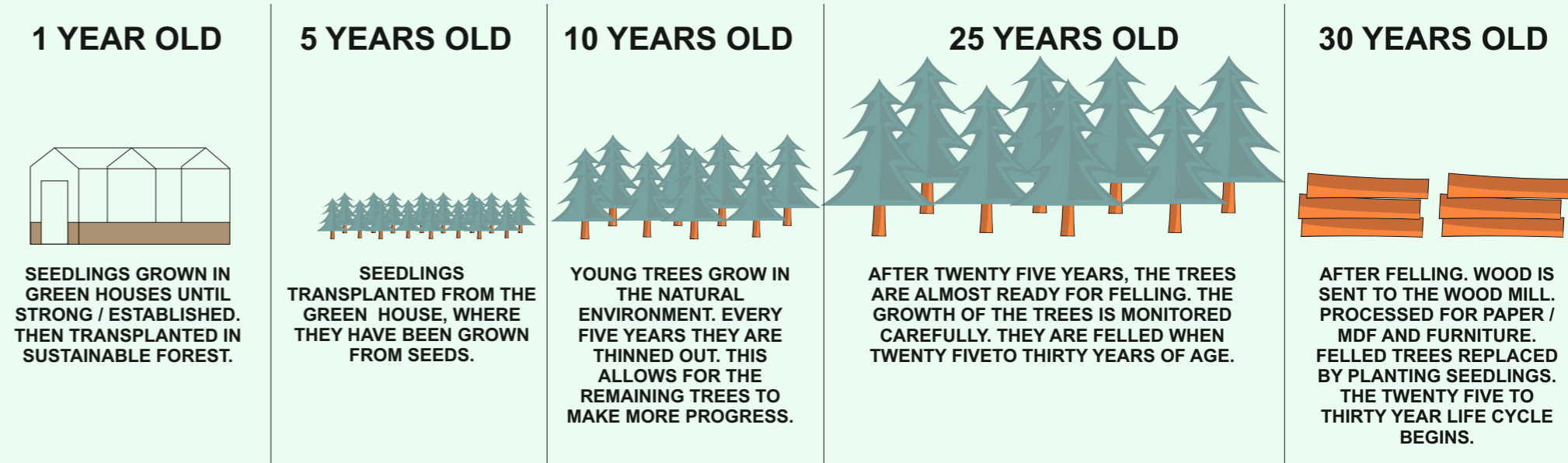


CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION

SAMPLE PRODUCTS

CARS
 PETROL / OIL PRODUCTS
 BRICKS
 MANY FOOD PRODUCTS
 WASHING POWDER
 WASHING-UP LIQUID
 CARS
 CHEMICALS
 ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS
 PAPER / PULP PRODUCTS

SUSTAINABLE FOREST LIFE CYCLE



CHARACTERISTICS

1. An semi-automated production line is normally set up. Relying on computer control, as well as people.
2. Workforce comprised of skilled and unskilled workers.

Workers less flexible than those working in batch production, as the product rarely changes.

3. Production line runs 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

4. A high level of investment in machinery, equipment.

5. Limited training of staff, as the product and equipment changes slowly. Training only needed when up-dated equipment is introduced or new staff start.

6. Quality control at every stage of production. Sampling takes place at different stages of production.

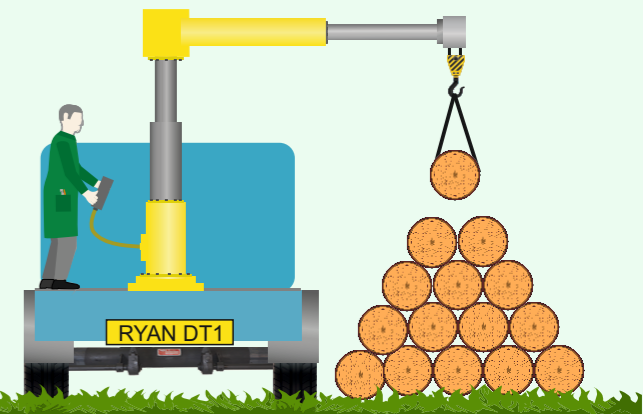
1. PINE TREES ARE 'FELLED' USING EQUIPMENT SUCH AS CHAIN SAWS.



