



BIOEUPARKS

Exploiting the potentialities of solid biomasses in EU Parks
IEE/12/994/SI2.645924

THE PROJECT

BioEUParks aims to develop an efficient and sustainable biomass supply chain in 5 European Nature Parks, promoting short chains and small scale installations. This can be realized thanks to an approach promoting sharing of objectives and co-planning with local key actors. The involvement of stakeholder, citizens and institutions is also an essential contribution to the debate related to biomass production and renewable energy policies. In this context is very important to disseminate BioEUParks activities, objectives and concrete results as much as possible, giving all the information about methodologies, sustainability of the project and economic benefits.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

One of the specific objectives of the project is to disseminate BioEUParks at local, national and European level in order to make this initiative known and contribute to the debate on biomass production and its conversion to energy, included all issues linked with environmental sustainability.

Work package number 5 (COMMUNICATION) will be carried out during all project stages and will include:

Communication Plan: a living document which will be updated step by step during project implementation.

Communication material:

- Project logo
- Newsletter template
- PPT template
- Headed paper

Basic informative material:

- Leaflet (in all project languages)
- Poster (in all project languages)

A **website**, which will be online at the beginning of the project and will be implemented during the whole BioEUParks duration and for two years after the end of the project.





Six national workshop about BioEUparks will be organised (one by each partner). Where possible the workshop will be held in the framework of bigger events.

Other dissemination activities will involve all partners and national media. Each partner must have articles and press releases published, besides organizing ad hoc meetings that could significantly increase the impact of the project. The international networking activities that partners will carry on will contribute in transferring knowledge and project outcomes to all relevant stakeholders.

COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES

The first step of the Work Package number 5, related to communication activities is related to the creation of a **communication plan** and **communication materials** to be used by all the partners. In particular, it was produced:

- a first draft of communication plan;
- headed paper;
- newsletter template;
- presentation .ppt template;
- template for event reporting.

Furthermore it was developed the **informative material**, which must be translated in all national languages.

The leaflet includes information about the project, the partners and the importance of the utilization of biomass for energy production.

WHY IS THE USE OF BIOMASS NEEDED?

The importance of the utilization of biomass for heat and energy production is rapidly growing in Europe. In the context of the EU's policy on renewable energy summarized as the *solo/20* target (20% renewable energy, 20% greenhouse gas reduction and 20% reduction in energy consumption by the year 2020), the production of heat and energy through biomass constitutes an important pillar.

What are the expected results of the Project?

- 108,500 tons of 'solid biomass' stocked per year.
- 54,200 kWh/year electric power produced, 82,500 kWh/year thermal energy produced.
- 170 Nature Park managers, engineers and technicians trained.
- Participation of 100 selected people at an international conference.
- Transferring the project's know-how to 15 nature parks.
- 300 local key actors and stakeholders (public and private) as well as 1,800 citizens directly or indirectly involved in the projects activities.
- Over 7,000 citizens directly reached by local awareness and communication activities.

THE KEY POINTS OF THE PROJECT

To provide a methodology for the setup and management of local biomass supply chains in 5 nature parks, in accordance with four main key principles:

Environmental sustainability
the environmental impact, as well as the influence on the livelihoods and health of locals will be reduced to a minimum.

Sharing with locals
participation of and co-planning with all relevant key actors, as a transparent and democratic method will overcome social conflicts.

Long term perspective
the capability of the system to maintain itself over time under social, economic and environmental aspects will be secured.

Local Income
contribution to the increase of the income of local economies.

BioEUParks follows the concept of sustainable forest management, as defined by Europe Union: "The stewardship and use of forest lands in a way and at a rate that maintains their productivity, biodiversity productivity, regeneration capacity, vitality and their potential to fulfil now and in the future relevant ecological, economic and social functions at local, national and global levels and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems."

www.bioeparks.eu

Leaflet – English version



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BIOEUPARKS



THE PROJECT

BioEUParks will contribute to the increase of local supply of biomass from sustainably managed forests and agricultural residues. The main aim is to develop an efficient and sustainable biomass supply chain in 5 European nature parks, promoting short chains and small scale installations. This can be realised through an approach that promotes sharing of objectives and co-planning with local key actors. For this reason, the project also aims at developing a methodology of debates and meetings which should overcome social conflict that might arise on the occasion of new structural interventions.

