## Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>What?</th>
<th>Who?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>Chair, Vice-Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Round-table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Approval of the minutes of the Meeting on 1 March 2016</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Report about the work of the World Printers Forum</td>
<td>M. Werfel, Anand S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Newspaper Color Quality Club 2016–2018</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>World Printers Forum Conference 2016</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Election of the new WPF Board</td>
<td>M. Werfel, all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Preparation General Assembly on 13 October 2016</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Discussion on next project topics</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Value Adding (prepress, materials, printing, mailroom)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Other business</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Next meeting</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wrap-up</td>
<td>Chair, Vice-Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End of meeting (followed by dinner)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approval of the minutes,
WPF Board Meeting, 1 March 2016

Minutes taken by Manfred Werfel

No comments from Board members
Report about the work of the World Printers Forum

International Newspaper Color Quality Club 2016–2018

World Printers Forum Conference 2016

International Newspaper Color Quality Club 2016–2018
The vast majority prints in coldset

Figures from Color Quality Club 2016–2018
Participation over time

- 1994: 61
- 1996: 71
- 1998: 157
- 2000: 187
- 2002: 156
- 2004: 175
- 2006: 181
- 2008: 198
- 2010: 162
- 2012: 192
- 2014: 165
- 2016: 130

© 2016 WAN-IFRA
2016
Participants from 29 countries

2014
Participants from 37 countries
Participating Regions 2016

- Europe: 52
- India: 31
- Asia: 9
- Latin America: 17
- Middle East: 11
- North America: 5
- Australia, New Zealand: 1

© 2016 WAN-IFRA
Participating Regions 2014

- Europe: 71
- India: 30
- Latin America: 20
- Asia: 14
- Middle East: 14
- North America: 2
  - Australia, New Zealand: 2
CQC brochure with portraits of all members on “colorqualityclub.org”
Color Quality Club trends 2016

- Less participants
- European participation is reducing
- Stable: India, Latin America, Middle East, Africa
WAN-IFRA India 2016 Conference

21 Sep 2016 to 22 Sep 2016, Kolkata, India

The Annual Meeting Point of News Publishers in South Asia.

21–22 September 2016, Swissotel, Kolkata

Co-Sponsored by Indian Newspaper Society

Click here to download conference brochure

Conference Fully Sold!

World Printers Forum Conference
Newsroom Summit
Crossmedia Advertising Summit

Pre Conference Workshop 1 - Writing the Perfect News Story
Pre Conference Workshop 2 - Waste Management in Printing Plants
Pre Conference Workshop 3 - Drupa Review
400 participants
Pre-conference workshops
Asian Best in Print Awards
International Newspaper Color Quality Club Awards
Presentations: J. Schießl, Anand, M. Werfel ...
UV in newspaper printing, presentation at World Printers Forum Conference 2016

At the World Printers Forum Conference 2016, which was organised in conjunction with WAN-IFRA India Conference 2016 in Kolkata, India, Ms. Nandini Choudhury, from DIC India Limited, presented comprehensively the pros and cons of UV ink in newspaper production.

UV inks are of interest especially for newspaper printers in South Asia, to add value for readers and advertisers in production. Printers who have not the option of heatset are looking for ways to increase the printable colour space and improve colour appearance.

This was the focus of the presentation of Nandini Choudhury, chief technical manager, DIC India, at WAN-IFRA India 2016 Conference in Kolkata on 21 and 22 September.
Projects:
Paper Guide, Inkjet, Newsprint
Optimised Paper Handling & Logistics

Collaborative cross-industry project made possible by the participation of these partners:

ABP Group • Axel Springer • Bolzoni Auramo • Cascade Corporation • DALIM SOFTWARE • Earthpac • European Rotogravure Association • Fr. Meyer’s Sohn • Goss International • Kasturi & Sons • Holmen • icmPrint • Idealliance • If P&C Insurance • INTAKT Transportberater • Koenig & Bauer Group • Malayala Manorama • Mondi Extrusion Coatings • Nordic Offset Printing Association • Paperdam Foundation • Sappi • SCA • Sonoco-Alcore • SpanSet • Stora Enso • tesa • Bennet & Coleman • Transwaggon • UPM • WAN-IFRA
Paper supply chain is complex
NEW GUIDE

Content structured in easy-to-use modules
11 Modules
260 pages
Modular content structure
Lift Mast Height and Tilt

Lift mast height: The lifting height, mast type and need for free-lift depend on the user's requirements. When selecting the mast for attachment use, its lifting height requirements may differ considerably from those of a standard lift truck equipped with forks only. Check that the lifting height is sufficient in relation to the desired stacking height, and that the height of the mast does not restrict driving through doors or into a container or railcar.

