Crane Mats Northeast LLC

Bridges are not available in areas located outside the Lake Champlain Watershed, but to see information on how the bridges are constructed visit www.cranematsnortheast.com

or contact Mark Rich, Owner at (518)792-4708 for a quote on buying or renting a bridge.

SKIDDER BRIDGES AVAILABLE FOR FREE USE IN THE LAKE CHAMPLAIN WATERSHED

Contact Jim Campopiano, Bridge Coordinator
jlcampopiano@gmail.com
(518) 798-4637

The hardware for these bridges costs roughly $500 and was purchased through JE Sawyers in Glens Falls.

Video About Timber Skidder Bridges:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dTByaDfk0NY

Three-Panel Wood Portable Skidder Bridge
Standard Design

Materials and Specifications for (One) Three-Panel Bridge

- Number 1 Eastern Hemlock
  - (18) 6" x 8" x 20'
  - (6) 6" x 8" x 16'
- (18) Threaded Rod 1" – 8 (coarse thread) x 4', cut and thread checked. (A-307 Rod)
- (36) USS Flat Washers, 1½"
- (36) USS Flat Washers, 1"
- (36) Hex Nuts, 1" – 8 GR 5
- (123) Flat-Head Log Cabin Screws
- (12) Steel Sleeves: Extra Strong Steel Pipe w/nominal diameter of 1½"; outside diameter = 1.9"; inside diameter = 1.5"; wall thickness = .200"; length = 6"

Bridge Assembly Instructions

1. Stagger knots when placing beams together.

2. Drill 1¼ inch diameter holes for the one-inch threaded rod. This will allow for clearance to pass the threaded rod through the beams.

3. Drill-hole locations on the 20-foot beams are at; 18, 59, 100, 141, 182 and 223 inches. Drill-hole locations on the 16-foot beams are at; 35, 76, 117 and 158 inches.

4. To increase rigidity, fasten beams together using 10-inch flat-head log cabin screws as shown in the schematic diagram. Counter-sink the screws.

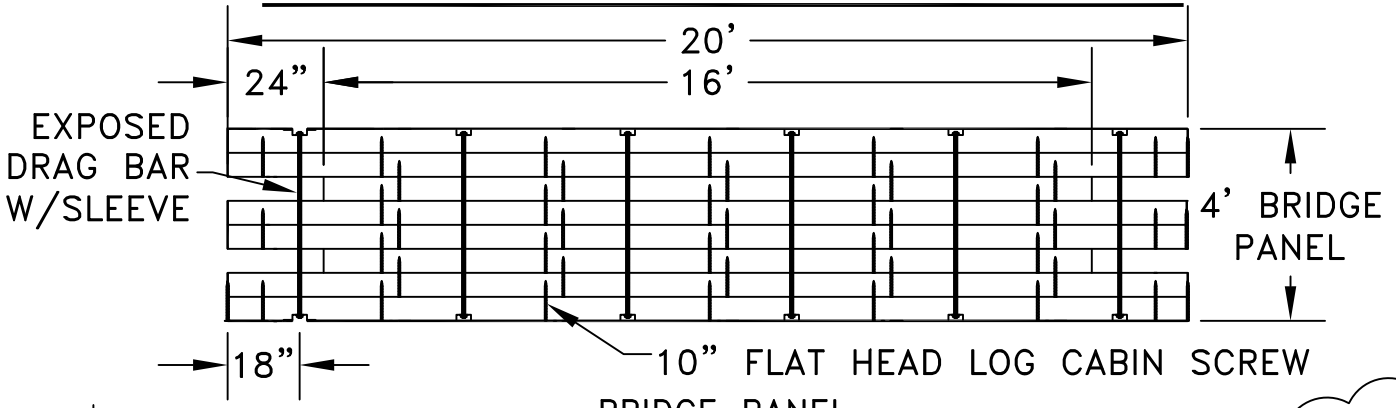
5. Tighten threaded rods to 100 foot-pounds of torque.