The project will be realized in a period of three years during which, as a first step, the methodology will be designed and tailored to the features of each park, then tested in pilot areas to assess its effectiveness and finally transferred to the European level.

BioEUParks is a project funded under the European Intelligent Energy Europe Programme (IEE), which promotes pilot initiatives aimed at supporting energy efficiency and renewable energy policies, with a view to reaching the EU 2020 targets (20% cut in greenhouse gas emission, 20% improvement in energy efficiency and 20%).



BioEUParks Leaflet.indd 2

Leaflet – English version

THE PARTNERS

10 partners from 7 European countries contribute to the project.

THE PARKS

Danube - Ipoly National Park (Hungary)
Is the ninth national park of Hungary established on 60,314 hectares. In 1997, The diversity and beauty of the valley of the area is fascinating; from mountain areas to plains and water bodies, the park is one of the treasures of the Danube River Basin.

Kozjansko Regional Park (Slovenia)
Located at the junction of the Alps and the Pannonian plains, the Park offers a mosaic of flowering meadows, ancient orchards, steep forested slopes and clear streams. The farms and paths between them and the cultural landscape are dotted with castles and churches.

Rodopi National Park (Greece)
The Park, located at the central-west massif of the mountain range of Rodopi, covers an area of 173,150 hectares and includes extended and integrated forest ecosystems. The Park is one of the most ecologically significant regions in Greece.

Sila National Park (Italy)
Enchanting mountains and valleys, astonishing plants and a great variety of animal species are part of this biodiverse heritage in the south of Italy. In its 73,695 hectares several rural villages and cultural features are located.

Silzalier Natur Park (Austria)
The Silzalier Natur Park GmbH, one of Austria's largest nature parks, is located in the Eastern Alps in Styria. Idyllic mountain villages, blossoming alp life and wild mountain streams characterize the area which is also a valuable refuge for many among others endangered - species.



OTHER PARTNERS

Legambiente

The most widespread Italian environmental organization is the lead partner of the project. Over the last 30 years, Legambiente has been involved in nature conservation and sustainable development, supporting the use of renewable energy sources.

Democritus University of Thrace

Established in July 1973, the University was named after the ancient Greek philosopher Democritus. The university participates with the Department of Forestry and Management of the Environment and Natural Resources, offering expertise in sustainable forest management, investments in natural resources and regional development.

Slovenian Forestry Institute

The Slovenian Forestry Institute is a public research institute of national importance, which conducts basic and applied research on forests and forest landscape, forest ecosystems, wildlife ecology, hunting, forest management as well as other uses of the resources and services forests provide.

National Agency for Renewable Resources

The Agency for Renewable Resources, FNR (Fachagentur Nachwachsende Rohstoffe e.V.) is the agency conducting research, development, demonstration and dissemination projects in the field of renewable resources. It coordinates activities throughout Germany according to the guidelines of the FNR Funding programme for Renewable Resources. FNR is also involved in respective activities on European and International level.

PAN Parks Foundation

The PAN Parks foundation focuses on the protection of the European wilderness. In co-operation with local and international NGOs, protected area managers, local communities and the European public, it works to bring about fundamental changes in public attitude towards wilderness.



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THE PROJECT

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THE PARTNERS

5 nature parks represent the target areas where the main project actions will be implemented:

- Danube - Ipoly National Park (*Hungary*)
- Kozjansko Regional Park (*Slovenia*)
- Rodopi National Park (*Greece*)
- Sila National Park (*Italy*)
- Solktaler Nature Park (*Austria*)

4 partners represent environmental associations and managing and research bodies in biomass, bioenergy and forestry:

- Legambiente (*Italy*)
- Agency for Renewable Resources, FNR (*Germany*)
- Democritus University of Thrace (*Greece*)
- Slovenian Forestry institute (*Slovenia*)
- PAN Parks Foundation (*Netherlands*)



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www.bioeuparks.eu

lead partner



other partners



Poster – English version



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A **project website** is online and will be implemented by partners throughout the duration of the project. The website contains information about the project and news and events at national and European level.

