

Simulating differences between forwarding short and normal-length timber

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Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM)

The authors are fully responsible for both the content and the formal aspects of the Electronic Supplementary Material. No editorial adjustments were made.

Graphs for the relative difference in forwarding productivity between sites where short timber and normal-length timber were bucked, and sites where only normal-length timber was bucked.

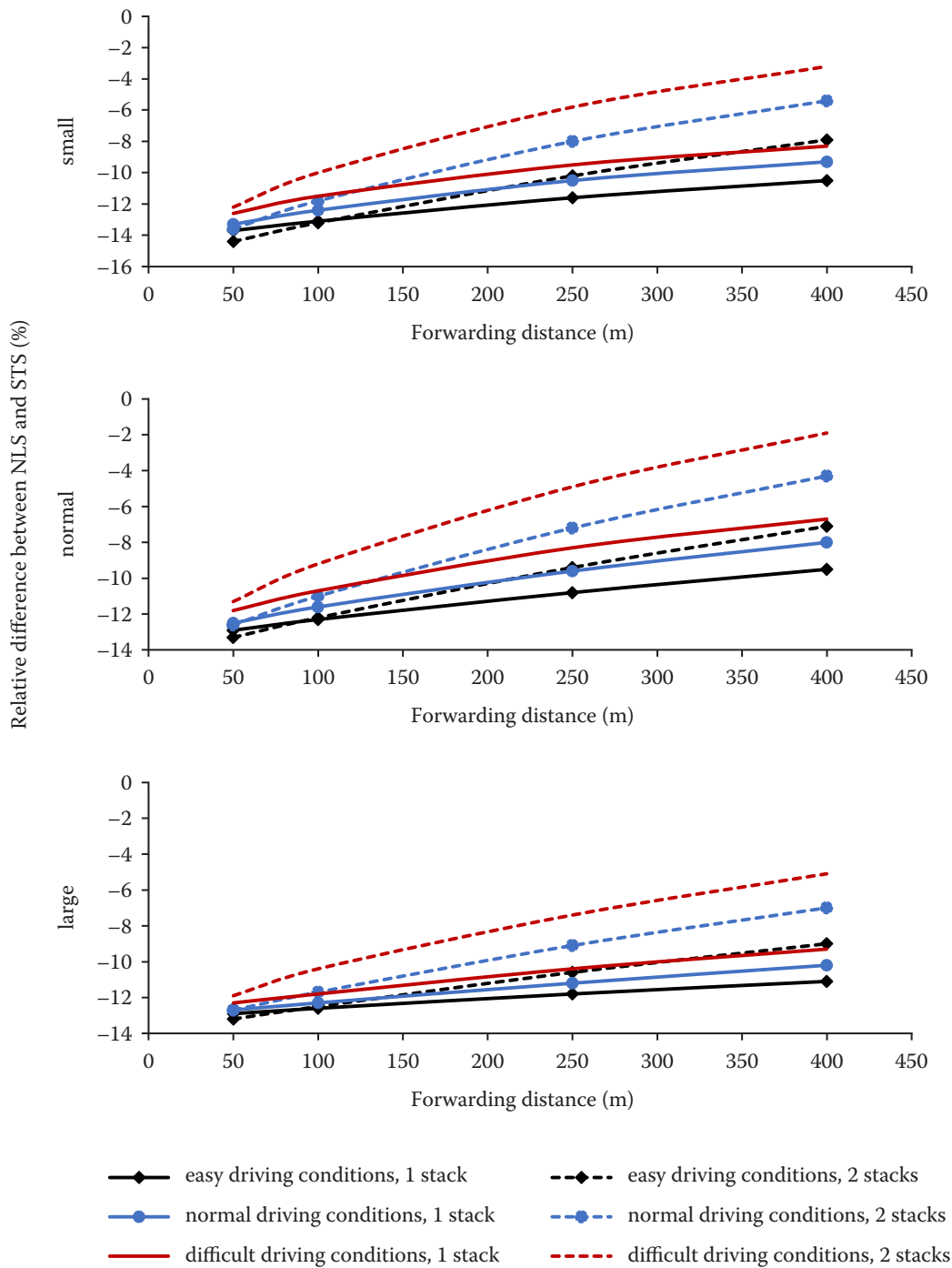


Figure S1. The relative difference in forwarders' productivity between sites where short timber and normal length timber were bucked (STS), and sites where only normal length timber was bucked (NLS) in type stand A for small, normal, and larger forwarders in easy, normal, and difficult driving conditions

