

## Description of best practice

Best practice					
Title	WBV Logistics: Optimization of the timber harvest chains and				
	mobilization in private forests – regions Holzkirchen,				
	Rosenheim and Traunstein				
Picture		lst	Soll	Implemen- tierung	Zielerfüllungsgrad
	Poltergrößen [Fm]	37	50	31	<b>62</b> %
	Hochmech. Verfahren	28	35	37	106 %
	LKW-Einweisung [%]	46	0	0	100 %
	Eingabe Werksabmaße [min/Fuhre]	4,9	2,0	1,9	105 %
	Durchlaufzeit Einschlagsbeginn bis Anlieferung im Werk [d]	49	35	38	92 %
	Abrechnungsdauer [d]	39	30	25	120 %
	EDV-Schnittstellen zu Abnehmer [N]	1	4	5	125 %
Domain	Infrastructure/logistics				
Source of	Stemwood				
wood					
Location	Bavaria (Holzkirchen, Rosenheim & Traunstein) (Germany)				
Implementers	Lehrstuhl für Forstliche Arbeitswissenschaft und Angewandte Informatik Technische Universität München				
Actual status	Closed				
Approach	<ul> <li>Goal of the project was to improve the flow of information and of material in the timber supply process of the forestry associations (WBVs)</li> <li>Traunstein, Rosenheim and Holzkirchen.</li> <li>The following objectives were defined:</li> <li>Creation of an integrative model to increase the competitiveness of all stakeholders in the value-added chain (forest owner, WBVs, contractors, haulers, consumers of wood)</li> <li>Evaluation of different timber harvest chains in the frame of an actual state analysis based on important logistic indicators (i.a. lead times, accounting periods)</li> <li>Recording of organizational structures and of the technical equipment of the WBVs for the identification of the business process flow</li> </ul>				
Main results	In the implementation ph	ase, c	hange	s were measu	ured in two models:



	regional thinning events and the integration model.
	In the regional thinning events the following changes were recognized:
	• The goal of a timber stack size of 50 m <sup>3</sup> obs could not be reached, in
	fact, it even decreased to a size below the size of the actual state analysis
	• The share of highly mechanized harvesting methods in total logging increased from 28 % to 37 % (goal: 35 %)
	• The lead time could be reduced from 49 to 38 days (goal: 35 days)
	• The accounting time (end of transport until final billing) could be
	reduced from 39 to 25 days (goal: 30 days) due to the installation of 4
	EDP-inferfaces with customers (goal: 5 interfaces)
Lessons	The study showed that especially in small private forests a clear process
learned	coordination is needed to fulfill customer demands while at the same
	time reducing idle time $\rightarrow$ consequent use of modern information and communication technology is very essential.
Contact	Lehrstuhl für Forstliche Verfahrenstechnik
information	und Angewandte Informatik; Technische Universität München
Link to	http://www.info-
website	holzmobilisierung.org/fileadmin/portale/allgemein/Publikationen_und_A rbeiten/2005-05_WBV-
	Logistik_Optimierung_der_Holzernteketten_Endbericht_01.pdf
Code	BP_DE_04



## Best practice assessment

Region	Bavaria			
Time scale	1.11.2003 - 30.5.2005			
Mobilization Potential	Estimated 1 m <sup>3</sup> /ha through more efficient staff at forest owner association			
Kind of wood concerned	Stemwood			
Sustainability Potential	positive			
Impact on environment & biodiversity	Positive on biodiversity and forest resilience enhancement			
Ease of implementation	Medium			
Economic impact	more efficient working processes			
Job effect	Better qualified staff through project including results			
Income effect	more efficient working processes and cost reduction possibility identification			
Specific knowledge needed	Staff have to be trained with IT-tools			
Costs of implementation	Project manager needed for half year minimum to transfer project approach to another region			
Technical readiness level	Applicable			
Key information for adoption	Using standard IT solutions and adopt existing organization to usage			