WINDTHROW SALVAGE OPERATIONS BY PAN PAC

A.G. PORTEOUS PAN PACIFIC

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

All compartments previously allocated to Pan Pac were aerial surveyed by the New Zealand Forest Service and from the photos it was estimated that approximately one million tonnes of old crop Radiata had been blown over in the storm. The volume was far in excess of our annual requirement and to add to the problem a three week shut had already been organised for the conversion of the pulp mill to T.M.P. It was agreed that we would clear the most southern areas affected which was an estimated volume of 230,000 m.t. Forest Service would organise the clearing of the remaining areas.

Organisation and planning of landings, roads, machines and manpower:

Landings and Roads

Roading locations were changed so that they ran parallel to the windblow. Landings also had to be relocated to enable the haul distance to be reduced as much as possible.

Machinery

We were fortunate in being able to utilise all contractors existing machinery.

Manpower

During the three week shut period most of our contractors worked in the Fletcher and K.L.C. areas affected by the windblow.

We have a contractor working in the Esk Forest and we were able to close down those operations and transfer him into Kaingaroa to assist in the old crop Radiata recovery.

In general, all gangs were relocated in affected areas as soon as they had tidied up where they were.

It took until early October before all areas were cleared in the old crop Radiata. Corsican, Ponderosa and young crop Radiata are to date still being recovered.

Harvesting Systems and Techniques

Apart from ensuring that the roads run parallel to the fallen timber to enable the machines to log from the butt end, it became obvious that everyone just had to take things a little slower and certainly with much care. Everyone became more conscious of safety procedures especially as we had the misfortune to have a fatal accident the first week back at work.

Productivity Comparisons :

Old Crop Radiata

: there was a 13% drop in productivity

Corsican

: down by approximately 25%

Ponderosa

: down but hard to estimate as the gangs

were moved into smaller stem sized

timber

Thinnings

: production was actually increased because we were moved into 19 year

old trees from 12 year old.

General:

Increased costs also involved was the need for additional roading and the transfer of machinery, roading equipment as well as contractors machines.

It has been necessary to take on additional shorts units to pick up so much broken timber, this in turn affected the amount of long timber available for the other trucks as we had left all our extraction contractors on the same tonnage as previous to the storm.