1 stack – loading one stack of short timber on the forwarder at STS; 2 stacks – loading two stacks of short timber on the forwarder at NLS

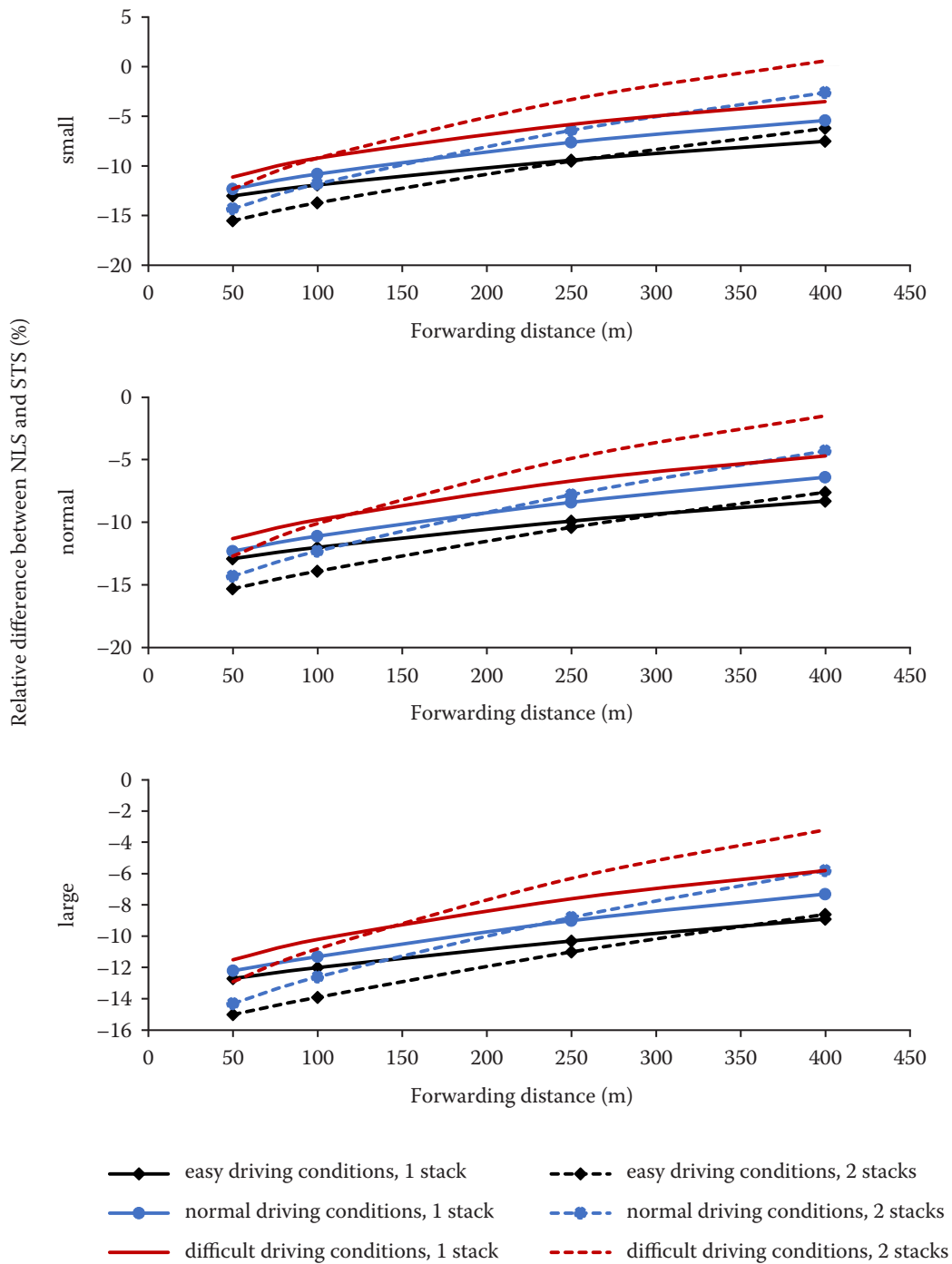


Figure S2. The relative difference in forwarders' productivity between sites where short timber and normal-length timber were bucked (STS) and sites where only normal-length timber was bucked (NLS) in type stand B for small, normal, and larger forwarders in easy, normal, and difficult driving conditions

