



## Boletín N° 79 - Agosto 2010

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### NOTICIAS DE LA RIADICYP

#### **XXI TECNICELPA Conference and Exhibition / VI Congress CIADICYP Lisbon, 12-15 October 2010**

The preliminary Programme includes an opening ceremony, 3 plenary lectures with invited speakers, 2 keynote lectures, oral and poster sessions and a closing ceremony. The oral presentations will be divided into two parallel sessions. The programme also includes a visit to one of the most modern and largest mills in the world for printing and writing uncoated wood free papers - the new paper mill of Portucel Soporcel Group, in Setúbal. A welcome reception and a conference banquet will be offered to the participants in a relaxing atmosphere for open discussions and pleasant moments.

#### **Scientific Programme**

The Scientific Programme includes an opening ceremony, three invited plenary lectures, two keynote lectures, oral and poster sessions and a closing ceremony. The oral presentations will be divided into two parallel sessions. The programme also includes a visit to one of the most modern and largest mills in the world for printing and writing uncoated wood free papers - the new paper mill of Portucel Soporcel Group, in Setúbal.

<http://www.tecnicelpa.com/ciadicyp/2010/>

### Programme Overview (Convention Centre at FIL)

Tuesday, 12 October			Wednesday, 13 October			Thursday, 14 October			Friday, 15 October
Time	Audit. I	Audit. III	Time	Audit. I	Audit. III	Time	Audit. I	Audit. III	October
9:00 10:30	Registration		9:00 10:20	Oral session IVa	Oral session IVb	9:00 10:20	Oral session VIIa	Oral session VIIb	Visit to the new paper mill of Portucel Soporcel Group
10:30 11:30	Opening session		10:20 10:50	Coffee-break		10:20 10:50	Coffee-break		
11:30 12:00	Plenary session I Teresa Presas		10:50 12:30	Oral session Va	Oral session Vb	10:50 12:30	Oral session VIIIa	Oral session VIIIb	
12:00 12:20	Oral session Ia	Oral session Ib							
12:20 14:00	Lunch		12:30 14:00	Lunch		12:30 14:00	Lunch		
14:00 14:20	Poster session Opening		14:00 15:00	Poster session		14:00 15:00	Plenary session III Thomas Amidon		
14:20 16:00	Oral session IIa	Oral session IIb	15:00 16:00	Plenary session II Pedro Fardim		15:00	Keynote lectures	Oral session IX	
						16:00	H. Holik		
							A. Câmara I. Henrique		
16:00 16:30	Exhibition Opening Coffee-break		16:00 16:30	Coffee-break		16:00 16:30	Coffee-break		
16:30 18:10	Oral session IIIa	Oral session IIIb	16:30 18:10	Oral session VIa	Oral session VIb	16:30 17:30	Closing session		
18:30	Welcomereception		19:00	Tourist programme (optional)		20:00	Conference Banquet		

Audit. I – Auditorium I; Audit. III – Auditorium III  
 Plenary sessions and Opening and Closing sessions: Auditorium I, ground floor;  
 Poster sessions: Room 2, 3 and 4 (first floor); Exhibition and coffee-breaks: ground floor and first floor;  
 Lunches in 12, 13 and 14 October: restaurant nearby the Convention Centre (at Parque das Nações).

## Décimo aniversario de la RIADICYP

En 2010, la Red Iberoamericana de Celulosa y papel cumple 10 años. Los esperamos para brindar por todos nosotros en Lisboa, en el XXI Encuentro Nacional TECNICELPA / VI CIADICYP 2010.

## Reunión de la RIADICYP

Estimados Miembros de la RIADICYP, Este mensaje tiene por objetivo adelantarles tres temas importantes que se tratarán en la próxima reunión de la Red, que tendrá lugar el próximo 16 de octubre en Coimbra, Portugal.

### 1) Sobre la existencia de la RIADICYP

Como saben, este año cumplimos el décimo aniversario de nuestra Red.

Es tiempo entonces de realizar un balance concreto con el fin de analizar si se mantienen vigentes los objetivos que nos unieron en su momento.

También es importante reflexionar sobre los grupos temáticos involucrados y su modificación/adaptación a los "Nuevos paradigmas" de los que hablaremos en el Congreso en Lisboa.

### 2) Sobre la coordinación de la RIADICYP



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Como saben, en el 1er Congreso Iberoamericano de Celulosa y Papel, CIADICYP 2000, en octubre de ese año, me encargaron la misión de coordinar su creación.

Desde hace 10 años que continúo coordinando la RIADICYP y participando de una u otra forma en los eventos que, según mi opinión, son nuestro mayor logro: los CIADICYP.

Creo que mi actuación como Coordinadora General ha cumplido un ciclo más que largo y es importante que pensemos en mecanismos de renovación.

3) Sobre los CIADICYP

Tal como he planteado el tema de la existencia de la RIADICYP, propondo reflexionar sobre los CIADICYP.

Es importante revisar los motivos que llevaron a su creación, analizar la evolución de los mismos a lo largo de los años, y evaluar su continuidad.

Un cordial saludo.

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Dra. María Cristina Area

Coordinadora General RIADICYP

## Libro

### **Panorama de la Industria de Celulosa y Papel en Iberoamérica 2008**

Editado por María Cristina Area. - 1a ed. - Misiones: Red Iberoamericana de Docencia e Investigación en Celulosa y Papel-Riadicyp, 2008.

568 p.; 21x15 cm.

ISBN 978-987-24513-0-1

Hemos comenzado la carga del libro en la página de la RIADICYP.

Están disponibles para descargar en: <http://www.riadicyp.org.ar/>

- Páginas previas e Introducción (María Cristina Area / José Turrado Saucedo)
- CAPÍTULO 1: "MATERIAS PRIMAS" (Gladys Mogollón / José Antonio García Hortal / William Leon)
- Anexo III. Mapas

#### **EN BREVE ESTARÁ DISPONIBLE:**

- Anexo II. Red Iberoamericana de Docencia e Investigación en Celulosa y Papel

## NOTICIAS DE LA RIARREC

### **Red Iberoamericana para la revalorización del reciclado celulósico**

<http://www.fiq.unl.edu.ar/riarrec/>

1) Movilidad de Investigadores de la Red. Convocatoria 2010

El objetivo principal de las estadias de corta duración (ECD) es el de contribuir a los objetivos científicos globales de la red.

Los intercambios entre grupos de la red se llevan a cabo para aprender nuevas técnicas, utilizar equipos científicos o metodologías no disponibles en los propios laboratorios. Estas estadias pueden ser para todo miembro de la red pero están particularmente destinadas a jóvenes investigadores.

Esta convocatoria está abierta permanentemente para acciones durante el año 2010. Se aceptará solicitudes hasta el 30 de noviembre.

Información en la página web, <http://www.fiq.unl.edu.ar/riarrec/> - documentos.

2) Se encuentran en evaluación las becas para jóvenes investigadores que presentan trabajos de reciclado en el CIADICYP 2010.

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**Más información en:**

<http://www.fiq.unl.edu.ar/riarrec/>



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## CONVOCATORIAS - COOPERACIÓN - CURSOS – BECAS

[Dri] NOVEDADES DE COOPERACION INTERNACIONAL - N°14 - Julio de 2010

### COOPERACIÓN BILATERAL Argentina - Chile (CONICYT)

19/07/2009 al 30/09/2010

Las bases están publicadas en [www.mincyt.gov.ar](http://www.mincyt.gov.ar)

### ABEST – UE

### Convocatorias 2010 del 7mo Programa Marco de Investigación y Desarrollo de la Unión Europea

Se encuentran abiertas las nuevas Convocatorias del 7° Programa Marco de la Unión Europea (2007-2013) de las nueve Prioridades Temáticas abiertas a la participación de grupos de investigación de Terceros Países:

1. Salud;
2. Alimentos, Agricultura, Biotecnología y Pesca;
3. Tecnologías de la Información y de las Comunicaciones;
4. Nanociencias, Nanotecnologías, Materiales y Nuevas Tecnologías de Producción;
5. Energía;
6. Medioambiente (incluyendo Cambio Climático);
7. Transporte (incluyendo Aeronáutica);
8. Ciencias Socioeconómicas y Humanidades; y
9. Espacio.

En las Fichas de las Convocatorias se presentan los tópicos y líneas de investigación que se desarrollan con mayor precisión en el Programa de Trabajo de cada Convocatoria.

Se puede acceder ingresando al siguiente link:

<http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP7CallsPage&rs>

Los tópicos y las líneas de investigación son transversales, por lo que les recomendamos interiorizarse con el contenido de todos estos documentos.

Consultas:

Oficina de Enlace Argentina / UE en Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación (ABEST)

Dirección Nacional de Relaciones Internacionales

Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación Productiva

Av. Córdoba 831, 4 Piso, CABA

Tel / Fax: 4891-8368 / 9

### PREMIO MÉXICO DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGÍA

El Consejo Nacional de Ciencia y Tecnología, a través de su área internacional, hace llegar la invitación del Gobierno de México para participar en la Convocatoria dirigida a las instituciones científicas y tecnológicas de Centroamérica, Sudamérica, el Caribe, España y Portugal, para que presenten candidatos al PREMIO MEXICO DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGIA en su edición 2010.

Esta distinción fue establecida el 27 de febrero de 1990 por la Presidencia de la Republica, para reconocer la labor científica y tecnológica realizada por investigadores en activo, residentes en alguno de los países que conforman la región de Iberoamérica y del Caribe, y para estimular la relación de sus comunidades científicas y tecnológicas con las de México.

El plazo para recepción de candidaturas y de la documentación correspondiente, vence el día **1 de octubre de 2010**.

Las instituciones que presenten candidaturas, deberán dirigir su carta de postulación y la documentación pertinente, a la Secretaria Ejecutiva del Consejo Consultivo de Ciencias de la Presidencia de la Republica Mexicana: San Francisco 1626-305, Col. Del Valle, Delegación Benito Juárez, C.P. 03100. México, D.F., México.

Más información: [www.ccc.gob.mx](http://www.ccc.gob.mx)



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## MAESTRÍAS EN CIENCIAS Y EN TECNOLOGÍA DE MADERA, CELULOSA Y PAPEL Orientación Celulosa y Papel // Orientación Tecnología de la Madera Universidad Nacional de Misiones, Argentina

Los cursos pueden tomarse individualmente, obteniendo certificados de asistencia o aprobación.

Cursos	Docentes	Fechas tentativas
Gestión rentable de procesos (40horas: 4 créditos)	Dr. Fernando Felissia	01-02/10/10 08-09/10/10
Fabricación del papel y cartón II. Parte seca (40h: 4 créditos)	Dra. Graciela Gavazzo	19-20/11/2010 26-27/11/2010
Taller de redacción de tesis y artículos... (30h: 3 créditos)	Dra. Ma. Cristina Area	Abril 2011

### INFORMES E INSCRIPCIÓN:

Programa de Investigación de Celulosa y Papel. Facultad de Cs. Exactas, Qcas. y Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Misiones.

Félix de Azara 1552, (3300), Posadas-Misiones-Argentina- Tel/Fax. 54 (3752)422198

E-mail: [mamcyp@fceqyn.unam.edu.ar](mailto:mamcyp@fceqyn.unam.edu.ar)

<http://mamcyp.unam.edu.ar/>

### Becas de capacitación AECID

#### Jornadas Iberoamericanas sobre "Optimización Energética y Ecológica de la Agroindustria de la Caña de Azúcar"

El Programa Iberoamericano de Ciencia y Tecnología para el Desarrollo (CYTED) y La Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID) invitan a la CONVOCATORIA para las JORNADAS IBEROAMERICANAS SOBRE "OPTIMIZACIÓN ENERGÉTICA Y ECOLÓGICA DE LA AGROINDUSTRIA DE LA CAÑA DE AZÚCAR" que se celebrarán del 25 al 29 de octubre de 2010 en el Centro de Formación de Cooperación Española de Santa Cruz de la Sierra (BOLIVIA)

OBJETIVOS: El objetivo principal de la Jornada es formar de manera especializada y capacitar técnicamente a los recursos humanos de las instituciones públicas de I+D+i de los países de Iberoamérica, en el marco de las líneas prioritarias del Programa CYTED y de las prioridades horizontales del Plan Director de la Cooperación Española y de sus Prioridades Sectoriales, con el fin de contribuir a modernizar y fortalecer a los sistemas públicos de I+D.

#### PERFIL PARTICIPANTES:

Personas con responsabilidades en actividades de I+D+i en instituciones públicas y privadas.

Profesores, investigadores y profesionales vinculados con la producción de azúcar, bioetanol y electricidad a partir de la caña de azúcar.

#### INSCRIPCIÓN

Los candidatos deberán inscribirse on-line, a través de la siguiente página: [www.aecid-cf.bo](http://www.aecid-cf.bo)

Una vez que verifique toda la información relacionada a la actividad, seleccionar en la barra superior: DOCUMENTOS PARA POSTULARSE y seleccionar el formulario Solicitud de Inscripción. Luego de cumplimentar TODOS los campos de este formulario, deberá NECESARIAMENTE hacer CLICK en el botón ENVIAR para grabar y enviar su postulación a los Coordinadores de las Jornadas

Asimismo, (independientemente de la postulación on line) los postulantes deberán enviar (escaneado) curriculum vitae (no más de 2 hojas) y carta de aval firmado y sellado por la Institución donde trabaja a los Coordinadores de las Jornadas a la siguiente dirección: D<sup>a</sup>. Carolina Díaz Ubeda (Coordinador Logístico) Correo-e: [cdiaz@cyted.org](mailto:cdiaz@cyted.org).

