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Machinery for forestry — Forwarders — Terms, definitions and commercial specifications

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National foreword

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**Machinery for forestry — Forwarders
— Terms, definitions and commercial
specifications**

*Matériel forestier — Débardeuses — Termes, définitions et
spécifications commerciales*



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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 15, *Machinery for forestry*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13860:2000), which has been technically revised. In this edition, some definitions have been modified, machine masses are defined broader, and some technical and editorial errors have been corrected.

Machinery for forestry — Forwarders — Terms, definitions and commercial specifications

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies terminology and required information as a general framework for identifying and describing the main dimensions and features of wheeled forwarders.

It is applicable to articulated wheeled forwarders (as defined in ISO 6814, a forwarder is a self-propelled machine designed to move trees or parts of trees by carrying them).

2 Terms and definitions

2.1 Basic definitions

2.1.1

front

defined for the primary direction of the travel; the primary driving direction

2.1.2

rear

defined for the primary direction of the travel; the opposite *front* (2.1.1), wherein the load space is in the rear of the machine

2.1.3

right hand side

operator's right hand side when driving in the primary driving direction and with the machine in its primary functional mode

2.1.4

left hand side

opposite side of the machine to the *right hand side* (2.1.3)

2.1.5

ground reference plane**GRP**

hard, flat, horizontal surface on which the machine is placed for measurements

2.2 Masses

NOTE 1 Adapted from ISO 6016.

NOTE 2 Masses are expressed in kilograms.

2.2.1

operating mass**OM**

mass of the base machine with equipment and empty attachment as specified by the manufacturer, and with the operator (75 kg), full fuel tank and all fluid systems at the levels specified by the manufacturer

2.2.2

rated paymass rated payload

PM

manufacturer's rated mass that can be carried by the machine

2.2.3

gross machinery mass

GMM

combined mass of the *operating mass (OM)* (2.2.1) of the machine and the *rated paymass (PM)* (2.2.2)

2.2.4

axle distribution of masses of wheeled machines

load on each axle at *operating mass (OM)* (2.2.1)

Note 1 to entry: See 2.2.1.

2.2.4.1

axle load

load on each axle at *operating mass (OM)* (2.2.1)

2.2.4.2

maximum permissible axle load

maximum load on each axle specified by the manufacturer

2.2.5

shipping mass

SM

mass of the base machine without an operator, and with fuel level at 10 % of tank capacity, all fluid systems at their levels specified by the manufacturer and with or without equipment, attachment, cab, canopy, ROPS and/or FOPS, wheels and counterweights as stated by the manufacturer

Note 1 to entry: If the machine has to be disassembled for shipping purposes, the masses of these dismantled components shall be stated by the manufacturer.

2.2.6

cab mass

mass of a cab with all its components and the moorings required to secure it to the base machine

2.2.7

canopy mass

mass of a canopy with all its components and the moorings required to secure it to the base machine

2.2.8

ROPS mass

mass of an ROPS with all its components and the moorings required to secure it to the base machine

2.2.9

FOPS mass

mass of an FOPS with all its components and the moorings required to secure it to the base machine

2.3 Main machine dimensions

2.3.1

total frame length

l_1

horizontal distance between the vertical planes perpendicular to the longitudinal axis passing through the farthest points on the front and rear frame of the machine, blade and loader excluded

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.2
overall length

l_2

horizontal distance from a vertical plane touching the forward-most point of the machine, blade positioned to give maximum forward reach (if so equipped), to a vertical plane touching the rearmost point of the machine, loader excluded

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.3
wheelbase

l_3

horizontal distance from the centre of the front axle or front bogie axle assembly to the centre of the rear axle or rear bogie axle assembly when both axles are perpendicular to the longitudinal axis

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.4
articulation joint to maximum blade arc

l_4

horizontal distance from the centreline of the articulation joint to a vertical line tangent to the arc of the blade's lower edge as it passes from its maximum height h_4 to the *lowest blade position* h_5 ([2.3.12](#))

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.5
articulation joint to front of machine

l_5

horizontal distance from the centreline of the articulation joint to a vertical plane touching the farthest point forward, blade excluded

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.6
articulation joint to front axle

l_6

horizontal distance from the centreline of the articulation joint to the centre of the front axle or front bogie axle assembly

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.7
overall height

h_1

horizontal distance from the centreline of the articulation joint to the centre of the front axle or front bogie axle assembly

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.8
operator cab overall height

h_2

height of the operator cab frame with rigid attachments

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.9

blade height

h_3
vertical distance from the lower edge, resting on the *GRP* (2.1.5), to the top of the blade, decking lugs excluded

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.10

blade width

w_3
horizontal distance between the outer edges of the blade

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 3](#).