1 stack – loading one stack of short timber on the forwarder at STS; 2 stacks – loading two stacks of short timber on the forwarder at NLS

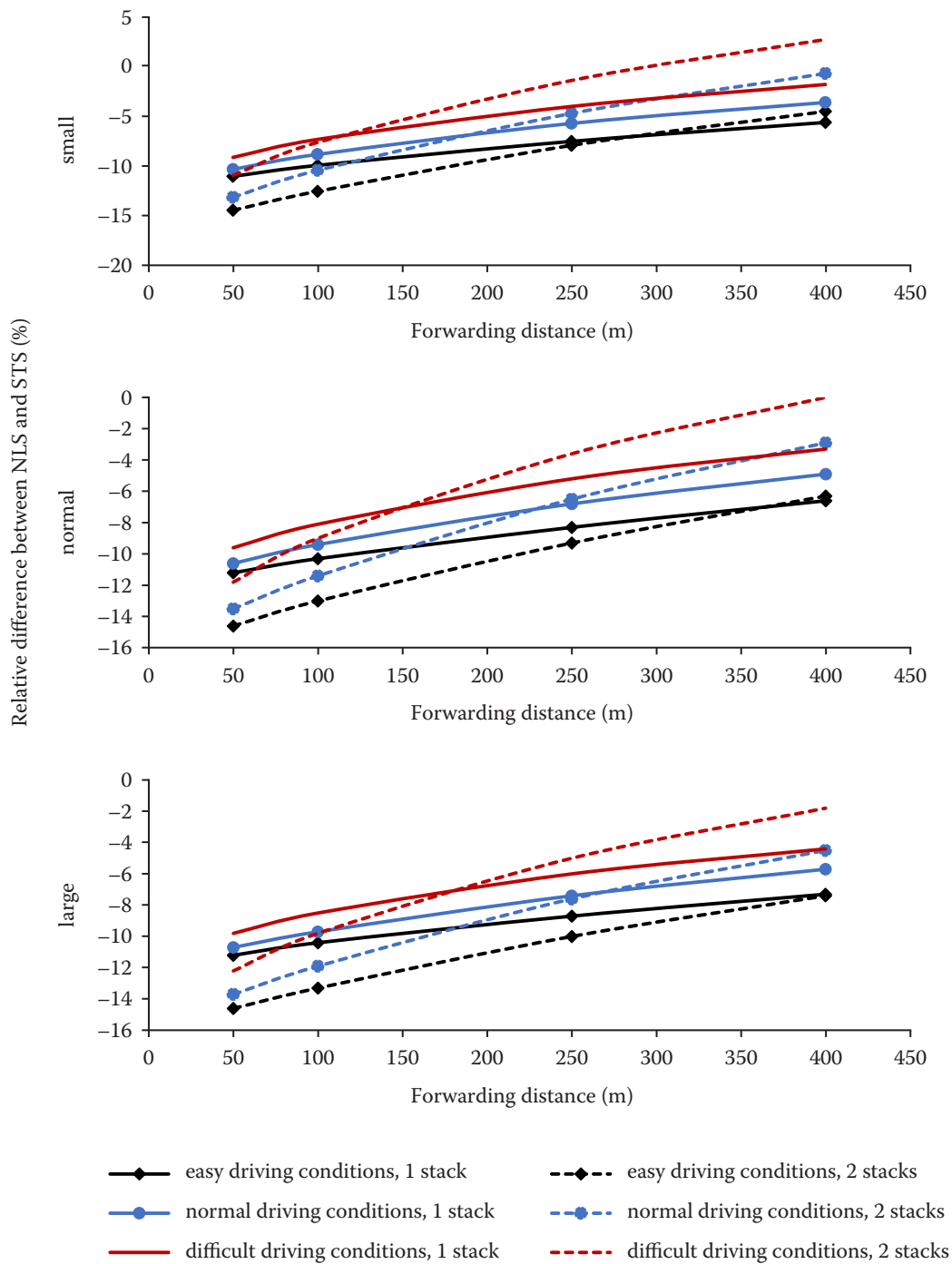


Figure S3. The relative difference in forwarders' productivity between sites where short timber and normal length timber were bucked (STS) and sites where only normal length timber was bucked (NLS) in type stand C for small, normal, and larger forwarders in easy, normal, and difficult driving conditions