6. A complete bridge requires three panels as illustrated in the schematic diagram.

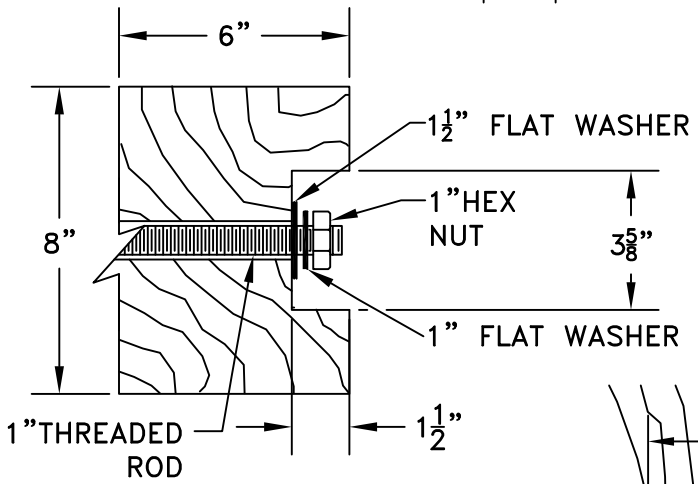
Tools and Accessories

- ½ inch Industrial Grade Electric Drill (High-Torque, Variable Speed with Reverse)
- Saw-Tooth Self-Feed Bit (3 5/8 inch diameter)
- 18-inch Wood Auger Bit (1 ¼ inch diameter)
- Torque Wrench
- 1 ½ inch deep-well socket

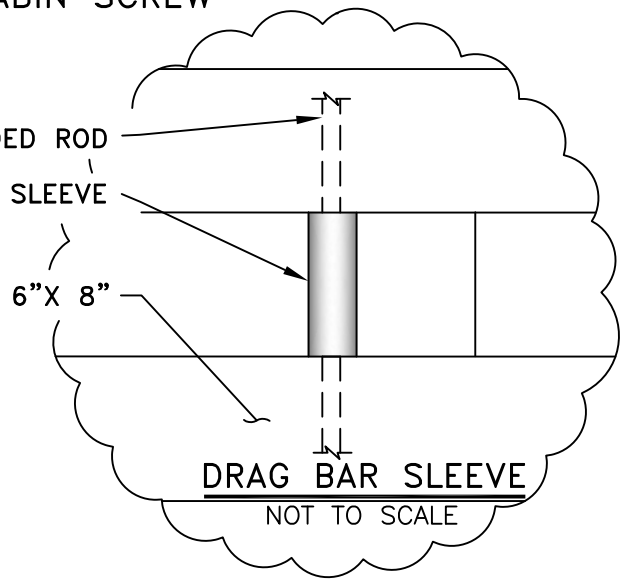
PORTABLE SKIDDER BRIDGE – STANDARD DESIGN