The website is in English but it will be translated in all partners national languages.

THE HOME PAGE OF THE [WWW.BIOEPARKS.EU](http://www.bioeparks.eu) WEBSITE



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CONCLUSIONS

The evaluations that can be made on the work package number 5, relating to communication and dissemination activities are the following: first of all the difficulties encountered with the Pan Parks Foundation (the WP5 Component Leader), which has withdrawn from the project, has certainly played a very important role in starting the communications activities that were targeted on Pan Parks features and on its own network.

Pan Parks substitution pending, Legambiente is currently taking over the role of communication leader with the aim to maintain as much as possible unchanged the project foreseen action and to avoid delays in the implementation of WP5 activities.

In effect, the creation of the website and the definition of communication materials were regularly delivered.

Also, even thought for almost all of the partners this was the first time that they were trying to involve public opinion on this issue, they were able to spread the project contents in a very good and effective way, receiving a good feedback from the public nevertheless the exploiting of biomass is a debatable matter.

Another difficulty was to involve partners in the implementation and updating the contents of the website. By the way all partners are improving their collaboration day by day.

For example, the Greek partner developed a local version of BioEUParks website (<https://sites.google.com/site/bioeuparksgr/>) in which it collects all the relevant documents, pictures, videos and other useful information related to meetings and events within BioEUParks project.

<https://sites.google.com/site/bioeuparksgr/>

BioEUParks GR

- Home
- News
- Partners

Project actions

- 1st Awareness Event
 - Organization
 - Presentations
 - Photos
 - Event Impact
- 2nd Awareness Event
 - Organization
 - Presentations
 - Photos-Videos
 - Event Impact
- Other Awareness Events
 - HFS Congress
 - New RD Plan
- Specific meetings
 - Meetings 2013
 - Meetings 2014

Project meetings

Aναζήτηση σε αυτόν τον ιστότοπο

Greek working teams in project BioEUParks

KRITIEIO ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΡΑΚΗΣ

MANAGEMENT BODY



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Partners also used other networks and media to give visibility to the project and to communicate the state of the art of the activities foreseen in the project, like radio, television, their own websites, other websites, blogs and videos.



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PRESS REVIEW (examples of press releases produced by project partners)

AUSTRIA- Solktaler Nature Park

ARF – Ausseer Regionalfernsehen » Blog Archive » 3 Stunden Liverad... <http://www.arf.at/?p=80995>

10. September, 2013 0 Kommentare

Die letzte Station der Heimatsommer-Tour von Radio Steiermark führte Kathi Wenzel und Erich Fuchs in den Naturpark Sölktaier. Drei Stunden lang vermittelten Sie letzten Freitag, 6. September von 12 bis 15 Uhr das Lebensgefühl der Sölktaier via Äther in die ganze Steiermark.

100 Personen verfolgten die Live-Radiosendung vom Gasthof Gamsjäger mit großem Interesse und sorgen für ausgezeichnete Stimmung. Als besondere Aufgabe wartete auf die sportlichen Besucher ein Hometrainer. Möglichst viele Kilometer sollten in den drei Stunden geradelt werden. Den Höhepunkt bildete der Sommertanz – eingespielt von Dancing-Star Willi Gabauer.

Die sieben steirischen Naturparks repräsentieren die schönsten Kulturlandschaften der Steiermark. Vor dreißig Jahren wurden die Sölktaier mit dem Prädikat Naturpark ausgezeichnet. „Touristisch konzentrieren wir uns mit dem Jesuitengarten und den Angeboten im Sommer wie im Winter auf den Naturtourismus. Ein besonderen Stellenwert nimmt das Schloss Großötslik mit den Ausstellungen über die Kulturlandschaft und zum Gold der Almen – dem Ennstaler Steirerkäse ein“ berichtete Erika Grundner, Tourismusobfrau vom Naturpark Sölktaier.