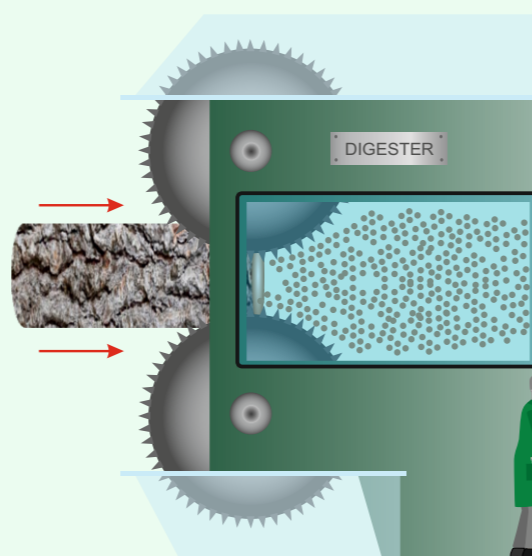
2. CRANE LIFTS TREE TRUNKS ON TO THE TRUCK, FOR TRANSPORT TO THE PULP PROCESSING FACTORY.



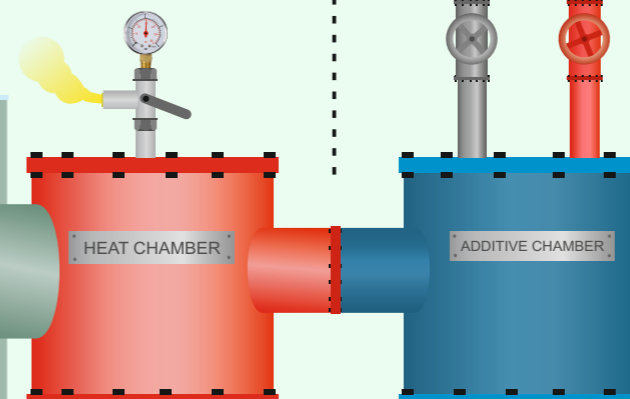
3. TREE TRUNKS REMOVED FROM THE TRUCK USING THE CRANE. THE TRUNKS ARE STOCKPILED FOR USE, 24 HOURS PER DAY.



4. EACH TREE TRUNK IS FED IN TO A CHIPPING MACHINE ('DIGESTER'), WHERE IT IS CUT TO VERY SMALL PIECES. THIS IS SUPERVISED AND CONTROLLED BY A SINGLE OPERATOR / WORKER.

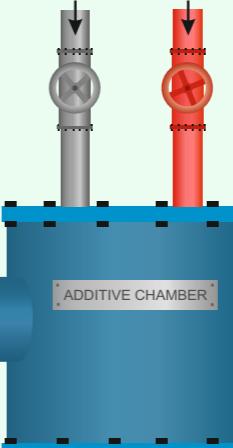


5. THE WOOD CHIPS ARE 'BOILED' IN WATER, UNTIL THEY FORM A THICK WOOD PULP.

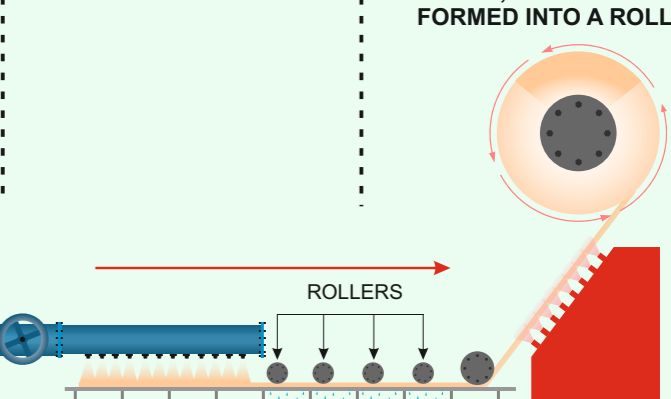


6. CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS ARE ADDED.

STARCH AGENTS



7. THE FINAL PROCESSED 'PULP' IS SPRAYED OVER A FINE MESH. MOST OF THE WATER ESCAPES, LEAVING THE CELLULOSE FIBRES BEHIND. THIS FORMS THE PAPER.



8. THE PAPER IS 'PULLED' ALONG BY A SERIES OF ROLLERS, SQUEEZING WATER FROM THE PULP. THE WATER IS RECLAIMED. THE PULP IS DRIED BY A HEATER, BEFORE BEING FORMED INTO A ROLL.