Lift mast tilt: Most rotating paper roll clamps are built to use the lift mast forward tilt when lifting a horizontal roll to minimise overall clamp dimensions and arm length. Generally, lift masts have a standard 5° forward tilt. Clamps are also available for lift trucks without forward tilt — they are equipped with 8° roll arms, longer long arms and shorter short arms. The mast is tilted backward for stability over longer distance travel. However, the mast must be in a vertical position to avoid paper damage when the roll is put down. If it is tilted too far backward during clamping it can cause local deformations on the roll surface under the pad corners and there is a risk of dropping the roll from incorrect clamping. A tilt indicator helps reduce these risks.

High Stacking and Mast Tip

A forward tilted mounting has a severe negative effect when stacking paper rolls. When the mast is tilted backwards during stacking, the lift truck cannot reach the correct position on the side of the roll stack and in some situations will prevent stacking altogether. For this reason, all paper roll clamps used for high stacking should be delivered with 8° degree, or near, mounting.

High Stacking and Mast Tip

Several types of mast position indicators are available to ensure operator clamp at 0°. Source: (left) Cascade, (right) Bolzoni Auramo

Square truck to stack, drive forward slowly, stop. Vertical roll down squarely.

Source: Cascade.

1. If rubber pads are used to improve friction with a 0° mounting (driver uses the mast to check the pads are parallel to the roll) then maintaining friction is assisted by using a non-rubber short arm pad and a rubber pad on the long arm.

Source: Bolzoni Auramo.

A mast chain slack prevention valve is recommended when stacking rolls. Source: Bolzoni Auramo.

Paper roll clamps for high stacking should have 2° mounting because a forward tilted mounting has a severe negative effect when stacking.

Source: Cascade.
### STRIPPING WASTE CALCULATION CHART

Stripping waste as % of total paper on roll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Depth of damage</th>
<th>Roll 1000 mm/40&quot;</th>
<th>Roll 1250 mm/50&quot;</th>
<th>Roll 1500 mm/60&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 mm 3,94&quot;</td>
<td>36,4%</td>
<td>29,6%</td>
<td>25,0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 mm 3,54&quot;</td>
<td>33,1%</td>
<td>26,9%</td>
<td>22,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 mm 3,15&quot;</td>
<td>29,7%</td>
<td>24,1%</td>
<td>20,3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>70 mm 2,76&quot;</td>
<td>26,3%</td>
<td>21,3%</td>
<td>17,9%</td>
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<td>60 mm 2,36&quot;</td>
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<td>18,4%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 mm 1,97&quot;</td>
<td>19,2%</td>
<td>15,5%</td>
<td>13,0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 mm 1,77&quot;</td>
<td>17,4%</td>
<td>14,0%</td>
<td>11,7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 mm 1,57&quot;</td>
<td>15,5%</td>
<td>12,5%</td>
<td>10,4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 mm 1,38&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 mm 0,98&quot;</td>
<td>9,9%</td>
<td>7,9%</td>
<td>6,6%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6,3%</td>
<td>5,3%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1,3%</td>
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</table>
5: Slab-off White Waste, Record & Dispose
- Full individual wraps from the roll, inspecting the edges and belly for damage. Roll surface must be free from impression marks made by stones, nails, wooden parts. If OK, prepare the splice.
- If further stripping is needed, tear the top layers by hand before introducing the stripping tool. Once the roll is damage free, prepare the splice.
- Experience shows that some edge and side damage does not always require stripping to the bottom of the damage. This can often be treated by carefully cutting out with a sharp knife and/or sanding of the area. The press operator should be informed of the problem so that he can slow down the press and nurse the damaged web through the press. Applying a lubricant to damaged area may assist passage through the press.
- Failure to identify end damage may result in a web break during production.
- Over-zealous use of the stripper will result in unnecessary waste. Frequently, more layers are stripped off than are really necessary. It is important to remember that much more paper can be saved at the top of a reel compared with near the core, e.g. 5 mm (0.2") at the top of a reel is equivalent to 5 cm (2") at the core.