1 stack – loading one stack of short timber on the forwarder at STS; 2 stacks – loading two stacks of short timber on the forwarder at NLS

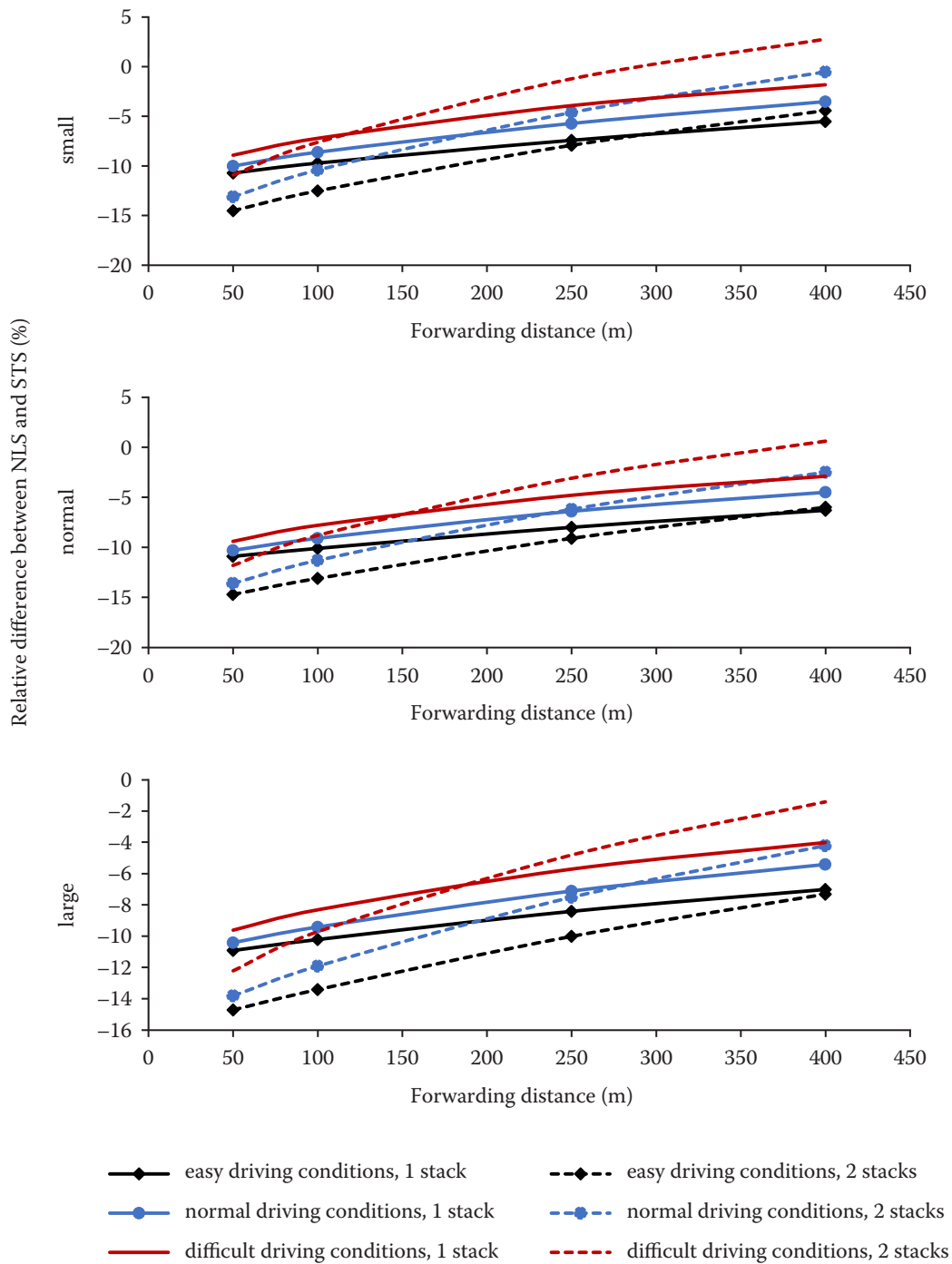


Figure S4. The relative difference in forwarders' productivity between sites where short timber and normal length timber were bucked (STS) and sites where only normal length timber was bucked (NLS) in type stand D for small, normal, and larger forwarders in easy, normal, and difficult driving conditions

