufacturers who need them.

Statistics Corner: Recycling Continues to Ramp Up

According to statistics published by the American Forest and Paper Association, the proportion of U.S. paper consumption that is recycled and recovered continues to increase, as illustrated in Figure 1 below.

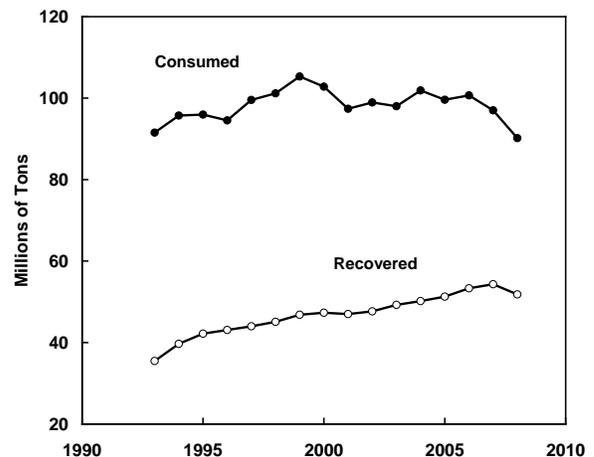


Figure 1. U.S. Paper Consumed and Recovered

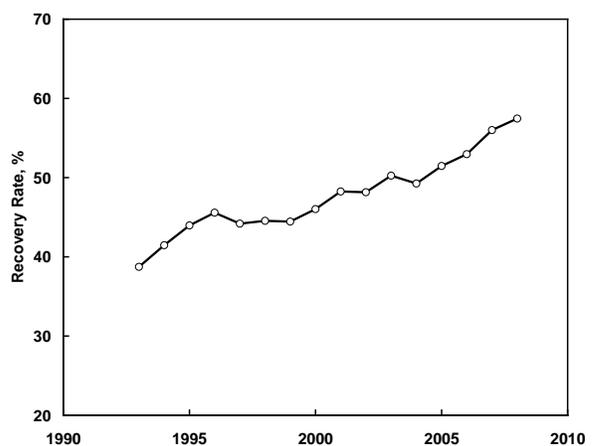


Figure 2. U.S. Paper Recovery Rate

Figure 2 expresses this in terms of percent recovery. The recovery rate increased from less than 39% in 1993 to nearly 58% in 2008. ■