La fecha límite de inscripción de solicitudes es el **15 de septiembre de 2010**.

CONDICIONES FINANCIERAS: 40 becas.

Más información:

Carolina Díaz Ubeda. Responsable Área de Formación y Documentación  
Programa CYTED C/ Amanuel, 4 28015 Madrid (España)

Tel: +34-91-5316387

Fax: +34-91-5227845

E-mail: [cdiaz@cyted.org](mailto:cdiaz@cyted.org)



## LLAMADA DE TRABAJOS (CALL FOR PAPERS)

### XXIV JORNADAS FORESTALES DE ENTRE RÍOS

Concordia, 28 y 29 de OCTUBRE 2010

#### LLAMADO A PRESENTACIÓN DE RESÚMENES DE POSTERS

Como en ediciones anteriores, la Comisión Organizadora de las XXIV Jornadas Forestales de Entre Ríos invita a presentar posters (trabajos técnicos, o comunicaciones), a ser expuestos en la "Sesión de posters" en el hall de las Jornadas. Además, los correspondientes trabajos completos podrán ser publicados en formato digital, en el CD editado de las Jornadas, que cuenta con registro bibliográfico internacional ISSN, y será colocado en internet.

En esta postulación, los autores deberán enviar solamente el resumen del poster a presentar, para su evaluación por el Comité de Posters. Una vez aceptados deberán enviar el poster en formato de archivo pdf para su inclusión en el CD.

ENVÍOS:

Deben ser enviados a la dirección de la Ing. Ftal María de los Ángeles García

[mariagarcia@correo.inta.gov.ar](mailto:mariagarcia@correo.inta.gov.ar)

En forma inmediata recibirán aviso de confirmación de recepción para su evaluación, si este no llega favor avisar.

PLAZOS

Envío de resúmenes: La fecha límite para presentación de resumen es el **31 de agosto de 2010**.

CONTACTO - INFORMES:

Consultas por pósters: Ing. María de los Ángeles García

[mariagarcia@correo.inta.gov.ar](mailto:mariagarcia@correo.inta.gov.ar)

Tel. +54 345 429 0000 interno 128

Consultas generales sobre las Jornadas [jornadasforestales@concordia.com.ar](mailto:jornadasforestales@concordia.com.ar)

o Ing. Ciro Mastrandrea Tel. +54 345 429 0000 interno 144

[www.inta.gov.ar/concordia](http://www.inta.gov.ar/concordia)

### Conferência Nórdica sobre Bio-refinaria de Madeira

#### Nordic Wood Biorefinery Conference 2011

22-24 March, 2011

Prezados colegas:

Tenho a honra de convida-los a submeterem resumos para a Conferência Nórdica sobre Bio-refinaria de Madeira, versão 2011 (chamada oficial de trabalhos anexa). O evento será organizado pelo INNVENTIA (antigo STFI) Sueco, com co-participação do VTT Finlandês. Espera-se um evento de elevado nível técnico, como foram os dois anteriores. Esse evento talvez seja o melhor foro mundial para se discutir o tema bio-refinaria, voltado especificamente à madeira, na atualidade.

Prestar atenção aos prazos abaixo:

Resumos para apresentações orais: **01/09/2010**

Resumos para apresentações de poster: **01/11/2010**.

Trabalho Completo: **20/02/2011**.

Desde já agradeço a todos que puderem contribuir.

Atenciosamente,

Jorge Luiz Colodette, Ph.D.

Laboratório de Celulose e Papel

Departamento de Engenharia Florestal

Universidade Federal de Viçosa

36.570-000 - Viçosa, MG Brasil

Fone: 55-31-3899-2717

e-mail: [colodett@ufv.br](mailto:colodett@ufv.br)

[www.lcp.ufv.br](http://www.lcp.ufv.br)

NWBC – the leading event where research and industry meet to discuss recent wood-based biorefinery developments





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[www.innventia.com/nwbc2011](http://www.innventia.com/nwbc2011)

Conference Programme, 22-24 March, 2011

The 3rd Nordic Wood Biorefinery Conference will present the latest ideas and developments in biorefinery separation and conversion processes as well as new biobased products from the wood biorefinery: energy, chemicals and materials. NWBC gathers expert speakers from the chemical, energy, pulp and paper industry as well as recognized representatives from the global research community. The conference will cover new research results and industrial experience related to biorefineries based on wood and/or on pulp mills:

- • Biorefinery systems and processes.
- • Biorefinery products: chemicals, materials and fuels.
- • Apart from technical/scientific subjects, economy and sustainability issues will also be addressed.

The last day of NWBC 2011 will be coorganised with the 9th ILI (International Lignin Institute) Forum, running March 24- 25, 2011 at the same location.

Optional site visits will be organized on March 21, 2011:

- The LignoBoost Demonstration plant in Bäckhammar, producing highquality kraft lignin as a source for biofuels and chemicals.
- The Biorefinery in Örnsköldsvik with specialty cellulose, lignosulfonate and ethanol at Domsjö Fabriker, biofuels and chemicals at SEKAB, and cellulose derivatives at Akzo Nobel.
- Biorefinery concepts at Solander Science Park in Piteå with Chemrec's BioDME-plant, SunPine's Talldiesel factory and ETC Gasification Centre.

## **9TH ILI FORUM 2011, Stockholm** **"Market Opportunities for Lignin"** **INTERNATIONAL LIGNIN INSTITUTE –ILI** **March 24-25 2011**

The 9th ILI Forum is following a long lasting tradition of international conferences constituting an open forum for issues about lignin promotion. This is done in view of future market implementation of this quantity wise very important raw material. The next issue of the ILI Forum is co-organised with the the 3rd Nordic Wood Biorefinery Conference (NWBC, see [www.innventia.com/nwbc2011](http://www.innventia.com/nwbc2011)) which will present the latest ideas and developments on the larger scope of biorefinery separation and conversion processes as well as new biobased products from the wood biorefinery.

The ILI Forum 9 conference will be entirely dedicated to the topic lignin during the full two days of the 24th/25th of March.

The venue, Clarion Sign Hotel, is Stockholm's largest and newest conference facility and full-service hotel, situated in the very heart of Stockholm, close to the Central Station and the Arlanda Express Airport Train.

### **Second announcement - Call for papers**

Invitation to submit papers to the next ILI Forum conference

Submission deadlines

- Abstracts for selection of Oral presentations: **September 1, 2010**
- Abstracts for selection of Posters: **November 1, 2010**
- Selection of papers to be presented: **September 20, 2010**
- Deadline for Manuscripts to preprint (both Oral presentations and Posters): **January 20, 2011**

### **Topics**

The conference will cover new research results and industrial experience related to Lignin based on wood and non wood lignocellulosic raw material

- Separation of lignin from biomass and process residues, namely integration of lignin recovery into biorefineries
- Upgrading of lignin: chemical and enzymatic modification, fractionation
- Analytical progresses for lignin characterisation in research and quality control, contributions to emerging standards for lignin characterisation
- Progresses in high volume applications using lignin as a future commodity, laboratory research, but also commercial implementation and up scaling
- Development of high added value applications
- Context information: presentation of running research programmes, legal aspects, toxicology, live cycle analysis, economic studies, market studies and overviews on potential development of lignin research, project suggestions etc.

### **Instructions for Abstracts**

Send your abstract as a word file to [admin@ili-lignin.com](mailto:admin@ili-lignin.com)



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## Abstract Submission

### Contents:

Title and authors: Give the names of the authors in the following order: first name, surname. Underline the presenting author. Affiliation, city, country, using superscript number to refer to each author. Email address of presenting author.

Main text: max ca 400 words. Make sure that the news value of the suggested presentation is clear.

<http://www.ili-lignin.com/conferencias/2011/workshop.php> , [www.ILI-lignin.com](http://www.ILI-lignin.com)

## Jornadas Iberoamericanas sobre “Optimización Energética y Ecológica de la Agroindustria de la Caña de Azúcar”

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### PERFIL PARTICIPANTES:

Personas con responsabilidades en actividades de I+D+i en instituciones públicas y privadas.

Profesores, investigadores y profesionales vinculados con la **producción de azúcar, bioetanol y electricidad** a partir de la caña de azúcar.

### INSCRIPCIÓN

Los candidatos deberán inscribirse on-line, a través de la siguiente página: [www.aecid-cf.bo](http://www.aecid-cf.bo). Una vez que verifique toda la información relacionada a la actividad, seleccionar en la barra superior: DOCUMENTOS PARA POSTULARSE y seleccionar el formulario Solicitud de Inscripción. Luego de cumplimentar TODOS los campos de este formulario, deberá NECESARIAMENTE hacer CLICK en el botón ENVIAR para grabar y enviar su postulación a los Coordinadores de las Jornadas

Asimismo, (independientemente de la postulación on line) los postulantes deberán enviar (escaneado) curriculum vitae (no mas de 2 hojas) y carta de aval firmado y sellado por la Institución donde trabaja a los Coordinadores de las Jornadas a la siguiente dirección: D<sup>a</sup>. Carolina Díaz Ubeda (Coordinador Logístico) Correo-e: [cdiaz@cyted.org](mailto:cdiaz@cyted.org).

NOTA: Para comprobar si su solicitud ha sido ENVIADA correctamente, Ud. recibirá en su correo electrónico, una copia de su SOLICITUD DE INSCRIPCIÓN en un plazo no superior a TRES DÍAS hábiles después de su registro. (En caso de NO recibir la copia de su SOLICITUD, le sugerimos volver a repetir el proceso para asegurar su INSCRIPCIÓN).

La fecha límite de inscripción de solicitudes es el **15 de septiembre de 2010**.

CONDICIONES FINANCIERAS: 40 becas.

Más información:

Carolina Díaz Ubeda. Responsable Área de Formación y Documentación

Programa CYTED C/ Amaniel, 4 28015 Madrid (España)

Tel: +34-91-5316387

Fax: +34-91-5227845

E-mail: [cdiaz@cyted.org](mailto:cdiaz@cyted.org)

## CYTED- AECID

### Convocatoria a Cursos, Seminarios y Talleres, Científico-Tecnológico 2011

Como en años anteriores se inicia el proceso de presentación de propuestas para la organización de cursos, seminarios y talleres CYTED-AECID.

Con este motivo se comunica a todos los posibles interesados que la Convocatoria para la organización de Cursos, Seminarios y Talleres, Científico-Tecnológico 2011 que van a tener lugar en los Centros de Formación de la AECID en Iberoamérica permanecerá abierta desde el **10 de agosto hasta el 15 de septiembre** de 2010, ambos inclusive.





*Riadicyp*

Se pondrá a disposición de los proponentes interesados toda la información y formularios de solicitud en la página Web del Programa CYTED ([www.cytmed.org](http://www.cytmed.org)), dentro de la intranet en el apartado de "CONVOCATORIA CYTED-AECID" y accesible mediante la introducción de su nombre de usuario y contraseña de los que ya disponen por estar colaborando con CYTED, ya sea en calidad de coordinador, gestor, vocal o representante o delegado de ONCYT.

Para cualquier consulta adicional contactar a Carolina Díaz Úbeda, Responsable Área de Formación, Promoción y Difusión del Programa CYTED en el Tel efono +(34) 91 531 63 87 o e-mail: [cdiaz@cyted.org](mailto:cdiaz@cyted.org)

## **PRORROGA PRESENTACIÓN RESÚMENES III CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL DE SALICACEAS EN ARGENTINA**

Se comunica la prórroga de presentación de resúmenes para las Jornadas de Salicáceas 2011 "Los álamos y los sauces junto al paisaje y el desarrollo productivo de la Patagonia" que se llevarán a cabo en la Ciudad de Neuquén entre los días 16 y 19 de marzo de 2011.

Informamos que la fecha de recepción de los resúmenes se ha extendido al día **15 de septiembre** de 2010. Los invitamos a presentar trabajos de investigación o experiencias que tengan como objeto actividades vinculadas a las Salicáceas.

Los trabajos deben enviarse a [jornadasalicaceas@gmail.com](mailto:jornadasalicaceas@gmail.com)

Les recordamos que la guía para presentación de trabajos se encuentra en nuestra página web [www.jornadasalicaceas.com](http://www.jornadasalicaceas.com)

## **Call for Papers 5th Brazilian Colloquium on Eucalyptus Pulp May 8-11, 2011**

250-300 word Abstrats **by October 25, 2010.**

Send the completed form and abstract by e-mail to:

Fernando J. B. Gomes  
Laboratório de Celulose e Papel  
DEF - UFV  
Viçosa – MG Brazil 36.570-000  
55-31-3899-2084  
[fjbgomes@yahoo.com.br](mailto:fjbgomes@yahoo.com.br)

## **EPNOE 2011, First Annoucement 2nd international conference**

Dear Colleague,

We would like to ask your attention for the 2nd EPNOE International Polysaccharide Conference (EPNOE 2011) to be held in Wageningen (The Netherlands) from August 29 to September 2, 2011.

Like the previous successful EPNOE polysaccharide conference in Turku (2009) this event will provide a forum for the exchange of information and the initiation of new collaborations by bringing together scientists from industry, academia and research institutes. In recent years there has been a strong revival of interest in the biosynthesis, structure, properties, modification, performance and application of polysaccharides and their derivatives. An important reason for this is that the need for maximizing the use of renewable and sustainable resources has been recognized by society, industry and politicians. In addition there have been increasing developments in medically related applications of polysaccharides.