Im Interview mit Kathi Wenzel erklärt Volkhard Maier, Geschäftsführer vom Naturpark Sölktaier: „Naturschutz hat eine starke internationale Bedeutung und ist stark von der Gesellschaftlichen Entwicklung geprägt. So wird die energetische Nutzung von Biomasse in Europa weiter an Bedeutung gewinnen. Gemeinsam mit zehn Partnern aus sieben Ländern der EU erforschen wir im Projekt BIOEUPARKS die Potentiale von fester Biomasse in Natur- und Nationalparks“. Das Projekt BIOEUPARKS wird im Programm Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE) der EU durchgeführt.

Erich Fuchs begab sich mit Matthias Scheffer auf eine Reise in die Welt des Naturparkjawels Sölkler Marmor. „Die besondere Härte und Zähigkeit ermöglichen ein sehr breites Einsatzgebiet dieses 380 Mio. Jahre alten Buntmarmors. Angefangen von Brunnen über beheizte Liegen bis zu Skulpturen lässt sich aus Sölkler Marmor alles machen“ ist Matthias Scheffer sichtlich stolz diesen ganz besonderen Stein.

Unter dem Motto „Nützen durch schützen“ werden im Naturpark Sölktaier eine Reihe von Projekten umgesetzt. „Der Almpflegeplan und das Bergwaldprojekt sind Beispiele für Schutz- und Pflegemaßnahmen im Sinne ökonomischer, sozialer und ökologischer Nachhaltigkeit – ganz nah bei den Menschen“ sage Karin Rießner, Vizebürgermeisterin von St. Nikolai in ihrem Interview.

Bei einem virtuellen Ausflug mit Erich Fuchs auf die Tuchmaraml berichtet Seminarerin Viktoria Brandner von der Köckhütte „Auf der Alm haben wir keinen Strom. Einzig zum Radiohören gibt es ein batteriebetriebenes Radio. Den Sommer über produzieren wir den Ennstaler Steirerkäse. Beim Käfest auf Schloss Großötslik dreht sich am Samstag, 28. September alles um diese regionale Spezialität.“

Nach drei Stunden haben die Radler 138 Kilometer geschafft und 78 Tänzer ließen sich von Willi Gabauer zum Sommertanz hineilen. Für den Sieg unter den Heimatsommer-Stationen von Radio Steiermark hat es nicht gereicht, dafür war es ein riesen Spaß für alle Beteiligten.

Für etwaige Fragen wenden Sie sich an Volkhard Maier, Geschäftsführer vom Naturpark Sölktaier (v.maier@scekttaeler.at, 0676/783 4805).

Erika Grundner, Tourismusobfrau Naturpark Sölktaier im Interview mit Kathi Wenzel von Radio Steiermark
Vlnr: Erika Grundner, Kathi Wenzel
(c) Volkhard Maier.JPG



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ITALY – Sila National Park

Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Tutela del Territorio e del Mare
DIREZIONE PER LA PROTEZIONE DELLA NATURA

ENTE PARCO NAZIONALE DELLA SILA

COMUNICATO STAMPA

Il Parco Nazionale della Sila in Ungheria insieme ad altri quattro Parchi naturali europei per presentare gli sviluppi del progetto BioEuparks

Ecco i prossimi appuntamenti in Sila

Il Parco Nazionale della Sila ha partecipato alla “due giorni” di meeting che si è svolta in Ungheria, a Budapest, per discutere dei progressi realizzati dai partner del progetto “BioEuparks”, finanziato dalla Commissione Europea nell’ambito del programma ALTENER EIE (Energia Intelligente in Europa).

Il progetto mira alla valorizzazione delle aree protette come modello per l’energia intelligente in Europa e intende aumentare l’offerta locale di biomassa proveniente dalle foreste gestite in modo sostenibile e dai residui agricoli, con l’obiettivo di sviluppare una filiera della biomassa efficiente e sostenibile in 5 Parchi naturali europei e contribuire, così, alla promozione di filiere corte.

