



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Primary timber transport Skidding

Martin Jankovský

Czech University of Life Sciences

January 23, 2019



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Forestry Higher Education Advancement in Laos

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- After this section you will be able to:
- Distinguish between the pros and cons of
 - Gravitational timber transport
 - Animal logging
 - Skidding with farm tractors
 - Skidding with forestry skidders
- Describe the extraction using skidders





- Methods of primary timber transport
 - Manual
 - Gravitational
 - Animal
 - Mechanized
- Primary timber transport according to the way of transport
 - Gravitational (down the slope)
 - Antigravitational (up the slope)





- Using the gravitational force to transport timber from the stump to the roadside
- Free timber sliding
- Timber sleighing
- Sliding timber in chutes
 - Dry methods
 - Wet methods
 - Plastic (metal) slides





- Timber cannot be stopped once in motion
- Limited possibility to change the direction of timber once in motion
- Damage to timber (breakage, damaged butt end, etc.)
- Very dangerous







- Using animal power in
 - Timber removal
 - Skidding
 - Low timber concentration
 - Difficult terrain conditions
 - Slow, low productivity
 - Lower environmental impact than skidders
 - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2pikqX</u>
 <u>JeOAg</u>
 - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Suaxcv</u>
 <u>3qMkU</u>
- At 0.8-1 m s⁻¹ the horse can skid about 10-15% of its weight
 - 0.25 m³ of raw spruce or 0.4 m³ air dried spruce







- Classification according to machine used:
 - Farm tractors
 - Forest skidders
 - Forwarders
 - Mobile winches
 - Cable yarders
 - Helicopters
 - Combined logging machines (harvarders, forwesters, etc.)
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h8GMfMxb-</u>
 <u>7c&list=PLUyWkHwckhS5Xtr8ZZbqjZXdqKuiTH9jc&index=20</u>



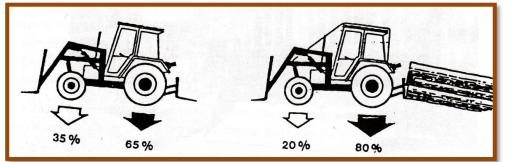


- Adapting farm tractors for forestry work:
 –Winch
 - -Front dozer blade and/or end plate
 - -Safety cab or a safety frame with mesh
 - -Bottom engine plate
 - -Equipment and tools





- Pro: can be used for other operations
- Con: farm tractors have 67% weight on their rear axle



Pulling force k	kN	30.87	34.09	34.6	35.16	55	57	58
-	t	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	5.5	5.7	5.8





- The most common primary timber transport technology in Central Europe
- Base machine is a skidder
- Multiple adapters can be mounted on the base machine:
 - Clambunk
 - Grapple
 - Multioperation adapter
 - Mulcher
 - Forestry trailers

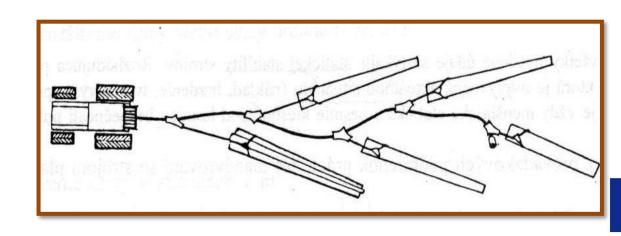


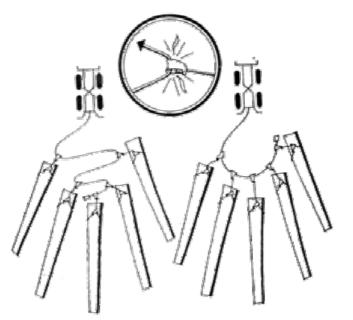


- Timber skidding
 - Removal
 - Skidding
- Skidding technologies
 - Chokerless
 - Clambunk
 - Forwarding
 - Grapple
 - Choker
 - Individual
 - Bundle
 - Choker line

Control:

- Mechanical
- Remote control (cable, radio, other)





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Clambunk chokerless semi-suspended skidding

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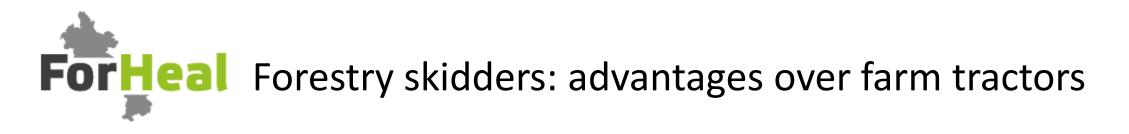


