Uusi puu – New Wood
From sustainably managed Finnish forests to people’s daily life and circular economy

HANNA KALLIOMÄKI, CHAIR OF UUSI PUU
4.11.2019 | FAO FOREST WEEK 2019, GENEVA
Uusi puu – New Wood Initiative

• Promoting Finnish, wood-based products and innovations from sustainably managed forests within circular economy

• A collaboration of nearly 30 Finnish forest sector companies, organisations and research institutions since 2013

• Presenting over 100 bioproducts responding to global challenges

• Highlighting significance of R&D and cooperation over the sectors
• 75% of Finland is covered by forests
• World’s oldest forest act from 1886
• Volume of forests is today higher than ever
• Annual growth is 4%, while usage is 3%
• Over 80% of our forests are certified
• Majority of the forests are owned by ordinary families over generations
• Over 20% of the Finnish export comes from forestry
Circularity in value chain with examples

- Sustainable forest management
- Each part for the highest value use
- Resource-efficient production
- Utilisation of side streams
- Recyclable and carbon-storing products
1. Sustainable forestry

• Sustainable forest management is a key
  – Wood is a renewable, but still a limited resource
  – Reliable data on forest assets needed
  – Sustainability, incl. biodiversity to be taken into account already in the early planning of harvesting
  – Appr. 80 % of the forest in Finland certified
2. Each part of the wood for the valuable use

For renewable energy

Pulp and other bioproducts

Sawn timber and wood products
2. Resource-efficient production

• All the resources are used efficiently
  – Water intake and water circulations
  – Energy – a major share of renewable energy
  – Closed chemical circulations
  – Sidestreams – majority utilised
    • Also in agriculture to improve the soil structure, support growth, store carbon and reduce nutrient leakages
Bioproduct mill

A vital industrial ecosystem built on partnerships
3. Innovative solutions for packaging

- Replacing the use of plastics, styrox, aluminium and other fossil materials
- Biodegradeability
- No micro-plastics
- Recyclablility
3. Innovative solutions for interior and home

- Replacing the use of plastics, styrofoam, aluminium and other fossil materials
- Long-term use
- Natural materials appreciated in interior design
3. Innovative wood-based textile fibres

- Offering more sustainable and recyclable textile fibres to the markets
- Decrease and/or substitute the need of oil-based and other textiles
- Environmentally friendly production technologies
4. Reusability and recyclability of the products

• To keep and further upgrade the value of the products and raw materials, there is a need to develop reusing and recycling facilities
  – 82% of paperboard is recycled in Europe and a fibre is used 3.5 times on average – potential of 5-7 times
  – Material use is the primary form of reuse
• A lot of cooperation on all levels needed to improve the systems
  – Applicable technologies
  – Promising initiatives in b-b-c value networks