Durante i due giorni dedicati al confronto fra le realtà che aderiscono al progetto - in particolare il Parco Nazionale della Sila per l’Italia, il Parco Nazionale del Danubio – Ipoly per l’Ungheria, il Parco Kozjanski per la Slovenia, il Parco Nazionale di Rodopi per la Grecia e il Parco Naturale Solktaler per l’Austria – sono state presentate idee e proposte per lo sviluppo di un Piano locale per la costituzione della filiera per approvvigionamento di biomasse, basato, ovviamente, sulle esigenze degli specifici territori coinvolti. Alla presenza anche degli altri tre partner che rappresentano le associazioni ambientaliste e gli organismi di ricerca sulle biomasse e la bioenergia – l’Agenzia per le risorse rinnovabili (Germania), l’Università Democrito di Tracia (Grecia), Legambiente (Italia) e l’Istituto Forestale Sloveno - il Parco della Sila ha illustrato la propria bozza di Piano e resi noti gli eventi realizzati in Sila per coinvolgere e sensibilizzare i produttori di biomasse, che potrebbero diventare anche produttori di energia elettrica e termica, facendo leva sulla economicità della filiera corta. Altre pubbliche amministrazioni potrebbero essere coinvolte ed utilizzare la biomassa per la produzione di energia elettrica ed anche termica, al fine di fornire riscaldamento ad uffici e scuole, e pubblica illuminazione, etc... e lo stesso Ente Parco ha installato caldaia a biomassa (pellet, cippato), per una potenza di circa 800 Kw, che servono i Comandi stazione del Coordinamento Territoriale per l’Ambiente (CTA) del Corpo Forestale dello Stato.

Per quanto riguarda le attività di sensibilizzazione sul territorio, il Parco ha finora organizzato incontri e tavole rotonde con gli *stakeholders* della Sila, sia pubblici che privati, proprio al fine di informare l’utilizzatore finale della biomassa circa i suoi benefici e le sue potenzialità ed allo scopo di condividere obiettivi e progetti con gli attori locali. Inoltre, in vista della fase finale del progetto – che prevede, fra l’altro, la realizzazione di un Piano definitivo per la costituzione della filiera per approvvigionamento di biomasse, nonché la sottoscrizione di un “Memorandum di intese” da parte dei partner e la firma di protocolli d’intesa tra i promotori della catena di fornitura e attori locali – l’Ente Parco organizza due tavole rotonde che si svolgeranno lunedì 18 novembre prossimo alla sede dell’Ente Parco, a Lorica.

La prima avrà luogo dalle 10:00 alle 13:00 con i rappresentanti della filiera forestale e degli autotrasportatori, la seconda dalle 15:00 alle 18:00 con associazioni di categoria, associazioni ambientaliste, ordini professionali, *stakeholders* del territorio della Sila.



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SLOVENIA – Kozjansko Regional Park

KP Kozjanski park

Iskalnik

Prva stran Dobrodošli! Program prireditve Narava in znamenitosti Kultura in dediščina Ponudba storitev Pešpoti po parku Projekti in sodelovanja Dejstva in podatki o Kozjanskem parku Publikacije Sožitje

Projekt Bioeuparks



V Kozjanskem parku smo od 1. aprila 2013 vključeni v projekt Izkoriščanje potencialne lesne biomase v EU parkih »BIOEUPARKS«. V projektu sodeluje 10 partnerjev iz šestih evropskih držav, od tega je pet naravnih parkov. Koordinator projekta Legambiente (Nacionalno okoljsko združenje) prihaja iz Italije. Med naravnimi parki v projektu poleg Kozjanskega parka sodelujejo še narodni park Sila iz Italije, narodni park Danube-Ipoly iz Madžarske, narodni park Rodopi iz Grčije in naravni park Sölktaier iz Avstrije. V projekt so vključeni še Gozdarski inštitut Slovenije, Agencija za obnovljive vire iz Nemčije, PAN Parks fundacija in Univerza v Trakiji iz Grčije.