2.3.11

maximum blade lift lower edge

h_4
maximum vertical height to which the lower edge of the blade can be raised from the *GRP* (2.1.5)

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.12

lowest blade position

h_5
vertical distance from the *GRP* (2.1.5) to the blade's lower edge with blade at its lowest position

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.13

ground clearance

h_6
vertical distance from the *GRP* (2.1.5) to the machine centre portion, i.e. 25 % of the track width either side of the longitudinal centreline

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 2](#).

2.3.14

ground clearance at articulation joint

h_7
vertical distance from the *GRP* (2.1.5) to the lowest point at the articulation joint

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.15

loaded tire radius

r_1
vertical distance from the *GRP* (2.1.5) to the horizontal centre of the axle with the machine at normal *operating mass (OM)* (2.2.1)

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.16

articulation joint to the axis of loader rotation

l_7
horizontal distance from the centreline of the articulation joint to the centreline of the vertical axis of loader rotation along the longitudinal axis of the machine

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.17

distance of load bunk headboard to rear axle
distance of load bunk front guard to rear axle

l_8

horizontal distance from the load side of the headboard to the centre of rear axle or to rear bogie axle assembly

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.18

distance of load bunk headboard to rearmost bunk
distance of load bunk front guard to rearmost bunk

l_9

horizontal distance from the load side of the headboard to the rear of the rearmost position of adjustable bunk

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.3.19

overall width

w_1

horizontal distance between two vertical planes parallel to the longitudinal axis of the machine and passing through the farthest points on the two sides of this axis

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 2](#).

2.3.20

trackwidth

w_2

horizontal distance between two parallel vertical planes passing through the centreline of the tires on an axle

Note 1 to entry: If the front and rear are different, both must be specified.

Note 2 to entry: See [Figure 2](#).

2.3.21

frame oscillation angle

a_1

angle that one frame will rotate from a horizontal datum, in both directions, without rotating the other frame, measured in degrees

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 2](#).

2.3.22

axle oscillation angle

a_2

angle that one axle will rotate from a horizontal datum, in both directions, without rotating either frame, measured in degrees

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 2](#).

2.3.23

clearance circle

d_1

diameter of the smallest circle that the outermost point on the machine will describe when turning (brakes unapplied, blade in uppermost position, unloaded)

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 3](#).

2.3.24 angle of articulation

a_3
maximum angle of frame steering movement from the straight ahead position measured in degrees between longitudinal centrelines of the front and rear frames

Note 1 to entry: Quantify both left and right if unequal.

Note 2 to entry: See [Figure 3](#).

2.4 Loader dimensions

2.4.1 loader tilt

aa_1
maximum angle between the axis of loader rotation and vertical line, on loaders with a tilting base

Note 1 to entry: Specify direction if unequal.

Note 2 to entry: See [Figure 1](#).

2.4.2 loader rotation

aa_2
maximum loader horizontal rotation from the longitudinal centreline of the machine, measured in degrees

Note 1 to entry: Specify if continuous rotation, quantify both right and left if unequal.

Note 2 to entry: See [Figure 3](#).

2.4.3 maximum loader reach

ll_1
maximum horizontal distance from the loader axis of rotation to the centreline of the grapple yoke

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.4.4 maximum loader reach at ground level

ll_2
maximum horizontal distance from the loader axis of rotation to the grapple yoke with the open grapple resting on the *GRP* (2.1.5), measured when loader oriented 90 degrees sideways from the machine axis

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.4.5 maximum loader lift height

hh_1
maximum vertical lift height from the *GRP* (2.1.5) to the bottom of the grapple in tip-to-tip condition at a specified horizontal radius from the axis of rotation

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.4.6 loading height of loader at maximum reach

hh_2
vertical distance from the *GRP* (2.1.5) to the bottom of the grapple in tip-to-tip condition with the loader at the maximum horizontal reach (EE)

