

Cold Decking Loose Logs

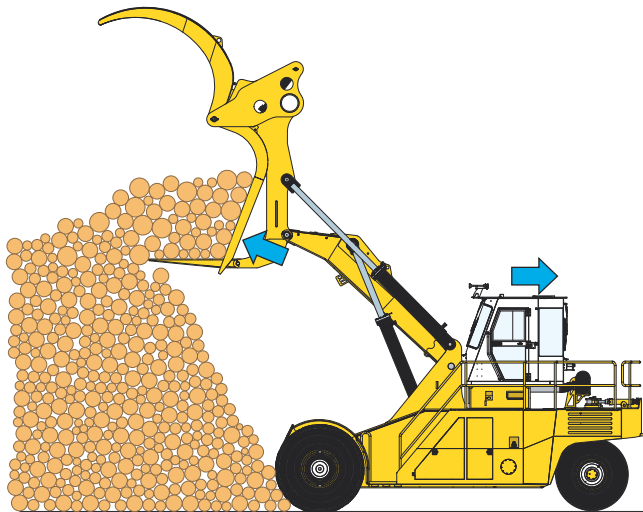


Figure 4-8-1 Adding Logs to the Top of a Stack

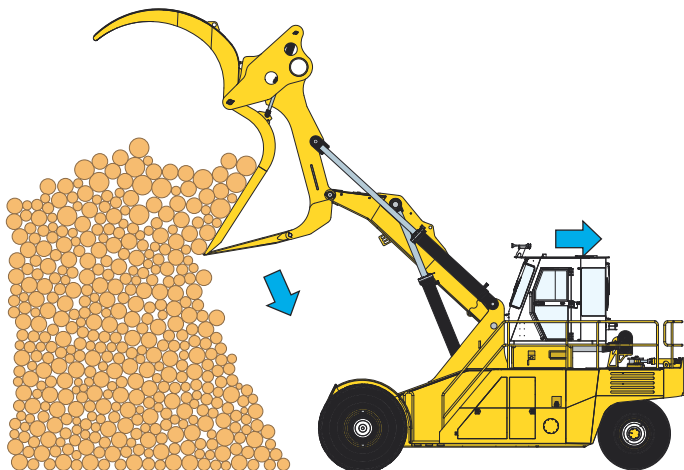


Figure 4-8-2 Adding Logs to the Front of the Stack

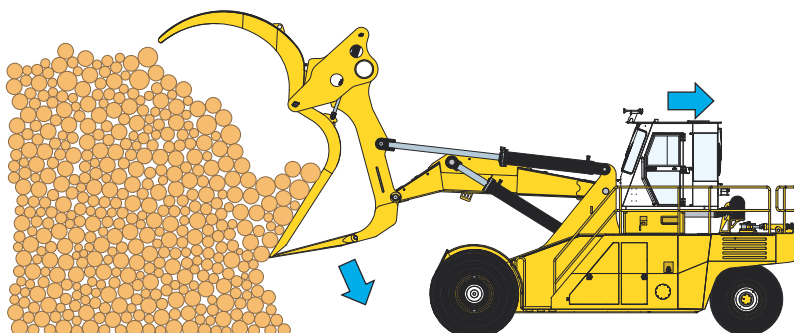


Figure 4-8-3 Backing Away to Empty the Carriage

1. In building a cold deck, be sure that all logs are well balanced on the tines. This will help to prevent one end of a log from dropping down, resulting in “jackstraw” cold decking.
2. Move up to the deck with the load lifted to the necessary height. Place the drive wheel tires tight against the bottom logs, as this firms up the deck and helps prevent logs from shifting when you place the new load on top (See Figure 4-8-1).
3. When the required decking height is reached, push the load off with the kickoff arms and simultaneously lower the carriage and back away slowly. Keep the tines as close to the pile as possible to prevent logs from rolling down in front of the drive tires (See Figure 4-8-2).
4. Continue backing and lowering until all the logs are out of the carriage (See Figure 4-8-3).

NOTE: If a log becomes “jack-strawed”, straighten the pile before bringing the next load. This will make decking and retrieval much easier.

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