Projekt se izvaja v okviru evropskega programa IEE – Intelligent Energy Europe, ki podpira trajnostno rabo obnovljivih virov energije in sicer predvsem z namenom zmanjšati izpuste CO₂ oziroma blažiti klimatske spremembe.

Cilj projekta je skozi različna mednarodna in strokovna srečanja raziskati in ustvariti optimalne pogoje za izkoriščanje biomase v naravnih parkih Evrope.

Uporaba lesne biomase za proizvodnjo toplote in električne energije se je v zadnjih letih močno povečala po vsej Evropi, prav tako tudi v Sloveniji. Med kmeti oziroma lastniki gozdov se zanimanje za uporabo lesnih goriv povečuje, vendar je na tem področju potrebna dodatna promocija lokalnih proizvodnih verig pridobivanja, predelave in rabe.





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HUNGARY – Danube Ipoly National Park

e-regijske novice Savinjske regije

Sodobna arhitektura tipologija na Kožjanskem

Projekt Sodobna arhitektura tipologija na Kožjanskem smo v Kožjanskem parku zavzeli na pobudo strokovne ekipe zasebnega Zavoda za prostor Savinjske regije – Metro SR in ga realiziramo v okviru 3. (novembra) projekta eLAS Obsotelje in Kožjansko, Projekt softverca EU.

Arhitekt mag. Gorazd Furman Orman nameri, da se podobeči prostor ne obrazovalo z dovolj suščnosti in da bi se pravzaprav v krajini morala udražati predvsem bolj kvalitetna arhitektura, saj ima vsak objekt v odprtjem prostoru bistveno večji vpliv na okolico kot je v uronih in naseljih.



«Pogosto se ne zavedamo, kakšno odgovorno dejanje je gradnja. S postavljanjem novega objekta ali infrastrukture ne posragamo le v lastni prostor, temveč vplivamo na tiged in kvaliteto življenja v okolici pokrajiny,» je zapiskal v razvodu Metro SR.

Tako kot vse občine v Sloveniji se tudi občine znotraj območja Kožjanskega parka izrečajo s problematiko izdelave občinskih prostorskih načrtov. V teh prostorskih aktih so bodo med drugim na novo določili tudi projekti za grajeno nove objektov. V trenutku že veljavnih aktov so ti projekti glede na današnji način gradnje, izvajanja in energetičke izbrane zastrelki ter v dobljnem delu tudi zavrseni. Zaradi novodelnega so za območje Kožjanskega parka potrebitni strokovni kriteriji za umetovanje novih objektov v prostor ter za njihovo oblikovanje. Le-ti morajo na eni strani upoštevati arhitekturno tipologijo območja, v katerega se umetajo, na drugi pa sodoben način gradnje, izvajanja in rabe energije, ki morajo biti skladni in trajnostni.

Da bi priti do kakovitnih strokovnih izhodov za prihodnjo gradnjo na območju Kožjanskega parka, smo skozi projekt izvedli nekaj aktivnosti in priti do nekaj rezultatov, ki bodo na našem mnenju kakovitno omorda tudi za nadaljnje razmišljjanje na to temo. Za začetek je bilo potrebno pregledati primerne dobrat praks, zato smo se odpravili na strukovno elektrizacijo v Posobje in na Gorenjsko. Nadišče smo izvedli delavnice s strokovno javnostjo, jenov upravo in investitorji posamezniki, kjer smo poskušali definirati osnova izhodišča in usmeritve za oblikovanje stavb na Kožjanskem. Oblikovan je bil tudi pregled arhitekturne identitete kožjanske krajine, ki bočer so bili izpostavljeni posamezni arhitekturni elementi, ki definirajo kožjansko arhitekturo.

«Drednji del načrte predstavljajo idejne zasnove stavb na petih načinih lokacijah znotraj območja Kožjanskega parka. S pomočjo teh projektorjev so na sodoben način preverjene in na novo arhitekturne posamezne sestavljivne tradicionalne kožjanske hiše. Rešitev podključuje poškodljive meje, da karm lahko sodobnost v tako tradicionalni krajinici seže, ne da bi porušila staro ravnovesje. Tako smo projektirali kamp, vinski klet, sadjarški center, turistično kmetijo Pilžtan in stanovanjski hihi v Sedlarjevem,» so zapisali v poročilu zavoda Metro SR.