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.4.7

maximum depth of loader

hh_3

maximum depth below the *GRP* (2.1.5) to the bottom of the grapple in tip-to-tip condition at a specified horizontal radius from the loader axis of rotation

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.4.8

grapple height closed

hh_4

vertical distance between the centreline of the boom pivot of the grapple yoke and the bottom of the grapple in tip-to-tip condition

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.4.9

grapple height open

hh_5

vertical distance between the centreline of the boom pivot of the grapple yoke and the tips of the fully open grapple

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.4.10

area of grapple opening

A

cross-sectional area of the grapple opening in the tip-to-tip position

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.4.11

height of main boom pivot

hh_6

vertical distance between the *GRP* (2.1.5) and the horizontal axis of the main boom pivot

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 4](#).

2.5 Bogie and load space dimensions

2.5.1

bogie axle assembly centreline distance

ll_3

horizontal distance from the centreline of the bogie axle to the centreline of the front or rear tire of the bogie axle assembly

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 5](#).

2.5.2

bogie axle assembly wheelbase

ll_4

horizontal distance between the centrelines of the front and rear tire of the bogie axle assembly

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 5](#).

2.5.3

bogie axle assembly wheelbase angle

aa_3

angle that the bogie axle assembly can rotate from a horizontal datum

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 5](#).

2.5.4
cross-sectional area of load space

AA
effective area of the load space in a vertical plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the machine with the height of the load defined by the height of the stakes or the headboard, whichever is lower

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 6](#).

2.5.5
width across stakes

ww₁
horizontal distance between the load side of the stakes

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 6](#).

2.5.6
stake height

hh₇
vertical distance from the GRP ([2.1.5](#)) to the top of the stakes

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 6](#).

2.5.7
height of load centre

hh₈
vertical distance from the GRP ([2.1.5](#)) to the centroid of the effective area of the load space

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 6](#).

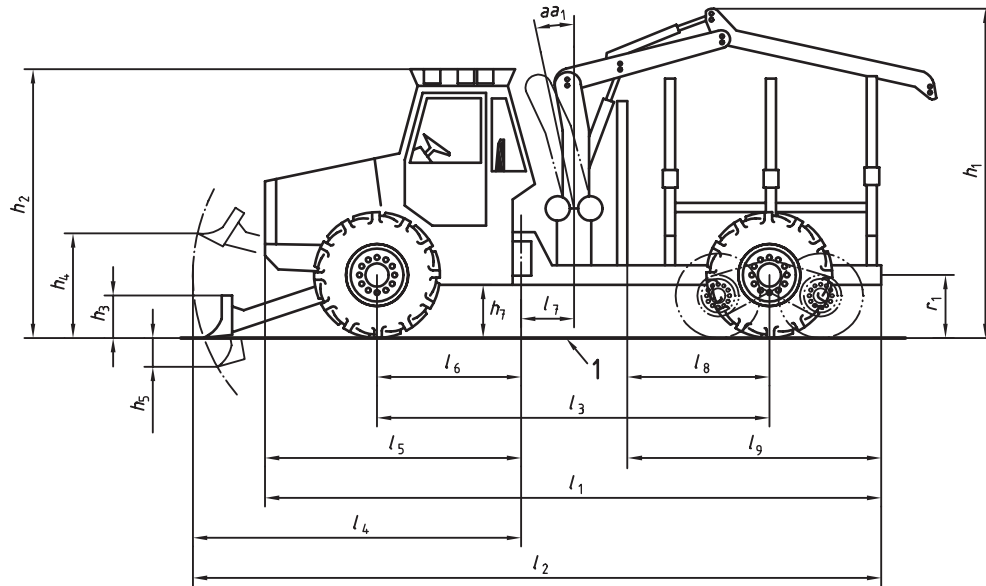
3 Required information

In addition to the identification of relevant dimensions and features as defined in [Clause 2](#), the following information shall be supplied where appropriate:

- tyre size;
- ply rating;
- inflation pressure;
- possible hydro-inflation;
- maximum and minimum for adjustable dimensions, e.g. stake height ([2.5.6](#));
- unequal front/rear or left/right for asymmetrical dimensions, e.g. track width ([2.3.20](#)), angle of articulation ([2.3.24](#)), loader tilt ([2.4.1](#)), loader rotation ([2.4.2](#));
- continuous or in steps, e.g. loader rotation ([2.4.2](#)).