- Tandem wheels increase the accessibility of the machine
- The wheels are driven by a chain or spur gearing so that the rotation of both wheels is synchronized

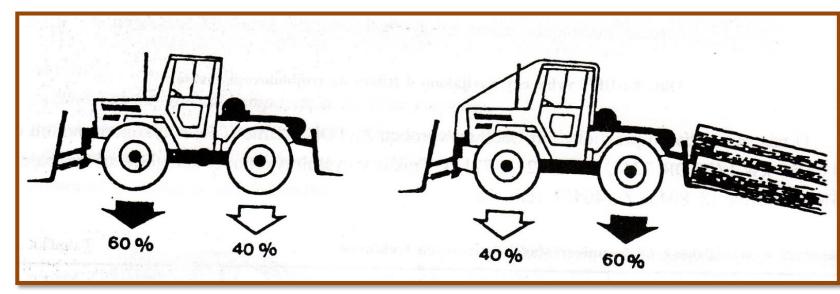




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- All wheel drive
- Better manouverability
- Greater accessibility
- Easier load assembly







- Better for low bearing soils
- Smaller pressure on soil surface
- Almost no use for them in Central Europe
- Lower productivity than wheeled skidders
- Costlier than wheeled skidders
- Difficult maintenance

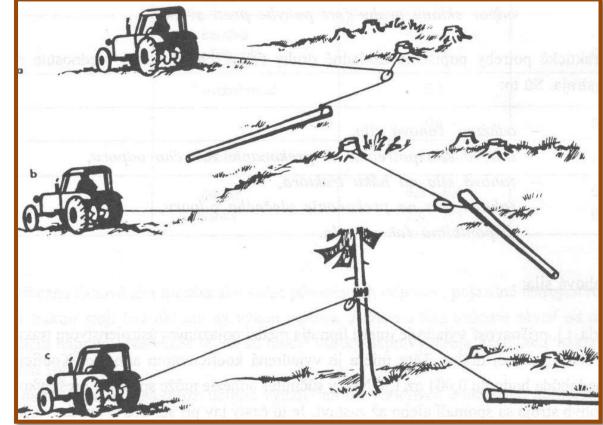






- Cable or chain chokers
- Opening rollers
- Auxiliary cable with a noose
- Roller chokers
- Choker hooks
- Hand tools



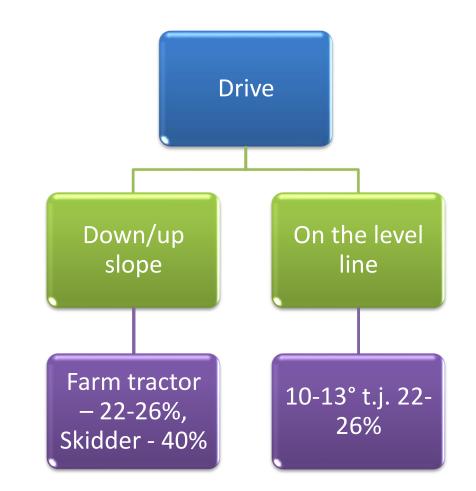








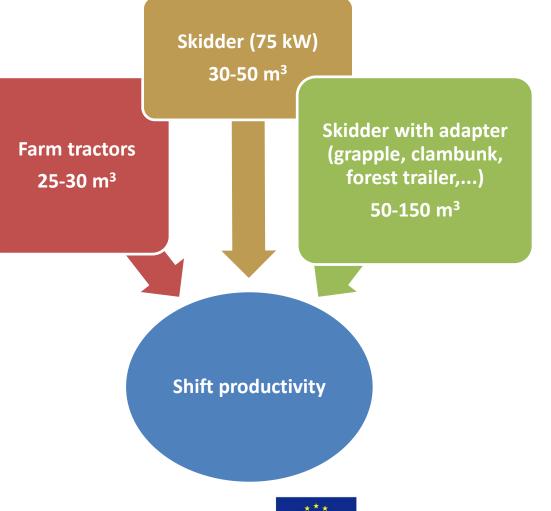
- The angle to which a skidder can be safely inclined laterally or transversely
- Critical slope
 - The slope, at which the centroidal axis goes outside the outline of the skidder
- Stability depends on:
 - Machine dimensions
 - Centre of gravity
 - The effects of load
 - Slope and terrain
 - Loading of the steering axle
- Lateral stability is affected
 - by wheel gauge
 - Position of centre of gravity







- Productivity of skidding is affected by:
 - mean log volume,
 - wood type (hardwood/softwood),
 - timber removal and skidding distance,
 - correct direction of felling, etc.





End of section 4

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