Reflecting the rapid expansion in the field, the scope of the conference will be broad.

Information can be found at [www.vlaggraduateschool.nl/epnoe2011](http://www.vlaggraduateschool.nl/epnoe2011)

On behalf of the organizing committee,

Eva Oudshoorn

VLAG Graduate School - Wageningen University



## VARIOS DE ESTER FOELKEL Y CELSO FOELKEL

### ABTCP - Eucalyptus Newsletter Edição 28 Edição em Português

Amigos,

Mais uma vez, sentimo-nos honrados e agradecidos por poder lhes enviar para leitura a nossa Eucalyptus Newsletter Nº 28 no idioma Português.

Com ela, esperamos estar contribuindo para a difusão de muitos conhecimentos sobre os eucaliptos, colaborando para um maior entendimento das inúmeras vantagens que essas magníficas árvores oferecem para a sociedade, desde que sejam plantadas em adequadas condições de sustentabilidade e com muita responsabilidade por parte dos diferentes envolvidos nas cadeias produtivas correspondentes.

Se vocês quiserem saber o conteúdo da mesma e ler apenas as seções que lhes interessar, vejam mais abaixo o que essa edição contém e utilizem os links oferecidos.

Caso lhes interesse ler a Eucalyptus Newsletter completa e a salvar em seu computador, clique no endereço de URL logo abaixo que você será direcionado para nosso website [www.eucalyptus.com.br](http://www.eucalyptus.com.br) onde ela está abrigada e à sua disposição. Se por alguma razão não houver um direcionamento automático para essa nossa newsletter, por favor, copie e cole o endereço de URL abaixo no box de busca de seu navegador (Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, etc.) que você será encaminhado a ela dessa forma também. Agradeço sua compreensão, se esse tipo de problema vier a suceder.

Eucalyptus Newsletter nº 28:

[http://www.eucalyptus.com.br/newspt\\_junho10.html](http://www.eucalyptus.com.br/newspt_junho10.html)

Nossos agradecimentos pelo seu prestígio às nossas publicações virtuais.

Um abraço a todos e boa leitura

Celso Foelkel

<http://www.celso-foelkel.com.br>

<http://www.eucalyptus.com.br>

<http://www.abtcp.org.br>

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Mini-Artigo Técnico por Celso Foelkel

O Papel como um Bem Cultural de Fundamental Valor para a Sociedade

### ABTCP - PinusLetter - Edição 27

Amigos,

Estamos lhes apresentando para leitura a PinusLetter nº 27 com muitas informações e conhecimentos sobre as espécies do gênero Pinus e de outras coníferas importantes. Com as nossas PinusLetters esperamos estar contribuindo para uma melhor e mais ampla comunicação acerca dos Pinus para a Sociedade Ibero-Americana. Esperamos que essa edição possa ser útil e valiosa a todos vocês, nossos estimados leitores.

Se você quiser saber o conteúdo dessa presente edição e ler apenas as seções que lhe interessar, veja mais abaixo o que ela contém.

Caso lhe interesse abrir essa PinusLetter completa e a salvar em seu computador, clique no link a seguir que você será direcionado para nosso website [www.celso-foelkel.com.br](http://www.celso-foelkel.com.br) onde ela está abrigada e à sua disposição.

PinusLetter nº 27:

[http://www.celso-foelkel.com.br/pinus\\_27.html](http://www.celso-foelkel.com.br/pinus_27.html)



**Riadicyp**

Se por alguma razão não houver um direcionamento automático para essa nossa edição, por favor, copie e cole o endereço de URL acima no box de busca de seu navegador (Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, etc.) que você será encaminhado a ela dessa forma também. Agradecemos sua compreensão, se esse tipo de problema vier a suceder.

Nossos agradecimentos pelo seu prestígio às nossas publicações virtuais.

Conheçam nossos Patrocinadores e Apoiadores em:

[http://www.celso-foelkel.com.br/pinusletter\\_apoio.html](http://www.celso-foelkel.com.br/pinusletter_apoio.html)

Um abraço e nossos agradecimentos a todos.

Tenham uma boa leitura.

Ester Foelkel

Celso Foelkel

### **Nessa Edição**

Editorial

As Coníferas Ibero-Americanas: Cupressus lusitanica

Óleo de Pinho - Óleo Essencial do Pinheiro

Referências Técnicas da Literatura Virtual - Grandes Autores sobre os Pinus - Professor Dr. José Otávio Brito

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Lignosulfonatos Obtidos a Partir da Lignina do Pinus

PinusLetter é um informativo técnico, com artigos e informações acerca de tecnologias florestais e industriais sobre os Pinus

Coordenação e Redação Técnica - Ester Foelkel e Celso Foelkel

Editoração - Alessandra Foelkel

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[ester.foelkel@via-rs.net](mailto:ester.foelkel@via-rs.net)

## **INFORMACIONES DE INTERÉS**

Esta sección contiene artículos extraídos de boletines. Las opiniones y juicios expresados por los autores de los artículos no necesariamente reflejan los puntos de vista de la RIADICYP

### **Postgrado Ingeniería Papelera**

#### **“Alumnos perdidos”**

**Mensaje del Prof. J. F. Colom, ETSEIAT – DETIP, Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña**

...” Precisamente uno de los temas que quisiera dejar cerrados es la puesta al día de los datos referentes a los alumnos que han pasado por nuestras aulas en nuestra Escuela de Ingenieros de Terrassa. En estos momentos estamos impartiendo un Master Oficial según las directrices de Bolonia (dos cursos académicos) pero durante muchos años realizamos unos estudios de postgrado (Diploma, Master) en el que tuvimos bastantes alumnos americanos. Muchos de ellos han seguido en la industria papelera, otros se habrán dedicado a otras labores....

Si bien tengo la dirección de muchos de estos alumnos otros se han "perdido" y me gustaría intentar, siempre que sea posible, recuperarlos.

Incluyo una lista de "alumnos perdidos", (al igual que hacen las asociaciones norteamericanas y canadienses con los lost members) por si a través de uno de los boletines de RIADICYP se le pudiera dar publicidad. Si alguien sabe algo de estos alumnos, o los propios interesados, nos pueden comunicar sus coordenadas.

Gracias por adelantado.”



Riadicyp

	Nombre	1r Apellido	2do Apellido		Nombre	1r Apellido	2do Apellido
1	Pedro E.	Jaimes	Suarez	33	Ximena S.	Castro	Ferrer
2	Ricardo	Peidró		34	Graciela I.	Giordano	
3	Juan	Aldavert	Sahun	35	Marco A.	Jurado	Morales
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11	José Alfredo	Ribeiro	Guimaraes	43	Fernando	Rodríguez	Cornejo
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18	Angela María	Gaviria		50	Rafael	Concepción	Vergara
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20	Raul	González	Murillo	52	Ademilson	Masoquete	
21	Victor Manuel	Díaz	Fernandez	53	Amaury J.	Negrao	Leone
22	Ramon	Gasulla		54	Helmut	Scheuch	Ravinovich
23	Joel	Morán	Camberos	55	Marlene	Cariñanco	Calderón
24	Luis	Hernando	Victoria	56	Gilson	da Silva	Cardoso
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## **Asociación de Fabricantes de Celulosa y Papel (Argentina)**

### **AFCP NOTICIAS**

11 de agosto de 2010 AÑO IV N°68

<http://www.afcparg.org.ar/news/>

- La producción de celulosa creció un 6% en los primeros cinco meses del año
- Punto final a la controversia entre la Argentina y Uruguay por la ex Botnia
- Fibra Papelera continúa cerrada - Witcel y Dimagraf estarán presentes en DOMO
- Fibria pone a la venta su planta de papeles especiales de Piracicaba
- Ence levantó en Asturias el mayor complejo de celulosa de España
- Crece en Brasil la circulación de diarios
- Stora Enso batió su récord de días sin accidentes laborales
- SUPLEMENTO PROFESIONAL: Cómo recuperar la inversión en capacitación
- Kimberly-Clark presentó su segundo Reporte de Sustentabilidad
- CMPC y sus clientes entregan 60 viviendas

### **Painel Florestal**

<http://www.painelflorestal.com.br/index.php>

### **Ações ambientais custam caro. Mito ou verdade?**

terça, 03 de agosto de 2010 às 00:00



Não passa um dia sem que tenhamos notícias sobre mudanças climáticas, meio ambiente ou desastres naturais, muitas vezes atribuídas ao aquecimento global. Um dos agentes responsabilizados, como sabemos, são os meios de transporte. Embora sejam realmente uma das maiores fontes emissoras de CO<sub>2</sub>, gás causador do efeito estufa, é difícil afirmar que são os principais culpados por todos esses acontecimentos.

No entanto, dois fatos são inegáveis e não podem ser desprezados, um deles é de que as fontes de energia estão cada vez mais escassas e difíceis de serem utilizadas, com conseqüente aumento de custo. Portanto, devem daqui por diante ser melhor utilizadas com mais responsabilidade e eficiência. O segundo é a emissão de poluentes, que em grandes aglomerados urbanos, traz sérios prejuízos à saúde. Estudos mostram que tal poluição reduz em quase três anos a expectativa de vida de uma pessoa que mora em grandes centros.

Os fatos estão direta e fortemente ligados aos meios de transportes e logicamente, obrigam o desenvolvimento de ações que mitiguem os efeitos. Então, nos deparamos com a questão, colocada por todos, de que ações ambientais custam caro. Mito ou verdade?

É preciso analisar a questão de várias formas. Existem ações de grande porte, normalmente atreladas ao governo que, muitas vezes, dependem de planejamento e altos investimentos. Um exemplo é a construção do Rodoanel na região metropolitana de São Paulo. Por outro lado, normalmente desprezado. Há ações de médio e baixo custo que dependem exclusivamente do proprietário ou operador dos veículos, ou seja, exatamente de você, leitor. Para explicar essas ações nada melhor que alguns exemplos:

Manutenção preventiva é o exemplo mais clássico. Programas de inspeção veicular têm mostrado que manter o veículo nas condições especificadas pelo fabricante, aliado a boa regulagem do motor, trazem redução de consumo de 5% a 11%. Veja que interessante: com o Programa de Inspeção Veicular no Município de São Paulo, a correção dos veículos não aprovados em 2009 correspondeu, em termos de redução de emissão, a retirada de circulação de uma frota equivalente de cerca de 500 mil veículos. Então, manter o veículo em ordem, regulado, emitindo dentro dos limites estabelecidos, representa grande ganho para o meio ambiente e, claro, para todos nós.

A caixa automática também influencia positivamente nesta questão. Hoje, muitos veículos são equipados com caixas de câmbio automáticas, mas o que a maioria não sabe é que elas podem ser ajustadas eletronicamente de acordo com as características de percurso, o que otimiza a utilização e diminui custos de manutenção. E mais ainda: proporcionam economia de combustível de até 15%.

Gerenciar os pneus também é importante. Os gastos com pneus hoje estão entre os três maiores custos operacionais. Um bom sistema de gerenciamento, que estabeleça critérios e periodicidade na manutenção preventiva dos pneus, defina o melhor pneu novo para a aplicação e também a melhor reforma, trará redução de custos com pneus, além de economia no consumo de combustível em cerca de 5%. O ganho ambiental e econômico nesse processo também está na redução do descarte de pneus, hoje um sério problema ambiental.

Esses são só alguns exemplos e existem outras dezenas de ações que podem ser implantadas pelos usuários. O importante é perceber que todas elas, de baixo custo ou não, trazem ao longo do tempo um grande retorno financeiro. Dessa forma, falamos de processos sustentáveis, não só economicamente, mas também ambientalmente. Como se vê, nem toda ação ambiental é cara. Muito pelo contrário, podemos tornar o negócio muito mais rentável e sustentável, com ganhos em todos os sentidos. Que tal praticar essa ideia? O ser humano e o meio ambiente agradecem.

Fonte: Márcio Schettino é diretor de Caminhões e Ônibus do Congresso SAE BRASIL 2010

## **Forest Fires Help Power the Nitrogen Cycle**

Released: 8/5/2010 4:00 PM EDT

Embargo expired: 8/9/2010 12:00 AM EDT

Source: American Society of Agronomy (ASA)

<http://www.newswise.com/articles/forest-fires-help-power-the-nitrogen-cycle>

Newswise — When fire burns down a forest, nitrate levels go up, and the effects are persistent, according to recent research from University of Montana scientists. They found that charcoal deposited during fire events has the potential to stimulate the conversion of ammonia to nitrates, an important step in the nitrogen cycle.

Led by Patrick Ball, the research team found that a type of bacteria that transforms ammonia into nitrates was found in greater abundance in recently burned sites, despite the fact that the "recent" fire was twelve years prior to the sampling period. In addition to the bacteria, the burned sites had greater rates of nitrification, meaning that nitrogen was being processed more quickly through the ecosystem than without a fire.



**Riadicyp**

The study was reported in the July/August 2010 Journal of Environmental Quality, published by the American Society of Agronomy, the Crop Science Society of America, and the Soil Science Society of America.

Nitrogen is often a limiting nutrient in coniferous forests soils of the western United States, where this study was conducted. The research results reveal a link between fire, charcoal deposition, nitrification, and abundance of nitrifying organisms in coniferous forests of the inland Northwestern US.

Conducted on soils from sites that had been exposed twice or three times to fires in the last 94 years, the research team was able to demonstrate that charcoal can stimulate nitrate production well after the heat pulse and substrate pulse (and increased ammonium) has abated.