NOTE 1 [Figure 1](#) to [Figure 6](#) are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to depict specific machines.

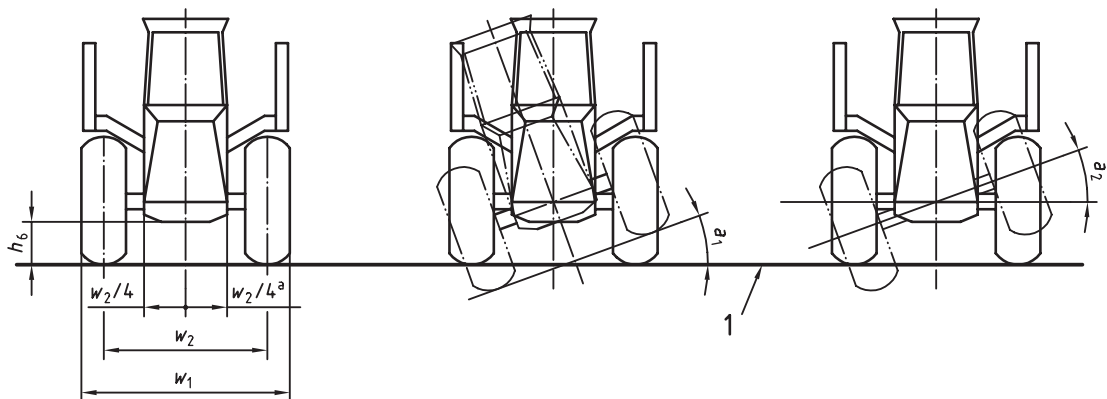
NOTE 2 All dimensions are with the axles parallel, and articulation joint angle 0°, unless otherwise specified.



Key

- 1 ground reference plane

Figure 1 — Articulated rubber-tired forwarder



Key

- 1 ground reference plane

Figure 2 — Width, ground clearance and oscillation

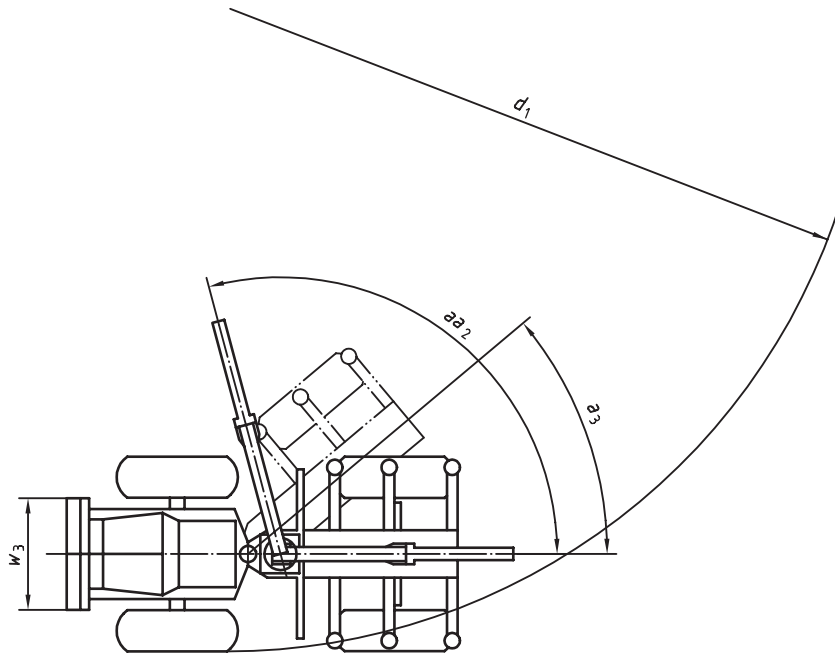
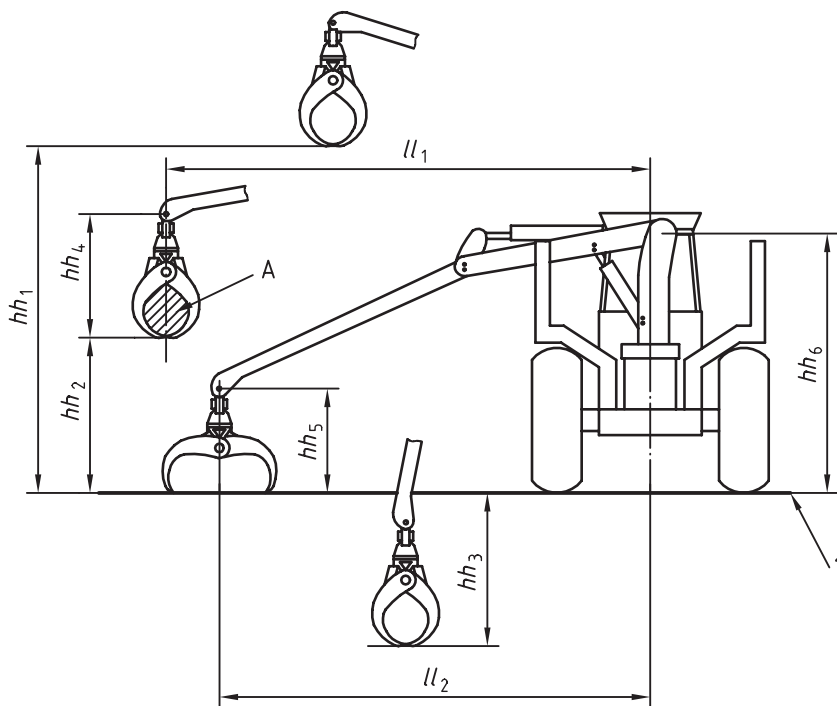


