

PROCURING BIOMASS IN A CHALLENGING LANDSCAPE: HARVESTING REALITIES

Dana Mitchell, Research Engineer
John Klepac, Support Engineer
USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station
Forest Operations Research Unit
Auburn, AL

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Outline

Our Organization

- USDA Forest Service, R&D
- Southern Research Station, Research Unit

High Tonnage Feedstocks Project

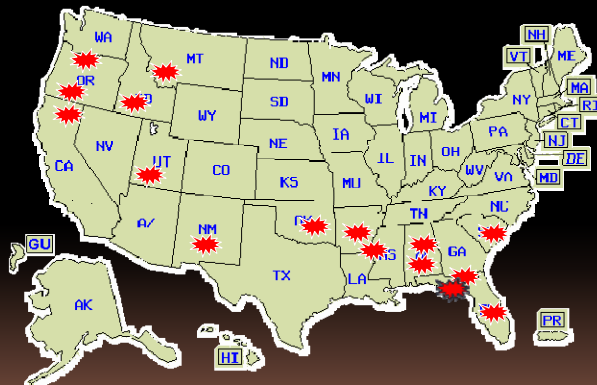
- Introduction & Study Area
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions

Our Organization



Our Organization

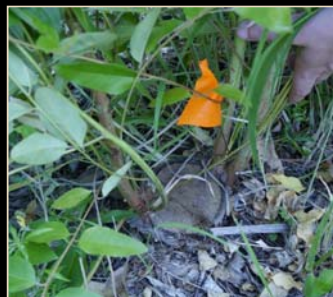
Forest Operations Research Unit National Program



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Forest Operations Research Unit

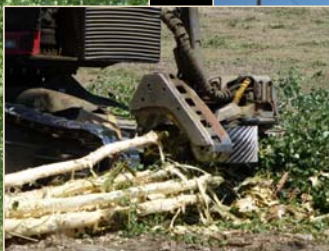
- Forest Operations – Harvesting Systems
- Ecological Impacts of Equipment
- Analysis Tools



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We want less ASH!



Objective: Estimate costs for felling, skidding and debarking stems for future use in contract negotiations

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Ecological Impacts



The collage features three main visual elements: a photograph of a logging site with a yellow skidder in a forest, a photograph of a cleared field with a text box labeled 'Ecological Impacts', and a map showing a network of roads or paths in a forest area.

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The collage features five photographs: a group of people standing in front of a building, a person operating a forklift, a person working in a field, a person operating a skidder, and a group of workers in safety gear gathered around a piece of machinery.



HIGH TONNAGE FEEDSTOCKS PROJECT


Mix and Match Comparison Study



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Introduction

- DOE Funding
- Harvest System Design
 - Feller-Buncher
 - Skidder
- Harvest System Testing
- Small Diameter Stems



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Introduction

New System Equipment Mix



Tigercat 845D
(NF)



Tigercat 630D (NS)

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Introduction

Conventional (Traditional) System Equipment Mix



TimberKing 340 (CF)



Cat 525B (CS)

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Introduction

Mix and Match



NF



CF



NS



CS

NF + CS

NF + NS

CF + CS

CF + NS

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Study Area

- Crenshaw County, AL
- 12 Acres of 52 Acre Tract
- Felling Plots within Sub-Units



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Methodology

Felling

- Mark trees by DBH
- Time-and-Motion Study
 - Record feller-buncher operations using digital video recorders
 - Analyze video using commercially available software
 - Identify Cycle Elements
- Sample trees were measured, weighed, and a regression equation was developed



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Methodology

Skidding

- Time-and-Motion Study
 - Record operations using digital video recorders
 - Identify Cycle Elements
 - Analyze video
- Mark, count stems, and collect GPS coordinates on bunches
- Calculate machine costs



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Results & Discussion

Felling: Bunch sizes differed based on skidder assignment

- No Significant Difference in cycle time by bunch size
- Significant Difference in cycle time by bunch

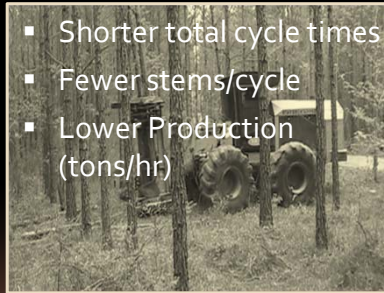


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Results & Discussion

Felling: Production

- Longer total cycle times
- More cycle time spent accumulating stems
- Shorter total cycle times
- Fewer stems/cycle
- Lower Production (tons/hr)



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Results & Discussion

Skidding

- 1-2 bunches/cycle
- Similar total cycle time
- Stems/cycle > NS (bunch size)
- Position and grapple cycle element < NS (design)



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Results & Discussion

Balanced Systems

Feller-Buncher	Skidder	Production (gt/SMH)	Cost (\$/gt)
1 NF	1 CS	61.0	2.82
3 CF	2 NS	227.5	1.92
1 NF	1 NS	95.9	2.07
2 CF	3 CS	121.1	3.16

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Conclusions

- Balanced systems that included the large grapple skidder (NS) had the highest production rates
- The system using a conventional feller buncher with the large grapple skidder had the lowest cost to produce a ton of wood
- The 'new system' with the tracked feller buncher with shear and the large grapple skidder cost \$0.15/ton more than the lowest price system, but only included two machines.
- Moving costs, maintenance time and other factors should also be considered when selecting a harvesting system.

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Thank you

Dana Mitchell, Research Engineer, PhD
US Forest Service, Southern Research Station
Forest Operations Research Unit
Auburn, AL 36849
(334) 826-8700, ext 123
danamitchell@fs.fed.us
www.srs.fs.usda.gov/forestops