Additionally, an analysis of the bacterial community, though gene sequencing, revealed shifts in community structure based both on fire history and soil type. This suggests that these soils are possibly shifting toward supporting microbial groups typically found in more productive soils such as those in adjacent open mountain meadows.

The study was supported by the National Science Foundation.

The full article is available for no charge for 30 days following the date of this summary. View the abstract at <https://www.agronomy.org/publications/jeq/abstracts/39/4/1243>.

The Journal of Environmental Quality is a peer-reviewed, international journal of environmental quality in natural and agricultural ecosystems published six times a year by the American Society of Agronomy (ASA), Crop Science Society of America (CSSA), and the Soil Science Society of America (SSSA). The Journal of Environmental Quality covers various aspects of anthropogenic impacts on the environment, including terrestrial, atmospheric, and aquatic systems.

The American Society of Agronomy (ASA) [www.agronomy.org](http://www.agronomy.org), is a scientific society helping its 8,000+ members advance the disciplines and practices of agronomy by supporting professional growth and science policy initiatives, and by providing quality, research-based publications and a variety of member services.

## ICI

<http://www.iciforestal.com.uy/>

## PEFC Uruguay Seeks International Recognition

PEFC International - Ginebra - SUIZA - 26 julio 2010

Uruguay has become the latest Latin American country to submit its national forest certification scheme for PEFC endorsement. As part of the independent assessment, stakeholders globally are invited to submit feedback and comments on the Uruguayan Forest Certification Scheme before 26 September 2010.

"With forestry being one of the most important and fastest growing sectors in Uruguay, the sustainable management of the forest resource is of fundamental importance to ensure the provision of long term environmental, social and economic benefits," said Ben Gunneberg, PEFC International Secretary General. "The current assessment analyses the compliance of certification requirements of the Uruguayan Forest Certification Scheme with PEFC's internationally accepted Sustainability Benchmarks."

Global stakeholder consultation is an important part of the assessment, enabling all interested parties to provide insights and information on the scheme's compatibility with PEFC requirements.

"One of PEFC's unique features is that it enables the independent development of national standards tailored to the political, economic, social, environmental and cultural realities of the respective countries," explained Mr. Gunneberg. "These standards must at the same time meet PEFC's global requirements, which is verified through the assessment process."

In addition to the independent assessment and stakeholder consultation, the assessment report itself is subject to a review by a Panel of Experts and elaborations by the Board of Directors before PEFC members vote on the recognition of the national system the organization.

If approved, Uruguay would become the third Latin American country featuring a PEFC-endorsed national forest certification system.

## La crisis de la ingeniería forestal

Diario EL MERCURIO - Santiago - CHILE - 9 agosto 2010

Algunas universidades han cerrado escuelas, bajaron las matrículas, los sueldos y hasta el cariño por la profesión. Pero hay posibilidades de volver a fortalecer la especialidad, si se amplía el enfoque de la carrera hacia lo medioambiental y hacia actividades más allá de la corta de árboles, como eco y etnoturismo, bioenergía, certificaciones, exportación, arboricultura urbana, entre otros.





Soy ingeniero forestal titulada el 2006. Elegí la carrera porque me gusta la naturaleza, el trabajo en terreno y aportar a la sustentabilidad. Pero el camino no ha sido fácil por la poca estabilidad laboral. Las oportunidades son esporádicas y conozco gente que simplemente se titula y no encuentra pega", señala Ivonne Molina Collio, quien se ganó una beca que financia un posgrado. Su mayor sueño después terminar su magíster es encontrar un trabajo estable. "¿Será mucho pedir?", se pregunta.

La historia de Ivonne no es un caso aislado. Desde hace una década la situación profesional de los ingenieros forestales se ha dificultado y eso se percibe en la baja significativa de las matrículas y cierre de la carrera en algunas universidades. Si en 2003 hubo 611 matrículas, este año bajaron a 211. La cifra da cuenta de la crisis que vive esta profesión, lo cual es sorprendente y preocupante dada la realidad y el potencial forestal del país.

Según cifras del Instituto Forestal, al año 2008 existían alrededor de dos millones trescientas mil hectáreas de bosques plantados, dos millones de las cuales correspondían a plantaciones con especies de rápido crecimiento, como pinos y eucaliptos. Con tales números, llama la atención la desvalorización de los profesionales del área.

Las razones de la actual crisis son variadas y van desde la falta en el ajuste de las mallas formativas, que no responderían a las actuales necesidades de la industria, hasta una tendencia mundial que hace perder terreno a la ingeniería forestal.

#### Problema global

La carrera de Ingeniería Forestal en Chile nació en la década de los 50. En ese entonces se vislumbraba como una disciplina altamente necesaria. Faltaban manos especializadas capaces de analizar los recursos forestales y alertar sobre los cambios requeridos para el desarrollo del país.

"Los soñadores de entonces crearon la carrera pues querían un futuro distinto para Chile. Un país verde. Sin embargo, en el último par de décadas, el sector dejó de soñar y de mirar al futuro", sostiene Gonzalo Paredes, decano de la Facultad de Ciencias Forestales y Recursos Naturales de la Universidad Austral de Chile.

La falta de interés por la carrera a nivel nacional vino de la mano de la negativa percepción sobre el sector. Desastres ambientales como el de los humedales del río Cruces y río Mataquito, asociados a forestales, terminaron por hundir la imagen.

Pero la baja se replica en distintas regiones del mundo.

En Europa se ha producido un fenómeno similar, por la paulatina inclusión del tema medioambiental que ha ido excluyendo a los profesionales del área forestal productiva quienes, desde la década de 1980, han debido reinventarse hacia un enfoque medioambientalista.

Un proceso similar ha ocurrido en EE.UU.: se ha ampliado la formación tradicional de los ingenieros forestales, incorporando en las mallas universitarias asignaturas más generales, que enfatizan la importancia de los recursos naturales.

"En EE.UU. sólo las universidades más prestigiosas han podido conservar la carrera de Ingeniería Forestal tradicional; las otras han tenido que crear una ingeniería enfocada a los recursos naturales, algo así como una carrera forestal 2.0. Lo mismo podría pasar en Chile", explica Alejandro Espinosa, profesor del Departamento de Ciencias Forestales de la Universidad de La Frontera.

#### ¿Por qué la baja?

A nivel nacional la mala percepción del sector ha hecho que muchos estudiantes piensen dos veces antes de ingresar a Ingeniería Forestal y optan por cursar estudios más seguros, con mejores perspectivas laborales y que contengan un sello medioambiental claro.

Leonardo Narváez optó por ingeniería ambiental. La razón es clara: "Consideré que me entregaba mejores posibilidades una vez egresado. Para mí Ingeniería Forestal definitivamente no era una opción".

La percepción negativa sobre el sector va más allá de lo mediático y está inserta en las estrechas posibilidades que ofrece hoy la industria, donde las mejores están concentradas en pocas empresas grandes. Además, el paulatino reemplazo de personas por tecnologías y procesos industriales, ha disminuido el rango de acción de los profesionales.

"Hace unos pocos años, un ingeniero forestal podía responsabilizarse por la gestión directa de unas 3.000 a 5.000 hectáreas, sin problemas. Pero en la actualidad, con un buen equipo de trabajo -técnicos, operarios y obreros- puede atender fácilmente unas 10.000 hectáreas o más", sostiene Espinosa.

Los ingresos también han disminuido. Según cifras del estudio "Comparación de ingresos y probabilidad de empleo por carrera", de Futuro Laboral, realizado entre 2001 y 2002 y 2006 y 2007, el sueldo bajó significativamente en los últimos años.

"El ingreso mensual promedio cayó alrededor de 13% para los ingenieros forestales", explica Patricio Meller, encargado del estudio y profesor de Ingeniería Industrial de la Universidad de Chile

Otro de los inconvenientes de la carrera es su especificidad. Muchas empresas prefieren contratar profesionales con formaciones generales como ingenieros industriales, para amoldarlos a las distintas necesidades productivas. "La Ingeniería Forestal tiene una formación más específica y muchas empresas prefieren profesionales con estudios más amplios", indica Álvaro Rojas, rector de la Universidad de Talca.



Sin embargo, el sector defiende sus capacidades, señalando que no podrían ser replicadas en la práctica. "A pesar de la crisis, sólo los ingenieros forestales están capacitados para manejar los bosques de manera sustentable", explica Franco de la Jara, Juan Franco de la Jara, decano de la Facultad de Ciencias Forestales de la Universidad de Talca.

Se agrega a todo este panorama la imagen inserta en la sociedad actual que visualiza al sector como poco amigable con el medio ambiente, pese a que los profesionales forestales son los que muchas veces lideran la defensa del bosque nativo y abogan por una explotación sustentable. "En el imaginario se piensa que un ingeniero forestal se dedica a astillar árboles o dañar al bosque nativo, pero nuestra intención en realidad es lo contrario, queremos encontrar y aplicar fórmulas sustentables", sostiene Javier González, decano de la Facultad de Ciencias Forestales y de la Conservación de la Naturaleza de la U. de Chile.

A la negativa percepción, se suma la falta de iniciativa y actualización de algunas universidades. En muchos casos, las mallas no se ajustan a los requerimientos de la industria y se sigue entregando una formación con perspectivas poco acordes con lo que requiere actualmente el mercado.

"Los planes de estudios vigentes son, en general, de un perfil muy "tradicional", otorgando un menor énfasis en otros campos potenciales de ocupación futura, como podría ser el manejo de cuencas, la gestión de áreas protegidas, la agroforestería y la producción de servicios ecosistémicos, entre otros", indica Espinosa. Al no encontrar trabajo como ingenieros forestales, muchos profesionales se han visto obligados a trabajar incluso en labores que no tienen nada que ver con su profesión.

"Los jóvenes están trabajando en bancos, como profesores de matemáticas y física en preuniversitarios, como docentes de distintas especialidades en centros de formación técnica e institutos profesionales y como consultores independientes", sostiene Franco de la Jara.

Otro de los factores que habría contribuido a la actual crisis fue la explosión, en los 90, de carreras relacionadas con recursos naturales.

"El aumento de ese tipo de carreras no vino acompañado de un trabajo de posicionamiento de los profesionales en el mercado laboral", explica Jorge Goffard, presidente del Colegio de Ingenieros Forestales.

#### Tiempo de oportunidades

La forma de sobrellevar la crisis es reinventándose. Las mallas actuales de muchas escuelas, con un enfoque netamente productivo, ya no son una opción.

Javier González, de la Universidad de Chile, viene llegando tras haber participado, en Beijing, en la última reunión de la Red Asia Pacífico para la Rehabilitación y Ordenación Forestal Sustentable, APFNet por su sigla en inglés. Esta agrupación reúne a los decanos de las facultades forestales del mundo, para analizar la crisis y ver casos exitosos.

Para González, en Chile hay un tremendo potencial para los profesionales forestales, no sólo por las hectáreas que están o entrarán en producción, sino por todas las perspectivas que tiene el sector forestal y las posibilidades que ofrece la Ley del Bosque Nativo, que abre un horizonte que va más allá de la industrialización forestal.

En esa nueva mirada a la ingeniería forestal, está el desarrollo de prácticas de ecoturismo y etnoturismo; el trabajo conjunto con comunidades indígenas; el enfoque en la explotación de productos no madereros, como los hongos; la farmacopea; la producción de miel y la elaboración de una infinidad de artesanías, son sólo una parte de las posibilidades.

Para sacarles el mayor provecho, la clave es reestructurar lo que se está haciendo. Algunas facultades han reestructurado sus mallas, pero los cambios hasta ahora, aún no son suficientes.

Temas como bioenergía, fórmulas para disminuir la huella de carbono, control energético, certificaciones forestales, biodiversidad, los servicios asociados a una creciente exportación de bienes forestales, la arboricultura urbana, el paisajismo y la planificación ambiental de ciudades, son otras potencialidades.

"El manejo de los bosques no es la competencia principal de los ingenieros forestales, sino la gestión integral de la vegetación y sus ecosistemas, donde sea que esa vegetación se desarrolle, en ciudades, campo, bosques o plantaciones", sostiene Jorge Goffard.

La mayor inversión en investigación y la especialización de los profesionales también se vislumbran como opciones que podrían hacer despegar la carrera.

"Especializarse e invertir más en investigación, en áreas de conservación, explotación y restauración de ecosistemas degradados, es clave para el crecimiento del sector", puntualiza Álvaro Rojas, rector de la Universidad de Talca.

El consumo de madera en el mundo seguirá aumentando porque es uno de los mejores materiales desde el punto de vista ecológico. Su huella de carbono no se compara con la del cemento, el acero o los plásticos y Chile es un productor emergente, con suelos aptos para bosques. La clave futura será contar con profesionales que atiendan en forma más asertiva y sustentable las necesidades del país. Entonces, espacio de acción para los profesionales hay, pero deben ajustarse a las necesidades.

Sólo 211 estudiantes se matricularon en 2010 en ingeniería forestal.

Universidades en bajada



**Riadicyp**

Mientras el año 2005, ocho universidades del Consejo de Rectores y tres privadas impartían Ingeniería Forestal, este año sólo cinco ofrecieron matrícula. "Ninguna logró completar las plazas ofrecidas", sostiene Franco de la Jara.

¿Qué pasa con Agronomía?

"Agronomía se asocia con la producción primaria, que es una visión muy parcial de lo que realmente es hoy la actividad. Además, muchas familias han emigrado hacia las ciudades en busca de mejores perspectivas socioeconómicas, lo que redundó en crear una impresión de desventaja en el medio rural. Eso desincentiva a la juventud y los lleva a no proyectarse a trabajar en este ámbito productivo", indica Sergio Celis, director de Extensión de la Facultad de Agronomía e Ingeniería Forestal de la Universidad Católica.

