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These were put through one after another, dimensional timber being dropped off on to belt on one side. Heavy slabs or flitches for further recutting were dropped on to a screw roller, on the other side on to belt, returned to feed inside, and off on to screw rollers, and returned to feeder. Completed slabs were dropped under on to slab belt from No. 1 line.

Thus this machine was fed from both sides.

Heavy slabs and flitches from No. 2 line on one side, and recut slabs and flitches already put through and returned on the other side.

All slabs were delivered by belt to transfer chain, and straightened and roughly square edged.

Provision was made for returning large slabs to resaw at this point.

On transfer chain they passed through a set of six fixed goose saws at approximately 3 ft. centres, and were discharged on to 36 in. belt.

Slabs were sorted on this belt, and large slabs pulled off for resawing, small slabs and edgings pulled off for chipping. Rubbish, sawdust, &c., straight into hopper: 4 boys.

Larger slabs were put through small resaw bench, followed by small four-saw edger. Slabs and edgings being returned to belt.

This department was producing box-shooks, which required square ending when dry.

Resaw Edger	 	 	 2 boys. 1 boy.
Stacking	 	 	2 boys.
			5 boys.

All timber delivered to green sorting chain by belt.

Pulling off and filleting on trucks below: 4 men.

This mill was cutting 1,200 logs per eight-hour day, with an average length of 16 ft. and average top diameter of 7 in., and claimed to average 40,000 ft. b.m. per eight hours. The mill has been in operation for twelve years.

Saws in use were as under :--

Log Edger: Tapered saws, centre 10G, rim 13G.

Triple Edger: Centre saw level, 13G. Side Saws: Tapered, centre 10G, rim 13G. Resaw: Tapered saw, centre 12G, rim 14G.

In connection with this unit was a box-factory, planing plant, and wallboard plant.

Skidsmo Og Egsberg Bruk, Lillestrom

This plant was sorting logs in water, to four-diameter classes.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 5 & -6\frac{1}{2} \\
 6\frac{1}{2} - 8 \\
 8 & -9 \\
 9 & -11
 \end{array}$$
to saw edger.

Over 11 to flat top.

Logs were cut up to 22 ft. 6 in. long, with an average length of 15 ft. Maximum diameter, 18 in., minimum, 5 in.; with an average of 8 in. The flat top was seldom used and was idle at the time of my visit.

They claimed to handle 700 logs per eight hours on the single line, and to produce between 30,000 ft. b.m. and 34,000 ft. b.m. per eight hours, in wane edge timber 2 in., $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., 3 in., and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. thickness, and cutting the slabs out to $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$.

Logs were fed from log pond: 1 man.