## Harvest rates 1

This activity aims to assist harvesting contractors calculate the cost of their work. It provides a series of examples for contractors to practise the sort of calculations involved when quoting for work.

**Who is this activity aimed at?**

This activity allows the contractor to practise some of the calculations involved when pricing work. This knowledge can be used when tendering for work. This activity can be undertaken to build the contractor’s knowledge of how to make the calculations. An answer sheet is provided to check answers.

**Outcome:**

Contractors are required to tender or bid for work. In the past pricing has been based on history rather than a systematic approach to identifying the components of the job and costing each one of them out to provide a total cost. This activity provides some examples.

**Preparation:**

To gain the most out of this activity the contractor could collect information on current costs in their business to substitute into the calculation sheets.

**What will you need?**

You will need a quiet room away from day to day activities to undertake this activity. A pen, paper and calculator are required to undertake this activity. An answer sheet is provided for you to check your answers.

## Activity:

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

### Base rates

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Yield class** | **Total harvest site yield m3/ha** | **B Grade Sawlog $/m3** | **C Grade Sawlog $/m3** | **Pulpwood****$/m3**  |
| **G** | **50 – 100** | $98 | $103 | $92 |
| **F** | **101 – 150** | $100 | $105 | $94 |
| **E** | **151 – 200** | $102 | $107 | $96 |
| **D** | **201 – 300** | $104 | $113 | $98 |
| **C** | **301 – 400** | $106 | $118 | $100 |
| **B** | **400 – 800** | $108 | $123 | $102 |
| **A** | **801+** | $110 | $128 | $104 |

**Rates add-on table**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Harvest site factor** | **Class** | **Criteria** | **Add-on ($/m3)** | **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 | $0.75 | All timber from harvest site |
| **3** | 41-100% of harvest site with slopes ≥ 20 degrees | $4.00 | 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) | $1.80 | Only timber from the proportion of the site that is affected by rock |

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. B grade sawlogs from Yield Class C.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. C grade sawlogs from Yield Class B, harvested on a slope (Class 2). Show how you worked out your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Pulpwood from yield class D, harvested on a slope (Class 2), with some rock (Class A).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Yield Class F pulpwood, harvested on a Class 3 slope.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. C grade sawlogs from Yield Class G, harvested on a flat ground with Class B rock.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. B grade sawlogs from Yield Class A, harvested on a Class 3 slope with Class B rock.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_