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Separated waste
Environmental best practice and higher value payment for recycling comes from separating waste:
1. Brown waste (end covers, wrapper)
2. Core waste (strip-off waste)
3. White waste from slab-off, core.
4. Printed waste
Edition 1 available November 2016

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Translations Tools PDF Posters

Options
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- Classic Print

On-going OPHAL platform Updates/Editions
Inkjet applications in newspaper production

(1) Remote printed international newspapers
(2) Regional and local editions
(3) Printing according distribution requirements
(4) Personalisation, customisation
(5) Development of additional business for printers
(6) Alternative production system, inkjet replacing offset
Digital newspaper printing

Real benefits of digital industrial web inkjet are in the area of customisation and personalisation.

Short-run printing seems to be the most obvious advantage of inkjet.

But in this case you will always compare cost per copy of inkjet to those of offset-coldset.

The real challenge is to create new products with the help of digital printing that make full use of the technology.
Contents

1. Introduction

2. Applications of inkjet for newspaper publishers and printers
   2.1. Remote printed international newspapers
   2.2. Regional and local editions
       2.2.1. Inserting of digitally printed local pages
           2.2.1.1. Production speed
           2.2.1.2. Finishing
       2.2.2. The “Digital Web”
       2.2.3. Printing according to distribution requirements
   2.3. Personalisation, customisation
       2.3.1. Codes, games, ads
       2.3.2. Mass customisation, example of targeted advertising
   2.4. Development of additional business for printers
       2.4.1. Direct mailing, personalised mailing, transaction printing
       2.4.2. Short run print production, content and format variability
   2.5. Alternative production system; inkjet replacing offset
Status

Final Draft 2016-09-18

Review by participants until 2016-10-05

Comments from Balaji, KBA, Manroland, Hunkeler, Mengis, Hubert Pédurant (INIGRAPH, France)

Last edits before 2016-10-28

Publishing November 2016
Election of WPF board members

After two years new board to be elected in Oct 2016

Handover of official duties: Jan/Feb 2017

Board meeting in week of 20 Feb 2017(?)

Most of current World Printers Forum Board members are willing to run for a second and last term of two years

Balaji and Hassan announced to step down
## Candidates WPF board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anu Ahola</td>
<td>Senior Vice President, Newspaper Publishing Business Unit, UPM</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dieter Betzmeier</td>
<td>Member of the Exec Board, Manroland web systems</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanat Hazra</td>
<td>Technical Director, Bennet, Coleman &amp; (Times of India)</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Printer / Publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Michael Hirthammer</td>
<td>General Manager, Director Global Paste Technologies, Screen &amp; Industrial, Sun Chemical</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Isaksen</td>
<td>CEO, DDPFF Den Danske Presses, Faellesindkøbs-Forening</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Printer / Publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menno Jansen</td>
<td>Chairman QIPC-EAE, Chair of the PRIME Network</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert Kaiser</td>
<td>Project Manager &amp; Senior Project Manager Engineering Newspaper Presses, Koenig &amp; Bauer AG</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Kasten</td>
<td>Managing Director, CTO, ppi Media GmbH</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josef Schießl</td>
<td>Technical Director, Süddeutscher Verlag Zeitungsdruck</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Printer / Publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peder Schumacher</td>
<td>NOPA Chairman, President V-TAB AB</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Printer / Publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mujo Selimovic</td>
<td>MIMS Group (publisher of Oslobodjenje newspaper)</td>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>Printer / Publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Rick Stunt</td>
<td>Group Paper Director, dmg media</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>Printer / Publisher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Joint Venture for Expo Business

IFRA World Publishing Expo

DCX Digital Content Expo
Transformation

Content

Print

Revenue

Data strategies

Business models & case studies

Distributed platforms

Online video

Virtual reality

Attracting millennials

Inkjet for newspapers

Lighter newsprint, improved newsprint

Adding value in production

Paid content

Alternate revenue streams

Ad Blocking & smart ads

Learning from pure players
Other business

Benchmarking Project India (Anand)
Thank you!

Manfred.Werfel@WAN-IFRA.org