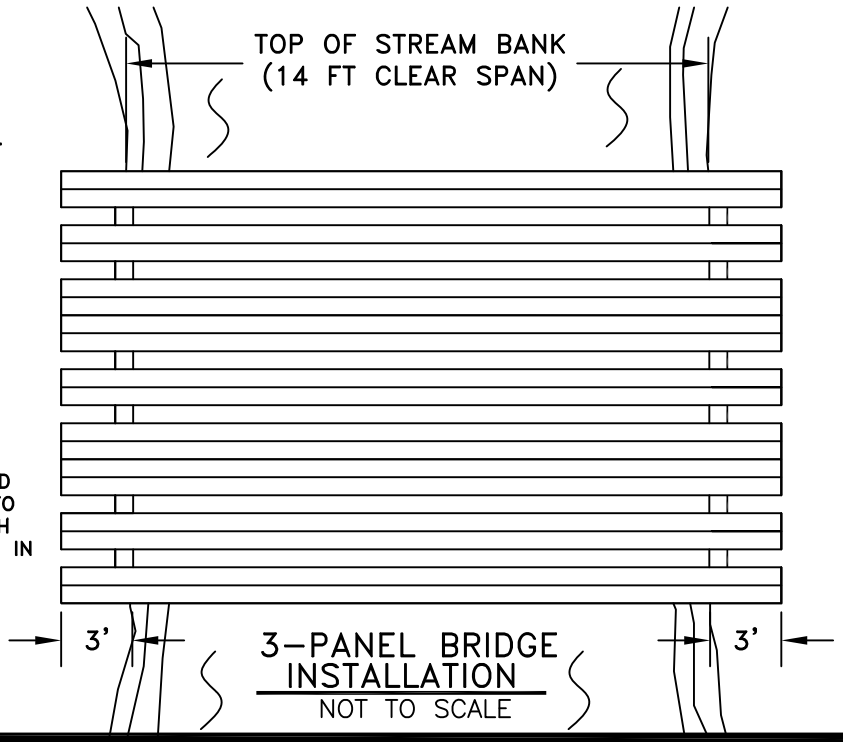
BRIDGE PANEL
NOT TO SCALE



COUNTER SINK DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



DRAG BAR SLEEVE
NOT TO SCALE



3–PANEL BRIDGE
INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE

THESE PLANS ARE INTENDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES AND HAVE NOT BEEN CERTIFIED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (P.E.). IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE DESIGN BE CERTIFIED BY A P.E. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. BRIDGE LIFE WILL BE REDUCED WITH IMPROPER MAINTENANCE, HEAVY USE OR IF STORED IN A MANNER THAT ENCOURAGES ROT.

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPT. OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION
FOREST WATERSHED PROGRAM
REVISED 12–04–09

Standard Bridge Design

Maximum Load Rating*
Up to a 32,000 pound skidder under full load

Up to a 50,000 pound forwarder (load included)
ATTNENTION! This bridge is not designed for timber harvesters

*Based on a 14–foot clear span in new condition and using #1 grade Eastern Hemlock

Three-Panel Wood Portable Skidder Bridge
Heavy-Duty Design

Materials and Specifications for (One) Three-Panel Bridge

- Number 1 Eastern Hemlock
  - (18) 6" x 10" x 20'
  - (6) 6" x 10" x 16'
- (18) Threaded Rod 1" – 8 (coarse thread) x 4', cut and thread checked. (A-307 Rod)
- (36) USS Flat Washers, 1½"
- (36) USS Flat Washers, 1"
- (36) Hex Nuts, 1" – 8 GR 5
- (123) Flat-Head Log Cabin Screws
- (12) Steel Sleeves: Extra Strong Steel Pipe w/nominal diameter of 1½"; outside diameter = 1.9"; inside diameter = 1.5"; wall thickness = .200"; length = 6"

Bridge Assembly Instructions

1. Stagger knots when placing beams together.

2. Drill 1¼ inch diameter holes for the one-inch threaded rod. This will allow for clearance to pass the threaded rod through the beams.

3. Drill-hole locations on the 20-foot beams are at; 18, 59, 100, 141, 182 and 223 inches. Drill-hole locations on the 16-foot beams are at; 35, 76, 117 and 158 inches.

4. To increase rigidity, fasten beams together using 10-inch flat-head log cabin screws as shown in the schematic diagram. Counter-sink the screws.