La dificultad de ser mujer

El testimonio de Ivonne Molina identifica a un subsector que, además de sufrir por las estrechas perspectivas de la ingeniería forestal, está más desfavorecido: las mujeres. Su inserción en un sector tradicionalmente masculino no ha sido fácil. La suma de casos de discriminación de género y la crisis de la carrera que dificulta encontrar trabajo hacen que la fuerza profesional femenina sea la más perjudicada. "Esta situación golpea fuertemente a las profesionales mujeres, por las cuales hay una soterrada discriminación", puntualiza Juan Franco de la Jara.

## **Nip Impressions**

<http://www.nipimpressions.com/photos/File382.pdf>

### **The Pulp and Paper Industry – A poem**

What, through a heritage of thousands of years,  
wipes away sickness, wipes away tears?  
Tissue and greeting cards bring us these functions,  
while packaging economically delivers to junctions,  
our foodstuffs, our cravings, our needs and our unctions.  
You ask for the source of these magical deeds?  
They come from the twigs, they come from the seeds,  
nurtured and grown by caring hands,  
throughout the mountains and the flat lands.  
Majestically soaring and shading,  
they do their sheltering,  
their oxygenating.  
Yes, it is simple--trees start this:  
We can truly say pulp and paper bring bliss.

Jim Thompson  
May 2010

## **PaperMoney®**

<http://www.globalpapermoney.org>

### **Canfor Pulp Receives Funding For Environmental Improvements**

Prince George, British Columbia, Canada 07 July 2010 -- (Marketwire) -- Canfor Pulp Limited Partnership is improving its environmental performance and contributing to a more sustainable pulp and paper industry in Canada with help from a CAD 15.6-million investment by the government of Canada. Canfor Pulp's Prince George pulp and paper mill will receive funding under the Pulp and Paper Green Transformation Program (PPGTP) for two capital improvement projects that will raise renewable energy production and improve local air quality.

"Investing in green technologies that improve environmental performance and increase renewable energy production is an important step in the evolution of Canada's pulp and paper sector," said the Honourable Stockwell Day, president of the Treasury Board of Canada and Minister for the Asia-Pacific Gateway.

To produce more electricity from black liquor - a liquid by-product of the pulping process used to generate heat and power - part of the PPGTP funding will go toward the installation of two new pipelines between Canfor Pulp's Prince George and Intercontinental mills. The facilities already share a number of transfer pipes that help the mills streamline their production processes.



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The remainder of the funding will go toward reducing mill odour emissions in the surrounding community by 60%. The mill will install a dilute noncondensable gases (DNCG) system, which will lower the level of odor-causing sulphur vapors in the local air shed.

The project is expected to be completed in the second quarter of next year. When complete, the new technology will lower total reduced sulfur (TRS) by 60%, which will be a significant improvement in the quality of Prince George's air.

Canfor Pulp is one of 24 pulp and paper companies across Canada that qualified for credits under the CAD 1-billion program, based on their 2009 production levels of black liquor.

## RISI

<http://www.risiinfo.com/>

### **Pulp, paper and future generations**

By Mark Rushton, Editor, Pulp & Paper International Magazine, RISI

LONDON, July 26, 2010 (RISI) - Take a look at the picture below. I would like to introduce you to Tom and Emily, my 11 month old twins who are taking my enthusiasm for paper to new highs - just look at the excitement they are exuding as they have fun with a newspaper.

(Picture: Emily (left) and Tom love the feel of paper)

Ok, this picture is slightly staged on the lawn, but every day in my house there is a virtual riot as the daily paper arrives. Both Tom and Emily crawl speedily to the front door as soon as they hear the paper drop through the letter box, and then, to add to the fun, the dog gets involved. Our small terrier, Tilly, is also just as determined to wreak havoc and tear up the pages before any of us get to it. Yes, newspapers are certainly popular in our house, and not just for reading!

But it is not just newspapers that Tom and Emily love from the world of paper. The books that are available now for little ones are just incredible, and it is great to see this sector of the publishing industry really pushing the boundaries of imagination when it comes to exploiting the real possibilities of paper. We now have books in our house that have everything from big colorful frogs popping up as you turn the pages, to every type of texture, touch and feel you could imagine. All this allows children in their early years to really get a sight and feel of the differing possibilities in the world - all from the pages of a book.

And one thing is for sure, we have certainly noticed a rapid increase in our consumption of paper over the last year which is set to continue; the twins have their first birthday next month, with all the packaging and cards that will go with that, and then of course we have the never ending diaper situation which is probably keeping the global nonwovens industry in profit....

Looking towards the future

But this has got me thinking about the next generation and those generations beyond. Just last week two big stories hit the headlines that are really important to this industry. The first was the news that Facebook now has 500 million members - that is eight percent of the world's population - an incredible phenomena. The next is that Amazon is now selling more downloads of its books than it is selling hardcover copies.

Let's deal with Facebook first. The term "social networking" may be a relatively new one, but the basics of it have been going on for a long time. Even I can remember the "penpal" days where you would write copious amounts of letters to people in foreign places and then occasionally get to meet them. Facebook is obviously a much more sophisticated answer, but nonetheless, the basics are the same; keeping in contact with those you know, and let them know what you are doing - it is simply much, much quicker.

The same applies to the Amazon Kindle, it is not necessarily the fact that people are downloading books with a vengeance because they prefer to read them on the device, it has much more to do with speed and the on demand nature of the modern consumer. You see a review of a book you like and you want it now.

The fact is, Information Communication Technology (ICT) in the shape of the Internet and e-reading devices is not going away - nothing stands in the way of progress, and it will continue to snatch and steal bigger lumps out of paper industry consumption.

Paper - nothing can take its place

But back to Tom and Emily's love of the touch and feel of paper; there is nothing that can take its place, and the industry must now more than ever play on that strength. We have some companies already going down that road, for instance Södra, with its award winning children's chairs and designer lamps made out of pulp. But there are surely boundless opportunities for toys, more books, more packaging and more household items that can take the place of hard, soulless plastic.

Now, more than ever, the global industry must pull out the stops of creativity, play to its strengths and deliver more and better paper products for the delight of the next generations.



[http://www.risiinfo.com/techchannels/papermaking/Pulp-paper-and-the-next-generations.html?source=email\\_MT](http://www.risiinfo.com/techchannels/papermaking/Pulp-paper-and-the-next-generations.html?source=email_MT)

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## **Green printing bill unveiled -- and sure to be controversial**

By Dead Tree Edition

USA, July 29, 2010 (RISI) - A proposed U.S. tax credit for "green" printing that was unveiled this week could lead to some interesting arguments among environmentalists, printers, paper mills, and print-buying organizations.

As Dead Tree Edition reported last month in *Federal Subsidy For Green Printing To Be Proposed*, Print Buyers Online revealed the proposed legislation at a conference this week as scheduled.

The legislation would be good news for paper mills using recycled fiber and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative but bad news for big printers and overseas paper manufacturers.

To be declared "a qualified sustainable print project" must meet 13 of 15 criteria, including (with my comments in *Italics*):

- "The materials used in the print project must be recyclable." (All of the materials? Can ink be considered recyclable if paper has to be de-inked before being recycled?)
- "The print project must contain verbiage that encourages the reader to recycle the printed piece." (That's a no-brainer for direct mail, publications, and cereal boxes. But it's trickier for printed products that don't contain words, like wallpaper, vinyl flooring, and electronic circuits.)
- "The print project must contain verbiage that allows prospects/customers to opt-out from further printed communications." (How do you opt out of receiving a cardboard box? There needs to be a distinction between something meant for paying customers and one meant for prospects.)
- "The paper or substrate must contain over 25 percent post-consumer waste for coated paper stock and 50 percent post-consumer waste for uncoated paper stock." (That will be tough for overseas paper mills because the U.S. is one of the few countries that distinguishes between pre-consumer and post-consumer waste.)
- "The paper or substrate must be produced Totally Chlorine Free (TCF) or Process Chlorine Free (PCF)."
- "The paper or substrate must be certified by a credible third-party chain-of-custody certifier, such as The Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)." (Putting SFI on the same footing as FSC will not go over well with groups like Greenpeace and ForestEthics.)
- "The ink, coating, laminates and/or adhesives must emit no more than 2 percent volatile organic compounds (VOC) for sheet-fed printing, no more than 30 percent VOCs for heat-set web printing, no more than 10 percent VOCs for cold-set web printing and no more than five 5 percent VOCs for flexographic printing." (What about other printing processes, like inkjet and rotogravure? And does "emit" refer to what comes off the press or what escapes from the building?)
- "If a print project is 96 pages or less and is bound as a book, the book will be bound as saddle stitched rather than perfect bound." (Interesting. I don't recall seeing any discussion of saddle vs. perfect in articles about green printing.)
- "The printer who manufactures the print project must not have been fined for violations in the past five years from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), or by state or federal regulators for environmental, health or safety issues." (I'm guessing a lot of the big multi-plant printers have received an OSHA fine at one of their plants in the past five years.)

I'm skeptical of well-meaning efforts to subsidize environmentally responsible behavior because such legislation is so open to abuse by businesses and legislators. (See black liquor tax credits, Son of Black Liquor, and Grandson of Black Liquor.)

But there's something to be said for trying to define what environmentally friendly printing is, even if the first draft is a bit rough. I wonder if some day environmental groups will press corporations about the inks, binding methods, and opt-out provisions they use in their printed materials instead of just focusing on the source of the paper.

*This article originally appeared at Dead Tree Edition (<http://deadtreeedition.blogspot.com/>), which is written by a magazine-industry manager who goes by the pseudonym D. Eadward Tree. Comments made in this blog are the opinion of the author and do not necessarily reflect that of RISI, Inc., its parent company or sponsors.*

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## **WWF launches online tool to measure environmental footprint of paper companies**

GLAND, Switzerland, July 14, 2010 (Press Release) - WWF has launched a new voluntary rating tool for paper companies to report on their global ecological footprint. The Paper Company Environmental Index





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assesses key environmental criteria, such as use of recycled fibre or fibre coming from well-managed forests, energy use and CO2 emissions, water consumption and water pollution.

Five globally significant fine paper manufacturers - Domtar from North America, M-real, Stora Enso and UPM from Europe and Mondi Group from South Africa/Europe - have been the first to voluntarily disclose their environmental profiles on WWF's new online Paper Company Index. Results and profiles can be found [www.panda.org/PaperCompanyIndex](http://www.panda.org/PaperCompanyIndex). "WWF applauds these companies for their leadership and transparency," says Harri Karjalainen, WWF's Pulp and Paper Programme Manager. "They are the vanguard of a more sustainable paper industry."

"Other fine paper and tissue companies, particularly those in North and South America and Asia, are invited to follow suit and show their boards of directors, business partners, shareholders, investors, paper buyers and communities what they have done to reduce their global ecological footprint," says Karjalainen. "We hope this new online tool can promote some healthy competition within the paper industry. Who can achieve the lightest footprint?"

One of the participating companies, Mondi Group CEO, David Hathorn says: "We are pleased to have been part of the inaugural WWF Paper Company Environmental Index which assessed the efficient use of resources and environmental care. We hope that the index will attract many global paper companies as it provides an opportunity for participating companies to present progress made with reducing their environmental footprint."

Fine papers have everyday uses including copier/printer paper, book paper, envelopes, forms, writing pads, high-quality magazines and brochures, catalogues and annual reports.

WWF has launched the Paper Company Environmental Index at a time when total paper consumption is expected to increase from today's 400 million tons to 450-500 million tons by 2020 leaving an unacceptably large ecological footprint on the planet if the industry does not make significant improvements. Irresponsible pulpwood harvesting and expanding pulpwood plantations have the potential to threaten fragile ecosystems and create social concerns if not carried out responsibly. The pulp and paper industry is among the world's largest users of energy and emitters of greenhouse gases, and a significant source of water pollution and landfill waste.

The Paper Company Environmental Index covers impacts on forest ecosystems from fibre sourcing (35% of the maximum 100 points), emissions from manufacturing process such as water pollution and greenhouse gas emissions (35%), and corporate transparency (30%). The criteria apply to both policy and production, thus measuring each company's targets and actual performance. The index also includes companies' own operations as well as the supply chain; for example, market pulp bought for production of the end product.

The pulp and paper industry's expansion is driven largely by emerging economies, in particular in Asia. Many global pulp and paper companies are moving their production to the Southern Hemisphere due to lower production costs. Pulpwood from the South is travelling longer distances to North American and European paper mills; approximately 80% of market pulp crosses an international border and 40% crosses an ocean to reach its market.

[http://www.risiinfo.com/techchannels/environment/pulp-paper/news/WWF-measures-environmental-footprint-of-worlds-largest-fine-paper-companies.html?source=email\\_EM](http://www.risiinfo.com/techchannels/environment/pulp-paper/news/WWF-measures-environmental-footprint-of-worlds-largest-fine-paper-companies.html?source=email_EM)

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## **Mondi ranked first in new WWF paper company environmental index**

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, July 15, 2010 (Press Release) - Mondi was rated the number one company in the new WWF (World Wildlife Fund) voluntary rating tool for paper companies to report on their global ecological footprint.

WWF assessed key environmental criteria, such as use of recycled fibre or fibre coming from well-managed forests, energy use and CO2 emissions, water consumption and water pollution.

