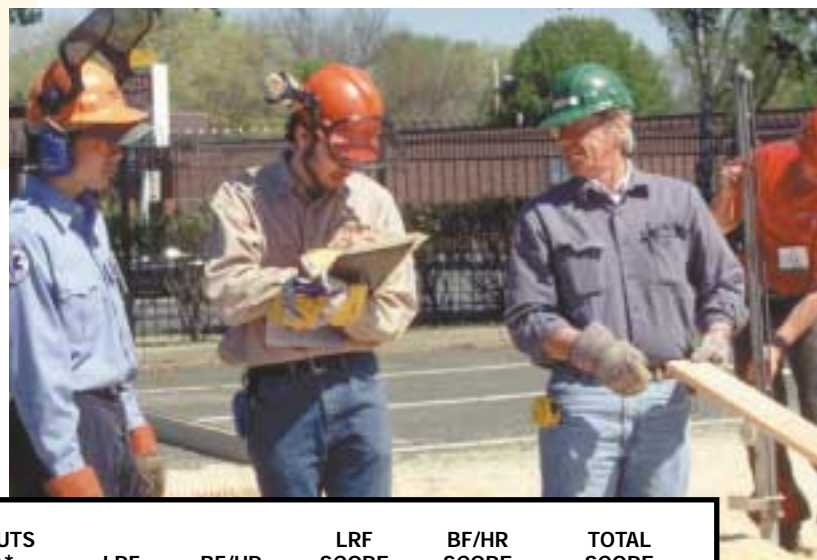


THE GREAT PORTABLE SAWMILL  
**SHOOT-OUT™ 2002** SCORECARD

**DIVISIONAL ORDER OF FINISH**

- Overall Winner**  
 • Timber Harvester 30HTD25
- Over \$30,000 Division**  
 • 1st Place Baker 3638D
- \$10 – \$30,000 Division**  
 • 1st Place Timber Harvester 30HTD25
- Under \$10,000 Division**  
 • 1st Place Peterson WPF  
 • 2nd Place Thomas 7020  
 • 3rd Place Quality Grizzly 30 Manual  
 • 4th Place Turner GM 2420E  
 • 5th Place T.A. Schmid Maximizer 249



SHOOTOUT 2002 FINAL SCORES	LOG SCALE (BF)	SAWING TIME	LUMBER SCALE (BF)	MISCUTS (BF)*	LRF	BF/HR	LRF SCORE	BF/HR SCORE	TOTAL SCORE
Timber Harvester	481	61:23	494	55	103%	483	110	90	200
Quality Grizzly Auto	548	95:03	563	75	103%	355	110	70	180
Baker 3638D	492	45:18	434	19	88%	575	40	110	150
Peterson WPF	446	44:29	378	10	85%	510	30	100	130
Thomas 7020	446	91:17	457	78	102%	300	90	20	110
Quality Grizzly Man.	487	90:31	477	25	98%	316	80	30	110
Turner GM 2420E	499	78:29	461	63	92%	352	50	60	110
T.A. Schmid Max.	457	83:25	441	20	96%	317	60	40	100
Peterson ATS	515	53:11	409	55	79%	461	20	80	100
Enercraft/Baker 18M	423	85:49	414	10	98%	289	80	10	90
Lucas 825	498	51:51	288	153	58%	333	10	50	60

SETUP TIMES AND TIME-OUTS	SETUP TIME**	TIMEOUTS USED
Timber Harvester	2:21	0:00
Quality Grizzly Auto	3:36	2:45
Baker 3638D	2:13	0:00
Peterson WPF	3:09	1:28
Thomas 7020	6:31	0:00
Quality Grizzly Man.	2:07	7:57
Turner GM 2420E	3:45	0:00
T.A. Schmid Max.	5:25	0:57
Peterson ATS	7:17	0:00
Enercraft/Baker 18M	4:24	4:48
Lucas 825	1:36	2:50

\* **MISCUTS:** Any board in a team's lumber pile that didn't meet the thickness or wane requirements was recorded as a miscut and did not count in the team's lumber tally. Even though they didn't meet the commercial production standards used for the Shootout, these boards would still be usable lumber for many sawyers. The miscuts category reflects this additional production. Slabs and edgings weren't recorded as miscuts.

\*\* **SETUP TIME:** Setup time was not counted as part of the sawing time, but is included for informational purposes. To determine the setup time, mills were unhitched and left in transport mode (or left unassembled in the case of the circle mills), and were timed to the point where they hit their first log with the blade. In most cases, setup times in the field are likely to be longer than those shown here.

