

Activity: Harvest rates 2

Use the information in the three tables below to help calculate the answers to the questions that follow.

Base rates

Yield class	Total harvest site yield m ³ /ha	B Grade Sawlog \$/m ³	C Grade Sawlog \$/m ³	Pulpwood \$/m ³
G	50 – 100	\$96	\$101	\$90
F	101 – 150	\$98	\$103	\$92
E	151 – 200	\$100	\$105	\$94
D	201 – 300	\$102	\$109	\$96
C	301 – 400	\$104	\$111	\$98
B	400 – 800	\$106	\$116	\$100
A	801 ⁺	\$18	\$121	\$102

Rates add-on table

Harvest site factor	Class	Criteria	Add-on (\$/m ³)	Application of add-on
Slope	1	0-10% of harvest site with slopes ≥ 20 degrees	\$0	All timber from harvest site
	2	11-40% of harvest site with slopes ≥ 20 degrees	\$0.80	All timber from harvest site
	3	41-100% of harvest site with slopes ≥ 20 degrees	\$4.20	All timber from harvest site
Rock	A	Up to 30% of harvest site has rock cover	\$0	
	B	Over 30% of harvest site has rock cover (including rocks above and below the surface that impact on harvest operations)	\$1.90	Only timber from the proportion of the site that is affected by rock

Fire salvage rates

Salvage factor	Description of effect	\$/m ³
Working conditions	To address change in working conditions. <i>On coupe</i> : charcoal, dust, lack of shade	\$1.02
	<i>Off coupe</i> : remoteness, need to camp, family separation (Note: This does not apply where camping is part of existing contract.)	\$0.52
Provision of worker accommodation	To accommodate crews in reasonable conditions away from home. It is based on \$225 per week for house or caravan and services. (Note: This does not apply where camping is part of existing contract.)	\$0.38
Debarking and charcoal management	Rate increase to apply when debarking becomes difficult and there is significant work needed to remove charcoal from pulp logs.	\$1.34
Fall, snig, prepare and load	Increased dust due to lack of live vegetation and charcoal from burnt stems – leads to increased fuel usage and more frequent servicing of equipment.	\$0.45
WHS management hand fall operations	Additional time required with hand falling operations due to additional risk assessment and risk control.	\$0.24

What would be the harvest rates per m³ for the following yields of timber? For each question, show how you work out your answer.

1. C grade sawlogs from Yield Class B, harvested on a Class 2 slope, in a fire salvage area that has more dust than usual and where debarking is difficult.
2. B grade sawlogs from Yield Class G, harvested on a slope (Class 3) in a fire salvage area where there was increased dust, you had to work away from home and additional time was required due to the need for hand falling operations.

3. B grade sawlogs from Yield Class C, harvested on a Class 3 slope, with Class B rock, on a fire salvage site with increased dust and you need to camp, and where debarking is very difficult.

4. Pulpwood from Yield Class B, harvested on a site with B Class rock, in a fire salvage area with excess dust and where there is significant work required to remove charcoal from logs.

5. Pulpwood from Yield Class A, harvested on a sloping site (Class 1), in a fire salvage area where significant hand falling is required due to WHS risks.

6. C grade sawlogs from Yield Class F, harvested on a sloping site (Class 3) with no rock, in a fire salvage site at a remote location that means you need to camp and be away from your family. The site has excessive dust and debarking is very difficult.