

The term "Ground Skidder" as used herein refers to machines for skidding logs on the ground. The machine may be mounted on trucks for railroad track, on skids, on crawler traction, or provided with other means for moving over the ground.

The most economical method of railroad logging, under many conditions, is to skid the logs with an independent skidder and load with a separate unit. This system is especially applicable to level country where the operation requires a sufficient quantity of logs daily to keep a loading unit busy. The result with a loader may be controlled with little if any variation from day to day.

It is different with skidding, however. Some days the distance will be greater, logs more scattered and other conditions prevent getting the average daily quantity; while other days the distance will be short, logs thick, and other features permit skidding much more than the daily average.

The daily capacity of a skidder is therefore subject to ground conditions, size of timber, stand per acre, and varying skidding distances.

The daily capacity of a loader is limited only by the capacity of the crew if supplied with logs and cars.

It is impossible to synchronize the skidding and loading operations in the average woods with both operations combined in one machine. When the conditions are unfavorable for skidding, the loading unit cannot work to its full capacity for want of logs.

When the conditions are exceptionally favorable for skidding, the loading crew may not keep up. This necessitates holding up the skidding crew until the logs are loaded.