Na koncu načrte so podana še priporočila za strokovno in praktično delo na tem področju ter predvsem navodila, kako tudi v praksi dejansko izboljšati arhitekturno podobo Kožjanskega.

V okviru projekta smo izdali tudi publikacijo arhitekta Andreja Pajeta z naslovom Temelji gradbiščke prepoznavnosti.

Praporila: Vesna Zelenjak, svd. Učna.

e-regijske novice Savinjske regije

Bioeparks na Kožjanskem

V Kožjanskem parku smo od 1. aprila 2013 vključeni v projekt **Ikoniziranje potencialne biomase v EU parkih BIOEUPARKS**. V projektu sodelujejo 10 partnerjev iz šestih evropskih držav, od tega je pet naravnih parkov. Koordinator projekta Legambiente [Nacionalno okoljsko združenje] prihaja iz Italije, narodni park Danube-Ipoly iz Mađarske, narodni park Rosoppi iz Grčije in naravni park Sölltölter iz Austrije. V projekt so vključeni še Gospodarski institut Slovenije, Agencija za obnovljive virne iz Nemčije, PAN Parks fundacija in Univerza v Trdnji iz Grčije.

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Cilj projekta je skozi različna metododana in strokovna srečanja raziskati in ustvariti optimalne pogoje za izkoristitev biomase v naravnih parkih Evrope.

Uporaba lesne biomase za proizvodnjo topline in električne energije se je v zadnjih letih močno povečala po vsej Evropi, prav tako tudi v Sloveniji. Med kmeti oziroma lastniki gozdov se zanimali za uporabo lesnih gozdov povečuje, vendar je na tem področju potrebna dodatna promocija lokačnih proizvodnih veng priboljbovanja, predelave in rabe lesnih gozdov.

V povezovanju z Gospodarskim institutom Slovenije in z Zavodom za gozdove Slovenije bomo najprej ugotovili, koliki so potencialni biomasi na našem območju in v nadaljevanju vedenjsko uporabljati lesne gozdove, da bi se aktivno vključili v procese priboljbovanja, predelave in rabe lesnih gozdov.

V ta namen bomo organizirali več tematskih delavnic in predavanj, kjer bodo strokovnjaki predstavili vse lesne biomase ter sodobne tehnologije priboljbovanja, predelave in rabe, poseben poudarek bo tudi na ekonomiki priboljbovanja in rabe. Prvo delovnico smo imeli že 31. maja. Predstavnik zavoda za gozdove Slovenije je imel predavanje z naslovom Potencial lesne biomase znotraj zavarovanega območja, Gospodarski institut Slovenije je predstavil Prostoročne in slabotni uporabe lesne biomase ter Protopovne venge, Jaka Preskar iz Toplo energija pa je spregovoril o načrtovanju in postavljanju sistema na dajinskem ogrevanje v naselju Koža.

Delavnice so se udeležili predstavniki občin, gospodarske sluge, kmetijsko svetovne službe, sklad kmetijskih zemljišč in gozdov, lastnikov gozdov in druga zainteresirana javnost.

Z omenjenim projektom želimo v Kožjanskem parku ob sodelovanju z Gospodarskim institutom Slovenije naprej ugotoviti kakšni so potenciali in v nadaljevanju predstaviti možnosti boljšega priboljbovanja, predelave in rabe lesa v energetičnih namenih. Katero gre za izkoristitev biomase v zavarovanem območju, se moramo zavestiti, da je potrebno upoštevati tudi načela, ki veljajo v zavarovanih območjih. Naš namen nazarec ni, meracionično izkoristiti vso biomaso v prostoru, ampak, da spodbudimo trajnostno in učinkovito rabo lesa.

