## Short Reports

## PERSPECTIVE DIRECTIONS OF LUMBERING JUNK USAGE AND WOODWORKING IN KRASNOYARSK REGION

Korpachev V.P., Perzhilin A.I., Andrias A.A. State educational Institute of higher professional education «Syberian State technological university», Krasnoyarsk, Russia, e-mail: ivr@sibstu.kts.ru

Krasnoyarsk region with its area of 233,97 million hectares (13,8%) of the total country territory) is in possession of the biggest wood resources in Russia (7,8 billion m<sup>3</sup> or 9,4% of total country wood deposits; 62,0 million hectares are covered with forest, which is 14,5% of total courty wood-covered territory).

Annually a procurement of about 10 million m<sup>3</sup> of wood is carried out on the main hewings (15% of the accounted cutting area), and considering all types of hewing -13 million m<sup>3</sup>.

The main reason of the accounted cutting area incomplete use is the decrease in lumbering amounts because of the effective market loss, high wearing of the equipment (both logging and wood-processing), destruction of the infrastructure (that has been built in soviet times), high costs level for procurement and removal of the business wood etc. All that condition the low investment attraction of the wood industry and leads to the worsening of the situation.

The analysis of the possessed information shows us that timber processing complex experiences difficulties, the main reasons of which are:

1. The limited wood market.

2. High level of costs for the wood procurement and removal.

3. Low-developed infrastructure (roads, energy, transportation, productive).

4. Low investment attraction of the wood sector.

5. Significant volumes of illegal (unrecorded and uncontrolled) cutting and the increase in the shadow wood products turnover.

6. Human resources problem.

A high wearing percent and the insufficiency of the wood-processing facilities, including those of deep chemical-mechanical wood processing, worsens the problem of complex stocked wood usage. As a result, a significant quantity of wood mass (low-grade coniferous, deciduous wood and wood junk) is not used and leads to the accumulation of a big number of waste that needs utilization. Unused and abandoned wood mass is not only the source of physical (area pollution) and chemical (extraction of various compounds, the discharge of the decomposition products etc) environment pollution, but also is potentially dangerous object of flash origin and vermin breeding ground development.

Considering the dynamics and volume of wood procurement both in Russia and within Krasnoyarsk region in particular, the necessity of more active usage of wood junk and low-grade wood that is stocked and is accumulated every year becomes one of the most importance.

The following wool procurement junk usage directions are considered to be the mosr perspective:

1. The output of various types of bio-fuel (the usage of biomass energy) such as pellets, fuel briquettes, bio-mazut, bio-diezel, bio- coal, active wood coal, biogas.

2. The output of wood compositive slabby materials (wood-particle boards, laminated wood-particle boards, wood-fiber boards, light cellular boards).

3. The output of chopped wood based products (wood flour).

4. The output of slabby materials based on non-organic binders (cement wood, gypsumchopped board, cement-chopped board).

5. The output of wood-chemical production (biologically-active substances).

## References

1. Forest map of Krasnoyarsk region – stated by the region's Governor on  $26.12.2008. - N_{\text{D}} 219.$ 

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3. Krasnoyarsk region Administration Website – access conditions: http://www.krskstate.ru.

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