**RULES & SCORING**

- The Shootout was open to any kind of sawmill that can be moved by no larger than a one-ton truck. Mills had to use standard equipment and OEM options. Each mill was allowed a two-man team comprising one sawyer and one tailer.
- Competing mills were entered into any of three divisions based on the list price of the mill (including optional equipment): Under \$10,000; \$10,000 - \$30,000; and Over \$30,000.
- Each mill received four white pine logs: two 8-foot logs and two 12-foot logs. Logs were scaled by contest officials using a formula based on the International 1/4-inch Log Rule. Log lots were drawn at random the day before the competition.
- Teams had to saw 1-inch, 4-edge lumber. Unedged boards were not counted in the final lumber tally. Board widths of 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 inches were allowed. All edging had to be done on the mills. Lumber grade was not a factor, only scale.
- There was a two-hour time limit on sawing. Mill setup time did not count as part of the sawing time. In addition to the two hours for sawing, each time was allowed up to 15 minutes of "timeout" time for breaks and routine maintenance.
- In scoring, the 11 mills were ranked in two categories: lumber recovery factor (LRF) and board feet per hour sawn (BF/HR), each counting for 50 percent of the total score.
- The mills were assigned a point score in each category according to their finish, with 110 points for the top finisher, 100 points for the second-place finisher, and so on down to 10 points for the lowest finisher. The BF/HR and LRF point scores were then added together to get the total score. For example, a mill that had the highest BF/HR and the second-highest LRF would get 110 points + 100 points = 220 points. When two or more mills were tied in total score, the mill with the higher LRF won the tie.
- Overall order of finish was determined by total points. Order of finish within price divisions was based on point scores assigned according to the BF/HR and LRF results of the mills in that division only. For complete specs on all the mills, turn the page.





# 1st Place • Under \$10,000 Division



THE GREAT PORTABLE SAWMILL  
**SHOOT-OUT** 2002

**Carl Peterson** Sawyer  
**Chris Browne** Tailer

Log Scale .....	.446
Setup Time .....	:3:09
Sawing Time .....	:44:29
Lumber Scale .....	.378
BF/HR .....	.510
LRF .....	.85%
Miscuts (BF) .....	.10

## PETERSON WPF Teamwork and knowing the rules leads to division victory.

For the first time, in 2002 the Shootout Competition permitted manufacturers to enter more than a single mill model. The idea was to allow the manufacturers to showcase multiple models, while also providing spectators a larger variety of mills to check out.

Peterson Portable Sawing Systems took advantage of this new rule and entered two mills in this year's competition – its WPF mill and its new ATS mill. Of the two, it was the company's WPF mill that really showed its stuff in the 2002 Shootout.

Sawyered by Carl Peterson, with Chris Browne serving as tailer (the two men switched roles

for the ATS) in the afternoon's heat, the Peterson WPF finished first in the crowded Under \$10,000 division, while also finishing a strong fourth place in the overall competition.

"In general, we're happy with the results, and thought it went well," says Browne. "Still, there's always room for improvement. We were a bit down on board performance this year, because I was concentrating on recovery, which is where we've fallen down in the past, and I knew that the speed would come naturally. There's always a fine balance between speed and recovery here."

The speed did indeed take care of itself, while the team's LRF



To maximize speed, the Peterson WPF team generally focused on sawing narrow boards.

UNDER \$10,000

1st Peterson WPF

2nd Thomas

3rd Quality Manual

4th Turner

5th T.A. Schmid

6th Peterson ATS

7th Enercraft/Baker

8th Lucas

## PETERSON WPF



The Peterson team of Carl Peterson and Chris Browne took on two separate heats at this year's Shootout.

showed decided improvement. Featuring a circular sawblade that rotates 90 degrees so that a sawyer can make both face and edge cuts, the WPF also is designed with a single winch to raise and lower the sawhead; as a result, it's well-built for speed work and quick edging. The team finished with a saw time of 44:29, first among all the mills in this year's competition. The team also tied for fewest miscuts of any mill (10 BF), while posting a BF/HR score of 510, second overall and first in the Under \$10,000 division. Its LRF score of 85 percent was ninth overall and better than the WPF's lumber recovery of last year.

"We're old hands at the Shootout now," says Browne, "so everyone was a bit more relaxed than in past years." Still, he's admittedly quite proud of the fact that he and company founder Carl Peterson managed to tackle two separate heats with the two machines. "I'm not even a full-time

sawyer," he says. "I spend much more time in the office talking to customers. And Carl did extremely well, although he was pretty tired at the end!"

Browne himself was a bit tired after tackling the two largest logs, and then remembered that they had a timeout to burn – he took advantage of that to grab a few minutes of rest as well as a large bottle of water. "My main thing was to enjoy myself so I also took the opportunity in the break to talk to the crowd," he says. "It's nice to take a few minutes and sit back, watching everybody else –

especially the techniques that the bandsaw mills were using."