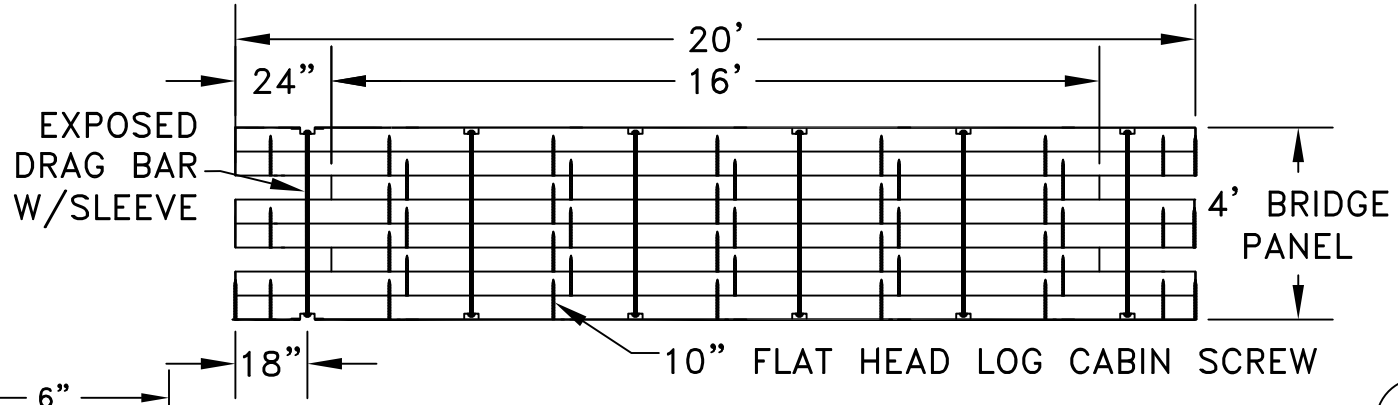
5. Tighten threaded rods to 100 foot-pounds of torque.

6. A complete bridge requires three panels as illustrated in the schematic diagram.

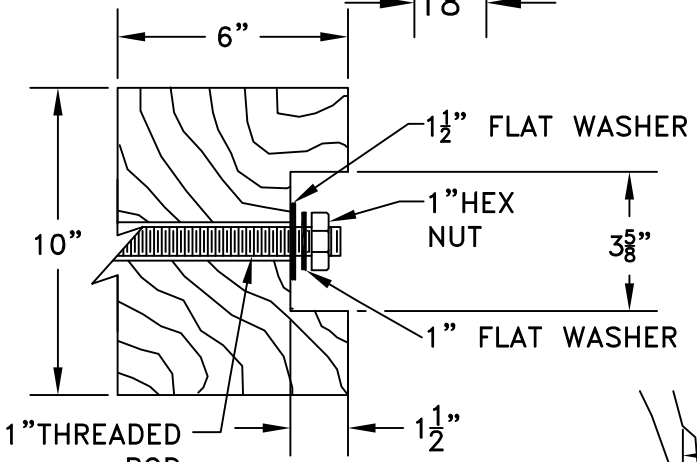
Tools and Accessories

- ½ inch Industrial Grade Electric Drill (High-Torque, Variable Speed with Reverse)
- Saw-Tooth Self-Feed Bit (3 5/8 inch diameter)
- 18-inch Wood Auger Bit (1 ¼ inch diameter)
- Torque Wrench
- 1 ½ inch deep-well socket

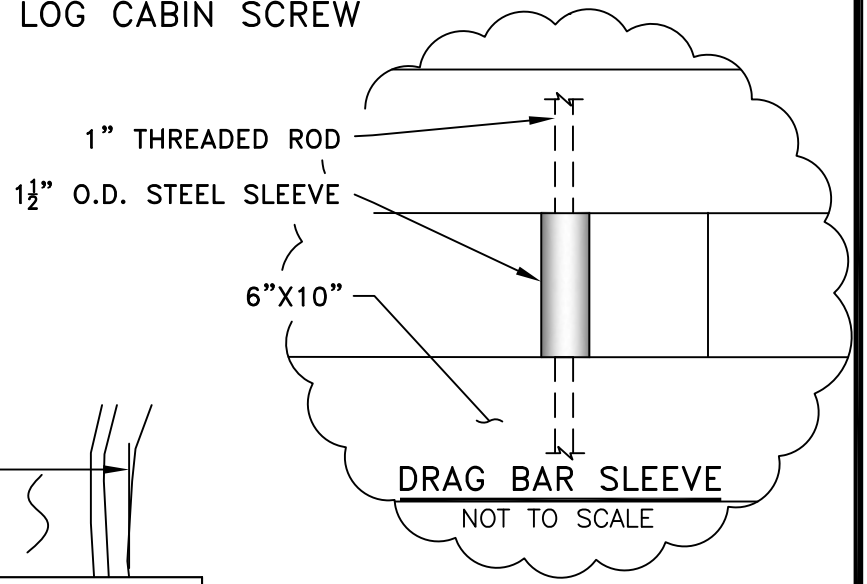
PORTABLE SKIDDER BRIDGE – HEAVY DUTY DESIGN



