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## Editor's Note

It is with great pleasure that I write the editorial note for this volume, which is special in several ways. The first contribution is always a landmark for a new editor, but more important is the number of novelties related to this volume. One of the most welcome ones is that the page fee for publishing with the International Journal of Forest Engineering (IJFE) has been removed—in the future, the journal will rely only on income from subscriptions. For readers, the major novelty might be that articles are published online as “in press” as soon as they are made final. Thus, the research will be available faster. Moreover, as a compromise between cutting costs and providing desired service, IJFE will be printed once a year, collecting all numbers in a single publication.

During 2012, IJFE formally broadened its scope to encompass all categories of forest management (such as short and long rotation; uneven-aged and even-aged) and all uses of the forest biomass (for example, lumber, pulp and paper, energy). This opened up collaboration with the Journal of Forest Energy (JFE), which joined IJFE instead of fully launching solo. The benefits of this teaming are mutual: The scope of JFE will be covered without the difficulties and uncertainties of establishing a new journal, and IJFE will have a much welcome network of additional expertise within the area of forest biomass for energy.

The partnership means that a number of manuscripts have been transferred to IJFE. As you will see, the transferred manuscripts fill out the full 23rd volume of IJFE. To have a complete volume of transferred articles enables IJFE to build up a healthy backlog, which will ascertain timely publishing going forward. As a part of the arrangement with JFE, the transferred articles will be open access. However, in the future, subscriptions will be required to access IJFE articles, unless authors choose to pay a publishing fee to make their articles permanently available for free online.

First out in 2012 is a special issue from the workshop ‘Sustainability Across the Supply Chain of Land-Based Biomass’ held 1-4 June 2010 in Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada. The second number contains articles originally submitted to JFE and has therefore, a clear bioenergy theme. The articles are all very interesting and warmly welcome, and they firmly manifest the broadened scope of IJFE.

However, future submissions should focus on the stated IJFE scope, which is somewhat more narrow than what is published in this volume. Moreover, this volume contains one technical note, which in the future will be used very restrictively.

I will also take the opportunity to thank my predecessor, Cornelis F. ‘Niels’ de Hoop, for his great job and for the support in practicalities, and of my ideas. I wish Niels all the best of luck in his future endeavors, especially as board member and upcoming president of the Forest Products Society (FPS). I also appreciate the support of my suggested and realized changes for IJFE from FPS in general, and from Executive Vice President Stefan Bergmann in particular. With a strengthened position on the forest engineering side, FPS will have the capacity to provide full member services all across the production spectrum, from raw material to end product.

In the first number of 2013 (if not earlier via other sources), you will hear more about exciting changes—collaboration with the well-renowned scientific publisher Taylor & Francis Group!

Ola Lindroos  
*Editor*

## Scope

The *International Journal of Forest Engineering* (IJFE) is dedicated to the dissemination of scholarly writings in all aspects of forest operations, both empirical and theoretical. Most published articles are original research, but review articles are also welcome.

An important role of the IJFE is to report on existing practices and innovations in forest engineering by scientists and professionals from around the world to promote environmentally sound forestry practices and contribute to sustainable forest management.

The IJFE's scope includes operations related to production and supply of forest biomass to industry or other users, but excludes typically the industrial manufacturing processes (e.g. sawmilling and combustion).

The scope applies on all kinds of forest management (e.g. short and long rotation; uneven-aged and even-aged) and all uses of the forest biomass (e.g. lumber, pulp and paper, energy and other uses).

Examples of topics typically covered by the IJFE are: tree harvesting, processing and transportation; stand establishment, protection and tending; operations planning and control; machine design, management and evaluation; forest access planning and construction; human factors engineering; and, education and training.

If there are uncertainties about if a manuscript might fall within the IJFE's scope, please contact the Editor.

For manuscripts related to the industrial manufacturing processes, we recommend authors to consider publication with the *Forest Products Journal*.

Due to the booming interest in using *forest biomass for energy* purposes, the IJFE especially welcomes papers addressing such issues.

## Author Guidelines

Although its readership is international, the *International Journal of Forest Engineering* (IJFE) is published in English. Authors are requested to ensure that their papers have been carefully proofread, preferably by a fluent English speaker. Manuscripts that have been insufficiently proofread for English usage will be returned for improvement before review, leading to delays in the review process and eventual acceptance. Where substantial particularities exist in local technical terms, the U.S. version will be used. Authors are asked to submit manuscripts in digital version using MS Word and/or PDF format via e-mail to the Editor (ola.lindroos@slu.se). Please contact the Editor if another format would be preferred for manuscript submission. Confirmation of manuscript reception should normally be received within two weeks.