David Hathorn, Mondi Group CEO said, "We have a strong commitment to sustainable development and continuous improvement in reducing our environmental footprint. This is also evident in our Green Range of products which consist entirely of FSC certified office and printing paper from responsibly managed forests, chlorine-free paper or 100% recycled paper and ensures that our customers can conduct their business in a sustainable and environmentally conscious way.

We hope that the index will attract many global paper companies as it provides an opportunity for participating companies to present progress they continue to make in reducing the impact of their operations on the environment."

WWF commended Mondi for its responsible procurement of wood, virgin fibre and biomass; its policy to eliminate all controversial timber supply sources and its current level of FSC-certified fibre content for fine paper production, which, at 43.2%, is the highest of the fine paper producers listed publicly.





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[http://www.risiinfo.com/techchannels/environment/pulp-paper/news/Mondi-rated-number-one-in-new-WWF-Paper-Company-Environmental-Index.html?source=email\\_EM](http://www.risiinfo.com/techchannels/environment/pulp-paper/news/Mondi-rated-number-one-in-new-WWF-Paper-Company-Environmental-Index.html?source=email_EM)

## TAPPI

<http://www.tappi.org/>

### TAPPI Ahead the curve August 4 , 2010

#### **Paper Hall of Fame inducts five new members, By Dave Lee**

The Paper Industry International Hall of Fame has announced the 2010 individuals who will be inducted into the Hall of Fame at the 16th annual induction ceremony and dinner at the Radisson Paper Valley Hotel in Appleton, Wisconsin, September 23, 2010. They include:

Johann Gutenberg (c. 1398-1468, Mainz, Germany)

Originated a method of printing from movable type which was used without significant change until the 20th century. His inventions also included type which could be cast precisely and in large quantities and smudge-resistant oil-based printing ink. Gutenberg's inventions hugely stimulated the growth of paper mills all over Europe. His impact on modern civilization is profound.

Friedrich Gottlob Keller (1816-1895, Krippen, Germany)

Was an inventor who developed a wood grinding machine that could extract fibers from trees for use in paper making. This process was co-patented in 1845. The ability to use trees as a source of papermaking fiber greatly stimulated the consumption of paper as a printing substrate. Keller's invention was an overwhelming success for the developing paper industry. Wood as a source of papermaking fibers enabled production to meet the rapidly expanding demand for various paper products.

Henry Frambach (1840-1921, Kaukauna, WI, U.S.A.)

A pioneer papermaker who built and ran six paper and/or pulp mills in Wisconsin and Michigan. Frambach is credited with bringing the Keller groundwood pulping process to Wisconsin in 1872 and being responsible for fourteen U.S. patents dealing with pulp and paper manufacture. He was the general manager for the paper making exhibit at the Chicago Columbian Exposition of 1893 that was visited by 27 million people. Frambach was also active in bank development and civic leadership.

John Swanson (1917-2004, Appleton, WI, U.S.A.)

Was an outstanding professor of paper science and a distinguished scientist in the paper industry. His knowledge of surface and colloid chemistry played a major role in converting papermaking from an art to a science. Swanson spent his entire professional career, from 1941 to 1982, at the Institute of Paper Chemistry in Appleton, Wisconsin.

Jasper Mardon (1921-1997, Vancouver, Canada)

Was a leader and educator whose contributions to the paper industry include the tapered flow manifold header for headboxes, the use of high speed photography to analyze wet end disturbances, frequency analysis to understand pulsation disturbances and optical lasers for alignment purposes. He specialized in training and education from the crew level to paper mill management. Mardon published over 110 technical papers which included path-breaking studies in pressing, drying and calendering as well as systematic problem troubleshooting.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL HALL OF FAME

The idea for a Hall of Fame for the paper industry began in May 1992 when a group of current and former paper industry executives in Wisconsin's Fox River Valley (one of the greatest concentrations of paper mills in the world), met to discuss how the importance of paper, and particularly some of the giants of the industry, could be recognized. As a result, annual ceremonies for inducting worthy individuals into a Hall of Fame, began in 1995 with a slate of six honorees.

In 1999 Kimberly-Clark's former Atlas Mill in Appleton, Wisconsin, became home of the Paper Industry International Hall of Fame. It also provided a place to exhibit the many artifacts the Hall of Fame had been collecting and tell the story of paper. In 2005, a portion of the renovated Atlas Mill was dedicated to the new Paper Discovery Center, a paper-related science and technology museum featuring a number of interactive displays and educational programs.

Today, the Paper Industry International Hall of Fame, Inc., a non-profit organization, continues to recognize people who have made preeminent contributions to the paper industry worldwide. With the new 2010 members, the Hall of Fame will have inducted a total of 100 members since 1995.

For more information contact Dave Lee, executive director, at 920-380-7491 or [dave@paperdiscoverycenter.org](mailto:dave@paperdiscoverycenter.org). The Paper Hall of Fame website is [www.paperhall.org](http://www.paperhall.org) and the website for the Paper Discovery Center is [www.paperdiscoverycenter.org](http://www.paperdiscoverycenter.org).



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## **TAPPI Ahead the curve August 4 , 2010**

### **Non-Destructive Testing, part 1**

Non-destructive testing, also known as NDT, is the examination of materials for flaws without harming the object being tested. As an industrial test method, NDT provides a cost effective means of testing while protecting the object's usability for its designed purpose. Knowing why, when and how to apply NDT methodology is important.

Why use NDT?

In the manufacture of massive, high speed paper machines, the ability to inspect castings, weldments, wall thicknesses and roll shells in an accurate and comprehensive manner is a critical need. This is even more important when the machine has been in use for several years, possibly with changes made to the original framework, and operating conditions are now placing more stress on the equipment than original design allowed.

Simple tests, such as visual inspection, weighing and testing for leaks, do not require sophisticated methods or tools. However, modern paper machines are massive and complex. The simple methods don't allow accurate measurement within a relatively short period of time, such as a machine shutdown. Nor do they measure things that the human eye, aided or otherwise, cannot detect. And disassembly for the purpose of testing is rarely a cost effective option. At this point more modern methods are needed. This is when non-destructive testing becomes a vital maintenance tool.

When is the best time for NDT?

One common reason papermakers undertake non-destructive testing is when operators or maintenance personnel become concerned about surface rust, flaking, or corrosion and want to know if the machine is still fit for its current use. In this case, measurement of current wall thicknesses and comparison to the original drawings is in order. For example, in the former section if rust drops into the process wire there will probably be a sheet break which can damage the press rolls. So if there's a sheet break at the former, and the mill suspects rust, they will need an NDT expert to come onsite and determine if the corroded cross beams are structurally sound.

A second reason for onsite non-destructive testing is vibration in the machine line. Vibration is a very complex issue, requiring an experienced vibration analyst to determine possible causes. NDT can be extremely helpful in pinpointing the locations on the machine where the vibration might be generated. In many cases a rusted bolt, corroded washer, or non-flat mating surface is causing the vibration.

Corroded washers should be replaced with stainless steel lubricated.

Another typical call for non-destructive testing is when production wishes to operate the machine beyond its original design specifications. Perhaps they wish to speed up the machine beyond its original design speed. Other possibilities include an increase in loading, or some other projected increased stress to the framework. In these cases, in addition to NDT, Metso would also recommend a finite element analysis (FEA) and probably an onsite machine audit. These would help insure all critical plates are within the right dimensions to support the speed increase, increased load, etc. and are still at their original OEM specification. Coordinating the NDT and FEA processes allows mill personnel to see if they can safely and cost-effectively speed up the machine.

<http://www.metso.com/pulpandpaper/MPwUpRunning.nsf/WebWID/WTB-100804-2256F-06A6E?OpenDocument>

## **TAPPI Ahead the curve August 11 , 2010**

### **Non-Destructive Testing, part 2**

This article continues our review of non-destructive testing (NDT). Last week we discussed why and when NDT should be considered for your machine line. Today we'll look at the 'how' of non-destructive testing...

How is NDT performed?

As mentioned previously, visual inspection and leak testing are powerful and easy NDT methods. In addition, modern equipment and materials allow for these other, more accurate and rapid testing methods:

- Ultrasonic,
- Dye Penetrant,
- Magnetic Particle,
- Acoustic Emission,



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- Eddy Current (electromagnetic), and
- Radiography.

The most common methods used by Metso are visual, ultrasonic, and dye penetrant, with magnetic particle and acoustic emission being used only in special circumstances.

#### Visual inspection

Metso NDT experts are trained to visually check for many types of problems including surface rust, scaling (paint lifting away, showing a rough not-clean surface), and signs of cladding buckling (bumps when looking down a straight line or putting a straight edge up to the headbox apron). Testing is needed not just on cast iron surfaces but also on stainless steel. If a stainless part is not kept clean there will eventually be some visible surface corrosion and pitting. Fortunately corroded stainless only requires surface cleaning and conditioning to be renewed.

Other important aspects to notice during a visual inspection include missing or corroded-away washers, and the condition of bolts. Bolts made of mild steel will delaminate over time. Attention must also be paid to those parts of the machine that are only used in special circumstances, such as changing machine clothing. Removable block finished surfaces may not mate properly when installed, resulting in vibration. Cantilever beams have rods going to supports. These rods are typically mild steel and may become corroded. This can be disastrous because when changing a fabric, these rods are all that hold up the section.

#### Tools Used

In addition to the expert's eyes, the next most important tool is the caliper micrometer. As long as the technician can access both sides of the surface, its thickness may be measured. In the case of mild steel, an ultrasonic wall thickness gauge is used. This measures the wall thickness without needing to tear the beam apart. The diagnostician will first use a portable grinder to grind down a quarter sized patch to obtain a flat shiny surface. This is necessary so the gauge doesn't rock back and forth, producing an incorrect reading.

Many times the cladding can look OK, cloaking a problem with the underlying framework. This is typically what causes the cladding to bulge, i.e. a straightedge rocks on the cladding. For cladding that is showing signs of buckling, it may be necessary for mill maintenance to use the appropriate tools to cut a piece of cladding out. This will allow the NDT technician to measure the framework mild steel plate thickness underneath. Then the cladding must be patched to a watertight condition.

#### Magnetic Particle Testing

This method of determining surface discontinuities is only usable on ferromagnetic compounds, and uses magnetic fields and iron filings to detect component flaws. Magnetic particle testing is commonly used to inspect castings, forgings and weldments for fitness. The ferrous structure is magnetized and iron particles are spread on the structure. The particles would normally only cluster at the magnetic North and South poles of the structure. If they cluster elsewhere, there is a discontinuity in the magnetic field that may indicate a crack in the structure.

#### Ultrasonic Testing

The ultrasonic method uses equipment that produces an electrical pulse which sends a high frequency sound pulse into the structure. If this sound pulse hits a crack or void in the structure - or the other side of a wall, when used to measure thickness - part of the pulse will be reflected. These reflections are transformed back into an electrical signal by a transducer, and the results displayed on screen. The results are instantaneous, and the technician only needs access to one side of the structure.

#### Liquid penetrant testing

This method uses capillary action to detect discontinuities, and is commonly used in fatigue testing to find cracks in roll shells. Essentially, a liquid is applied to the surface and penetrates into the flaws in the surface. After a dwell time to ensure sufficient penetration, the excess penetrant is removed. Then a developer is applied to the surface in order to draw the remaining penetrant from the cracks up to the surface. The penetrant is typically either a high contrast color, such as red, or is a UV fluorescent dye that will show up under black light. While this method is slower to perform than the ultrasonic method, the results are very clearly visible to the technician.

<http://www.metso.com/pulpandpaper/MPwUpRunning.nsf/WebWID/WTB-100811-2256F-0288C>

## Portal celuloseonline

<http://www.celuloseonline.com.br/>

O Boletim do Portal Celulose Online é uma "newsletter" bi-semanal (terças e quintas-feiras). Com manchetes de notícias nacionais e internacionais, link para entrevista, artigo, vagas de emprego, bolsa de negócios, eventos e espaço publicitário.



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## **Doutor celulose**

[http://www.celuloseonline.com.br/doutor\\_celulose/](http://www.celuloseonline.com.br/doutor_celulose/)

**Branqueamento com ozônio e tratamento ácido com AHL-stage em uma plant**

01/03/2010

## **Artigos**

<http://www.celuloseonline.com.br/artigos/>

### **Conservação como prioridade**

Maria de Lurdes Nunes - Engenheira florestal, mestre em Conservação da Natureza e diretora executiva da Fundação O Boticário de Proteção à Natureza.