Praporila: Valerija Stremelj

PREDSTAVILA: 0

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Thursday, 14 November 2013

BioEuParks: πρόγραμμα αξιοποίησης της βιομάζας σε εθνικά πάρκα

Το δήμερο 4 και 5 Νοεμβρίου πραγματοποιήθηκε η 2η συνάντηση του προγράμματος BioEuParks «Αξιοποίησης τις δύνατοτητές της στερεάς βιομάζας σε εθνικά πάρκα της Ε.Ε. – Exploiting the potentialities of solid biomasses in EU Parks», στη Βουδαπέστη, με τη συμμετοχή του Ανπτρόδρου του Φορέα Διαχείρισης Οροσειράς Ροδόπης (ΦΔΟΡ), Σταύρου Κεχαγιόγου και του Senior Expert, Χρήστου Καραχρήστου.

Από το Δημοκρίτεο Πανεπιστήμιο Θράκης συμμετείχαν ο Γαλατσίδης Σπύρος, επίκουρος καθηγητής του τμήματος Δασολογίας και Διαχείρισης Περιβάλλοντος και Φυσικών Πόρων και ο συνεργάτης του (Senior Expert) Γιώναρης Νίκος. Σύμφωνα με το energypress.gr, στην συνάντηση έγινε αξιολόγηση της μέχρι τώρα πορείας του προγράμματος, αυξητήθηκαν θέματα σχετικά με την εξέλιξη του προγράμματος και αχεδάσπικαν τα επόμενα στάδια. Από τα αποτελέσματα της συνάντησης φάνηκε πως οι Έλληνες επαίροι υπήρξαν αποτελεσματικοί στο έργο που παρήγαγαν έως σήμερα.

<http://www.econews.gr/2013/11/13/bioeuroparks-108039/>

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Σεμινάρια για ενεργειακούς επιθεωρητές από το τμήμα μηχανικών ενεργειακής τεχνολογίας

Un modello europeo sostenibile e partecipato per l'energia rinnovabile da biomassa

BioEuParks: gestione sostenibile di foreste e energie rinnovabili nel Parco nazionale della Sila

[17 febbraio 2014]

Il 18 febbraio la sede dell'Ente Parco nazionale della Sila, a Lorica, ospiterà il primo workshop tematico, "Boschi, energia, edilizia ed impiantistica", del progetto europeo BioEuParks, finanziato nell'ambito del programma Intelligent Energy Europe Programme (Iee) che promuove iniziative pilota per l'efficienza energetica e le politiche di sostegno alla crescita delle energie rinnovabili, puntando al raggiungimento degli obiettivi della strategia Ue 2020.

Il seminario calabrese vedrà la partecipazione dell'Ordine dei dotti agronomi e dotti forestali della Provincia di Cosenza, della Confederazione italiana agricoltura, dell'associazione Turismo verde e dell'associazione Giovani Architetti. Gli organizzatori sottolineano che «L'appuntamento intende promuovere la co-progettazione e la condivisione degli obiettivi di progetto con i cittadini e i principali portatori di interessi: operatori, aziende, amministrazioni, cittadini, investitori e istituzioni».



BioEuParks, di cui Legambiente è capofila, ha come obiettivo quello di «Sviluppare una filiera efficiente e sostenibile di approvvigionamento di biomasse». Oltre all'Italia con il Parco nazionale della Sila, interessa altre 5 aree protette europee Danube-Ipoly National Park (Ungheria), Kozjansko Regional (Slovenia), Rodopi National Park (Grecia) e Sölktäler Nature Park (Austria), tra i partner ci sono anche l'Università Democrito di Tracia in Grecia, l'Istituto Forestale della Slovenia, l'Agenzia nazionale per le risorse rinnovabili della Germania e Pan Parks Foundation.

Antonio Nicoletti, responsabile nazionale aree protette e biodiversità di Legambiente, spiega che «Il progetto BioEuParks segue il concetto di gestione forestale sostenibile come definito dall'Unione Europea: ovvero la gestione e l'uso delle foreste e dei terreni forestali devono essere realizzati mantenendo intatta la biodiversità, in modo da non



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