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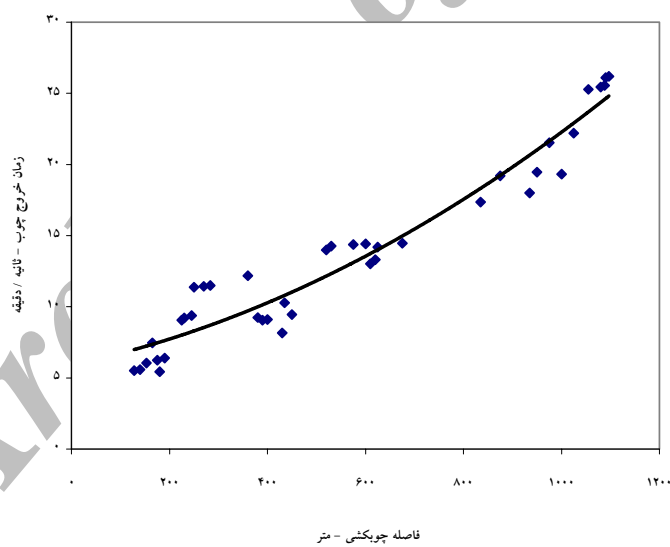
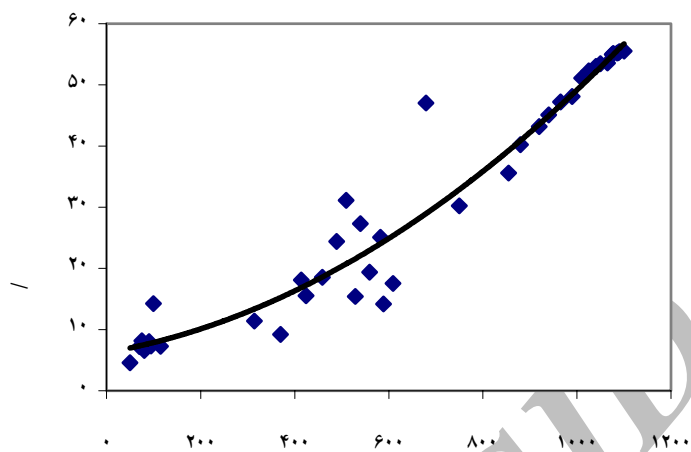
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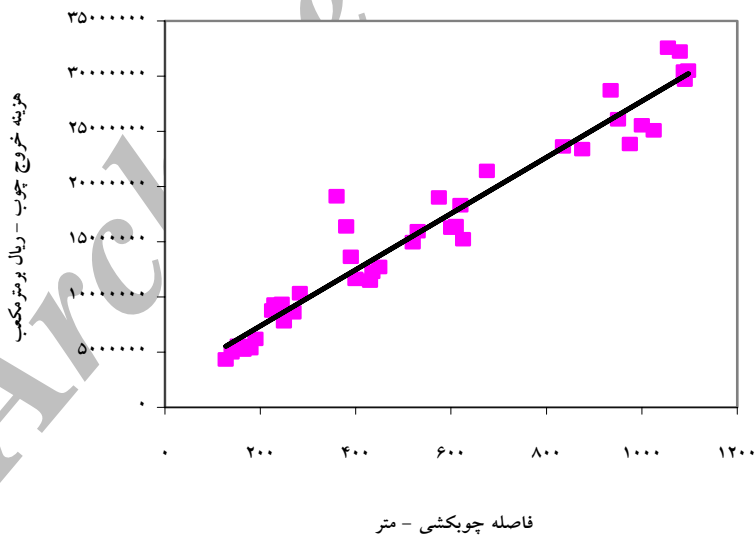
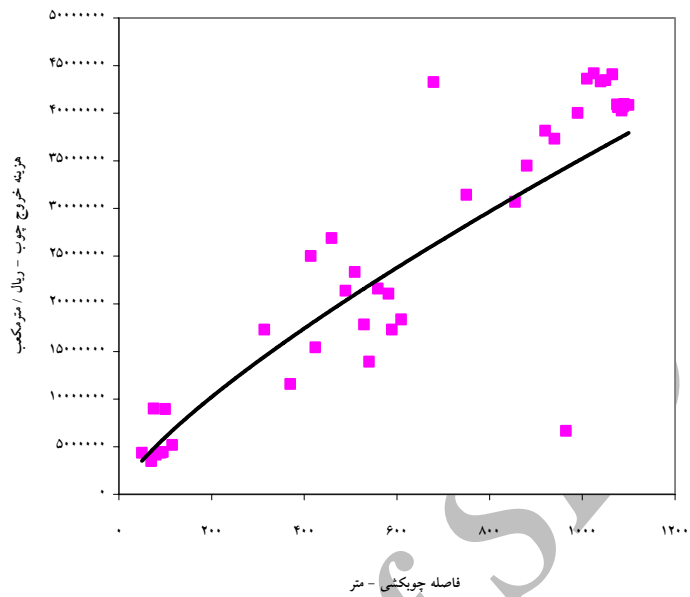
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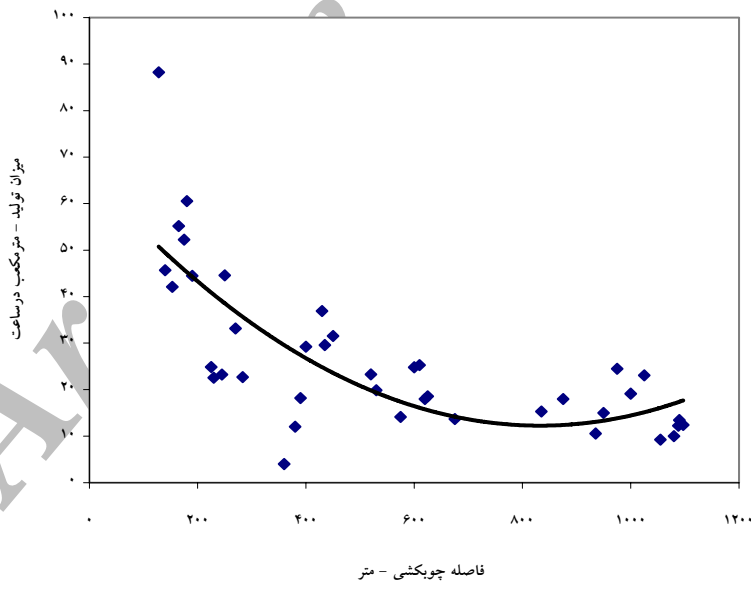
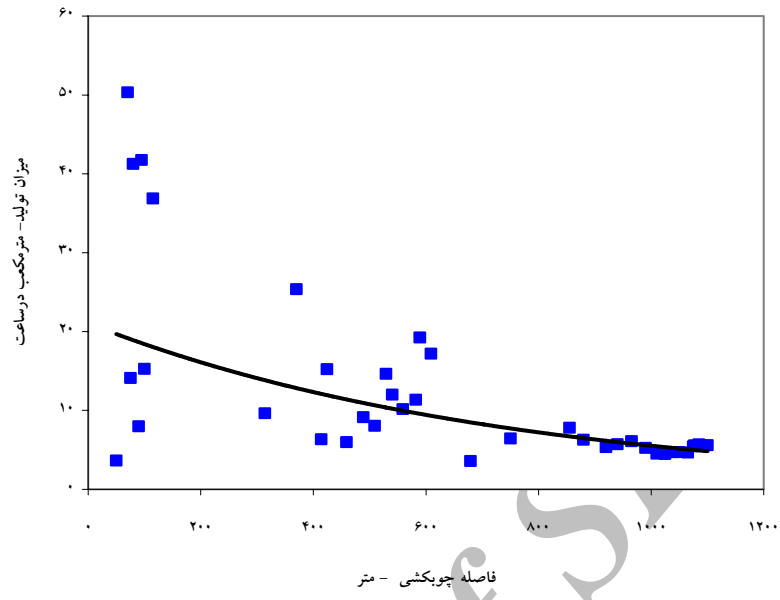
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A Study and Comparison of Uphill and Downhill Skidding with a *Timberjack* Skidder

S.R. Mostafanezhad¹

Abstract

A low wood density and construction of a skidder uphill is a problem that results in extraction of a volume of wood. For a comparison of uphill and downhill skidding two parcels were taken in to studied. Skidding time was assessed between the felling area and depot using "time study" method. Regression equation was employed in the analyses. Results of study are presented as follows: Total volume of wood extracted uphill and downhill, and their respective skidding times were 200 m³, 16 H and 285m³, 11H. Mean volume of wood was 12.5m³, 23.5m³, for each cycle 3.2m³, 5m³, and for each day 34m³, 43m³ respectively. Maximum volume of wood at each cycle was 6m³, 8.5m³. By increase in skidding distance, time and cost of skidding were increased for positive gradients twice as much as those for negative gradients. Amount of wood produced in positive gradients was at a lower level than that in negative gradients.

Keywords: Skidding, Uphill, Downhill, Produce, Cost, Time study.

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