## **ABTCP**

**Notícias de 15 de julho de 2010**

**Clipping Tec ABTCP - A Informação Tecnológica a seu dispor!**

**Edição 7**

ABTCP - Revistas O Papel e Nosso Papel

Aprenda a gostar do que faz. (Nosso Papel - Novembro, 2009)

O valor da perseverança. (Nosso Papel - Janeiro, 2009)

ABTCP - Informações Técnicas

Indicadores setoriais: segurança e saúde do trabalho. (Indicadores ABTCP)

Indicadores setoriais: recursos humanos. (Indicadores ABTCP)

Indicadores setoriais: meio ambiente. (Indicadores ABTCP)

Eucalyptus Online Book & Newsletter

As fibras dos eucaliptos e as qualidades requeridas na celulose kraft para a fabricação de papel. (Eucalyptus Online Book Capítulo nº 03 – Fevereiro/Março 2007)

Propriedades papeleiras das árvores, madeiras e fibras celulósicas dos eucaliptos. (Eucalyptus Online Book Capítulo nº 14 – Março 2009)

PinusLetter

Fabricação e produção de celulose kraft de Pinus. (PinusLetter nº 02 – Fevereiro 2008)

Cultivo e reflorestamento com os Pinus. (PinusLetter nº 01 - Janeiro 2008)

## **ABTCP**

**Notícias de 30 de julho de 2010**

**Clipping Tec ABTCP - A Informação Tecnológica a seu dispor!**

**Edição 8**

ABTCP - Revistas O Papel e Nosso Papel

Gestão total: QI e QE no líder. (Nosso Papel - Novembro, 2008)

Sem delegação só há irritação. (Nosso Papel - Janeiro, 2009)

ABTCP - Informações Técnicas

<http://www.abtcp.org.br/Pagina.aspx?IdSecao=126>

Indicadores setoriais: celulose. (Indicadores ABTCP)

Indicadores setoriais: recuperação e energia. (Indicadores ABTCP)

Indicadores setoriais: manutenção. (Indicadores ABTCP)

Eucalyptus Online Book & Newsletter

Elementos de vaso e celuloses de eucalipto. (Eucalyptus Online Book Capítulo nº 04 – Abril 2007)

Modernas linhas de fibras de celulose kraft branqueada de eucaliptos. (Eucalyptus Newsletter nº 07 – Janeiro 2007)

PinusLetter

Madeiras de Pinus para painéis OSB ("Oriented Strand Board"). (PinusLetter nº 03 - Março 2008)

Móveis de Pinus no Brasil. (PinusLetter nº 10 - Outubro 2008)



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## **ABTCP**

**Notícias de 15 de agosto de 2010**

**Clipping Tec ABTCP - A Informação Tecnológica a seu dispor!**

**Edição 9**

ABTCP - Revistas O Papel e Nosso Papel

Debate sobre bioenergia ganha força no setor. (Revista O Papel - Outubro, 2009)

O destino de espécies de cloro durante o branqueamento com dióxido de cloro a altas temperaturas. (Revista O Papel - Agosto, 2009)

ABTCP - Informações Técnicas

Livros setoriais para venda ou downloading. (Website ABTCP)

Sistema de gestão da produção. (Website ABTCP)

Eucalyptus Online Book & Newsletter

As melhores tecnologias e práticas ambientalmente disponíveis para produção de polpa kraft branqueada de eucalipto. (Eucalyptus Newsletter nº 08 – Março 2007)

Tratando os efluentes hídricos das fábricas de celulose kraft branqueada de eucalipto.

(Eucalyptus Newsletter nº 18 – Dezembro 2008)

PinusLetter

Defeitos intrínsecos mais comuns nas toras e madeiras sem beneficiamento de Pinus. (PinusLetter nº 15 – Maio 2009)

Defeitos mais comuns nas toras e madeiras de Pinus durante o seu beneficiamento. (PinusLetter nº 17 - Julho 2009)

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## **NOVEDADES FORESTALES INTA CONCORDIA**

[novedadesforestales@concordia.com.ar](mailto:novedadesforestales@concordia.com.ar)

<http://www.inta.gov.ar/concordia>

28 y 29 de Octubre. Concordia. XXIV JORNADAS FORESTALES DE ENTRE RIOS. Organizan INTA Concordia y Asociación de Ingenieros Agrónomos del NE de Entre Ríos AINER. Temáticas: Mejoramiento - Silvicultura - Ambiente - Industria - Economía - Política- Sesiones de posters- Visita a campo. Se encuentra abierto el envío de resúmenes de posters hasta el **31 de agosto de 2010**. Interesados contactar a Ing. María del Ángeles García, o visitar la web [www.inta.gov.ar/concordia](http://www.inta.gov.ar/concordia) informes : [jornadasforestales@correo.inta.gov.ar](mailto:jornadasforestales@correo.inta.gov.ar)

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## **CEPI FOCUS**

EuropEan papEr nEws

Issue 2 | June 2010

<http://www.cepi.org/Content/Default.asp?PageID=558&DocID=28174>

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## **European Recovered Paper IDentification Newsletter**

[www.recoveredpaper-id.eu](http://www.recoveredpaper-id.eu)

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## **FORESTAL WEB - Newsletter**

**Información forestal del Uruguay**

<http://www.forestalweb.com/>

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## **INFO-BOLETIN: MARI PAPEL & CORRUGADO**

**Suscripción Gratuita**

A la revista Mari Papel y Corrugado



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Al info-boletín

<http://www.latinpressinc.com/latinpress/suscripcion.php?idrev=5&idsec=1>

**Boletín CDE(UAB) Info**

<http://selene.uab.es/ce-documentacio-europea/CDE%20Informacions/lIistatesp.htm>

**PAPERWEB**

<http://www.paperweb.biz/index.php>  
[info@paperweb.biz](mailto:info@paperweb.biz)

**Desarrollo Forestal  
 Periódico de la forestoindustria  
 Argentina**

<http://www.maderamen.com.ar/forestal/>

## REVISTAS DE ACCESO ABIERTO

### REVISTA DE CIENCIA Y TECNOLOGÍA

La Revista de Ciencia y Tecnología (Rev. Cienc. y Tecnol.) publica artículos originales que representan una contribución para el desarrollo científico-tecnológico. Incluye trabajos de investigación básica y aplicada y de desarrollo tecnológico, revisiones bibliográficas de alto impacto, notas técnicas y, eventualmente, estudios de casos que por su relevancia ameriten publicarse. Las áreas de incumbencia de la revista son las ciencias exactas, químicas y naturales con sus correspondientes tecnologías. Los autores interesados en publicar artículos en la Rev. Cienc. y Tecnol., deberán enviar sus trabajos de acuerdo con las normas que se encuentran en la página web. Los idiomas de publicación son castellano e inglés.

<http://www.fceqyn.unam.edu.ar/recyt/>

### ACCESO ABIERTO ARGENTINO

Portales brindan acceso a revistas científico-técnicas, tesis, informes de investigación, presentaciones a congresos y demás documentación científica de producción nacional y de acceso abierto que pueden consultarse desde cualquier PC con Internet.

[http://www.biblioteca.mincyt.gov.ar/bases\\_datos\\_acceso\\_abierto\\_arg.php](http://www.biblioteca.mincyt.gov.ar/bases_datos_acceso_abierto_arg.php)

### BioResources

**Submit articles on cellulose science, lignocellulosic biofuels, wood products, paper, etc.**

BioResources is a peer-reviewed, university-based, "free-on the-web" scholarly journal dealing with the science of cellulose, lignin, and related materials and applications, including cellulosic bioenergy, paper science, wood products, and pulping innovations, etc. We are using automated software and a "template" system (see below) to streamline the processes of submission and reviewing. It is our goal to promote scholarly discourse leading to progress in sustainable technology, using the world's most abundant non-food photosynthetic resources. Find more details at our website, [www.bioresources.com](http://www.bioresources.com)

### Biotechnology for Biofuels

Biotechnology for Biofuels is an open access, peer-reviewed online journal featuring high-quality studies describing technological and operational advances in the production of biofuels from biomass.

Biotechnology for Biofuels is currently being tracked by Thomson Reuters (ISI). **Impact Factor: 4.12.**

Editors-in-Chief: Bärbel Hahn-Hägerdal, LTH/Lund University; Michael Himmel, National Renewable Energy Laboratory; Charles Wyman, Bourns College of Engineering





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<http://www.biotechnologyforbiofuels.com/>

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**The Open Macromolecules Journal** (for article contribution please email at [editorial@tomacroj.org](mailto:editorial@tomacroj.org))

**The Open Nanoscience Journal** (for article contribution please email at [editorial@tonanoj.org](mailto:editorial@tonanoj.org))

<http://www.oa-material-sci.org/AllOpenTitles>

**Advances in Materials Science and Engineering** <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/amse/contents.html>

**Research Letters in Materials Science** <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/rlms/contents.html>

**Journal of Engineered Fibers and Fabrics (JEFF)** <http://jeff.edmgr.com>

**SRX Materials Science** <http://www.syrexe.com/>

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## CONGRESOS, JORNADAS, OTROS

### 14th International Symposium on Cellulose Chemistry and Technology

Iasi – ROMANIA, September 8-10, 2010

In memoriam acad. Cristofor I. Simionescu

As a key objective, the event promotes fruitful exchanges among experts and papermakers from around the world. The symposium gives an overview of the latest developments in the area of cellulose chemistry and papermaking.

#### Topics

The symposium program will cover aspects of pulp and paper science, including the following main topics:

Bio-resources. Bio-composites

Innovative processes and materials in pulp and paper making

Paper recycling

Natural and synthetic polymers

Energy and Environment

The symposium will take place at:

Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Protection,

Dimitrie Mangeron Bd., 71, Iasi, Romania

Dr. Florin Ciolacu , Dr. Raluca Nicu, Bogdan Tofanica, Ioana Ignat, Ioana Stangu

E-mail registration: [fcioiacu@ch.tuiasi.ro](mailto:fcioiacu@ch.tuiasi.ro)

Fax registration: 040 232 271311

On-line registration: <http://www.pulp-paper.eu>

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### VI CONGRESO ARGENTINO DE INGENIERÍA QUÍMICA

Mar del Plata - Hotel "13 de Julio" - 26 al 29 de Septiembre de 2010



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Aportes de la Ingeniería Química a los Desafíos y Oportunidades del Siglo XXI  
 Innovación Tecnológica, Desarrollo Sostenible, Energía, Seguridad de Procesos, Educación  
<http://www.aaiq.org.ar/CAIQ2010/index.php>

## **Second International Conference on Natural Polymers, Bio-Polymers, Bio-Materials, their Composites, Blends, IPNs, Polyelectrolytes and Gels: Macro to Nano Scales (ICNP – 2010)**

**September 24, 25 & 26, 2010, Kottayam, Kerala, India**

We are delighted to inform you that we are organizing the “Second International Conference on Natural Polymers, Bio-Polymers, Bio-Materials, their Composites, Blends, IPNs, and Gels: Macro to Nano Scales (ICNP – 2010)” on September 24, 25 & 26, 2010, Kottayam, Kerala, India. The last conference on Natural Polymers and Biomaterials in 2007 held in Kottayam, India (ICNP-2007) was a great success.

This conference will be one of the big International meetings exclusively dedicated to Bio-Polymers, Natural Polymers, Bio-Materials their Blends, Composites, IPNs and Gels. The conference will be extremely useful in the sense that it will be attended by hundreds of Chemists, Physicists, Technologists and Engineers, making it a truly interdisciplinary conference. The goal of the conference emphasizes interdisciplinary research on processing, morphology, structure, properties and applications of bio-polymers, natural polymers, bio-materials their blends, composites, nanocomposites, IPNs and Gels from macro to nano scales and their applications in medicine, automotive, civil, chemical, aerospace, computer and marine engineering.

This symposium will bring together a panel of highly-accomplished experts in the field of Natural Polymers and Biomaterials. Talks will encompass basic studies and applications and will address topics of novel issues. During the three-day conference, we will listen to recognized authorities in the field as they discuss recent advances, difficulties, and breakthroughs in the field of Natural Polymers and Biomaterials. The conference will feature keynote addresses, a number of plenary sessions, invited talks and contributed lectures focusing on specific tenets of Natural Polymers and Biomaterials. Additionally, there will be several poster sessions, and four best poster presentations will be selected for the award.

Sabu Thomas (India), Yang Weimin (China) and Sebastian Mathew (Austria)

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Prof.Dr.Sabu Thomas Ph.D, FRSC  
 Conference Secretary and Hon Director  
 Institute of Macromolecular Science and Engineering (IMSE)  
 Chathukulam Buildings  
 Parumbaikadu P.O  
 Kottayam, Kerala, India, 686028  
 Conference E-mail: [naturalpolymers@macromol.in](mailto:naturalpolymers@macromol.in), [biopolymers@macromol.in](mailto:biopolymers@macromol.in).

## **2010 TAPPI International Conference on Nanotechnology for the Forest Products Industry**

**27 – 29 September 2010, Espoo, Finland**

### **Technical Advances and Applications in Nanotech Products**

This annual, internationally recognized event brings together leading researchers, industry experts, government representatives, and other stakeholders to share advances and perspectives on nanotechnology-based products for the forest products and related industries.

To leverage research advances and offer participants new opportunities for knowledge sharing, the 2010 Technical Program Committee invites contributions from participants working with nano-enabled bio-materials, products, and their processing. Analysis of challenges and trends in emerging markets for forest products that are based on nanotechnology are sought to provide a foundation for new research and industrial activities.

[http://www.tappi.org/content/events/10nano/Call\\_For\\_Papers.pdf?tapmkt=EV10Nano103042010](http://www.tappi.org/content/events/10nano/Call_For_Papers.pdf?tapmkt=EV10Nano103042010)

**IAWA Symposium, X Congreso Latinoamericano de Botánica**  
**La Serena, Chile - 4 al 10 de octubre del 2010**



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Dear all:

We have the pleasure to invite all of you to participate in the IAWA (International Association of Wood Anatomists) Symposium "New Perspectives in the Wood and Bark Anatomical Studies", organized by the IAWA Pan-American Regional Group, in the frame of the X Congreso Latinoamericano de Botánica to be held in La Serena, Chile, between 4 and 10 October 2010.

Please, feel free to contact the coordinators of this IAWA Symposium or any of the Congress organizers, particularly Luty Arriagada Nuñez [albchile2010@ceaza.cl](mailto:albchile2010@ceaza.cl) about your interests and queries. We will be grateful for a broad spread of this information.