Manuscripts should be sent in at least two (2) files: a cover letter and the manuscript. The cover letter should include title of paper, authors' names, job titles, affiliations, complete addresses of the affiliations, e-mail addresses and whether or not the authors are members of the *Forest Products Society*. This information will be included in the published article to assist in the free exchange of ideas and comments related to material printed in the *IJFE*. The cover letter should also include the manuscript's Acknowledgement section, if any (e.g. sponsoring entity, contributing individuals or prior publication).

The manuscript file should not contain any author information. It should be formatted as detailed below, with the pages and lines numbered consecutively. The title should be as concise as possible. Major headings should be in bold uppercase letters, left aligned, with secondary headings in bold lowercase letters also left aligned. Double spacing should be used throughout. Footnotes should not be used. SI units should be used, with alternative units in parentheses after each measure, if appropriate. All costs are to be trans-

lated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates current at the time of manuscript submission.

An abstract of no more than 250 words must precede the main text. The abstract should contain the essence of the work. It should summarize why the work was done, what was done and how, and the results and conclusions. Be sure to include the major results and conclusions; this is a common deficit in first submissions. The abstract should be followed by up to 10 keywords, which will be used for indexing. Keywords should not repeat words in the title. Where tree or other biological species is an important feature of the results of the paper, the Latin names (without authorities) should be included in the keywords. In addition, the keywords should include the country where the field work was conducted or to which the results apply.

Figures and tables can be inserted in the body of the text, but please note the required modification for accepted manuscripts.

**References** should be listed alphabetically at the end of the manuscript in a "Literature Cited" section. If an author is repeated, the sequence is single author first, then two authors. References within the text should be cited in parentheses in chronological order at the appropriate location using the author-date style. For example, "... (Banks 1997, Adams and Jones 1998, Smith et al. 2000)." Use lowercase for periodical titles and uppercase for main words in book titles. Foreign titles should specify the language and be followed by the English translation in ( ) and whether an English abstract is available. Accuracy and completeness are important. Do not abbreviate, and include specific volume and issue number when citing from journals. The date of retrieval should be provided for on-line sources.

**Tables** should be numbered consecutively and cited in the text. However, avoid phrasings like "Table 2 show this and that." Instead, the text should point out particularly interesting things in tables (and figures); e.g. "The effect of treat-

ment A was significantly higher than of treatment B (Table 1)." Tables should be created in MS Word and should be kept simple and used for summary data, rather than raw data, if possible. A descriptive but yet concise caption should be included above each table. Note that tables should be possible to read on a stand-alone basis.

**Figures**, whether charts or photographs, should be numbered consecutively and cited in the text (the above examples for tables applies also for figures). Figures might be in colour but should be prepared to turn out well in grayscale printing. Thus, black and white or grayscale images are preferable. In bar charts and pie charts, use various fill patterns rather than various grayscales. A concise but yet descriptive legend should be included below each figure. Note that figures should be possible to read on a stand-alone basis. Lettering and line thickness should be chosen so that they are clearly legible and of consistent size when the figures are reduced for final printing. In line drawings, choose lines thick enough to withstand reduction. Do not choose the thinnest line weight available in your graphics program; hairline rules should not be used. For maximum clarity, lettering should be done in a standard sans serif font (e.g., Helvetica or Arial), and the Symbol font should be used for Greek, Latin, and other special characters. The style in figures should be consistent with the text, including capitalization and SI usage. Place units of measure for axis labels in parentheses after the label (e.g., Growth (%) not Percent growth). Keys to symbols (legends), if needed, should be kept simple and be positioned so they do not needlessly enlarge the figure (i.e., placed inside the figure in an open area or placed underneath the x-axis label).

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Once accepted for publication (without further revisions), the final manuscript and all figures as separate files should be provided. The MS Word file should contain the manuscript, tables, figure captions, author information and acknowledgement text. Valid format for figure files are tiff, jpeg, png, and bitmap. High-resolution (300 dpi) tiff files are preferred. If images were taken with a digital camera, save or export them to 300 dpi tiff files. If saving as a jpeg is the only option, be sure to use the least amount of compression (highest quality) setting. Note details on figures, as described

above, because quality problems with figures are common and sometimes frustrating.

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