1 stack – loading one stack of short timber on the forwarder at STS; 2 stacks – loading two stacks of short timber on the forwarder at NLS

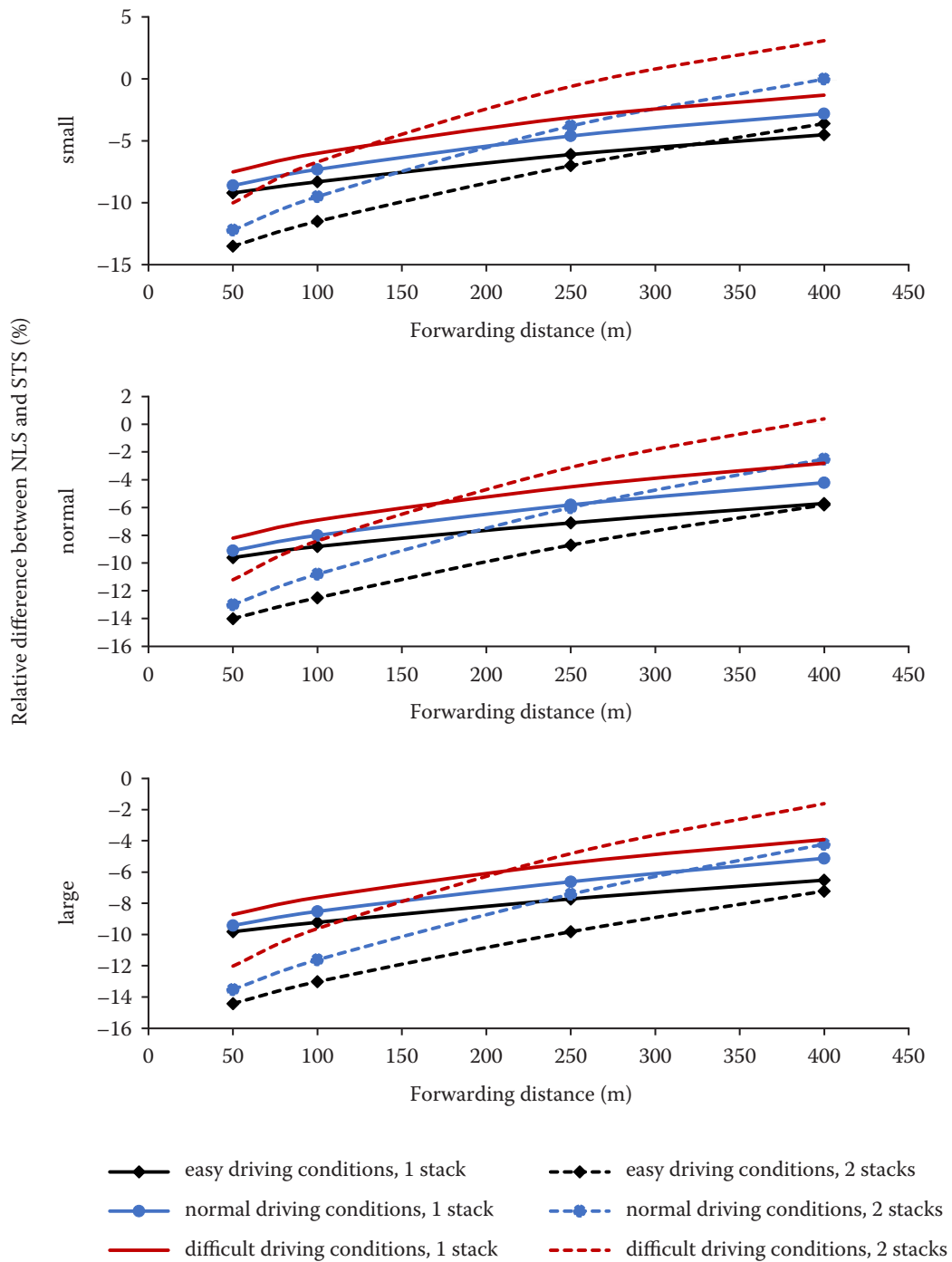


Figure S5. The relative difference in forwarders' productivity between sites where short timber and normal-length timber were bucked (STS) and sites where only normal-length timber was bucked (NLS) in type stand E for small, normal, and larger forwarders in easy, normal, and difficult driving conditions

1 stack – loading one stack of short timber on the forwarder at STS; 2 stacks – loading two stacks of short timber on the forwarder at NLS