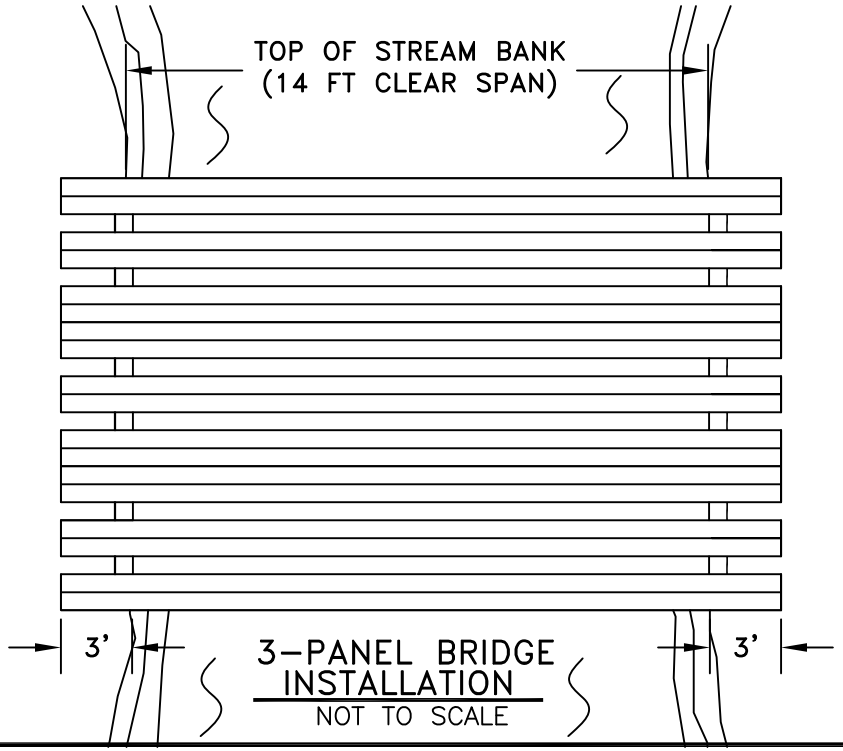
BRIDGE PANEL
NOT TO SCALE



COUNTER SINK DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



DRAG BAR SLEEVE
NOT TO SCALE



3–PANEL BRIDGE
INSTALLATION
NOT TO SCALE

THESE PLANS ARE INTENDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES AND HAVE NOT BEEN CERTIFIED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (P.E.). IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE DESIGN BE CERTIFIED BY A P.E. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. BRIDGE LIFE WILL BE REDUCED WITH IMPROPER MAINTENANCE, HEAVY USE OR IF STORED IN A MANNER THAT ENCOURAGES ROT.

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPT. OF FORESTS, PARKS AND RECREATION
FOREST WATERSHED PROGRAM
REVISED 12–04–09

Heavy–Duty Bridge Design

Maximum Load Rating*
Up to a 40,000 pound skidder under full load
Up to a 70,000 pound forwarder (load included)
Up to a 55,000 pound timber harvester

*Based on a 14–foot clear span in new condition and using #1 grade Eastern Hemlock