Sincerely, Fidel Roig [froig@lab.cricyt.edu.ar](mailto:froig@lab.cricyt.edu.ar)

& Teresa Terrazas [terrazas@ibiologia.unam.mx](mailto:terrazas@ibiologia.unam.mx)

## **ABTCP-TAPPI 2010**

### **43º CONGRESSO E EXPOSIÇÃO INTERNACIONAL DE CELULOSE E PAPEL**

**4 a 6 de outubro, Transamérica Expo Center - São Paulo**

Passada a tempestade causada pela crise econômica mundial, o setor de papel e celulose no Brasil atesta sua força e já registra crescimento. É para discutir esse cenário e apresentar as tendências que vão nortear o setor nos próximos anos que a ABTCP – Associação Brasileira Técnica de Papel e Celulose realiza o 43º Congresso e Exposição Internacional de Celulose e Papel, em outubro, no Transamérica ExpoCenter. Segundo levantamento realizado junto à BRACELPA – Associação Brasileira de Celulose e Papel, houve um aumento de quase 10% na produção no primeiro bimestre de 2010, em comparação ao mesmo período do ano anterior. Entre janeiro e fevereiro foram produzidas mais de 3,8 mil toneladas de papel e celulose no País, sendo que 40% desse total se destinaram ao mercado externo.

Mais prestigiado e representativo evento do setor na América Latina, o Congresso e Exposição da ABTCP em 2010 contará este ano com a parceria da TAPPI, associação congênera norte-americana que reúne fabricantes de papel e celulose de todo o mundo, além de indústrias transformadoras e de embalagens.

Sustentabilidade: tema central do 43o Congresso

Enquanto o Brasil consolida-se como grande produtor e exportador de celulose e a indústria papelreira mantém níveis sustentáveis de crescimento, a participação no 43o Congresso configura-se como uma importante oportunidade de interação e atualização tecnológica para os profissionais do setor.

Participe deste fórum! É uma oportunidade única de fazer intercâmbio com os mais de 600 especialistas e técnicos de renome internacional.

<http://www.abtcp-tappi2010.org.br/>

**ABTCP – ASSOCIAÇÃO BRASILEIRA TÉCNICA DE CELULOSE E PAPEL**

Rua Zequinha de Abreu, 27 – Pacaembu – 01250-050 - São Paulo/SP

Tel: (11) 3874-2700 / Fax: (11) 3874-2730

[www.abtcp.org.br](http://www.abtcp.org.br)

## **2010 TAPPI Advanced Coating Fundamentals Symposium**

**10/11/2010 to 10/13/2010**

**Munich, Germany**

Energized by the successful gathering in Montreal, Quebec in June 2008, the 11th edition of the Advanced Coating Symposium will take place in Munich, Germany.

Attendees with a passion for the scientific advancement of paper coating technology have benefited greatly from previous meetings. Said attendees are most often scientific researchers, such as university professors and graduate students, as well as product development and technical service professionals from the commercial sector, with interests spanning the categories of papermakers, consultants, converters, suppliers (equipment, pigments, additives, and inks), and printing and graphic arts specialists.

One primary benefit of attendance would be the personal connection to industry professionals and their extensive knowledge and experience in the varied fields of paper coatings technology. Although basic information may be attained online, there is no substitute for direct, personal dialogue with the experts of the field. That is what TAPPI delivers.

If your scientific interests lie in the fields of coatings (barrier, bioactive, fundamentals), converting, ink structures / interactions with coatings and/or mathematical / computational modeling methods, then the TAPPI Advanced Coating Symposium should prove a most beneficial forum for you indeed.



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Contact: [memberconnection@tappi.org](mailto:memberconnection@tappi.org)

**XXI Encuentro Nacional TECNICELPA  
VI Congreso Iberoamericano de Investigación en Celulosa y Papel - CIADICYP 2010  
12 - 15 de Octubre de 2010 - Lisboa – Portugal**

En una organización conjunta de TECNICELPA (Associação Portuguesa dos Técnicos das Indústrias de Celulose e Papel) y de la RIADICYP (Red Iberoamericana de Investigación en Celulosa y Papel) el XXI Encuentro Nacional TECNICELPA / VI Congreso Iberoamericano de Investigación en Celulosa y Papel - CIADICYP 2010 tendrá lugar entre los días 12 y 15 de octubre de 2010, en el Centro de Reuniones de la Feira Industrial de Lisboa (FIL, Parque das Nações), Portugal.

Cada una de estas entidades (TECNICELPA y RIADICYP) tienen sus respectivas reuniones regulares cada dos años, aproximadamente, en diferentes ciudades de Portugal y de los países Ibero-Americanos, respectivamente. TECNICELPA y RIADICYP han decidido ahora conjugar esfuerzos y organizar juntos el próximo evento para aumentar el interés por la iniciativa y conseguir una alta participación: Investigadores, Productores, Técnicos y Suministradores de todo el mundo que trabajen en el área Forestal y de Pasta y Papel.

En unos momentos de profundas transformaciones y dificultades a escala global también las industrias del sector forestal, incluyendo las de pasta y papel, atraviesan momentos de gran incertidumbre y hacen frente a enormes desafíos. Esta realidad requiere planteamientos distintos de los actuales y cambios profundos en múltiples vertientes, inclusive en los ámbitos científicos y tecnológicos. En este contexto el XXI Encuentro Nacional TECNICELPA / VI Congreso Iberoamericano de Investigación en Celulosa y Papel - CIADICYP 2010 discurrirá sobre el tema de fondo:

Nuevos Paradigmas en la Industria de Pasta y de Papel

Abordando los siguientes tópicos específicos:

- Bosques
- Materias primas
- Producción de Pasta
- Producción de Papel
- Transformación e Impresión
- Química de la Pasta y del Papel
- Energía y Medio Ambiente
- Biotecnología y Biorrefinería

Otros asuntos relacionados, como Reciclaje o Experiencias Industriales, serán incluidos en los diferentes tópicos principales arriba mencionados de acuerdo con el contenido.

El evento tiene como idiomas oficiales el inglés, el portugués y el español y el Programa general incluye conferencias plenarias invitadas, presentaciones orales y en póster y una visita técnica. Además de una Recepción de Bienvenida y de una Cena de Gala, está también previsto un atractivo Programa Social para que los acompañantes disfruten de momentos inolvidables en una de las más bellas capitales de Europa.

El mejor trabajo y el mejor poster serán premiados simbólicamente. Adicionalmente, y como ya es tradición en los Encuentros TECNICELPA, se mantiene el "Premio TECNICELPA" creado para estimular la producción de trabajos técnico-científicos desarrollados en Portugal (Empresas, Universidades o Institutos de Investigación) por autores portugueses o extranjeros que desarrollen su actividad en las áreas Forestales, Pastera o Papelera.

En nombre de la Comisión Organizadora del XXI Encuentro Nacional TECNICELPA / VI CIADICYP 2010 tenemos el honor de invitar a participar en el evento a todos los Investigadores, Productores, Técnicos y Suministradores que, directa o indirectamente, estén relacionados con el sector Forestal y de Pasta y Papel. Los Autores de trabajos, los Expositores y los Patrocinadores tienen una sección dedicada en esta página web.

Es sin duda un evento para no perderse, por la relevancia de las conferencias, y que incluirá la participación de investigadores de prestigio de Europa y de América del Sur y del Norte, así como de importantes empresas del sector. Contemplará además la visita a una de las mayores y más modernas fábricas del mundo de papeles de impresión/escritura no estucados; la nueva fábrica de papel del Grupo Portucel-Soporcel, en Setúbal.

Agradecemos anticipadamente la cooperación de todos para hacer de esta conferencia un evento técnico y científico fructífero y agradable y deseamos contamos con su presencia en Lisboa, en 2010.

Reciban un cordial saludo,

Cidália Torre Abreu, Presidenta del XXI Encuentro Nacional da TECNICELPA

Paulo Ferreira, Presidente del VI CIADICYP 2010



**Riadicyp**

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Red Iberoamericana de Docencia e Investigación en Celulosa y Papel

<http://www.riadicyp.org.ar/>

## **TAPPI's PEERS Conference**

**October 17-20, 2010 in Norfolk, Virginia USA**

Formerly known as TAPPI Engineering, Pulping and Environmental Conference, TAPPI PEERS is redesigned to answer the most pressing business and technical questions faced by pulp and paper companies as they manage raw materials, assets, regulatory requirements and production assets.

PEERS Stands for:

- Pulping
- Engineering
- Environmental
- Recycling
- Sustainability

With several focused tracks and more than 50 sessions, PEERS offers peer reviewed papers, expert speakers, exclusive networking opportunities and new technologies that can help mills optimize operations.

The following topics will be covered:

- Business Trends (Sponsored by the PIMA Management Division of TAPPI)
- Energy, Power & Recovery
- Biorefinery
- Corrosion and Materials
- Practical Mill Engineering
- Pulping and Bleaching
- Recycling (The 9th Research Forum on Recycling)
- Environmental

\*Note: This year the conference will be held in conjunction with the 9th Research Forum on Recycling. One registration will gain you access to both the PEERS and Research Forum programs.

[http://www.tappipeers.org/peers\\_overview.asp](http://www.tappipeers.org/peers_overview.asp)

## **BioPro Expo™**

**March 14-16, 2011, Atlanta Hilton, Atlanta, Georgia**

BioPro Expo is the largest conference and exhibition in the Southeastern US covering the full biomass processing spectrum for multiple industries, from supply through demand and utilization. In-depth educational sessions are backed by a tradeshow focused on cutting-edge technology, products and services available TODAY. This event explores practical ways for quickly transitioning products, residues and waste streams to energy and biofuel.

BioPro Expo is organized by TAPPI, the leading association in the paper and related industries. TAPPI brings members with decades of experience in producing and utilizing bioenergy with wood waste feedstocks, as well as a strong history of more than 75 years in organizing key industry educational programs, conferences and exhibits. BioPro expo combines TAPPI's expertise in wood waste feed stocks and conference organization with information from government and academic entities, technology suppliers, renewable energy consumers and associations in multiple industries looking for more sustainable and profitable ways of doing business.

As recent headlines have emphasized, safe and renewable fuel sources are the direction of the future -- with awareness and incentives for clean energy increasing on a daily basis.

To reflect the latest regulatory and technical developments in sustainable energy production, TAPPI is moving BioPro Expo™ to March 14-16, 2011 and it will be held at the downtown Atlanta Hilton. This move enhances BioPro Expo's mission to bring attendees critical information to immediately capitalize on the growing market momentum for renewables.





**Riadicyp**

Look for more details on this event in the coming weeks. You can always find the most current information at the BioPro Expo website.

<http://www.bioproexpo.org/>

## **World Renewable Energy Congress 2011 - WREC 2011** Linköping University will host in Sweden during May 8-13, 2011

The World Renewable Energy Congress (WREC) is an international scientific conference that provides an excellent opportunity for discussion and knowledge exchange for scientists, policy-makers, engineers and other specialists with an interest in issues related to renewable energy.

WREC 2011 will take place in Linköping, Sweden during May 8-13, 2011. The Congress is hosted by Linköping University in close cooperation with the World Renewable Energy Congress/Network.

Based on the theme "Future Trends and Applications in Renewable Energy Technologies and Sustainable Development", WREC 2011 will cover a wide range of topics related to renewable energy technology, energy efficiency, climate change and sustainable energy systems. During WREC 2011 presentations on cutting-edge research and keynote lectures by international experts will be complemented by workshops on central subjects, as well as an international exhibition and a poster display. Authors are invited to contribute original papers related to the topics covered by the Congress.

This homepage will be updated continuously during the time preceding the date of the Congress. If you want to stay informed about WREC 2011 you can preregister here to stay up to date on the latest news when available.

<http://www.wrec2011.com/>

## **Eventos ABTCP** Calendario de eventos

<http://www.abtcp.org.br/Pagina.aspx?IdSecao=106.107>

ABTCP – ASSOCIAÇÃO BRASILEIRA TÉCNICA DE CELULOSE E PAPEL  
Rua Zequinha de Abreu, 27 – Pacaembu – 01250-050 - São Paulo/SP  
Tel: (11) 3874-2700 / Fax: (11) 3874-2730

[www.abtcp.org.br](http://www.abtcp.org.br)

## **Eventos TAPPI**

What follows below and at the end of this line is a link to an updated TAPPI Calendar of Events:

<http://www.tappi.org/content/events/CalendarofEvents.pdf>

## **Boletines de la RIADICYP**

[http://www.riadicyp.org.ar//index.php?option=com\\_content&task=blogcategory&id=6&Itemid=11](http://www.riadicyp.org.ar//index.php?option=com_content&task=blogcategory&id=6&Itemid=11)

El cierre de la edición de los boletines mensuales se realiza el día 5 de cada mes, por lo cual se publica la información recibida hasta esa fecha. Si desea publicar información en este boletín, envíela en formato word a: [cristinaarea@gmail.com](mailto:cristinaarea@gmail.com); [m\\_c\\_area@fceqyn.unam.edu.ar](mailto:m_c_area@fceqyn.unam.edu.ar)

Encuentre más información en la página web de la Red Iberoamericana de Docencia e Investigación en Celulosa y Papel (RIADICYP): <http://www.riadicyp.org.ar>

Si desea recibir este boletín, suscribase como usuario en <http://www.riadicyp.org.ar>

Ud. recibe este boletín porque pensamos que es de su interés.

Si no desea seguir recibiendo, responda con el subject o asunto "SACAR DE LISTA".

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