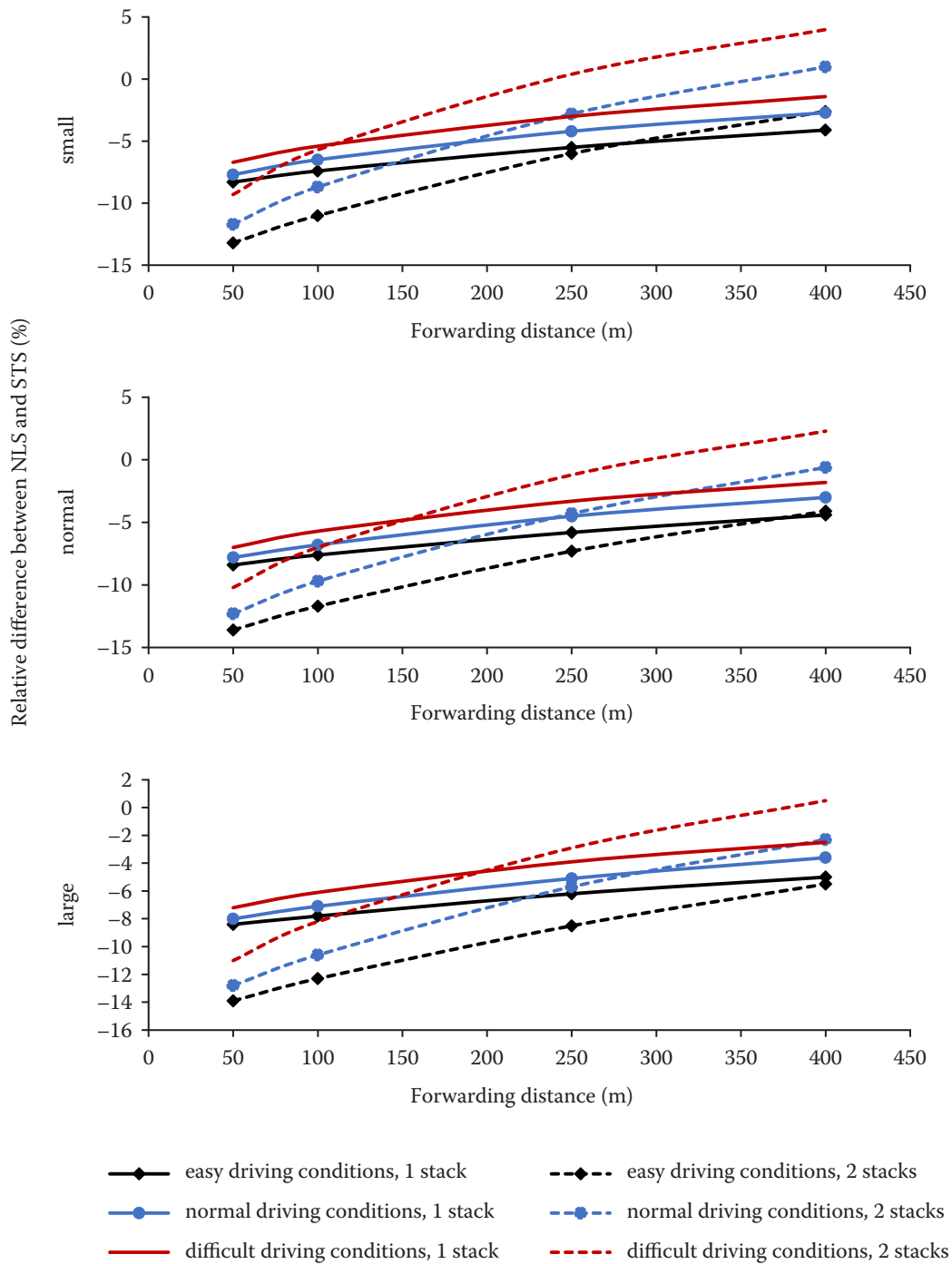


Figure S6. The relative difference in forwarders' productivity between sites where short timber and normal length timber were bucked (STS) and sites where only normal length timber was bucked (NLS) in type stand F for small, normal, and larger forwarders in easy, normal, and difficult driving conditions

1 stack – loading one stack of short timber on the forwarder at STS; 2 stacks – loading two stacks of short timber on the forwarder at NLS