The Peterson team was right at home, with the Shootout's added emphasis on safety this year, says Browne. "It's something we practice a lot at home in New Zealand, and we try to push this same emphasis on safety to our new users, especially."

Overall, he says, the Shootout was very good. "People get to come out and see the mills, see what they're capable of doing. Having them side by side like this, they can see just what each mill can and cannot do." ■

### Notes from the Tarmac

- "This team produced very few miscuts."
- "As with the smaller Peterson mill, lots of narrow boards here."
- "Missed a 1 x 4 x 12, which amounts to 4 board feet."



The team finished with a sawing time of 44:29, first among all mills.

# 6th Place • Under \$10,000 Division

UNDER \$10,000



- 1st Peterson WPF
- 2nd Thomas
- 3rd Quality Manual
- 4th Turner
- 5th T.A. Schmid
- 6th Peterson ATS
- 7th Enercraft/Baker
- 8th Lucas

**Chris Browne** Sawyer  
**Carl Peterson** Tailer

Log Scale	515
Setup Time	7:17
Sawing Time	53:11
Lumber Scale	409
BF/HR	461
LRF	79%
Miscuts (BF)	55



The Peterson team finished with a BF/HR score of 461, second-best in its division.

## PETERSON ATS New mill receives its "baptism" in this year's Shootout.

For the Peterson ATS, one of two Peterson mills entered in this year's Shootout, the team ran with Chris Browne as sawyer and Carl Peterson as tailer.

A new mill from Peterson, the ATS, which ran in the first heat of this year's competition, is more portable than the company's WPF mill, "to go into the bush and gulleys and so forth," says Browne. "The ATS has two winches to raise and lower, but both are located at one end so you don't have to walk to each." Frame-wise and sawhead-wise, he says, the ATS is similar to the WPF, featuring the same 8-inch rotat-

ing circular blade. "We used the same power in both units in both heats – 24 horsepower. The motor is interchangeable, so a user can start off small and work his way up if he wants." The ATS is designed for a wide spectrum of users – "from carpenters to timber merchants to just about anyone needing a solid and dependable mill."

The ATS team finished sixth in the Under \$10,000 division, with a BF/HR score of 461 (fourth best overall, second best in its division) and an LRF of 79 percent (seventh out of the eight mills in the division).

This was Carl Peterson's first



The Peterson ATS mill's final sawing time of 53:11 ranked fourth-best overall and third-best in the Under \$10,000 division.

Shootout, Browne points out, saying that "He's learning a bit as well. He had a few miscuts along the way, and he was forgetting about the wane from time to time. That's where we fell down a bit, with the miscuts." The ATS team finished with 55 board feet of miscuts. They cut mostly 4-, 5- and 6-inch boards, cutting only two at 8-inches wide. "We were looking at the logs, and realized that if we cut 8-inches wide, we would have wasted quite a bit of log. This way, we could recover more lumber and we were more comfortable with this."

Another factor when it came to the logs, says Browne, was their overall quality. "My first impression was, 'Oh my God!' but in retrospect they were pretty comparable to what we had last year –

maybe a few more knots and sweep in them. It's something you have to learn to live with."

Although the team missed the pre-competition meeting, they had no problem in quickly picking up on the new safety rules and regulations. In fact, these are second nature to them, as evidenced by their orderly slab pile. "We were just being our tidy selves," says Browne. "And it ends up being nice and tidy because one piece is coming off the mill at a time. The way the mill works lends itself to this."

He and the rest of the Peterson crew always enjoy the feedback from the Shootout crowd, says Browne. For instance, during set-up time, he heard quite a few comments about how they arrived with a totally disassembled mill.



With finished four-edge lumber coming off the mill one piece at a time, stacking boards made for easy work for the Peterson team.

## PETERSON ATS



Company founder Carl Peterson made his first Shootout appearance this year.

"I heard someone say, 'These guys have forgotten their mill!' – people were impressed that we could go from total disassembly to set up and cutting. We were taking our time with it, just as a normal person would – we weren't thinking of it as the Indianapolis 500."

Another instance of crowd feedback was "when we realized the logs were not parallel to our track, we simply got a corner of the track and dragged it 3 inches to the logs – it was easier to move a piece of aluminum than the logs. The crowd thought this was great to see," says Browne.

"The Shootout has worked out very nicely for us," says Browne. "We sold the two mills we took to the Shootout, and we have sold seven more in Vermont." ■

### Notes from the Tarmac

- "Their slab pile was nice and neat."
- "The low LRF was a consequence of both the relatively large kerf, lots of narrow boards, and the sawing pattern."
- "They cut mostly 4-, 5- and 6-inch boards, and only two at 8-inches wide; it is relatively difficult to saw wide boards or grade saw with this type of mill."