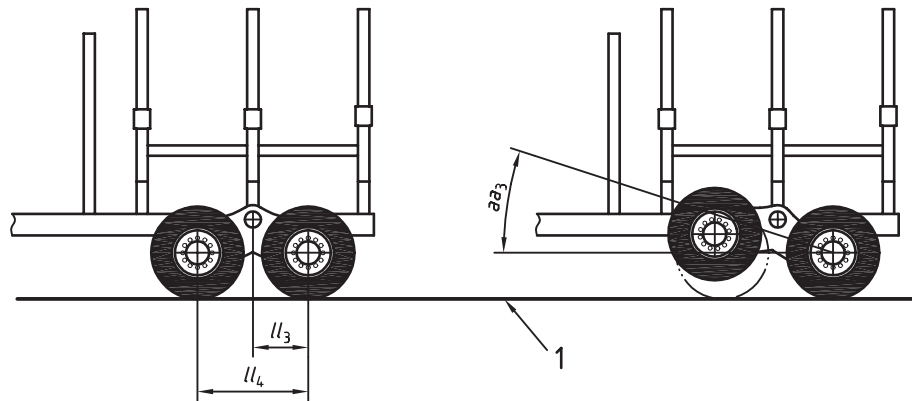
Figure 3 — Steering and loader rotation



Key

1 ground reference plane

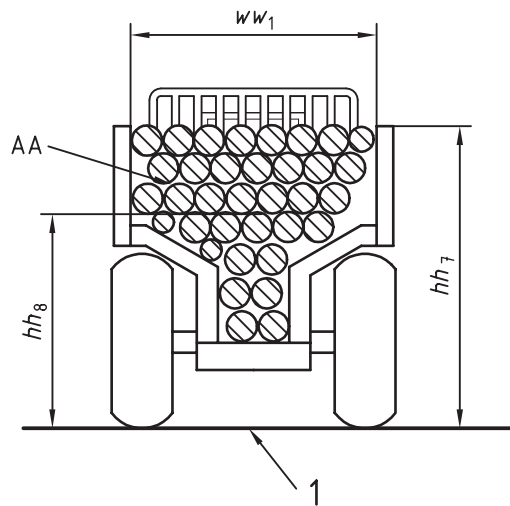
Figure 4 — Loader specifications



Key

1 ground reference plane

Figure 5 — Bogie specifications



Key

1 ground reference plane

Figure 6 — Bunk specifications

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- [1] ISO 6814, *Machinery for forestry — Mobile and self-propelled machinery — Terms, definitions and classification*

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